

The HTML Reference Card

ASP
ASP Reference Series

BASIC SYNTAX

<ELEMENT attribute="value"> Content </ELEMENT>

Elements represent structures like the TABLE element or desired behaviors like the BR element. Not all elements require tags. Some elements have no content. Empty elements never take end tags.

Attributes are properties associated with elements; authors assign values to the attributes; any number of legal attribute/value pairs may appear in any order before the final ">" in an element's start tag.

Both element names and attribute names are always case-insensitive, but to enhance readability, this card will show element names in upper case, e.g. BODY, and attribute names in lower case, e.g. class.

Comments may occupy more than one line and have the following syntax:
<!-- this is a comment -->

YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD

Date and Time format: 4 digit year, 2 digit month, 2 digit day
Time 2 digit hour, 2 digit minute, 2 digit second, time zone designator (GMT ±)
For example: 2001-08-04T17:39:27-8:00 represents August 4, 2001 at 7:39 Pacific Time

VALID CHARACTERS

The document character set for HTML is the Universal Character Set (UCS) of ISO 10646, which is equivalent character-by-character to Unicode 2.0. Characters which cannot be entered from the keyboard or characters reserved for HTML code should be referred to using character entities, which take the following form:

&entity-name; or **&#**;**; where ** represents the decimal or hexadecimal value for a character

To "escape" characters reserved for HTML:

&	ampersand sign (&)
<	less than sign (<)
>	greater than sign (>)
"	quotation mark ("")
©	copyright (©)
®	registered trademark (®)
°	degrees (°)
¢	cent sign (¢)
¥	yen sign (¥)
£	pound sign (£)
±	plus or minus (±)
á	small a, acute accent (á)
è	small e, grave accent (é)
˜	small n with tilde (ñ)
ö	small o with diaeresis (ö)
¡	inverted exclamation (¡)

Nonprinting characters:

 	nonbreaking space
 	thin space
 	em space
­	soft hyphen
‌	zero width joiner
‌	zero width non-joiner

SAMPLE HTML DOCUMENT

```

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0//EN">
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>Sample Document</TITLE>
    <META name="keywords" content="HTML, stylesheets">
      <!-- META attributes: name, content, http-equiv -->
      <LINK href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
        <!-- HEAD start tag should begin document -->
        <!-- HEAD element contains document info -->
        <!-- TITLE start and end tags required -->
        <!-- HEAD end tag should close element -->
        <!-- BODY element contains document content -->
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
      <H1>Welcome to our Web Page!</H1>
      <P class="background">
        <IMG style="float: right" src="images/product.gif" alt="widget">
        We sell products like the widget shown at right. For a website like this, see
        <A href="http://www.aspinc.com">ASP, Inc.</A>
        <UL style="list-style-type: square">
          <LI> Greater variety
          <LI> Affordable pricing
        </UL>
        <BR>
        Here's what we offer:
        <DIV style="text-align: center">
          <H2 id="catalog">Acme Widgets</H2>
          <TABLE border="2" cellspacing="4" cellpadding="4" width="300">
            <CAPTION class="background"> 1999 Product Line
            <THEAD>
              <TR> <TH> Product Name </TH> <TH> Product Price </TH>
            </THEAD>
            <TR><TD colspan=2>Table footnotes</TD>
            <TBODY>
              <TR><TD width="200">Budget Widget</TD><TD align="right">$2.95</TD>
              <TR><TD width="200">Basic Widget</TD><TD align="right">$6.95</TD>
              <TR><TD width="200">Super Widget</TD><TD align="right">$9.95</TD>
            </TBODY>
          </TABLE>
        </DIV>
        <FORM action="order.cgi" method=post border=1>
          <H3 style="color: white; background-color: red">Order Now!</H3>
          <SPAN class="background"> Name </SPAN>
          <INPUT type="radio" name="salutation" value="Mr."> Mr.
          <INPUT type="radio" name="salutation" value="Ms."> Ms.
          <INPUT type="radio" name="salutation" value="Dr." checked> Dr.
          <INPUT type="text" name="name" size="36">
          <BR>
          <INPUT type="checkbox"> Check here if this is your real name. &nbsp; &nbsp;
          <INPUT type="checkbox"> Check here if you like chocolate.
          <BR>
          Specify product style (shift-click for multiple styles):
          <SELECT size="2" multiple>
            <OPTION value="Budget Widget"> Budget Widget </OPTION>
            <OPTION value="Basic Widget"> Basic Widget </OPTION>
            <OPTION value="Super Widget"> Super Widget </OPTION>
          </SELECT>
          <BR>
          <INPUT type="submit" value="Order Now!"> <INPUT type="reset" value="Try Again">
        </FORM>
      </BODY>
    </HTML>
    /* styles.css */
    BODY { background-color: yellow; font-family: Arial, Helvetica, Sans-Serif; }
    H1 { color: red; }
    BR { clear: right; }
    UL { font-size: 18pt; }
    TABLE { background-color: white; }
    .background { color: olive; }
    #catalog { font-family: TimesNR, Times, Serif; }
  
