

Some Info....

TIPS

[Now.....](#)

Push when frustrated.

[Don't do it.....](#)

Register this baby.

[How may you ask ?.....](#)

Hey I don't know anything.....

[Glossary O' Tags](#)

Listen Up:

We have created these Tips as Help. The constant change in HTML guidelines and other software have given us the idea to offer 24 hour **HELP** for **Registered** users. That way nothing is outdated.

Right off the bat

The First thing.....**File Save As.**

You can learn more by saving other people's pages and opening them up in the CoffeeCup HTML Editor than any book could provide. Use what has already been created as your Guideline. There are professionals creating these Great pages and since Browsers let you save it as .html (what could be better !).

Tips.....

**If you need more help on HTML check out:
<http://www.coffeecup.com/editor/learn.html>**

Some things to make your life **easier**.

The First thing you should do is **Create** one **New Folder** for your work. Put the images you will use and **save** your pages in your New folder also .This makes your paths shorter to transfer to your real Server, and also makes testing **easier**.

The piece of paper on the upper left hand side is for **New** document and you can use the top bar for this also. If working on **existing pages** just drag & drop from selected drives.

The **Target** button in the upper right hand corner is for **Testing** pages.(or on top bar) When you Push this it will prompt you for your **BROWSER** location. Once you find your browser it will now test all your pages using that browser. (Netscape, Explorer)
(To change go to **Tools_ Preferences** on top bar)

The **5** buttons to the Right of the Help file are for stand alone applications you would like to run along side the Editor.
(Photoshop, CorelDraw, other HTML Authoring Tools etc.)
Just choose the location on your hard drive of the program and then when you need the program again just hit the Button you designated for each.

You can work on **Multiple pages** at once by dragging and dropping them to the Field. (tile to make easier)

You can **Drag & Drop** anything from one document to another.

You can **Right-click** (cut,copy,paste) any line from one document to another.

The bottom selection (under the contents of your drive) are HTML specific extensions you can look for and just drop on your pages.
(tags already done !)

The **Editing buttons** Only work if you are working on New projects or have opened an old one. (no unneeded use of space)

When you **test multiple pages** your Browser opens each time. This is so you can view the continuity of Whole Sites.

The **Animated Gifs** supplied to you are for example. You can add to this folder. (Program Files/Coffeecup/AniGifs) anytime you want and use the drop down box for ease of use later.

The **Javascript** included can be placed on any page but sometimes not in every position. You must play with these to find places that

make them work well.

To most effectively use the Animated Gifs you should **create a folder** that you will have all your pages in and your graphics. **Copy** from the Program files/Coffeecup/AniGifs what you want to use and **Paste** into yours. Testing is alot easier this way.

When using <META NAME=> or <META KEYWORD=> they must be after your background and must be after a <HEAD> tag (make sure you close out with </HEAD>)

If you want to use a image as a hyperlink put it after the and before the .

Use the same color for your LINK= & VLINK= as your background color and there won't be a different color box around the image you use for a hyperlink.(or use BORDER=0)

The <PRE></PRE> tag is good for putting images or text ANYWHERE on a page. (it counts spaces and enter)

To change the way your **Editor looks** or **Browser location**, go to: Tools on top bar and choose Preferences. You can now change things the way you want them. (auto-save too).

Please e-mail editor@coffeecup.com for **Ordering** information or suggestions.

Register

Hey this is simple and it only costs \$ 20.00:

1. **Credit Card:** E-mail the Name that appears on card Exp. Date and Credit Card # to **editor@coffeecup.com** or phone: **(512) 887-7778**
2. Check or Money order:

Send **Check or Money Order** for \$ 20.00 to the following location.

CoffeeCup Software
801 Elizabeth Street
Corpus Christi, Texas 78404

Once we have received either payment method we will E-mail you the Download location of your Registered Version.

We have worked very hard to create this great product.
Please respect Your Shareware.

