



Frequent use element

The following is necessary element for coding at least. Remember them firstly.

Search and remember other element when you use.

Document information · structure		Link		Script	
	Declare document type	<a>	Put a link	<script></td><td>Put script in document</td></tr><tr><td><html></td><td>Declare it is HTML document</td><td><map></td><td>Image map</td><td><noscript></td><td rowspan=2>Display content for environment that script doesn't work</td></tr><tr><td rowspan=2><head></td><td rowspan=2>Show header information of document</td><td><area></td><td>Set image map area</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>k></td><td>Designate related document file</td><td colspan=2>Style sheet</td></tr><tr><td><meta></td><td>Designate information about the document</td><td>Image</td><td></td><td><style></td><td>Write style sheet</td></tr><tr><td><title></td><td>Give a title to document</td><td></td><td>Display image</td><td rowspan=2 colspan=2>Area designation <div> Define as one group of area</td></tr><tr><td><body></td><td>Show main body of document</td><td>_</td><td>· · ·</td></tr><tr><td><h1>~<h6></td><td>Give a headline</td><td colspan=2>Table · layout</td><td>14177</td><td>(block element)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Show that it is a paragraph</td><td></td><td>Make a table</td><td></td><td>Define as one group of area</td></tr><tr><td colspan=2></td><td></td><td>Define horizontal line of table</td><td colspan=2>(inline element)</td></tr><tr><td colspan=2>Text expression</td><td></td><td>Make headline cell of table</td><td colspan=2>Comment</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Start a new line</td><td>></td><td>Make data cell of table</td><td><!></td><td>Put comment in source</td></tr><tr><td colspan=2>Text meaning</td><td><hr></td><td>Add horizontal ruled line</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Emphasize</td><td>List</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Display list without order</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td><</td><td>Write list item</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td><dl></td><td>Show that it is definition list</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td><dt></td><td>Show word that you define</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script>	

Write explanation of defined word

<dd>



DOCTYPE declaration

Declare which HTML version you will use. Write it in head of HTML.

HTML 4.01 or XHTML 1.0 is used for previous site. Remember it because format is different.

HTML 4.01 Transitional DTD

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

XHTML 1.0 Transitional DTD

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

Write /> for parenthesis of no closing tag element.

```
<meta name="description" content="説明" />
<br /><hr />
<img src="iamge.jpg" width="100" height="100" />
```

*There are other detailed rules, but you don't need know it in Lv.1.

HTML5

<!DOCTYPE html>





Character code

Designate character code of HTML file.

Write it before Japanese appear in HTML. If you designate different character code from real character code, character will be garbled.

In case that designate Shift-JIS It is used for previous Japanese site. It is remained even now.

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=shift_jis">

In case that designate EUC-JP It is not used recently.

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=euc-jp">

In case that designate EUC-JP It is major recently.

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">



div element

It have no meaning and it is block level element.

It is used for layout like surround element and put class attribute.

Start a new line in front and behind of surrounded area.

左コンテンツ

右コンテンツ

下コンテンツ

```
<div class="leftArea">左コンテンツ</div>
<div class="rightArea">右コンテンツ</div>
<div class="bottomArea">下コンテンツ</div>

.leftArea {float: left;}
.rightArea {float: right;}
.bottomArea {clear: both;}
```

span element

It have no meaning and it is inline element.

It is used for decoration partly like surround element and put class attribute.

Not start a new line in front and behind of surrounded area.



```
要素を囲み、class属性を付けるなどして<span class="sample">
部分的に装飾</span>するために使用する。

**.sample {
**background: #33cc33;
*}
```

