

## Personal Details

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## Heading Tag

The tag is used to giving a Heading /Title or subheading to display in Web page.

There are 6 type of Heading tag and each heading have unique sizes.

### Syntax:

`<h1>Heading 1</h1>`      **Heading 1**

`<h2>Heading 2</h2>`      **Heading 2**

`<h3> Heading 3 </h3>`      **Heading 3**

`<h4> Heading 4 </h4>`      **Heading 4**

`<h5> Heading 5 </h5>`      **Heading 5**

`<h6> Heading 6 </h6>`      **Heading 6**

### Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Heading Tags</h1>
```

<p>The tag is used to giving a Heading /Title or subheading to display in Web page.</p>

<p>There are 6 type of Heading tag and each heading have unique sizes.</p>

<h2>Sub Heading</h2>

<h3>Giving small size</h3>

<h4>Heading size as 4</h4>

<h5>Heading size as 5</h5>

<h6>Heading size as 6</h6>

<h3>Syntax</h3>

<p>Element</p>

<p>&lt;h1 &gt; &lt;/h1 &gt;</p>

<p>&lt;h2 &gt; &lt;/h2 &gt;</p>

<p>&lt;h3 &gt; &lt;/h3 &gt;</p>

<p>&lt;h4 &gt; &lt;/h4 &gt;</p>

<p>&lt;h5 &gt; &lt;/h5 &gt;</p>

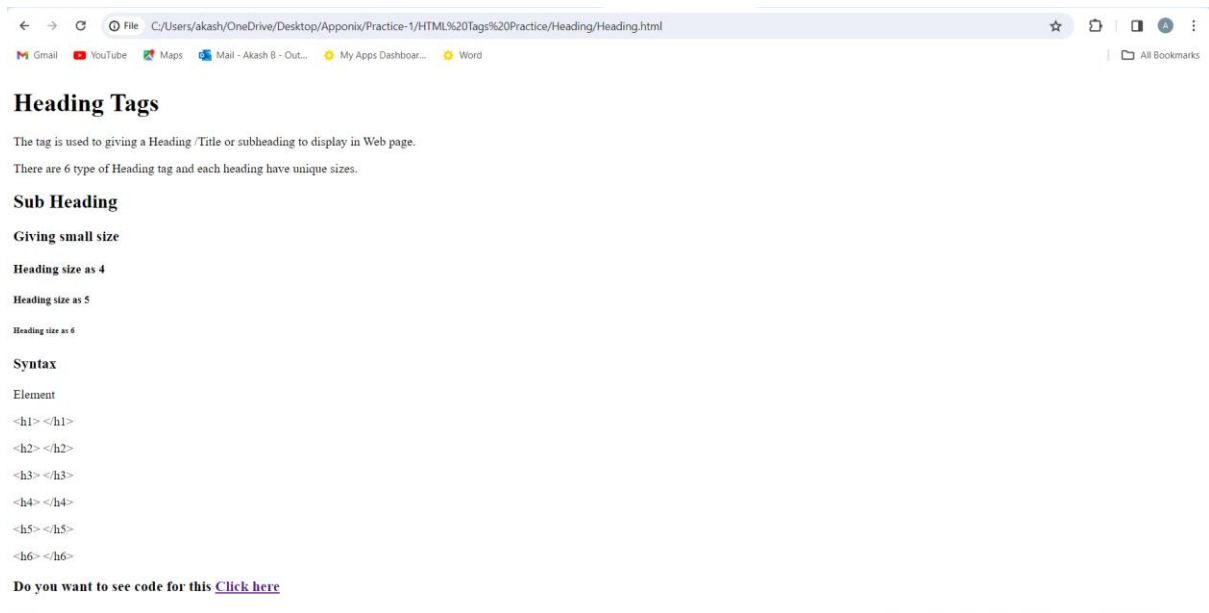
<p>&lt;h6 &gt; &lt;/h6 &gt;</p>

<h3>Do you want to see code for this <a href="./Heading.txt">Click here</a></h3>

</body>

</html>

**Result:**



# Anchor Tag

The tag is used to provide a link in webpage.

In the tag need to provide two things must.

- ❖ Element
- ❖ Attribute

## Syntax

`<a href=" " "> </a>`

In syntax `<a>` is the element and href is a Attribute need to provide the url.

## Link visible by default

- An unvisited link is underlined and blue
- A visited link is underlined and purple
- An active link is underlined and red

## Example:

`<!DOCTYPE html>`

`<html lang="en">`

`<head>`

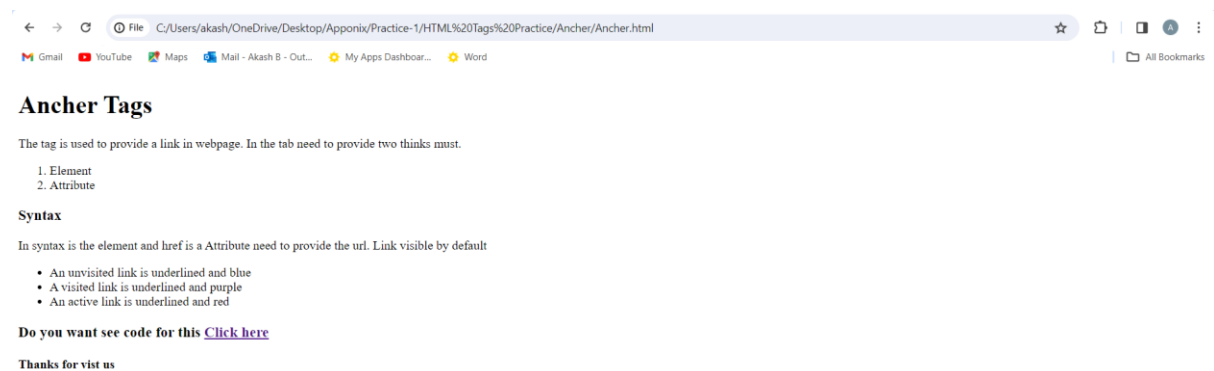
```

