

TechRepublic's HTML cheat sheet

<HTML></HTML>	Begins and ends an HTML document.
<HEAD></HEAD>	Encloses items in an HTML document head.
<META>	Provides extra information about an HTML document.
<TITLE></TITLE>	Displays the document's title. The title is displayed on the browser title bar.
<BODY></BODY>	Encloses the main structure of the HTML document, such as text and images.
<FRAMESET></FRAMESET>	Replaces the <BODY> tag with frames. Framesets can be used within one another.
<FRAME>	A specific frame within a frameset.
<NOFRAMES></NOFRAMES>	If a browser does not support frames, it refers to the NOFRAMES tag. The <BODY> tag is used within the NOFRAMES tag for alternate content.
<ADDRESS>text</ADDRESS>	Includes the text address at the base of the browser.
text	Anchor to text for a URL. Click the text to visit the URL. Also known as a link. To use e-mail addresses, replace the URL with mailto:user@address.com .
text</NAME>	Creates a target within an HTML document.
<H1></H1> ... <H6></H6>	Creates headings that can be used in HTML documents. Number goes from 1-6.
ID="name"	Inserted into any HTML tag, allows an item to be individually recognized by a browser and to be formatted using style sheets.
CLASS="name"	Inserted into any HTML tag, allows a tag to belong to a specific class that can be formatted by style sheets.
	Ordered list.
	Unordered list.
<DL></DL>	List of words and definitions.

<code></code>	Defines individual items in ordered and unordered lists.
<code><DT></DT></code>	Used for the word that is being defined. Used in <code><DL></code> tags.
<code><DD></DD></code>	Used for the definition of a word. Used in <code><DL></code> tags
<code>VALUE="number"</code>	Sets the value in a ordered list. Used within the <code></code> tags.
<code><STYLE></code>	Inserts a style sheet.
<code><SCRIPT></code>	Inserts a script, such as VBSCRIPT or JAVASCRIPT, into a document.
<code><LINK></code>	Expresses a relationship to another document outside of the originating HTML document.
<code><BASE HREF="url"></code>	Allows an HTML document to make the correct interpretation of URLs in a document.
<code><BASEFONT></code>	Sets the font style and size for an entire document.
<code><BIG></BIG></code>	Increases the size of a font.
<code><SMALL></SMALL></code>	Decreases the size of a font.
<code></code>	Places strong emphasis on text.
<code><SUB></SUB></code>	Defines subscripts.
<code><SUP></SUP></code>	Defines superscripts.
<code></code>	Makes text bold.
<code><i></i></code>	Makes text italic.
<code><U></U></code>	Underlines text.
<code></code>	Places emphasis on text.
<code><PRE></PRE></code>	Preformatted text.
<code><CITE></CITE></code>	Encloses citations.

<code><CODE></CODE></code>	Encloses code-based text.
<code><SAMP></SAMP></code>	Displays sample text.
<code><KBD></KBD></code>	Encloses keyboard input.
<code><PLAINTEXT></PLAINTEXT></code>	Disables the <code></code> tag process.
<code><VAR></VAR></code>	Indicates a variable.
<code><DFN></DFN></code>	Indicates a definition.
<code><ABBR></ABBR></code>	Indicates an abbreviation.
<code><ACRONYM></ACRONYM></code>	Indicates an acronym.
<code><TT></TT></code>	Displays a fixed width font.
<code><P></P></code>	Begins and ends a paragraph.
<code><DIV ALIGN="value"></DIV></code>	Aligns a specific area of text.
<code><HR></code>	Draws a horizontal line across the web page.
<code>
</code>	Creates a line break within a Web page.
<code><FORM></FORM></code>	Begins a form within an HTML document.
<code><TABLE></TABLE></code>	Begins a table within an HTML document.
<code><TR></TR></code>	Creates a row within a table. Must be used after the <code><TABLE></code> tag.
<code><TD></TD></code>	Creates a column within a row. Must be used after the <code><TR></code> tag.
<code><TH></TH></code>	Creates a heading cell. Used in place of the <code><TD></code> tag.