

Assignment = L

unit = 4

Explain the different way's to create hyperLink in HTML.

In HTML . hyperLink's are created using the `<a>` tag. Here are different way's to uses and customize hyperLinks.

i) Basic HyperLink

To create A basic hyperLink to another webpage, use the `href` attribute to specify the URL.

ii) Open Link in A new Tab

To open a Link in a new browser Tab, add the `target = "blank"` Attribute.

iii) Link to an email address.

To create A Link that opens an email client use `mailto` in the `href` Attribute.

iv) Link to A Phone Number.

To create A Link that Allows user's to call a number on mobile devices use. `tel` in the `href` Attribute.

v) Link to A Section on the same Page.

To Link to A specific section of the same page .use the `#symbol` followed by the `id` the element you want to Link to this is also called an Anchor Link.

vi) Link to a section on Another page.

To link to A specific section of another page use the page URL followed by `#` and the `Element ID`.

vii) Link to A file

- To Link to A downloadable file, you can set the href attribute to the file path. Adding download Makes.

viii) styling a hyperlink with css.

- To style A Link. You can use CSS properties for a link. You might change the color underline style or have effect.

2. How can you styles hyperlinks in html change this

→ To style hyperlink and change thire color in HTML. You use CSS. Here's a guide on different ways to style links with CSS.

• Code

```
<a href = "https://www.Example.com"
```

```
    class = "my-link" > visit Example </a>
```

```
<Style>
```

```
    .my-link {
```

```
        color blue; / "set link color" /
```

```
    }
```

```
</Style>
```

• Styling different states of A Link :-

- In CSS, hyperlinks have several states that can be styled individually.

- ii) A link - unvisited Link
- iii) A visited - visited Link
- iv) A hover - Link when hovered over by the Mouse.
- v) A active - Link when clicked.

Example code:

```
<a href = "https://www.example.com"> styled link <a>
<style>
    /* unvisited Link */
    A Link S
        color : blue;
    }
    /* visited Link */
    a: visited S
        color: Purple;
    }
    /* Hovered Link */
    A : hover S
        color : red;
    }
    /* Active Link */
    a: active S
        color : red;
    }
</style>
```



3. Describe the Process of inserting an image on a webpage using the `` tags in HTML.

→ To insert an image on a webpage using the `` tag in HTML, follow these steps:

- The `` tag is an empty tag in HTML, meaning it doesn't need a closing tag. It requires:
- Steps to Insert an Image

i) Use the `` Tag

- Start by adding the `` Tag where you want the image to appear on your webpage.

ii) Add the Src Attribute

- The Source Attribute specifies the path to the image's file you can use:

i) Relative Path :-

- If the image is stored in a directory within your project.

ii) Absolute URL :

- If the image is hosted online.

iii) Add the Alt Attribute

The Alt Attribute provides a text description of the image this is useful for Accessibility screen readers and cross when the image fails to load.

Example of A complete `` tag
Here's A full example that include All the Main and optional Attributes :

Code :

```
<img src = "images / photo.jpg" Alt = "A scenic
mountain view"
      width = "500" height = "300"
      title = "Mountain Scenery">
```

discuss the steps involved in creating An html form with various input element like textboxes, buttons, checkboxes, drop-down, and date fields Provide examples demonstrating each type of form element.

→ Creating an HTML form involves using the `form` element to define the form structure along with various input elements like textboxes, buttons, checkboxes, dropdowns etc.

• Steps

1) Define the form structure.

2) Text box input

3) Password filed

4) Radio Buttons

5) Dropdown List

6) Date filed

7) Submit Button.



code:

<label> gender </label>

<input type = "radio" id = "Male" name = "gender" value = "Male">

<label for = "Male"> Male </label>

<input type = "radio" id = "female" name = "gender" value = "female">

<label for = "female"> female </label>

code

- 5) Explain how multimedia content can be embedded on a webpage using HTML 5 <video> and <audio> tags.

In HTML 5, multimedia content like video and audio can be embedded directly into a webpage using the <video> and <audio> tags. These tags provide a straight forward way to play media file without needing additional plugins, making it easy to create rich multimedia experiences.

i) Embedding video with the <video> Tag

- The <video> tag allows you to embed video files. It supports various attributes to control playback and appearance.

Src:- specifies the path to the video file

controls: Adds built-in play, pause, and volume controls.

Autoplay: Starts playing the video automatically when the page loads.

loop: Repeats the video automatically when it ends.

- The text "Your browser does not support the video tag" will display if the browser doesn't support the `<video>` tag.

iii Embedding Audio with the `<audio>` Tag

- The `<audio>` tag is used to embed audio files, with similar attributes to control playback.

`src`: specifies the path to the audio file.

controls: Adds play, pause and volume control

autoplay: Plays the audio automatically when the page loads.

loop: Repeats the audio automatically when it ends

Code ~~HTML~~

`<audio controls>`

`<source src = "Audio.mp3" type = "audio/mp3">`

`<source src = "audio.ogg" type = "audio/ogg">`

Your browser does not support the `audio` tag.