

HTML

HTML - HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

HTML is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser.

↳ It can be assisted by technologies such as CASCADING STYLE SHEETS (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

HTML & XML are the markup languages.

SYNTAX: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> PAGE TITLE </title>

</head>

<body>

<h1> HEADING </h1>

<p> PARAGRAPH </p>

</body>

</html>

HTML LINKS:

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In HTML links are defined with the tag:

`<a>`

Example:

```
<a href="https://www.google.com">This is a  
link</a>
```

The link's destination is specified in the "href" attribute.

Attributes are used to provide additional information about HTML elements.

HTML IMAGES:

Images in HTML are defined with the tag:

``

The source file (src), alternative text (alt), width and height are provided as attributes.

Example:

```

```


HTML ELEMENTS:

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Elements in HTML are defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag:

`<tagname> CONTENT </tagname>`

NESTED HTML ELEMENTS:

HTML elements can be nested. (this means that elements can contain other elements).

↳ All HTML documents consists of nested HTML elements.

↳ The following examples contains four HTML elements

→ `<html>`, `<body>`, `<h1>` and `<p>`

HTML FORMS:

An HTML form is used to collect the user input.

⁽⁷⁸⁾
<form> element: Used to create an HTML form for user input.

<form>

form elements

</form>

This <form> element is a container for different types of input elements such as:

↳ Text fields

↳ Check boxes

↳ Radio buttons

↳ Submit buttons etc.

<input> element: This is most used form element.

An <input> element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the 'type' attribute

Example:

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<input type = 'text'> :- Displays a single line text input field.

<input type = 'radio'> :- Displays a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)

<input type = 'checkbox'> :- Displays a checkbox (for selecting zero or more of many choices)

<input type = 'submit'> :- Displays a submit button. (for submitting)

<input type = 'button'> :- Displays a clickable button.

<form> element can contain one or more elements like

↳ <input>

↳ <fieldset>

↳ <optgroup>

↳ <label>

↳ <legend>

↳ <select>

↳ <datalist>

↳ <text area>

↳ <output>

↳ <button>

↳ <option>

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<textarea> : Defines a multiline input control.

<label> : Defines a label for an <input> element.

<fieldset> : Groups related elements in a form.

<legend> : Defines a caption for a <fieldset> element.

<select> : Defines a drop-down list.

<optgroup> : Defines a group of related options in a drop-down list.

<option> : Defines an option in a drop-down list.

<button> : Defines a clickable button.

<datalist> : Specifies a list of pre-defined options for input controls.

<output> : Defines the result of a calculation.

A HTML program to develop a Sign In Page:

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1/p -

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>HELLO. WELCOME TO MY PAGE</h2>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<label for = "fname">First name: </label><br>
```

```
<input type = "text" id = "fname" name = "fname" value = "PAVANI"><br>
```

```
<label for = "lname">Last name: </label><br>
```

```
<input type = "text" id = "lname" name = "lname" value = "NADELLA"><br>
```

```
<input type = "radio" id = "male" name = "gender" value = "male">
```

```
<label for = "male"> Male </label><br><br>
```

```
<input type = "radio" id = "female" name = "gender" value = "female">
```

```
<label for = "female"> Female </label><br><br>
```

```
<input type = "radio" id = "other" name = "gender" value = "other">
```

```
<label for = "other"> Other </label><br><br>
```

```
<input type = "submit" value = "SIGN IN"><br>
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```


O/P - HELLO. WELCOME TO MY PAGE

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First name:

PAVANI

Last name:

NADELLA

☐ MALE

☐ FEMALE

☐ OTHER

SIGN IN