Page No.
Date

Introduction To HTML

- HTML Stands for Hyper text markup language.
- HTML is the Standard markup language for creating web page.
- HTML describe for the Structure Of a web page
- HTML elements label pieces Of content Such as, this is a heading this is a paragraph", this is a link", etc.
- HTML is markup language used to the browesen multiple text.
- HTML was created by the Tim Berners-Lee in 1991.
- The first-even version Of HTML was HTML 1.0
- The first Standard Version was HTML 2.0 published in 1999

Page No.
Date

Example Of HTML.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> page title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1> my first heading</h1>
<p> my first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Information file creation :-

1.) Open Notepad
2.) Write your HTML CODE
3.) Go to file > Save as
4.) Change the "Save as type" option on the button from "text Document to the, file.
5.) Type in the file name "Index html" and Press the "Save" button.
6.) That is it, you should now have an html file.

Page No.
Date

Web Server :-

- Web Server is a computer that returns websites. Its a program that distributes web page as they are requested.

- The basic object of the web Server is to Store process ~~of~~ and deleven web page to the user.

- The inter communication is done using hyper text transfer Protocol.

- These web pages are mostly Static Content that include Html documents, image, Style Sheet, text etc.

- A Part form HTTP a web Server also supports SMTP (Simple mail transfer protocol) and FTP (File Transfer protocol) protocol for emailing and for file transfer and Storage.

Page No.
Date

web browser/client

A web browser is application Software for acessing the world wide web or a local website. when a user requests a web page from a particular website.

- the web browser retrieves the necessary content from a web Server and then display the page on the user device.

- web browsers are used on a range of device Including desktop, tablets, laptops and Smartphone

Page No.
Date

* Hyper text markup language
(HTML Tags, Paired tags, Singular tags)

HTML:-
Hyper text markup language is used to create a Html Documents (web browser) for the Internet.

HTML is a set of logical code or tags that are used to define the web browser how to parsent to the information in web browser.

Used of HTML.

- It is used for basic layout creating and design the web page.

- It allows embeding text, image and link to other documents and the web page.

- Without HTML, the world wide web will not exit.

Page No.
Date

Advantage:

- It is highly flexible, user friendly.
- It is easily understandable does not require long time traning.
- It Provide Search enigne compatiable to the web site

* HTML Tags:-
- HTML is made up of different tags and attributes.
- The tag is an HTML command that show the layout amor display the desire output. Of whole Of a part Of the web Page.
- HTML tags is bound by angular brackets (<>) that always open with a less than (<) and close with a (>) greter than sign.)
- It controls the appearance, layout and flow Of the web Page.
- A HTML contains three parts:-
- elements, - attribute, value.

Page No.
Date

HTML tag can be two parts.
1.) Paired tags.
2.) Singular tags.

1.) Paired tags:-

- It is also called Containers tags.
- Paired tags is a set of two tags with the same name.
- in each paired tags ser. one is an a opaming tag, and one is an a calosing tag. The closing tag has a / (slash) it means that the tag is close now.
- It is necessen to close tag. Other wise it can result in the malfunctioning of the website.

ex:- <tag> content </tags
<body> ——— </body>

<head> </head>

<form> </form>

Page No.
Date

2.) Singular tags / unpaired tags.

- Singular tags is a single tags with no closing tag.
- The Singular tags is not Container tags.
- The Stand alone tag does not have Companion tag or closing tag.

ex:-
 Insert a link break
<hr> Define a horizontal rule
<meta>
<input>
<!- - -> Define a Comment.

* Commonly used HTML Commands (Document head, Document body.)

- Document head:
The Html <Head> element is used as a Container for metadata (data about data)
It is used between <html> tag and <body> tag
- The head of an HTML document is a Part whose Content is not displayed in the Prowser on page loading.
- The head of an Html document is a Part whose Content is not

Page No.
Date

display in the browser on page loading.
An html head can contain lots of metadata information or can have very less or no informations. It depends on your requirement.

Following is a list of tags used in metadata.
- <title>
- <style>
- <meta>
- <link>
- <script>
- <base>

HTML <title> element:-
The HTML <title> element is used to define the title of the document. It is used in all html / XHTML documents. The <title> elements must be palaced between <head> element and one document can only have one element.

ex:-
<head> <title> This page title </title> </head>

Page No.
Date

- HTML <Style> Element:-

The HTML <Style> element is used to the style the html page. The <Style> element can have CSS properties for that HTML Page only

ex:-

```
<Style>
body { background - color : pink ; }
h1 { Color : red ; }
p { color : blue ; }
</Style>
```

- HTML <meta> Element:-

The Html <meta> element is used to specify the character set, page description, keyword, author and other meta data on web page.

- meta data is mainly used by browsers, serch engine, and other web services to rank your webpage better.

ex:-

```
<meta Charset = "UTF-8" >
```

- HTML <Link> Element.

The Html <link> element is used to link an external style sheet to your webpage. The <link> element contains main two attributes which are "rel" and "href"

Page No.
Date

The rel attributes indicates that is a Style Sheet, and bref give the Path to that external file.

ex:-

```
<head>
<title>  - - -
```

Page No.
Date

ex: <head>
<title>
<base href="https://static.javatpoint.com/html pages/images/" target="_blank">

</head>

*Document body
The HTML <body> tag define the main Content of HTML document which display on the browser. It Can Contain text, Paragraph, heading image, table links, video etc.

The <body> must be Second element after the <head> tag or it Should be Placed between </head> and </html> tags. the tag is required of every html document. and Should only use Once in the whole Html documents.

Syntax:-
<body>
Place your Containt here
— — — —
</body>

Page No.
Date

example:-

```
<!Doctype Html>
<html>
<head> <title> body tag </title>
<body>
<h1> Example of body tag </h1>
<P> This is a paragraph </P>
</body>
</html>
```

output:

Example of body tag.
This is a paragraph.

Page No.
Date

* Tittle and footer:-

Tittle :⇒

The <tittle> tag defines the tittle documents. The tittle must be text only. It is the show in the browser tittle bar.

The <tittle> tag is required in HTML document.

```
<!DOCtype html>
<html>  ~~<body>~~ <head>
<tittle> Sonu Singh </tittle>
~~</body>~~ </head>
<body>

<h1> first heading </h1>
<P> my name is Sonu </P>

</body>
</html>
```

Footer:-

The <footer> tag defines a footer for a documents. A <footer> elements typically contains

- authoreship informations.
- copyright informations.
- contact informations.
-
- Sitemap
- related documents.

ex:-

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<tittle> sonu singh </tittle>
<body>
<h2> footer example </h2>
<footer>
<P> published by EDUCBA </P>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

* Text formating:-

⇒ Text formatting is process of formatting text for better look and feel.
HTM provides to formatting text without CSS.
There are ~~are~~ a many formatting tags in Html.

Page No.
Date

The tags are use to make text is bolt, italic. or understand.

There are a 14 options avilable text in Html.

* Text formatting:-
- <b> Bolt text.
- <Strong> important text.
- <i> italic text.
- emphasized text.
- <mark> marked text.
- <Small> Smaller text.
- <del> Deleted text.
- <ins> instered text.
- <Sub> Subscript text.
- <SUP> Superscript text.
- <U> underline text
- <big> Increase text Size.

Page No.
Date

* Paragraph Breaks, Line Breaks

Paragraph Breaks:-

The Html Paragraph <P> elements defines a paragraph.
A paragraph always starts on a new line. and browesen automatically add some white space before and after a paragraph.

ex:-

```
<P> This is Paragraph </P>
<P> This is another paragraph </P>
```

Line Breaks:-

The HTML <br> elements defines a line break.

use <br> if you want a line break without a starting a new paragraph.

ex:-

```
<!doctype html>
<html> <body>
<P> This is <br> a Pangraph <br> withe
  line breaks. </P>
</body> </html>
```

output:- This is
a Pangraph
with lines breaks.

