

HTML Reference

Table of Contents

FREELANCER'S RESOURCE GUIDE.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
OVERVIEW	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
A.1 WEB SITES OF INTEREST	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
A.2 ORGANIZATIONS.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
A.3 EDUCATION AND CONFERENCES.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
A.4 JOB SEARCH SITES.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

Appendix A

HTML 4.0 Reference(c)HTML 4.0 Versions and Specifications

This appendix is based primarily on the information provided in the *HTML 4.0 Specification W3C Recommendation*.

Note There are in fact three "versions" of HTML 4: Strict (pure HTML 4), Transitional (elements within the Strict DTD plus additional elements held over from HTML 3.2; also called Loose), and Frameset (Transitional plus frameset). Each one relies upon a document type definition to specify which elements and attributes are to be used.

The majority of this reference is devoted to a detailed alphabetical HTML 4.0 element reference. Following this, the common attributes, intrinsic events, and data types are summarized.

Note Several elements and attributes have been *deprecated*, which means they have been outdated by the current HTML version, and you should avoid using them. The same or similar functionality is provided using new or different methods.

Alphabetical HTML 4.0 Element Listing

All the elements in the HTML 4.0 Recommendation are listed alphabetically in this appendix, and the following information is presented:

Element – The heading shows at a glance:

The general notation of the element. For example, `TABLE>...</TABLE>`.

Whether start and end tags are

- **RequiredTags** – are present, such as `...`.
- **OptionalTag** – is in *italics*, such as `<P>...</P>`.
- **Not allowed** – End tag not present, such as ``.

The HTML 4.0 DTD the element is associated with

- **Strict** – Identified by a icon.
- **Transitional** – Identified by a icon.
- **Frameset** – Identified by a icon.

If the element is deprecated, it is identified by a icon.

- **Usage** – A general description of the element.
- **Syntax** – The syntax of the element is given, showing where the attributes and content are placed. *Italicized* information (such as *attributes*) is not part of the element but indicates you should replace that with the values described further in the element reference.
- **Start/End Tag** – Indicates whether these tags are required, optional, or illegal.
- **Must be empty?** – Indicates whether the element must be empty.
- **Attributes** – Lists the attributes of the element, the actual values allowed or a value data type, and a short description of their effect. Some attributes have the actual values given, such as `shape="rect | circle | poly | default"`, with the default value in **bold**. Others have *italicized* data types, such as `charset="character-set"`. You should refer to the "Data Types" section at the end of this appendix for an explanation of the different data types allowed. Deprecated and Transitional DTD attributes are annotated with an icon. Strict DTD attributes have no icon and are present in the Transitional and Frameset DTDs. No attempt has been made in this reference to identify browser support for a given attribute.
- **Content** – Shows the possible content allowed inside an element, ranging from document data to a variety of other elements.
- **Formalized** – States the W3C HTML Recommendation in which the element gained official approval.
- **Browsers** – Shows if the element is supported in the top two current browsers (Microsoft Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator) and the earliest version of the browser supporting the element.
- **Notes** – Relates any special considerations when using the element.

*** Following the heading please place the icon(s) indicated by the statement
* * *

<! – ... – > Comments

Usage:	An SGML construct used to insert information that is not to be displayed by the browser.
Syntax:	<! – <i>content</i> – >
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	None
Content:	User text
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Comments are– <i>content</i> –not restricted to one line and can be any length. The comment close delimiter (" – ") and the markup declaration close delimiter (">") are not required to be on the same line as the markup declaration open delimiter("<!") and the comment open delimiter (" – ").

Placing double hyphens inside a comment technically ends the comment and any text after this may not be treated as a comment.

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<!DOCTYPE...>

Usage: Version information appears on the first line of an HTML document in the form of a Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML) declaration.

Syntax: `<!DOCTYPE top-element availability
"registration//organization//type
label//language" "URI">`

Identifiers: *Top element* – Top-level element type declared in the DTD. For HTML documents, this value is HTML.

Availability – Notes the availability. HTML documents are publicly accessible objects; therefore this value is PUBLIC.

Registration – Indicates whether (+) or not (-) the following organization is registered by the ISO. The W3C is not a registered ISO organization.

Organization – The organization responsible for the creation and maintenance of the DTD. The W3C is responsible for all official HTML DTDs.

Type – The type of object being referenced. In the case of HTML, this is the HTML DTD.

Label – Describes or names the item being references. For HTML 4.0 this refers to the HTML DTD (Strict, Transitional, or Frameset) being called upon, HTML 4.0, HTML 4.0 Transitional, or HTML 4.0 Frameset respectively.

Language – The language of the object. For HTML, this is EN, meaning English.

URI – Provides the location of the DTD and any entity sets for user agents to download. HTML 4.0 supports the following URIs:

"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/strict.dtd"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/loose.dtd"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/frameset.dtd"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/HTMLlat1.ent"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/HTMLsymbol.ent"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/HTMLspecial.ent"

Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Mandatory for document to be "valid."
Browser:	None appear to process this information.
	<code><A>...</code>
Usage:	Defines anchors that may be the source of one link and/or destination of multiple links.
Syntax:	<code><A attributes>content</code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	<p>core – See "Common Attributes" section.</p> <p>i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.</p> <p>Events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.</p> <p>charset="<i>character-set</i>" – Specifies the character encoding of the linked resource. Values (such as ISO-8859-1 or US-ASCII) must be strings approved and registered by IANA, The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority.</p> <p>type="<i>content-type</i>" – Specifies the content or media (MIME) type (such as text/html) of the linked resource.</p> <p>name="<i>data</i>" – Names the current anchor so that it can be the destination of other links.</p> <p>href="<i>URI</i>" – Specifies the location of the linked resource or anchor. Anchor URIs are identified by a pound sign # before the name value.</p> <p>hreflang="<i>language-code</i>" – Identifies the language of the linked resource. This attribute may only be used in conjunction with the href attribute.</p> <p>target="<i>user-defined</i> _blank _self _parent _top"Identifies the frame in which the linked resource will be opened:</p> <p><i>user-defined</i> – Document opens in the frame designated by the <i>user-defined</i> name that is set by the name attribute of the frame. The name must begin with an alphabetic character.</p> <p>_blank – Document opens in a new, unnamed window.</p> <p>_self – Document opens in same frame as the originating link.</p> <p>_parent – Document opens in the immediate FRAMESET parent of the current frame, or itself if the current frame has no parent.</p> <p>_top – Document opens in the full, original window, or itself if the frame has no parent.</p>

`rel="link-type"` Defines the relationship between the document and that specified by the href attribute.

`rev="link-type"` Defines the relationship between the resource specified by the href attribute and the current document.

`accesskey="character"` Assigns an access key (or shortcut key) to the element. When the key is pressed, the element receives focus and is activated.
`shape="rect | circle | poly | default"` – Defines a region by its shape:

`rect` – Defines a rectangular region.

`Circle` – Defines a circular region.

`Poly` – Defines a polygonal region.

`Default` – Specifies the entire region.

`coords="coordinates"` – Defines the position of a shape displayed on screen. All values are of the length data type and separated by commas. The number and order of the coordinates depends on the value of the shape attribute:

`rect` – left-x, top-y, right-x, bottom-y

`circle` – center-x, center-y, radius

`poly` – x1, y1, x2, y2, ..., xn, yn

`tabindex="number"` – Defines the tabbing order between elements. This is the order (from lowest first to highest last) in which they receive focus when the user navigates through them using the Tab key.

`onfocus="script"` – Triggered when the element receives focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.

`onblur="script"` – Triggered when the element loses focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.

Content:

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (IMG | APPLET | OBJECT |
FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q |
SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA
| LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: Cannot be nested. Anchor names must be unique.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<ABBR>...</ABBR>

Usage: Indicates an abbreviated form
Syntax: `<ABBR attributes>content</ABBR>`
Start/End Tag: Required/Required
Must be empty? No
Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:
Document text and entities
Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG |
SMALL)
Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP |
KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)
Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT |
BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP |
SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)
Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA
| LABEL | BUTTON)
Formalized: HTML 4.0
Notes: The content of the element contains the abbreviated form,
which is expanded by using the title attribute.
Browser: None at this time.

<ACRONYM>...</ACRONYM>

Usage: Indicates an acronym.
Syntax: `<ACRONYM attributes>content</ACRONYM>`
Start/End Tag: Required/Required
Must be empty? No
Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities.

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 4.0

Notes: The content of the element contains the acronym, which is expanded by using the title attribute.

Browser: None at this time

<ADDRESS>...</ADDRESS>

Usage: Provides a special format for author or contact information.

Syntax: `<ADDRESS attributes>content</ADDRESS>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR |

SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN |
BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT |
SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL |
BUTTON)

Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	The transitional DTD specifies that the P element may also be included in ADDRESS.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<APPLET>...</APPLET>

Usage:	Includes a Java applet.
Syntax:	<APPLET <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </APPLET>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. codebase=" <i>URI</i> " – Sets the base URI for the applet. If not specified, the default value is the base URI of the current document. archive=" <i>URI-list</i> " – List URIs (separated by commas) for archives containing classes and other resources that will be preloaded. This can significantly speed up applet performance. code=" <i>data</i> " – Identifies the compiled .class file of the applet, to include the path if necessary. object=" <i>data</i> " – Names a resource containing a serialized representation of an applet's state. alt=" <i>text</i> " – Alternate text to be displayed if the user agent cannot render the element. name=" <i>data</i> " – Specifies a name for the applet's instance. width=" <i>length</i> " – Sets the initial width of the applet's display area. height=" <i>length</i> " – Sets the initial height of the applet's display area align="top middle bottom left right" – Aligns the object with respect to context: top – Vertically align the top of the object with the top of the current text line. middle – Vertically align the center of the object with the current baseline. bottom – Vertically align the bottom of the object with the current baseline.

left – Float object to the left margin.

right – Float object to the right margin.

hspace="*pixels*" – Sets the amount of space to be inserted to the left and right of the element.

vspace="*pixels*" – Sets the amount of space to be inserted to the top and bottom of the element.

