

## HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)

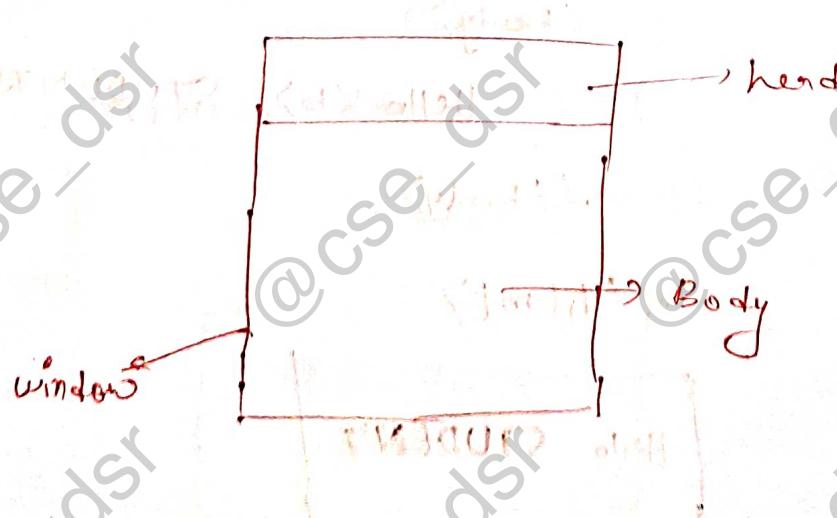
- It is basically used for designing web pages
- It is not programming language. it is markup language
- Markup language is set of tags
- HTML file is always save with
  - .htm and
  - .html
- HTML program always start with html tag.

\*

### Structure of HTML program / web page :-

```

<html>
  <head>                               </head>
  <body>
    </body>
</html>
  
```



→ Title tag is used for setting the title of webpage

`<title> Education for you </title>`

→ Head tag is used for setting the title of webpage.  
It can also put the Javascript code in head tag  
(Validation purpose).

`<head> </head>`

→ Body section :-

The body tag used for printing the contents of the web page.

\* Tags :-

① Bold Tag :-

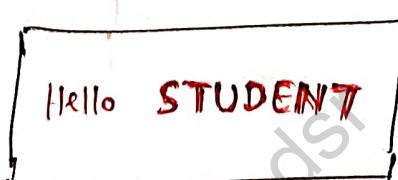
`bold = <b> ----- </b>`

It is used to bold the contents of the web page.

Eg:-

```
<html>
  <body>
    Hello <b> STUDENTS </b>
  </body>
</html>
```

O/P



(ii)

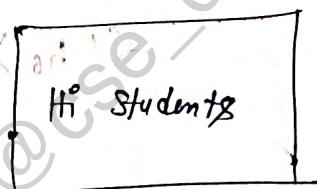
### Italic Tag :-

Italics tag =  $\langle i \rangle$  ---  $\langle /i \rangle$

It is used to italicize the contents of the body.

Eg:-

$\text{Hi} \langle i \rangle \text{Students} \langle /i \rangle$



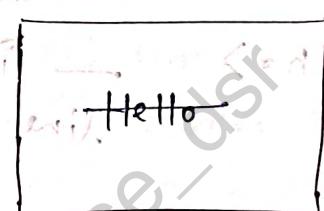
(iii)

### Strike off tag :-

Strike off tag =  $\langle s \rangle$  ---  $\langle /s \rangle$

Eg:-

$\langle s \rangle \text{Hello} \langle /s \rangle$



(iv)

