

HTML stands for Hyper Text Mark-up Language

Used for: creating web pages (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) (documents) that are displayed on the World Wide Web (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web) (websites). The pages can be a mix of text, images, videos, and other elements. It can be created with: notepad, TextPad or any text editors.

Saved as: .html files

HTML Cheat Sheet

Here we are sharing with you the complete HTML Cheat Sheet:

Basic structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title></title>
  </head>
  <body>
    body tags and main content
  </body>
</html>
```

The main elements in HTML are the tags. Tags structure and present the data in different forms.

Heading

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

Paragraph

```
<p>write a paragraph</p>
Attribute 'style' can be used with <p> to display the text inside <p> in a specific manner. For example,
<p style = "color:blue">I will appear blue</p>
<p style = "background-color:blue">Highlighting as blue</p>
<br> line break
```

Span



Span tag is used for styling inline elements.

```
<span style = "color:green"> Address </span>
```

- prints the word 'Address' in the specified color (here green). The style attribute is used to style HTML elements.

Characters

- ** ** - space (non-breaking)
- **"** - add quotation mark (")
- **<** - less than symbol (<)
- **>** - greater than symbol (>)
- **&** - the ' & ' or ampersand symbol

- **©** - copyright symbol
- **™** - trademark symbol



Formatting

- ****Bold text ****
- **<i>***Italic text***</i>**
- **<u>**underlined text**</u>**
- **<mark>**I am highlighted in yellow**</mark>** - marks the text in yellow. If other colors are needed, span is used.
- ****I am highlighted in pink****
- ****I am strong**** - give emphasis to a particular text; mostly bold
- ******** - chosen font for the text
- Font is not used in HTML 5, CSS is used. Attributes of **** -
- **<face>** - the font family, for example Courier New
- **<size>** - size of the text
- **<color>** - color of the text in hex value (eg. #FF000F) or text (eg.red)
- **<small>****</small>** - smaller text, fine print size
- **<strike>**Strike that out**</strike>** - strikethrough the text inside the tag
- **^{****}** - superscript (text above the normal text like exponential numbers)
- **_{****}** - subscript
- ******** - emphasis
- **<pre>****</pre>** - preformatted text
- **<tt>****</tt>** - typewriter text

Body

<body> - the main content lies in the body. Inside **<body>** there can be many sections. **Attributes –**

- **background=""** - Background Image source; can be left empty if no image
- **bgcolor=""** - Background Colour in hex value
- **text=""** - page text color

-
- **link=""** - Link Colour
 - **alink=""** - Active (current) Link Colour
 - **vlink=""** - Visited Link Colour
 - **bgproperties=""** - Background Properties. A value of "fixed" means non-scrolling watermark
 - **topmargin="?"** - Top Margin Size in Pixels
 - **leftmargin=""** - Side Margin Size in Pixels

Metadata

<meta> tag is a part of **<head>** and describes information about data. Most common use of metadata is by search engines for keywords. **<meta charset = "UTF-8">** - most common character set **Attributes –**

- **name = ""** – can be name like keyword, author, description etc...
- **content = ""** – the value corresponding to above names

Example - `<meta name="keywords" content="What is HTML, How to learn HTML">`

Sections and divisions

- **<div></div>** new section; nested div tags are very common when multiple sub-sections are required
- **<hr>** - horizontal line

<hr> has the following attributes –

- `<hr size = "" width = ""/width = "%" color = "" align = "left/center/right">`
-

- **size** – thickness of the line in pixels
- **width** – in pixels or percentage (any one)
- **color** – color in hex value
- **align** – alignment; left, right or center



Tables

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



- **<table>** - creates a table,

- **<tr>** - creates a row,
- **<td>** - creates column,
- **<th>** - creates header columns

<table> attributes –

- **border=""** - Thickness of outside border in pixels
- **bordercolor=""** - Border Colour in hex value
- **cellspacing=""** - Space between each cell in pixels
- **cellpadding=""** - Space between cell border and content
- **align=""** - Horizontal Alignment; left, right, center
- **bgcolor=""** - Background Colour hex value
- **width=""** - Table Width in pixels or %
- **height=""** - Table Height in pixels or %

<td> attributes

- **colspan=""** - Number of columns the cell spans across
- **rowspan=""** - Number of rows cell spans across
- **width=""** - width of cell in pixels or %
- **height=""** - height of cell in pixels or %

- **bgcolor=""** – hex value of background colour for the cell (column)

- **align=""** - Horizontal Align; left, center, right
- **valign=""** - Vertical Align; top, middle, bottom
- **<colgroup>** - is used to define attributes for particular columns of the table.

Example –