Content:

One or more PARAM elements

Zero or more block elements, to include the following

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT | NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM | ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET | ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized:

HTML 3.2

Notes:

Either code or codebase attributes must be identified. If both are used, the class files must match.

The content of the element is normally given to provide alternate content for user agents not configured to support Java Applets.

The PARAM element (which resides in the APPLET element content) should come before any other content.

Deprecated in favor of the OBJECT element.

Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 2

<AREA>

Usage: Specifies the geometric regions of a client-side image map and the associated link.

Syntax: <AREA *attributes*>

Start/End Tag: Required/Forbidden

Must be empty? Yes

Attributes:

- core – See "Common Attributes" section.
- i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
- events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
- shape="**rect** | circle | poly | default" – Defines a region by its shape:
 - rect – Defines a rectangular region.
 - circle – Defines a circular region.
 - poly -Defines a polygonal region.
 - Default – Specifies the entire region.
- coords="*coordinates*" – Defines the position of a shape displayed on screen. All values are of the length data type and separated by commas. The number and order of the coordinates depends on the value of the shape attribute:
 - rect – left-x, top-y, right-x, bottom-y
 - circle – center-x, center-y, radius
 - poly – x1, y1, x2, y2, ..., xn, yn
- href="*URI*" – Specifies the location of the linked resource or anchor.
- target="*user-defined* | _blank | _self | _parent | _top" – Identifies the frame in which the linked resource will be opened:
 - user-defined* – Document opens in the frame designated by the *user-defined* name, which is set by the name attribute of the frame. The name must begin with an alphabetic character.
 - _blank – Document opens in a new, unnamed window.
 - _self – Document opens in same frame as the originating link.

_parent – Document opens in the immediate FRAMESET parent of the current frame, or itself if the current frame has no parent.

_top – Document opens in the full, original window, or itself if the frame has no parent.

nohref – Specifies that the region has no associated link.

alt="*text*" – Alternate text to be displayed if the user agent cannot render the element.

tabindex="*number*" – Defines the tabbing order between elements. This is the order (from lowest first to highest last) in which they receive focus when the user navigates through them using the Tab key.

accesskey="*character*" – Assigns an access key (or shortcut key) to the element. When the key is pressed, the element receives focus and is activated.

onfocus="*script*" – Triggered when the element receives focus either by pointing device (such as a mouse) or by tabbed navigation.

onblur="*script*" – Triggered when the element loses focus either by pointing device (such as a mouse) or by tabbed navigation.

Content:	Empty
Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Notes:	Because the AREA element has no content to be displayed, an image map consisting of one or more AREAs should have alternate text for each AREA.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 2

...

Usage:	Displays text with a boldface font style.
Syntax:	<B <i>attributes</i>>content
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content: following:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: Although not deprecated, the W3C recommends using style sheets in place of this element.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<BASE>...</BASE>

Usage: Sets the base URI for the document.

Syntax: `<BASE attributes>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Forbidden

Must be empty? Yes

Attributes: `href="URI"` – Sets the absolute URI against which all other URIs are resolved.

`target="user-defined | _blank | _self | _parent | _top"` – Identifies the frame in which the linked resource will be opened:

- `user-defined` – Document opens in the frame designated by the `user-defined` name that is set by the name attribute of the frame. The name must begin with an alphabetic character.
- `_blank` – Document opens in a new, unnamed window.
- `_self` – Document opens in same frame as the originating link.
- `_parent` – Document opens in the immediate FRAMESET parent of the current frame, or itself if the current frame has no parent.
- `_top` – Document opens in the full, original window, or itself if the frame has no parent.

Content: Empty

Formalized: HTML 2.0

Notes: The BASE element must appear in the HEAD element of the document, before any references to an external source.

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<BASEFONT>

Usage: Sets the base font size.

Syntax: <BASEFONT *attributes*>

Start/End Tag: Required/Forbidden

Must be empty? Yes

Attributes: *id*="id"] – A global identifier.

size="data" – Sets the font size in absolute terms (1 through 7) or as a relative increase or decrease along that scale (for example +3).

color="color" – Sets the font color. Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (#RRGGBB) or by predefined color name.

face="data" – Identifies the font face for display (if possible). Multiple entries are listed in order of search preference and separated by commas.

Content: Empty

Formalized: HTML 3.2

Notes: Deprecated in favor of style sheets.

Changes to fonts through the FONT element are resolved against the values specified in the BASEFONT element when present.

There are conflicting implementations across browsers, and contents of tables appear not to be effected by BASEFONT values.

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<BDO>...</BDO>

Usage: The bidirectional algorithm override element selectively turns off the default text direction.

Syntax: <BDO *attributes*>*content*</BDO>

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: *core* – See "Common Attributes" section.

lang="language-code" – Identifies the human (not computer) language of the text content or an element's attribute values.

dir="LTR | RTL" – Specifies the text direction (left-to-right, right-to-left) of element content, overriding inherent directionality. This is a mandatory attribute of the BDO element.

Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	Care should be taken when using the BDO element in conjunction with special Unicode characters that also override the bidirectional algorithm. The BDO element should only be used when absolute control over character sequencing is required.
Browser:	MSIE 5

<BIG>...</BIG>

Usage:	Displays text in a larger font size.
Syntax:	<code><BIG <i>attributes</i>>content</BIG></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 3.2
Notes: Although not deprecated, the W3C recommends using style sheets in place of this element.
Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 1.1

<BLOCKQUOTE>...</BLOCKQUOTE>

Usage: Designates text as a quotation.
Syntax: <BLOCKQUOTE
attributes>content</BLOCKQUOTE>
Start/End Tag: Required/Required
Must be empty? No
Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
Events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
cite="URI" The URI designating the source document or message.
Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: When compared with the Q element, the BLOCKQUOTE element is used for longer quotations and is treated as block-level content.
Quotation marks, if desired, should be added with style sheets.
Normally rendered as an indented block of text.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<BODY>...</BODY>

Usage:	Contains the content of the document.
Syntax:	<i>content</i> or <BODY <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </BODY>
Start/End Tag:	Optional/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. onload=" <i>script</i> " – Intrinsic event triggered when the document loads. onunload=" <i>script</i> " – Intrinsic event triggered when document unloads. background=" <i>URI</i> " – Location of a background image to be displayed. bgcolor=" <i>color</i> " – Sets the document background color. Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (<i>#RRGGBB</i>) or by predefined color name. text=" <i>color</i> " – Sets the document text color. Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (<i>#RRGGBB</i>) or by predefined color name. link=" <i>color</i> " – Sets the link color. Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (<i>#RRGGBB</i>) or by predefined color name. vlink=" <i>color</i> " – Sets the visited link color. Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (<i>#RRGGBB</i>) or by predefined color name. alink=" <i>color</i> " – Sets the active link color. Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (<i>#RRGGBB</i>) or by predefined color name.
Content:	Zero or more block elements, to include the following: P DL DIV CENTER NOSCRIPT NOFRAMES BLOCKQUOTE FORM ISINDEX HR TABLE FIELDSET ADDRESS Heading elements (H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 H6) List elements (UL OL DIR MENU) Preformatted elements (PRE) Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Zero or more block/inline elements to include (INS | DEL)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: Style sheets are the preferred method of controlling the presentational aspects of the BODY.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

Usage: Forces a line break.
Syntax: <BR *attributes*>
Start/End Tag: Required/Forbidden
Must be empty? Yes
Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
clear="left | all | right | **none**" – Sets the location where next line begins after the line break. This attribute is deprecated in favor of style sheets:
left – The next line begins at the nearest line on the left margin following any floating objects.
all – The next line begins at the nearest line at either margin following any floating objects.
right – The next line begins at the nearest line on the right margin following any floating objects.
none – Next line begins normally.
Content: Empty
Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: The clear attribute is deprecated in favor of style sheets.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<BUTTON>...</BUTTON>

Usage: Creates a button.
Syntax: <BUTTON *attributes*>*content*</BUTTON>

Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	<p>core – See "Common Attributes" section.</p> <p>i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.</p> <p>events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.</p> <p>name="<i>data</i>" – Defines a control name.</p> <p>value="<i>data</i>" – Assigns an initial value to the button.</p> <p>type="button submit reset" – Defines the type of button to be created:</p> <p>button – Creates a push button.</p> <p>submit – Creates a submit button.</p> <p>reset – Creates a reset button.</p> <p>Disabled – Identifies that the button is unavailable in the current context.</p> <p>tabindex="<i>number</i>" – Defines the tabbing order between elements. This is the order (from lowest first to highest last) in which they receive focus when the user navigates through them using the Tab key.</p> <p>accesskey="<i>character</i>" – Assigns an access key (or shortcut key) to the element. When the key is pressed, the element receives focus and is activated.</p> <p>onfocus="<i>script</i>" – Triggered when the element receives focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.</p> <p>onblur="<i>script</i>" – Triggered when the element loses focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.</p>
Content:	<p>Zero or more block elements, to include the following:</p> <p>P DL DIV CENTER NOSCRIPT NOFRAMES BLOCKQUOTE HR TABLE ADDRESS</p> <p>Heading elements (H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 H6)</p> <p>List elements (UL OL DIR MENU)</p> <p>Preformatted elements (PRE)</p> <p>Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:</p> <p>Document text and entities</p> <p>Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL)</p> <p>Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM)</p>

Special elements (IMG | APPLET | OBJECT |
FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q |
SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO)

Formalized: HTML 4.0

Notes: An important distinction between buttons created with the
BUTTON element and those created by the INPUT
element is that the former allows content to be associated
with the control.

Browser: MSIE 4

<CAPTION>...</CAPTION>

Usage: Displays a table caption.