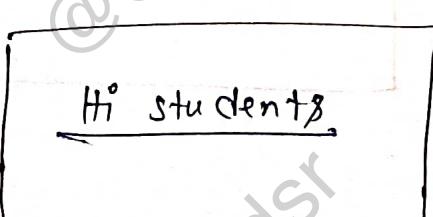
### Underline Tag :-

Underline =  $\langle u \rangle$  ---  $\langle /u \rangle$

It underline the content

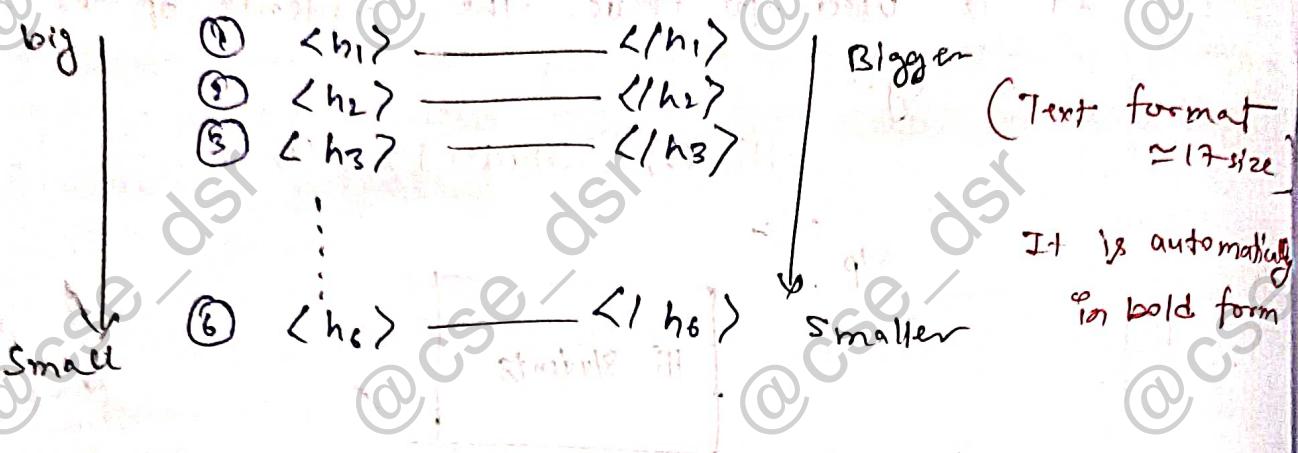
Eg.:-  $\langle u \rangle \text{Hi students} \langle /u \rangle$

O/P



## (v) Heading tags :-

It is used for making heading in webpages  
there are 6 type of heading tag :-



## \* Stand alone Tag :-

Some tags do not have closing tag;  
these tags are called as stand alone tags.

(i) <br> — used for breaking the row

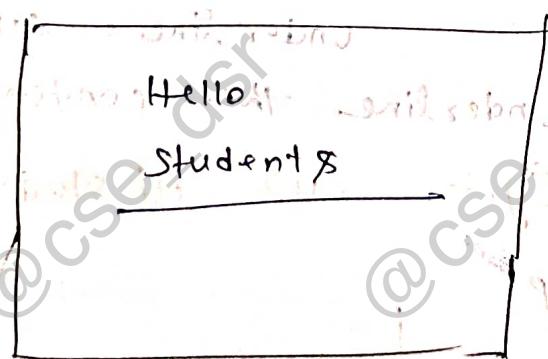
(ii) <br> — it creates one horizontal line.

Eg:-

Hello <br> Students

<br>

O/p1-



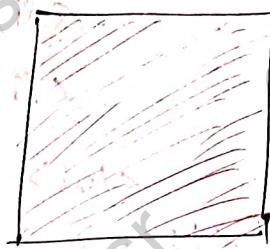
## \* changing the Background color of Web page :-

We can write background color in body tag using color element:

Eg.

```
<body style="background-color:red">
```

```
</body>
```



## \* List tag :-

It is the collection of one or more items; HTML support 3 types of list.

