Programming Language:-

The language which is used to represent the instructions of a program to execute it is called a programming language.

1.Compiled language:-

The language which consist of a compiler and produce errors on compile is called compiled language.

Ex:- c,c++,java etc.

2. Interpreted language:-

The language which is based on parser and runs on browser and don't produce any error while running is called interpreted language.

Ex:- html,css,xml,javascript etc.

Static Website	Dynamic Website
Prebuilt content is same every time the page is loaded.	Content is generated quickly and changes regularly.
It uses the HTML code for developing a website.	It uses the server side languages such as PHP,SERVLET, JSP, and ASP.NET etc. for developing a website.
It sends exactly the same response for every request.	It may generate different HTML for each of the request.
The content is only changed when someone publishes	The page contains "server-side" code which allows the server

and updates the file (sends it to the web server).	to generate the unique content when the page is loaded.
Flexibility is the main advantage of static website.	Content Management System (CMS) is the main advantage of dynamic website.

HTML:-

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language, which is the most widely used language on Web to develop web pages.
- HTML was created by Tim Berners-Lee in late 1991 but "HTML 2.0" was the first standard HTML specification which was published in 1995.
- HTML 4.01 was a major version of HTML and it was published in late 1999. Though HTML 4.01 version is widely used but currently we are having HTML-5 version which is an extension to HTML 4.01, and this version was published in 2012.

HyperText:-

It refers to the way in which Web pages (HTML documents) are linked together. Thus, the link available on a webpage is called Hypertext.

Markup language:-

HTML is a Markup Language which means you use HTML to simply "mark-up" a text document with tags that tell a Web browser how to structure it to display.

Versions of HTML:-

Version	Year
HTML	1991
HTML 2.0	1995
HTML 3.2	1997
HTML 4.01	1999
XHTML	2000
HTML5	2014

Characteristics of HTML:-

1. HTML is used to create web-pages.

2. HTML used many tags to make a webpage. So it is a tag based language.

3. The tags of HTML are surrounded by angular bracket.

4. It can use wide ranges of colors, objects and layouts.

5. Very useful for beginners in web designing field.

Advantages of HTML:-

1. First advantage it is widely used.

2. Every browser supports HTML language.

3. Easy to learn and use.

4. It is by default in every windows so you don't need to purchase extra software.

Disadvantages of HTML:-

1. It can create only static and plain pages so if we need dynamic pages then HTML is not useful.

2. Need to write lot of code for making simple webpage.

3. Security features are not good in HTML.

4. If we need to write long code for making a webpage then it produces some complexity.

Software requirement for html:-

1. An editor- notepad/notepad++/edit-plus/dream-weaver
2. A browser- google chrome/mozila/internet explorer/opera

How to start with HTML:-

HTML is a interpreted programming language where the codes are run in browser because browser contain a parser which converts the text codes into its appropriate meaning and display the output on the browser. Html codes consist of tags.

Steps to write and run html:-

1. open any editor like notepad.

2. write your code.

3. save the file at any location with file extension ".html" or ".htm"

4. double click on the file to view the output.

Tag:-

Tag is an instruction or code must be enclosed within a pair of angular bracket"<>" .

Types of tag:-

1.singular tag:-

The tag which once opened needn't to be closed is called singular tag.

Ex:-

2.paired tag:-

The tag which once opened must be closed with the help of "/" forward slash symbol is called paired tag.

Structure of html/elements of html:-

1	**<!DOCTYPE...>**
	This tag defines the document type and HTML version.
2	**<html>**
	This tag encloses the complete HTML document and mainly comprises of document header which is represented by

<head>...</head> and document body which is represented by <body>...</body> tags. It is a paired tag.

3	**<head>**
	This tag represents the document's header which can keep other HTML tags like <title>, <link> etc. It is a paired tag.
4	**<title>**
	The <title> tag is used inside the <head> tag to mention the document title. It is a paired tag.
5	**<body>**
	This tag represents the document's body which keeps other HTML tags like <h1>, <div>, <p> etc. It is a paired tag.

Wap to print a message on the browser screen ?

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor="red" text="blue">

</body>

</html>

Property of body tag:-

1. text="colorname/colorcode"

2. bgcolor="colorname/colorcode"

3. background="path with file name.extension"

Line formatting tags:-

**
 tag:-** it is a singular tag which is used to break an existing line.

Ex:- welcome to html programming

<pre> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to arrange the text in that manner in which the user want to see like space gap etc.

