

# HTML Cheat Sheet

## HTML Tags

<code>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt;</code>	Must be the very first thing in your HTML document, before the <code>&lt;html&gt;</code> tag. This tag is not an HTML tag. The <code>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt;</code> is an instruction to the web browser about which version of HTML the page is written in, in this case it is the latest HTML version 5.
<code>&lt;html&gt;</code>	Tells the browser that this is an HTML document. The <code>&lt;html&gt;</code> tag is the container for all other HTML elements (or tags) except for the <code>&lt;!DOCTYPE&gt;</code> tag.
<code>&lt;head&gt;</code>	A container for all the head elements. The <code>&lt;head&gt;</code> element can include a title for the document, scripts, styles, meta information, and more.
<code>&lt;title&gt;</code>	Required in all HTML documents and defines the title of the document. The <code>&lt;title&gt;</code> element: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• defines a title in the browser toolbar.</li><li>• provides a title for the page when it is added to favourites.</li><li>• displays a title for the page in search-engine results.</li></ul>
<code>&lt;body&gt;</code>	Defines the document's body. The <code>&lt;body&gt;</code> element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as text, hyperlinks, images, tables, lists, etc.
<code>&lt;h1-h6&gt;</code>	Used to define headings. h1 defines the most important heading. h6 defines the least important heading.
<code>&lt;p&gt;</code>	Defines a paragraph in HTML. Browsers automatically add some space (margin) before and after each <code>&lt;p&gt;</code> element.
<code>&lt;!-- Comment here --&gt;</code>	Commenting in HTML is done by surrounding the desired comments with " <code>&lt;!--</code> " and " <code>--&gt;</code> ".
<code>&lt;i&gt;</code>	Content of the tag is displayed in italic.
<code>&lt;b&gt;</code>	Specifies bold text.

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<code>&lt;center&gt;</code>	Used to center-align text. Similar to that alignment function used in documents such as Microsoft word where the text is moved to the middle of the page or text box.
<code>&lt;a&gt;</code>	The name attribute specifies the name of an anchor. The name attribute is used to create a bookmark inside a document.
<code>&lt;hr&gt;</code>	Defines a thematic break in an HTML page (e.g. a shift of topic). Used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page.
<code>&lt;blockquote&gt;</code>	Specifies a section that is quoted from another source. Browsers usually indent <code>&lt;blockquote&gt;</code> elements.
<code>&lt;img&gt;</code>	Defines an image in an HTML page. The <code>&lt;img&gt;</code> tag has two major required attributes: <code>src</code> and <code>alt</code> ; but can also have two minor attributes; <code>width</code> and <code>height</code>
<code>&lt;ul&gt;</code>	An unordered list starts with the <code>&lt;ul&gt;</code> tag. Each list item starts with the <code>&lt;li&gt;</code> tag. The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default.
<code>&lt;ol&gt;</code>	An ordered list starts with the <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> tag. Each list item starts with the <code>&lt;li&gt;</code> tag. The list items will be marked with numbers by default.
<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	The <code>&lt;li&gt;</code> tag defines a list item. The <code>&lt;li&gt;</code> tag is used in ordered lists( <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> ), unordered lists ( <code>&lt;ul&gt;</code> ), and in menu lists ( <code>&lt;menu&gt;</code> ).
<code>&lt;table&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;tr&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;th&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	An HTML table is defined with the <code>&lt;table&gt;</code> tag. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Each table row is defined with the <code>&lt;tr&gt;</code> tag.</li><li>• A table header is defined with the <code>&lt;th&gt;</code> tag.</li><li>• By default, table headings are bold and centred.</li><li>• A table data/cell is defined with the <code>&lt;td&gt;</code> tag.</li></ul>