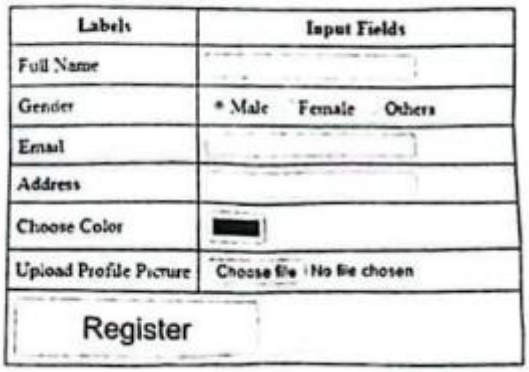
11.Create an HTML page with, tags header, article, and footer. Insert a link containing mail to sim.kasaju@acme.edu.np in the footer tag. Set the keywords “bca”, “csit” using the Meta tag on the page.

Code :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Sample HTML Page</title>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="keywords" content="bca, csit">
</head>
<body>

<!-- Header Section -->
<header>
<h1>Welcome to My Webpage</h1>
<nav>
<ul>
<li><a href="#article">Article</a></li>
<li><a href="#footer">Contact</a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
</header>

<!-- Article Section -->
<article id="article">
<h2>About BCA and CSIT</h2>
<p>BCA (Bachelor of Computer Applications) and CSIT (Computer Science and Information Technology) are popular undergraduate programs in the field of computer science and information technology.</p>
</article>

<!-- Footer Section -->
<footer id="footer">
<p>Contact us: <a href="mailto:sim.kasaju@acme.edu.np">sim.kasaju@acme.edu.np</a></p>
</footer>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Write HTML tags to generate the following design:



Code :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Table 1</title>
<style>
table {
border-collapse: collapse;
width: 100%;
}
table, th, td {
border: 1px solid black;
}
th, td {
padding: 8px;
text-align: left;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<form action="">
<table>
<tr>
<th>Label</th>
```

```
<th>Input Fields</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Name</td>
<td><input type="text" name="" id=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>
<input type="radio" name="Gender" id=""> Male
<input type="radio" name="Gender" id=""> Female
<input type="radio" name="Gender" id=""> Others
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><input type="email" name="" id=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td><input type="text" name="" id=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose Color</td>
<td><input type="color" name="" id=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upload Profile Picture</td>
<td><input type="file" name="" id=""></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2"><input type="submit" value="Register"></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output :

Label	Input Fields
Full Name	
Gender	○ Male ○ Female ○ Others
Email	
Address	
Choose Color	
Upload Profile Picture	Choose File No file chosen
Register	

Roll no:	Name	Subjects			
		C	Web	Math	C++
1	Abhisek	50	45	60	70
2	Suresh	50	45	45	NQ
3	Yodhin	80	85	90	75
Contact to department if Not Qualified(NQ)					

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1" cellpadding="8" cellspacing="0">
<tr>
<th rowspan="2">
Roll No:
</th>
<th rowspan="2">
Name
</th>
<th colspan="5">
Subjects
</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Web</td>
<td>Math</td>
<td>C++</td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Abhishek</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Suresh</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>NQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Yodhin</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<th colspan="6">
Contact to department if Not Qualified(NQ)
</th>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Roll No:	Name	Subjects			
		c	Web	Math	C++
1	Abhishek	50	45	60	70
2	Suresh	50	45	45	NQ
3	Yodhin	81	85	90	75
Contact to department if Not Qualified(NQ)					

Output:

3. a) Create a HTML page with a div with some content and two paragraph tags with some content having ID P1 and P2. Write external css for the div tag having fixed position with border style solid and width 2px. The P1 should have relative position. The font type of P1 should be Arial and color should be green. The P2 have absolute position with top 0px and left 200px.

Code: div1.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Styled Div and Paragraphs</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
<div id="contentDiv">
<p id="P1">This is paragraph 1 with relative positioning.</p>
<p id="P2">This is paragraph 2 with absolute positioning.</p>
```

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

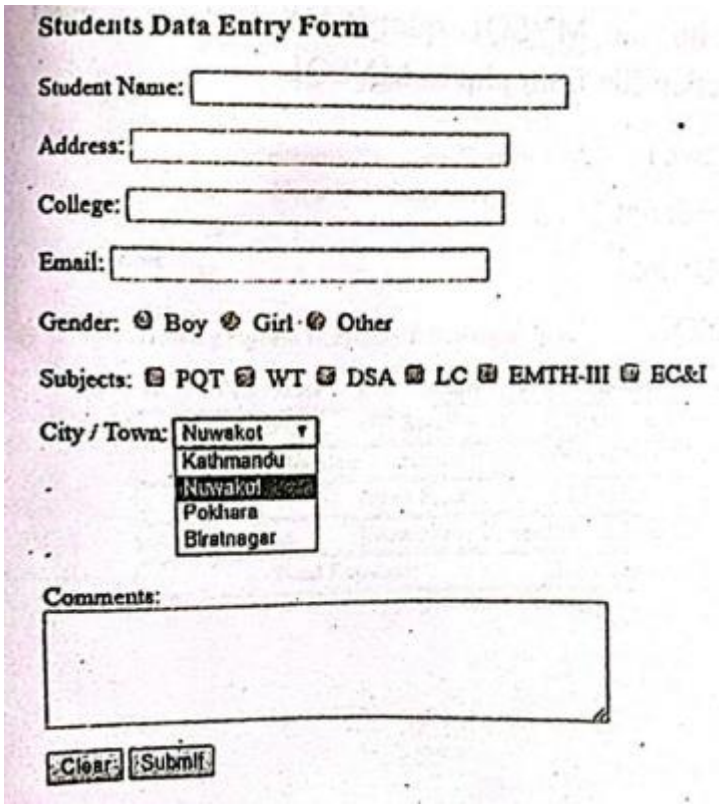
styles.css:

```
body {
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
}

#contentDiv {
position: fixed;
top: 50px;
left: 50px;
width: 300px;
border: 2px solid black;
padding: 20px;
background-color: #f9f9f9;
}

#P1 {
position: relative;
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
color: green;
margin-bottom: 20px;
}

#P2 {
position: absolute;
top: 50px; /* Adjusted to be relative to the container */
left: 200px; /* Adjusted to avoid overlap */
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

Output:

This is paragraph 1 with relative positioning.

This is paragraph 2 with absolute positioning.



Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Student Data entry form</p>
<form action="">
Student Name: <input type="text" name="" id=""><br>
Address : <input type="text" name="" id=""><br>
College: <input type="text" name="" id=""><br>
Email: <input type="email" name="" id=""><br>
Gender: <input type="radio" name="Gender" id=""> Boy
<input type="radio" name="Gender" id=""> Girl
```

```
<input type="radio" name="Gender" id=""> Other
Subjects: <input type="checkbox" name="" id="">PQT
<input type="checkbox" name="" id="">WT
<input type="checkbox" name="" id="">DSA
<input type="checkbox" name="" id="">LC
<input type="checkbox" name="" id="">EMTH-II
<input type="checkbox" name="" id=""> ECI <br>
City/Town: <select name="" id="">
<option value="">Kathmandu</option>
<option value="">Nuwakot</option>

<option value="">Pokhara</option>

<option value="">Biratnagar</option>

</select> <br>
Comments: <br>
<textarea name="" id=""></textarea> <br>
<input type="reset" value="Clear">
<input type="submit" value="Submit">




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

Output:

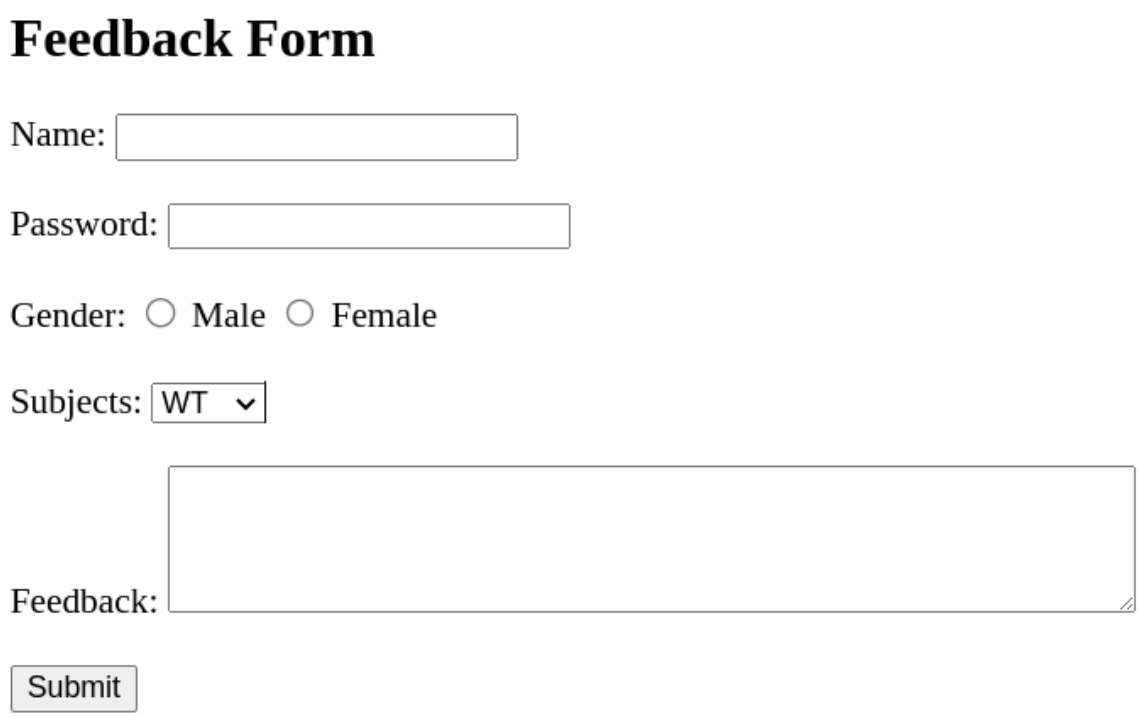
Create an HTML form with one textbox for getting name, one text box for getting password, two radio buttons for getting gender (male and female), dropdown for getting subjects(WT, Math, C, C++) , text area for getting feedback and one submit button.

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

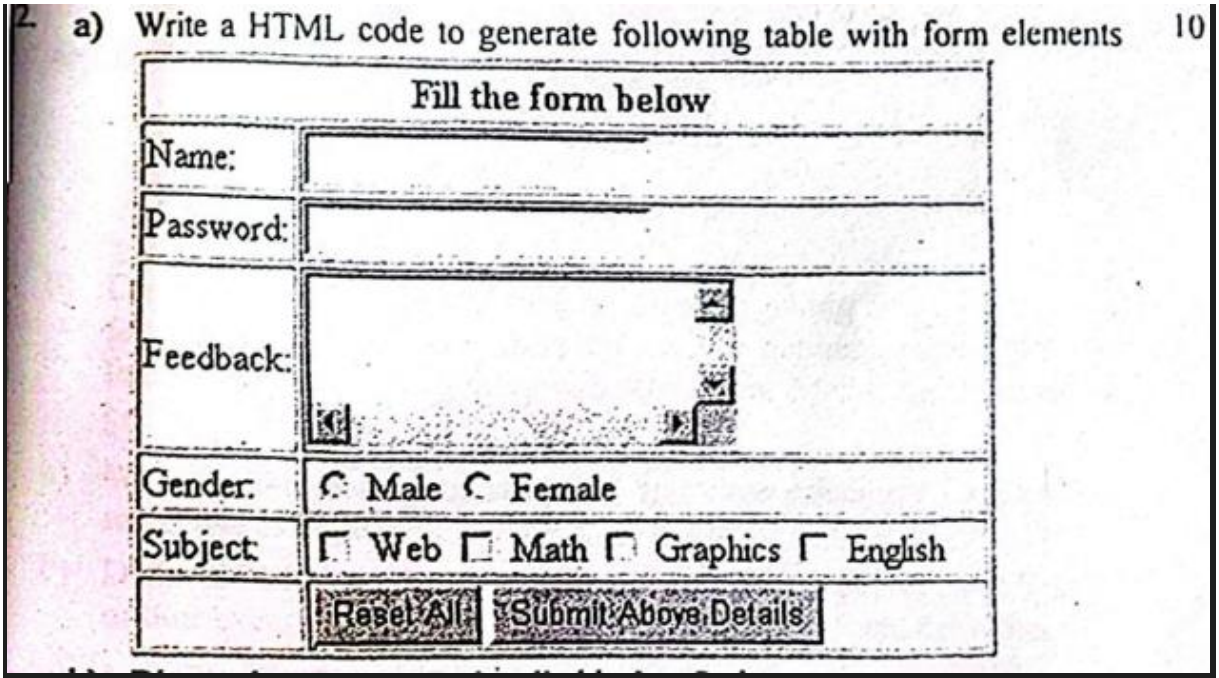
```
<body>
<h2>Feedback Form</h2>
<form action="" method="post">
<!-- Name -->
<div>
<label for="name">Name:</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
</div>
<br>

<!-- Password -->
<div>
<label for="password">Password:</label>
<input type="password" id="password" name="password" required>
</div>
<br>

<!-- Gender -->
<div>
<label>Gender:</label>
<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
<label for="male">Male</label>
<input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
<label for="female">Female</label>
</div>
<br>

<!-- Subjects -->
<div>
<label for="subjects">Subjects:</label>
<select id="subjects" name="subjects" required>
<option value="WT">WT</option>
<option value="Math">Math</option>
<option value="C">C</option>
<option value="C++">C++</option>
</select>
</div>
<br>

<!-- Feedback -->
<div>
<label for="feedback">Feedback:</label>
<textarea id="feedback" name="feedback" rows="4" cols="50" required></textarea>
</div>
<br>
```

```
<!-- Submit Button -->
<div>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



2 a) Write a HTML code to generate following table with form elements 10

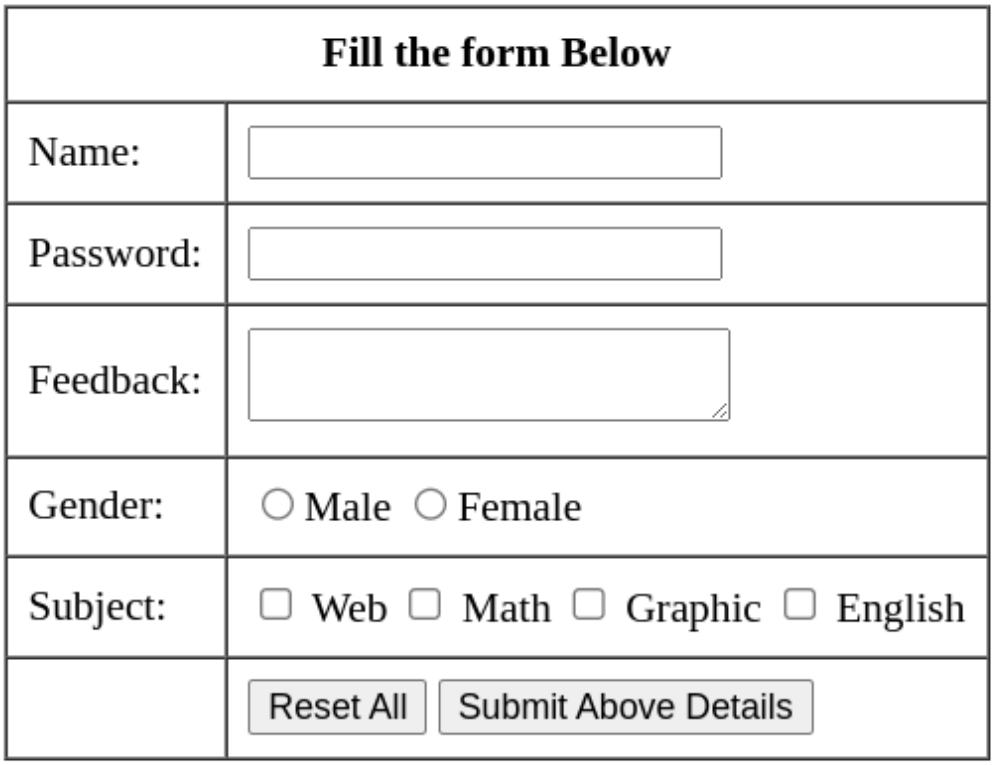


Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="">
<table border="1" cellpadding="8" cellspacing="0">
<tr><th colspan="2"> Fill the form Below</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="" id=""></td>
</tr><tr>
<td>Password:</td>
<td>
<input type="password" name="" id="">
</td>


</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feedback:</td>
<td><textarea name="" id=""></textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
Gender:
</td>
<td><input type="radio" name="Gender" id="">Male
```

```
<input type="radio" name="Gender" id="">Female
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject:</td>
<td><input type="checkbox" name="" id=""> Web
<input type="checkbox" name="" id=""> Math
<input type="checkbox" name="" id=""> Graphic
<input type="checkbox" name="" id=""> English
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><input type="reset" value="Reset All">
<input type="submit" value="Submit Above Details">
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



b) Create an HTML form with one textbox for getting name, one textbox for getting password, two radio buttons for getting gender (male and female),dropdown for getting subjects (Web, Math) and textarea for getting feedback.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Feedback Form</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Feedback Form</h2>
<form action="" method="post">
<!-- Name -->
<div>
<label for="name">Name:</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
</div>
<br>

<!-- Password -->
<div>
<label for="password">Password:</label>
<input type="password" id="password" name="password" required>
</div>
<br>

<!-- Gender -->
<div>
<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>
</div>
<br>

<!-- Subjects -->
<div>
<label for="subjects">Subjects:</label>
<select id="subjects" name="subjects" required>
<option value="Web">Web</option>
<option value="Math">Math</option>
```

```
</select>
</div>
<br>

<!-- Feedback -->
<div>
<label for="feedback">Feedback:</label>
<textarea id="feedback" name="feedback" rows="4" cols="50" required></textarea>
</div>
<br>

<!-- Submit Button -->
<div>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Feedback Form

Name:

Password:

Gender: Male Female

Subjects: Web

Feedback:

Submit

a) Write an HTML to create the following table:

Life Expectancy By Current Age

65		40		20	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
82	85	78	82	77	81
Click here for more details.					

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<center>Life Expectancy By Current Age</center>
<table border="1">

<tr>
<td colspan="2">65</td>
<td colspan="2">40</td>
<td colspan="2">20</td>

</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>

<td>Men</td>

<td>Women</td>

<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>



</tr>



<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>85</td>
```

```
<td>78</td>

<td>82</td>

<td>77</td>
<td>84</td>



</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="6" align="center"> Click <a href="abc.html">Here </a> for more Details</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Life Expectancy By Current Age

65		40		20	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
82	85	78	82	77	84
Click Here for more Details					

Create an HTML document that contains five different headlines from a newspaper headline. Each headline should use a different heading tag and a different color. Make all the text use the Helvetica font. Every verb in the text must have a line through it.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Newspaper Headlines</title>
<style>
h1 {
```

```
color: #FF5733; /* Orange color */
font-family: Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}

h2 {
color: #1E90FF; /* Dodger blue color */
font-family: Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}

h3 {
color: #228B22; /* Forest green color */
font-family: Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}

h4 {
color: #800080; /* Purple color */
font-family: Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}

h5 {
color: #FF1493; /* Deep pink color */
font-family: Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}

/* Line through verbs */
p {
text-decoration: line-through;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>America's Top Scientists <p>Discover</p> New Way to Fight Cancer</h1>
<h2>Local Community <p>Celebrates</p> Annual Charity Event</h2>
<h3>Government <p>Approves</p> Funding for New Public Park</h3>
<h4>World Leaders <p>Sign</p> Historic Peace Agreement</h4>
<h5>Environmentalists <p>Raise</p> Awareness about Climate Change</h5>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

America's Top Scientists

~~Discover~~

New Way to Fight Cancer

Local Community

~~Celebrates~~

Annual Charity Event

Government

~~Approves~~

Funding for New Public Park

World Leaders

~~Sign~~

Historic Peace Agreement

Environmentalists

~~Raise~~

Awareness about Climate Change

Assignment 2 (HTML)

Hemraj Pant (221506) BE-IT 1st (M)

Q.1 Why HTML is called markup language, not a programming language? Explain with examples.

=> HTML is called markup language, not a programming language, because it is used to structure and present content on the web rather than to perform computations or control program flow.

① Markup language :-

* purpose :- organize and format content.

* eg :- <h1> Welcome </h1>
 This is paragraph .

* function :- Defines elements like headings, paragraphs and links.

HTML structures content, while programming languages handle logic and functionality. This difference is why HTML is markup language and not a programming language.

HP

Q.2 Explain pros and cons of HTML with their applications.

=> Pros of HTML :-

① Simplicity :-
* Easy to learn and use.
* Ideal for beginners and creating basic web pages.

② Wide support :-
* Universally supported by all browsers.

③ Flexibility and integration :-
* Easily integrates with css and js.
* Used to build modern, dynamic web app.

④ SEO friendly :-
* Improves search engine visibility.
* Enhance online marketing efforts.

⑤ Accessibility :-
* Supports features for disabled users.
* Create inclusive web content.

Cons

①

②

③

④

⑤

HP

Cons of HTML :-

① Static nature :
* Can not create dynamic content alone.
* Need js or server-side technologies.

② Lack of functionality :
* No backend operations or data processing.

③ Dependence on other languages :-
* Need css and js for modern web functionality
* Developer must learn multiple languages.

④ Manual update :
* Content changes requires manual updates

⑤ No inherent security features.

HP

Q.3 what is tag in html? explain structure tags, formatting tags, list tags hyperlink tags & executable content tags.

⇒ Tags in HTML are fundamental elements that define the structure, formatting and functionality of web content.

① Structure Tags :-

Defines the layout and structure of an HTML document.

* <html> : Root element.
* <head> : meta information.
* <title> : Document title.
* <body> : Main content.
* <header> : Header section.

② Formatting Tags :- Apply styles to text and content.

* <b> : Bold text
* : strong importance (bold)
* <i> : Italic text
* <hr> : Horizontal line
*
 : Line break
* <u> : underline text

HP

③ List tags :- create list of items.

* : unordered list.
* : ordered list
* <dl> : Description list.
* : list items.

④ Hyperlink Tags :-
create links to other documents or locations.
 click here .

⑤ Executable content Tags :-
embed scripts or interactive content.

* <script> : embed javascript.

<Script> console.log ('Hello '); </style>

* <embed> : embed external content.
<embed src = "video.mp4" width = "500" height =

* <iframe> : embed another HTML page.

<iframe src = "https://www.abc.com"> </iframe>

HP

Q.4 Explain Text level formatting and block-level formatting tags also include diff. both them. What happen if you overlap sets of tags?

⇒

Text-level formatting Tags :-

Inline tags that format specific text portions

* <b> : Bold text.
* : Important (bold)
* <i> : Italic text.

Block level formatting tags :

Tag that create blocks of content and start on a new line.

* <p> : Paragraph
* : Division / container.
* <h1> to <h6> : Headings.
* : unordered list.

HP

Differences:-
* Text level: Inline, within block elements, do not start a new line.

* Block-level: Block, start a new line, take full width.

Overlapping Tags:
Improperly nested tags can cause unpredictable rendering.

* Correct: This is a correctly nested example .

* Incorrect: This is an incorrectly nested example .

Effects of overlapping:-

* Unpredictable display.

* Structural and visual issues.
* Browser-dependent rendering.

HP

Qno.5 Do older HTML files work on newer browsers? Can a single text link point to two different web pages?

⇒ (i) Yes, they generally do due to:

* Backward compatibility:- New standards support older HTML.
* Browser Robustness: Modern browsers handle old HTML well.
* Browser Display content even if some features don't work.

(ii) A single <a> tag cannot point to two different pages.

HP

Q.6 Differences betn inline and block level elements with an example.

=>

Inline elements	Block-level elements.
(i) Do not start on a new line.	(i) Start on a new line.
(ii) Occupy only necessary width	(ii) Occupy full width of the container.
(iii) can not contain block-level elements.	(iii) can contain both inline and block-level elements.
eg:- , <a>, <img>	eg:- , <p>, <h1>, <h6> , <if>.

HP

Q.7 what are physical and logical tags? explain with an example.

Physical tags :-

Physical tags explicitly define how text should be displayed, focusing on the visual appearance of the content. These tags care more about the style rather than the meaning.

example :-

 : makes text bold.

 this is bold text .

Logical Tags :-

It's main purpose is to convey meaning or structure.

example :-

