HTML5Tagger Python module

Import html5tagger as h5t, or

```
In [1]: from html5tagger import Document, E
```

You can create HTML snippets by starting with **E** (for an empty builder) and adding elements with dot notation. Content goes within parenthesis.

```
In [2]: snippet = E.table(E.tr.th("First").th("Second").th("Third").tr.td(1).td(2).td(3))
    print(snippet) # Use print or str(snippet) to get code as text
    snippet # IPython notebooks use snippet._repr_html_() and render the output
```

SecondThird123

```
Out[2]: First Second Third
```

In contrast to E which creates snippets, calling **Document** creates a new document (i.e. it begins with a DOCTYPE declaration). A minimal head structure is created using provided title and/or urls. HTML attributes may be defined by keyword arguments.

```
In [3]: doc = Document("Test page", lang="en")
    doc.div(id="content")
    with doc.ul: # Nest using the with statement
        doc.li("Write documents in Python").li("Pros")
        with doc.ul:
            doc.li("No brackets or closing tags").li("Integrates with other code")
            doc.ul(E.li("Easy").li("Efficient")) # Nest using (...)
        doc.li.a(href='javascript:alert("Link clicked")')("A link")
```

```
In [4]: print(doc) # Print doc's code
E.iframe(width="100%", height=200, srcdoc=doc) # Make an iframe with doc's code in its srcdoc
```

<!DOCTYPE html><html lang=en><meta charset=utf8><title>Test page</title><div id=content></d
iv>Write documents in PythonProsNo brackets or closing tagsIntegrat
es with other codeEasyEfficient
nk clicked")">A link

Out[4]:

- Write documents in Python
- Pros
 - No brackets or closing tags
 - Integrates with other code
 - Easy
 - Efficient
- A link

```
In [5]: print(_) # Print the iframe source
```

<iframe width="100%" height=200 srcdoc="<!DOCTYPE html><html lang=en><meta charset=utf8><ti
tle>Test page</title><div id=content></div>Write documents in PythonProsNo brackets or closing tagsIntegrates with other codeEasyEfficient\alpha link
>"></iframe>

Escaping and quotes are quite minimal but sufficient.

```
In [6]: doc = Document("Table test", lang="en")
with doc.table:
    for r in range(3):
        doc.tr.th("R", r)
        for c in range(4):
              doc.td(r, c)
print(doc)
doc
```

<!DOCTYPE html><html lang=en><meta charset=utf8><title>Table test</title>td>0001020310111213122220212223

Out[6]:

```
R0 00 01 02 03R1 10 11 12 13R2 20 21 22 23
```

Boolean values convert into short attributes. Underscore at the end of name is ignored so that Python's reserved names such as **for** can be specified. Other underscores convert into hyphens.

```
In [8]: print(_)
```

<input type=checkbox id=somebox checked><label for=somebox>Yes, please!</label>

```
In [9]: doc = E.h1("Introduction")
    doc.p("This module is intended to be used for HTML formatting using Python code and control str
    doc.p("We hope that you find this useful too")
    doc.p("Sincerely,").br("Developers!")._comment("This is a comment")
    print(doc)
    doc
```

<h1>Introduction</h1>This module is intended to be used for HTML formatting using Python code and control structures.We hope that you find this useful tooSincerely,
Develo pers!<!--This is a comment-->

Out[9]: Introduction

This module is intended to be used for HTML formatting using Python code and control structures.

We hope that you find this useful too

Sincerely,

Developers!

```
In [10]: E.strong("Strong text")(", normal text").em(", an emphasis and ").mark(style="background: #ff0")
Out[10]: Strong text, normal text, an emphasis and marked text
In [11]: print(_)
            <strong>Strong text</strong>, normal text<em>, an emphasis and </em><mark style="backgroun")</pre>
            d: #ff0">marked text</mark>
In [12]: print(Document(_urls=("style.css", "favicon.ico", "jquery.js")))
            <!DOCTYPE html><link rel=stylesheet href="style.css"><link rel=icon href="favicon.ico"><scr</pre>
            ipt src="jquery.js"></script>
In [13]: %timeit str(Document("benchmarking", lang="en", _urls=("foo.js", "bar.js")))
            73.5 \mus \pm 11 \mus per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 10000 loops each)
In [14]: with E.svg as svg:
              svg.circle(id="circ", r=50, cx=50, cy=50, fill="red")
              svg.rect(x=120, y=5, width=90, height=90, stroke="blue", fill="none")
          print(svg)
          svg
            <svg><circle id=circ r=50 cx=50 cy=50 fill=red></circle><rect x=120 y=5 width=90 height=90</pre>
            stroke=blue fill=none></rect></svg>
Out[14]:
```