



HTML

Hyper Text Markup Language



What is Html :-

- HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, and it's the language used to create web pages.
- Think of it as the blueprint or skeleton of a website.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1> Welcome to My Website </h1>
  <p> This is a paragraph explaining my website </p>
  <a href ="https://example.com">Click here to visit an example website</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Html Heading Tag :-

- HTML heading tags are used to create headings (titles or subtitles) on a web page. They define the importance or size of the text.
- Html heading is defined with the `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags.
- There are 6 heading tags in HTML :-
 - `<h1>` : Typically, larger and Bold, around 24px to 36px or even Larger.
 - `<h2>` : Slightly smaller, around 18px to 30px.
 - `<h3>` : smaller than h2, around 16px to 24px.
 - `<h4>` : generally, around 14px to 20px.
 - `<h5>` : smaller, often around 12px to 18px.
 - `<h6>` : The smallest, often around 10px to 16px.

Example :-

```
<html>
<body>
<h1> Heading 1 </h1>
<h2> About Us </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

Html Paragraph Tag :-

- The HTML `<p>` tag is used to create a paragraph in a web page.
- The `<p>` tag is used to add blocks of text (paragraphs) to your webpage.
- You can use multiple `<p>` tags for different paragraphs.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <p>This is the first paragraph.</p>
  <p>This is the second paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Html Text Formatting :-

 - Bold Text or Tag

- The HTML tag is used to make text bold on a webpage.

<i> - Italic Text

- The HTML italic tag is used to make text appear slanted or italicized.
- It's often used for emphasis or to indicate a specific meaning, like book titles or foreign words.

 - emphasizes Text

- The tag in HTML is used to emphasize text. It usually makes the text italic in most browsers.

<mark> - Marked Text

- The <mark> tag highlights a portion of text, usually with a yellow background by default.
- It's used to highlight important or relevant content, often when showing search results.

<sub> - subscript Text

- The <sub> tag in HTML is used to create subscript text.
- It is mainly used for chemical formulas (like H₂O) or mathematical expressions (like x₂).

<sup> - superscript Text

- The HTML <sup> tag is used to create superscript text, which appears smaller and slightly higher than the normal text.
- Mathematical Exponents : To represent powers or exponents, like 2³

<u> - Underline Text

- The tag used for underlining text in HTML is <u>.
- It works by wrapping the text you want to underline inside the <u></u> tags.

<q> - Quotations Text

- The <q> tag in HTML is used to mark up short inline quotations. It is used for direct quotes, usually within a paragraph.
- <blockquote> is for longer quotes, often used for whole paragraphs.
- The <blockquote> tag is used for longer quotes or citations, typically from other people or sources.

Example :-

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4 <p>This text is <b> bold </b></p> <!--Bold Text-->
5 <i>This text is in italics</i> <!--Italic Text-->
6 <p>This is a <mark>highlighted</mark> word in a sentence.</p>
7 <!--mark Text-->
8 <p>I really <em>love</em> ice cream!</p> <!--emphasized Text-->
9 <p>Water formula: H<sub>2</sub>O</p> <!--Subscript Text-->
10 <p>2<sup>3</sup> = 8</p> <!--Superscript Text-->
11 <p>This is <u>underlined</u> text.</p> <!-- Underline Text-->
12 <p>She said, <q>This is my favorite book!</q></p> <!-- Quotation -->
13 <blockquote>
14   "The only way to do great work is to love what you do." - Steve Jobs
15 </blockquote>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```

This text is **bold**

This text is in italics

This is a **highlighted** word in a sentence.

I really *love* ice cream!

Water formula: H₂O

2³ = 8

This is underlined text.

She said, "This is my favorite book!"

Html comment tag :-

- You can add comment to your HTML source code using comment Tag.
- Syntax :- <!-- Write your comment here -->

Html Hr Tag (Self Closing Tag) :-

- The `<hr>` tag in HTML stands for "horizontal rule", and it is used to create a horizontal line across the page.
- This tag is self-closing and does not require an end tag.

Example :-

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4 <h1>About Us</h1>
5 <p>We provide quality services.</p>
6 <hr>
7 <h2>Our Services</h2>
8 <p>Web development, design, and more!</p>
9 </body>
10 </html>
```

About Us

We provide quality services.

Our Services

Web development, design, and more!

Html Br Tag (Self Closing Tag) :-

- The `
` tag in HTML is used to insert a line break. It is a self-closing tag, meaning it does not need a closing `</br>`.
- Use `
` if you want a line break (a new line) without starting a new paragraph.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<p>This is<br>a paragraph<br>with line breaks.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is
a paragraph
with line breaks.

Html Pre-Tag :-

- The `<pre>` tag in HTML is used to display text exactly as it is written, including spaces, tabs, and line breaks.
- It's commonly used to display code or other content where exact spacing matters.

