❖ **HTML Comment Tags:**

Ex:

```
<!-- Write your comments here -->
```

Ex:

```
<!-- Do not display this at the moment
<img border="0" src="pic_mountain.jpg" alt="Mountain">
-->
```

❖ **HTML Text Formatting Elements:**

Tag	Description	Example
<b>	Defines bold text	`<p><b>This text is bold</b></p>`
<em>	Defines emphasized text	`<p><em>This text is emphasized</em></p>`
<i>	Defines italic text	`<p><i>This text is italic</i></p>`
<small>	Defines smaller text	`<h2>HTML <small>Small</small> Formatting</h2>`
<strong>	Defines important text	`<p><strong>This text is strong</strong></p>`
<sub>	Defines subscripted text	`<p>This is <sub>subscripted</sub> text.</p>`
<sup>	Defines superscripted text	`<p>This is <sup>superscripted</sup> text.</p>`
<ins>	Defines inserted text	`<p>My favorite <ins>color</ins> is red.</p>`
<del>	Defines deleted text	`<p>My favorite color is <del>blue</del> red.</p>`
<mark>	Defines marked/highlighted text	`<h2>HTML <mark>Marked</mark> Formatting</h2>`

❖ **HTML Colors:**

- **Background Color:**

  Ex: `<h1 style ="background-color:Tomato;">Hello World</h1>`

  Ex: `<p style ="background-color: #00f3f7;">I like HTML.</p>`

- **Text Color:**

  Ex: `<h1 style="color:Tomato;">Hello World</h1>`

- **Border Color:**

  Ex: `<h1 style="border:2px solid green;">Hello World</h1>`

❖ **HTML Lists:**

- **Unordered HTML List:**
  Ex:

```
<ul>
   <li>Coffee</li>
   <li>Tea</li>
   <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

→

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

  Ex:

```
<ul style="list-style-type:square">
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea</li>
    <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

→

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

❖ HTML Tables:

- An HTML table is defined with the **<table>** tag.

- Each table row is defined with the **<tr>** tag.

- A table header is defined with the **<th>** tag.

- A table data/cell is defined with the **<td>** tag.

- By default, table headings are bold and centered.

Ex:

```html
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

- **Adding a Border:**

  - If you want to add border to the table you need to add the style code below inside the **<head>** tag.

```
<style>

table, th, td {
    border: 1px solid black;
}

</style>
```

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

- **Adding Collapsed Borders:**

```
<style>

  table, th, td {
      border: 1px solid black;
      border-collapse: collapse;
  }

</style>
```

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

- **Adding a Caption:** To add a caption to a table, use the **<caption>** tag:

```
<table>
  <caption>Monthly savings</caption>
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>January</td>
    <td>$100</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>February</td>
    <td>$50</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Monthly savings

Month	Savings
January	$100
February	$50

- **Cells that Span Many Columns:**
  To make a cell span more than one column, use the **colspan** attribute:

Ex:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th colspan="2">Telephone</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Bill Gates</td>
    <td>55577854</td>
    <td>55577855</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Name	Telephone	
Bill Gates	55577854	55577855

- **Cells that Span Many Rows:**

Ex:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Name:</th>
    <td>Bill Gates</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th rowspan="2">Telephone:</th>
    <td>55577854</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>55577855</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Name:	Bill Gates
Telephone:	55577854
	55577855

❖ **HTML Block and Inline Elements:**

- **Block-level Elements:**

  A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

  - Examples of block-level elements:

    - ➤ `<div>`
    - ➤ `<h1> - <h6>`
    - ➤ `<p>`
    - ➤ `<form>`

- **Inline Elements:**

  An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary.

  - Examples of inline elements:

    - ➤ `<span>`
    - ➤ `<a>`
    - ➤ `<img>`

  - **The <div> Element:**

    - The <div> element is often used as a container for other HTML elements.
    - The <div> element has no required attributes, but both **style** and **class** are common.
    - When used together with CSS, the <div> element can be used to style blocks of content:

Ex:

```html
<div style="background-color:black;color:white;padding:20px;">
  <h2>London</h2>
  <p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most
populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of
over 13 million inhabitants.</p>
</div>
```


- **The <span> Element:**

    - The <span> element is often used as a container for some text.
    - The <span> element has no required attributes, but both **style** and **class** are common.
    - When used together with CSS, the <span> element can be used to style parts of the text:

Ex:

```html
<h1>My <span style="color:red">Important</span> Heading</h1>
```