

Unit-2**Static web page development?**

- Static Web pages are very simple.
- It is written in languages such as HTML, JavaScript, CSS, etc.
- For static web pages when a server receives a request for a web page, then the server sends the response to the client without doing any additional process.
- These web pages are seen through a web browser. In static web pages, Pages will remain the same until someone changes it manually.

**Basic OF HTML:-**

- **Html** stands for **H**yper **T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage.
- **HTML** is a language which is used to create web page.
- **HTML** is a set of tags and attributes that define different parts of web documents and inform web browsers how to display them.
- Html document is a text file that contains the information to publish. It also contains embedded instruction called elements.
- HTML also has dynamic elements like forms, multimedia, java applet, java script, style sheet, and dynamic HTML.

What is HTML Tags: -

- **HTML** elements are used to indicate the structure and format of a web document.
- Elements in HTML consist of alphanumeric tags, which are located within angle brackets (<>).
- The alphanumeric tags are case- insensitive, which means that as web browsers are concerned <BODY> is equal to <body>.
- HTML tag come in pairs with an opening tag <BODY> and closing tag </BODY>.
- The closing tag is little bit different from the opening tag because it contains a forward slash (/) before the element.
- Some tags are special tag(for) that do not require closing tag, which is known as empty tag.

• **Syntax:-**

<TAG> <- **Opening tag**

.....

Content that the tag pair affects

.....

</TAG> <- **Closing tag**

- ⇒ When you are developing HTML document, enter both opening and closing tag at a same time to not to forget closing tag.

⇒ **Syntax:-**

<TAG attribute= 'value'>

.....

Content that the tag pair affects

.....

</TAG>

• **Example:-**

<BODY color='red'>

Hello world!!!!

</BODY>

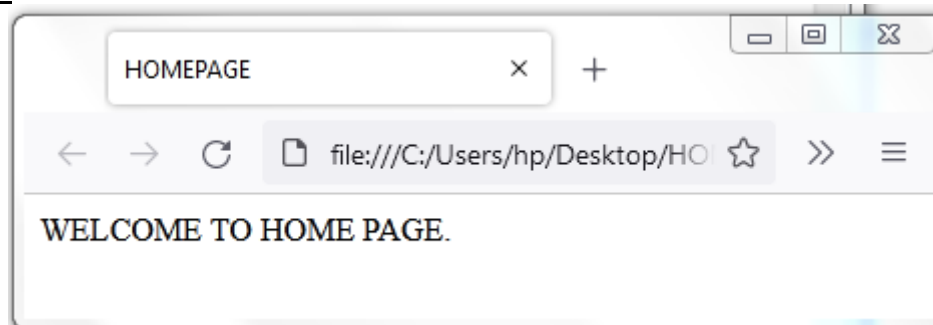
- The output of this example will display the text in red color due to color attribute of the <BODY> tag.

❖ The <HTML> Tag.

- **Use:-** The <HTML> tag is use to browser to identify document as HTML document all the other elements are found within the <HTML> tag.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOME PAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE.
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

::OUTPUT::



❖ The <HEAD> Tag.

- **Use:-** The <HEAD> Element encloses the head section of the web page. <TITLE> and <SCRIPT> elements are found within the <HEAD> section.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE.
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

❖ The <TITLE> Tag.

- **Use:-** The <TITLE> Element encloses the string which should be display on the title bar.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE.
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

- In the output of this example, HOMEPAGE will be shown as title.

❖ The <BODY> Tag.

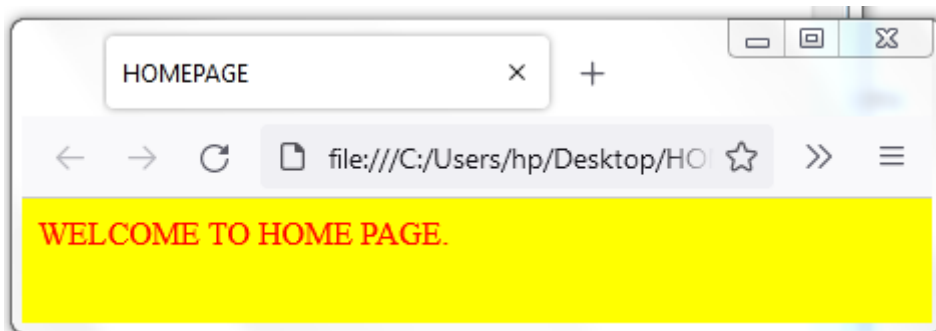
- **Use:-** The <BODY> Element encloses the body section of the document. Most of the elements are found within the <BODY> section.
- **Attribute:-**

- BACKGROUND:** it is used to specify the source of an image to file as the document background. E.g. background = "C:\html\img.jpg" (path of image file)
- BGColor:** It is used to specify background colour of page. E.g. bgcolor="color name" like bgcolor="yellow" bgcolor="hexadecimal number" followed by # like "A988D4" Default bgcolor is white.
- TEXT:** It is used to change the color of the Text displayed in web page. E.g. text="red" or text="#ff0000" default text color is black.
- LINK:** It is used to specify the color to be used while displaying the hyperlink. E.g. link="red" default color is blue.
- VLINK:** It is used to specify color to be used when displaying hyperlinks that have already been visited. E.g. vlink="red" default color is maroon.
- ALINK:** It is used to specify the color to be used when displaying hyperlinks as they are selected.

➤ **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY bgcolor="yellow" text="red" link="blue" vlink="gray" alink="green">
    WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE.
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

- In the output of this example, the background will be orange and the text will be displayed in red color, while the link, visited link and active link will be displayed in yellow, grey and green colors respectively.
- **OUTPUT:-**



❖ **The <!-- --!> Tag (Comment tag).**

- **Use:-** The web browser do not display text, which is written between <!-- and --!> tag. This tag is also known as comment tag and it is useful in developing documentation of the web page.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE.
    <!--
      IITMS BCA & PGDCA COLLEGE, IDAR
      I&WD
      BCA-202
    --!>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

- In the above example, it will not show college name, sub name and code details which are written between <!-- and --!> tag.

Basic Tags and Attributes: -**❖ The <P> Tag.**

- **Type:-** Container tag.
- **Use:-** The <P> tag is use to denote paragraph. <P> tag includes beginning of a new paragraph.
- **Attribute:-** A) align:- It is used to specify that all lines in the paragraph are the align value specified. Value are "left, right, center, and justify". E.g. align="left"(default).

➤ **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOME PAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    Fundamentals of HTML.
    <P align="left">
      HTML is a set of tags and their attributes that define different parts of
      web documents and inform web browsers how to display them.</p>

    <P align="right">
      World wide web consortium defines specifications for HTML. Most
      Version of specification for the HTML is 4.01. </P>

  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

**❖ The
 Tag.**

- **Type:-** Empty tag.
- **Use:-** It is used for breaking the line of the statements and information written after it will be displayed in next line.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOME PAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    Chapter1 <br>
    Chapter2 <br>
    Chapter3 <br>
    Chapter4 <br>
    Chapter5
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <HR> Tag.

