HTML Quick Reference Guide

Spinning the Web	*The WorldWideWeb Handbook*
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- Element names are not case sensitive
- Documents start with a <!doctype> statement, followed by a header and text body enclosed in <html>...</html>
- The header is enclosed in <head>...</head>
- The text body is enclosed in <body>...</body>
- Comments are written as <!-- A comment -->

Elements in dark gray are not in HTML 2.0 but are supported by browsers: elements in light gray are obsolescent. Optional attributes are given in [square brackets]. The full DTD can be found at http://www.w3.org/hypertext/WWW/MarkUp/MarkUp.html

Sample document

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML//EN">
<html>
  <head> <!-- A sample document -->
    <title>Document title</title>
    <link rev="made" href="mailto:info@itpuk.co.uk">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Top-level heading</h1>
    <p>First paragraph of text.</p>
    <ul> <!-- A bulleted list -->
      <li>First list item</li>
      <li>Second list item, with a hypertext
      <a href="info.html">link<a> to another file.</li>
    </ul> <h2>Second-level heading</h2>
    <p>Another paragraph, <img alt="Picture of me"
       align="bottom" src="mypic.gif">
       with an illustration.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Header elements

<title>...</title>	Document running title (not part of the text), recommended maximum length 64 characters
<link ...>	Relationships for the document as a whole: attributes rel, rev, href
<base href="*url*">	Defines the default structure for any partial (incomplete) URLs in the document
<isindex>	Document is a script which handles searches
<meta ...>	Embed meta-information for the server: attributes http-equiv, name, content
<nextid n="*id*">	Editor assigns next identifier to be generated

Section headings

<h*n*>...</h*n*>	Section headings, six levels available <h1> to <h6>

Block-oriented elements

** ... **	Paragraphs of regular text
<address>...</address>	Address information
<blockquote>...</blockquote>	Block quotations (may contain paragraphs)
<pre>...</pre>	Preformatted text (fixed-width characters)
<hr>	Horizontal rule

Lists

** ... **	Ordered lists, items numbered consecutively
** ... **	Unordered lists, items bulleted
<menu>...</menu>	Menu lists
<dir>...</dir>	Directory lists
** ... **	List items within ordered, unordered, menu, and directory lists
<dl>...</dl>	Definition lists
<dt>...</dt>	Definition term in a definition list
<dd>...</dd>	Definition discussion in a definition list, may contain other block-oriented elements

The <ol>, <ul>, <menu>, <dir>, and <dl> elements may have a compact attribute.

Inline elements

Logical markup

<cite>...</cite>	*Citations*
<code>...</code>	Computer code
<dfn>...</dfn>	*Defining instance* (see HTML3)
...	*Emphasis*
<kbd>...</kbd>	**Keyboard input**
<samp>...</samp>	Literal characters
<strike>...</strike>	~~strike out~~ (see HTML3)
...	**Strong emphasis**
<var>...</var>	Variable name

Visual markup

...	**Bold type**
** **	Forced linebreak
<i>...</i>	*Italic type*
<tt>...</tt>	Typewriter type
<u>...</u>	Underlined

Hypertext links

...	Link to another document or resource
...	Link to a specific destination in another document
...	Link to a specific destination in the same document
...	Labels the surrounded text as a target destination

An <a> element may contain both href and name attributes.

Uniform Resource Locators (URLs)

These specify the location of a resource for a hypertext link:

http://www.thomson.com:80/catalog/order.html?*searchterm*

one of...	↓	↓	↓	***#location***
http://	Internet server	directory	filename	options:
gopher://	hostname or IP	name		searching means
ftp://	address with			URL must be a
telnet://	optional port.			script; using a
mailto:	Email address.			location implies
news:	Newsgroup name.			target label

Note mailto: and news: have no double slash. exists (see <a>).

Images

External images are specified with the <a> element as hypertext links. Inline images are specified as **<img src="*url*"** [**align="..."**] [**alt="..."**] [**ismap**]**>** The value of align can be top, middle or bottom. The alt attribute provides text for non-graphical users and is strongly recommended. An image map (clickable image) is an <img> with ismap inside an <a> element pointing to a server map file:

```
<a href="http://www.foo.bar/cgi-bin/imagemap/mypic">
  <img src="http://www.foo.bar/mypic.gif"
   alt="Image map" ismap> </a>
```

Forms

<form method="..." action="*url*">...</form>
The URL should be a script or may use mailto: The method is GET or POST, depending on how you want the data returned. Within a form, input fields are defined with:

- for multiline text input (surrounds prompting text): **<textarea name="..." rows="*n*" cols="*n*">...</textarea>**
- for single-line input: **<input name="..." type="..."** [...]**>**
  The type can be one of text, checkbox, radio, hidden, password, reset, or submit. Other attributes are align, checked, size, maxlength, src, and value. All <input> fields of a radio or checkbox group must have the same name.
- for menus: **<select name="..."** [**multiple**]**>...</select>**
  Options are given with **<option** [**value="..."**]**>**... [**</option>**] within the <select>...</select>. Individual options can have an attribute of selected or disabled. If no value is given, the element content is used.

Example form

```
<hr> <form method="GET"
 action="http://www.foo.bar/cgi-bin/script">
  <p>Name: <input name="name" type="text" size="20"><br>
  Operating system: <select name="opsys"><option>Unix
  <option>VMS<option>Mac<option>DOS<option></select></p>
  <p><textarea name="comments" rows="4" columns="40">
     Please write your comments here...</textarea></p>
  <p><input type="submit"> <input type="reset"></p>
</form> <hr>
```

Special characters

<	<	less-than symbol
>	>	greater-than symbol
&	&	ampersand
"	"	unidirectional double quote
	␣	non-breaking space
	-	soft hyphen

ISO Latin-1 characters

`À`	À	capital A, grave accent	`ï`	ï	small i, diæresis/umlaut
`à`	à	small a, grave accent	`Ð`	Đ	capital Eth, Icelandic
`Á`	Á	capital A, acute accent	`ð`	ð	small eth, Icelandic
`á`	á	small a, acute accent	`Ñ`	Ñ	capital N, tilde
`Â`	Â	capital A, circumflex	`ñ`	ñ	small n, tilde
`â`	â	small a, circumflex	`Ò`	Ò	capital O, grave accent
`Ã`	Ã	capital A, tilde	`ò`	ò	small o, grave accent
`ã`	ã	small a, tilde	`Ó`	Ó	capital O, acute accent
`Ä`	Ä	capital A, diæresis/umlaut	`ó`	ó	small o, acute accent
`ä`	ä	small a, diæresis/umlaut	`Ô`	Ô	capital O, circumflex
`Å`	Å	capital A, ring	`ô`	ô	small o, circumflex
`å`	å	small a, ring	`Õ`	Õ	capital O, tilde
`Æ`	Æ	capital AE ligature	`õ`	õ	small o, tilde
`æ`	æ	small ae ligature	`Ö`	Ö	capital O, diæresis/umlaut
`Ç`	Ç	capital C, cedilla	`ö`	ö	small o, diæresis/umlaut
`ç`	ç	small c, cedilla	`Ø`	Ø	capital O, slash
`È`	È	capital E, grave accent	`ø`	ø	small o, slash
`è`	è	small e, grave accent	`Ù`	Ù	capital U, grave accent
`É`	É	capital E, acute accent	`ù`	ù	small u, grave accent
`é`	é	small e, acute accent	`Ú`	Ú	capital U, acute accent
`Ê`	Ê	capital E, circumflex	`ú`	ú	small u, acute accent
`ê`	ê	small e, circumflex	`Û`	Û	capital U, circumflex
`Ë`	Ë	capital E, diæresis/umlaut	`û`	û	small u, circumflex
`ë`	ë	small e, diæresis/umlaut	`Ü`	Ü	capital U, diæresis/umlaut
`Ì`	Ì	capital I, grave accent	`ü`	ü	small u, diæresis/umlaut
`ì`	ì	small i, grave accent	`Ý`	Ý	capital Y, acute accent
`Í`	Í	capital I, acute accent	`ý`	ý	small y, acute accent
`í`	í	small i, acute accent	`Þ`	Þ	capital Thorn, Icelandic
`Î`	Î	capital I, circumflex	`þ`	þ	small thorn, Icelandic
`î`	î	small i, circumflex	`ß`	ß	small sharp s, German sz
`Ï`	Ï	capital I, diæresis/umlaut	`ÿ`	ÿ	small y, diæresis/umlaut

HTML3

`<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 3.0//EN">`

Header elements

`<style notation="...">...</style>`	Encloses stylesheet information
`<range from="label" until="label">`	Specifies range marked in text with `<spot id="label">` elements

Structural markup

All structural elements can have `class`, `lang`, `id`, `clear` and `background` attributes. Heading and list-oriented elements can have `seqnum`, `dingbat`, `src`, and `nowrap`. The `align` attribute can be used to affect visual positioning (e.g. `align="center"`).

