



The <main> tag specifies the main content of a document.

The content inside the <main> element should be unique to the document. It should not contain any content that is repeated across documents such as sidebars, navigation links, copyright information, site logos, and search forms.





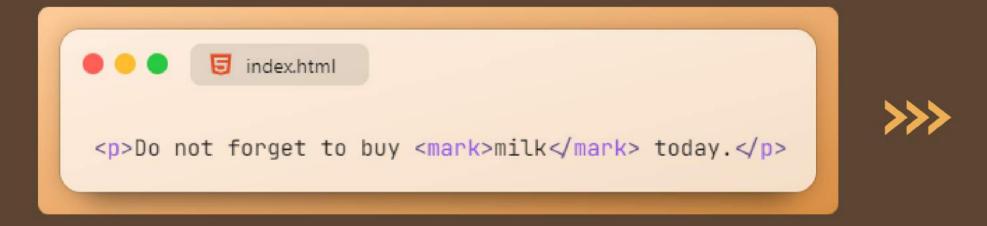
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⟨SWIPE =



The <mark> tag defines text that should be marked or highlighted.



Do not forget to buy milk today.



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>>>

03

<menu> TAG

The <menu> tag defines an unordered list of content.

Use the <menu> tag together with the tag to create menu items.

Note: <menu> tag is an alternative to the tag and browsers will treat these two lists equally.





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>>>

04 <meta> TAG

The <meta> tag defines metadata about an HTML document.

Metadata is data (information) about data.

<meta> tags always go inside the <head> element, and are typically used to specify character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.

Metadata is used by browsers (how to display content or reload page), search engines (keywords), and other web services.

Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but is machine parsable.





<meta> TAG



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05

<meter> TAG

The <meter> tag defines a scalar measurement within a known range, or a fractional value.

Examples: Disk usage, the relevance of a query result, etc.

Note: The <meter> tag should not be used to indicate progress (as in a progress bar). For progress bars, use the cprogress> tag.



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<meter> TAG

```
clabel for="disk_c">Disk usage C:</label>
<meter id="disk_c" value="2" min="0" max="10">2 out of 10</meter><br>
<label for="disk_d">Disk usage D:</label>
<meter id="disk_d" value="0.6">60%</meter>
```

Disk usage C:

Disk usage D:



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