- **Type:-** Empty tag.
- **Use:-** It is used to draw horizontal line across the page. An image can be specified to customize the rule on the web.
- **Attribute:-** A) **src:-** It is used to specify the all lines in the paragraph are the align value specified. Value are "left, right, center, and justify". E.g. align="left"(default).
 B) **align:-** It is used to specify the alignment of the horizontal rules. In has values like LEFT, RIGHT, and CENTER.
 C) **Noshade:-** It is used to denote that no shading is desired when the horizontal rules is rendered. When a solid bar is required, the horizontal rules should not be shaded at all.
 D) **Size:-** It is specified as a number of pixels. I.e. Size=100. The size denotes the thickness of the horizontal rule to display.

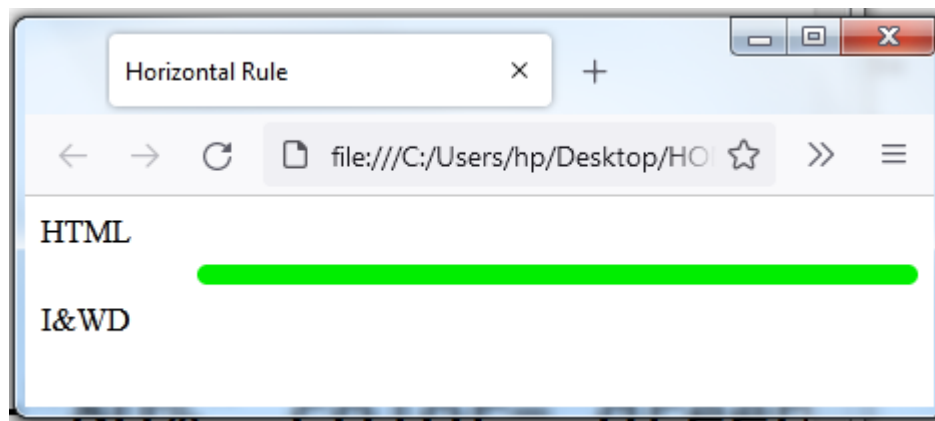
E) **Width:-** It is specified as a length. It can be specified as a number of pixel or as a percentage I.e. width=30%

F) **Color:-** It is used to specify the color of the horizontal rule.

➤ **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Horizontal Rule </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    HTML
    <HR align='right' size='10' width='80%' color="green">
    I&WD
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

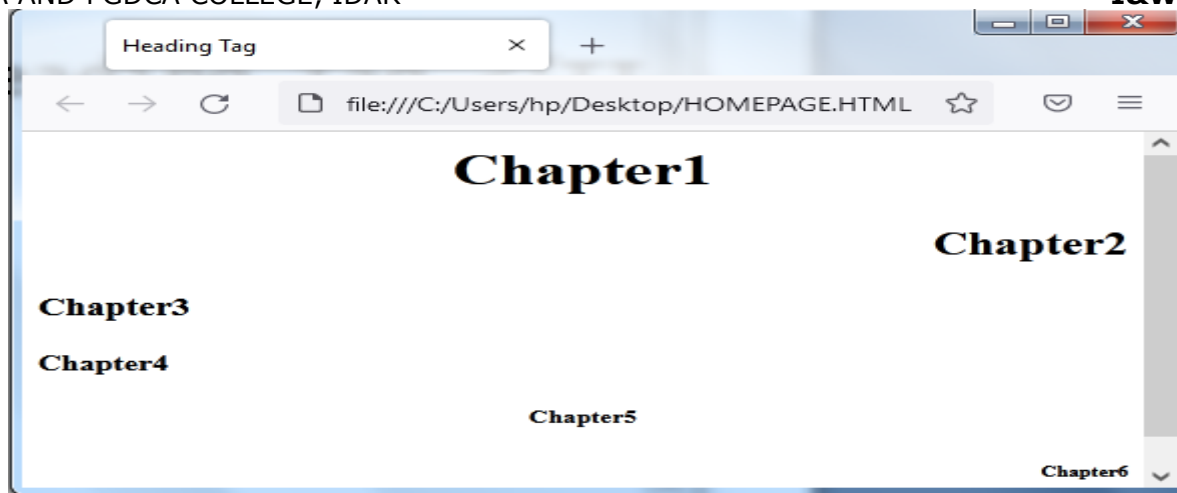
::Output::



❖ **The Heading Tag (<h1> to <h6>).**

- **Type:-** Container tag.
- **Use:-** It is used for specifying the headings or titles in the HTML document.
- **Attribute:-** A) align:- It is used to specify the alignment of headline. Value are "left, right, center, and justify". E.g. align="left"(default).
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOME PAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <h1 align="center">Chapter1 </h1>
    <h2 align="right">Chapter2 </h2>
    <h3 align="left">Chapter3 </h3>
    <h4 align="justify">Chapter4 </h4>
    <h5 align="center">Chapter5 </h5>
    <h6 align="right">Chapter6 </h6>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```



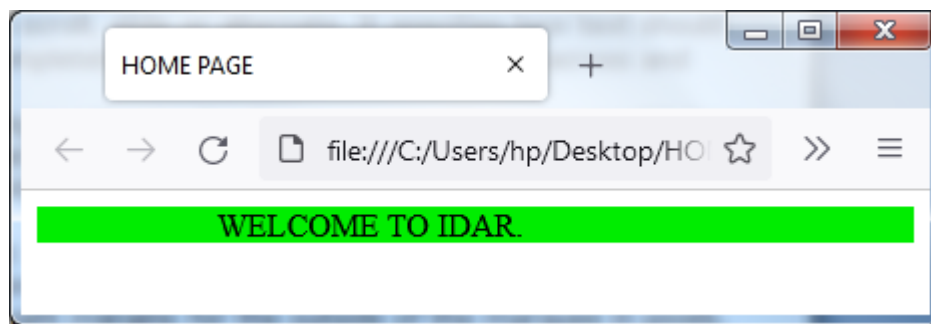
❖ The <Marquee> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag.
- **Use:-** It is used to create a scrolling text marquee. Marquees can be left or right aligned.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) **align:-** It can be set to Top, middle or bottom and specifies that the text around the marquee should align with top, middle, or bottom of the marquee.
 - B) **behaviour:-** It can be set to scroll, slide or alternate, It specifies how text should Behaviour scroll means start completely off on one side, scroll, all the way across and Completely off then start.
 - C) **bgcolor:-** Specifies the background color for the marquee either as a rrggbb box as triplet or as one of the interact explorer prename colors.
 - D) **Direction:-** Specifies in which direction text should scroll. The default is LEFT it can be set to RIGHT.
 - E) **Height:-** Specifies the height in pixels or as percentage.
 - F) **Wight:-** Specifies the width in pixels or as percentage.
 - G) **Hspace:-** Specifies left and right margins for the outside of the marquee in pixels.
 - H) **Loop:-** Loop specifies how many times a marquee will loop when activated. If n=-1 or Loop=infinite b is specified the marquee will loop indefinitely.
 - I) **Scrolldelay:-** Specifies no of millisecond between each successive draw.
 - J) **Vspace:-** Specifies the loop and bottom margins for the outside of the marquee in pixels.

➤ **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOME PAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <marquee align="left" bgcolor="red" hight="20"> WELCOME TO IDAR.</marquee>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT



❖ The Formatting Tag.