- (i) Unordered list (bullets)
- (ii) Ordered list (Numbers)
- (iii) Definition list

Eg of ordered list

1. Apple
2. Mango
3. Orange
4. grapes

\* Tag Unordered list

→ It is created using 'ul' tag

→ Item in the list are created using <li> tag

<html>

<body>

<ul>

<li> subject </li>

<li> qualification </li>

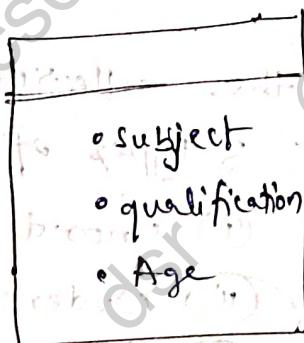
<li> Age </li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

O/P



\* Attribute of ul tag :-

Set the shape of bullets using type attribute

<ul type = "square">

<ul type = "circle">

Eg.

```
<body>
  <ul>
    <li> Name : </li>
    <li> Reg. No. : </li>
    <li> Subject : </li>
```

```
<ul> type = "circle">
  <li> OS </li>
  <ul> type = "circle">
```

```
<li> OS lab </li>
<li> OS theory </li>
```

```
</ul>
  <li> CD </li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</body>
```

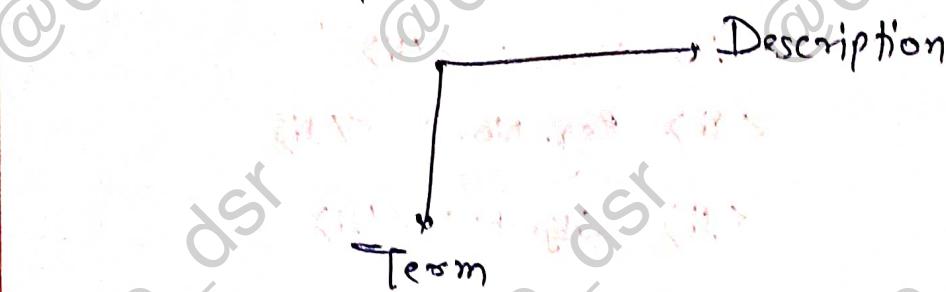
```
</html>
```

O/P :

Name :
Reg. No. :
Subject :
OS
• OS lab
• OS theory
CD

## \* Definition list :-

A definition list is one where list of item consists of 2 parts



<dl> tag is used for definition list

<dt> tag is used for definition term

<dd> tag is used for definition description

Eg:-

<html>

<head>

<title> Computer </title> </head>

<body>

<dl>

<dt> RAM </dt>

<dd> Random Access Memory </dd>

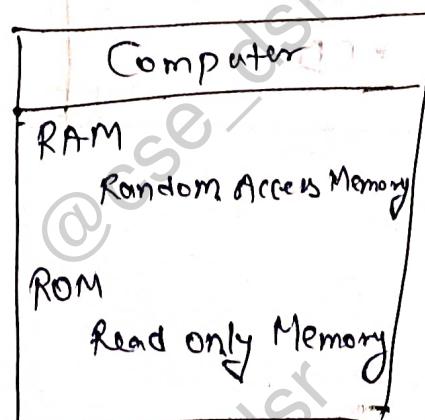
<dt> ROM </dt>

<dd> Read only Memory </dd>

</body>

</html>

O/P :-



\* Super Script Tag :-  $\langle \text{Sup} \rangle$

Eg. :-

$\langle \text{body} \rangle$

$$x \langle \text{Sup} \rangle 2 \langle / \text{Sup} \rangle + y \langle \text{Sup} \rangle 3 \langle / \text{Sup} \rangle + 20$$

$\langle / \text{body} \rangle$

O/P :-

$$x^2 + y^3 + 20$$

\* Sub Script Tag :  $\langle \text{Sub} \rangle$

Eg. :-

$\langle \text{body} \rangle$

$$y \langle \text{Sub} \rangle 1 \langle / \text{Sub} \rangle + y \langle \text{Sub} \rangle 2 \langle / \text{Sub} \rangle$$

$$+ y \langle \text{Sub} \rangle 3 \langle / \text{Sub} \rangle$$

$\langle / \text{body} \rangle$

O/P :-

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3$$

\* < Pre > Tag :-

It is used for pre-formatted text

Ex:-

&lt;html&gt;

&lt;body&gt;

&lt;pre&gt;

NAME

ABC

MARKS

20

XYZ

50

PQR

40

&lt;/pre&gt;

&lt;/body&gt;

&lt;/html&gt;

&lt;/&gt;