Syntax: <CAPTION *attributes*>*content*</CAPTION>

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes:

- core – See "Common Attributes" section.
- i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
- Events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
- align="top | bottom | left | right" – Positions the
CAPTION relative to the TABLE:
- topPlaces the caption at the top of the table.
- Bottom – Places the caption at the bottom of the
table.
- Left – Places the caption at the left side of the
table.
- Right – Places the caption at the right side of the
table.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the
following:

- Document text and entities
- Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S |
STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)
- Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN |
CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE |
ABBR | ACRONYM)
- Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET |
OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR |
SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN |
BDO | IFRAME)
- Form Control elements (INPUT |
SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL |
BUTTON)

Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Notes:	The CAPTION may only be placed immediately following the opening TABLE tag, and only one CAPTION per table is allowed.
Browser:	MSIE 2; NNav 1.1

<CENTER>...</CENTER>

Usage:	Centers content on the page.
Syntax:	<CENTER <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </CENTER>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more block elements, to include the following: P DL DIV CENTER NOSCRIPT NOFRAMES BLOCKQUOTE FORM ISINDEX HR TABLE FIELDSET ADDRESS Heading elements (H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 H6) List elements (UL OL DIR MENU) Preformatted elements (PRE) Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Notes:	Deprecated in favor of style sheets. Using the CENTER element is the equivalent of <DIV align="center">, although this method is also deprecated in favor of style sheets.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<CITE>...</CITE>

Usage:	Identifies a citation or a reference.
Syntax:	<CITE <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </CITE>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Usually rendered as italicized text.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<CODE>...</CODE>

Usage:	Identifies a fragment of computer code.
Syntax:	<CODE <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </CODE>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: Usually rendered in monospaced font.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<COL>

Usage: Groups columns within column groups in order to share attribute values.

Syntax: <COL *attributes*>

Start/End Tag: Required/Forbidden

Must be empty? Yes

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

span="*number*" – Sets the number of columns the COL element spans (1 is the default). Each column spanned in this manner inherits its attributes from that COL element.

width="*multi-length*" – Sets the default width of each column spanned by the COL element.

align="left | center | right | justify | char" – Horizontally aligns the contents of cells:

left – Data and text aligned left. This is the default for table data.

Center – Data and text centered. This is the default for table headers.

Right – Data and text aligned right.

Justify – Data and text aligned flush with left and right margins.

Char – Aligns text around a specific character.

char="*character*" – Sets a character on which the column aligns (such as ":"). The default value is the decimal point of the current language.

charoff="*length*" – Offset to the first alignment character on a line. Specified in number of pixels or a percentage of available length.

valign="top | **middle** | bottom | baseline" – Vertically aligns the contents of a cell:

top – Cell data flush with top of cell.

middle – Cell data centered in cell.

bottom – Cell data flush with bottom of cell.

baseline – Aligns all cells in a row with this attribute set. Textual data aligned along a common baseline.

Content:	Empty
Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	The COL element groups columns only to share attribute values, not group them structurally, which is the role of the COLGROUP element.
Browser:	MSIE 3

<COLGROUP>...</COLGROUP>

Usage: Defines a column group.

Syntax: <COLGROUP *attributes*>*content* or
<COLGROUP *attributes*>*content*</COLGROUP>

Start/End Tag: Required/Optional

Must be empty? No

Attributes:

- core – See "Common Attributes" section.
- i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
- Events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
- span="*number*" – Sets the number of columns in a COLGROUP (1 is the default). Each column spanned in this manner inherits its attributes from that COLGROUP element.
- width="*multi-length*" – Sets the default width of each column spanned by the COLGROUP element. An additional value is "0*" (zero asterisk), which means that the width of the each column in the group should be the minimum width necessary to hold the column's contents.
- align="left | center | right | justify | char" – Horizontally aligns the contents of cells:
 - left – Data and text aligned left. This is the default for table data.

center – Data and text centered. This is the default for table headers.

right – Data and text aligned right.

justify – Data and text aligned flush with left and right margins.

char – Aligns text around a specific character.

char="*character*" – Sets a character on which the column aligns (such as ":"). The default value is the decimal point of the current language.

charoff="*length*" – Offset to the first alignment character on a line. Specified in number of pixels or a percentage of available length.

valign="top | **middle** | bottom | baseline" – Vertically aligns the contents of a cell:

top – Cell data flush with top of cell.

middle – Cell data centered in cell.

bottom – Cell data flush with bottom of cell.

baseline – Aligns all cells in a row with this attribute set. Textual data aligned along a common baseline.

Content:	Zero or more COL elements
Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	The purpose of the COLGROUP element is to provide structure to table columns.
Browser:	MSIE 3

<DD>...</DD>

Usage:	Contains the definition description used in a DL (definition list) element.
Syntax:	<DD <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> or <DD <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </DD>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. Compact – Tells the browser to attempt to display the list more compactly.
Content:	Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT |
NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM |
ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET |
ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities
Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized:

HTML 2.0

Notes:
inline content.

The DD element may contain block-level or

Browser:

MSIE 1; NNav 1

...

Usage:

Identifies and displays text as having been deleted from the document in relation to a previous version.

Syntax:

`<DEL attributes>content`

Start/End Tag:

Required/Required

Must be empty?

No

Attributes:

core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

`cite="URI"` – A URI pointing to a document that should give reason for the change.

`datetime="datetime"` – Sets the date and time of the change.

Content:

Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT | NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM | ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET | ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized:

HTML 4.0

Notes:

May serve as a block-level or inline element, but not both at the same time. Changes to nested block-level content should be made at the lowest level.

Browser:

MSIE 4

<DFN>...</DFN>

Usage:

The defining instance of an enclosed term.

Syntax:

`<DFN attributes>content</DFN>`

Start/End Tag:

Required/Required

Must be empty?

No

Attributes:

core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content:

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 3.2
Notes: Usually rendered in italics.
Browser: MSIE 1

<DIR>...</DIR>

Usage: Creates a multi-column directory list.
Syntax: `<DIR attributes>content</DIR>`
Start/End Tag: Required/Required
Must be empty? No
Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
Events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
compact – Tells the browser to attempt to display the list more compactly.
Content: One or more LI element, which may contain the following:

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: Deprecated in favor of unordered lists (UL).

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<DIV>...</DIV>

Usage: Creates user-defined block-level structure to the document.

Syntax: `<DIV attributes>content</DIV>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
align="left | center | right | justify" – Horizontal alignment with respect to context. The default depends on the directionality of the text. For left-to-right it is left and for right-to-left it is right:
left – Text aligned left.
center – Text centered.
right – Text aligned right.
justify – Text aligned flush with left and right margins.

Content: Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT | NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM | ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET | ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Notes:	Used in conjunction with style sheets this is a powerful device for adding custom block-level structure. May be nested.
Browser:	MSIE 3; NNav 2

<DL>...</DL>

Usage:	Creates a definition list.
Syntax:	<code><DL <i>attributes</i>>content</DL></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. compact – Tells the browser to attempt to display the list more compactly.
Content:	One or more DT or DD elements
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	This element provides the structure necessary to group definition terms and descriptions into a list. Aside from those elements (DT and DL), no other content is allowed.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<DT>...</DT>

Usage:	The definition term (or label) used within a DL(definition list) element.
Syntax:	<code><DT <i>attributes</i>>content</code> or <code><DT <i>attributes</i>>content</DT></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. compact – Tells the browser to attempt to display the list more compactly.
Content: following:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: The DT element may only contain inline content.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

...

Usage: Displays text with emphasis in relation to normal text.

Syntax: `<EM attributes>content`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: Usually rendered in italics.

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<FIELDSET>...</FIELDSET>

Usage: Groups related controls and labels of a form.

Syntax: <FIELDSET *attributes*>*content*</FIELDSET>

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: One LEGEND element

Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT |
NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM |
ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET |
ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE |
BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE |
SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR |
ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET |
OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR |
SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN |
BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT |
SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL |
BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 4.0

Notes: Proper use of the FIELDSET element will facilitate user understanding of the form and ease navigation.

Browser: MSIE 4

...

Usage:	Changes the font size and color.
Syntax:	<FONT <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. size=" <i>data</i> " – Sets the font size in absolute terms (1 through 7) or as a not specified, the default is 3. color=" <i>color</i> " – Sets the font color. Colors are identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (<i>#RRGGBB</i>) or by predefined color name. face=" <i>data</i> " – Identifies the font face for display (if possible). Multiple entries are listed in order of search preference and separated by commas.
Content: following:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) (HTML);FONT> Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Notes:	Deprecated in favor of style sheets. Changes to fonts through the FONT element are resolved against the values specified in the BASEFONT element when present.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<FORM>...</FORM>

Usage:	Creates a form that holds controls for user input.
Syntax:	<FORM <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </FORM>

Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	<p>core – See "Common Attributes" section.</p> <p>i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.</p> <p>events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.</p> <p>action="<i>URI</i>" – Specifies the form processing agent that will process the submitted form.</p> <p>method="get post" – Specifies the HTTP method used to submit the form data:</p> <p>get – The form data set is appended to the URI specified by the action attribute (with a question mark ("?") as separator), and this new URI is sent to the processing agent.</p> <p>post – The form data set is included in the body of the form and sent to the processing agent.</p> <p>enctype="<i>content-type</i>" – Specifies the content or media (MIME) type used to transmit the form to the server. The default is "application/x-www-form-urlencoded".</p> <p>onsubmit="<i>script</i>" – Triggered when the FORM is submitted.</p> <p>onreset="<i>script</i>" – Triggered when the FORM is reset.</p> <p>target="<i>user-defined</i> _blank _self _parent _top" – Identifies the frame in which the linked resource will be opened:</p> <p><i>user-defined</i> – Document opens in the frame designated by the <i>user-defined</i> name, which is set by the name attribute of the frame. The name must begin with an alphabetic character.</p> <p>_blank – Document opens in a new, unnamed window.</p> <p>_self – Document opens in the same frame as the originating link.</p> <p>_parent – Document opens in the immediate FRAMESET parent of the current frame, or itself if the current frame has no parent.</p> <p>_top – Document opens in the full, original window, or itself if the frame has no parent.</p> <p>accept-charset="<i>character-set</i>" – Specifies the list of character encodings for input data that must be accepted by the server processing this form.</p> <p>accept="content-types" – List of content types.</p>
Content: following:	Zero or more block elements, to include the

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT | NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET | ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<FRAME>

Usage: Defines the contents and appearance of a single frame, or subwindow.

