



# Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

AY: 2025-26

<b>Class:</b>	<b>TE</b>	<b>Semester:</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>Course Code:</b>	<b>CSC502</b>	<b>Course Name:</b>	<b>WC</b>

<b>Name of Student:</b>	<b>Mitesh Doulat Pawar</b>
<b>Roll No. :</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Experiment No.:</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Title of the Experiment:</b>	<b>Perform various HTML attributes and form tags for creating a webpage.</b>
<b>Date of Performance:</b>	<b>10/07/25</b>
<b>Date of Submission:</b>	<b>15/07/25</b>

## Evaluation

<b>Performance Indicator</b>	<b>Max. Marks</b>	<b>Marks Obtained</b>
Performance	5	
Understanding	5	
Journal work and timely submission	10	
Total	20	

<b>Performance Indicator</b>	<b>Exceed Expectations (EE)</b>	<b>Meet Expectations (ME)</b>	<b>Below Expectations (BE)</b>
Performance	4-5	2-3	1
Understanding	4-5	2-3	1
Journal work and timely submission	8-10	5-8	1-4

Checked by

Name of Faculty : Ms. Kshitija Gharat

Signature :

Date:



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**Aim:** Perform various HTML attributes and form tags for creating a webpage.

**Objective:** Utilization of HTML tags and attributes for understanding of the implementation.

### Theory:

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard language for creating web pages. It uses tags to structure content and attributes to provide additional information about elements. Below is an overview of some common HTML tags and attributes:

#### Common HTML Tags

##### Structural Tags:

`<html>`: The root element of an HTML document.

`<head>`: Contains meta-information about the document, such as title and links to scripts and stylesheets.

`<title>`: Sets the title of the document, shown in the browser's title bar or tab.

`<body>`: Contains the content of the HTML document.

##### Text Formatting Tags:

`<h1>` to `<h6>`: Headings, with `<h1>` being the highest (most important) level and `<h6>` the lowest.

`<p>`: Paragraph.

`<br>`: Line break.

`<strong>`: Bold text.

`<em>`: Italic text.

`<a>`: Anchor (link).

`<ul>`: Unordered list.

`<ol>`: Ordered list.

`<li>`: List item.

`<div>`: Division or section.

`<span>`: Inline container for text.

##### Media Tags:

`<img>`: Embeds an image.

`<audio>`: Embeds audio content.

`<video>`: Embeds video content.

##### Form Tags:

`<form>`: Defines a form.

`<input>`: Defines an input control.

`<textarea>`: Defines a multi-line text input control.

`<button>`: Defines a clickable button.

`<select>`: Defines a drop-down list.

`<option>`: Defines an option in a drop-down list.

##### Table Tags:

`<table>`: Defines a table.

`<tr>`: Defines a table row.



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<td>: Defines a table cell.

<th>: Defines a table header cell.

Common HTML Attributes

Global Attributes:

id: Specifies a unique id for an element. class: Specifies

one or more class names for an element. style: Specifies an

inline CSS style for an element.

title: Provides additional information about an element (displayed as a tooltip).

Specific Attributes:

href: Specifies the URL of a link (used with <a>).

src: Specifies the URL of an image (used with <img>), audio (used with <audio>), or video (used

with <video>). alt: Provides alternative text for an image (used with <img>). type: Specifies the type

of input element (used with <input>). value: Specifies the value of an input element (used with

<input> and <button>). name: Specifies the name of an input element (used with <input>,

<textarea>, <select>, etc.). placeholder: Provides a hint that describes the expected value of an input

field (used with <input> and <textarea>). readonly: Specifies that an input field is read-only (used

with <input> and <textarea>).

disabled: Specifies that an input element should be disabled (used with <input>, <button>, etc.).

**Code:**

### Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

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

```
<head>
```

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

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

```
  <title>Form Page</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-color: #f4f4f4; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; height: 100vh; margin: 0;">
```

```
  <form action="/submit" method="POST" style="max-width: 400px; width: 100%; padding: 20px; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; background-color: #fff; box-shadow: 0 2px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);">
```

```
    <input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Username" style="width: 100%; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 5px;">
```

```
    <input type="email" name="email" placeholder="Email" style="width: 100%; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 5px;">
```

```
    <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" style="width: 100%; padding:
```



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```
10px; margin-bottom: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 5px;">
  <button type="submit" style="width: 100%; padding: 10px; background-color: #4CAF50; color:
white; border: none; border-radius: 5px; cursor: pointer;">Submit</button>   </form>

</body>
</html>
```

## Output:

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a login form. The browser's address bar shows the URL "127.0.0.1:5500/index.html". The form is centered on a light gray background and consists of three input fields labeled "Username", "Email", and "Password", stacked vertically. Below these fields is a green "Submit" button. The browser's toolbar at the top includes back, forward, and refresh buttons, as well as icons for bookmarks, extensions, and the address bar.

## Conclusion:

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is popular among developers, especially those who work in the web design world. It is not a case-sensitive language because of which it is developer- friendly.