EXPERIMENT NO:-01

<u>Aim:</u> Develop a web application by using HTML Tags, Elements, Attributes, Head, Body, Hyperlinks, Formatting, Images, Tables, Lists, Frames, Forms, and Multimedia elements should be used.

Theory:

- HTML Tags: HTML tags are like keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content. With the help of tags, a web browser can distinguish between an HTML content and a simple content. HTML tags contain three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag. But some HTML tags are unclosed tags.
 - Syntax- <tag> content </tag>
- <u>HTML Elements</u>: The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag: <tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>
- 1. https://example.com/html element is the root element and it defines the whole HTML document. It has a start tag https://example.com/html and an end tag https://example.com/html .
- 2. <a
- 3. <h1> element defines a heading. It has a start tag <h1> and an end tag </h1>: Example: <h1>My First Heading</h1>
- 4. element defines a paragraph. It has a start tag and an end tag : Example: My first paragraph.
- 5.
 tag defines a line break, and is an empty element without a closing tag: Example: This is a
br> paragraph with a line break.
- 6. <hr> tag is used to provide a horizontal line.
- 7. <div> tag is used to provide a section in web page.

- 8. $\leq a \geq$ It is termed as anchor tag and it creates a hyperlink or link.
- <u>HTML Attributes:</u> HTML attributes are special words which provide additional information about the elements or attributes are the modifier of the HTML element. Attributes provide additional information about elements. Attributes are always specified in the start tag.

Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: name="value"

<u>Syntax</u>: <element attribute_name="value">content</element>

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2. <u>src_Attribute</u>: The tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page. The src attribute specifies the path to the image to be displayed:

Example:

- 3. width and height Attributes: The tag should also contain the width and height attributes, which specify the width and height of the image (in pixels).
- 4. <u>alt</u> Attribute: The required alt attribute for the tag specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed. This can be due to a slow connection, or an error in the src attribute, or if the user uses a screen reader.
- HTML Head: HTML headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags. <h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.
- HTML Body: The <body> tag in HTML is used to define the main content present inside an HTML page. It is always enclosed within html tag. The <body> tag is the last child of html> tag. A body tag contains starting as well as an ending tag.

- 1. <u>background</u>: It contains the URL of the background image. It is used to set the background image.
- <u>HTML Hyperlinks</u>: HTML links are hyperlinks. You can click on a link and jump to another document. When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand.

By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers:

- o An unvisited link is underlined and blue
- o A visited link is underlined and purple
- An active link is underlined and red
- <u>HTML Formatting:</u> HTML Formatting is a process of formatting text for better look and feel. HTML provides us ability to format text without using CSS.
 - 1.
 this is a physical tag, which is used to bold the text written between it.
 - 2. <u>strong></u> This is a logical tag, which tells the browser that the text is important.
- HTML Image: tag is used to embed an image in a web page. Images are not technically inserted into a web page; images are linked to web pages. The tag creates a holding space for the referenced image. Example:
- HTML Tables: HTML table tag is used to display data in tabular form (row * column). There can be many columns in a row. We can create a table to display data in tabular form, using element, with the help of
 , and elements.
 - 1. It defines a table.
 - 2. It defines a row in a table.
 - 3. It defines a header cell in a table.
 - 4. It defines a cell in a table.
 - 5. It is used to group the body content in a table.

- 6. <thead> It is used to group the header content in a table.
- 7. You can use border attribute of table tag in HTML to specify border.
- <u>HTML Lists:</u> HTML Lists are used to specify lists of information. All lists may contain one or more list elements. There are three different types of HTML lists:
- 1. Ordered List or Numbered List (ol): In this, all the list items are marked with numbers by default. It is known as numbered list also. Unordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.
- 2. <u>Unordered List or Bulleted List (ul):</u> An ordered list starts with the
 tag. Each list item starts with the tag. The list items will be marked with numbers by default
- 3. <u>Description List or Definition List (dl):</u> HTML also supports description lists. A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term. The <dl> tag defines the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term (name), and the <dd> tag describes each term.

4.

- <u>HTML Frames:</u> The HTML <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame.An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document. Syntax: <iframe src="url" title="description"></iframe>
- <u>HTML Forms:</u> An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.
 - 1. <form>: It defines an HTML form to enter inputs by the used side.
 - 2. <input>: It defines an input control.
 - 3. <a href="mailto:se
 - 4. <a href="la
 - 5. <option>: It defines an option in a drop-down list.
 - 6. <button>: It defines a clickable button.

• <u>HTML Multimedia:</u> Multimedia on the web is sound, music, videos, movies, and animations. Multimedia elements (like audio or video) are stored in media files. The most common way to discover the type of a file, is to look at the file extension.

Multimedia files have formats and different extensions like: .wav, .mp3, .mp4, .mpg, .wmv, and .avi

- 1. <a
- 2. <audio> Element: To play an audio file in HTML, use the <audio> element.

Conclusion: We explored various HTML elements, tags, and attributes, witnessing how they come together to create the skeleton of a web page. HTML is crucial in establishing the content and basic layout of the pages. However, the absence of CSS presented significant challenges and limitations in terms of visual presentation and user experience. This experiment was essential in understanding the core role of HTML in web development and how CSS collaborates with it to build captivating, visually appealing and functional websites.

Code:

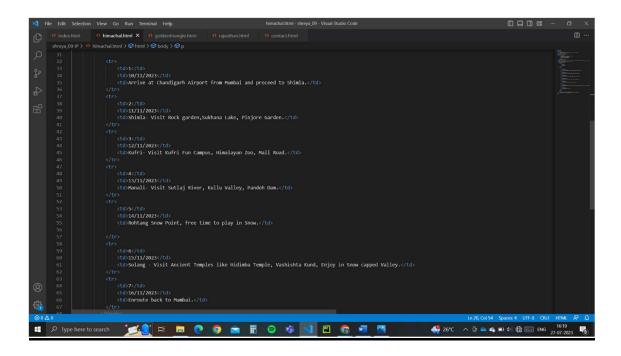
index.html:

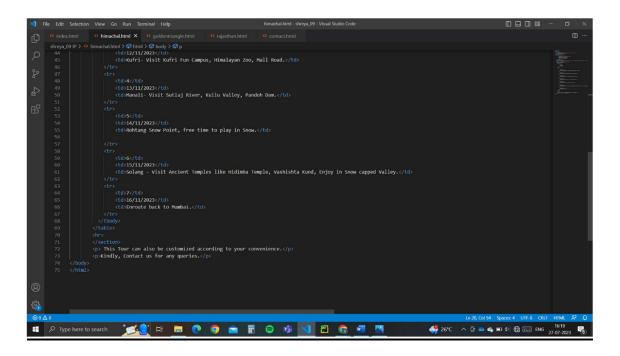
```
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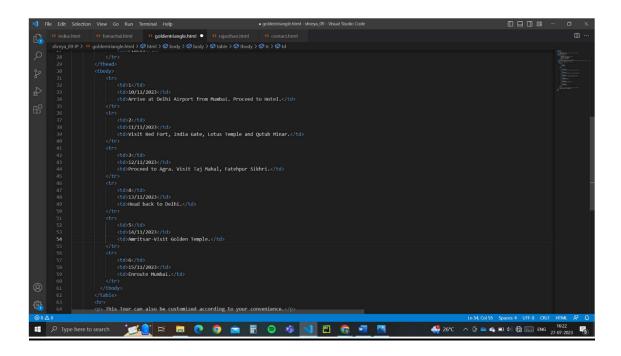
himachal.html:

```
| File | Data Selection | View | Go | Run | Teminal | Help | Nemachasteral - Develope | Newachasteral | Data | Dat
```

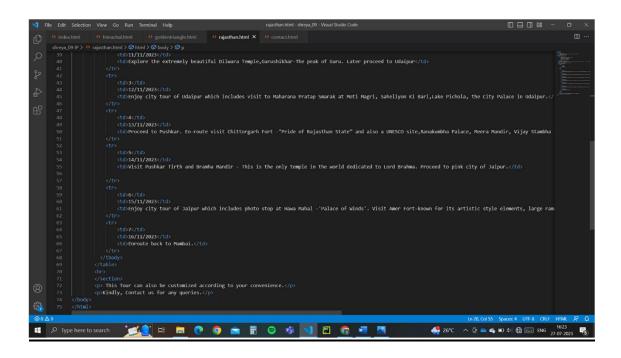




goldentriangle.html:



rajasthan.html:

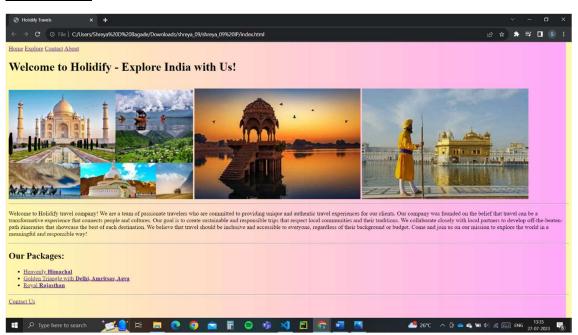


contact.html:

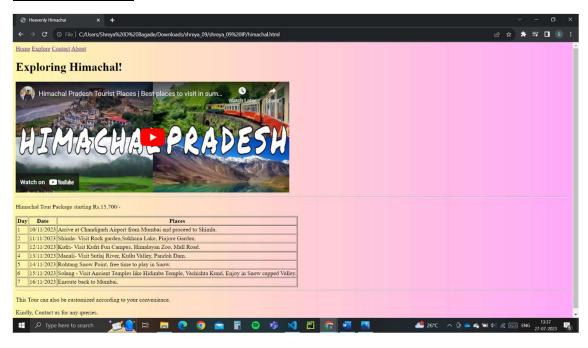
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Output:

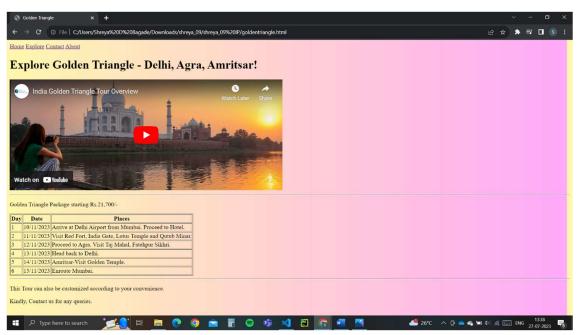
index.html:



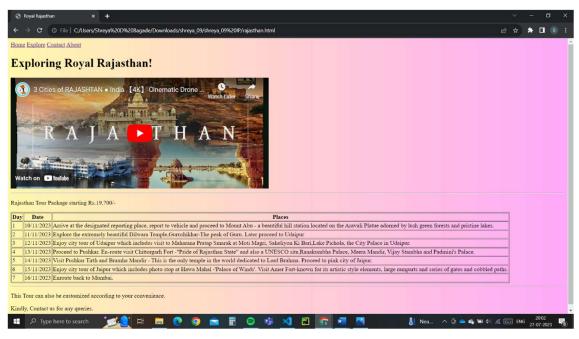
himachal.html:



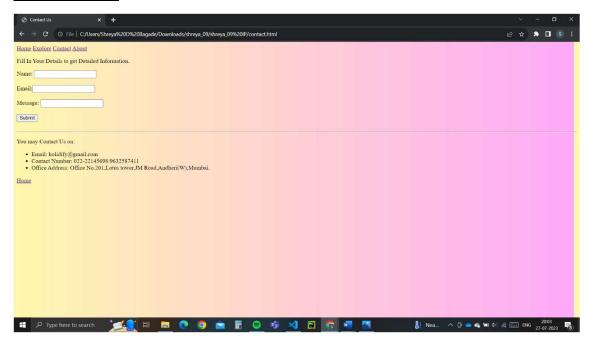
goldentriangle.html:



rajasthan.html:



contact.html:



Lab Outcome: LO1- To orient students to HTML for making webpages.