<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Ancher Tags</h1>
  <p>
    The tag is used to provide a link in webpage.
    In the tab need to provide two thinks must.
    <ol>
      <li>Element</li>
      <li>Attribute</li>
    </ol>
    <h3>Syntax</h3>
    <a href="" "> </a>
    In syntax <a> is the element and href is a Attribute need to provide the
url.
    Link visible by default
    <ul>
      <li>An unvisited link is underlined and blue</li>
      <li>A visited link is underlined and purple</li>
      <li>An active link is underlined and red</li>
    </ul>
  </p>
  <h3>Do you want see code for this <a href="./Ancher.txt"> Click
here</a></h3>
  <h4>Thanks for vist us</h4>
</body>

```

</html>

## Result:



## Paragraph Tag

The tag is used to display as paragraph in webpage.

A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

## Syntax

<p>we can write any paragraph here. </p>

Here we using some more tags while using paragraph tag

<br> - tag define a break and used to break the lines .

<hr>- tag defines a thematic break and used to separate content.

<pre>- tag defines preformatted text and used to displayed in a fixed-width font and it preserves both spaces and line breaks.

## Example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Paragraph Tag</h1>
  <p>The tag is used to display as paragraph in webpage.</p>
  <p>A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add
some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.</p>
  <h3>Syntax</h3>
  <p>Element- &lt;p&gt; &lt;/p&gt;</p>
  <p>Here we using some more tags while using paragraph tag.</p>
  <p>&lt;br&gt; - tag define a break and used to break the lines .</p>
  <p>&lt;hr&gt;-tag defines a thematic break and used to separate content.</p>
  <p>&lt;pre&gt; -tag defines preformatted text and used to displayed in a
fixed-width fontand it preserves both spaces and line breaks.</p>
  <h3>Do you want to see code for this <a href="./Paragraph.txt">Click
here</a></h3>
</body>
</html>
```

**Result:**

## Paragraph Tag

The tag is used to display as paragraph in webpage.

