

EXP: 1 HTML & CSS

A) Create a Web Page to Embed a Map with Hotspots, Frames & Links

AIM:

Create a Web Page to Embed a Map with Hotspots, Frames & Links.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Create an HTML file (`index.html`).

- Define the document structure using `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>`.
- Set the page title and include internal CSS for basic styling.

Step 2: Embed an Image Map.

- Use the `` tag to insert an image (map).
- Define a `<map>` element with a `name` attribute.
- Add `<area>` elements inside the `<map>` with different **shapes** (rectangle, circle, polygon).
- Assign **href** attributes to the `<area>` elements to make them clickable.

Step 3: Create Hyperlinks.

- Add `<a>` tags that allow navigation to different pages.
- Use the `target` attribute to open the linked pages in a frame.

Step 4: Add an Inline Frame (`iframe`).

- Use the `<iframe>` tag to display linked pages within the same webpage.
- Set the `name` attribute for the `iframe` to target it from links.

Step 5: Create Additional Pages (`page1.html`, `page2.html`).

- Define a simple HTML structure.
- Apply **CSS styles** for a visually appealing design.
- Test the project to ensure the map hotspots and frames work correctly.

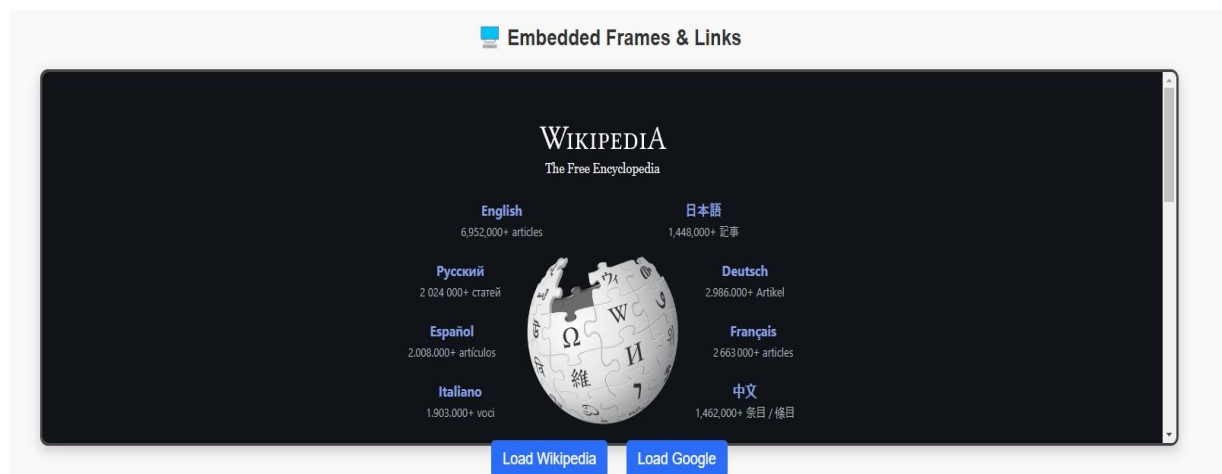
PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Subject Entry Form</title>
```

```
<style>
* {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
box-sizing: border-box;
font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
}
body {
background-color: #f4f4f4;
display: flex;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center;
height: 100vh;
}
.container {
width: 400px;
background: white;
padding: 20px;
border-radius: 10px;
box-shadow: 0px 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
}
h2 {
text-align: center;
color: #333;
margin-bottom: 20px;
}
label {
font-weight: bold;
color: #555;
}
input, select {
width: 100%;
padding: 10px;
margin-top: 5px;
margin-bottom: 15px;
border: 1px solid #ccc;
border-radius: 5px;
font-size: 16px;
}
button {
width: 100%;
padding: 12px;
background: #007bff;
color: white;
border: none;
border-radius: 5px;
font-size: 18px;
cursor: pointer;
transition: 0.3s;
}
button:hover {
```

```
background: #0056b3;
}
.message {
margin-top: 15px;
text-align: center;
color: green;
font-weight: bold;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<h2>📄 Subject Entry Form</h2>
<form id="subjectForm">
<label for="subjectCode">Subject Code:</label>
<input type="text" id="subjectCode" placeholder="Enter Subject Code" required>
<label for="subjectName">Subject Name:</label>
<input type="text" id="subjectName" value="WEB TECHNOLOGY AND MOBILE APPLICATION"
readonly>
<label for="category">Category:</label>
<select id="category">
<option value="AI-DS & AI-ML">Artificial Intelligence & Data Science / Artificial
Intelligence & Machine Learning</option>
</select>
<button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
<p class="message" id="message"></p>
</div>
<script>
document.getElementById("subjectForm").addEventListener("submit", function(event) {
event.preventDefault(); // Prevent form from reloading
document.getElementById("message").textContent = "✔ Subject details submitted
successfully!";
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT: The image map with hotspots, frames, and links is successfully created.

B) Create a Web Page Using Embedded, External & Inline CSS

AIM:

Create a Web Page Using Embedded, External & Inline CSS

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Create an External CSS File (`style.css`).

- Define **body, headings, and paragraph styles** in `style.css`.
- Save the CSS file in the same directory as `index.html`.

Step 2: Create an HTML File (`index.html`).

- Define the structure using `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>`.
- Add a `<title>` tag for the page title.

Step 3: Link External CSS.

- Use `<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">` inside the `<head>` tag.

Step 4: Apply Embedded CSS.

- Add a `<style>` section inside `<head>`.
- Define styles for a **div box** with width, height, color, and border-radius.

Step 5: Apply Inline CSS.

- Use the `style` attribute in an HTML element (`<p>`) to apply color and font weight directly.

Step 6: Display Content.

- Use headings (`<h2>`) and paragraphs (`<p>`) to demonstrate different CSS types.
- Add a styled **div box** using embedded CSS.

Step 7: Test the Page.

- Open the HTML file in a browser to check if all styles (inline, embedded, external) are applied correctly.

PROGRAM:

INDEX.HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Elegant CSS Styling Example</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"> <!-- External CSS -->

<style>

/* Embedded CSS */

.embedded-style { color: #007bff; font-size: 20px; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;
padding: 10px;
border: 2px solid #007bff; border-radius: 5px;
width: 50%; margin: 20px auto;
box-shadow: 0px 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); background: #f0f8ff;
}

</style>

</head>

<body style="background-color: #f8f9fa; font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif; text-align:
center;">
<h1 style="color: #ff5733; font-size: 28px;">★ Styled with Inline CSS ★</h1>

<p class="embedded-style">✦ This text is styled using Embedded CSS ✦</p>

<p class="external-style">☹ This text is styled using External CSS ☹</p>

</body>

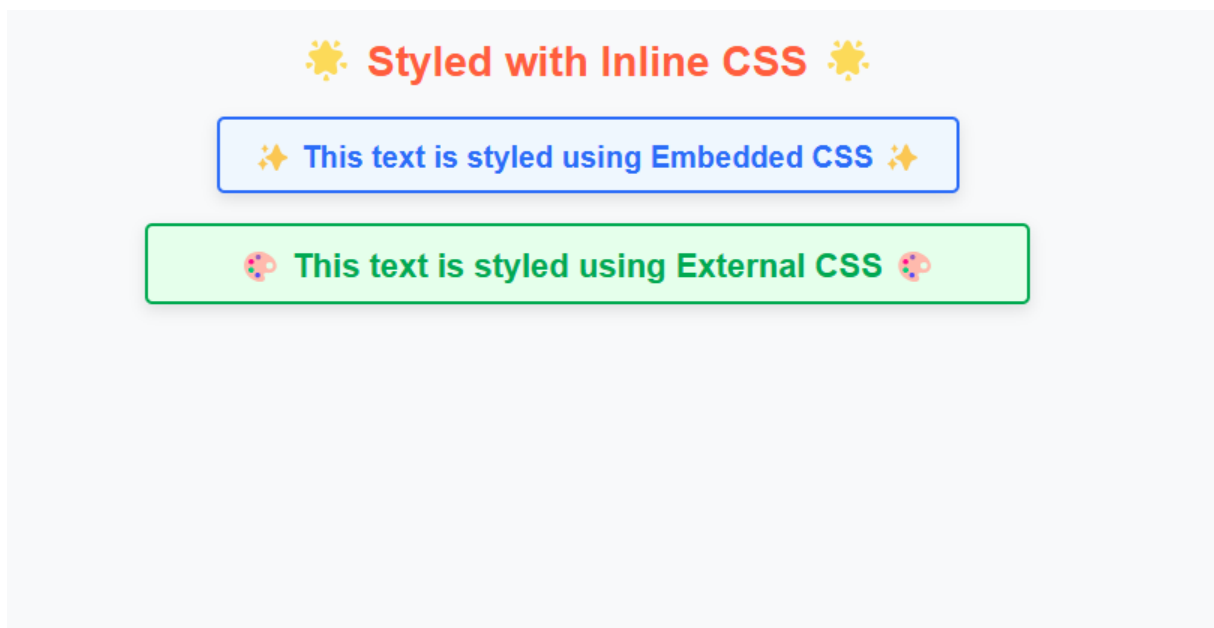
</html>
```

STYLE.CSS:

```
.external-style { color: #28a745; font-size: 22px; font-weight: bold; text-align: center; padding: 10px; border: 2px solid #28a745; border-radius: 5px; width: 60%; margin: 20px auto; box-shadow: 0px 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); background: #e9ffe9; transition: 0.3s; }

.external-style:hover { background: #d4f8d4; transform: scale(1.05); }
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT: The webpage demonstrates external, embedded, and inline CSS styles effectively.