

HTML-

1. HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.
2. HTML is used to create web pages and web applications.
3. HTML is widely used language on the web.
4. We can create a static website by HTML only.
5. Technically, HTML is a Markup language rather than a programming language.

Example-

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Sample Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>First Program</h1>
<p>First HTML Program.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML tags

HTML tags are like keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content.

Note- HTML tags are always written in lower case letters.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Sample Page</title>
</head>
<body>

<p> Paragraph Tag </p>

<h2> Heading Tag </h2>
```

` Bold Tag `

`<i> Italic Tag </i>`

`<u> Underline Tag</u>`

`</body>`

`</html>`

HTML Attributes-

Each element or tag can have attributes, which defines the behaviour of that element.

Syntax- `<element attribute_name="value">content</element>`

Example-

`<html>`

`<head>`

`</head>`

`<body>`

`<h1> This is Style attribute</h1>`

`<p style="height: 50px; color: blue">It will add style property in element</p>`

`<p style="color: red">It will change the color of content</p>`

`</body>`

`</html>`

Anchor tag

This attribute gives the link address which is specified in that link.

Example-

`<html>`

`<head>`

`</head>`

`<body>`

```
<a href=https://www.gmail.com>A link to HTML.</a>
</body>
</html>
```

SRC Attributes-

The **src** attribute is one of the important and required attribute of **** element. It is source for the image which is required to display on browser.

Example-

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Heading-

A HTML heading or HTML h tag can be defined as a title or a subtitle which you want to display on the webpage. When you place the text within the heading tags **<h1>.....</h1>**, it is displayed on the browser in the bold format and size of the text depends on the number of heading.

Example-

```
<h1>Heading no. 1</h1>
<h2>Heading no. 2</h2>
<h3>Heading no. 3</h3>
<h4>Heading no. 4</h4>
<h5>Heading no. 5</h5>
<h6>Heading no. 6</h6>
```

HTML Table-

HTML table tag is used to display data in tabular form (row * column). There can be many columns in a row.

We can create a table to display data in tabular form, using <table> element, with the help of <tr> , <td>, and <th> elements.

In Each table, table row is defined by <tr> tag, table header is defined by <th>, and table data is defined by <td> tags.

Example-

```
<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

  <table>

    <tr><th>First_Name</th><th>Last_Name</th><th>Marks</th></tr>

    <tr><td>Patil</td><td>Ram</td><td>60</td></tr>

  </table>

</body>

</html>
```

HTML Border-

1. By border attribute of table in HTML
2. By border property in CSS

Example-1

```
<table border="1">

<tr><th>First_Name</th><th>Last_Name</th><th>Marks</th></tr>

<tr><td>Patil</td><td>Ram</td><td>60</td></tr>

</table>
```

Example-2

```
<style>
table, th, td {
    border: 1px solid black;
}
</style>
```

HTML Form-

An **HTML form** is a *section of a document* which contains controls such as text fields, password fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit button, menus etc.

HTML form facilitates the user to enter data that is to be sent to the server for processing such as name, email address, password, phone number, etc.

Why?

HTML forms are required if you want to collect some data from site.

Tag	Description
<form>	It defines an HTML form to enter inputs by the used side
<input>	It defines an input control.
<textarea>	It defines a multi-line input control.
<label>	It defines a label for an input element.
<select>	It defines a drop-down list.
<option>	It defines an option in a drop-down list.
<button>	It defines clickable button.

Example-

```
<html>
<head>Sample </head>
<body>
    <form>
        Enter your name <br>
        <input type="text" name="username">
    </form>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

HTML TextField Control-

The name attribute is optional, but it is required for the server side component such as JSP, ASP, PHP etc.

Example

```
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
<form>
  First Name: <input type="text" name="firstname"/> <br/>
  Last Name: <input type="text" name="lastname"/> <br/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

TextArea tag-

The <textarea> tag in HTML is used to insert multiple-line text in a form.

Example-

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Form in HTML</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    Enter your address:<br>
    <textarea rows="2" cols="20"></textarea>
  </form>
</body>
```

</html>

Radio button-

The radio button is used to select one option from multiple options. It is used for selection of gender, quiz questions etc.

If you use one name for all the radio buttons, only one radio button can be selected at a time.

Using radio buttons for multiple options, you can only choose a single option at a time.

Example-

```
<html>
<head>Sample </head>
<body>
  <form>
    <label for="gender">Gender: </label>
      <input type="radio" id="gender" name="gender" value="male"/>Male
      <input type="radio" id="gender" name="gender" value="female"/>Female
  <br/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Button-

Example-

```
<input type="submit" value="submit">
```

CSS-

1. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet.
2. CSS is used to design HTML tags.
3. CSS is a widely used language on the web.

4. HTML, CSS and JavaScript are used for web designing. It helps the web designers to apply style on HTML tags.

Example-

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1{
color:white;
background-color:red;
padding:5px;
}
p{
color:blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Write Your First CSS Example</h1>
<p>This is Paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```