

ASSIGNMENT - 1

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HTML

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is a type of markup language which is used to design websites. HTML contains many html element that is also known as html tags that tells our web browsers like google chrome, opera, safari, microsoft edge and so on how to display the image, content and other files in the form of audio, video, text and graphics in a html document.

By the help of HTML elements or tags we can create the blue print of a html document. HTML markup language is used to create skeleton of the websites. HTML elements are used to create the structure of a html document. HTML tags are divided into two parts are as follows as :

- (1) Container Tags
- (2) Empty Tags

(1) Container Tags

The html tags which starts with starting tag just like `<html>` and some content and then ends with the ending tag just like `</html>` is known as container tags.

For example : `<html>`, `<body>`, `<h1>`, `<p>`, `<big>`, ``, `<sup>`, `<sub>`, `<cite>` and so on.

(2) Empty Tags

The html tags which starts with starting tag just like `<hr/>` and having no content and do not end with ending tag that simply means these tags have only starting tags are known as empty tags.

For example : `
`, `` and `<hr>` tags.

HTML provide us html elements that is used to navigate from one web page to another web page. This application of html is called internet navigation.

HTML provide us offline support as we know that html documents or web pages once loaded can be available offline without any need of internet.

Hypertext refer to the way of linking of one web page to another web page through Hyperlink.

Markup language refers to the language which is used to markup the textual documents.

XHTML

XHTML stands for extensible hyper text markup language. It is the latest version of HTML.

XHTML is made by combining XML (extensible markup language)

and HTML (Hyper text markup language). XML is a markup language which is used wrap or store data. In XML markup language, all the tags are in lower case and all the tags are nested. In XHTML markup language, `<!DOCTYPE>` or `<!DOCTYPE html>` is necessary but it in HTML, only `<html>`, `<head>`, `<title>` is required. Here DOCTYPE tells the browser that what type of document is used. It defines the version of HTML.

Basic structure of a HTML document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> HTML </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Amrit </h1>
<p> Keshari </p>
</body>
</html>
```

Q1 HTML

Amrit

Keshari

HTML Page Structure

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>
```

```
    </title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <h1> ----- </h1>
```

```
  <p> ----- </p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Here, `<!DOCTYPE html>` defines the document that this document is a html document and the version of html is HTML5.

`<html>` tag is the root element of the html document.

`<title>` tag contain the title of a html document which is displayed in address bar of the web browser.

`<head>` tag contain the meta information and information of title of a html document.

`<body>` tag contain the visible part of a html document. This tag defines the body of a html document. This tag is the container of all visible contents such as heading of an html document.

`<h1>` tag defines the heading of a html document and `<p>` tag define the paragraph of a html document.

Untitled - Notepad

File Edit Search View Help

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> Tree </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Tree is important </h1>

<p> Tree gives us flower, vegetables and fruits </p>
</body>
</html>
```

File Tree

Tree



Tree gives us flower, vegetables and fruits.

How to create a html document

By following these steps for windows 8
and later version of windows.

Step 1: Click on the start button at
the bottom left of PC or laptop.

Step 2: Type or search notepad text
editor and double click on it
to open the notepad.

Step 3: Type the html code in the
notepad text editor. And
save it by clicking on File
then save and save with
an extension .htm or .html.

Step 4: Open the saved html file
by double click on it and
see your document in your
web browser.

This html document is when hosted
in web server, then this html
document becomes a web page.

Heading Tags

There are six types of headings are `<h1>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`, `<h4>`, `<h5>`, `<h6>`. As we know that, heading tags are block elements. So that browser automatically add a new line before and after the heading tag. `<h1>` heading is considered as the most important heading of a html document and `<h6>` heading is considered as the least important heading of an html document. `<h2>` heading tag is considered as second most important heading and `<h5>` heading tag is considered as second least important heading of html document. Headings tags are container tags.

Paragraph Tag

In HTML, paragraph tag is written as `<p>`. It is container tag that starts with `<p>` and ends with `</p>`. It is a block element so that browser automatically add

a new line or break line before and after the paragraph tag.

Formatting Tags

In HTML, formatting tags are used to display different different types of font text in our web browser.

There are some formatting tags are as follows as :

<big>	</big>	(bigger text)
<small>	</small>	(smaller text)
		(bold text)
<i>	</i>	(italic text)
		(emphasized text)
		(deleted text)
<ins>	</ins>	(inserted text)
<mark>	</mark>	(marked text)
		(strong or important text)

<big> tag is used to display text bigger in size. <small> tag is used to display text smaller in size.

 tag is used to make the text bolder in size. <i> tag is used to make the text italic in size. tag is an important italic text. tag is used to make text deleted. <ins> tag is used to make the text inserted. <mark> tag is used to make the marked text and the default value or default color of the marked text is yellow. <sub> element defines subscript text. Subscript text appears half a character below the normal line. The subscript text is mainly used to write chemical formulae just like H_2O , C_2H_5OH , H_2SO_4 . <sup> html element defines superscript text. Superscript text appears half a character above the normal line. The superscript text is mainly used to write mathematical equation.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$$

<tt> is used to write text with same sized alphabet.