Thank You,
Nicholas Longo
Kevin Jurica

≡

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

Choose The Appropriate Tag

A

[A](#)

[ABBREV](#)

[ACRONYM](#)

[ADDRESS](#)

[APPLET](#)

[AREA](#)

B

[B](#)

[BANNER](#)

[BASE](#)

BASEFONT
BGSOUND
BIG
BLINK
BLOCKQUOTE
BODY
BR

C

CAPTION
CENTER
CITE
CODE
COL
COLGROUP

D

DD
DIR
DL
DT

E

EM
EMBED

F

FIG
FONT
FORM
FRAME
FRAMESET

H

HEAD

HR

I

I

IMG

K

KBD

L

LI

LINK

M

MAP

MARQUEE

MENU

META

N

NOBR

NOEMBED

NOFRAMES

O

OL

OPTION

P

P

PARAM

PERSON

PLAINTEXT

PRE

Q

Q

S

S

SAMP

SELECT

SMALL

SPAN

STRIKE

STRONG

SUB

SUP

T

TAB

TABLE

ID

TEXTAREA

TH

TITLE

TR

TI

U

U

UL

V

VAR

W

WBR

X

XMP

A

The A element brackets (or anchors) a piece of text (and/or image) which is identified as a hypertext link. The A element must have either an HREF attribute or a NAME attribute. The HREF attribute identifies a destination URL, and the bracketed text is rendered as a hypertext link to the URL. Minimum Attributes:

```
<A HREF="..." >characters... </A>
```

or

```
<A NAME="..." >characters... </A>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<A HREF="..." NAME="..." REL="..." REV="..." URN="..." TITLE="..."  
METHODS="..." LANG="..." DIR=|ltr|rtl CHARSET="..." ID="..."  
CLASS="..." MD="..." TARGET="..." SHAPE="...">characters... </A>
```

ABBREV

The ABBREV element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically represent abbreviations.

Minimum Attributes

```
<ABBREV>characters... </ABBREV>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<ABBREV LANG="..." DIR="ltr|rtl" ID="..." CLASS="...">characters...  
</ABBREV>
```

ACRONYM

The ACRONYM element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically represent acronyms.

Minimum Attributes

```
<ACRONYM>characters... </ACRONYM>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<ACRONYM LANG="..." DIR="ltr|rtl" ID="..." CLASS="...">characters...  
</ACRONYM>
```

ADDRESS

The ADDRESS element defines a separated multi-line set of text to be rendered for address information.

Minimum Attributes

```
<ADDRESS>characters... </ADDRESS>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<ADDRESS LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ALIGN=center|left|right|justify  
ID="..." CLASS="..." CLEAR=left|right|all|"..." NOWRAP>characters...  
</ADDRESS>
```

APPLET

Minimum Attributes

```
<APPLET CODE="..." WIDTH="..." HEIGHT="...">characters... </APPLET>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<APPLET CODE="..." WIDTH="..." HEIGHT="..." CODEBASE="..." ALT="..."  
NAME="..."
```

```
ALIGN=left|right|top|texttop|middle|absmiddle|baseline|bottom|absbottom
```

```
VSPACE="..." HSPACE="...">characters... </APPLET>
```

AREA

The AREA element specifies a single area of an image which, if selected, will link to the hyperlink identified by HREF. If multiple AREA elements in the same MAP define overlapping areas, the first encountered takes precedence.

Minimum Attributes

```
<AREA COORDS="...">
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<AREA COORDS="..." SHAPE=rect|circle|polygon HREF="..." NOHREF  
ALT="...">
```

B

The B element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to a bold font.

Minimum Attributes

```
<B>characters... </B>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<B LANG="..." DIR="ltr|rtl" ID="..." CLASS="...">characters... </B>
```


BANNER

The BANNER element is proposed for corporate logos, navigation aids, disclaimers and other information which shouldn't be scrolled with the rest of the document.

