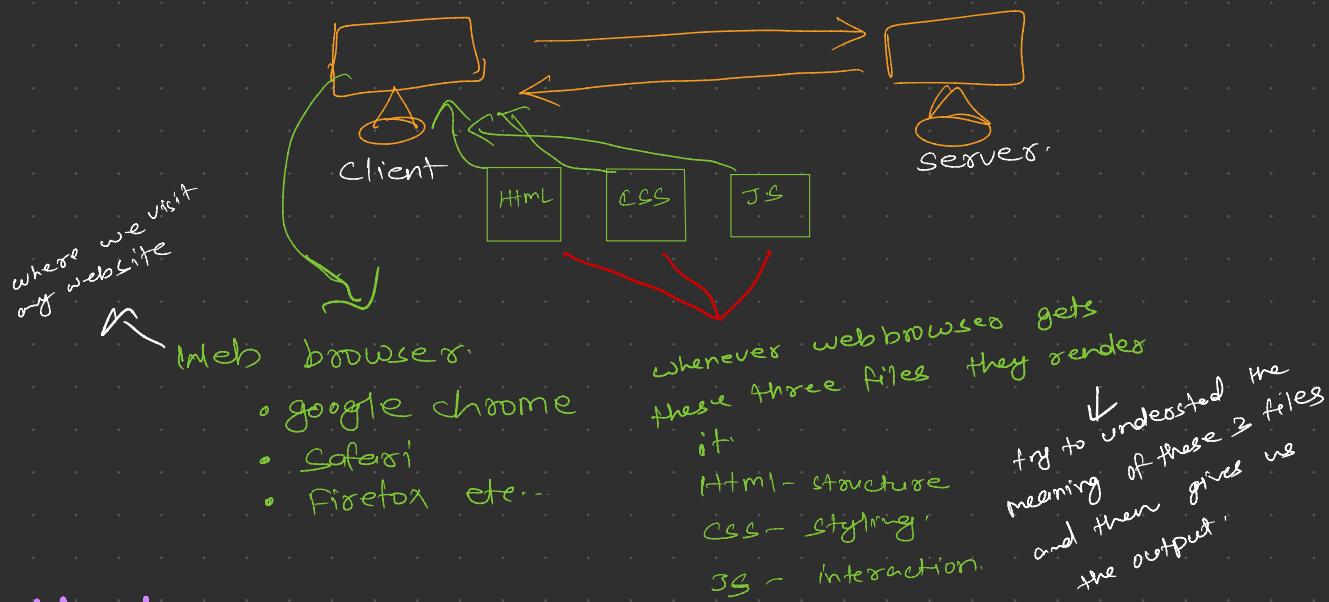




# Introduction to HTML

HTML :- Hypertext Markup language



## History

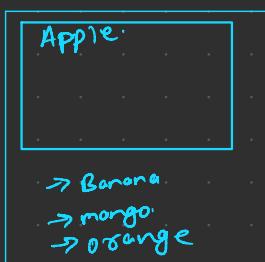
In 1990, The first html website was made.

on those days, when we want to visit any websites we have to enter the url of that website.

Then they think its impossible to learn the url of all the websites. So, they introduce hyperlinks.

## Hyperlinks

gt means Connect a link.



website.

e.g:- Suppose you visit a website of apple. In the apple website you were given some links like

Banana

Mango

Orange

When we click on those links we will reach that page.

↓  
Hypertext markup language (HTML)  
→ Hyperlinks

→ connect a link.

In that time, when we have to visit any website we have only one option i.e. to remember URL of that website.

when, hyperlink was made.

We got one more option to visit any website i.e. to click on the links.

Hyperlink made us simple to visit any website.

Note:-  
Now, we don't need to remember the URL of all the websites.

## Markup

It refers to the way text and other contents are structured using tags. These tags define how the content should be displayed in the web browser.

## How code works?

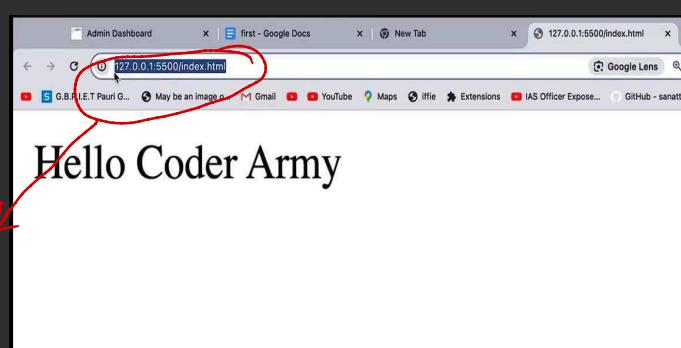
- the extension of the file is .htm or .html

e.g:-

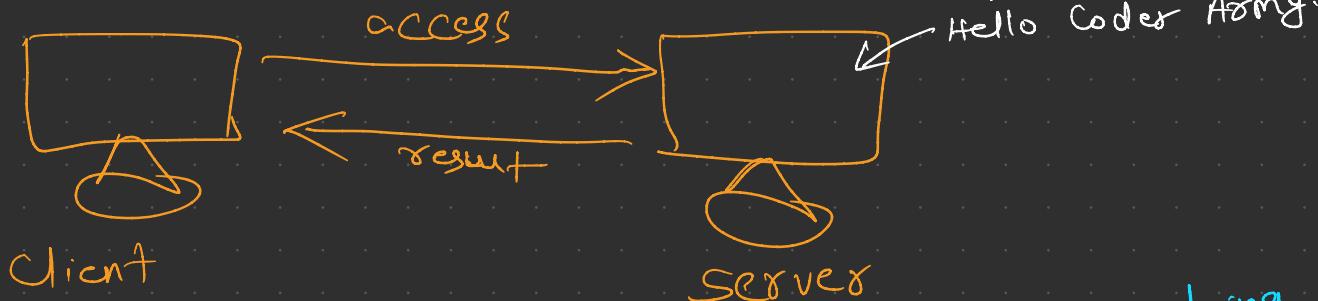
index.html

Hello Coder Army

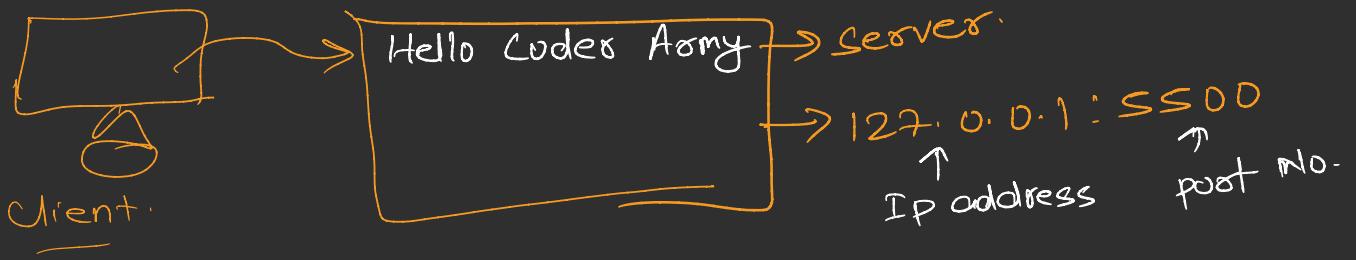
http://127.0.0.1:5500/index.html



Whenever we write any HTML code we have to host it anywhere.



It's a long process. So whenever we are doing development we host the whole website in our own computer system.



Now, we are serving this website in our own computer system.

↓  
 Loop-back Address.

https://127.0.0.1:5500/index.html

↑ IP Add.      ↑ port no.      ↑ file name.  
 ↑ private IP address → local to the system

## HTML Tags

### ① Heading Tags

```
<h1> my first heading </h1>
<h2> my second heading </h2>
<h3> my third heading </h3>
<h4> my fourth heading </h4>
<h5> my fifth heading </h5>
<h6> my sixth heading </h6>
```



<h1> <h2> --- <h6>

h1 → for writing bigger  
 h6 → for writing smaller

h1 → most important

h6 → least important

<h1> Hello Coders Army </h1>  
 ↑ opening tag      ↓ content      ↑ closing tag.

we have to create it.

# Book

## Chapter 1

Section 1

Section 2

Section 3

## Chapter 2

Section 1

Section 2

Section 3

## Chapter 3

Section 1

Section 2

Section 3



<h1> Book </h1>  
<h2> Chapter 1 </h2>

<h3> section 1 </h3>

<h3> section 2 </h3>

<h3> section 3 </h3>



<h2> Chapter 2 </h2>

<h3> section 1 </h3>

<h3> section 2 </h3>

<h3> section 3 </h3>



<h2> Chapter 3 </h2>

<h3> section 1 </h3>

<h3> section 2 </h3>

<h3> section 3 </h3>

- Note:-
- whenever you create a website use <h1>. It helps SEO.
  - use only one <h1> tag in a web page.
  - always use heading tags in sequence.  
 $\langle h1 \rangle$                           don't use h3 after h1.  
 $\langle h2 \rangle$   
 $\vdots$   
 $\langle h6 \rangle$

## ② paragraph Tag

It is used to define a paragraph of text.

<P> Hello Bhaiya, Kaise ho </P>

<P> Lorem 100 </P>

$\downarrow$   
It gives a dummy paragraph of  
100 words.

Q. we have to create this.

# Welcome to my Coding Blogs

## Introduction to web Development

web development is a broad field that encompasses..

### HTML Basics

HTML is the foundation of web development.

### CSS for styling

CSS is used to make pages visually appealing.

### J.S for interactivity

Javascript allows us to add interactivity to our web pages

<h1> Welcome to my coding Blog </h1>

<h2> Introduction to web development </h2>

<p> web development is a broad field that encompasses...</p>

<h2> HTML Basics </h2>

<p> HTML is the foundation of web development </p>

<h2> CSS for styling </h2>

<p> CSS is used to make pages visually appealing </p>

<h2> J.S for interactivity </h2>

<p> Javascript allows us to add interactivity to our webpage </p>

### ③ Horizontal Rule Tag

- gt is used to create a horizontal rule / line
- gt is a self closing tag.

e.g:-

<P> This is a paragraph </P>

<br>

<P> This is second paragraph </P>

Output:-

This is a paragraph

---

This is second paragraph

### ④ Line Break Tag

- gt is used to insert a line break in the text.
- gt is also a self closing tags.

e.g:-

<P> Hello everyone, my name is Saurav Kumar  
I am from Bihar

My hobbies are playing cricket

</P>

→ Hello everyone, my name is Saurav Kumar  
I am from Bihar. My hobbies are  
playing cricket.

<P> Hello everyone, my name is Saurav Kumar <br>  
I am from Bihar <br>  
My hobbies are playing cricket

</P>

↓  
Hello everyone, my name is Saurav Kumar  
I am from Bihar.  
My hobbies are playing cricket

## (5.) Pre Tag :-

- It is used to define preformatted text.
- It preserves both spaces and line breaks.

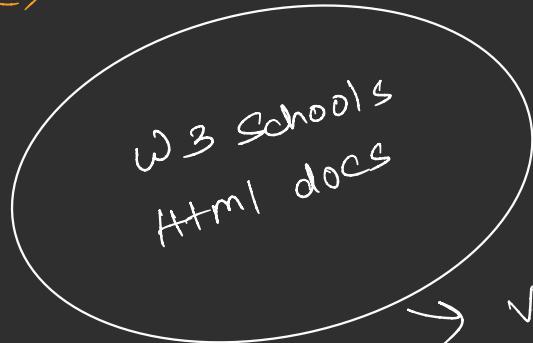
e.g:-

<pre>

Hello everyone, my name is  
Saurav kumar. I am from Bihar  
I have 2 bats and a ball.

→ Hello everyone, My Name is  
Saurav kumar. I am from Bihar  
I have 2 bats and a ball.

</pre>



→ visit this in  
freetime

## (6.) Lists in HTML

How to make Chai?

→ water

→ milk

→ lots of tea leaves

→ plenty of sugars

→ addition of spices

}

list

We have two types of lists:-

① unordered list

② ordered list

unordered list:-

- `<ul>` is used to create a list of items where the order does not matter.
- The list item is typically marked with bullet point

```
<ul>
  <li> milk <li> <li>
    Honey <li> <li>
    paneer <li>
```

- milk
- Honey
- paneer

</ul>

ordered list

- `<ol>` is used to create a list of items where the order matters.
- `<ol>` is typically marked with numbers or alphabets.
- `<ol>` is used only when we have to do some tasks in a order.

```
<ol>
  <li> Milk <li>
  <li> Honey <li>
  <li> paneer <li>
```

1. Milk
2. Honey
3. paneer

</ol>

Qs.

Create an unordered and ordered list on how to make chai?

Soln:-

<h1> How to make Tea </h1>

<ul>

- <li> Take water </li>
- <li> Add sugar </li>
- <li> Add chaitatti </li>
- <li> Add milk </li>
- <li> Boil it for 5 minutes </li>
- <li> Tea is ready </li>

</ul>

<h2>

<h1> How to make Tea </h1>

<ol>

- <li> Take water </li>
- <li> Add sugar </li>
- <li> Add chaitatti </li>
- <li> Add milk </li>
- <li> Boil it for 5 minutes </li>
- <li> Tea is ready </li>

</ol>

Output:-

How to make Tea

- Take water
- Add sugar
- Add chaitatti
- Add milk
- Boil it for 5 minutes
- Tea is ready

How to make Tea

1. Take water
2. Add sugar
3. Add chaitatti
4. Add milk
5. Boil it for 5 minutes
6. Tea is ready

As we have noticed whenever we create an unordered list each item is marked with bullet points.

Can we  $\downarrow$  change it?  $\rightarrow$  Yes.

So, we have  $\downarrow$  attributes to change this.

- It describes the property of an element  
or
- It gives us additional information about elements.
- It is always defined in name = value pair.

So, to change bullet points we have an attribute

`<ul style="list-style-type: none;"></ul>`

Different types of values are:-

disc :- sets the list item marker to a bullet (•)  
 $\downarrow$  default

circle :- sets the list item marker to a circle (○)

square :- sets the list item marker to a square (□)

None :- The list item will not be marked.

None :- The list item will not be marked.

We have also noticed that in ordered list it is marked with (1, 2, 3, ...). To change this we use attribute called type.

`<ol type="A">`

↑  
attr.  
name      ↑  
              value  
              =

- `type = "1"` → The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)
- `type = "A"` → The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters.
- `type = "a"` → The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters.
- `type = "I"` → The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers.
- `type = "i"` → The list items will be numbered with lowercase roman numbers.

Now, suppose we want to start numbering with 5 instead of 1.

So, there is an attribute called start

`<ol start="5">`

e.g:- `<ol start="10">`

`<li> Apple </li>`      →      10. Apple

`<li> mango </li>`      11. mango

`<li> orange </li>`      12. orange

`</ol>`

# Nested lists

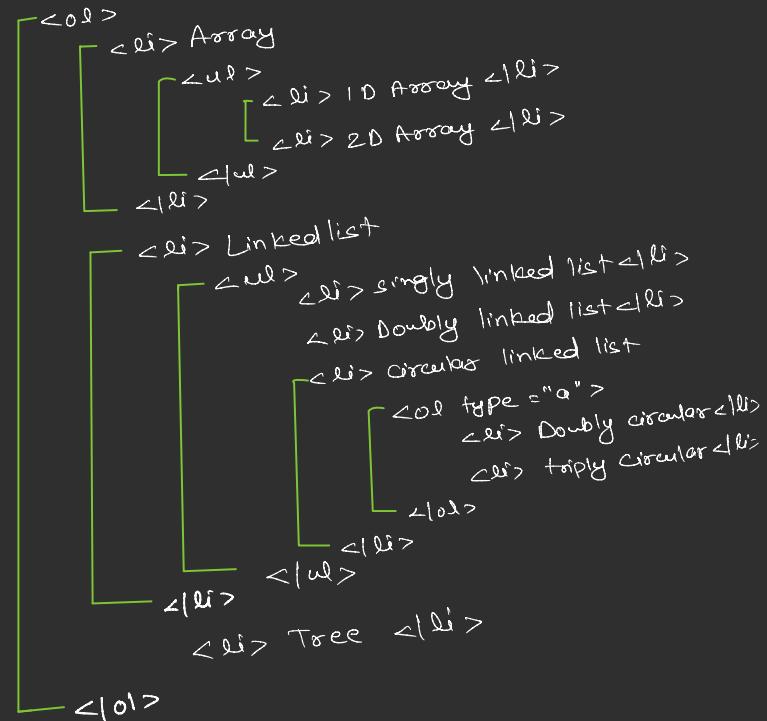
## 1. Array

- 1D array
- 2D array

## 2. LinkedList

- singly linked list
- Doubly linked list
- circular linked list
  - (a) Doubly circular
  - (b) triply circular

## 3. Tree



## I. List Item 1

- a. Nested item 1.1
- b. Nested item 1.2

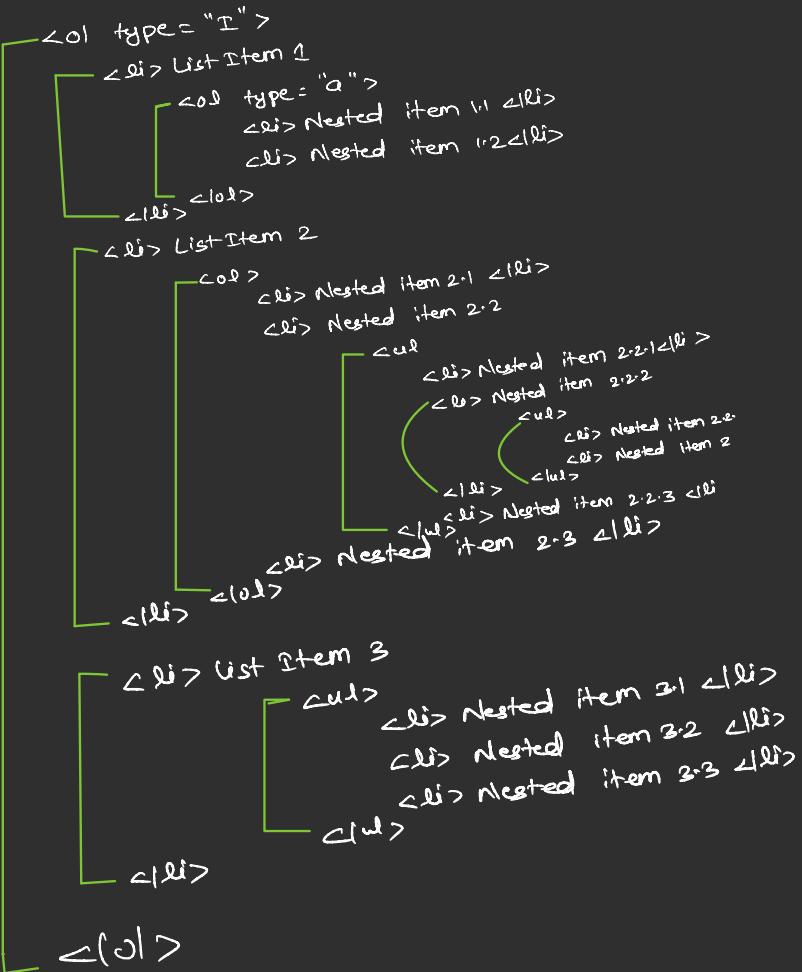
## II. List Item 2

- 1. Nested item 2.1
- 2. Nested item 2.2
  - o Nested item 2.2.1
  - o Nested item 2.2.2
    - Nested item 2.2.2.1
    - Nested item 2.2.2.2
  - o Nested item 2.2.3
- 3. Nested Item 2.3



## III List Item 3

- Nested item 3.1
- Nested item 3.2
- Nested item 3.3



## (7.) Anchor Tag

The HTML `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink.

`<a href="https://www.w3schools.com" target="_blank">`  
visit w3schools.  
`</a>`

↑  
attribute to open  
links in new tab.

eg:-

My Top 5 websites

1. youtube
2. wikipedia
3. geeksforgeeks
4. Leetcode
5. w3 schools

```
<h1> My Top 5 websites </h1>
<ol>
  <li>
    <a href="youtube.com" target="_blank">
      youtube
    </a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="wikipedia.com" target="_blank">
      wikipedia
    </a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="geeksforgeeks.com" target="_blank">
      Geeks For Geeks
    </a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="leetcode.com" target="_blank">
      Leetcode
    </a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="w3schools.com" target="_blank">
      W3 Schools
    </a>
  </li>
</ol>
```

## ② Images in HTML

- To display an image on webpages.
- img is a self closing tag.

``

↑  
specifies the url of image  
provides alternative text for the image if it can't be displayed.

``

↑  
we can also set/fixed height and width of the image using these 2 attributes.

### My Favourite Youtuber



1.

He is Very Good In Coding. I love how he Carry Himself.



2.

I love the Way He teaches Development.



3.

I Love the way He Roast other People.



4.

He do Things Larger than World.



5.

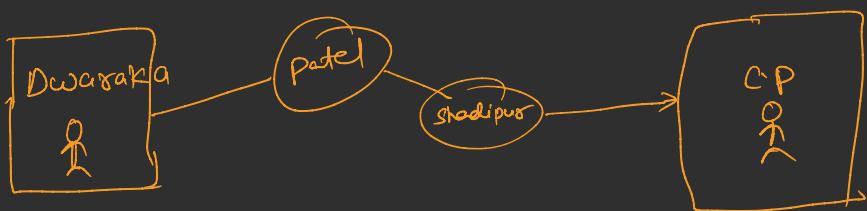
Australians Knows What he can do?

Q5:

we have to make this image click able, upon clicking on the images go to their respective youtube channels.

```
HW.html > ...
1  <h1>My Favourite Youtuber</h1>
2  <ol>
3  |   <li>
4  |   |   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/@mysirgdotcom" target="_blank">
5  |   |   |   
6  |   |   </a>
7  |   |   <p>He is Very Good In Coding. I love how he Carry Himself.</p>
8  |   </li>
9  <li>
10 |   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/@chaiaurcode" target="_blank">
11 |   |   
12 |   </a>
13 |   <p>I love the Way He teaches Development.</p>
14 |   </li>
15 <li>
16 |   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/@CarryMinati" target="_blank">
17 |   |   
18 |   </a>
19 |   <p>I Love the way He Roast other People.</p>
20 |   </li>
21 <li>
22 |   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/@MrBeast" target="_blank">
23 |   |   
24 |   </a>
25 |   <p>He do Things Larger than World.</p>
26 |   </li>
27 <li>
28 |   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/@RishabhPantYoutube17" target="_blank">
29 |   |   
30 |   </a>
31 |   <p>Australians Knows What he can do?</p>
32 |   </li>
33 </ol>
```

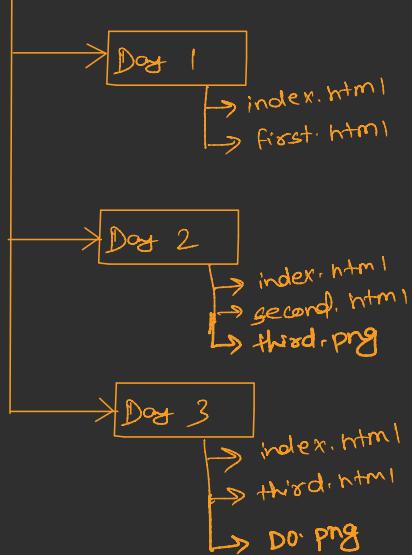
## Absolute path vs Relative path



→ Relative path  
Address  
↳ relative to  
the person

India → Delhi → New Delhi → Rajouri garden → CP → Absolute path address.  
↓  
exact path

Development



Suppose, we are using an image in index.html file in Day 3 folder in which we want to give address of do.png in src.

absolute path  
C:/Development/Day 3/do.png  
actual path

relative path  
..../do.png  
Same level

Now, we want to use third.png  
C:/Development/Day 2/ third.png  
absolute path  
..../Day2/ third.png  
when we want to access parent folder.

But the absolute path does not work

Client



→ serves ko permission  
thodi dunga.

kyuki wo mere personal  
data ko use kar skta hain  
without my permission.



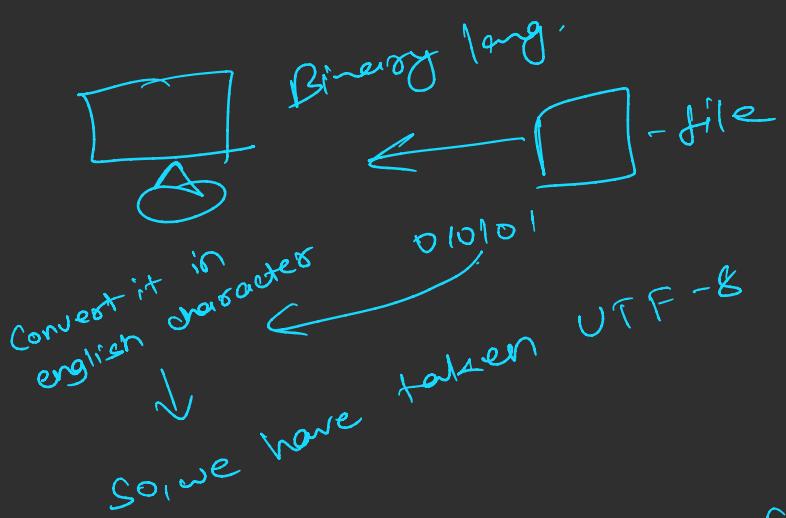
HTML Boilerplate

```

<!DOCTYPE html> → HTML version 5.
<html lang="en"> → Content of website is English.
    <head> → meta data (data about data)
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
                                         initial-scale=1.0">
        <title> Document </title>
    </head>
    <body>
        → display all the content into website
    </body>
</html>

```

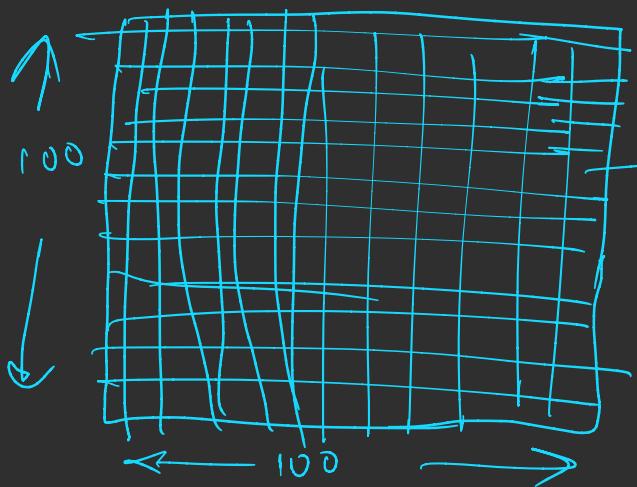
UTF-8 :-



ASCII - 1 byte - 256 characters  
 UTF-8 → not having fixed length.  
 1, 2, 3, 4 byte  
 English ASCII ⇒ 1 Byte  
 Latin lang. ⇒ 2 byte  
 Hindi / Chinese ⇒ 3 byte  
 emoji = 4 byte.



Img  $\rightarrow$  How does it store in System.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Count total pixel} \\ = 100 \times 100 \\ = 10,000 \text{ pixels.} \end{aligned}$$

Now we store information of color in each pixels.

We can create any color using RGB (red, green, blue)



$\rightarrow$  color store

1 pixel

R: - 100 ( $0-255$ ) - 8 bit value ranges  
G: - 15 ( $0-255$ ) - 8 bit b/w  $0-255$

B: - 28 ( $0-255$ ) - 8 bit

↑  
Total 24 bit is required  
to store color in a  
pixel.

1 pixel = 3 byte

$$\begin{aligned} 10,000 \text{ pixels} &= 3 \times 10,000 \\ &= 30,000 \text{ bytes} \\ &= 30 \text{ KB} \end{aligned}$$

Pixels  
↓  
picture element

# Tables in HTML

Name	Age	Salary
Rohit	27	10,000
mohit	25	20000
Riya	23	100000

→ Heading

] → table content

- Tbody.

<thead>

<tbody>

<tfoot>

```

2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6     <title>Tables in Html</title>
7   </head>
8   <body>
9     <table>
10       <thead> → table heading
11         <tr> → table row
12           <th>Name</th>
13           <th>Age</th>
14           <th>Salary</th>
15         </tr>
16       </thead>
17       <tbody> → table body
18         <tr>
19           <td>Rohit</td>
20           <td>27</td>
21           <td>10000</td>
22         </tr>
23         <tr>
24           <td>Mohit</td>
25           <td>25</td>
26           <td>20000</td>
27         </tr>
28       </tbody>
29     </table>
30   </body>
31 </html>

```

Name	Age	Salary
Rohit	27	10000
Mohit	25	20000
Saurav	23	30000

] → for content in a row  
in heading

] → for content in a row  
in body

rowspan and colspan are attributes used in table cells (<td> or <th>) to control how many rows or columns a cell should span.

colspan → for columns

rowspan → for rows

The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following HTML:

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6     <title>Document</title>
7   </head>
8   <body>
9     <table border="1">
10       <thead>
11         <th>Column 1</th>
12         <th>Column 2</th>
13         <th>Column 3</th>
14       </thead>
15       <tbody>
16         <tr>
17           <td colspan="2">Row 1 Columns 1-2</td>
18           <td>Row 1 Column 3</td>
19         </tr>
20         <tr>
21           <td colspan="3">Row 2 Columns 1-3</td>
22         </tr>
23       </tbody>
24     </table>
25   </body>
26 </html>

```

The browser window shows the rendered table with the following data:

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Columns 1-2		Row 1 Column 3
Row 2 Columns 1-3		

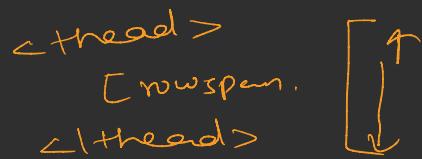
```
< third.html > ⚒ html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Document</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <table border="1">
10         <thead>
11             <th>No</th>
12             <th>Full name</th>
13             <th>Position</th>
14             <th>Salary</th>
15             <th>Type</th>
16         </thead>
17         <tbody>
18             <tr>
19                 <td>1</td>
20                 <td>Bill Gates</td>
21                 <td>Microsoft</td>
22                 <td>$1000</td>
23                 <td rowspan="4">Company Founder</td>
24             </tr>
25             <tr>
26                 <td>2</td>
27                 <td>Steve jobs</td>
28                 <td>Apple</td>
29                 <td>$2000</td>
30             </tr>

```

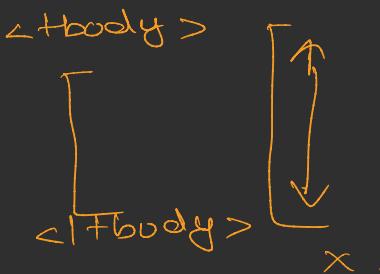
No	Full name	Position	Salary	Type
1	Bill Gates	Microsoft	\$1000	Company Founder
2	Steve jobs	Apple	\$2000	
3	Larry Page	Google	\$1100	
4	Mark Zuckerberg	Facebook	\$2500	
Total Expense			\$6600	

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... ← →
index.html first.html second.html third.html ×
< third.html > ⚒ html
2  <html lang="en">
8  <body>
9      <table border="1">
17         <tbody>
25             <tr>
30             <tr>
31             <tr>
32                 <td>3</td>
33                 <td>Larry Page</td>
34                 <td>Google</td>
35                 <td>$1100</td>
36             </tr>
37             <tr>
38                 <td>4</td>
39                 <td>Mark Zuckerberg</td>
40                 <td>Facebook</td>
41                 <td>$2500</td>
42             </tr>
43         </tbody>
44         <tfoot>
45             <tr>
46                 <td colspan="3">Total Expense</td>
47                 <td>$6600</td>
48             </tr>
49         </tfoot>
50     </table>
51 </body>
52 </html>
```

whenever we span a cell in <thead>  
it will span only till <thead>



whenever we span a cell in <tbody>  
it will span only till <tbody>



A screenshot of a code editor showing the HTML code for a time table. The code includes a caption, a thead section with one row and one column, and a tbody section with six rows and five columns. The first cell in the tbody has a rowspan="6" attribute. The code editor interface is visible, showing tabs for index.html, first.html, second.html, third.html, and fourth.html, along with various icons and status bars.

```
1 <html lang="en">
2   <head>
3     <meta charset="UTF-8">
4     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
5     <title>Document</title>
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <table border="1">
9       <caption>Student classes time table</caption>
10      <thead>
11        <tr>
12          <th colspan="6">Time Table</th>
13        </tr>
14      </thead>
15      <tbody>
16        <tr>
17          <td rowspan="6">Hours</td>
18          <td>Mon</td>
19          <td>Tue</td>
20          <td>Wed</td>
21          <td>Thu</td>
22          <td>Fri</td>
23        </tr>
24        <tr>
25          <td>Math</td>
26          <td>Science</td>
27          <td>Math</td>
28          <td>Science</td>
29          <td>Arts</td>
30        </tr>
31      </tbody>
32    </table>
33  </body>
34 </html>
```

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the generated time table. The table has a caption "Student classes time table" and a header "Time Table". The first column is labeled "Hours". The first row contains five cells labeled "Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", and "Fri". Subsequent rows show a repeating pattern of subjects: Math, Science, Math, Science, Arts. A "Lunch" row spans all five columns. A "Project" row spans two columns. The browser interface is visible, showing tabs for index.html, first.html, second.html, third.html, and fourth.html.

Hours	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
	Math	Science	Math	Science	Arts
	Math	Science	Math	Science	Arts
	Math	Science	Math	Science	Arts
	Math	Science	Math	Science	Arts
Lunch	Math	Science	Math	Math	Project
	Math	Science	Math	Math	

A screenshot of a code editor showing the modified HTML code for a time table. The code includes a tbody section with three rows. The first row has four cells: Math, Science, Math, and Science. The second row has four cells: Math, Science, Math, and a colspan="2" cell labeled "Project" with a rowspan="2" attribute. The third row has three cells: Math, Science, and Math. The browser interface is visible, showing tabs for index.html, first.html, second.html, third.html, and fourth.html.

```
1 <html lang="en">
2   <body>
3     <table border="1">
4       <tbody>
5         <tr>
6           <td>Math</td>
7           <td>Science</td>
8           <td>Math</td>
9           <td>Science</td>
10          <td>Arts</td>
11        </tr>
12        <tr>
13          <td colspan="5" rowspan="2">Project</td>
14        </tr>
15        <tr>
16          <td>Math</td>
17          <td>Science</td>
18          <td>Math</td>
19        </tr>
20      </tbody>
21    </table>
22  </body>
23 </html>
```

# Nested Table

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with various icons. The main area has a tab bar at the top with 'index.html', 'first.html', 'second.html', 'third.html', 'fourth.html', and 'fifth.html'. The 'fifth.html' tab is active. The code editor displays the following HTML code:

```
2 <html lang="en">
3   </head>
4   <body>
5     <table border="1">
6       <tbody>
7         <tr>
8           <td>Table 1</td>
9           <td>
10             <table border="1">
11               <caption>Table 1</caption>
12               <tr>
13                 <td>Table 2</td>
14                 <td>Table 2</td>
15               </tr>
16               <tr>
17                 <td>Table 2</td>
18                 <td>Table 2</td>
19               </tr>
20             </table>
21           </td>
22         </tr>
23         <tr>
24           <td>Table 1</td>
25           <td>Table 1</td>
26         </tr>
27       </tbody>
28     </table>
29   </body>
30 </html>
```

A red box highlights the inner table structure from line 10 to line 20. The rendered preview on the right shows a 2x2 grid of tables. The outer table has two rows and two columns, both labeled 'Table 1'. The inner table also has two rows and two columns, both labeled 'Table 2'. All tables have a border of 1 pixel.

Emmet :- provides shortcut

`li * 5` → gt creates 5 list

`<li></li>`  
`<li></li>`  
`<li></li>`  
`<li></li>`  
`<li></li>`

`ul > li * 5` → gt creates unordered list of 5 list items

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

`p > p > p` → gt creates nested paragraphs

`<p>`  
`<p>`  
`<p> <p>`  
`<p>`  
`</p>`

`o > nav > ul > li * 5`

`<p> <nav>`  
`<ul>`  
`<li></li>`  
`<li></li>`  
`<li></li>`  
`<li></li>`  
`<li></li>`  
`</ul>`  
`</nav>`  
`</p>`

Suppose, we have to create 3 unordered lists.  
inside each list we have 5 list item

$(ul > li * 5) * 3$

<ul>  
<li> a </li>

<li> b </li>

<li> c </li>

<li> d </li>

<li> e </li>

</ul>

<ul>  
<li> a </li>

<li> b </li>

<li> c </li>

<li> d </li>

<li> e </li>

</ul>

<ul>  
<li> a </li>

<li> b </li>

<li> c </li>

<li> d </li>

<li> e </li>

</ul>

p+nav → to create tag as siblings.

<p> </p>

<nav> </nav>

h1 {Hello Sourav} → gt create h1 tag and  
write content inside it

<h1> Hello Sourav </h1>

P. Sourav → gt creates paragraph tag and give it class  
Sourav.

<p class="sourav"> </p>

p>nav>(ol>li \* 4)\*3

<p>

<nav>

<ol>

<li> </li>

<li> </li>

<li> </li>

<li> </li>

<ol>

<ol>

<li> </li>

<li> </li>

<li> </li>

<ol>

<ol>

<li> </li>

<li> </li>

<li> </li>

<li> </li>

<ol>

<nav>

</p>

• → class  
# → id

P.first & hello Saurav } → <p class="first">  
Hello Saurav  
</p>

h2 #second → gt creates a h2 tag and provide it id  
<h2 id="second"> </h2>

P.first second .third → gt creates a tag  
with multiple classes.

<p class="first second third">  
</p>

P #tempo . first → <p id="tempo" class="first">  
</p>

# Forms in HTML

insta :-

login Id :

password :

We use <form> tag to create a html form.

The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following HTML:

```

<!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="">
        <label for="first">Name:</label>
        <input type="text" id="first">

        <br>
        <br>
        <label for="second">Age:</label>
        <input type="text">

        <br>
        <br>
        <label for="third">Age 2:</label>
        <input type="number">
    </form>
</body>
</html>

```

The browser window shows the rendered form with three input fields. The second input field (Age) contains "23swA", which is circled in orange. An arrow points from this circled text to a handwritten note on the right. The note reads:

Here we can see that age is containing alphabets. But we know that age must be a Number. So, we change our type from text to number.

<label for="first">Name: </label>

<input type="text" id="first">

↑  
Both must be same

By doing this, If we click on the label here it's Name! we will automatically go the input box for which it is labelled for.

```
<label for="first">Name: </label>
```

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

↑  
It is compulsory to  
fill

→ mandatory

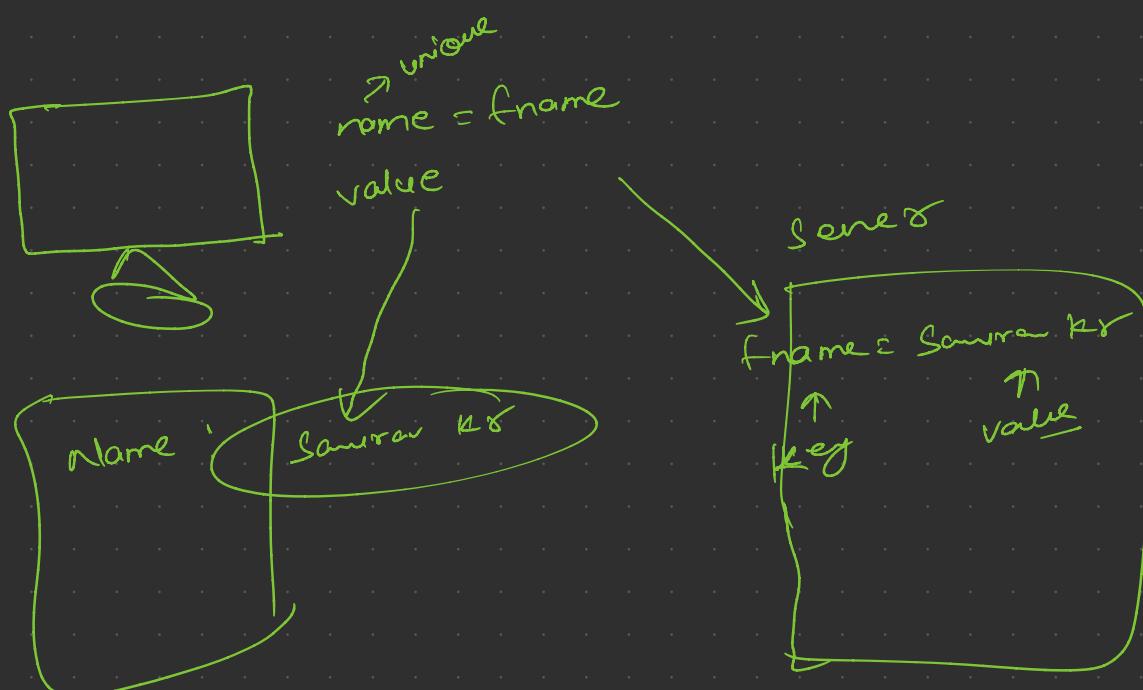
```
Go Run ... ← → ⌂ HTML  
first.html U X  
Day_08 > first.html > html > body > form > input#first  
1  <!-- HTML FORMS -->  
2  <!DOCTYPE html>  
3  <html lang="en">  
4  <head>  
5    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
6    <meta name="viewport"  
7      content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
8    <title>Document</title>  
9  </head>  
10 <body>  
11   <form action="">  
12     <label for="first">Name:</label>  
13     <input type="text" id="first" required  
14       name="fname">  
15     <br>  
16     <br>  
17     <label for="">Age:</label>  
18     <input type="number">  
19     <br>  
20     <br>  
21     <button>Submit</button>  
22   </form>  
23 </body>  
24 </html>
```

← → ⌂ http://127.0.0.1:3000/Day\_08/first.html?fname=Saurav

Name:

Age:

we can also give some default  
value by using  
value = "xyz"



first.html U second.html U

```

Day_08 > second.html > html > body > form
2   <html lang="en">
8     <body>
10    <form action="">
11      <label for="fName">Full Name:</label>
12      <input type="text" id="fName" name="fName"
13        placeholder="Enter Your Name">
14      <br><br>
15
16      <label for="email">Email:</label>
17      <input type="email" id="email"
18        name="emailId">
19      <br><br>
20
21      <label for="pass">Password:</label>
22      <input type="password" id="pass"
23        name="password">
24      <br><br>
25
26      <label for="contact">Phone Number:</label>
27      <input type="tel" id="contact"
28        name="phoneNo">
29      <br><br>
30
31      <label for="msg">Message</label>
32      <textarea name="msg" id="msg" rows="5"
33        cols="30"></textarea>
34
35      <br><br>
36      <button>Submit</button>
37
38    </form>
39
40  </body>
41 </html>

```

Document X

http://127.0.0.1:3000/Day\_08/second.html? fName=Saurav+Kumar8

## Contact Us

Full Name:

Email:

Password:

Phone Number:

Message:

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

first.html U second.html U third.html U

```

Day_08 > third.html > html
2   <html lang="en">
3     <head>
4       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
5       <title>Document</title>
6     </head>
7     <body>
8       <h2>User Registration</h2>
9       <form action="">
10      <label for="uName">UserName:</label>
11      <input type="text" id="uName" name="username">
12      <br><br>
13
14      <label for="email">Email:</label>
15      <input type="email" id="email" name="emailId">
16      <br><br>
17
18      <label for="pass">Password:</label>
19      <input type="password" id="pass" name="password">
20      <br><br>
21
22      <label>Gender:</label>
23      <input type="radio" id="male" name="Gender" value="M">
24      <label for="male">Male</label>
25
26      <input type="radio" id="female" name="Gender" value="F">
27      <label for="female">Female</label>
28
29      <input type="radio" id="other" name="Gender" value="O">
30      <label for="other">Other</label>
31      <br><br>
32
33      <input type="checkbox" id="t&c" name="agree" value="Yes">
34      <label for="t&c">I agree to the Terms and Conditions</label>
35      <br><br>
36
37      <button>Register</button>
38
39    </form>
40
41  </body>
42 </html>

```

name must be same in order to select anyone.

These values go in the backend if we don't mention value by default it sends on/off.

Document X

http://127.0.0.1:3000/Day\_08/third.html?username=Saurav+&emailId=xyz%40gmail.com&password=Saurav%402713&Gender=M&agree=Yes

## User Registration

UserName:

Email:

Password:

Gender:  Male  Female  Other

I agree to the Terms and Conditions

master\* 0 first.html U second.html U third.html U hw.html U

```

Day_08 > hw.html > html
2   <html lang="en">
3     <head>
4     </head>
5     <body>
6
7       <h2>FeedBack Form</h2>
8       <form action="">
9         <label for="fname">Name:</label>
10        <input type="text" id="fname" name="Name" placeholder="Enter Your Name">
11        <br><br>
12
13        <label for="email">Email:</label>
14        <input type="email" id="email" name="emailId" placeholder="Enter Your Email">
15        <br><br>
16
17        <label>Rate Us:</label>
18
19        <input type="radio" id="1s" name="rating" value="1">
20        <label for="1s">1 Star</label>
21
22        <input type="radio" id="2s" name="rating" value="2">
23        <label for="2s">2 Star</label>
24
25        <input type="radio" id="3s" name="rating" value="3">
26        <label for="3s">3 Star</label>
27
28        <input type="radio" id="4s" name="rating" value="4">
29        <label for="4s">4 Star</label>
30
31        <input type="radio" id="5s" name="rating" value="5">
32        <label for="5s">5 Star</label>
33        <br><br>
34
35        <label for="cmt">Comments:</label>
36        <textarea name="comment" id="cmt" rows="5" cols="25"></textarea>
37        <br><br>
38
39        <button>Submit Feedback</button>
40
41      </form>
42
43    </body>
44 </html>

```

Document X

http://127.0.0.1:3000/Day\_08/hw.html?Name=Saurav&emailId=saurav%40gmail.com

## FeedBack Form

Name:

Email:

Rate Us:  1 Star  2 Star  3 Star  4 Star  5 Star

Comments:

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html Lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport"
6          content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <h2>User Registration</h2>
10     <form action="">
11         <label for="fname">Name:</label>
12         <input type="text" id="fname" name="Fname">
13         <br><br>
14
15         <label for="age">Age:</label>
16         <input type="number" id="age" name="Age">
17         <br><br>
18
19         <button>Submit</button>
20     </form>
21 </body>
22 </html>

```

## User Registration

Name:

Age:

Suppose,

Name = Rohit

Age = 23

Name = Mohit

Age = 32

Name = Rohan

Age = 20

	A	B
1	fname	Age
2	Rohit	23
3	Mohit	32
4	Rohan	20
5		

↑  
In Backend,  
If works like this !!

<form action = "url-server" >

↑  
Where we want to  
send the form data  
after submission.

```

Day_09 > 01.html > html
2 <html lang="en">
3   <body>
4     <h2>Employees Detail Form</h2>
5     <form action="">
6       <label for="name">FullName:</label>
7       <input type="text" id="name" name="FullName" required>
8       <br><br>
9
10      <label for="email">Email:</label>
11      <input type="email" id="email" name="emailId" required>
12      <br><br>
13
14      <label for="phone">Phone No:</label>
15      <input type="tel" id="phone" name="contact" required>
16      <br><br>
17
18      <label>Gender:</label>
19      <input type="radio" id="male" name="Gender" value="M">
20      <label for="male">Male</label>
21      <input type="radio" id="female" name="Gender" value="F">
22      <label for="female">Female</label>
23      <input type="radio" id="other" name="Gender" value="O">
24      <label for="other">Other</label>
25      <br><br>
26      <label for="job">Job Title:</label>
27      <input type="text" id="job" name="Job_title">
28      <br><br>
29
30      <label for="dep">Department:</label>
31      <select name="Department" id="dep" required>
32        <option value="" disabled selected>Select Your Department</option>
33        <option value="eng">Engineer</option>
34        <option value="fin">Finance</option>
35        <option value="chef">Chef</option>
36        <option value="mkt">Marketing</option>
37      </select>
38      <br><br>
39      <button>Submit</button>
40
41    </form>

```

Document +  
 127.0.0.1:5500/Day\_09/01.html?FullName=Saurav+Kumar&emailId=Saurav.sde.cs%40gmail.com&contact=99887766555&Gender=M&Job\_title=SDE-II&Department=eng

## Employees Detail Form

FullName:

Email:

Phone No:

Gender:  Male  Female  Other

Job Title:

Department:

FullName	emailId	contact	Gender	Job_title	Department
Saurav Kumar	xyz@yahoo.com	9990001112	M	SDE - I	eng
Simpi Kumari	simpi@gmail.com	9988776655	F	SDE - II	eng
Aradhyा Kumari	ar@gmail.com	6362646566	F	SR.COOK	chef
Rohit Negi	ro@yahoo.com	7766554433	M	CFO	fin
Mohit verma	mo@gmail.com	9988665544	M	CMO	mkt

In backend it looks like this table.

FullName = Saurav Kumar  
 Email = xyz@yahoo.com  
 Phone No = 9990001112  
 Gender = male  
 Job-title = SDE-I  
 Department = engineer

FullName = Simpi Kumari  
 Email = simpi@gmail.com  
 Phone No = 9988776655  
 Gender = female  
 Job-title = SDE-II  
 Department = engineer

FullName = Aradhyा Kumari  
 Email = ar@gmail.com  
 Phone No = 6362646566  
 Gender = female  
 Job-title = SR.COOK  
 Department = chef

FullName = Rohit Negi  
 Email = ro@yahoo.com  
 Phone No = 7766554433  
 Gender = male  
 Job-title = CFO  
 Department = Finance

FullName = Mohit verma  
 Email = mo@gmail.com  
 Phone No = 9988665544  
 Gender = male  
 Job-title = CMO  
 Department = Marketing

```

2 <html lang="en">
3   </head>
4   <body>
5     <form action="">
6       <fieldset>
7         <legend>IIT JEE Registration Form</legend>
8         <fieldset>
9           <legend>User Info..</legend>
10          <label for="name">Full Name:</label>
11          <input type="text" id="name" name="Fname">
12          <br><br>
13
14          <label for="email">Email:</label>
15          <input type="email" id="email" name="Email">
16          <br><br>
17
18          <label for="phone">Phone No:</label>
19          <input type="tel" id="phone" name="contact">
20          <br><br>
21
22          <label for="pass">Password:</label>
23          <input type="password" id="pass" name="Password">
24          <br><br>
25        </fieldset>
26
27      <fieldset>
28        <legend>User Other Info..</legend>
29
30        <label>Gender:</label>
31        <input type="radio" id="male" name="Gender" value="M">
32        <label for="male">Male</label>
33        <input type="radio" id="female" name="Gender" value="F">
34        <label for="female">Female</label>
35        <input type="radio" id="other" name="Gender" value="O">
36        <label for="other">Other</label>
37        <br><br>
38
39        <label for="date">DOB:</label>
40        <input type="date" id="date" name="DOB" min="2001-01-01" max="2005-12-31">
41        <br><br>
42
43
44

```

```

Day_09 > 02.html > html > body > form > fieldset
2 <html lang="en">
3   </head>
4   <body>
5     <form action="">
6       <fieldset>
7         <fieldset>
8
9           <label for="school">School Name:</label>
10          <input type="text" id="school" name="School">
11          <br><br>
12
13           <label for="board">Board:</label>
14           <select name="Board" id="board">\n15             <option value="" disabled selected>Select Your Board</option>
16             <option value="">CBSE</option>
17             <option value="">ICSE</option>
18             <option value="">BSEB</option>
19             <option value="">JAK</option>
20           </select>
21           <br><br>
22
23           <label for="year">Year Of Passing:</label>
24           <input type="number" id="year" name="Passing Year" min="2022" max="2024">
25           <br><br>
26
27           <label for="center">Exam Center:</label>
28           <select name="Ex Ctr" id="center">\n29             <option value="" disabled selected>Select Exam Center</option>
30             <option value="del">Delhi</option>
31             <option value="deh">Dehradun</option>
32             <option value="goa">Goa</option>
33             <option value="mum">Mumbai</option>
34             <option value="kol">Kolkata</option>
35             <option value="ptn">Patna</option>
36           </select>
37           <br><br>
38
39           <button>Register</button>
40
41         </fieldset>
42
43       </fieldset>
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78

```

## IIT JEE Registration Form

User Info..

Full Name: [Input Field]

Email: [Input Field]

Phone No: [Input Field]

Password: [Input Field]

User Other Info..

Gender:  Male  Female  Other

DOB: dd-mm-yyyy [Input Field]

School Name: [Input Field]

Board: [Select Your Board] [Dropdown]

Year Of Passing: [Input Field]

Exam Center: [Select Exam Center] [Dropdown]

Fname	Email	Contact	Password	Gender	DOB	School	Board	Passing Year	Ex Ctr
Saurav Kumar	xyz@yahoo.com	9990001112	qedwfew	M	27-10-2005	D.A.V school	cbse	2022	del
Simpi Kumari	simpi@gmail.com	9988776655	wererggg	F	23-02-2003	govt.high school	bseb	2023	goa
Aradhya Kumari	ar@gmail.com	6362646566	agedrt54	F	21-09-2002	R.P.S school	icse	2024	deh
Rohit Negi	ro@yahoo.com	7766554433	54wywyhj	M	01-01-2004	spes high schoo	cbse	2022	ptn
Mohit verma	mo@gmail.com	9988665544	grtty566uy	M	10-10-2001	kendriya vidyalaya	jac	2025	kol

↑  
In Backend data is  
stored like this.

## HTML Media

- ↳ img ✓
- ↳ video ↗
- ↳ audio ↗
- ↳ youtube video ↗

### How to attach audio file

```
<audio src=".\\check.mp3" controls></audio>
<audio controls>
  <source src=".\\jodugarh.mp3">
</audio>
```

↑  
By using 2<sup>nd</sup> method we have one advantage.

Suppose, By any reason the song didn't play then, we can give an alternate audio file.

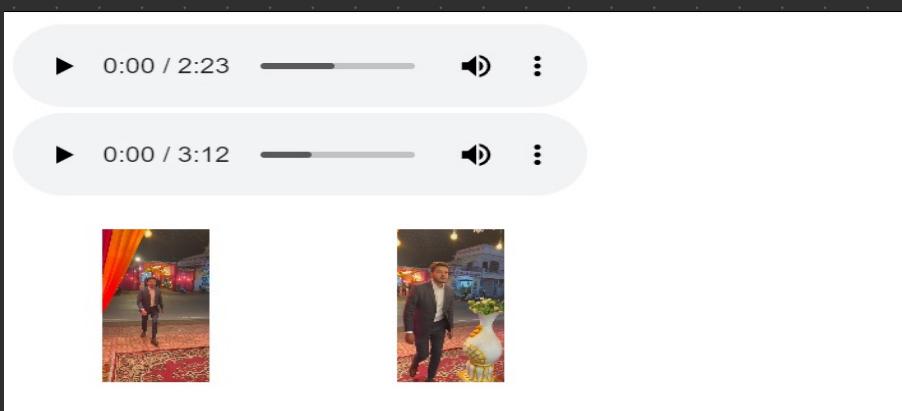
```
<audio controls>
  <source src=".\\check.mp3" >
  <source src=".\\jodugarh.mp3" >
    Songs are not loaded
</audio>
```

} → two ways to attach audio file

### How to attach video file

```
<video src=".\\hawa.mp4" height="200" width="150" controls>
</video>
<video controls height="200" width="250" >
  <source src=".\\hawa.mp4" type="video/mp4" >
    autoplay muted
```

→ to autoplay  
→ video  
→ in muted  
only see  
autoplay  
will be done



## How to attach youtube video

```
<iframe src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JRKK7gxcpMo&list=RD_OS2FSjpQ2s&index=3">
```

↓                   ↑                   ↑  
instead of      video id.      remove this  
this write     embed / (video id)

```
frameborder="0" allowfullscreen>
```

```
</iframe>
```

```
<iframe src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/JRKK7gxcpMo">
```

```
frameborder="0" allowfullscreen>
```

```
</iframe>
```

## Inline vs Block element

Block element:-

```
<p>Hello coders Army </p>
```

```
<h2> kaise ho sb </h2>
```

• It takes entire block space / full width.

• Always starts from new line.

Eg:- <div>, <p>, <h1>, <ul>, <li>, <header>, <footer>

Inline element:-

```
<a href="#"> Coders Army </a>
```

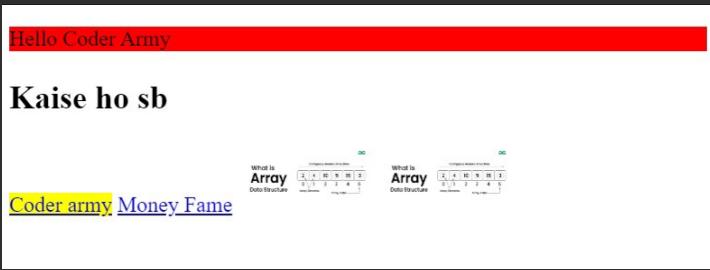
```
<a href="#"> Money Game </a>
```

• It takes only as much width as necessary.

• Don't start from new line.

Eg:- <span>, <a>, <strong>, <img>

## Kaise ho sb



This is the default behaviour of inline & block element.

Though, we can change the block element into inline element.

`<p style = "display: inline;"> Hello Coder Army </p>`

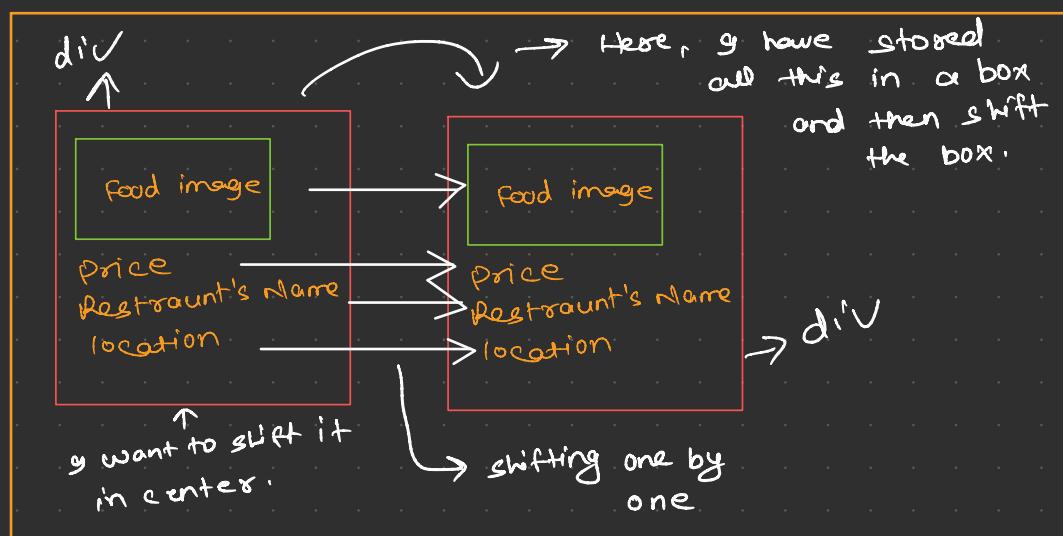
`<h2 style = "display: inline;"> Kaise ho sb </h2>`



↑  
we have changed the block  
element into inline.

## Div tag

`<div>` → division / divide → container.



`<div>` tag is a block level element that is used to group content for styling or layout purposes. It doesn't inherently represent anything specific, but it can be styled with CSS or manipulated with JS.

## Difference b/w section & Div.

### Div

- ① a box for grouping things together. It doesn't mean anything special on its own.
- ② It is just for organizing content.
- ③ often used for styling or scripting purposes
- ④ It's a block level element that simply serves as a structural element.

### section

- ① a special box that groups related content together and usually has a heading.
- ② It shows that the content is part of a specific topic or theme.
- ③ used to define sections of a document, like chapters, parts of a document etc.
- ④ has a specific meaning in the document structure, indicating that the content within it is related.

## <Span> tag

- inline element
- used to style or group small portions of text or other inline elements, like part of a sentence.
- It is purely a container, it doesn't convey any specific meaning about the content inside.

<p> This is an ex. of a <span style="color:red;">  
highlighted <span> word </p>

This is an ex. of a highlighted word

→ output