O/P :-

NAME	MARKS
ABC	20
XYZ	50
PQR	40

\* Font Tag :-

&lt;font&gt; &lt;/font&gt;

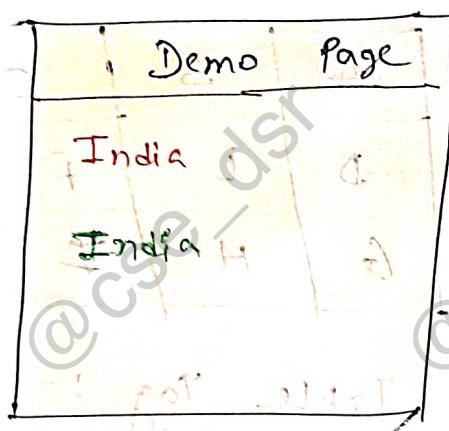
It is used for changing the font style, color, size and font name.

Eg.

```

<html>
  <head> <title> Demo Page </title> </head>
  <body> <b><font color="yellow"> India </font></b>
          <font color="orange"> India </font>
          <br>
          <font color="green"> India </font>
        </body>
      </html>
    
```

O/P



### Table :-

It is useful to display data in 2D format  
Tables are also powerful tools for formating webpage

Tables is created using 3 basic tags

- <table>
- <td> for one cell of the table
- <tr> no. of rows
- <th> (optional) heading

Example of table tag in html

Eg:-

```

<html>
  <body>
    <table border="1">
      <tr> <td> A </td> <td> B </td> <td> C </td> </tr>
      <tr> <td> D </td> <td> E </td> <td> F </td> </tr>
      <tr> <td> G </td> <td> H </td> <td> I </td> </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>

```

Q/A :-

A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I

\* Attributes for Table Tag :-

① Border

② Border color

③ Align

### Border :-

Border is used to set the border of the table.

### Border color :-

Border color is used to change the border color of table.

### Align :- Align is used for setting alignment of table.

Eg.

```

<html>
  <head><title> Table Demo </title></head>
  <body>
    <table border="2" align="center">
      <tr><td> Student </td><td> Teacher </td></tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>

```

Output -

Table Demo	
Student	Teacher
Computer Application	Math

### Nested Tables

{Table within table}

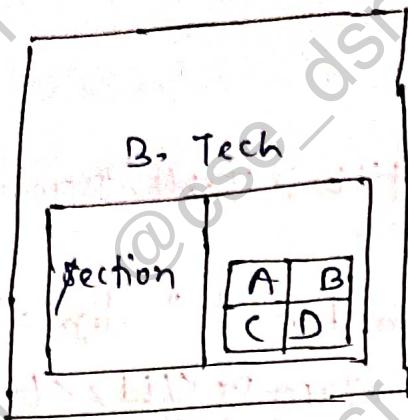
Eg:

```

<html>
  <body>
    <table border="2" align="center">
      <caption> B.Tech </caption>
      <tr><td> Section </td>
        <td><table border="2">
          <tr><td> A </td><td> B </td></tr>
          <tr><td> C </td><td> D </td></tr>
        </table>
      </td>
    </table> </body>
  </body>
</html>

```

O/P :-



\* Anchor Tag <a> :-

It is used to create hyperlink to a resource. (web page, pdf file, docfile, text file).

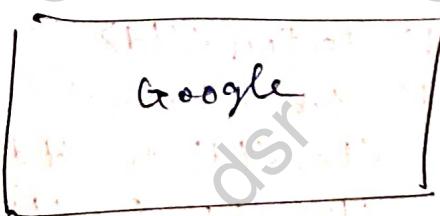
→ Attribute of Anchor tag

href (hyperlink reference)