Minimum Attributes

```
<BANNER>characters... </BANNER>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<BANNER LANG="..." DIR="ltr|rtl" ID="..." CLASS="...">characters...  
</BANNER>
```

BASE

The BASE element provides the absolute URL base to be used for any relative URL links in this document. It must be a complete file name, and is usually the original URL of this document. If this file is moved, having the BASE set to the original URL eliminates the need to also move all the documents which are identified by relative URL links in this document.

Minimum Attributes

```
<BASE HREF="...">
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<BASE HREF="..." TARGET="...">
```

BASEFONT

Change the document base font size to one of the seven defined sizes. The default is 3.

Minimum Attributes

<BASEFONT SIZE=1|2|3|4|5|6|7>

All Possible Attributes

<BASEFONT SIZE=1|2|3|4|5|6|7>

BGSOUND

The BGSOUND element will cause an audio file to be presented as background to the document.

Minimum Attributes

```
<BGSOUND SRC="...">
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<BGSOUND SRC="..." LOOP="...">
```

BIG

The BIG element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to a bigger font than normal text, if practical.

Minimum Attributes

```
<BIG>characters... </BIG>
```

BLINK

The BLINK element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to a blinking font.

Minimum Attributes

```
<BLINK>characters... </BLINK>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<BLINK>characters... </BLINK>
```

BLOCKQUOTE

The BLOCKQUOTE element defines a separated multi-line set of text to be rendered as quoted text.

Minimum Attributes

```
<BLOCKQUOTE> </BLOCKQUOTE>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<BLOCKQUOTE LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ALIGN=center|left|right|justify>  
</BLOCKQUOTE>
```

BODY

The BODY element contains all the content of the document, as opposed to the HEAD, which contains information about the document. All displayable elements should be within the content of the BODY.

Minimum Attributes

All Possible Attributes

```
<BODY LANG="..." DIR="ltr|rtl" ID="..." CLASS="..." BACKGROUND="..."  
BGCOLOR="..." BGPARTIAL="fixed" TEXT="#rrggbb" LINK="#rrggbb"  
VLINK="#rrggbb" ALINK="#rrggbb"> </BODY>
```


BR

The BR element breaks for a new line, but does not produce separation of text.

Minimum Attributes

```
<BR>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<BR CLEAR=left|right|all|"... " ID="..." CLASS="...">
```

CAPTION

The CAPTION element is used to label a table or figure. The ALIGN attribute specifies on which outside edge to place the caption.

Minimum Attributes

```
<CAPTION>characters... </CAPTION>
```

CENTER

All contents within the CENTER element is to be centered between the current left and right margin.

Minimum Attributes

```
<CENTER>characters... </CENTER>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<CENTER>characters... </CENTER>
```

CITE

The CITE element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically represent a citation.

Minimum Attributes

```
<CITE>characters... </CITE>
```

CODE

The CODE element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically represent computer code. It is intended for short words or phrases. PRE is recommended for multiple-line listings.

Minimum Attributes

```
<CODE>characters... </CODE>
```

COL

The COL element specifies column based defaults for table properties.

Minimum Attributes

```
<COL>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<COL LANG="..." DIR=|ltr|rtl ID="..." CLASS="..." SPAN=nn WIDTH="..."
```

```
ALIGN=|left|center|right|justify|char CHAR="." CHAROFF="..."
```

```
VALIGN=|top|middle|bottom|baseline>
```

COLGROUP

The COLGROUP element defines a group of one or more columns and specifies the defaults for all the columns in this group.

Minimum Attributes

```
<COLGROUP>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<COLGROUP LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ALIGN=left|center|right|justify|char  
ID="..." CLASS="..." CHAR="." CHAROFF="..."  
VALIGN=top|middle|bottom|baseline>characters... </COLGROUP>
```

DD

The DD element identifies the separated multi-line definition item in a DL definition list. In a DL list a DD should always be preceded by at least one DT element.

