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 hostname or IP address with optional port.	directory name	filename	options: searching means URL must be a script; using a location implies target label exists (see <a>).
gopher://				
ftp://				
telnet://				
mailto:	Email address.			
news:	Newsgroup name.			

Note mailto: and news: have no double slash.

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	Ð	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 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
~~...~~	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)
_{...}	Subscripts
^{...}	Superscripts

Visual markup

<big>...</big>	Designates bigger text (see <small>)
<s>...</s>	Replaces <strike> for ~~strikeout text~~ (see also <ins> and <del>)
...	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

$...$	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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