Ex:- <pre>welcome to   html</pre>

<hr> tag:- it is a singular tag which is used to draw horizontal ruler.

Properties:-

i. width="per/px"

ii. size="per/px"

align="left/right/center"

Ex:- <hr width="50%" size=10 align="center">

<p> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to display large amount of text in different-different paragraphs.

Ex:- <p>welcome to html programming</p>

<center> tag:-it is a paired tag which is used to display the text at center of the page.

Ex:- <center>welcome to html</center>

Text formatting tags:-

<h1> to <h6> tags:- all are paired tags which are used to display the text in heading in six different-different sizes.

Properties:

1. align="left/right/center"

Ex:-

<h1>welcome to html</h1>

<h2>welcome to html</h2>

<h3>welcome to html</h3>

<h4>welcome to html</h4>

<h5>welcome to html</h5>

<h6>welcome to html</h6>

** tag:-** it is a paired tag which is used to bold the text.

Ex:-welcome to html

** tag:-** it is a paired tag which is used to bold the text.

Ex:-welcome to html programming

<i> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to italic the text.

Ex:- <i>welcome to html programming</i>

** tag:-** it is a paired tag stand for emphasized tag which is used to italic the text.

Ex:- welcome to html programming

<address> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to italic the text.

Ex:- <address>welcome to html programming</address>

<u> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to underline the text.

Ex:- <u>welcome to html programming</u>

<del> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to strike through the text.

Ex:- ~~welcome to html programming~~

<sup> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to superscript the text.

Ex:- (a+b)²

<sub> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to subscript the text.

Ex:- H₂O

<small> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to display text in small size.

Ex:- welcome to <small>html</small>

<mark> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to highlight the text.

Ex:-welcome to <mark>html</mark>

<ins> tag:- it is a paired tage which is used to insert text.

Ex:- welcome to <ins>html</ins>

<q> tag:- it is a paired tag and is used for short quotation("").

Ex:- <q>welcome to html</q>

<blockquote> tag:- it is a paired tag that defines a section that is quoted from another source.

Ex:- welcome to html program.

<blackquote>this is an example of blockquote</blockquote>

comment:- it is a paired tag which is used to deactivate a line of text.

Ex:- <!- -this is a comment line- ->

<script> tag:- used to write java-script programming and is a paired tag.

Ex:- <script language="JavaScript"></script>

<applet> tag:- it is a paired tag and is used to create a window in java programming.

Ex:-<applet code="clasname" width=200 height=300 align="center"></applet>

<style> tag:- it is a paired tage which is used to create style in css inside html.

Ex:- <stype type="text/css"></style>

<bdo> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to display the text as bidirectional object.

Ex:- <bdo>welcome to html</bdo>

<progress> tag:- create a progress bar and is a paired tag.

Ex:- <progress value="22" max="100"></progress>

<meter> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to create a meter bar to measure progress.

Ex:-

<meter value="2" min="0" max="10">2 out of 10</meter>

<meter value="0.6">60%</meter>

<code> tag:- it is a paired tag and it format text in a document.

Ex:- <code>welcome to html</code>

<abbr> tag:- paired tag whose abbreviation is marked on the text.

Ex:- <p>The <abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> was founded in 1948.</p>

<kbd> tag:- used to display the text in a format in document and is a paired tag.

Ex:- <kbd>welcome to html</kbd>

<link> tag:- singular tag and is used for external css.

Ex:- <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="abc.css">

<s> tag:- it is a paired tag and is used to strike through the text.

Ex:- <s>welcome to html</s>

<strike> tag:- is a paired tag and is used to strike through the text.

Ex:- <strike>welcome to html</strike>

<var> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to underline the text.

Ex:- <var>welcome to html</var>

<span> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used to color a part of the text.

Ex:- <p>welcome <span style="color:red">to html.

<caption> tag:- it is a paired tag which is used for table tag in which we can define a heading for table with center alignment.

<caption>login info</caption>

<dl> tag:- paired tag stands for description list.

<dt> tag:- paired tag stands for description text.

<dd> tag:- paired tag stands for description data.

