

HTML CHEATSHEETS

Boilerplate Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- Body -->

</body>

</html>
```

Headings

Headings in HTML are defined using heading tags. The heading levels are indicated by these tags, which go from `<h1>` to `<h6>`, with `<h1>` being the highest level of heading and `<h6>` the lowest.

`<h1>` Tag

```
<h1> This is heading 1 </h1>
```

`<h2>` Tag

```
<h2> This is heading 1 </h2>
```

`<h3>` Tag

```
<h3> This is heading 1 </h3>
```

`<h4>` Tag

```
<h4> This is heading 1 </h4>
```

<h5> Tag

```
<h5> This is heading 1 </h5>
```

<h6> Tag

```
<h6> This is heading 1 </h6>
```

Paragraph

The <p> tag is used to define a paragraph within a webpage.

<p> Tag

```
<p> Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aliquam facilisis mattis nisi, at facilisis nunc tempus sed. Duis sagittis odio ac neque tempor iaculis. Fusce et arcu consequat, pretium lectus ut, venenatis leo. Phasellus libero enim, semper ut luctus a, pretium in turpis. Donec eget ultricies arcu, et suscipit nisi. Ut et neque posuere, lacinia dui vitae, varius tellus. Mauris placerat, leo sed pretium viverra, massa ante ultricies orci, quis vehicula ex elit et ligula.</p>
```

HTML Tags

- HTML utilizes a variety of tags to arrange and format contents on web pages. Here are some commonly used HTML tags:
- <!DOCTYPE html>: Specifies the document type.
- <a>: Defines a hyperlink.
- <abbr>: Defines the abbreviation or short form of an element.
- <address>: Indicates the contact information of a person or an organization.
- <article>: Defines an article.
- <aside>: Sidebar content.
- <audio>: Defines sound content in the HTML page.
- : Defines bold text.
- <blockquote>: Defines a section that is quoted from another source.
- <body>: Contains the content of the HTML page.
-
: Line break.
- <button>: Defines the clickable button.

- **<caption>**: Defines a table caption.
- **<cite>**: Define the title of a work.
- **<code>**: Defines a piece of computer code.
- **<div>**: Defines a division or section in an HTML page
- ****: Defines emphasized text.
- **<fieldset>**: Groups related elements in a form.
- **<footer>**: Defines a footer for a HTML page.
- **<form>**: Defines an HTML form.
- **<h1> to <h6>**: Defines headings of different sizes.
- **<head>**: Contains meta-information about the document, such as title, scripts, and styles.
- **<header>**: Defines a header for a HTML page.
- **<hr>**: Horizontal line.
- **<html>**: Specifies the document type.
- **<i>**: Display the content in italic style.
- **<iframe>**: Embeds another HTML page.
- ****: Inserts an image.
- **<input>**: Defines an input control.
- ****: Defines a list item.
- **<link>**: Links external resources like stylesheets.
- **<main>**: Specifies the main information of a document.
- **<marquee>**: Create scrolling text or images on a webpage
- **<meta>**: Provides metadata such as character set, author, and viewport settings.
- **<nav>**: Defines a navigation section in HTML page.
- ****: Defines an ordered list.
- **<option>**: Defines an option in a dropdown list.
- **<p>**: Defines a paragraph.
- **<pre>**: Defines preformatted text.
- **<q>**: Defines a short quotations.
- **<script>**: Defines client-side JavaScript.
- **<section>**: Defines a section in a document.
- **<select>**: Defines a dropdown list.
- ****: Defines a section in a document for styling.
- ****: Defines bold text.
- **<style>**: Defines CSS styles for the document.
- **<table>**: Defines a table.
- **<tbody>**: Table body group.
- **<td>**: Defines a table data cell.

- `<textarea>`: Defines a multiline input control.
- `<th>`: Defines a table header cell.
- `<thead>`: Table header group.
- `<title>`: Sets the title of the html page.
- `<u>`: Underlined text.
- ``: Defines an unordered list.
- `<video>`: Embeds video content in the webpage.

Container Tags

Container tags are those that have data inside of them, including text, images, etc. HTML contains several container tags.

`<div>` Tag

Defines a division or section in an HTML page

```
<div>
  <p> Paragraph inside div </p>
</div>
```

`` Tag

Defines a section in a document for styling.

