Intro to HTML/CSS Class 1 Reference: HTML

HTML Skeleton

```
<!DOCTYPE html> ← All HTML5 files start with this.
<html> ← This tells the compiler how to read the code.

<head> ← Open the head tag
  <title></title> ← This is the title that shows up in the browser tab.
  </head> ← Close the head tag.

<body> ← Open the body. This is everything inside the browser window.
  </body> ← Close the body.

</html> ← Close your HTML.
```

An HTML element is a piece of code in html, including a tag, content, and attributes.

```
 This is a paragraph element. It
includes the P tags and the class, as well as this text.
```

Container elements hold text inside of them, for example:

```
<a href="http://www.google.com">This is a link to Google.com</a>
```

Stand alone elements do not need text or to be closed:

```
<img src="http://placecorgi.com/200/200" alt="A Corgi" />
```

Inline elements stay "in line" with the elements around them. Block elements begin on the next line.

HTML5 Tag Reference

```
← Paragraph tag. Contains text. Block, container.
<q>
                ← Adds emphasis to text. Inline, container.
<em>
                ← Adds strong to text. Inline, container.
<strong>
                ← Adds a line break. Inline, stand alone.
<br />
                ← "Anchor" or Link tags. Needs "href" attribute. Inline, container.
<a>>
<img />
                ← Image tag. Needs an "src" attribute. Inline, stand alone.
<l
                ← Unordered list tag. Contains tags. Block, container.
                ← Ordered list tag. Contains tags. Block, container.
< 01>
                ← List item tag. Block, container
<
                ← Character code for copyright symbol ©
©
> or < \leftarrow Character code for < or >.
                ← Character code for "non-breaking-space".
```

Reminders

- Use all lowercase for tags and filenames.
- Save your html files as '.html'.
- White space is only for humans!
- Nest your elements with indented space.