NEPAL COLLEGE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BALKUMARI LALITPUR

A Lab Report On Web Technology

Lab Report #06

Title! Introduction to HTML _

submitted By

Name! Bikram khafri

Rollno: 201543

Faculty! BEIT

semester: III

Submitted to:
Instructor: Simanta rasaj'y
Deportment of IT enfineering
Submission Rale: 2022-12-19

OBJECTIVE !

study of basic HTML top's.

Theory.

· HTML stand for Hypertext markup language

· It is a standard markup language for defining structure of a webpage.

. Hyperfert refers to any text/ medra that connects multiple pages I documents on the web.

- Markup is what tag do to the content inside them. If markup the content and display it in different forms.

. HTML is not a proframming landuagle.

Basic structure of HTML

2! DOETYPE html>

2html>

2html>

2html>

2head>

2html>

2head>

2html>

2head>

2head>

2head>

2hody>

2h 1> This is heading Z/hJ) > heading element

2p> Phis is paragraph x/p> > paragraph element

2/body>

2/html>
2/html>-

- 1) Doctype Declaration (2! DOCTYPE html>)

 It tells the browser that the document is HTML5

 document
- 2-Root element (< html>

 HTML toges are written inside goof element.

3) Head Lead>
The is not displayed in webpase.
It is used to provide title, metadata etc.

4. Title <title>

It defines the title of the web page.

5. Booly Lbody)

Everythings that needs to be displayed in the webpase are written inside body.

6. Heading < h3> to < h6>

It defines heading of different sections. It is bold with bisser font size.

some basic HTML Tays

SN	Tays	uses
2.	Ch1> 11)</td <td>Define heading</td>	Define heading
	ch6>	1 8
2.		noting para Cont
8.	<pre>cimg' src=" "></pre>	Define paragraph
4.	< a href = " ">	Insert an imager Insert a hyperlink
5.	culs , SIMLS	& Define mandend
6.	<01> 0L	Define unordered list
7.	Ctables 4tables	define table
8.	<form> <td></td></form>	
		define form

HTML Text formattins

2. <6> </6> => Bold Estrongs < 1strong

2. <1> </1) → Ifalit

3. < marks </marks => mark the fext

=) Display text in preformalled way 4.

is . < codes </codes => Nisplay the code.

6. < \(\text{bd}\) < \(\text{cubd}\) = \(\text{sisplay}\) the keys of keyboard

7. < \(\text{sub}\) < \(\text{sub}\) = \(\text{sub}\) subscript (\(\text{ex}\) : H20)

8. < \(\text{sup}\) < \(\text{sup}\) = \(\text{suprscript}\) (\(\text{ex}\) : (a+b) \(\text{ex}\)

9. < \(\text{u}\) < \(\text{u}\) = \(\text{underline}\) the fext

(sprike > crsprite) => sprike the fext.

```
o one.html × o hii.html

■ public class Main { Untitled-1 •
     home > vikram > practicehtml > ♥ one.html > ♥ html > ♥ body > ♥ ul > ♥ li > ♥ ul
      1 <!DOCTYPE html>
       4 <title>Eyes</title>
₽
           <h1> Eyes</h1>
出
           <img src="/home/vikram/Downloads/FB IMG 1631843176605.jpg" alt="my eye drawing" width="150" height="150">
           <center><i> <b><q>When there are no words, let your eyes do the talking</q></b> </i></center>
G
           <h3>Introduction</h3>
           Eyes are the <b>chief organs of vision</b> in human body and hence termed as<mark> photoreceptors</mark>. 
           The paired eyes in man are located inside <1>bony sockets of skull called orbits</1>
          An eye is almost a spherical ball, guarded by two eye lids: upper eye lid and lower eye lid which can move frequently.
          <h3>Eyes components</h3>
          <\i>External components
              Iris
             <strike>Retina</strike> Pupil
              Sclera
             Cornea
          Internal components
          Choroid
             Retina
            Vitreous humour
            Optic Nerve
           &copy <b> Bikram Khatri</b>
      37 NCIT
(8)
   00∆0
```

Eyes



"When there are no words, let your eyes do the talking"

Introduction

Eyes are the chief organs of vision in human body and hence termed as photoreceptors.

The paired eyes in man are located inside bony sockets of skull called orbits

An eye is almost a spherical ball, guarded by two eye lids: upper eye lid and lower eye lid which can move frequently.

Eyes compoments

- External components
 - Iris
 - o Retina Pupil
 - Sclera
 - Cornea
- Internal components
 - Choroid
 - o Retina
 - Vitreous humour
 - o Optic Nerve

© Bikram Khatri

NCIT