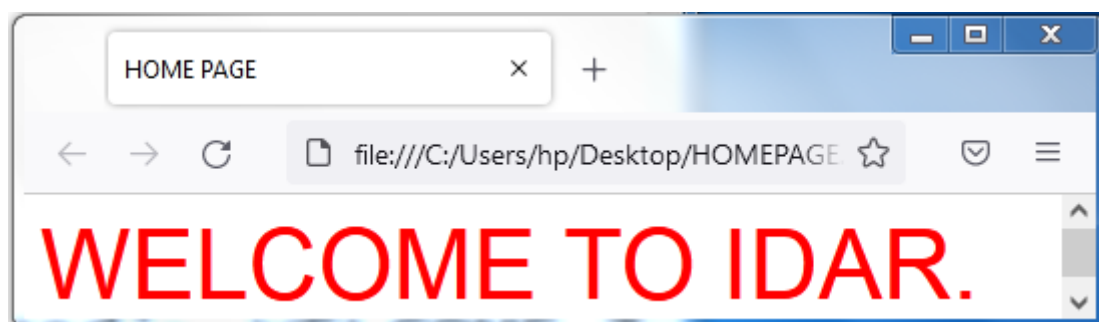
❖ The Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag.
- **Use:-** It is used to specify the size of the font being display. You can specify an exact size or you can specify a relative size to the base size of font.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) **align:-** It is used to specify where on the page the headline is to be displayed. Value are left, right, center, justify. E.g. align="left"
 - B) **Size:-** It is used to specify the size of the text. The values can be anywhere Between 1 to 7. The default is 3.
 - C) **Face:-** It is used to specify the font type like Arial or times new roman or verdana.
 - E) **Color:-** It is used to specify the color of the text.

➤ **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOME PAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <FONT size='8' Face='Arial' color='red'> WELCOME TO IDAR.</FONT>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

::OUTPUT::



❖ The Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display text in bold format.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> BOLD </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <B> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE.</B>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

❖ The <I> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display text in Italic format.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Italic </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
```

```

<BODY>
    <I> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE.</I>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display text in emphasize format or italic format
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE> Emphasize </TITLE>
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <EM> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </EM>
    </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <U> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display text with underline.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE> underline </TITLE>
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <U> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </U>
    </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <S> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag.
- **Use:-** It is used to display text with strike format.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <S> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </S>
    </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <STRIKE> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display text with strike format.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <Strike> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. <Strike>

```



```

    </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <BIG> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display character, word or phrase in a bigger font compared to rest of the text.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <BIG> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </BIG>
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <SMALL> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display character, word or phrase in a smaller font compared to rest of the text.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <small> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </small>
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display character, word or phrase in a large and bold font compared to rest of the text.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <Strong> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </Strong>
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <TT> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used for displaying teletype or typewriter style fixed-pitch font.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>

```

```

</HEAD>
<BODY>
    <TT> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </TT>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <BLOCKQUOTE> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used for displaying text which has margin at left side and right sides. It is used for extended quotations.
- **Attribute:-** A) Nowrap:- It is used to prevent the browser from automatically inserting line breaks. You must therefore put line breaks (
).
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <blockquote> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </blockquote>
    </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <CENTER> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to center text or embedded objects like images.
- **Attribute:-** It does not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <center> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </center>
    </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <DIV> Tag.

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to structure HTML documents into unique sections or divisions. Adding the align attribute makes it possible to align a portion of the documents to the left, right or center.
- **Attribute:-** A) Align:- It is used to specify where on the page the headline is to be displayed. Values are 'left' 'right' 'center' 'justify'. E.g align='left'.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
        IITMS IDAR
        <div align="center">WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </div>
    </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ **The <ADDRESS> Tag.**

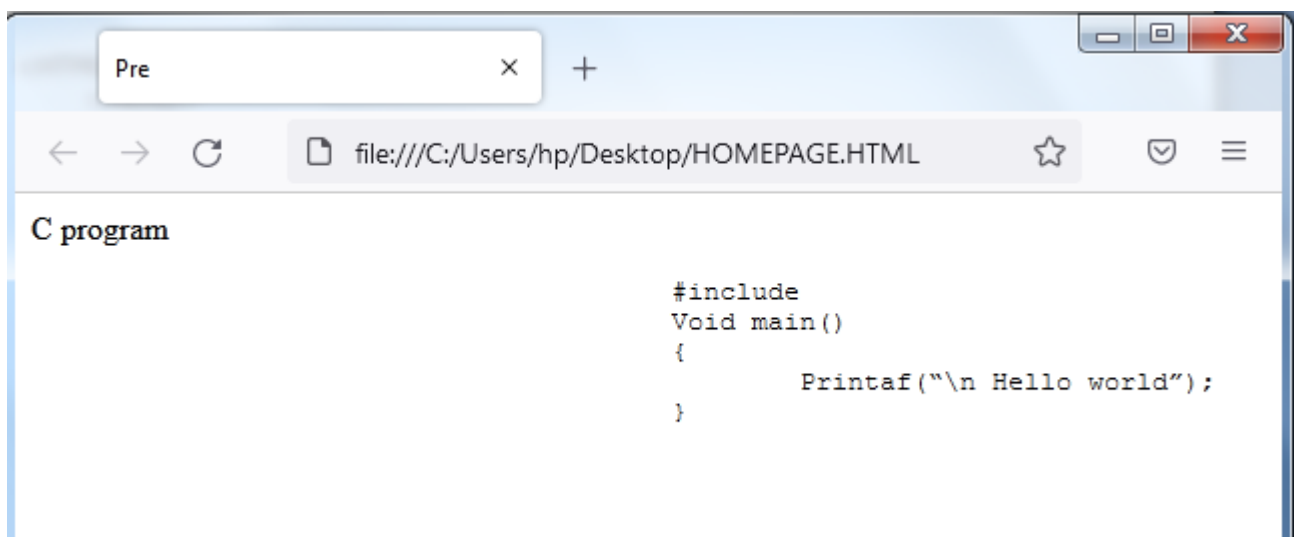
- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to identify information such as the author, address, signature, etc for your HTML document. Address information is typically placed at the bottom of the documents and is usually displayed in italics.
- **Attribute:-** A) Nowrap:- It is used to prevent the browser from automatically inserting line breaks. You must therefore put line breaks (
).
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> HOMEPAGE </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    IITMS IDAR
    <address> WELCOME TO HOMEPAGE. </address>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

❖ **The <PRE> Tag.**

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to designate a section of text that is already formatted for display preformatted text is usually used for computer output.
- **Attribute:-** A) Nowrap:- It is used to prevent the browser from automatically inserting line breaks. You must therefore put line breaks (
).
-
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Pre </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <P> C program</p>
    <pre>
      #include<stdio.h>
      Void main()
      {
        Printf("\n Hello world");
      }
    </pre>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

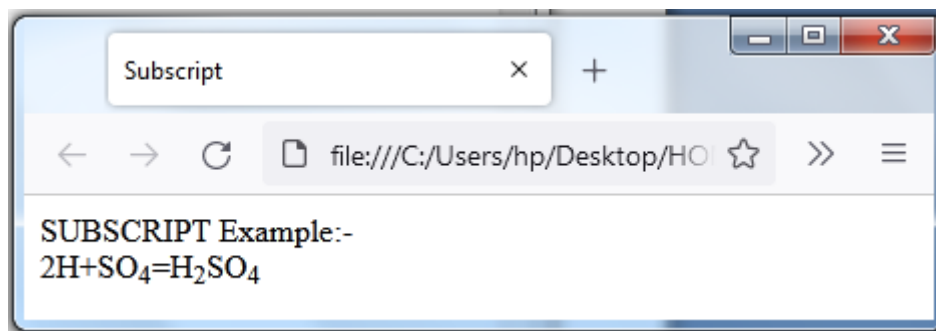


❖ **The <SUB> Tag.**

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display text in subscript.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

