# Important HTML Tags (Industry Usage)

## Document Structure Tags

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tag | Semantic / Non-Semantic | Display Type |
| <html> | Semantic | Block |
| <head> | Semantic | Block |
| <body> | Semantic | Block |
| <title> | Semantic | Inline |
| <meta> | Semantic | Inline |
| <link> | Semantic | Inline |
| <script> | Semantic | Block/Inline |
| <style> | Semantic | Block |

## Layout & Sectioning

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tag | Semantic / Non-Semantic | Display Type |
| <div> | Non-Semantic | Block |
| <span> | Non-Semantic | Inline |
| <header> | Semantic | Block |
| <footer> | Semantic | Block |
| <main> | Semantic | Block |
| <section> | Semantic | Block |
| <article> | Semantic | Block |
| <aside> | Semantic | Block |
| <nav> | Semantic | Block |

## Content & Text Tags

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tag | Semantic / Non-Semantic | Display Type |
| <h1> to <h6> | Semantic | Block |
| <p> | Semantic | Block |
| <br> | Non-Semantic | Inline |
| <hr> | Non-Semantic | Block |
| <blockquote> | Semantic | Block |
| <pre> | Semantic | Block |

## Text Formatting

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tag | Semantic / Non-Semantic | Display Type |
| <b> | Non-Semantic | Inline |
| <strong> | Semantic | Inline |
| <i> | Non-Semantic | Inline |
| <em> | Semantic | Inline |
| <u> | Non-Semantic | Inline |
| <mark> | Semantic | Inline |
| <small> | Semantic | Inline |
| <del> | Semantic | Inline |
| <ins> | Semantic | Inline |
| <sub> | Semantic | Inline |
| <sup> | Semantic | Inline |
| <abbr> | Semantic | Inline |
| <cite> | Semantic | Inline |
| <q> | Semantic | Inline |
| <code> | Semantic | Inline |
| <kbd> | Semantic | Inline |
| <samp> | Semantic | Inline |
| <var> | Semantic | Inline |

## Media

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tag | Semantic / Non-Semantic | Display Type |
| <img> | Semantic | Inline |
| <figure> | Semantic | Block |
| <figcaption> | Semantic | Block |
| <audio> | Semantic | Block |
| <video> | Semantic | Block |
| <source> | Semantic | Inline |
| <track> | Semantic | Inline |
| <canvas> | Semantic | Block |
| <iframe> | Semantic | Block |

## Forms & Input

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tag | Semantic / Non-Semantic | Display Type |
| <form> | Semantic | Block |
| <input> | Semantic | Inline |
| <textarea> | Semantic | Block |
| <button> | Semantic | Inline |
| <select> | Semantic | Inline |
| <option> | Semantic | Inline |
| <label> | Semantic | Inline |
| <fieldset> | Semantic | Block |
| <legend> | Semantic | Inline |
| <datalist> | Semantic | Block |
| <optgroup> | Semantic | Inline |

## Lists & Tables

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tag | Semantic / Non-Semantic | Display Type |
| <ul> | Semantic | Block |
| <ol> | Semantic | Block |
| <li> | Semantic | Block |
| <dl> | Semantic | Block |
| <dt> | Semantic | Block |
| <dd> | Semantic | Block |
| <table> | Semantic | Block |
| <tr> | Semantic | Block |
| <td> | Semantic | Block |
| <th> | Semantic | Block |
| <thead> | Semantic | Block |
| <tbody> | Semantic | Block |
| <tfoot> | Semantic | Block |
| <caption> | Semantic | Block |
| <colgroup> | Semantic | Block |
| <col> | Semantic | Inline |

### ****CSS Specificity — Explained Simply****

**What is specificity?**  
CSS **specificity** determines **which rule wins** when multiple rules match the same element. The **more specific** the selector, the **higher its priority**.

### 🔢 ****Specificity Calculation Formula****

Each selector has a **4-part score**:

css

CopyEdit

(a, b, c, d)

* a = Inline styles (style="")
* b = ID selectors (#id)
* c = Classes, attributes, pseudo-classes (.class, [type], :hover)
* d = Element tags and pseudo-elements (div, p, ::before)

Higher values in left-most positions **override** lower ones.

### 🧮 ****Real-Time Example****

Suppose you have this HTML:

html

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<button id="login" class="btn primary">Login</button>

And these CSS rules:

css

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button { color: blue; } /\* (0,0,0,1) \*/

.btn { color: green; } /\* (0,0,1,0) \*/

#login { color: red; } /\* (0,1,0,0) \*/

button#login.primary { color: orange; } /\* (0,1,1,1) \*/

<style>button { color: pink; }</style> /\* (0,0,0,1) \*/

### 🏆 ****Who Wins?****

Let’s calculate specificity:

| **Selector** | **Specificity** | **Color** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| button | (0,0,0,1) | blue |
| .btn | (0,0,1,0) | green |
| #login | (0,1,0,0) | red |
| button#login.primary | (0,1,1,1) | **orange** |
| Inline style (style="") | (1,0,0,0) | (would override all) |

➡️ **Result**: The button will be **orange**, because (0,1,1,1) is more specific than (0,1,0,0) or (0,0,1,0).

### ✍️ ****Quick Specificity Cheatsheet****

| **Selector** | **Specificity** |
| --- | --- |
| \* | (0,0,0,0) |
| div | (0,0,0,1) |
| .class | (0,0,1,0) |
| #id | (0,1,0,0) |
| style="" | (1,0,0,0) |