**Semantic HTML Elements:**

These elements simply mean, elements with meaning. The reason being, there definition in the code tells the browser and the developer what they are supposed to do. Framing in simpler words, these elements describe the type of content they are supposed to contain.

**Non-Semantic elements:**

Unlike, semantic elements they don’t have any meaning. They don’t tell anything about the content they contain. They can be used with different attributes to markup semantics common to a group.

**Difference between semantic and non-semantic tags:**

Semantic elements non-Semantic elements

1. They have meaning 1. They don’t have meaning
2. They describe how the content 2. They can contain anything

within them is supposed to behave

1. They have specific attributes for their 3. ‘class’ attribute can be

structure used to work with their

structure.

1. Ex: header, footer, table, form etc… 4. Ex: div,span

**Block elements:**

They consume the entire width available irrespective of their sufficiency. They always start in a new line and have top and bottom margins. It does not contain any other elements next to it.

**Inline elements:**

Inline elements occupy only enough width that is sufficient to it and allows other elements next to it which are inline. Inline elements don’t start from a new line and don’t have top and bottom margins as block elements have.

**Difference between Inline and Block elements:**

| **Inline Elements** | **Block Elements** |
| --- | --- |
| Inline elements occupy only sufficient width required. | Block Elements occupy the full width irrespective of their sufficiency. |
| Inline elements don’t start in a new line. | Block elements always start in a line. |
| Inline elements allow other inline elements to sit behind. | Block elements doesn’t allow other elements to sit behind |
| Inline elements don’t have top and bottom margin | Block elements have top and bottom margin. |

Ex: span,input,br,img,label,a,etc Ex: <h1>--<h6>,<p>,<li>,<div>,etc

**HTML Attributes:**

Attributes define additional characteristics or properties of the element such as width and height of an image. Attributes are always specified in the start tag (or opening tag) and usually consists of name/value pairs like name="value". Attribute values should always be enclosed in quotation marks.

Also, some attributes are required for certain elements. For instance, an <img> tag must contain a src and alt attributes.

HTML Global Attributes

The global attributes are attributes that can be used with all HTML elements.

Ex:

class: Specifies one or more class names for an element (refers to a class in a style sheet).

id: Specifies a unique id for an element.

lang: Specifies the language of the element's content.

style: Specifies an inline CSS style for an element.

title: Specifies extra information about an element.

**50 Important tags**

HTML contains lots of predefined tag. Some of them are described below:

1. **Doctype: <!doctype HTML>**
2. **HTML tag**: It is the root of the html document which is used to specify that the document is html.

  <html> Statements... </html>

1. **Head tag:** Head tag is used to contain all the head element in the html file. It contains the title, style, meta, … etc tag.

<head> Statements... </head>

1. Body tag: It is used to define the body of html document. It contains image, tables, lists, … etc.

<body> Statements... </body>

1. **Title tag:** It is used to define the title of html document.

<title> Statements... </title>

1. **Heading tag:** It is used to define the heading of html document.

  <h1> Statements... </h1>

<h2> Statements... </h2>

<h3> Statements... </h3>

<h4> Statements... </h4>

<h5> Statements... </h5>

<h6> Statements... </h6>

1. **Paragraph tag:** It is used to define paragraph content in html document.

<p> Statements... </p>

1. **Emphasis tag:** It is used to renders as emphasized text.

<em> Statements... </em>

1. **Bold tag:** It is used to specify bold content in html document.  
     
    <b> Statements... </b>
2. **Italic tag:** It is used to write the content in italic format.

<i> Statements... </i>

1. **Small (text) tag:** It is used to set the small font size of the content.

<small> Statements... </small>

1. **Underline tag:** It is used to set the content underline.

<u> Statements... </u>

1. **Anchor tag:** It is used to link one page to another page.  
      
   a href="..."> Statements... </a>
2. **List tag:** It is used to list the content.  
      
     <li> Statements... </li>
3. **Ordered List tag:** It is used to list the content in a particular order.

<ol> Statements... </ol>

1. **Unordered List tag:** It is used to list the content without order.  
      
    <ul> Statements... </ul>
2. **Comment tag: <!-- comment-->**
3. **Scrolling text tag: <marquee> statements.. </marquee>**
4. **Center tag: <center> statements.. </center>**
5. **Font tag: <font> statements.. </font>**
6. **Line break tag: <br>**
7. **Image tag: <img>**
8. **Link tag: <link>**
9. **Horizontal rule tag: <hr/>**
10. **Meta tag: <meta> statements.. </meta>**
11. **Table tag: <table> statements.. </table>**
12. **Tr tag: <tr> statements.. </tr>**
13. **Th tag: <th> statements.. </th>**
14. **Td tag: <td> statements… </td>**
15. **Form tag: <from> statements.. </form>**
16. **Submit input tag: <input type=”submit” value=”submit”>**
17. **Dropdown option tag: <option> statements. . . </option>**
18. **Radio button tag: <input type=”radio” name=”option1”>**
19. <**strong> : defines important text**
20. **<time>: defines specific time**
21. **<var>: defines a variable**
22. **<audio>: defines audio content**
23. **<media>: defines multiple media resources for media elements.**
24. **<video>: defines a video or movie**
25. <a>: defines hyperlink
26. <nav>: defines navigation links
27. <main>: specifies main content of the document
28. <section>: defines section of a document
29. <dialog>: defines dialogbox or window
30. <abbr>: defines an abbreviation or acronym
31. <del>: defines text that has been deleted from the document
32. <template>: defines a container for content that should be hidden when the page loads.