```

TABLES

TABLE ELEMENTS

```

<TABLE> </TABLE>
  <CAPTION> </CAPTION>
  <THEAD> <TFOOT>, <TBODY>
  <TR>
    <TH>, <TD>
    <COL>, <COLGROUP>
  
```

TABLE attributes

align= left center right	position of table with respect to document
width=length	width of entire table in pixels or percent
cols=integer	specifies number of columns for table
summary=text	summary of table contents for nonvisual browsers
bgcolor=color	hexadecimal color specification
border=cdata	specifies external border in pixels
frame= void above below hsides lhs rhs vsides box border	specifies visible sides of the frame surrounding table
rules=none groups rows cols all	specifies internal cell borders in pixels
cellspacing=length	specifies spacing between cells, in pixels
cellpadding=length	specifies spacing within cells, in pixels

CELL attributes

align= left center right justify char	aligns contents of cell horizontally
valign="top middle bottom baseline">valign= top middle bottom baseline	aligns contents of cell vertically
char=cdata	align to a character, such as ". "
charoff=length	offset for alignment character
frame= void above below hsides lhs rhs vsides box border	specifies cell borders
rules= none groups rows cols all	specifies rules between cells
border=cdata	specifies external border in pixels

COLGROUP and COL attributes

span=integer	specifies default number of columns in this group; in the absence of a span declaration, each COL element represents one column;
	if span=N>0, the current COL element spans N columns in the table;
	if span=0, the current COL element spans the remaining columns in the table, including the current and final columns
width=length	specifies default width for each column in current group;
	in addition to pixel and % values, "0*" means the width of each column in the group should be the minimum necessary to hold the column's contents;
repeat=number	for COL, "i*" specifies relative width, where column width is assigned in proportion to the integer preceding the "*".
	allows a COL element to refer to more than one column

TH and TD attributes

axis=cdata	use to place cell in conceptual category
rowspan=integer	number of rows spanned by current cell
colspan=integer	number of columns spanned by current cell
headers=idrefs	specify list of header cells that provide header info for current data cell
scope=scope-name	provides header info for row, column, rowgroup or colgroup

FRAMES

FRAME ELEMENTS | attributes

```

<FRAMESET> </FRAMESET>
  rows=multi-length-list
  cols=multi-length-list
  
```

```

<FRAME>
  longdesc=url
  name=cdata
  src=url
  frameborder= 1 | 0
  
```

marginwidth=pixels

marginheight=pixels

noresize

scrolling= yes | no | auto

target=frame-target

<NOFRAMES> </NOFRAMES>

<IFRAME> </IFRAME>

Sample Frameset Document

```

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 FRAMESET//EN">
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>Document with Three Frames</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <FRAMESET cols="20%, 80%">
    <FRAMESET rows="100, 200">
      <FRAME src="contents_of_frame1.html">
      <FRAME src="contents_of_frame2.gif">
    </FRAMESET>
    <FRAME src="contents_of_frame3.html">
  </FRAMESET>
</HTML>
  
```

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STRUCTURE

LINKS

<LINK>

<A> content

 content

<BASE href=url>

INCLUSIONS

<OBJECT> </OBJECT>

<PARAM>

<MAP> <AREA> </MAP>

<IFRAME> </IFRAME>

LAYOUT ELEMENTS

<P>

<BLOCKQUOTE> </BLOCKQUOTE>, <Q> </Q>

paragraph and inline quotations

ORDERED LIST types = 1 | a | A | i | I

UNORDERED LIST types = disc | square | circle

<DL> </DL>

<DT>, <DD>

<DIV> </DIV>,

grouping elements

<INS> </INS>,

used to markup insertions or deletions

<BDO> </BDO>

overrides bidirectional algorithm

PRESENTATION

Strictly speaking, the following elements are structural, but they affect the appearance of text: specific display characteristics are determined by the viewer's browser. Stylesheets should be used for precise control of font, color, and text size. Start and end tags are required for all these elements.

Headings <H1>, <H2>, <H3>, <H4>, <H5>, <H6>,

Phrase Elements , , <DFN>, <CODE>, <SAMP>,

<KBD>, <VAR>, <CITE>, <ACRONYM>

<PRE> </PRE>

<ADDRESS> </ADDRESS>

Preformatted text

Address text

Subscript <INS> </INS>,

Superscript Marking document changes

The following elements are presentational. Although their use is not deprecated, W3C recommends using stylesheets instead. Start and end tags are required for all these elements.

