

Note

The tag with a blue indication is newly semantic element added in the HTML5.

The tag with a pink indication is a self-closing tag.

The tag with this icon indicates that it's newly added in the HTML5.



Chapter 2 - Text						
Tags						
S. No.	Name	Description	Attributes	Display	Indication	
1	<abbr>	Defines an abbreviation or acronym for a phrase or longer word.	title	inline		
2	<address>	Defines contact information for a person or people, or for an organization.		block		
3		Make a text bold.		inline		
4	<bdi> (N)	Isolate a small section of text which may be formatted to run in the opposite direction than the text around it (such as right-to-left in a left-to-right context).		inline		
5	<bdo>	It is used to override the default text direction.		inline		
6	<blockquote>	Defines a block of text which is quoted from another source.		block		
7	 	Defines a single line break.				
8	<cite>	Defines the title of the work, book, website, etc.		inline		
9	<code>	Displays a part of programming code in an HTML document.		inline		
10	<data> (N)	Adds value to a given content with a machine-readable translator.	value	inline		
11		Identifies text that has been deleted from a document. Pair a element with an <ins> element to identify the inserted text that replaced the deleted text.		inline		
12	<details> (N)	It is used to specify the additional details on the web page that the user can view or hide on demand. It is used together with a <summary> tag.		block		
13	<dfn>	It is used to indicate a term that is going to be defined within the content.		inline		
14		It is used to emphasize the text.		inline		
15	<h1> to <h6>	Defines headings from level 1 to level 6.		block		
16	<hr>	Applies thematic break between paragraph-level elements.		block		
17	<i>	Displays the content in italic style. It is generally used to display the technical term, phrase, the important word in a different language.		inline		
18	<ins>	Identifies text that has been inserted in a document.		inline		
19	<kbd>	Identifies text that represents user keyboard input.		inline		
20	<mark> (N)	Represents a marked/highlighted text.		inline		

21	<p>	Defines a paragraph.		block		
22	<pre>	It is used to define the block of preformatted text which preserves the text spaces, line breaks, tabs, and other formatting characters which are ignored by web browsers.		block		
23	<q>	Defines short inline quotation.		inline		
24	<rp> (N)	Defines an alternative content if browser does not supports ruby annotations.		inline		
25	<rt>	Defines explanations and pronunciations in ruby annotations.		block		
26	<ruby>	Represents ruby annotations.		inline		
27	<s>	Defines text which is no longer correct or relevant.		inline		
28	<samp>	Identifies text as sample output from a computer program.		inline		
29	<small>	Defines text to display one size smaller than the document's base font size.		inline		
30		Defines important text.		inline		
31	<sub>	Displays as a subscript text. A subscript is a character that is set slightly below the normal line of text. It is usually smaller than the rest of the text.		inline		
32	<summary> (N)	It is used as a child of <details> element to provide a summary of the contents of the <details> element.		block		
33	<sup>	Displays as a superscript text. A superscript is a character that is set slightly above the normal line of text. It is usually smaller than the rest of the text.		inline		
34	<time> (N)	Defines time within an HTML document. The content of a time element is typically a human-readable date and time, and the same date and time for machine-readable is placed in the datetime attribute.		inline		
35	<u>	Represent the text that is stylistically different with normal text. Displays with an underline. One proper use of the <u> element is to identify misspelled terms.		inline		
36	<var>	Identifies a variable in a mathematical expression or programming context.		inline		
37	<wbr> (N)	The <wbr> (Word Break Opportunity) tag is used to define a position within text where break line is possible.		inline		

Chapter 3 - Links						
Tags						
S. No.	Name	Description	Attributes	Display	Indication	
1	<a>	The anchor tag, it creates a hyperlink.	href	inline		
2	<base>	Defines the base URL for all relative URLs within the document.	href	none		

Chapter 4 - Lists						
Tags						
S. No.	Name	Description	Attributes	Display	Indication	
1	<dd>	Defines a data definition (description) of a data term <dt> in a description list <dl>.		block		
2	<dl>	Defines a description list.		block		
3	<dt>	Defines a data term in a description list.		block		
4		It is used to represent an item in a list.		block		
5		Creates an ordered list.		block		
6		Creates an unordered list.		block		

Chapter 5 - Images & Media						
Tags						
S. No.	Name	Description	Attributes	Display	Indication	
1	<area>	It is used as a child of a <map> element to define clickable a region on an image map.	coords, href	inline		
2	<audio> (N)	It is used to embed sound content in HTML document.	src	inline		
3	<figcaption> (N)	Adds a caption or explanation for the <figure> element.		block		
4	<figure> (N)	It is used to add self-contained content like illustrations, diagrams, photos, or codes listing in a document.		block		
5		It is used to insert an image.	src	inline		
6	<map>	It is used with <area> element to define an image map with clickable areas.	name	inline		
7	<picture> (N)	It is used in responsive web designing where we need to load the different images based on their viewport, height, width, orientation, and pixel density. Contains one or more <source> elements and one elements.		none		
8	<source> (N)	It is used as a child of a <picture>, <audio>, or <video> element, and identifies the URL of one or more media resources.		inline		
9	<svg>	Defines container of SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics).		inline		
10	<track>	This tag is used to define time-based text tracks for a media file such as <audio> and <video> elements.		none		
11	<video> (N)	Embeds a video content in a document.	src	inline		

Chapter 6 - Tables						
Tags						
S. No.	Name	Description	Attributes	Display	Indication	
1	<caption>	Defines a caption for a table.		table-caption		
2	<col>	Defines a column within a table which represent common properties of columns and used with the <colgroup> element.	span	table-column		
3	<colgroup>	Defines a group of columns within a table.		table-column-group		
4	<table>	Represents data in tabular form or to creates a table within a document.		table		
5	<tbody>	Represents the body content of an HTML table.		table-row-group		
6	<td>	Defines a cell of an HTML table which contains table data.		table-cell		
7	<tfoot>	Represents the footer content of an HTML table.		table-footer-group		
8	<th>	Defines a cell of an HTML table which contains table heading.		table-cell		
9	<thead>	Represents the header content of an HTML table.		table-header-group		
10	<tr>	Defines a row cell of an HTML table which can contain table heading or table data.		table-row		

Chapter 7 - Forms						
Tags						
S. No.	Name	Description	Attributes	Display	Indication	
1	<button>	Creates a clickable button.		inline		
2	<datalist> (N)	Provides a predefined list for input option.	id	none		
3	<fieldset>	It is used to group related elements/labels in a form.		block		
4	<form>	Defines a form for getting information from users.		block		
5	<input>	Defines an input control for forms to accept data from the users.		inline		
6	<label>	Defines a text label for the input field of form.	for	inline		
7	<legend>	Defines a caption for content of <fieldset>.		block		
8	<optgroup>	It is used to group the related options in a drop-down list.	label	block		
9	<option>	It is used to create options or items in a drop-down list.		block		
10	<output> (N)	Displays the result of a calculation. The <output> element is typically used in conjunction with a parent <form> and sibling <input> elements to perform a calculation.		inline		
11	<select>	Creates a drop-down list of options for a web form, used along with one or more <option> elements.		inline		
12	<textarea>	It is used to create a text input area of unlimited length, such as comment, feedback, and review, etc.		block		

Chapter 8 - Structure

Tags

S. No.	Name	Description	Attributes	Display	Indication	
1	<!-- -->	Defines a comment.		none		
2	<!DOCTYPE>	Defines the document type.		none		
3	<article> (N)	Defines the self-contained content.		block		
4	<aside> (N)	Defines content aside from main content. Mainly represented as sidebar or call-out boxes.		block		
5	<body>	Defines the body section of an HTML document.		block		
6	<div>	Known as Division tag. Defines a division or section of content in the web page.		block		
7	<footer> (N)	Defines the footer section in a webpage.		block		
8	<header> (N)	Defines a header of a section or document. It may contain some heading elements but also a logo, a search form and other elements.		block		
9	<html>	Represents root (top-level) of an HTML document.		block		
10	<main> (N)	Represents the main content of the <body> tag.		block		
11	<nav>	Represents a group of navigation links.		block		
12	<section> (N)	Defines a section in a document.		block		
13		Defines an inline container of content in the web page.		inline		
14	<style>	It is used to add CSS rules to an HTML document. The element is expected to appear in the document <head> element.		none		

Chapter 9 - Extra Markup

Tags

S. No.	Name	Description	Attributes	Display	Indication	
1	<canvas> (N)	It is used to draw graphics on a web page using JavaScript. It can be used to draw paths, boxes, texts, gradients, and adding images.				
2	<dialog> (N)	Creates a popup dialog and models on a web page. Normally it is used with JavaScript.		block		
3	<embed> (N)	It is used as embedded container for external file/application/media, etc.	src	block		
4	<iframe>	Creates an inline frame, which embeds an independent HTML document into the current document.	src	inline		
5	<meter> (N)	It is used to measure data within a given range. It defines a scalar measurement within a known range, or a fractional value.. It is also known as a gauge.	value, max	inline		

6	<object>	Display multimedia like audios, videos, images, PDFs, and Flash in web pages. It can also be used for displaying another webpage inside the HTML page.	data	inline		
7	<param>	It is used to pass the parameters to the object that has been embedded using <object> element.		none		
8	<progress> (N)	It is used to display the progress of a task.	value, max	inline		
9	<template>	Defines a container for the client side content which will not display at time of page load and may render later using JavaScript.		none		

Chapter 10 - Metadata						
Tags						
S. No.	Name	Description	Attributes	Display	Indication	
1	<head>	Defines the head section of a document which contains machine-readable information (metadata) about the document.		none		
2	<link>	Defines a relationship between a document and an external resource. Most commonly used to link one or more external CSS stylesheets.		none		
3	<meta>	It is used to add machine-readable information (metadata) to an HTML document. Specifies page description, copyright, language, author of the documents, etc.		none		
4	<title>	Defines the title or name of an HTML document.		none		