A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

### Syntax

Element- <p> </p>

Here we using some more tags while using paragraph tag.

<br> - tag define a break and used to break the lines .

<hr>-tag defines a thematic break and used to separate content.

<pre> -tag defines preformatted text and used to displayed in a fixed-width fontand it preserves both spaces and line breaks.

Do you want to see code for this [Click here](#)

# Image Tag

The tag is used to insert image and display in web page.

For this tag don't have any closing tags but have two attributes

- Src-(Source) specifying path of the image which image we want to display.
- Alt-(Alternate) specifying alternate image to display when src image not working.

## Syntax

<img src="" alt="">

## Example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>How was My boi Looks Like ? </h1>

<h3>Front Look</h3>



<h3>Back Look</h3>



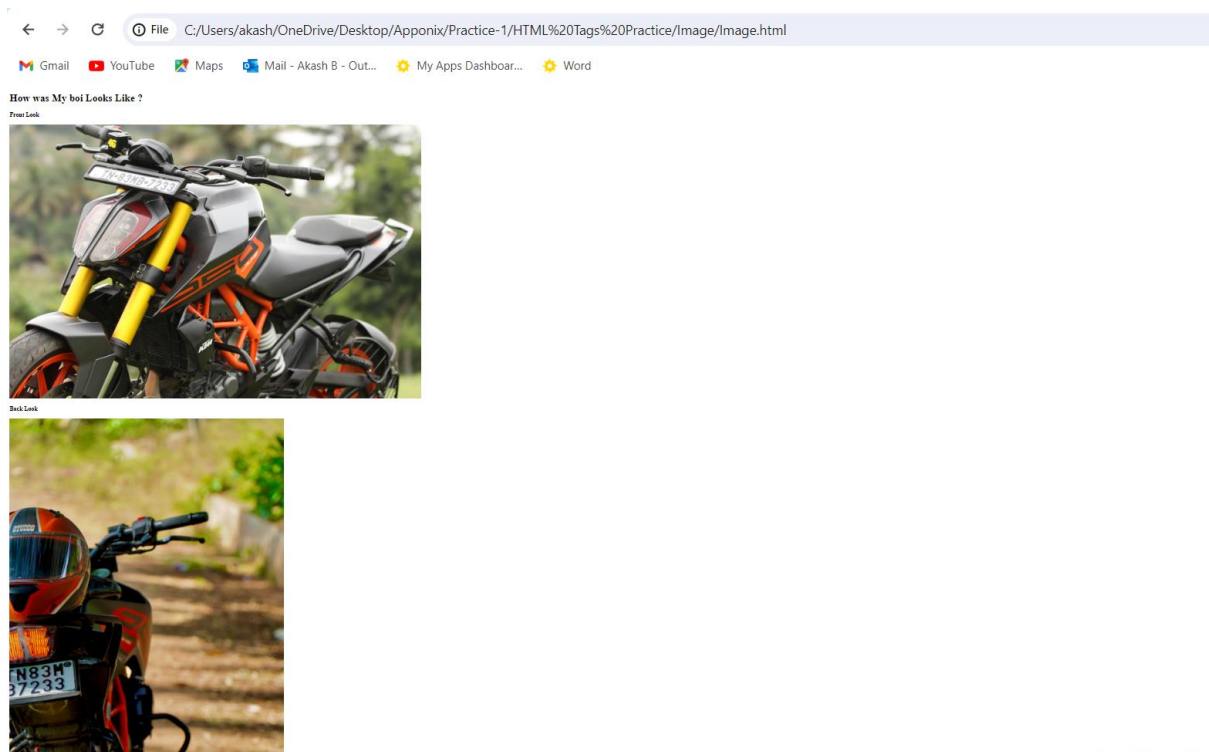
<h3>Do you want to see my code <a href="./Image.txt">Click here</a></h3>

<h4>Thanks for vist us</h4>

</body>

</html>

## Result:



## Iframe Tag

Iframe tag is used to display a web page within a web page.

