

# HTML Quick Reference Guide

Spinning the Web The WorldWideWeb Handbook  
Andrew Ford Peter Flynn  
I-85032-141-8 I-85032-205-8



- 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, 
      with an illustration.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Header elements

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

## Section headings

`<h1>...</h1>` Section headings, six levels available  
`<h1>` to `<h6>`

## Block-oriented elements

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

## Lists

<code>&lt;ol&gt;...&lt;/ol&gt;</code>	Ordered lists, items numbered consecutively
<code>&lt;ul&gt;...&lt;/ul&gt;</code>	Unordered lists, items bulleted
<code>&lt;menu&gt;...&lt;/menu&gt;</code>	Menu lists
<code>&lt;dir&gt;...&lt;/dir&gt;</code>	Directory lists
<code>&lt;li&gt;...&lt;/li&gt;</code>	List items within ordered, unordered, menu, and directory lists
<code>&lt;dl&gt;...&lt;/dl&gt;</code>	Definition lists
<code>&lt;dt&gt;...&lt;/dt&gt;</code>	Definition term in a definition list
<code>&lt;dd&gt;...&lt;/dd&gt;</code>	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

<code>&lt;cite&gt;...&lt;/cite&gt;</code>	Citations
<code>&lt;code&gt;...&lt;/code&gt;</code>	Computer code
<code>&lt;dfn&gt;...&lt;/dfn&gt;</code>	Defining instance (see HTML3)
<code>&lt;em&gt;...&lt;/em&gt;</code>	Emphasis
<code>&lt;kbd&gt;...&lt;/kbd&gt;</code>	Keyboard input
<code>&lt;samp&gt;...&lt;/samp&gt;</code>	Literal characters
<code>&lt;strike&gt;...&lt;/strike&gt;</code>	Strike out (see HTML3)
<code>&lt;strong&gt;...&lt;/strong&gt;</code>	Strong emphasis
<code>&lt;var&gt;...&lt;/var&gt;</code>	Variable name

### Visual markup

<code>&lt;b&gt;...&lt;/b&gt;</code>	Bold type
<code>&lt;br&gt;</code>	Forced linebreak
<code>&lt;i&gt;...&lt;/i&gt;</code>	Italic type
<code>&lt;tt&gt;...&lt;/tt&gt;</code>	Typewriter type
<code>&lt;u&gt;...&lt;/u&gt;</code>	Underlined

### Hypertext links

<code>&lt;a href="url"&gt;...&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Link to another document or resource
<code>&lt;a href="url#label"&gt;...&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Link to a specific destination in another document
<code>&lt;a href="#label"&gt;...&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Link to a specific destination in the same document
<code>&lt;a name="label"&gt;...&lt;/a&gt;</code>	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:

<code>http://www.thomson.com:80/catalog/order.html?searchterm</code>					
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 <code>mailto:</code> and <code>news:</code> have no double slash.			exists (see <code>&lt;a&gt;</code> ).	

## Images

External images are specified with the `<a>` element as hypertext links. Inline images are specified as ``. 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">`  
` </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

<code>&amp;lt;</code>	<code>&lt;</code>	less-than symbol
<code>&amp;gt;</code>	<code>&gt;</code>	greater-than symbol
<code>&amp;amp;</code>	<code>&amp;</code>	ampersand
<code>&amp;quot;</code>	<code>"</code>	unidirectional double quote
<code>&amp;nbsp;</code>	<code>␣</code>	non-breaking space
<code>&amp;shy;</code>	<code>-</code>	soft hyphen