Minimum Attributes

```
<DD>characters...
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<DD LANG="..." DIR=|tr|rtl>characters... </DD>
```

Elements Allowed Within...

members of groups block text

Allowed In Content Of...

```
<DL>
```


DIR

The DIR element defines an unordered list consisting of a number of single-line elements.

Minimum Attributes

```
<DIR></DIR>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<DIR COMPACT LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ALIGN=center|left|right|justify>
```

```
</DIR>
```

Elements Allowed Within...

element

DL

The DL element defines a definition list. Each item in the list is expected to have two parts, identified by the <DT> and <DD> elements.

Minimum Attributes

```
<DL></DL>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<DL COMPACT LANG="..." DIR=|tr|rtl ID="..." CLASS="..."  
CLEAR=|left|right|all|"..."> </DL>
```

Elements Allowed Within...

```
<LH> <DT> <DD>
```

DT

The DT element identifies the separated term item in a DL definition list. Multiple DT elements may exist prior to a single DD element. In a DL list a DD should always be preceded by at least one DT element.

Minimum Attributes

```
<DT>characters...
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<DT LANG="..." DIR=|tr|rtl>characters... </DT>
```

EM

The EM element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically emphasize the text.

Minimum Attributes

```
<EM>characters... </EM>
```

EMBED

The EMBED element defines a container that allows the insertion of arbitrary objects directly into an HTML page. Embedded objects are supported by application-specific plug-ins.

EMBED is defined to allow arbitrary attributes.

Minimum Attributes

```
<EMBED SRC="...">
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<EMBED SRC="..." HEIGHT="..." WIDTH="..." attribute_1="..."  
attribute_2="..." ...>characters... </EMBED>
```

Elements Allowed Within...

```
<NOEMBED>
```

FIG

The FIG element is an advanced form of the IMG element to define an image, with optional overlays, text elements and "hotzones", to be inserted within a document. The structure of the contents of the FIG element expects a series of optional overlay images defined by OVERLAY elements, followed by an optional CAPTION element, followed by text to be presented as an alternative to the image(s) and which may contain normal text elements as well as hypertext links defined by A elements with SHAPE attributes to identify "hotzones" on the image, finally completed by an optional CREDIT element.

Minimum Attributes

```
<FIG SRC="..."></FIG>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<FIG SRC="..." LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ID="..." CLASS="..."  
CLEAR=left|right|all|"..." NOFLOW MD="..."  
ALIGN=left|right|center|justify|bleedleft|bleedright WIDTH=value  
HEIGHT=value UNITS="..." IMAGEMAP="..."></FIG>
```

Elemen

FONT

The FONT element changes the font size of the following characters to one of the seven defined sizes, or plus or minus from the document BASEFONT size.

Minimum Attributes

```
<FONT SIZE=[+|-]1|2|3|4|5|6|7>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<FONT SIZE=[+|-]1|2|3|4|5|6|7 COLOR="..." FACE="...">
```

FORM

The FORM element creates a fill-out form. The browser permits the user to enter information in the fields of the form and sends this information to a cgi-bin script on a server identified as a URL by the ACTION attribute. METHOD=GET (the default) appends the input information to the ACTION URL which on most receiving systems becomes the value of the environment variable QUERY_STRING. METHOD=POST (the preferred) sends the input information in a data body which is available on stdin with the data length set in the environment variable CONTENT_LENGTH. Form data is a stream of name=value pairs separated by the & character. Each name=value pair is URL encoded, i.e. spaces are changed into the plus character and some characters are encoded into hexadecimal. At least one of the following is expected inside the FORM contents: INPUT, SELECT, TEXTAREA.

Minimum Attributes

```
<FORM></FORM>
```

A

FRAME

The FRAME element defines a single frame in a frameset. The SRC attribute value is the URL of the document to be displayed in this frame. A FRAME element without a SRC is displayed as blank space. The NAME element assigns a name to the frame to be used as a target of hyperlinks. (See the A element) The SCROLLING attribute is used to define whether the frame should have a scrollbar, and defaults to the value "auto". Presence of the NORESIZE attribute prevents the frame from being resized by the user.

Minimum Attributes

```
<FRAME>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<FRAME SRC="..." NAME="..." MARGINWIDTH="..." MARGINHEIGHT="..."  
SCROLLING=yes|no|auto NORESIZE>
```

Allowed in content of <FRAMESET>

FRAMESET

The FRAMESET element is used instead of the BODY element. It is used in an HTML document whose sole purpose is to define the layout of the sub-HTML documents, or Frames, that will make up the page. The ROWS and COLS values are comma-separated lists describing the row-heights and column-widths of the Frames.

Minimum Attributes

```
<FRAMESET>characters... </FRAMESET>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<FRAMESET ROWS="..." COLS="...">characters... </FRAMESET>
```

Elements Allowed Within...

```
<FRAME> <FRAMESET> <NOFRAMES>
```

HEAD

The HEAD contains general information about the document. None of the elements authorized to exist in the contents of the HEAD are displayed; the displayed material is found within the BODY.

Minimum Attributes

All Possible Attributes

```
<HEAD LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl> </HEAD>
```

Elements Allowed Within...

```
<TITLE> <ISINDEX> <BASE> <META> <LINK> <NEXTID>
```

HR

The HR element produces a divider between sections of text.

Minimum Attributes

```
<HR>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<HR DIR=ltr|rtl ALIGN=left|right|center|justify ID="..." CLASS="..."  
CLEAR=left|right|all|"..." SRC="..." MD="..." SIZE=number  
WIDTH=number|percent NOSHADE>
```

I

The I element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to an italics (or slanted) font.

Minimum Attributes

```
<I>characters... </I>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<I LANG="..." DIR="ltr|rtl" ID="..." CLASS="...">characters... </I>
```

IMG

The IMG element allows an image file to be inserted within an HTML document along with the text. The ALT attribute defines parsed character data that will be displayed if the image is not or cannot be displayed by the browser. The SRC attribute identifies a URL for retrieving the image. The ISMAP attribute is only meaningful if the IMG element is within the contents of an A element, and a responding cgi-bin program has been established at the URL identified by the HREF attribute of the A element. If a single A element spans both an image and text, the cgi-bin program will receive the HREF input values, if any, if the text is selected, or the x,y cursor pixel coordinates relative to 0,0 as the the upper-left corner of the image if the image is selected. For references to this advanced feature, see Acknowledgements.

Minimum Attributes

```
<IMG SRC="...">
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<IMG SRC
```

KBD

The KBD element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically represent text entered as keyboard input.

Minimum Attributes

```
<KBD>characters... </KBD>
```

LI

The LI element defines a list item. It is rendered differently depending upon the list within which it appears.

Minimum Attributes

characters...

LINK

The LINK element is used to indicate a relationship between this document and other documents or objects. Multiple LINK elements may exist in a document. A LINK in document A with an HREF to document/object B with REL=relation identifies a relationship that B has to A that A recognizes/authorizes/verifies. A LINK in document B with an HREF to document/object A with REV=relation that is the identical relation identifies a desired/expected/claimed relationship of B to document/object A, but must be verified by checking with A. For further description of the LINK attributes, see the A element.

Minimum Attributes

```
<LINK HREF="..." >
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<LINK HREF="..." REL="..." REV="..." LANG="..." DIR=|tr|rtl  
CHARSET="..." URN="..." TITLE="..." METHODS="..." >
```

MAP

The MAP element is used to name and describe a client-side image map. This is a set of areas defined on an image which can be selected for hyperlinks. NAME defines the map name to be used with the USEMAP attribute on an IMG element.