```
<span> This is heading 1 </span>
```

`<code>` Tag

Defines a piece of computer code.

```
<code>  print("Hello World!!") </code>
```

Text Formatting

 Tag

It Defines bold text.

```
<b> This is bold text </b>
```

 Tag

It Defines bold text.

```
<strong> This is bold text </strong>
```

<i> Tag

Display the content in italic style.

```
<i> This is italic text </i>
```

<u> Tag

This tag underlines the text.

```
<u> This is bold text </u>
```

<sub> Tag

This tag is used for subscript text.

```
<sub> This is subscript text </sub>
```

<sup> Tag

This tag is used for superscript text.

```
<u> This is bold text </u>
```

Lists

HTML uses lists to organize and structure content on web pages. HTML provides two types of list tags `` and ``.

`` Tag

Ordered lists display items in numerical or alphabetical order. An ordered list starts with the `` tag. Every item in the list starts with the `` tag.

```
<ol>
  <li> List Data </li>
  <li> List Data </li>
  <li> List Data </li>
</ol>
```

`` Tag

Unordered lists are used to display a list of items with bullet points. The Unordered list is defined using the `` tag. Every item in the list starts with the `` tag.

```
<ul>
  <li> List Data </li>
  <li> List Data </li>
  <li> List Data </li>
</ul>
```

Anchor Tag

HTML anchor tags <a> are used to create hyperlinks on web pages. It lets you connect to other websites, resources, or particular sections of the same website.

<a> Tag

This tag defines a hyperlink. When clicked, it takes you to some other page

```
<a href="your path"> link name </a>
```

Media

 Tag

A web page's look and design can be enhanced using images. Images are presented in HTML using the tag.

```

```

<video> Tag

The <video> tag is used to embed video clips in an HTML page. It provides a variety of attributes for controlling the video player's behavior and look.

```
<video width="480" height="320" controls>
  <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
</video>
```

Comments

HTML comments are text snippets contained by <!-- and --> in an HTML page. They are used for a variety of purposes, including giving explanations, reminders, and comments to developers working on the code.

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
```

Tables

HTML tables are used to present data on web pages in a structured manner. Tables are created using the `<table>` tag, with other tags such as `<tr>` for rows, `<th>` for table headers, and `<td>` for table data cells.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th> Name </th>
    <th> Age </th>
    <th> Gender </th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td> Rahul </td>
    <td> 21 </td>
    <td> Male </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td> Koushik </td>
    <td> 20 </td>
    <td> Male </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Forms

HTML forms are an important aspect of web development because they allow users to interact with websites by entering and submitting information. In HTML, forms are created using the `<form>` element.

```
<form>
  <label for="name"> Name: </label>
  <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
  <label for="email"> Email: </label>
  <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
  <textarea name="message" cols="30" rows="4"> </textarea>
  <input type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
```

Form elements

The HTML <form> elements are as follows:

- <label>
- <input>
- <select>
- <option>
- <textarea>
- <fieldset>
- <legend>

<input> tag

It is used to collect form input data in a variety of formats, including text, password, email, and so on.

```
<input type="text" id="name" name="name">
```

<label> Tag

It defines the label for <form> elements.

```
<label for="name"> Name: </label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name">
```

<select> and <option> Tag

It is used to create a drop-down menu.

```
<label for="cars"> Cars: </label>
<select id="cars">
    <option value="lamborghini"> Lamborghini </option>
    <option value="ferrari"> Ferrari </option>
</select>
```

<textarea> Tag

It is used to get lengthy text inputs.

```
<textarea name="message" cols="30" rows="4"> Write
Something... </textarea>
```

Semantic Elements

Meta Tags

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<meta name="description" content="This is a description of the web page">
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">
<meta name="author" content="Author Name">
```

<section> Tag

```
<section> This is section </section>
```

<article> Tag

```
<article> This is article </article>
```

Adding CSS

CSS integration can be done to style our HTML document using internal or external CSS.

```
<style>
  h1 {
    color: red;
  }
</style>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">
```

Responsive Design

It is used to create a drop-down menu.

```
body {
  background-color: #234edd;
}

@media screen and (max-width: 480px) {
  body {
    background-color: aqua;
  }
}
```

Adding JavaScript

Add JavaScript directly or link to an external file for added functionality.

```
<script>  
    alert('Hello, World!');  
</script>  
  
<script src="script.js"></script>
```