

(1.) Tables in HTML : HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns.

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

=> A table cell can contain all sorts of HTML elements: text, images, lists, links, other tables, etc.

=> The <table> tag defines an HTML table.

=> An HTML table consists of one <table> element and one or more <tr>, <th>, and <td> elements.

=> The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

=> An HTML table may also include <caption>, <colgroup>, <thead>, <tbody>, and <tfoot> elements.

=> Each table cell is defined by a <td> and a </td> tag. td stands for table data.

=> Everything between <td> and </td> are the content of the table cell.

=> Each table row starts with a <tr> and ends with a </tr> tag. tr stands for table row.

=> Sometimes you want your cells to be table header cells. In those cases use the <th> tag instead of the <td> tag. th stands for table header.

=> Properties of tables :

- Table Heading
- Cell padding and spacing
- Colspan and rowspan
- Table Background
- Table height and width
- Table caption
- Table Header, Body and footer

(2.)HTML Media : Websites in the present-day scenario are not just built to showcase the content. Web developers and website owners want to make their websites more attractive and interactive. Considering this, the media in the websites are gaining popularity day by day. In Fact these days one of the most important things on the internet is the media.

(i) video in web page : The HTML <video> element is used to show a video on a web page.

=> The controls attribute adds video controls, like play, pause, and volume.

=> It is a good idea to always include width and height attributes. If height and width are not set, the page might flicker while the video loads.

=> The <source> element allows you to specify alternative video files which the browser may choose from. The browser will use the first recognized format.

=> The text between the <video> and </video> tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the <video> element.

=> **Attributes of <video> element :**

- src
- controls
- muted
- autoplay
- width
- height

(ii) audio in web page : The HTML <audio> element is used to play an audio file on a web page.

=> The controls attribute adds audio controls, like play, pause, and volume.

=> The <source> element allows you to specify alternative audio files which the browser may choose from. The browser will use the first recognized format.

=> The text between the <audio> and </audio> tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the <audio> element.

=> **Attributes of <audio> element :**

- src
- controls
- muted
- autoplay

(3.) Forms in HTML : An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.

=> The <form> element is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.

Form tag attributes :

- action
- target
- autocomplete
- method

(i) GET Method : After submitting the form, the GET method displays form values in the address bar of the new browser tab.

=> It is only allowed to be roughly 3000 characters long. Only non-secure data, not sensitive data, can be used with it.

Syntax : <form method="get">

(ii) POST Method : Unlike the GET method, the post method prevents form values from appearing in the address bar of the new browser tab after the form has been submitted.

=> It adds form information to the body.

Syntax : <form method="post">

NOTE : Always use POST if the form data contains sensitive or personal information!

Input in HTML Forms : In HTML we use input tags to collect user inputs. Input tags are one of the most powerful tags in HTML considering their combinations of input types and attributes. An <input> element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the type attribute.

Input tag attributes :

- placeholder
- Value
- required
- readonly
- disabled
- name
- size
- maxlength
- minlength
- autofocus
- min
- max
- multiple
- type