HTML Entities

Some characters in HTML are reserved. For example: `<`, `>`. The characters may sometimes be skipped depending on how and where they are used. So to have them displayed as part of your web content, it would be safer to use their *character entities*.

Character entities are collection of characters that are used to display reserved characters. For example: ` ` is use to represent space ‘ ’.

A character entity may be a name, written as `&entity_name;` or a number written as `&#entity_number`. An entity name is easy to remember, but some browsers may not support them. Thus, it is preferable to use an entity number whenever possible.

You can get the list of entity name and numbers on this url:
https://www.starr.net/is/type/htmlcodes.html

Combining Diacritical Marks

A diacritical mark is a "glyph" added to a letter. Some diacritical marks, like grave (`) and acute (') are called accents. Diacritical marks can appear both above and below a letter, inside a letter, and between two letters.

Diacritical marks can be used in combination with alphanumeric characters to produce a character that is not present in the character set (encoding) used in the page.

For example: `à` displays à.

HTML Symbol Entities

Symbols that are not present on your keyboard can also be added by using entities. Many mathematical, technical, and currency symbols, are not present on the normal keyboard. To add such symbols to an HTML page, you can use the

entity name or the entity number (a decimal or a hexadecimal reference) for the symbol.

For example: `€`, `€`, and `€` all display the euro sign.

HTML also supports mathematical, Greek, currency signs, etc.

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MR YOUNG

IGWURUTA | ISIOKPO | ELELE | IKIRI | OMOKU

mryoung.presmaltra.com.ng