

# 5-Day Coding Challenge

## HTML Cheat Sheet

HTML is the backbone of the web and a coding language that I use every day. It's a fundamental building block of web development. Here's a summary of everything HTML in a handy little cheat sheet to help you on your way to learning code. Don't feel like you need to memorize it all, with time it'll become second nature and you'll find writing HTML becomes a fluent second language.

Refer to this guide as much as you need, that's what it's here for! Before you know it, you'll be a pro!

### Three important aspects to remember about HTML

#### **Attributes**

Some HTML tags have attributes that must be used in order for them to work. The most common that you will come across are the <img> tag's 'src' attribute, used to define the source of the image and the <a> tag's 'href' attribute used to define the URL for the link.

#### **Block VS Inline Elements**

By nature, HTML elements can be categorized as either block elements or inline elements. This determines their default behavior

Block elements will fill the entire width of the page while inline elements will only take up a small amount of the width of the page and can sit next to other inline elements. Always assume that HTML elements will behave like block elements unless stated otherwise.

#### TOP TIP

Inline elements can sit inside block elements, but block elements cannot sit inside inline elements.

## Regular VS Self-Closing Tags

Most HTML tags require an opening and closing tag that would look like this `<h1>...</h1>` the `'/'` is used to close a tag. However, some HTML elements are self-closing. The `<img />` tag is an example of this. All it means is that you use just the one tag instead of two. Unless otherwise stated, assume that HTML tags need to be both opened and closed.

## Meta Tags

### **<!doctype html>**

This tag tells the computer that you're using the HTML language. This **MUST** go at the top of your HTML document.

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

This tag is used as a precaution, but it's always a good idea to include it. It tells the computer that you're using the UTF-8 character set, which is the character set for the vast majority of the web.

### **<title>...</title>**

This is where you put the title for the web page that you want to be displayed in the browser bar.

```
<title>My Website</title>
```

### **<script>...</script>**

In this tag, you would include a link to any external JavaScript files using the `'src'` attribute.

```
<script src="https://www.website.com/script/myscript.js"></script>
```

### **<link />**

This is where you would link to external CSS stylesheets using the `'href'` and `'rel'` attributes like so.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.website.com/css/stylesheet.css" />
```

### **<head>...</head>**

The head portion of the file is where you would put your meta tags. None of the <head> information is visible on the web page.

### **<html>...</html>**

This is where the HTML portion of the document goes.

### **<body>...</body>**

Any HTML written inside the <body> tags is visible on the web page.

## 9 lines to set up the perfect HTML file

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Best website title ever!</title>
  </head>
  <body>

    </body>
</html>
```

## Structural tags

### **<div>...</div>**

Div's are used to create separate sections in HTML documents. Encase different parts of your HTML, such as the header, footer, sidebars, etc, in their own div.

### **<header>...</header>**

These tags can be used for the site header or even headers of important pieces of content.

### **<nav>...</nav>**

This tag can be used to hold the navigation section of the site.

### **<section>...</section>**

These tags are used to denote important sections of the site but DO NOT put a section inside another section!

### **<article>...</article>**

These tags can be used for a single piece of information such as news articles and blog posts.

### **<footer>...</footer>**

This will encase the site's footer. Information you might want to put in a footer would be the site's copyright or author.

## **Text tags**

### **<p>...</p>**

The <p> tag is used for paragraphs. Long pieces of written information that will generally be displayed in a smaller font.

### **<h1>...</h1>**

This tag is for the most important titles such as the site titles and page titles.

### **<h2>...</h2>**

Use this for the second most important title like article titles.

### **<h3>...</h3>**

Third most important title.

### **<h4>...</h4>**

Fourth most important title.

### **<h5>...</h5>**

Fifth most important title.

**<h6>...</h6>**

You guessed it! The sixth most important title.

**<strong>...</strong> INLINE**

These tags do the same as making the text bold in a Word document.

**<em>...</em> INLINE**

Using these will make your text italic.

**<br> INLINE**

This is a self closing tag and will create line break on the page.

### Content tags

**<img /> SELF CLOSING**

Use this tag to insert images into your site. Use the 'src' attribute for the images URL and 'alt' attribute to add a description of the image.

```

```

**<ul>...</ul>**

This will create an unordered list that by default will use bullet points.

**<ol>...</ol>**

Ordered lists that will number each list item.

**<li>...</li>**

Defines each individual item in your ordered or unordered list. Nest the <li> tag inside your <ul> or <ol> tags like so.

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>...</li>
```

```
  <li>...</li>
```

```
  <li>...</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

### <iframe>

Iframes allow you to embed another document into your site, such as a Google Map!

### <a>...</a> **INLINE**

This tag will create a link around the text or image that it surrounds. Use the 'href' attribute to define the URL of the link.

```
<a href="https://www.mylink.com">Click Here!</a>
```

### <span>...</span> **INLINE**

Allows you to group together in-line elements.

### Note

This HTML cheat sheet covers what you will need to know in order to get you on your way to being a confident coder, but sadly there's no way I could cover everything! If you want to find out more about HTML and the other tags it uses such as the <audio> and <video> tags, hop on over to The Mozilla Developer Network.