# HTML - Basic Tags

## **Heading Tags**

Any document starts with a heading. You can use different sizes for your headings. HTML also has six levels of headings, which use the elements <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, and <h6>. While displaying any heading, browser adds one line before and one line after that heading.

## Paragraph Tag

The tag offers a way to structure your text into different paragraphs. Each paragraph of text should go in between an opening and a closing tag as shown below in the example –

## Line Break Tag

Whenever you use the <br /> element, anything following it starts from the next line. This tag is an example of an empty element, where you do not need opening and closing tags, as there is nothing to go in between them. The <br /> tag has a space between the characters br and the forward slash. If you omit this space, older browsers will have trouble rendering the line break, while if you miss the forward slash character and just use <br >> it is not valid in XHTML.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Line Break Example</title>
</head>
<body>
Hello<br />
You delivered your assignment on time.<br />
Thanks<br />
Mahnaz
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

#### **Centering Content**

You can use <center> tag to put any content in the center of the page or any table cell.

#### Horizontal Lines

Horizontal lines are used to visually break-up sections of a document. The <hr> tag creates a line from the current position in the document to the right margin and breaks the line accordingly.

For example, you may want to give a line between two paragraphs as in the given example below -

Again <hr /> tag is an example of the empty element, where you do not need opening and closing tags, as there is nothing to go in between them.

The <hr /> element has a space between the characters hr and the forward slash. If you omit this space, older browsers will have trouble rendering the horizontal line, while if you miss the forward slash character and just use <hr> it is not valid in XHTML.

#### **Preserve Formatting**

Sometimes, you want your text to follow the exact format of how it is written in the HTML document. In these cases, you can use the preformatted tag pre>.

Any text between the opening tag and the closing tag will preserve the formatting of the source document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Preserve Formatting Example</title>
</head>
<body>
function testFunction( strText ){
alert (strText)
}
```

 </body> </html>

Try using the same code without keeping it inside ... tags.

### **Nonbreaking Spaces**

Suppose you want to use the phrase "12 Angry Men." Here, you would not want a browser to split the "12 Angry" and "Men" across two lines –

An example of this technique appears in the movie "12 Angry Men."

In cases where you do not want the client browser to break text, you should use a non breaking space entity instead of a normal space. For example, when coding the "12 Angry Men" in a paragraph, you should use something similar to the following code –