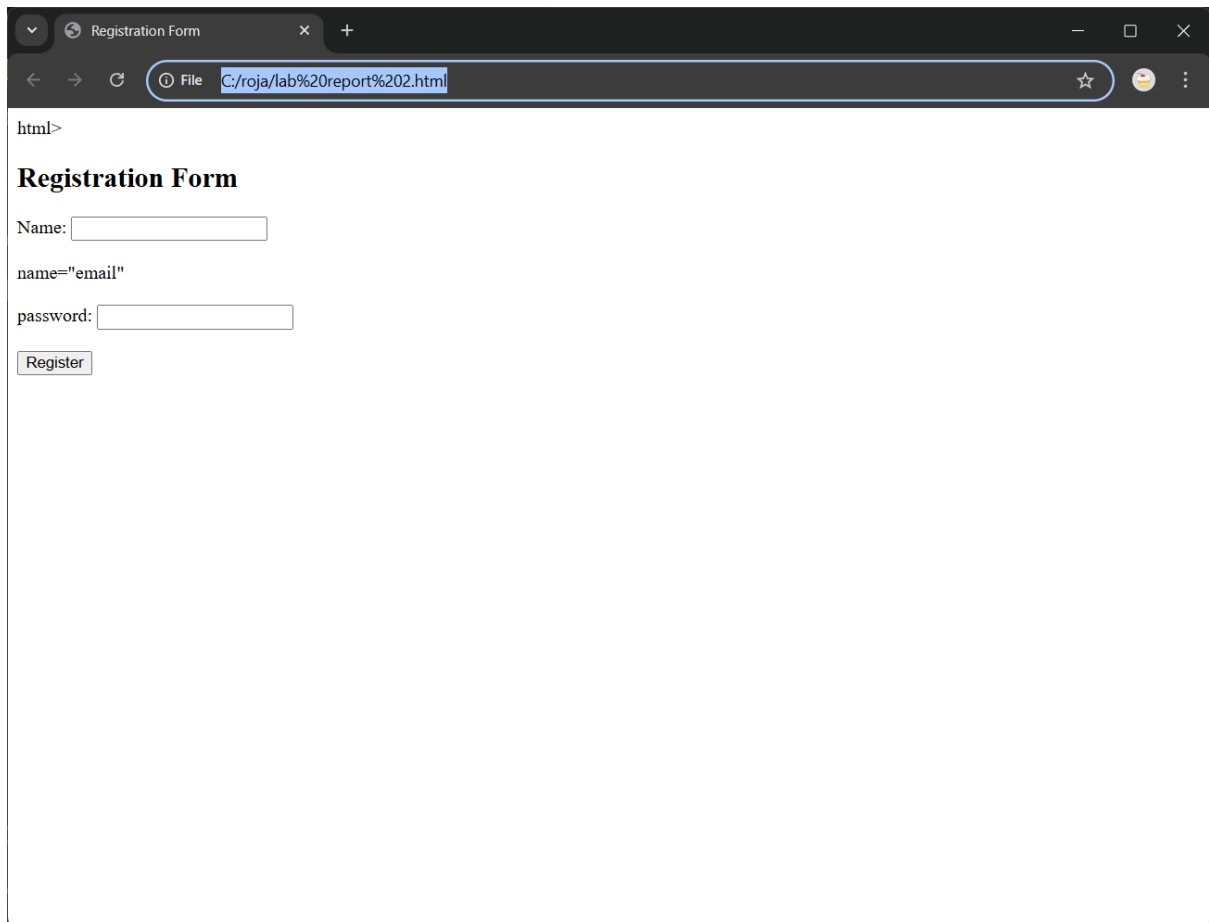


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STUDENT REGISTRATION NUMBER	251U1R2064	CLASS: CSE-AIML-C
PROGRAM	UG	YEAR and TERM: 1 st year & 1 st term
SUBJECT NAME	HTML	
NAME OF THE ASSESSMENT	Lab Report-1	
DATE OF SUBMISSION	6.11.25	

1.Program to develop a registration page:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Registration Form</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>Registration Form</h2>
    <form>
      Name: <input type="text"
name="name"><br><br>
      name="email"><br><br>
      password: <input type="password"
name="password"><br><br>
      <input type="submit"
      value="Register">
    </input>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:



Explanation:

This program is used to create a simple Registration Page using HTML.

The purpose of the registration page is to collect basic user information like name, email, and password.

The program begins with the <html> declaration which tells the browser that the document is written in HTML.

The <html> tag defines the root of the HTML document, and inside it, the <head> and <body> sections are included.

The <head> section contains the <title> tag which sets the title of the web page as "Registration Page".

This title appears on the browser tab.

The main content of the page is inside the <body> section.

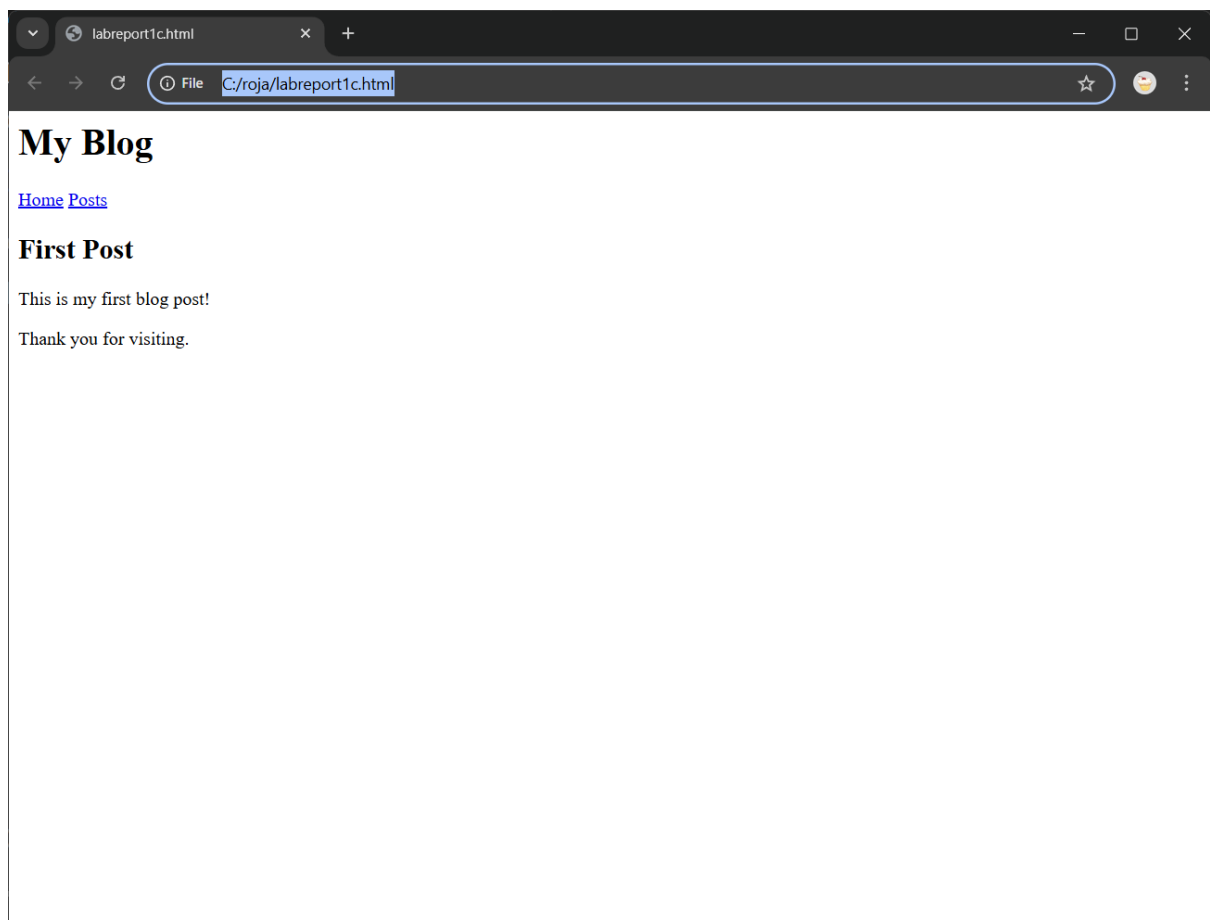
A heading <h2> is used to display "Registration Form" at the top of the page to indicate the purpose of the form.

2. program on semantic elements in the web page.

```
<html>
  <body>
```

```
<header>
  <h1>My Blog</h1>
</header>
<nav>
  <a href="#">Home</a>
  <a href="#">Posts</a>
</nav>
<section>
  <article>
    <h2>First Post</h2>
    <p>This is my first blog post!</p>
  </article>
</section>
<footer>
  <p>Thank you for visiting.</p>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Explanation:

Semantic elements in HTML are special tags that provide meaning to the structure of web page.

Unlike normal `<div>` tags that do not describe their purpose, semantic elements clearly explain the role of the content they contain.

These elements help both browsers and developers understand the structure of a webpage easily.

They also improve SEO (search Engine Optimization) because search engines can better understand the content.

Semantic tags also improve accessibility by helping screen readers interpret the content correctly for visually impaired users.

Examples of semantic elements include `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<section>`, `<article>`, `<aside>`, and `<footer>`.

The `<header>` is used to define the top area of a webpage or section which usually includes the title or logo.

The `<nav>` element is used to define navigation links like menus.