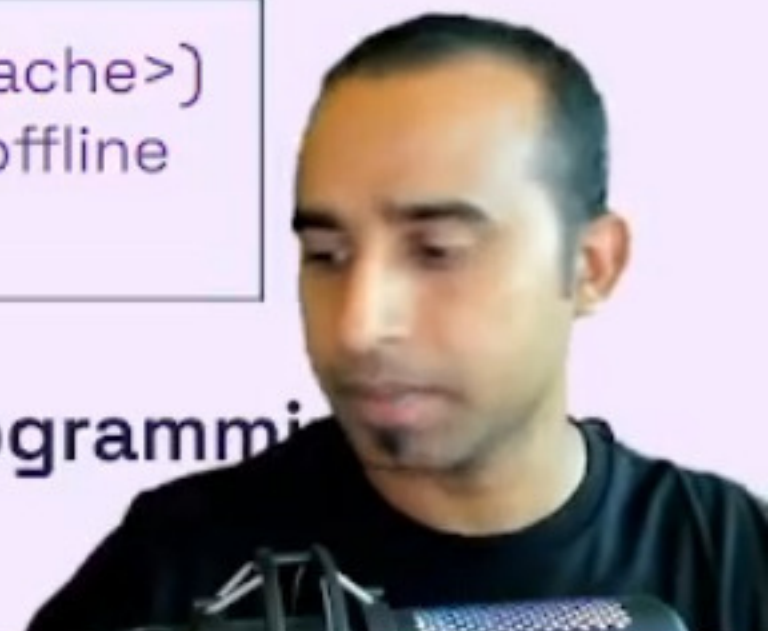




Feature	HTML	HTML5
Doctype Declaration	Requires longer, specific doctype declarations for each HTML version.	Simplified doctype declaration: <code><!DOCTYPE html></code> .
Semantic	Limited set of semantic elements and attributes.	Introduces new semantic elements: <code><header></code> , <code><nav></code> , <code><main></code> , <code><footer></code> , <code><article></code> , <code><aside></code> , etc.
Multimedia	Limited multimedia support.	Native support for audio and video elements (<code><audio></code> , <code><video></code>).
Form Enhancements	Basic form input types and validation.	New input types (<code><input type="email"></code> , <code><input type="date"></code> , etc.) and form validation attributes.
Canvas and SVG	No canvas element. Limited support for vector graphics.	Introduces <code><canvas></code> element for dynamic graphics rendering. Native support for SVG.
Browser Support	Supported by older and modern web browsers.	Widely supported by modern web browsers.
Offline Capabilities	No built-in offline capabilities.	Introduces Application Cache (<code><appcache></code>) and Local Storage (<code>localStorage</code>) for offline and local data storage.



HTML FORM TAG

HTML Form and Input tags are essential elements for collecting user input on web pages.

The `<form>` tag defines an HTML form to collect user input.

Syntax: `<form>...</form>`

The form tag also has attributes:

- ❑ **action:** Specifies the URL or file where the form data is sent.
- ❑ **method:** Specifies the HTTP method for submitting the form (GET or POST).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Wikitechy HTML method Attribute</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    1 ← <form action="method.html" method="get"> → 2
      Enter The Text:<input type="text" name="txtname"><br>
      <input type="submit" value="submit">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```


HTML INPUT TAGS

The `<input>` tag is used to create various types of input fields within a form.

Syntax: `<input type="..." attribute="...">`

Types of Input Fields:

- a) **Text:** `<input type="text">`
- b) **Password:** `<input type="password">`
- c) **Email:** `<input type="email">`
- d) **Number:** `<input type="number">`
- e) **Checkbox:** `<input type="checkbox">`
- f) **Radio:** `<input type="radio">`
- g) **Submit Button:** `<input type="submit">`

The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Text:** A single-line text input field, labeled with a circled 'a' pointing to its right side.
- Password:** A single-line password input field, labeled with a circled 'b' pointing to its left side.
- Email:** A single-line email input field, labeled with a circled 'c' pointing to its right side.
- Number:** A single-line number input field.
- Checkbox:** Three checkboxes with labels: ☐ under 18, ☐ 18-35, and ☐ above 35.
- Radio:** Two radio buttons with labels: ☐ Male and ☐ Female.
- Submit Button:** A green button labeled "Submit".