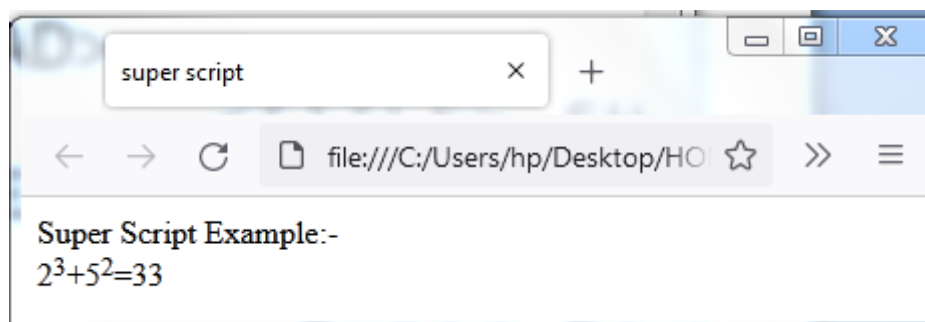
```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Subscript </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    SUBSCRIPT Example:- <br>
    2H+SO<sub>4</sub>=H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  </BODY>

</HTML>
```

❖ **The <SUP> Tag.**

- **Type:-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display text in superscript.
- **Attribute:-** It dose not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> super script </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    Super Script Example:-<br>2<sup>3</sup>+5<sup>2</sup>=33
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```



❖ The List Tag.

- List are easy to read and understand. It helpful to provide structural information which is useful to draw attention of the user.
- HTML supports various type of list.
- 1) **Ordered list (Numbered list)**
- 2) **Unordered list (Bulleted list)**
- 3) **Definition list**

❖ Ordered List.

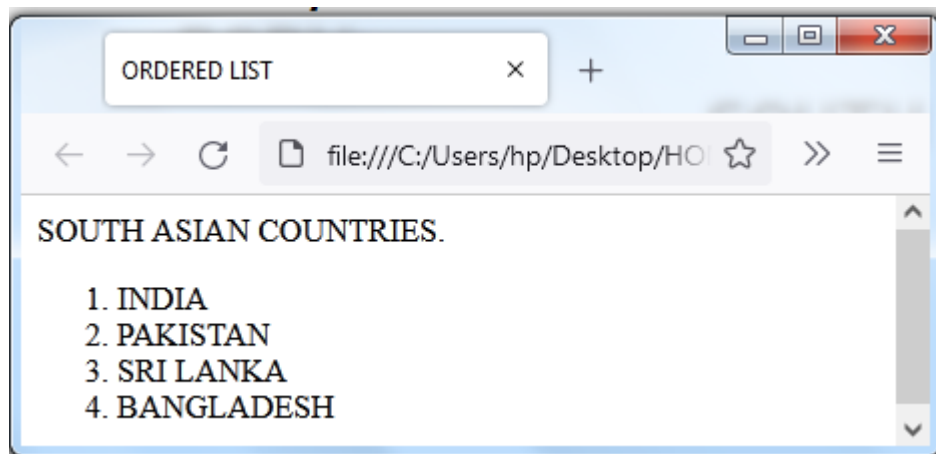
- An ordered list starts with tag and end with .
- tag specifies list items and its attribute helps to change the order of the list.
- tag can be include attributes like type and start that are used to set the numbering type and stating number.

❖ The tag

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display list of item with numbering.
- **Attribute:-** **A) TYPE:-** it is used to specify the type list to display beside the item.
B) Start:- It is used to reset the sequence number of the list.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> ORDERED LIST </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES.
    <OL>
      <LI>INDIA
      <LI>PAKISTAN
      <LI> SRI LANKA
      <LI> BANGLADESH
    </OL>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT



❖ The tag

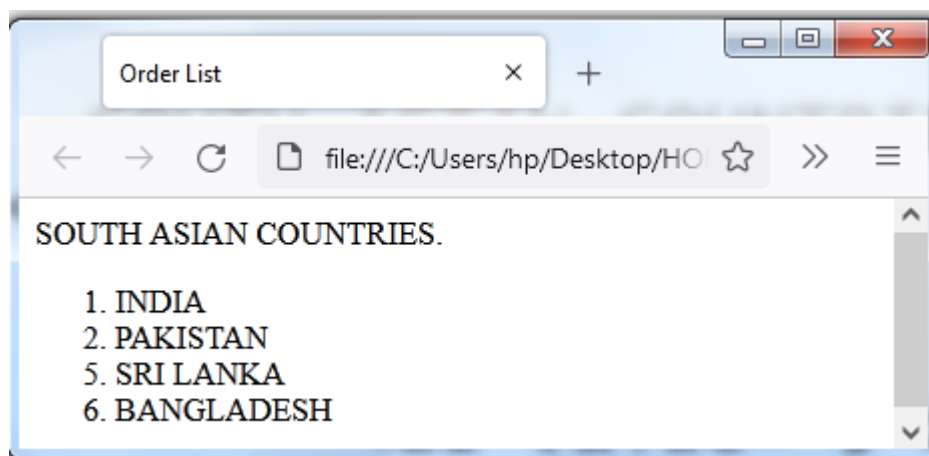
- **Type :-** Empty tag
- **Use:-** It is used to list the item of the list.
- **Attribute:-** **A) TYPE:-** it is used to specify the type of icon to display beside the item.
B) Value:- It is used to reset the sequence number of the list.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Order List </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES.
    <OL>
      <LI>INDIA
      <LI>PAKISTAN
      <LI value='5'> SRI LANKA
      <LI> BANGLADESH
    </OL>
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

OUTPUT



❖ **Unordered List (Bulleted list).**

- Unordered list is also known as bulleted list which can be developed using tag with list items which are followed by tag.
- Bulleted appears before each list item. The default bullet appears unordered list solid disc.

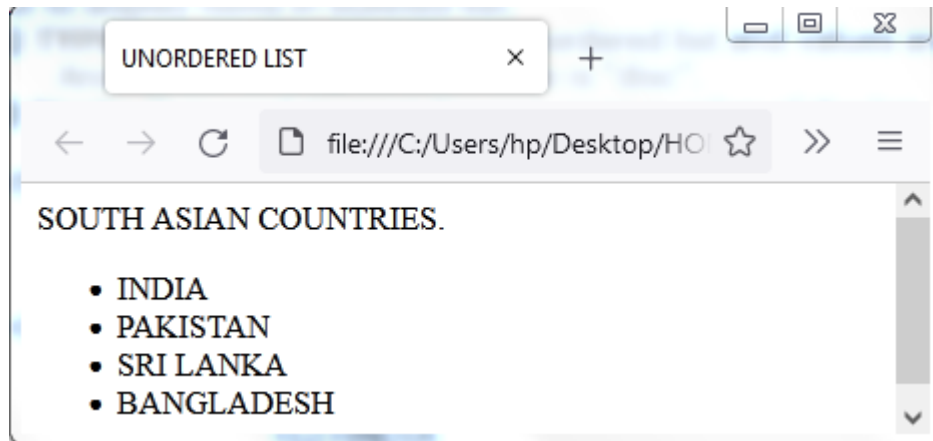
❖ **The tag**

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display items in bulleted list.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) TYPE:-** it is used to specify an unordered list and values are "disc", "square" And "circle" and by default value is "disc".
 - B) Start:-** It is used to reset the sequence number of the list.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> UNORDERED LIST </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES.
    <UL>
      <LI>INDIA
      <LI>PAKISTAN
      <LI> SRI LANKA
      <LI> BANGLADESH
    </UL>
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

