HTML

▼ TAGS

▼ HR

- width
- Size (height)
- ALIGN (horizontal)
- NOSHADE (solid line with no shading)

▼ FONT

- SIZE (number)
- COLOR
- FACE

▼ UL

• type (disc/circle/square)

▼ OL

- type (i/I/a/A/1)
- start (some value x from which counting should start)

▼ DL



List Name One

This is where information about List Name One would go

List Name Two

This is where information about List Name Two would go

▼ A (link tag)

- href (link or id)
- target (how to open the linked page)

Value	Description
_blank	Opens the linked document in a new window or tab
_self	Opens the linked document in the same frame as it was clicked (this is default)
_parent	Opens the linked document in the parent frame
_top	Opens the linked document in the full body of the window
framename	Opens the linked document in the named iframe

▼ IMG

• src (link or path of image)

- alt (if image is not loaded then what text to show)
- width
- height
- border
- hspace (horizontal margin)
- vspace (vertical margin)
- align (top / middle / right / left / bottom)

▼ TABLE

- Facts
 - A default table has no borders.
 - TH, TD, TR tags should always have closing tags.
 - By default margin on the left side of the table is always ignored (solution: place table inside a div)
- Attributes
 - BGColor (for color)
 - Width
 - border
 - cellspacing (margin between cells)
 - cellpadding (padding inside cells)
 - align (left, center, right)
 - background (for images and content)
- 4 Sub Elements
 - TR (table row)
 - TD (table data) & TH (table header)
 - Attributes
 - colspan

- rowspan
- align (cell data, Left / Right / Center)
- Valign (cell data, Top / Middle / Bottom)
- Width (of cells)
- Height
- CAPTION (Text)
 - align (Bottom / Top)
 - this tag will contain text at the bottom or top, centered with respect to table.

▼ FORMS

- Attributes
 - action (URL of the page where data should redirect When clicking submit button)
 - method (GET (default) / POST)
 - target (same as A(anchor) tag)

▼ INPUT

- Attributes
 - type (text / radio / checkbox / submit / button)
 - placeholder (for text elements)
 - value (for all types)
 - name (for distinguishing radio and checkbox groups)

▼ SELECT

▼ TEXTAREA

- ROWS (size horizontally)
- COLS (size vertically)

▼ META

- Metadata means data about data (meta tag provides data about html page).
- it will not be displayed on page
- typically used to specify description, keywords, author etc.
- it can be used by search engine to rank web pages.

META Tag Attributes

Attribute	Value	Description		
<u>charset</u>	character_set	Specifies the character encoding for the HTML document		
name	author description keywords robots expires	Specifies a name for the metadata		
http-equiv	<pre>content-type default-style refresh</pre>	Provides an HTTP header for the information/value of the content attribute		
<u>content</u>	text	Gives the value associated with the http-equiv or name attribute		
scheme	format/URI USA/Europe	Not supported in HTML5. Specifies a scheme to be used to interpret the value of the content attribute		

Meta Tag Example

- <head>
- <meta charset="UTF-8">
- <meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials">
- <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">
- <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
- <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
- </head>

▼ GET vs POST

BASIS FOR COMPARISON	GET	POST
Parameters are placed inside	URI	Body
Purpose	Retrieval of documents	Updating of data
Query results	Capable of being bookmarked.	Cannot be bookmarked.
Security	Vulnerable, as present in plaintext	Safer than GET method
Form data type constraints	Only ASCII characters are permitted.	No constraints, even binary data is permitted.
Form data length	Should be kept as minimum as possible.	Could lie in any range.
Visibility	Can be seen by anyone.	Doesn't display variables in URL.
Variable size	Up to 2000 character.	Up to 8 Mb
Caching	Method data can be cached.	Does not cache the data.