Syntax: <FRAME *attributes*>

Start/End Tag: Required/Forbidden

Must be empty? Yes

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

longdesc="*URI*" – Links to a resource containing a long description of the frame.

name="*data*" – Names the current frame.

src="*URI*" – Specifies the URI containing the initial contents of the frame.

frameborder="**1** | 0" Toggles borders to be drawn around the frame.

1A border is drawn.

0A border is not drawn.

`marginwidth="pixels"` – Sets the margin between the contents of the frame and its left and right borders.

`marginheight="pixels"` – Sets the margin between the contents of the frame and its top and bottom borders.

`noresize` – Prohibits resizing of the frame by the user

agent.

`scrolling="auto | yes | no"` – Determines whether the user agent provides scrolling devices for the frame:

`auto` – The user agent provides scrolling devices if necessary.

`yes` – Scrolling devices are provided even if not

necessary.

`no` – Scrolling devices are not provided even if necessary.

Content: Empty

Formalized: HTML 4.0

Notes: The contents of a frame must not be in the same document as the frame's definition.

Although found in the transitional DTD, the element is ignored unless the frameset DTD is used.

Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 2

<FRAMESET>...</FRAMESET>

Usage: Defines the layout of FRAMES within the main window.

Syntax: `<FRAMESET attributes>content</FRAMESET>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: `core` – See "Common Attributes" section.

`rows="multi-length"` – Defines the horizontal layout, or number of rows, of the FRAMESET.

`cols="multi-length"` – Defines the vertical layout, or number of columns, of the FRAMESET.

`onload="script"` – Intrinsic event triggered when the document loads.

`onunload="script"` – Intrinsic event triggered when document unloads.

Content: One or more FRAMESET or FRAME elements

Zero or one NOFRAMES element

Formalized: HTML 4.0

Notes: A frameset document replaces the BODY element with the FRAMESET element. Thus, the frameset document will contain one HTML element containing a HEAD element, which is followed immediately by a FRAMESET. Content between the HEAD and FRAMESET will void the frameset.

Although found in the transitional DTD, the element is ignored unless the frameset DTD is used.

Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 2

<H1>...</H1> THROUGH <H6></H6>

Usage: The six headings (H1 is the uppermost, or most important) structure information in a hierarchical fashion.

Syntax: *Hx attributes>content</Hx>*

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

align="left | center | right | justify" – Horizontal alignment with respect to context. The default depends on the directionality of the text. For left-to-right it is left, and for right-to-left it is right:

leftText aligned left.

center – Text centered.

right – Text aligned right.

justify – Text aligned flush with left and right margins.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: The headings are rendered from large to small in order of importance (1 to 6).
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<HEAD>...</HEAD>

Usage: Contains elements that provide information to users and search engines as well as containing other data that is not considered to be document content (for example style and script information).

Syntax: *content* or
<HEAD *attributes*>*content*</HEAD>

Start/End Tag: Optional/Optional

Must be empty? No

Attributes: i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
profile="URI" – Specifies the location of one or more meta data profiles.

Content: One TITLE element, zero or one ISINDEX, and zero or one BASE elements
Zero or more SCRIPT, STYLE, META, LINK, OBJECT elements

Formalized: HTML 2.0

Notes: Information in the HEAD is not displayed (with the exception of the TITLE, which is displayed in the title bar of the browser).
The TITLE element is required.

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<HR>

Usage: Horizontal rules displayed to separate sections of a document.

Syntax: <HR *attributes*>

Start/End Tag: Required/Forbidden

Must be empty? Yes

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section (as per the HTML 4.0 Specification Errata, 14 April 1998).

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

align="left | **center** | right" – Alignment of the HR with respect to the surrounding context:

left – Rule aligned left.

center – Rule centered.

right – Rule aligned right.

noshade – Renders the HR as a solid color rather than a shaded "bump"

width="*length*" – Sets the height of the HR.

Content: Empty
Formalized: HTML 2.0
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<HTML>...</HTML>

Usage: The topmost container of an HTML document.
Syntax: *content*
`<HTML attributes>content</HTML>`
Start/End Tag: Optional/Optional
Must be empty? No
Attributes: i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
version="*data*" – Specifies the HTML DTD that governs the current document.
Content: One HEAD element and one BODY element if using the Strict or Transitional DTD
One HEAD element and one FRAMESET element if using the Frameset DTD
Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: Version has been deprecated because of its redundancy with the <!DOCTYPE> declaration.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<I>...</I>

Usage: Displays italicized text.
Syntax: `<I attributes>content</I>`
Start/End Tag: Required/Required
Must be empty? No
Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

	events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Although not deprecated, the W3C recommends using style sheets in place of this element.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav

<IFRAME>...</IFRAME>

Usage:	Creates an inline frame, or window subdivision, within a document.
Syntax:	<code><IFRAME <i>attributes</i>>content</IFRAME></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	<p>core – See "Common Attributes" section.</p> <p>longdesc="<i>URI</i>" – Links to a resource containing a long description of the frame.</p> <p>name="<i>data</i>" – Names the current frame.</p> <p>src="<i>URI</i>" – Specifies the URI containing the initial contents of the frame.</p> <p>frameborder="1 0" – Toggles borders to be drawn around the frame: 1A border is drawn. 0A border is not drawn.</p> <p>marginwidth="<i>pixels</i>" – Sets the margin between the contents of the frame and its left and right borders.</p> <p>marginheight="<i>pixels</i>" – Sets the margin between the contents of the frame and its top and bottom borders.</p> <p>noresize – Prohibits the user agent from resizing the frame.</p>

scrolling="**auto** | yes | no" – Determines whether the user agent provides scrolling devices for the frame:

auto – The user agent provides scrolling devices if necessary.

yes – Scrolling devices are provided even if not necessary.

no – Scrolling devices are not provided even if necessary.

align="top | middle | **bottom** | left | right" – Aligns the object with respect to context:

top – Vertically aligns the top of the object with the top of the current text line.

middle – Vertically aligns the center of the object with the current baseline.

bottom – Vertically aligns the bottom of the object with the current baseline.

left – Floats object to the left margin.

right – Floats object to the right margin.

height="*length*" – Sets the frame height.

width="*length*" – Sets the frame width.

Content:

Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT | NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM | ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET | ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	The content to be displayed is specified by the src attribute. The content of the element will only be displayed in user agents that do not support frames.
Browser:	MSIE 3

Usage:	Includes an image in the document.
Syntax:	<IMG <i>attributes</i> >
Start/End Tag:	Required/Forbidden
Must be empty?	Yes
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

src="*URI*" – Specifies the location of the image to load into the document.

alt="*text*" – Alternate text to be displayed if the user agent cannot render the element.

longdesc="*URI*" – Links to a resource containing a long description of the resource.

height="*length*" – Sets the display height of the image.

width="*length*" – Sets the display width of the image.

usemap="*URI*" – Associates an image map as defined by the MAP element with this image.

ismap – Used to define a server-side image map. The IMG element must be included in an A element and the ismap attribute set.

align="top | middle | **bottom** | left | right" – Aligns the object with respect to context:

top – Vertically aligns the top of the object with the top of the current text line.

Middle – Vertically aligns the center of the object with the current baseline.

bottom – Vertically aligns the bottom of the object with the current baseline.

left – Floats object to the left margin.

right – Floats object to the right margin.

`border="length"` – Sets the border width of the image.

`hspace="pixels"` – Sets the amount of space to be inserted to the left and right of the element.

`vspace="pixels"` – Sets the amount of space to be inserted to the top and bottom of the element.

Content:	Empty
Formalized:	TML 2.0
Notes:	as no content.
Browser:	SIE 1; NNav 1

<INPUT>

Usage: Defines controls used in forms.

Syntax: <INPUT *attributes*>

Start/End Tag: Required/Forbidden

Must be empty? Yes

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

`type="text | password | checkbox | radio | submit | reset | file | hidden | image | button"` – Defines the type of control to create.

`text` Creates a single-line text input control.

`password` – Creates a single-line text input control that hides the characters from the user.

`checkbox` – Creates a check box.

`radio` – Creates a radio button.

`submit` – Creates a submit button.

`reset` – Creates a reset button.

`file` – Creates a file select control.

`hidden` – Creates a hidden control.

`image` – Creates a graphical submit button that uses the `src` attribute to locate the image used to decorate the button.

`button` – Creates a push button.

`name="data"` – Assigns a control name.

`value="data"` – Sets the initial value of the control.

checked – Sets radio buttons and check boxes to a checked state.

disabled – Disables the control in this context.

readonly – Changes to the control (text and password) are prohibited.

size="*data*" – Sets the initial size of the control.

maxlength="*number*" – Sets the maximum number of characters a user may enter into a text or password control.

src="*URI*" – Identifies the location of the image when the control type has been set to image.

alt="*data*" – Provides a short description of the control.

usemap="*URI*" – Associates an image map as defined by the MAP element with this control.

tabindex="*number*" – Defines the tabbing order between elements. This is the order (from lowest first to highest last) in which they receive focus when the user navigates through them using the Tab key.

accesskey="*character*" – Assigns an access key (or shortcut key) to the element. When the key is pressed, the element receives focus and is activated.

onfocus="*script*" – Triggered when the element receives focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.

onblur="*script*" – Triggered when the element loses focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.

onselect="*script*" – The event that occurs when text is selected in a text field.

onchange="*script*" – The event that occurs when a control loses the input focus and its value has been modified since gaining focus.

accept="*content-type*" – A list of content (MIME) types the server will accept for file upload.

align="top | middle | **bottom** | left | right" – Aligns the object with respect to context:

top – Vertically aligns the top of the object with the top of the current text line.

middle – Vertically aligns the center of the object with the current baseline.

bottom – Vertically aligns the bottom of the object with the current baseline.

left – Floats object to the left margin.

right – Floats object to the right margin.