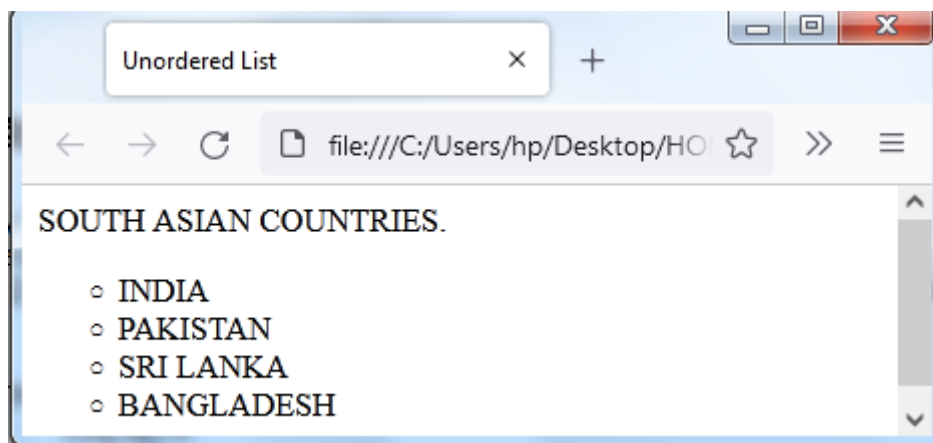
OUTPUT**❖ The tag**

- **Type :-** Empty tag
- **Use:-** It is used to list the item of the list.
- **Attribute:- A) TYPE:-** it is used to specify the type of icon to display beside the item. Its Value are disc, square, circle in case of tag.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Unordered List </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES.
    <UL type='circle'>
      <LI>INDIA
      <LI>PAKISTAN
      <LI> SRI LANKA
      <LI> BANGLADESH
    </UL>
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

OUTPUT**❖ Nested List.**

- When ordered List and unordered are used together, it is known as nested list.

❖ **Definition List.**

- Definition list is used to develop glossary list.
- Definition list are starts with <DL> tag and ends with </DL> tag. <DT> and <DD>tag are definition inside the <DL> tag.

❖ **The <DL> tag**

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to define definition lists.
- **Attribute:-** It does not have any attribute.

❖ **The <DT> tag**

- **Type :-** Empty tag
- **Use:-** It is used for defining definition lists.
- **Attribute:-** It does not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Definition List </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>

    <DL>
      <DT>HTML
        <DD> Hyper Text Markup Language.
      <DT> HTTP
        <DD> Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
    </DL>
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ **The <DD> tag**

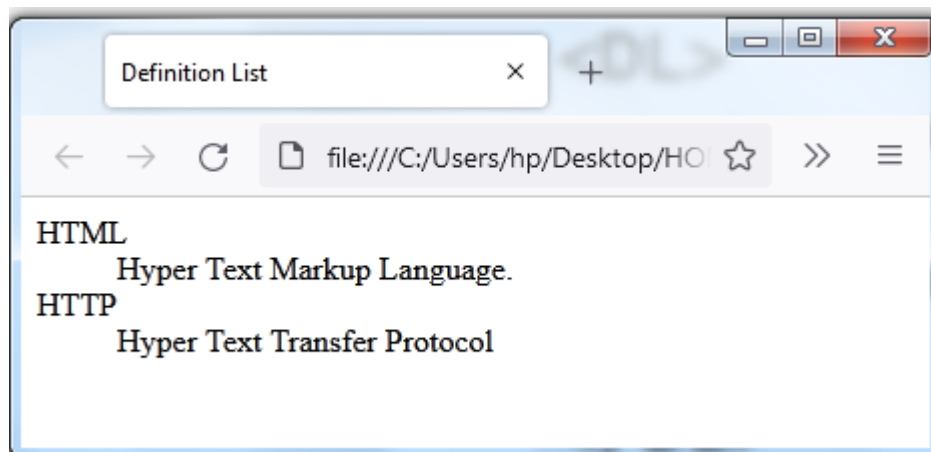
- **Type :-** Empty tag
- **Use:-** It is used to define definition of the given terms.
- **Attribute:-** It does not have any attribute.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Definition List </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>

    <DL>
      <DT>HTML
        <DD> Hyper Text Markup Language.
      <DT> HTTP
        <DD> Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
    </DL>
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```


OUTPUT**❖ Images in HTML.**

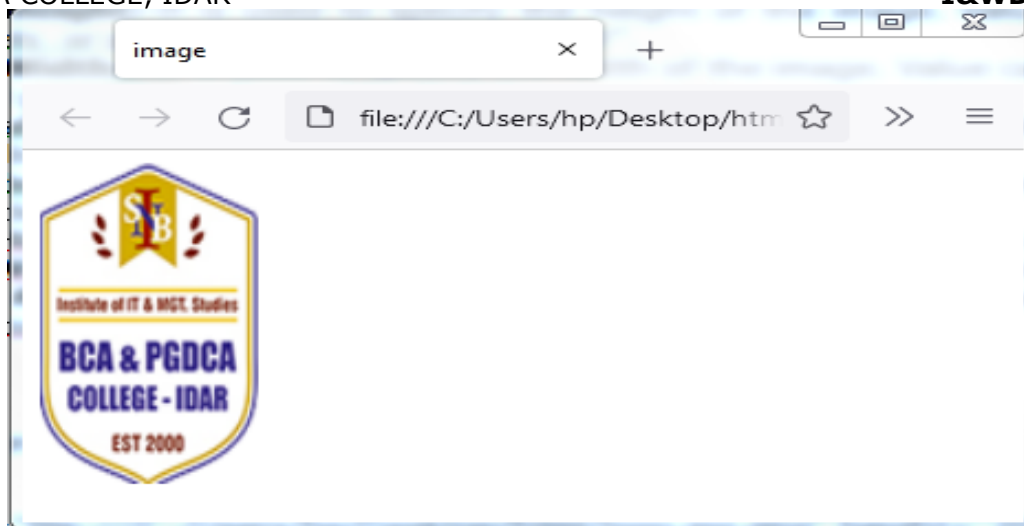
- Images are used to make web page more user friendly and attractive.
- Graphics interchange format(GIF), joint photographic experts group (JPEG), portable network graphics (PNG) are well-known image formats that are used in HTML documents.
- An image added to webpage using <I
-
- MG> tag is known as inline image. The location URL of the image is specified in src attribute of the tag.

❖ The tag

- **Type :-** Empty tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display image on the web page.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) SRC:-** It is used to specify the path of the source of the image file.
 - B) Height:-** It is used to specify the height of the image. Values can be given in pixels or percentage. E.g. height="200".
 - C) Width:-** It is used to specify the width of the image. Value can be given in pixel and percentage. E.g width="100".
 - D) alt:-** It is used to specify the alternate text message, which should be displayed in absence of image.
 - E) border:-** It is used to set the image border. Values are to be given in pixel E.g. border="3".
 - F) Hspace:-** It is used to specify horizontal space between text and image.
 - G) Vspace:-** It is used to specify vertical space between text and image.
 - H) Align:-** It is used to specify the alignment of image. Values are top, middle, bottom, left, and right. By default value is left.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> image </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```



❖ The Link Tags.