Example :-

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4 <pre>
5 This is a line of text.
6     This is indented with spaces.
7 This line is on a new line.
8 </pre>
9 </body>
10 </html>
```

This is a line of text.
This is indented with spaces.
This line is on a new line.

Image Tag :-

- The `` tag is used to display images on a web page.
- It's a self-closing tag, meaning it doesn't have an opening and closing tag like other elements.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>Examples of the Image Tag</h1>
```

<!-- 1. Basic Image with Width and Height -->

```
<h2>1. Image with Width and Height</h2>
```

```

```

<!-- 2. Image as a Link -->

```
<h2>2. Image as a Link</h2>
```

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">  </a>
```

<!-- 3. Lazy Loading Image -->

```
<h2>3. Lazy Loading Image</h2>
```

```

```

<!-- 4. Responsive Image (Adjusts to Screen Size) -->

```
<h2>4. Responsive Image</h2>
```

```

```

<!-- 5. Image with Border -->

```
<h2>5. Image with Border</h2>
```

```

```

<!-- 6. Inline Image with Text -->

```
<h2>6. Inline Image with Text</h2>
```

```
<p>Here is an inline image :  in the middle of text.</p>
```

<!-- 7. Image with Background Color -->

```
<h2>7. Image with Background Color</h2>
```

```
<div style="background-color : lightblue; width : 320px; padding : 10px;">
```

```
    
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Html Anchor tag :-

- The `<a>` tag is used to create links, allowing users to click and navigate to another webpage or a specific part of the same page.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <h1>Examples of Anchor Tags</h1>
```

<!-- 1. Basic Link to Another Website -->

```
    <p><a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example Website</a></p>
```

<!-- 2. Link Opening in a New Tab -->

```
<p><a href="https://www.example.com" target="_blank">Open Example in a New Tab</a></p>
```

<!-- 3. Link to a Specific Section on the Same Page -->

```
<p><a href="#section1">Go to Section 1</a></p>  
<div style="height : 1000px;"> <!-- Spacer to demonstrate page scrolling -->  
    <h2 id="section1">This is Section 1</h2>  
</div>
```

<!-- 4. Link to Download a File -->

```
<p><a href="document.pdf" download>Download PDF</a></p>
```

<!-- 5. Email Link -->

```
<p><a href="mailto:someone@example.com">Send an Email</a></p>
```

<!-- 6. Link to Call a Phone Number -->

```
<p><a href="tel:+1234567890">Call Us</a></p>
```

<!-- 7. Link with Background Image -->

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">  </a>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Html Entities :-

- HTML entities are special codes used to display reserved characters (like <, >, &) or symbols (like ©, £, ®) that can't be typed directly into an HTML file.
- Some characters (like < or >) are part of HTML syntax and might confuse the browser. Using entities tells the browser you mean the character, not code.
- An HTML entity starts with &, followed by the entity name or number, and ends with ;

Commonly Used HTML Entities :-

- < = < (less than symbol)
- > = > (greater than symbol)
- & = & (ampersand)
- " = " (double quotes)
- ' = ' (single quote)

Special Characters and Symbols :-

- © = © (copyright symbol)
- ® = ® (registered trademark)
- € = € (Euro currency symbol)
- ¥ = ¥ (Yen currency symbol)

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<body>
    <h1>HTML Entities Demonstration</h1>
    <p>Here are some common HTML entities:</p>

    <ul>
        <li>Less Than Sign: 5 &lt; 10</li>
        <li>Greater Than Sign: 10 &gt; 5</li>
        <li>Ampersand: Cats && Dogs</li>
        <li>Quotation Marks: "He said, &quot;Hello!&quot;"</li>
        <li>Apostrophe: It&#39;s a sunny day</li>
        <li>Copyright Symbol: &copy; 2024</li>
        <li>Registered Trademark Symbol: MyBrand&reg;</li>
        <li>Non-Breaking Space: Hello&nbsp;World</li>
        <li>Euro Sign: 100&euro;</li>
        <li>Degree Symbol: 90&deg;</li>
    </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Entities Demonstration

Here are some common HTML entities:

- Less Than Sign: 5 < 10
- Greater Than Sign: 10 > 5
- Ampersand: Cats & Dogs
- Quotation Marks: "He said, "Hello!""
- Apostrophe: It's a sunny day
- Copyright Symbol: © 2024
- Registered Trademark Symbol: MyBrand®
- Non-Breaking Space: Hello World
- Euro Sign: 100€
- Degree Symbol: 90°

Html Picture tag :-

- The <picture> tag in HTML is used to display responsive images that change based on screen size, resolution, or device type.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<body>
    <h2>Responsive Image Example</h2>
    <picture>
        <!-- Show this image on screens wider than 800px -->
        <source media="(min-width : 800px)" srcset="https://via.placeholder.com/800x200.png?text=Large+Image">
        <!-- Show this image on screens wider than 400px -->
        <source media="(min-width : 400px)" srcset="https://via.placeholder.com/400x200.png?text=Medium+Image">
        <!-- Default fallback image for small screens -->
        
    </picture>
</body>
</html>
```

Html Figure tag :-

- The <figure> tag in HTML is used to group self-contained content like images, charts, illustrations, code snippets, or diagrams, usually with a caption.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
    <h2>Figure Tag Example</h2>
    <figure>
        
        <figcaption>This is a placeholder image with a caption.</figcaption>
    </figure>
</body> </html>
```

Html List :-

- HTML lists are used to organize items in a structured format, like a list of steps, names, or items.
- The list items will be marked with bullet by default.
- Html list allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.
- There are three main types :-
 1. Ordered List (``) :- A numbered list.
 2. Unordered List (``) :- A bulleted list.
 3. Definition List (`<dl>`) :- Used for terms and their definitions.

Ordered List Example (``) :-

- An ordered list is used to display items in a specific order, such as steps, rankings, or priorities. Items are automatically numbered.
- An ordered list displays items in a numbered format (1, 2, 3, ...).
- Syntax :- `<ol type="value"> Item 1 Item 2 `

Attributes of `` :-

- Type :- Changes the numbering style.
- 1 : Numbers (1, 2, 3...).
- A : Uppercase letters (A, B, C...).
- a : Lowercase letters (a, b, c...).
- I : Roman numerals (I, II, III...).
- i : Lowercase Roman numerals (i, ii, iii...).

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <body>
4      <h1>Ordered List :</h1>
5      <ol start="1">
6          <li>Item 1</li>
7          <li>Item 2</li>
8      </ol>
9  </body>
10 </html>
```

Ordered List :

1. Item 1
2. Item 2

Nesting in list :- A nested list means a list inside another list (can be ordered or unordered).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<body>
    <h1>Nesting list </h1>
    <ul>
        <li>Main Topic
            <ol>
                <li>Sub-topic 1</li>
                <li>Sub-topic 2</li>
            </ol>
        </li>
        <li>Another Topic</li>
    </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

Nesting list

- Main Topic
 - 1. Sub-topic 1
 - 2. Sub-topic 2
- Another Topic

Unordered List Example (``) :-

- An unordered list (``) is used to display a list of items where the order of items does not matter.
- An unordered list displays items with bullets (●, ○, etc.).

