

Common HTML tags

TAG	DESCRIPTION
<!-- ... -->	Defines a comment
<!DOCTYPE>	Defines the document type
<a>	Defines an anchor
	Defines bold text
<blockquote>	Defines a long quotation
<body>	Defines the document's body
 	Defines a single line break
<cite>	Defines a citation
<dd>	Defines a description of a term in a definition list
<div>	Defines a section in a document
<dl>	Defines a definition list
<dt>	Defines a term (an item) in a definition list
	Defines emphasized text
<form>	Defines an HTML form for user input
<h1> to <h6>	Defines HTML headings
<head>	Defines information about the document
<hr />	Defines a horizontal line
<html>	Defines an HTML document
<i>	Defines italic text
<iframe>	Defines an inline frame
	Defines an image
	Defines a list item
<link />	Defines the relationship between a document and an external resource
<meta />	Defines metadata about an HTML document
<object>	Defines an embedded object
	Defines an ordered list
<p>	Defines a paragraph
<q>	Defines a short quotation
<script>	Defines a client-side script
<select>	Defines a select list (drop-down list)
	Defines a section in a document
	Defines strong text
<style>	Defines style information for a document
<table>	Defines a table
<td>	Defines a cell in a table
<textarea>	Defines a multi-line text input control
<th>	Defines a header cell in a table
<title>	Defines the title of a document
<tr>	Defines a row in a table
	Defines an unordered list

A few HTML5 tags

HTML5 is the next generation of HTML. It will be the new standard for HTML, XHTML, and the HTML DOM. Though still a work in progress, most modern browsers have some HTML5 support.

Among the new features in HTML5:

- n The canvas element for drawing
- n The video and audio elements for media playback
- n New content specific elements, like article, footer, header, nav, section
- n New form controls, like calendar, date, time, email, url, search

TAG	DESCRIPTION
<article>	Defines an article
<aside>	Defines content aside from the page content
<audio>	Defines sound content
<canvas>	Used to draw graphics, on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript)
<footer>	Defines a footer for a section or page
<header>	Defines a header for a section or page
<nav>	Defines navigation links
<section>	Defines a section in a document
<video>	Defines a video or movie

HTML attributes

HTML attributes give elements meaning and context. Attributes are placed within opening HTML tags, like this: <div class="foursixthree"> ... </div>

Attributes are always written as name="value"

The **global** attributes below can be used on any HTML element.

ATTRIBUTE	DESCRIPTION
class="xxx"	Specifies one or more classnames for an element (refers to a class in a style sheet)
id="xxx"	Specifies a unique id for an element
style="xxx"	Specifies an inline CSS style for an element

Other attributes are specific to certain tags. Some are required, such as the **src** attribute with the tag, and others are optional, such as **width** and **height**.

Here are some commonly used attributes:

ATTRIB.	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
src	URL	Specifies the URL of an image (usually in relation to the HTML page)
href	URL	Specifies location of a linked document (such as a stylesheet) or a website
target	_blank _self	Specifies where to open a linked document

For a complete list of HTML tags, go to: http://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_byfunc.asp