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BRANCH: Cyber Security

Enrollment: CS 32

Institute of Computer Technology

B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering

Sub: Internet Programming (2CSE101)

Assignment - 1

Internet Programming

I.P Assignment-1

Q-1) Is internet programming is important as a computer engineer? Justify your answer.

→ Yes, Nowadays the internet is essential for majority of programming tasks. HTML and CSS are very important for front-end development. If students of top computer science engineering college want to incorporate more features into a web-page they will need to master internet programming.

Q-2) Explain history of HTML in brief.

→ The first version of HTML was created by "Tim Berners Lee" in 1993. Since then, there are many different versions of HTML. The most widely used version throughout the 2000's was "HTML 4.01", which became an official standard in December 1999. Another version of HTML is "XHTML" which is a rewrite version of HTML as an XML language.

Q-3) Why we need HTML?

→ HTML code ensure the proper formatting of text and images for your internet browser. Without HTML, a browser would not know how to display text as elements or load images or other elements.

Q-4) Explain HTML Document structure with example.

```
→ <html>
  <head>
    <title></title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1></h1>
    <p></p>
  </body>
</html>
```

i) **html**: The `html` element is the root element of a HTML page

ii) **head**: The `head` element contains meta information about the HTML page.

iii) **title**: The `title` element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown the browser's title bar or in the page's tab).

iv) **body**: The `body` element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraph's, images, hyperlinks, etc.

v) **h1**: The `h1` element defines a large heading

vi) **p**: The `p` element defines a paragraph

Q-5) Explain relative path and absolute path concept with example in HTML.

→ An absolute path refers to the same location in a file system relative to the root directory, where as a relative path points to a specific location in a file system relative to the current directory you are working etc.

Q-7) Explain anchor tag with example. (include all attributes and possibilities)

→ The `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another

Attributes:

→ `download`: specifies that the target will be downloaded when a user clicks on the hyperlink

→ `href`: specifies the language of the linked documents.

→ `hreflang`: specifies the language of the linked documents.

5. → `media`: specifies what media/device the linked document is optimized for

- `ping`: specifies a space-separated list of URLs to which, then the link, is followed, post requests with the body ping will be sent by the browser
- `referrerPolicy`: specifies which referrer information to send with the link.
- `rel`: specifies relationship between the current document and linked document and linked documents.
- `target`: specifies where to open the linked document.
- `type`: specifies the media type of the linked documents.

Q-10) Explain HTML color coding methods with an example.

- HTML colors are specified with predefined color names, or with RGB, HEX, HSL, RGBA or HSLA values.

→ Colors :-

In HTML, a color can be specified by using a predefined color name.

for eg : Tomato, orange, Dodgerblue, Smokey grey.

⇒ RGB & RGBA:-

In HTML, a color can be specified by using an RGB value, using this formula
rgb (red, green, blue)

An RGBA color value is an extension of RGB with an Alpha channel.

→ Hex :-

In HTML, a color can be specified using a hex- decimal value,
#rrggbb.

→ HSL & HSLA:-

→ In HTML, a color can be specified using hue, saturation, and brightness. form :-

→ HSLA color values are an extension of HSL with an Alpha channel.

Q-11) Explain HTML table tags with attributes
create your class time-table with using of
all the HTML table tags.

→ HTML Table tag allows web developers to
arrange data into rows and columns

→ `<table>`: Defines a table.

`<th>`: Defines a header cell in a table.

`<tr>`: Defines a row in a table.

`<td>`: Defines a cell in a table.

`<caption>`: Defines a table caption.

`<colgroup>`: specifies a group of one or
more columns in a table for
formatting.

`<col>`: specifies column properties for
each column within a `<colgroup>`
element.

`<thead>`: Groups the header content in a
table.

`<tbody>`: Groups the body content in a
table.

`<tfoot>`: Groups the footer content
in a table.

6. Create a webpage which provides "what is computer science and engineering?" with use of all the text formatting tags, heading tags, paragraph tags and line tags.

Input 6.1:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  <head>
    <title>T22162171032_ex.6.1</title>
    <style>
      body{
        color: floralwhite;
      }
      body{
        background-color: darkslategray;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Use of All Text Foramtting Tags</h1>
    <h2>What is Computer Science and Engineering?</h2>
    <p>Bold:<br><b>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.</b></p>
    Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</b></p>
    <br>
    <p>Italic:<br><i>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.</i></p>
```

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</i></p>

<p>Underline:
<u>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.</u></p>

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</u></p>

<p>Big:
<big>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.</big></p>

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</big></p>

<p>Small:
<small>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.</small></p>

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</small></p>

<p>Emphasized:
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.</p>

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</p>

<p>Strong:
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</p>

<p>Subscript:
<sub>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</sub></p>

<p>Ins:
<ins>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</ins></p>

<p>Bi-Directional Override:
<bdo dir="rtl">Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</bdo></p>

<p>Monospaced:
<tt>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</tt></p>

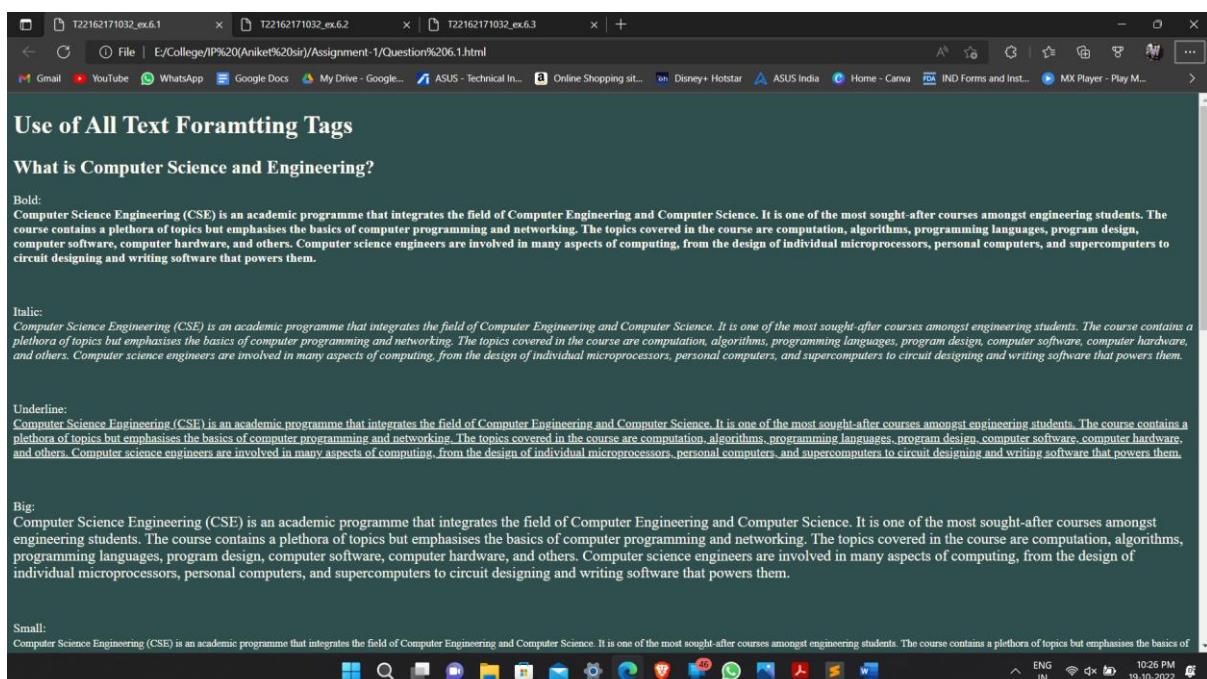
<p>Code:
<code>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</code></p>

</body>

</html>

Output 6.1:



Input 6.2:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>T22162171032_ex.6.2</title>

<style>

body{

color: floralwhite;

}

body{

background-color: darkslategray;

}</style>

</head>

<body>
```