Example :-

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <body>
4   <h1>Unordered list </h1>
5   <ul>
6     <li>Item 1</li>
7     <li>Item 2</li>
8     <li>Item 3</li>
9   </ul>
10 </body>
11 </html>
```

Unordered list

- Item 1
- Item 2
- Item 3

Definition List (<dl>) :-

- The <dl> tag is used to create a list of definitions, terms, or descriptions.
- It is ideal for displaying key-value pairs or glossary-like content.
- A definition list consists of :-
 - <dl> : The container for the definition list.
 - <dt> : Represents the term or name being defined.
 - <dd> : Represents the description or definition of the term.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <body>
4   <h1> Definition List </h1>
5   <dl>
6     <dt>Term 1</dt>
7     <dd>Description for Term 1</dd>
8     <dt>Term 2</dt>
9     <dd>Description for Term 2</dd>
10 </dl>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

Definition List

Term 1	Description for Term 1
Term 2	Description for Term 2

Div Element :-

- The <div> tag is used to create a division or a section in an HTML document.
- The <div> element is mainly used to group large chunks of HTML elements together.
- It helps in applying the same style or script to multiple elements at once.
- By default, the <div> itself doesn't display anything special. It's just an invisible box for organizing content.
- Attributes of <div> :-

Id :- The id attribute is used to give a unique name to a <div> element. Example :- <div id="mainSection"></div>

Class :- The class attribute is used to apply the same style to multiple <div> elements. Example :- <div class="section">.

Style :- The style attribute is used to apply inline CSS styles directly to the <div>. Example :- <div style="padding: 10px;"></div>

Example :-

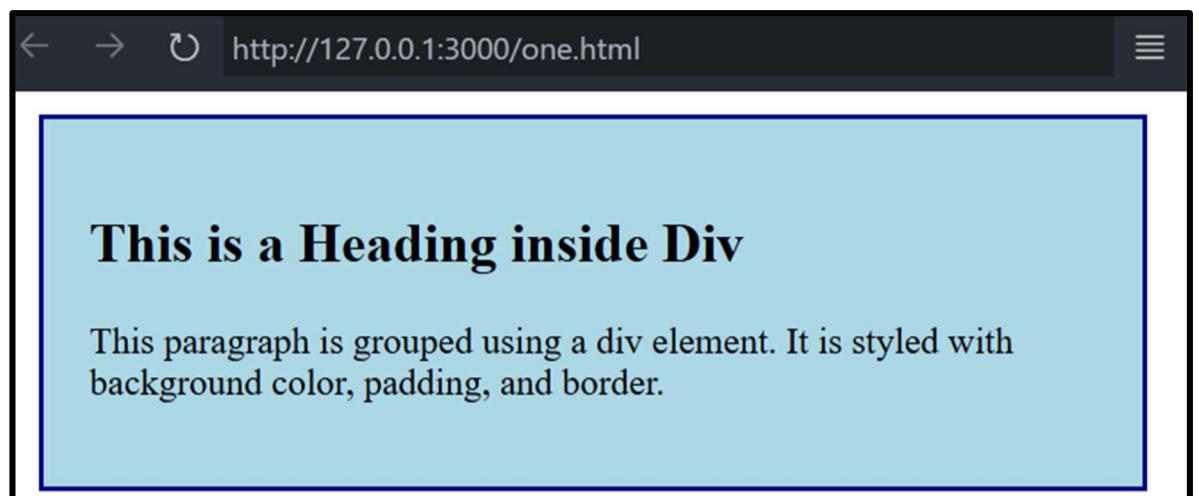
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
```

```

<title>Div Example</title>
<style>
.box {
    background-color : lightblue;
    padding : 20px;
    border : 2px solid navy;
    margin : 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="box">
<h2>This is a Heading inside Div</h2>
<p>This paragraph is grouped using a div element. It is styled with background color, padding, and border.</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Output :-



Span Element :-

- The `` tag is used to group small portions of text in an HTML document.
- It is an inline element, which means it does not start on a new line.
- The `` tag is used mainly for styling a specific part of text.
- The `` tag is often used inside a paragraph, heading, or list.
- You can apply different colors, fonts, or other CSS styles to a ``
- Attributes of `` :-

Class : The class attribute assigns a CSS class to the ``.

Example :- `Important`

Id : The id attribute gives a unique identifier to the `` element.

Example :- `Zeel`

Style : The style attribute adds inline CSS directly to the `` element.

Example :- `Success`

Example :-

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<p>This is a normal sentence but <span style="color : red;">this word is red</span>, and <span style="font-weight : bold;">this word is bold</span>, and <span style="background-color : yellow;">this one has a yellow background</span>. </p>
</body>
</html>