Minimum Attributes

```
<MAP NAME="..."></MAP>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<MAP NAME="..."></MAP>
```

Elements Allowed Within...

```
<AREA>
```

MARQUEE

The MARQUEE element defines an area in which visual scrolling will be used to display the content of the element.

Minimum Attributes

```
<MARQUEE>characters... </MARQUEE>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<MARQUEE ALIGN=top|middle|bottom BEHAVIOR=scroll|slide|alternate  
BGCOLOR=#rrggb|colorname DIRECTION=left|right HEIGHT=number|number%  
HSPACE=number LOOP=number|INFINITE|-1 SCROLLAMOUNT=number  
SCROLLDELAY=number VSPACE=number>characters... </MARQUEE>
```

MENU

The MENU element defines an unordered list consisting of a number of separated multi-line elements which may or may not be marked by a bullet or similar symbol.

Minimum Attributes

```
<MENU></MENU>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<MENU COMPACT LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ALIGN=center|left|right|justify>  
</MENU>
```

Elements Allowed Within...

element

META

The META element is used within the HEAD element to embed document meta-information not defined by other HTML elements. Such information may be extracted by servers/browsers. The HTTP-EQUIV attribute binds the element to an HTTP response header. If not present, the NAME attribute should be used to identify this meta-information and it should not be used within an HTTP response header. If the NAME attribute is not present, the name can be assumed equal to the value of HTTP-EQUIV. The CONTENT attribute defines the meta-information content to be associated with the given name and/or HTTP response header.

Minimum Attributes

```
<META CONTENT="..." >
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<META HTTP-EQUIV="..." NAME="..." CONTENT="..." URL="..." >
```

NOBR

All text between the start and end of the NOBR elements cannot have line breaks inserted between them.

Minimum Attributes

```
<NOBR>characters... </NOBR>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<NOBR>characters... </NOBR>
```

NOEMBED

The NOEMBED element defines content within EMBED content that is to be ignored by browsers that can activate the EMBED plug-in application. Browsers that can't/won't activate the EMBED plug-in but that understand the EMBED/NOEMBED elements or browsers that do not understand the EMBED/NOEMBED elements will display the NOEMBED content.

Minimum Attributes

```
<NOEMBED>characters... </NOEMBED>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<NOEMBED>characters... </NOEMBED>
```

NOFRAMES

The NOFRAMES element defines content within FRAMESET content that is to be ignored by browsers that can define Frames. Browsers that can't/won't define Frames but that understand the FRAMESET/NOFRAMES elements or browsers that do not understand the FRAMESET/NOFRAMES elements will display the NOFRAMES content.

Minimum Attributes

```
<NOFRAMES>characters... </NOFRAMES>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<NOFRAMES>characters... </NOFRAMES>
```


OL

The OL element defines an ordered list consisting of a number of separated multi-line elements, and ordered numerically in some way.

Minimum Attributes

```
<OL></OL>
```

OPTION

The OPTION element identifies a choice in a SELECT element, which in turn is part of the contents of a FORM element. SELECTED specifies that this option is selected by default. If SELECT allows MULTIPLE, then multiple options may be SELECTED. If the VALUE attribute is not present and the OPTION is selected, the OPTION contents is returned upon submission of the FORM. If the VALUE attribute is present and the OPTION is selected, the value of the VALUE attribute is returned instead of the contents.

Minimum Attributes

```
<OPTION>characters...
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<OPTION SELECTED VALUE="..." LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ID="..."  
CLASS="..." DISABLED ERROR="..." SHAPE="..." >characters... </OPTION>
```

P

The P element is used to denote a paragraph break, and separates two blocks of text. Many other elements automatically imply a text separation, such as headings, list elements, blockquotes, etc.