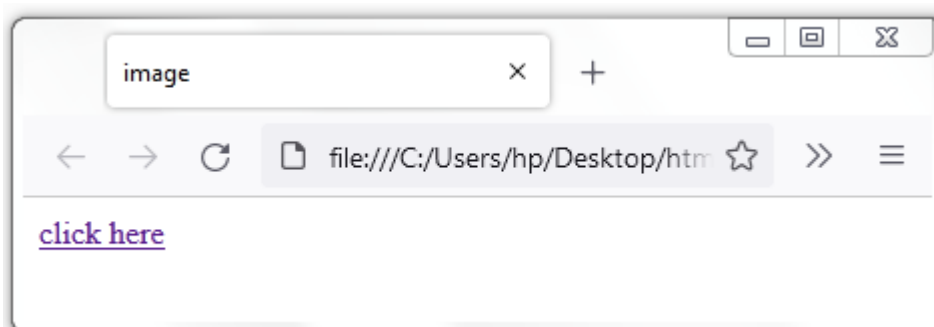
- Links allow to link other HTML documents or image to the HTML documents.
- Links are used for navigation between many different web page containing HTML document and images.
- Hotspot is a link assigned to some section of image and it will navigate to some other web page.
- It will display with blue color with underline and when the mouse cursor is rolled over it the standard arrow shaped mouse cursor changes into hand mouse cursor.

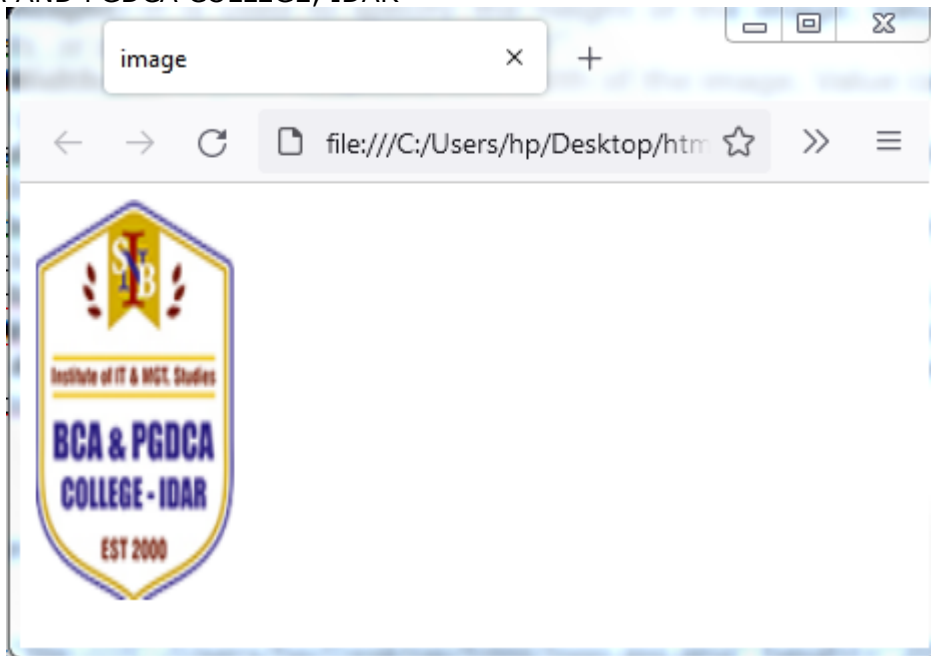
❖ The <A> tag

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to put hyperlink in web page. It is also useful in adding internal and external links.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Href:-** It is used to specify the path of the hyper document. Value should be the source filename of the web page to be linked. It provide internal link then name of the internal link should be preceded by #.
 - B) Name:-** It is used to name the link. It is useful in giving internal links.
 - C) Target:-** It is used to define target where linked page should be opened.

- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> image </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <A href="image.html" name="image"> click here</a>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```





❖ Internal links:-

- **Use:-** Internal link is link within the same web page. This link can be absolute link path or relative link path.
- Internal link name <A>tag is used for anchor point name. On clicking this anchor refers to a link and automatically scrolls the browser to the anchor location.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> image </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <A href="image.html" name="image">Chapter-1 click here</a>
  <A href="image.html" name="image">Chapter-2 click here</a>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

❖ External links:-

- **Use:-** External link is a link given to some other HTML document. This link can be absolute link path. External link is described in the example.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> image </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <A href="image.html" name="image">Chapter-1 click here</a>
  <A href="image.html" name="image">Chapter-2 click here</a>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

❖ Table in HTML.

- A table is grid containing rows and columns.
- Rows and column can have a heading that identifies the type of information contained in the row and column.
- Intersection of the row and column is known as cell, which stored data that is displayed in the table.
- A table helps in presenting complex data in a readable format. It can be include more sophisticated design element into HTML document.
- Table can be define between <table>.... </table> tags. Table row can be described between <TR>.... </TR> tags and table column between <TD>... </TD> tags.
- Attribute of there tags help you to control alignment, spacing, background color etc.

❖ The <TABLE> tag

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display the table on the web pages.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Align:-**It is used to specify the alignment of the table. Its values are center, left and right. It default value is left.
 - B) Border:-** It is used to set the table border. Value are to be given in pixel E.g. border="3".
 - C) Bordercolor:-** It is used to specify the color of the table border.
 - D) Bgcolor:-** It is used to set the background of the table. Value is given in hexa value or color name.
 - E) Background:-** It is used to set the image as background of the table. Value will be path of image file name.
 - F) Cellspacing:-** It is used to specify the space between two cells.
 - G) Cellpadding:-** It is used to specify the space between cell boundary and text.
 - H) Height:-** It is used to specify the height of the table. E.g. height="200".
 - I) Width:-** It is used to specify the width of the table. E.g. width="100".
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> table </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <Table align="center" border="2" bgcolor="red" height="100" width="60">
    <tr>
      <td>IITMS IDAR</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

❖ The <TH> tag

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display the table header.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Bgcolor:-**It is used to set the background color of the table heading.
 - B) Colspan:-** It is used to merge two or more columns of the table header.
 - B) Rowspan:-** It is used to merge two or more Rows of the table header.

❖ **The <TR> tag**

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display the table Row.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Bgcolor:-** It is used to set the background color of the table row. Values is given in hexa value or color name.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> table row </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <Table>
    <tr bgcolor="red">
      <td>IITMS IDAR</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

❖ **The <TD> tag**

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to display the text in the table cell.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Align:-** It is used to specify the alignment of the text in the cell. Its values are center, left and right. It default value is left.
 - B) Bgcolor:-** It is used to set the background color of the cell. Its Value is given in hexa value or color name.
 - F) Colspan:-** It is used to merge two or more cells of the table row.
 - G) Rowspan:-** It is used to merge two or more cells of the table column.
 - H) Valign:-** It is used to specify the vertical alignment of the text in the cell. Its values are center, left and right. It default value is left.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Table tag </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <Table align='center' border='10' bordercolor='red' bgcolor='yellow' cellspacing='5'
    cellpadding='10' height='100' width='400'>
    <th bgcolor="green"> <font color="pink" size="4">Year</font></th>
    <th bgcolor="green"> <font color="pink" size="4">Hero</font></th>
    <th bgcolor="green"> <font color="pink" size="4"> Honda</font></th>
    <th bgcolor="green"> <font color="pink" size="4">Suzuki</font></th>
    <tr>
      <td align='center'>2015</td>
      <td align='center'>225</td>
      <td align='center'>150</td>
      <td align='center'>150</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td align='center'>2016</td>
      <td align='center'>230</td>
      <td align='center'>180</td>
      <td align='center'>120</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
```

```

        <td align='center'>2017</td>
        <td align='center'>300</td>
        <td align='center'>200</td>
        <td align='center'>250</td>
    </tr>

    <tr>
        <td align='center'>2018</td>
        <td align='center'>350</td>
        <td align='center'>150</td>
        <td align='center'>250</td>
    </tr>

</table>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

::OUTPUT::

Year	Hero	Honda	Suzuki
2015	225	150	150
2016	230	180	120
2017	300	200	250
2018	350	150	250

❖ Frames in HTML.