```
<colgroup>
  <col span="1" style="background-color:green">
  <col style="background-color:blue">
</colgroup>
```

The first column will be highlighted as green, whereas other columns will be highlighted as blue.

Forms (HTML Cheat Sheet)

Most of the dynamic content like user inputs, submitting a page, filling a form happen inside this tag. It is a group of related inputs.

```
<form>
  <input>
  <select><option></option></select>
  <textarea>
</form>
```

<form> tag attributes –

- **action="url"** - destination url upon form submission
- **method=""** - form method - get, post
- **enctype=""** - type of encoding; for file upload it is "multipart/form-data"

<input> tag attributes –

- **type=""** - Mandatory input Field Type: text, password, checkbox, submit and so on.

- **name=""** - Form Field Name (mandatory for form processing)
- **value=""** - value (entered by user) or default value
- **size=""** - field size
- **maxlength=""** - Maximum acceptable length of Input Field data
- **checked** - Mark selected field in checkbox (multi-select) or radio button (single-select)

`<select> </select>` - Select options from drop-down list **<select> tag Attributes:**

- **name=""** - Drop Down Combo-Box Name; mandatory for form processing
- **size=""** - size of the drop-down list
- **multiple** - Allow multiple selections

`<option></option>` - individual items of the drop-down list **<option> tag Attributes:**

- **value=""** - Option value selected or default value set
- `<textarea>`lot of text like description `</textarea>` - Large area for text inputs

<textarea> Tag Attributes:

- **name=""** - Text area name for form processing
- **rows=""** - Number of rows of text shown
- **cols=""** - Number of columns (characters per row)
- **wrap=""** - text wrapping

iframe

- `<iframe src=""></iframe>` - embed another document within the current document (page) in a frame.
- **Attribute "src"** – location of the document to be embedded

Links

HTML links, also called as hyperlinks are defined by 'a' tag – `<a>` **Attributes –**

- **href = ""** – the url to be visited when the link is clicked
- **target = ""** – specifies where to open the link - `_blank` (new tab/window), `_self` (same window/tab), `_parent` (in the parent frame), `framename` – open in a particular frame.
- **title = ""** – gives information about the element
- **id = ""** – to create bookmarks in the page that can be used as value in href attribute.

Examples –

- `Go to hackr.io`

- `Open a resource from the given location`
- `Reach a div element specified by the name`

Styles

For styling, there are many attributes being used with various tags. The attributes are –

```
<style>
  text-align= "" - align text; left, right, center
  background-color = "" - background color of the element
  color="" - for color of texts
  font-family = "" - for various fonts
  font-size = "" size of the font
  border = "" - border thickness and color for a table
</style>
```

These styling elements are put together in a CSS.

Lists

There are two types of lists – ordered and unordered. `` - ordered list **Attributes –**

- **type=""** – the numbering of the list – A, a, I, I, 1, i
- **start = ""** – starting value
- `` - unordered list

Attributes –

- **type = ""** – **type of bullet** – square, circle, disc
- `` - individual value in the list

Attributes –

- **<value> = ""** – value of list item
- **<type>=""** – type of the list item

Images

`` - shows the image when page loads **Attributes –**

- **src = "sourceofimage"** – source of the image; url or file location; mandatory
- **alt = "alternate text"** – alternate text; mandatory
- **align = "left/right/center"** – alignment with respect to surrounding items (text)
- **width = ""** – in pixels or percentage
- **height = ""** - in pixels or percentage
- **border = ""** – thickness of the border in pixels