Minimum Attributes

```
<P>characters...
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<P ALIGN=center|left|right|justify|indent WRAP=on|off NOWRAP  
CLEAR=left|right|all|"..." LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ID="..."  
CLASS="...">characters... </P>
```

PARAM

The PARAM element is a mechanism to define general purpose parameters to be passed to APPLET applications. NAME is the name of the parameter and VALUE will be obtained by the applet with the getParameter() method.

Minimum Attributes

```
<PARAM NAME="..." VALUE="...">
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<PARAM NAME="..." VALUE="...">
```

PERSON

The PERSON element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically represent the name of people to allow these to be extracted automatically by indexing programs.

Minimum Attributes

```
<PERSON>characters... </PERSON>
```

PLAINTEXT

The PLAINTEXT element defines a separated multi-line set of text to be rendered as it exists in the source document with the same line breaks. It was designed to ignore all subsequent HTML tags. Therefore, it was always last in a document, allowing the remainder of the document to be presented as text.

Minimum Attributes

```
<PLAINTEXT>characters... </PLAINTEXT>
```

PRE

The PRE element defines a separated multi-line set of text to be rendered as it exists in the source document with the same line breaks and spaces. Normal text removes multiple spaces and line breaks in the source.

Minimum Attributes

```
<PRE>characters... </PRE>
```

Q

The Q element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically represent a short quotation.

Minimum Attributes

`<Q>characters... </Q>`

S

The S element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to a font with a strikeout line through the letters.

Minimum Attributes

```
<S>characters... </S>
```

SAMP

The SAMP element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically represent a sequence of literal characters.

Minimum Attributes

```
<SAMP>characters... </SAMP>
```

SELECT

The SELECT element defines a menu of a series of selectable input in a FORM, each identified with the OPTION element. At least one OPTION element is expected within the SELECT contents. NAME is the symbolic name of the field returned to the server on submission. SIZE determines the number of OPTIONS physically visible when the browser displays the FORM. The default selection will be the first OPTION in the SELECT contents. The MULTIPLE attribute, if present, allows multiple selections, and causes no OPTION to be the default.

Minimum Attributes

```
<SELECT NAME="...">characters... </SELECT>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<SELECT NAME="..." SIZE=value MULTIPLE LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ID="..."  
CLASS="..." ALIGN=top|middle|bottom|left|right DISABLED ERROR="..."  
SRC="..." MD="..." WIDTH=value HEIGHT=value  
UNITS=pixels|em>characters... </SELECT>
```

SMALL

The SMALL element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to a smaller font than normal text, if practical.

Minimum Attributes

```
<SMALL>characters... </SMALL>
```

SPAN

The SPAN element is a generic container to set language characteristics for its content.

Minimum Attributes

```
<SPAN>characters... </SPAN>
```

STRIKE

The STRIKE element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to a font with a strikeout line through the letters.

Minimum Attributes

```
<STRIKE>characters... </STRIKE>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<STRIKE>characters... </STRIKE>
```

STRONG

The STRONG element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically strengthen the text.

Minimum Attributes

```
<STRONG>characters... </STRONG>
```

SUB

The SUB element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to a subscripted position.

Minimum Attributes

`_{characters...}`

SUP

The SUP element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to a superscripted position.

Minimum Attributes

```
<SUP>characters... </SUP>
```

TAB

The TAB element aligns the following text according to a defined horizontal position. A TAB position can be defined by the ID attribute. Text is positioned using the TO and/or ALIGN attributes, or the INDENT attribute.

Minimum Attributes

```
<TAB>characters...
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<TAB ID="..." INDENT=ens TO="..." ALIGN=left|center|right|decimal  
DP="...">characters...
```

TABLE

The TABLE element defines a series of rows of table cell elements. The contents of the TABLE element contains a sequence of elements which describe various parts of the table. The order in the sequence is important and consists of: at most one CAPTION element, possibly some COL or possibly some COLGROUP elements, at most one THEAD element, at most one TFOOT element, and finally at least one TBODY element or at least one TR element.