Content:	Empty
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Has no content.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<INS>...</INS>

Usage: Identifies and displays text as having been inserted in the document in relation to a previous version.

Syntax: <INS *attributes*>*content*</INS>

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

cite="URI" – A URI pointing to a document that should give reason for the change.

datetime="datetime" – Sets the date and time of the change.

Content: Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT | NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM | ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET | ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	May serve as a block-level or inline element, but not both at the same time. Changes to nested block-level content should be made at the lowest level.
Browser:	MSIE 4

<ISINDEX>

Usage:	Creates a single-line text input control.
Syntax:	<code><ISINDEX <i>attributes</i>></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Forbidden
Must be empty?	Yes
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. prompt=" <i>text</i> " – Displays a prompt for user input.
Content:	Empty
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Deprecated in favor of using INPUT to create text-input controls.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<KBD>...</KBD>

Usage:	Identifies and displays text a user would enter from a keyboard.
Syntax:	<code><KBD <i>attributes</i>><i>content</i></KBD></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: Usually displayed with monospaced font.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<LABEL>...</LABEL>

Usage: Labels a form control.

Syntax: <LABEL *attributes*>*content*</LABEL>

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

for="idref" – Associates the LABEL with a previously identified control.

accesskey="character" – Assigns an access key (or shortcut key) to the element. When the key is pressed, the element receives focus and is activated.

onfocus="script" – Triggered when the element receives focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.

onblur="script" – Triggered when the element loses focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | BUTTON)

Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	More than one LABEL may be associated with a control; however, each LABEL is only associated with one control.
Browser:	MSIE 4

<LEGEND>...</LEGEND>

Usage:	Assigns a caption to a FIELDSET element.
Syntax:	<LEGEND <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </LEGEND>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. accesskey=" <i>character</i> " – Assigns an access key (or shortcut key) to the element. When the key is pressed, the element receives focus and is activated. align=" top bottom left right" – Specifies the position of the legend with respect to the FIELDSET: top – Places the legend at the top of the fieldset. bottom – Places the legend at the bottom of the fieldset. left – Places the legend at the left side of the fieldset. right – Places the legend at the right side of the fieldset.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT |
TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	The use of LEGEND improves accessibility for nonvisual user agents as well as aids general understanding of the form layout.
Browser:	MSIE 4

...

Usage:	Defines a list item within a list.
Syntax:	<LI <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> or <LI <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. type="1 a A i I disc square circle": 1 – Arabic numbers. a – Lowercase alphabet. A – Uppercase alphabet. i – Lowercase Roman numerals. I – Uppercase Roman numerals. disc – A solid circle. square – A square outline. circle – A circle outlinevalue="number"Sets the value of the current list item.
Content:	Zero or more block elements, to include the following: P DL DIV CENTER NOSCRIPT NOFRAMES BLOCKQUOTE FORM ISINDEX HR TABLE FIELDSET ADDRESS Heading elements (H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 H6) List elements (UL OL DIR MENU) Preformatted elements (PRE) Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Used in ordered (OL), unordered (UL), directory (DIR), and menu (MENU) lists.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<LINK>...</LINK>

Usage:	Defines a link.
Syntax:	<LINK <i>attributes</i> >
Start/End Tag:	Required/Forbidden
Must be empty?	Yes
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. charset=" <i>character-set</i> " – Specifies the character encoding of the linked resource. Values (such as ISO-8859-1 or US-ASCII) must be strings approved and registered by IANA, The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority. href=" <i>URI</i> " – Specifies the location of the linked resource or anchor. hreflang=" <i>language-code</i> " – Identifies the language of the linked resource. This attribute may only be used in conjunction with the href attribute. type=" <i>content-type</i> " – Specifies the content or media (MIME) type (such as text/html) of the linked resource. rel=" <i>link-type</i> " – Defines the relationship between the document and that specified by the href attribute.

`rev="link-type"` – Defines the relationship between the resource specifies by the href attribute and the current document.

`media="media-descriptor"` – Identifies the intended destination medium for style information. The default is screen.

`target="user-defined | _blank | _self | _parent | _top"` – Identifies the frame in which the linked resource will be opened:

user-defined – Document opens in the frame designated by the *user-defined* name, which is set by the name attribute of the frame. The name must begin with an alphabetic character.

`_blank` – Document opens in a new, unnamed window.

`_self` – Document opens in same frame as the originating link.

`_parent` – Document opens in the immediate FRAMESET parent of the current frame, or itself if the current frame has no parent.

`_top` – Document opens in the full, original window, or itself if the frame has no parent.

Content:	Empty
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	May only be used in the HEAD of a document, but any number of LINK elements can be used. Common uses are linking to external style sheets, scripts, and search engines.
Browser:	MSIE 2; NNav 4

<MAP>...</MAP>

Usage:	Specifies a client-side image map.
Syntax:	<code><MAP attributes>content</MAP></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. name="data" – Assigns a name to the image map.
Content:	Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT | NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM | ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET | ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

or

One or more AREA element

Formalized:

HTML 3.2

Notes:

Can be associated with IMG, OBJECT, or INPUT elements via each element's usemap attribute.

Browser:

MSIE 1; NNav 2

<MENU>...</MENU>

Usage:

Creates a single-column menu list.

Syntax:

`<MENU attributes>content</MENU>`

Start/End Tag:

Required/Required

Must be empty?

No

Attributes:

core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

compact – Tells the browser to attempt to display the list more compactly.

Content:

One or more LI element, which may contain the following:

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT |
TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Deprecated in favor of unordered lists (UL).
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<META>

Usage:	Provides information about the document.
Syntax:	<META <i>attributes</i> >
Start/End Tag:	Required/Forbidden
Must be empty?	Yes
Attributes:	i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. http-equiv=" <i>name</i> " – Identifies a name with the meta-information, which may be used by HTTP servers gathering information. name=" <i>name</i> " – Identifies a name with the meta-information. content=" <i>data</i> " – The content of the meta-information. scheme=" <i>data</i> " – Gives user agents more context for interpreting the information in the content attribute.
Content:	Empty
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Each META element specifies a property/value pair. The name attribute identifies the property, and the content attribute specifies the property's value. There can be any number of META elements within the HEAD element.
Browser:	MSIE 2; NNav 1.1

<NOFRAMES>...</NOFRAMES>

Usage:	Specifies alternative content when frames are not supported.
Syntax:	<NOFRAMES <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </NOFRAMES>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: User agents will treat content as in the BODY element (excluding NOFRAMES) if configured to support the NOFRAME element.

Otherwise:

Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT | NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM | ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET | ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 4.0

Notes: The NOFRAMES element can be used within the FRAMESET element.

Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 2

<NOSCRIPT>...<NOSCRIPT>

Usage: Provides alternative content for browsers unable to execute a script.

Syntax: `<NOSCRIPT attributes>content</NOSCRIPT>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT |
NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM |
ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET |
ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE |
BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE |
SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR |
ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT |
FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q |
SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT |
TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 4.0

Notes: The content of the element should only be rendered if the user agent does not support scripting.

Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 3

<OBJECT>...</OBJECT>

Usage: Includes an external object in the document such as an image, a Java applet, or other external application.

Syntax: `<OBJECT attributes>content</OBJECT>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

declare – Indicates the object will be declared only and not instantiated.

classid="*URI*" – Used to locate an object's implementation.

`codebase="URI"` – Sets the base URI for the object. If not specified, the default value is the base URI of the current document.

`data="URI"` – Identifies the location of the object's data.

`type="content-type"` – Specifies the content or media (MIME) type (such as application/mpeg) of the object identified by the data attribute.

`codetype="content-type"` – Identifies the content type (MIME) of the data to be downloaded.

`archive="URI"` – List URIs (separated by spaces) for archives containing classes and other resources that will be preloaded. This could significantly speed up object performance.

`standby="text"` – Provides a message to be displayed while the object loads.

`height="length"` – Sets the display height of the object.

`width="length"` – Sets the display width of the object.

`usemap="URI"` – Associates an image map as defined by the MAP element with this object.

`name="data"` – Assigns a control name to the object for use a part of a FORM.

`tabindex="number"` – Defines the tabbing order between elements. This is the order (from lowest first to highest last) in which they receive focus when the user navigates through them using the Tab key.

`align="top | middle | bottom | left | right"` – Aligns the object with respect to context:

`top` – Vertically aligns the top of the object with the top of the current text line

`middle` – Vertically aligns the center of the object with the current baseline.

`bottom` – Vertically aligns the bottom of the object with the current baseline.

`left` – Floats object to the left margin.

`right` – Floats object to the right margin.

`border="pixels"` – Sets the width of the border drawn around the object.

`hspace="pixels"` – Sets the amount of space to be inserted to the left and right of the element.

`vspace="pixels"` – Sets the amount of space to be inserted to the top and bottom of the element.

Content: One or more PARAM elements
Zero or more block elements, to include the following:
P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT | NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM | ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET | ADDRESS
Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)
List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)
Preformatted elements (PRE)
Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:
Document text and entities
Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)
Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)
Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)
Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 4.0

Notes: May appear in the HEAD, although it will generally not be rendered. In such cases it would be wise to limit OBJECT elements in the HEAD to those with content not requiring visual rendering.

The OBJECT content is meant to be rendered by user agents that do not support the specified type of OBJECT.

OBJECT elements can be nested, allowing the author to provide the same object in various forms in a preferred order.

Browser: MSIE 3

...

Usage: Creates an ordered, or numbered, list.

Syntax: `<OL attributes>content`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
 events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
 type="1 | a | A | i | I":
 1 – Arabic numbers.
 a – Lowercase alphabet.
 A – Uppercase alphabet.
 i – Lowercase Roman numerals.
 I – Uppercase Roman numerals.
 compact – Tells the browser to attempt to display the list more compactly.
 start="number" – Sets the starting number of the ordered list.

