HTML ELEMENTS REFRENCE GUIDE

Elements Reference

Main Root

- <html lang='en'></html>

- Top-level element, known as the root element, which all elements must be a descendant of.

metadata

- Metadata is information about the page, such as styles, scripts, and data, that help software use and render the page.

- <base href=''>

- Specifies the base URL for all relative URLs

- <head></head>

- Contains the title, scripts, and style sheets

- <link rel='' href=''>

- Specifies the relationship between the current document and an external resource

- Used to link to css through rel='stylesheet

- Used for favicon through rel='icon'

- <meta>

- Represents other meta-related elements

- <meta charset='utf-8'>

- <style></style>

- Contains style information for a document

- <title></title>

- Defines the title shown in a page's tab

Sectioning Root

- <body></body>

- Represents the content of an HTML document

Content Sectioning

- Content sectioning organizes the content into logical pieces.

- <address></address>

- Contains contact information for a person, group, or organization (email, address, phone number)

- <article></article>

- Represents a self-contained composition that is intended to be independently reusable (forum posts, newspaper articles, blog entries, user-submitted content, etc.)

- <aside></aside>

- Represents content that is only indirectly related tot he document's main content (sidebars, call-out boxes)

- <footer></footer>

- Represents a footer for its nearest sectioning content or sectioning root element

- Contains information about the author, copyright data, or related links

- <header></header>

- Represents introductory content, such as navigational aids, search forms, logos, author names, etc.

- <h1></h1> through <h6></h6>

- Represent levels of section headings

- <main></main>

- Represents the dominant content of the <body> of a document

- Contains content that is directly related or expands upon the central topic of a document

- <nav></nav>

- Represents a section of a page whose purpose is to provide navigation links

- <section></section>

- Represents a genertic standalone section of a document that doesn't have a more specific semantic element to represent it

- Should always have a heading

Text Content

- Text content organizes blocks or sections of content in the <body>.

- <blockquote cite=''></blockquote>

- Indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation

- <dl></dl>

- Represents a description list that encloses terms, <dt>, and descriptions, <dd>

- Used for a glossary or lists of key-value pairs, such as metadata

-<dt></dt>

- Specifices a term in a description list

- Usually followed by more <dt> elements or a <dd>

- <dd></dd>

- Provides the definition or description for a <dt> in a <dl>

- <div></div>

- A generic container for flow content that is styled using CSS

- <figure></figure>

- Represents self-contained content, potentially with an optional caption

- Contains an <img>, diagram, or codesnippet

- A <figcaption> can be used for a caption

- <figcaption></figcaption>

- Represents a caption or legend describing the rest of the contents of a <figure>

- <hr>

- Represents a thematic break between paragraph-level elements

- <ol></ol>

- Represents an ordered list of items, <li>

- Often rendered as a numbered list

- <li></li>

- Represents an item in an <ol> or an <ul>

- <ul></ul>

- Represents an unordered list of items, typically rendered as a bulleted list

- <p></p>

- Represents a paragraph of any structural grouping of related content

- <pre></pre>

- Represents preformatted text which is to be presented exactly as written in the HTML file

- Whitespace is preserved

Inline text semantics

- Inline text semantics define the meaning, structure, or style of a word, line, or text.

- <a href=''></a>

- Creates a hyperlink to other locations or webpages

- <abbr title=''></abbr>

- Represents an abbreviation or acronym

- title is used to provide a description for the abbreviation

- <b></b>

- Draws a reader's attention to the element's contents that are not otherwise granted special importantance

- <bdi></bdi>

- Tells the browser's bidirectional algorithm to treat the text it contains in isolation from its surrounding text

- Arabic, Urdu, etc.

- <bdo></bdo>

- Overrides the current directionality of text, rendering it in a different direction

- <br>

- Produces a line break in text (carriage-return)

- <cite></cite>

- Describes a reference to cited creative work

- <code></code>

- Displays its contents styled in a fashion intended to indicate that the text is a short fragment of computer code

- <data value=''></data>

- Links a given piece of content with a machine-readable translation

- <dfn></dfn>

- Indicates the term being defined within the context of a definition phrase or sentence

- <em></em>

- Marks text that has stress emphasis

- Can be nested, with each level indicating a greater degree of emphasis

- <i></i>

- Represents text set off from the original for some reason, such as idiomatic text, technical terms, etc.