Minimum Attributes

```
<TABLE></TABLE>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<TABLE LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ID="..." CLASS="..."  
ALIGN=left|right|center|justify|bleedleft|bleedright WIDTH="..."  
COLS=number BORDER="..."  
FRAME=void|above|below|hsides|lhs|rhs|vsides|box|border  
RULES=none|basic|rows|cols|all CELLSPACING="..." CELLPADDING="..."  
CLEAR=left|right|all|"..." NOFLOW UNITS=en|relative|pixels  
COLSPEC="..." DP="..." NOWRAP></TABLE>
```

TD

The TD element defines a data cell as part of the TABLE construct. Both TH and TD elements can exist in any one of the three table sections: THEAD, TFOOT, or TBODY.

Minimum Attributes

<TD>

TEXTAREA

The TEXTAREA element is used to specify a multiline input field as part of the contents in a FORM element. NAME defines the symbolic name of the field returned to the server on submission. The characters between the opening and closing tags define the text to be initially displayed in the textarea, and the default text to be returned, normally null. Only ASCII text is allowed as characters, and newlines are respected. ROWS and COLS define the physical size of the displayed input field in numbers of characters.

Minimum Attributes

```
<TEXTAREA NAME="..." ROWS="..." COLS="..."> </TEXTAREA>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<TEXTAREA NAME="..." ROWS="..." COLS="..." LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl  
ID="..." CLASS="..." WRAP=off|virtual|physical  
ALIGN=top|middle|bottom|left|right DISABLED ERROR="...">characters...  
</TEXTAREA>
```

TH

The TH element defines a header cell as part of the TABLE construct. The browser should render the table to cause some difference between TH elements and TD elements. Both TH and TD elements can exist in any one of the three table sections: THEAD, TFOOT, or TBODY.

Minimum Attributes

```
<TH>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<TH LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ID="..." CLASS="..." AXIS="..." AXES="..."  
NOWRAP ROWSPAN=value COLSPAN=value  
ALIGN=left|right|center|justify|char|decimal CHAR="..." CHAROFF="..."  
DP="..." VALIGN=top|middle|bottom|baseline WIDTH=value  
BGCOLOR="...">characters...</TH>
```

TITLE

The TITLE is not part of the document text. Often the title is used by a browser to label the display window. Some Web search engines only search the title of Web pages. Therefore the text of the TITLE should be kept short but sufficient to identify the document.

Minimum Attributes

```
<TITLE>characters... </TITLE>
```

TR

The TR element defines a table row in one of the three sections of the TABLE construct: THEAD, TFOOT, or TBODY. The contents of the TR element is required to contain at least one of either the TH element or the TD element.

Minimum Attributes

```
<TR>
```

All Possible Attributes

```
<TR LANG="..." DIR=ltr|rtl ID="..." CLASS="..."  
ALIGN=left|right|center|justify|char|decimal CHAR="..." CHAROFF="..."  
VALIGN=top|middle|bottom|baseline DP="...">
```

Elements Allowed Within...

```
<TD> <TH>
```


TT

The TT element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to a fixed width teletype font.

Minimum Attributes

<TT>characters... </TT>

U

The U element changes the physical rendering of the contents of the element to an underlined font.

Minimum Attributes

```
<U>characters... </U>
```

UL

The UL element defines an unordered list consisting of a number of separated multi-line elements, and usually marked by a bullet or similar symbol.

Minimum Attributes

```
<UL></UL>
```

VAR

The VAR element changes the character rendering of the contents of the element to logically represent a variable name.

Minimum Attributes

```
<VAR>characters... </VAR>
```

WBR

The WBR element exists to force the possibility of a word break in a no-break section.

Minimum Attributes

<WBR>

All Possible Attributes

<WBR>

XMP

The XMP element defines a separated multi-line set of text to be rendered as it exists in the source document with the same line breaks.

Minimum Attributes

```
<XMP>characters... </XMP>
```