The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame and Its used to embed another document within the current HTML document. We have closing tag for Iframe tags.

### Syntax:



<Iframe src="" "></Iframe>

## Example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Iframe Tags</h1>

<p>Do you need to see Code</p>

<a href="/Iframe.txt">Click here</a>

<h3>We can see two or more online shopping website in one Webpage</h3>

<iframe height="1000px"  
src="https://www.googleadservices.com/pagead/aclk?sa=L&ai=DChcSEwj5sf3  
qssGEAxUr\_kwCHTYwAKgYABAAAgJ0bQ&ase=2&gclid=Cj0KCQiAoeGu  
BhCBARIsAGfKY7xRqK\_FZRSLbuS4hGLMu2z77TeYOq52RSBnGRwGprf  
ggy-  
7\_2FMsycaAnETEALw\_wcB&ohost=www.google.com&cid=CAESVuD2Miv  
cyfHtcmmnDxjl0-UEzUo52TSShwWjYFNU5WLJc6lvas2Ash0-  
jqguTJWRz2VaBcAaef9aJlt2\_Ow-gSDreeSHvpewRa440ZVSsPAo7kDtF-  
P5&sig=AOD64\_1xBo7gnyTA9OAPsHYIltmEqAmSZQ&q&nis=4&adurl&ve  
d=2ahUKEwix1vfqssGEAxWZjVYBHWwNc6oQ0Qx6BAgFEAE"  
frameborder="0"></iframe>

<iframe height="1000px" src="https://www.flipkart.com/"  
frameborder="0"></iframe>

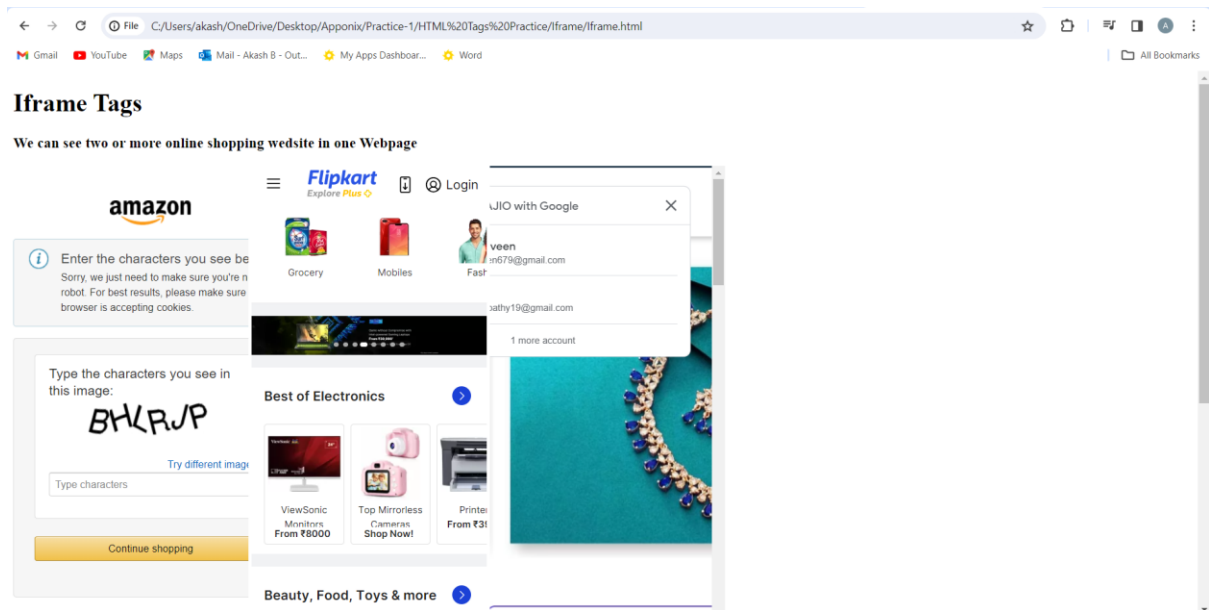
<iframe  
height="1000px"src="https://www.ajio.com/shop/womenswear?gad\_source=1