```

HTML Semantic :-

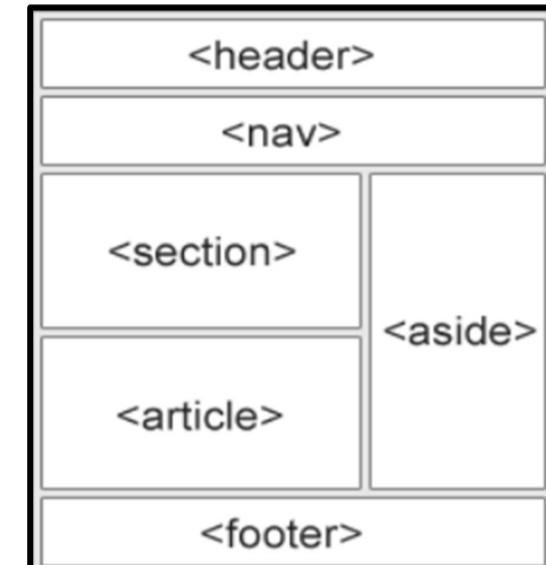
- Semantic HTML means using HTML tags that clearly describe the purpose of the content inside them.
- These tags help both developers and browsers understand the structure and meaning of a webpage.
- For example, instead of using a generic `<div>` tag, we can use `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<section>`, and `<footer>` to describe different parts of a webpage.
- Some of the most common semantic tags are `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`, `<section>`, `<article>`, `<aside>`, and `<footer>`.

Common Semantic Elements :-

- The `<header>` tag defines the top part of a webpage or a section and usually contains the website logo, title, or heading.
- The `<nav>` tag is used to hold the main navigation links of the website, such as Home, About, and Contact pages.
- The `<main>` tag represents the main content area of the webpage, which is unique and central to the page.
- The `<section>` tag is used to group related content together into sections, often with a heading.
- The `<article>` tag is used to define self-contained content like a blog post, news story, or article that can stand on its own.
- The `<aside>` tag is used for content that is indirectly related to the main content, such as a sidebar with ads or related links.
- The `<footer>` tag is placed at the bottom of a webpage or a section and usually contains information like copyrights, contact details, or social media links.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<body>
<header>
<h1>My Blog</h1>
<nav>
<a href="#">Home</a>
<a href="#">About</a>
</nav>
</header>
<main>
<section>
<h2>Latest Articles</h2>
<article>
<h3>What is Semantic HTML?</h3>
<p>Semantic HTML introduces meaning to web content...</p>
</article>
<article>
<h3>Benefits of Using Semantic Tags</h3>
<p>They help with SEO, accessibility, and more...</p>
</article>
</section>
<aside>
<h3>Related Links</h3>
<ul>
<li><a href="#">HTML Basics</a></li>
<li><a href="#">SEO Tips</a></li>
</ul>
</aside> </main>
```



```
<footer>
<p>&copy; 2025 My Blog. All rights reserved.</p>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Table :-

- The `<table>` element is used to create a table in HTML to organize data into rows and columns.
- The `<tr>` tag stands for "table row" and is used to create a single row in the table.
- The `<th>` tag stands for "table header" and is used to define a header cell in a table.
- The `<td>` tag stands for "table data" and is used to define a regular data cell in a table.
- The content placed between `<td>` and `</td>` is the actual data shown in that cell.
- **colspan (Column Span)** :- The colspan attribute is used in an HTML table to make a single cell span across multiple columns.
- **rowspan (Row Span)** :- The rowspan attribute is used in an HTML table to make a single cell span across multiple rows.
- **cellspacing (Space Between Cells)** :- The cellspacing attribute is used in the `<table>` tag to set the space between the borders of table cells.
- **cellpadding (Space Inside Cells)** :- The cellpadding attribute is used in the `<table>` tag to set the space between the cell content and the cell border.

Example :-

```
<html>
<body>
<h2>Student Report Table</h2>
<table border="1" cellspacing="10" cellpadding="10">
<tr>
  <th colspan="3">Student Report</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <th>Name</th>
  <th rowspan="2">Subject</th>
  <th>Marks</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>John</td>
  <td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Emma</td>
  <td>Math</td>
  <td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Alex</td>
  <td>Science</td>
  <td>88</td>
</tr>
</table> </body> </html>
```

Output :-

Student Report		
Name	Subject	Marks
John		85
Emma	Math	92
Alex	Science	88

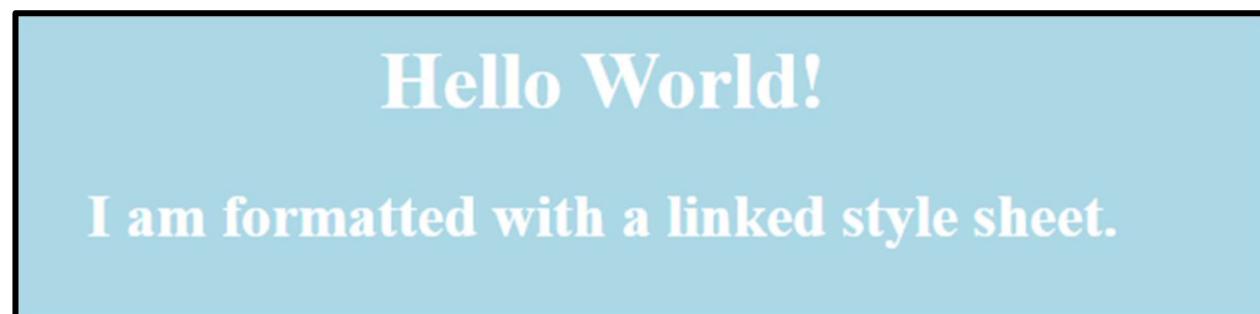
Link Tag :-

- The `<link>` tag is used to connect external resources to an HTML document. Most commonly, it's used to link stylesheets (CSS) to your HTML page.
- It's placed inside the `<head>` section of the HTML document.
- The `<link>` tag does NOT display anything on the page; it just connects external resources.
- Syntax :- `<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">`