## ISO Latin-I characters

&Agrave;	À	capital A, grave accent	&iuml;	ï	small i, dieresis/umlaut
&agrave;	à	small a, grave accent	&ETH;	Ð	capital Eth, Icelandic
&Aacute;	Á	capital A, acute accent	&eth;	ð	small eth, Icelandic
&aacute;	á	small a, acute accent	&Ntilde;	Ñ	capital N, tilde
&Acirc;	Â	capital A, circumflex	&ntilde;	ñ	small n, tilde
&acirc;	â	small a, circumflex	&Ograve;	Ö	capital O, grave accent
&Atilde;	Ã	capital A, tilde	&ograve;	ö	small o, grave accent
&atilde;	ã	small a, tilde	&Oacute;	Ó	capital O, acute accent
&Auml;	Ä	capital A, dieresis/umlaut	&oacute;	ó	small o, acute accent
&auml;	ä	small a, dieresis/umlaut	&Ocirc;	Ö	capital O, circumflex
&Aring;	Å	capital A, ring	&ocirc;	ö	small o, circumflex
&aring;	å	small a, ring	&Otilde;	Û	capital O, tilde
&AElig;	Æ	capital AE ligature	&otilde;	õ	small o, tilde
&aelig;	æ	small ae ligature	&Ouml;	Û	capital O, dieresis/umlaut
&Ccedil;	Ç	capital C, cedilla	&ouml;	ü	small u, dieresis/umlaut
&ccedil;	ç	small c, cedilla	&Oslash;	Ø	capital O, slash
&Egrave;	È	capital E, grave accent	&oslash;	ø	small o, slash
&egrave;	è	small e, grave accent	&Ugrave;	Û	capital U, grave accent
&Eacute;	É	capital E, acute accent	&ugrave;	ù	small u, grave accent
&eacute;	é	small e, acute accent	&Uacute;	Ú	capital U, acute accent
&Ecirc;	Ê	capital E, circumflex	&uacute;	ú	small u, acute accent
&ecirc;	ê	small e, circumflex	&Ucirc;	Û	capital U, circumflex
&Euml;	Ë	capital E, dieresis/umlaut	&ucirc;	ü	small u, circumflex
&euml;	ë	small e, dieresis/umlaut	&Uuml;	Û	capital U, dieresis/umlaut
&Igrave;	Ì	capital I, grave accent	&uuml;	ü	small u, dieresis/umlaut
&igrave;	ì	small i, grave accent	&Yacute;	Ý	capital Y, acute accent
&Iacute;	Í	capital I, acute accent	&yacute;	ý	small y, acute accent
&iacute;	í	small i, acute accent	&THORN;	Þ	capital Thorn, Icelandic
&Icirc;	Î	capital I, circumflex	&thorn;	þ	small thorn, Icelandic
&icirc;	î	small i, circumflex	&szlig;	ß	small sharp s, German sz
&Iuml;	Ï	capital I, dieresis/umlaut	&yuml;	ÿ	small y, dieresis/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 segnum, 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> L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-like arrays  
 <arrow>...</arrow> 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<sup>2</sup>

## 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>
</table>
<caption>Fig 1. Survey Frame</caption> </table>
```

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

## Additional characters from ISO 8859-1

&#160;	&nbsp;	␣	non-breaking space	&#177;	±	plus-or-minus sign
&#161;	&excl;	!	inv. exclamation mark	&#178;	&sup2;	superscript two
&#162;	&cent;	¢	cent sign	&#179;	&sup3;	superscript three
&#163;	&pound;	£	pound sign	&#180;	&acute;	acute accent
&#164;	&current;	¤	general currency sign	&#181;	&micro;	micro sign
&#165;	&yen;	¥	yen sign	&#182;	&para;	¶ pilcrow (paragraph)
&#166;	&sbvbar;	‡	broken (vertical) bar	&#183;	&middot;	middle dot
&#167;	&sect;	§	section sign	&#184;	&cedil;	cedilla
&#168;	&uml;	¨	umlaut/dieresis	&#185;	&sup1;	superscript one
&#169;	&copy;	©	copyright sign	&#186;	&ordm;	ordinal indicator, male
&#170;	&ordf;	ª	ordinal indicator, fem	&#187;	&raquo;	» angle quotation, right
&#171;	&laquo;	«	angle quotation, left	&#188;	&frac14;	¼ fraction one-quarter
&#172;	&not;	¬	not sign	&#189;	&frac12;	½ fraction one-half
&#173;	&shy;	-	soft hyphen	&#190;	&frac34;	¾ fraction three-quarters
&#174;	&reg;	®	registered sign	&#191;	&quest;	¿ inv. question mark
&#175;	&macr;	¯	macron	&#215;	&times;	× Multiply sign
&#176;	&deg;	°	degree sign	&#247;	&divide;	÷ Division sign