<h1>Use of All Heading Tags</h1>

<h1>Heading tag 1:
What is Computer Science and Engineering?

Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</h1>

<h2>Heading tag 2:
What is Computer Science and Engineering?

Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</h2>

<h3>Heading tag 3:
What is Computer Science and Engineering?

Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</h3>

<h4>Heading tag 4:
What is Computer Science and Engineering?

Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</h4>

<h5>Heading tag 5:
What is Computer Science and Engineering?

Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

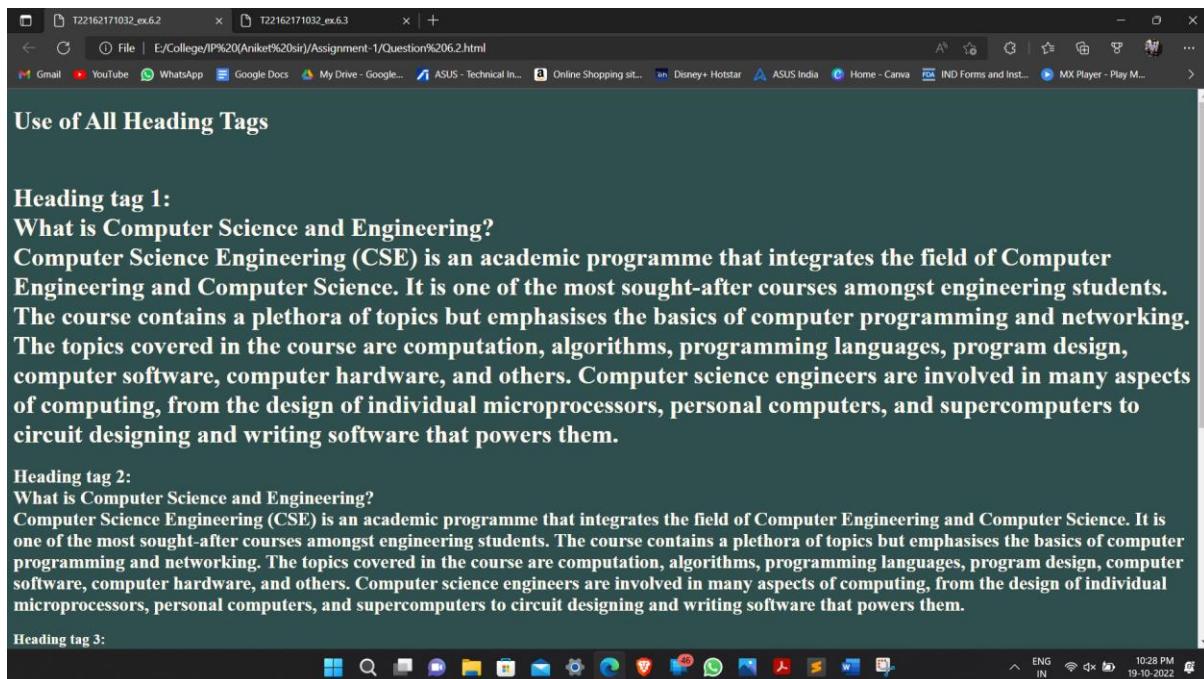
Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</h5>

<h6>Heading tag 6:
What is Computer Science and Engineering?

Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</h6>

Output 6.2:



Input 6.3:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>T22162171032_ex.6.3</title>

<style>

body{
    color: floralwhite;
}

body{
    background-color: darkslategray;
}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Use of All Paragraph Tags</h1>

<h3>Just use of p tag</h3>

<p>What is Computer Science and Engineering?<br>Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora
```

of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</p>

<h3>Used P tag with background-color</h3>

<p style="background-color: dimgray">What is Computer Science and Engineering?
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</p>

<h3>Used P tag with font-family</h3>

<p style="font-family: cursive">What is Computer Science and Engineering?
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</p>

<h3>Used P tag with text-align(left)</h3>

<p style="text-align: left">What is Computer Science and Engineering?
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</p>

<h3 style="text-align: center">Used P tag with text-align(center)</h3>

<p style="text-align: center">What is Computer Science and Engineering?
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The

course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</p>

<h3 style="text-align: right">Used P tag with text-align(right)</h3>

<p style="text-align: right">What is Computer Science and Engineering?
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</p>

<h3 style="text-align: justify">Used P tag with text-align(justify)</h3>

<p style="text-align: justify">What is Computer Science and Engineering?
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others.

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Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.</p>

Output 6.3:

Use of All Paragraph Tags

Just use of p tag

What is Computer Science and Engineering?
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others. Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.

Used P tag with background-color

What is Computer Science and Engineering?
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Used P tag with font-family

What is Computer Science and Engineering?
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Used P tag with text-align(left)

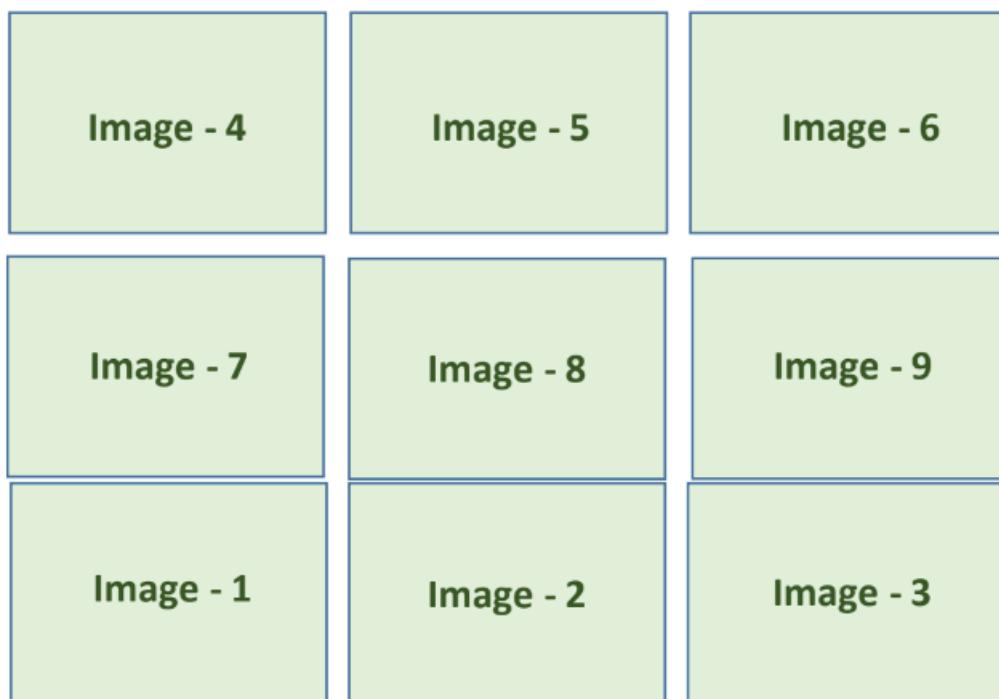
What is Computer Science and Engineering?
Computer Science Engineering (CSE) is an academic programme that integrates the field of Computer Engineering and Computer Science. It is one of the most sought-after courses amongst engineering students. The course contains a plethora of topics but emphasises the basics of computer programming and networking. The topics covered in the course are computation, algorithms, programming languages, program design, computer software, computer hardware, and others. Computer science engineers are involved in many aspects of computing, from the design of individual microprocessors, personal computers, and supercomputers to circuit designing and writing software that powers them.

Used P tag with text-align(center)

What is Computer Science and Engineering?

ENG IN 10:28 PM 19-10-2022

8. Sam needs to store 9 photos of his childhood in a webpage for future memory. How can he build a webpage with 9 images as per following?



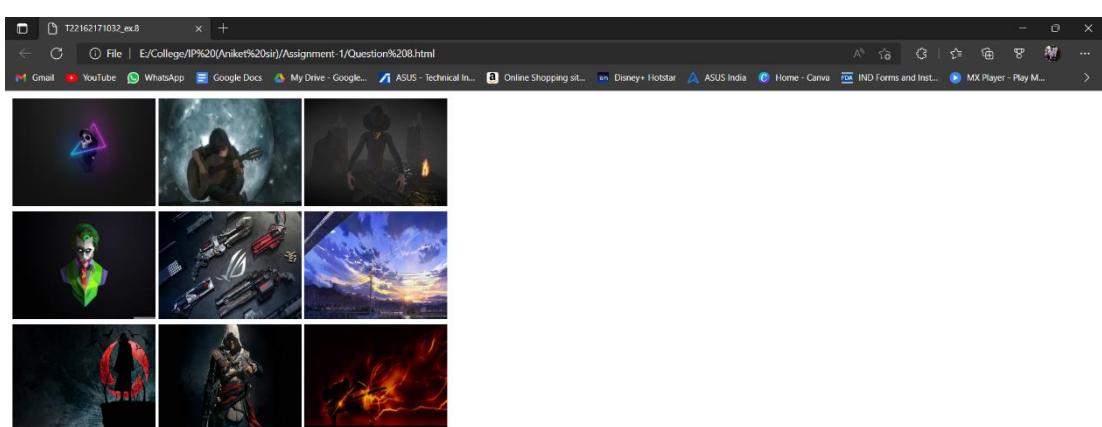
Input:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
    <title>T22162171032_ex.8</title>
</head>
<body>
<table>
<tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>

```

Output:



9. Enlist the types of lists in HTML. Implement a HTML code for a given nested list.

Verbs:

1. Conjugation
 - a. Present Tense
 - i. 3 Letter Verbs
 1. Regular
 - a. Middle letter is a consonant
 - b. See Chart in notebook for conjugations
 - c. "I form" determines conjugation and is different from infinitive form.
 - d. You(m) – They switches harakes of the first two letters.
 - e. Exceptions
 - i. 2ija (to come) has alif masourah
 1. Skips alif when conjugating
 2. Alif masourah turns into a ya when conjugating
 3. You (p) and they switches "ya" with "wow"
 2. Irregular
 - a. Middle letter is alif or consonant with shaddeh + fatha
 - i. Alif – switches to wow or ya
 - ii. Shaddeh – fatha switches to kasra
 - b. See Chart in notebook for conjugations
 - c. Exceptions
 - ii. 4 Letter Verbs...
 - iii. 5 Letter Verbs...
 - iv. 2 Letter Verbs...
 - b. Past Tense
 - c. Present Continuous
 - d. Past continuous
 - e. Future Tense
 - f. Far Past

Imperative

Input:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>
        <title>T22162171032_ex.9</title>
    </head>

    <body>
```

Verbs:

```
    <ol>
```

Conjugation

<ol type="a">

Present Tense

<ol type="i">

3 Letter Verbs

<ol type="1">

Regular

<ol type="a">

Middle letter is a consonant

See Chart in notebook for conjugations

"I form" determines conjugation and is different from infinitive form.

You(m)-They switches harakes of the first two letters.

Exceptions:

<ol type="i">

2ija(to come)has alif masourah

<ol type="1">

Skips alif when conjugating

Alif masourah turns into a ya when conjugatiiiong

You (p) and they switches "ya" with "wow"

Irregular

<ol type="a">

Middle letter is alif or consonant with shaddeh + fatha

<ol type="i">

Alif - switches to wow ot ya

Shaddeh - fatha switches to kasra

See Chat in notebook for conjugations

Exceptions

```

</ol>

</ol>

<li>4 Letter Verbs...</li>
<li>5 Letter Verbs...</li>
<li>2 Letter Verbs...</li>
</ol>

<li>Past Tense</li>
<li>Present Continuous</li>
<li>Past Continuous</li>
<li>Future Tense</li>
<li>Far Tense</li>
</ol>

```

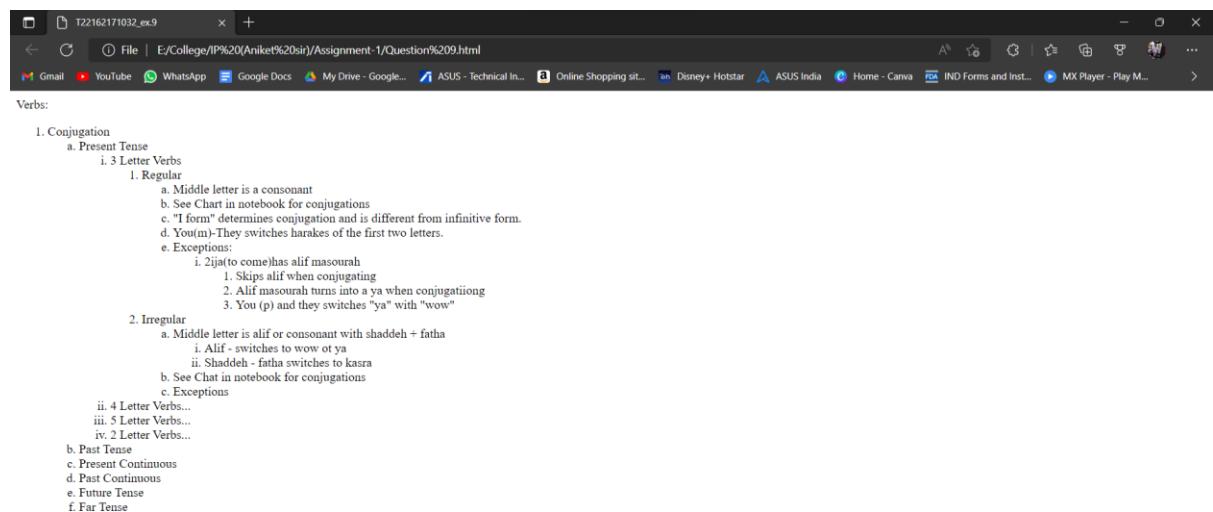

Imperative

```

</body>
</html>

```

Output:



Imperative



10. Explain HTML color coding methods with an example.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

  <head>
    <title>T22162171032_ex.10 </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Meaning of different HTML color coding methods with respective examples</h1>
    <h3>1. Color Names</h3>
    <p style="font-size: 20px">You can directly specify a color name to set the text or background color. Here's the list of 12 standard color names. There are over 200 different color names supported by the web browser.</p>
    <p style="background-color: darkseagreen">Color by writing color name</p>
    <br>
    <h3>2. Hex Codes</h3>
    <p style="font-size: 20px">A hexadecimal code is a six-digit representation of a color. It is represented in #RRGGBB format, where (RR) represents the red value, (GG) represents the green value, and (BB) represents the blue value.</p>
    <p style="background-color: #52595D">Color by writing Hex codes</p>
    <br>
    <h3>3. RGB values</h3>
    <p style="font-size: 20px">An RGB color represents RED, GREEN, and BLUE light sources. It is represented as RGB(red, green, blue).</p>
    <p style="background-color:rgb(255,255,0)">Color by writing RBG values</p>
    <br>
    <h3>4. HSL Color Values</h3>
    <p style="font-size: 20px">Hue is measured in degrees of the color circle ranging from 0 to 360 degrees (red=0°, blue=120°, green=240°). Saturation is measured in percent (100% full saturation, 0% shade of gray). Lightness is also measured in percent (100% is white, 0% is black, 50% is normal).</p>
    <p style="background-color: hsl(39,100%,50%)>Color by writing Hex codes</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:



Meaning of different HTML color coding methods with respective examples

1. Color Names

You can directly specify a color name to set the text or background color. Here's the list of 12 standard color names. There are over 200 different color names supported by the web browser.

Color by writing color name

2. Hex Codes

A hexadecimal code is a six-digit representation of a color. It is represented in #RRGGBB format, where (RR) represents the red value, (GG) represents the green value, and (BB) represents the blue value.

Color by writing Hex codes

3. RGB values

An RGB color represents RED, GREEN, and BLUE light sources. It is represented as RGB(red, green, blue).

Color by writing RGB values

4. HSL Color Values

Hue is measured in degrees of the color circle ranging from 0 to 360 degrees (red=0°, blue=120°, green=240°). Saturation is measured in percent (100% full saturation, 0% shade of gray). Lightness is also measured in percent (100% is white, 0% is black, 50% is normal).

Color by writing HSL colors



11. Explain HTML table tags with attributes. Create your class time table with using of all the html table tags.

Input:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>T22162171032_ex.11</title>

<style> body

{

text-align: center;

background-color: lightgrey;

}

table{

border-color: aquamarine

}

</style>
```

```
</head>

<body>

    <h1>Class Time Table</h1>

    <table style="width:100%; border=1px">

        <tr>

            <th></th>

            <th colspan="3">Monday</th>
            <th colspan="3">Tuesday</th>
            <th colspan="3">Wednesday</th>
            <th colspan="3">Thursday</th>
            <th colspan="3">Friday</th>
            <th>Saturday</th>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>1<br>07:25-08:20</td>
            <td rowspan="2">11<br><br>Digital Electronics</td>
            <td rowspan="2">12<br><br>Internet Programming</td>
            <td rowspan="2">13<br><br>ESFP-1</td>
            <td colspan="3">Calculus</td>
            <td colspan="3">ESFP-1</td>
            <td colspan="3">Audit Course</td>
            <td colspan="3">Digital Electronics</td>
            <td></td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>2<br>8:20-09:15</td>
            <td colspan="3">Digital Electronics</td>
            <td colspan="3">Calculus</td>
            <td colspan="3">Audit Course</td>
            <td colspan="3">Calculus</td>
            <td></td>

        </tr>

    </table>

</body>
```

```
</tr>

<tr>
    <td>BREAK - 1<br>09:15-09:25</td>
    <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center">Break - 1</td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td>3<br>09:25-10:15</td>
    <td rowspan="2">11<br><br>Basic Electronics</td>
    <td rowspan="2">12<br><br>ESFP-1</td>
    <td rowspan="2">13<br><br>Internet Programming</td>
    <td colspan="3">Internet Programming</td>
    <td colspan="3">Internet Programming</td>
    <td rowspan="2">11<br><br>Internet Programming</td>
    <td rowspan="2">12<br><br>ESFP-1</td>
    <td rowspan="2">13<br><br>Basic Electronics</td>
    <td colspan="3">Internet Programming</td>
    <td></td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td>4<br>10:15-11:05</td>
    <td colspan="3">ESFP-1</td>
    <td colspan="3">Digital Electronics</td>
    <td colspan="3">ESFP-1</td>
    <td></td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td>BREAK - 2<br>11:05-11:30</td>
    <td colspan="16" style="text-align: center">Break - 2</td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td>6<br>11:30-12:20</td>
```

```

<td colspan="3">Calculus</td>
<td rowspan="2">11<br><br>ESFP-1</td>
<td rowspan="2">12<br><br>Internet Programming</td>
<td rowspan="2">13<br><br>Digital Electronics</td>
<td rowspan="2">11<br><br>Internet Programming</td>
<td rowspan="2">12<br><br>Digital Electronics</td>
<td rowspan="2">13<br><br>ESFP-1</td>
<td colspan="3"></td>
<td rowspan="2">11<br><br>ESFP-1</td>
<td rowspan="2">12<br><br>Basic Electronics</td>
<td rowspan="2">13<br><br>Internet Programming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6<br>12:20-1:10</td>
<td colspan="3"></td>
<td colspan="3"></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

	Monday			Tuesday			Wednesday			Thursday			Friday			Saturday		
1 07:25 08:20	11	12	13		Calculus		ESFP-1			Audit Course			Digital Electronics					
2 08:20 09:15	Digital Electronics	Internet Programming	ESFP-1		Digital Electronics		Calculus			Audit Course			Calculus					
BREAK - 1 09:15. 09:25																		
3 09:25. 10:15	11	12	13		Internet Programming		Internet Programming		11	12	13		Internet Programming					
4 10:15. 11:05	Basic Electronics	ESFP-1	Internet Programming		ESFP-1		Digital Electronics		Internet Programming	ESFP-1	Basic Electronics		ESFP-1					
BREAK - 2 11:05. 11:30																		
6 11:30. 12:20		Calculus		11	12	13	11	12	13			11	12	13				
6 12:20. 1:10			ESFP-1	Internet Programming	Digital Electronics	Internet Programming	Digital Electronics	ESFP-1			ESFP-1	Basic Electronics		Internet Programming				

12. Differentiate between <td> & <th>. Implement a HTML code for given table structure.

Purchased Equipments (June, 2006)			
Item Num#	Item Picture	Item Description	Price
1.		IBM Clone Computer. Shipping Handling, Installation, etc	\$ 400.00 Expense
		Shipping Handling, Installation, etc	\$ 20.00
2.		1GB RAM Module for Computer. Shipping Handling, Installation, etc	\$ 50.00 \$ 14.00
Purchased Equipments (June, 2006)			

Make images clickable & your image will be redirect to the next page, which shows the description as per following:



1st image: Add description about attributes of <td> & <th> tags.



2nd image: Add description about importance of <thead> & <tfoot> tags.

Input:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  <head>
    <title>T22162171032_ex.12</title>
    <style> table{
      text-align: center;
      border-color: aquamarine
    }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table style="width:100%"; border="1px">
```

```

<tr>
<th colspan="4">Purchased Equipments (June, 2006)</th>
</tr>

<tr>
<th rowspan="2">Item Num#</th>
<th rowspan="2">Item Picture</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>

<tr>
<th>Shipping Handling, Installation, etc</th>
<th>Expense</th>
</tr>

<tr>
<td rowspan="2">1</td>
<td rowspan="2"></td>
<td>IBM Clone Computer</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Shipping Handling, Installation, etc</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td rowspan="2">2</td>
<td rowspan="2"></td>
<td>1GB RAM Module for Computer</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>

```

```

<tr>
<td>Shipping Handling, Installation, etc</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<br>
<tr>
<th colspan="4">Purchased Equipments (June, 2006)</th>
</tr>
</table>
<br>
<br>
<a href="computersystem.html" target="_blank">
</a>
<br>
<br>
<a href="ram.html" target="_blank">
</a>

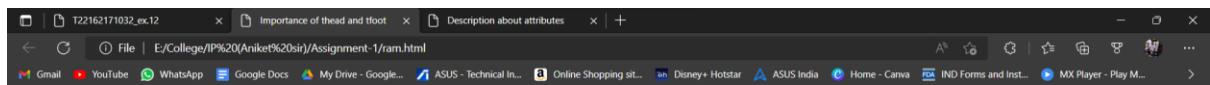
```

Output:

Screenshot of a web browser showing the output of the code. The page title is "Importance ofthead andtfoot". The content displays a table titled "Purchased Equipments (June, 2006)" with two rows of data. Row 1 shows an item number 1 with a computer monitor icon, description "IBM Clone Computer", and price \$400.00. Row 2 shows an item number 2 with a RAM module icon, description "1GB RAM Module for Computer", and price \$50.00. The table has a green border.

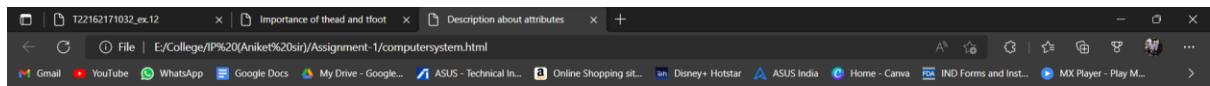
Purchased Equipments (June, 2006)			
Item Num#	Item Picture	Item Description	Price
1		IBM Clone Computer Shipping Handling, Installation, etc	\$400.00 Expense
2		1GB RAM Module for Computer Shipping Handling, Installation, etc	\$50.00 \$14.00





Importance of thead and tfoot tags

Attribute	Value	Description
right		<i>Deprecated – Visual alignment.</i>
left		<i>Deprecated – Visual alignment.</i>
center		<i>Deprecated – Visual alignment.</i>
justify		<i>Deprecated – Visual alignment.</i>
char		<i>Deprecated – Specifies which character to align text on. Used when align = "char"</i>
charoff	pixels or %	<i>Deprecated – Specifies an alignment offset (either in pixels or percentage value) against the first character as specified with the char attribute. Used when align = "char"</i>
valign	top middle bottom baseline	<i>Deprecated – Vertical alignment.</i>



Description about attributes of td and th tag

Attribute	Value	Description
abbr	abbreviated_text	<i>Deprecated – Specifies an abbreviated version of the content in a cell.</i>
align	right left center justify char	<i>Deprecated – Visual alignment.</i>
axis	name	<i>Deprecated – Specifies a category for this td. This can potentially be used to perform queries against the table data and can be beneficial in the context of a speech browser.</i>
bgcolor	rgb(x,x,x) #hexcode colorname	<i>Deprecated – Specifies the background color of the table cell.</i>
char	character	<i>Deprecated – Specifies which character to align text on. Used when align = "char"</i>
charoff	pixels or %	<i>Deprecated – Specifies an alignment offset (either in pixels or percentage value) against the first character as specified with the char attribute. Used when align = "char"</i>
colspan	number	Specifies the number of columns the current cell spans across.
header	id	Specifies a space-separated list of header cells that contain information about this cell. The value needs to correspond with the id of the header cell (which is set using the id attribute). This attribute is useful for non-visual browsers.
height	pixels	<i>Deprecated – Specifies the height of the table cell.</i>
nowrap	nowrap	<i>Deprecated – Prevents text from automatically wrapping.</i>
rowspan	numbers	Specifies the number of rows the current cell spans across.
scope	col colgroup row rowgroup	<i>Deprecated – This attribute is used on header cells and specifies the cells that will use this header's information.</i>
valign	top middle bottom baseline	<i>Deprecated – Vertical alignment.</i>
width	pixels or %	<i>Deprecated – Specifies the width of the table cell</i>



13. Explain HTML iFrame. Create HTML page such that it explores all the HTML iframe attributes and tags.

Input:

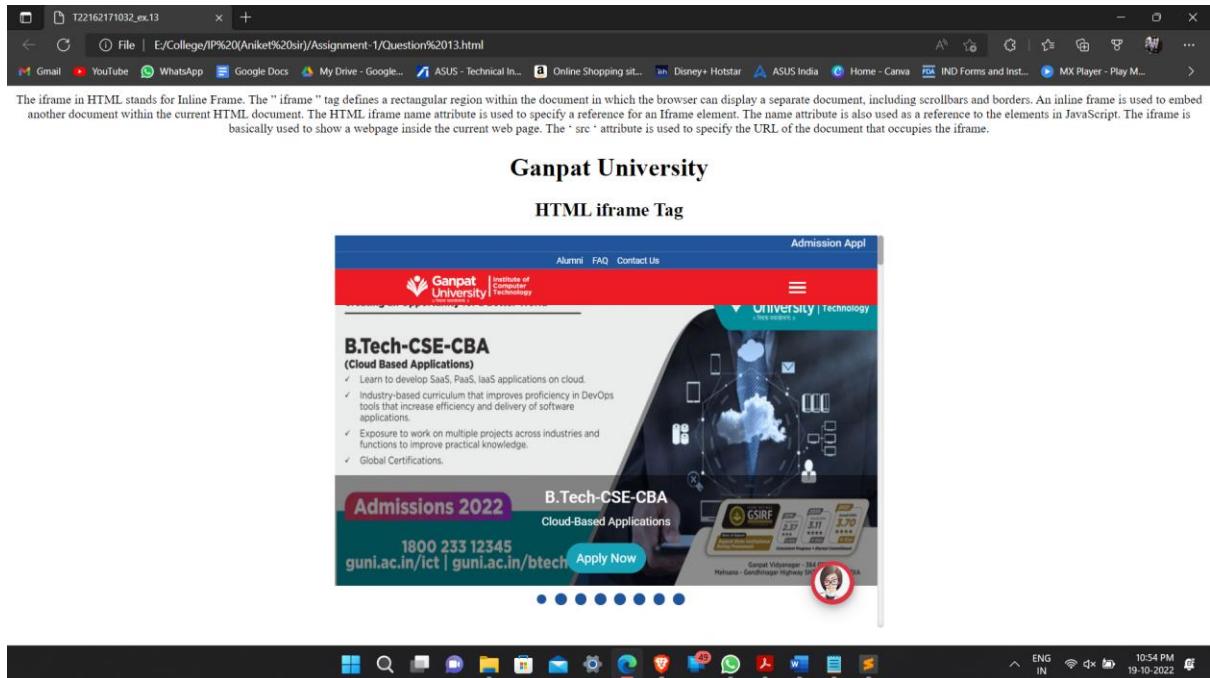
The iframe in HTML stands for Inline Frame. The " iframe " tag defines a rectangular region within the document in which the browser can display a separate document, including scrollbars and borders. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document. The HTML iframe name attribute is used to specify a reference for an Iframe element. The name attribute is also used as a reference to the elements in JavaScript. The iframe is basically used to show a webpage inside the current web page. The ' src ' attribute is used to specify the URL of the document that occupies the iframe.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  <head>
    <title>T22162171032_ex.13</title>
  </head>

  <body style="text-align: center">
    <h1>Ganpat University</h1>
    <h2>HTML iframe Tag</h2>
    <iframe src=
      "https://ict.guni.ac.in/"
      height="500"
      width="700"
      style="border: none">
    </iframe>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:



14. Explain various fields of HTML Forms with example.

Input:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>T22162171032_ex.14</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>Various Fields of HTML Forms with example.</h2>
    <p style="font-size: 25px">When is HTML form required?</p>
    <p style="font-size: 20px">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. A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as CGI, 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.</p>
    <br>
    <h3>1. Single-line text input controls</h3>
```

<p style="font-size: 18px">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.</p>

```
<form>
```

```
First name: <input type = "text" name = "first_name" />
```

```
<br>
```

```
Last name: <input type = "text" name = "last_name" />
```

```
</form>
```

```
<br>
```

<h3>2. Password input controls</h3>

<p style="font-size: 18px">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.</p>

```
<form >
```

```
User ID : <input type = "text" name = "user_id" />
```

```
<br>
```

```
Password: <input type = "password" name = "password" />
```

```
</form>
```

```
<br>
```

<h3>3. Multiple-Line Text Input Controls</h3>

<p style="font-size: 18px">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.</p>

```
<form>
```

```
Description : <br />
```

```
<textarea rows = "5" cols = "50" name = "description">
```

```
</textarea>
```

```
</form>
```

```
<br>
```

<h3>4. Checkbox Control</h3>

<p style="font-size: 18px">Checkboxes are used when more than one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML "input" tag but type attribute is set to checkbox.</p>

```
<form>
```

```
<input type = "checkbox" name = "maths" value = "on"> Maths
```

```
<input type = "checkbox" name = "physics" value = "on"> Physics  
</form>
```

```
<br>
```

<h3>5. Radio Button Control</h3>

<p style="font-size: 18px">Radio buttons are used when out of many options, just one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML "input" tag but type attribute is set to radio.</p>

```
<form>  
  <input type = "radio" name = "subject" value = "maths"> Maths  
  <input type = "radio" name = "subject" value = "physics"> Physics  
</form>
```

```
<br>
```

<h3>6. Select Box Control</h3>

<p style="font-size: 18px">A select box, also called drop down box which provides option to list down various options in the form of drop down list, from where a user can select one or more options.</p>

```
<form>  
  <select name = "dropdown">  
    <option value = "Select" selected>Select</option>  
    <option value = "Maths">Maths</option>  
    <option value = "Physics">Physics</option>  
  </select>  
</form>
```

```
<br>
```

<h3>7. File Upload Box</h3>

<p style="font-size: 18px">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.</p>

```
<form>  
  <input type = "file" name = "fileupload" accept = "image/*" />  
</form>  
  
<br>  


### <h3>8. Button Controls</h3>


```

<p style="font-size: 18px">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.</p>

```
<form>
<input type = "submit" name = "submit" value = "Submit" />
<input type = "reset" name = "reset" value = "Reset" />
<input type = "button" name = "ok" value = "OK" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Various Fields of HTML Forms with example.

When is HTML form required?

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. A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as CGI, 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.

1. 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.

First name:
Last name:

2. 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.

User ID :
Password:

3. 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.

Description :



4. Checkbox Control

Checkboxes are used when more than one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML "input" tag but type attribute is set to checkbox.

Maths Physics

5. Radio Button Control

Radio buttons are used when out of many options, just one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML "input" tag but type attribute is set to radio.

Maths Physics

6. Select Box Control

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

7. 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.

No file chosen

8. 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.



15. Explain form attributes in detail. Create any Product survey form such that it uses all the HTML form controls and validate appropriately.

Input:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title>T22162171032_ex.15</title>
<style>
body{
    font-family: Calibri, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    background-color: pink;
}
.container {
    padding: 70px;
    background-color: lightblue;
}

input[type=text], input[type=password], input[type=email], input[type=number], textarea {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 15px;
    margin: 2px 0 15px 0;
    display: inline-block;
    border: none;
    background: #f1f1f1;
}
input[type=text]:focus, input[type=password]:focus {
    background-color: orange;
    outline: none;
}
```

```
}

div {
    padding: 10px 0;
}

hr {
    border: 1px solid #f1f1f1;
    margin-bottom: 25px;
}

.registerbtn {
    background-color: #4CAF50;
    color: white;
    padding: 10px 20px;
    margin: 8px 0;
    border: none;
    cursor: pointer;
    width: 100%;
    opacity: 0.9;
}

.registerbtn:hover {
    opacity: 1;
}

select{
    position: relative;
    font-family: Arial;
    background-color: cornsilk;
    border-color: transparent transparent #fff transparent;
    top: 7px;
}

button{
    background: #14EEBD;
```

```
color: #2531E7;  
border: 1px solid #eee;  
padding: 15px 100px;  
border-radius: 5px;  
box-shadow: 5px 5px 5px #eee;  
text-shadow: none;  
}  
  
button:hover {  
    align-content: center;  
background: #016ABC;  
color: #fff;  
border: 1px solid #eee;  
padding: 15px 100px;  
border-radius: 5px;  
box-shadow: 5px 5px 5px #eee;  
text-shadow: none;  
}  
  
.center {  
margin: 0;  
position: absolute;  
top: 195%;  
left: 50%;  
-ms-transform: translate(-50%, -50%);  
transform: translate(-50%, -50%);  
}  
  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<form>  
<div class="container">  
<center> <h1> Cryptiv Services Survey Form</h1> </center>
```

```
<hr>

<label>Name: </label>

<input type="text" name="firstname" placeholder= "Firstname" size="15" required />

Email ID:

<input type="email" name="email_id" placeholder="Email" size="50" required/>

<div>

    <label>

Phone:

</label>

<input type="number" name="Phone number" placeholder="Phone number" value="+91" size="10" required/>

<div>

    <label>

Gender:

</label><br>

<input type="radio" value="Male" name="gender"> Male

<input type="radio" value="Female" name="gender"> Female

<input type="radio" value="Other" name="gender"> Other

</div>

Service used:

<input type="text" name="serviceused" placeholder="Service Used" size="50" required/>

<br>

State:

<input type="text" name="State" placeholder="State" size="25" required>

City:

<input type="text" name="city" placeholder="City" size="20" required>

Pincode:

<input type="text" name="Pincode" placeholder="Pincode" size="6" required>

<label>

Time from using:
```

```
</label>

<br>

<select>

<option value="Time"> Select</option>

<option value="never used">Never used</option>

<option value="<1 year">< 1 year</option>

<option value="1-5 years">1-5 years</option>

<option value="6-10 years">6-10 years</option>

<option value=">10 years">>10 years</option>

</select>

</div>
```


Features of the services you liked the most:

```
<textarea rows="4" cols="80" name="liked features"></textarea>
```

Things you would like to change :

```
<textarea rows="4" cols="80" name="suggested changes"></textarea>
```


Upload a image of any problem you faced:


```
<input type = "file" name = "fileupload" accept = "image/*" />
```



```
<div class="center">
```

```
    <button type = "submit" name = "submit" value = "Submit">Submit</button>
```

```
  </div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "T22162171032_ex15" and the URL "E/College/IP%20(Aniket%20sir)/Assignment-1/Question%2015.html". The page is titled "Cryptiv Services Survey Form". It contains the following form fields:

- Name: Firstname
- Email ID: Email
- Phone: Phone number
- Gender:
 Male Female Other
- Service used: Service Used
- State: State
- City: City
- Pincode: Pincode

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the same title and URL as the previous screenshot. The page continues the survey form:

- Pincode: Pincode
- Time from using: Select
- Features of the services you liked the most:
- Things you would like to change :
- Upload a image of any problem you faced:
Choose File | No file chosen

A large green button at the bottom is labeled "Submit".

16. Cybage company wants to create form for their employees. Consider the given details for "Employee Details" form & implement a HTML code for the same. (Note: Add input fields in right column according to label of left column)

Input:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>T22162171032_ex.16</title>
    <style>
      body{
        background-color: lightgrey;
      }
      table {
        border-radius: 10px;
        border-style: hidden;
        font-size: 20px;
        margin-left: auto;
        margin-right: auto;
      }
      .button {
        background-color: skyblue;
        border: none;
        color: white;
        padding: 15px 32px;
        text-align: center;
        text-decoration: none;
        display: inline-block;
        font-size: 16px;
        margin: 4px 2px;
        cursor: pointer;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
<body>
  <table class="center">
```

```
<th colspan="10" style="font-size: 50px">Employee Details</th>
<th></th>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
<td><input type="text" name="firstname" placeholder= "Firstname" size="50" required></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
<td><input type="email" name="email_id" placeholder="Email" size="50" required></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact No.:</td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td><input type="tel" name="contactno" placeholder="Contact Number" size="10" required></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender:</td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td><input type="radio" value="Male" name="gender" required> Male
        <input type="radio" value="Female" name="gender" required> Female
    </td>
</tr>
```

```
<input type="radio" value="Other" name="gender" required> Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><select required>
<option value="city">City</option>
<option value="Ahmedabad">Ahmedabad</option>
<option value="Surat">Surat</option>
<option value="Vadodara">Vadodara</option>
<option value="Rajkot">Rajkot</option>
<option value="Bhavnagar">Bhavnagar</option>
<option value="Jamnagar">Jamnagar</option>
<option value="Gandhinagar">Gandhinagar</option>
<option value="Junagadh">Junagadh</option>
<option value="Gandhidham">Gandhidham</option>
<option value="Anand">Anand</option>
</select></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: </td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><textarea cols="50" rows="4" placeholder="Address" required></textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobbies:</td>
<td></td>
```

```
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><textarea cols="50" rows="4" placeholder="Hobbies" required></textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><input type = "file" name = "fileupload" accept = "image/*" required/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Proof:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><input type = "file" name = "fileupload" accept = "image/*" required/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td></tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><button class="button">Submit</button></td>
<td></td>
<td><button class="button">Reset</button></td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with the title "Employee Details". The form contains the following fields:

- Name: (Text input)
- Email: (Text input)
- Contact No.: (Text input)
- Gender:
 - Male
 - Female
 - Other
- City: (Text input)
- Address: (Text area)
- Hobbies: (Text area)
- Photo: (File input)
- Resident Proof: (File input)

At the bottom are two buttons: "Submit" and "Reset".

17. Demonstrate use of following attributes of <input> with one example.

- a. Maxlength
- b. Readonly
- c. Disabled
- d. Size
- e. Step
- f. Autofocus
- g. Autocomplete

Input:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
    <head>
        <title>T22162171032_ex.17</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h2>Example of different attributes of <u>Input</u> tag.</h2>
```

<h3>1. The <u>maxlength</u> attribute specifies the maximum number of characters allowed in an input field:</h3>

```
<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" size="50"><br>
  <label for="pin">PIN:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="pin" name="pin" maxlength="4" size="50"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
<br>
```

<h3>2. The <u>readonly</u> attribute specifies that an input field should be read-only (cannot be changed):</h3>

```
<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="Ayush" readonly><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Patel"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

<h3>3. The disabled attribute specifies that an input field should be disabled (unusable and unclickable):</h3>

```
<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="Ayush" disabled><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Patel"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

<h3>4. The size attribute specifies the width (in characters) of an input field:</h3>

```
<form>
```

```
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" size="50"><br>
<label for="pin">PIN:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="pin" name="pin" size="4"><br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```


<h3>5. The step attribute specifies the legal number intervals for an input element.</h3>

```
<form>
<label for="points">Points:</label>
<input type="number" id="points" name="points" step="3">
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```


<h3>6. The autofocus attribute specifies that the input field should automatically get focus when the page loads.</h3>

```
<form>
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" autofocus><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```


<h3>7. The autocomplete attribute specifies whether or not an input field should have autocomplete enabled.</h3>

```
<form action="/action_page.php" autocomplete="on">
<label for="fname">First name:</label>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
<label for="email">Email:</label>
```

```

<input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Example of different attributes of Input tag.

1. The maxlength attribute specifies the maximum number of characters allowed in an input field:

First name: PIN:

2. The readonly attribute specifies that an input field should be read-only (cannot be changed):

First name: Last name:

3. The disabled attribute specifies that an input field should be disabled (unusable and un-clickable):

First name: Last name:

4. The size attribute specifies the width (in characters) of an input field:

First name:  ENG IN 11:19 PM 19-10-2022

5. The step attribute specifies the legal number intervals for an input element.

Points:

6. The autofocus attribute specifies that the input field should automatically get focus when the page loads.

First name: Last name:

7. The autocomplete attribute specifies whether or not an input field should have autocomplete enabled.

First name: Last name: Email:  ENG IN 11:19 PM 19-10-2022