- Frames are used to split the browser window in several individual frames that can contain a separate HTML document.
- Frames are used to improve appearance and usability of a web site.
- Frames generally include navigation link, header or footers, which help user to find and navigate to required information.
- HTML document within frame may include links to other web pages which can be opened in the same frame or other frames.
- Frames can be defined using <FRAMESET> tag. Each frameset can contain two or more than two frames.
- **Advantages of Frames:-**
- Frame provides technical sophisticated appearance to the web site.
- It helps to reduce downloading time and improves the usability of the web site.
- It separates content of web site from navigation elements, which is useful for web site maintenance and content modification.

- **Disadvantages of Frames:-**
- The web developer must keep track of more HTML documents linked with frames.
- It is difficult to print the entire page, which is developed using frame.
- **Vertical Frameset:-** Vertical frameset can split the browser window in vertical direction.
- **Horizontal Frameset:-** Horizontal frameset can split the browser window in horizontal direction.
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Vertical Frameset </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>

    <frameset cols="25%,25%,50%" >
        <frame src="a.html" name="frame A">
        <frame src="b.html" name="frame B">
        <frame src="c.html" name="frame C">
    </frameset>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <Frameset> tag

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to describe the layout of the frames in the window.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Cols:-** It is used to specify the number of columns in which you want to divide your pages. Its values can be given in pixels, * and percentage cols="50%", "50%".
 - B) Rows:-** It is used to specify the number of rows in which you want to divide your page. Its values can be given in pixels, * and percentage Rows="*", "*".
 - F) Noresize:-** It is used when you do not want frames to be resized.
 - G) Border:-** It is used to set the frame border. Its values are to be given in pixels percentage. Border="10".
- **Example:-**

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Frames </TITLE>
</HEAD>
    <frameset cols="25%", "25%", "50%">
        <frame src="file:///C:/Users/hp/Desktop/html/logo.jpg.png">frame A
        <frame src="b.html">frame b
        <frame src="c.html">frame c
    </frameset>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

❖ The <Frame> tag

- **Type :-** Empty tag
- **Use:-** It is used to include the web page to into frame.
- **Attribute:-**

A) SRC:-It is used to specify the path of the web page or the source e.g. src="c\html\a.html".

B) name:- It is used to assign a name to the frame. It is useful in anchor tag to set target.

C) Scrolling:- It is used to specify whether scroll bars are to be displayed or not. Its values are "auto, yes and no". e.g. scrolling="yes".

C) Marginwidth:- It is used to specify in pixels the width of the left and the right margins for a frame. Marginwidth="10".

C) Marginheight:- It is used to specify in pixels the height of the top and bottom margins for a frame. Marginheight="10".

C) Noresize:- It is used to indicate that the frame cannot be resized.

➤ **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Frames </TITLE>
</HEAD>
  <frameset cols="*,*">
    <frame src=file:///C:/Users/hp/Desktop/html/logo.jpg.png name="left" scrolling="yes"
      marginwidth="10" marginheight="10">frame A
  </frameset>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

❖ The <Noframes> tag

➤ **Type :-** Container tag

➤ **Use:-** It is used to specify text for browser that dose not support frames.

➤ **Attribute:-** It does not have any attributes.

❖ The <Iframe> tag

➤ **Type :-** Empty tag

➤ **Use:-** It is used to display frame inside the web page. It is also known as internal frame or floating frame.

➤ **Attribute:-**

A) SRC:-It is used to specify the path of the web page or the source e.g. src="c\html\a.html".

B) Scrolling:- It is used to specify whether scroll bars are to be displayed or not. Its values are "auto, yes and no". e.g. scrolling="yes".

C) Marginwidth:- It is used to specify in pixels the width of the left and the right margins for a frame. Marginwidth="10".

D) Marginheight:- It is used to specify in pixels the height of the top and bottom margins for a frame. Marginheight="10".

E) Noresize:- It is used to indicate that the frame cannot be resized.

➤ **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Inline Frames </TITLE>
</HEAD>
User details:-<br>
  <Iframe src="a.html" scrolling="yes" marginwidth="10" marginheight="15">frame a
  </frameset>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```


❖ Forms in HTML.

- Forms provide functionality to take different kinds of user input from web page. It is very useful for commerce sites for user interaction.
- HTML forms help to submit data collected from HTML controls to a web server.
- JavaScript provides client side validation before data is sent to a web server.
- Forms are used to capture user inputs. Web pages form consists of many different form elements each with unique name.
- There elements like text fields, text area, radio button, checkbox, dropdown lists and submit and reset button.

❖ The <Form> tag.

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to take different kinds of user input from web page.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Name:-** It is used to specify unique name of form. E.g. name="input".
 - B) Method:-** It is used to specify which method form will be used to collect information. Its values are "get and post". **The get method sends the data captured by form elements to web server encoded in to URL. The post method sends the data captured by form elements to the web server as a separate bit stream of data. When there is a large amount of be sent to the web server post method is used.** By default its value is get. Method="post".
 - C) Action:-** It is used to specify URL of a program on the web server that will process the captured data of that is called submitting the from. E.g action="indrx.asp".
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Inline Frames </TITLE>
</HEAD>

    <Form name="login" method="post" action="checklogin.asp">
    </Form>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

❖ The <INPUT> tag.

- **Type :-** Empty tag
- **Use:-** It is used to specify input field to capture user input.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Checked:-** It is used to indicate that the input element should be checked when it is loaded at first time.
 - B) Name:-** It is used to specify a unique name for the input element. E.g. Name="userid".
 - C) Type:-** It is used to specify the type of the input element. Its values are button, checkbox, file, hidden, password, radio, reset, submit, text. Default value "text".
 - D) Value:-** It is used to define the default value of the element. Value="BCA".