&gclid=Cj0KCQiAz8GuBhCxARIsAOpzK8zQ\_Z7vrD5R6GMKgd6Rj3ogi0IV  
LvQXWj-5nnw-qqllee0WLQRaQG-YaAiBrEALw\_wcB"  
frameborder="0"></iframe>

</body>

</html>

## Result:



## List Tags

A list is a record of short pieces of related information or used to display the data or any information on web pages in the ordered or unordered form. Both tags we have closing tags.

### Types:

1. Ordered List
2. Unordered List

### Syntax:

For Ordered List - <ol> </ol>

For Unordered List- <ul> </ul>

Providing List values under - <li> </li>

## Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
  <title>Document</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <h1>List Tag</h1>
```

<p>A list is a record of short pieces of related information or used to display the data or any information on web pages in the ordered or unordered form.

Both tags we have closing tags.</p>

```
<p>There are two types of List</p>
```

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li>Unorder List</li>
```

```
  <li>Order List</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>Unorder List</li>
```

```
  <li>Order List</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<h3>Syntax</h3>
```

```
<p>For Ordered List -&lt;ol&gt;&lt;/ol&gt;</p>
```

```
<p>For Unordered List -&lt;ul&gt;&lt;/ul&gt;</p>
```

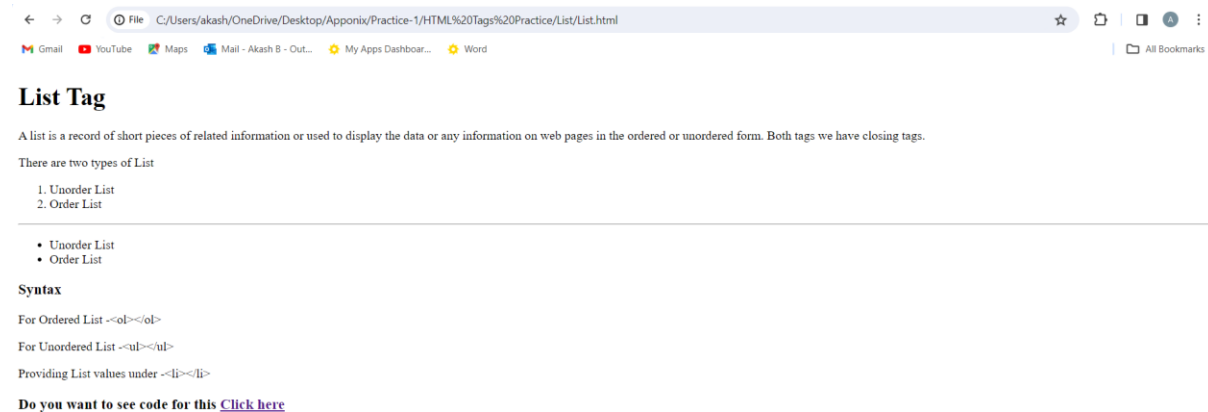
```
<p>Providing List values under -&lt;li&gt;&lt;/li&gt;</p>
```

<h3>Do you want to see code for this <a href="./list.txt">Click here</a></h3>

</body>

</html>

## Result:



## Tables Tags

The Table is an arrangement of data in rows and columns in tabular format. Tables are useful for various tasks, such as presenting text information and numerical data. A table is a useful tool for quickly and easily finding connections between different types of data. Tables are also used to create databases.

## Syntax:

Main Element: <table> </table>

we have three more element which are using under Table element.

