



## Experiment No. 1-A

Aim: Prepare a resume using HTML Tags

Theory:

Following are the tags used

- 1) `<html>` - The root element that wraps all the content on an html document. It indicates that the document is an HTML document.
- 2) `<head>` - Contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as its title, character set, styles, links etc.
- 3) `<title>` - Specifies the title of the HTML document which is displayed on the browser's title bar or tab.
- 4) `<style>` - Used to define internal CSS styles for the document.
- 5) `<body>` - Contains the content of the HTML document, including text, images, links, and other elements visible on the web page.
- 6) `<div>` - A container element used to group together other elements. It is a block level element.



7) **h1**: Represents the highest level of heading, usually used for the main title of a section or page.

8) **p**: Represents a paragraph of text. It is a block level element.

9) **img**: Used to embed an image in the document. It requires the **src** attribute.

10) **ul**: Defines an unordered (bulleted) list.

11) **li**: Represents a list item. It is used inside **ul** and **ol**.

12) **a**: Anchor element used to define a hyperlink, which links from one page to another.

#### - Attributes used

1) **class**: Used to assign one or more class names to an element. Class names are used by CSS and JavaScript, to style and select elements respectively.

2) **src**: Specifies the source URL of an embedded content item, such as an image.





## Table elements used

- 1) `<table>`: This is a container tag that defines the table
- 2) `<tr>`: This tag defines a row in the table
- 3) `<th>`: This tag defines a header cell in a table, which is bold and center
- 4) `<td>`: This tag defines standard data cell in a table
- 5) `<tbody>`: This tag contains or groups containing `<tr>` tags

## Attributes used in table

- 1) `border`: Used to specify the width of the table's border.
- 2) `cellpadding`: Specifies the space between cell content and its border
- 3) `cellspacing`: Specifies the space between the cells
- 4) `align`: Specify the horizontal alignment





3) alt: Provides alternative text for an image. This text is displayed if the image cannot be loaded and is also used by screen readers.

4) href: Specifies the url of the page or resource that a hyperlink can point to.

Conclusion: A Resume is prepared using HTML tags.





## Experiment No 2-A

Aim: Design a registration form with HTML5 form tags

theory:

HTML5 elements used:

- 1) form: Used to create an HTML form for user input. It can contain various input. I like text fields, checkboxes, buttons etc.
- 2) header: Represents the introductory content typically nav links or information
- 3) label: Associates a text label with a specific form control element, such as input
- 4) input: Represents a control for user input. It is a versatile element used for text, password, checkboxes
- 5) select: Creates a drop-down list in a form. It contains the option element inside it
- 6) option: Defines individual option within a select element



7) button: Represents a clickable button. It can be used to submit forms or trigger custom javascript functions.

8) footer: Represents the footer section of a document or section, typically containing info about author, copyright, etc.

### Attributes used

1) action: Used in the form element to specify the URL where the form data should be sent when the form is submitted.

2) for: Used in label element to specify which form element a label is associated with.

3) id: Provides a unique identifier for an HTML element.

4) type: Specifies the type of an HTML element. In input element, it defines its control type such as text, password, email, radio, submit etc.





5) name: Used to identify form data after the form is submitted

6) value: Specifies initial value of an element it defines the default value for the option element

7) placeholder: Provides a hint or example to the user about what to enter in an input field

Conclusion: A ~~Des~~ Registration form is created using HTML5 form tags