BOILERPLATE

```
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
5       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6       <title>Document</title>
7   </head>
8   <body>
9
10  </body>
11  </html>
```
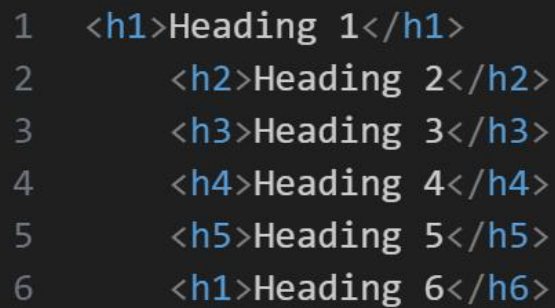
HEADING

There are six headings available in HTML, <h1> is the largest among all, and <h6> is the smallest.
Consists of: <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6>

```
1   <h1>Heading 1</h1>
2       <h2>Heading 2</h2>
3       <h3>Heading 3</h3>
4       <h4>Heading 4</h4>
5       <h5>Heading 5</h5>
6       <h1>Heading 6</h6>
```
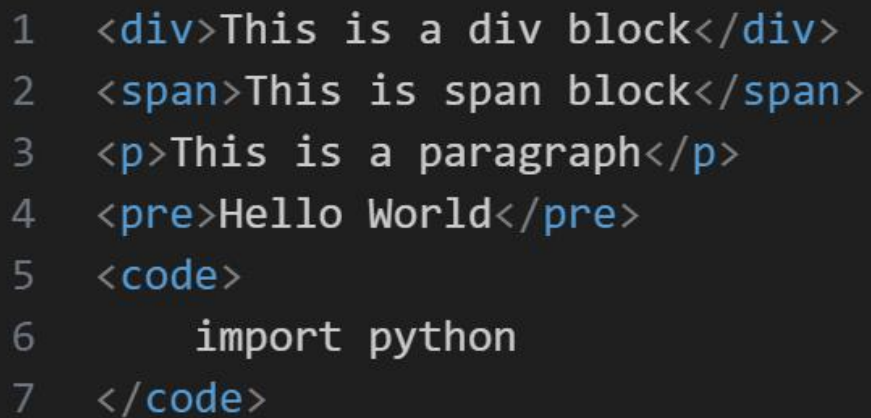
CONTAINER

HTML Cheat Sheet

Container tags are the tags that contain some data such as text, image, etc. There are several container tags in HTML.

1. div tag: The div tag or division tag is used to make blocks or divisions in the document
2. span tag: The span is a container for inline content
3. p tag: The p tag is used to create a paragraph in HTML
4. pre tag: The pre tag represents pre-formatted text.
5. code tag: The code tag is used to represent source codes in HTML

```
1   <div>This is a div block</div>
2   <span>This is span block</span>
3   <p>This is a paragraph</p>
4   <pre>Hello World</pre>
5   <code>
6       import python
7   </code>
```

TEXT FORMATTING

Text formatting tags are used to format text or data in HTML documents. You can do certain things like creating italic, bold, and strong text to make your document look more attractive and understandable.
Consists of: <b>, <strong>, <i>, <em>, <sub>, <sup>

```
1    <b>im bold text</b>
2    <strong>im important text</strong>
3    <i>im italic text</i>
4    <em>emphasized text</em>
5    <sub>subscript</sub>
6    <sup>superscript</sup>
```

HTML Cheat Sheet

LISTS

Lists can be either numerical, alphabetical, bullet, or other symbols. You can specify list type and list items in HTML for a clean document.

1. tag: The ordered list starts with <ol> tag and each list item start with an <li> tag
2. tag: The unordered list starts with <ul> tag and each list item start with an <li> tag

```
1  <ol>
2      <li>data 1</li>
3      <li>data 2</li>
4  </ol>
5  <ul>
6      <li>data 1</li>
7      <li>data 2</li>
8  </ul>
```
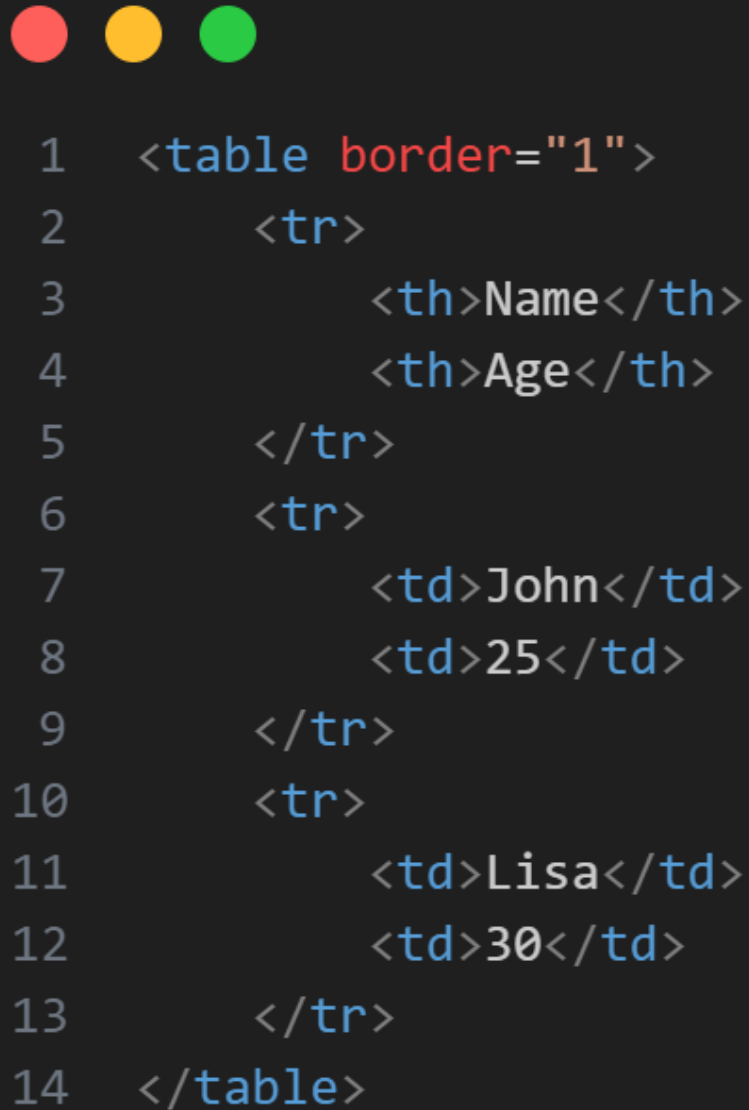
MEDIA

