HTML & CSS

Marquee Tag

The <marquee> tag in HTML was used to create scrolling or moving text and images horizontally or vertically across a web page.

Syntax:

```
<marquee behavior="" direction="">t his is some text <marquee>
```

behavior="scroll" .It is an attribute that provides some scrolling effect

1. scroll
2. slide
3. alternate

direction="up" It is an attribute that provides some directions for moving elements

1. right
2. left
3. up
4. down

scrolldelay="20"

control the speed at which the text or content inside the <marquee> scrolled.
It defined the delay, in milliseconds, between each "jump" of the text as it moved across the screen.
A higher value would result in slower scrolling, while a lower value would make the text scroll faster

scrollamount="10" .This attribute for speed.In this we will provide values but no units

Example

```
<marquee> behavior="scroll" direction="right" scrollamount="50">Very Fast Scrolling <marquee>
```

```
<marquee> scrolldelay="50" scrollamount="10">This text scrolls with both delay and amount settings.<marquee>
```

Audio Tag in html

The <audio> tag in HTML is used to embed sound content, such as music or other audio files, on a webpage.

Example

```
<audio src="audiofile.mp3" controls> </audio>
or
<audio  controls>
 <source src="audiofile.mp3">
</audio>


src="audiofile.mp3": Specifies the location of the audio file.


controls: Provides default audio controls (like play, pause, volume control, etc.).
```

Video Tag in html

The <video> element is a container that points to a video file or includes
embedded video directly within the webpage.

Example

```
<video src="tom-jerry.mp4" controls poster="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2024/04/10/22/52/autumn-8688876_1280.jpg">
    or
<video autoplay loop muted>
<source src="tom-jerry.mp4 type="video/mp4">
</video>


controls: Adds playback controls (like play, pause, volume, etc.) to the video.
```

<source>: Specifies the video file and its format.It's a good practice to provide multiple formats (like .mp4, .ogg, .webm) for better

autoplay: Automatically starts playing the video as soon as it's ready.

loop: Loops the video once it finishes.

muted: Starts the video with no sound.

poster: Specifies an image to display as a preview before the video starts playing.

display:inline-block

In CSS, display: inline-block is a value for the display property that combines features of both inline and block-level elements.

Example

```
in html
<div class="box1">
<h1>this is box1>/h1>
<p>display inline-block makes your elements inline with block content elements</p>
</div>

<div class="box2">
<h1>this is box2>/h1>
<p>display inline-block makes your elements inline with block content elements</p>
</div>

in css
<style>
    .box1{
        width: 40%;
        background-color: aqua;
        display: inline-block;
    }
```

```
        .box2{
            width: 40%;
            background-color:red;
            display: inline-block;
        }
    <style>
```

display:inline-flex

The inline-flex value is a CSS display property that allows an element to
behave like an inline element while also giving it the flexibility of a flex container.

It takes some properties of flex.

Example

```
    in html
    <div class="box1">
    <h1>this is box1>/h1>
    <p>display inline-flex makes the element an inline-level flex container.</p>
    </div>

    <div class="box2">
    <h1>this is box2>/h1>
    <p>display inline-flex  makes the element an inline-level flex container.</p>
    </div>

    in css
    <style>
        .box1{
            width: 40%;
            background-color: aqua;
             display: inline-flex;
            flex-direction: column;
            align-items: center;
```

```
        }

    .box2{
        width: 40%;
        background-color:red;
        display: inline-flex;
        flex-direction: column;
        align-items: center;
    }
<style>
```