

HTML

Assignment

Assignment Answer

1.Explain the Table and its properties

Ans:- Used to display data in rows and columns.

Basic Structure:

- **<table>**: Defines the table.
- **<tr>**: Table row.
- **<th>**: Header cell (bold, centered).
- **<td>**: Standard cell.

Key Properties:

- **border**: Sets table border.
- **cellpadding**: Space inside cells.
- **cellspacing**: Space between cells.
- **colspan**: Merges cells horizontally.
- **rowspan**: Merges cells vertically.

Example:

Code

```
<table border="1">
```

```
  <tr>
```

```
    <th>Name</th>
```

```
    <th>Age</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
  <tr>
```

```
    <td>Alice</td>
```

```
    <td>30</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

2.Explain all Media elements and how they work

Ans:- HTML Media Elements:

1. ****: Embeds images.

- Attributes: **src, alt, width, height.**
- Example: ****

2. **<audio>**: Embeds audio files.

- Attributes: **src, controls, autoplay, loop.**
- Example: **<audio src="audio.mp3" controls></audio>**

3. **<video>**: Embeds video files.

- Attributes: **src, controls, autoplay, loop, width, height.**
- Example: **<video src="video.mp4"**

controls width="600"></video>

4. **<source>**: Specifies multiple media sources for **<audio>** or **<video>**.

Example:

html

Copy code

```
<video controls>
```

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

```
<source src="video.ogv" type="video/ogg">
```

```
</video>
```

<track>: Adds subtitles or captions to **<video>** or **<audio>**.

Attributes: **src**, **kind**, **srclang**, **label**.

Example:

Code

```
<video controls>
```

```
<track src="subtitles_en.vtt"
```

```
kind="subtitles" srclang="en" label="English">
```

```
</video>
```

How They Work:

- These elements embed and control the playback of media files directly within the webpage, offering a user-friendly way to present visual and audio content.

3.What is Get and Post in Form

Ans:- GET and POST are two HTTP methods used to submit form data to a server in HTML.

GET Method

- **Purpose:** Sends form data appended to the URL as query parameters.
- **Use Case:** When the data is not sensitive (e.g., search queries).
- **Visibility:** Data is visible in the URL.

Example:

Code

```
<form action="/search" method="get">  
  <input type="text" name="query" />  
  <button type="submit">Search</button>  
</form>
```

- **Characteristics:**

Data can be bookmarked and cached.

Limited amount of data can be sent.

POST Method

- **Purpose:** Sends form data in the body of the HTTP request.
- **Use Case:** When the data is sensitive (e.g., login credentials) or large.
- **Visibility:** Data is not visible in the URL.

Example:

Code

```
<form action="/login" method="post">  
  <input type="text" name="username" />  
  <input type="password" name="password" />  
  <button type="submit">Login</button>  
</form>
```

- **Characteristics:**

More secure for sensitive data.

No size limitations for data being sent.

Summary:

- **GET** is for retrieving data with query strings in the URL.
- **POST** is for sending data securely in the request body.

4. List all the input types we have in forms.

Ans:- Common Input Types in Forms:

1. **text**: Single-line text input.
2. **password**: Obscured text input for passwords.
3. **email**: Validates email addresses.
4. **number**: Numeric input with arrows for increment/decrement.
5. **date**: Selects a date.
6. **checkbox**: Selects multiple options.
7. **radio**: Selects one option from a group.
8. **file**: Uploads files.
9. **submit**: Submits the form.
10. **reset**: Resets form fields to default values.

11. **hidden**: Stores hidden data (not visible to the user).
12. **url**: Validates URL input.
13. **tel**: Input for telephone numbers.
14. **range**: Slider control for selecting a numeric value.
15. **color**: Selects a color from a color picker.
16. **search**: Text input optimized for search queries.
17. **time**: Selects a time.
18. **datetime-local**: Selects a date and time (without time zone).
19. **month**: Selects a month and year.
20. **week**: Selects a week and year.

These input types help tailor forms to collect specific kinds of data efficiently and accurately.

