

# HTML Cheat Sheet

## Standard Structure

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

It specifies that the webpage is written in HTML. It appears at the very first and last line of the webpage. It is mainly used to show that the page uses HTML5 – the latest version of the language. Also known as the root element, this tag can be thought of as a parent tag for every other tag used in the page.

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

This tag is used to specify meta data about the webpage. It includes the webpage's name, its dependencies (JS and CSS scripts), font usage etc.

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

This tag contains the title/name of the webpage. We can see this on the browser's title bar and it is useful for search engines.

### <base/>

Signifies the base URL and specifies all relative links in the document.

### <meta/>

Can be useful for mentioning the page's author, keywords, original published date etc. and other off page information

### <link/>

Creates association with external pages like style sheets, Js. Also to create Favicon.

### <style>...</style>

Can be used as an alternative to an external style sheet. Includes the webpage's appearance information.

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

Used to add code snippets, typically in JavaScript, to make the web page dynamic. It can also be used to just link to an external script.

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

Everything the user sees on a webpage is written inside this tag.

### Note:

All these tags can/will be used in <head>...</head> tag except <body> tag.

### Example:

```
<html>

  <head>

    <meta charset="utf-8">

    <base href="www.google.com" target="_blank"/>

    <title>HTML Cheat Sheet</title>

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

    <style>

      .....

    </style>

    <script type="text/javascript">

      .....

    </script>

  </head>

  <body>

    .....

    .....

    .....

  </body>

</html>
```

-> Above Example is the standard structure of a Web Page Development.

# Document Structure

## <h1..h6>...</h1..h6>

Six different variations of writing a heading. <h1> has the largest font size, while <h6> has the smallest.

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

A webpage's content is usually divided into blocks, specified by the div tag.

## <span>...</span>

Injects inline elements like an image, icon without ruining the formatting/styling of the page.

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

Plain text is placed inside this tag.

## <br/>

Creates a line Break used for writing blocks of texts on different lines.

## <hr/>

Creates a horizontal rule and is used to create a change in topic.

### Example:

```
<div>

  <h1> This is the Largest Font Size </h1>

  <p> My eyes are in <span
style="color:blue">blue</span> color.</p>

  <hr/>

  <h6> This is the Smallest Font Size

<br/> and this is in next line </h6>

</div>
```

# Text Formatting

## <strong>...</strong>

Makes text bold. Used to emphasize a point.

## <b>...</b>

Alternative to the <strong> tag, also creates bold text.

## <em>...</em>

Another emphasis tag, but this displays text in italics.

## <i>...</i>

Also used to display text in italics, but does not emphasize it like the above tag.

## <del>...</del>

Defines that the text has been deleted from the document.

## <ins>...</ins>

Denotes text that has been inserted into the webpage.

## <q>...</q>

Defines short quotations.

## <abbr>...</abbr>

Denotes abbreviations, along with the full forms.

## <address>...</address>

For specifying authors' contact details.

## <sub>...</sub>

Used for writing a subscript. Like S<sub>v</sub>

## <sup>...</sup>

Used for writing superscripts. Like S<sup>v</sup>

## <code>...</code>

Used to display code snippets within a paragraph.

### Example:

```
<p><strong>Bold text</strong> Regular text <em>some
words in italics</em> normal regular text.</p>

<p>A code snippet: <code>some coding</code></p>

<p>Formula <q>e=mc<sup>2</sup></q></p>
```

# Links

**<a href="">...</a>**

Anchor tag and primary usage is for including hyperlinks. And the link will open on the same page.

**<a href=".."target="\_blank">...</a>**

Link will open in a new browser window.

**<a href="mailto:">...</a>**

Tag dedicated to sending emails.

**<a href="tel:#####">...</a>**

For mentioning contact numbers and are clickable, which is particularly beneficial for mobile users.

**<a href="#name">...</a>**

Used to navigate to a div section of the webpage.

**<a href="name">...</a>**

Used to navigate to a different part of the webpage.

**align=""**

The relative alignment of the image. Can change with changes to other elements in the webpage.

**border=""**

Specifies the border thickness of the image. If not mentioned, defaults to 0.

**<map>...</map>**

Denotes an interactive/clickable image.

**<map name="">...</map>**

Name of the map associated between the image and the map.

**<area/>**

Specifies image map area.

**shape=""**

Shape of the area.

**coords=""**

Coordinates of the vital information of the shape. Example: vertices for rectangles, center/radius for circles.

# Images

**<img/>**

Tag to display images in the webpage.

**src="url"**

URL or path where the image is located in your drive or on the web.

**alt="text"**

Text written here is displayed when the user hovers their mouse over the image.

**height=""**

Specifies image height in pixels or percentages.

**width=""**

Specifies image width in pixels or percentages.

## Example:

```


<map name="planetmap">

<area shape="rect" coords="0,0,47,100" href="sun.html"
alt="Sun">

<area shape="circle" coords="90,158,37"
href="mercury.html" alt="Mercury">

</map>
```

## Lists

`<ol>...</ol>`

Tag for ordered or numbered list of items.

`<ul>...</ul>`

Tag for unordered list of items.

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

Individual item as part of a list.

`<dl>...</dl>`

Tag for the list of items with definitions.

`<dt>...</dt>`

The definition of a single term is inline with body content.

`<dd>...</dd>`

The description for the defined term.

### Example:

```
<ol>
  <li>Monday</li>
  <li>Tuesday</li>
  <li>Wednesday</li>
</ol>
<ul>
  <li>India</li>
  <li>Russia</li>
  <li>Italy</li>
</ul>
<dl>
  <dt>Tata</dt>
  <dd>Indian car brand</dd>
</dl>
```

## Tables

`<table>...</table>`

Marks a table in a webpage.

`<caption>...</caption>`

Description of the table is placed inside this tag.

`<thead>...</thead>`

Specifies the header of the specific column of the table.

`<tbody>...</tbody>`

The body of a table, where the data is held.

`<tfoot>...</tfoot>`

Determines the footer of the table.

`<tr>...</tr>`

Denotes a single row in a table.

`<th>...</th>`

The value of a heading of a table column.

`<td>...</td>`

A single cell of a table. Contains the actual value/data.

`<colgroup>...</colgroup>`

Used for grouping columns together.

`<col>`

Denotes a column inside a table.

### Example:

```
<table>
  <colgroup>
    <col span="2">
      <col>
    </colgroup>
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Email</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Vamsee</td>
    <td>siddamvamsee@gmail.com</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

# Forms

## `<form>...</form>`

The parent tag for an HTML form.

## `action="url"`

The URL listed here is where the form data will be submitted once the user fills it.

## `method=""`

It specifies which HTTP method (POST or GET) would be used to submit the Form.

## `enctype=""`

Only for the POST method, this dictates the data encoding scheme to be used when a form is submitted.

## `autocomplete`

Determines if the form has auto-complete enabled.

## `novalidate`

Determines whether the Form should be validated before submission.

## `accept-charsets`

Determines character encodings when form is submitted.

## `target`

After submission, the form response is displayed wherever this refers to, usually has the following values: `_blank`, `_self`, `_parent`, `_top`

## `<fieldset>...</fieldset>`

Identifies the group of all fields on the form.

## `<label>...</label>`

This is used to label a field in the form.

## `<legend>...</legend>`

This operates as a caption for the `<fieldset>` element.

## `<input/>`

This tag is used to take input from the user. Input type is determined by a number of attributes.

# Input Type Attributes

## `type=""`

Determines which type of input (text, dates, password) is requested from the user

## `name=""`

Specifies the name of the input field.

## `value=""`

Specifies the value currently contained in the input field.

## `size=""`

Determines the input element width(no.of characters)

## `maxlength=""`

Specifies the most input field characters allowed.

## `required`

Makes an input field compulsory to be filled by the user.

## `width=""`

Determines the width of the input element in pixel values.

## `height=""`

Determines the height of the input element in pixel values.

## `placeholder=""`

Can be used to give hints to the user about the nature of input fields.

## `pattern=""`

Specifies a regular expression, which can be used to look for patterns in the user's text.

## `min=""`

Minimum value allowed for input element.

## `max=""`

Maximum value allowed for input element.

## `autofocus`

Forces focus on the input element when webpage loads completely

## disabled

Disables the input element. Users can no longer enter data.

## <textarea>...</textarea>

For longer strings of input. Can be used to get multi-sentence text from the user.

## <select>...</select>

This tag specifies a list of options which the user can choose from.

## Select Attributes

### name=""

The name of a particular list of options.

### size=""

Total no.of options given to the user.

### multiple

States whether the user can select multiple options from the list.

### required

Specifies whether choosing an option/s is necessary for form submission

### autofocus

Specifies that a drop-down list automatically comes into focus after a page loads.

## <option>...</option>

Tag for listing individual items in the list of options.

## Option Attributes

### value=""

The text is visible to the user for any given option.

### selected

Determines which option is loaded when the form loads.

## <button>...</button>

Tag for creating a button for form submission.

## Example:

```
<form action="form_submit.php" method="post">

<fieldset>

    <legend>Details:</legend>

    First Name:<br>

    <input type="text" name="first-name"
value="Siddam" placeholder="Enter First Name"><br>

    Last Name:<br>

    <input type="text" name="first-name"
value="Vamsee" placeholder="Enter Last Name"><br>

    State:<br>

    <select name="States" multiple required>

        <option value="AP">Andhra
Pradesh</option>

        <option value="TS">Telangana
State</option>

        <option value="MP">Madhya
Pradesh</option>

        <option value="UP">Uttar
Pradesh</option>

    </select>

    <textarea name="Address">

</textarea>

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

</fieldset>

</form>
```

