



HTML Cheatsheet

① Syntax to write an HTML element

Opening Tag

Every element has an opening tag with the name of the element at its start.

Attribute and its value (optional)

Attributes are like options of an element. Attributes have value.

`<name attr="value">`
... children
`</name>`

Closing Tag

A closing tag has the name of the element with a forward slash "/" before it.

Children (optional)

Between the opening and closing tags are the children of the element. This can be more elements or just plain text.

`<name attr="value" />`

Self-Closing Tag

Some elements that do not have children do not need a closing tag. In this case a forward-slash "/" is added to the element's opening tag to denote a self-closing tag.

Some examples of self-closing elements are:

`img`, `br`, `hr`, `meta`, `input`

② Basic markup of every HTML page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  ... <head>
  ... <title>
  ... page title here
  ... </title>
  ... </head>

  ... <body>
  ...
  ... page content
  ... goes here
  ... </body>
</html>
```

Code Formatting

For good code formatting, remember to indent the children by 2 or 4 spaces.

③ Commonly used HTML elements

`<h1> ... <h6>`
`<p>`
`<i> `
`<a>`
`<div>`
``

lists:

` `

Special formatting

`<blockquote> <pre>`

multimedia:

` <video>`
`<audio>`

separators:

`<hr />
`