

HTML Cheatsheet

Basic Tags

<html> </html>

Creates an HTML document

<head> </head>

Sets off the title & other info that isn't displayed

<body> </body>

Sets off the visible portion of the document

<title> </title>

Puts name of the document in the title bar

<!-- -->

Comments HTML tags

Head Elements

<meta charset="UTF-8">

Sets the default character encoding for HTML is UTF-8

<link rel="shortcut icon" href="URL">

Adds a shortcut icon to a webpage

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="URL">

Specifies an external stylesheet

Text Tags

<h1> </h1> → <h6> </h6>

Creates headlines – H1 = largest, H6 = smallest

** or **

Creates bold text

**<i> </i> or **

Creates italicized text

Links

Clickable text

Creates a hyperlink to a URL

Clickable text

Creates a link, opened in a new window

Creates a target location within a document

Clickable text

Creates a link to that target location

Forms

<form action="?" method="?" > </form>

Defines a form. Action attribute specifies where to send the form-data when a form is submitted. The form-data can be sent as URL variables with method="GET" or as HTTP post transaction with method="POST"

<form action="?" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data"> </form>

The enctype attribute specifies how the form-data should be encoded when submitting it to the server. The "multipart/form-data" value is required when you are using forms that have a file upload control

<select multiple name="?" size="?"> </select>

Creates a scrolling menu. Size sets the number of menu items visible before user needs to scroll

<select name="?"> </select>

Creates a pulldown menu

Formating

<p> </p>

Creates a new paragraph

**
**

Inserts a line break

<blockquote> </blockquote>

Puts content in a quote – indents text from both sides

<div> </div>

Used to format block content with CSS

** **

Used to format inline content with CSS

Lists

** **

Creates an unordered list

**<ol start="?"> **

Creates an ordered list (start=xx, where xx is a counting number)

** **

Encompasses each list item

Graphical elements

<hr/>

Inserts a horizontal rule

Adds image; Sets the alternate text for browsers that can't process images

Tables

<table> </table>

Creates a table

<tr> </tr>

Sets off each row in a table

<td rowspan="?" colspan="?"> </td>

Sets off each cell in a row. Rowspan/colspan sets number of rows/columns a cell should span (default = 1)

<th> </th>

Sets off the table header (a normal cell with bold, centered text)

<option value="?"> </option>

Sets off each menu item

<optgroup label="?"> </optgroup>

Groups related options together

<textarea name="?" cols="?" rows="?" value="?" placeholder="?"> </textarea>

Creates a text box area. Columns set the width; rows set the height

<input type="checkbox/radio" name="?" value="?">

Creates a checkbox/radio. Multiple checkbox/radio with the same name will be group together.

<input type="checkbox/radio" name="?" value="?" checked>

Creates a checkbox/radio which is pre-checked. Checkboxes/radios with the same name will be grouped together.

<input type="text" name="?" size="?" value="?" placeholder="?">

Creates an one-line text area. Size sets length, in characters

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

Defines a file-select field "Browse..." button for file upload

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

Creates a submit button. Value sets the text in the submit button

<input type="reset" value="?">

Creates a reset button which resets all form values to default values

<input type="image" src="URL" alt="?">

Creates an image as a submit button

<input type="hidden" value="?">

Creates a hidden input field (not visible to a user). A hidden field often stores a default value for server/client script processing

<label for="input_id"> </label>

Defines a label for an <input> element. It provides a usability improvement for mouse users, because if the user clicks on the text within the <label> element, it toggles the control.

<fieldset> </fieldset>

Groups related elements in a form by drawing a box around them

<legend> </legend>

Defines a caption for the <fieldset> element

HTML5 input tag attributes

(not all browsers support; visit <http://caniuse.com> for details)

<input placeholder="?">

Placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field (The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value)

<input type="email" name="?" value="?">

Sets a single-line textbox for email addresses

<input type="password" name="?" value="?">

Sets a single-line textbox for password. The characters in a password field are masked

<input type="url" name="?" value="?">

Sets a single-line textbox for URLs

<input type="number" name="?" value="?" min="?" max="?">

Sets a single-line textbox for a entering a number. You can set restrictions on what numbers are accepted with the min, max attributes

<input type="range" name="?" value="?" min="?" max="?" step="?">

Defines a control for entering a range of number. Default range is 0 to 100. You can set restrictions on what numbers are accepted with the min, max, and step attributes

<input type="date/month/week/time/datetime-local" name="?" value="?">

Sets a single-line textbox with a calendar showing the date/month/week/time/datetime-local

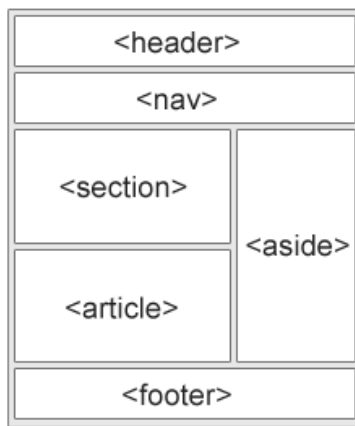
<input type="search" name="?" value="?">

Sets a single-line textbox for searching

<input type="color" name="?" value="?">

Sets a single-line textbox for picking a color

HTML5 Layout Tags



- `<header>` - Defines a header for a document or a section
- `<nav>` - Defines a container for navigation links
- `<section>` - Defines a section in a document
- `<article>` - Defines an independent self-contained article
- `<aside>` - Defines content aside from the content (like a sidebar)
- `<footer>` - Defines a footer for a document or a section
- `<details>` - Defines additional details
- `<summary>` - Defines a heading for the `<details>` element