

HTML LAB



Prepared by:

Name of Student :Chandan Dhumale

Roll No: 20

Batch: 2023-27

Dept. of CSE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



**INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT
SKILLS UNIVERSITY,
KHARGHAR, NAVI MUMBAI**

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. / Ms. _____ Chandan Dhumale _____ Roll No. _____ 20 _____ Semester _____ 2 _____ of B.Tech Computer Science & Engineering, ITM Skills University, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai , has completed the term work satisfactorily in subject _____ HTML _____ for the academic year 2023_ - 2027_ as prescribed in the curriculum.

Place: _____ Mumbai _____

Date: _____ 06-04-2023 _____

Subject I/C

HOD

Exp. No	List of Experiment	Date of Submission	Sign																				
1	Design a page having suitable background colour and text colour with title "My First Web Page" using all the attributes of the Font tag.	6-4-23																					
2	Create a HTML document giving details of your [Name, Age], [Address, Phone] and [Register Number, Class] aligned in proper order using alignment attributes of Paragraph tag.	6-4-23																					
3	Create a web page with an appropriate image towards the left hand side of the page, when user clicks on the image another web page should open.	6-4-23																					
4	Create a web page for internal links; when the user clicks on different links on the web page it should go to the appropriate locations/sections in the same page.	6-4-23																					
5	Create a HTML document containing a nested list showing a content page of any book.	6-4-23																					
6	Create a web page, showing an unordered list of names of all the PG Diploma Programmes (Branches) in your institution.	6-4-23																					
7	Create the following table in HTML with following Data for your batch:	6-4-23																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reg. Number</th><th>Student Name</th><th>Year/Semester</th><th>Date of Admission</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission																		
Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission																				
8	Create a web page which divides the page in two equal frames and place the audio and video clips in frame-1 and frame-2 respectively.	6-4-23																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>FRAME-1</th><th>FRAME-2</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	FRAME-1	FRAME-2			6-4-23																	
FRAME-1	FRAME-2																						

9	<p>1. Use frames such that page is divided into 3 frames 20% on left to show contents of pages, 60% in center to show body of page, remaining on right to show remarks.</p>	6-4-23	
10	<p>Create an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries, when the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list; Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).</p>	6-4-23	

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 1

Title: Design a page having suitable background colour and text colour with title “My First Web Page” using all the attributes of the Font tag.

Theory: The **** tag was used to specify the font family, font size, and color of text. It can be modified by CSS and can be changed for a specific element(inline CSS), a specific page(internal CSS), and for the whole website(external CSS).

Code:

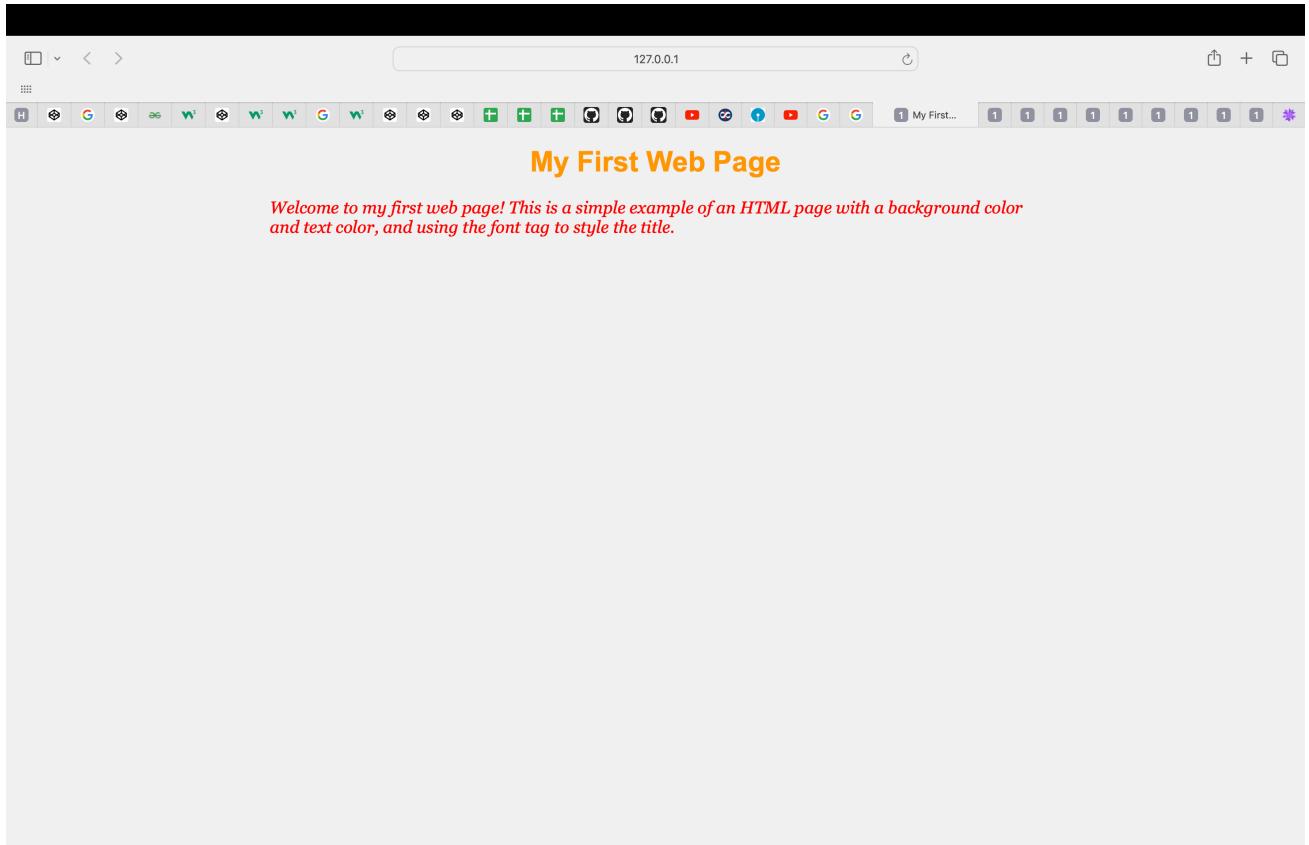
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>

<body style="background-color: #f0f0f0;">
    <h1 style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; color: #ff9808; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">
        <font>My First Web Page</font>
    </h1>