Eg:-

```
<html>
  <body>
    <a href='http://www.google.com'>Google</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

O/P :-



①

Target :-

It allows you to determine where the link will open.

<a href="prog.txt" target="\_blank"> Open it </a>

↳ Keyword to open a new window

## (ii) Image

- It is used to place an image on the webpage.
- <img> tag is used to set an image on the webpage.
- Images are not part of the webpage file.
- They are separate files which are inserted into the page where is used by the browser.

### \* Attributes of image tag :-

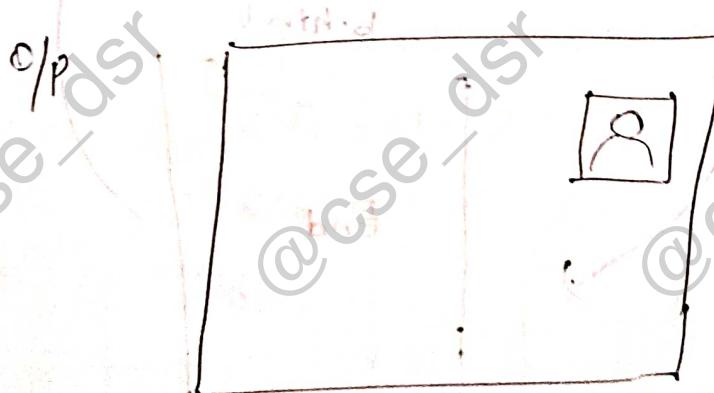
- Size
- Border size
- Title
- Source (src)
- Alignment

Eg:

```

<html>
  <body>
    <img src = "pic.jpg" align = "right"></img>
  </body>
</html>

```



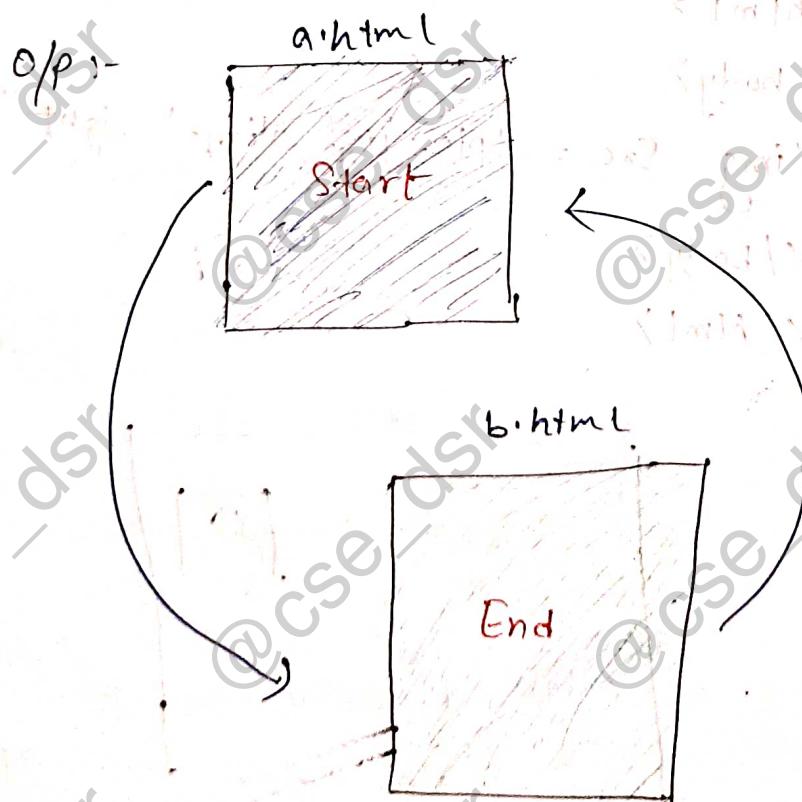
## \* Create a hyperlink

File Name : a.html

```
<html>
  <body bgcolor = "blue">
    <a href = "B.html"> start </a>
  </body>
</html>
```

File Name : b.html

```
<html>
  <body> bgcolor = "green">
    <a href = "A.html"> End </a>
  </body>
</html>
```



- \* Frames :-
- It can display one or more than one HTML document in the same browser window.
- Each HTML document is called FRAME and each frame independent of others.
- `<frameset>` tag is used to divide browser window.
- `<body>` tag is not required.

- \* Attributes of frame set Tag :-

- Rows
- Columns
- Frame, border
- Border color
- Name

①

Rows :-

It divides browser window row wise

A. HTML code :-