Page No.
Date

* Emphasizing material in a web Page (Heading Styles, Drawing Lines)

⇒ Emphasizing text can be a usefull tool in any form of business writting and design Some time business communications are read quickly and often skimmed So imphansis on important elements can help to get your message read and understand by your audience.

- Here we have disussed 5 common ways to emphasize text.

1.) italize.
2.) Bold
3.) change size.
4.) use space.
5.) Add color.

- Heading Style:-
- At a Html heading tag is used to define the heading of a page. There are six levels of heading defined by the Html. These 6 heading elements are H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, and H6.

with H1 being the highest level and H6 the last.

Page No.
Date

BASIC TAGS HTML:-

HTML is a fairly straight forward programming language. Each tag starts with a <and ends with a>. for example the paragraph tag is <P>.

There is a range of HTML tags, they help to design your web page. There are four required tags in html.
html, little, head, body

(1) <!Doctype html>

=) It is also knows as documents type and should be including in HTML file. It actually tell the browser that this is an HTML documents.
It is not a tag and element but it is information.

Syntax:-
<!Doctype html>

Page No.
Date

2) <html> </html>:-

⇒ This tag marks the begining and ending of the html document and whatever code is present in between these tags totaly gets considred by the browser.

Syntax:

<html> content </html>

3) <head> </head>

⇒ The head tag are used html in include information including tittle, meta tags, content type, links to external page like CSS and Javascript.

Syntax:-

<head> <tittle> Tittle of the webpage </tittle> </head>

4) <tittle> </tittle>

The tittle tags are used to html in this store the tittle/name of the web page. whatever / content is given in this tags. tag content appears on the tab when opend by the browser

Syntax:-

<tittle> tittle of web page </tittle>

Page No.
Date

5) <body> </body>
This tags are used to display all the information or data. i.e text, video, image, hyperlink etc.

Syntax:-
<body> content </body>

6) <!- comment ->:-
This tags are used to add comments in the HTML codes.
Syntax:-
<!- write comment here->

7) Heading.
The HTML tags provides to six type of Heading.
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5 and h6.

h1 is the highest level heading and h6 is the lowest level heading. These heading are used to highlight the important topic.
Syntax:-
<h1> content </h1>
<h2> ——— </h2>
<h3> ——— </h3>

Page No.
Date

<h4> ———— </h4>
<h5> ———— </h5>
<h6> ———— </h6>

  :- This makes text bold.
  This makes text italic.

 :- This tag allow you to insert line break.
<P> </P> :- This tags are allow to create a Paragraph.
 :- you can use center tag to put any content in the center of the page:-

* Text Style :-
Text Style is process of formatting text for beeter look and feel. HTML Provides us ability to format text without using CSS. These tag are used to make text bold, italic an underlined.

Bold :-
To bold text, use the <Strong> or tags.

<Strong> Bold text Here </Strong>
 body text Here

Page No.
Date

Italic text:-

To italicize text, use the or tags:

 italicized text here
or
 italicized text here

* Underlined text:

The <U> tag in HTML stands for underline and its used to undeline the text enclosed within the <U> tag. This tag is generally used to underline mispelled words. This tag require a starting as well as ending tag.

Syntax :-
<U> contents ---- </U>

* Centering text:-

The tag was used in HTML 4 to center align text.

ex:-
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head>

```
<style>
h1 {text-align: center;}
P {text-align: center;}
div {text-align: center;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> This is a heading </h1>
<P> This is a Paragraph <P>
<div> This is a div </div>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

THIS IS a heading

This is Paragraph

This is a div.

Page No.
Date

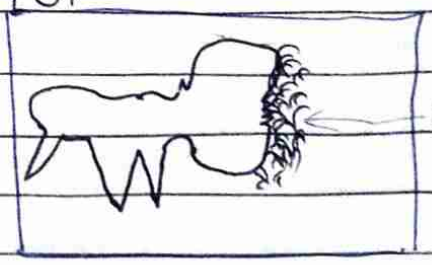
* Centering images:

The <img> elements is said to be an inline element that can easily be created by appling the text align: center.

ex:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<Style>
div {border: 2px solid, red; }
img {
    height : 300 px;
    width : 300 px;
  }
# Center {
    text - align: Center
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id = "center">
<img Sx = "lion.Png">
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT



Page No.
Date

* indentation text:-
The text indent property is used to specify the indentation of the first line of a text.

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    text-indent:50px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> using text-indent </h1>
<p> g am boy </p>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

Using text-indent
g am boy

Page No.
Date

* Letter Spacing :-

The letter spacing propety is used to specify the space between the character in a text

The following example demonstrate how to increase or decrease the space between characters :-

ex :-

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<style>
h2 {
    letter - specing : 5 Px ;
  }
h3 {
    letter - Spacing :- 2 Px ;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Using letter - spacing </h1>
<h2> This is heading 1 </h2>
<h3> This is heading 2 </h3>

</body>
</html>
```

Page No.
Date

OUTPUT:-

Using letter-Spacing

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

---

* HTML colour codeing.

Html Colour Code are the mecliem of represting the colour formatting that the a computer Cloud read and display.

The most used color code are Hexa Code. Hexa codes are three - bytes hexadecimal number.

Page No.
Date

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head> <title> Html Hex color codes
        </title> </head>
<body>
<h1> Welcome to Geek for Geeks </h1>
<h2 style = "background-color : #808000;"
        > #808000 </h2>
<h2 Style = "background-color : #CD5C5C ;"
        > # CD5C5C </h2>
<h2 Style = " background-color : # FFA07A ;"
        > # FFA07A </h2>
<h2 style = "background-color : # DC143C ;"
        > # DC143C </h2>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

Welcome to GeeksforGeeks.

#808000	Olive
# CD5C5C	Indian red
# FFA07A	light Salmon
# DC143C	Crimson

Page No.
Date

~~Output:-~~
~~Cricket~~
~~my fav sport.~~

~~Orcal~~
~~It is multinational technology corporation.~~

* List:-

HTML list are used to specify list of information.

all list may be contain one or more list elements.

There are three different type of list.
1.) Number list or Number list (ol)
2.) Unordered list or bullet list (ul)
3.) Description list or Definition list (dl)

3.) Description list or Definition list (dl):-
A Description list is also list style which is supported by HTML and XHTML. It is also know as definitaion list where entires are listed like a dictionary or encyclopedia.

Page No.
Date

- The definition list is very appropriate when you want to present glassary.

The Html definition list contain following three tags.

1.) <dl> tag define the start of the list.
2.) <dt> tag define a terms.
3.) <dd> tag define the term defination.

```
<Doctype html>
<html>
<body>
<dl>
<dt> football </dt>
<dd> my fav sports </dd>
<dt> Bingo </dt>
<dd> one of my evening snack </dd>
<dt> orcal </dt>
<dd> It is a multinational technology
     Corporation. </dd>
</dl>
</body>
</html>
```

output:-

football
- my fav sports

Bingo
- One of my evening snack

Page No.
Date

Oracle
- It is a multinational technology corporat

2.) Unorden list or bullet list (ul):-
In Html unordend list, all the list item are marked with bullets. It is also knows as a bullet list also.

The unorden list start with <ul> tag and list items start with the li tag.

```
<Doctype html>
<html>
<body>
<ul>
<li> aries </li>
<Bingo> Bingo </li>
<li> leo
<ul>  </body>
</html>
```

output:-
- aries
- Bingo
- Leo

1.) Orderd list or Number list (ol)
=) the orderd list HTML list all the list item are marked with number by defult. It is knows as a number list also.
The orderd list start with <ol> and the list items start with <li> tag.

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<body>
<ol>
<li> Sonu </li>
<li> Ravi </li>
<li> Ronu </li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

Output :-
1.) Sonu
2.) Ravi
3. Ronu

* Adding graphics to HTML Document using the <img> border Attribute.

The <img> both border attribute is used to spicity the border width anoung the image.

The defult value of <img> border attributes is 0.

Example:-

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head> <tittle> Html img border
        Attribute </tittle> </head>
<body>
```

Page No.
Date

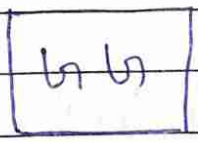
```
<h1> Geek for Geeks</h1>
<h2> HTml img border attribute </h2>

<img Scr = " ------- .Png"
     alt = "Geeks for Geek logo" ; border="5"

</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

Geeks for Geeks
HTML img border Attribute.



~~* Using the Alt Attribute.~~

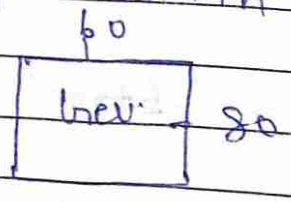
* Using the width and Heigh Attribute.

⇒ To Add in image to HTML Page <img> tag is used with that we need to use the attributes width and heigh of the image in Pixces. Specify both of the attributes.

```
<!Doctype>
<html>
<body>
<h2> welcome to GFG </h2>
<P> image with width and height
    in point </P>
<img Scr="        .Png"
 alt = " welcome to GFG "
 width="60 Pt"  height = " 80 Pt" >
</body
</html>
```

OUTPUT :-

welcome to GFG
Image width and height in points



* Using the Align Attribute :-

=) The img align Attribute is used to set the alignmen an image. It is a Inlain element. It is used to Specify the alignment of the image according to surrounding elements.

Page No.
Date

Attributes values:-

- left :- It sets the alignment of the image to the left.
- right :- It sets the alignment of the image to the right
- middle :- It sets the alignment of the image to the middle.
- top :- It sets the alignment of the image to the top.
- button :- It sets the alignment of the image to the button.

example:-

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<tittle> image align </tittle> </head>
<body>
<h1> HTML img align attributes </h1>
<img src="        Png"
     alt="geeks for geeks logo.
     align="right"
     height="60", width="80">

<img src="- - - - - .Png"
     alt="geeks for geeks logo"
     align="left"
     height="60", width="80">
</body>
</html>
```

Page No.
Date

* Using the Alt attribute:

⇒ The <img> alt attribute is used to specify the alternet text for an image.
It is usefull when the image not displayed.
It is used to to give attribute information for an image.

example:-

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head> <tittle> Html img alt
  attribute <Hittle> </head>

  <body>
  <h1> Geeks for Geeks </h1>
  <h2> HTml img alt Attribute
     </h2>
<img Src="  . . . .Png"
   alt = " Geeks for Geeks logo ">

  </body>
  </html>
```

Geeks for Geeks
HTML img alt attributes

☐ Geeks for Geeks logo.

Page No.
Date

* Table:-

HTML Table is an arragment of data rows and calums, or possible in a more complex Structure. Table are widely used to Communication, research and data anylisis.

Table are usefull is various tasks Such as presenting text information and numerical data. It can be used to compare two or more items in the tabblier from layout.
Table are used to Create database.

Defing table in Html.

: An Html table is define with the "table" tag. each table rows is defined with the "tr" tag.
A table header is defin with "th" tag. By deficult table heading are bold and centread.
A tag data/ cell is defined with "td" tag.
"tr"
"th"
"td"

example:-

Page No.
Date

```
<!DOCtype html>
<html>
<body>
<table>
<tr>
<th> Book Name </th>
<th> Author Name </th>
<th> Genre </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> the book thief </td>
<td> markup zusak </td>
<td> Historical </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> The Cruel prince </td>
<td> Holly Black </td>
<td> Fantasy </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> The Silent patient </td>
<td> michaelides </td>
<td> Psychological </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</Html>
```

Page No.
Date

OUTPUT:-

Book Name	Author NAME	Genre
The book thief	Markus Zusak	Historical
The cruel Prince	Holly Black	Fantasy
The Silent Patient	Alex michaelides	Psychological

table:- Header

⇒ HTML table can have headers for each calum or row or for many calums/rows.

- Table header are defined with <th> elements each th element represents table cells.

ex:- <th> first name </th>
<th> Last name </th>
<th> Age </th>

OUTPUT:-

First name	Last name	Age

- By defult table headers are bold bold and centered.

- to left align the table header use the CSS text · align property.

ex:

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<Style>
table, th, td {
    border: 1PX Solid black;
    border-collapse: Callase;
}
th {
    text-align: left;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> left-align header </h1>
<table Style="width: 100%">
<tr>
<th> first name </th>
<th> Last name </th>
<th> Age </th>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> Jill </td>
    <td> Smith </td>
    <td> 50 </td>
    </tr>
<tr>
    <td> Eve </td>
    <td> Jackson </td>
    <td> 94 </td>
```

Page No.
Date

```
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

Left-align Headers.

First name	Last name	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94

Data rows:-

The <tr> tag define a row in HTML table.

A <tr> element contains one or more <th> or <td> elements.

- <th> tag define header cell <td> tag define standered cell in this table.

Syntax:-

```
<tr>
  - - - -
  - - - -
  - - - -
</tr>
```

Page No.
Date

The caption tag

⇒ • The <caption> tag defines a table captions.
• the <caption> tag must be instered immeditly after the <table> tag.

• By deficult, a table caption will be Center aligend above a table.

Ex:-

```
<doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
~~table the <td>~~
table th td {
border: 1px Solid back;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> The caption element </h1>
<table>
<caption> monthly Saving </caption>
<tr>
```

```
<th> month </th>
<th> Saving </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> January </td>
<td> $100 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> February </td>
<td> $ 50 </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

The Caption Element'

monthly Saving

month	Saving
January	$100
February	$ 50

Page No.
Date

* using the width and borden.
* Table borden :-

⇒ you can get a quick a borden around your table by using the Html borden attribute.

you determine the width of the borden using number ex:- for the him borden, use the mumben "1" for a thicken borden, use greater number.

example

```
<table borden="1">
<tr>
<th> table Header </th> <th table
header </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> teble Cell 1 </td>
<td> table Cell 2 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> table Cell 3 </td>
<td> table Cell 4 </td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Page No.
Date

OUTPUT :-

Table header	table header
table Cell 1	table Cell 2
table Cell 3	table Cell 4

= Table width :-

1. Table width of a table are defined by the width properties.
2. The example below sets of a table to 100%.
3. use the width properties to specify the size of thable row and calum.

Ex:-

```
<!Doctype Html>
<Html>
<HEAD>
<Style>
table, tel, th {
        border: 1px solid black;
}
table {
        border - Collapse: Callapse;
        width: 100%.
}
```

```
<!DOCtype html>
<html>
<head>
~~<style~~ <title> Sonu </title>
~~</style>~~ </head>
~~</head style="color: blue;" "wid~~
<body>
<h1> the width properties <h1>
<table style="width: 50%" border="1" bgcolor="red">
<tr>
<th> first name </th>
<th> last name </th>
<th> Saving </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Petter </td>
<td> Griffin </td>
<td> $100 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Lois </td>
<td> Griffin </td>
<td> $150 </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT :-

first name	Last name	Saving
Peter	Griffin	$100
Lois	—	$150

Page No.
Date

- To create a table that should only span half the page, use width : 50%.

* Using the Cell Padding Attribute.

The HTML <table> cell padding Attribute to specify the space between the cell. The Set attribute is set in term of pixel.

Syntex:-
<table Cellpadding = " pixels ">

ex:-

```
<!Doctype HTML>
<html>
<head> <tittle> cell Padding Attribute </tittle>
</head>
<body>
<h1> cell paddling attribute in Html </h1>
~~<table cellpadding = " pixels">~~

<table  border='1'
        cellPadding=" 15" >

<Caption> Author deatial </caption>
<tr>
<th> name </th>
<th> age </th>
```

```
<th> Branch </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> bittu </td>
<td> 19 </td>
<td> Bca </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Ram </td>
<td> 22 </td>
<td> IT </td>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

cell Padding Attributes details

name	age	branch
bittu	22	bcc
ram	21.7	It

* Using the Cell spacing Attribute:-

The HTML <table> cell spacing Attributes is used to specify the space between the cells. The Cell spacing attributes is set in terms of pixels.

Syntax:-

```
<table cellSpacing = "pixels" >
```

Output:-

detail

name	age	branch
bittu	22	bcA
ram	17	it

* Using the Bgcolor Attribute.

The html Bgcolor attribute is used to set the background color on Html elements

Syntax:-

< ~~tag~~ bgcolor = "values" >

Output:-

detail

all background color red

name	age	branch
bittu	22	bcA
ram	17	it

Page No.
Date

* Using the Colspan and Rowspan attributes:

⇒ Using Rowspan attributes
⇒ The Rowspan attributes in HTML specities the number of rows a cell should span.
That is if a row spans two rows, it means it will take up the space of two rows in that table.
It allows the single table cell to span the height of more than one cell or row.

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<title> HTML rowspan Attribute </title>
</head>
<body style = "text-align: center">
<h1 Style = "color: green;" > Geeksforgeeks
</h>
<h2> HTML rowspan Attribute </h2>
<table>
<tr >
<th> Name </th>
<th> Age </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Ajay </td>
```

```
<td rowspan="2"> 24 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Priya </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:-
Geeks for Geeks
HTML rowspan Attribute

Name	Age
Ajay	24
Priya	

⇒ Using colspan attributes:

The colspan attributes in Html specities the number of colums a cell should span. It allows the single table cell to span the width of more than one cell or colum.
It provide the same functionality as "merge cell" in a spread sheet program like excel.

Page No.
Date

Usage:-

It can be used with <td> and <th> element while creating an Html table.

Syntax:-

<td colSpan ~~Attribute~~ = "value" > table content --- </td>

Ex:-

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<title> ColSPan Attribute </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1 style="color: green;" > week<s for weeks </h1>
<h2> HTML colspan Attribute <h2>
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th> name </th>
<th> Expense </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Arun </td>
<td> $10 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
```

```
<td> Priya </td>
<td> $8 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2"> Sum $18 </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

Geeks for Geeks

HTML colspan Attribute

Name	Expense
Arun	$8
Priya	$10
Sum $18	

Linking Documents

Internal links in html :-

⇒ A internal links are used to the html page to navigate property in the web page.
If you want to go to any spicity locations in the same page by clicking on a link in the webpage.

Syntax:-
<a href = "# link"> my link </a>

ex :-

```
<!Doctype html>
<Html>
<Body >
<hr>
<a hred = "# Html introduction"> html
</a> <br>

<a hred = "CSS introduction"> CSS </a>
</body>
</html>
```

output :-

Html
CSS

Page No.
Date

External links in html :-

External links which link your Pages to other website.
e.g If you want to create an external link from your website to w3c.org help page. you can code link this.

```
<a href="https://www.w3.org/help">W3C Help</a>
```

In order to create an external link to another web site. you need to know the other website URL with full Path.

example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1> Page </h1>
<br>
<a href="Page2.html"> Back </a>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT :-

Page 1.
Back.

Page No.
Date

* Image As Hyperlink:-

The Html <a> type. attribute is used to create a hyperlink to web page., file location on the Some Page.

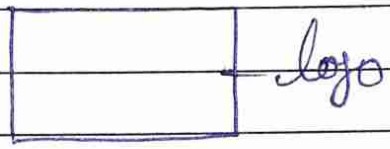
To use image as a link in HTml, use the <img> tag as well as the <a> tag with the herf attribute.

The <img> tag is for using an image in a webpage and the <a> tag is for adding a link.

example:-

```
<!Doctype Html>
<html>
<body>
<h1> Click on geeks for geeks
        logo </h1>
<a hred = "https://www.geeks for
    geeks.org">
  <img Src = "
  alt = " click to visit logo">
</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Page No.
Date

OUTPUT:

Click on geeks for geeks logo