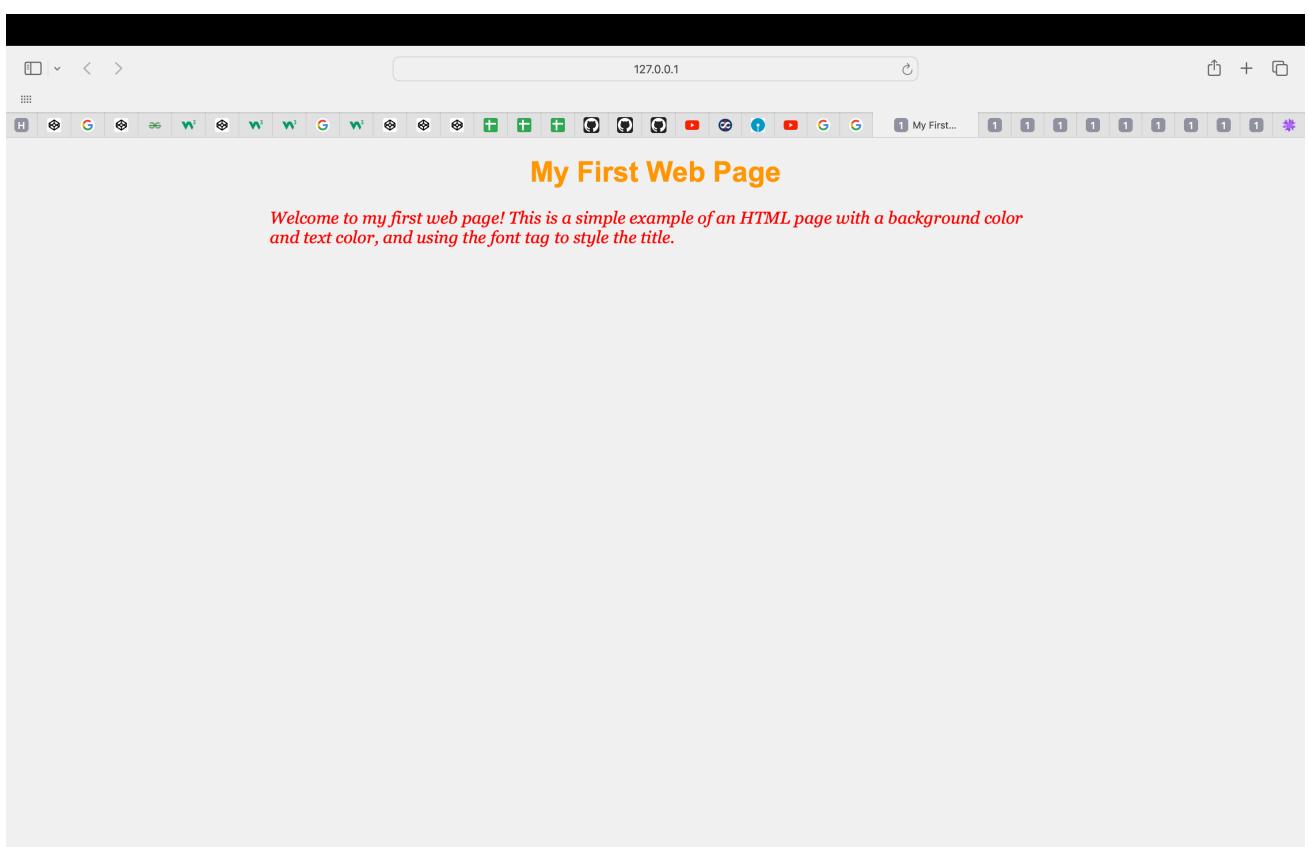
    <p style="font-family: Georgia, serif; font-size: 1.2em; color: #ff0000; margin: 0 20%;"><i>
        Welcome to my first web page! This is a simple example of an HTML page with a background color and text color, and using the font tag to style the title.
    </i></p>

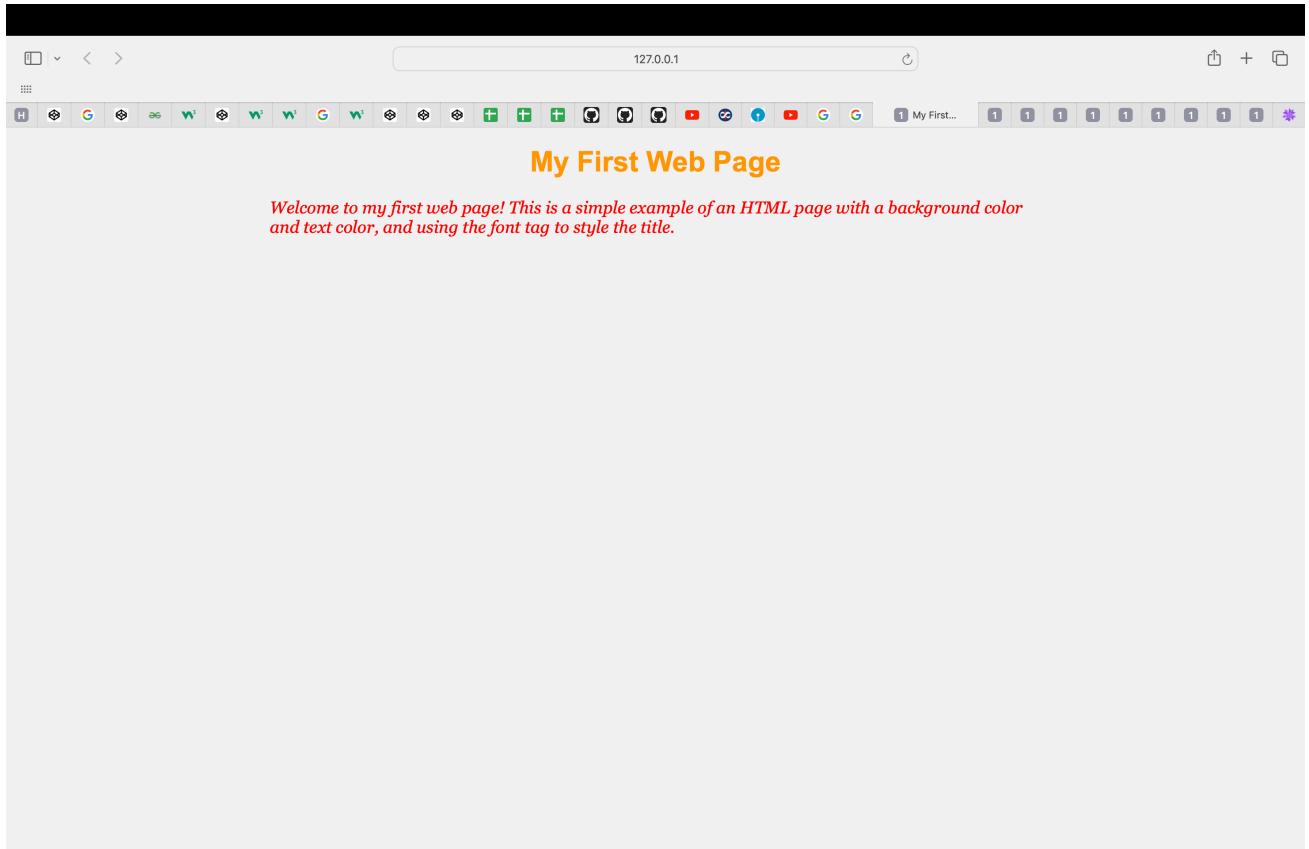
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)





Conclusion: Therefore, using tag, we can change the font type, font size and colour of the text in any element of the document.

