# Types of HTML tags

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# Root tag:

- HTML Root Tags represent the main or the starting tag that should be present in all the HTML documents. The HTML tag is the first tag that comes after the <!DOCTYPE> tag and within which other HTML tags are specified. This tag allows the browser to identify the document type.

# Formatting tag:

▶ HTML Formatting is a process of formatting text for better look and feel. HTML provides us ability to format text without using CSS. There are many formatting tags in HTML. These tags are used to make text bold, italicized, or underlined. There are almost 14 options available that how text appears in HTML and XHTML.

▶ In HTML the formatting tags are divided into two categories:

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▶ Physical tag: These tags are used to provide the visual appearance to the text.

▶ Logical tag: These tags are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text.

# Frame tag:

▶ HTML Frames are used to divide the web browser window into multiple sections where each section can be loaded separately. A frameset tag is the collection of frames in the browser window.

▶ Creating Frames: Instead of using body tag, use frameset tag in HTML to use frames in web browser. But this Tag is deprecated in HTML 5. The frameset tag is used to define how to divide the browser. Each frame is indicated by frame tag and it basically defines which HTML document shall open into the frame. To define the horizontal frames use row attribute of frame tag in HTML document and to define the vertical frames use col attribute of frame tag in HTML document.

# Meta tag:

- The <meta> tag defines metadata about an HTML document. Metadata is data (information) about data.

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- <meta> tags always go inside the <head> element, and are typically used to specify character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.

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- Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but is machine parsable.

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- Metadata is used by browsers (how to display content or reload page), search engines (keywords), and other web services.

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- There is a method to let web designers take control over the viewport (the user's visible area of a web page), through the <meta> tag

# Span tag:

▶ The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

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▶ The <span> tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute.

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▶ The <span> tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element.

# Option tag:

▶ The <option> tag defines an option in a select list.

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▶ <option> elements go inside a <select>, <optgroup>, or <datalist> element.

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▶ Note: The <option> tag can be used without any attributes, but you usually need the value attribute, which indicates what is sent to the server on form submission.

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▶ Tip: If you have a long list of options, you can group related options within the <optgroup> tag.

# Thank you

▶ Double tap to add text