SOME HTML INPUT TAG ATTRIBUTES

```
<input type="text" value="John Doe">
```

Value Attribute: This sets the default value of the input field to "John Doe".

```
<input type="text" required>
```

Required Attribute: This attribute makes the input field mandatory, and the form cannot be submitted without entering a value.

```
<input type="text" disabled>
```

Disabled Attribute: This attribute disables the input field, making it non-editable and non-interactive.

```
<input type="text" readonly>
```

Readonly Attribute: makes the input field read-only, preventing users from editing its value.

```
<input type="email" placeholder="Enter your email">
```

Placeholder Attribute: provides a hint or example text, "Enter your email", within the input field.



HTML TEXTAREA

The `<textarea>` tag creates a multiline text input area.

Syntax: `<textarea attribute="...">...</textarea>`

Attributes:

- ❑ **Rows:** Specifies the visible number of rows in the textarea.
- ❑ **Cols:** Specifies the visible number of columns in the textarea.

Message:

rows

cols

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```
<label for="message-input">Message:</label>
<textarea id="message-input" rows="6" cols="40">
</textarea>
```





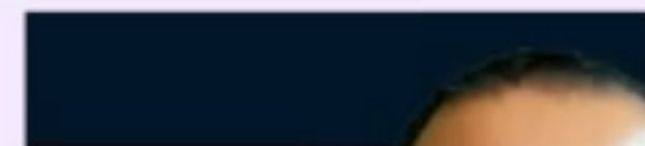
HTML Audio Tag

Use the `<audio>` tag to embed audio files.

Example: `<audio src="audio.mp3" controls></audio>`

The **src** attribute specifies the URL or path of the audio file.

The **controls** attribute adds audio controls (**play, pause, volume**) to the audio player.



Programming





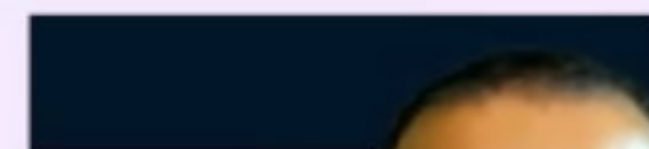
HTML Audio Tag

Use the `<audio>` tag to embed audio files.

Example: `<audio src="audio.mp3" controls></audio>`

The **src** attribute specifies the URL or path of the audio file.

The **controls** attribute adds audio controls (**play, pause, volume**) to the audio player.



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HTML Video Tag

Use the `<video>` tag to embed video files.

Example: `<video src="video.mp4" controls></video>`

The **src** attribute specifies the URL or path of the video file.

The **controls** attribute adds video controls (**play, pause, volume**) to the video player.

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HTML iframe Tag

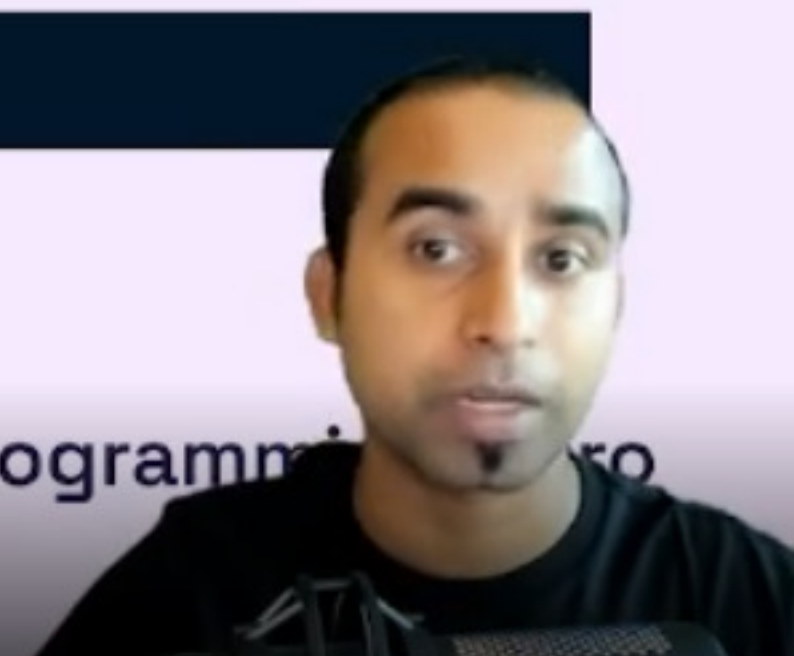
To embed YouTube videos, use the iframe embed code provided by YouTube.

Example: `<iframe width="560"
height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/VIDEO_ID" frameborder="0"
allowfullscreen></iframe>`

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HTML Table

1. <table> Tag:

Used to create an HTML table to organize data in rows and columns.

Example: `<table></table>`

2. <tr> Tag:

Represents a table row within the table.

Example: `<tr></tr>`

3. <th> Tag:

Represents a table header cell.

Example: `<th>Header</th>`

4. <td> Tag:

Represents a standard table data cell.

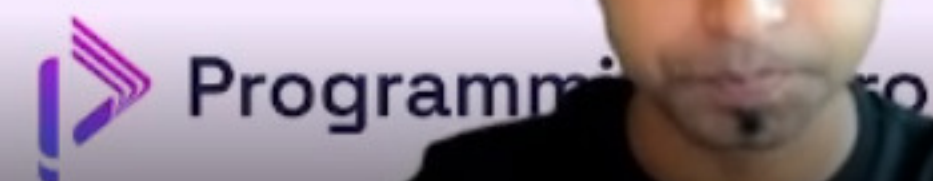
Example: `<td>Data</td>`

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5. <caption> Tag:

Adds a caption or title to the table.

Example: `<caption>Table Caption</caption>`



HTML Table

Table Block

Row 1

<Table border=1>

<Caption> Books and Authors </Caption>

<TR>

<TH> Book </TH>

<TH> Author </TH>

<TH> Publisher </TH>

</TR>

Column heading

Row 2

<TR>

<TD> Foxpro 2.5 </TD>

<TD> R.K. Taxali </TD>

<TD> BPB Publications </TD>

</TR>

Row 2 - Data

Row 3

<TR>

<TD> Visual Basic .NET </TD>

<TD> Jeffrey R. Shapiro </TD>

<TD> Tata McGraw Hill </TD>

</TR>

Row 3 - Data

Row 4

<TR>

<TD> Core Java Vol 1 </TD>

<TD> Horstmann Cornell </TD>

<TD> Pearson </TD>

</TR>

Row 4 - Data

</Table>

Table heading

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<Table border=1>

<Caption>Books and Authors</Caption>

Book	Author	Publisher
Foxpro 2.5	R.K. Taxali	BPB Publications
Visual Basic .NET	Jeffrey R. Shapiro	Tata McGraw Hill
Core Java Vol 1	Horstmann Cornell	Pearson

<TR>

<TH>Book</TH>

<TH>Author</TH>

<TH>Publisher</TH>

</TR>

<TR>

<TD>Foxpro 2.5</TD>

<TD>R.K. Taxali</TD>

<TD>BPB Publications</TD>

</TR>

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3:41 / 7:46



HTML Table

6. colspan Attribute:

Specifies the number of columns a table cell should span.

Example: `<td colspan="2">Spanning Two Columns</td>`

7. rowspan Attribute:

Specifies the number of rows a table cell should span.

Example: `<td rowspan="3">Spanning Three Rows</td>`

td rowspan="2"		
	td colspan="2"	

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HTML Table Colspan

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Invoice

Item / Desc.	Qty.	@	Price
Paperclips (Box)	100	1.10	110.00
Paper (Case)	10	45.00	450.00
Wastepaper Baskets	2	17.99	35.98
Subtotal			610.88
Tax		7%	42.76
Total			653.64

`<td colspan="3">`

`<td colspan="2">`



Program Zero



HTML Table

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```
table {  
  padding: 30px;  
  border-spacing: 25px;  
}
```

Countries	Capitals	Population	Language
USA	Washington, D.C.	309 million	English
Sweden	Stockholm	9 million	Swedish



Programming




Practice Task 1



Create a webpage similar to the one given at the right

Note: you can use any picture.

Search your Image here:



[For more click here](#)

Feedback Form:

Name:

Date:

Comment: