

ASSIGNMENT 1

Unit - 2, 3

HTML & CSS

Q.1

Write an HTML code which creates a form to collect user information like name, age, email, phone no. And write code which displays information by the user.

```
→ 1. <!DOCTYPE html>
  2. <html>
  3. <head>
  4.   <title> FORM </title>
  5. </head>
  6. <body>
  7.   <h1 align="center"> User Registration Form </h1>
  8.   <form align="center">
  9.     NAME: <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your
      name"> <br> <br>
 10.    AGE: <input type="number" placeholder="Enter
      your age"> <br> <br>
 11.    E-MAIL: <input type="email" placeholder="Enter
      your email id"> <br> <br>
 12.    PHONE NUMBER: <input type="number" placeholder="Enter
      your contact no."> <br> <br>
 13.    <input type="submit">
 14.    <input type="reset">
 15.  </form>
 16. </body>
 17. </html>
```

ASSIGNMENT

OUTPUT:

User Registration Form

NAME: [Enter your answer]

AGE: [Enter your answer]

E-MAIL: [Enter your answer]

PHONE NUMBER : [Enter your answer]

Q.2 What is stylesheet? Write its syntax. Explain the types of stylesheets.

- Cascading style sheets, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.
- A CSS rule has two main parts: a selector, and one or more declarations.

Selector	Declaration 1	Declaration 2
h1	{color: blue; font-size: 12px; } ↑ property value	

→ There are three ways of writing a style sheet.

i) Inline Style.

> It is used to style a specific HTML element. Add a style attribute to each HTML tag without using the selectors. Inline style has the highest priority out of external, internal and inline CSS.

e.g: <p style="background: blue; color: white;"> Hello </p>

ii) Internal / Embedded Style Sheet.

> The internal CSS has <style> tag in the <head> section of the HTML document. This CSS style is an effective way to style single pages.

eg:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style type = "text/css">
      h1 { color : red; }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

iii) External Style

> Here we link the web pages to the external .css file. Here the .css file is linked in the HTML file using `<link>` instead of `<style>`.

eg:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/css" href = "test.css" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello Friends </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

» Test.CSS

```
p
{
  color : blue;
}
```

Q.3 Explain the use of tag with example.

-4 HTML tags are like keyword which defines that how web browser will format and display the content. With the help of tags, a web browser can distinguish between an HTML content and a simple content. $\langle \text{tag} \rangle \text{ content} \langle \text{/tag} \rangle$

- $\langle \text{p} \rangle, \langle \text{h1} \rangle \text{ to } \langle \text{h6} \rangle, \langle \text{b} \rangle, \langle \text{i} \rangle, \langle \text{u} \rangle, \langle \text{br} \rangle, \langle \text{hr} \rangle$

- HTML meta tags:

DOCTYPE, title, link, meta and style

- HTML text tags:

$\langle \text{p} \rangle, \langle \text{h1} \rangle \text{ to } \langle \text{h6} \rangle, \langle \text{strong} \rangle, \langle \text{em} \rangle, \langle \text{abbr} \rangle, \langle \text{acronym} \rangle, \langle \text{address} \rangle, \langle \text{bdo} \rangle, \langle \text{blockquote} \rangle, \langle \text{cite} \rangle, \langle \text{q} \rangle, \langle \text{code} \rangle, \langle \text{pre} \rangle$

- HTML link tags:

$\langle \text{a} \rangle, \langle \text{base} \rangle$

- HTML image and object tags:

$\langle \text{img} \rangle, \langle \text{area} \rangle, \langle \text{map} \rangle, \langle \text{object} \rangle, \langle \text{param} \rangle$

- HTML table tags:

$\langle \text{table} \rangle, \langle \text{tr} \rangle, \langle \text{th} \rangle, \langle \text{td} \rangle, \langle \text{caption} \rangle$

- HTML list tags:

$\langle \text{ul} \rangle, \langle \text{ol} \rangle, \langle \text{li} \rangle, \langle \text{dl} \rangle, \langle \text{dt} \rangle, \langle \text{dd} \rangle$

- HTML form tags:

form, input, select, fieldset, button, textarea.

Q.4 How the tables are formed in HTML? Explain with example. Explain cellpadding and cellspacing with example.

→ An HTML table is created with an opening `<table>` tag. Inside these tags, data is organized into rows and columns by using opening and closing table row `<tr>` tag and opening and closing table data `<td>` tag. Also `<th>` tag is used to give header to the table.

eg:

```
<html>
  <head>
    </head>
  <body>
    <table>
      <tr>
        <th> Heading 1 </th>
        <th> Heading 2 </th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td> Data 1 </td>
        <td> Data 2 </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

→ Cell padding : The property which specifies the space between the border of a table cell and the contents (i.e.) it defines the whitespace between the cell edge and the content of the cell.

eg:

```

<html>
  <head>
    </head>
  <body>
    <table cellpadding="5" border="3">
      <tr>
        <th> Samsung </th>
        <th> Apple </th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td> S23 </td>
        <td> iPhone 14 </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td> Buds live </td>
        <td> Airpods </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>

```

→ Cell spacing : The property which specifies the space between cells (i.e.) it defines the whitespace between the edges of the adjacent cells.

eg:

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
    <table cellspacing="1" border="3">
        <tr>
            <th> Samsung </th>
            <th> Apple </th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> S23 </td>
            <td> uphone 14 </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> Buds live </td>
            <td> Airpods </td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</body>
</html>
```

Q.5 Create a static web page of student survey form using HTML.

- 1. <!DOCTYPE html>
- 2. <html>
- 3. <head>
- 4. <title> Student Survey Form </title>
- 5. <style type="text/css">
- 6. P {color: #704214;}
- 7. </style>

8. </head>

9. <body bgcolor="#FBF6D9">

10. <form>

11. <h2><p> Student Satisfaction Survey </p><h2>

12. <p> Please complete the following student survey and rate your experience with the university and your level of satisfaction.
 Participation in the Student Satisfaction Survey is optional and you may withdraw at any time. </p>

13. <p> All information submitted through the survey is held in strict confidence. </p>

14. <hr>

15. <b style="color: #704214;"> Background Information

16. <p> Graduation Year (Spaces) <input type="text"> </p>

17. <p> What is your major (spaces) <select name="city" align="center">

18. <option value="SELECT"> SELECT <option>

19. <option value="Agriculture"> AGRICULTURE <option>

20. <option value="Computer"> COMPUTER <option>

21. <option value="BBA"> BBA <option>

22. <option value="Pharmacy"> PHARMACY <option>

23. <option value="BCOM"> BCOM <option>

24. <option value="Architecture"> ARCHITECTURE <option>

25. <option value="Diploma"> DIPLOMA <option>

26. </select>

27. </p>

28. <p> Enrollment Status

29. <label for="21" align="center">

30. <input type="radio" id="1" name="team"> Part-time

31. <label for="30" align="center">

32. <input type="radio" id="30" name="team"> Full-time

33. </label>

34. `<hr>`
35. `<b style="color: #704214> Student Satisfaction `
36. `<header>`
37. `<pre style="font-size: larger; "> Not coping at all Coping Coping extremely well </pre></p>`
38. `<p> Rate your university experience Not coping at all Coping Coping extremely well </p><pre>`
39. `<pre> Not coping at all Coping Coping extremely well </pre></p>`
40. `<pre> Not coping Coping Coping Coping Coping Coping </pre><center> <label for="4"> <input type="radio" id="4" name="time"> </label> Not coping Coping Coping Coping <label for="5"> <input type="radio" id="5" name="time"> </label> Not coping Coping Coping <label for="6"> <input type="radio" id="6" name="time"> </label> </center>`
41. `<pre> Neutral`
42. ~~`<pre style="font-style: larger; ">`~~
43. ~~`<p> Dissatisfied Neutral Satisfied </p>`~~
44. ~~`<p> Rate the overall quality Dissatisfied Neutral Satisfied </p>`~~
45. ~~`<pre> Neutral Satisfied </pre> <center> <label for="12"> <input type="radio" id="12" name="rate"> </label> Neutral Satisfied <label for="13"> <input type="radio" id="13" name="rate"> </label> Neutral Satisfied <label for="14"> <input type="radio" id="14" name="rate"> </label> </center>`~~
46. `<pre>`
47. `<pre style="font-style: larger; ">`
48. ~~`<p> Overall quality of the Dissatisfied Neutral Satisfied </p>`~~
- ~~`<pre> Neutral Satisfied </pre>`~~
- ~~`<p> Overall quality of the campus facilities </p><pre>`~~

49.

```
<pre> Spaces <center> <label for="21"> <input type="radio" id="21" name="price"> </label> Spaces <label for="22"> <input type="radio" id="22" name="price"> </label> Spaces <label for="23"> <input type="radio" id="23" name="price"> </label> </center>
```

50.

```
</pre>
```

51.

```
<header>
```

52.

```
<b style="color: #704214;"> Comment or suggestion </b>
```

53.

```
<textarea placeholder="Comment"> </textarea> <br> <br>
```

54.

```
<input type="submit">
```

55.

```
</form>
```

56.

```
</body>
```

57.

```
</html>
```

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