Media is anything that is present in digital form such as image, video, audio, etc.

1. <audio> tag: It is used to embed sound content in the document
2. <img> tag: It is used to embed or import images in a webpage
3. <video> tag: It is used to embed videos on a webpage

```
1  <audio controls>
2      <source src="demo.mp3" type="audio/mp3">
3  </audio>
4
5  <img src="demo.jpg" alt="IMAGE">
6
7  <video width="400" height="400" controls>
8      <source src="demo.mp4" type="video/mp4">
9  </video>
```

TABLE

A table is a collection of rows and columns. It is used to represent data in tabular form.

```
1   <table border="1">
2       <tr>
3               <th>Name</th>
4               <th>Age</th>
5       </tr>
6       <tr>
7               <td>John</td>
8               <td>25</td>
9       </tr>
10      <tr>
11              <td>Lisa</td>
12              <td>30</td>
13      </tr>
14  </table>
```
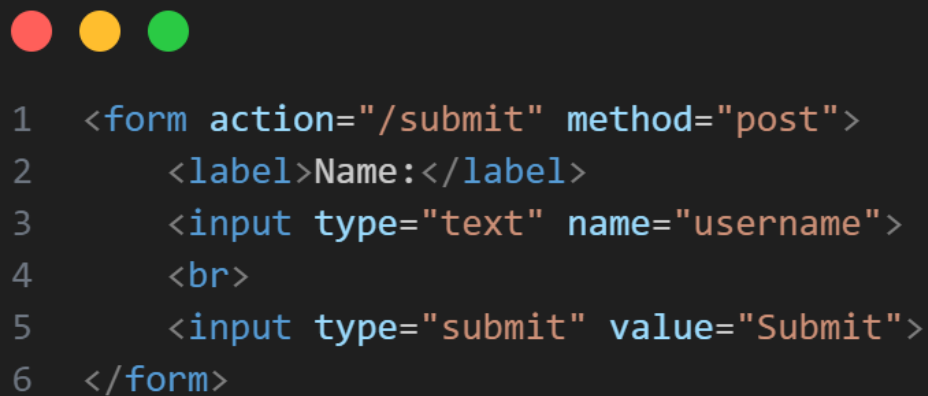
LINKS

Links are clickable text that can redirect you to some other page

1. <a> tag: <a> or anchor tag defines a hyperlink. When clicked, it takes you to some other page.

```
1    <a href="google.com">Google</a>
```

FORM

The form is used to collect the user's input, generally, the user's data is sent to the server for further processing.

```
1  <form action="/submit" method="post">
2      <label>Name:</label>
3      <input type="text" name="username">
4      <br>
5      <input type="submit" value="Submit">
6  </form>
```

HTML Cheat Sheet

FORM ELEMENTS

We use various input types and buttons inside a form as form elements
Consists of: Text Input, Password Input, Checkbox, Radio Button, Submit Button, Button, Select (Dropdown) List, Textarea, File Input, Range Input, Number Input, Email Input, Search Input, URL Input, Date Input

```
<input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Enter Username">

<input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter Password">

<input type="checkbox" name="agree" value="yes"> I agree

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female

<input type="submit" value="submit">

<button type="button">CLICK ME</button>

<select name="country">
    <option value="usa">United States</option>
    <option value="ind">India</option>
</select>

<textarea name="comments" rows="4" cols="5">Enter Comment</textarea>

<input type="file" name="fileupload">

<input type="range" name="volume" min="0" max="10">

<input type="number" name="number" min="1" max="10">

<input type="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter Email">

<input type="search" name="query" placeholder="search">

<input type="url" name="url" placeholder="Enter URL">

<input type="date" name="date">
```