Content: One or more LI element
 Formalized: HTML 2.0
 Notes: When the start attribute is a number and the list type is non-numeric, the start value refers to that number in the sequence of non-numeric values.
 Nested lists are allowed.
 Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<OPTGROUP>...</OPTGROUP>

Usage: Used to group OPTION elements within a SELECT element.
 Syntax: <OPTGROUP *attributes*>*content*</OPTGROUP>
 Start/End Tag: Required/Required
 Must be empty? No
 Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
 i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
 events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
 disabled – Disables these controls for user input.
 label="text" – Labels the option group.
 Content: One or more OPTION element
 Formalized: HTML 4.0
 Notes: All OPTGROUP elements must be specified in the SELECT element and cannot be nested.
 Browser: None at this time.

<OPTION>...</OPTION>

Usage:	Specifies choices in a SELECT element.
Syntax:	<OPTION <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> or <OPTION <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </OPTION>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. selected – Sets the option as being preselected. disabled – Disables these controls for user input. label=" <i>text</i> " – Provides a shorter label for the option than that specified in its content. value=" <i>data</i> " – Sets the initial value of the control.
Content:	Document text
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	If the label attribute is not set, user agents will use the contents of the element as the option. OPTION elements may be grouped in an OPTGROUP element.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<P>...</P>

Usage:	Defines a paragraph.
Syntax:	<P <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> or <P <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </P>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. align="left center right justify" – Horizontal alignment with respect to context. The default depends on the directionality of the text. For left-to-right it is left, and for right-to-left it is right: left – Text aligned left. center – Text centered. right – Text aligned right.

justify – Text aligned flush with left and right margins.

Content:

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized:

HTML 2.0

Notes:

Cannot contain block-level elements.

Browser:

MSIE 1; NNav 1

<PARAM>

Usage:

Specifies a set of values that may be required by an object at runtime.

Syntax:

<PARAM *attributes*>

Start/End Tag:

Required/Forbidden

Must be empty?

Yes

Attributes:

id="*id*" – A unique identification of the element.

name="*data*" – Defines the name of a runtime parameter required by an object (such as width).

value="*data*" – Sets the value required by the runtime parameter previously identified and named.

valuetype="**data** | ref | object" – Identifies the type of runtime parameter being used in the value attribute:

data – Indicates the value will be passed to the OBJECT implementation as a string.

ref – Indicates the value is a reference to a URI where runtime values are stored.

object – Indicates that the value identifies an OBJECT in the same document. The identifier

must be the value of the id attribute set for the declared OBJECT.

type="content-type" – Specifies the content or media (MIME) type (such as application/mpeg) of the object when the valuetype attribute is set to ref (but not data or object).

Content:	Empty
Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	Multiple PARAM elements are allowed in either the OBJECT or APPLET elements but must immediately follow the opening tag.
Browser:	MSIE 3; NNav 2

<PRE>...</PRE>

Usage:	Displays preformatted text, which normally includes extra white space and line breaks.
Syntax:	<code><PRE attributes>content</PRE></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. width="number" – Identifies the desired width of the preformatted content block.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Document text and entitiesFontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE)Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM)Special elements (A BR SCRIPT MAP Q SPAN BDO IFRAME)Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	The use of tabs in preformatted text is strongly discouraged because of the possibility of misaligned content.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<Q>...</Q>

Usage:	Designates text as a short quotation.
Syntax:	<code><Q attributes>content</Q></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. cite="URI" – The URI designating the source document or message.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Document text and entitiesFontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL)Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM)Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME)Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	When compared with the BLOCKQUOTE element, the Q element is used for shorter quotations not normally requiring a line break and is treated as inline content. Quotation marks should be rendered by the browser.
Browser:	MSIE 4

<S>...</S>

Usage:	Displays text as strikethrough.
Syntax:	<code><S attributes>content</S></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section.

	i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
	events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	Although not deprecated, the W3C recommends using style sheets in place of this element.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 3

<SAMP>...</SAMP>

Usage:	Identifies and displays sample output from a computer program, script, and so on.
Syntax:	<code><SAMP <i>attributes</i>>content</SAMP></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)

Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	Usually displayed with monospaced font.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<SCRIPT>...</SCRIPT>

Usage:	Inserts a script into the document.
Syntax:	<SCRIPT <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </SCRIPT>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	<p>charset="<i>character-set</i>" – Specifies the character encoding of the linked resource. Values (such as ISO-8859-1 or US-ASCII) must be strings approved and registered by IANA, The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority.</p> <p>type="<i>content-type</i>" – Specifies the content or media (MIME) type (such as text/javascript) of the script language.</p> <p>language="<i>data</i>" – Specifies the scripting language through a predefined name.</p> <p>src="<i>URI</i>" – Identifies the location of an external script.</p> <p>defer – Indicates to the user agent that no document content will be output by the script and it may continue rendering the page.</p>
Content:	Script expression
Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Notes:	<p>May appear any number of times in the HEAD or BODY of the document.</p> <p>If the src attribute is present, the user agent loads an external script. Otherwise, the content of the element is treated as the script.</p>
Browser:	MSIE 3; NNav 2

<SELECT>...</SELECT>

Usage:	Creates a menu whose choices are represented by OPTION elements, either separately or grouped into OPTGROUP elements.
Syntax:	<SELECT <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </SELECT>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

ame="data" – Assigns a name to the control.

size="number" – If represented by a scrolling list box, this sets the number of choices to be displayed at one time.

multiple – Allows multiple selections.

disabled – Disables these controls for user input.

tabindex="number" – Defines the tabbing order between elements. This is the order (from lowest first to highest last) in which they receive focus when the user navigates through them using the Tab key.

onfocus="script" – Triggered when the element receives focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.

onblur="script" – Triggered when the element loses focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.

onchange="script" – The event that occurs when a control loses the input focus and its value has been modified since gaining focus.

Content: One or more OPTGROUP or OPTION elements.

Formalized: HTML 2.0

Notes: Must contain at least one OPTION element.

All OPTGROUP elements must be specified in the SELECT element and cannot be nested.

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<SMALL>...</SMALL>

Usage: Displays reduced-size or smaller text.

Syntax: `<SMALL attributes>content</SMALL>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 3.2
Notes: Although not deprecated, the W3C recommends using style sheets in place of this element.
Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 1.1

...

Usage: Creates user-defined inline structure to the document.

Syntax: `content`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 4.0
Notes: Used in conjunction with style sheets, this is a powerful device for adding custom inline structure.
Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 4

<STRIKE>...</STRIKE>

Usage:	Text displayed as strikethrough.
Syntax:	<STRIKE <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </STRIKE>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Notes:	Deprecated in favor of style sheets.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1.1

...

Usage:	Displays text with a stronger emphasis in relation to normal text than that of the EM element.
Syntax:	<STRONG <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0
Notes: Usually rendered in boldface font.
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<STYLE>...</STYLE>

Usage: Creates style sheet rules for use in the document.

Syntax: `<STYLE attributes>content</STYLE>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: `i18n` – See "Common Attributes" section.
`type="content-type"` – Specifies the content or media (MIME) type (such as text/css) of the style language.
`media="media-descriptor"` – Identifies the intended medium (such as screen) of the style information.
`title="text"` – Offers advisory information about the element.

Content: Style sheet rules

Formalized: HTML 3.2

Notes: Any number of STYLE elements may be present, but they must be in the HEAD element only.
User agents that do not support the element should not render its contents.

Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 4

_{...}

Usage: Displays text as subscript (lower in vertical alignment) in relation to surrounding text.

Syntax: `_{content}`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)
Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Browser:	MSIE 3; NNav 1.

^{...}

Usage:	Displays text as superscript (higher in vertical alignment) in relation to surrounding text.
Syntax:	<code><SUP <i>attributes</i>>content</SUP></code>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
Content:	Zero or more inline elements, to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document text and entities Fontstyle elements (TT I B U S STRIKE BIG SMALL) Phrase elements (EM STRONG DFN CODE SAMP KBD VAR CITE ABBR ACRONYM) Special elements (A IMG APPLET OBJECT FONT BASEFONT BR SCRIPT MAP Q SUB SUP SPAN BDO IFRAME) Form Control elements (INPUT SELECT TEXTAREA LABEL BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 3.2
Browser: MSIE 3; NNav 1.1

<TABLE>...</TABLE>

Usage: Creates a table.

Syntax: `<TABLE attributes>content</TABLE>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes:

- core – See "Common Attributes" section.
- i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
- events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
- summary="*text*" – Text explanation of table structure and purpose for nonvisual user agents.
- width="*length*" – Sets width of entire table.
 - border="*pixels*" – Sets the width of a border drawn around the table.
 - frame="**void** | above | below | hside | lside | rside | vside | box | border" – Specifies which borders around the table are visible:
 - void – No sides visible.
 - above – Top side only.
 - below – Bottom side only.
 - hside – Top and bottom only.
 - lside – Left side only.
 - rside – Right side only.
 - vside – Left and right sides only.
 - box – Top, bottom, left, and right sides.
 - border – Top, bottom, left, and right sides.
 - rules="**none** | groups | rows | cols | all" – Specifies which interior rules of the table are visible:
 - none – No rules visible.
 - groups – Rules appear between row groups and column groups only.
 - rows – Rules between rows only.
 - cols – Rules between columns only.
 - all – Rules visible between rows and columns.
 - cellspacing="*length*" – Determines the spacing between cells.

cellpadding="*length*" – Determines the space between cell content and its borders.

align="**left** | center | right" – Aligns the TABLE with respect to the page. Left-to-right is the default inherited directionality, but this can be overridden using the DIR attribute:

left – Table aligned left.

center – Table centered.

right – Table aligned right.

bgcolor="*color*" – Sets the background color for cells in the table. Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (*#RRGGBB*) or by predefined color name.

