**Defination and usage of HTML tags**

DIV(block level element)

The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

The <div> tag is used as a container for HTML elements - which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript.

The <div> tag is easily styled by using the class or id attribute.

Any sort of content can be put inside the <div> tag!

Note: By default, browsers always place a line break before and after the <div> element.

TABLE

The <table> tag defines an HTML table.

An HTML table consists of one <table> element and one or more <tr>, <th>, and <td> elements.

The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

An HTML table may also include <caption>, <colgroup>, <thead>, <tfoot>, and <tbody> elements.

FORM

The <form> tag is used to create an HTML form for user input.

The <form> element can contain one or more of the following form elements:

<input>

<textarea>

<button>

<select>

<option>

<optgroup>

<fieldset>

<label>

<output>

IMG

The <img> tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page.

Images are not technically inserted into a web page; images are linked to web pages. The <img> tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

The <img> tag has two required attributes:

src - Specifies the path to the image

alt - Specifies an alternate text for the image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed

Note: Also, always specify the width and height of an image. If width and height are not specified, the page might flicker while the image loads.

SPAN

The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

The <span> tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute.

The <span> tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element.

CLASS

The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.

Multiple HTML elements can share the same class.

The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet.

It can also be used by a JavaScript to access and manipulate elements with the specific class name.

ID

The HTML id attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element.

You cannot have more than one element with the same id in an HTML document.

The id attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element. The value of the id attribute must be unique within the HTML document.

The id attribute is used to point to a specific style declaration in a style sheet. It is also used by JavaScript to access and manipulate the element with the specific id.

The syntax for id is: write a hash character (#) character, followed by an id name. Then, define the CSS properties within curly braces {}.