`<banner>...</banner>`	Encloses static information to remain on display
`<bq>...</bq>`	Synonymous with `<blockquote>`
`<div class="...">...</div>`	To mark divisions (chapter, section, etc)
`<lh>...</lh>`	In lists, supplies a list header or title before the first `<li>` or `<dt>`
`<note role="...">...</note>`	Identifies footnotes, sidenotes etc
`<spot id="label">`	Marks a reference point for `<range>`

Logical markup

`<a id="label">`	Use of `id` replaces `name` in anchors
`<abbrev>...</abbrev>`	Identifies an abbreviation
`<acronym>...</acronym>`	Identifies an acronym
`<au>...</au>`	Authors' names
`<del>...</del>`	Marks text as having been deleted but kept for reference purposes
`<dfn>...</dfn>`	***Defining instance***
`<ins>...</ins>`	Marks new text inserted
`<lang>...</lang>`	Identifies a language other than the basic one of the document
`<person>...</person>`	Personal names
`<q>...</q>`	Encloses quoted speech (adds "quotes" automatically)
`<sub align="...">...</sub>`	Subscripts
`<sup align="...">...</sup>`	Superscripts

Visual markup

`<big>...</big>`	Designates bigger text (see `<small>`)
`<s>...</s>`	Replaces `<strike>` for ~~strikeout text~~ (see also `<ins>` and `<del>`)
`<small>...</small>`	Designates smaller text (see `<big>`)
`<tabstop id="label">`	Sets tab stop at current location
`<tab to="label">`	Tabs to the labelled position

Figures

`<figure src="/url">...</figure>`	Encloses a figure
`<caption>...</caption>`	Supplies a caption
`<credit>...</credit>`	Supplies a credit

Within figures, `<a>` elements can have a `shape` attribute which identifies a polygon in the image that the user can click on:

```
<figure id="d69" src="http://abc.xyz.org/~pat/house.gif"
align="center">
  <caption align="bottom">My house</caption>
  <p>Picture of my mansion in the hills above
     Naples, note the <a href="fire.html"
     shape="rect 20,120,50,140">hole in the roof</a>
     where the lightning struck.</p>
  <credit>The local paper took this shot.</credit>
</figure>
```

Forms

`<input type="file"...>`	Allows uploading of files to a server, permitted types specified with `accept` (change `enctype` of `<form>` to `multipart/form-data`)
`<input type="scribble"...>`	For pen input
`<input type="audio"...>`	For sound input

Mathematics

`<math [model="..."]>...</math>`	Encloses a formula
`<box>...</box>`	Surrounds symbols to be treated as a whole, optional `delim` attribute
`<over>` and **`<atop>`**	Separate lined and unlined fractions
`<above>...</above>`	Identifies numerator
`<below>...</below>`	Identifies denominator
`<root root="n">`	Root, degree specified as *n*
`<array>...</array>`	LaTeX-like arrays
`<arow>...</arow>`	Row within an array
`<item>...</item>`	Item within a row in an array

To minimize typing, `<sub>` and `<sup>` tags can be replaced with the underscore (_) and caret (^) respectively, and `<box>` tags can be replaced with {curly braces}, e.g. `E=mc^2^`

Tables

`<table [border]>...</table>`	Defines a table
`<caption>...</caption>`	Supplies a caption
`<tr>...</tr>`	Encloses a table row
`<th>...</th>`	Encloses a column or row header inside a row
`<td>...</td>`	Encloses table data (a cell value)

```
<table border>
  <tr>
    <th><h3>Item</h3></th><th><h3>Quantity</h3></th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th><h4>Population</h4></th><td><p>384,000</p></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th><h4>Sample</h4></th><td><p>384</p></td>
  </tr>
  <caption>Fig 1. Survey Frame</caption> </table>
```

The `<th>` and `<td>` elements can have `align` and `span` attributes.

Additional characters from ISO 8859-1

` `	` `	␣	non-breaking space	`±`	`±`	±	plus-or-minus sign
`¡`	`¡`	¡	inv. exclamation mark	`²`	`²`	^{2}	superscript two
`¢`	`¢`	¢	cent sign	`³`	`³`	^{3}	superscript three
`£`	`£`	£	pound sign	`´`	`´`	´	acute accent
`¤`	`¤`	¤	general currency sign	`µ`	`µ`	µ	micro sign
`¥`	`¥`	¥	yen sign	`¶`	`¶`	¶	pilcrow (paragraph)
`¦`	`¦`	¦	broken (vertical) bar	`·`	`·`	·	middle dot
`§`	`§`	§	section sign	`¸`	`¸`	¸	cedilla
`¨`	`¨`	¨	umlaut/dieresis	`¹`	`¹`	^{1}	superscript one
`©`	`©`	©	copyright sign	`º`	`º`	º	ordinal indicator, male
`ª`	`ª`	ª	ordinal indicator, fem	`»`	`»`	»	angle quotation, right
`«`	`«`	«	angle quotation, left	`¼`	`¼`	¼	fraction one-quarter
`¬`	`¬`	¬	not sign	`½`	`½`	½	fraction one-half
``	``	-	soft hyphen	`¾`	`¾`	¾	fraction three-quarters
`®`	`®`	®	registered sign	`¿`	`¿`	¿	inv. question mark
`¯`	`¯`	¯	macron	`×`	`×`	×	Multiply sign
`°`	`°`	°	degree sign	`÷`	`÷`	÷	Division sign

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