Html is not case-sensitive

<br> tag inserts a single line break

<br> tag is an empty tag which means there is no end tag

<br> tag is useful when we write content

The <p>tag defines the paragraph

Browser automatically adds a single blank space before and after each <p> element.

When there are multiple lines of text, writing <br> tag at the end of every line is a tedious task to avoid it we can use <p> tag

<p> tag belongs to block level ( further explanation for block , inline is given .)

Every browser by default has white as background, with all the text in the same font size and black in colour.

Html headings

Html heading tags are defined with <h1> to <h6> tags. The heading tags are present only from <h1> to <h6> .

<h1> defines the most important tag and <h6> defines the least important tag.

Heading tag automatically drops proceeding content to new line.

If we want to customize the heading text size , colour , background and normal text size, colour , background it can be done by css.

<b> tag

Whenever you some text in bold format use <b> tag.

<b> tag defines specifies bold text without any extra importance

Any type of heading tag , css is done only in the body tag not in the head tag.

Follow indentation , And show what is the parent tag , and child tag // industry recommended.

Always place heading tags out of paragraph tags. // good practice

Whenever you open a tag , try to close the tag there itself , don’t try close the tag after the content is written it may be a bit difficult to close all the tags at a time.

Attributes :

An extra information which you can add to individual html element.

Attributes should always be applied with start tag.

Attribute should always be applied with its name and value pair.

The attributes names and values are case sensitive , it is recommended to write them in lower case.

You can add multiple attributes to one html element but need to give space between two attributes

We cannot add same attribute multiple times to one html element.

Syntax :

<element attribute\_name=“value”>content</element> // for one attribute

<element attribute\_name1=“value” attribute\_name2=“value”>content</element>

the above syntax is for multiple attributes .