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>My Website</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello World</h1>
<h2>I am formatted with a linked style sheet </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

Output :-



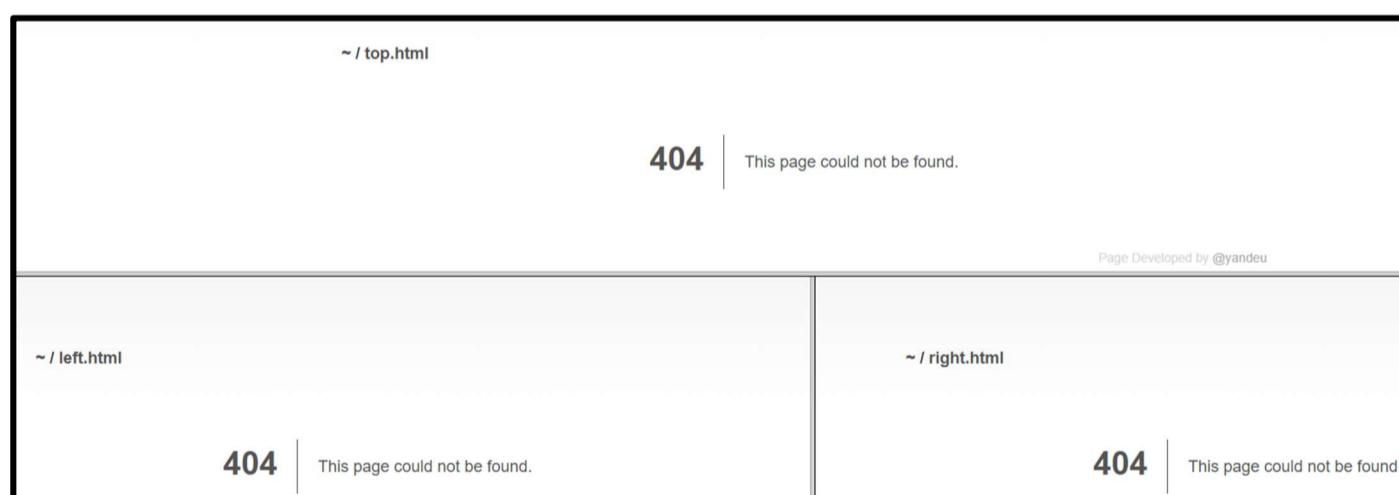
Frame Tag in Html :-

- The `<frame>` tag was used to divide the browser window into multiple sections (Frames).
- It creates an inline frame, allowing you to display content from a different source or website inside your webpage.

Example :-

```
<html>
<frameset rows="30%,70%">
<frame src="top.html">
<frameset cols="50%,50%">
<frame src="left.html">
<frame src="right.html">
</frameset>
</frameset>
</html>
```

Output :-



Nav Tag in Html :-

- The `<nav>` tag in HTML is used to define a section of the page intended for navigation links.
- It helps to group links together, making the page more organized and accessible.
- The `<nav>` tag is typically used for main navigation menus, sidebars, or other sections with links to important areas of the website.

Example :-

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>The nav element</h1>
<p>The nav element defines a set of navigation links:</p>
```

The nav element

The nav element defines a set of navigation links:

[HTML](#) | [CSS](#) | [JavaScript](#) | [Python](#)

```

<nav>
<a href="/html/">HTML</a> |
<a href="/css/">CSS</a> |
<a href="/js/">JavaScript</a> |
<a href="/python/">Python</a>
</nav>
</body>
</html>

```

Fieldset Element :-

- The <fieldset> element in HTML is used to group related elements within a form.
- It provides a visual box around the grouped content, making the form more organized and easier to understand.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>The fieldset element</h1>

<form action="/action_page.php">
<fieldset>
<legend>Personalia:</legend>
<label for="fname">First name:</label>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
<label for="email">Email:</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br><br>
<label for="birthday">Birthday:</label>
<input type="date" id="birthday" name="birthday"><br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</fieldset>
</form>

</body>
</html>

```

The fieldset element

Personalia:

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Birthday: dd - mm - yyyy

<iframe> Tag :-

- The <iframe> tag in HTML is used to embed another webpage inside the current webpage.

Example :-

```

<html>
<body>

<h2>Our Location on Google Maps</h2>

<iframe
src="about.html"
width="600"
height="400">

</iframe>

</body>
</html>

```

Html Form Tag :-

- The HTML <form> element is used to create an HTML form for user input.
- The <form> element is a container for different types of input elements, such as : text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.
- HTML forms allow users to input data and submit it to a website, such as filling out a contact form or signing up for an account.

