HTML Quick Reference Guide

Spinning the Web
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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
****. . . **** *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...	↓ Internet server	↓ directory	↓ filename	*`#location`*
`http://`	hostname or IP	name		options:
`gopher://`	address with			searching means
`ftp://`	optional port.			URL must be a
`telnet://`				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
`à`	à	small a, grave accent
`Á`	Á	capital A, acute accent
`á`	á	small a, acute accent
`Â`	Â	capital A, circumflex
`â`	â	small a, circumflex
`Ã`	Ã	capital A, tilde
`ã`	ã	small a, tilde
`Ä`	Ä	capital A, diæresis/umlaut
`ä`	ä	small a, diæresis/umlaut
`Å`	Å	capital A, ring
`å`	å	small a, ring
`Æ`	Æ	capital AE ligature
`æ`	æ	small ae ligature
`Ç`	Ç	capital C, cedilla
`ç`	ç	small c, cedilla
`È`	È	capital E, grave accent
`è`	è	small e, grave accent
`É`	É	capital E, acute accent
`é`	é	small e, acute accent
`Ê`	Ê	capital E, circumflex
`ê`	ê	small e, circumflex
`Ë`	Ë	capital E, diæresis/umlaut
`ë`	ë	small e, diæresis/umlaut
`Ì`	Ì	capital I, grave accent
`ì`	ì	small i, grave accent
`Í`	Í	capital I, acute accent
`í`	í	small i, acute accent
`Î`	Î	capital I, circumflex
`î`	î	small i, circumflex
`Ï`	Ï	capital I, diæresis/umlaut
`ï`	ï	small i, diæresis/umlaut
`Ð`	Ð	capital Eth, Icelandic
`ð`	ð	small eth, Icelandic
`Ñ`	Ñ	capital N, tilde
`ñ`	ñ	small n, tilde
`Ò`	Ò	capital O, grave accent
`ò`	ò	small o, grave accent
`Ó`	Ó	capital O, acute accent
`ó`	ó	small o, acute accent
`Ô`	Ô	capital O, circumflex
`ô`	ô	small o, circumflex
`Õ`	Õ	capital O, tilde
`õ`	õ	small o, tilde
`Ö`	Ö	capital O, diæresis/umlaut
`ö`	ö	small o, diæresis/umlaut
`Ø`	Ø	capital O, slash
`ø`	ø	small o, slash
`Ù`	Ù	capital U, grave accent
`ù`	ù	small u, grave accent
`Ú`	Ú	capital U, acute accent
`ú`	ú	small u, acute accent
`Û`	Û	capital U, circumflex
`û`	û	small u, circumflex
`Ü`	Ü	capital U, diæresis/umlaut
`ü`	ü	small u, diæresis/umlaut
`Ý`	Ý	capital Y, acute accent
`ý`	ý	small y, acute accent
`Þ`	Þ	capital Thorn, Icelandic
`þ`	þ	small thorn, Icelandic
`ß`	ß	small sharp s, German sz
`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>
** **...** **	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>Item</thi><th>Quantity</th></tr>
  <tr><th>Population</th></td>384,000</td></tr>
  <tr><th>Sample</th></td>384</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`	$\frac{1}{4}$	fraction one-quarter
`¬`	`¬`	¬	not sign	`½`	`½`	$\frac{1}{2}$	fraction one-half
``	``	-	soft hyphen	`¾`	`¾`	$\frac{3}{4}$	fraction three-quarters
`®`	`®`	®	registered sign	`¿`	`¿`	¿	inv. question mark
`¯`	`¯`	¯	macron	`×`	`×`	×	Multiply sign
`°`	`°`	°	degree sign	`÷`	`÷`	÷	Division sign

Copies of this card can be downloaded in PostScript and `.dvi` format for A4 and Letter size stationery from `ftp://ftp.thomson.com/itcp/WebExtras/` using anonymous FTP. Information about ITCP's titles can be obtained from `http://www.thomson.com/intlitcp.html`.