

Chapter 2 - Basic HTML Tags

We can add elements inside the body tag to define the page layout.

HTML Element

Everything from starting to the ending tag.

`<body>` → Opening tag

→ Content ←

`</body>` → Closing tag

HTML Attributes

Used to add more information corresponding to an HTML tag.

Example : `Harry `
 ↑
 anchor tag
 ↓
 href attribute

We can either use single or double quotes in attributes

The Heading Tag

Heading tag is used to mark headings in HTML. From `h1` to `h6`, we have tags for the most important to the least important heading.

`<h1>` Most Important heading `</h1>`

`<h2>` Another heading `h2` `</h2>`

`<h3>` Another heading `h3` `</h3>`

`<h4>` Another heading `h4` `</h4>`

`<h5>` Another heading `h5` `</h5>`

`<h6>` Another heading `h6` `</h6>`

Note: We should not use HTML headings to make text thick or bold.

The Paragraph Tag

Paragraph tags are used to add paragraphs to an HTML page.

`<p> This is a paragraph </p>`

The Anchor Tag

The Anchor tag is used to add links to an existing content inside an HTML page.

` Click me `

The img Tag

img tag is used to add images in an HTML page

``

↳ relative url of an image

Bold, italic and underline tags

We can use bold, italic and underline tags to highlight the text as follows:

` This is bold `

`<i> This is italic </i>`

`<u> This is underline </u>`

br tag

The br tag is used to create line breaks in an HTML document.

big and small tags

We can make the text a bit larger and a bit smaller using big and small tags respectively.

hr tag

<hr> tag in HTML is used to create a horizontal ruler often used to separate the content.

Subscript & superscript

We can add subscript and superscripts in HTML as follows:

_{this} is subscript

^{this} is superscript

pre tag

HTML always ignores extra spaces and newlines. In order to display a piece of text as is, we use pre tag

<pre>

This is written
using pre
tag

⇒ Rendered as-is

</pre>