**HTML**

HTML:

==> HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.

==> This is the most basic building block of every

web applicaiton.

==> Without using HTML we cannot build web applications.

==> It is the mandatory technology.

==> It is used , To structure web pages.

i.e. To create web pages

Top IDE's or HTML Editors:

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==> HTML Editor is the software used to write html code.

==> A web browser is used to view webpage.

i.e. To run the HTML program .

==> Some Popular code editors are:

pycharm

notepad

notepad++

brackets

sublime text

vim

webstrom

Dreamweaver

Atom, and

Visual Studio Code(vscode) ,...... etc.

==> You can use any one of them.

How to download pycharm:

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step-1: To type 'download pycharm' in google chrome.

step-2: click www.jetbrains.com.

step-3: Here pycharm is available 2 of types editions:

a). professional edition:

For both Scientific and Web Python development.

With HTML, CSS,JS, and SQL support.

b). community edition:

For pure Python development

step-4: To click profesional edition.

step-5: After downloading install it.

How to download notepad:

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==> Go to google chrome.

==> To download notepad.

==> After downloading install the notepad.

==> click search button

==> click notepad

==> To open a notepad.

strucutre of HTML program:

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syntax:

<html>

<head>

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</head>

<body>

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</body>

</html>

==> Every HTML page contains 2 parts:

1. Head part

2. Body part

1. Head part:

===> The head part contains meta data like title of the page,

keywords, all headings ,........etc.

===> css files and javascript files information we have to

specify in the Head part only.

2. Body part:

==> The Body part contains actual content of the web page.

How to run HTML program using notepad:

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method-1:

double click on the html file

method-2:

==> right click on the file

==> select 'open with' option

==> select any web browser:

i.e google chrome

1. write a html program

<html>

<head>

<title> HTML course </title>

</head>

<body>

<h1> Welcome to Django frmaework </h1>

<h1> Welcome to My First HTML web page </h1>

<h1> Welcome to Tronix technologies </h1>

</body>

</html>

2. write a html program.

<html>

<head>

<title> kusu </title>

</head>

<body>

<h1> Hi Friends............... </h1>

<h1> Ram </h1>

<h1> Babu </h1>

<h1> sita </h1>

<h1> Laxman </h1>

<h1> kusu srinivasava rao </h1>

</body>

</html>

HTML:

1. HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.

2. It is used to design a website or web application or web page

3. HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Markup Language.

4. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages.

5. Markup language is used to define the text document

within tag which defines the structure of web pages.

6. HTML 5 is the fifth and current version of HTML.

7. It has improved the markup available for documents and

has introduced Application Programming Interfaces(API)

and Document Object Model(DOM).

Html Features::

1.

2. HTML along with CSS and JavaScript are the core parts

of web technologies.

3. HTML is used to create & display content of a website.

This content can be text, headings, media, list ,

tables etc on a web browser.

It is impossible to build a website without html.

4. Html is very easy to learn. HTML contains tags and

attributes used to build a webpage.

5. HTML is browser interpreted language and need no

compilation.

6. To learn web designing, one should starts with HTML first.

HTML includes 140+ tags and attributes to build webpage

layout.

which included HTML, CSS and JavaScript.

HTML and CSS are static, while JavaScript is dynamic.

HTML History:

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HTML was invented by a CERN scientist Tim Berners-Lee

in 1989. The primary purpose to invent HTML was to share

information on web for Research Scientists and Engineers

so that other professionals in same domain can have access

to your research work.

To run html, a web browser WorldWideWeb was developed,

but later on it was renamed to Nexus

W3C:

W3C is the organisation who build standards for the

development of World Wide Web.

==> W3C was founded by

Tim Berners-Lee in Oct 1994. Tim Berners-Lee is also

the current CEO of W3C.

HTML Versions

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HTML was first formed in 1991. Till now, HTML receive many updates.

==> since the early days of the web , there have been many version of HTML.

HTML Version Date

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HTML 1 1991

HTML 2 1995

HTML 3 1997

HTML 4 1997

HTML 4.01 1999

XHTML 1.0 2000

XHTML 1.1 2001

HTML5 2014

How to create a website using html:

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To build a webpage using html, use following steps.

These steps are based on HTML5 web standards.

Just follow these simple steps, and your first html page

is ready, with W3C Standards.

1. Open any code editor.

2. Create the doctype of webpage. e.g. <!doctype html>

3. Create Parent html tag e.g. <html> </html>

4. Create head tag inside html tag, e.g. <head> </head>

5. Create body tag after head tag closing, e.g. <body> </body>

6. Add title tag inside head, e.g. <title> </title>

7. Add meta tag inside head, e.g. <meta charset="utf-8">

8. Save page as index.html file on your system.

9. Double Click the file and your webpage is live on browser.

10. To edit webpage, right click on html file and

select open in editor.

Create HTML Page

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Webpage Title</title>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

Hello HTML

In body tag, add some text, for example, Hello HTML.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Hello HTML</title>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

</head>

<body>

Hello HTML

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html> — This tag specifies the language

you will write on the page.

In this case, the language is HTML 5.

<meta>

==> This is where information about the document is stored:

character encoding, name (page context), description.

HTML Tags: <h1>

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Tags are used to mark up the start of an HTML element

and they are usually enclosed in angle brackets.

ex: <h1>.

Most tags must be opened <h1> and closed </h1> in order

to function.

HTML Attributes:

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Attributes contain additional pieces of information.

Attributes take the form of an opening tag and additional

info is placed inside.

ex:

<img src="mydog.jpg" alt="A photo of my dog.">

HTML Tags:

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HTML Tags are used to build components in a webpage.

Everything in a webpage is create by HTML Tags.

Here are some popular HTML Tags and their use.

Tag Name Description

<html> HTML Tag is the parent tag of a webpage.

This tag signals that from here on we are going to write in HTML code.

<head> Head Tag is first child of html tag and is used to

write the information for web browsers and Search engines.

<title> Title tag is used only once inside head tag.

Title is always displayed in browsers tab.

Title is also use-use full for search engines to

know about the webpage. Its max character limit is

60-70. Title should be unique for every webpage.

<meta> Meta tag is used to define the charset family,

description, keywords, Author, robots

and Geo Location of the website.

<link> Link tag is used to link external css, favicon

publisher and canonical of the webpage.

<script>Script Tag is used to attach external

javascript, jquery, and AngularJS scripts with

the webpage.

<body> Body tag is used to create the webpage structure.

Structure includes Headings, Paragraphs, images,

tables, division, etc of the webpage.

Body includes all the content which users see

on a website.

Overall, there are 142 Standand Tags in HTML5.

Title:

==> This tag is used to display the title of the web page.

==> by default, title is name of the file.

ex-1:

<head>

<title> Basic HTML for Django classes </title>

<head>

ex-2:

<head>

<title> HTML COURSE </title>

<head>

Heading Tags:

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==> These tags are used to display headings on the web page.

==> Normally the headings are 6:

i.e. <h1> , <h2> ,<h3>,<h4>, <h5>, <h6>.

ex:

<html>

<body>

<h1> Welcome to Django course </h1>

<h2> Welcome to Django course </h2>

<h3> Welcome to Django course </h3>

<h4> Welcome to Django course </h4>

<h5> Welcome to Django course </h5>

<h6> Welcome to Django course </h6>

</body>

</html>

Note:

!DOCTYPE html: Defines this document to be HTML5

html: The root element of an HTML page.

head: The element contains meta information about the document.

title: The element specifies a title for the document.

body: The element contains the visible page content.

h1: The element defines a large heading

p: The element defines a paragraph.

paragraph tag: <p>:

==> We can use this tag to represent paragraph of text.

==> A group of lines is called a paragraph.

ex-1:

<html>

<head>

<title> Basic HTML for Django classes </title>

<head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to Django course</h1>

<p> This is first paragraph </p>

</body>

</html>

ex-2:

<html>

<head>

<title> Basic HTML for Django classes </title>

<head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to Django course</h1>

<p> This is first line

This is second line

This is third line

This is forth line

</p>

</body>

</html>

note:

The total data will come in a single line.

because we are using only one paragraph tag.

ex-3:

<html>

<head>

<title> Basic HTML for Django classes </title>

<head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to Django course</h1>

<p> This is first line </p>

<p> This is second line </p>

<p> This is third line </p>

<p> This is forth line </p>

</body>

</html>

Note:

Total data will come in 4 lines.

ex-4:

<html>

<head>

<title> Basic HTML for Django classes </title>

<head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to Django course</h1>

<p> This is first line</p><p> This is second line </p><p> This is third line </p>

</body>

</html>

Note:

In HTML document indentation is not importatn

but tags are important.

ex-5:

<body>

<h1> Django : </h1>

<p> Django is a Framework . It is used to display the content in

web pages. Using Djngo we can create different types of forms

and we can create database .

</p>

<hr>

<h1> python : </h1>

<p> python is a high level programming lanauges

python is a dynamically typed programming lanauges

</p>

</body>

HTML Lists:

==> These lists are used to display

the content in the proper order.

==> There are 3 types of HTML Lists.

1. ordered lists.

2. unordered lists

3. Description List

1. ordered lists:

==> All list items will be displayed with numbers.

==> <ol> tag represents ordered list.

==> <li> tag rerpresents list of items.

ex-1:

<html>

<head>

<h1> Demo for Ordered Lists </h1>

</head>

<body>

<ol>

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ol>

<ol type="1">

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ol>

<ol type="A">

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ol>

<ol type="a">

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ol>

<ol type="I">

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ol>

<ol type="i">

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

2. Unodered Lists:

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==> Instead of numbers, bullet symbol will come.

==> Here order is not important.

==> <ul> tag represents unordered list.

==> <li> tag represents list of items.

ex:

<html>

<head>

<h1> Demo for UnOrdered Lists </h1>

</head>

<body>

<ul>

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ul>

<ul style="list-style-type:disc">

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ul>

<ul style="list-style-type:circle">

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ul>

<ul style="list-style-type:square">

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ul>

<ul style="list-style-type:none">

<li> Tea </li>

<li> Coffee </li>

<li> Milk </li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

write a html program to print content with numbers:

<html>

<head>

<h1> Demo for Ordered Lists </h1>

</head>

<body>

<ol>

<li> Chicken </li>

<li> Mutton </li>

<li> Fish </li>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

HTML Description List or Definition List:

-----------------------------------------

HTML Description list is also a list style which is supported by

HTML5 and XHTML.

It is also known as definition list where entries are listed

like a dictionary or encyclopedia.

The definition list is very appropriate when you want to

present glossary, list of terms or other name-value list.

The HTML definition list contains following three tags:

1. <dl> tag defines the start of the list. i.e description List

2. <dt> tag defines a term. description term

3. <dd> tag defines the term definition (description data).

dl --> descr

dt --> term

dd --> data

ex-1:

<dl>

<dt> Python </dt>

<dd> - It is a high level programming langauge </dd>

<dd> - It is a oop programming langauge </dd>

<dd> - It is a pop programming langauge </dd>

<dd> - It is a Dynamic programming langauge </dd>

<dd> - It is a interper programming langauge </dd>

</dl>

ex-2:

<dl>

<dt>Biryani's</dt>

<dd>- Chicken </dd>

<dd>- Mutton </dd>

<dd>- Egg </dd>

<dd>- Vegetables </dd>

<dt>Beer's</dt>

<dd>- Budweiser </dd>

<dd>- KF </dd>

<dd>- elepheant </dd>

<dd>- Tin beers </dd>

</dl>

ex-3:

<dl>

<dt>Aries</dt>

<dd>-One of the 12 horoscope sign.</dd>

<dt>Bingo</dt>

<dd>-One of my evening snacks</dd>

<dt>Leo</dt>

<dd>-It is also an one of the 12 horoscope sign.</dd>

<dt>Oracle</dt>

<dd>-It is a multinational technology corporation.</dd>

<dt>python</dt>

<dd>-It is a popular programming langauge.</dd>

<dt>Django</dt>

<dd>-It is a Web Frame Work .</dd>

</dl>

3. Nested Lists:

==> We can take list inside another list,

which are nothing but nested lists.

ex:

<body>

<ol>

<li> Chicken </li>

<ul>

<li> chicken 65 </li>

<li> chicken Fry </li>

<li> chicken drumstrik </li>

</ul>

<li> Mutton </li>

<li> Fish </li>

<li> Beer </li>

<ul>

<li> KF </li>

<li> KO </li>

<li> RC </li>

</ul>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

anchor tag<a>:

-------------

==> This tag is used to display the hyper links.

==> whenever u are clicked this anchor, then

the control goes to the corresponding web page.

==> It is used to mainly, to move from

one web page into another web page.

syntax:

<a href="path/filename"> message </a>

Here,

a is called anchor tag

href means hyperlink reference.

ex-1:

<html>

<a href ="https://facebook.com">FaceBook</a> <br><br>

<a href ="https://google.com"> Google</a> <br><br>

<a href ="https://tronixtechs.com"> Tronix Technologies </a> <br><br>

</html>

Note:

The anchor tag <a> works as a link in a webpage.

we can also set the color of the link by specifying the

hexadecimal value or color name.

there are 4 link states names:

a:link;

a:visited;

a:hover;

a:active

which can be used as per the requirement.

if we want to 'change the color of the link' only

when it hovers, we can use a:hover state and

define the color.

Also, the link should be provided right after the

keywords for better understanding.

<br> tag:

==> This tag is used to break the current line

and the control move the next line.

==> syntax:

<br>

ex: <br>

write a html program to transfer the web pages

from one page to another page using anchor tag:

step-1: first.html:

<html>

<h1> WELCOME TO FIRST WEB PAGE </h1>

<a href="second.html"> Click Here to go Second page</a> <br><br>

<a href="third.html"> Click Here to go Third page</a> <br><br>

<a href ="https://facebook.com">FaceBook</a> <br><br>

<a href ="https://google.com"> Google</a> <br><br>

<a href ="https://youtube.com"> Youtube </a>

</html>

step-2: second.html:

<html>

<h1> WELCOME TO SECOND WEB PAGE </h1>

<a href="first.html"> Click Here to go First page</a> <br><br>

<a href="third.html"> Click Here to go Third page</a> <br><br>

</html>

step-3: third.html:

<html>

<h1> WELCOME TO THIRD WEB PAGE </h1>

<a href="first.html"> Click Here to go First page</a> <br><br>

<a href="second.html"> Click Here to go Second page</a> <br><br>

</html>

Note:

In the anchor tag ,

if file the available in the another folder, then

we will provide the entire path.

ex:

<a href="d:/srinivas/hello.html"> Click Here to go Second page</a> <br><br>

step-4: display.html:

<h1> welcome to Home Page </h1>

<a href = "first.html"> First Page </a> <br> <br>

<a href = "second.html"> Second Page </a> <br> <br>

<a href = "third.html"> Third Page </a> <br><br>

ex:

<a href ="https://facebook.com"> Facebook </a> <br><br>

<a href ="https://youtube.com"> Youtube</a> <br><br>

<a href ="https://tronixtechs.com"> Tronix technologies </a> <br><br>

<a href ="https://amazon.in"> Amazon </a> <br><br>

<a href ="https://google.com"> Google</a> <br><br>

<img> tag:

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==> This <img> tag is used to insert the images

in the html page.

==> syntax:

<img src="filename" alt="message">

Here,

==> img means it is a image attrubite

==> src means source where we have to specify the

image source(complete location).

==> we can take image address from the google also.

==> alt means alternative.

if the image is not available then,

to display the alternative message.

ex-1:

<html>

<img src="ab.jpg" alt="OOPS Image is missing"

</html>

Note:

we have to open the tag and we are not responsible to close

the tab, such type of tags are called self closing tags.

ex: <img> tag.

ex-2:

<p>This is some text. <img src="ab.jpg" alt="Smiley face" width="42"

height="42" style="float:right">This is some text.

This is some text. This is some text. </p>

ex-3:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>Align image with CSS</h1>

<h2>vertical-align: bottom</h2>

<p>This is some text. <img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" width="42" height="42" style="vertical-align:bottom"> This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.</p>

<h2>vertical-align: middle</h2>

<p>This is some text. <img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" width="42" height="42" style="vertical-align:middle"> This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.</p>

<h2>vertical-align: top</h2>

<p>This is some text. <img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" width="42" height="42" style="vertical-align:top"> This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.</p>

<h2>float: right</h2>

<p>This is some text. <img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" width="42" height="42" style="float:right">This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.</p>

<h2>float: left</h2>

<p>This is some text. <img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" width="42" height="42" style="float:left">This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.</p>

</body>

</html>

<sub> tag:

The <sub> tag defines subscript text.

The sub script appears half a character below the

normal line and is sometimes reendered in a smaller font.

subscript text can be used for

chemical formulas

ex: H2SO4, h2O

write a html program demo for sub script tag.

<html>

<h1> sub script demo </h1> <br><br>

<h2> The chemical formula is :</h2>

H<sub>2 </sub>SO<sub>4</sub> <br><br>

H<sub>2</sub>O <br><br>

H<sub>4</sub>p<sub>13</sub>

</html>

<sup> tag:

The sup> tag defines the superscripted text.

the supscript appears half a charactrer above the normal line

ex : x2 , y2 , z2

write a html program demo for super script

<html>

<h1> super script Demo: </h1> <br>

<h2> The Mathematical formula is :</h2> <br>

(a+b)<sup>2</sup> = a<sup>2</sup> + b<sup>2</sup> +2ab

</html>

write a html program for super script tag.

<html>

<h1> super script Demo: </h1> <br>

<h2> The Mathematical formula is :</h2> <br>

(a<sup>3</sup>)<sup>2</sup>

</html>

Table creation:

==============

==> HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data

into rows and columns.

i.e. table means collections of rows and columns

==> The <table> tag defines an HTML table.

==> Each table row is defined with <tr> tag.

==> Each table header is defined withh a <th> tag.

==> Each table data/cell is defined with a tag </td> tag

==> The <caption> tag is used to display the title

of the table.

==> by default, the text in <th> elements are in bold and centered.

