HTML 5 TAGS

HTML tags contain three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag. But some HTML tags are unclosed tags.

All HTML tags must enclosed within < > these brackets.

* **If you have used an open tag <tag>, then you must use a close tag </tag>**

Syntax:

<tag> content </tag>.

* **<!DOCTYPE>:**

All HTML documents must start with a <!DOCTYPE>.This tag is not case sensitive.

Syntax:

<!DOCTYPE html>.

* **Anchor tag:**

It is used to link one page to another page.

Syntax:

< a href=”link….” >statements</a>

* **<abbr>tag**:

Defines an abbreviation like Html ,Css.

Syntax:

<abbr>….. </abbr>

* **<sectionn> tag:** The element defines a section in a document.

Syntax:

<section>…</section>

Eg:

<section>

<h1>Html</h1>

<p>This is html 5 tags</p>

</section>

* **<article> tag:** The element specifies independent, self-contained content.

Syntax:

<article>…..</article>

Eg:

<article>

<h1>Rishitha</h1>

<p>Rishitha@unique hire</p>

</article>

* **<header> tag:** The element represents a container for introductory content.It contants one or more heading elements (<h1> to <h6>).

Syntax:

<header>….</header>

* **<footer> tag:** The element defines a footer for a document or section.

Syntax:

<footer>….</footer>

* **<nav> tag**: The element defines a set of navigation links.

Syntax:

<nav>……</nav>

Eg:

<nav>

<a href=”/html/”>HTML</a>

</nav>

* **<aside> tag:** The element defines some content aside from the content it is placed in (like a sidebar).

Syntax:

<aside>…..</aside>

Eg:

<aside>

<h1>css</h1>

<p> This is css tag</p>

</aside>

* **<figure>tag:** The element to mark up a photo in a document.

Syntax:

<figure>….</figure>

Eg:

<img src=”pic1.jpg” style=”width:20%”>

* **Video tag:**

It is used to embed video content in a document.

Syntax:

<video>……</video >

* **Audio tag:**

It is used to embed audio content in a document**.**

Syntax:

* <audio>……</audio >. **Dropdown option tag**:

It is used to select an option froma drop-down list.

Syntax:

<option>statements……</options>

Ex: <form action=”url” method=”get/post”>

<center>Select an option:<select>

<option>option1</option>

<option selected>option2</option>

</form>

* **Radio button tag:**

It is used to select only one option from the given options.

Syntax:

<input type=”radio” >

Ex:

<form method=post action="url">

Select an option:<br>

<input type="radio" name="option"> Option 1

<input type="radio" name="option" checked> Option 2

<input type="radio" name="option"> Option 3

</form>

* **<bdi> tag:**

The text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text outside it bdi means Bi-Direction Isolation.

Syntax:

<bdi>…</bdi>

Eg:

User <bdi>input</bdi>: 30 inputs

* **<bdo>tag:**

Overrides the current the text direction. it means Bi-direction override.

Syntax:

<bdo dir=”rtl”></bio>

* **<del> tag:**

Defines text that has been deleted from a document.

Syntax:<del>…</del>

Eg:

<del>is</del>

* **<ins>tag:**

Defines text that has been inserted from a document.

Syntax: <ins>…</ins>

* **<dfn> tag:**

It stands for the definition element and it specifies a term that is going to be defined within the content or title.

Syntax: <dfn>….</dfn>

Eg: <dfn>HTML</dfn>

* **<kbd>tag:**

Tag is used to define keyboard input. The content inside is displayed in the browser's default monospace font.

Syntax:<kbd> </kbd>

Eg: <kbd>Ctrl</kbd> +<kbd>C</kbd> to copy text

* **<progress>tag:**  Tag represents the completion progress of a task.

Syntax:

<progress>….</progress>

Eg

<progress id=”file” value=”30” >30%</progress>

* **<time>tag:** It defines a specific time or datetime

Syntax:<time>…</time>

Eg:

<time>11:00</time> to <time>1:00</time>

CSS 3 TAG

* **Align-content:** This property modifies the behavior of the flex wrap property.

Syntax: align-content:center;

* **Align-item:**

Syntax: align-item: center;

* **Align-self:** property specifies the alignment for the selected item inside the flexible container.

Syntax: align-self: center;

* **Animation:** Specifies the keyframe-based animations(keyframe-Specifies the name of the keyframe you want to bind to the selector)

Syntax: animation: keyframe\_name;

* **Animation-name:** Specifies the keyframe name based animations.

Syntax: animation-name: moveit;

* **Animation-duration:** Specifies the keyframe duration based on the animations.

Syntax: animation-duration: 3s;

* **Background-clip:** Specifies the painting area of the background.It contants the values like border-box, padding-box, content-box,initial, inherit.

Syntax: background-clip: content-box ;

* **Background-origin:** Specifies the positioning area of the background images.

Syntax: background-origin:content-box;

* **Border-image:** Specifies the how an image is to be used in a place of the border style.The values are border-image-outset, border-image-repeat, border-image-slice, border-image-source, border-image-width.

Syntax: border-image: url(pic.png”) ;

* **Border-radius:** Defines the shape of the border corners of an element.

The values are border-top-left-radius, border-top-right-radius,

Syntax: border-radius: 20px;

* **Border-right**: Sets the width style and color of the right border of an element.

Syntax: border-right:4px;

* **Box-sizing:** Alter the default Css box model.

Syntax: box-sizing: content-box;

* **Box-shadow:**Applies one or more drop-shadows to the element box.

Syntax: box-shadow: shadow 1;

Eg: box-shadow: 2px;

* **Column-count:** Specifies the no of columns in a multi column element.

Syntax: column-count:number;

Eg: column-count:3:

* **Columns**:A shorth and property for columns count properties.

Syntax: column-width column-count;

Eg: columns :120px 3;

* **Order:** It specifies the order in which a flex items are displayed

Syntax: order:1;

* **Resize:** Specifies whether or not an element is resizable by the user

Syntax: resize:both;

overflow: auto;

* **Transform:** Applies a 2D or 3D transformation for an element

Syntax: transform: translate(200px, 50px);

* **Transition :** Defines the transition between two states of an element

Syntax: transition :background 2s;