Content:	Zero or one CAPTION element Zero or more COL or COLGROUP elements Zero or one THEAD element Zero or one TFOOT element One or more TBODY elements
Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Notes:	The TABLE element has no content by itself but relies on other elements to specify content and other formatting attributes.
Browser:	MSIE 2; NNav 1.1

<TBODY>...</TBODY>

Usage:	Groups table rows into a table body.
Syntax:	<i>content</i> <code><TBODY <i>attributes</i>><i>content</i></TBODY></code>
Start/End Tag:	Optional/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. align=" left center right justify char" – Horizontally aligns the contents of cells: left – Data and text aligned left. This is the default for table data. center – Data and text centered. This is the default for table headers.

right – Data and text aligned right.

justify – Data and text aligned flush with left and right margins.

char – Aligns text around a specific character.

char="*character*" – Sets a character on which the column aligns (such as ":"). The default value is the decimal point of the current language.

charoff="*length*" – Offset to the first alignment character on a line. Specified in number of pixels or a percentage of available length.

valign="top | **middle** | bottom | baseline" – Vertically aligns the contents of a cell:

top – Cell data flush with top of cell.

middle – Cell data centered in cell.

bottom – Cell data flush with bottom of cell.

baseline – Aligns all cells in a row with this attribute set. Textual data aligned along a common baseline.

Content:	One or more TR elements
Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	Must contain at least one table row. The TFOOT and THEAD elements should appear before the TBODY element.
Browser:	MSIE 4

<TD>...</TD>

Usage:	Specifies a table cell's data or contents.
Syntax:	<TD <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> or <TD <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </TD>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. abbr=" <i>text</i> " – An abbreviated form of the cell's content. axis=" <i>data</i> " – Organizes cells into conceptual categories.

headers="*idrefs*" – Associates the content of a cell with a previously identified header.

scope="row | col | rowgroup | colgroup" – Defines the set of data cells for which the header provides header information:

row – Header information provided for the rest of the row.

col – Header information provided for the rest of the column.

rowgroup – Header information provided for the rest of the row group (as defined by a THEAD, TBODY, or TFOOT element) that contains it.

colgroup – Header information provided for the rest of the column group (as defined by a COL or COLGROUP element) that contains it.

rowspan="*number*" – Sets the number of rows spanned by the current cell. The default is 1.

colspan="*number*" – Sets the number of columns spanned by the current cell. The default is 1.

align="**left** | center | right | justify | char" – Horizontally aligns the contents of cells:

left – Data and text aligned left. This is the default for table data.

center – Data and text centered. This is the default for table headers.

right – Data and text aligned right.

justify – Data and text aligned flush with left and right margins.

char – Aligns text around a specific character.

char="*character*" – Sets a character on which the column aligns (such as ":"). The default value is the decimal point of the current language.

charoff="*length*" – Offset to the first alignment character on a line. Specified in number of pixels or a percentage of available length.

valign="top | **middle** | bottom | baseline" – Vertically aligns the contents of a cell:

top – Cell data flush with top of cell.

middle – Cell data centered in cell.

bottom – Cell data flush with bottom of cell.

baseline – Aligns all cells in a row with this attribute set. Textual data aligned along a common baseline

nowrap – Disables automatic text-wrapping for the cell.
bgcolor="*color*" – Sets the background color for cell.
Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (#*RRGGBB*) or by predefined color name.
width="*pixels*" – Recommended cell width.
height="*pixels*" – Recommended cell height.

Content: Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT |
NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM |
ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET |
ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE |
BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE |
SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR |
ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET |
OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR |
SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN |
BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT |
SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL |
BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 3.2

Notes: Cells defined by TD may be empty.

Browser: MSIE 2; NNav 1.1

<TEXTAREA>...</TEXTAREA>

Usage: Creates an area for user input with multiple lines.

Syntax: <TEXTAREA *attributes*>*content*</TEXTAREA>

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

name="*data*" – Assigns a name to the control.

rows="*number*" – Sets the number of visible rows or text lines.

cols="*number*" – Sets the number of visible columns measured in average character width.

disabled – Disables this control for user input.

readonly – Prohibits the user from making changes to the control.

tabindex="*number*" – Defines the tabbing order between elements. This is the order (from lowest first to highest last) in which they receive focus when the user navigates through them using the Tab key.

accesskey="*character*" – Assigns an access key (or shortcut key) to the element. When the key is pressed, the element receives focus and is activated.

onfocus="*script*" – Triggered when the element receives focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation

onblur="*script*" – Triggered when the element loses focus by either a pointing device (such as a mouse) or tabbed navigation.

onselect="*script*" – The event that occurs when text is selected in a text field.

onchange="*script*" – The event that occurs when a control loses the input focus and its value has been modified since gaining focus.

Content:	Document text
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	The content of the element serves as the initial value of the control and is displayed by the user agent.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<TFOOT>...</TFOOT>

Usage:	Groups a table row or rows into a table footer.
Syntax:	<TFOOT <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> or <TFOOT <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </TFOOT>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

align="left | center | right | justify | char" – Horizontally aligns the contents of cells:

left – Data and text aligned left. This is the default for table data.

center – Data and text centered. This is the default for table headers.

right – Data and text aligned right.

justify – Data and text aligned flush with left and right margins.

char – Aligns text around a specific character.

char="character" – Sets a character on which the column aligns (such as ":"). The default value is the decimal point of the current language.

charoff="length" – Offset to the first alignment character on a line. Specified in number of pixels or a percentage of available length.

valign="top | middle | bottom | baseline" – Vertically aligns the contents of a cell.

top – Cell data flush with top of cell.

middle – Cell data centered in cell.

bottom – Cell data flush with bottom of cell.

baseline – Aligns all cells in a row with this attribute set. Textual data aligned along a common baseline.

Content:	One or more TR elements
Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	The table footer contains table data cells that describe the content of the columns above it. Must contain at least one TR.
Browser:	MSIE 3

<TH>...</TH>

Usage:	Specifies a table cell as being an information, or header, cell.
Syntax:	<TH <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> or <TH <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </TH>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section.

i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.

events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

abbr="*text*" – An abbreviated form of the cell's content.

axis="*data*" – Organizes cells into conceptual categories.

headers="*idrefs*" – Associates the content of a cell with a previously identified header.

scope="row | col | rowgroup | colgroup" – Defines the set of data cells for which the header provides header information:

row – Header information provided for the rest of the row.

col – Header information provided for the rest of the column.

rowgroup – Header information provided for the rest of the row group (as defined by a THEAD, TBODY, or TFOOT element) that contains it.

colgroup – Header information provided for the rest of the column group (as defined by a COL or COLGROUP element) that contains it.

rowspan="*number*" – Sets the number of rows spanned by the current cell. The default is 1.

colspan="*number*" – Sets the number of columns spanned by the current cell. The default is 1.

align="left | **center** | right | justify | char" – Horizontally aligns the contents of cells:

left – Data and text aligned left. This is the default for table data.

center – Data and text centered. This is the default for table headers.

right – Data and text aligned right.

justify – Data and text aligned flush with left and right margins.

char – Aligns text around a specific character.

char="*character*" – Sets a character on which the column aligns (such as ":"). The default value is the decimal point of the current language.

charoff="*length*" – Offset to the first alignment character on a line. Specified in number of pixels or a percentage of available length.

`valign="top | middle | bottom | baseline"` – Vertically aligns the contents of a cell:

`top` – Cell data flush with top of cell.

`middle` – Cell data centered in cell.

`bottom` – Cell data flush with bottom of cell.

`baseline` – Aligns all cells in a row with this attribute set. Textual data aligned along a common baseline.

`nowrap` – Disables automatic text-wrapping for the cell.

`bgcolor="color"` – Sets the background color for cell. Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (`#RRGGBB`) or by predefined color name.

`width="pixels"` – Recommended cell width.

`height="pixels"` – Recommended cell height.

Content: Zero or more block elements, to include the following:

P | DL | DIV | CENTER | NOSCRIPT |
NOFRAMES | BLOCKQUOTE | FORM |
ISINDEX | HR | TABLE | FIELDSET |
ADDRESS

Heading elements (H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6)

List elements (UL | OL | DIR | MENU)

Preformatted elements (PRE)

Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE |
BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE |
SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR |
ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET |
OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR |
SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN |
BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT |
SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL |
BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 3.2

Notes: Header cell usually rendered in boldface font.

Browser: MSIE 2; NNav 1.1

<THEAD>...</THEAD>

Usage:	Groups a table row or rows into a table header.
Syntax:	<THEAD <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> or <THEAD <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </THEAD>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. align="left center right justify char" – Horizontally aligns the contents of cells: left – Data and text aligned left. This is the default for table data. center – Data and text centered. This is the default for table headers. right – Data and text aligned right. justify – Data and text aligned flush with left and right margins. char – Aligns text around a specific character. char="character" – "Sets a character on which the column aligns (such as ":"). The default value is the decimal point of the current language. charoff="length" – Offset to the first alignment character on a line. Specified in number of pixels or a percentage of available length. valign="top middle bottom baseline" – Vertically aligns the contents of a cell: top – Cell data flush with top of cell. middle – Cell data centered in cell. bottom – Cell data flush with bottom of cell. baseline – Aligns all cells in a row with this attribute set. Textual data aligned along a common baseline.
Content:	One or more TR elements
Formalized:	HTML 4.0
Notes:	The table header contains table data cells that describe the content of the columns below it. Must contain at least one TR.
Browser:	MSIE 3

<TITLE>...</TITLE>

Usage:	Identifies the contents of the document.
Syntax:	<TITLE <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </TITLE>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Required
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
Content:	Document text
Formalized:	HTML 2.0
Notes:	The TITLE element is required and is located within the HEAD element. The title is displayed in the browser window title bar.
Browser:	MSIE 1; NNav 1

<TR>...</TR>

Usage:	Defines a row of table cells.
Syntax:	<TR <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> or <TR <i>attributes</i> > <i>content</i> </TR>
Start/End Tag:	Required/Optional
Must be empty?	No
Attributes:	core – See "Common Attributes" section. i18n – See "Common Attributes" section. events – See "Intrinsic Events" section. align="left center right justify char" – Horizontally aligns the contents of cells: left – Data and text aligned left. This is the default for table data. center – Data and text centered. This is the default for table headers. right – Data and text aligned right. justify – Data and text aligned flush with left and right margins. char – Aligns text around a specific character. char="character" – Sets a character on which the column aligns (such as ":"). The default value is the decimal point of the current language. charoff="length" – Offset to the first alignment character on a line. Specified in number of pixels or a percentage of available length.

