HTML Tags

Tags are one of the most important parts in an HTML Document. HTML uses some predefined tags which tell the browser about content display property, that is how to display a particular given content. For Example, to create a paragraph, one must use the paragraph tags (<p> </p>) and to insert an image one must use the img tags (<img />).

- HTML tags are surrounded by **two characters < and >.**

- HTML tags normally come **in pairs** like <p> and </p>

- The first tag in a pair is the **start tag;** the second tag is the **end tag.** The start tag is also called the **opening tag**, and the end tag the **closing tag**.

- The end tag is written like the start tag, but with a **forward slash** inserted before the tag name.

- HTML documents are **not case sensitive**; <b> means the same as <B>

There are generally two types of tags in HTML:

1. **Paired Tags**: These tags come in pairs. That is they have both opening (< >) and closing (</ >) tags.

2. **Singular Tags**: These tags do not required to be closed.

Basic HTML Tags

Tags	Description
<!DOCTYPE>	Defines the document type
<html>	Defines an HTML document
<head>	Defines information about the document
<title>	Defines a title for the document
<body>	Defines the document's body
<h1> to <h6>	Defines HTML headings
<p>	Defines a paragraph
 	Inserts a single line break
<hr>	Defines a thematic change in the content
<!--...-->	Defines a comment

HTML Headings

HTML headings are defined with the `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags.

`<h1>` defines the most important heading. `<h6>` defines the least important heading:

Example:

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
```

HTML Paragraphs

HTML paragraphs are defined with the `<p>` tag:

Example:

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

HTML Line Breaks

A line break ends the line you are currently on and resumes on the next line. Placing <br/> within the code is the same as pressing the return key in a word processor. Use the <br/> tag within the <p> (paragraph) tag.

Example:

The <br> tag inserts a single line break:

```
<p>To force<br> line breaks<br> in a text,<br> use the br<br>
element.</p>
```

The `<br>` tag is an empty tag, which means that it has no end tag.

HTML Comment Tags

Comment tags are used to insert comments in the HTML source code. A comment will be ignored by the browser. You can add comments to your HTML source by using the following syntax:

Example:

```
<!-- Write your comments here -->
```

HTML Attributes

- All HTML elements can have **attributes**

- Attributes provide **additional information** about an element

- Attributes are always specified in **the start tag**

- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: **name="value"**

HTML Text Formatting

HTML also defines special elements for defining text with a special meaning. HTML uses elements like <b> and <i> for formatting output, like bold or *italic* text.

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

Tags	Description
<b>	Defines bold text
<i>	Defines Italic text
<u>	Underline the text
<big>	Defines big text
<small>	Defines Small text
<strong>	Defines Important text
<mark>	Defines Marked text
<em>	Defines Emphasized text
<del>	Defines Deleted text
<ins>	Defines Inserted text
<sub>	Defines Subscript text
<sup>	Defines Superscript text
<strike>	Line upon the text

Examples:

```
<b>This text is bold</b>

<i>This text is italic</i>

<u>This text is underlined</u>

<big>This text is big</big>

<h2>HTML <small>Small</small> Formatting</h2>

<strong>This text is strong</strong>

<h2>HTML <mark>Marked</mark> Formatting</h2>

<em>This text is emphasized</em>

<p>My favorite color is <del>blue</del> red.</p>

<p>My favorite <ins>color</ins> is red.</p>

<p>This is <sub>subscripted</sub> text.</p>

<p>This is <sup>superscripted</sup> text.</p
```

HTML Fonts

With HTML font tag, we can specify the size, type and color of the font in the browser output:

```
<p>

<font size="12" font-family="Times New Roman" font-
color="red">

This is a paragraph.

</font>

</p>
```

HTML Backgrounds

The **bgcolor attribute** specifies a background-color for an HTML page. The value of this attribute can be hexadecimal number, an RGB value, or a color name.

The **background attribute** specifies a background-image for an HTML page. The value of this attribute is the URL of the image you want to use. If the image is smaller than the browser window, the image will repeat itself until it fills the entire browser window.

```
<body bgcolor="#000000">

<body bgcolor="red">

<body background="himsonepat.jpg">

<body background="https://www.himsonepat.org/himsonepat.jpg">
```