➤ **Example:-**

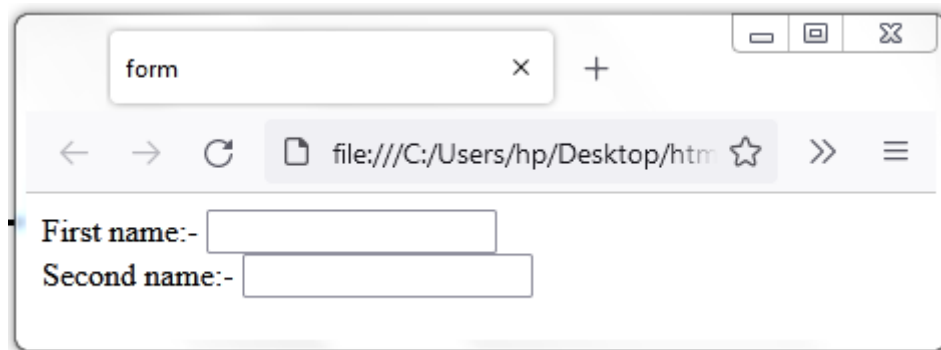
```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Inline Frames </TITLE>
</HEAD>

<Form name="userdetails" method="post" action="storedetails.asp">
  First name:-
    <input type="text" name="fname" size="20">
    <br>
  Second name:-
    <input type="text" name="lname" size="20">

</Form>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

OUTPUT➤ **Checkbox Example:-**

```

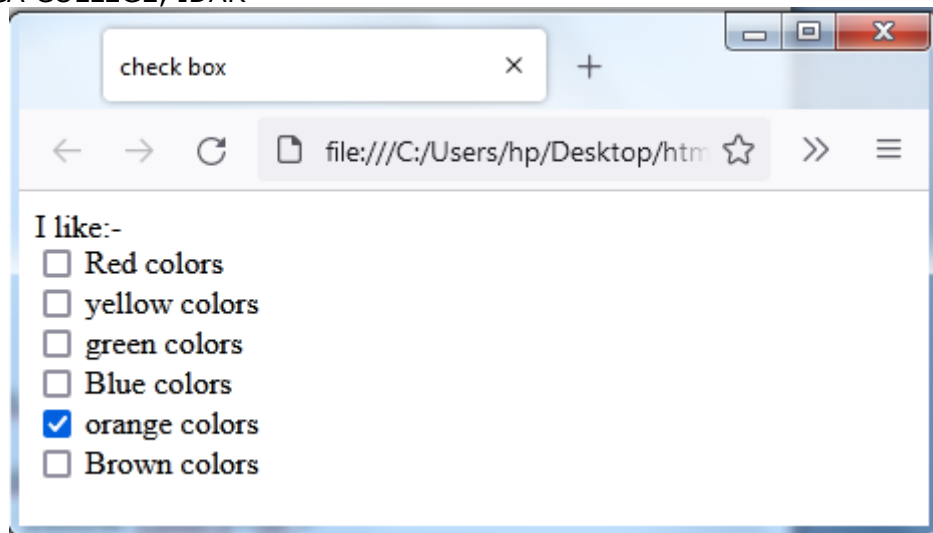
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>check box </TITLE>
</HEAD>

<Form name="colors" method="post" action="colors.asp">
  I like:-<br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="red"> Red colors<br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="yellow"> yellow colors<br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="green"> green colors<br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="blue"> Blue colors<br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="orange" checked> orange colors<br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="Brown"> Brown colors<br>

</Form>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

OUTPUT



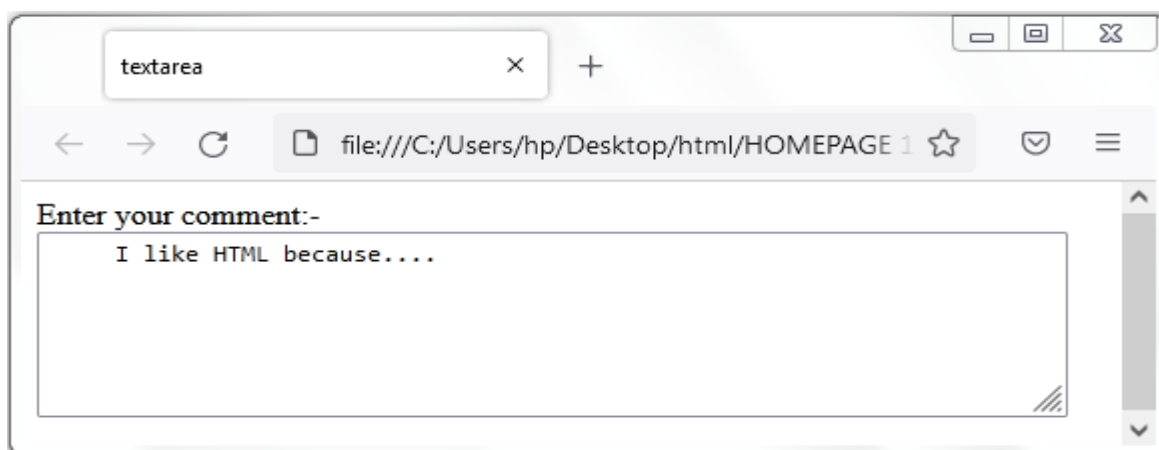
❖ The <Textarea> tag.

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to specify a text area or multi-line textbox. In a text area you can write an unlimited number of characters.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Cols:-** It is used to specify number of characters visible in one line of text area.
 - B) Name:-** It is used to specify a unique name for the input element. E.g. Name="message".
 - C) Rows:-** It is used to specify number of lines visible in the text area.

➤ **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>textarea</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<FORM NAME="textarea" METHOD="post">
  Enter your comment:-
  <textarea cols="70" rows="5" NAME="message">
    I like HTML because....
  </textarea>
</Form>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

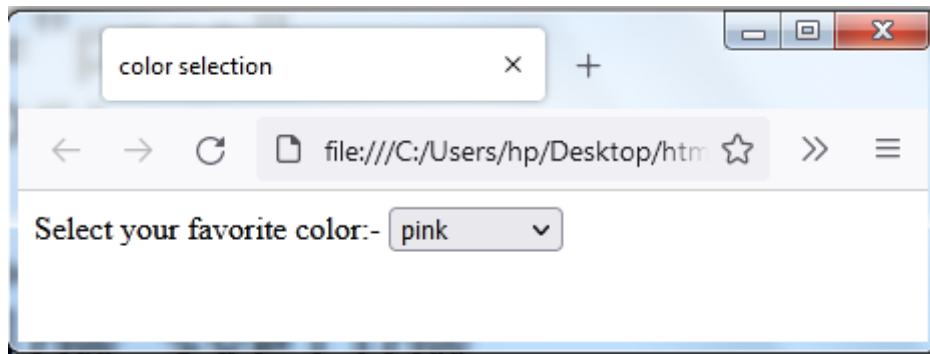
OUTPUT



❖ **The <Select> tag.**

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to specify a selectable item list or drop down list in web page.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Multiple:-** It is used to specify that multiple selection is allowed in the list.
 - B) Name:-** It is used to specify a unique name for the input element. E.g. Name="course".
 - C) Size:-** It is used to specify number of items visible from the list.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>color selection</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<FORM NAME="comment" METHOD="post">
  Select your favorite color:-
  <select name="color">
    <option value="red">Red
    <option value="yellow">yellow
    <option value="pink" selected>pink
    <option value="blue">Blue
    <option value="orange">orange
  </select>
</Form>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT❖ **The <Option> tag.**

- **Type :-** Container tag
- **Use:-** It is used to specify list of item for list or drop down list.
- **Attribute:-**
 - A) Name:-** It is used to specify a unique name for the input element. E.g. Name="color".
 - B) Selected:-** It is used to specify the item which is selected by default from the list.
- **Example:-**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>color selection</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<FORM NAME="comment" METHOD="post">
  Select your favorite color:-
  <select name="color" size="3">
    <option value="red">Red color
    <option value="yellow">yellow color
```

```
<option value="pink" selected>pink color  
<option value="blue">Blue color  
<option value="orange">orange color  
</select>  
</Form>  
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT