Common HTML Elements and Usage

<html>
Context: none
Usage: Specifies the start of HTML information in a document
Relevant attributes: xmlns (required for XHTML)

<head>
Context: <html>
Usage: Specifies the **head**er information of the document; non-visible elements

<title>
Context: <head>
Usage: Gives the page a **title**

<link>
Context: <head>
Usage: Used to **link** an external document to the HTML document, such as a stylesheet
Relevant attributes: rel (type of relationship to the document), type (content type), href (address of external file)

<style>
Context: <head> (in XHTML)
Usage: Used to include style information specific to the current document
Relevant attributes: type (content type)

<body>
Context: <html>
Usage: Specifies the beginning of the visible HTML elements in the document ▪

<div>
Context: <body>, <td>
Usage: Stands for "division" or "divider" of the page such that the page and have many sections ▪

<table>
Context: <body>, <div>, <td>[1]
Usage: Used to include tabular information, such as data ▪

<tr>
Context: <table>
Usage: Used to indicate a **t**able **r**ow in a table, containing <td> elements ◇

<td>
Context: <tr>
Usage: Used to indicate **table data** (a cell in a table) which can then be populated with information ◇
Relevant attributes: colspan, rowspan (allows the element to stretch across multiple columns or rows

<h1> - <h6>
Context: <body>, <div>, <td>
Usage: Used to make a (section) **heading** which is typically rendered differently than the rest of the text

<p>
Context: <body>, <div>, <td>
Usage: Specifies a block of text, a literal **p**aragraph ▪

<span>
Context: <body>, any fully encapsulated elements
Usage: To encapsulate a **span** of text that is somehow different from another, usually in formatting ❍

<em>
Context: <body>, any fully encapsulated elements
Usage: Indicates **emphasized** text that will usually be displayed in an italic font. ❍

<strong>
Context: <body>, any fully encapsulated elements
Usage: Marks text that is **stronger** than normal; will usually be displayed in a bold font. ❍

<a>
Context: <body>, any fully encapsulated elements
Usage: To make a point in the document an **anchor** for reference or linking to another page ❍
Relevant attributes: href (link location)

<img />
Context: <body>, any fully encapsulated elements
Usage: Used to include an image in the document ❍
Relevant attributes: src (address to image), width, height

**
**   Context: <body>, any fully encapsulated elements
              Usage: To create a line **break**   ◇

<hr/>   Context: <body>, any fully encapsulated elements
              Usage: To create a **horizontal rule**, or line, in the document   ◇

Notes

Display type (at right)
- ■ Block
- ○ Inline
- ◇ Special

[1]It is generally considered bad practice to nest a table within another table

Additional Information

HTML attributes on elements (write attribute and give value using = and "")

    Google

      fully encapsulated element with one attribute: href

      singular element with one attribute: src

Writing comments in HTML

```
<!-- Use this to begin your comment
                        and this to close it -->
```

Use this skeleton to begin a valid XHTML document

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
    <title><!-- insert your title here --></title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- insert your content here -->
  </body>
</html>
```

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