|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Semester | T.E. Semester V – Computer Engineering |
| Subject | Web Development |
| Subject Professor In-charge | Prof. Kavita Shirsat |
| Assisting Teachers | Prof. Kavita Shirsat |
| Laboratory | M 310 A |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Student Name | Amisha Baraskar | |
| Roll Number | 17102A0022 | |
| Grade and Subject Teacher’s Signature |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Experiment Number | 2 |
| Experiment Title | To create a form using HTML5. |
| Description | **form Tag**  The <form> tag in HTML is used to create form for user input. There are many elements which are used within form tag. For example: <input>, <textarea>, <button>, <select>, <option>, <optgroup>, <fieldset>, <label>.  **Syntax:**  <form> Form Content... </form>  **Attributes:** There are many attributes which are associated with <form> tag. Some of them are listed below:   * **input:** It is used to specify the input field for user. * **textarea:** It is used to specify for multi-line text input field for user. * **button:** It is used to perform an operation in a form by the user. * **label:** It is used to give label to any tag like button, input etc.   The **HTML <input type=”file”>** is used to specify the file select field and add a button to choose a file for upload to the form.  The **HTML <input type=”radio”>** is used to define a Radio Button. Radio Buttons are used to let the user select exactly one option from a list of predefined options. Radio Button input controls are created by using the “input” element with a type attribute having value as “radio”.  The **HTML <input type=”email”>** is used to define a field for email address. The input email id is automatically validated to check the format of the email id is correct or not.  The **HTML <input type=”password”>** is used to specify the password field of input tag. Password should be served over the HTTPS pages because it include the sensitive information of the user.  The **HTML <input type=”range”>**is used to define control for a number entered by the user. It can set restrictions on unimportant number or value which will be entered by the user. It has a Default range value from 0 to 100.  **fieldset Tag**  The <fieldset> tag in HTML5 is used to make a group of related elements in the form and it creates the box over the elements. The <fieldset> tag is new in HTML5.  **Syntax:**  <fieldset> Contents... </fieldset>  **Attribute:**   * **disabled:** It specify that the group of related form elements should be disabled. * **form:**It specify that one or more forms the fieldset belongs to. * **name:** It specify the name for the fieldset.   Video Before HTML 5 came into existence, videos could only be played in a browser using a plugin like flash. But after the release of HTML 5, adding a video to a webpage is as easy as adding an image. The HTML5 “video” element specifies a standard way to embed a video in a web page.  There are three different formats that are commonly supported by web browsers – mp4, Ogg and WebM.  **Attributes that can be used with the “video” tag are listed below :**   1. **Autoplay :**It tells the browser to immediately start downloading the video and play it as soon as it can. 2. **Preload :**It intends to provide a hint to the browser about what the author thinks will lead to the best user experience. 3. **Loop :**It tells the browser to automatically loop the video. 4. **height & width :**It sets the width and height of the video in CSS pixels. 5. **Controls :**It shows the default video controls like play, pause, volume etc. 6. **Muted :**It mutes the audio from the video. 7. **Poster :**It loads an image to preview before the loading of the video.   **Select(Dropdown)**  The <select> element is used to create a drop-down list.  The [<option>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_option.asp) tags inside the <select> element define the available options in the list. <nav> Tag The <nav> tag is used to declaring the navigational section in HTML documents. Websites typically have sections dedicated to navigational links, which enables user to navigate the site. These links can be placed inside a nav tag. In other words, nav element represents section of page whose purpose is to provide navigational links, either in current document or to other document. The links in nav element may points to other webpages or to different sections of same webpage. It is semantic element. Common examples of nav element are menus, tables, contents, and indexes.  **Syntax:**  <nav>  Links...  </nav> |

**OUTPUT**:



