#### EXPERIMENT NO. 1

#### Create html pages for website like login, registration and about us pages.

**Title :** Create html pages for website like login, registration and about us pages

**Aim :** To Create html pages for website like login, registration and about us pages

**Theory:**

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language, which is the most widely used language on Web to develop web pages. HTML was created by Berners-Lee in late 1991 but "HTML 2.0" was the first standard HTML specification which was published in 1995. HTML 4.01 was a major version of HTML and it was published in late 1999. Though HTML 4.01 version is widely used but currently we are having HTML-5 version which is an extension to HTML 4.01, and this version was published in 2012.

For most of the examples given in this tutorial you will find **Try it** option available, so just make use of it to see the output of your code and enjoy your learning.

Try following example using **Try it** option available at the top right corner of the below sample code box –

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

</body>

</html>

## **Heading Tags**

Any document starts with a heading. You can use different sizes for your headings. HTML also has six levels of headings, which use the elements **<h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>,** and **<h6>**. While displaying any heading, browser adds one line before and one line after that heading.

An **HTML element** is defined by a starting tag. If the element contains other content, it ends with a closing tag, where the element name is preceded by a forward slash as shown below with few tags −

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Start Tag** | **Content** | **End Tag** |
| <p> | This is paragraph content. | </p> |
| <h1> | This is heading content. | </h1> |
| <div> | This is division content. | </div> |
| <br /> |  |  |

So here **<p>....</p>** is an HTML element, **<h1>...</h1>** is another HTML element. There are some HTML elements which don't need to be closed, such as **<img.../>**, **<hr />** and **<br />** elements. These are known as **void elements**.

## **Insert Image**

You can insert any image in your web page by using **<img>** tag. Following is the simple syntax to use this tag.

<img src = "Image URL" ... attributes-list/>

The <img> tag is an empty tag, which means that, it can contain only list of attributes and it has no closing tag.

The HTML tables allow web authors to arrange data like text, images, links, other tables, etc. into rows and columns of cells.

The HTML tables are created using the **<table>** tag in which the **<tr>** tag is used to create table rows and **<td>** tag is used to create data cells. The elements under <td> are regular and left aligned by default

## **Example**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Tables</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border = "1">

<tr>

<td>Row 1, Column 1</td>

<td>Row 1, Column 2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Row 2, Column 1</td>

<td>Row 2, Column 2</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

**//Programs**

**OUTPUT:**

**Conclusion:**

Thus we study basics of XML and CSS also implement of sample program using CSS. The simplest XML elements contain an opening tag, a closing tag, and some content. The opening tag begins with a left angle bracket (<), followed by an element name that contains letters and numbers (but no spaces), and finishes with a right angle bracket (>).