Text Fields / Submit Button :-

- The <input type = "text"> defines a single-line input field for text input.
- The <input type = "submit"> defines a button for submitting the form data to a form-handler.
- The <input type = "Reset"> defines a button for Reset the form data.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<body>
    <h1>Contact Us</h1>
    <!-- Form starts here -->
    <form>
        <!-- Name field -->
        <label for="name">Name:</label>
        <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>
        <!-- Email field -->
        <label for="email">Email:</label>
        <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br><br>
        <!-- Message field -->
        <label for="message">Message:</label>
        <textarea id="message" name="message" rows="5" cols="40" required></textarea><br><br>
        <!-- Submit button -->
        <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
</body> </html>
```

Output :-

Contact Us

Name:

Email:

Message:

Radio Button / CheckBox :-

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<body>
    <h2>Choose your favorite color :- </h2>
    <form>
        <label> <!-- Radio Buttons for Favorite Color -->
            <input type="radio" name="color" value="red"> Red
        </label><br>
        <label>
            <input type="radio" name="color" value="blue"> Blue
        </label>
    </form>
```

Choose your favorite color:

- Red
- Blue
- Green

Select your hobbies:

- Reading
- Traveling
- Sports
- Music

```

</label><br>
<label>
    <input type="radio" name="color" value="green"> Green
</label><br><br>
<h2>Select your hobbies:</h2>
<!-- Checkboxes for Hobbies -->
<label>
    <input type="checkbox" name="hobbies" value="reading"> Reading
</label><br>
<label>
    <input type="checkbox" name="hobbies" value="traveling"> Traveling
</label><br>
<label>
    <input type="checkbox" name="hobbies" value="sports"> Sports
</label><br>
<label>
    <input type="checkbox" name="hobbies" value="music"> Music
</label><br><br>
<!--Submit Button -->
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Form With select and option Tag :-

Example :-

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html> <body>
<h2>Select Your Favorite Fruit</h2>
<form>
    <!-- Dropdown menu for selecting a fruit -->
    <label for="fruit">Choose a fruit:</label><br>
    <select id="fruit" name="fruit">
        <option value="" disabled selected>Select a fruit</option> <!-- Default prompt option -->
        <option value="apple">Apple</option>
        <option value="banana">Banana</option>
        <option value="orange">Orange</option>
        <option value="grape">Grape</option>
    </select><br><br>
    <!-- User can select multiple options -->
    <label for="hobbies">Choose your hobbies:</label><br><br>
    <select id="hobbies" name="hobbies" multiple>

```

Select Your Favorite Fruit

Choose a fruit:

Select a fruit ▾

Choose your hobbies:

Reading
Traveling
Sports
Music

Submit

```

<option value="reading">Reading</option>
<option value="traveling">Traveling</option>
<option value="sports">Sports</option>
<option value="music">Music</option>
</select><br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form> </body> </html>

```

Upload File :-

Example :-

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<body>
<h2>Upload a File</h2>
<form action="/submit_file" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
    <!-- File upload input -->
    <label for="fileUpload">Choose a file:</label><br>
    <input type="file" id="fileUpload" name="fileUpload"><br><br>
    <!-- Submit Button -->
    <input type="submit" value="Upload File">
</form> </body> </html>

```

Upload a File

Choose a file:
 Choose File No file chosen

Date in form :-

Example :-

```

<html lang="en">
<body>
<h2>Choose a Date</h2>
<form>
    <label for="date">Select a date:</label><br>
    <input type="date" id="date" name="date"><br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form> </body> </html>

```

Choose a Date

Select a date:
 dd - mm - yyyy

Password in html form :-

Example :-

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<body>
<h2>Login Form</h2>
<form action="/submit_form">
    <label for="username">Username:</label><br>
    <input type="text" id="username" name="username" placeholder="Enter your username"><br><br>
    <label for="password">Password:</label><br>
    <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter your password"><br><br>

```

Login Form

Username:
 Enter your username

Password:
 Enter your password

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

Audio Tag :-

- The `<audio>` tag in HTML is used to embed audio files (like music, sound effects, voice recordings) into a web page.

Common attributes :-

- `controls` - Shows play, pause, and volume controls.
- `autoplay` - Plays audio automatically when the page loads.
- `loop` - Repeats the audio after it ends.
- `muted` - Starts the audio with no sound.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
<h2>Audio Autoplay Example</h2>  
<audio src="music.mp3" autoplay controls>  
  Your browser does not support the audio element.  
</audio>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Image Audio Example :-

```
<body> <div style="text-align: center;">  
    
  <audio controls>  
    <source src="audio.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
    Your browser does not support the audio element.  
  </audio>  
</div> </body>
```

Other Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Audio Example</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h2>HTML Audio Example</h2>  
  
<audio controls autoplay loop muted preload="auto">  
  <source src="music.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
  <source src="music.ogg" type="audio/ogg">  
  <source src="music.wav" type="audio/wav">  
  Your browser does not support the audio tag.  
</audio>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

