HTML Cheatsheet

Basic Tags

\<html\> \</html\>
Creates an HTML document

\<head\> \</head\>
Sets off the title & other info that isn't displayed

\<body\> \</body\>
Sets off the visible portion of the document

\<title\> \</title\>
Puts name of the document in the title bar; when bookmarking pages, this is what isbookmarked

Body attributes (only used in email newsletters)

\<body bgcolor=?\>
Sets background color, using name or hex value

\<body text=?\>
Sets text color, using name or hex value

\<body link=?\>
Sets color of links, using name or hex value

\<body vlink=?\>
Sets color of visited links, using name or hex value

\<body alink=?\>
Sets color of active links (while mouse-clicking)

Text Tags

\<pre\> \</pre\>
Creates preformatted text

\<h1\> \</h1\> --> \<h6\> \</h6\>
Creates headlines -- H1=largest, H6=smallest

\<b\> \</b\>
Creates bold text (should use \<strong\> instead)

\<i\> \</i\>
Creates italicized text (should use \<em\> instead)

\<tt\> \</tt\>
Creates typewriter-style text

\<code\> \</code\>
Used to define source code, usually monospace

\<cite\> \</cite\>
Creates a citation, usually processed in italics

\<address\> \</address\>
Creates address section, usually processed in italics

\<em\> \</em\>
Emphasizes a word (usually processed in italics)

\<strong\> \</strong\>
Emphasizes a word (usually processed in bold)

\<font size=?\> \</font\>
Sets size of font - 1 to 7 (should use CSS instead)

\<font color=?\> \</font\>
Sets font color (should use CSS instead)

\<font face=?\> \</font\>
Defines the font used (should use CSS instead)

Links

\<a href="URL"\>clickable text\</a\>
Creates a hyperlink to a Uniform Resource Locator

\<a href="mailto:EMAIL_ADDRESS"\>clickable text\</a\>
Creates a hyperlink to an email address

\<a name="NAME"\>
Creates a target location within a document

\<a href="#NAME"\>clickable text\</a\>
Creates a link to that target location

Formatting

\<p\> \</p\>
Creates a new paragraph

\<br\>
AInserts a line break (carriage return)

\<blockquote\> \</blockquote\>
Puts content in a quote - indents text from both sides

\<div\> \</div\>
Used to format block content with CSS

\<span\> \</span\>
Used to format inline content with CSS

Lists

\<ul\> \</ul\>
Creates an unordered list

\<ol start=?\> \</ol\>
Creates an ordered list (start=xx, where xx is a counting number)

\<li\> \</li\>
Encompasses each list item

\<dl\> \</dl\>
Creates a definition list

\<dt\>
Precedes eachdefintion term

\<dd\>
Precedes each defintion

Graphical elements

\<hr\>
Inserts a horizontal rule

\<hr size=?\>
Sets size (height) of horizontal rule

\<hr width=?\>
Sets width of rule (as a % or absolute pixel length)

\<hr noshade\>
Creates a horizontal rule without a shadow

\<img src="URL" /\>
Adds image; it is a separate file located at the URL

\<img src="URL" align=?\>
Aligns image left/right/center/bottom/top/middle (use CSS)

\<img src="URL" border=?\>
Sets size of border surrounding image (use CSS)

\<img src="URL" height=?\>
Sets height of image, in pixels

\<img src="URL" width=?\>
Sets width of image, in pixels

\<img src="URL" alt=?\>
Sets the alternate text for browsers that can't process images (required by the ADA)

HTML Cheatsheet

Forms

`<form> </form>`
Defines a form

`<select multiple name=? size=?> </select>`
Creates a scrolling menu. Size sets the number of menu items visible before user needs to scroll.

`<select name=?> </select>`
Creates a pulldown menu

`<option>`
Sets off each menu item

`<textarea name=? cols="x" rows="y"></textarea>`
Creates a text box area. Columns set the width; rows set the height.

`<input type="checkbox" name=? value=?>`
Creates a checkbox.

`<input type="checkbox" name=? value=? checked>`
Creates a checkbox which is pre-checked.

`<input type="radio" name=? value=?>`
Creates a radio button.

`<input type="radio" name=? value=? checked>`
Creates a radio button which is pre-checked.

`<input type="text" name=? size=?>`
Creates a one-line text area. Size sets length, in characters.

`<input type="submit" value=?>`
Creates a submit button. Value sets the text in the submit button.

`<input type="image" name=? src=? border=? alt=?>`
Creates a submit button using an image.

`<input type="reset">`
Creates a reset button

Tables (use only for data layout - use CSS for page layout)

`<table> </table>`
Creates a table

`<tr> </tr>`
Sets off each row in a table

`<td> </td>`
Sets off each cell in a row

`<th> </th>`
Sets off the table header (a normal cell with bold, centered text)

HTML5 input tag attributes

(not all browsers support; visit http://caniuse.com for details)

`<input type="email" name=?>`
Sets a single-line textbox for email addresses

`<input type="url" name=?>`
Sets a single-line textbox for URLs

`<input type="number" name=?>`
Sets a single-line textbox for a number

`<input type="range" name=?>`
Sets a single-line text box for a range of numbers

`<input type="date/month/week/time" name=?>`
Sets a single-line text box with a calendar showing the date/month/week/time

`<input type="search" name=?>`
Sets a single-line text box for searching

`<input type="color" name=?>`
Sets a single-line text box for picking a color

Table attributes (only use for email newsletters)

`<table border=?>`
Sets the width of the border around table cells

`<table cellspacing=?>`
Sets amount of space between table cells

`<table cellpadding=?>`
Sets amount of space between a cell's border and its contents

`<table width=?>`
Sets width of the table in pixels or as a percentage

`<tr align=?>`
Sets alignment for cells within the row (left/center/right)

`<td align=?>`
Sets alignment for cells (left/center/right)

`<tr valign=?>`
Sets vertical alignment for cells within the row (top/middle/bottom)

`<td valign=?>`
Sets vertical alignment for cell (top/middle/bottom)

`<td rowspan=?>`
Sets number of rows a cell should span (default=1)

`<td colspan=?>`
Sets number of columns a cell should span

`<td nowrap>`
Prevents lines within a cell from being broken to fit

The <button> tag in HTML is used to define the clickable button. <button> tag is used to submit the content. The images and text content can use inside <button> tag. Different browsers use different default types for <button>. Buttons can be styled using CSS.

Syntax:

```
<button type = "button">
```

Attributes: The various attributes that can be used with the "button" tag are listed below:

BUTTON TAG

- autofocus: It is used to specify that the button should get automatically get focus or not when the page loads
- disabled: It is used indicates whether the element is disabled or not. If this attribute is set, the element is disabled.
- form: It is used to create a form for user input. There are many elements that> are used within the >form tag.
- formaction: It is used to specify where to send the data of the form.
- formnovalidate: It is used to specify that the Input Element should not be validated when submitting the form.
- formenctype: It is used to specify that the form data should be encoded when submitting to the server.
- formmethod: It is used to specify the HTTP method used to send data while submitting the form.
- formtarget: It is used to specify the name or a keyword which indicates where to display the response after submitting the form.
- type: It is used to specify the type of button for button elements. It is also used in <input> element to specify the type of input to display.
- value: It is used to specify the value of the element with which it is used. It has different meaning for different HTML elements.

Example: The below example explain the HTML button Tag.

HTML

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <body>
4      <h3>HTML button Tag</h3>
5
6      <!-- button tag starts from here -->
7      <button type = "button" onclick =
8        "alert('Welcome to My Cheetsheet')">
9        Click Here
10     </button>
11     <!-- button tag ends here -->
12
13   </body>
14 </html>
15
```