Ex:-

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor="cyan" text="red">

<dl>

<dt>welcome to html</dt>

<dd> welcome to html </dd>

<dd> welcome to html </dd>

</dl>

<dl>

<dt> welcome to html </dt>

<dd> welcome to html </dd>

<dd>White cold drink</dd>

</dl>

</body>

</html>

<fieldset> tag:- it is a paired tag and it group related elements in a form.

<legend> tag:- it is a paired tag and it group related elements in a form.

Ex:-

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body>

<form>

<fieldset>

<legend>Personal database:</legend>

Name: <input type="text">

Email: <input type="text">

<input type="button" name="submit">

</fieldset>

</form>

</body>

</html>

<meta> tag:- singulat tag to describe metadata in html document.

Ex:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials">

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML,CSS,XML,JavaScript">

<meta name="author" content="John Doe">

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

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

<nav> tag:- used to create a list of navigation elements.

Ex:-

<html>

<head>

```
<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body>

<nav>

<a href="/html/">HTML</a> |

<a href="/css/">CSS</a> |

<a href="/js/">JavaScript</a> |

<a href="/jquery/">jQuery</a>

</nav>

</body>

</html>
```

Font tag:-it is a paired tag which is used to format the text.

Properties:-

i. size="1 to 7"

ii. face="stylename"

iii. color="colorname/colorcode"

wap to format a text ?

```
<html>

<head>
```

```
<title>abc</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<font face="monotype corsive" size=7 color="red"> welcome to html programming</font>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Link tag:-

used to create a hyperlink over text using anchor tage denoted by <a> which is a paired tag.

Properties:-

i. href="path with filename.extension"

ii. target="anyreferencename"

wap to linking text ?

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>abc</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<a href="abc.html" >click me</a>
```

```
</body>
```

</html>

Marquee tag:-

It is a paired tag which is used to move the text from one direction to another direction using following properties.

Properties:-

i. bgcolor="colorname/colorcode"

ii. height="per/px"

width="per/px"

iv. direction="left/right"up/down"

v. scrolldelay="value"

vi. scrollamount="value"

wap for marquee text ?

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body>

<marquee direction="right" bgcolor="grey" height=50 width="100%" secolldelay=10 scrollamount=10>

this is the example of marquee text

</marquee>

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Image tag:-

It is a singular tage which is used to draw image on the screen.

Properties:-

i. src="path with filename.extension"

ii. height="per/px"

iii. width="per/px"

iv. border="value"

v. alt="alternate name"

vi. border-color="colorname/colorcode"

wap for creating an image ?

```
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body>
<img src="abc.jpg" height="200" width="45%" border=2 alt="anil" border-color="red">
</body>
```

</html>

Listing tag:-

It is the type of tag which is used to create ordered and unordered list elements inside the web page using following tags:

1. :- it is a paired tag and is stand for unorder list.

Properties:-

i. type="circle/disc/square/none"

2. :- it is a paired tag which stand for order list.

Properties:-

i. type="1/i/I/a/A"

ii. start="numeric value"

3. :- it is a singular tag which is used to add list of elements to ul or ol tags.

Wap for list elements display ?

```
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="red" text="blue">
<h1 align="center"><u>food items</u></h1>
<h2>veg:-</h2>
```

```
<ul type="square">
<li>chilly mushroom
<li>paneer masala
<li>veg korma
</ul>
<h2>non-veg:-</h2>
<ol type="1" start="4">
<li>chilly chicken
<li>egg masala
<li>mutton curry
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

Nested list:-

When one or more than one type of list are nested inside another list then it is called nested list.

Wap for creating this structure ?

Computer System

- Hardware

1. Input device
   A. Mouse
   B. Keyboard
2. Output device
   - Monitor
   - Printer
     i. Laser printer
     ii. Inkjet printer

- Software
  I. System software
     a. Windows
     b. Linux
  II. Application software
     o Ms-office
     o Vlc media player

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

```
</head>
<body bgcolor="green" text="red">
<h1 align="center"><u>Computer System</u></h1>
<ul type="disk">
<li>Hardware
<ol type="1">
<li>Input device
<ol type="A">
<li>Mouse
<li>  Keyboard
</ol>
<li>Output device
<ul type="square">
<li>Monitor
<li>Printer
<ol type="i">
<li>Laser printer
<li>Inkjet printer
</ol>
```


</body>

</html>

Frame tag:-

There are two types of frames available in html to create different size of frames.

1. frameset:-

It is a paired tag. It must be written after head is closed. There is no body in frameset. We can only use source file for webpage using frameset.

Properties:-

i. rows="per/px"

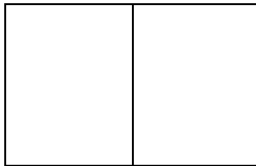ii. cols="per/px"

iii. src="path with filename.extension"

iv. name="anyname"

wap for create this frame ?

```
<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<frameset rows="50%,50%">

<frame src="abc.html">

<frame src="xyz.jpg">

</frameset>

</html>
```
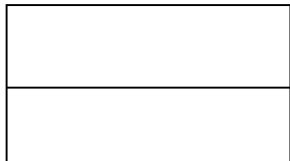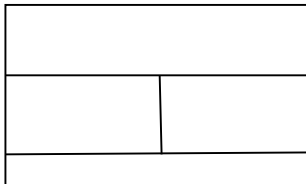
Wap to create this frame ?


```
<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<frameset cols="50%,*">
```

<frame src="abc.html">

<frame src="xyz.jpg">

</frameset>

</html>

Note:- here "*" means rest of the percentage to be occupied.

Nested frame:-

When one or more than one frames are written inside another frame then it is called nested frame.

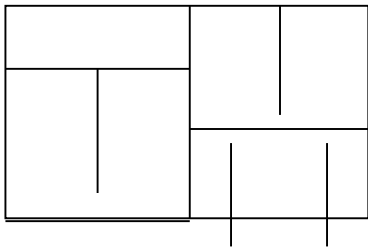**Wap to create this frame ?**

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<frameset rows="30%,40%,*">

<frame src="abc.html">

```
<frameset rows="50%,*">

<frame src="xyz.jpg">

<frame src="xyz.jpg">

</frameset>

<frame src="xyz.jpg">

</frameset>

</html>
```

Wap to create this frame ?


```
<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<frameset cols="50%,*">

<frameset rows="25%,50%,*">
```

```
<frame src="abc.html">
<frameset cols="50%,*">
<frame src="xyz.jpg">
<frame src="xyz.jpg">
</frameset>
<frame src="xyz.jpg">
</frameset>
<frameset rows="50%,*">
<frameset cols="50%,*">
<frame src="xyz.jpg">
<frame src="xyz.jpg">
</frameset>
<frameset cols="25%,50%,*">
<frame src="abc.html">
<frame src="xyz.jpg">
<frame src="xyz.jpg">
</frameset>
</html>
```

2.iframe:-

It is a paired tag and must be specified inside body area. Used to create a frame of user's choice of size.

Properties:-

i. height="per/px"

ii. width="per/px"

iii. src="path withfilename.extension"

wap for iframe ?

```
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body>
<iframe src="abc.html" height="200" width="40%"></iframe>
</body>
</html>
```

Wap for frame with target property ?

frame.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
```

</head>

<frameset cols="25%,*">

<frame src="link.html" name="left">

<frame src="" name="right">

</frameset>

</html>

link.html

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

red.html

<html>

```
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="red" >
</body>
</html>
```

green.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="green" >
</body>
</html>
```

blue.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
```

<body bgcolor="blue" >

</body>

</html>

Table tag:-

It is a paired tag which is used to create a table to store data in row and column format.

Properties:-

i. height="per/px"

ii. width="per/px"

iii. border="1 to 8"

iv. bgcolor="colorname/colorcode"

v. background="path with filename.extension"

vi. cellpadding="value"

vii. cellspacing="value"

viii. border-color="colorname/colorcode"

note:- cellpadding is the distance between cell border and table border where as cellspacing is the distanc between two consecutive cells.

Table tag consist of three sub tags, that are:

1.<tr>:- stand fo table row. It is a paired tag which is used to create a table row having following properties.

i. align="left/right/center"

ii. background="path with filename.extension"

iii. bgcolor="colorname/colorcode"

2.<th>:- stand fo table heading. It is a paired tag which is used to create a table column heading having following properties.

i. align="left/right/center"

ii. background="path with filename.extension"

iii. bgcolor="colorname/colorcode"

3.<td>:- stand fo table data. It is a paired tag which is used to create a table data having following properties.

i. align="left/right/center"

ii. background="path with filename.extension"

iii. bgcolor="colorname/colorcode"

wap to create student table having field roll,name,age and course ?

