## What is HTML?

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
- HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- HTML consists of a series of elements
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

## What are tags?

Content is placed in between HTML tags in order to properly format it. It makes use of the less than symbol (). A slash symbol is also used as a closing tag.

## **HTML Headings**

HTML headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading:

## **HTML Paragraphs?**

HTML paragraphs are defined with the tag:

#### **HTML Links**

HTML links are defined with the <a> tag:

#### **HTML Elements**

The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>

## **Explain the layout of HTML?**



- <header>: It is used to define a header for a document or a section.
- <nav>: It is used to define a container for navigation links
- <section>: It is used to define a section in a document
- <article>: It is used to define an independent, self-contained article
- <aside>: It is used to define content aside from the content (like a sidebar)
- <footer>: It is used to define a footer for a document or a section

#### What is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is used to format the layout of a webpage.

With CSS, you can control the color, font, the size of text, the spacing between elements, how elements are positioned and laid out, what background images or background colors are to be used, different displays for different devices and screen sizes, and much more!

## **CSS Colors, Fonts and Sizes**

Here, we will demonstrate some commonly used CSS properties. You will learn more about them later.

The CSS color property defines the text color to be used.

The CSS **font-family** property defines the font to be used.

The CSS **font-size** property defines the text size to be used.

## What are the different new form element types in HTML 5?

Following is a list of 10 frequently used new elements in HTML 5:

- Color
- o Date
- Datetime-local
- o Email
- Time
- o Url
- Range

- o Telephone
- Number
- Search

# Which type of video and Audio formats are supported by HTML5?

- o mp4
- o WebM
- o Ogg

## **Define an HTML Table**

A table in HTML consists of table cells inside rows and columns.

# Which HTML tag is used to display the data in the tabular form?

The **HTML table tag** is used to display data in tabular form (row \* column). It also manages the layout of the page, e.g., header section, navigation bar, body content, footer section. Here is the list of tags used while displaying the data in the tabular form:

Tag	Description
	It defines a table.
	It defines a row in a table.
	It defines a header cell in a table.
	It defines a cell in a table.
<caption></caption>	It defines the table caption.
<colgroup></colgroup>	It specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting.
<col/>	It is used with <colgroup> element to specify column properties for each column.</colgroup>
	It is used to group the body content in a table.

<thead></thead>	It is used to group the header content in a table.
<tfooter></tfooter>	It is used to group the footer content in a table.

#### **Table Cells**

Each table cell is defined by a and a tag.

td stands for table data.

### **Table Rows**

Each table row starts with a and ends with a

## **Table Headers**

Sometimes you want your cells to be table header cells. In those cases use the tag instead of the tag:

## **HTML Table Tags**

## How To Add a Border

When you add a border to a table, you also add borders around each table cell:

To add a border, use the CSS border property on table, th, and td elements:

## **Collapsed Table Borders**

To avoid having double borders like in the example above, set the CSS border-collapse property to collapse.

This will make the borders collapse into a single border:

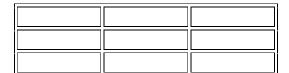
## **Style Table Borders**

If you set a background color of each cell, and give the border a white color (the same as the document background), you get the impression of an invisible border:



## **Round Table Borders**

With the border-radius property, the borders get rounded corners:



## **Dotted Table Borders**

With the **border-style** property, you can set the appearance of the border.



The following values are allowed:

- dotted
  dashed
  solid
  double
  groove
  ridge
  inset
- outset
- none
- hidden

- Border Color
- With the border-color property, you can set the color of the border.

## **HTML Forms**

An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.

The <form> Element

The HTML <form> element is used to create an HTML form for user input:

## **Radio Buttons**

The <input type="radio"> defines a radio button.

#### The Submit Button

The <input type="submit"> defines a button for submitting the form data to a form-handler.

The form-handler is typically a file on the server with a script for processing input data.

The form-handler is specified in the form's action attribute.