 : strong importance (usually bold)

 This text is important .

HP

Q.8 How do you create links to sections within the same page?

=) To create links to sections within the same pages in HTML, you use a combination of anchor tags and ID attributes.

* Use the 'id' attribute to assign a unique identifier to the section you want to link to.

* Use the 'href' attribute of an anchor tag to create a link that points to the ID.

eg:-

Assign IDs to sections

<h2 id = "section"> section </h2>

 go section .

HP

Q.9 How do you create multicolored text on a webpage?

⇒ To create multicolored text on the web pages we can use HTML and CSS.

(i) Use Inline CSS: Apply the 'style' attribute directly to the text elements.

(ii) Use a 'css class': Define a css class & apply it to the text elements.

eg:-

 This is red

<p style: "color: black;"> This is black

HP

Q no. 10 How do attributes and tags differ? How do you insert a comment in HTML?

Tags :-
It define elements and structure
Syntax : <tagname> ... </tagname> or
<tagname />

eg:- paragraph

Attributes :-
It's main purpose is to provide additional information about elements.

Syntax :- 'name = "value"', Inside the opening tag
eg:-
<img src = "img.jpg" alt = "img">

To insert comment in HTML :-

<!-- This is comment -->

HP

Qno. 12 How does a web server link physically on the internet? How do we navigate from one URL to another from a page displayed at a browser? Explain.

=> Internet connection :- The web server connects to the internet via an ISP.

* The server has a unique IP address.
* maps domain names to IP addresses for easy access.

Navigate from one URL to Another :-

Hyperlinks :-
< a href = "https://abc.com" > Go to abc
* click a link to send an HTTP request to the server.

How it works :-

(i) DNS Resolution :- Browser gets IP address from the domain name.
(ii) HTTP Request : Browser sends request to the server at the IP address.
(iii) Server Response : Server sends back the requested page.

HP

Ques 13 How can you map images on HTML? Does a hyperlink apply to text only? Explain the logic behind it and its types in detail.

=> mapping images on HTML involves creating clickable regions on an image.

Inside the <map> element we <area> element to define clickable regions on the image. Each <area> element specifies a shape and coordinates for the clickable area.

eg:- <area shape="rect" coords="222,322,223,229" href="abc.html" alt="abc">

(ii) NO, hyperlinks on HTML can be applied to various elements, not just text.

Anchor tags (<a>): Creates a hyperlink.

Types: Text, image, buttons, online sections.

* logic: Specify the destination URL in the 'href' attribute.

Enhance: Navigation and interactivity on web pages.

HP

Q.no. 14 Explain the meta tag in detail.
Also mention its advantages

The <meta> tag in HTML is used to provide metadata about the HTML document. It does not represent any visible content on the web pages but rather provides information about the document itself.

Syntax:-
<meta name="name" content="value">

'name' specifies metadata type & 'content' contains its value.

Advantages:-

* SEO optimization
* responsive Design
* Character encoding.

HP

Ques. 15 Difference bet^n server-side & client-side image maps?

server side image map	client side image map
(i) Handled on the server	(i) managed in the browser.
(ii) coordinates and URLs defined by server-side script.	(ii) coordinates and URLs defined in HTML.
(iii) Browser sends coordinates to server, which determines URL	(iii) Browser interprets coordinates, navigates directly.
(iv) Handles complex mappings, dynamic URL generation.	(iv) Less server load, faster, no server-side scripting

HP

Q no 16 What is marquee? Explain the marquee tag with an example.