- <tr></tr> - Mention How many rows we want
- <th></th>- Providing Heading to the Tabular Column .
- <td> </td> - Providing data's

## Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

  <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

  <h1>Table Tab </h1>

  <h4>Friends Bike List</h4>

  <table border="1">

    <tr>

      <td>Roll No</td>

      <td>Name</td>

      <td>Bike</td>

    </tr>

    <tr>

      <td>1</td>

      <td>Akash</td>

      <td>Duke 250</td>

    </tr>

    <tr>

      <td>2</td>

      <td>Ram</td>

      <td>Hornet</td>

    </tr>
```

```

<tr>

    <td>3</td>

    <td>Arun</td>

    <td>Dio</td>

</tr>

</table>

<h3>Do you want to see code for this <a href="./Table.txt">Click
here</a></h3>

</body>

</html>

```

## Result:



## Video Tags

The video tag is used to embed video content on the web page. It allows the addition of video files in many formats such as MP4, WebM, etc. This element supports attributes like controls, autoplay, and loop to control video playback. It also enables the addition of captions and subtitles for accessibility.

## Syntax:

Element- <Video> we don't have Close tag.

## Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <center>
    <h2>This is My Reals Gallery</h2>

    <h4>First Reals</h4>
    <video controls autoplay src="./1.mp4" >
    </video>

    <h4>Second Reals</h4>
    <video controls src="./2.mp4"></video>

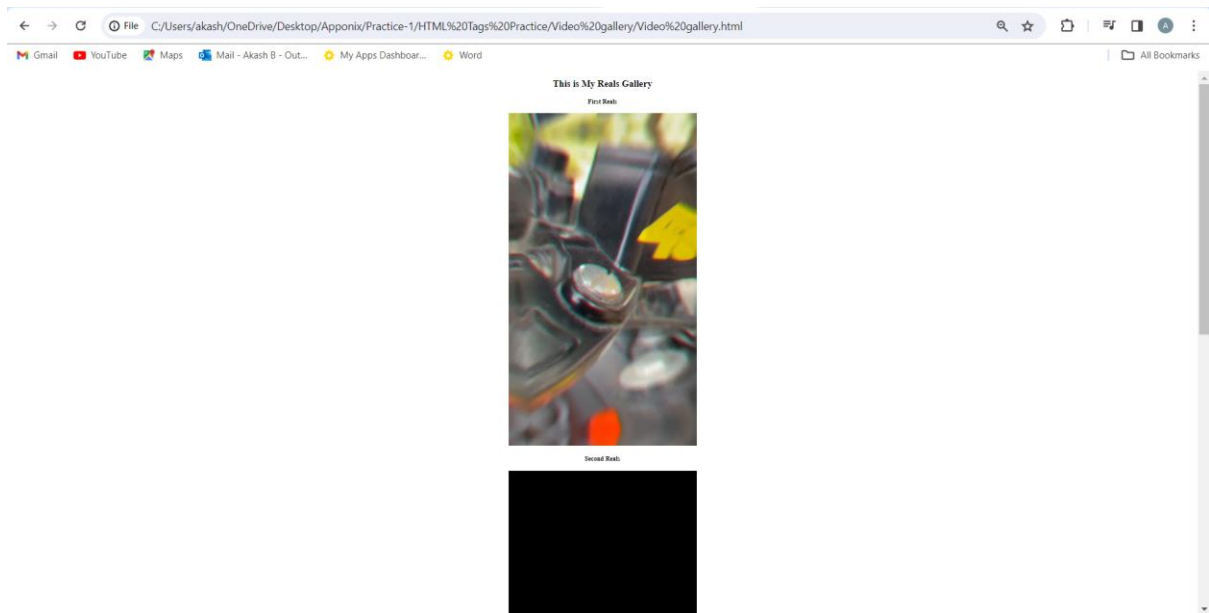
    <h4>Third Reals</h4>
    <video controls src="./3.mp4"></video>

    <h3>Do you want to see code for this <a href="./Video.txt">Click
here</a></h3>

    <h5>Thanks for watching vist again ! </h5>
  </center>

</body>
</html>
```

**Result:**



## Inline Block Tags

The Block elements are used to structure the main content of a webpage. They typically start on a new line and take up the full width of their container examples `<div>`, `<p>`, `<h1>` to `<h6>`, and `<ul>`, etc.

On the other hand, Inline elements are used within block-level elements to style or format specific parts of the content. They don't start on a new line and only take up as much width as necessary for example include `<span>`, `<a>`, `<strong>`, and `<em>`.

### Syntax:

Mainly we using `<div></div>`

### Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
```



<body>

<h1>Block Tag</h1>

<p>The Block elements are used to structure the main content of a webpage. They typically start on a new line and take up the full width of their container examples <div>, <p>,<h1> to <h6>, and <ul>, etc.</p>

<p>On the other hand, Inline elements are used within block-level elements to style or format specific parts of the content. They don't start on a new line and only take up as much width as necessary for example include <span>,<a>,<strong>, and <em>.</p>

<h3>Syntax</h3>

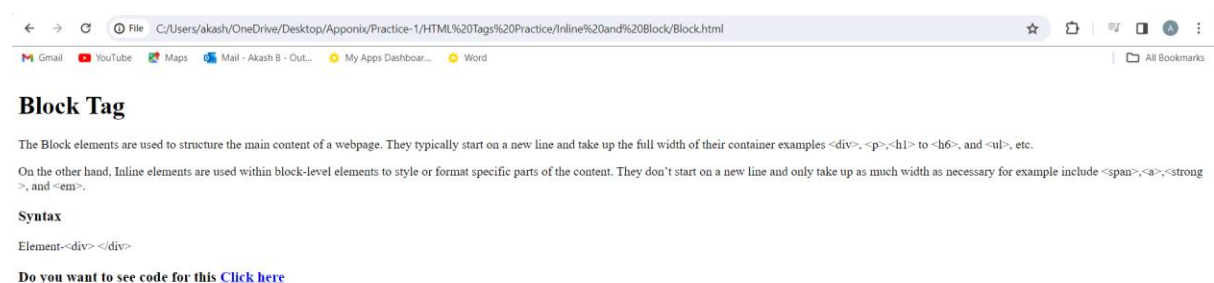
<p>Element-<div> </div></p>

<h3>Do you want to see code for this <a href="/Block.txt">Click here</a></h3>

</body>

</html>

## Result:



## Form Tags

The Form Tag is used to collect input data containing interactive controls. It provides facilities to input text, numbers, values, email, password, and control fields such as checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.,

## Syntax:

Element- <form></form>

Under Form Tags we using

- <label>: It defines label for <form> elements.
- <input>: It is used to get input data from the form in various types such as text, password, email, etc by changing its type.
- <button>: It defines a clickable button to control other elements or execute a functionality.
- <select>: It is used to create a drop-down list.
- <textarea>: It is used to get input long text content.
- <fieldset>: It is used to draw a box around other form elements and group the related data.
- <legend>: It defines a caption for fieldset elements.
- <datalist>: It is used to specify pre-defined list options for input controls.
- <output>: It displays the output of performed calculations.
- <option>: It is used to define options in a drop-down list.
- <optgroup>: It is used to define group-related options in a drop-down list.

## Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
    form{
      display: flex;
      align-items: center;
      justify-content: center;
      flex-direction: column;
```

```
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <a href="/Form.txt"> View Code for this form</a>
    <form action="" >
        <h1>Login page</h1>
        <fieldset>
            <legend>Personal details </legend>
            Salutation:
            <select name="" id="">
                <option value="None">None</option>
                <option value="Mr.">Mr.</option>
                <option value="Ms.">Mrs.</option>
                <option value="Mrs.">Mrs.</option>
                <option value="Doc.">Doc.</option>
                <option value="Prof.">Prof.</option>
            </select>
            <br><br>
            <label for="First Name">
                First Name:
                <input type="text">
            </label>
            <br><br>
            <label for="Last Name">
                Last Name:
                <input type="text">
```