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor="pink" text="blue">

<h1 align="center"><u>student info.</u></h1>

<center>

```
<table width=300 height=200 border=3 cellpadding=5 cellspacing=5 bgcolor="grey">

<tr>

<th>roll</th><th>name</th><th>age</th><th>course</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>101</td><td>anil</td><td>28</td><td>phd</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>102</td><td>swarnaa</td><td>18</td><td>bca</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>103</td><td>ansu</td><td>0</td><td>null</td>

</tr>

</table>

</center>

</body>

</html>
```

Rowspan:- it is the merging of rows inside a table.

Colspan:- it is the merging of columns inside a table.

Wap to create train schedule using rowspan and colspan?

```html
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="yellow" text="indigo">
<marquee direction="right" bgcolor="red"><font size=5" face="lucida handwriting">welcome to Indian railways</font></marquee><br><br>
<center>
<h1><u>train schedule</u></h1>
<table width=500 height=250 border=3 cellpadding=5 cellspacing=5 bgcolor="grey">
<tr>
<th rowspan=2>train no.</th>
<th rowspan=2>train name</th>
<th colspan=2>place</th>
<th colspan=2>time</th>
<th rowspan=2>fare</th>
</tr>
<tr>
```

```
<th>from</th>
</th>to</th>
<th>arr. Time</th>
<th>dept. Time</th>
</tr>
<td>10110</td><td>tapaswini express</td><td>delhi</td><td>bbsr</td>
<td>12:00</td><td>12:30</td><td>2800.00</td>
</tr>
</tr>
<td>12310</td><td>konark express</td><td>mumbai</td><td>jammu</td>
<td>14:05</td><td>14:25</td><td>2230.00</td>
</tr>
</tr>
<td>21890</td><td>rajdhaniexpress</td><td>bangalore</td><td>kolkata</td>
<td>08:30</td><td>09:00</td><td>3200.00</td>
</tr>
</table>
Visit us at:<a href="">www.indianrailways.co.in</a>
</center>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Form tag:-

Properties:-

i. name="formname"

ii. method="GET/POST"

iii. action="filename.extension"

GET	POST
1. Less secure.	1. More secure.
2. URL is visible on the address bar.	2. URL is invisible on the address bar.
3. Size for taking input of variable data is 2000 bytes.	3. Size for taking input of variable data is 4000 bytes.

Components of form:-

1.Textbox:-

<input type="text" name="t1" value="" size=30 maxlength=20 placeholder="enter name">

2.Password:-

<input type="password" name="t1" value="" size=30 maxlength=20 placeholder="enter password">

3.Textarea:-

<textarea rows=20 cols=30></textarea>

4.Radio button:-

<input type="radio" name="r" value="male">male

<input type="radio" name="r" value="female">female

5.Checkbox:-

<input type="checkbox" name="c1" value="painting">painting

<input type="checkbox" name="c2" value="eating">eating

6.Combobox:-

<select name="nationality">

<option value="indian">indian</option>

<option value="chinese">chinese</option>

</select>

(or)

<select>

<optgroup label="veg">

<option value="paneer"> paneer </option>

<option value="mushroom"> mushroom </option>

</optgroup>

<optgroup label="nonveg">

<option value="chicken"> chicken </option>

<option value="mutton"> mutton </option>

</optgroup>

</select>

7.Button:-

<input type="button" name="b1" value="click">

8.Submit:-

<input type="submit" name="b1" value="submit">

9.Reset:-

<input type="reset" name="b1" value="reset">

10.Color:-

<input type="color" name="favcolor">

11.Date:-

<input type="date" name="bday">

12.Datetime-local:-

<input type="datetime-local" name="bdaytime">

13.Email:-

<input type="email" name="email">

14.Month:-

<input type="month" name="bdaymonth">

15.Number:-

<input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">

 <input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">

17.Search:-

<input type="search" name="googlesearch">

18.Telephone:-

<input type="tel" name="usrtel">

19.Time:-

<input type="time" name="usr_time">

20.Url:-

<input type="url" name="homepage">

21.Week:-

<input type="week" name="week_year">

22. file:-

<input type="file" name="f1">

Wap to design a biodata page ?

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