==> by default, the table data elements are appear regular font

and left-alignment.

ex: EMPNO ENAME SAL

101 ram 56000

102 laxman 99000

103 sita 88000

104 venakt 55000

write a html program to create a table name and age of the person:

<table border="1">

<thead>

<th> NAME </th>

<th> AGE </th>

<th> CITY </th>

</thead>

<tr>

<td> yawanth</td>

<td> 23 </td>

<td> vijayawada </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Babu</td>

<td> 22 </td>

<td> Guntur </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> pavan</td>

<td> 20 </td>

<td> kodad </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> kusu srinvias</td>

<td>45</td>

<td> HYDERABAD </td>

</tr>

</table>

write a table with employees information with

empno,name and salary

<html>

<body bgcolor="red">

<table border="1" bgcolor="blue">

<caption> Tronix Technologies Employees Information </capiton>

<thead>

<th>EMPLOYEE NUMBER</th>

<th>EMPLOYEE NAME</th>

<th>SALARY</th>

</thead>

<tr>

<td>101</td>

<td>ram</td>

<td>56000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>102</td>

<td>Laxman</td>

<td>99000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>103</td>

<td>sita</td>

<td>56000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>104</td>

<td>bharat</td>

<td>99000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>105</td>

<td>venakt</td>

<td>56000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>106</td>

<td>Siva</td>

<td>99000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

pracitse programs(Mini project):

write a html program to create a table with fields

sno,Name of the actor, pic, category, National flag,profile.

Ascar Awards winners list 2022

sno Name of the actor pic category country Flag profile

1. amitab bachan cinema India

2. kcr political india

3.

4.

5.

Creation of HTML Forms:

-----------------------

==> As the part of web application development,

we have to develop several forms like

login form, registration form, adminssion form,enquiry form....etc.

==> These forms are used to collect the data from end user.

==> HTML Forms are required when you want to collect some

data from the site visitor.

==> The HTML <form> tag is used to create an

HTML form and it has following syntax:

<form action="script URL" method="GET/POST">

-----

-----

-----

</form>

==> action attribute specifies backend script ready to

process your data.

==> method represent to upload data.

the most frequently used are GET and POST methods.

==> The <input> tag will play very important role

in the form creation.

==> The syntax of input tag is

<input type=" " name="" value=" " placeholder = " ">

==> type attribute can be used to specify the type of input end user

has to provide . The main important types are:

text

textarea

password

number

email

submit

reset

checkbox

radiobutton

selectbox

date

time

file,.....

==> name attribute represents the name of the input tag.

By using this name, in the next target page we can access

end user provided input value.

==> value attribute represents the default value will

be displayed in the form.

1. text input:

==> It is used to enter text information only.

==> To enter only one line.

ex: write a html program to enter first name and last name

<html>

<h1> Employee Infomation </h1>

<form>

Enter First Name: <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Enter Second Name: <input type="text">

</form>

</html>

2. textarea:

==> This is used to when the user is required to give

details that may be longer than a single sentence.

==> Multi-line input controls are created by using the

HTML <textarea> tag.

==> It is used to enter text information but multiple lines.

==> syntax is

<textarea rows=" " cols=" " name=" ">

----

</textarea>

==> rows indicates the number of rows of text area box

==> cols indicates the number of columns of text area box.

==> name used to give a nae to the control which is sent to the

server to be recognized and the get the value.

write a html program demo for text area:

<html>

<h1> Multiple Lines Text Input Controls </h1>

<form>

Enter First Name: <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Enter Second Name: <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Enter Address : <br>

<textarea rows="8" cols="30" name="address ">

</textarea>

</form>

</html>

3. password:

==> This also single line text input but is masks the

character as soon as a user enters it.

==> They are also created using HTML <input> tag

but type attribute is set to password.

write a html program to create a login page.

<html>

<h1> LOGIN PAGE </h1>

<form>

Enter User Name: <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Enter Password: <input type="password">

</form>

</html>

4. number type:

==> This input type is used to enter digits only.

we cannot enter alphabets and special specials.

==> syntax:

<input type="number">

ex: write a html program demo for number type.

<html>

<h1> PERSON DETAILS: </h1>

<form>

Enter Person Name: <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Enter Age: <input type="number"> <br> <br>

Enter phone Number: <input type="number">

</form>

</html>

creation of labels for HTML elements:

-------------------------------------

==> we can define label text for our HTML elements

like text box,radiobuttons,textarea,...by using

<label> tag.

syntax:

<label for="name"> any text </label>

ex-1: <label> Enter your name: </label>

ex-2: <label> Enter your age: </label>

write a html program demo for label tag.

<html>

<h1> LOGIN PAGE </h1>

<form>

<label> Enter User Name: </label> <br>

<input type="text"> <br> <br>

<label> Enter Password: </label> <br>

<input type="password">

</form>

</html>

4. number type:

==> This input type is used to enter digits only.

we cannot enter alphabets and special specials.

==> syntax:

<input type="number">

ex: write a html program demo for number type.

<html>

<h1> PERSON DETAILS: </h1>

<form>

Enter Person Name: <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Enter Age: <input type="number"> <br> <br>

Enter phone Number: <input type="number">

</form>

</html>

5. email:

==> This input type is used to enter emails only.

==> syntax:

<input type="email>

ex: write a html program demo for email type.

<html>

<h1> PERSON DETAILS: </h1>

<form>

Enter Person Name: <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Enter Age: <input type="number"> <br> <br>

Enter email: <input type="email">

<input type="submit">

</form>

</html>

6. submit button:

==> There are various ways in HMTL to create clickable

buttons. you can also create by clickble by using

<input> tag.

==> The submit button is used to automatically submits a form.

ex:

<html>

<h1> PERSON DETAILS: </h1>

<form>

Enter Person Name: <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Enter Age: <input type="number"> <br> <br>

Enter email: <input type="email"> <br><br>

<input type="submit" value="submit person data">

</form>

</html>

7. reset button:

==> This creates a button that automatically

resets form controls to their initial values.

ex:

<html>

<h1> EMPLOYEE DETAILS </h1>

<form>

Enter Employee Name : <input type="text" value="kusu srinvias" > <br> <br>

Enter Company Name : <input type="text" value="Infosys"> <br> <br>

Enter Country Name : <input type="text" value="India"> <br> <br>

<input type="submit" value="submit employee data"> <br>

<input type="reset" value="Reset"> <br>

</form>

</html>

8. checkbox:

==> checkboxes are used when morethan one option is required

to be selected.

==> They are also created by using HTML <input> tag

but type attribute is set to checkbox.

==> syntax:

<input type ="checkbox">

ex-1:

<html>

<h1> EMPLOYEE DETAILS </h1>

<form>

Enter Employee Name : <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Enter employee Gender :

<input type="checkbox"> Male

<input type="checkbox"> Female <br><br>

<input type="submit" value="submit employee data"> <br>

</form>

</html>

ex-2:

<html>

<h1> Enter Student DETAILS </h1>

<form>

Enter Hall ticket Number: <input type="number"> <br> <br>

Enter Student Name : <input type="text"> <br> <br>

Select student Gender : <input type="checkbox"> Male

<input type="checkbox"> Female <br><br>

Select Group :<input type="checkbox"> MPC

<input type="checkbox"> BiPC

<input type="checkbox"> CEC

<input type="checkbox"> MEC <br><br>

<input type="submit" value="submit employee data"> <br>

</form>

</html>

write a html program demo for check box:

<html>

<h2> Choose Your Known Languages: </h2>

<input type="checkbox"> Telugu <br>

<input type="checkbox"> English <br>

<input type="checkbox"> Hindi <br>

<input type="checkbox"> Tamil <br>

<input type="checkbox"> Japanees <br>

</form>

</html>

ex-4:

I know the following programming Languages <br><br>

<input type="checkbox"> python <br><br>

<input type="checkbox"> C <br><br>

<input type="checkbox"> C++ <br><br>

<input type="checkbox"> java <br><br>

<input type="checkbox"> go <br><br>

<input type="checkbox"> perl <br><br>

Radio buttons:

==> The radio buttons are mainly used to, when out of many

options, just one option is required to be selected.

==> They are also created by using HTML <input> tag

but the type attribute is set to radio.

ex-1:

<html>

<h2> Choose Your Martial status: </h2>

<form>

<input type="radio" name="gender" > Male <br>

<input type="radio" name="gender" > Female <br>

<input type="radio" name="gender" > Transgender <br>

</form>

</html>

ex-2:

<html>

<h1> Enter Employee Details </h1>

<form>

Enter Employee Id: <input type="number"> <br><br>

Employee Nane: <input type="text"> <br><br>

Employee Gender: <br>

<input type="radio" name="gender" > Male <br>

<input type="radio" name="gender" > Female <br>

<input type="radio" name="gender" > Transgender <br>

Employee Department: <br>

<input type="radio" name="dept" > Commputer Section <br>

<input type="radio" name="dept" > Mechaical <br>

<input type="radio" name="dept" > Electrical <br>

</form>

</html>

ex-3:

<form>

I Know the following programming Languages: <br>

<input type="radio" name="pl"> python <br>

<input type="radio" name="pl"> c <br>

<input type="radio" name="pl"> C++ <br>

<input type="radio" name="pl"> java <br><br>

I Know the following programming Indian Languages: <br>

<input type="radio" name="il"> English <br>

<input type="radio" name="il"> Telugu <br>

<input type="radio" name="il"> Tamil <br>

<input type="radio" name="il"> Urdu <br><br>

</form>

select box or dropdown box:

-----------------------------

==> A select box also called dropdown box which provides

option to list down various options in the form of

drop down list.

==> where a user can select any one option out of

list of values.

ex-1:

<html>

<h2> Please select your payment Mode: </h2>

<form>

<select name="pmode">

<option value="ccard"> Credit Card</option>

<option value="ccard"> Debit Card</option>

<option value="ccard"> PayPal </option>

<option value="ccard"> Online Transfer </option>

</select>

</form>

</html>

ex-2:

<html>

<h2> Please select your Course: </h2>

<select name="pmode">

<option value="course"> CSE </option>

<option value="course"> IT </option>

<option value="course"> EEE </option>

<option value="course"> Mechanical </option>

<option value="course"> ML </option>

<option value="course"> DataScience </option>

</select>

</form>

</html>

ex-4:

<html>

<h2> Please select your state: </h2>

<select name="pmode">

<option value="st"> Andhra pradesh </option>

<option value="st"> Telangana </option>

<option value="st"> MP </option>

<option value="st"> UP </option>

<option value="st"> Delhi </option>

<option value="st"> Panjab </option>

<option value="st"> Maharastra </option>

<option value="st"> Bihar </option>

<option value="st"> Orissa </option>

</select>

</form>

</html>

file type:

--------------

ex-1:

<html>

<input type="file" >

</html>

date type:

--------------

ex-1:

<html>

<input type="date" >

</html>

time type:

--------------

ex-1:

<html>

<input type="time" >

</html>

1. write a html program using action attribute

demo.html:

<form action="first.html">

Enter hall ticket Number <input type="number"><br><br>

Enter student Name <input type="text"><br><br>

Enter first subject marks <input type="number"><br><br>

Enter second subject marks <input type="number"><br><br>

Enter third subject marks <input type="number"><br><br>

<input type="submit" value="Submit">

</form>

first.html:

<h1> Data saved Successfully </h1>

<h2> Thank u </h2>

2. write a html program using action attribute

demo.html

<h1> <u> LOGIN PAGE </u> </h1>

<form action="first.html">

Enter User Name <input type="text"><br><br>

Enter password <input type="password"><br><br>

<input type="submit" value="Submit">

</form>

first.html

<h1> Login successfully </h1>

<h1> Thank U </h1>

3. write a pprogram using form and table tag

<h3> Employee Details </h3>

<form >

<table>

<tr>

<td>Enter Employee number </td>

<td> <input type="number"> </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Enter Employee name </td>

<td> <input type="text"> </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Enter Employee salary </td>

<td> <input type="number"> </td>

</tr>

</table>

<input type="submit" value="Submit">

</form>

4. write a html program to create a html registration form

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head></head>

<body bgcolor="gold" font-color="red">

<table border='0' width='480px' cellpadding='0' cellspacing='0' align='center'>

<center><tr>

<td><h1>Registration Form For Sports</h1></td>

</tr><center>

<table border='0' width='480px' cellpadding='0' cellspacing='0' align='center'>

<tr>

<td align='center'>Name:</td>

<td><input type='text' name='name'></td>

</tr>

<tr> <td>&nbsp;</td> </tr>

<tr>

<td align='center'>Sur Name:</td>

<td><input type='text' name='name'></td>

</tr>

<tr> <td>&nbsp;</td> </tr>

<tr>

<td align='center'>Date Of Birth:</td>

<td><input type='text' name='name'></td>

</tr>

<tr> <td>&nbsp;</td> </tr>

<tr>

<td align='center'>Address:</td>

<td><input type='text' name='name'></td>

</tr>

<tr> <td>&nbsp;</td> </tr>

<tr>

<td align='center'>Phone:</td>

<td><input type='text' name='name'></td>

</tr>

<tr> <td>&nbsp;</td> </tr>

<tr>

<td align='center'>Email:</td>

<td><input type='text' name='name'></td>

</tr>

<tr> <td>&nbsp;</td> </tr>

<tr>

<td align='center'>Zip:</td>

<td><input type='text' name='zip'></td>

</tr>

<tr> <td>&nbsp;</td> </tr>

<table border='0' cellpadding='0' cellspacing='0' width='480px' align='center'>

<tr>

<td align='center'><input type='submit' name='REGISTER' value="register"></td>

</tr>

</table>

</table>

</table>

</body>

</html>

HTML <address> Tag

------------------

The <address> tag in HTML indicates the contact information

of a person or an organization.