</label>

<p>

<label>

Gender:

<input type="radio" name="Gender" value="Male">

Male

</label>

<label>

<input type="radio" name="Gender" value="Female">

Female

</label>

</p>

<br>

<label for="Email">

Email:

<input type="email">

</label>

<br><br>

<label for="DOB">

Date Of Birth:

<input type="date" value="DOB">

</label>

<br><br>

<label for="Address">

Address:

<br>

<textarea name="" id="" cols="30" rows="13" ></textarea>

```
</label>

<br><br>

<label for="Submit">

    <button>Submit</button>

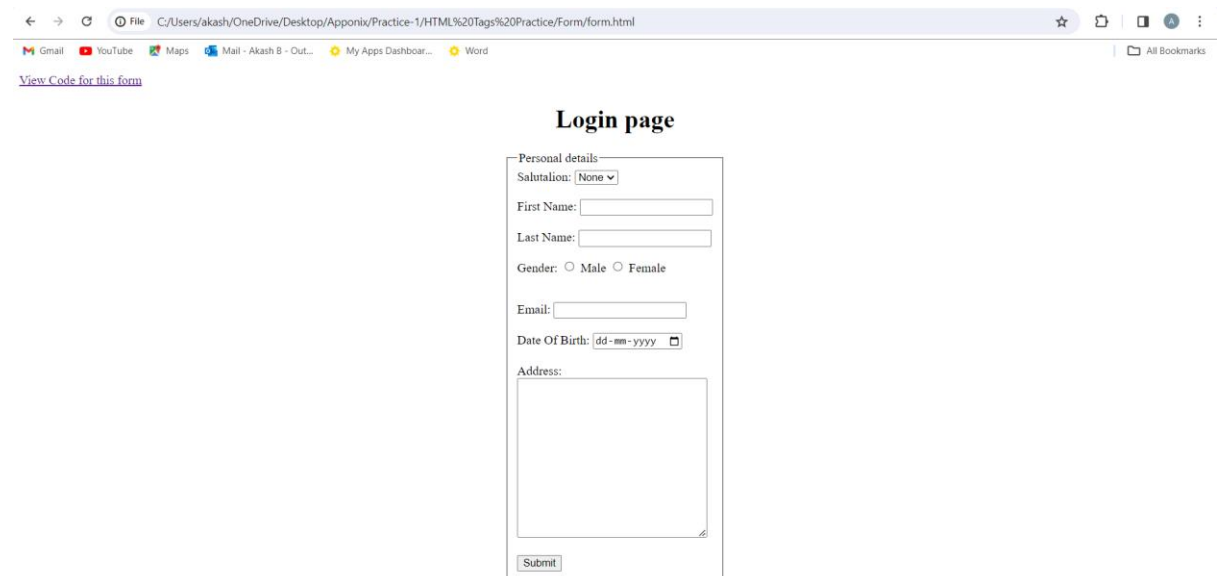
</label>
```

```
</form>

</body>

</html>
```

## Result:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying the file path: C:/Users/akash/OneDrive/Desktop/Apponix/Practice-1/HTML%20Tags%20Practice/Form/form.html. The browser's bookmark bar includes links to Gmail, YouTube, Maps, Mail - Akash B - Out..., My Apps Dashboar..., and Word. Below the browser window, a link labeled "View Code for this form" is visible.

The login form, titled "Login page", is enclosed in a box and contains the following fields and controls:

- Personal details** (header)
- Salutation:** A dropdown menu with "None" selected.
- First Name:** A text input field.
- Last Name:** A text input field.
- Gender:** Radio buttons for "Male" and "Female".
- Email:** A text input field.
- Date Of Birth:** A date picker showing "dd-mm-yyyy".
- Address:** A large text area for input.
- Submit:** A button at the bottom of the form.