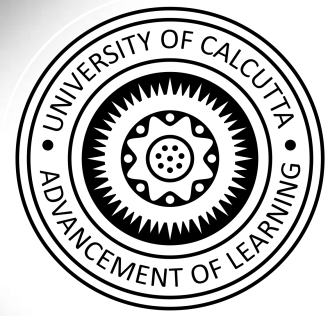


# COMPUTER NETWORKING AND WEBDESIGN LAB (HTML)

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SAMMILANI MAHAVIDYALAYA  
(UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA)

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BY

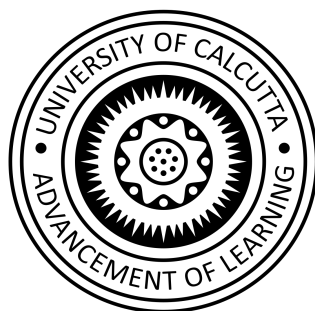
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# INTRODUCTION

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In today's world, it is the rare person who has not had some exposure to the Internet and the World-Wide Web. According to recent research as of the year 2004 there were only about 20% of American homes without a computer while 50% of homes had some form of high-speed internet connection<sup>1</sup>. Many of us have not only used the Internet but have also created web content in some form or other. The purpose of this chapter is to provide you with a brief introduction to and history of the Internet and the World-Wide Web as well as computer monitor technology and to give you a basic understanding of how they work.

While a thorough and technical history is beyond the scope of this work, having some idea of the history and development of the Internet and the web is helpful in understanding the design constraints imposed by the technology. For example, you may need to know why the text formatting of a web page is limited to a few sizes, basic fonts and type styles, why the resolution of a web photo is so low, why exact placement of content is difficult and why images are linked to rather than embedded in HTML documents. As you study web design, you will come to understand and appreciate why there are so many constraints and how we can work around them (or with them) - Facilitating our efforts to become good web designers. It must be said at the outset that the history of the Internet and the web is not exactly cut and dried. There are many versions of the history and many different people who are given credit for the development and continuation of these technologies. The information presented here is a compilation of many of these stories gleaned from various sources.

A computer network is a set of computers sharing resources located on or provided by network nodes. The computers use common communication protocols over digital interconnections to communicate with each other. These interconnections are made up of telecommunication network technologies, based on physically wired, optical, and wireless radio-frequency methods that may be arranged in a variety of network topologies.

The nodes of a computer network may include personal computers, servers, networking hardware, or other specialised or general-purpose hosts. They are identified by network addresses, and may have hostnames. Hostnames serve as memorable labels for the nodes, rarely changed after initial assignment. Network addresses serve for locating and identifying the nodes by communication protocols such as the Internet Protocol.

Computer networks may be classified by many criteria, including the transmission medium used to carry signals, bandwidth, communications protocols to organize network traffic, the network size, the topology, traffic control mechanism, and organizational intent.

Computer networks support many applications and services, such as access to the World Wide Web, digital video, digital audio, shared use of application and storage servers, printers, and fax machines, and use of email and instant messaging applications.

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# HTML

---

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language, which is the most widely used language to develop web pages. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

- Hypertext refers to the way in which Web pages (HTML documents) are linked together. Thus, the link available on a webpage is called Hypertext.
- As its name suggests, HTML is a Markup Language which means you use HTML to simply "mark-up" a text document with tags that tell a Web browser how to structure it to display.

HTML was created by Berners-Lee in late 1991 but "HTML 2.0" was the first standard HTML specification which was published in 1995. HTML 4.01 was a major version of HTML and it was published in late 1999. Currently we are having HTML-5.2 version which is an extension to HTML 4.01, and this version was published in 2012.

Originally, HTML was developed with the intent of defining the structure of documents like headings, paragraphs, lists etc. Now, HTML is being widely used to format web pages with the help of different tags available in HTML language.

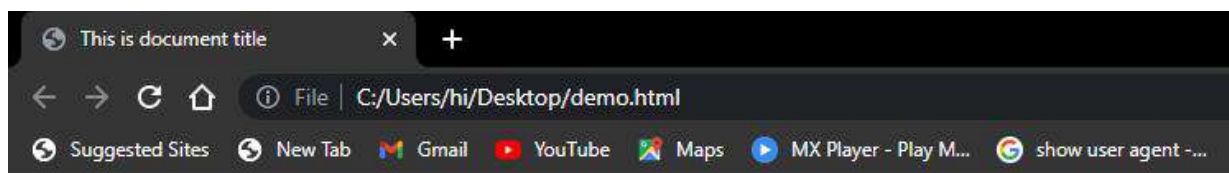
- HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- HTML consists of a series of elements
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

## Basic HTML Document

In its simplest form, following is an example of an HTML document:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>This is document title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is a heading</h1>
    <p>Document content goes here.....</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Save it in an HTML file "test.htm" using a text editor. Finally open it using a web browser like Internet Explorer or Google Chrome, or Firefox etc. It must show the following output:



## This is a heading

Document content goes here.....

- 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

## HTML Tags

HTML is a markup language and makes use of various tags to format the content. These tags are enclosed within angle braces <Tag Name>. Except few tags, most of the tags have their corresponding closing tags. For example, <html> has its closing tag </html> and <body> tag has its closing tag </body> tag etc.

Above example of HTML document uses the following tags:

Tag	Description
<html>	This tag encloses the complete HTML document and mainly comprises of document header which is represented by <head>...</head> and document body which is represented by <body>...</body> tags
<head>	This tag represents the document's header which can keep other HTML tags like <title>, <link> etc.
<title>	The <title> tag is used inside the <head> tag to mention the document title.
<body>	This tag represents the document's body which keeps other HTML tags like <h1>, <p> etc.
<h1>	This tag represents the heading.
<p>	This tag represents a paragraph.

To learn HTML, you will need to study various tags and understand how they behave, while formatting a textual document. Learning HTML is simple as users have to learn the usage of different tags in order to format the text or images to make a beautiful web page.

**HTML is not Case Sensitive.** HTML tags are not case sensitive: <P> means the same as <p>.

## HTML Document Structure

A typical HTML document will have the following structure:

```
<html>
  <head>
    Document header related tags
  </head>
  <body>
    Document body related tags
  </body>
</html>
```

## HTML Editors

A simple text editor is all you need to learn HTML.

Web pages can be created and modified by using professional HTML editors (Notepad ++, Adobe Dreamweaver, Microsoft Visual Studio Code, NetBeans IDE, etc.)

However, for learning HTML we recommend a simple text editor like Notepad.

Step 1: Open Notepad

Step 2: Write Some HTML code

Step 3: Save the HTML Page using .htm extension

Step 4: View the HTML Page in Your Browser

The purpose of a web browser (Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari) is to read HTML documents and display them correctly. A browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses them to determine how to display the document.

## 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>
```

## View HTML Source Code

Right-click in an HTML page and select "View Page Source" (in Chrome) or "View Source" (in Edge), or similar in other browsers. This will open a window containing the HTML source code of the page.

## Basic Tags of HTML

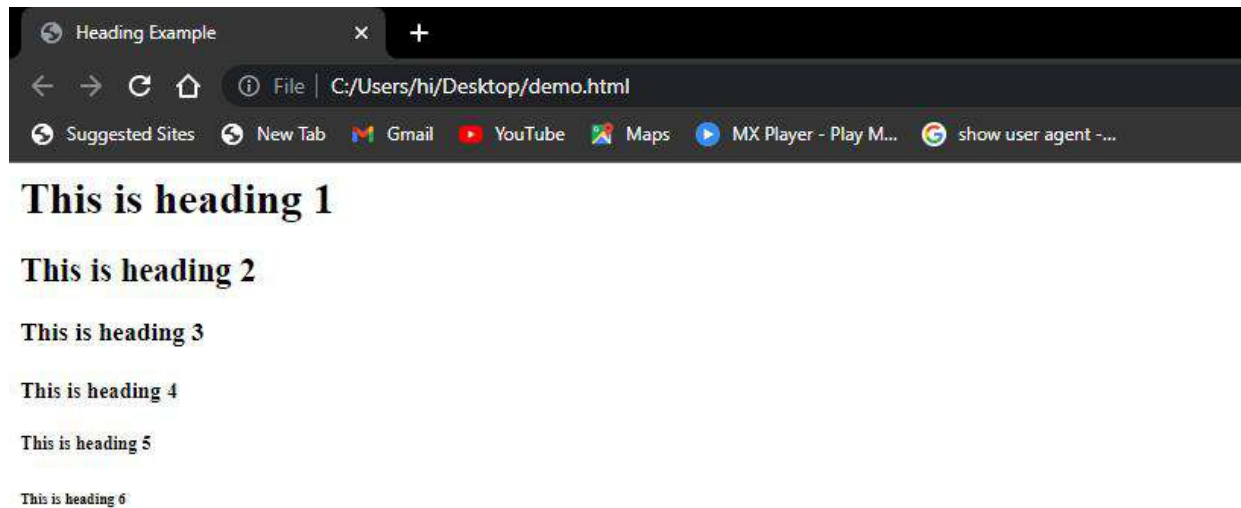
### Heading Tags

Any document starts with a heading. You can use different sizes for your headings. HTML has six levels of headings, which use the tags <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, and <h6>. While displaying any heading, browser adds one line before and one line after that heading.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Heading Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is heading 1</h1>
    <h2>This is heading 2</h2>
    <h3>This is heading 3</h3>
    <h4>This is heading 4</h4>
    <h5>This is heading 5</h5>
    <h6>This is heading 6</h6>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



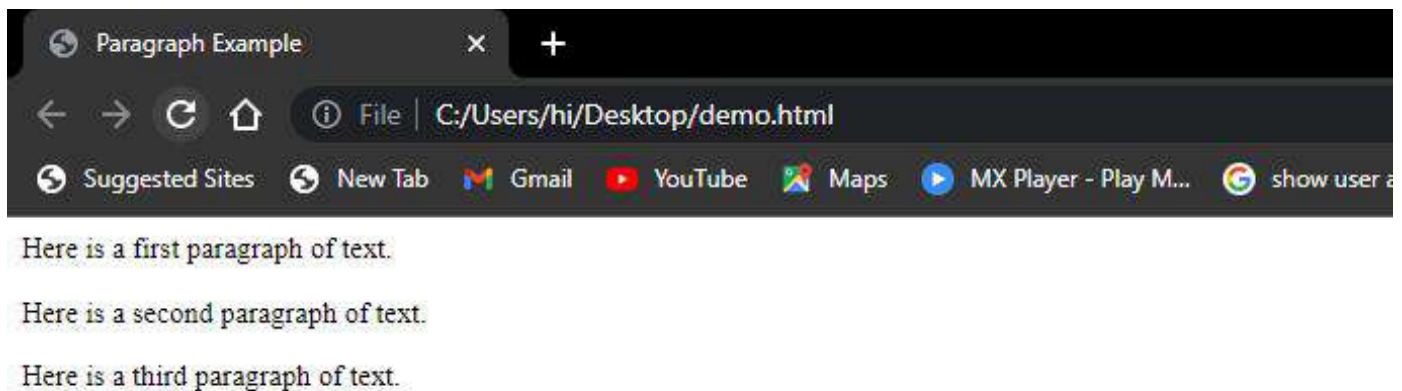
## Paragraph Tag

A paragraph always starts on a new line, and is usually a block of text. The `<p>` tag offers a way to structure your text into different paragraphs. Each paragraph of text should go in between an opening `<p>` and a closing `</p>` tag as shown below in the example:

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Paragraph Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Here is a first paragraph of text.</p>
    <p>Here is a second paragraph of text.</p>
    <p>Here is a third paragraph of text.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Output



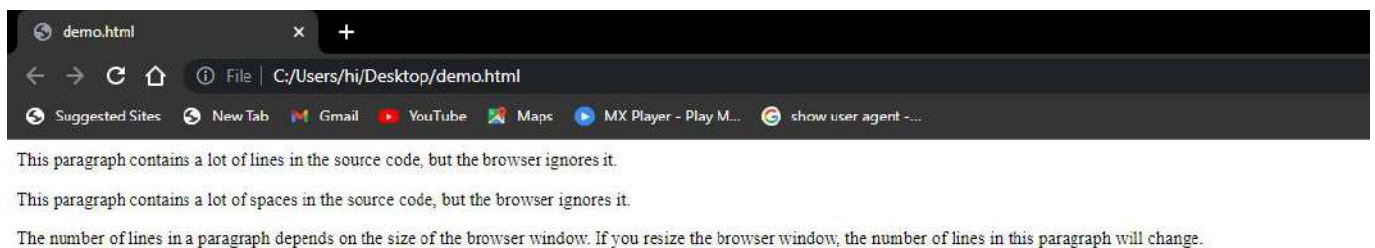
With HTML, you cannot change the display by adding extra spaces or extra lines in your HTML code. The browser will automatically remove any extra spaces and lines when the page is displayed.

```

<html>
  <body>
    <p>
      This paragraph
      contains a lot of lines
      in the source code,
      but the browser
      ignores it.
    </p>
    <p>
      This paragraph
      contains a lot of spaces
      in the source code,
      but the browser
      ignores it.
    </p>
    <p>
      The number of lines in a paragraph depends on the size of the browser window. If you
      resize the browser window, the number of lines in this paragraph will change.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>

```

## Output



## Line Break Tag

The `<br>` tag inserts a single line break. The `<br>` tag is an empty tag which means that it has no end tag.

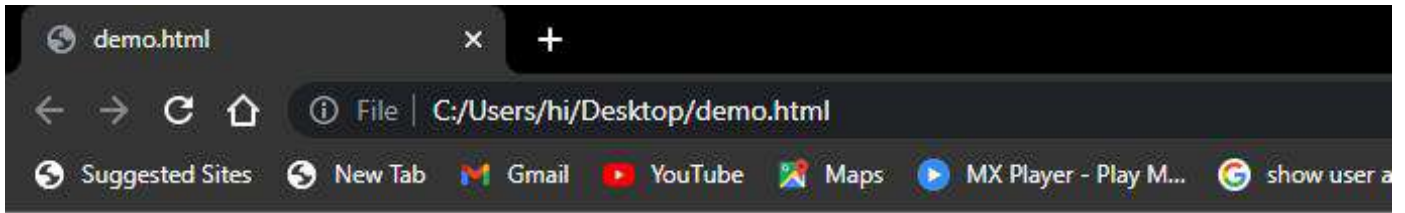
### Example:

```

<html>
  <body>
    <h1>The br element</h1>
    <p>To force<br> line breaks<br> in a text,<br> use the br<br> element.</p>
  </body>
</html>

```

## Output



## The br element

To force  
line breaks  
in a text,  
use the br  
element.

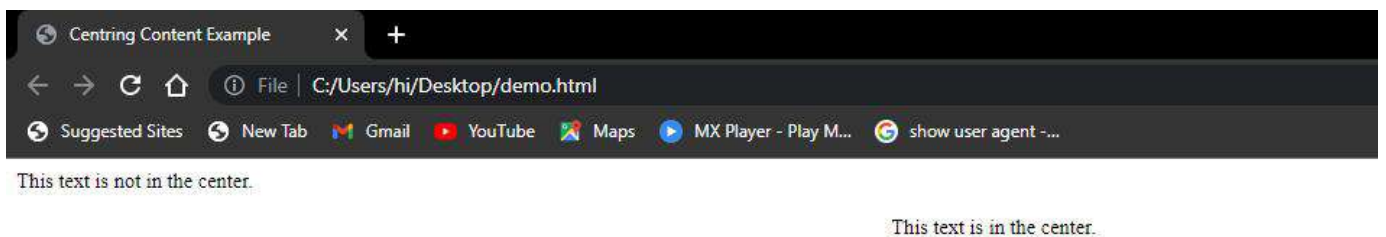
## Centering Content

You can use <center> tag to put any content in the center of the page or any table cell.

### Example:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Centring Content Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This text is not in the center.</p>
    <center>
      <p>This text is in the center.</p>
    </center>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Output



## Horizontal Lines

Horizontal lines are used to visually break-up sections of a document. The <hr> tag creates a line from the current position in the document to the right margin and breaks the line accordingly.

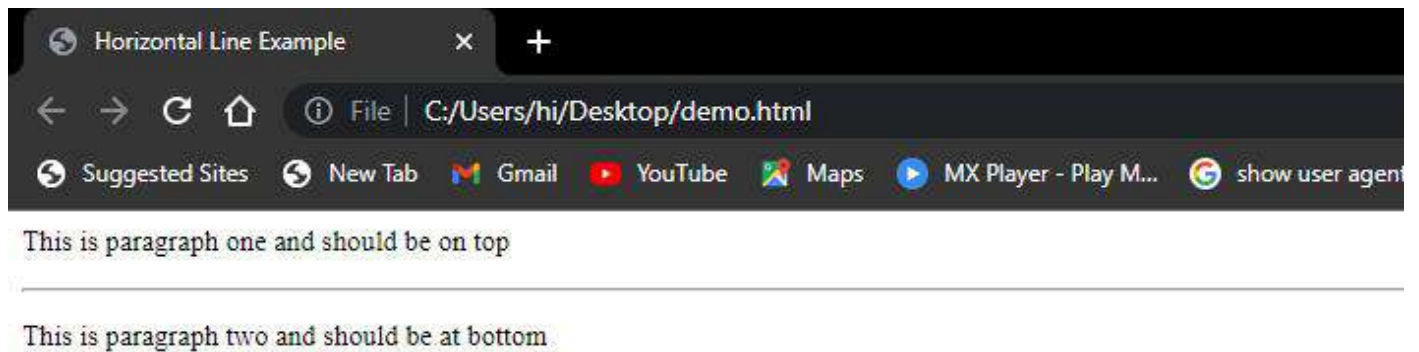
For example, you may want to give a line between two paragraphs as in the given example below:



### Example:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Horizontal Line Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is paragraph one and should be on top</p>
    <hr>
    <p>This is paragraph two and should be at bottom</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Output



The `<hr>` element is most often displayed as a horizontal rule that is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page. `<hr>` tag is an example of the empty element, where you do not need closing tag.

## Nested HTML Elements

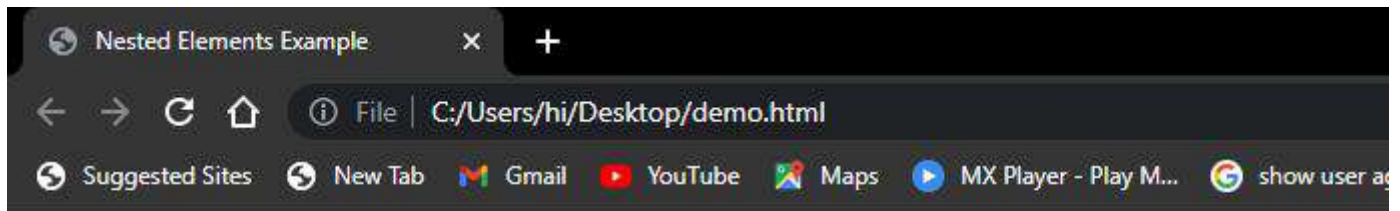
An HTML element is defined by a starting tag. If the element contains other content, it ends with a closing tag. It is very much allowed to keep one HTML element inside another HTML element.

HTML elements can be nested (this means that elements can contain other elements). All HTML documents consist of nested HTML elements.

### Example:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Nested Elements Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is <i>italic</i> heading</h1>
    <p>This is <u>underlined</u> paragraph</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Output



This is *italic* heading

This is underlined paragraph

## HTML Attributes

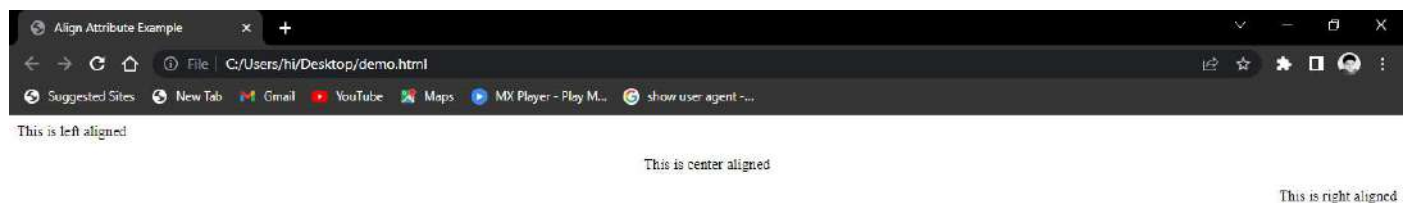
An attribute is used to define the characteristics of an HTML element and is placed inside the element's opening tag. HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements. Attributes are always specified in the start tag. All attributes are made up of two parts: a name and a value. Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: name="value".

- The name is the property you want to set. For example, the paragraph `<p>` element in the example carries an attribute whose name is `align`, which you can use to indicate the alignment of paragraph on the page.
- The value is what you want the value of the property to be set and always put within quotations. The below example shows three possible values of `align` attribute: `left`, `center` and `right`. Attribute names and attribute values are case-insensitive.

### Example:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Align Attribute Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p align="left">This is left aligned</p>
    <p align="center">This is center aligned</p>
    <p align="right">This is right aligned</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will display the following result:



## HTML Formatting

HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning. Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text.

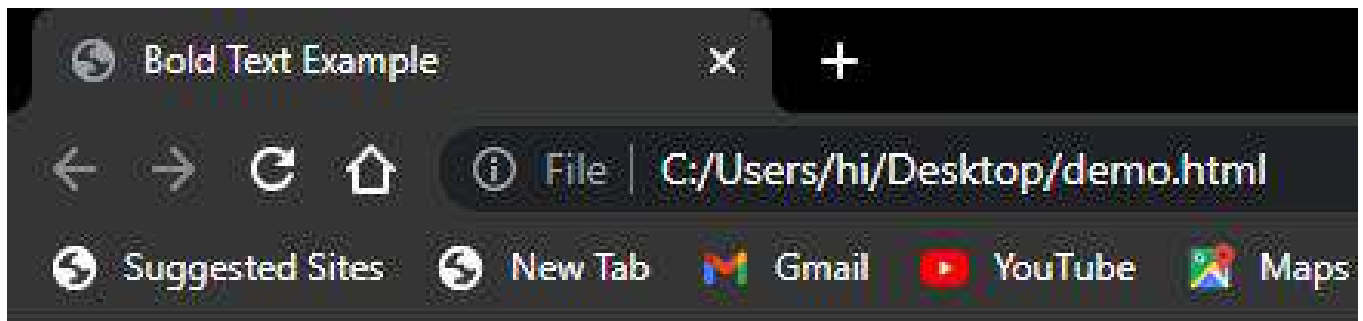
### Bold Text

Anything that appears within `<b>...</b>` element, is displayed in bold as shown below.

#### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Bold Text Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>The following word uses a <b>bold</b> typeface.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



The following word uses a bold typeface.

### Italic Text

Anything that appears within `<i>...</i>` element is displayed in italicized as shown below.

#### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Italic Text Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>The following word uses a <i>italicized</i> typeface.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



The following word uses a *italicized* typeface.

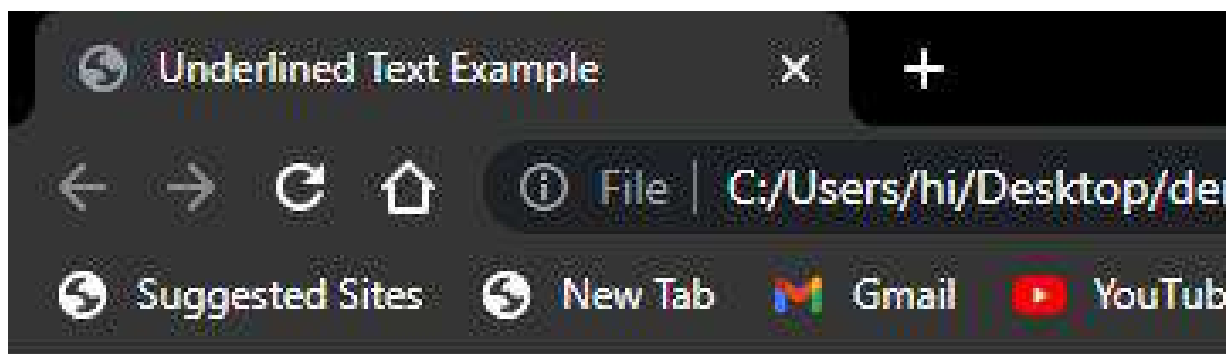
### Underlined Text

Anything that appears within `<u>...</u>` element, is displayed with underline as shown below.

#### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Underlined Text Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>The following word uses a <u>underlined</u> typeface.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



The following word uses a underlined typeface.

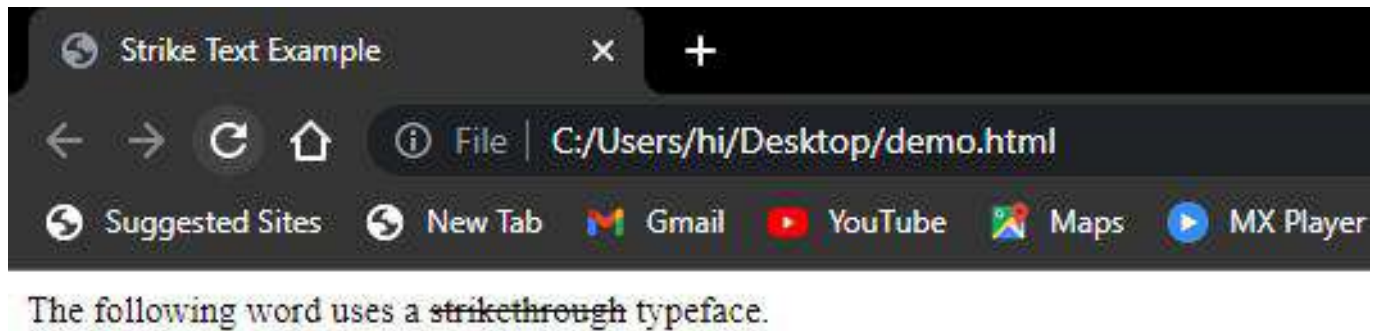
## Strike Text

Anything that appears within `<strike>...</strike>` element is displayed with strike through, which is a thin line through the text as shown below.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Strike Text Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>The following word uses a <strike>strikethrough</strike> typeface.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



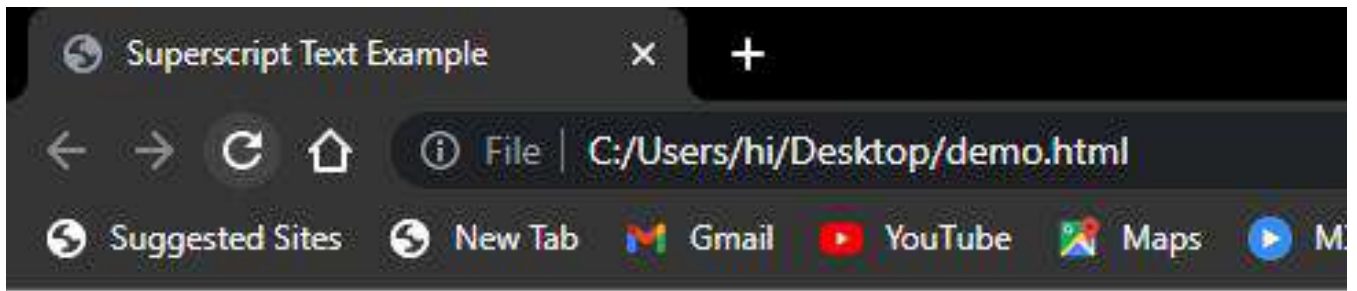
## Superscript Text

The content of a `<sup>...</sup>` element is written in superscript.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Superscript Text Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>The following word uses a <sup>superscript</sup> typeface.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



The following word uses a <sup>superscript</sup> typeface.

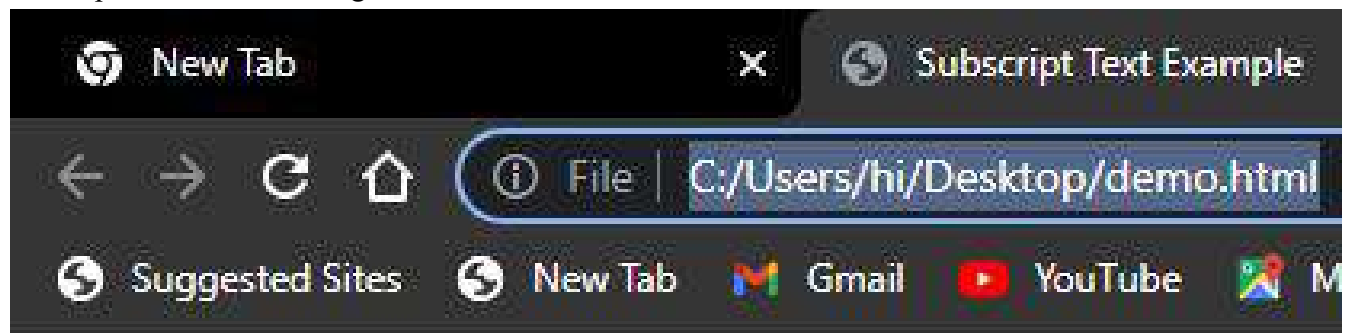
### Subscript Text

The content of a `<sub>...</sub>` element is written in subscript.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Subscript Text Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>The following word uses a <sub>subscript</sub> typeface.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



The following word uses a <sub>subscript</sub> typeface.

### Deleted and Inserted Text

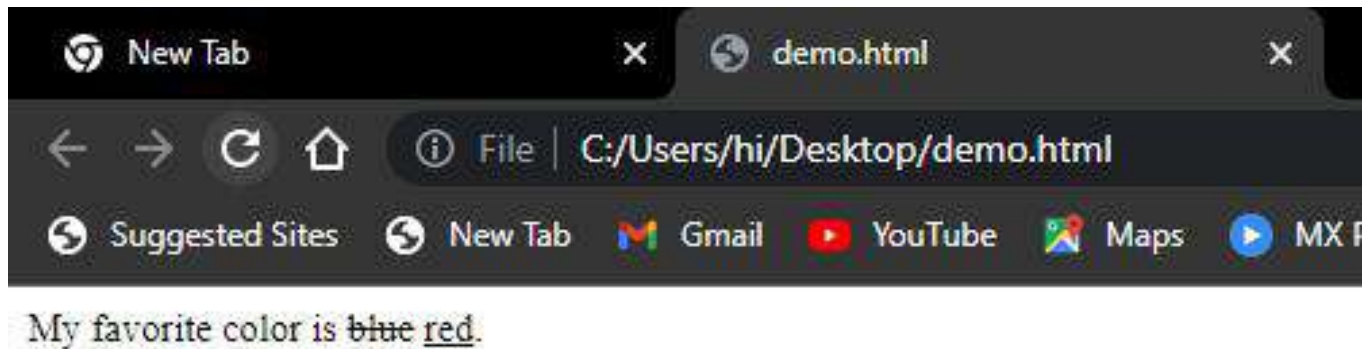
The HTML `<del>` element defines text that has been deleted from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text.

The HTML `<ins>` element defines a text that has been inserted into a document. Browsers will usually underline inserted text.

### Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <p>My favorite color is <del>blue</del> <ins>red</ins>.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



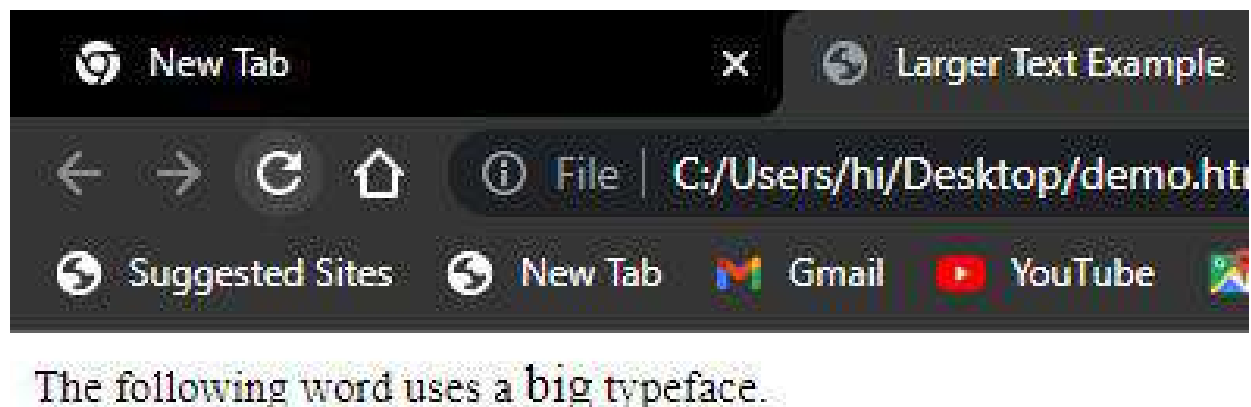
### Larger Text

The content of the `<big>...</big>` element is displayed one font size larger than the rest of the text surrounding it as shown below.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Larger Text Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>The following word uses a <big>big</big> typeface.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



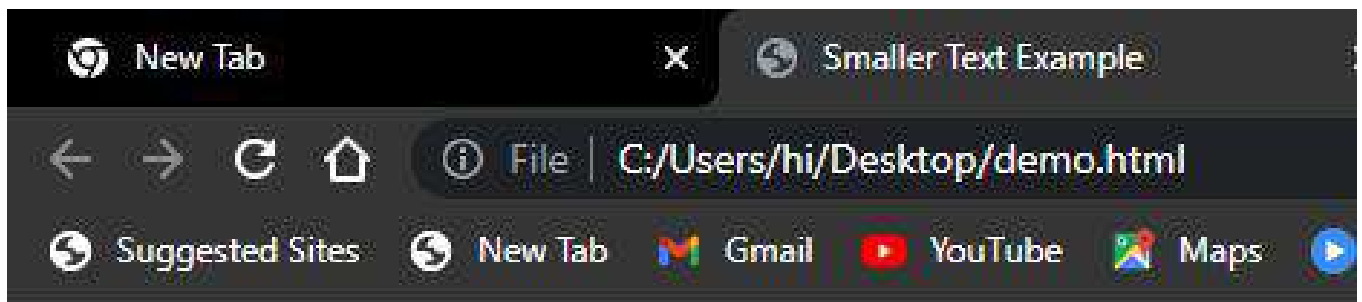
## Smaller Text

The content of the `<small>...</small>` element is displayed one font size smaller than the rest of the text surrounding it as shown below.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Smaller Text Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>The following word uses a <small>small</small> typeface.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



The following word uses a small typeface.

## Computer Code

The HTML `<code>` element is used to define a piece of computer code. The content inside is displayed in the browser's default monospace font.

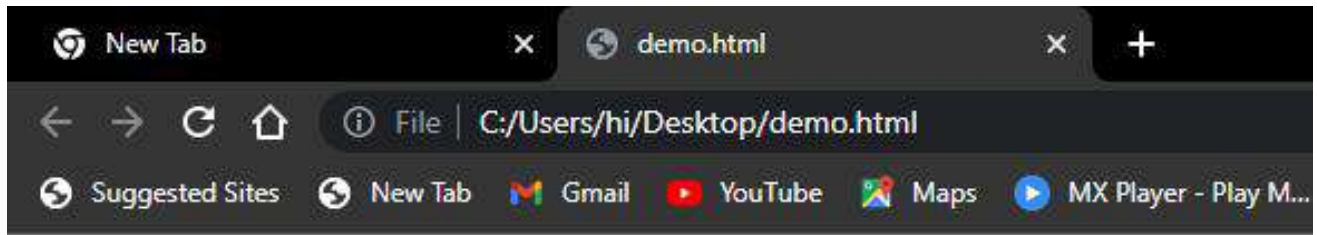
Any programming code should be placed inside `<code>...</code>` tags.

### Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>Computer Code</h2>
    <p>Some programming code:</p>
    <code>
      x = 5;<br> y = 6;<br> z = x + y;
    </code>
  </body>
</html>
```



This will produce the following result:



## Computer Code

Some programming code:

```
x = 5;  
y = 6;  
z = x + y;
```

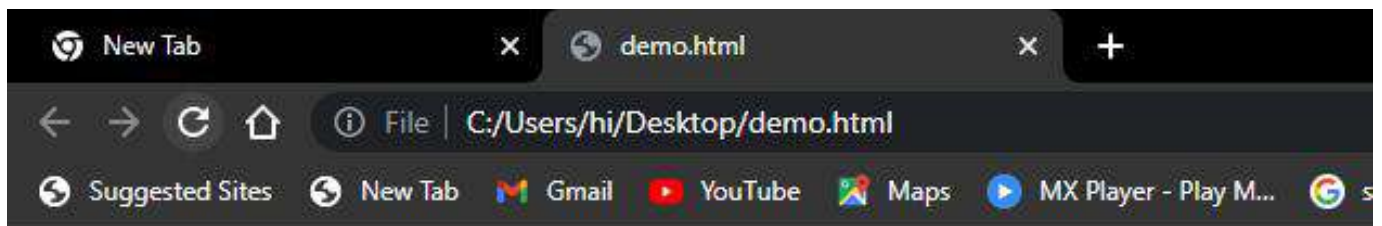
## Address Text

The HTML `<address>` tag defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article. The `<address>...</address>` element is used to contain any address.

## Example

```
<html>  
  <body>  
    <p>The HTML address element defines contact information (author/owner) of a document or  
    article.  
    </p>  
    <address>  
      Written by John Doe.<br> Visit us at:<br> Example.com<br>  
      Box 564, Disneyland<br> USA  
    </address>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



The HTML address element defines contact information (author/owner) of a document or article.

Written by John Doe.  
Visit us at:  
Example.com  
Box 564, Disneyland  
USA

## HTML Meta Tag

The `<meta>` tag defines metadata about an HTML document. Metadata is data (information) about data.

`<meta>` tags always go inside the `<head>` element, and are typically used to specify character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.

The `<meta>` tag is an empty element and so does not have a closing tag but it carries information within its attributes.

You can include one or more meta tags in your document based on what information you want to keep in your document but in general, meta tags do not impact physical appearance of the document so from appearance point of view, it does not matter if you include them or not.

Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but is machine parsable.

Metadata is used by browsers (how to display content or reload page), search engines (keywords), and other web services.

### Example

- Define keywords for search engines:  
`<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">`
- Define document description:  
`<meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials for HTML and CSS">`
- Define the author of a page:  
`<meta name="author" content="John Doe">`
- Document Refreshing: A `<meta>` tag can be used to specify a duration after which your web page will keep refreshing automatically.  
`<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="10">`
- Setting the viewport to make your website look good on all devices:  
`<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">`

## HTML Comments

Comment is a piece of code which is ignored by any web browser. It is a good practice to add comments into your HTML code, especially in complex documents, to indicate sections of a document, and any other notes to anyone looking at the code. Comments help you and others understand your code and increases code readability.

HTML comments are placed in between `<!-- ... -->` tags. So, any content placed with-in `<!-- ... -->` tags will be treated as comment and will be completely ignored by the browser.

`<!-- Write your comments here -->`

Notice that there is an exclamation point (!) in the start tag, but not in the end tag. With comments you can place notifications and reminders in your HTML code.

### Example

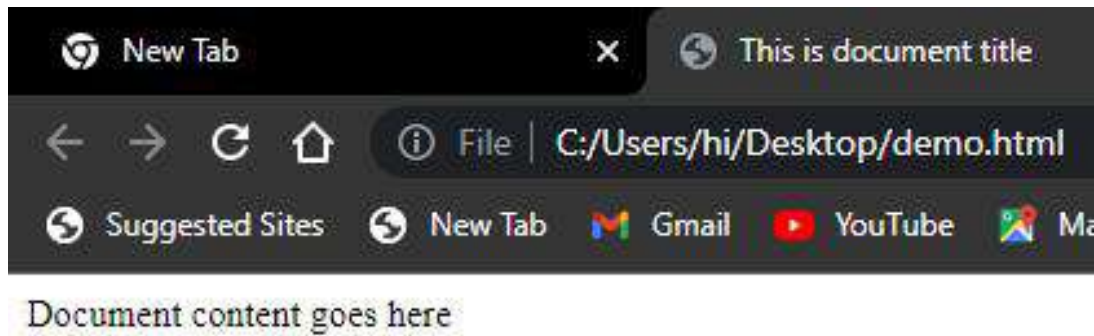
```
<html>
  <head>
    <!-- Document Header Starts -->
    <title>
      This is document title
    </title>
```

```

</head>
<!-- Document Header Ends -->
<body>
    <p>
        Document content goes here
    </p>
</body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result without displaying the content given as a part of comments:



## HTML Colors

Colors are very important to give a good look and feel to your website. You can specify colors on page level using `<body>` tag or you can set colors for individual tags using `bgcolor` attribute.

The `<body>` tag has following attributes which can be used to set different colors:

- `bgcolor` - sets a color for the background of the page.
- `text` - sets a color for the body text.
- `link` - sets a color for linked text.
- `vlink` - sets a color for visited links - that is, for linked text that you have already clicked on.

### HTML Color Coding Methods

There are following three different methods to set colors in your web page:

- Color names - You can specify color names directly like green, blue or red.
- Hex codes - A six-digit code representing the amount of red, green, and blue that makes up the color.
- Color decimal or percentage values - This value is specified using the `rgb()` property.

### HTML Colors - Color Names

You can specify directly a color name to set text or background color. There are over 200 different color names supported by major browsers.

	Black		Gray		Silver		White
	Yellow		Lime		Aqua		Fuchsia
	Red		Green		Blue		Purple
	Maroon		Olive		Navy		Teal

## Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Colors by Name</title>
  </head>
  <body text="blue" bgcolor="green">
    <p>Use different color names for for body and table and see the result.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



## HTML Colors - Hex Codes

A hexadecimal is a 6 digit representation of a color. The first two digits(RR) represent a red value, the next two are a green value(GG), and the last are the blue value(BB).

A hexadecimal color is specified with: #RRGGBB, where the RR (red), GG (green) and BB (blue) hexadecimal integers specify the components of the color.

In HTML, a color can be specified using a hexadecimal value in the form: #rrggbb  
Where rr (red), gg (green) and bb (blue) are hexadecimal values between 00 and ff (same as decimal 0-255).

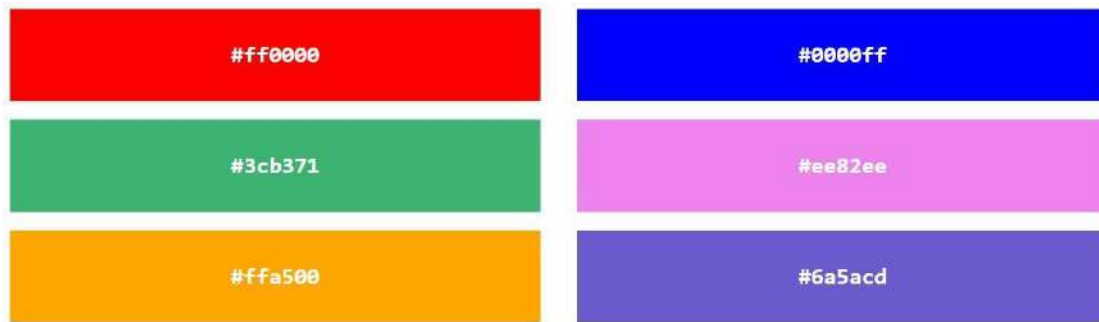
For example, #ff0000 is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (ff), and the other two (green and blue) are set to 00.

Another example, #00ff00 is displayed as green, because green is set to its highest value (ff), and the other two (red and blue) are set to 00.

To display black, set all color parameters to 00, like this: #000000. To display white, set all color parameters to ff, like this: #ffffff.

## Example





Color	Color HEX
	#000000
	#FF0000
	#00FF00
	#0000FF
	#FFFF00
	#00FFFF
	#FF00FF
	#C0C0C0
	#FFFFFF

Shades of Grey: Shades of grey are often defined using equal values for all three parameters:



Here is an example to set background of an HTML page by color code in hexadecimal.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Colors by Hex</title>
  </head>
  <body text="#0000FF" bgcolor="#00FF00">
    <p>Use different color hexa for for body and table and see the result.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

Use different color hexa for for body and table and see the result.

## HTML Colors - RGB Values

An RGB color value represents RED, GREEN, and BLUE light sources. An RGBA color value is an extension of RGB with an Alpha channel (opacity).

In HTML, a color can be specified as an RGB value. This color value is specified using the `rgb( )` property. This property takes three values, one each for red, green, and blue.

`rgb(red, green, blue)`

Each parameter (red, green, and blue) defines the intensity of the color with a value between 0 and 255. This value can also be a percentage.

This means that there are  $256 \times 256 \times 256 = 16777216$  possible colors!

For example, `rgb(255, 0, 0)` is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (255), and the other two (green and blue) are set to 0.

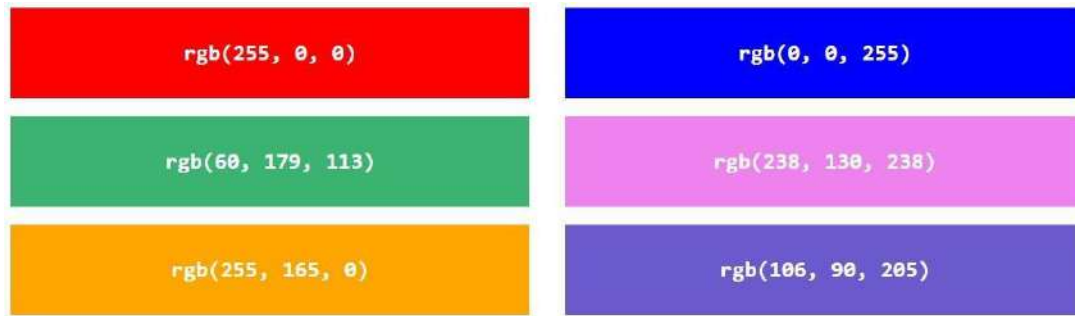
Another example, `rgb(0, 255, 0)` is displayed as green, because green is set to its highest value (255), and the other two (red and blue) are set to 0.

To display black, set all color parameters to 0, like this: `rgb(0, 0, 0)`.

To display white, set all color parameters to 255, like this: `rgb(255, 255, 255)`.





## Example





Shades of grey are often defined using equal values for all three parameters.



Color	Color RGB
	rgb(0,0,0)
	rgb(255,0,0)
	rgb(0,255,0)
	rgb(0,0,255)
	rgb(255,255,0)
	rgb(0,255,255)
	rgb(255,0,255)
	rgb(192,192,192)
	rgb(255,255,255)

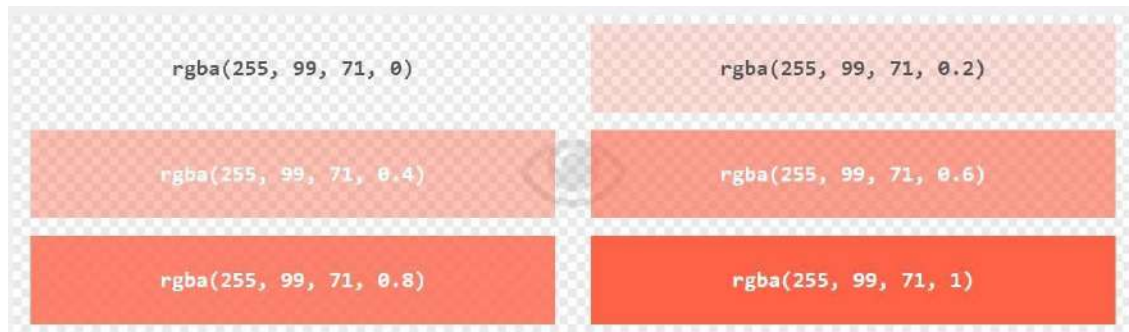
## RGBA Color Values:

RGBA color values are an extension of RGB color values with an Alpha channel - which specifies the opacity for a color.

An RGBA color value is specified with:

`rgba(red, green, blue, alpha)`

The alpha parameter is a number between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (not transparent at all).



Here is an examples to set background of an HTML page by color code using `rgb()` values:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Colors by RGB code</title>
  </head>
  <body text="rgb(255,0,0)" bgcolor="rgb(0,255,0)">
    <p>Use different color code for for body and table and see the result.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



## HTML Fonts

You can use HTML `<font>` tag to add style, size, and color to the text on your website. You can use a `<basefont>` tag to set all of your text to the same size, face, and color.

The font tag is having three attributes called size, color, and face to customize your fonts. To change any of the font attributes at any time within your webpage, simply use the `<font>` tag. The text that follows will remain changed until you close with the `</font>` tag. You can change one or all of the font attributes within one `<font>` tag.



## Set Font Size

You can set content font size using size attribute. The range of accepted values is from 1(smallest) to 7(largest). The default size of a font is 3.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Setting Font Size</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <font size="1">Font size="1"</font><br>
    <font size="2">Font size="2"</font><br>
    <font size="3">Font size="3"</font><br>
    <font size="4">Font size="4"</font><br>
    <font size="5">Font size="5"</font><br>
    <font size="6">Font size="6"</font><br>
    <font size="7">Font size="7"</font>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

Font size="1"  
Font size="2"  
Font size="3"  
Font size="4"  
Font size="5"  
Font size="6"  
Font size="7"

## Setting Font Face

You can set font face using face attribute.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Font Face</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <font face="Times New Roman" size="5">Times New Roman</font><br>
    <font face="Verdana" size="5">Verdana</font><br>
    <font face="Comic sans MS" size="5">Comic Sans MS</font><br>
    <font face="WildWest" size="5">WildWest</font><br>
    <font face="Bedrock" size="5">Bedrock</font><br>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

Times New Roman  
Verdana  
Comic Sans MS  
WildWest  
Bedrock

### Setting Font Color

You can set any font color you like using color attribute. You can specify the color that you want by either the color name or hexadecimal code for that color.

#### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Setting Font Color</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <font color="#FF00FF">This text is in pink</font><br>
    <font color="red">This text is red</font>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

This text is in pink  
This text is red

### HTML Lists

HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists. HTML offers web authors three ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements. Lists may contain:

- <ul> - An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.
- <ol> - An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.
- <dl> - A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

#### HTML Unordered Lists

An unordered list is a collection of related items that have no special order or sequence. The HTML <ul> tag defines an unordered (bulleted) list. An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag. The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default.

A list item (<li>) can contain a new list, and other HTML elements, like images and links, etc.

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>An unordered HTML list</h2>
    <ul>
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

## An unordered HTML list

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

## The type Attribute

You can use type attribute for <ul> tag to specify the type of bullet you like. Following are the possible options:

Value	Description
disc	Sets the list item marker to a bullet (default)
circle	Sets the list item marker to a circle
square	Sets the list item marker to a square
none	The list items will not be marked

## Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ul type="square">
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ul>
    <ul type="circle">
      <li>Coffee</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

        <li>Tea</li>
        <li>Milk</li>
    </ul>
    <ul type="none">
        <li>Coffee</li>
        <li>Tea</li>
        <li>Milk</li>
    </ul>
</body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

Coffee  
Tea  
Milk

### Nested HTML Unordered Lists

Lists can be nested (list inside list):

#### Example

```

<html>
  <body>
    <h2>A Nested List</h2>
    <p>Lists can be nested (list inside list):</p>
    <ul>
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea
        <ul>
          <li>Black tea</li>
          <li>Green tea</li>
        </ul>
      </li>
    </ul>
    <li>Milk</li>
  </body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

## A Nested List

Lists can be nested (list inside list):

- Coffee
- Tea
  - Black tea
  - Green tea
- Milk

### HTML Ordered Lists

If you are required to put your items in a numbered list instead of bulleted, then HTML ordered list will be used. The HTML `<ol>` tag defines an ordered list. An ordered list can be numerical or alphabetical. An ordered list starts with the `<ol>` tag. Each list item starts with the `<li>` tag. The list items will be marked with numbers by default.

#### Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>An ordered HTML list</h2>
    <ol>
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

## An ordered HTML list

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

## The type Attribute

The type attribute of the <ol> tag defines the type of the list item marker.

Type	Description
type="1"	The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)
type="A"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters
type="a"	The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters
type="I"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>Ordered List with Letters</h2>
    <ol type="A">
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>
    <h2>Ordered List with Lowercase Letters</h2>
    <ol type="a">
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>
    <h2>Ordered List with Roman Numbers</h2>
    <ol type="I">
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>
    <h2>Ordered List with Lowercase Roman Numbers</h2>
    <ol type="i">
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

### Ordered List with Letters

- A. Coffee
- B. Tea
- C. Milk

### Ordered List with Lowercase Letters

- a. Coffee
- b. Tea
- c. Milk

### Ordered List with Roman Numbers

- I. Coffee
- II. Tea
- III. Milk

### Ordered List with Lowercase Roman Numbers

- i. Coffee
- ii. Tea
- iii. Milk

## The start Attribute

By default, an ordered list will start counting from 1. If you want to start counting from a specified number, you can use the start attribute.

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>The start attribute</h2>
    <p>By default, an ordered list will start counting from 1. Use the start attribute to start counting
from a specified number:</p>
    <ol start="4">
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>
    <ol type="I" start="4">
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

### The start attribute

By default, an ordered list will start counting from 1. Use the start attribute to start counting from a specified number:

- 4. Coffee
- 5. Tea
- 6. Milk

- IV. Coffee
- V. Tea
- VI. Milk

## Nested HTML Ordered Lists

Lists can be nested (list inside list).

### Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>A Nested List</h2>
    <p>Lists can be nested (list inside list):</p>
    <ol>
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea
        <ol type="i">
          <li>Black tea</li>
          <li>Green tea</li>
        </ol>
      </li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

## A Nested List

Lists can be nested (list inside list):

1. Coffee
2. Tea
  - i. Black tea
  - ii. Green tea
3. Milk

## HTML Definition/ Description Lists

HTML supports a list style which is called definition lists where entries are listed like in a dictionary or encyclopedia. The definition list is the ideal way to present a glossary, list of terms, or other name/value list. A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term. Definition List makes use of following three tags.

- <dl> - Defines the start of the list
- <dt> - A term
- <dd> - Term definition

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Definition List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <dl>
      <dt><b>HTML</b></dt>
```



```

                <dd>This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language</dd>
                <dt><b>HTTP</b></dt>
                <dd>This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol</dd>
            </dl>
        </body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

### HTML

This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language

### HTTP

This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

## HTML Images

Images are very important to beautify as well as to depict many complex concepts in simple way on your web page. Images can improve the design and the appearance of a web page.

### Insert Image

You can insert any image in your web page by using <img> tag. The HTML <img> tag is used to embed an image in a web page. Following is the simple syntax to use this tag.

```

```

The <img> tag is an empty tag, which means that, it can contain only list of attributes and it has no 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 src Attribute

The required src attribute specifies the path (URL) to the image.

### The alt Attribute

The required alt attribute provides an alternate text for an image, if the user for some reason cannot view it (because of slow connection or an error in the src attribute). The value of the alt attribute should describe the image.

If a browser cannot find an image, it will display the value of the alt attribute.

### Example

To try following example, let's keep our HTML file “test.htm” and image file “test.jpg” in the same directory.

```

<html>
    <head>
        <title>Using Image in Webpage</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <p>Simple Image Insert</p>
        
    </body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

Simple Image Insert

Arnab Mondal

You can use PNG, JPEG or GIF image file based on your comfort but make sure you specify correct image file name in src attribute. Image name is always case sensitive.

### Set Image Location

Usually we keep all the images in a separate directory. So let's keep HTML file “test.htm” in our home directory and create a subdirectory images inside the home directory where we will keep our image “test.jpg”.

### Example

Assuming our image location is "images/test.jpg", try the following example:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Using Image in Webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Simple Image Insert</p>
    
  </body>
</html>
```

### Images on Another Server

Some web sites store their images on another server. Actually, you can access images from any web address in the world.

### Example

```

```

### Set Image Size – Width and Height

You can set image width and height based on your requirement using width and height attributes. The width and height attributes always define the width and height of the image in terms of pixels.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Set Image Width and Height</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Setting image width and height</p>
    
  </body>
</html>
```

## Set Image Border

By default, image will have a border around it, you can specify border thickness in terms of pixels using border attribute. A thickness of 0 means, no border around the picture.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Set Image Border</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Setting image Border</p>
    
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

Setting image Border



## Set Image Alignment

By default, image will align at the left side of the page, but you can use align attribute to set it in the center or right.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Set Image Alignment</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Setting image Alignment</p>
    
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

Setting image Alignment

Arnab Mondal

## HTML Tables

The HTML tables allow web authors/developers to arrange data like text, images, links, other tables, etc. into rows and columns of cells.

The HTML tables are created using the <table> tag in which the <tr> tag is used to create table rows and <td> tag is used to create data cells.

By default, the text in <td> elements are regular and left-aligned. The <td> elements are the data containers of the table. They can contain all sorts of HTML elements; text, images, lists, other tables, etc.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Tables</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table>
      <tr>
      </tr>
      <tr>
      </tr>
      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
      <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

### Using border attribute:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Tables</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1">
      <tr>
      </tr>
      <tr>
      </tr>
      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
      <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

Here, the border is an attribute of <table> tag and it is used to put a border across all the cells. If you do not need a border, then you can use border="0".

### Table Heading

Table heading can be defined using <th> tag. This tag will be put to replace <td> tag, which is used to represent actual data cell. Normally you will put your top row as table heading as shown below, otherwise you can use <th> element in any row.

By default, the text in <th> elements are bold and centered.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Table Header</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1">
      <tr>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Salary</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>ABC</td>
        <td>5000</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>XYZ</td>
        <td>7000</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

Name	Salary
ABC	5000
XYZ	7000


## Cellpadding and Cellspacing Attributes

There are two attributes called cellpadding and cellspacing which you will use to adjust the white space in your table cells. The cellspacing attribute defines the width of the border, while cellpadding represents the distance between cell borders and the content within a cell.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Table Cellpadding</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="5">
      <tr>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Salary</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>ABC</td>
        <td>5000</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>XYZ</td>
        <td>7000</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



Name	Salary
ABC	5000
XYZ	7000

## Colspan and Rowspan Attributes

You will use colspan attribute if you want to merge two or more columns into a single column. Similar way you will use rowspan if you want to merge two or more rows.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Table Colspan/Rowspan</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1">
      <tr>
```

```

        <th>Column 1</th>
        <th>Column 2</th>
        <th>Column 3</th>
    </tr>
    <tr><td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td><td>Row 1 Cell 2</td><td>Row 1 Cell
3</td></tr>
    <tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell 3</td></tr>
    <tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell 1	Row 1 Cell 2	Row 1 Cell 3
	Row 2 Cell 2	Row 2 Cell 3
Row 3 Cell 1		

## Table Backgrounds

You can set table background using one of the following two ways:

- bgcolor attribute - You can set background color for whole table or just for one cell.
- background attribute - You can set background image for whole table or just for one cell.

You can also set border color also using bordercolor attribute.

## Example

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Table Background</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1" bordercolor="red" bgcolor="yellow">
      <tr>
        <th>Column 1</th>
        <th>Column 2</th>
        <th>Column 3</th>
      </tr>
      <tr><td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td><td bgcolor="pink">Row 1 Cell
2</td><td>Row 1 Cell 3</td></tr>
      <tr bgcolor="#AAAAAA"><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell 3</td></tr>
      <tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell 1	Row 1 Cell 2	Row 1 Cell 3
	Row 2 Cell 2	Row 2 Cell 3
Row 3 Cell 1		

## Table Height and Width

You can set a table width and height using width and height attributes. You can specify table width or height in terms of pixels or in terms of percentage of available screen area.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Table Width/Height</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1" width="400" height="150">
      <tr>
        <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
        <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
        <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

## Table Caption

The <caption> tag will serve as a title or explanation for the table and it shows up at the top of the table. The <caption> tag must be inserted immediately after the <table> tag.



## Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Table Caption</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1" width="100%">
      <caption>This is the caption</caption>
      <tr>
        <td>row 1, column 1</td><td>row 1, column 2</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>row 2, column 1</td><td>row 2, column 2</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

row 1, column 1	row 1, column 2
row 2, column 1	row 2, column 2

## Nested Tables

You can use one table inside another table. Not only tables you can use almost all the tags inside table data tag <td>.

## Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Table</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1" width="25%">
      <tr>
        <td>
          <table border="1" width="100%">
            <tr>
              <th>Name</th>
              <th>Salary</th>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td>ABC</td>
              <td>5000</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td>XYZ</td>
              <td>7000</td>
            </tr>
          </table>
        </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
```

```

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

```

This will produce the following result:

Name	Salary
ABC	5000
XYZ	7000

## Table cell alignment and color of text change

### Example

```

<html>
    <head>
        <title>HTML Table Width/Height</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <table border="3" width="400" height="150" align="center" bgcolor="green">
            <tr align="center">
                <td><font color="red" size="4"><b>Row 1, Column 1</b></font></td>
                <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
                <td align="center">Row 2, Column 2</td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

<b>Row 1, Column 1</b>	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

## HTML Forms

HTML Forms are required, when you want to collect some data from the site visitor. For example, during user registration you would like to collect information such as name, email address, credit card, etc.

An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.

A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as ASP Script or PHP script etc. The back-end application will perform required processing on the passed data based on defined business logic inside the application.

The HTML <form> tag is used to create an HTML form for user input and it has following

**syntax:**

```
<form>
```

.

form elements

.

```
</form>
```

There are various form elements available like text fields, textarea fields, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkboxes, etc. The <form> element is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.

```
<form action="Script URL" method="GET|POST">
```

form elements like input, textarea etc.

```
</form>
```

**Form Attributes**

The <form> tag has an optional attribute ‘action’ that specifies the target URL, which handles the data. If none is mentioned, URL of the current web page is assumed. Usually this is a server side script such as JSP, ASP, PHP etc. These scripts process data and, in many cases, consult database server.

```
<form action="handler.jsp">
```

Input elements

```
</form>
```

This code interprets that the data contained within this form are to be sent to the URL handler.jsp for processing.

The <form> tag has another optional attribute ‘method’ which specifies the HTTP method to be used. It can have values GET or POST.

If GET (the default) is used, the data are appended to the URL. So, information being passed will be visible in the address bar of the browser. This is vulnerable for sensitive data is not used usually. However, it is useful during the development as it helps us verify if the data are really being sent or not.

If the POST method is used, data are sent as a part of the HTTP request message and are not appended to the URL. Data sent using this method are not visible and is useful for sensitive data.

```
<form action="handler.jsp" method="post">
```

Input elements

```
</form>
```

The method GET allows only ASCII data to be sent. However, the POST method supports non-ASCII character sets.

A form has, typically, a ‘name’ attribute that may be used to refer to this form from scripts or style sheets.

```
<form action="handler.jsp" method="post" name="loginForm">
```

Input elements

```
</form>
```

## HTML Form Controls

There are different types of form controls that you can use to collect data using HTML form:

- Text Input Controls
- Checkboxes Controls
- Radio Box Controls
- Select Box Controls
- Hidden Controls
- File Select boxes
- Submit and Reset Button

Most of the control elements are created using the `<input>` tag. It has an attribute 'type' that specifies the type of the input.

Here are the different input types you can use in HTML:

```
<input type="button">
<input type="checkbox">
<input type="color">
<input type="date">
<input type="datetime-local">
<input type="email">
<input type="file">
<input type="hidden">
<input type="image">
<input type="month">
<input type="number">
<input type="password">
<input type="radio">
<input type="range">
<input type="reset">
<input type="search">
<input type="submit">
<input type="tel">
<input type="text">
<input type="time">
<input type="url">
<input type="week">
```

### Attributes of `<input>` tag:

- **type** – It specifies the type of a control element. The default value of the type attribute is "text".
- **name** – It specifies the name of a control element.
- **value** - The input value attribute specifies an initial value for an input field.
- **readonly** -The input readonly attribute specifies that an input field is read-only. A read- only input field cannot be modified.
- **disabled** - The input disabled attribute specifies that an input field should be disabled. A disabled input field is unusable and un-clickable. The value of a disabled input field will not be sent when submitting the form.
- **size** - The input size attribute specifies the visible width, in characters, of an input field. It specifies the maximum number of characters that can be viewed. The default value for size is 20.
- **maxlength** - The input maxlength attribute specifies the maximum number of characters allowed in an input field.
- **min and max** - The input min and max attributes specify the minimum and maximum values for an input field.

- **required** - The input required attribute specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form.

## Text Input Controls

There are three types of text input used on forms:

- **Single-line text input controls** - This control is used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names. They are created using HTML `<input>` tag.
- **Password input controls** - This is also a single-line text input but it masks the character as soon as a user enters it. They are also created using HTML `<input>` tag.
- **Multi-line text input controls** - This is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence. Multi-line input controls are created using HTML `<textarea>` tag.

## Single-line text input controls

This control is used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names. They are created using HTML `<input type="text">` tag.

## Example

Here is a basic example of a single-line text input used to take first name and last name.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Text Input Control</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      First name: <input type="text" name="first_name">
      <br>
      Last name: <input type="text" name="last_name">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

First name:

Last name:

## Attributes

Following is the list of attributes for `<input>` tag for creating text field.

Attribute	Description
type	Indicates the type of input control and for text input control it will be set to text.
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
value	This can be used to provide an initial value inside the control.
size	Allows to specify the width of the text-input control in terms of characters.

maxlength	Allows to specify the maximum number of characters a user can enter into the text box.
-----------	--

## Password Input controls

This is also a single-line text input but it masks the character as soon as a user enters it. They are also created using HTML `<input>` tag but type attribute is set to password.

### Example

Here is a basic example of a single-line password input used to take user password.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Password Input Control</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form >
      User ID : <input type="text" name="user_id">
      <br>
      Password: <input type="password" name="password">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

The screenshot shows a web form with two input fields. The first field is labeled 'User ID :' and contains the text 'Arnab8016'. The second field is labeled 'Password:' and contains seven asterisks '\*\*\*\*\*', indicating that the password is masked.

## Attributes

Following is the list of attributes for `<input>` tag for creating password field.

Attribute	Description
type	Indicates the type of input control and for password input control it will be set to password.
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
value	This can be used to provide an initial value inside the control.
size	Allows to specify the width of the text-input control in terms of characters.
maxlength	Allows to specify the maximum number of characters a user can enter into the text box.

## Multiple-Line Text Input Controls

This is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence. Multi-line input controls are created using HTML `<textarea>` tag.

### Example

Here is a basic example of a multi-line text input used to take item description:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Multiple-Line Input Control</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form> Description: <br >
      <textarea rows="5" cols="50" name="description"> Enter description here...
    </textarea>
```

```
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

**Description:**

Enter description here...

### Attributes

Following is the list of attributes for <textarea> tag.

Attribute	Description
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
rows	Indicates the number of rows of text area box.
cols	Indicates the number of columns of text area box.

### Checkbox Control

Checkboxes are used when more than one option is required to be selected. Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices. They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to checkbox.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Checkbox Control</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <input type="checkbox" name="maths" value="on"> Maths
      <input type="checkbox" name="physics" value="on"> Physics
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

☐ Maths ☐ Physics

### Attributes

Following is the list of attributes for <input> tag for creating checkbox.

Attribute	Description
type	Indicates the type of input control and for checkbox input control it will be set to checkbox.
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
value	The value that will be used if the checkbox is selected.

checked	Set to <i>checked</i> if you want to select it by default.
---------	--

## Radio Button Control

Radio buttons are used when out of many options, just one option is required to be selected. Radio buttons let a user select ONLY ONE of a limited number of choices. They are also created using HTML `<input>` tag but type attribute is set to radio.

### Example

Here is example HTML code for a form with two radio buttons.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Radio Box Control</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <input type="radio" name="subject" value="maths"> Maths
      <input type="radio" name="subject" value="physics"> Physics
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



### Attributes

Following is the list of attributes for `<input>` tag for creating radio button.

Attribute	Description
type	Indicates the type of input control and for radio button input control it will be set to radio.
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
value	The value that will be used if the radio box is selected.
checked	Set to <i>checked</i> if you want to select it by default.

## Select Box Control

A select box, also called drop down box provides option to list down various options in the form of drop-down list, from where a user can select one or more options.

The `<select>` element defines a drop-down list. The `<option>` elements defines an option that can be selected. By default, the first item in the drop-down list is selected.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Select Box Control</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <select name="subjects">
        <option value="Maths" selected>Maths</option>
        <option value="Physics">Physics</option>
      </select>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

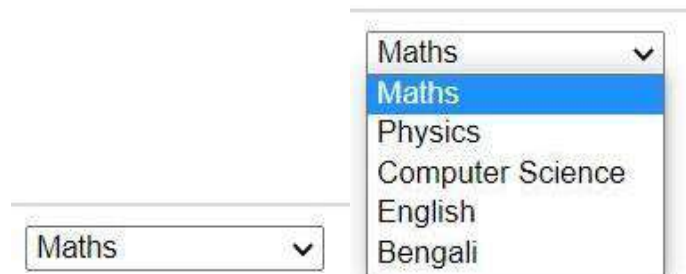


```

        <option value="Computer Science">Computer Science</option>
        <option value="English">English</option>
        <option value="Bengali">Bengali</option>
    </select>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:



## Attributes

Following is the list of important attributes of <select> tag.

Attribute	Description
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
size	This can be used to present a scrolling list box. This is used to specify the number of visible values.
multiple	If set to "multiple" then allows a user to select multiple items from the menu. It is used to allow the user to select more than one value.

Following is the list of important attributes of <option> tag.

Attribute	Description
value	The value that will be used if an option in the select box is selected.
selected	Specifies that this option should be the initially selected value when the page loads. It is used to define a pre-selected option.

## File Upload Box

If you want to allow a user to upload a file to your web site, you will need to use a file upload box, also known as a file select box. This is also created using the <input> element but type attribute is set to file.

## Example

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>File Upload Box</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <input type="file" name="myfile">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

Choose File No file chosen

## Attributes

Following is the list of important attributes of <input> tag for creating file upload box.

Attribute	Description
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
accept	Specifies the types of files that the server accepts.

## Button Controls

There are various ways in HTML to create clickable buttons. You can also create a clickable button using <input> tag by setting its type attribute to button. The type attribute can take the following values.

Type	Description
submit	This creates a button that automatically submits a form. It defines a button for submitting form data to a form-handler. The form-handler is typically a server page with a script for processing input data. The form-handler is specified in the form's action attribute.
reset	This creates a button that automatically resets form controls to their initial values. It defines a reset button that will reset all form values to their default values.
button	This creates a button that is used to trigger a client-side script when the user clicks that button.
image	This creates a clickable button but we can use an image as background of the button.

## Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Button Controls</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Send"><br><br>
      <input type="reset" name="reset" value="Restore Defaults" onclick="alert('Do you really want to reset the form?')"><br><br>
      <input type="button" name="logout" value="Logout" onclick="alert('Do you really want to logout?')">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



Buttons can also be created using the `<button>` tag.

### Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>The button Element</h2>
    <button onclick="alert('Hello World!')">Click Me!</button>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:



## HTML Links

Links are found in nearly all web pages. Links allow users to click their way from page to page. A webpage can contain various links that take you directly to other pages and even specific parts of a given page. These links are known as hyperlinks.

HTML links are hyperlinks. Hyperlinks allow visitors to navigate between Web sites by clicking on words, phrases, and images. Thus, you can create hyperlinks using text or images available on a webpage. You can click on a link and jump to another document.

A link does not have to be text. A link can be an image or any other HTML element!

### Linking Documents

The HTML `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink. This tag is called anchor tag and anything between the opening `<a>` tag and the closing `</a>` tag becomes part of the link and a user can click that part to reach to the linked document.

It has the following syntax:

```
<a href="Document URL" ... attributes-list>Link Text</a>
```

The most important attribute of the `<a>` element is the `href` attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

The “Link Text” is the part that will be visible to the reader. Clicking on the “Link Text”, will send the reader to the specified URL address.

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h1>HTML Links</h1>
    <p><a href="https://www.technoindiauniversity.ac.in/">Visit Techno India University!</a></p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

# HTML Links

[Visit Techno India University!](https://www.technoindiauniversity.ac.in/)

You can click on the link “Visit Techno India University!” to reach to the home page of Techno India University.

## The target Attribute

By default, the linked page will be displayed in the current browser window. To change this, you must specify another target for the link.

The target attribute specifies where to open the linked document. This attribute is used to specify the location where linked document is opened.

The target attribute can have one of the following values:

- `_self` - Default. Opens the document in the same window/tab as it was clicked
- `_blank` - Opens the document in a new window or tab

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h1>HTML Links</h1>
    <p><a href="https://www.technoindiauniversity.ac.in/" target="_blank">Visit Techno India
University!</a></p>
    <p><a href="https://www.technoindiauniversity.ac.in/" target="_self">Visit Techno India
University!</a></p>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Use of Base Path

When you link HTML documents related to the same website, it is not required to give a complete URL for every link. You can get rid of it if you use `<base>` tag in your HTML document header. This tag is used to give a base path for all the links. So your browser will concatenate given relative path to this base path and will make a complete URL.

## Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hyperlink Example</title>
    <base href="https://www.technoindiauniversity.ac.in/">
  </head>
  <body>
```

```
<p>Click following link</p>
<a href="ComputerApplication/syllabus-computer-application/3yrs-bca-sem5.pdf"
target="_blank">Syllabus of 5th Sem</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Now given URL "ComputerApplication/syllabus-computer-application/3yrs-bca-sem5.pdf" is being considered as "https://www.technoindiauniversity.ac.in/ComputerApplication/syllabus-computer-application/3yrs-bca-sem5.pdf"

## Linking to a Page Section

You can create a link to a particular section of a given webpage by using name attribute. This is a two-step process.

First create a link to the place where you want to reach within a webpage and name it using <a> tag as follows:

```
<h1><a name="top">HTML Text Links </a></h1>
```

Second step is to create a hyperlink to link the document and place where you want to reach:

```
<a href="/html/html_text_links.htm#top">Go to the Top</a>
```

## Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hyperlink Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>TAG index</h1>
    <h2>Anchor example</h2>
    <h3><a name="menu">Menu</a></h3>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#a001">Jump to a001</a></li>
      <li><a href="#a002">Jump to a002</a></li>
      <li><a href="#a003">Jump to a003</a></li>
    </ul>
    <h3><a name="a001">a001</a></h3>
    <p>paragraph text ...</p>
    <h3><a name="a002">a002</a></h3>
    <p>paragraph text ...</p>
    <h3><a name="a003">a003</a></h3>
    <p>paragraph text ...</p>
    <hr>
    <p><a href="#menu">Jump to Menu</a></p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result:

## TAG index

### Anchor example

#### Menu

- [Jump to a001](#)
- [Jump to a002](#)
- [Jump to a003](#)

#### a001

paragraph text ...

#### a002

paragraph text ...

#### a003

paragraph text ...

---

[Jump to Menu](#)

### Setting Link Colors

An HTML link is displayed in a different color depending on whether it has been visited, is unvisited, or is active.

By default, a link will appear like this (in all browsers):

- An unvisited link is underlined and blue
- A visited link is underlined and purple
- An active link is underlined and red

You can set colors of your links, active links and visited links using link, alink and vlink attributes of <body> tag.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hyperlink Example</title>
    <base href="http://www.tutorialspoint.com/">
  </head>
  <body alink="#54A250" link="#040404" vlink="#F40633">
    <p>Click following link</p>
    <a href="/html/index.htm" target="_blank" >HTML Tutorial3</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Image as a Link

It's simple to use an image as hyperlink. We just need to use an image inside hyperlink at the place of text. To use an image as a link, just put the <img> tag inside the <a> tag.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Image Hyperlink Example</title>
```

```

</head>
<body>
  <p>Click following link</p>
  <a href="http://www.tutorialspoint.com" target="_self">
    
  </a>
</body>
</html>

```

## Link to an Email Address

HTML <a> tag provides you option to specify an email address to send an email. While using <a> tag as an email tag, you will use mailto: email address along with href attribute.

Use mailto: inside the href attribute to create a link that opens the user's email program (to let them send a new email):

```
<a href="mailto: abc@example.com">Send Email</a>
```

## Example

```

<html>
  <body>
    <h2>Link to an Email Address</h2>
    <p>To create a link that opens in the user's email program (to let them send a new email), use
    mailto: inside the href attribute:</p>
    <p><a href="mailto:pratikroy43@gmail.com">Send email</a></p>
  </body>
</html>

```

## Link Titles

The title attribute specifies extra information about an element. The information is most often shown as a tooltip text when the mouse moves over the element.

## Example

```

<html>
  <body>
    <h2>Link Titles</h2>
    <p>The title attribute specifies extra information about an element. The information is most often
    shown as a tooltip text when the mouse moves over the element.</p>
    <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/" title="Go to W3Schools HTML section">Visit our
    HTML Tutorial</a>
  </body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

### Link Titles

The title attribute specifies extra information about an element. The information is most often shown as a tooltip text when the mouse moves over the element.

[Visit our HTML Tutorial](https://www.w3schools.com/html/)

Go to W3Schools HTML section

## Button as a Link

There are several ways of creating an HTML button, that acts like a link (i.e., clicking on it the user is redirected to the specified URL).

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Title of the document</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <a href='https://www.freecodecamp.org/'><button>Link To freeCodeCamp</button></a>
  </body>
</html>
```

Another way to add a button is to wrap an input inside form tag. Specify the desired target URL in the form action attribute.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Title of the document</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="http://google.com">
      <input type="submit" value="Go to Google">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

## HTML Frames

HTML allows us to divide a web page into several blocks called frames. Each frame may display a separate web page. So frames allows us to display multiple HTML document in one browser window simultaneously.

HTML frames are used to divide your browser window into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML document. A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a frameset. The window is divided into frames in a similar way the tables are organized: into rows and columns.

### Creating Frames

To use frames on a page we use <frameset> tag instead of <body> tag. The <frameset> tag defines, how to divide the window into frames. The rows attribute of <frameset> tag defines horizontal frames and cols attribute defines vertical frames. Each frame is indicated by <frame> tag and it defines which HTML document shall open into the frame.

### Example

Following is the example to create three horizontal frames:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Frames</title>
  </head>
  <frameset rows="20%,60%,20%">
    <frame name="top" src="html_code.htm">
```



```

<frame name="main" src="form.htm">
<frame name="bottom" src="tables.htm">
</frameset>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

### Example

Let's put the above example as follows, here we replaced rows attribute by cols and changed their width. This will create all the three frames vertically:

```

<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Frames</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="25%,50%,25%">
<frame name="left" src="html_code.htm">
<frame name="center" src="form.htm">
<frame name="right" src="tables.htm">
</frameset>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

### The <frameset> Tag Attributes

Attribute	Description
cols	<p>Specifies how many columns are contained in the frameset and the size of each column. You can specify the width of each column in one of the three ways:</p> <p>Absolute values in pixels. For example, to create three vertical frames, use <code>cols="100, 500, 100"</code>.</p> <p>A percentage of the browser window. For example, to create three vertical frames, use <code>cols="10%, 80%, 10%"</code>.</p> <p>Using a wildcard symbol. For example, to create three vertical frames, use <code>cols="10%, *, 10%"</code>. In this case wildcard takes remainder of the window.</p>
rows	<p>This attribute works just like the cols attribute and takes the same values, but it is used to specify the rows in the frameset. For example, to create two horizontal frames, use <code>rows="10%, 90%"</code>. You can specify the height of each row in the same way as explained above for columns.</p>
border	<p>This attribute specifies the width of the border of each frame in pixels. For example, <code>border="10"</code>. A value of zero means no border.</p>

### The <frame> Tag Attributes

Attribute	Description
src	<p>This attribute is used to give the file name that should be loaded in the frame. Its value can be any URL.</p>
name	<p>This attribute allows you to give a name to a frame. It is used to indicate which frame a document should be loaded into. This is especially important when you want to create links in one frame that load pages into another frame, in which case the second frame needs a name to identify itself as the target of the link.</p>
frameborder	<p>This attribute specifies whether or not the borders of that frame are shown; it overrides the value given in the border attribute on the &lt;frameset&gt; tag if one is given, and this can take values either 1 (yes) or 0 (no).</p>
marginwidth	<p>This attribute allows you to specify the width of the space between the left and right of the frame's borders and the frame's content. The value is given in pixels.</p>
marginheight	<p>This attribute allows you to specify the height of the space between the top and bottom of the frame's borders and its contents. The value is given in pixels.</p>
noresize	<p>By default, you can resize any frame by clicking and dragging on the borders of a frame. The noresize attribute prevents a user from being able to resize the frame.</p>
scrolling	<p>This attribute controls the appearance of the scrollbars that appear on the frame. This takes values either "yes", "no" or "auto". For example, <code>scrolling="no"</code> means it should not have scroll bars.</p>

### Frame's name and target attributes

One of the most popular uses of frames is to place navigation bars in one frame and then load main pages into a separate frame.

### Example

Let's see following example where a "test.htm" file has following code:

```
<html>
```

```

<head>
    <title>HTML Target Frames</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="200, *">
    <frame src="menu.htm" name="menu_page">
    <frame src="main.htm" name="main_page">
</frameset>
</html>

```

Here, we have created two columns to fill with two frames. The first frame is 200 pixels wide and will contain the navigation menu bar implemented by menu.htm file. The second column fills in remaining space and will contain the main part of the page and it is implemented by main.htm file. For all the links available in menu bar, we have mentioned target frame as main\_page, so whenever you click any of the links in menu bar, available link will open in main page.

Following is the content of “menu.htm” file:

```

<html>
    <body bgcolor="#4a7d49">
        <a href="https://www.caluniv.ac.in/" target="main_page">University of Calcutta</a>
        <br><br>
        <a href="https://www.technoindiauniversity.ac.in/" target="main_page">Technno India
        University</a>
        <br><br>
        <a href="https://www.ox.ac.uk/" target="main_page">Oxford University</a>
        <br><br>
        <a href="https://www.nbu.ac.in/" target="main_page">North Bengal University</a>
    </body>
</html>

```

Following is the content of “main.htm” file:

```

<html>
    <body bgcolor="#b5dcb3">
        <h3>This is main page and content from any link will be displayed here.</h3>
        <p>So now click any link and see the result.</p>
    </body>
</html>

```

When we load “test.htm” file, it produces following result:



## Nested Framesets

You can achieve more complex layouts by using nested tags. Any frame within a frameset can contain another frameset.

This example shows a layout of two columns, the first with two rows and the second with three rows. This is created by nesting two tags with row specifications within a top-level that specifies the columns.

```
<html>
  <frameset cols="50%,*">
    <frameset rows="50%,*">
      <frame src="frame1.html">
      <frame src="frame2.html">
    </frameset>
    <frameset rows="33%,33%,*">
      <frame src="frame3.html">
      <frame src="frame4.html">
      <frame src="frame5.html">
    </frameset>
  </frameset>
</html>
```

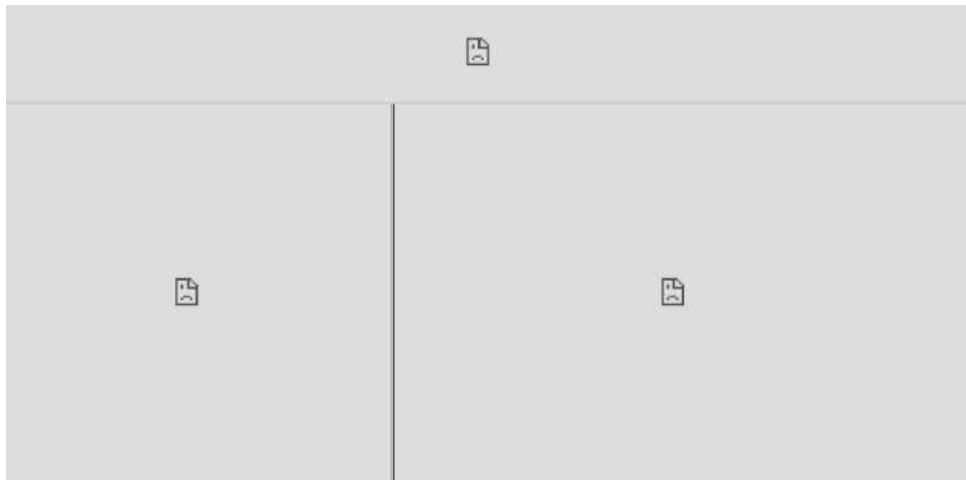
This will produce the following layout:



## Example

```
<html>
  <frameset rows="20%,80%">
    <frame name="top" src="frame1.html">
    <frameset cols="40%,60%">
      <frame name="bottom-left" src="frame2.html">
      <frame name="bottom-right" src="frame3.html">
    </frameset>
  </frameset>
</html>
```

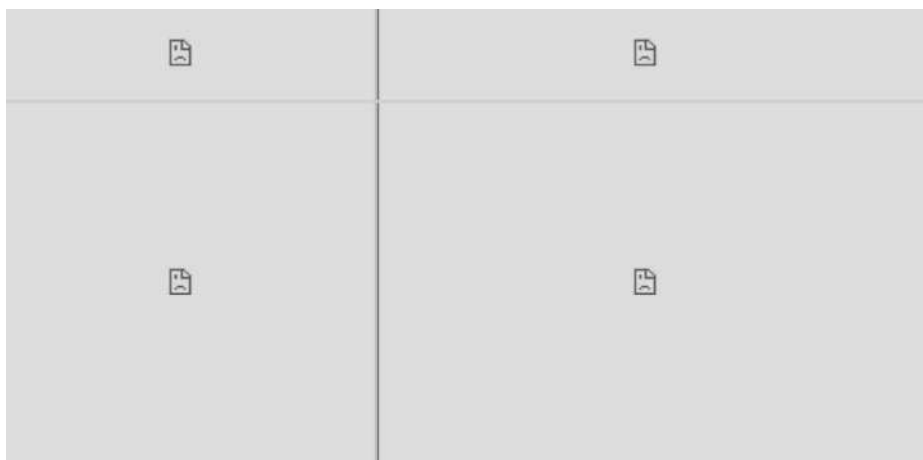
This will produce the following layout:



### Example

```
<html>
  <frameset rows="20%,80%" cols="40%,60%">
    <frame name="top-left" src="frame1.html">
    <frame name="top-right" src="frame2.html">
    <frame name="bottom-left" src="frame3.html">
    <frame name="bottom-right" src="frame4.html">
  </frameset>
</html>
```

This will produce the following layout:



### HTML Iframes

An HTML iframe is used to display a web page within a web page.

The HTML `<iframe>` tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

You can define an inline frame with HTML tag `<iframe>`. The `<iframe>` tag is not somehow related to `<frameset>` tag, instead, it can appear anywhere in your document. The `<iframe>` tag defines a rectangular region within the document in which the browser can display a separate document, including scrollbars and borders.

```
<iframe src="url" title="description">
```

Use the height and width attributes to specify the size of the iframe. The height and width are specified in pixels by default.

## Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Iframes</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Document content goes here...</p>
    <iframe src="main.html" width="555" height="200"></iframe>
    <p>Document content also go here...</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Document content goes here...

**This is main page and content from any link will be displayed here.**

So now click any link and see the result.

Document content also go here...

## <Iframe> Tag Attributes

Most of the attributes of the <iframe> tag behave exactly like the corresponding attributes for the <frame> tag.

Attribute	Description
src	This attribute is used to give the file name that should be loaded in the frame. Its value can be any URL.
name	This attribute allows you to give a name to a frame. It is used to indicate which frame a document should be loaded into. This is especially important when you want to create links in one frame that load pages into another frame, in which case the second frame needs a name to identify itself as the target of the link.
frameborder	This attribute specifies whether or not the borders of that frame are shown; this can take values either 1 (yes) or 0 (no).
marginwidth	This attribute allows you to specify the width of the space between the left and right of the frame's borders and the frame's content. The value is given in pixels.
marginheight	This attribute allows you to specify the height of the space between the top and bottom of the frame's borders and its contents. The value is given in pixels.
noresize	By default, you can resize any frame by clicking and dragging on the borders of a frame. The noresize attribute prevents a user from being able to resize the frame.
scrolling	This attribute controls the appearance of the scrollbars that appear on the frame. This takes values either "yes", "no" or "auto". For example, scrolling="no" means it should not have scroll bars.

## Iframe - Target for a Link

An iframe can be used as the target frame for a link. The target attribute of the link must refer to the name attribute of the iframe.

### Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>Iframe - Target for a Link</h2>
    <iframe src="demo_iframe.htm" name="iframe_a" height="300px" width="100%" title="Iframe
Example"></iframe>
    <p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com" target="iframe_a">W3Schools.com</a></p>
    <p>When the target attribute of a link matches the name of an iframe, the link will open in the
iframe.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following output:

### Iframe - Target for a Link

**This page is displayed in an iframe**

[W3Schools.com](https://www.w3schools.com)

When the target attribute of a link matches the name of an iframe, the link will open in the iframe.

## Grouping Content

The <div> and <span> elements allow you to group together several elements to create sections or subsections of a page.

The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document. The <div> tag is used as a container for HTML elements - which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript.

The <span> element, on the other hand, can be used to group inline elements only. So, if you have a part of a sentence or paragraph which you want to group together, you could use the <span> element. The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

The <span> tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element.

### Example

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

```

<title>Span Tag Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <p>This is the example of <span style="color:blue">span tag</span> and the <span
style="color:red">div tag</span> alongwith CSS</p>
</body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

This is the example of span tag and the div tag alongwith CSS

## HTML Styles

The HTML style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

Setting the style of an HTML element, can be done with the style attribute. The HTML style attribute has the following syntax:

```
<tagname style="property:value;">
```

The property is a CSS property. The value is a CSS value.

The CSS background-color property defines the background color for an HTML element.

### Example

```

<html>
  <body style="background-color:green;">
    <h1>This is a heading</h1>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>

```

Set background color for two different elements:

```

<html>
  <body>
    <h1 style="background-color:powderblue;">This is a heading</h1>
    <p style="background-color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result:

**This is a heading**

This is a paragraph.



The CSS color property defines the text color for an HTML element:

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>
    <p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

## HTML Marquees

An HTML marquee is a scrolling piece of text displayed either horizontally across or vertically down your webpage depending on the settings. This is created by using HTML `<marquees>` tag.

Marquee is one of the important tags introduced in HTML to support such scrollable texts and images within a web page.

### Syntax

A simple syntax to use HTML `<marquee>` tag is as follows:

```
<marquee attribute_name="attribute_value"  more attributes>
One or more lines or text message or image
</marquee>
```

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML marquee Tag</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <marquee>This is basic example of marquee</marquee>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML marquee Tag</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <marquee width="50%">This example will take only 50% width</marquee>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML marquee Tag</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <marquee direction="right">This text will scroll from left to right</marquee>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

## Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML marquee Tag</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <marquee direction="up" height="60%">This text will scroll from bottom to up</marquee>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Attributes of Marquee Tag

The different attributes of <marquee> tag are:

Attribute	Description
width	provides the width or breadth of a marquee. For example width="10" or width="20%"
height	provides the height or length of a marquee. For example height="20" or height="30%"
direction	provides the direction or way in which your marquee will allow you to scroll. The value of this attribute can be: left, right, up or down
scrolldelay	provides a feature whose value will be used for delaying among each jump.
scrollamount	provides value for speeding the marquee feature
behavior	provides the scrolling type in a marquee. That scrolling can be like sliding, scrolling or alternate
loop	provides how many times the marquee will loop
bgcolor	provides a background color where the value will be either the name of the color or the hexadecimal color-code.
vspace	provides a vertical space and its value can be like: vspace="20" or vspace="30%"

## HTML Layouts

A webpage layout is very important to give better look to your website. It takes considerable time to design a website's layout with great look and feel.

Now- a-days, all modern websites are using CSS and JavaScript based framework to come up with responsive and dynamic websites but you can create a good layout using simple HTML tables or division tags in combination with other formatting tags.

Websites often display content in multiple columns (like a magazine or a newspaper).

## Using Tables

The simplest and most popular way of creating layouts is using HTML <table> tag. These tables are arranged in columns and rows, so you can utilize these rows and columns in whatever way you like.

### Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Layout using Tables</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table width="100%" border="0" cellspacing="0">
      <tr>
        <td colspan="2" bgcolor="#b5dcb3">
          <h1>This is Web Page Main title</h1>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr valign="top">
        <td bgcolor="#aaaaaa" width="50">
          <b>Main Menu</b><br> HTML<br>
          CSS<br> PHP<br> XML...
        </td>
        <td bgcolor="#eeeeee" width="100" height="200"> Technical and Managerial
        Tutorials
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td colspan="2" bgcolor="#b5dcb3">
          <center>
            Arnab Mondal
          </center>
        </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following output:



## HTML <nav> Element

The <nav> element defines a set of navigation links.

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <nav>
      <a href="/html/">HTML</a> |
      <a href="/css/">CSS</a> |
      <a href="/js/">JavaScript</a> |
      <a href="/jquery/">jQuery</a>
    </nav>
  </body>
</html>
```

This code will produce the following result:

[HTML](#) | [CSS](#) | [JavaScript](#) | [jQuery](#)

## HTML Entities

Some characters are reserved in HTML. If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your text, the browser might mix them with tags. Reserved characters in HTML must be replaced with character entities. Character entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML. A character entity looks like this:

&entity\_name; OR    &#entity\_number;

To display a less than sign (<) we must write: &lt; or &#60;

### Some Useful HTML Character Entities

Result	Description	Entity Name	Entity Number
<	less than	&lt;	&#60;
>	greater than	&gt;	&#62;
&	Ampersand	&amp;	&#38;
"	double quotation mark	&quot;	&#34;
'	single quotation mark (apostrophe)	&apos;	&#39;
¢	Cent	&cent;	&#162;
£	Pound	&pound;	&#163;
¥	Yen	&yen;	&#165;
€	Euro	&euro;	&#8364;
©	Copyright	&copy;	&#169;
®	registered trademark	&reg;	&#174;

Entity names are case sensitive.

Mark	Character	Construct	Result
`	A	a $\&\#768;$	à
'	A	a $\&\#769;$	á
^	A	a $\&\#770;$	â
~	A	a $\&\#771;$	ã

## HTML Symbols

Symbols that are not present on your keyboard can also be added by using entities. Many mathematical, technical, and currency symbols, are not present on a normal keyboard. To add such symbols to an HTML page, you can use the entity name or the entity number (a decimal or a hexadecimal reference) for the symbol.

### Some Mathematical Symbols Supported by HTML

Char	Number	Entity	Description
$\forall$	$\&\#8704;$	$\&\text{forall};$	FOR ALL
$\partial$	$\&\#8706;$	$\&\text{part};$	PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL
$\exists$	$\&\#8707;$	$\&\text{exist};$	THERE EXISTS
$\emptyset$	$\&\#8709;$	$\&\text{empty};$	EMPTY SETS
$\nabla$	$\&\#8711;$	$\&\text{nabla};$	NABLA
$\in$	$\&\#8712;$	$\&\text{isin};$	ELEMENT OF
$\notin$	$\&\#8713;$	$\&\text{notin};$	NOT AN ELEMENT OF
$\ni$	$\&\#8715;$	$\&\text{ni};$	CONTAINS AS MEMBER
$\prod$	$\&\#8719;$	$\&\text{prod};$	N-ARY PRODUCT
$\sum$	$\&\#8721;$	$\&\text{sum};$	N-ARY SUMMATION

### Some Greek Letters Supported by HTML

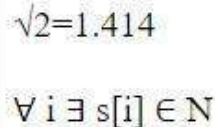
Char	Number	Entity	Description
A	$\&\#913;$	$\&\text{Alpha};$	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA
B	$\&\#914;$	$\&\text{Beta};$	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER BETA
$\Gamma$	$\&\#915;$	$\&\text{Gamma};$	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER GAMMA
$\Delta$	$\&\#916;$	$\&\text{Delta};$	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER DELTA
E	$\&\#917;$	$\&\text{Epsilon};$	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON

Z	&#918;	&Zeta;	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ZETA
---	--------	--------	---------------------------

### Example

```
<html>
  <body> &radic;2=1.414
        <br><br>
        &forall; i &exist; s[i] &isin; N
  </body>
</html>
```

This code will produce the following output:



$\sqrt{2}=1.414$   
 $\forall i \exists s[i] \in N$

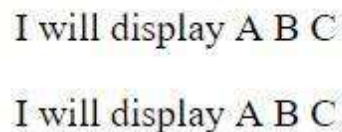
## Emojis in HTML

Emojis look like images, or icons, but they are not. They are letters (characters) from the UTF- 8 (Unicode) character set. UTF-8 covers almost all of the characters and symbols in the world. Many UTF-8 characters cannot be typed on a keyboard, but they can always be displayed using numbers (called entity numbers).

### Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <p>I will display A B C</p>
    <p>I will display &#65; &#66; &#67;</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This code will produce the following output:



I will display A B C  
 I will display A B C

To let the browser understand that you are displaying a character, you must start the entity number with &# and end it with ; (semicolon).

Emojis are also characters from the UTF-8 alphabet.

### Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h1>My First Emoji</h1>
    <p>&#128512;</p>
  </body>
```

</html>

This code will produce the following output:

## My First Emoji



Since Emojis are characters, they can be copied, displayed, and sized just like any other character in HTML.

### Example






```
<html>
  <body>
    <h1>Sized Emojis</h1>
    <p style="font-size:48px">
      &#128512; &#128516; &#128525; &#128151;
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This code will produce the following output:

## Sized Emojis



Some Emoji Symbols in UTF-8

Emoji	Value
	#128512;
	#128513;
	#128514;
	#128515;
	#128516;

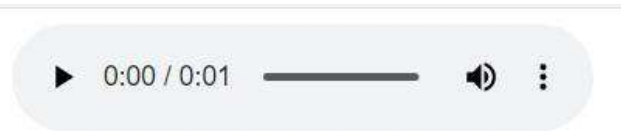
### HTML Audio

The HTML <audio> element is used to play an audio file on a web page.

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <audio controls>
      <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg"> Your browser does not support the audio
      element.
    </audio>
  </body>
</html>
```

This code will produce the following output:



The controls attribute adds audio controls, like play, pause, and volume.

The text between the `<audio>` and `</audio>` tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the `<audio>` element.

## Media Types

File Format	Media Type
MP3	audio/mpeg
OGG	audio/ogg
WAV	audio/wav

## HTML Video

The HTML `<video>` element is used to show a video on a web page.

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <video width="320" height="240" controls>
      <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4"> Your browser does not support the video
      tag.
    </video>
  </body>
</html>
```

The controls attribute adds video controls, like play, pause, and volume. The text between the `<video>` and `</video>` tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the `<video>` element.

To start a video automatically use the autoplay attribute.



## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <video width="320" height="240" autoplay controls>
      <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4"> Your browser does not support the video
      tag.
    </video>
    <p><b>Note:</b> The autoplay attribute does not work on some mobile devices.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Media Types

File Format	Media Type
MP4	video/mp4
WebM	video/webm
Ogg	video/ogg

## HTML Plug-ins

Plug-ins are computer programs that extend the standard functionality of the browser.

### The <object> Element

The <object> element defines an embedded object within an HTML document. It was designed to embed plug-ins (like Java applets, PDF readers, and Flash Players) in web pages, but can also be used to include HTML in HTML.

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <object width="100%" height="500px" data="page1.html"></object>
    <object width="50%" height="100px" data="document1.pdf"></object>
    <object data="img1.jpeg"></object>
  </body>
</html>
```

The <embed> element does not have a closing tag. It can not contain alternative text.

### The <embed> Element

The <embed> element also defines an embedded object within an HTML document.

## Example

```
<html>
  <body>
    <embed src="img1.jpeg">
    <embed width="100%" height="500px" src="page1.html">
  </body>
</html>
```

The <embed> element does not have a closing tag. It cannot contain alternative text.

## HTML Simple Question-Answer -

### 1. Create a webpage that-

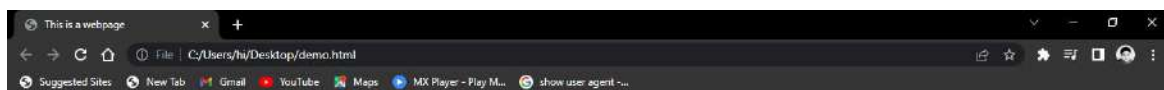
- prints your name to the screen.
- prints the numbers 1 - 10 to the screen.
- Prints current date.

Now set its title to "This is a webpage".

Code:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>This is a webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>a)</h1>
    <p>Name : Arnab Mondal</p>
    <h1>b)</h1>
    <p>1</p>
    <p>2</p>
    <p>3</p>
    <p>4</p>
    <p>5</p>
    <p>6</p>
    <p>7</p>
    <p>8</p>
    <p>9</p>
    <p>10</p>
    <h1>c)</h1>
    <div id="current_date"><br>
      <script>
        document.getElementById("current_date").innerHTML = Date();
      </script>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:



a)

Name : Arnab Mondal

b)

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

c)

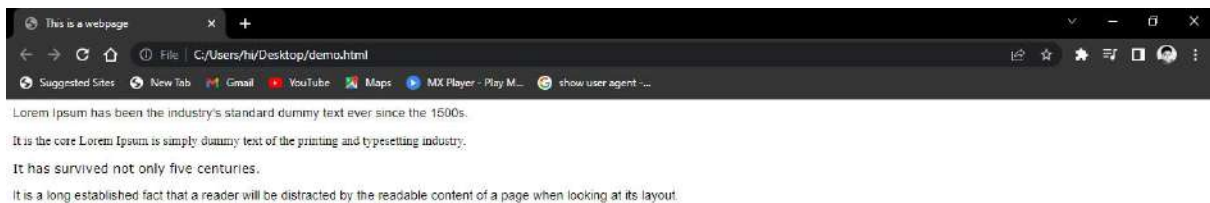
Mon May 02 2022 17:02:01 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

**2. Create a webpage that prints a paragraph with 4 - 5 sentences to the screen, excluding/including a head section in the code. Each sentence should have a different font and different colour.**

**Code:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>This is a webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>
      <font face="Arial">
        Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s.
      </font>
    </p>
    <p>
      <font face="Times New Roman">It is the core
        Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
      </font>
    </p>
    <p>
      <font face="Verdana">
        It has survived not only five centuries.
      </font>
    </p>
    <p>
      <font face="Helvetica">
        It is a long established fact that a reader will be distracted by the
        readable content of a page when looking at its layout.
      </font>
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Output:**



### 3. Print a paragraph that is a description of a book, include the title of the book as well as its author. Names and titles should be underlined, adjectives should be italicized and bolded.

#### Code:

```
<html>
  <body>
    <p>
      One particular book which is recommended reading is <b><u>The Street
      Lawyer</u></b> by <b><u>John Grisham</u></b>. This book is about a lawyer who begins re-evaluating his
      priorities in life when a bad
      incident occurs within his law firm. Consequently, he becomes acquainted with the
      inner city streets, and realizes the harsh existence of the homeless, and vows to give them a chance in the
      courts. <u>The Street Lawyer</u> is a <b><i>great</i></b>
      book. It is <b><i>well written</i></b> and <b><i>interesting</i></b>. Other books by
      <u>John Grisham</u> include <u>The Firm</u>, <u>The Pelican Brief</u>, and <u>The Client</u>.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

#### Output:

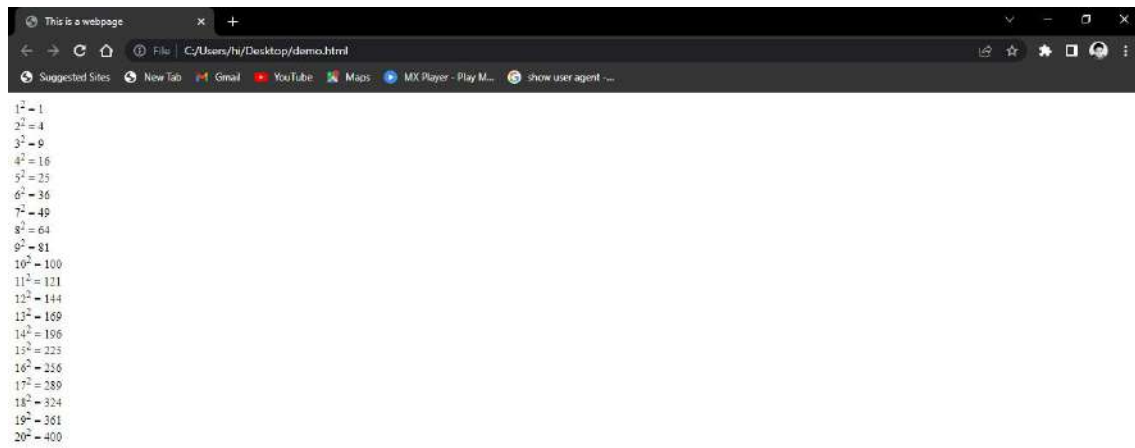


4. Print the squares of the numbers 1 - 20. Each number should be on a separate line, next to it the number 2 superscripted, an equal sign and the result. (Example:  $10^2 = 100$ )

Code:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>This is a webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    1<sup>2</sup> = 1
    <br>
    2<sup>2</sup> = 4
    <br>
    3<sup>2</sup> = 9
    <br>
    4<sup>2</sup> = 16
    <br>
    5<sup>2</sup> = 25
    <br>
    6<sup>2</sup> = 36
    <br>
    7<sup>2</sup> = 49
    <br>
    8<sup>2</sup> = 64
    <br>
    9<sup>2</sup> = 81
    <br />
    10<sup>2</sup> = 100
    <br>
    11<sup>2</sup> = 121
    <br>
    12<sup>2</sup> = 144
    <br>
    13<sup>2</sup> = 169
    <br>
    14<sup>2</sup> = 196
    <br>
    15<sup>2</sup> = 225
    <br>
    16<sup>2</sup> = 256
    <br>
    17<sup>2</sup> = 289
    <br>
    18<sup>2</sup> = 324
    <br>
    19<sup>2</sup> = 361
    <br>
    20<sup>2</sup> = 400
  </body>
</html>
```

## Output:



5. Print 10 names with a line break between each name. The list should be alphabetized, and to do this place a subscripted number next to each name based on where it will go in the alphabetized list. (Example: Alan<sub>1</sub>). Print first, the unalphabetized list with a subscript number next to each name, then the alphabetized list. Both lists should have an <h1> level heading.

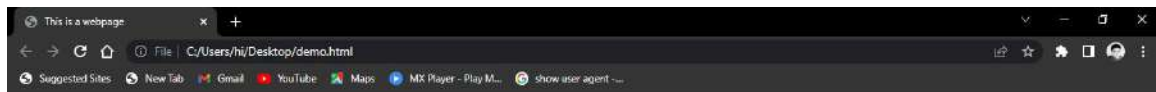
Code:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>This is a webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Unalphabetized list</h1>
    Bill<sub>3</sub>
    <br>
    Roger<sub>5</sub>
    <br>
    Sandra<sub>6</sub>
    <br>
    Stacy<sub>7</sub>
    <br>
    William<sub>10</sub>
    <br>
    Thomas<sub>8</sub>
    <br>
    Wendy<sub>9</sub>
    <br>
    Jane<sub>4</sub>
    <br>
    Andy<sub>1</sub>
    <br>
    Anna<sub>2</sub>

    <h1>Alphabetized list</h1>

    Andy
    <br>
    Anna
    <br>
    Bill
    <br>
    Jane
    <br>
    Roger
    <br>
    Sandra
    <br>
    Stacy
    <br>
    Thomas
    <br>
    Wendy
    <br>
    William
  </body>
</html>
```

## Output:



### Unalphabetized list

Bill<sub>3</sub>  
Roger<sub>5</sub>  
Sandra<sub>6</sub>  
Stacy<sub>7</sub>  
William<sub>10</sub>  
Thomas<sub>8</sub>  
Wendy<sub>9</sub>  
Jane<sub>4</sub>  
Andy<sub>1</sub>  
Anna<sub>2</sub>

### Alphabetized list

Andy  
Anna  
Bill  
Jane  
Roger  
Sandra  
Stacy  
Thomas  
Wendy  
William



**Code:**

**Output:**



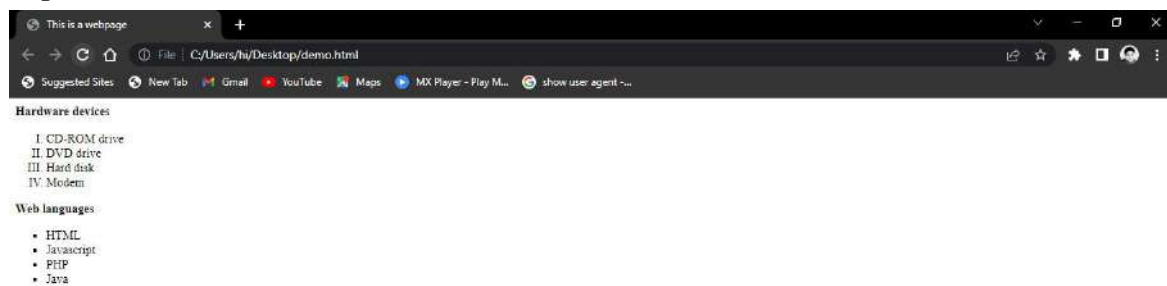
7. Print two lists with any information you want. One list should be an ordered list, the other list should be an unordered list.

### Code:

```
<html>

  <head>
    <title>This is a webpage</title>
  </head>
</html>
<body>
  <b>Hardware devices</b>
  <ol type="I">
    <li>CD-ROM drive</li>
    <li>DVD drive</li>
    <li>Hard disk</li>
    <li>Modem</li>
  </ol>
  <b>Web languages</b>
  <ul type="square">
    <li>HTML</li>
    <li>Javascript</li>
    <li>PHP</li>
    <li>Java</li>
  </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

### Output:

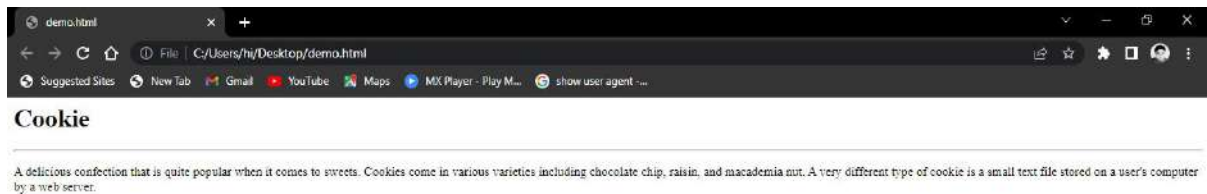


8. Prints an h1 level heading followed by a horizontal line whose width is 100%. Below the horizontal line print a paragraph relating to the text in the heading.

**Code:**

```
<html>
  <body>
    <h1>Cookie</h1>
    <hr width="100%" />
    <p>
      A delicious confection that is quite popular when it comes to
      sweets. Cookies come in various varieties including chocolate
      chip, raisin, and macademia nut. A very different type of
      cookie is a small text file stored on a user's computer by
      a web server.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Output:**

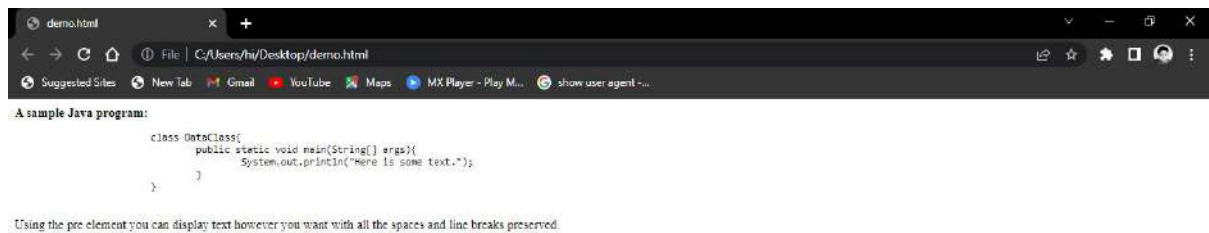


## 9. Print some preformatted text of your choosing. (hint: use the <pre> tag).

### Code:

```
<html>
  <body>
    <b>A sample Java program:</b>
    <pre>
      class DataClass{
        public static void main(String[] args){
          System.out.println("Here is some text.");
        }
      }
    </pre>
    <p>
      Using the pre element you can display text however you want with all the spaces and line
    breaks preserved.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Output:

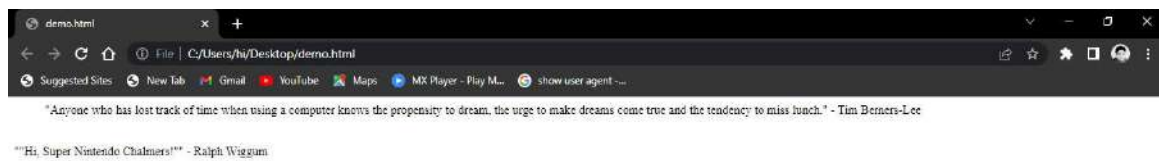


## 10. Print a long quote and a short quote. Cite the author of each quote.

### Code:

```
<html>
  <body>
    <blockquote>
      "Anyone who has lost track of time when using a
      computer knows the propensity to dream, the urge
      to make dreams come true and the tendency to miss
      lunch." - Tim Berners-Lee
    </blockquote>
    <br>
    <q>"Hi, Super Nintendo Chalmers!"</q> - Ralph Wiggum
  </body>
</html>
```

### Output:

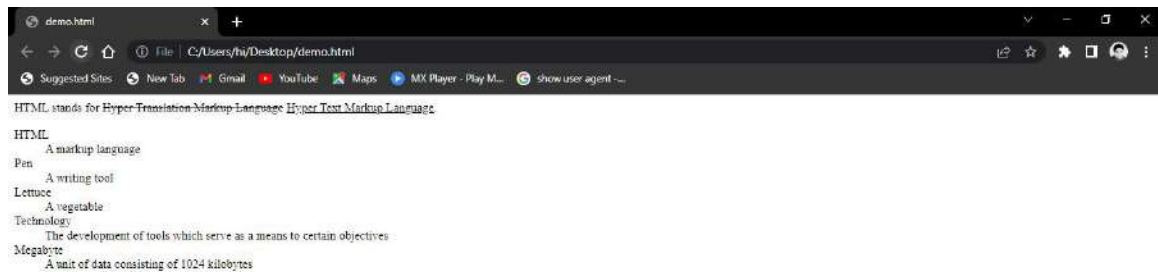


## 11. Print some deleted and inserted text of your choosing. Also print a definition list with 5 items.

### Code:

```
<html>
  <body>
    HTML stands for
    <del>Hyper Translation Markup Language</del>
    <ins>Hyper Text Markup Language</ins>.
    <dl>
      <dt>HTML</dt>
      <dd>A markup language</dd>
      <dt>Pen</dt>
      <dd>A writing tool</dd>
      <dt>Lettuce</dt>
      <dd>A vegetable</dd>
      <dt>Technology</dt>
      <dd>The development of tools which serve as a means to certain objectives</dd>
      <dt>Megabyte</dt>
      <dd>A unit of data consisting of 1024 kilobytes</dd>
    </dl>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Output:

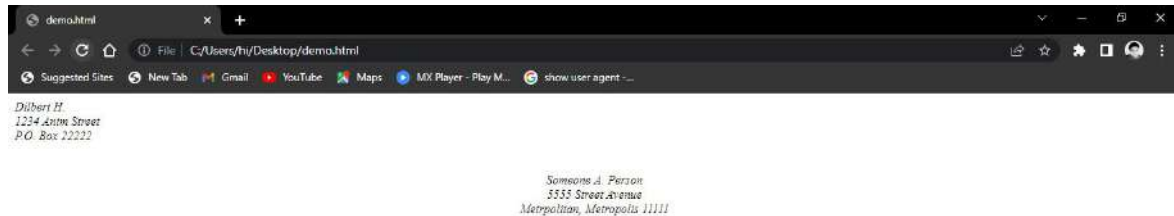


12. Print two addresses in the same format used on the front of envelopes (senders address in top left corner, receivers address in the center).

### Code:

```
<html>
  <body>
    <address>
      Dilbert H.<br>
      1234 Anim Street<br>
      P.O. Box 22222
    </address>
    <br><br>
    <center>
      <address>
        Someone A. Person<br />
        5555 Street Avenue<br />
        Metrpolitan, Metropolis 11111
      </address>
    </center>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Output:



**13. Print ten acronyms and abbreviations of your choosing, each separated by two lines. Specify the data that the abbreviations and acronyms represent.**

**Code:**

```
<html>

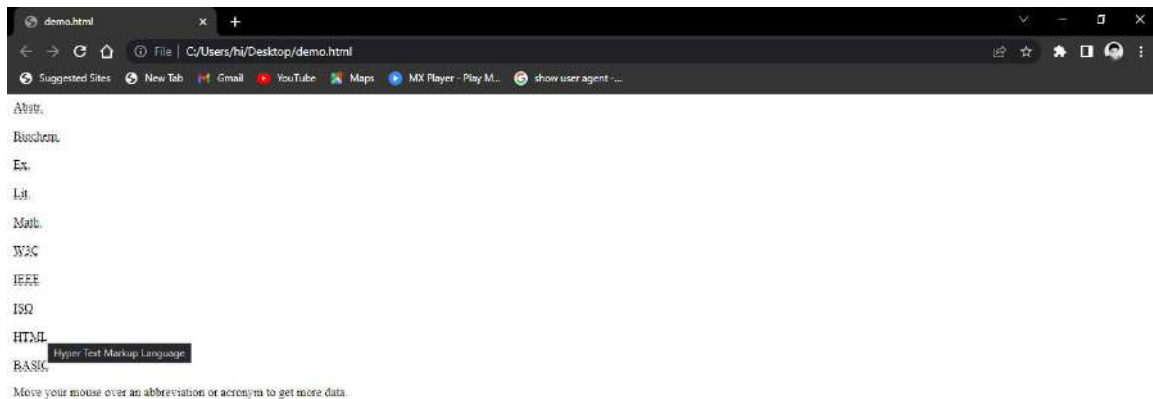
  <body>

    <abbr title="Abstract">Abstr.</abbr>
    <br><br>
    <abbr title="Biochemistry">Biochem.</abbr>
    <br><br>
    <abbr title="Example">Ex.</abbr>
    <br><br>
    <abbr title="Literature">Lit.</abbr>
    <br><br>
    <abbr title="Mathematics">Math.</abbr>
    <br><br>
    <acronym title="World Wide Web Consortium">W3C</acronym>
    <br><br>
    <acronym title="Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers">IEEE</acronym>
    <br><br>
    <acronym title="International Standards Organization">ISO</acronym>
    <br><br>
    <acronym title="Hyper Text Markup Language">HTML</acronym>
    <br><br>
    <acronym title="Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code">BASIC</acronym>
    <p>
      Move your mouse over an abbreviation or acronym to get more data.
    </p>

  </body>

</html>
```

**Output:**





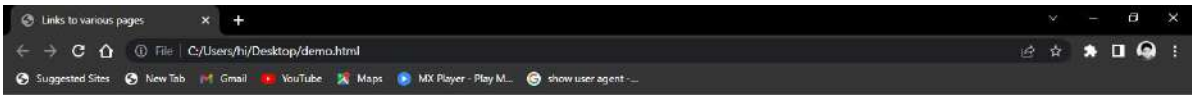
**14. Create some links to various search engines (google, yahoo, altavista, lycos, etc). Now create links to five different pages on five different websites that should all open in a new window.**

**Code:**

```
<html>

  <head>
    <title>Links to various pages</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Links to various search engines</h1>
    <a href="http://www.google.com">
      Search the web with Google!
    </a>
    <br><br>
    <a href="http://www.yahoo.com">
      Search the web with Yahoo!
    </a>
    <br><br>
    <a href="http://www.bing.com">
      Search the web with Bing!
    </a>
    <br><br>
    <a href="http://www.altavista.com">
      Search the web with Altavista!
    </a>
    <br><br>
    <a href="http://www.lycos.com">
      Search the web with Lycos!
    </a>
    <h1>Five different websites</h1>
    <a href="http://www.landofcode.com/about.php" target="_blank">
      Landofcode.com about page
    </a>
    <br><br>
    <a href="http://www.hostforweb.com" target="_blank">
      HostForWeb Web Hosting
    </a>
    <br><br>
    <a href="http://www.gmx.com" target="_blank">
      GMX email
    </a>
    <br><br>
    <a href="http://www.weather.com" target="_blank">
      Find out local weather
    </a>
    <br><br>
    <a href="http://www.math.com/homeworkhelp/Algebra.html" target="_blank">
      Learn about algebra
    </a>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Output:



### Links to various search engines

[Search the web with Google!](#)

[Search the web with Yahoo!](#)

[Search the web with Bing!](#)

[Search the web with Alhavista!](#)

[Search the web with Lycos!](#)

### Five different websites

[Landofcode.com about page](#)

[HostForWeb Web Hosting](#)

[GMail email](#)

[Find out local weather](#)

[Learn about algebra](#)

**Code:**

**Output:**



**16.Display five different images. Skip two lines between each image. Each image should have a title. There must be one image having a border of size 2, a width of 200, and a height of 200.**

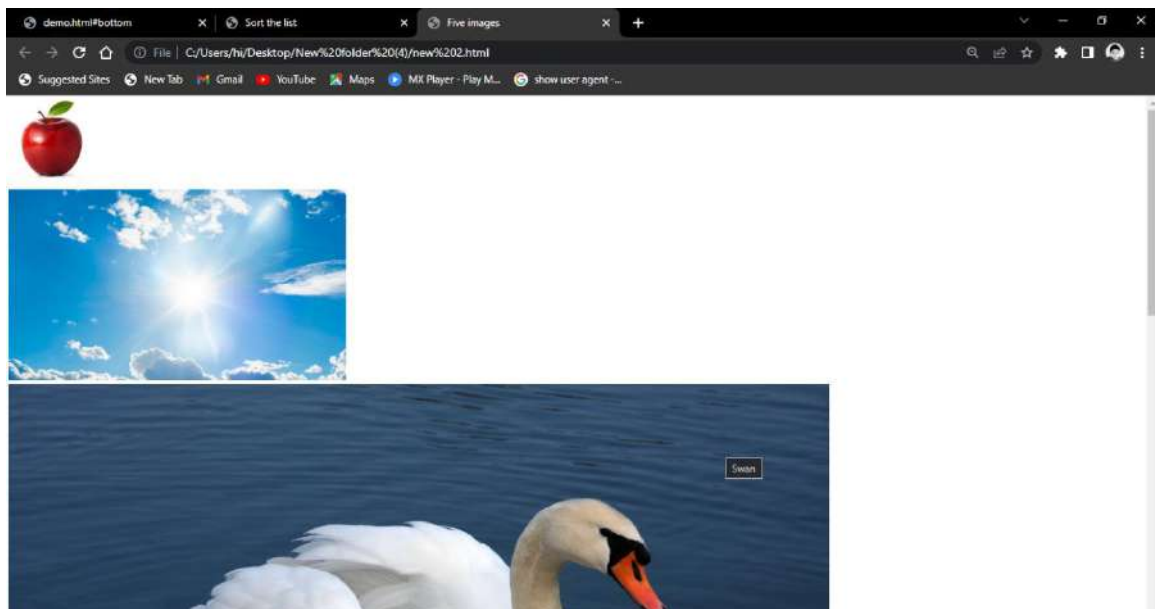
**Code:**

```
<html>

  <head>
    <title>Five images</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    
    <br><br>
    
    <br><br>
    
    <br><br>
    
    <br><br>
    

  </body>
</html>
```

**Output:**

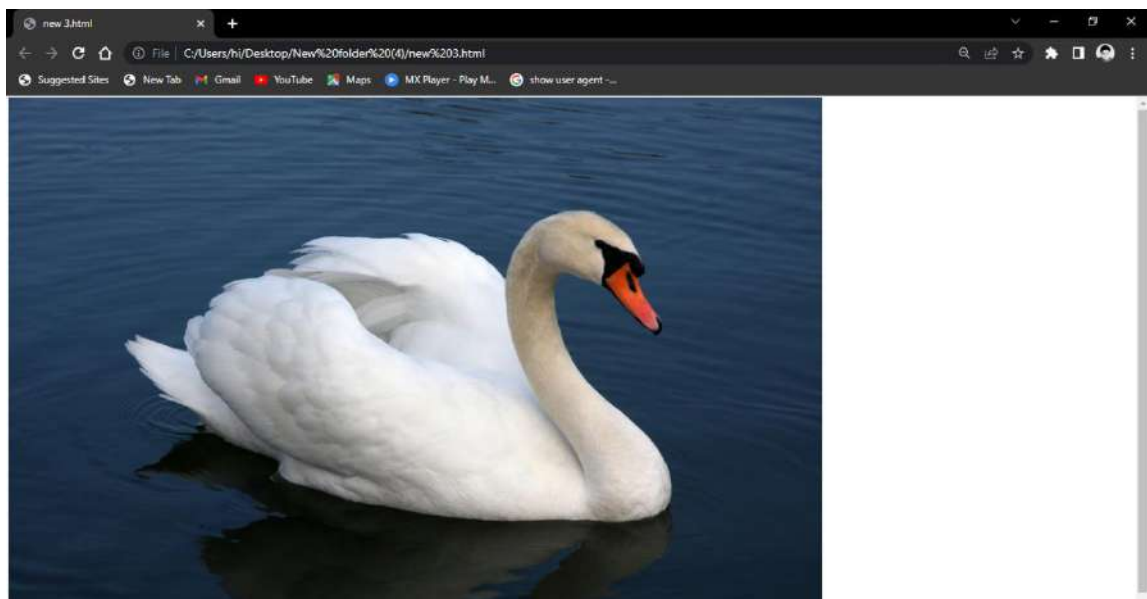


**17.Display an image that when clicked will link to a search engine of your choice (should be opened in a new window).**

**Code:**

```
<html>
  <body>
    <a href="http://www.google.com" target="_blank">
      
    </a>
  </body>
  <p>
    Click on the image to be taken to the Google search engine.
  </p>
</html>
```

**Output:**



## 18.Create employee registration webpage using HTML form objects.

### Code:

```
<html>
  <body>
    <Center>
      <h1>Employee Registration Form</h1>
      <form method=post action="prac.html">
        <table>
          <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td><input type=radio name=initial checked>Mr.
              <input type=radio name=initial>Mrs.
              <input type=radio name=initial>Ms.</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>First Name</td>
            <td><input type=text name=fn placeholder="First Name"></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Last Name</td>
            <td><input type=text name=ln placeholder="Last Name"></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Mail Address1</td>
            <td><input type=text name=add1></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Mail Address2</td>
            <td><input type=text name=add2></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>City</td>
            <td><input type=text name=ct></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>State</td>
            <td>
              <select name=state>
                <option value="Gujarat">Gujarat
                <option value="Maharastra">Maharastra
                <option value="Karnataka">Karnataka
                <option value="Delhi">Delhi
                <option value="Kolkata">Kolkata
              </select>
            </td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Zip</td>
            <td><input type=text name=zp></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Upload Photo</td>
            <td><input type=file name=photo></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>E-Mail</td>
            <td><input type=text name=email size=30></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Mobile</td>
            <td><input type=text name=mob placeholder="+91" ></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Languages known</td>
            <td><input type=checkbox name=lk value=Bengali checked>Bengali</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td><input type=checkbox name=lk value=Hindi checked>Hindi</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td><input type=checkbox name=lk value=English checked>English</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
          </tr>
        </table>
      </form>
    </body>
  </html>
```

```

<td><input type=checkbox name=lk value=Marathi >Marathi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Information</td>
<td><textarea name=add rows=3 cols=20 placeholder="Optional"

wrap></textarea></td>

</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><input type=submit value=submit>&nbsp;<input type=reset

value=reset</td>

</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'demo.html' and the file path 'C:/Users/hy/Desktop/New%20folder%20(4)/demo.html'. The browser's address bar also shows 'Suggested Sites' and 'New Tab'. The main content of the page is an 'Employee Registration Form'.

The form is titled 'Employee Registration Form' and includes the following fields and controls:

- Gender:** Radio buttons for Mr., Mrs., and Ms.
- First Name:** Text input field with placeholder text 'First'.
- Last Name:** Text input field with placeholder text 'Last'.
- Mail Address1:** Text input field.
- Mail Address2:** Text input field.
- City:** Text input field.
- State:** Dropdown menu with 'Gujarat' selected.
- Zip:** Text input field.
- Upload Photo:** Button labeled 'Choose File' and text 'No file chosen'.
- E-Mail:** Text input field with placeholder text 'E-Mail'.
- Mobile:** Text input field with placeholder text 'Mobile'.
- Languages known:** Checkboxes for Bengali, Hindi, English, and Marathi. Bengali, Hindi, and English are checked.
- Additional Information:** Text area with placeholder text 'Optional'.
- Submit and Reset:** Buttons labeled 'submit' and 'reset'.

**19. Create layout using HTML <table> tag, table should be arranged in columns and rows. Also show multiple columns layout using HTML <table> tag.**

**Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

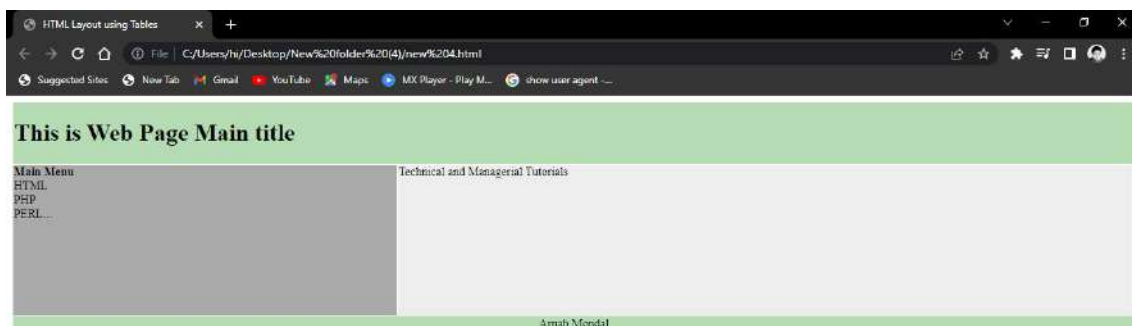
  <head>
    <title>HTML Layout using Tables</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <table width = "100%" border = "0">

      <tr>
        <td colspan = "2" bgcolor = "#b5dcb3">
          <h1>This is Web Page Main title</h1>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr valign = "top">
        <td bgcolor = "#aaa" width = "50">
          <b>Main Menu</b><br />
          HTML<br />
          PHP<br />
          PERL...
        </td>

        <td bgcolor = "#eee" width = "100" height = "200">
          Technical and Managerial Tutorials
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td colspan = "2" bgcolor = "#b5dcb3">
          <center>
            Arnab Mondal
          </center>
        </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Output:**





**20. Create two .html files, each contains a heading and a couple of paragraphs. Now add a link to the first page so that the browser will load second page when you click the text “Go to the second page” in the first page. You need to use the <a> and </a> tags in this exercise. Inside the tag <a> you need to use a href attribute that specifies which page will be loaded when the link is clicked.**

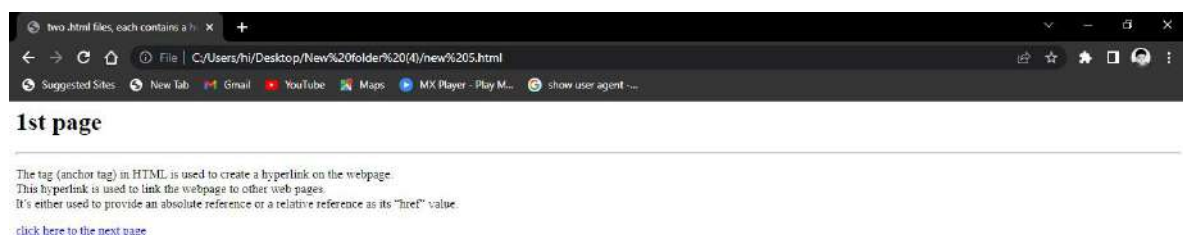
### 1<sup>st</sup> Website Code:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>two .html files, each contains a heading and a couple of paragraphs</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>1st page</h1><hr/>
    <p>
      The <a> tag (anchor tag) in HTML is used to create a hyperlink on the webpage.<br> This
      hyperlink is used to link the webpage to other web pages.<br> It's either used to provide an absolute reference or a relative
      reference as its "href" value.
    </p>
    <a href="new 6.html">click here to the next page</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

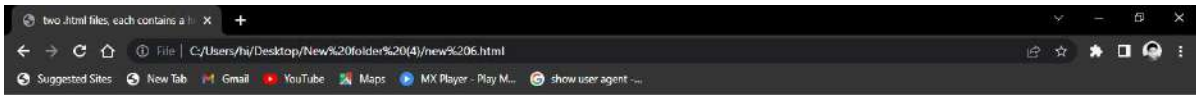
### 2<sup>nd</sup> Website Code:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>two .html files, each contains a heading and a couple of paragraphs</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>2nd page</h1><hr/>
    <p>
      The <a> HTML element (or anchor element), with its href attribute,<br> creates a hyperlink to
      web pages, files, email addresses,<br> locations in the same page, or anything else a URL can address.
      Content within each <a> should indicate the link's destination.<br> If the href attribute is
      present, pressing the enter key while<br> focused on the <a> element will activate it.
    </p>
    <a href="new 5.html">click here to the previous page</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

### 1<sup>st</sup> Output:



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Output:



### 2nd page

The HTML element (or anchor element), with its href attribute, creates a hyperlink to web pages, files, email addresses, locations in the same page, or anything else a URL can address. Content within each should indicate the link's destination. If the href attribute is present, pressing the enter key while focused on the element will activate it.

[click here to the previous page](#)

21.Design a website for a College. There should be at least 8 web-pages present in the web-site.

- a) One Home page that leads to other pages. There should be a tab with the following links:
  - i. Academics;
  - ii. Admission;
  - iii. Gallery;
  - iv. About;
- b) Academics page contains a list of all the departments present in the college, i.e. Arts, Science and Commerce. Mention available courses (Minimum 3 courses) under each department. Each Course entry should be a HTML link that leads to a totally dedicated web-page to the course itself.
- c) Admission page contains a form that a student needs to fill up in order to take admission in the college. This page provides information about admission as well as ask all the necessary questions using appropriate form elements.
- d) Gallery page contains photos of the college and its students.
- e) About page contains mission, vision and other information about college.

#### Home Page HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style/style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <nav class="nav">
      <div class="logo">
        <a href="about.html">
          Sammilani Mahavidyalaya
        </a>
      </div>
      <b>
        <ul>
          <li><a href="home.html">HOME</a></li>
          <li><a href="academics.html">ACADEMICS</a></li>
          <li><a href="admission.html">ADMISSION</a></li>
          <li><a href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></li>
          <li><a href="about.html">ABOUT</a></li>
        </ul>
      </b>
    </nav>
    <div class="banner">
      <center>
        
        <hr/>
        <marquee>
          <h1>
            <a href="about.html">
              WELLCOME TO OUR COLLEGE PAGE
            </a>
          </h1>
        </marquee>
      </center>
    </div>
    <div class="banner_b">
      <center><h1>HOME</h1></center>
    </div>
    <div class="fbody">
      
      <h6>Home</h6>
      <hr/>
      <div class="body_block">
        <p>
          The vision of the college is to be an institute
          of academic excellence and reput, committed to
          all round development of the students optimizing
          their full potentials, so that, each of them can
          become a complete and human individual and responsible
          citizen.
        </p>
      </div>
    </div>
```

[illegible]

### Home Page CSS Code:

```
html{
    font-size:10px;
}
:root{
    --color-1: #673ab7;
}
body{
    line-height: 1.5;
    font-family: sans-serif;
    background-image: url("../photo/bg.jpg");
    margin:0;
    padding:0;
}
a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color:black;
}
.nav{
    background-color: #7cfc00;
    padding:0.2rem 0.1rem;
    position: relative;
    margin:0;
    text-align: right;
}
.nav ul li{
    display: inline-block;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
.nav ul li a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color:black;
    display: block;
```

```

        font-size: 16px;
        padding: 0px 0;
        text-transform: capitalize;
        transition: all 0.5s ease;
    }
    .nav .logo{
        display: block;
        color: #0009;
        position: absolute;
        text-align: left;
        font-size: 30px;
        text-align: right;
    }
    .nav .logo a{
        text-decoration: none;
        color: black;
        display: block;
        font-size: 16px;
        padding-top: 5px;
        padding-bottom: 5px;
        padding-left: 5px;
        padding-right: 5px;
        margin: 0;
        font-size: 30px;
        text-transform: capitalize;
        transition: all 0.5s ease;
    }
    .banner{
        height: calc(100rem-400rem);
        background-color: #191970;
        background-size: var(--bg-size);
        background-attachment: fixed;
        background-position: center;
        box-shadow: 0px 5px 7px #666666;
        border: 1px solid #666666;
    }
    .banner img{
        padding-top: 20px;
    }
    .banner hr{
        margin-top: 10px;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        width: 1300px;
    }
    .banner marquee{
        margin: 5px;
        color: #fff;
    }
    .banner marquee a{
        margin: 5px;
        color: #fff;
    }
    .banner_b {
        display: block;
        padding: 0;
        height: 150px;
        width: auto;
        background-repeat: no-repeat;
        background-image: url('../photo/banner.png');
        background-position: center;
    }
    .banner_b center{
        display: block;
        padding-top: 5px;
    }
    .banner_b h1{
        color: #fff;
        font-size: 50px;
        font-family: Lucida Fax;
    }
    .fbody{
        display: block;
        margin-top: 5rem;
        margin-left: 12rem;
        margin-right: 12rem;
        margin-bottom: 12rem;
        padding: 0.2rem;
    }

```

```

        text-align:left;
        font-family: Times New Roman;
        font-size: 2rem;
    }
    .fbody img{
        display:block;
        margin: 0rem 2rem;
        max-width: 100%;
        width:62rem;
        height:auto;
        float:right;
    }
    .fbody p{
        margin-top:10px;
        margin-bottom:5px;
        margin-left:10px;
        margin-right:10px;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody h6{
        font-size:20px;
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody hr{
        font-size:20px;
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody .body_block{
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .block{
        display: block;
        background-color:#adff2f;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        border-style:inset;
    }
    .fbody .block hr{
        text-align:center;
        display: block;
        background-color:#adff2f;
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
        border: 1px solid black;
    }
    .fbody .block .write p{
        text-align:right;
    }
    .fbody .left_block{
        margin:2rem 0;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .left_block ul{
        display: block;
        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .left_block hr{
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .right_block{
        margin:2rem 0;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .right_block ul{
        display: block;

```

```

        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .right_block hr{
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .body_block{
        margin-top:0;
        margin-left:5rem;
        margin-right:5rem;
        margin-bottom:5rem;
        padding:0.2rem;
    }
    .fbody h2{
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody hr{
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody ul, li{
        margin:5px;
    }
    .fbody table, td, th{
        border: 1px solid;
    }
    .fbody table{
        width: 100%;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        text-align: center;
    }
}

```

### Home Output:



### Academics Page HTML Code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

    <head>

        <title>Academics Page</title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="style/aca_style.css">

    </head>
    <body>

        <nav class="nav">
            <div class="logo">
                <a href="about.html">
                    Sammilani Mahavidyalaya
                </a>
            </div>
            <b>
                <ul>

```

```

<li><a href="home.html">HOME</a></li>
<li><a href="academics.html">ACADEMICS</a></li>
<li><a href="admission.html">ADMISSION</a></li>
<li><a href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></li>
<li><a href="about.html">ABOUT</a></li>
</ul>
</b>
</nav>
<div class="banner">
  <center>
    
    <hr/>
    <marquee>
      <h1>
        <a href="about.html">
          WELLCOME TO OUR COLLEGE PAGE
        </a>
      </h1>
    </marquee>
  </center>
</div>
<div class="banner_b">
  <center><h1>ACADEMICS</h1></center>
</div>
<div class="fbody">
  <h6>Department</h6>
  <hr/>
  <ul>
    <li><h2>Arts</h2><hr/>
    <ul>
      <li>
        <b>Department of English</b>
        <table>
          <tr>
            <td>Sri Gouranga</td>
            <td>M.A.</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Sri Samrat</td>
            <td>M.A.</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Sri Pavel Moni</td>
            <td>M.A, M.Phil.,</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Sri Partha Pratim</td>
            <td>M.A, M.Phil.</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Sri Meghbaran</td>
            <td>M.A.</td>
          </tr>
        </table>
      </li>
      <li>
        <b>Department of Bengali</b>
        <table>
          <tr>
            <td>Dr. Ruma</td>
            <td>M.A., Ph.D.</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Dr. Mrinal Chandra</td>
            <td>M.A., B.Ed.,</td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Smt. Panchali</td>
            <td>M.A. (Bengali) M.</td>
          </tr>
        </table>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </ul>

```



Phil, M.A. (Edu)</td>	
	</tr>
	<tr>
Mondal</td>	<td>Dr.Sampa
Ph.D.</td>	<td>M.A., M.Phil,
	</tr>
	<tr>
Sarkar</td>	<td>Sri Dibyendu
	<td>M.A.</td>
	</tr>
	</table>
	</li>
	<li>
	<b>Department of Sanskrit</b>
	<table>
	<tr>
Basu</td>	<td>Smt. Sudeshna
	<td>M.A, M.Phil</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
Bhattacharya</td>	<td>Sri Partha Sarathi
	<td>M.A.</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
Sardar</td>	<td>Sri Rajeswar
	<td>M.A., M.Phil</td>
	</tr>
	</table>
	</li>
	<li>
	<b>Department of History</b>
	<table>
	<tr>
Gangopadhyay</td>	<td>Smt. Banani
	<td>M.A., B.LIS.</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
Kar</td>	<td>Smt. Kasturi
	<td>M.A, M. Phil.</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
Bhattacharjee</td>	<td>Sri. Rudranil
	<td>M.A, B. Ed</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
Banerjee</td>	<td>Smt. Anusua
	<td>M.A.</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
Chakborty</td>	<td>Sri Agniswar
	<td>M.A, B.Ed.</td>
	</tr>
	</table>
	</li>
	<li>
	<b>Department of Film Studies</b>
	<table>
	<tr>
Roy</td>	<td>Sri. Subrata
	<td>M.A.</td>
	</tr>
	</table>
	</li>
	<li>
	<b>Department of Philosophy</b>
	<table>

Sarkar	Smt. Sangeeta Dey
B.Ed	M.A, M.Phil,
Shaw	Sri Ranjit
	M.A, B.Ed
Bhattacharya	Smt. Shibani
	M.A
Manna	Sri Bibek
	M.A, M.Phil.
<b>Department of Geography</b>	
Dasgupta	Dr. Paramita
Mistry	Sri. Kamonasish
	M.Sc.
Mukherjee	Smt. Arundhanti
	M.A., B.Ed
Ghosh	Smt. Saheli
	M.Sc, B.Ed
Pramanik	Sri Achintya
	M.Sc, B.Ed
	Sri Nayan Roy
	M.A.
<b>Department of Political Science</b>	
Mohanty Roy	Smt. Lupsy
	M.A., M.Phil.
Debnath	Smt. Kalpana
	M.A., B.Ed
Muhkerjee	Smt. Sukanya
	M.A., M.Phil.
	Sri Debdatta

Chakraborty	M.A.
-------------	------

Chakrabarti	Smt. Marisha
	M.A., M.Phil.
Tudu	Smt. Sipra
	M.A.
Biswas	Smt. Mahuya
	M.A.
Guha	Smt. Anindita
	M.A, M.Phil.
Dutta	Sri Anjan
	M.Sc., MBA
Science	
Chakraborty	Dr. Sharmila
	M. Sc., Ph.D.
Roy	Smt. Pamela Dutta
	M. Sc.
Chakraborty	Smt. Aryoma
	M. Sc.
Saha	Smt. Madhuwrita
	M. Sc.
Saha Sau	Smt. Swagata
Ed. (F.D.P., UGC)	M Sc, M. Tech., B.

Mondal	Smt. Brototi
	M. Tech.
Saha	Sri Arindam
	M.Sc, M.Tech.
Kundu	Sri. Debasish
	MCA. M.Tech.
Das	Sri .Suchandra
	M.Sc, M.Tech.
Sahoo	Sri. Bidyapati
M.Tech.	B.Tech.,
Banerjee	Smt. Sunandana
	M.Sc, M.Tech.
Department of Mathematics	
Das	Dr. Sumita
D.	M. Sc, M. Phil., Ph.
	Dr. Malay Roy
	M, Sc., Ph. D.
	Smt. Sukti Sen
	M. Sc, M. Phil.
Halдар	Dr. Raju
	M.Sc, Ph.D.
Department of Physics	
Santra	Dr. Kalpana
	M.A., Ph.D.
	Sri Ujjal Saren
	M. Sc.
Bhattacharjee	Dr. Brahmananda
	M. Sc. Ph. D
Bhattacharjee	Sri. Avedananda
	M. Sc.

Dutta	Dr. Bipan
	M. Sc., Ph.D.
Sen	Smt. Ipsita
	M. Sc.
Kar	Smt. Sayantani
	M. Sc.
Kundu	Sri Ananya Kumar
	M. Sc.
Roy	Dr. Sannak Dutta
	M. Sc., Ph.D.
<b>Department of Chemistry</b>	
(Laha)	Dr. Shefali Pal
	M. Sc., Ph. D
chaudhuri (Principal)	Dr. Santiranjana Pal
	M, Sc., Ph. D.
Chanda (Honorary)	Dr. Chittaranjan
	M. Sc., Ph. D
Banik	Smt Sejuti
	M.Sc, B.Ed
Ganguly	Dr. Durba
	M.Sc, Ph.D.
Aich	Dr. Krishnendu
	M.Sc, Ph.D.
Mallik	Sri Sandipan
	M.Sc, B.Ed.
<b>Department of Zoology</b>	
Roy	Sri. Debasish

									<td>M. Sc., B. Ed.</td>
								</tr> <tr>	
Das</td>									<td>Smt.            Mousumi
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M. Sc.</td>
Bhattacharya</td>									<td>Sri.               Kalyan
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M. Sc.</td>
Chatterjee</td>									<td>Smt.            Rituparna
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M. Sc.</td>
Mukherjee</td>									<td>Sri               Swastik
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M. Sc.</td>
								</table>	
								</li> <li>	
									<b>Department of Botany</b>
								<table>	
								<tr>	
Parial</td>									<td>Dr.               Dipannita
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M. Sc., Ph. D.</td>
Sarkar</td>									<td>Dr.               Monolina
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M. Sc., Ph. D.</td>
								</table>	
								</li>	
								</ul>	
								</li>	
								<li><h2>Commerce</h2><hr/>	
								<ul>	
								<li>	
									<b>Department of Commerce</b>
								<table>	
								<tr>	
D.</td>									<td>Dr. Sanjib Roy</td>
									<td>M.      Com.,      Ph.
								</tr> <tr>	
Mukherjee</td>									<td>Dr.               Ananda
Ph. D.</td>									<td>M.    Com.,   PGDBM,
								</tr> <tr>	
Ghosh</td>									<td>Sri. Uttam Kumar
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M.Com., B. Ed.</td>
Malakar</td>									<td>Sri.               Srikanta
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M. Com.,Ph.D.</td>
Bhattacharya</td>									<td>Smt.               Oindrila
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M. Com., MBA</td>
Mondal </td>									<td>Sri.               Subhankar
								</tr> <tr>	<td>M. Com., B. Ed</td>

Dutta</td>	<td>Sri Anjan
	<td>M.Sc., MBA</td>
Sur</td>	<td>Smt. Sharmistha
	<td>M. Com.</td>
Saha</td>	<td>Smt. Keya
	<td>M.Sc.</td>

### Academics Page CSS Code:

```

html{
    font-size:10px;
}
:root{
    --color-1: #673ab7;
}
body{
    line-height: 1.5;
    font-family: sans-serif;
    background-image: url('../photo/bg.jpg');
    margin:0;
    padding:0;
}
a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color:black;
}
.nav{
    background-color: #7cfc00;
    padding:0.2rem 0.1rem;
    position: relative;
    margin:0;
    text-align: right;
}
.nav ul li{
    display: inline-block;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
.nav ul li a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color:black;
    display: block;
    font-size: 16px;
    padding:0px 0;
    text-transform: capitalize;
    transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
.nav .logo{
    display: block;
    color: #0009;
    position: absolute;
    text-align: left;
    font-size: 30px;
    text-align: right;
}
.nav .logo a{
    text-decoration: none;

```

```

        color:black;
        display: block;
        font-size: 16px;
        padding-top:5px;
        padding-bottom:5px;
        padding-left:5px;
        padding-right:5px;
        margin:0;
        font-size: 30px;
        text-transform: capitalize;
        transition: all 0.5s ease;
    }
    .banner{
        height: calc(100rem-400rem);
        background-color: #191970;
        background-size: var(--bg-size);
        background-attachment:fixed;
        background-position: center;
        box-shadow: 0px 5px 7px #666666;
        border: 1px solid #666666;
    }
    .banner img{
        padding-top: 20px;
    }
    .banner hr{
        margin-top: 10px;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        width: 1300px;
    }
    .banner marquee{
        margin:5px;
        color:#fff;
    }
    .banner marquee a{
        margin:5px;
        color:#fff;
    }
    .banner_b {
        display:block;
        padding:0;
        height: 150px;
        width: auto;
        background-repeat:no-repeat;
        background-image: url('../photo/banner.png');
        background-position: center;
    }
    .banner_b center{
        display: block;
        padding-top:5px;
    }
    .banner_b h1{
        color:#fff;
        font-size:50px;
        font-family:Lucida Fax;
    }
    .fbody{
        display: block;
        margin-top:5rem;
        margin-left:12rem;
        margin-right:12rem;
        margin-bottom:12rem;
        padding:0.2rem;
        font-family: Times New Roman;
        font-size: 2rem;
    }
    .fbody img{
        display:block;
        margin: 0rem 2rem;
        max-width: 100%;
        width:62rem;
        height:auto;
        float:right;
    }
    .fbody p{
        margin-top:10px;
        margin-bottom:5px;
        margin-left:10px;
        margin-right:10px;
    }

```



```

        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody h6{
        font-size:20px;
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody hr{
        font-size:20px;
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody .body_block{
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
    }

    .fbody .block{
        display: block;
        background-color:#adff2f;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        border-style:inset;
    }
    .fbody .block hr{
        text-align:center;
        display: block;
        background-color:#adff2f;
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
        border: 1px solid black;
    }
    .fbody .block .write p{
        text-align:right;
    }
    .fbody .left_block{
        margin:2rem 0;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .left_block ul{
        display: block;
        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .left_block hr{
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .right_block{
        margin:2rem 0;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .right_block ul{
        display: block;
        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .right_block hr{
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .body_block{
        margin-top:0;
        margin-left:5rem;
        margin-right:5rem;
        margin-bottom:5rem;
        padding:0.2rem;
    }
    .fbody h2{
        margin:0;

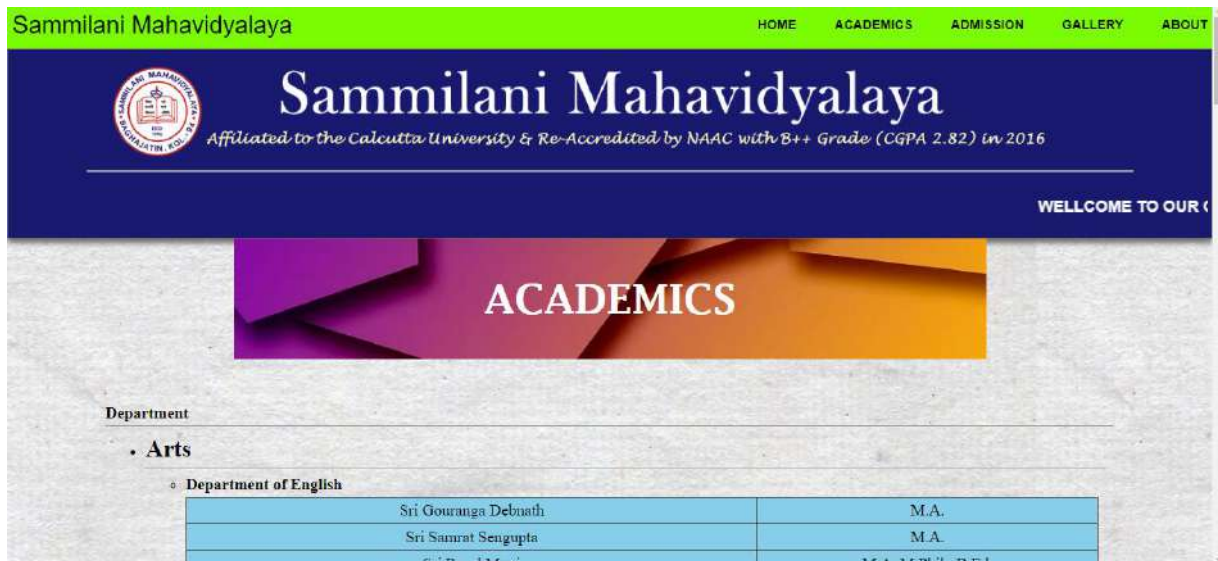
```

```

}
.fbody hr{
    margin:0;
}
.fbody ul, li{
    margin:5px;
}
.fbody table, td, th{
    border: 1px solid;
}
.fbody table{
    width: 100%;
    border-collapse: collapse;
    text-align: center;
    background-color: SkyBlue;
}

```

## Academics Output:



## Admission Page HTML Code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Admission Page</title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="style/adm_style.css">
    </head>
    <body>
        <nav class="nav">
            <div class="logo">
                <a href="about.html">
                    Sammilani Mahavidyalaya
                </a>
            </div>
            <b>
                <ul>
                    <li><a href="home.html">HOME</a></li>
                    <li><a href="academics.html">ACADEMICS</a></li>
                    <li><a href="admission.html">ADMISSION</a></li>
                    <li><a href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></li>
                    <li><a href="about.html">ABOUT</a></li>
                </ul>
            </b>
        </nav>
        <div class="banner">
            <center>
                
                <hr/>
                <marquee>
                    <h1>
                        <a href="about.html">
                            WELLCOME TO OUR COLLEGE PAGE
                        </a>
                    </h1>
                </marquee>
            </center>
        </div>
    </body>
</html>

```

```

                                </h1>
                        </marquee>
                </center>
</div>
<div class="banner_b">
        <center><h1>ADMISSION<h1></center>
</div>
<div class="fbody">
        <h3>STUDENT REGISTRATION FORM</h3>
        <table align="center" cellpadding = "10">

                <!-- First Name ----->
                <tr>
                        <td>FIRST NAME</td>
                        <td><input type="text" name="First_Name" maxlength="30"/>
                        (max 30 characters a-z and A-Z)
                        </td>
                </tr>

                <!-- Last Name ----->
                <tr>
                        <td>LAST NAME</td>
                        <td><input type="text" name="Last_Name" maxlength="30"/>
                        (max 30 characters a-z and A-Z)
                        </td>
                </tr>

                <!-- Date Of Birth ----->
                <tr>
                        <td>DATE OF BIRTH</td>
                        <td>
                                <select name="Birthday_day" id="Birthday_Day">
                                        <option value="-1">Day:</option>
                                        <option value="1">1</option>
                                        <option value="2">2</option>
                                        <option value="3">3</option>

                                        <option value="4">4</option>
                                        <option value="5">5</option>
                                        <option value="6">6</option>
                                        <option value="7">7</option>
                                        <option value="8">8</option>
                                        <option value="9">9</option>
                                        <option value="10">10</option>
                                        <option value="11">11</option>
                                        <option value="12">12</option>

                                        <option value="13">13</option>
                                        <option value="14">14</option>
                                        <option value="15">15</option>
                                        <option value="16">16</option>
                                        <option value="17">17</option>
                                        <option value="18">18</option>
                                        <option value="19">19</option>
                                        <option value="20">20</option>
                                        <option value="21">21</option>

                                        <option value="22">22</option>
                                        <option value="23">23</option>
                                        <option value="24">24</option>
                                        <option value="25">25</option>
                                        <option value="26">26</option>
                                        <option value="27">27</option>
                                        <option value="28">28</option>
                                        <option value="29">29</option>
                                        <option value="30">30</option>

                                        <option value="31">31</option>
                                </select>

                                <select id="Birthday_Month" name="Birthday_Month">
                                        <option value="-1">Month:</option>
                                        <option value="January">Jan</option>
                                        <option value="February">Feb</option>
                                        <option value="March">Mar</option>
                                        <option value="April">Apr</option>
                                        <option value="May">May</option>
                                </select>
                        </td>
                </tr>
        </table>

```

```

<option value="June">Jun</option>
<option value="July">Jul</option>
<option value="August">Aug</option>
<option value="September">Sep</option>
<option value="October">Oct</option>
<option value="November">Nov</option>
<option value="December">Dec</option>
</select>

<select name="Birthday_Year" id="Birthday_Year">

<option value="-1">Year:</option>
<option value="2012">2022</option>
<option value="2012">2021</option>
<option value="2012">2020</option>
<option value="2012">2019</option>
<option value="2012">2018</option>
<option value="2012">2017</option>
<option value="2012">2016</option>
<option value="2012">2015</option>
<option value="2012">2014</option>
<option value="2012">2013</option>
<option value="2012">2012</option>
<option value="2011">2011</option>
<option value="2010">2010</option>
<option value="2009">2009</option>
<option value="2008">2008</option>
<option value="2007">2007</option>
<option value="2006">2006</option>
<option value="2005">2005</option>
<option value="2004">2004</option>
<option value="2003">2003</option>
<option value="2002">2002</option>
<option value="2001">2001</option>
<option value="2000">2000</option>

<option value="1999">1999</option>
<option value="1998">1998</option>
<option value="1997">1997</option>
<option value="1996">1996</option>
<option value="1995">1995</option>
<option value="1994">1994</option>
<option value="1993">1993</option>
<option value="1992">1992</option>
<option value="1991">1991</option>
<option value="1990">1990</option>

<option value="1989">1989</option>
<option value="1988">1988</option>
<option value="1987">1987</option>
<option value="1986">1986</option>
<option value="1985">1985</option>
<option value="1984">1984</option>
<option value="1983">1983</option>
<option value="1982">1982</option>
<option value="1981">1981</option>
<option value="1980">1980</option>
</select>
</td>
</tr>

<!-- Email Id ----->
<tr>
<td>EMAIL ID</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Email_Id" maxlength="100" /></td>
</tr>

<!-- Mobile Number ----->
<tr>
<td>MOBILE NUMBER</td>
<td>
<input type="text" name="Mobile_Number" maxlength="10" />
(10 digit number)
</td>
</tr>

<!-- Gender ----->
<tr>

```

```

<td>GENDER</td>
<td>
Male <input type="radio" name="Gender" value="Male" />
Female <input type="radio" name="Gender" value="Female" />
</td>
</tr>

<!-- Address ----->
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS <br /><br /><br /></td>
<td><textarea name="Address" rows="4" cols="30"></textarea></td>
</tr>

<!-- City ----->
<tr>
<td>CITY</td>
<td><input type="text" name="City" maxlength="30" />
(max 30 characters a-z and A-Z)
</td>
</tr>

<!-- Pin Code ----->
<tr>
<td>PIN CODE</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Pin_Code" maxlength="6" />
(6 digit number)
</td>
</tr>

<!-- State ----->
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td><input type="text" name="State" maxlength="30" />
(max 30 characters a-z and A-Z)
</td>
</tr>

<!-- Country ----->
<tr>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Country" value="India" readonly="readonly" /></td>
</tr>

<!-- Hobbies ----->
<tr>
<td>HOBBIES <br /><br /><br /></td>
<td>
<td>
Drawing
<input type="checkbox" name="Hobby_Drawing" value="Drawing" />
Singing
<input type="checkbox" name="Hobby_Singing" value="Singing" />
Dancing
<input type="checkbox" name="Hobby_Dancing" value="Dancing" />
Sketching
<input type="checkbox" name="Hobby_Cooking" value="Cooking" />
<br />
Others
<input type="checkbox" name="Hobby_Other" value="Other">
<input type="text" name="Other_Hobby" maxlength="30" />
</td>
</tr>

<!-- Qualification----->
<tr>
<td>QUALIFICATION <br /><br /><br /><br /><br /><br /></td>
<td>
<td>
<table>

<tr>
<td align="center"><b>Sl.No.</b></td>
<td align="center"><b>Examination</b></td>
<td align="center"><b>Board</b></td>
<td align="center"><b>Percentage</b></td>
<td align="center"><b>Year of Passing</b></td>
</tr>

```

```

<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Class X</td>
<td><input type="text" name="ClassX_Board" maxlength="30" /></td>
<td><input type="text" name="ClassX_Percentage" maxlength="30" /></td>
<td><input type="text" name="ClassX_YrOfPassing" maxlength="30" /></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Class XII</td>
<td><input type="text" name="ClassXII_Board" maxlength="30" /></td>
<td><input type="text" name="ClassXII_Percentage" maxlength="30" /></td>
<td><input type="text" name="ClassXII_YrOfPassing" maxlength="30" /></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Graduation_Board" maxlength="30" /></td>
<td><input type="text" name="Graduation_Percentage" maxlength="30" /></td>
<td><input type="text" name="Graduation_YrOfPassing" maxlength="30" /></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Masters</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Masters_Board" maxlength="30" /></td>
<td><input type="text" name="Masters_Percentage" maxlength="30" /></td>
<td><input type="text" name="Masters_YrOfPassing" maxlength="30" /></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">(10 char max)</td>
<td align="center">(upto 2 decimal)</td>
</tr>
</table>

</td>
</tr>

<!-- Course ----->
<tr>
<td>COURSES<br />APPLIED FOR</td>
<td>
BCA
<input type="radio" name="Course_BCA" value="BCA">
B.Com
<input type="radio" name="Course_BCom" value="B.Com">
B.Sc
<input type="radio" name="Course_BSc" value="B.Sc">
B.A
<input type="radio" name="Course_BA" value="B.A">
</td>
</tr>

<!-- Submit and Reset ----->
<tr>
<td colspan="2" align="center">
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
<input type="reset" value="Reset">
</td>
</tr>
</table>

</form>

```

</body>

</html>

### Admission Page CSS Code:

```

html{
    font-size:10px;
}

```

```

:root{
    --color-1: #673ab7;
}
body{
    line-height: 1.5;
    font-family: sans-serif;
    background-image: url('../photo/bg.jpg');
    margin:0;
    padding:0;
}
a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color:black;
}
.nav{
    background-color: #7cfc00;
    padding:0.2rem 0.1rem;
    position: relative;
    margin:0;
    text-align: right;
}
.nav ul li{
    display: inline-block;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
.nav ul li a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color:black;
    display: block;
    font-size: 16px;
    padding:0px 0;
    text-transform: capitalize;
    transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
.nav .logo{
    display: block;
    color: #0009;
    position: absolute;
    text-align: left;
    font-size: 30px;
    text-align: right;
}
.nav .logo a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color:black;
    display: block;
    font-size: 16px;
    padding-top:5px;
    padding-bottom:5px;
    padding-left:5px;
    padding-right:5px;
    margin:0;
    font-size: 30px;
    text-transform: capitalize;
    transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
.banner{
    height: calc(100rem-400rem);
    background-color: #191970;
    background-size: var(--bg-size);
    background-attachment:fixed;
    background-position: center;
    box-shadow: 0px 5px 7px #666666;
    border: 1px solid #666666;
}
.banner img{
    padding-top: 20px;
}
.banner hr{
    margin-top: 10px;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    width: 1300px;
}
.banner marquee{
    margin:5px;
    color:#fff;

```

```

}
.banner marquee a{
    margin:5px;
    color:#fff;
}
.banner_b {
    display:block;
    padding:0;
    height: 150px;
    width: auto;
    background-repeat:no-repeat;
    background-image: url('../photo/banner.png');
    background-position: center;
}
.banner_b center{
    display: block;
    padding-top:5px;
}
.banner_b h1{
    color:#fff;
    font-size:50px;
    font-family:Lucida Fax;
}
.fbody{
    display: block;
    margin-top:5rem;
    margin-left:12rem;
    margin-right:12rem;
    margin-bottom:12rem;
    padding:0.2rem;
    font-family: Times New Roman;
    font-size: 2rem;
}
.fbody h3{
    font-size: 25pt;
    font-style: normal;
    font-weight: bold;
    color:SlateBlue;
    text-align: center;
    text-decoration: underline
}

.fbody table{

    color:white;
    font-size: 11pt;
    font-style: normal;
    font-weight: bold;
    background-color: SlateBlue;
}
.fbody ul, li{
    margin:5px;
}
.fbody table, td, th{
    border: 1px solid;
}
.fbody table{
    width: 100%;
    border-collapse: collapse;
    text-align: center;
}
.fbody table.inner{
    border: 0px
}

```



## Admission Output:

Sammilani Mahavidyalaya

HOME ACADEMICS ADMISSION GALLERY ABOUT

 **Sammilani Mahavidyalaya**  
Affiliated to the Calcutta University & Re-Accredited by NAAC with B++ Grade (CGPA 2.82) in 2016

WELLCOME TO OUR COLLEGE

# ADMISSION

## STUDENT REGISTRATION FORM

FIRST NAME	<input type="text"/>	(max 30 characters a-z and A-Z)
LAST NAME	<input type="text"/>	(max 30 characters a-z and A-Z)

## Gallery Page HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style/gal_style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <nav class="nav">
      <div class="logo">
        <a href="about.html">
          Sammilani Mahavidyalaya
        </a>
      </div>
      <b>
        <ul>
          <li><a href="home.html">HOME</a></li>
          <li><a href="academics.html">ACADEMICS</a></li>
          <li><a href="admission.html">ADMISSION</a></li>
          <li><a href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></li>
          <li><a href="about.html">ABOUT</a></li>
        </ul>
      </b>
    </nav>
    <div class="banner">
      <center>
        
        <hr/>
        <marquee>
          <h1>
            <a href="about.html">
              WELLCOME TO OUR COLLEGE PAGE
            </a>
          </h1>
        </marquee>
      </center>
    </div>
    <div class="banner_b">
      <center><h1>GALLERY</h1></center>
    </div>
    <div class="fbody">
      <div class="gallery">
        <a target="_blank" href="photo/a8.jpg">
          
        </a>
      </div>
      <div class="gallery">
        <a target="_blank" href="photo/a2.jpg">
          
        </a>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a3.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a4.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a5.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a6.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a7.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a9.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a10.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a11.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a12.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

<div class="gallery">
  <a target="_blank" href="photo/a13.jpg">
    
  </a>
</div>

</div>
</body>
</html>

```

### Gallery Page CSS Code:

```

html{
  font-size:10px;
}
:root{
  --color-1: #673ab7;
}
body{
  line-height: 1.5;
}

```

```

        font-family: sans-serif;
        background-image: url('../photo/bg.jpg');
        margin:0;
        padding:0;
    }

    a{
        text-decoration: none;
        color:black;
    }
    .nav{
        background-color: #7cfc00;
        padding:0.2rem 0.1rem;
        position: relative;
        margin:0;
        text-align: right;
    }
    .nav ul li{
        display: inline-block;
        margin-left: 40px;
    }
    .nav ul li a{
        text-decoration: none;
        color:black;
        display: block;
        font-size: 16px;
        padding:0px 0;
        text-transform: capitalize;
        transition: all 0.5s ease;
    }
    .nav .logo{
        display: block;
        color: #0009;
        position: absolute;
        text-align: left;
        font-size: 30px;
        text-align: right;
    }
    .nav .logo a{
        text-decoration: none;
        color:black;
        display: block;
        font-size: 16px;
        padding-top:5px;
        padding-bottom:5px;
        padding-left:5px;
        padding-right:5px;
        margin:0;
        font-size: 30px;
        text-transform: capitalize;
        transition: all 0.5s ease;
    }
    .banner{
        height: calc(100rem-400rem);
        background-color: #191970;
        background-size: var(--bg-size);
        background-attachment:fixed;
        background-position: center;
        box-shadow: 0px 5px 7px #666666;
        border: 1px solid #666666;
    }
    .banner img{
        padding-top: 20px;
    }
    .banner hr{
        margin-top: 10px;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        width: 1300px;
    }
    .banner marquee{
        margin:5px;
        color:#fff;
    }
    .banner marquee a{
        margin:5px;
        color:#fff;
    }

```

```

.banner_b {
    display: block;
    padding: 0;
    height: 150px;
    width: auto;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-image: url('../photo/banner.png');
    background-position: center;
}
.banner_b center {
    display: block;
    padding-top: 5px;
}
.banner_b h1 {
    color: #fff;
    font-size: 50px;
    font-family: Lucida Fax;
}
.fbody {
    display: block;
    margin-top: 5rem;
    margin-left: 18rem;
    margin-right: 12rem;
    margin-bottom: 12rem;
    padding: 0.2rem;
    text-align: left;
    font-family: Times New Roman;
    font-size: 2rem;
}
.fbody img {
    display: block;
    margin: 0rem 2rem;
    max-width: 100%;
    width: 62rem;
    height: auto;
    float: right;
}
.fbody p {
    margin-top: 10px;
    margin-bottom: 5px;
    margin-left: 10px;
    margin-right: 10px;
    text-align: justify;
    text-justify: inter-word;
}
.fbody h6 {
    font-size: 20px;
    margin: 0;
}
.fbody hr {
    font-size: 20px;
    margin: 0;
}
.fbody .body_block {
    display: block;
    width: 60rem;
    height: auto;
}
.fbody .block {
    display: block;
    background-color: #adff2f;
    width: 60rem;
    height: auto;
    border-style: inset;
}
.fbody .block hr {
    text-align: center;
    display: block;
    background-color: #adff2f;
    width: 58rem;
    height: auto;
    border: 1px solid black;
}
.fbody .block .write p {
    text-align: right;
}
.fbody .left_block {

```

```

        margin:2rem 0;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .left_block ul{
        display: block;
        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .left_block hr{
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .right_block{
        margin:2rem 0;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .right_block ul{
        display: block;
        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .right_block hr{
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .body_block{
        margin-top:0;
        margin-left:5rem;
        margin-right:5rem;
        margin-bottom:5rem;
        padding:0.2rem;
    }
    .fbody h2{
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody hr{
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody ul, li{
        margin:5px;
    }
    .fbody table, td, th{
        border: 1px solid;
    }
    .fbody table{
        width: 100%;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        text-align: center;
    }
    div.gallery {
        margin: 5px;
        border: 1px solid #ccc;
        float: left;
        width: 180px;
    }

    div.gallery:hover {
        border: 1px solid #777;
    }

    div.gallery img {
        width: auto;
        height: auto;
    }

    div.desc {
        text-align: center;
    }

```

## Gallery Output:



## About Page HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style/abo_style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <nav class="nav">
      <div class="logo">
        <a href="about.html">
          Sammilani Mahavidyalaya
        </a>
      </div>
      <b>
        <ul>
          <li><a href="home.html">HOME</a></li>
          <li><a href="academics.html">ACADEMICS</a></li>
          <li><a href="admission.html">ADMISSION</a></li>
          <li><a href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></li>
          <li><a href="about.html">ABOUT</a></li>
        </ul>
      </b>
    </nav>
    <div class="banner">
      <center>
        
        <hr/>
        <marquee>
          <h1>
            <a href="about.html">
              WELLCOME TO OUR COLLEGE PAGE
            </a>
          </h1>
        </marquee>
      </center>
    </div>
    <div class="banner_b">
      <center><h1>ABOUT</h1></center>
    </div>
    <div class="fbody">
      
      <h6>About</h6>
      <hr/>
      <p>
        Sammilani Mahavidyalaya was established on 12th of December,
        1996 by the initiative of some academic entrepreneurs,
        with a definite objective to impart knowledge and skill
        to the young generation of the locality. Along with those
        academicians, enthusiasts from all sections of the society
        also rendered their active co-operation in this selfless
      </p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

venture. Initially the college started functioning from a local secondary school, Santoshpur Vidyamandir (Boys) and the classes were held in the evening. Within a record period of only seven months it's new building was constructed and the college shifted to its present address. On 5th June 2003, UGC granted the college the status to receive financial assistance under the rule U/S 12(B) of the UGC Act. 1965. The college has been accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council in 2005 and awarded grade 'B'. It has also been assessed by the Department of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal in January, 2010 under the State Level Assessment Programme (SLAP). The college, which started with only three students, is now bustling with almost 2000 students in the different departments of Arts, Science and Commerce faculties. The active and moral support of Sri. Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee, former Chief Minister of West Bengal, the unyielding devotion of Sri Kanti Bhushan Ganguly, former Minister of Sunderban Affairs, Govt. of West Bengal (and also the erstwhile Secretary of the Preparatory Committee of the college), the sincere dedication and guidance of Late Prof. Ramaranjan Mukhopadhyay and Prof. K.P. Majumder and the efforts and services rendered by all those persons who are associated with the college in one way or the other have helped the college to attain present position as one of the leading academic institutions in the locality. Today the college is on the fast track of progress and success. Yet, there are many miles to tread before our dream becomes true, before our vision materialises into reality.

```

</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

### About Page CSS Code:

```

html{
    font-size:10px;
}
:root{
    --color-1: #673ab7;
}
body{
    line-height: 1.5;
    font-family: sans-serif;
    background-image: url('../photo/bg.jpg');
    margin:0;
    padding:0;
}
a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color:black;
}
.nav{
    background-color: #7cfc00;
    padding:0.2rem 0.1rem;
    position: relative;
    margin:0;
    text-align: right;
}
.nav ul li{
    display: inline-block;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
.nav ul li a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color:black;
    display: block;
    font-size: 16px;
    padding:0px 0;
    text-transform: capitalize;
    transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
.nav .logo{
    display: block;
    color: #00009;
    position: absolute;
    text-align: left;
}

```

```

        font-size: 30px;
        text-align: right;
    }
    .nav .logo a{
        text-decoration: none;
        color:black;
        display: block;
        font-size: 16px;
        padding-top:5px;
        padding-bottom:5px;
        padding-left:5px;
        padding-right:5px;
        margin:0;
        font-size: 30px;
        text-transform: capitalize;
        transition: all 0.5s ease;
    }
    .banner{
        height: calc(100rem-400rem);
        background-color: #191970;
        background-size: var(--bg-size);
        background-attachment:fixed;
        background-position: center;
        box-shadow: 0px 5px 7px #666666;
        border: 1px solid #666666;
    }
    .banner img{
        padding-top: 20px;
    }
    .banner hr{
        margin-top: 10px;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        width: 1300px;
    }
    .banner marquee{
        margin:5px;
        color:#fff;
    }
    .banner marquee a{
        margin:5px;
        color:#fff;
    }
    .banner_b {
        display:block;
        padding:0;
        height: 150px;
        width: auto;
        background-repeat:no-repeat;
        background-image: url('../photo/banner.png');
        background-position: center;
    }
    .banner_b center{
        display: block;
        padding-top:5px;
    }
    .banner_b h1{
        color:#fff;
        font-size:50px;
        font-family:Lucida Fax;
    }
    .fbody{
        display: block;
        margin-top:5rem;
        margin-left:12rem;
        margin-right:12rem;
        margin-bottom:12rem;
        padding:0.2rem;
        text-align:left;
        font-family: Times New Roman;
        font-size: 2rem;
    }
    .fbody img{
        display:block;
        margin: 0rem 2rem;
        max-width: 100%;
        width:62rem;
        height:auto;
    }

```



```

        float:right;
    }
    .fbody p{
        margin-top:10px;
        margin-bottom:5px;
        margin-left:10px;
        margin-right:10px;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody h6{
        font-size:20px;
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody hr{
        font-size:20px;
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody .body_block{
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
    }

    .fbody .block{
        display: block;
        background-color:#adff2f;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        border-style:inset;
    }
    .fbody .block hr{
        text-align:center;
        display: block;
        background-color:#adff2f;
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
        border: 1px solid black;
    }
    .fbody .block .write p{
        text-align:right;
    }
    .fbody .left_block{
        margin:2rem 0;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .left_block ul{
        display: block;
        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .left_block hr{
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .right_block{
        margin:2rem 0;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .right_block ul{
        display: block;
        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .right_block hr{
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .body_block{
        margin-top:0;

```

```

margin-left:5rem;
margin-right:5rem;
margin-bottom:5rem;
padding:0.2rem;
}
.fbody h2{
margin:0;
}
.fbody hr{
margin:0;
}
.fbody ul, li{
margin:5px;
}
.fbody table, td, th{
border: 1px solid;
}
.fbody table{
width: 100%;
border-collapse: collapse;
text-align: center;
}

```

### About Output:



22. Write a script to store the above data into an array. Now display the content of that array. Sort the list by the capital of the country.

Country Name	Capital
Italy	Rome
Belgium	Brussels
Denmark	Copenhagen
Finland	Helsinki
France	Paris
Germany	Berlin
Greece	Athens
Netherlands	Amsterdam
Portugal	Lisbon
Spain	Madrid

### Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title>Sort the list</title>
  <style>
    table {
      border-spacing: 0;
      width: 80%;
      border: 1px solid #ddd;
    }

    th,
    td {
      text-align: left;
      padding: 15px;
    }

    tr:nth-child(even) {
      background-color: #0002;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <center>
    <p>
      <button onclick="sortTable()">Sort</button>
    </p>

    <table id="table">
      <tr>
        <th>Capital</th>
        <th>Country</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Rome</td>
        <td>Italy</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Brussels</td>
        <td>Belgium</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Copenhagen</td>
        <td>Denmark</td>
```

```

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Helsinki</td>
            <td>Finland</td>

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>France</td>
            <td>Paris</td>

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Berlin</td>
            <td>Germany</td>

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Athens</td>
            <td>Greece</td>

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Amsterdam</td>
            <td>Netherlands</td>

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Lisbon</td>
            <td>Portugal</td>

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Madrid</td>
            <td>Spain</td>

        </tr>
    </table>
    <script>
        // JavaScript Program to illustrate
        // Table sort on a button click
        function sortTable() {
            var table, i, x, y;
            table = document.getElementById("table");
            var switching = true;

            // Run loop until no switching is needed
            while (switching) {
                switching = false;
                var rows = table.rows;

                // Loop to go through all rows
                for (i = 1; i < (rows.length - 1); i++) {
                    var Switch = false;

                    // Fetch 2 elements that need to be compared
                    x = rows[i].getElementsByTagName("TD")[0];
                    y = rows[i + 1].getElementsByTagName("TD")[0];

                    // Check if 2 rows need to be switched
                    if (x.innerHTML.toLowerCase() > y.innerHTML.toLowerCase())
                    {
                        // If yes, mark Switch as needed and break loop
                        Switch = true;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if (Switch) {
                    // Function to switch rows and mark switch as completed
                    rows[i].parentNode.insertBefore(rows[i + 1], rows[i]);
                    switching = true;
                }
            }
        }
    </script>
</center>
</body>

```

</html>

## Output:

Sort

Capital	Country
Amsterdam	Netherland
Athens	Greece
Berlin	Germany
Brussels	Belgium
Copenhagen	Denmark
France	Paris
Helsinki	Finland
Lisbon	Portugal
Madrid	Spain
Rome	Italy

23. Write a script to store the elements given above into an array. Perform the following operations:

Colour code	Colour name
3	green
5	yellow
14	blue
22	white

- Get the first element of the above array.
- Insert a new item in any position.
- Delete last item.

a) Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      How to get the first key name
      of a JavaScript object ?
    </title>
  </head>
  <body style = "text-align:center;">
    <h1 style = "color:Red;" >
      Get the first element of Array using JavaScript
    </h1>
    <p id = "GFG_UP1" style =
      "font-size: 15px; font-weight: bold;">
    </p>
    <p id = "GFG_UP2" style =
      "font-size: 15px; font-weight: bold; color: green;">
    </p>
    <button onclick = "GFG_Fun()">
      click here
    </button>
    <center>
      <table border="1">
        <tr>
          <th>Color Code</th>
          <th>Color Name</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>3</td>
          <td>green</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>5</td>
          <td>yellow</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>14</td>
          <td>blue</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>22</td>
          <td>white</td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </center>
    <p id = "GFG_DOWN" style =
      "color:green; font-size: 20px; font-weight: bold;">
    </p>
    <script src="23.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## JavaScript:

```
var up1 = document.getElementById('GFG_UP1');
var up2 = document.getElementById('GFG_UP2');
var down = document.getElementById('GFG_DOWN');

var obj = {
  "5": ["yellow"],
  "14": ["blue"],
  "3": ["green"],
  "22": ["white"]
};

up1.innerHTML = "Click on the button to get the " +
  "first key of Object.";
function GFG_Fun() {
  down.innerHTML = "Color Code = " +
    Object.keys(obj)[0] + " <br> Color Name = "
    + obj[Object.keys(obj)[0]] + "";
}
```

## Output:

### Get the first element of Array using JavaScript

Click on the button to get the first key of Object.

click here

Color Code	Color Name
3	green
5	yellow
14	blue
22	white

Color Code = 3  
Color Name = green

## b) Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Adding object in array</title>
    <style>
      body {
        text-align: center;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 style="color: red">Add new element in Array</h1>
    <p>Click the button to add new elements to the array.</p>

    <button onclick="unshiftFunction()">Add elements</button>
    <br>
    <center>
      <table border="1">
        <tr>
          <th>Color Code</th>
          <th>Color Name</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td id="row1"></td>
          <td id="name1"></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </center>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

        <td id="row2"></td>
        <td id="name2"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td id="row3"></td>
        <td id="name3"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td id="row4"></td>
        <td id="name4"></td>
    </tr>
</table>
<br>
<p id="af" style="color:green"></p>
<table border="1">
    <tr>
        <th>Color Code</th>
        <th>Color Name</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td id="code1"></td>
        <td id="colo1"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td id="code2"></td>
        <td id="colo2"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td id="code3"></td>
        <td id="colo3"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td id="code4"></td>
        <td id="colo4"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td id="code5"></td>
        <td id="colo5"></td>
    </tr>
</table>
</center>
<script src="23a.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

## JavaScript:

```

const codecol1 = ["3"];
document.getElementById("row1").innerHTML = codecol1;

const namecol1 = ["green"];
document.getElementById("name1").innerHTML = namecol1;

const codecol2 = ["5"];
document.getElementById("row2").innerHTML = codecol2;

const namecol2 = ["yellow"];
document.getElementById("name2").innerHTML = namecol2;

const codecol3 = ["14"];
document.getElementById("row3").innerHTML = codecol3;

const namecol3 = ["blue"];
document.getElementById("name3").innerHTML = namecol3;

const codecol4 = ["22"];
document.getElementById("row4").innerHTML = codecol4;

const namecol4 = ["white"];
document.getElementById("name4").innerHTML = namecol4;

const after=[];
const cod1=[];
const coln1=[];
const cod2=[];
const coln2=[];
const cod3=[];

```



```

const coln3=[];
const cod4=[];
const coln4=[];
const cod5=[];
const coln5=[];
function unshiftFunction() {
    after.push("After insert a element");
    document.getElementById("af").innerHTML = after;

    cod1.push("3");
    document.getElementById("code1").innerHTML = cod1;
    coln1.push("green");
    document.getElementById("colo1").innerHTML = coln1;

    cod2.push("5");
    document.getElementById("code2").innerHTML = cod2;
    coln2.push("yellow");
    document.getElementById("colo2").innerHTML = coln2;

    cod3.push("14");
    document.getElementById("code3").innerHTML = cod3;
    coln3.push("blue");
    document.getElementById("colo3").innerHTML = coln3;

    cod4.push("22");
    document.getElementById("code4").innerHTML = cod4;
    coln4.push("white");
    document.getElementById("colo4").innerHTML = coln4;

    cod5.push("24");
    document.getElementById("code5").innerHTML = cod5;
    coln5.push("red");
    document.getElementById("colo5").innerHTML = coln5;
}

```

**Output:**

## Add new element in Array

Click the button to add new elements to the array.

Color Code	Color Name
3	green
5	yellow
14	blue
22	white

After insert a element

Color Code	Color Name
3	green
5	yellow
14	blue
22	white
24	red

**c) Code:**

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Delete object in array</title>
        <style>
            body {
                text-align: center;
            }
        </style>

```

```

</head>
<body>
    <h1 style="color: red">Delete a element in Array</h1>
    <p>Click the button to delete elements to the array.</p>

    <button onclick="unshiftFunction()">Delete elements</button>
    <br>
    <center>
        <table border="1">
            <tr>
                <th>Color Code</th>
                <th>Color Name</th>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td id="row1"></td>
                <td id="name1"></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td id="row2"></td>
                <td id="name2"></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td id="row3"></td>
                <td id="name3"></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td id="row4"></td>
                <td id="name4"></td>
            </tr>
        </table>
        <br>
        <p id="af" style="color:green"></p>
        <table border="1">
            <tr>
                <th>Color Code</th>
                <th>Color Name</th>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td id="code1"></td>
                <td id="colo1"></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td id="code2"></td>
                <td id="colo2"></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td id="code3"></td>
                <td id="colo3"></td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </center>
    <script src="23b.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

## JavaScript:

```

const codecol1 = ["3"];
document.getElementById("row1").innerHTML = codecol1;

const namecol1 = ["green"];
document.getElementById("name1").innerHTML = namecol1;

const codecol2 = ["5"];
document.getElementById("row2").innerHTML = codecol2;

const namecol2 = ["yellow"];
document.getElementById("name2").innerHTML = namecol2;

const codecol3 = ["14"];
document.getElementById("row3").innerHTML = codecol3;

const namecol3 = ["blue"];
document.getElementById("name3").innerHTML = namecol3;

const codecol4 = ["22"];
document.getElementById("row4").innerHTML = codecol4;

```

```

const namecol4 = ["white"];
document.getElementById("name4").innerHTML = namecol4;

const after=[];
const cod1=[];
const coln1=[];
const cod2=[];
const coln2=[];
const cod3=[];
const coln3=[];
function unshiftFunction() {
    after.push("After delete a element");
    document.getElementById("af").innerHTML = after;

    cod1.push("3");
    document.getElementById("code1").innerHTML = cod1;
    coln1.push("green");
    document.getElementById("colo1").innerHTML = coln1;

    cod2.push("5");
    document.getElementById("code2").innerHTML = cod2;
    coln2.push("yellow");
    document.getElementById("colo2").innerHTML = coln2;

    cod3.push("14");
    document.getElementById("code3").innerHTML = cod3;
    coln3.push("blue");
    document.getElementById("colo3").innerHTML = coln3;
}

```

**Output:**

## Delete a element in Array

Click the button to delete elements to the array.

Delete elements

Color Code	Color Name
3	green
5	yellow
14	blue
22	white

After delete a element

Color Code	Color Name
3	green
5	yellow
14	blue

## 24.Design a website for the Tourism Sites of a City. Website contains:

- a) Home page, that leads to other pages. It contains:
  - i. Heritage;
  - ii. Hotel Booking;
  - iii. Gallery;
  - iv. About;
- b) Heritage page which contains a list of all the Heritage Sites present in the city. There must be at least five heritage sites. Each image entry in the list should be a HTML link that leads to a web-page, totally dedicated to the heritage site itself.
- c) The Hotel booking page contains a form that a person needs to fill up in order to stay in a hotel.
- d) Gallery page contains a set of photos taken of the Heritage Sites throughout the city.

### Home page HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Welcome to Hotel Plaza.com</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/font-awesome@4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <header class="header">
      <div class="container">
        <div class="row align-items-center justify-content-between">
          <div class="logo">
            <a href="home.html">HOTEL PLAZA</a>
          </div>
          <input type="checkbox" id="nav-check">
          <label for="nav-check" class="nav-toggler">
            <span></span>
          </label>
          <nav class="nav">
            <ul>
              <li><a href="home.html">HOME</a></li>
              <li><a href="heritage.html">HERITAGE</a></li>
              <li><a href="hb.html">HOTEL BOOKING</a></li>
              <li><a href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></li>
              <li><a href="about.html">ABOUT</a></li>
            </ul>
          </nav>
        </div>
      </div>
    </header>
    <div class="bg-image"></div>
    <div class="bg-text">
      <h2>Welcome</h2>
      <h1 style="font-size:50px">To Hotel Plaza</h1>
      <div class="dis"><marquee><a href="hb.html"><p>Book Hotel NOW in 60%
Discount</p></a></marquee></div>
      <form class="example" action="/action_page.php" style="margin:auto;max-
width:300px">
        <input type="text" placeholder="Search.." name="search2">
        <button type="submit"><i class="fa fa-search"></i></button>
      </form>
      <a href="heritage.html"><p>Visit Your Favourite Place</p></a>
    </div>
    <table>
      <tr>
        <th><a href="home.html">HOME</a></th>
        <th><a href="heritage.html">HERITAGE</a></th>
        <th><a href="hb.html">HOTEL BOOKING</a></th>
        <th><a href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></th>
        <th><a href="about.html">ABOUT</a></th>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## Home page CSS:

```
body, html {
  height: 100%;
  margin: 0;
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}

* {
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: black;
}

.container {
  max-width: 1170px;
  margin: auto;
}

.row {
  display: flex;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
}

.align-items-center {
  align-items: center;
}

.justify-content-between {
  justify-content: space-between;
}

.header {
  padding: 1rem 0.1rem;
  position: relative;
  background-color: rgb(0,0,0); /* Fallback color */
  background-color: rgba(0,0,0, 0.4); /* Black w/opacity/see-through */
  color: white;
  font-weight: bold;
  position: absolute;
  top: 5%;
  left: 50%;
  transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  z-index: 2;
  width: 100%;
}

.header .logo,
.header .nav {
  padding: 0 2rem;
}

.header .logo a {
  font-size: 2.5rem;
  color: #ffffff;
  text-transform: capitalize;
}

.header .logo a:hover,
.header .logo a.active {
  color: gray;
}

.header .nav ul li {
  display: inline-block;
  margin-left: 40px;
}

.header .nav ul li a {
  display: block;
  font-size: 16px;
  padding: 10px 0;
  color: rgba(255,255,255,0.7);
  text-transform: capitalize;
  transition: all 0.5s ease;
}

.header .nav ul li a:hover,
.header .nav ul li a.active {
  color: #ffffff;
}
```

```

.header #nav-check{
    position: absolute;
    opacity:0;
    pointer-events: none;
}
.nav-toggler{
    height: 34px;
    width: 44px;
    background-color: var(--color-1);
    border-radius: 4px;
    cursor: pointer;
    display: none;
    align-items: center;
    justify-content: center;
    margin-right: 15px;
}
.nav-toggler span{
    display: block;
    height: 2px;
    width: 20px;
    background-color: #ffffff;
    position: relative;
}
.nav-toggler span::before,
.nav-toggler span::after{
    content: "";
    position: absolute;
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    background-color: #ffffff;
    left:0;
}
.nav-toggler span::before{
    top: -6px;
}
.nav-toggler span::after{
    top: 6px;
}
@media(max-width: 991px){
    .nav-toggler{
        display: flex;
    }
    .header .nav{
        position: absolute;
        left:0;
        top:100%;
        width: 100%;
        background-color: var(--color-1);
        border-top: 1px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.2);
        opacity:0;
        visibility: hidden;
    }
    .header .nav ul li{
        display: block;
        margin:0;
    }
    .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav{
        opacity: 1;
        visibility: visible;
    }
    .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav-toggler span{
        background-color: transparent;
    }
    .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav-toggler span::before{
        top:0;
        transform: rotate(45deg);
    }
    .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav-toggler span::after{
        top:0;
        transform: rotate(-45deg);
    }
}

```

```

.bg-image {
    background-image: url("../photo/bg.jfif");

    filter: blur(8px);
    -webkit-filter: blur(8px);
}

```

```

height: 100%;

background-position: center;
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-size: cover;
}

.bg-text {
background-color: rgb(0,0,0);
background-color: rgba(0,0,0, 0.4);
color: white;
font-weight: bold;
border: 3px solid #f1f1f1;
position: absolute;
top: 50%;
left: 50%;
transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
z-index: 2;
max-width: 100%;
width: 80%;
height: auto;
padding: 20px;
text-align: center;
}
.bg-text a{
    color: white;
}
.bg-text .dis a:hover,
.bg-text .dis a.active{
    color: darksalmon;
}
.bg-text a:hover,
.bg-text a.active{
    color: aqua;
}
.bg-text form.example input[type=text] {
padding: 10px;
font-size: 17px;
border: 1px solid grey;
float: left;
width: 80%;
background: #f1f1f1;
}

.bg-text form.example button {
float: left;
width: 20%;
padding: 10px;
background: #2196F3;
color: white;
font-size: 17px;
border: 1px solid grey;
border-left: none;
cursor: pointer;
}

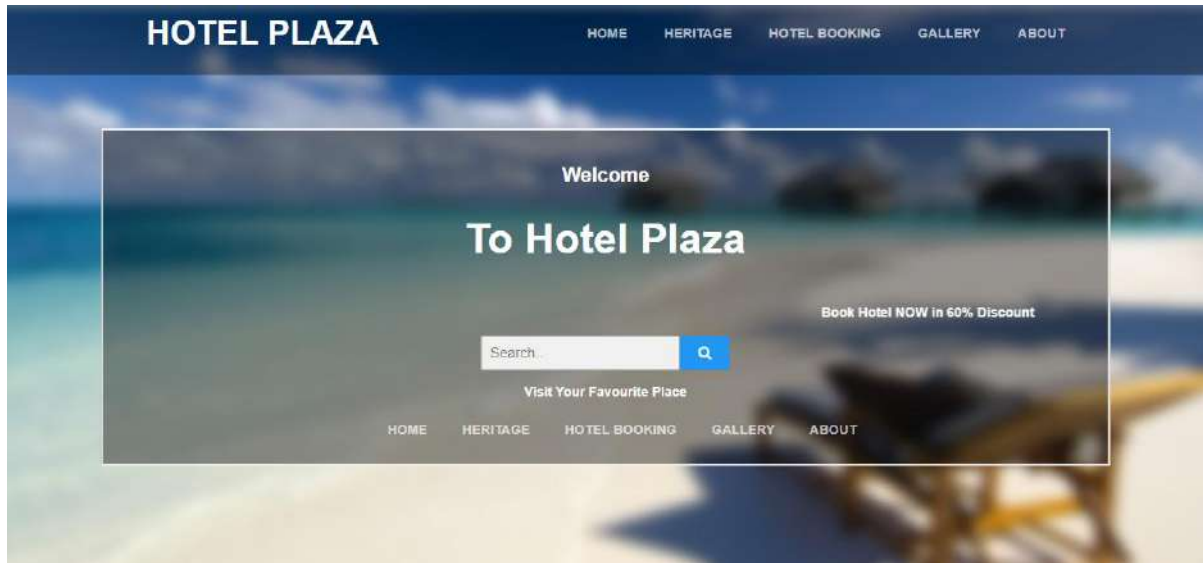
.bg-text form.example button:hover {
background: #0b7dda;
}

.bg-text form.example::after {
content: "";
clear: both;
display: table;
}
.bg-text tr th{
    display: inline-block;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
.bg-text tr th a{
    display: block;
    font-size: 16px;
    padding: 10px 0;
    color: rgba(255,255,255,0.7);
    text-transform: capitalize;
    transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
.bg-text tr th a:hover,

```

```
.bg-text tr th a.active{
    color: mistyrose;
}
```

## Output:



## Heritage page HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>VISIT YOUR FAVOURITE PLACE</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/he.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <header class="header">
      <div class="container">
        <div class="row align-items-center justify-content-between">
          <div class="logo">
            <a href="home.html">HOTEL PLAZA</a>
          </div>
          <input type="checkbox" id="nav-check">
          <label for="nav-check" class="nav-toggler">
            <span></span>
          </label>
          <nav class="nav">
            <ul>
              <li><a href="home.html"><b>HOME</b></a></li>
              <li><a href="heritage.html"><b>HERITAGE</b></a></li>
              <li><a href="hb.html"><b>HOTEL BOOKING</b></a></li>
              <li><a href="gallery.html"><b>GALLERY</b></a></li>
              <li><a href="about.html"><b>ABOUT</b></a></li>
            </ul>
          </nav>
        </div>
      </div>
    </header>

    <div class="banner"><center><h2>VISIT YOUR FAVOURITE PLACE</h2><hr/></center></div>
    <div class="adds">
      <h1>
        <marquee>
          <a href="hb.html">
            <i>
              Book Hotel NOW WITH 60% DISCOUNT!!!!
            </i>
          </a>
        </marquee>
      </h1>
    </div>
  </div>
</div class="fbody">
```



<div class="left_block"> <p> <a href="#">Agra</a> </p> <p> Agra is a city on the banks of the Yamuna river in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, about 210 kilometres (130 mi) south of the national capital and 335 km west of the state capital Lucknow. With a population of roughly 1.6 million, Agra is the fourth-most populous city in Uttar Pradesh and twenty-third most populous city in India. Agra's notable historical period began during Sikandar Lodi's reign, but the golden age of the city began with the Mughals. Agra was the foremost city of the Indian subcontinent and the capital of the Mughal Empire under Mughal emperors Babur, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir and Shah Jahan. Under Mughal rule, Agra became a centre for learning, arts, commerce, and religion, and saw the construction of the Agra Fort, Sikandra and Agra's most prized monument, the Taj Mahal, built by Shah Jahan as a mausoleum for his favourite empress. With the decline of the Mughal empire in the late 18th century, the city fell successively first to Marathas and later to the East India Company. After Independence, Agra has developed into an industrial town, with a booming tourism industry, along with footwear, leather and other manufacturing. The Taj Mahal and the Agra Fort are UNESCO World Heritage Sites. The city features mild winters, hot and dry summers and a monsoon season, and is famous for its Mughlai cuisine. Agra is included on the Golden Triangle tourist circuit, along with Delhi and Jaipur; and the Uttar Pradesh Heritage Arc, a tourist circuit of Uttar Pradesh, along with Lucknow and Varanasi. </p> </div>	<div> </div>
<div> <p> <a href="#">Book Hotel NOW!!!!</a> </p> <p> <a href="#">photo/kashmir/a1.jpg</a> </p> <p> <a href="#">Karnatak</a> </p> <p> Karnataka is a state in the south western region of India. It was formed on 1 November 1956, with the passage of the States Reorganisation Act. Originally known as the State of Mysore, it was renamed Karnataka in 1973. The state corresponds to the Carnatic region. Its capital and largest city is Bangalore. Karnataka is bordered by the Arabian Sea to the west, Goa to the northwest, Maharashtra to the north, Telangana to the northeast, Andhra Pradesh to the east, Tamil Nadu to the southeast, and Kerala to the southwest. It is the only southern state to have land borders with all of the other 4 southern states. The state covers an area of 191,791 square kilometres (74,051 sq mi), or 5.83 percent of the total geographical area of India. It is the sixth largest Indian state by area. With 61,130,704 inhabitants at the 2011 census, Karnataka is the eighth largest state by population, comprising 31 districts. Kannada, one of the classical languages of India, is the most widely spoken and official language of the state. Other minority languages spoken include Urdu, Konkani, Marathi, Tulu, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kodava and Beary. Karnataka also contains some of the only villages in India where Sanskrit is primarily spoken. Though several etymologies have been suggested for the name Karnataka, the generally accepted one is that Karnataka is derived from the Kannada words karu and nādu, meaning "elevated land". "region", as a reference to the black cotton soil found in the Bayalu Seeme region of the state. The British used the word Carnatic, sometimes Karnatak, to describe both sides of peninsular India, south of the Krishna. </p> </div>	<div> </div>

	<a href="hb.html">&lt;h4&gt;&lt;u&gt;Book Hotel NOW!!!!&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/h4&gt;&lt;/a&gt; &lt;br/&gt;&lt;br/&gt;&lt;br/&gt; &lt;a href="gallery.html"&gt;&lt;img src="photo/goa/a1.jpg"&gt;&lt;/a&gt; &lt;br/&gt;&lt;br/&gt;&lt;br/&gt;&lt;br/&gt;&lt;br/&gt;&lt;br/&gt; &lt;a href=""&gt;&lt;p&gt;&lt;h2&gt;&lt;b&gt;Puri&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/h2&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;hr/&gt;&lt;/a&gt; &lt;p&gt; <p>Puri is a coastal city and a municipality in the state of Odisha in eastern India. It is the district headquarters of Puri district and is situated on the Bay of Bengal, 60 kilometres (37 mi) south of the state capital of Bhubaneswar. It is also known as Sri Jagannatha Dhama after the 12th-century</p> <p>Jagannath Temple located in the city. It is one of the original Char Dham pilgrimage sites for Hindus. Puri is known by several names since the ancient times, and was locally known as "Sri Kshetra" and the Jagannath temple is known as "Badadeula". Puri and the Jagannath Temple were invaded</p> <p>18 times by Muslim rulers, from the 7th century AD till the early 19th century with the objective of looting the treasures of the temple. Odisha, including Puri and its temple, were part of British India from 1803 till India attained independence in August 1947. Even though princely states do</p> <p>not exist in India today, the heirs of the House of Gajapati still perform the ritual duties of the temple. The temple town has many Hindu religious religious</p> <p>mathas or monasteries. The economy of Puri is dependent on the importance of the Jagannath Temple to the extent of nearly 80 percent. The</p> <p>24 festivals, including 13 major ones, held every year in the temple complex contribute to the economy; Ratha Yatra and its related festivals year.</p> <p>are the most important which are attended by millions of people every</p> <p>Sand art and applique art are some of the important crafts of the city.</p> </a>
	</p> <a href="hb.html"><h4><u>Book Hotel NOW!!!!</u></h4></a> </div> <div class="right_block">       <a href="gallery.html"></a>       <a href=""><p><h2><b>Jammu Kashmir</b></h2></p><hr/></a> <p> <p>Jammu and Kashmir[b] is a region administered by India as a union territory</p> <p>and consisting of the southern portion of the larger Kashmir region, which</p> <p>has been the subject of a dispute between India and Pakistan since 1947, and between India and China since 1962. The Line of Control separates Jammu and Kashmir from the Pakistani-administered territories of Azad Kashmir</p> <p>and Gilgit-Baltistan in the west and north. It lies to the north of the Indian states of Himachal Pradesh and Punjab and to the west of Ladakh, which is also</p> <p>subject to the dispute as a part of Kashmir, and administered by India as a union territory.</p> <p>Provisions for the formation of the union territory of Jammu and Kashmir were contained</p> <p>within the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019, which was passed by both houses</p> <p>of the Parliament of India in August 2019. The act re-constituted the former state of</p> <p>Jammu and Kashmir into two union territories, Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh, with effect</p> <p>from 31 October 2019.</p>
	</p> <a href="hb.html"><h4><u>Book Hotel NOW!!!!</u></h4></a>        <a href="gallery.html"></a>        <a href=""><p><h2><b>Goa</b></h2></p><hr/></a> <p> <p>Goa is a state on the southwestern coast of India within the Konkan region,</p> <p>geographically separated from the Deccan highlands by the Western Ghats.</p> <p>It is located between the Indian states of Maharashtra to the north and Karnataka</p> <p>to the east and south, with the Arabian Sea forming its western coast. It</p>

is India's  
highest  
high as the  
Commission of India  
India's National  
India  
ranking  
state's capital,  
still  
subcontinent  
whereupon Goa  
was then known as  
annexed by India  
inhabitants,

smallest state by area and its fourth-smallest by population. Goa has the  
GDP per capita among all Indian states,[3][10] two and a half times as  
GDP per capita of the country as a whole.[11] The Eleventh Finance  
named Goa the best-placed state because of its infrastructure, and  
Commission on Population rated it as having the best quality of life in  
(based on the commission's "12 Indicators").[11] It is the third-highest  
among Indian states in the human development index. Panaji is the  
while Vasco da Gama is its largest city. The historic city of Margão in Goa  
exhibits the cultural influence of the Portuguese, who first voyaged to the  
in the early 16th century as merchants, and conquered it soon thereafter,  
became an overseas territory of the Portuguese Empire, part of what  
Portuguese India, and remained as such for about 450 years until it was  
in 1961.[12][13] Goa's official language, which is spoken by a majority of its  
is Konkani.

```

</p>
<a href="hb.html"><h4><u>Book Hotel NOW!!!!</u></h4></a>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<a href="gallery.html"></a>
<br/><br/><br/>
</div>
</div>
<br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/>
<table>
  <tr>
    <th><a href="home.html">HOME</a></th>
    <th><a href="heritage.html">HERITAGE</a></th>
    <th><a href="hb.html">HOTEL BOOKING</a></th>
    <th><a href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></th>
    <th><a href="about.html">ABOUT</a></th>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

## Heritage page CSS:

```

::-webkit-scrollbar{
    width: 5px;
}
::-webkit-scrollbar-track{
    background: #dcdcdc;
}
::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb{
    background: #0007;
}
::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb:hover{
    background: #0007;
}
html{
    font-size:10px;
}
:root{
    --color-1: #673ab7;
}
body{
    line-height: 1.5;
    font-family: sans-serif;
    background-image: url('../photo/bg.jpg');
}
*{
    box-sizing: border-box;
    margin:0;
}

```

```

        padding:0;
    }
    a{
        text-decoration: none;
        color:black;
    }
    marquee a:hover,
    marquee a.active{
        color: red;
    }
    .container{
        max-width: 1170px;
        margin: auto;
    }
    .row{
        display: flex;
        flex-wrap: wrap;
    }
    .align-items-center{
        align-items: center;
    }
    .justify-content-between{
        justify-content: space-between;
    }
    .header{
        background-color: #0009;
        padding:0.2rem 0.1rem;
        position: absolute;
        width:100%;
    }
    .header .logo,
    .header .nav{
        padding:0 2rem;
    }
    .header .logo a{
        font-size: 2.5rem;
        color: #ffffff;
        text-transform: capitalize;
    }
    .header .logo a:hover,
    .header .logo a.active{
        color: skyblue;
    }
    .header .nav ul li{
        display: inline-block;
        margin-left: 40px;
    }
    .header .nav ul li a{
        display: block;
        font-size: 16px;
        padding:10px 0;
        color: rgba(255,255,255,0.7);
        text-transform: capitalize;
        transition: all 0.5s ease;
    }
    .header .nav ul li a:hover,
    .header .nav ul li a.active{
        color: black;
    }
    .header #nav-check{
        position: absolute;
        opacity:0;
        pointer-events: none;
    }
    .nav-toggler{
        height: 34px;
        width: 44px;
        background-color: #0009;
        border-radius: 4px;
        cursor: pointer;
        display: none;
        align-items: center;
        justify-content: center;
        margin-right: 15px;
    }
    .nav-toggler span{
        display: block;

```

```

        height: 2px;
        width: 20px;
        background-color: #ffffff;
        position: relative;
    }
    .nav-toggler span::before,
    .nav-toggler span::after{
        content: "";
        position: absolute;
        width: 100%;
        height: 100%;
        background-color: #ffffff;
        left:0;
    }
    .nav-toggler span::before{
        top: -6px;
    }
    .nav-toggler span::after{
        top: 6px;
    }
    @media(max-width: 991px){
        .nav-toggler{
            display: flex;
        }
        .header .nav{
            position: absolute;
            left:0;
            top:100%;
            width: 100%;
            background-color: #0009;
            border-top: 1px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.2);
            opacity:0.2;
            visibility: hidden;
        }
        .header .nav ul li{
            display: block;
            margin:0;
        }
        .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav{
            opacity: 1;
            visibility: visible;
        }
        .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav-toggler span{
            background-color: transparent;
        }
        .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav-toggler span::before{
            top:0;
            transform: rotate(45deg);
        }
        .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav-toggler span::after{
            top:0;
            transform: rotate(-45deg);
        }
    }
    .banner {
        height: calc(100rem-400rem);
        background-image: url('../photo/bb.jpg');
        background-size:cover;
        background-attachment:fixed;
        background-position: center;
        background-repeat:no-repeat;
        box-shadow: 0px 5px 7px #666666;
        border: 1px solid #666666;
    }
    .banner h2 {
        margin-top:10rem;
        margin-bottom:0;
        margin-left: 3rem;
        margin-right: 3rem;
        padding:0;
        font-size: 5vw;
        font-family: Californian FB;
        color: navy;
        text-align: center;
    }
    .banner hr {
        margin-top:0;
    }

```

```

        margin-bottom:10rem;
        width:30rem;
        height:1rem;
        border: 0;
        border-top: 1rem solid darksalmon;
    }

    .body{
        margin:2rem;
    }
    #bottom{
        text-align:center;
        bottom:0;
        left:0;
    }
    .fbody{
        display: block;
        margin-top:5rem;
        margin-left:12rem;
        margin-right:12rem;
        padding:0.2rem;
        text-align:left;
        font-family: Times New Roman;
        font-size: 2rem;
    }
    .fbody img{
        display:block;
        margin: 0rem 2rem;
        max-width: 100%;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        box-shadow: 0px 5px 7px #666666;
        border: 1px solid #666666;
    }
    .fbody p{
        margin-top:10px;
        margin-bottom:5px;
        margin-left:10px;
        margin-right:10px;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody h6{
        font-size:20px;
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody hr{
        font-size:20px;
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody .body_block{
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
    }
    .fbody .block{
        display: block;
        background-color:#adff2f;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        border-style:inset;
    }
    .fbody .block hr{
        text-align:center;
        display: block;
        background-color:#adff2f;
        width:58rem;
        height:auto;
        border: 1px solid black;
    }
    .fbody .block .write p{
        text-align:right;
    }
    .fbody .left_block{
        margin:2rem 0;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;

```

```

        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .left_block img{
        margin-top:5rem;
    }
    .fbody .left_block ul{
        display: block;
        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .left_block hr{
        width:58rem;
    }
    .fbody .right_block{
        margin-left:6rem;
        margin-top:3rem;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .right_block ul{
        display: block;
        margin:2rem 2rem;
        text-align: justify;
        text-justify: inter-word;
    }
    .fbody .right_block hr{
        width:58rem;
    }
    .fbody .body_block{
        margin-top:0;
        margin-left:5rem;
        margin-right:5rem;
        margin-bottom:5rem;
        padding:0.2rem;
    }
    .fbody h2{
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody hr{
        margin:0;
    }
    .fbody ul, li{
        margin:5px;
    }
    .fbody .right_block1{
        margin-left:6rem;
        margin-top:3rem;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    .fbody .left_block1{
        margin-left:0rem;
        margin-top:3rem;
        display: block;
        width:60rem;
        height:auto;
        float:left;
    }
    table{
        width: 100%;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        text-align: center;
        background-color:#0009;
    }
    tr th{
        display: inline-block;
        margin-left: 40px;
        margin-bottom:0;
    }
    tr th a{
        display: block;

```

```

font-size: 16px;
padding:10px 0;
color: #fff;
text-transform: capitalize;
transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
tr th a:hover,
tr th a.active{
    color: #0009;
}

```

## Output:



## Hotel Booking page HTML Code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/hb.css">
<title>BOOKING</title>
</head>
<body>
<table>
    <tr>
        <th><a href ="home.html">HOME</a></th>
        <th><a href ="heritage.html">HERITAGE</a></th>
        <th><a href ="hb.html">HOTEL BOOKING</a></th>
        <th><a href ="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></th>
        <th><a href ="about.html">ABOUT</a></th>
    </tr>
</table>
<div style="text-align:center">
    <h1 style="color:#0009">Best Deals in Agra Hotels!!!!!!</h1>
</div>
<div class="fram">
    <table>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
                <h1 style="color:tomato;">Capital O 81565 Deluxe Inn Agra</h1><hr/ style="border:
1px solid #0009;">
                <h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
                    Fatehabad Road, Opposite Howard plaza Agra 0.2 km from Taj Mahal.
                </h3></p>
                <table>
                    <tr>
                        <td>Reception</td>
                        <td>Caretaker</td>
                        <td>Scurity</td>
                        <td>+11 more</td>
                    </tr>
                </table>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>

```



```

<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 826/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/113522/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=2">View
Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/113522/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=2">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO Flagship 83423 The Park View</h1><hr/ style="border:
1px solid #0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Near Jonal Park, Tajganj, Fatehabad Road.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Free WiFi</td>
<td>Caretaker</td>
<td>+12 more</td>
</tr>
</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 596/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/155749/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">View
Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/155749/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 62646 Taj Classic</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid
#0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Agra 282006, Agra.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Parking Facility</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Free WiFi</td>
<td>+13 more</td>
</tr>
</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 708/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/84393/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=1">View
Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/84393/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 12750 Hotel Jalsa</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid
#0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Near Basai Chowk, Taj Nagari, Agra.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Parking Facility</td>
<td>Free Wifi</td>
<td>Power Backup</td>
<td>+13 more</td>
</tr>
</table>

```

```

<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 860/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/20129/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=2">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/20129/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=2">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 10454 Hotel Riviera</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid
#0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Fatehabad Road, Near Pacific Mall, Agra.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Free WiFi</td>
<td>AC</td>
<td>In-House Restaura...</td>
<td>+13 more</td>
</tr>
</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 624/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/16399/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/16399/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<div style="text-align:center">
<h1 style="color:#0009">Best Deals in Jammu-Kashmir Hotels!!!!</h1>
</div>
<div class="fram">
<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO Flagship 23665 Hotel Ajay</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px
solid #0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Near Bust Stand, Jammu.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Parking Facility</td>
<td>Power Backup</td>
<td>Card Payment</td>
<td>+8 more</td>
</tr>
</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 450/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/45987/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&roo
ms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OYOTHIRTYFIVE&selected_rcid=11">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/45987/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&roo
ms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OYOTHIRTYFIVE&selected_rcid=11">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 12841 Hotel Maa Residency</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px
solid #0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>

```

Hari Market OPP. State Bank Of India (SBI) Main Branch Jammu, Jammu.

</h3></p>

<td>Parking Facility</td> <td>Power Backup</td> <td>AC</td> <td>+9 more</td>
---

</tr>

</table>

<br/><br/><br/><br/>

<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 1024/-</h1>

per room per night<br/><br/><br/>

<button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/20279/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=1">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/20279/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

 <td></td>  <td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">  <h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 67296 Hotel Kissan</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid #0009;">  <h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>  Bari Brahmana, Jammu.  </h3></p> |

<tr>

 <td>Reception</td>  <td>Free WiFi</td>  <td>CCTV Cameras</td>  <td>+6 more</td> |

</tr>

</table>

<br/><br/><br/><br/>

<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 643/-</h1>

per room per night<br/><br/><br/>

<button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/91728/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=1">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/91728/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

 <td></td>  <td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">  <h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 6678 Goodwill Hotel</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid #0009;">  <h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>  Upper Gummat, Jammu.  </h3></p> |

<tr>

 <td>Elevator</td>  <td>Geyser</td>  <td>Power Backup</td>  <td>+6 more</td> |

</tr>

</table>

<br/><br/><br/><br/>

<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 892/-</h1>

per room per night<br/><br/><br/>

<button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/11151/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=OYOTHIRTYFIVE&selected\_rcid=1">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/11151/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=OYOTHIRTYFIVE&selected\_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

 <td></td>  <td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">  <h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 35806 Hotel Himgiri</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid #0009;">  <h3 style="color:#0009;"><p> |

Near Ragunath Temple, Raghunath Bazar, Jammu.

</h3></p>  
<table>  
 <tr>  
 <td>Reception</td>  
 <td>Free WiFi</td>  
 <td>Power Backup</td>  
 <td>+21 more</td>  
 </tr>  
</table>  
<br/><br/><br/><br/>  
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 740/-</h1>  
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>  
<button><a  
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/53949/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=OYOTHIRTYFIVE&selected\_rcid=1">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button  
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/53949/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=OYOTHIRTYFIVE&selected\_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>  
</td>  
</tr>  
</table>  
</div>  
<br/>  
<br/>  
<br/>  
<div style="text-align:center">  
<h1 style="color:#0009">Best Deals in Karnatak Hotels!!!!!!</h1>  
</div>  
<div class="fram">  
<table>  
 <tr>  
 <td></td>  
 <td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">  
 <h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 12404 NEW MYSORE RESIDENCY</h1><hr/  
 style="border: 1px solid #0009;">  
 <h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>  
 Kesare Arch circle busstop Rajendranagara main road Narasimharaja  
 mohalla mysore, Mysore.  
 </h3></p>  
 <table>  
 <tr>  
 <td>Parking Facility</td>  
 <td>Free WiFi</td>  
 <td>Power Backup</td>  
 <td>+12 more</td>  
 </tr>  
 </table>  
 <br/><br/><br/><br/>  
 <h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 708/-</h1>  
 per room per night<br/><br/><br/>  
 <button><a  
 href="https://www.oyorooms.com/19677/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=2">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button  
 href="https://www.oyorooms.com/19677/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=2">BOOK NOW</a></button>  
 </td>  
 </tr>  
 <br/>  
 <br/>  
 <tr>  
 <td></td>  
 <td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">  
 <h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 87355 Sbr Residence</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid  
 #0009;">  
 <h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>  
 India, Mysore.  
 </h3></p>  
 <table>  
 <tr>  
 <td>Reception</td>  
 <td>Public Washroom</td>  
 <td>Caretaker</td>  
 <td>+26 more</td>  
 </tr>  
 </table>  
 <br/><br/><br/><br/>  
 <h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 699/-</h1>  
 per room per night<br/><br/><br/>  
 <button><a

href="https://www.oyorooms.com/174280/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=OMOINDOVER1&selected\_rcid=1">View Details</a>&nbsp;&nbsp;&button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/174280/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=OMOINDOVER1&selected\_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td></td>

<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">

<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 8281 AJ Palace</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid

#0009;">

<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>

Mysuru district Mysore Karnataka India , Mysore.

</h3></p>

<table>

<tr>

<td>Parking Facility</td>

<td>Free WiFi</td>

<td>Power Backup</td>

<td>+10 more</td>

</tr>

</table>

<br/><br/><br/><br/>

<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 2344/-</h1>

per room per night<br/><br/><br/>

<button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/13696/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=2">View Details</a>&nbsp;&nbsp;&button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/13696/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=2">BOOK NOW</a></button>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td></td>

<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">

<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 88180 GS Comforts</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid

#0009;">

<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>

India, Mysore.

</h3></p>

<table>

<tr>

<td>Doctor on call</td>

<td>Parking Facility</td>

<td>Reception</td>

<td>+19 more</td>

</tr>

</table>

<br/><br/><br/><br/>

<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 1029/-</h1>

per room per night<br/><br/><br/>

<button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/176126/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=1">View Details</a>&nbsp;&nbsp;&button><a href="https://www.oyorooms.com/176126/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms\_config=1-2\_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected\_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td></td>

<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">

<h1 style="color:tomato;">SPOT ON 86553 Manasu Arcade</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid #0009;">

<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>

India, Mysore.

</h3></p>

<table>

<tr>

<td>TV</td>

<td>Parking Facility</td>

<td>Window</td>

<td>+14 more</td>

</tr>

</table>

<br/><br/><br/><br/>

<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 1029/-</h1>

per room per night<br/><br/><br/>

<button><a

```

href="https://www.oyorooms.com/172205/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=272950">View
Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button>><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/172205/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=272950">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<div style="text-align:center">
<h1 style="color:#0009">Best Deals in Goa Hotels!!!!!!</h1>
</div>
<div class="fram">
<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">Collection 0 64285 Shane's Beach Resort</h1><hr/
style="border: 1px solid #0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Near Baga Beach, Tito's Lane, Goa.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Power Backup</td>
<td>Badside Table/D...</td>
<td>Full Sided Bad</td>
<td>+29 more</td>
</tr>
</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 1180/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/86885/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=1">View
Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button>><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/86885/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">Capital 0 64180 Adam's Beach Resort</h1><hr/
style="border: 1px solid #0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Near Titos, Baga, Goa.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Doctor on Call</td>
<td>Public Washroom</td>
<td>Caretaker</td>
<td>+33 more</td>
</tr>
</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 1630/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/86645/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">View
Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button>><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/86645/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&rooms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">SPOT ON 63878 Palolem Beach cottages</h1><hr/
style="border: 1px solid #0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Next to Dropadi Inn, Goa.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>

```

```

<td>TV</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Free WiFi</td>
<td>+8 more</td>

</tr>

</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 856/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/86104/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=272950">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/86104/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=272950">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO Collection O 60077 Mermaid Resort</h1><hr/
style="border: 1px solid #0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Near Kalawati Temple, Arambol, Goa.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Parking Facility</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Free Wifi</td>
<td>+16 more</td>

</tr>

</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 889/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/80421/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/80421/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">SPOT ON 49267 Sunshine Guest House</h1><hr/
style="border: 1px solid #0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Arambol, Goa.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>Free WiFi</td>
<td>TV</td>
<td>+4 more</td>

</tr>

</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 259/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/79319/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=272950">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/79319/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=272950">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>

</table>
</div>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<div style="text-align:center">
<h1 style="color:#0009">Best Deals in Puri Hotels!!!!!!</h1>
</div>
<div class="fram">
<table>

```

```

<tr>
    <td></td>
    <td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
        <h1 style="color:tomato;">SPOT ON 61585 Patra Palace</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px
solid #0009;">
        <h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
            Near Konark Sun Temple, Banakhandi, Puri.
        </h3></p>
        <table>
            <tr>
                <td>Reception</td>
                <td>Free WiFi</td>
                <td>King sized Bad</td>
                <td>+18 more</td>
            </tr>
        </table>
        <br/><br/><br/><br/>
        <h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 335/-</h1>
        per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
        <button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/82654/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&roo
ms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=272950">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/82654/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&roo
ms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=272950">BOOK NOW</a></button>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
            <h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 72293 Aradhya Regency</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px
solid #0009;">
            <h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
                Konark-752111, Puri.
            </h3></p>
            <table>
                <tr>
                    <td>Reception</td>
                    <td>Private Entrance</td>
                    <td>Parking Facility</td>
                    <td>+13 more</td>
                </tr>
            </table>
            <br/><br/><br/><br/>
            <h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 823/-</h1>
            per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
            <button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/100993/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&roo
ms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=1">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/100993/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&roo
ms_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>
            </td>
        </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
            <h1 style="color:tomato;">SPOT ON 76580 Bobby House</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px
solid #0009;">
            <h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
                Swargdwar, Puri.
            </h3></p>
            <table>
                <tr>
                    <td>TV</td>
                    <td>Reception</td>
                    <td>AC</td>
                    <td>+17 more</td>
                </tr>
            </table>
            <br/><br/><br/><br/>
            <h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 697/-</h1>
            per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
            <button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/107486/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&roo
ms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=272950">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/107486/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&roo
ms_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=272950">BOOK NOW</a></button>
            </td>
        </tr>

```



```

<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO Flagship 70326 Hotel HARI Palace</h1><hr/
style="border: 1px solid #0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Near Konark temple.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>TV</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>AC</td>
</tr>
</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 693/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/97093/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/97093/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=FINDOYO&selected_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td style="padding-left:20px; padding-top:0;">
<h1 style="color:tomato;">OYO 29372 Priti Villa</h1><hr/ style="border: 1px solid
#0009;">
<h3 style="color:#0009;"><p>
Near Budha Temple, Station Road, Puri.
</h3></p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>Parking Facility</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Free WiFi</td>
<td>*15 more</td>
</tr>
</table>
<br/><br/><br/><br/>
<h1 style="color:red;">Rs. 732/-</h1>
per room per night<br/><br/><br/>
<button><a
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/50401/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=1">View Details</a></button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<button
href="https://www.oyorooms.com/50401/?checkin=09%2F05%2F2022&checkout=10%2F05%2F2022&rooms=1&guests=2&room
s_config=1-2_0&coupon=OMOFS40&selected_rcid=1">BOOK NOW</a></button>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<table>
<tr>
<th><a href ="heritage.html">BACK</a></th>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

## Hotel Booking page CSS:

```

* {
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

body {
  margin: 0;
  font-family: Arial;
}

a {
  text-decoration: none;

```

```

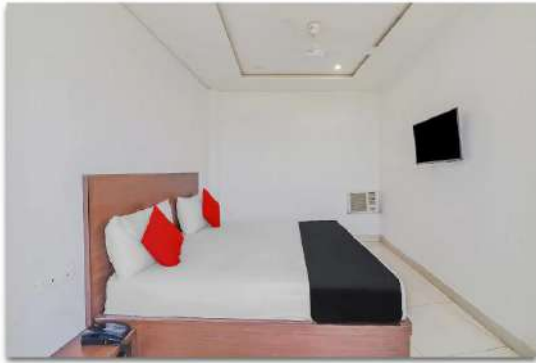
        color:black;
    }
    .fram{
        margin-left:100px;
        margin-right:100px;
    }
    .fram table{
        width: 100%;
        text-align: left;
        background-color:#fff;
    }
    .fram tr td{
        padding:20px;
    }
    .fram tr td img{
        box-shadow: 0px 5px 7px #666666;
        border: 1px solid #ffff ;
    }
    .fram tr td a{
        display: block;
        font-size: 16px;
        padding:0 20px;
        color: #0009;
        text-transform: capitalize;
        transition: all 0.5s ease;
    }
    .fram tr th a:hover,
    tr th a.active{
        color: black;
    }
    table{
        width: 100%;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        text-align: center;
        background-color:#0009;
    }
    tr th{
        display: inline-block;
        margin-left: 40px;
        margin-bottom:0;
    }
    tr th a{
        display: block;
        font-size: 16px;
        padding:10px 0;
        color: #fff;
        text-transform: capitalize;
        transition: all 0.5s ease;
    }
    tr th a:hover,
    tr th a.active{
        color: #0009;
    }
}

```

## Output:

[HOME](#) [HERITAGE](#) [HOTEL BOOKING](#) [GALLERY](#) [ABOUT](#)

### Best Deals in Agra Hotels!!!!!!



#### Capital O 81565 Deluxe Inn Agra

Fatehabad Road, Opposite Howard plaza Agra 0.2 km from Taj Mahal.

Reception   Caretaker   Security   +11 more

**Rs. 826/-**  
per room per night

[View Details](#) [BOOK NOW](#)



#### OYO Flagship 83423 The Park View

## Gallery page HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/gal.css">
<title>Gallery</title>
</head>
<body>
<table>

    <tr>

        <th><a href = "home.html">HOME</a></th>
        <th><a href = "heritage.html">HERITAGE</a></th>
        <th><a href = "hb.html">HOTEL BOOKING</a></th>
        <th><a href = "gallery.html">GALLERY</a></th>
        <th><a href = "about.html">ABOUT</a></th>

    </tr>

</table>
<div style="text-align:center">
    <h1 style="color:#0009">Agra Image Gallery</h1>
</div>
<div class="fram">
    <table>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
        </tr>
    </table>
    <table>
        <tr>
            <th><a href = "hb.html">BOOKING</a></th>
        </tr>
    </table>
</div>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<div style="text-align:center">
```

```

<h1 style="color:#0009">Jammu-Kashmir Image Gallery</h1>
</div>
<div class="fram">
  <table>
    <tr>
      <td></td>
      <td></td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td></td>
      <td></td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td></td>
      <td></td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
  </table>
  <table>
    <tr>
      <th><a href="hb.html">BOOKING</a></th>
    </tr>
  </table>
</div>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
  <div style="text-align:center">
    <h1 style="color:#0009">Karnatak Image Gallery</h1>
  </div>
  <div class="fram">
    <table>
      <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
      </tr>
    </table>
    <table>
      <tr>
        <th><a href="hb.html">BOOKING</a></th>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </div>
  <br/>
  <br/>
  <br/>
  <div style="text-align:center">
    <h1 style="color:#0009">Goa Image Gallery</h1>
  </div>
  <div class="fram">
    <table>
      <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td></td>

```

```

        <td></td>
        <td></td>
    </tr>
</table>
<table>
    <tr>
        <th><a href ="hb.html">BOOKING</a></th>
    </tr>
</table>
</div>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<div style="text-align:center">
    <h1 style="color:#0009">Puri Image Gallery</h1>
</div>
<div class="fram">
    <table>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
        </tr>
    </table>
    <table>
        <tr>
            <th><a href ="hb.html">BOOKING</a></th>
        </tr>
    </table>
</div>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
    <table>
        <tr>
            <th><a href ="heritage.html">BACK</a></th>
        </tr>
    </table>
</body>
</html>

```

## Gallery page CSS:

```

* {
    box-sizing: border-box;
}

body {
    margin: 0;
    font-family: Arial;
}
a {
    text-decoration: none;
    color: black;
}
.fram table {
    width: 100%;
    border-collapse: collapse;
    text-align: center;
    background-color: #fff;
}
.fram tr th a {
    display: block;
    font-size: 16px;
}

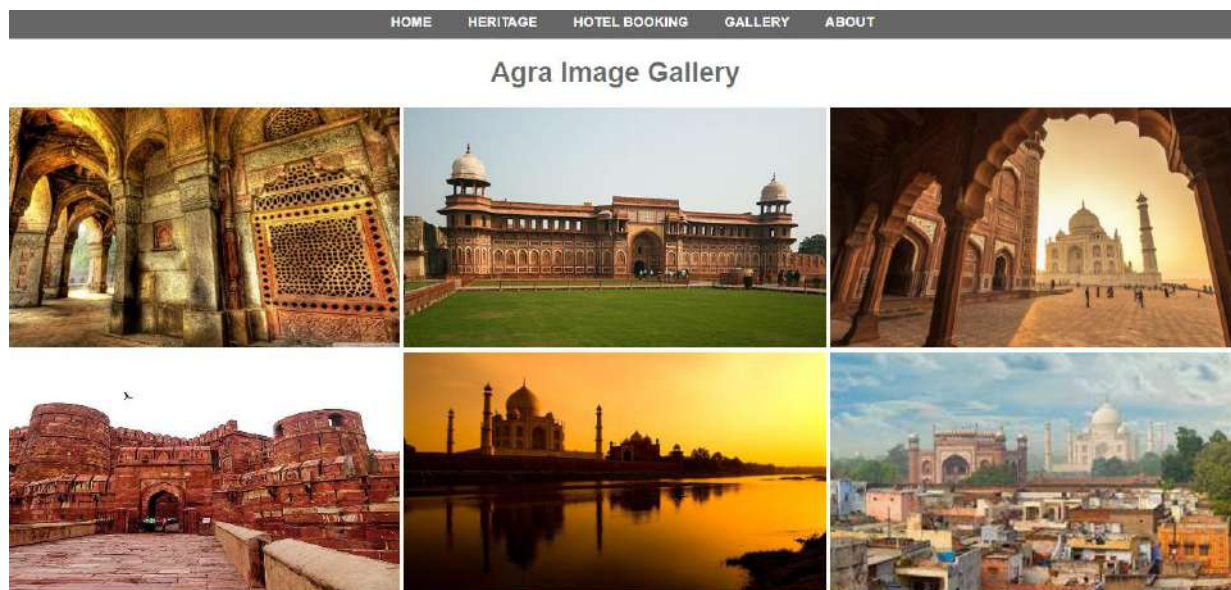
```

```

padding:10px 0;
color: #0009;
text-transform: capitalize;
transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
.fram tr th a:hover,
tr th a.active{
    color: black;
}
table{
    width: 100%;
    border-collapse: collapse;
    text-align: center;
    background-color:#0009;
}
tr th{
    display: inline-block;
    margin-left: 40px;
    margin-bottom:0;
}
tr th a{
    display: block;
    font-size: 16px;
    padding:10px 0;
    color: #fff;
    text-transform: capitalize;
    transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
tr th a:hover,
tr th a.active{
    color: #0009;
}

```

## Output:



## About page HTML Code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Welcome to Hotel Plaza.com</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/abo.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <header class="header">
      <div class="container">
        <div class="row align-items-center justify-content-between">
          <div class="logo">

```

```

<a href="home.html">HOTEL PLAZA</a>
</div>
<input type="checkbox" id="nav-check">
<label for="nav-check" class="nav-toggler">
  <span></span>
</label>
<nav class="nav">
  <ul>
    <li><a href="home.html">HOME</a></li>
    <li><a href="heritage.html">HERITAGE</a></li>
    <li><a href="hb.html">HOTEL BOOKING</a></li>
    <li><a href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a></li>
    <li><a href="about.html">ABOUT</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
</div>
</div>
</header>
<div class="bg-image"></div>
<div class="bg-text">
  <h2>About Us</h2>
  <h1 style="font-size:50px">Hotel Plaza is a site that helps your tour</h1>
  <h3>
    You can book hotals, visits places, know histroy and many things. Also you can
    travel many places with out any problem.
  </h3>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## About page CSS:

```

body, html {
  height: 100%;
  margin: 0;
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}

* {
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: black;
}

.container {
  max-width: 1170px;
  margin: auto;
}

.row {
  display: flex;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
}

.align-items-center {
  align-items: center;
}

.justify-content-between {
  justify-content: space-between;
}

.header {
  padding: 1rem 0.1rem;
  position: relative;
  background-color: rgb(0,0,0); /* Fallback color */
  background-color: rgba(0,0,0, 0.4); /* Black w/opacity/see-through */
  color: white;
  font-weight: bold;
  position: absolute;
  top: 5%;
  left: 50%;
  transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  z-index: 2;
  width: 100%;
}

.header .logo,
.header .nav {
  padding: 0 2rem;
}

```

```

}
.header .logo a{
    font-size: 2.5rem;
    color: #ffffff;
    text-transform: capitalize;
}
.header .logo a:hover,
.header .logo a.active{
    color: gray;
}
.header .nav ul li{
    display: inline-block;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
.header .nav ul li a{
    display: block;
    font-size: 16px;
    padding: 10px 0;
    color: rgba(255,255,255,0.7);
    text-transform: capitalize;
    transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
.header .nav ul li a:hover,
.header .nav ul li a.active{
    color: #ffffff;
}
.header #nav-check{
    position: absolute;
    opacity: 0;
    pointer-events: none;
}
.nav-toggler{
    height: 34px;
    width: 44px;
    background-color: var(--color-1);
    border-radius: 4px;
    cursor: pointer;
    display: none;
    align-items: center;
    justify-content: center;
    margin-right: 15px;
}
.nav-toggler span{
    display: block;
    height: 2px;
    width: 20px;
    background-color: #ffffff;
    position: relative;
}
.nav-toggler span::before,
.nav-toggler span::after{
    content: "";
    position: absolute;
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    background-color: #ffffff;
    left: 0;
}
.nav-toggler span::before{
    top: -6px;
}
.nav-toggler span::after{
    top: 6px;
}
@media(max-width: 991px){
    .nav-toggler{
        display: flex;
    }
    .header .nav{
        position: absolute;
        left: 0;
        top: 100%;
        width: 100%;
        background-color: var(--color-1);
        border-top: 1px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.2);
        opacity: 0;
        visibility: hidden;
    }
}

```



```

        .header .nav ul li{
            display: block;
            margin:0;
        }
        .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav{
            opacity: 1;
            visibility: visible;
        }
        .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav-toggler span{
            background-color: transparent;
        }
        .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav-toggler span::before{
            top:0;
            transform: rotate(45deg);
        }
        .header #nav-check:checked ~ .nav-toggler span::after{
            top:0;
            transform: rotate(-45deg);
        }
    }

.bg-image {
    background-image: url("../photo/bg1.jpg");

    filter: blur(8px);
    -webkit-filter: blur(8px);

    height: 100%;

    background-position: center;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-size: cover;
}

.bg-text {
    background-color: rgb(0,0,0);
    background-color: rgba(0,0,0, 0.4);
    color: white;
    font-weight: bold;
    border: 3px solid #f1f1f1;
    position: absolute;
    top: 50%;
    left: 50%;
    transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
    z-index: 2;
    max-width: 100%;
    width:80%;
    height: auto;
    padding: 20px;
    text-align: center;
}
.bg-text a{
    color:white;
}
.bg-text .dis a:hover,
.bg-text .dis a.active{
    color: darksalmon;
}
.bg-text a:hover,
.bg-text a.active{
    color: aqua;
}
.bg-text form.example input[type=text] {
    padding: 10px;
    font-size: 17px;
    border: 1px solid grey;
    float: left;
    width: 80%;
    background: #f1f1f1;
}

.bg-text form.example button {
    float: left;
    width: 20%;
    padding: 10px;
    background: #2196F3;
    color: white;
    font-size: 17px;
    border: 1px solid grey;

```

```

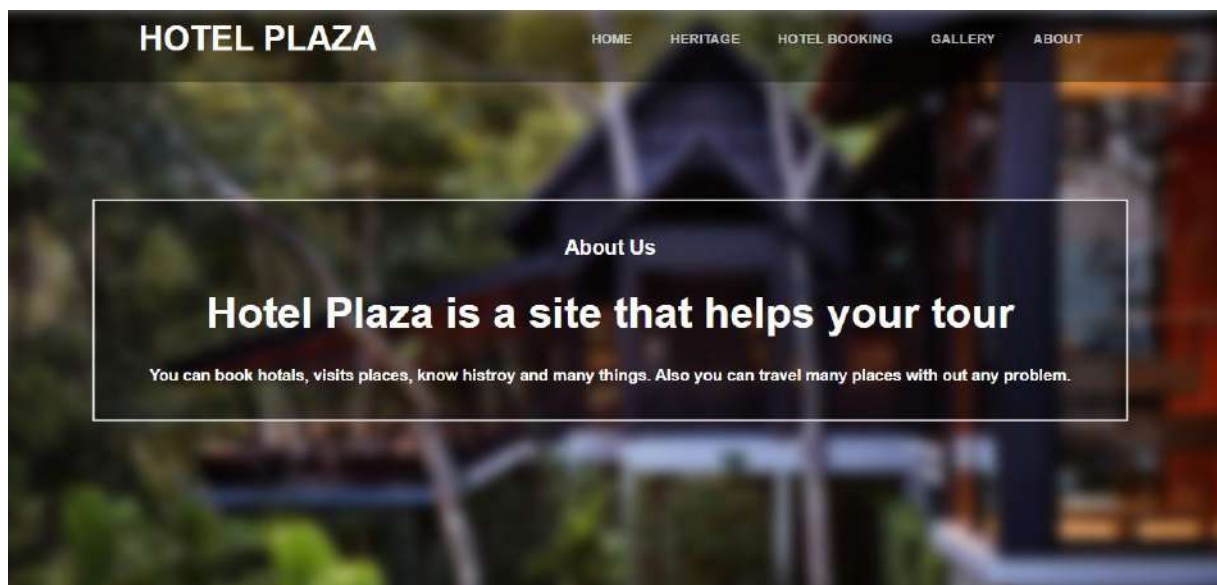
border-left: none;
cursor: pointer;
}

.bg-text form.example button:hover {
background: #0b7dda;
}

.bg-text form.example::after {
content: "";
clear: both;
display: table;
}
.bg-text tr th{
display: inline-block;
margin-left: 40px;
}
.bg-text tr th a{
display: block;
font-size: 16px;
padding:10px 0;
color: rgba(255,255,255,0.7);
text-transform: capitalize;
transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
.bg-text tr th a:hover,
.bg-text tr th a.active{
color: mistyrose;
}

```

## Output:



**25. Write a script to store ten random temperatures in an array. Calculate and display average temperature, lowest and highest temperature.**

**Code:**

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Temperature</title>
        <script src="25.js"></script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <p>Enter the 1st Temperature: <input id="tem1"></p>
        <p>Enter the 2nd Temperature: <input id="tem2"></p>
        <p>Enter the 3rd Temperature: <input id="tem3"></p>
        <p>Enter the 4th Temperature: <input id="tem4"></p>
        <p>Enter the 5th Temperature: <input id="tem5"></p>
        <p>Enter the 6th Temperature: <input id="tem6"></p>
        <p>Enter the 7th Temperature: <input id="tem7"></p>
        <p>Enter the 8th Temperature: <input id="tem8"></p>
        <p>Enter the 9th Temperature: <input id="tem9"></p>
        <p>Enter the 10th Temperature: <input id="temp1"></p>
        <button onclick="add()">Average Temperature</button>
        <p>Average = <input id="answer"></p>
        <h3 id="hig"></h3>
        <p id="max"></p>
        <h3 id="low"></h3>
        <p id="min"></p>
    </body>
</html>
```

**JavaScript:**

```
function add()
{
    var num1, num2, num3, num4, num5, num6, num7, num8, num9, numa1, ave, sum;
    num1 = parseInt(document.getElementById("tem1").value);
    num2 = parseInt(document.getElementById("tem2").value);
    num3 = parseInt(document.getElementById("tem3").value);
    num4 = parseInt(document.getElementById("tem4").value);
    num5 = parseInt(document.getElementById("tem5").value);
    num6 = parseInt(document.getElementById("tem6").value);
    num7 = parseInt(document.getElementById("tem7").value);
    num8 = parseInt(document.getElementById("tem8").value);
    num9 = parseInt(document.getElementById("tem9").value);
    numa1 = parseInt(document.getElementById("temp1").value);

    sum = num1 + num2 + num3 + num4 + num5 + num6 + num7 + num8 + num9 + numa1;
    ave = sum / 10;
    document.getElementById("answer").value = ave;
    document.getElementById("hig").innerHTML = "Highest Temperature";
    document.getElementById("max").innerHTML = Math.max(num1, num2, num3, num4, num5, num6, num7, num8, num9,
numa1);
    document.getElementById("low").innerHTML = "Lowest Temperature";
    document.getElementById("min").innerHTML = Math.min(num1, num2, num3, num4, num5, num6, num7, num8, num9,
numa1);
}
```

## Output:

Enter the 1st Temperature: 50

Enter the 2nd Temperature: 47

Enter the 3rd Temperature: 35

Enter the 4th Temperature: 36

Enter the 5th Temperature: 46

Enter the 6th Temperature: 52

Enter the 7th Temperature: 41

Enter the 8th Temperature: 32

Enter the 9th Temperature: 33

Enter the 10th Temperature: 29

Average Temperature

Average = 40.1

### Highest Temperature

52

### Lowest Temperature

29