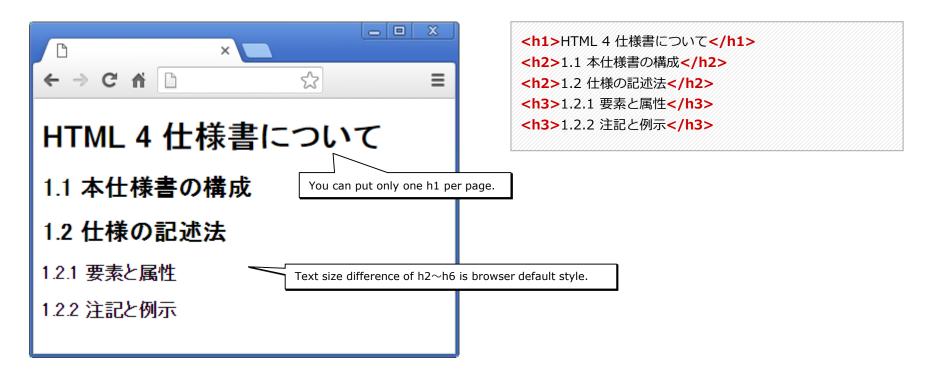


h element

It means heading.

There are h1 that become page title and h2 \sim h6.

 $h2\sim h6$ relation is order of sentence chapters, not order of tezt size and from top to bottom. Construct it the following sentence content.



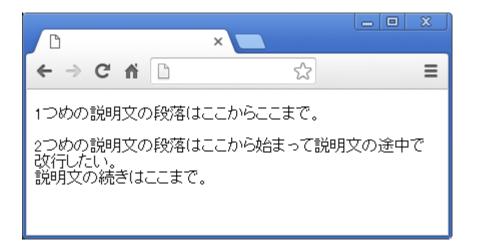


p element

It shows it is a paragraph.

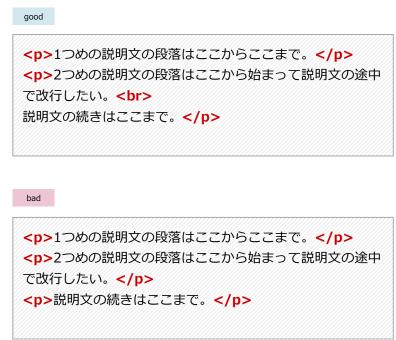
Use

 /not separate if you want to add a linefeed in text within paragraph.



br element

Use it when you add a linefeed in text.





a element

Set a link

How to write a link

```
<a href="../page1.html">相対パスでリンク</a>
<a href="/content/page1.html">サイトルート相対パスでリンク</a>
<a href="http://www.yahoo.co.jp/">絶対パスでリンク</a>
```

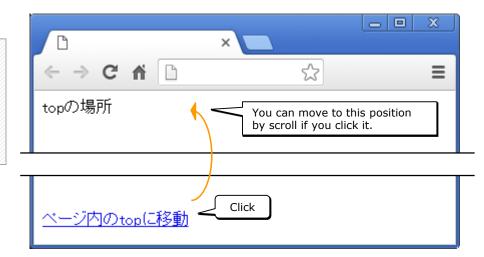
In case that you want to open a link by another window

別ウィンドウでリンク

In case that you want to move in the middle of page

```
<div id="top">topの場所</div>
・・・

<a href="#top">ページ内のtopに移動</a>
<a href="page2.html#top">別ページ内のtopに移動</a>
```







img element

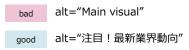
It displays image.



alt: Required

If you place text as an image, place directly in the text.

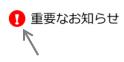








Set alt="" for things that don't have information and can't explain.



```
bad alt="icon"

good alt=""
```

width height

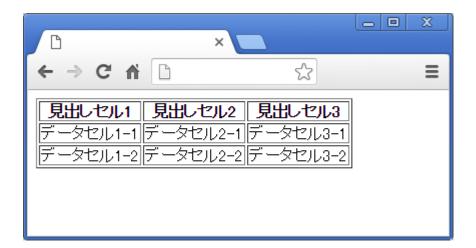
It is not an essential attribute, but in case of forming, when it is not possible to specify the width, the height, you must specify.



Table

It makes a table.

Use header cell (th) and deta cell (td) properly.



```
見出しセル1
 見出しセル2
 見出しセル3
データセル1-1
 データセル2-1
 データセル3-1
データセル1-2
 データセル2-2
 データセル3-2
```



List

It shouws a list.

Use for information that you can summarize it as "list".