If <address> tag is used inside the <body> tag then

it represents the contact information of the document and

if the <address> tag is used inside the <article> tag,

then it represents the contact information of the article.

The text inside the <address> tag will display in italic format.

Some browsers add a line break before and

after the address element.

Syntax:

<address> complege addresss </address>

Ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<!-- address tag starts from here -->

<address>

Organization Name: Tronix Technologies <br>

Web Site:

<a href=

"https://www.tronixtechs.com/">

Tronix Technologies </a><br>

visit us:<br>

Tronix Technologies <br>

H.NO: MIG-46/A, Pranav Plaza, <br>

5th Floor Above Prodigy Computers & Laptops <br>

Near JNTU Signal, ICICI Bank Back Lane Dharma Reddy Colony<br>

KPHB Colony, Kukatpally,<br>

Hyderabad.

Telangana-500085.

</address>

<!-- address tag ends here -->

</body>

</html>

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HTML 5 <progress> Tag

----------------------

It is used to represent the progress of a task.

It is also defined how much work is done and how much is

left to download a thing.

It is not used to represent the disk space or relevant query.

Syntax:

<progress attributes...> </progress>

Attributes: The <progress> tag consists of two attributes

which are listed below:

max: It represents the total work is to be done for completing a task.

value: It represents the amount of work is already completed.

Note: This tag is used in conjunction with JavaScript

to display the progress of a task.

Ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>Tronix Technologies/h1>

Downloading progress for a song:

<!--HTML progress tag starts here-->

<progress value="57" max="100">

</progress>

<!--HTML progress tag ends here-->

</body>

</html>

----------------

HTML <mark> Tag

--------------

1

The <mark> tag in HTML is used to define the marked text.

It is used to highlight the part of the text in a paragraph.

The <mark> tag is new in HTML 5.

Syntax:

<mark> Contents... </mark>

Example 1: This example uses <mark> tag to highlight the text. By default, <mark> tag highlight the text content in yellow color.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1 style="color: green;"> Tronix Technologies </h1>

<h2>HTML mark Tag</h2>

<p>

<mark> Tronix Technologies :</mark> It is a

<mark> python Full stack </mark> Developer

</p>

</body>

</html>

Output:

Example 2: This example uses <mark> tag with CSS property

to change the marked content color and other property.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>Tronix Technologies</h1>

<h2> HTML mark Tag</h2>

<p>

<mark>Tronix Technologies </mark> It is a

<mark style="background-color: green; color: white;">

computer science

</mark> python developers

</p>

</body>

</html>

===> statemengts are 2 types:

1. executable statements

2. non-executable statements

1. executable statements:

These statements are executed while program running.

2. non- executable statements:

==> These statements are not executed while program running.

==> It is also called comments.

==> The comments are 2 types:

1. single line comments

2. mult-line comments

1. single line comments:

==> A commnet written in only one line.

==> It is called single line comments.

2. multi- line comments:

==> A commnet written in morethan one line.

==> It is called multi-line comments.

HTML Comments:

-------------

HTML Comments are used to write messages or notifications

for web developers.

Comments are started with <!-- and ends with -->.

These comments are not visible in browsers, but remain in

page source code.

<!-- HTML Comment -->

ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<!-- this HTML program is used to demonstrate the

header tags and itatlic tag -->

<h1>python is a high level language</h1>

<h2><b><i>it is a interpreter</i></b></h2>

</body>

</html>

write a html programm demo for p,i,b tags.

<body>

<h1> Django : </h1>

<hr>

<p> Django is a Framework . It is used to display the content in

web pages. Using Djngo we can create different types of forms

and we can create database .

</p>

<hr>

<p> <b> Django is a Framework . It is used to display the content in

web pages. Using Djngo we can create different types of forms

and we can create database . </b>

</p>

<hr>

<p> <b> <i> Django is a Framework . It is used to display the content in

web pages. Using Djngo we can create different types of forms

and we can create database . </i> </b>

</p>

Mini project-2:

To create a web site using matrimonial application:

First page:

Welcome to Tronix Matrimonial

Matrimonial pics(image)

We are specialized in the following areas:

Late Marriages

Early Marriages

Second & third marriages.

Dating cum Marriages.

click Here to register

second page:

Registration Form

All fields are Mandatory:

Name :

Email:

Age :

Are you interested to Dating:

yes no

Your Expecations like:

How many marriage you want:

Your permenent address:

Register

Third page:

Thanks for Registration

You will get match details soon by email.