- <kbd></kbd>

- Represents a span of inline text denotating textual user input from a keyboard, voice input, or an entry device

- <mark></mark>

- Represents text marked or highlighted for reference or notation purposes

- <q cite=''></q>

- Indicates that the enclosed text is a short inline quotation

- <s></s>

- Represents things that are no longer relevant or accurate

- <samp></samp>

- Represents sample output from a computer program

- <small></small>

- Represents side-comments and small print, like copyright and legal text, independent of its styled presentation

- <span></span>

- Represents a generic inline container for phrasing content, which does not inherently represent anything

- Used for styling

- <strong></strong>

- Indicates that its contents have strong importance, seriousness, or urgency

- <sub></sub>

- Specifies inline text which should be displayed as subscript

- Rendered with a lowered baseline using smaller text

- <sup></sup>

- Specifies inline text which is to be displayed as superscript

- Rendered with a raised baseine using smaller text

- <time datetime=''></time>

- Represents a specific period in time

- May include the datetime attribute to translate dates into machine-readable format

- <u></u>

- Represents a span of inline text which should be rendered in a way that indicates it has a non-textual annotation

- Underline is a typical rendering

- <var></var>

- Represents the name of a variable in a mathematical expression or a programming context

- <wbr>

- Indicates a position within a text where the browser may optionally break a line

Image and Multimedia

- <area></area>

- Defines an area inside of an image map that has predefined clickable areas

- <audio controls src=''></audio>

- Embeds sound content in documents

- May contain one or more audio sources, and the browser will choose the most suitable one

- <img src='' alt=''>

- Embeds an image into the document

- The usemap attribute can be used with the name value to use an image map

- <map></map>

- Used with <area> elements to define an image map ( a clickable link area)

- <track default kind='captions' srclang='' src=''/>

- Used as a child of <audio> and <video>

- It can be used to specify timed text tracks that are formatted in WebVTT (.vtt)

- Can be used for subtitles, captions, descriptions, etc.

- <video controls src=''></video>

- Embeds a media player which supports video playback into the document

Embedded Content

- <embed type ='' src=''>

- Embeds external content

- <iframe id='' title='' src=''></iframe>

- Represents nested browsing context, embedding another HTML page into the current one

- <object type='application/pdf' data='path'></object>

- Represents an external resource that can be treated as an image, a nested browsing context, or a resource to be handled by a plugin

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<picture>

<source srcset='' media='(min-width: 500px)'>

<img src='' alt=''>

</picture>

- Contains zero or more <source> elements and one <img> element to offer alternative versions of an image for different display/device scenarios

- <portal src=''></portal>

- Embeds another HTML page that cannot be interacted with

- Offers a preview of the content of anotehr page

- <source src='' type=''>

- Specificies multiple media resources for the <picture>, <audio>, and <video> elements

SVG and MathML

- <svg></svg>

- A container that defines a new coordinate system and viewport for SVG documents or fragments

- <math></math>

- Used for math annotation

Scripting

- To create dynamic content, scripting languages can be used.

- <canvas></canvas>

- Used for drawing graphics and animations

- <noscript></noscript>

- Defines HTML to be inserted if scripting is currently turned off

- <script src=''><script>

- Used to embed executable code or data

Demarcating Edits

- These markings provide indications that specific parts of the text have been altered.

- <del></del>

- Represents a range of text that has been deleted from a document

- <ins></ins>

- Represents a range of text that has been added to a document

Table Content

- <caption></caption>

- Defines the caption or title of a table

- <col></col>

- Defines a column within a table and is used for defining common semantics on all common cells

- Often used in a <colgroup> element

- <colgroup></colgroup>

- Defines a group of columns within a table

- <table></table>

- Represents tabular data

- <tbody></tbody>

- Represents <tr> elements that makeup of the body

- <td></td>

- Defines a cell of a table that contains data

- <tfoot></tfoot>

- Represents <tr> elements that makeup the footer

- <th></th>

- Defines a cell of a table as a header

- <thead></thead>

- Represents <tr> elements that makeup the header

- <tr></tr>

- Defines a row of cells

Forms

- <button type=''><button>

- Represents a clickable button that is used to submit forms

- <datalist id=''></datalist>

- A datalist contains a set of <option> elements that can be used within other inputs by utilizing the list attribute in an <input>

- <fieldlist></fieldlist>

- Used to group controls and labels

- Click <a href='https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/fieldset'>here</a> for usage

- <form action='' method=''></form>

- Represents a document section containing interactive controls for submitting information

- <input type='' name='' id=''>

- Creates interactive controls for web-based forms in order to accept data from the user

- <label for=''></label>

- Represents a caption for an item

- <legend></legend>

- Represents a caption for a <fieldset>

- <meter min='' max='' value=''></meter>

- Represents a scalar value within a known range

- <optgroup label=''></optgroup>

- Creates a grouping of options within a <select>

- <option value=''></option>

- Defines an item contained in a <select>, <optgroup>, or <datalist>

- <output name='' for''></output>

- Defines a container element into which a site or app can inject the results of a calculation or outcome

- <progress id='' max='' value=''></progress>

- Displays an indicator showing the completion progress of a task

- <select name='' id=''></select>

- Represents a control that provides a menu of options

- <textarea name='' id='' rows='' cols=''></textarea>

- Represents a multi-line plain-text editing control

Interactive Elements

- Creates a disclosure widget that only shows information when it is toggled to an "open" state

- <dialog></dialog>

- Represents a dialog box or other interactive component

- <menu></menu>

- Semantic alternative to ul with items that represent a link or other command that the user can activate (experimental)

- <summary></summary>

- Specifices a summary, capation, or legend for a details disclosure box

Web Components

- <slot></slot>

- A placeholder that can be filled with markup

- <template></template>

- A mechanism for holding HTML that is not to be rendered immediately when a page is loaded