Font style <TT> <I> <BIG> <SMALL>

COMMON ATTRIBUTES

id=name

class=cdata-list

lang=language-code

dir= ltr | rtl

href=url

alt=text

title=text

style=cdata

name=cdata

rel=cdata

rev=cdata

charset=cdata

cite=url

datetime=cdata

cdata

assigns a document-wide name to a specific instance of an element

assigns a class or set of classes to a specific instance of an element

specifies the primary language of an element's text content

specifies default direction for directionally weak or neutral text

specifies an absolute or relative URL to locate a resource

provides alternative text description of images

provides a context sensitive tool-tip-style caption; identifies stylesheets

provides inline style information

assigns a document-wide name

forward link

reverse link

specifies character set used in document

used with QUOTE or BLOCKQUOTE to indicate source of quote

used with INS or DEL to specify date and time of change

a sequence of characters from the document character set; may include character entities

HyperText Markup Language (HTML) is a specific application of the Standard General Markup Language (SGML) as defined by the International Standards Organization.

HTML 4.0 specification: <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/>

SGML declaration: <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/sgml/sgmldecl.html>

Document Type Definition (DTD): <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/sgml/dtd.html>

This reference does not include HTML elements and attributes designated as "deprecated" in the HTML 4.0 specification (meaning they are technically legal, but not recommended and likely to be eliminated in future versions of the specification). The elements and attributes on this card are organized to emphasize the distinction between structure and presentation, as the principles of good HTML design dictate. Many presentational elements and attributes are now deprecated in favor of stylesheets.

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS

Style declaration ELEMENT { property: value; }

ELEMENT, ELEMENT, ELEMENT { property: value; }

.class-name { property: value; }

#id-name { property: value; }

PARENT-ELEMENT CHILD-ELEMENT { property: value; }

/* This is a comment. */

font-family, font-style, font-variant, font-weight, font-size, font

word-spacing, letter-spacing, text-decoration, vertical-align, text-

transform, text-align, text-indent, line-height

margin, padding, border, width, height, float, clear

color, background-color, background-image, background-repeat,

background-attachment, background-position, background

SRGB hexadeciml number: #000000

or one of 16 recognized color names:

Green = #008000 Silver = #C0C0C0

Gray = #808080 Olive = #808080

Yellow = #FFFF00 Maroon = #800000

Red = #FF0000 Blue = #0000FF

Teal = #008080 Fuchsia = #FF00FF

Black = #000000 Lime = #00FF00

White = #FFFFFF Navy = #000080

Purple = #800080

Aqua = #00FFFF

FORMS

An HTML form is a section of a document with special elements called controls: check boxes, radio buttons, menus, etc. Controls may have labels. Users complete forms by entering text, selecting menu items, etc., and submitting the form for processing via email or another scripted procedure.

FORM ELEMENTS | attributes

<FORM> </FORM>

action=url

method=post

enctype=content-type

specifies a program for handling the submitted form

specifies HTTP method used to submit name/value pairs

specifies content type used to submit form; default is application/x-www-form-urlencoded; use multipart/form-data when returned document includes submitted files.

defines the type of control

checkbox | radio | submit | reset | file | hidden | image | button

name=cdata

value=cdata

size=cdata

maxlength=number

checked

src=url

<INPUT>

type = [text | password | checkbox | radio | submit | reset | file | hidden | image | button]

name=cdata

value=cdata

size=cdata

maxlength=number

checked

src=url

<BUTTON> </BUTTON>

name=cdata

value=cdata

type= [submit | button | reset]

<SELECT> </SELECT>

name=cdata

size=number

multiple

<OPTGROUP> </OPTGROUP>

label=text

alternate shorter text for hierarchical menu lists

<OPTION> </OPTION>

content displays as selection choice

selected

value=cdata

label=text

<TEXTAREA> </TEXTAREA>

name=cdata

rows=number

cols=number

assigns a name to the element

specifies the number of visible text lines

specifies the visible width in average character widths

<LABEL> </LABEL>

for=idref

explicitly associates label with control specified by id

<FIELDSET> </FIELDSET>

group thematically related controls and labels

<LEGEND> </LEGEND>

assigns caption to FIELDSET

controlling focus for an ELEMENT

tabindex=number

use number (0-32767) to establish tab order for INPUT, BUTTON, SELECT, TEXTAREA, OBJECT, A, AREA elements

accesskey=character

defines keyboard shortcuts for INPUT, BUTTON, LABEL, FIELDSET, LEGEND, A, AREA elements

disabled

boolean disables the control for user input

read-only

boolean prohibits changes to control

SCRIPTS

<META http-equiv="Content-Script-Type" content="content-type">

declares default scripting language for a document
script-types: text/java, text/vbscript, text/tcl

<SCRIPT src=url type="content-type">

contains a script which executes when the document loads
(unless defer attribute is set).

<NOSCRIPT> Alternate content displays only if scripts are not supported. </NOSCRIPT>

INTRINSIC EVENTS

Attributes that carry scripts which execute every time a specific event occurs:

onload

onunload

onclick

ondblclick