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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

### EXPERIMENT NO: 1

Aim: Create and save simple HTML document & modifying the

1. background of HTML
2. Webpage with different colors.

Description:

In this practical, we created a basic HTML document and applied CSS to change the background color of the webpage. Additionally, we used CSS properties to modify the color of different webpage elements like headers and paragraphs. This demonstrates the basic concept of styling HTML elements using CSS.

Procedure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> Create Table </title>
    <style>
      Body {Background-color: red;}
```

```
      h1 {Color: green;}
```

```
      p {Color: blue;}
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
  <h1> This is An heading </h1>
```

```
  <p> This is an paragraph </p>
```



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</body>

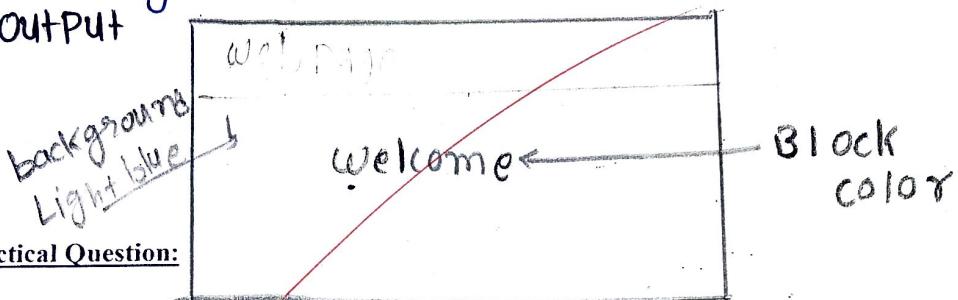
</html>

Conclusion:

1.(A) webpage with a light green background

2.(A) heading with blue white text.

→ OUTPUT



Post Practical Question:

- How can you apply different background images instead of a color to your webpage?

Ans: use CSS background image : url('path/to/your/image.jpg');  
to apply a background image instead of a color on your web page.

- How would you change the colors dynamically using JavaScript?

Ans: use document.body.style.backgroundColor  
'new color'; JavaScript to change the background color dynamically.

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## EXPERIMENT NO: 2

Aim: Demonstrate use of

1. subscript,
2. super script,
3. align tag and
4. Format the text by using formatting tags like bold and italic.

### Description:

In this practical, we demonstrated how to use:

1. **Subscript** (`<sub>`) and **superscript** (`<sup>`) tags to format text in mathematical and chemical notations.
2. **Align** attribute to control text alignment (center, right).
3. Formatting tags like **bold** (`<b>`) and **italic** (`<i>`) to emphasize specific parts of the text.

### Procedure:

To use subscript and superscript, you can use the HTML tags `<sub>` for subscript and `<sup>` for superscript; to align text use the `<align>` attribute with a block elements Like `<div>` or `<p>` to format text use `<strong>` for bold and `<em>` for italic. Here's an example.

`<p align = "center">`

This is `<strong>` bold `</strong>` and `<em>` italic `</em>` text

`</p>`

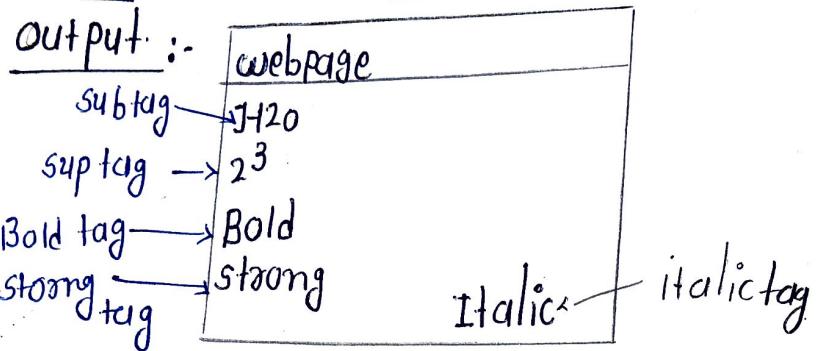
`<p>`

H`<sub>a</sub>` o is water, and E = Mc`<sup>2</sup>` is a famous equation



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Conclusion:

In conclusion, using HTML effectively allows for a variety of text formatting options, including subscript and superscript for chemical and mathematical notation as well as text alignment.

Post Practical Question:

1. Which tag is used to display text as a subscript in HTML?

- a) <sup>
- b) <sub>
- c) <script>
- d) <small>

Answer: <sub></sub> (b)

2. Which of the following tags is used to display text as superscript in HTML?

- a) <sub>
- b) <i>
- c) <sup>
- d) <u>



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Answer: (c) <sup>

3. What is the correct way to align text to the center in a paragraph using HTML?

- a) <p align="right">This is centered text</p>
- b) <p align="center">This is centered text</p>
- c) <p style="center">This is centered text</p>
- d) <p text-align="center">This is centered text</p>

Answer: (b) <p align = "center" > This is centered text </p>

4. Which tag is used to make text bold in HTML?

- a) <b>
- b) <i>
- c) <u>
- d) <strong>

Answer: (A) <b>

5. What is the purpose of the <i> tag in HTML?

- a) To underline the text
- b) To make the text bold
- c) To italicize the text
- d) To strike through the text

Answer: (C) To ~~underline~~ the text ~~(bold)~~  
Italicize

6. Which tag is used to underline text in HTML?

- a) <i>
- b) <b>
- c) <u>
- d) <sub>

Answer (C) <u>



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7. Which of the following attributes is used to align text within a <p> tag?

- a) text-align
- b) align
- c) style
- d) font-align

Ans :- (A) text-align

<b>Signature with Date of Completion</b>	
<b>Marks out of 10</b>	



### EXPERIMENT NO: 3

Aim: Draw the table as given format

Description:

In this exercise, a table is created using the `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`, and `<td>` tags. The table structure was enhanced with attributes like borders, cell padding, and cell spacing. This demonstrates the creation of structured data presentation using tables in HTML.

Procedure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title> Create Table </title>
</head>
<body>
    <table align="center" border="1">
        <tr>
            <td> cell 1 </td>
            <td> cell 2 </td>
            <td> cell 3 </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> cell 4 </td>
            <td> cell 5 </td>
            <td> cell 6 </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> cell 7 </td>
            <td> cell 8 </td>
            <td> cell 9 </td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</body>
</html>
```

↓ output

cell 1	cell 2	cell 3
cell 4	cell 5	cell 6
cell 7	cell 8	cell 9



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Output ↓

### Conclusion:

#### Post Practical Question:

1. Which tag is used to create a table in HTML?

- a) <table>
- b) <tab>
- c) <tr>
- d) <td>

Answer: (a) <table>

2. What does the <tr> tag represent in an HTML table?

- a) A table cell
- b) A table row
- c) A table header
- d) A table caption

Answer: (b) A table row

3. Which tag is used to define a header cell in a table?

- a) <td>
- b) <th>
- c) <header>
- d) <cell>

Answer: (b) <th>



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4. What attribute is used to add a caption to a table?

- a) <caption>
- b) <table>caption
- c) title
- d) description

Answer:

(a) <caption>

5. Which attribute would you use to specify the border of a table in HTML?

- a) border
- b) border-style
- c) frame
- d) border-color

Answer: (a) border

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EXPERIMENT NO: 4

Aim: Create web page using metadata & `<!DOCTYPE html>` tag.

Description:

This practical demonstrates the use of the `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration to specify the HTML version. It also covers the use of metadata tags like `<meta>` to define the character set, description, keywords, and other important information for the webpage. Metadata is essential for SEO and webpage responsiveness.

Procedure:

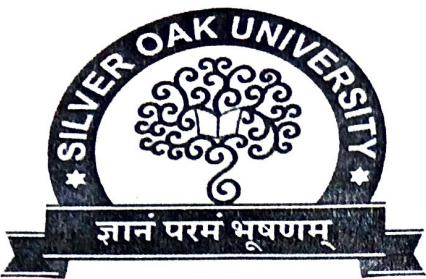
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" /> <!-- character encoding -->
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" /> <!-- responsive design ... -->
    <meta name="description" content="This is a simple webpage example showing the doctype tag" />
    <title> Simple webpage Example </title>
    <style>
```

Conclusion:

Doctype declaration : The `<!DOCTYPE html>` ensures the page is rendered in Standards Mode according to HTML 5.

Metadata :-

The `<head>` section contains vital elements like character encoding, responsive design setting and SEO understanding and search visibility.



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Content structure: The body section reduces main content such as heading and paragraph, guiding visitors on the page's purpose. Styling: Basic CSS enhances the visual language, improving user experience and accessibility.

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## Output

We welcome to my simple web page.  
This is a basic example of an HTML document structure with meta-data.



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### EXPERIMENT NO: 5

Aim: Create a Web page to display basic your resume

#### Description:

In this practical, a simple webpage was created to showcase a basic resume layout. HTML tags such as `<h1>`, `<p>`, `<ul>`, and `<table>` are used to structure sections like personal details, education, skills, and contact information. This is useful for creating personal portfolios or professional resumes online.

#### Procedure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title> your name - Resume </title>
<style>
<body> {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 20px;
    background-color: #f0f0f0;
}
headers {
    text-align: center;
    padding: 10px;
    background-color: #f0f0f0;
    color: white;
}
h1, h2
```



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margin=0;

height color:#333;

### Conclusion:

*(Handwritten signature)*

### Post Practical Question:

This webpage service a simple but efficitive way to present a resume online. It is mobile responsive and user-friendly using HTML and CSS that can easily be modified as needed. The structure and style offer clarity and organization allowing viewers to quickly find the information they are interested in.

*(Handwritten grade: OK)*

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### EXPERIMENT NO: 6

Aim: Show the use of all tags and attributes of

1. ordered list
2. unordered list.

#### Description:

This exercise demonstrates the use of ordered (`<ol>`) and unordered (`<ul>`) lists in HTML. The `<li>` tag is used for list items. Attributes like `type`, `start`, and `reversed` for ordered lists, and bullet styling for unordered lists, are explored to enhance list formatting.

#### Procedure:

`<ul>`

`<li> Item1</li>`

`<li> Item2</li>`

`<li> Item3</li>`

~~`<ol> type = "A" start = "2" reversed >`~~

~~`<li> Step 1</li>`~~

~~`<li> Step2 </li>`~~

~~`<li> Step3 </li>`~~

→ Nested list

`<ul>`

`<li> MainItem </li>`

`<ul>`

`<li> sub Item1 </li>`

`</ul>`

`<li> Another Main Item </li>`

`</ul>`

`<ol>`

`<li> Main step`

~~`<ol type = "a" >`~~

`<li> substep1 </li>`

`<li> substep2 </li>`



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<ol>

</ol>

<li> Another Main Step </li>

→ output:-

Order List:

- 1 item 3
- 2 item 4

Unorder List:

- Item 1
- Item 2

Conclusion:

### Post Practical Question:

1. Which tag is used to create an unordered list in HTML?

- a) <ol>
- b) <ul>
- c) <li>
- d) <list>

Answer: (b) <ul>

2. What is the purpose of the <li> tag in both ordered and unordered lists?

- a) To define the list itself
- b) To represent each item within a list
- c) To create a heading for the list
- d) To style the list items

Answer: To represent each item within a list.

3. Which attribute can be used to specify the type of bullet in an unordered list?



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- a) style
- b) type
- c) bullet
- d) list-style-type

Answer:

(d) List-style-type

4. What tag is used to create an ordered list in HTML?

- a) <ul>
- b) <li>
- c) <ol>
- d) <list>

Answer:

(C) <ol>

5. Which attribute can you use to change the numbering style of an ordered list?

- a) style
- b) type
- c) numbering
- d) format

Answer: b) style

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### EXPERIMENT NO: 7

Aim: Create webpage which shows the use of hyperlink.

Description:

In this practical, hyperlinks were created using the `<a>` tag. The `href` attribute was used to link to external and internal web pages, while the `target` attribute was used to control how the linked page opens (e.g., in a new tab). This exercise is key in learning how to navigate between web pages.

Procedure:

```
<body>
<h1> welcome to my webpage </h1>
<p> This is simple webpage demonstrating the use of hyperlink </p>
<h2> External Link </h2>
<p> visit the <a href = "http://www.wikipedia.org" target = "blank">
    wikipedia </a> website to learn about various topics </p>
<h2> Internal link </h2>
<p> visit the <a href = "https://www.wikipedia.org" target = "blank">
    wikipedia </a> website to learn about various stops </p>
</body>
```

Conclusion:

The provided HTML code demonstrates how to create a webpage featuring various types of hyperlink, including external links, internal links, and mailto:links.

Post Practical Question:

These links enhance navigation and interacting by allowing user's to easily access addition of resources and contact information.



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- What are the security implications of using hyperlinks that open in a new tab (i.e., using `target="_blank"`)?

Ans: Use `rel="noopener noreferrer"`. This attribute combination prevent the new page from having access to the window-opener object effectively of mitigating the risk of tab napping. here is how you can use it `<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer">`

- How would you create an anchor link that scrolls to a specific section of the same webpage?

To create an anchor link that scroll to a specific section of the same webpage, add and id attribute to the target section and use a link with a hash symbol followed by the id, for example.

`<a href="#section ID"> Go to section </a>`

`<div id="section ID"> target section </div>`

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### Output

Welcome to my webpage  
This is simple webpage demonstrating those of hyperlink

Visit the <https://www.wikipedia.org> target="blank" website to learn about various topics

Internal Link

Visit the [https://www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](https://www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page) target="blank" website to learn about various topics



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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

### EXPERIMENT NO: 8

Aim: Show the use of all tags related to images.

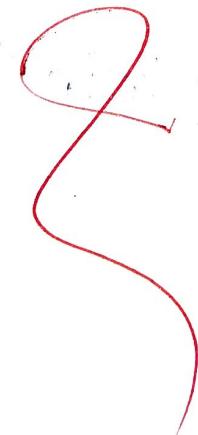
Description:

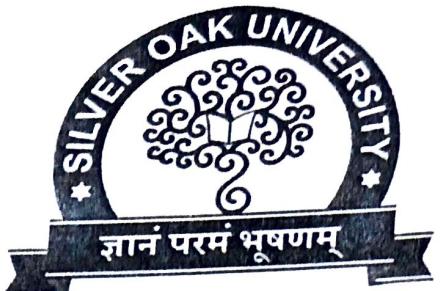
This practical demonstrates the use of the `<img>` tag to display images on a webpage. Attributes like `src` (source), `alt` (alternative text), `height`, and `width` are explored to control the display of images. It also covers image alignment and linking an image to another page using the `<a>` tag.

Procedure:

- 1) ``
- 2) ~~`<figure>`~~  
~~``~~  
~~`<fig caption>` (caption for the image) `</fig caption>`~~  
~~`</figure>`~~
- 3) `<picture>`  
`<source media="min-width:650px" srcset="image.Large.jpg">`  
`<source media="(min-width: 465px)" srcset="image.Medium.jpg">`  
``  
`</picture>`
- 4) `<source media="(min-width:650px)" srcset="image.Large.jpg">`

Conclusion:





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### Post Practical Question:

1. Which tag is used to embed an image in an HTML document?

- a) <img>
- b) <picture>
- c) <image>
- d) <src>

Answer: A) <img>

2. What attribute is essential for the <img> tag to specify the image source?

- a) source
- b) src
- c) href
- d) file

Answer:

b) src

3. What attribute is used in the <img> tag to provide alternative text for an image?

- a) alt
- b) title
- c) description
- d) text

Answer: A) alt

4. How do you specify a caption for an image using HTML?

- a) Using the <figcaption> tag inside the <figure> tag
- b) Using the <caption> tag
- c) Using the alt attribute
- d) Using the <label> tag

Answer: using the <figcaption> tag inside the <figure> tag.

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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

### EXPERIMENT NO: 9

**Aim:** Create a webpage and use the following TAG to perform operation.

1. Create a simple table with at least three rows and three columns.
2. Use the `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`, and `<td>` tags.
3. Add a caption to the table created above using the `<caption>` tag.
4. Add a border to your table using the `border` attribute in the `<table>` tag.
5. Align the content of your table cells using the `align` and `valign` attributes.
6. Change the background color of your table and its cells using the `bcolor` attribute.
7. Use the `cellpadding` and `cellspacing` attributes to adjust the spacing inside and between the table cells.
8. Create a nested table by inserting one table inside another table's cell.

**Description:**

This practical focuses on creating a table with at least three rows and three columns using the `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`, and `<td>` tags. Features such as captions, borders, alignment, background colors, `cellpadding`, and `cellspacing` were demonstrated. Additionally, a nested table was created by placing one table inside a table cell.

**Procedure:**

```
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th> header1 </th>
<th> header2 </th>
<th> header3 </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Row1 , cell1 </td>
<td> Row1 , cell2 </td>
<td> Row1 , cell3 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Row2 , cell1 </td>
<td> Row2 , cell2 </td>
<td> Row2 , cell3 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Row3 , cell1 </td>
<td> Row3 , cell2 </td>
<td> Row3 , cell3 </td>
</tr>
```



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→ output

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3
Row 1 Cell 1	Row 1 Cell 2	Row 1 Cell 3
Row 2 Cell 1	Row 2 Cell 2	Row 2 Cell 3
Row 3 Cell 1	Row 3 Cell 2	Row 3 Cell 3

Conclusion:

The code is a straight forward implementation of all HTML table the effectively showcases how to organize information in tabular format which can improve data presentation and make it easier for users to digest and compare information.

Post Practical Question:

1. What are the benefits of using CSS to style tables instead of inline HTML attributes?

Ans:

Separation of concerns, Reusability, consistency, flexibility, Ease of maintenance, performance, media queries, Easier collaboration.

2. How would you handle large tables with many rows and columns to improve readability and usability?

Ans: Pagination, infinite scrolling, sorting and filtering, responsive design, highlighting important data, sticky and columns, collapsible rows or sections, use of cards of alternative layout

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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

### EXPERIMENT NO: 10

Aim: Create a webpage and use the following TAG to perform operation.

1. Use the <frameset> tag to create a webpage with two frames.
2. Use the <frame> tag to define the content of each frame.
3. Specify different attributes like border, frameborder, framespacing, and marginwidth for the frames.
4. Set the width and height of the frames using the cols and rows attributes in the <frameset> tag.
5. Create a navigation menu in one frame and display the corresponding content in another frame using the target attribute in the <a> tag.

#### Description:

This practical shows the use of the <frameset> and <frame> tags to create a webpage with two frames. The webpage includes a navigation menu in one frame and displays related content in another frame using the target attribute. Attributes like border, frameborder, framespacing, and marginwidth are also demonstrated to control the appearance and spacing of frames.

#### Procedure: frame.html

\* Newfile PY1.html

```
<html>
  <head>
```

```
    <body>
```

```
      <h1> hello world </h1>
```

```
    </body>
```

```
  </html>
```

\* PY2.html

```
<html>
```

```
  <head> </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    
```

Frame HTML

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title> frame demo </title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <frameset rows="20, 5, 1,* ,28,7,10">
```



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```

<frame src=" " />
<frameset cols="50%,50%" />
<frame>
</frameset>
<frame src="pr_2.html" />
</frame>
</html>

```

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Output:-

20.5.1.		
Hello	world	50%
		image

### Post Practical Question:

1. What are the drawbacks of using frames in modern web development, and what alternatives exist?

Ans: Drawbacks of frames

- SEO issues
- Accessibility Problem
- Browser compatibility issues
- Security risks

### Alternatives

- CSS layouts
- Javascript libraries
- Ajax
- HTML semantic elements

2. How can you handle issues related to frame security and browser compatibility?

Ans:

### Frame security

- 1) Use HTTPS encryption
- 2) Set Content Security Policy
- 3) Use Sandbox attribute

### Browser compatibility

- 1) Cross-browser testing
- 2) Standard HTML/CSS
- 3) JavaScript Libraries

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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

### EXPERIMENT NO: 11

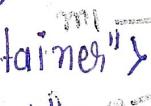
Aim: Create a webpage for online Jewellery shopping.

1. Display Menu in left frame.
2. Clicking on menu should display related webpage in right frame.
3. Keep header and footer frames to display related information.

Description:

In this exercise, a webpage is designed using frames to create a simple online jewelry shopping interface. The left frame displays the menu, and clicking on the items in the menu displays the related content in the right frame. Additionally, a header and footer are used to display additional information.

Procedure: <main>

<section id="product">  
<h2> our collection </h2>  
<div class="product-container">   
<div class="product-container">  
<div class="product-card">   
  
<h3> Gold Ring </h3>  
<p> \$500 </p>  
<button> Add to cart </button>  
</div>  
<div class="product-card">   
  
<h3> Silver Bracelet </h3>  
<p> \$250 </p>  
<button> Add to cart </button>  
</div>  
</div>  
</div>  
</section>  
</Main>

OUTPUT

# Necklase

# Earring

# bracelets

NEC Lase

Earring

2024 Jewllary



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<footer>  
<p> © 2023 Jewelry Boutique. All right </p>

</footer>

### Conclusion:

The basic template serves as a starting point for an online jewelry shopping website and you can expand it further with additional features and functionalities as needed.

### Post Practical Question:

- How would you enhance the user experience by integrating JavaScript or CSS animations in your jewelry shopping website?

Ans: To enhance user experience on the jewelry shopping we implement JavaScript for dynamic feature like add product to a shopping cart with real time update on Altery options. Incorporate CSS animation for button have effects and smooth transitions when displaying Product details effects or images.

- How can you make your shopping website responsive for mobile and tablet devices?

Ans: To make the shopping website for Mobile and tablet devices CSS Media queries to adjust elements font sizes and image dimensions based on screen width, implement a flexible grid system or CSS flex box to pursue product cards stack appropriately on smaller screens while maintaining use relative unit for padding and margins to ensure consistent.

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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

### EXPERIMENT NO: 12

Aim: Create web page for register online exam form filling process.

Description:

This practical involves creating a form for registering for an online exam. The form uses various form elements like `<input>`, `<select>`, `<textarea>`, and buttons for user input. The exercise highlights form validation, data submission, and user interaction on a webpage.

Procedure: `<body>`

```
<div class = "container">
<h1> Exam Registration Form </h1>
<form action = "submit.php" method = "post">
<label for = "name"> full name: </label>
<input type = "text" id = "name" name = "name" required >
<label for = "phone"> phone </label>
<input type = "tel" id = "phone" name = "phone" required >
<label for = "exam"> select Exam </label>
<select id = "exam" name = "exam" required>
<option value = "Math"> Mathematics </option>
<option value = "Science"> Science </option>
<option value = "Literature"> Literature </option>
</select>
<button type = "submit"> Register </button>
</form>
</div>
</body>
```

↓

online exam registration  
Registration form

full name:-	<input type="text"/>	password:-	<input type="text"/>
email id :-	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Registration"/>	
Phone Number:-	<input type="text"/>		
Exam Name:-	<input type="text"/>		



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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

Conclusion:

The provided code creates a simple online exam registration from using HTML, styled with CSS for a clean appearance. Upon submission, the form data is processed by a PHP script which can be extended to save.

Post Practical Question:

1. Which HTML tag is used to create a form in a webpage?

- a) <input>
- b) <form>
- c) <register>
- d) <fieldset>

Answer: b) <form>

2. What attribute is used to specify the method of form submission in HTML?

- a) action
- b) method
- c) submit
- d) enctype

Answer:

(b) Method

3. Which input type would you use for a text field where users can enter their names?

- a) <input type="number">
- b) <input type="text">
- c) <input type="email">
- d) <input type="password">

Answer:

(b) <input type="text" >



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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

4. Which CSS property would you use to change the background color of the form?

- a) color
- b) background
- c) bgcolor
- d) background-color

Answer:

d) background - color

5. What is the purpose of the <label> tag in a form?

- a) To create a text input
- b) To provide a clickable area for form controls
- c) To define a form section
- d) To display error messages

Answer: a) To create a text input

6. Which CSS property is used to adjust the spacing between the form fields?

- a) margin
- b) padding
- c) border
- d) spacing

Answer: a) Margin

7. How can you make a field required in a form?

- a) By adding the required attribute to the input tag
- b) By using the mandatory attribute
- c) By adding required="true" in the form tag
- d) By setting the validate attribute to true

Answer: By adding required attribute to the input tag .



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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

### EXPERIMENT NO: 13

Aim: Create a Web page to display your resume.