CHARACTERS & SYMBOLS

Some symbols are not directly present on the keyboard, but there are some ways to use them in HTML documents. We can display them either by entit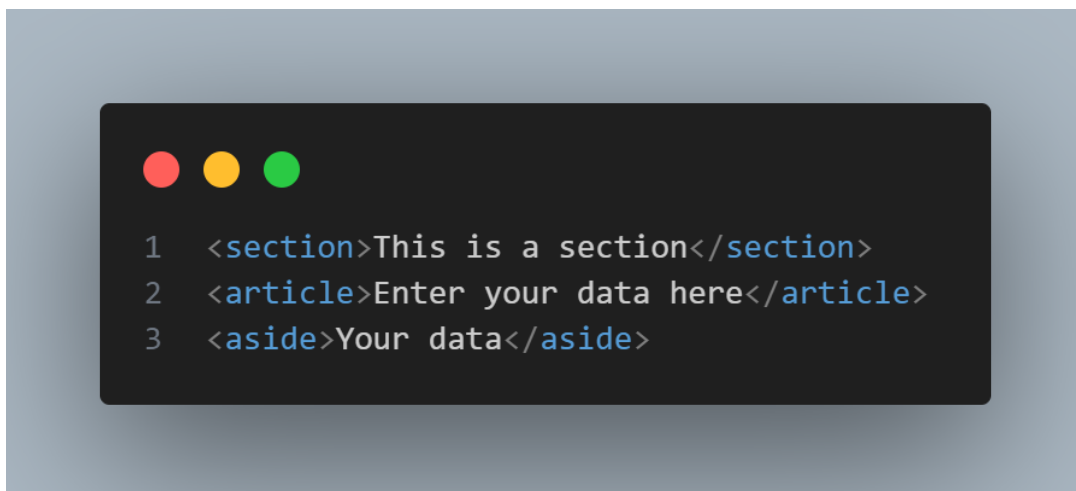y name, decimal, or hexadecimal value. Consists of: Copyright Symbol ©, Less than (<), Greater than (>), Ampersand (&), Dollar ($)

```
1    &copy;
2    &lt;
3    &gt;
4    &amp;
5    &dollar;
```

SEMANTIC ELEMENTS

Semantic elements are those that convey their meaning and purpose clearly through their name alone.

1. <section>: It defines a section in the document
2. <article>: It represents self-contained content
3. <aside>: It is used to place content in the sidebar

```
1    <section>This is a section</section>
2    <article>Enter your data here</article>
3    <aside>Your data</aside>
```

META TAGS

Meta tags define metadata about the document, such as author, description, and keywords

```
1   <meta name="description" content="This is a description">
2   <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">
3   <meta name="author" content="Author Name">
```

CSS INTEGRATION

CSS integration can be done to style our HTML document using internal or external CSS

```
1   <!-- internal -->
2   <style>
3       body{
4           background-color: aliceblue;
5       }
6   </style>
7   <!-- external -->
8   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">
```

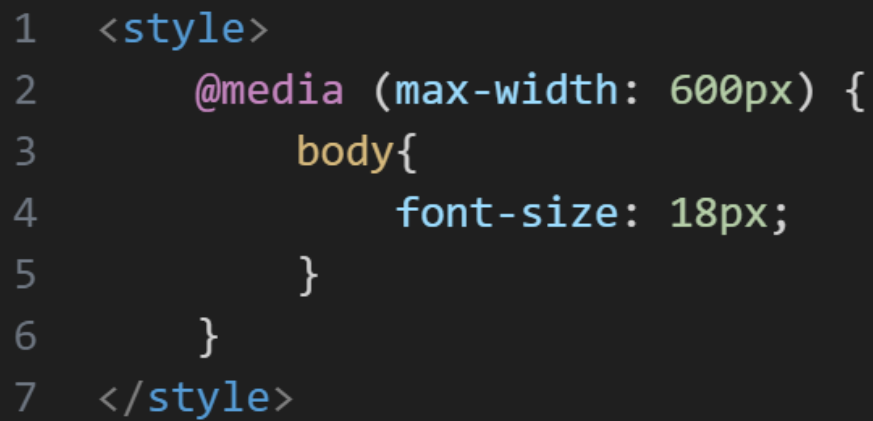## ACCESSIBILITY

Make your webpage accessible to all users with these best practices.

```
1   <img src="img.jpg" alt="description">
2   <label for="name">Name: </label>
3   <input type="text" id="name" name="name">
```

RESPONSIVE DESIGN

Design your webpage to adapt to different screen sizes using CSS media queries

```
1   <style>
2       @media (max-width: 600px) {
3           body{
4               font-size: 18px;
5           }
6       }
7   </style>
```

JAVASCRIPT INTEGRATION

Embed JavaScript directly or link to an external file for added functionality

```html
1  <!-- internal -->
2  <script>
3      alert('Hello World');
4  </script>
5  <!-- external -->
6  <script src="script.js"></script>
```

COMMENTS

Comments allow you to leave notes in your code, which are ignored by browsers

```html
1  <!-- THIS IS A COMMENT -->
```