Video Tag :-

- The `<video>` tag in HTML is used to embed video files directly into a webpage.
- It provides playback controls like play, pause, volume, and Fullscreen.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html><body>  
<h2>Sample Video</h2>  
<video width="400" height="300" controls autoplay muted loop poster="thumbnail.jpg">  
  <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
  <source src="video.webm" type="video/webm">  
  Your browser does not support the video tag.  
</video></body> </html>
```

HTML5 Form Validation :-

- HTML5 provides built-in validation using attributes like :-
 - required - Makes a field mandatory.
 - minlength & maxlength - Restricts the length of input.
 - pattern - Allows only specific formats. (e.g., numbers, email)
 - Types - type="email" or type="number" - Ensures correct input.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>HTML5 Form Validation</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2>HTML5 Form Validation</h2>

<form action="submit.php" method="post">
  <label for="name">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>

  <label for="email">Email:</label>
  <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br><br>

  <label for="age">Age (Between 18-60):</label>
  <input type="number" id="age" name="age" min="18" max="60" required><br><br>

  <label for="password">Password (Min 6 Characters):</label>
  <input type="password" id="password" name="password" minlength="6" required><br><br>

  <label for="phone">Phone (10 Digits):</label>
  <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" pattern="[0-9]{10}" required>
  <small>Format: 1234567890</small><br><br>

  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

Output :-

HTML5 Form Validation

Name:

Email:

Age (Between 18-60):

Password (Min 6 Characters):

Phone (10 Digits): Format: 1234567890

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Complete HTML Form</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Student Admission Form</h2>

<form action="submit.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data" autocomplete="on">

    <!-- Text Input -->
    <label for="name">Full Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required minlength="3" maxlength="50"
placeholder="Enter your name"><br><br>

    <!-- Email -->
    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required placeholder="example@email.com"><br><br>

    <!-- Password -->
    <label for="password">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" id="password" name="password" required minlength="6"
placeholder="Enter a strong password"><br><br>

    <!-- Number -->
    <label for="age">Age:</label>
    <input type="number" id="age" name="age" min="18" max="60" required><br><br>

    <!-- Date -->
    <label for="dob">Date of Birth:</label>
    <input type="date" id="dob" name="dob" min="2020-01-01" max="2020-12-31" required><br><br>
```

```
<!-- Gender (Radio Buttons) -->
<label>Gender:</label>
<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="Male" required> <label
for="male">Male</label>
<input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="Female" required> <label
for="female">Female</label><br><br>

<!-- Checkboxes -->
<label>Hobbies:</label>
<input type="checkbox" id="reading" name="hobby" value="Reading" required> <label
for="reading">Reading</label>
<input type="checkbox" id="sports" name="hobby" value="Sports" required> <label
for="sports">Sports</label>
<input type="checkbox" id="music" name="hobby" value="Music" required> <label
for="music">Music</label><br><br>

<!-- Drop-down (Select) -->
<label for="course">Select Course:</label>
<select id="course" name="course" required>
    <option value="" disabled selected>Choose an option</option>
    <option value="B.Tech">B.Tech</option>
    <option value="BCA">BCA</option>
    <option value="MCA">MCA</option>
    <option value="MBA">MBA</option>
</select><br><br>

<!-- File Upload -->
<label for="marksheets">Upload Mark Sheet (PDF):</label>
<input type="file" id="marksheets" name="marksheets" accept=".pdf" required><br><br>

<label for="photo">Upload Passport Photo (JPG, PNG):</label>
<input type="file" id="photo" name="photo" accept="image/*" required><br><br>

<label for="proof">Upload Address Proof (PDF):</label>
<input type="file" id="proof" name="proof" accept=".pdf" required><br><br>
```

```

<!-- Textarea -->
<label for="address">Address:</label><br>
<textarea id="address" name="address" rows="4" cols="40" required placeholder="Enter your full address"></textarea><br><br>

<!-- Iframe Example -->
<label>Location Map:</label><br>
<iframe src="https://maps.google.com" width="400" height="200"></iframe><br><br>

<!-- Submit and Reset Buttons -->
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
<input type="reset" value="Reset">

</form>

</body>
</html>

```

Output :-

Student Admission Form

Full Name:

Email:

Password:

Age:

Date of Birth: 

Gender: Male Female

Hobbies: Reading Sports Music

Select Course: 

Upload Mark Sheet (PDF): No file chosen

Upload Passport Photo (JPG, PNG): No file chosen

Upload Address Proof (PDF): No file chosen

Address:

Location Map:



Html Project :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <meta name="robots" content="index, follow" />
    <meta name="description" content=" This website is all about Website Development, Technical, Tips." />
    <meta name="author" content="Vaghani Jil" />
    <title>Vaghani Jil website</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- our header -->
    <header>
      <div class="logo">
        <a href="#" tabindex="_blank">  </a>
      </div>
      <nav>
        <ul style="list-style : none; display : flex; gap : 10px">
          <li><a href="#"> Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="#"> About</a></li>
          <li><a href="#"> Services</a></li>
          <li><a href="#contact"> Contact</a></li>
        </ul>
      </nav>
    </header>
    <!-- our main Hero section -->
    <main>
      <div class="hero-content">
        <h1>I am Vinod Bahadur Thapa aka Thapa Technical</h1>
        <p>This website is all about Website Development, Technical, Tips and Tricks, Designs Principle, Source Code sales and Programming videos in the Hindi Language. </p>
        <button>See my works</button>
        <a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCwfaAHy4zQUb2APNOGXUCCA" target="_blank" >
          <button>visit youtube</button></a>
        </div>
      <!-- hero section image -->
      <div class="hero-image">
        <figure>
          
        </figure>
      </div>
    </main>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
</div>
</main>
<!-- about section --&gt;
&lt;section class="about-section"&gt;
  &lt;h2&gt;About Thapa Technical 🤝 &lt;/h2&gt;
  &lt;div class="about-content"&gt;
    &lt;p&gt;It's great to meet you! I'm Thapa Technical.&lt;/p&gt;
    &lt;p&gt;
      Thapa Technical is an amazing YouTube channel for learning web development. Their tutorials are easy to follow and enjoyable. By watching their videos, you can learn the skills needed for a web development job. Check out Thapa Technical to boost your chances of getting hired in this field!
    &lt;/p&gt;
    &lt;p&gt;&lt;strong&gt; My coding Knowledge&lt;/strong&gt;&lt;/p&gt;
    &lt;div class="about-progress"&gt;
      &lt;label for="html"&gt;HTML CODE :&lt;/label&gt;
      &lt;progress id="html" max="100" value="100"&gt;100% HTML&lt;/progress&gt;
    &lt;/div&gt;
    &lt;div class="about-progress"&gt;
      &lt;label for="css"&gt;CSS CODE :&lt;/label&gt;
      &lt;progress id="css" value="100" max="100"&gt;100% CSS&lt;/progress&gt;
    &lt;/div&gt;
    &lt;div class="about-progress"&gt;
      &lt;label for="js"&gt;JavaScript CODE :&lt;/label&gt;
      &lt;progress id="js" value="80" max="100"&gt;80% Javascript&lt;/progress&gt;
    &lt;/div&gt;
    &lt;div class="about-progress"&gt;
      &lt;label for="mern"&gt;MERN CODE :&lt;/label&gt;
      &lt;progress id="mern" value="60" max="100"&gt;60% MERN&lt;/progress&gt;
    &lt;/div&gt;
  &lt;/div&gt;
&lt;/section&gt;
<!-- our services section --&gt;
&lt;section class="services-section"&gt;
  &lt;h2&gt;our Services&lt;/h2&gt;
  &lt;div class="service-gallery" style="display: flex"&gt;
    &lt;figure&gt;
      &lt;img src="./images/html.webp" alt="html website service" width="200" height="125" /&gt;
      &lt;figcaption&gt;HTML Website development&lt;/figcaption&gt;
    &lt;/figure&gt;
    &lt;figure&gt;
      &lt;img src="images/html.webp" alt="project 2" width="200" height="125" /&gt;</pre>
```