HTML Comments

HTML comments are ignored in the web browser, but these HTML comments help document our HTML source code.

There is an exclamation point (!) or exclamation mark in the start tag, but not in the end tag.

Comments are very useful in debugging HTML source code, because we can comment out HTML lines of code, one at a time, to search for errors in the HTML source code.

<!--

Image is not displayed.

<img border = "1"

src = "pic.png"

alt = "pic" />

-->

HTML frames:

In html frames, we use some html tags are as follows as :

(i) <iframe>

It is supported in some modern browsers and it is working. We use this tag to create a frame. If <iframe> is not supported then write not supported in the <iframe> tag.

Some attributes used in iframe are:

(i) src attribute

To take source from the internet mean we have to paste link of the image or file in src attribute.

(ii) width attribute

To adjust the breadth or width of the iframe.

(iii) height attribute

To adjust the height of the image or file present in the iframe.

HTML Lists

In HTML documents, there are three types of lists are as follows as it is :

(1) Unordered List

It is a type of list which contains disc, square and circle instead of numbers. The unordered list is marked with bullets, circle and disc. It contain or we use style attribute in list. We use list-style-type in style attribute.

<ul style = "list-style-type = disc">

 Ram

 Sita

- Ram
- Sita

Ordered List

It is a type of list which is marked with alphabets, numbers and romans. We use two attributes in ordered list are as follows as:

(1) type

By using this attribute, we set the type of list are alphabetic, numeric and romanic order.

(2) start

To start the order of the respective position.

```
<ol type = "a" start = "4">  
    <li> Ashish </li>  
    <li> Aman </li>  
</ol>
```

d. Ashish

e. Siron

Defined List

It is a type of list which is not marked. This is used to write definition in a formatted way. We use three tags in definition list are as follows as :

`<dt>` tag

This tag is used to write the definition term.

`<dl>` tag

This tag is used to define the definition list.

`<dd>` tag

This tag is used to write the explanation or description of the particular definition.

`<dl>`

`<dt>` Hydrogen `</dt>`

`<dd>` The first element `</dd>`

`</dl>`

HTML Table

HTML tables allows us to store or arrange data into rows and columns.

The `<Table>` tag defines an HTML tag table. Each table row is defined with a `<tr>` tag. Each table header is defined with a `<th>` tag. Each table data is defined with a `<td>` tag.

By default, the text in `<th>` elements are bold and centered. By default, the text in `<td>` elements are regular and left-aligned.

The `<td>` elements are the data containers of the table. They can contain all sorts of HTML elements text, images, lists other tables etc.

Cell span :

To make a cell span more than one rows we use `rowspan` attribute. To make a cellspan more than one column we use `colspan` attribute.

<caption> tag

To add a caption in an HTML table we use <caption> tag. We use <caption> tag immediately after the <table> tag.

HTML Links

HTML links are hyperlinks. You can click on a link and jump to another document. When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand. A link does not have to be text. A link can be an image or any other HTML element.

The HTML <a> tag defines a hyperlink. The most important attribute of the <a> anchor tag is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

```
||<a href = "www.google.com">  
||| Google  
||</a>
```

HTML Forms

We use form to get information from the user in the form of text, file, image and so on. We use `<form>` tag to create a form. The log in or sign up form is the application of form tag. We write any tag after form tag.

The input tag is used in the form tag to get input from the user. It is of various types are

`<input type = "text">`

It is mainly used to take the name, address, college name as an input

`<input type = "password">`

It is mainly used to take the password and other privacy information as an input. It take input and convert the input into asterisk sign.

<input type = "date">
It is mainly used to take the date and time from the user as an input.

<input type = "button">
It is mainly used to create buttons for forms.

<input type = "number">
It is mainly used to create or take number from the user just like telephone number.

<input type = "checkbox">
It is mainly used to take input option from the user it means user is allowed to choose as many option. We use here different names because here all are different from each other.

<input type = "radio">
It is mainly used to generate option. The user is allowed to choose any one option. Just like selection of gender. Here, male and female both are gender.

so, the name of the male and female is same.

<input type = "file">

It is mainly used to take input from the user in the form file. Just like in ekalyan.com student apply then there is option to submit caste certificate and income certificate. If it is due to this input type = "file". We can take input file in the form image or pdf.

<input type = "file" accept = image/*>