What are <progress> and <meter> tags in HTML5 ?

mohitg593

Read   Discuss   Courses   Practice   Video

HTML 5 introduces two new tags namely the <u><progress></u> tag and the <u><meter></u> tag. In this article, we will discuss both tags.

<u>**Progress tag**</u>: This tag is used to represent a progress bar on the webpage in order to show the progress of a task. Some uses of the progress bar include showing the file upload/download progress on a website. The progress bar is created using the following syntax.

Syntax:

```
<progress>....</progress>
```

Attributes: This tag accepts two attributes as mentioned below.

- **max:** It represents the total work is to be done for completing a task.
- **value:** It represents the amount of work that is already completed.

Example: The progress tag can also be styled using CSS. Let us look at all these attributes and progress bar styling with an example.

HTML

```
      <head>
          <title>Progress tag</title>
      </head>
      <body>
          <p>Normal Progress bar</p>
          <progress></progress>
          <p>Progress bar with max and value attributes</p>
          <progress value="50" max="200"></progress>
          <p>Progress bar with CSS</p>
          <progress style="width:200px; height:40px;" ></progress>
      </body>
  </html>
```

Output:

Normal Progress bar

Progress bar with max and value attributes

Progress bar with CSS

Meter Tag: A Meter tag is also known as a gauge and basically defines a scale for the measurement of data within a specified range. The uses of a meter tag may include the fuel left in the tank, the temperature of an object, etc. The meter tag is written as follows.

Syntax:

```
<meter>....</meter>
```

Attributes: This tag accepts many attributes which are listed below.

- **form:** It defines one or more forms that the meter tag belongs to.
- **max:** It is used to specify the maximum value of a range.
- **min:** It is used to specify the minimum value of a range.
- **high:** It is used to specify the range considered to be a high value.
- **low:** It is used to specify the range value that is considered to below.
- **optimum**: It is used to specify the optimum value for the range.

Example:

HTML

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <title>Meter tag</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <p>Normal Meter</p>
        <meter value="0.6"></meter>
        <p>Meter tag with attributes</p>
        <meter value="50" max="200" min="20"></meter>
        <p>Meter tag with CSS</p>
        <meter value="0.4" style="width:200px; height:40px;"></meter>
    </body>
</html>
```
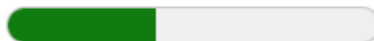
Output:

Meter tag

Note: If we do not specify the value attribute of the <meter> tag then it will display an empty meter.

Supported Browsers:

- Google Chrome
- Microsoft Edge
- Mozilla Firefox
- Safari
- Opera
- Internet Explorer

Similar Reads

1.   Which tag is used to represent progress of a task in HTML & how is it different from <meter> tag ?

2.   HTML5 <meter> Tag

3.   Which tags contain both opening & closing tags in HTML ?

4.   What are the HTML tags that deprecated in HTML5 ?

5.   HTML5 - New Tags

6.   How to tags migrated from HTML4 to HTML5 ?

7.   Are HTML5 tags case sensitive ?

8.   What are the media element tags introduced by HTML5 ?

9.   How to Create a Progress Bar using HTML5 ?

10.   HTML | DOM Meter max Property

Related Tutorials

1.   Onsen UI

2.   React Material UI

3.   NuxtJS

4.   D3.js

5.   Spectre CSS

Previous   Next

mohitg593
@mohitg593

Vote for difficulty

| Easy | Normal | Medium | Hard | Expert |

Article Tags :   HTML-Questions,   HTML5,   Picked,   HTML,   Web Technologies

Practice Tags :   HTML

Improve Article   Report Issue

GeeksforGeeks

A-143, 9th Floor, Sovereign Corporate Tower,
Sector-136, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201305

feedback@geeksforgeeks.org

Company

About Us

Careers

In Media

Contact Us

Terms and Conditions

Privacy Policy

Copyright Policy

Third-Party Copyright Notices

Advertise with us

Data Structures

Array

String

Linked List

Languages

Python

Java

C++

GoLang

SQL

R Language

Android Tutorial

Algorithms

Sorting

Searching

Greedy

We use cookies to ensure you have the best browsing experience on our website. By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understood our Cookie Policy & Privacy Policy

Tree	Recursion
Graph	Backtracking

Web Development

HTML

CSS

JavaScript

Bootstrap

ReactJS

AngularJS

NodeJS

Write & Earn

Write an Article

Improve an Article

Pick Topics to Write

Write Interview Experience

Internships

Video Internship

Computer Science

GATE CS Notes

Operating Systems

Computer Network

Database Management System

Software Engineering

Digital Logic Design

Engineering Maths

Data Science & ML

Data Science With Python

Data Science For Beginner

Machine Learning Tutorial

Maths For Machine Learning

Pandas Tutorial

NumPy Tutorial

NLP Tutorial

Interview Corner

Company Preparation

Preparation for SDE

Company Interview Corner

Experienced Interview

Internship Interview

Competitive Programming

Aptitude

Python

Python Tutorial

Python Programming Examples

Django Tutorial

Python Projects

Python Tkinter

OpenCV Python Tutorial

GfG School

CBSE Notes for Class 8

CBSE Notes for Class 9

CBSE Notes for Class 10

CBSE Notes for Class 11

CBSE Notes for Class 12

UPSC/SSC/BANKING

SSC CGL Syllabus

SBI PO Syllabus

IBPS PO Syllabus

UPSC Ethics Notes

UPSC Economics Notes

We use cookies to ensure you have the best browsing experience on our website. By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understood our Cookie Policy & Privacy Policy