Html Attributes

Global Attributes:

Global attributes are **attributes** common to all **HTML** elements; they can be used on all elements, though they may have no effect on some elements. **Global attributes** may be specified on all **HTML** elements, even those not specified in the standard.

Attribute	Description
accesskey	Specifies a shortcut key to activate/focus an element
class	Specifies one or more classnames for an element (refers to a class in a style sheet)
<u>contenteditable</u>	Specifies whether the content of an element is editable or not
<u>data-*</u>	Used to store custom data private to the page or application
dir	Specifies the text direction for the content in an element
draggable	Specifies whether an element is draggable or not
<u>dropzone</u>	Specifies whether the dragged data is copied, moved, or linked, when dropped

<u>hidden</u>	Specifies that an element is not yet, or is no longer, relevant
<u>id</u>	Specifies a unique id for an element
lang	Specifies the language of the element's content
<u>spellcheck</u>	Specifies whether the element is to have its spelling and grammar checked or not
<u>style</u>	Specifies an inline CSS style for an element
tabindex	Specifies the tabbing order of an element
<u>title</u>	Specifies extra information about an element
<u>translate</u>	Specifies whether the content of an element should be translated or not

Example-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1.intro {
  color: blue;
}
```

```
p.important {
color: green;
}
#div1 {
width: 350px;
height: 70px;
padding: 10px;
border: 1px solid #aaaaaa;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="myHeader" style="color:blue;text-align:center">Hello Amrit!<br>
<button onclick="displayResult()">Change text</button></h1>
<h1 class="intro">Here we use class attribute</h1>
I am amrit gangwar completed 3rd year b.tech degree
of csit branch
This is an editable paragraph, so edit it according
to yourself.
Below are the subjects that I have studies.
<center><h1><abbr title= "Engineering"</pre>
subjects">Subjects</abbr></h1></center>
Click on a subjects to see for which branch it is related to:
ul>
C++
Micro
controller
type="ME">Thermodynamics
```

```
<br><hr><center>
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html" accesskey="h">HTML
tutorial</a><br>
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/css" accesskey="c">CSS tutorial</a>
</center>
The accesskey attribute specifies a shortcut key to activate/focus an
element.<br>Click alt + h or c
<div id="div1" ondrop="drop(event)" ondragover="allowDrop(event)"></div>
<br>
This is a
draggable paragraph. Drag this element into the rectangle.
This paragraph should be hidden.
<script>
function showDetails(subjects) {
 var subjectsType = subjects.getAttribute("data-subjects-type");
 alert("The " + subjects.innerHTML + " is related to " + subjectsType + ".");
}
function allowDrop(ev) {
 ev.preventDefault();
function drag(ev) {
 ev.dataTransfer.setData("Text", ev.target.id);
}
function drop(ev) {
 var data = ev.dataTransfer.getData("Text");
 ev.target.appendChild(document.getElementById(data));
 ev.preventDefault();
function displayResult() {
 document.getElementById("myHeader").innerHTML = "Have a nice day!";
}
```

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

Some Miscellaneous concepts-

accept

The purpose of the HTML accept attribute is to specify the supported MIME types (content type) of a form or input element.

Supported elements

HTML accept attribute supports form and input

Syntax

```
<form accept="value1, value2..." > ..... </form> <input accept="value1, value2...">
```

action

The purpose of the HTML action attribute is to specify the URL of a form processor (for example a PHP script which handles the form data).

Supported elements

HTML action attribute supports form element.

Syntax

```
<form action="value" >....</form>
```

alt

The purpose of the HTML alt attribute is to specify a short description for the supported elements.

Supported elements

HTML alt attribute supports area, img, input elements.

Syntax

<ElementName alt="value" >....</ElementName>

cols

The purpose of the HTML cols attribute is to define the number of columns in a text area or frame set.

Supported elements

HTML cols attribute supports textarea and frameset elements. cols is a required attribute for textarea.

Syntax

<ElementName cols="value">.....

colspan

The purpose of the HTML colspan attribute is to define the number of columns spanned by an individual column definition.

Supported elements

HTML colspan attribute supports td and th elements.

Syntax

```
<ElementName colspan="value">.....
Where ElementName is any supported HTML element.
```

datetime

The purpose of the HTML datetime attribute is to specify the date and time of a change occurred in an HTML document.

Supported elements

HTML datetime attribute supports del and ins element.

Syntax

<ElementName data="value" >....

disabled

The purpose of the HTML disabled attribute is to disable an element.

Using this attribute you can disable form controls. Once set, the element on which it is set, becomes grey.

Supported elements

HTML disabled attribute supports button, input, optgroup, option, select, textarea elements.

Syntax

<ElementName disabled>....

content

The purpose of the HTML content attribute is to specify the related information for a given meta key.

Supported elements

HTML content attribute supports meta element.

Syntax

<meta content="value">....

for

The purpose of the HTML for attribute is to specify an identifier to the label element.

Supported elements

HTML for attribute supports label element.

Syntax

<label for="value" >....</form>

Auto focus

The autofocus attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that an <input> element should automatically get focus when the page loads.

async attribute

The async attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that the script will be executed asynchronously as soon as it is available.

Note: The async attribute is only for external scripts (and should only be used if the src attribute is present).

Note: There are several ways an external script can be executed:

- If async is present: The script is executed asynchronously with the rest of the page (the script will be executed while the page continues the parsing)
- If async is not present and defer is present: The script is executed when the page has finished parsing
- If neither async or defer is present: The script is fetched and executed immediately, before the browser continues parsing the page.

Download

This attribute is only used if the href attribute is set.

The value of the attribute will be the name of the downloaded file. There are no restrictions on allowed values, and the browser will automatically detect the correct file extension and add it to the file (.img, .pdf, .txt, .html, etc.).

Example-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

```
<body>
<form action="/action_page.php" accept="image/gif, image/jpeg">
 First name: <input type="text" name="fname" autofocus><br>
 Last name: <input type="text" name="lname"><br>
 Your image: <input type="file" name="pic" id="pic"><br>
 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
Hello Internity<br>Click on image to download
<a
href="https://image.slidesharecdn.com/standardinternityfoundation
presentationdockers-180329191135/95/introduction-to-docker-
workshop-gurukul-kangri-1-638.jpg?cb=1522350762" download>
 <img
src="https://image.slidesharecdn.com/standardinternityfoundationp
resentationdockers-180329191135/95/introduction-to-docker-
workshop-gurukul-kangri-1-638.jpg?cb=1522350762" width="500"
height="500">
</a>
<script src="demo_async.js" async></script>
</body>
</html>
```