

The <head> section: The <head> section covers all the code written between <head> and </head>. The code under this section includes page title, scripts, links and style elements.

The <body> section: The <body> section covers all the code written between <body> and </body>. The code under this section includes page contents like text, images, tables, links and forms etc.

HTML keywords: Every single word that we code in an HTML file is a keyword. However there are many types of keywords supported by HTML. Following is a list of all such types:

- Tag
- Attribute
- Value
- Content

Tag: Every word that is enclosed by '<' and '>' is a tag. Thus a tag looks like- <html>. Tags are further of two types:

- **Container tags:** Those tags that need to be closed somewhere in the program are called container tags. Ex.-
 - 1) <html> </html>
 - 2) <head> </head>
 - 3) <body> </body>
 - 4) <p> </p>
- **Empty tags:** Those tags that need not to be closed are called empty tags. Ex.-
, <link>, <hr>, etc.

Attribute: Attributes are words that define the way of working of the tags. In other words, attributes define or change the behaviour of tags. One single tag may have many attributes. Attributes are always written along with tags preceded by a space. Ex.-

<body bgcolor="#####">, etc.

Here, bgcolor and border are attributes that define behave of <body> and tags respectively.

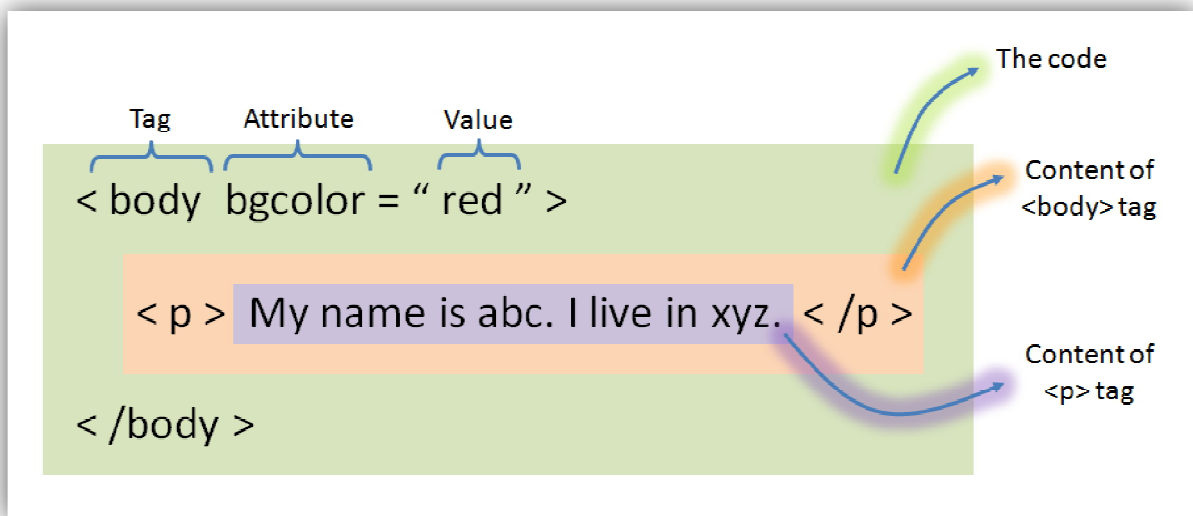
Value: Value is the input to an attribute. There might be many values associated with just one single attribute. Like the attribute bgcolor can be given any color as value. Ex.-

```
<body bgcolor="red">
```

Here, red is the value of attribute bgcolor. Note that yellow/pink/green etc. could also be the value to this attribute.

Content: The code written in between opening and closing of a container tag can be referred to as content. Ex.-

```
<p> My name is abc. I live in xyz. </p>
```



Assignments:

1. Differentiate between `<head>` and `<body>` sections.
2. Differentiate between container tags and empty tags.