Web Intruders

Lecture no.4(Notes)

**<video></video>**

* The <video> tag in HTML is used to embed video content directly into a webpage. It allows you to specify various attributes such as the source of the video, dimensions, controls, and more.

<video src=”movie.mp4” controls loop muted width="640" height="360”>

**<div> tag**

* A <div> tag in HTML is a versatile container used to group and structure content within a web page.

<div style=” colour here”>it highlights the whole line. </div>

**<span> tag**

* The <span> tag in HTML is an inline element used to apply styles or markup to a specific part of text within a larger block of content. It’s used for applying CSS styles, such as changing the color or font size of a particular word or phrase.

<span style=” colour here”>it highlights only the specific portion of line</span>

**Favicons (to add logo with title)**

* Favicons in HTML are small icons associated with a website, typically displayed in the browser's address bar, tabs, and bookmarks. To add a favicon to a webpage, you use the <link> element within the <head> section of the HTML document, like this

<link rel="icon" href="favicon.ico" >

**Rel attribute in link tag**

* in HTML, the rel attribute in the <link> tag specifies the relationship between the current document and the linked document or resource.

<link rel="icon" href="favicon.ico"> Specifies that the linked document is an icon (favicon).

**Description list (list to display definition of term etc) <dl></dl>**

* The <dl> tag in HTML is used to define description lists, which consist of terms and their corresponding descriptions. It's typically used to present glossaries definitions etc. Inside a <dl> element, you use <dt> for the description term and <dd> for the description data.

<dl>

<dt>HTML</dt>

<dd>Hypertext Markup Language</dd>

<dt>CSS</dt>

<dd>Cascading Style Sheets</dd>

<dt>JavaScript</dt>

<dd>A scripting language used to create dynamic web content</dd>

</dl>

**Tag for table <table></table>**

* The <table> tag in HTML is used to create tables, which are structured grids made up of rows and columns. Each table contains one or more <tr> (table row) elements, which in turn contain one or more <td> (table data) or <th> (table header) elements for each cell. Here's a basic example:

<table>

<tr>

<th>Header 1</th>

<th>Header 2</th>

</tr>

<tr style=” colour here” align=” centre”>

<td>Data 1</td>

<td>Data 2</td>

</tr>

</table>

**Header tag <header></header>**

* The <header> tag in HTML is used to define introductory content or a group of introductory content in a webpage. It typically includes things like headings, logos, navigation menus, or other elements that appear at the top of a page or section.

**Footer tag <footer></footer>**

* The <footer> tag in HTML is used to define the footer section of a webpage. It typically contains information such as copyright notices, contact information, links to related pages, or any other content that belongs at the bottom of the page.

**Button tag <button></button>**

* Button tag is used to create a button in html.

<button style=” size here” border radius=” border here”>click me</button>

**Form tag <form></form>**

* The <form> tag in HTML is used to create an interactive form on a web page. It allows users to input data which can be submitted to a server for processing. Within the <form> element, you can include various types of input elements like text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, and submit buttons. The action attribute specifies the URL where the form data should be submitted, and the method attribute specifies the HTTP method to be used<action and method attributes to be explained more)

<form action="submit-form" method="post">

<label for="user">Username:</label>

<input type="text" id="user"><br>

<label for="password">Password:</label>

<input type="password" id="password" ><br>

<label for=” phone”>number:</label>

<input type="tel" id="phone” required><br>

Here, required is used it means it is necessary to write phone number otherwise form cannot be submitted.

<label for="dob">Date of Birth:</label>

<input type="date" id=” dob”><br>

<label for="gender">Gender:</label><br>

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

<input type="radio" id="male" name=” title”>

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

<input type="radio" id="female" name="title" >

<input type=” reset”><br>

<input type="submit">

</form>