School of Computer Science Engineering and Technology

Course- BCA   Type-Core
Course Code- CBCA103   Course Name- Web Technologies
Year-1st   Semester- 1st
Date- 23/9/22   Batch-

Lab Assignment No. 1.1

OBJECTIVE: Learn about HTML, Tags, links, lists and images

1.What is HTML?

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages

HTML describes the structure of a Web page

HTML consists of a series of elements

HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
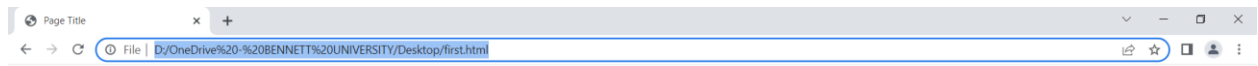
HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

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My First Heading

My first paragraph.

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 document

- All HTML documents must start with a document type declaration: <!DOCTYPE html>.

- The HTML document itself begins with <html> and ends with </html>.

- The visible part of the HTML document is between <body> and </body>.

- The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the HTML page
- The <title> element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)
- The <body> element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The <p> element defines a paragraph

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The basic building blocks of HTML</title>
  </head>
  <body>
      <h2>The building blocks</h2>
      <p>This is a paragraph tag</p>
      <p style="color: red">The style is attribute of paragraph tag</p>
      <span>The element contains tag, attribute and content</span>
  </body>
</html>
```

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The building blocks

This is a paragraph tag

The style is attribute of paragraph tag

The element contains tag, attribute and content

What is an HTML Element?

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag:

<tagname> Content goes here... </tagname>

The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

 <p>My first paragraph.</p>

```
 <!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
   <h1> This is Style attribute</h1>
   <p style="height: 50px; color: blue">It will add style
property in element</p>
   <p style="color: red">It will change the color of
content</p>
</body>
</html>
```
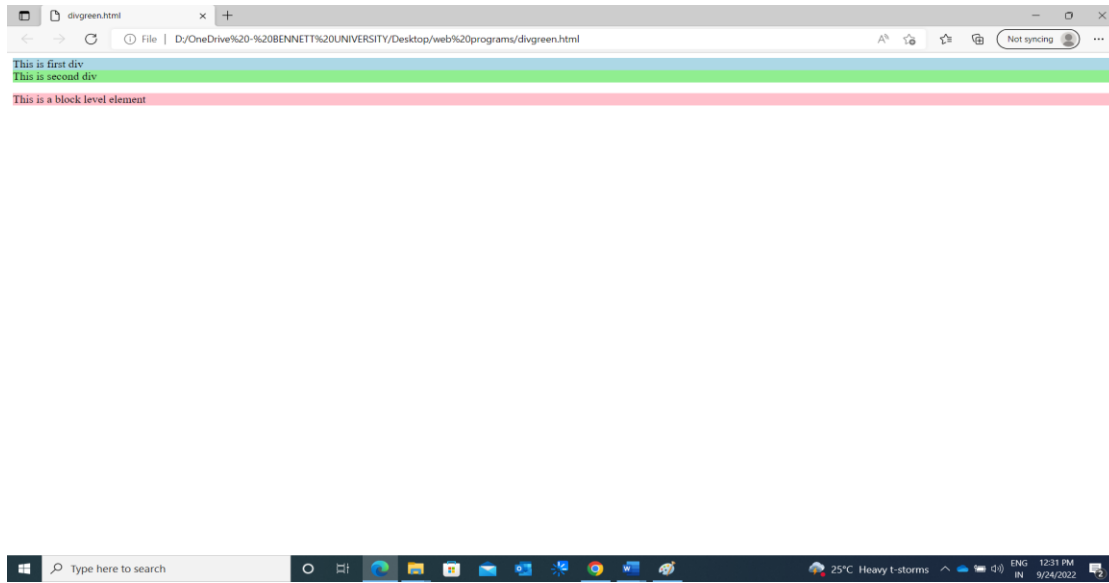
This is Style attribute

It will add style property in element

It will change the color of content

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```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
        <head>
    </head>
<body>
    <div style="background-color: lightblue">This is first div</div>
    <div style="background-color: lightgreen">This is second div</div>
    <p style="background-color: pink">This is a block level element</p>
</body>
</html>
```


HTML links/Anchor Tags are defined with the `<a>` tag:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>HTML Links</h2>
<p>HTML links are defined with the a tag:</p>

<a href="https://www.bennett.edu.in/">This is a link</a>

</body>
</html>
```
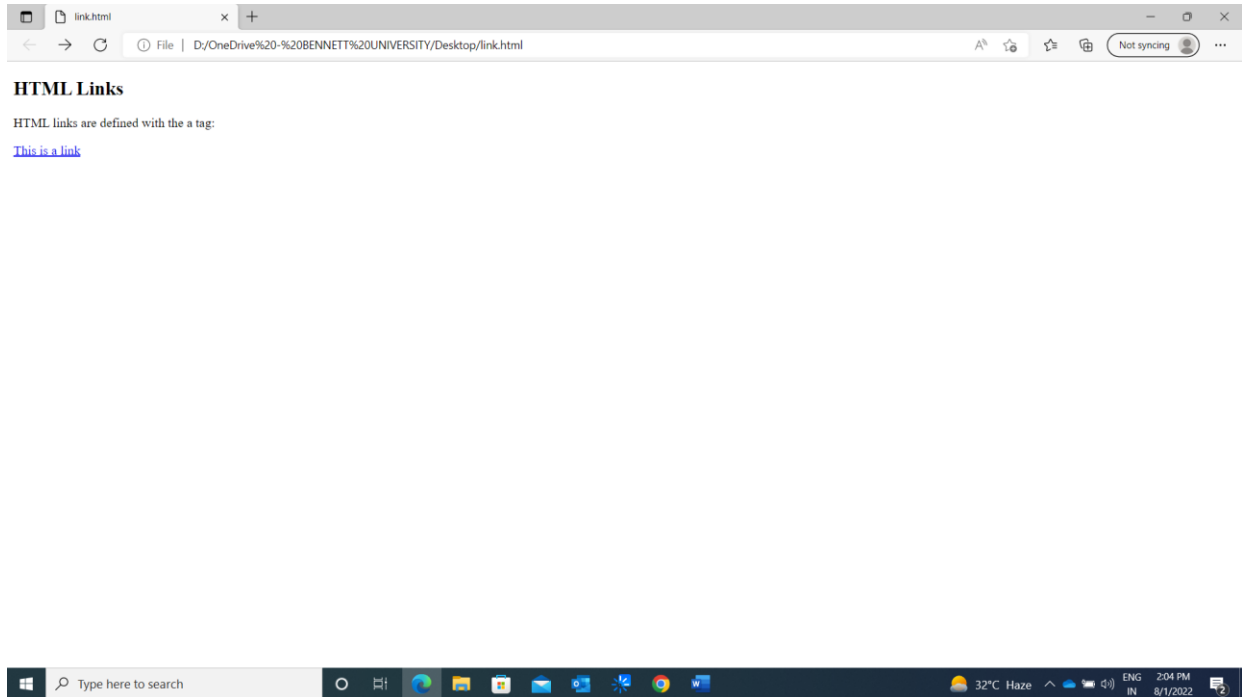
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The link's destination is specified in the `href` attribute.
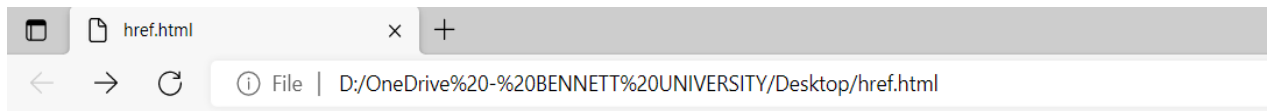
Attributes are used to provide additional information about HTML elements.
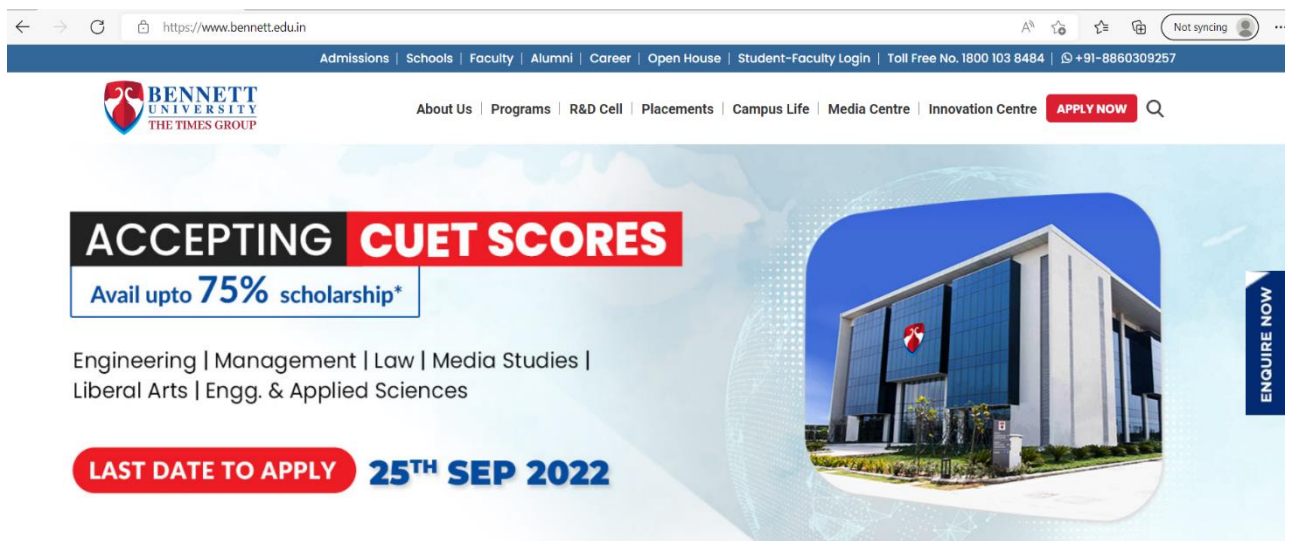
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
    </head>
<body>
    <a href="https://www.bennett.edu.in ">Click on link</a>
    <span style="background-color: lightblue">this is inline element</span>
    <p>This will take width of text only</p>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Anchor

The HTML anchor tag defines a hyperlink that links one page to another page. It can create hyperlink to other web page as well as files, location, or any URL. The "href" attribute is the most important attribute of the HTML a tag. and which links to destination page or URL.

href attribute of HTML anchor tag

The href attribute is used to define the address of the file to be linked. In other words, it points out the destination page.
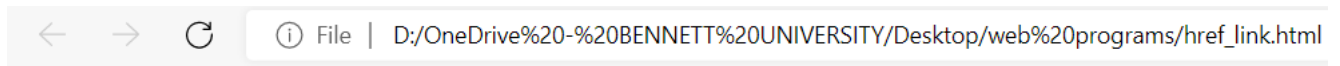
The syntax of HTML anchor tag is given below.

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 Link Text

a href="second.html">Click for Second Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Click on <a href="https://www.bennett.edu.in/" target="_blank"> this-link </a>to go on home
page.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

← → C ⓘ File | D:/OneDrive%20-%20BENNETT%20UNIVERSITY/Desktop/web%20programs/href_link.html

Click on this-link to go on home page.

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```html
<body>
  <p>List of Indian States with thier capital</p>
<ol>
  <li>Delhi
    <ul>
      <li>NewDelhi</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Haryana
    <ul>
      <li>Chandigarh</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Gujarat
    <ul>
      <li>Gandhinagar</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Rajasthan
    <ul>
      <li>Jaipur</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Maharashtra
    <ul>
      <li>Mumbai</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Uttarpradesh
    <ul>
      <li>Lucknow</li></ul>
  </li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

List of Indian States with thier capital

1. Delhi
   - NewDelhi
2. Haryana
   - Chandigarh
3. Gujarat
   - Gandhinagar
4. Rajasthan
   - Jaipur
5. Maharashtra
   - Mumbai
6. Uttarpradesh
   - Lucknow

```
<body>
 <form>
   Enter your name  <br>
    <input type="text" name="username">
  </form>
</body>
```

Enter your name

HTML images are defined with the <img> tag.

The HTML <img> 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 <img> tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

The <img> tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.

The <img> tag has two required attributes:

- src - Specifies the path to the image
- alt - Specifies an alternate text for the image

- The required `alt` attribute provides an alternate text for an image, if the user for some reason cannot view it (because of slow connection, an error in the src attribute, or if the user uses a screen reader).

You can use the `style` attribute to specify the width and height of an image

The source file (`src`), alternative text (`alt`), `width`, and `height` are provided as attributes:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>HTML Images</h2>
<p>HTML images are defined with the img tag:</p>

<img src="D:\OneDrive - BENNETT UNIVERSITY\Desktop\img\apple.png" alt="W3Schools.com"
width="104" height="142">

</body>
</html>
```

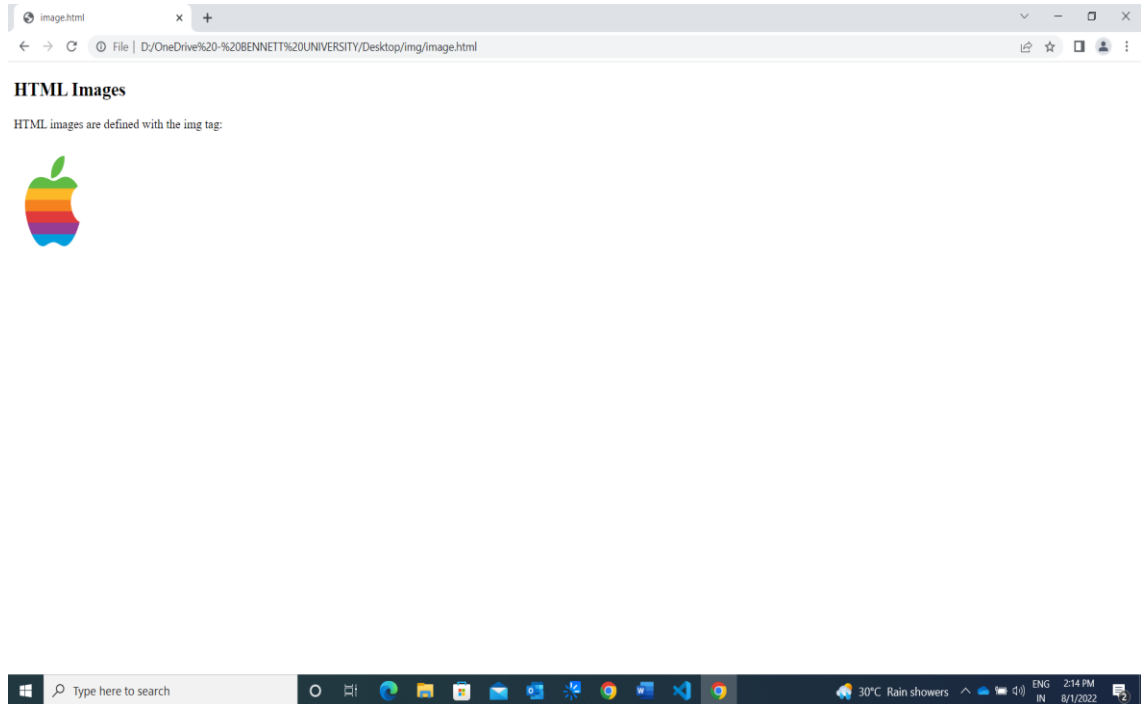# School of Computer Science Engineering and Technology

<img src="img_girl.jpg" alt="Girl in a jacket" style="width:500px;height:600px;">

<img src="img_girl.jpg" alt="Girl in a jacket" width="500" height="600">

The width and height attributes always define the width and height of the image in pixels.