

# Philly Tech Sistas Quick Reference Guide (HTML)

Element Type	Description	Example
HEADINGS	Heading number indicates hierarchy, which can be reflected in size.	<pre>&lt;h1&gt;Written&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;h2&gt;In&lt;/h2&gt; &lt;h3&gt;Decreasing&lt;/h3&gt; &lt;h4&gt;Order&lt;/h4&gt; &lt;h5&gt;Of&lt;/h5&gt; &lt;h6&gt;Importance&lt;/h6&gt;</pre>
PARAGRAPHS	The browser does not recognize white space like line breaks or tabs in your content. They will be ignored, unless you use a <p> tag to split lines of text.	<pre>&lt;p&gt;Cum sociis natoque penatibus&lt;/p&gt;</pre>
HORIZONTAL RULE	This is just a formatting line typically used to separate sections.	<pre>&lt;hr&gt;</pre>
LISTS	<p>Lists can be ordered or unordered. Unordered lists can show up as generic bullet points, while ordered get numbers. You can change the style of both using CSS.</p> <p>List type attributes on the ul can specify whether using discs or bullets and on the ol indicate the number type.</p> <p>HTML is structured by nesting elements inside other elements. For example, the &lt;p&gt; nested inside of the &lt;body&gt; tags is a “child” or a “descendent” of the body. Likewise &lt;UL&gt; and &lt;OL&gt; are also nested. Where &lt;UL&gt; or &lt;OL&gt; are the parents and &lt;LI&gt; elements are the children.</p>	<p>Ordered List</p> <pre>&lt;ol&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Order&lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Matters&lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Here&lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ol&gt;</pre> <p>UNORDERED LIST</p> <pre>&lt;ul&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Order&lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Doesn't&lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Matter&lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ul&gt;</pre>
IMG	Image tag. The src, source attribute, either points to a URL location where the image resides or a file path.	<pre>&lt;img src=image.jpg /&gt;</pre>
LINKS	HREF on the A tag can point to an external path link or file location or the name\id location	<pre>&lt;a href="http://mywebsite.com"&gt;Link to an external page.&lt;/a&gt; &lt;a href="page.html"&gt;Link to a local page.&lt;/a&gt;</pre>

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	<p>on the page itself.</p> <p>With some adjustments, links can open in a new tab or open the user's default mail application.</p>	<pre>&lt;a href="#projects"&gt;Link to a section on the page.&lt;/a&gt; &lt;a href="website.html" target="_blank"&gt;Opens in another tab.&lt;/a&gt; &lt;a href="mailto:email@youremail.com "&gt;E-mail us!&lt;/a&gt;</pre>
HEADER AND NAV ELEMENTS	<p>Links both help users navigate our website and describe the content , we will contain them in two new elements:</p> <p><code>&lt;header&gt;</code> This element contains information relevant to the content below it.</p> <p><code>&lt;nav&gt;</code> This element contains navigation for your website.</p>	<pre>&lt;header&gt; &lt;h1&gt;Title of your site&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;nav&gt; &lt;ul&gt; &lt;li&gt;&lt;a href="#about"&gt;About&lt;/a&gt; &lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;&lt;a href="#projects"&gt;Projects&lt;/a&gt; &lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ul&gt; &lt;/nav&gt; &lt;/header&gt;</pre>
DIVIDER	<p>The <code>&lt;div&gt;</code> tag is a block-level division or section in an HTML document. It can contain anything, but has no semantic value.</p>	<pre>&lt;div id="section1"&gt;   &lt;p&gt;Some content about   football.&lt;/p&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;div id="section2"&gt;   &lt;p&gt;Content about soccer&lt;/p&gt; &lt;/div&gt;</pre>
SPAN	<p>The <code>&lt;span&gt;</code> tag is an inline division in an HTML document. It can contain any non-block content, but also has no semantic value.</p>	<pre>&lt;p&gt;&lt;span&gt;Some&lt;/span&gt; content.&lt;/p&gt;</pre>