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 2

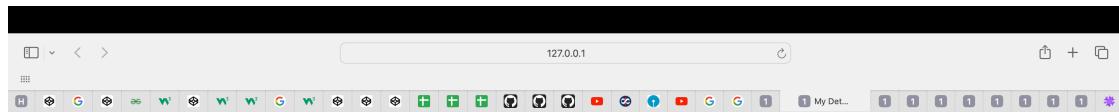
Title: Create a HTML document giving details of your [Name, Age], [Address, Phone] and [Register Number, Class] aligned in proper order using alignment attributes of Paragraph tag.

Theory: <p> tag is used to define a paragraph. Browsers automatically add a single blank line before and after each <p> element. <align> tag is used to align the contents of the element in the document; it can be used to align the content to the left side, right side, and in the centre of the browser screen.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My Details</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1 style="text-align: center;">My Details</h1>
    <p style="text-align: left;">Name: Chandan Dhumale</p>
    <p style="text-align: left;">Age: 19</p>
    <p style="text-align: left;">Address:</p>
    <p style="text-indent: 2em;">Chembur(E), Mumbai</p>
    <p style="text-indent: 2em;">Maharashtra, India</p>
    <p style="text-align: left;">Phone: 9321923425</p>
    <p style="text-align: left;">Register Number: 56382</p>
    <p style="text-align: left;">Class: First Year</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



My Details

Name: Chandan Dhumale

Age: 19

Address:

Chembur(E), Mumbai

Maharashtra, India

Phone: 9321923425

Register Number: 56382

Class: First Year

Test

Case: Any two (screenshot)

Conclusion: Therefore, using <align> tag, we can align the contents of the <p> element and various other elements as well in respect to the browser window.

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 3

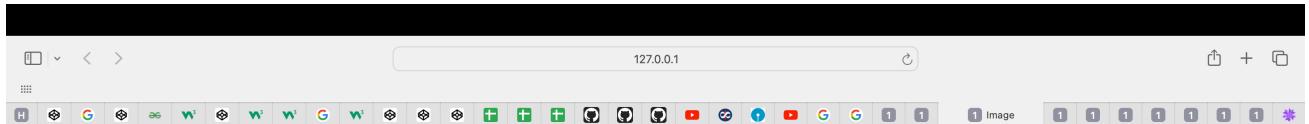
Title: Create a web page with an appropriate image towards the left hand side of the page, when user clicks on the image another web page should open.

Theory: tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page, it consists of the path of the image and alt description of the image, in case the image doesn't load, the alt is used to describe the image on the website. <a> tag is used to link a web page inside another webpage and consists of the destination link of the webpage to embed.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Image</title>
    <style>
      img {
        width: 70%;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
    <a href="https://www.amazon.in" target="_blank">
      
    </a>
    <h1><----click on here For shopping !!</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Welcome to My Website

<---click on here For shopping !!



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

After clicking on the image-

A screenshot of the Amazon.in homepage. The top navigation bar includes links for "All", "Search Amazon.in", "Cart" (empty), and promotional banners for "TERI BAATON MEIN AISA ULJHA JIYA" and "Join Prime now". The main content features a "MEGA FASHION DAYS" banner with offers like "Under ₹299" and "Up to 60% off | Styles for men". Below this are sections for "Appliances for your home | Up to 55% off", "Up to 75% off | Headphones", and "Sign in for your best experience". A prominent "Carbonado Nova Plus Messenger Bag for 16inch Laptop | Hardshell Top for Pro" is displayed with a price of ₹2,490/- and a 4-star rating from 24 reviews. The bottom of the page shows a "Sponsored" section with a link to "See more".

Conclusion: Therefore, using and <a> tags, we can embed an image in the webpage, which when clicked, leads to another webpage.

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 4

Title: Create a web page for internal links; when the user clicks on different links on the web page it should go to the appropriate locations/sections in the same page.

Theory: Using id to tag the different parts of the webpage and using <a> tag with href with #id to go to various locations or sections in the same webpage.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
<title>Internal Links</title>
<style>
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    background-color: #f0f0f0;
}
header {
    background-color: #8ecgef;
    color: #fff;
    padding: 10px;
    text-align: center;
}
nav {
    background-color: #000000;
    padding: 10px;
    text-align: center;
}
nav a {
```

```
color: #fff;
text-decoration: none;
padding: 10px;
}
section {
  padding: 20px;
}
footer {
  background-color:#8ecef6;
  color: #fff;
  padding: 10px;
  text-align: center;
  position: fixed;
  bottom: 0;
  width: 100%;
}

```

</style>

</head>

<body>

```
<header>
  <h1>Internal Links</h1>
</header>

<nav>
  <a href=".//1first_page.html">Page 1</a>
  <a href=".//4internal_links.html">Page 2</a>
  <a href=".//3-hyperlink-html/3.html">Page 3</a>
</nav>

<section id="section1">
  <h2>Page 1</h2>
  <p>This is the content of Page 1.</p>
  <p><a href=".//1first_page.html">Click Here</a></p>
</section>

<section id="section2">
  <h2>Page 2</h2>
  <p>This is the content of Page 2.</p>
  <p><a href=".//4internal_links.html">Click Here</a></p>
</section>

