

HTML <head> Tag for <title>, <script>s and <link>s

#head# creates a head section with the #title# and possibly #scripts#s and #links#s to style sheets and other resources. #head# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples. HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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HTML <head> Tag for <title>, <script>s and <link>s

> itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb itemprop="title">Examples

The <head> Tag in HTML 5

The <head> tag creates the [<dfn>head section</dfn>](#) of the document, which contains the [HTML page title](#) that appears in the title bar of the web browser window plus other metadata information describing the document and possibly linking to other related resources. The [head element](#) is the first of the two elements making up the [inner HTML of the top html element](#), preceding the [<body> start tag](#) for the [body section](#), which is created by the [body element](#) in the [top html element inner HTML](#). The <head> tag is one of the [structure tags in HTML](#).

[back to top](#)

<head> Tag Syntax

```
<?<a mode="pre" href=".../xml-declaration/index.html#syntax">xml</a> version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?<a mode="pre" href=".../xml-stylesheet-instruction/index.html#syntax">xml-stylesheet</a> type="text/xml"?>
<a mode="pre" href=".../doctype-declaration/index.html#syntax"><!DOCTYPE html></a>
<a mode="pre" href=".../html-tag/index.html#syntax"><html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <b mode="pre"><head></b>
    <a mode="pre" href=".../html-tag-list/index.html#syntax">... metadata content ...
    <a mode="pre" href=".../title-tag/index.html#syntax"><title></a><a mode="pre" href=".../meta-tag/index.html#syntax">... meta ...
    ...
  <b mode="pre"></head></b>
  <a mode="pre" href=".../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
    <a mode="pre" href=".../flow-content/index.html#syntax">... flow content ...
  </body>
</html>
```

Rules for coding the HTML head element

Make sure you understand the [difference between a tag and element](#) and are familiar with the [definitions of namespace](#) and other [HTML terms](#).

1. Code the **head** element for the [<dfn>head section</dfn>](#) as the first element in the [content of the html element](#).
2. Begin the **head** element with a starting **<head>** tag. The element name uses lower case letters and should be in the [HTML namespace](#), which it will pick up automatically from the [xmlns attribute](#) on the [<html>](#) tag.
3. Include a single, required [title element](#) inside the **head** element.
4. Include any other optional head section content, such as [<script> tags](#), [<meta/> tags](#), [<link> tags](#) and [<style> tags](#).

5. End the **head** element with a matching </head> closing tag.

6. After the **head** element, a **body element** is the only other non-whitespace content inside the **html element**.

<head> Tag Content Model

Contents of the <head>...</head> Element

The content of the **head** element is expected to be [metadata content](#) with some restrictions. Therefore, the following [metadata elements](#) can be coded between the starting `<head>` tag and the ending `</head>` tag:

HTML Tag	Content of <head>...</head> Element
<u><title></u> required	a single required <u>title element</u> with the title that is to appear in the browser's address bar
<u><base/></u>	an optional <u>base element</u>
<u><command/></u>	optional <u>command element(s)</u>
<u><link/></u>	optional <u>link element(s)</u>
<u><meta/></u>	optional <u>meta element(s)</u>
<u><noscript></u>	optional <u>noscript element(s)</u>
<u><script></u>	optional <u>script element(s)</u>
<u><style></u>	optional <u>style element(s)</u>
<u><rdf:RDF></u>	optional <u>RDF element(s)</u>
<u><!--comments--></u>	possibly interspersed with <u>HTML comments</u>

[back to top](#)

<head> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <head> tag

global attributes	The only attributes that can be coded on the <head> tag are the common HTML attributes .
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[back to top](#)

<head> Tag Examples

Examples of the `head` tag in HTML 5

```
<?a mode="pre" href="../xml-declaration/index.html">xml</a>    version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?a mode="pre" href="../xml-stylesheet-instruction/index.html">xml-stylesheet</a>    type="text/xsl
<a mode="pre" href="../doctype-declaration/index.html"><!DOCTYPE html></a>
<a mode="pre" href="../html-tag/index.html#" title="<html> tag"><html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999,
  <b mode="pre"><head></b>
    <<a mode="pre" href="../link-tag/index.html">link</a>    rel="stylesheet" type="application/xsl
      <<a mode="pre" href="../title-tag/index.html">title</a>  >Example Only</title>
  <b mode="pre"></head></b>
  <a mode="pre" href="../body-tag/index.html"><body></a>

```

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

[back to top](#)

Changes in HTML 5 - <head> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The `<object>` tag is not allowed in the head section.

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the **head** element type name along with the names of all [HTML element types](#). In older (pre-2000) [versions of HTML](#), element type names were not associated with a namespace.

[back to top](#)

THE END