`valign="top | middle | bottom | baseline"` –

Vertically aligns the contents of a cell:

`top` – Cell data flush with top of cell.

`middle` – Cell data centered in cell.

`bottom` – Cell data flush with bottom of cell.

`baseline` – Aligns all cells in a row with this attribute set. Textual data aligned along a common baseline.

`bgcolor="color"` – Sets the background color for a table row. Colors identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (`#RRGGBB`) or by predefined color name.

Content:	One or more TH or TD elements
Formalized:	HTML 3.2
Notes:	No table data is supplied by this element; its sole purpose is to define structural rows of table cells.
Browser:	MSIE 2; NNav 1.1

`<TT>...</TT>`

Usage: Displays text as Teletype or monospaced font.

Syntax: `<TT attributes>content</TT>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: `core` – See "Common Attributes" section.
`i18n` – See "Common Attributes" section.
`events` – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (`TT` | `I` | `B` | `U` | `S` | `STRIKE` | `BIG` | `SMALL`)

Phrase elements (`EM` | `STRONG` | `DFN` | `CODE` | `SAMP` | `KBD` | `VAR` | `CITE` | `ABBR` | `ACRONYM`)

Special elements (`A` | `IMG` | `APPLET` | `OBJECT` | `FONT` | `BASEFONT` | `BR` | `SCRIPT` | `MAP` | `Q` | `SUB` | `SUP` | `SPAN` | `BDO` | `IFRAME`)

Form Control elements (`INPUT` | `SELECT` | `TEXTAREA` | `LABEL` | `BUTTON`)

Formalized: HTML 2.0

Notes: Although not deprecated, the W3C recommends using style sheets in place of this element.

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<U>...</U>

Usage: Displays underlined text.

Syntax: `<U attributes>content</U>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

- Document text and entities
- Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)
- Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)
- Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)
- Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 3.2

Notes: Deprecated in favor of style sheets.

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 3

...

Usage: Creates an unordered (unnumbered) list.

Syntax: `<UL attributes>content`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.
type="disc | square | circle" – Sets the style of bullets in an unordered list:
disc – A solid circle.

square – A square outline.
circle – A circle outline.
compact – Tells the browser to attempt to display the list more compactly.

Notes: Nested lists are allowed.
Content: One or more LI elements
Formalized: HTML 2.0
Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

<VAR>...</VAR>

Usage: Identifies and displays a variable or program argument.

Syntax: `<VAR attributes>content</VAR>`

Start/End Tag: Required/Required

Must be empty? No

Attributes: core – See "Common Attributes" section.
i18n – See "Common Attributes" section.
events – See "Intrinsic Events" section.

Content: Zero or more inline elements, to include the following:

Document text and entities

Fontstyle elements (TT | I | B | U | S | STRIKE | BIG | SMALL)

Phrase elements (EM | STRONG | DFN | CODE | SAMP | KBD | VAR | CITE | ABBR | ACRONYM)

Special elements (A | IMG | APPLET | OBJECT | FONT | BASEFONT | BR | SCRIPT | MAP | Q | SUB | SUP | SPAN | BDO | IFRAME)

Form Control elements (INPUT | SELECT | TEXTAREA | LABEL | BUTTON)

Formalized: HTML 2.0

Notes: Usually displayed in italics.

Browser: MSIE 1; NNav 1

Common Attributes

Four attributes are abbreviated as core in the preceding sections:

- `id="id"` – A global identifier.

- `class="data"` – A list of classes separated by spaces.
- `style="style"` – Style information.
- `title="text"` – Provides more information for a specific element, as opposed to the TITLE element, which entitles the entire Web page.
- Two attributes for internationalization (i18n) are abbreviated as i18n:
- `lang="language-code"` – Identifies the human (not computer) language of the text content or an element's attribute values.
- `dir="ltr | rtl"` – Specifies the text direction (left-to-right, right-to-left) of element content, overriding inherent directionality.

Intrinsic Events

The following intrinsic events are abbreviated events:

- `onclick="script"` – A pointing device (such as a mouse) was single-clicked.
- `ondblclick="script"` – A pointing device (such as a mouse) was double-clicked.
- `onmousedown="script"` – A mouse button was clicked and held down.
- `onmouseup="script"` – A mouse button that was clicked and held down was released.
- `onmouseover="script"` – A mouse moved the cursor over an object.
- `onmousemove="script"` – A mouse was moved within an object.
- `onmouseout="script"` – A mouse moved the cursor off an object.
- `onkeypress="script"` – A key was pressed and released.
- `onkeydown="script"` – A key was pressed and held down.
- `onkeyup="script"` – A key that was pressed has been released.

Data Types

Table A.1 summarizes and explains the data types used in the information in this appendix.

Table A.1 Data Types	
Name	Description
character	A single character or character reference from the document character set.
character-set	Specifies the character encoding. Values (such as ISO-8859-1 or US-ASCII) must be strings approved and registered by IANA, The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority.
color	Colors are identified by standard RGB in hexadecimal format (<code>#RRGGBB</code>) or by predefined color name (with corresponding hex value) shown here:

Black = "#000000"

Silver = "#C0C0C0"

Gray = "#808080"

White = "#FFFFFF"

Maroon = "#800000"

Red = "#FF0000"

Purple = "#800080"

Fuchsia = "#FF00FF"

Green = "#008000"

Lime = "#00FF00"

Olive = "#808000"

Yellow = "#FFFF00"

Navy = "#000080"

Blue = "#0000FF"

Teal = "#008080"

Aqua = "#00FFFF"

content-type	Content types, also known as MIME types, specify the nature of the resource (such as "text/html" or "image/gif").
data	A sequence of characters or character entities from the document character set.
datetime	Legal datetime strings follow the following format:

YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD.

YYYY = four-digit year.

MM = two-digit month (01 = January, and so on).

DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31).

T = Beginning of time element. The "T" must appear in uppercase.

hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm *not* allowed).

mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59).

ss = two digits of second (00 through 59).

TZD = time zone designator. The time zone designator is one of the following:

Z – indicates UTC (Coordinated Universal Time). The "Z" must be uppercase.

+hh:mm – indicates that the time is a local time that is hh hours and mm minutes ahead of UTC.

-hh:mm – indicates that the time is a local time that is hh hours and mm minutes behind UTC.

A valid datetime would be

1998-06-13T19:30:02-05:00

id An identifier token that must begin with a letter (A-Z or a-z) and may be followed by any number of letters, digits (0-9), hyphens (-), underscores (_), colons (:), and periods (.).

idref A reference to an ID token defined by other attributes.

idrefs A space-separated reference list to ID tokens defined by other attributes.

language-code A language code that identifies a natural language spoken, written, or otherwise used for the communication of information among people. Computer languages are explicitly excluded from language codes. Language codes are identified by a primary code (such as en) followed by a hyphen and a two-letter subcode (such as -US) that identifies the country if necessary. The complete language code would be: en-US for the U.S. version of English.

length A value representing either a number of pixels (such as 100) or a percentage of available space (such as %50).

link-type A space-separated list of link types:

alternate – Designates substitute versions for the document in which the link occurs. When used together with the lang attribute, it implies a translated version of the document. When used together with the media attribute, it implies a version designed for a different medium (or media).

appendix – Refers to a document serving as an appendix in a collection of documents.

bookmark – Refers to a bookmark. A bookmark is a link to a key entry point within an extended document.

chapter – Refers to a document serving as a chapter in a collection of documents.

contents – Refers to a document serving as a table of contents.

copyright – Refers to a copyright statement for the current document.

glossary – Refers to a document providing a glossary of terms that pertain to the current document.

help – Refers to a document offering help.

index – Refers to a document providing an index for the current document.

nextRefers to the next document in an linear sequence of documents.

prev – Refers to the previous document in an ordered series of documents.

section – Refers to a document serving as a section in a collection of documents.

start – Refers to the first document in a collection of documents.

stylesheet – Refers to an external style sheet. This is used together with the link type alternate for user-selectable alternate style sheets.

subsection – Refers to a document serving as a subsection in a collection of documents.

user-defined – Relationship defined by the content author. If used, the profile attribute of the HEAD element should provide explanatory information.

media-descriptor

A comma-separated list of recognized media descriptors:

all – Suitable for all devices.

aural – Intended for speech synthesizers.

braille – Intended for Braille tactile feedback devices.

handheld – Intended for handheld devices (small screen, monochrome, bitmapped graphics, limited bandwidth).

print – Intended for paged, opaque material and for documents viewed on screen in print preview mode.

projection – Intended for projectors.

screen – Intended for nonpaged computer

screens.

tty – Intended for media using a fixed-pitch character grid, such as Teletypes, terminals, or portable devices with limited display capabilities.

tv – Intended for television-type devices (low resolution, color, limited scrollability).

multi-length

A value representing either a number of pixels (such as 100), a percentage of available space (such as %50), or a relative length designated by an integer followed by an asterisk: "i*". The "i" is

a proportional modifier of any remaining space that will be divided among relative length elements. For example, if there are 120 pixels remaining and competing relative lengths of 1*, 2*, and 3*, the space would be allocated as 20, 40, and 60 pixels respectively.

name	An identifier token that must begin with a letter (A-Z or a-z) and may be followed by any number of letters, digits (0-9), hyphens (-), underscores (_), colons (:), and periods (.).
number	A number composed of at least one digit (0-9).
pixels	An integer representing a number of pixels.
script	Script data. This is not evaluated as HTML markup but passed as data to the script engine. Value is determined by scripting language.
style	Style sheet rules. This is not evaluated as HTML markup. Value is determined by style language.
text	Text that is meant to be read and understood by the user.
URI	A Uniform Resource includes Uniform Resource Locators.