

# HTML Formatting Tags and Semantics Tags

## 1. Formatting Tags in HTML:

- a. The formatting tags are used to format the text for better look and feel.
- b. HTML formatting tags are divided into 2 categories are as follows:
  - i. **Physical Tag** ⇒ These tags are used to provide the visual appearance to the text.
  - ii. **Logical Tag** ⇒ These tags are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text.
- c. Following are the list of Formatting Tags ⇒
  - i. **<b>** - Makes text bold (no added importance).
  - ii. **<strong>** - Makes text bold and semantically important.
  - iii. **<i>** - Makes text italic (for visual style).
  - iv. **<em>** - Emphasizes text (italic with meaning).
  - v. **<mark>** - Highlights the text.
  - vi. **<u>** - Underlines the text.
  - vii. **<ins>** - Represents inserted text (usually underlined).
  - viii. **<strike>** - Shows strikethrough text (deprecated).
  - ix. **<del>** - Marks text as deleted.
  - x. **<sub>** - Displays text as subscript (below line).
  - xi. **<sup>** - Displays text as superscript (above line).
  - xii. **<big>** - Increases text size slightly (deprecated).
  - xiii. **<small>** - Reduces text size slightly.
  - xiv. **<code>** - Displays code in monospace font.

#### d. Example ⇒

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Formatting Tags</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Formatting Tags in HTML</h1>

    <b>This is bold text</b> <br />
    <strong>This tag is used to provide importance to the text</strong>
<br />
    <i>This paragraph is in italic format</i> <br />
    <em>This is emphasized text for screen reader users</em> <br />
    <mark>This paragraph is highlighted.</mark> <br />
    <u>This tag is used to provide underline to the text</u> <br />
    <ins>The text just inserted in the document</ins> <br />
    <strike>This is striked text.</strike> <br />
    <del>This is deleted text</del> <br />

    <p>See your notifications <sup>20+</sup> here</p>
    <p>The chemical formula of water is H<sub>2</sub>O</p>

    <big>This is big text compared to other text</big> <br />
    <small>This is small text compared to normal text</small> <br />

    <p>Woow! You own the coupon: <code>CODE50</code></p>
  </body>
</html>
```

## 2. Semantics Tags:

- a. Semantic tags add meaning to our HTML.
- b. They tell both the browser and the developer what kind of content is being presented.
- c. They help **browsers, developers, and screen readers** understand the **purpose of content** rather than just how it looks.
- d. Here are the some of the key semantic tags you must know:

| Tag            | Meaning / Use Case                                  |
|----------------|---|
| `<header>`     | Defines the header section of a page or section.    |
| `<nav>`        | Contains navigation links.                          |
| `<main>`       | Specifies the main content area of the document.    |
| `<section>`    | Groups content into thematic sections.              |
| `<article>`    | Represents a self-contained piece of content.       |
| `<aside>`      | Defines content indirectly related (like sidebars). |
| `<footer>`     | Contains footer content like copyrights.            |
| `<figure>`     | Used to group media and captions.                   |
| `<figcaption>` | Describes the caption of a figure.                  |
| `<mark>`       | Highlights text with semantic meaning.              |
| `<time>`       | Represents a date/time.                             |
| `<address>`    | Provides contact information.                       |
| `<details>`    | Used for collapsible content.                       |
| `<summary>`    | Defines a visible heading for `<details>`.          |

## e. Why do we need semantic tags in HTML?

- i. It improves the SEO and makes your code easier to read and maintain.
- ii. For Example ⇒

### What Is Semantic HTML?

