## Philly Tech Sistas Quick Reference Guide (HTML)

HEADINGS  Heading number indicates hierarchy, which can be reflected in size.  reflected in size.  The browser does not recognize white space like line breaks or tabs in your content. They will be ignored, unless you use a  tap to split lines of text. This is just a formatting line typically used to separate sections.  LISTS  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. List type attributes on the ul can specify whether using discs or bullets and on on the ol indicate the number type. HTML is structured by nesting elements inside other elements. For example, the  posted inside of the body. Likewise <ul> and <ul> are also nested. Where <ul> or <ul> are also nested. Where <ul> or <ul> are also nested. Where <ul> or <ul> are the parents and <li> elements are the children.  IMG  Image tag. The src, source attribute, either points to a URL location where the image resides or a file path.  LINKS  HREF on the A tag can point to an external path link or file location or the name\id location page. <a "link="" <="" a="" an="" external="" href="intp://mywebsite.com" page.="" to=""> <a "link="" <="" a="" an="" external="" href="intp://mywebsite.com" page.="" to=""> <a "link="" <="" a="" an="" external="" href="intp://mywebsite.com" page.="" to=""> <a "link="" <="" a="" href="intp://mywebsite.com" local="" page.="" to=""> <a "link="" <="" a="" href="intp://mywebsite.com" local="" page.="" to=""></a></a></a></a></a></li></ul></ul></ul></ul></ul></ul></ul></ul>	Element Type	Description	Example			
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Element Type	Description	Example
	on the page itself. With some adjustments, links can open in a new tab or open the user's default mail application.	<a href="#projects">Link to a section on the page.</a> <a href="website.html" target="_blank">Opens in another tab.</a> <a href="mailto:email@youremail.com">E-mail us!</a>
HEADER AND NAV ELEMENTS	Links both help users navigate our website and describe the content , we will contain them in two new elements: <header> This element contains information relevant to the content below it. <nav> This element contains navigation for your website.</nav></header>	<header> <h1>Title of your site</h1> <nav> <ul> <li><a href="#about">About</a> </li> <li><a href="#projects">Projects</a> </li> </ul> </nav> </header>
DIVIDER	The <div> tag is a block- level division or section in an HTML document. It can contain anything, but has no semantic value.</div>	<pre><div id="section1">     Some content about football. </div> <div id="section2"> Content about soccer </div></pre>
SPAN	The <span> tag is an inline division in an HTML document. It can contain any non-block content, but also has no semantic value.</span>	<span>Some</span> content.