```
</head>
<body bgcolor="red" text="blue">
<h1 align="center"><u>biodata form</u></h1>
<form name="fm1" method="POST" action="">
First name:<input type="text" name="t1" placeholder="enter first name"><br>
Last name:<input type="text" name="t2" placeholder="enter last name"><br>
Email:<input type="text" name="t3" placeholder="enter email id"><br>
Mob. No.:<input type="text" name="t4" placeholder="enter mobile no."><br>
Address:<textarea rows=4 cols=10>/textarea><br>
DOB:
<select name="day">
<option value="day">day</option>
<option value="1">1</option>
<option value="2">2</option>
<option value="3">3</option>
</select>
<select name="mon">
<option value="day">day</option>
<option value="jan">jan</option>
```

```
<option value="feb">feb</option>
<option value="mar">mar</option>
</select>
<select name="year">
<option value="year">year</option>
<option value="2018">2018</option>
<option value="2019">2019</option>
<option value="2020">2020</option>
</select><br>
Hobbies:
<input type="checkbox" name="painting"> painting <br>
<input type="checkbox" name="listening to music"> listening to music"<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="reading novels"> reading novels <br>
Nationalities:
<select name="nationality">
<option value="indian">indian</option>
<option value="chinese">chinese</option>
</select><br>
Upload your resume:<input type="file" name="f1"><br>
```

```
<input type="button"  value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Wap to design a login page ?

```
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="red" text="blue">
<font size=5 face="lucida handwriting"><marquee bgcolor="grey">welcome to login page</marquee></font>
<h1 align="center"><u>login info</u></h1>
<center>
<form name="form1" method="POST" action="">
<table height=150 width=250>
<tr>
<td>Enter id:</td><td><input type="text" name="text1" placeholder="enter your id"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
```

```
<td>Enter pwd:</td><td><input type="password" name="text2" placeholder="enter your password"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td align="center"><input type="button" value="submit"></td>

<td align="center"><input type="button" value="reset"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td><input type="checkbox">stay sign-in</td><td align="right"><a href="">forgotten password ?</a></td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

</center>

</body>

</html>
```

Animation in html:-

1.Audio:- for playing audio in html we use the following tag inside body part.

```
<bgsound src="filename.mp3" loop="infinite">
```

(or)

```
<audio controls>
```

<source src="filename.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">

</audio>

2. Video:- for playing video in html we use the following tag inside body part.

<img dynsrc="filename.mp4/flv/wav/3gp" height=200 width=200>

(or)

<embed src=" filename.mp4/flv/wav/3gp" align="top/left/right/bottom">

(or)

<video width="320" height="240" controls>

<source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">

</video>

3.2d drawing:- used to draw 2d designs on the screen.

<svg> tag:- used to draw space for 2d components and is a paired tag. Stands for scalable vector graphics.

Properties:

1. height="per/px"

2. width="pre/px"

Ex:- <svg height=200 width=200></svg>

Rectangle:- used to draw rectangle.

Ex:-

<html>

```
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body>
<svg width="500" height="500">
<rect height="100" width="200" stroke="green" stroke-width="4" fill="yellow">
</svg>
</body>
</html>
```

Circle:- used to draw circle.

Ex:-

```
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body>
<svg width="500" height="500">
<circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="green" stroke-width="4"                    fill="yellow">
</svg>
```

</body>

</html>

Square:- used to draw square.

Ex:-

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body>

<svg width="500" height="500">

<rect height="100" width="100" stroke="green" stroke-width="4" fill="yellow">

</svg>

</body>

</html>

Roundedsquare:- used to draw rounded square.

Ex:-

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body>

<svg width="500" height="500">

<rect x="50" y="50" rx="30" ry="30" height=200 width=200 stroke="green" stroke-width="4" fill="yellow">

</svg>

</body>

</html>

Roundedrectangle:- used to draw rounded rectangle.

Ex:-

<html>

<head>

<title>abc</title>

</head>

<body>

<svg width="500" height="500">

<rect x="50" y="50" rx="30" ry="30" height=100 width=200 stroke="green" stroke-width="4" fill="yellow">

</svg>

</body>

</html>

Polygon- used to draw polygon.

Ex:-

```
<html>
<head>
<title>abc</title>
</head>
<body>
<svg width="500" height="500">
<polygon points="100,10,40,198,190,78,10,78,160,198" rx="30" ry="30" height=200 width=200 stroke="green" stroke-width="4" fill="yellow">
</svg>
</body>
</html>
```