```

<html>
  <frameset rows = "30%, 70%">
    <frame>
    <frame>
  </frameset>
</html>

```

B. HTML code :-

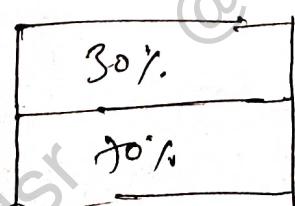
```

<html>
  <frameset rows = "30%, 10%, *">
    <frame>
    <frame>
    <frame>
  </frameset>
</html>

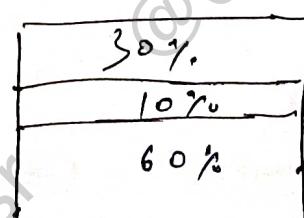
```

↳ means rest 60%

O/P :-



or



(web window divide in the ratio of 30%, 70% or 30%, 10%, 60%)

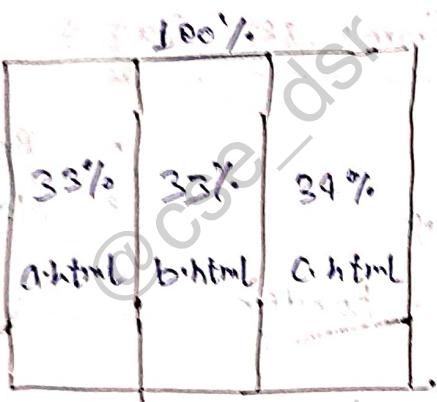
## ③ Columns

It divides browser window column wise.

`<html>`

```
<frame set cols="33%, 33%, 34%">
<frame src="a.html">
<frame src="b.html">
<frame src="c.html">
</frame set>
</html>
```

O/P :-



\*

Example :- To design Indian flag.

a.html

```
<html>
<body bgcolor="orange">
</body>
</html>
```

b.html

```
<html>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

c.html

```
<html>
<body bgcolor="green">
</body>
</html>
```

main.html

```

<html>
  <frameset rows="30%, 40%, 30%">
    <frame src="a.html">
    <frame src="b.html">
    <frame src="c.html">
  </frameset>
</html>

```

O/P :-



30% Top frame  
40% Middle frame  
30% Bottom frame

### \* Form Tags :-

- Website use form to collect information from user and transmit that information to a server for processing.
- HTML form is used to pass the data to a server
- You can have more than one html form in single page.
- Don't put one form in another form (nested form)
- There are 4 primary elements is used within form tag :-

① <input>

② <text area>

③ <select>

④ <button>

\* Designing of text field in webpage:

Basically used for accepting i/p

<html>

<head> <title> Registration </title> </head>

<body>

<form>

Enter Name <input type = "text" size = "30"/> <br>

Enter Reg No. <input type = "text" size = "30"/> <br>

<input type = "button" value = "Send" />

<input type = "button" value = "Exit" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

O/p :-

Registration	
Enter Name	
<input type="text"/>	
Enter Reg No	
<input type="button" value="Send"/>	<input type="button" value="Exit"/>

## \* Attributes of form Tag :

① Action

post (By default using url)

② Method

GET (Not using url)

③ Enctype (Encryption type)

④ Action :-

It is used to determine where to send data.

→ It specifies url (uniform resource locate) to which form data will be submitted.

→ We would specify url of a program on a server or on e-mail

Eg:- <form action = "data.asp">

asp - active server page

JSP - Java server page

CGI - common gateway interface

⑤ Method :-

→ It is an attribute of form tag : it determines how form data will be submitted.

→ The 2 option of this attribute is :-

Get and Post  
↓

→ It appends the form data into the url

→ Server received url + data

→ It sends the data separately  
→ It is considered as the preferred option.

③

Enctype :- (Encryption Type)

- It specifies the format of the data being submitted.
- It specifies an encoding protocol known as multipurpose internet mail extension (MIME).
- MIME ensures that data doesn't become corrupted when transmit across the internet.

Eg.

```
<form action="data.asp" method="post" Enctype="plain/text">
```