<h1> Your name </h1>

<p> Email : youg[email protected] </p>

<p> Location : city state </p>

<address>

<section id = "summary">

<h2> Summary </h2>

<p> Brief summary about yourself and your career goals </p>

<section id = "experience">

<h2> Experience </h2>

<div class = "job">

<h3> Job Title - Company Name </h3>

<p> Month yyyy - present </p>

<ul>

<li> Responsibility or achievement </li>

<li> Responsibility or achievement </li>

<li> Responsibility or achievement </li>

<section id = "skills">

<h2> Skills </h2>

<ul>

<li> skill1 </li>

<li> skill2 </li>

<li> skill3 </li>

<li> skill4 </li>

<li> skill5 </li>

</ul>



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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

### Description:

This practical involves creating a more detailed and formatted resume using HTML. Sections like personal details, education, work experience, and skills are presented using appropriate tags like `<h1>`, `<p>`, `<ul>`, and `<table>`. This showcases how HTML can be used to create professional online resumes.

### Procedure:

```
</section>
<footer>
<p> 2023 Your Name </p>
</footer>
```

My Resume	
<u>Contact Information</u>	
field  value	-   -
Name  Apeksha Patel	
Email  Apeksha@gmail.com	
Phone  7727972490	
<u>Education</u>	
field  value	-   -
Degree  BSc (CS-II)	
University  Silver Oak University	
Duration  2024	

### Conclusion:

The provided HTML and CSS creates a simple structured webpage to display a resume featuring section for personal information, experience, education and branding.

### Post Practical Question:



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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

- What enhancements can you add to make the resume more interactive, such as using modal windows or downloadable sections?

Ans: To enhance the resume interactivity you could add modal windows to display detailed information about each job experience when clicked, providing a more in-depth overview without cluttering the main page. Implementing download sections, such as a version of the resume, could allow users to easily save or print a copy.

- How would you update your resume in the future while maintaining consistency and formatting across devices?

Ans: To update your resume in the future and formatting across device, use responsive web design techniques to adapt the layout for different screen sizes, ensuring readability on desktops, tablets, and smartphones. Implement CSS frameworks like Bootstrap to maintain a cohesive appearance and ease of updates. Adding a version control system like Git to track changes and collaborate efficiently, ensuring a consistent format over time.

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	



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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

### EXPERIMENT NO: 14

Aim:Show the use of all tags and attributes of ordered list and unordered list.

Description:

In this practical, ordered and unordered lists were created using `<ol>` and `<ul>` tags. Different attributes of lists were explored, such as the `type` attribute for ordered lists (e.g., numbers, letters) and various bullet styles for unordered lists. This practical highlights how to create and style lists on a webpage.

Procedure:

```
<ul>
  <li> Item 1 </li>   <li> step 1 </li>
  <li> Item 2 </li>   <li> step 2 </li>
  <li> Item 3 </li>   <li> step 3 </li>
</ul>
```

Conclusion:

use responsive webdesign techniques to about the Layout for devices implement A CSS framework Like Bootstrap for consistency and each of updates. utilize a version control system Like git to track change and maintain formate.  
use responsive webdesign techniques for Layout adaptability.  
Implement a CSS frame work Like bootstrap for consistent appearance.



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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

**Post Practical Question:**

1. Which tag is used to create an ordered list in HTML?

- a) <ul>
- b) <li>
- c) <ol>
- d) <list>

**Answer:**

c) <ol>

2. What attribute can you use to specify the starting number of an ordered list?

- a) start
- b) type
- c) value
- d) number

**Answer:**

d) Number

3. Which of the following tags is used to define each item in a list?

- a) <item>
- b) <list-item>
- c) <li>
- d) <element>

**Answer:**

c) <li>

4. What is the default bullet style for an unordered list created with the <ul> tag?

- a) Square
- b) Circle
- c) Disc
- d) None

**Answer:** d) None



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## EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

5. Which attribute can be used with the <ol> tag to change the numbering style of the list?

- a) start
- b) type
- c) style
- d) numbering

Answer: b) type.

Output:-

- v) Pizza
- Pepperoni
- Mushrooms
- i) ice cream
- Flowers:
- Chocolate
- Vumily
- ii. Sushi
- iii) Tacos
- ii) Burgers

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

*Rajesh*