HTML Codes Used in Web Design

List of Tags Introduced in HTML5

Most of the tags introduced in HTML5 are designed to address content that was not prevalent when HTML 4.01 was created. These new tags deal with content like media or the tags are a better ways to define page structure. Here are the tags introduced in HTML5.

- `<!DOCTYPE HTML>` Defines document type -- html is the only type in HTML5
- `<article>` Defines an article
- `<aside>` Defines a sidebar -- or aside -- to an article
- `<audio>` Designates sound files
- `<bdi>` <bdi> Isolates a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction than text outside of it.
- `<canvas>` This is the container that holds any scripting language used to draw graphics on the fly
- `<command>` Defines a command button users can click -- inside a form
- `<datalist>` Used in a form. It designates a list of pre-defined options for input
- `<details>` Defines additional information that a user can view or hide
- `<dialog>` Defines a dialog box or window.
- `<embed>` This is a container for an external (non-HTML) application -- like a video
- `<figcaption>` The caption for `<figure>` content
- `<figure>` Specifies self-contained content like an image
- `<header>` Defines the header portion of the document or a section inside the document
- `<keygen>` Used to define a key-pair generator field in forms
- `<mark>` Defines highlighted -- or marked -- text
- `<meter>` Defines a scalar measurement within a known range (a gauge) -- for example 2 out of 10
- `<nav>` Navigation links
- `<output>` Specifies output of calculation
- `<progress>` Represents progress of a task
- `<rp>` Defines what to show in browsers that do not support ruby annotations
- `<rt>` Defines an explanation/pronunciation of characters (for East Asian typography)
- `<ruby>` Defines a ruby annotation (for East Asian typography)
- `<section>` Defines a specific section inside a document
- `<source>` Defines multiple media resources for media elements like `<video>` or `<audio`
- `<summary>` Defines a visible heading for a `<details>` element
- `<time>` Date and time
• `<track>` Defines text tracks for media elements like `<video>` or `<audio>`
• `<video>` A movie or video
• `<wbr>` Defines possible line break

List of HTML 4.01 Tags Not Supported in HTML5

A handful of tags were removed in HTML5 due to their lack of use -- or because they were being used in a manner other than their intended purpose.

• `<acronym>` Defines an acronym
• `<basefont>` Designates default color, size and font for the document's text
• `<big>` Makes text larger
• `<center>` Centers text
• `<dir>` Directory List
• `<font>` Used to define color, size and font inside a document
• `<frame>` Defines a frame inside a frameset
• `<frameset>` Specifies a set of frames
• `<noframes>` Defines an alternate content for users that do not support frames
• `<strike>` Strike-through text
• `<tt>` Teletype text

List of HTML Codes Compatible in HTML 4.01 and HTML5

The following is a list of HTML 4.01 tags that are also part of the HTML5 standard:

• `<!--...-->` Defines a comment
• `<a>` Hyperlink
• `<abbr>` Abbreviation
• `<address>` Defines address information of document owner
• `<applet>` Defines an embedded applet
• `<area>` Defines an area inside an image-map
• `<base>` Base URL/target for all relative URLs in a document
• `<bdo>` Overrides current direction of text
• `<blockquote>` Section quoted from another source
• `<body>` Defines document's body
• `<br>` Line break
• `<button>` Defines a clickable button
• `<caption>` Defines a table's caption
• `<cite>` Title of a work
• `<code>` Computer coding
• `<col>` Columns in a table
• `<colgroup>` Group of one or more columns in a table
• `<dd>` Definition description
• `<del>` Text deleted from document
- `<dfn>` `</dfn>` Definition term
- `<dl>` `</dl>` Definition list
- `<div>` `</div>` Section in a document
- `<dt>` `<dl>` Definition term
- `<em>` `<em>` Emphasis
- `<embed>` `</embed>` Embed an item
- `<fieldset>` `</fieldset>` Groups related elements in a form
- `<form>` `</form>` Form
- `<a name=””>` `<a>` anchor
- `<h1>` `<h1>` Heading 1; use 2, 3, 4, etc. for different sizes
- `<hr>` Horizontal rule
- `<i>` `<i>` Italics
- `<img src=””>` Image
- `<ol>` `</ol>` Ordered list
- `<ul>` `</ul>` Unordered list
- `<li>` `<li>` List item
- `<marquee>` `<marquee>` Scrolling text
- `<meta>` Used to specify page description, keywords, author and other relevant information about the page
- `<p>` `<p>` Paragraph
- `<small>` `<small>` Makes text smaller
- `<table>` `<table>` Table

Helpful `<html>` Snippets

Possibly one of the most commonly used HTML tags is `<table>`. Most tables use three main tags: one for the container, one for the information inside the table, and one to designate a row inside the table.

**HTML Table**

To build a table with two rows and two columns you use all three tags. Although you can style from inside the tag, for example, `<table border="1">`, the preferred method is to control the look with CSS.

```html
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>This is the first box in Row 1</td>
    <td>This is the second box in Row 1</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>This is the first box in Row 2</td>
    <td>This is the second box in Row 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```
The same table with a header column that spans both columns would look like this.

```html
<table>
<tr>
<th colspan="2">This row stretches across both rows below it.</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is the first box in Row 1</td>
<td>This is the second box in Row 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is the first box in Row 2</td>
<td>This is the second box in Row 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

To Do List

By taking advantage of local storage, the latest version of Google Chrome and other browsers, allow you to create a list that can be edited from inside the user's browser. To set it up, you need to associate the attribute `contenteditable` with the list.

```html
<h2>My editable List</h2>
<ul contenteditable="true">
<li>Go to grocery store</li>
<li>Drop paperwork off at office</li>
<li>Finish errands</li>
</ul>
```

When users access the above coding from new browsers (not Internet Explorer), they can edit and change the list as they choose.