```
<figcaption>CSS Website development</figcaption>
</figure>
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>JS Website development</figcaption>
</figure>
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>MERN Website development</figcaption>
</figure>
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>React Website development</figcaption>
</figure>
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>MongoDB Website development</figcaption>
</figure>
</div>
</section>

<section class="blog-section">
  <h2>Our Blogs</h2>
  <article>
    <header>
      <h2>Elevate Your Web Development Skills with Thapa Technical</h2>
    </header>
    <p> <strong> <em> Thapa Technical </em> </strong> is an amazing YouTube channel for learning web development. Their tutorials are easy to follow and enjoyable. By watching their videos, you can learn the skills needed for a web development job. Check out Thapa Technical to boost your chances of getting hired in this field! </p>
    <section>
      <h3>About Thapa Technical</h3>
      <p> Thapa Technical is an amazing YouTube channel for learning web development. Their tutorials are easy to follow and enjoyable. By watching their videos, you can learn the skills needed for a web development job. Check out Thapa Technical to boost your chances of getting hired in this field! </p>
    </section>
    <section>
      <h3>Unlock Your Potential with Easy-to-Follow Tutorials</h3>
      <p> Thapa Technical understands that learning web development can be daunting, especially for beginners. That's why their tutorials are thoughtfully designed to be easy to follow, ensuring that even the most complex concepts are broken down into manageable steps. Whether you're a seasoned developer or just starting out, you'll find their tutorials to be a breath of fresh air
    </section>
  </article>
</section>
```

in the world of online learning. </p>

</section>

<section> <h3>Enjoyable Learning Experience</h3>

<p> Learning doesn't have to be a tedious process. Thapa Technical has seamlessly blended education with entertainment, making the learning journey not only productive but enjoyable as well. Their engaging teaching style and relatable examples make even the most challenging topics seem approachable. You'll find yourself looking forward to each new video, eager to absorb more knowledge. </p>

</section>

<section>

<h3>Your Gateway to Web Development Success</h3>

<p>

Dreaming of a career in web development? Thapa Technical equips you with the skills that employers are looking for. From HTML and CSS to JavaScript and beyond, their tutorials cover a wide range of technologies and techniques that are essential in today's competitive job market. By following their videos, you'll be well-prepared to tackle real-world development challenges.

</p>

</section>

<section>

<h3>Boost Your Employability with Thapa Technical</h3>

<p>

In the dynamic world of web development, staying ahead of the curve is crucial. Thapa Technical not only helps you stay current with the latest industry trends but also provides you with practical skills that can set you apart from the competition. Whether you're aiming to switch careers or enhance your existing skills, Thapa Technical can be your key to unlocking new opportunities.

</p>

<p> Don't miss out on the chance to enhance your web development skills and open doors to exciting career prospects. Check out Thapa Technical on YouTube today and take the first step towards a brighter future in the world of web development! </p>

</section><p>Thank You for reading till the end</p>

</article>

</section>

<!-- podcast section -->

<section class="podcast-section">

<p> I have also added web development podcast on my technical website click on play button to play </p>

<audio controls muted>

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

<source src=".//audio/audio_thapa.wav" type="audio/wav" />

Your browser does not support the audio element.

</audio>

</section>

<!-- other article links sections -->

<section class="blog-link-section">

<p>Hope you like my other blogs too.</p>

Please subscribe to technical youtube channel

Please share this video with your friends on all social networking sites

 Source Code is Free, use it only required. Also, LIKE & COMMENT on the video to.

 Your positivity is contagious, and your smile has the power to brighten anyone's day. Keep being the amazing person you are!

 Remember, every small step you take is a stride towards your dreams. Keep going, because you're capable of achieving greatness!

 </section>

<!-- contact us section -->

<section class="contact-section">

<h2>Feel free to contact us</h2>

<iframe src="https://www.google.com" width="100%" height="450" style="border: 0" title="my mall place" loading="lazy" ></iframe>

<!-- form section -->

<form>

<div><label for="username">Username</label> <input type="text" id="username" />

</div>

<div><label for="email">Enter your email</label>

<input type="email" id="email" />

</div>

<div> <label for="textarea">Message</label>

<textarea name="" id="textarea" cols="30" rows="10"></textarea>

</div>

<input type="submit" value="submit" />

</form>

</section>

<!-- footer section -->

<footer>

<p> Copyright ©2023 All rights reserved | This template is made with ❤ </p>

</footer> </body>

</html>