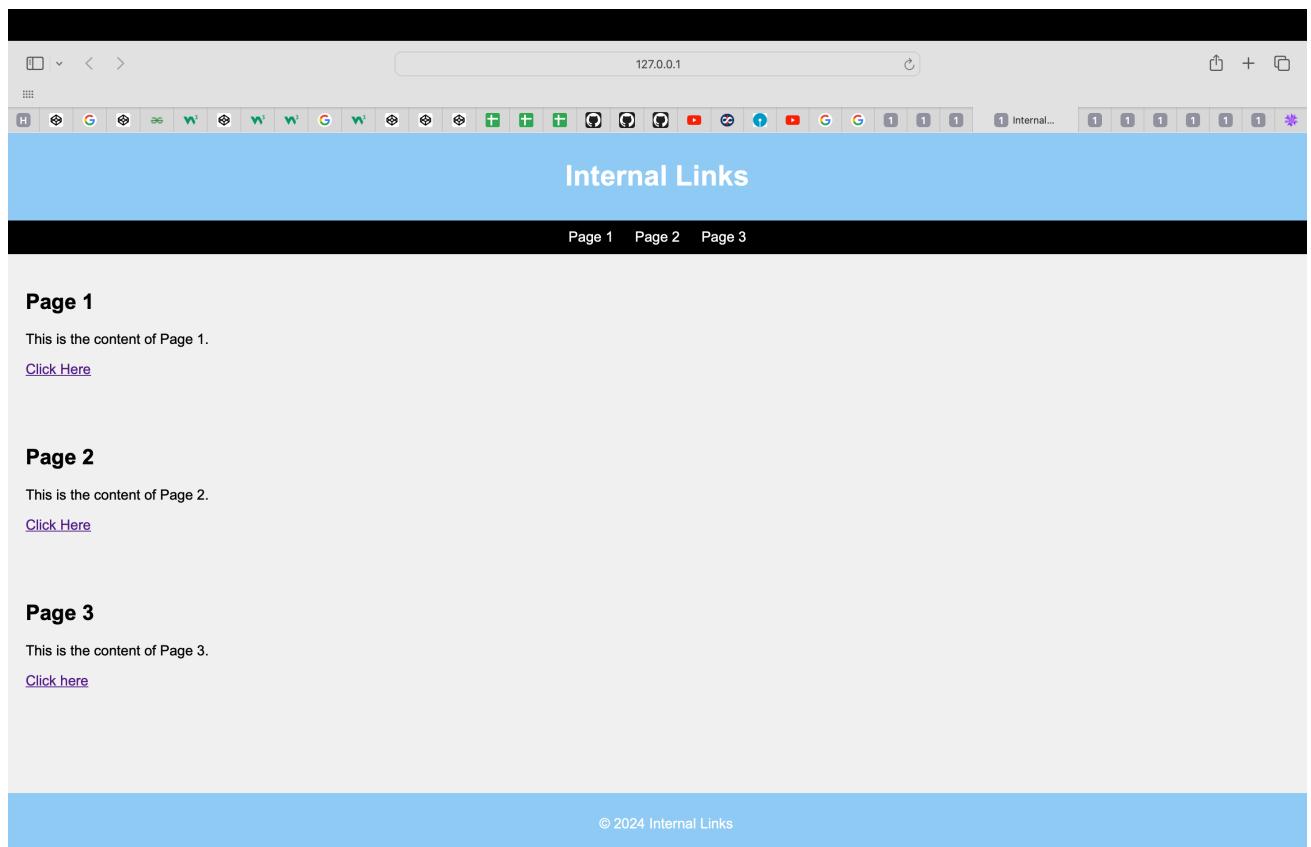
<section id="section3">
  <h2>Page 3</h2>
  <p>This is the content of Page 3.</p>
  <p><a href=".//3-hyperlink-html/3.html">Click here</a></p>
</section>

<footer>
```

```
<p>&copy; 2024 Internal Links</p>
</footer>
```

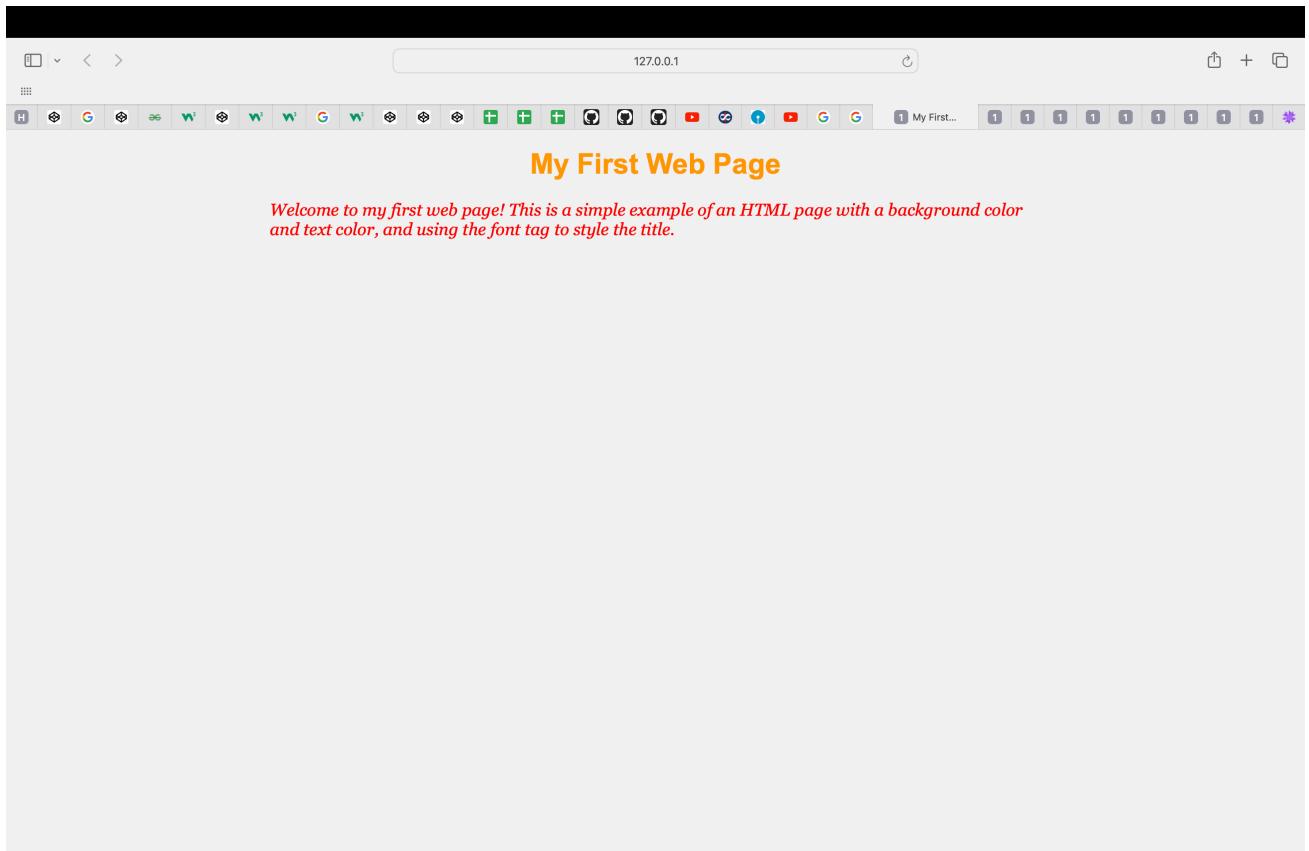
```
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



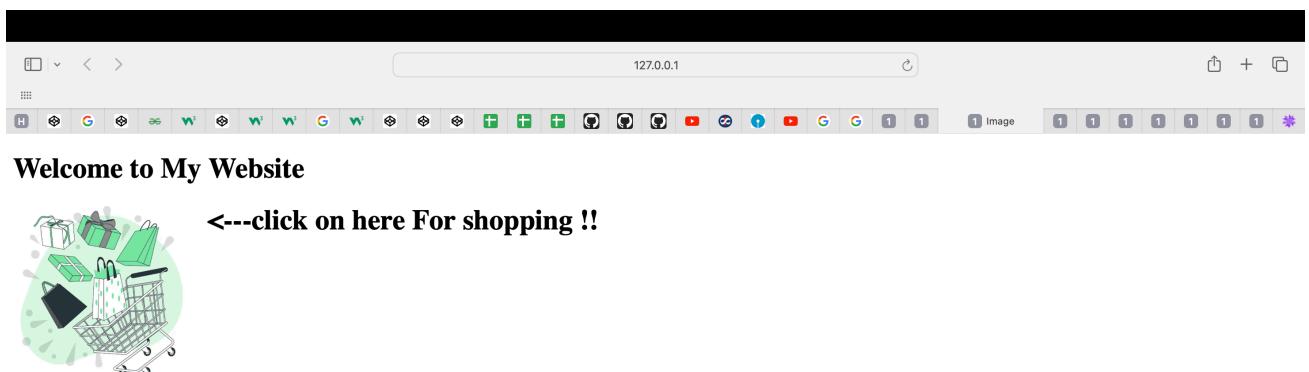
Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

When Page 1 clicked-



For page 2 it will redirect to same page.

When Page 3 is clicked-



Conclusion: Therefore, using id's for different parts of the website and using <a> tag with #id in href to go to different parts of the same webpage.

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 5

Title: Create a HTML document containing a nested list showing a content page of any book.

Theory: There are two types of lists in HTML- unordered and ordered lists, represented by and tags respectively. A nested list consists of list inside another list.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>[REDACTED]
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">[REDACTED]
<title>Book Content Page</title>
```

```
</head>
<body>

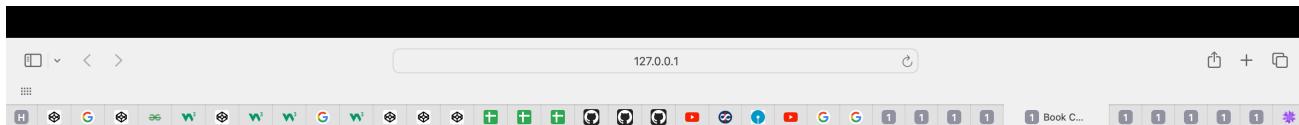
<h1>Content Page: "The Mysteries of Greenhaven Manor"</h1>

<ul>
  <li>Part I: Secrets Unraveled
    <ul>
      <li>Chapter 1: The Enigmatic Manor</li>
      <li>Chapter 2: Whispers in the Night</li>
      <li>Chapter 3: Shadows of the Past</li>
      <li>Chapter 4: The Cryptic Clue</li>
      <li>Chapter 5: Echoes of Betrayal</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Part II: Unveiling Truths
    <ul>
      <li>Chapter 1: The Hidden Chamber</li>
      <li>Chapter 2: The Forgotten Diary</li>
      <li>Chapter 3: The Labyrinth of Deception</li>
      <li>Chapter 4: The Masked Stranger</li>
      <li>Chapter 5: Revealing the Mastermind's Scheme</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Part III: Confronting Destiny
    <ul>
      <li>Chapter 1: The Final Showdown</li>
      <li>Chapter 2: Redemption's Light</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Content Page: "The Mysteries of Greenhaven Manor"

- Part I: Secrets Unraveled
 - Chapter 1: The Enigmatic Manor
 - Chapter 2: Whispers in the Night
 - Chapter 3: Shadows of the Past
 - Chapter 4: The Cryptic Clue
 - Chapter 5: Echoes of Betrayal
- Part II: Unveiling Truths
 - Chapter 1: The Hidden Chamber
 - Chapter 2: The Forgotten Diary
 - Chapter 3: The Labyrinth of Deception
 - Chapter 4: The Masked Stranger
 - Chapter 5: Revealing the Mastermind's Scheme
- Part III: Confronting Destiny
 - Chapter 1: The Final Showdown
 - Chapter 2: Redemption's Light

Conclusion: Therefore, using or tags, we can create a nested list.

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 6

Title: Create a web page, showing an unordered list of names of all he PG Diploma Programmes (Branches) in your institution.

Theory: An unordered list consists of elements which are represented by squares, discs, triangles, etc.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
<title>PG Diploma Programmes</title>
</head>
<body>

    <h1>List of PG Diploma Programmes</h1>
    <!-- Square Bullets -->
    <h2>Square Bullets</h2>
    <ul style="list-style-type: square;">
        <li>PG Diploma in Computer Science</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Business Administration</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Digital Marketing</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Data Science</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Human Resource Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Financial Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Marketing Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Project Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Supply Chain Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in International Business</li>
    </ul>
    <!-- Circle Bullets -->
    <h2>Circle Bullets</h2>
    <ul style="list-style-type: circle;">
        <li>PG Diploma in Computer Science</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Business Administration</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Digital Marketing</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Data Science</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Human Resource Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Financial Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Marketing Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Project Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in Supply Chain Management</li>
        <li>PG Diploma in International Business</li>
    </ul>
    <!-- Disc Bullets -->
    <h2>Disc Bullets</h2>
    <ul style="list-style-type: disc;">
        <li>PG Diploma in Computer Science</li>
```

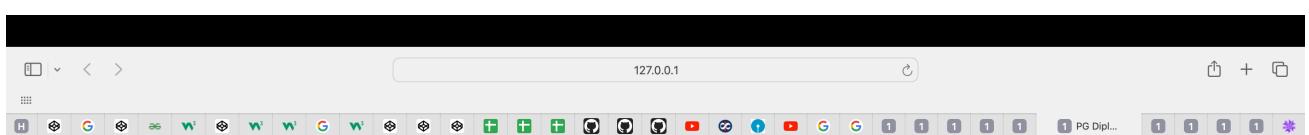
```

<li>PG Diploma in Business Administration</li>
<li>PG Diploma in Digital Marketing</li>
<li>PG Diploma in Data Science</li>
<li>PG Diploma in Human Resource Management</li>
<li>PG Diploma in Financial Management</li>
<li>PG Diploma in Marketing Management</li>
<li>PG Diploma in Project Management</li>
<li>PG Diploma in Supply Chain Management</li>
<li>PG Diploma in International Business</li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>

```

Output: (screenshot)



List of PG Diploma Programmes

Square Bullets

- PG Diploma in Computer Science
- PG Diploma in Business Administration
- PG Diploma in Digital Marketing
- PG Diploma in Data Science
- PG Diploma in Human Resource Management
- PG Diploma in Financial Management
- PG Diploma in Marketing Management
- PG Diploma in Project Management
- PG Diploma in Supply Chain Management
- PG Diploma in International Business

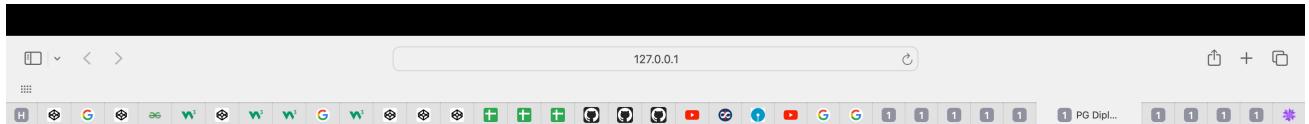
Circle Bullets

- PG Diploma in Computer Science
- PG Diploma in Business Administration
- PG Diploma in Digital Marketing
- PG Diploma in Data Science
- PG Diploma in Human Resource Management
- PG Diploma in Financial Management
- PG Diploma in Marketing Management
- PG Diploma in Project Management
- PG Diploma in Supply Chain Management
- PG Diploma in International Business

Disc Bullets

- PG Diploma in Computer Science
- PG Diploma in Business Administration
- PG Diploma in Digital Marketing
- PG Diploma in Data Science
- PG Diploma in Human Resource Management
- PG Diploma in Financial Management
- PG Diploma in Marketing Management
- PG Diploma in Project Management
- PG Diploma in Supply Chain Management
- PG Diploma in International Business

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



List of PG Diploma Programmes

Square Bullets

- PG Diploma in Computer Science
- PG Diploma in Business Administration
- PG Diploma in Digital Marketing
- PG Diploma in Data Science
- PG Diploma in Human Resource Management
- PG Diploma in Financial Management
- PG Diploma in Marketing Management
- PG Diploma in Project Management
- PG Diploma in Supply Chain Management
- PG Diploma in International Business

Circle Bullets

- PG Diploma in Computer Science
- PG Diploma in Business Administration
- PG Diploma in Digital Marketing
- PG Diploma in Data Science
- PG Diploma in Human Resource Management
- PG Diploma in Financial Management
- PG Diploma in Marketing Management
- PG Diploma in Project Management
- PG Diploma in Supply Chain Management
- PG Diploma in International Business

Disc Bullets

- PG Diploma in Computer Science
- PG Diploma in Business Administration
- PG Diploma in Digital Marketing
- PG Diploma in Data Science
- PG Diploma in Human Resource Management
- PG Diploma in Financial Management
- PG Diploma in Marketing Management
- PG Diploma in Project Management
- PG Diploma in Supply Chain Management
- PG Diploma in International Business

Conclusion: Therefore, using unordered list tag, we can display a list of elements.

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 7

Title: Create the following table in HTML with following Data for your batch:

Theory: Table in HTML is defined using <table> tag. It consists of <tr> - for table row, <th> - for table headings(bold and centred by default), <td> - for table cell.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Batch Details</title>
<style>
  table {
    width: 100%;
    border-collapse: collapse;
  }
  th, td {
    border: 1px solid #dddddd;
    padding: 8px;
    text-align: left;
  }
  th {
    background-color: #f2f2f2;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1>Batch Details</h1>

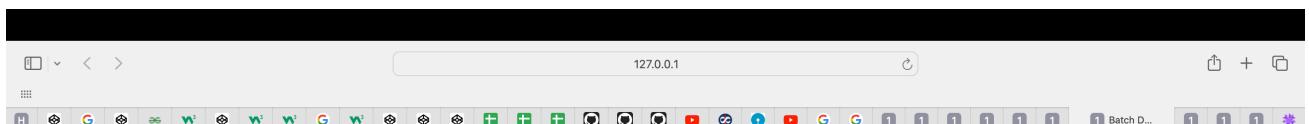
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Reg. Number</th>
      <th>Student Name</th>
      <th>Year/Semester</th>
      <th>Date of Admission</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>001</td>
      <td>Tanmay Gharat</td>
      <td>Year 1 / Semester 1</td>
      <td>2023-09-01</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>002</td>
      <td>Gaurang Jadhav</td>
      <td>Year 1 / Semester 1</td>
      <td>2023-09-01</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>003</td>
      <td>Jeevan Naidu</td>
      <td>Year 1 / Semester 1</td>
      <td>2023-09-01</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

```

</tr>
<tr>
    <td>004</td>
    <td>Rafe Shaikh</td>
    <td>Year 1 / Semester 1</td>
    <td>2023-09-01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

</body>
</html>

```

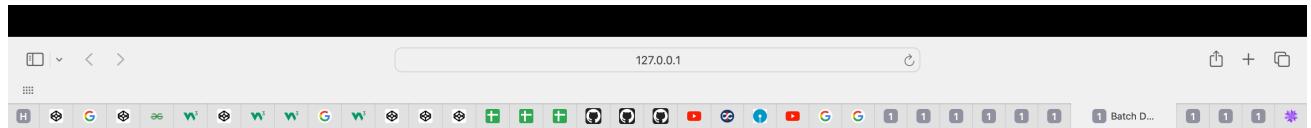


Batch Details

Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission
001	Tanmay Gharat	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
002	Gaurang Jadhav	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
003	Jeevan Naidu	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
004	Rafe Shaikh	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01

Output: (screenshot)

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Batch Details

Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission
001	Tanmay Gharat	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
002	Gaurang Jadhav	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
003	Jeevan Naidu	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
004	Rafe Shaikh	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01

Conclusion: Therefore, we can implement a linked list by using class or structure and allocate heap memory for the node by using new operator or malloc function. We can deallocate memory for the node by using free function or delete operator.

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 8

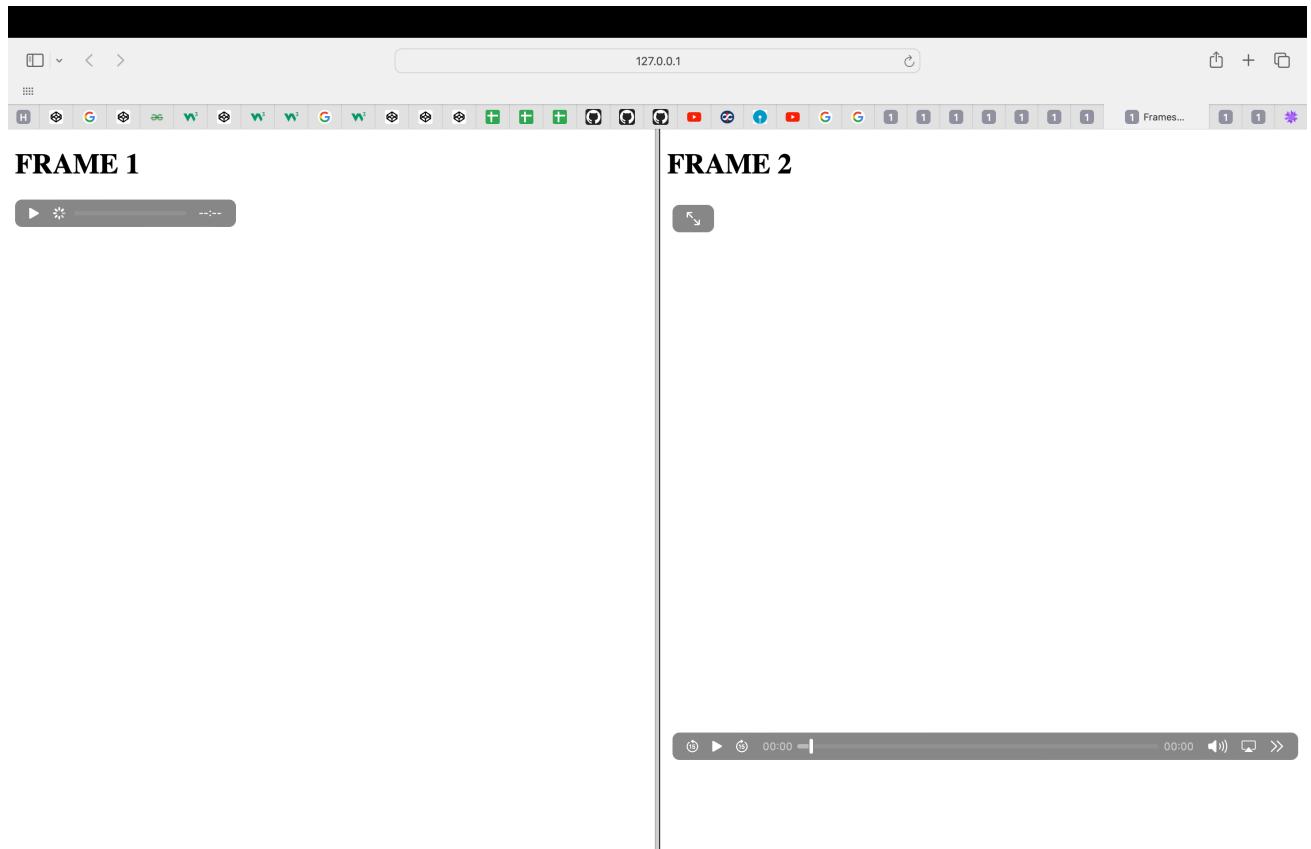
Title: Create a web page which divides the page in two equal frames and place the audio and video clips in frame-1 and frame-2 respectively

Theory: <frame> tag is used to define a particular window(frame) within a <frameset> .

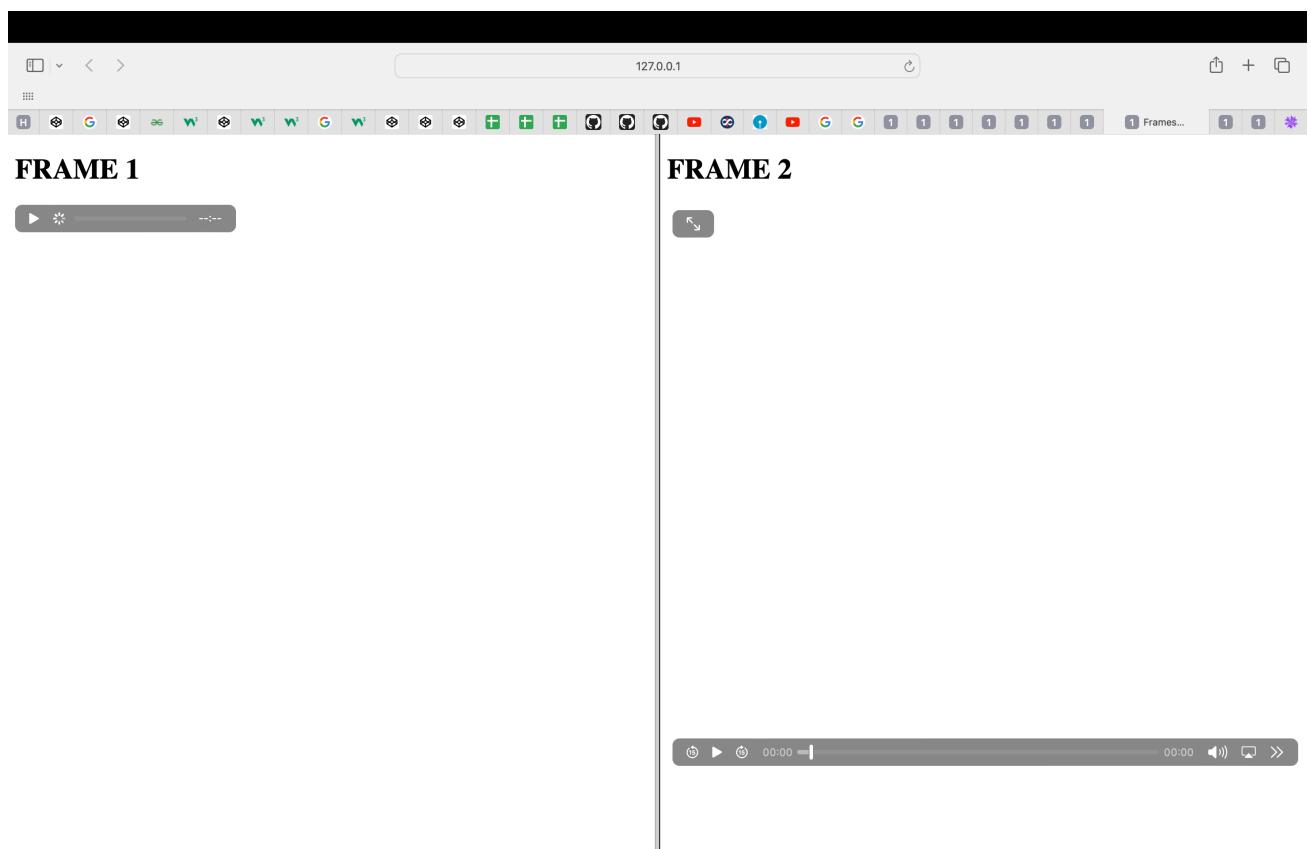
Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
<title>Frames Example</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="50%, 50%">
  <frame src="audio.html" noresize>
  <frame src="video.html" noresize>
</frameset>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using <frame> tag, we can divide the webpage in sections and one section will have an audio track and other one will have a video track.

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 9

Title: Use frames such that page is divided into 3 frames 20% on left to show contents of pages, 60% in centre to show body of page, remaining on right to show remarks.

Theory: <frame> tag is used to define a particular window(frame) within a <frameset> .

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-  
scale=1.0">  
<title>Three Frames Example</title>  
</head>  
<frameset cols="20%, 60%, *">  
  <frame src="contents.html" name="contents" noresize>  
  <frame src="body.html" name="body" noresize>  
  <frame src="remarks.html" name="remarks" noresize>  
</frameset>  
</html>
```

Body.html code-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-  
  scale=1.0">  
  <title>Body</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <h2>Body</h2>  
  <p>This is the main content of the page.</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Remarks.html code-

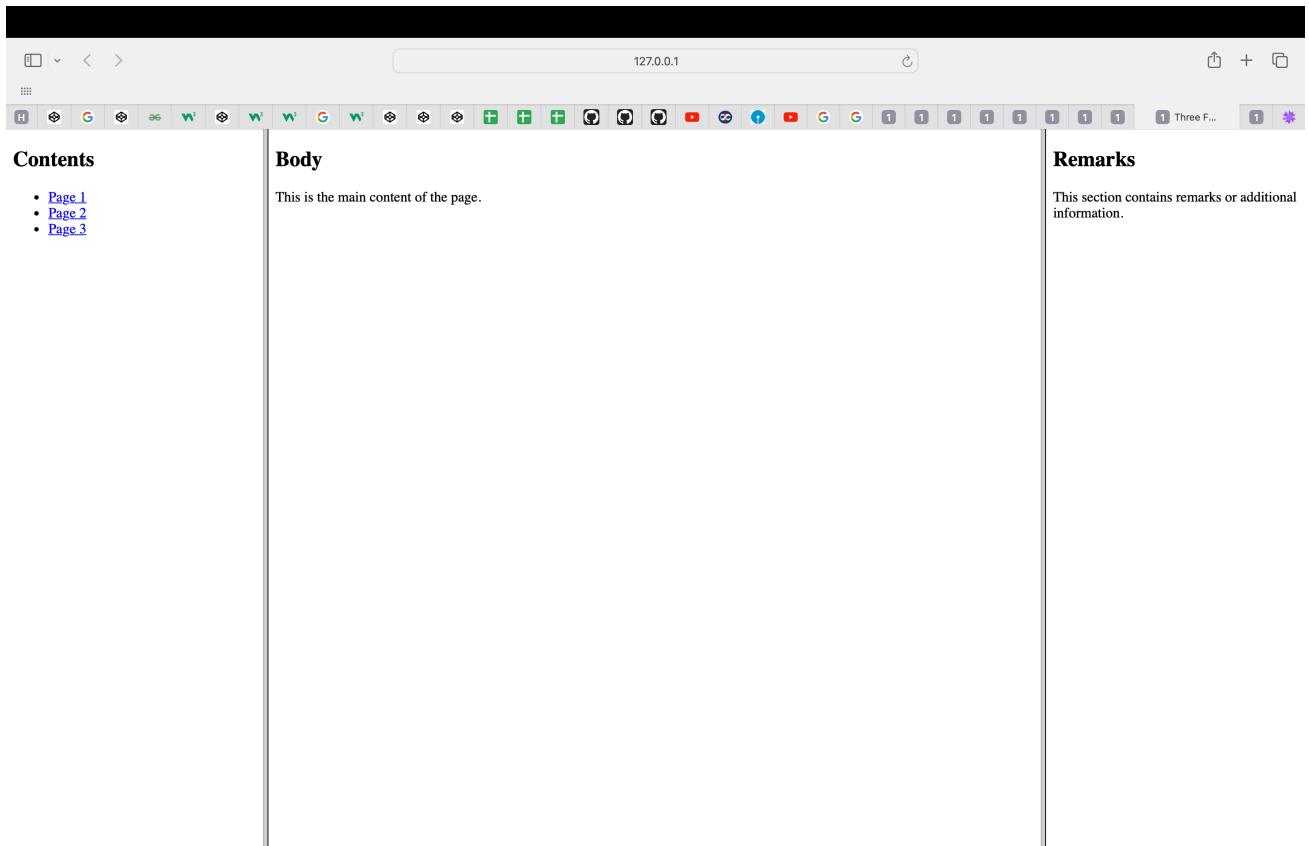
```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-  
  scale=1.0">  
  <title>Remarks</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <h2>Remarks</h2>  
  <p>This section contains remarks or additional information.</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Content.html code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
<head>[REDACTED]
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">[REDACTED]
<title>Contents</title>
</head>[REDACTED]
<body>[REDACTED]
    <h2>Contents</h2>
    <ul>[REDACTED]
        <li><a href="1.html" target="body">Page 1</a></li>
        <li><a href="2.html" target="body">Page 2</a></li>
        <li><a href="3.html" target="body">Page 3</a></li>
    </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Three F...		
Contents	Body	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 1 Page 2 Page 3 	<p>This is the main content of the page.</p>	<p>This section contains remarks or additional information.</p>

Conclusion: Therefore, using <frame> tag, we can divide the webpage in sections and one section will have contents page, other will have content of a page and another one will have remarks of the page.

Name of Student: Chandan Dhumale

Roll Number: 20

Experiment No: 10

Title: Create an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries, when the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list; Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).

Theory: `<input type="radio">` is used for choosing a single option from multiple choice. `` tag is used to mark up some part of a text from the document. `<label>` tag is used to define a label for several input types(usually in a form).

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Country Capitals</title>
</head>

<body align="center">

<select id="country-select">
    <option value="default">Select a country</option>
    <option value="usa">USA</option>
    <option value="uk">UK</option>
    <option value="france">France</option>
    <option value="germany">Germany</option>
    <option value="japan">Japan</option>
</select>

<p id="capital">Capital: </p>

</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Conclusion: Therefore, using `<input type="radio">` buttons, `<label>` tag and `` tags, we can select a country and show it's capital.