=> The <marquee> tag in HTML creates a scrolling effect for text or images.

eg:-

<marquee behavior="scroll" direction="right" scrollamount="10">Text</marquee>

~~It is not~~

Q no. 18 HTML vs XHTML.

HTML	XHTML
(i) More forgiving syntax.	(i) Requires strict XML syntax
(ii) More tolerant of errors.	(ii) Stricter parsing, errors may cause page failure.
(iii) Various doctype declarations	(iii) Requires <!DOCTYPE html> declaration.
(iv) It is not case-sensitive	(iv) It is case-sensitive.
(v) Attribute values can be unquoted.	(v) Requires attributes to be quoted.

MP

Qno:19 How grouping of elements is possible in HTML? Explain different types of grouping tags. (3)

=>
In HTML, grouping elements allows us to structure content logically & semantically, making it easier to style with css and manipulate with javascript.

Here are the primary grouping tags in HTML,

① tag:-

* A block-level container for grouping elements.

eg:-
```
<div class="content">
  <h2> Title</h2>
  </div>
```

② tag:-

* It is an inline container for grouping text or inline elements.

eg:- Highlighted text

HP

③ <ul> and <ol> tags:-

=> It is used to group list items.

eg:-
 item1
 item2

④ <table> tag:-

It is used to group table elements

eg:- <table>
<tr>
<td> cell1 </td>
<td> cell2 </td>
</tr>
</table>

⑤ <fieldset> :-

It is used to group related form elements.

eg:- <fieldset>
<legend> Personal </legend>

<label for = "name"> Name: </label>
</fieldset>

HP

Q no.2 Advantages and disadvantages of frames.

Advantages of frames :-

* Allows reusing elements like headers and menus across multiple pages.
* Faster page loading.
* Each frame can scroll independently, improving navigation.
* Ensures a uniform user experience with each elements.

Disadvantages of frames :-

* makes the HTML structure more complex & harder to manage.
* Users can't bookmark specific frames, only the main page.
* Search engines may have difficulty indexing content within frames.

MP

Qno.21 Explain the frameset tag with an example.

=) The <frameset> tag is used to define a frameset that divides the browser window into multiple frames, each capable of displaying a different HTML document.

eg:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<frameset cols="25%,75%">
<frame src="menu.html">
<frame src="content.html">
</frameset>
</html>
```

* The browser window is divided into two columns
* The first column (25% width) loads "menu.html"
* The second column (75% width) loads "content.html"

HP

Q.no.22 How we can introduce multimedia in HTML explain with an example.

⇒ In HTML, multimedia elements such as audio, video and images can be embedded directly into web pages using specific tags.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<img src="abc.jpg" alt="img" width="200px"
                    height="300px">

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

<video width="640" height="360" controls>
  <source src="abc.mp4" type="video/mp4">
</video>

</body>
</html>
```

HP

Q no. 23 A company asked you to develop a website for them. Which language and tools will you use for the development and why? Also, how can you put the website online?

⇒ Firstly, it totally depends upon which type of website they want.
Let us consider they want product based website, In such a case I will go for MERN Stack (Mongo DB, Expressjs, Reactjs and Nodejs).

Because MERN is specially good for product based app. It handle more traffic at a time.
It is also efficient, faster than other Stack.

* To put the website online is called Hosting.

1. Firstly I will push my project into github.
2. Then I will go for Netlify or vercel for hosting service.
3. create project there and select respective repo there.
4. Custome domain or buy.