

EXPERIMENTS 1 : HTML & CSS

a) Create a web page to embed a map along with hot spot, frames & links.

AIM :

Embed an interactive map with clickable hotspots, external frames, and navigation links for a dynamic user experience.

ALGORITHM :

- **Start:**
 - Open an HTML document and structure it with the basic tags: `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>`.
- **Map Embedding:**
 - Use an `iframe` to embed a Google Map.
 - Get the embed URL of the desired map location (e.g., Google Maps URL) and insert it in the `src` attribute of the `iframe`.
- **Hotspot Creation:**
 - Use the `<map>` tag to define areas within the map that can be clicked (hotspots).
 - Each hotspot should be defined using the `<area>` tag and should link to a relevant page, e.g., a new map location.
- **Frames for External Content:**
 - Use `<iframe>` to embed external content (e.g., Wikipedia or any other site).
- **Adding Links:**
 - Create hyperlinks (`<a>`) that allow users to navigate to external websites or internal sections of the page.
- **Styling:**
 - Use internal CSS (within the `<style>` tag) to style the map container, hotspots, and frames to ensure they look clean and professional.
- **End:**
 - Close the HTML tags properly, ensuring a well-structured, responsive, and interactive webpage.

CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Interactive Map Without API Key</title>
  <!-- Leaflet CSS -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.4/dist/leaflet.css" />
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
    }
    #header {
      background-color: #2c3e50;
      color: white;
      padding: 20px;
      text-align: center;
    }
    #map-container {
      display: flex;
      height: 80vh;
    }
    #map {
      flex: 2;
      height: 100%;
    }
    #sidebar {
      flex: 1;
      padding: 20px;
      background-color: #f5f5f5;
      overflow-y: auto;
    }
    .location-info {
      display: none;
      padding: 10px;
      background-color: white;
      border-radius: 5px;
      margin-bottom: 10px;
      box-shadow: 0 2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
    }
    .location-info.active {
      display: block;
    }
    .location-title {
      color: #2c3e50;
      margin-top: 0;
    }
    .location-img {
      width: 100%;
      height: 150px;
      object-fit: cover;
      border-radius: 5px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
```

```

<div id="header">
  <h1>World Landmarks Explorer</h1>
  <p>Click on the markers to learn about famous locations</p>
</div>

<div id="map-container">
  <div id="map"></div>
  <div id="sidebar">
    <div id="welcome" class="location-info active">
      <h2 class="location-title">Welcome!</h2>
      <p>Click on any marker on the map to learn about famous landmarks.</p>
      
    </div>

    <div id="taj-mahal" class="location-info">
      <h2 class="location-title">Taj Mahal</h2>
      
      <p>The Taj Mahal is an ivory-white marble mausoleum in Agra, India. Built by Mughal
emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal.</p>
    </div>

    <div id="pyramids" class="location-info">
      <h2 class="location-title">Pyramids of Giza</h2>
      
      <p>The Great Pyramid is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, built as a
tomb for Pharaoh Khufu around 2560 BC.</p>
    </div>

    <div id="eiffel" class="location-info">
      <h2 class="location-title">Eiffel Tower</h2>
      
      <p>The Eiffel Tower is a wrought-iron lattice tower in Paris, France. It was constructed in
1889 as the entrance to the 1889 World's Fair.</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

<!-- Leaflet JS -->
<script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.4/dist/leaflet.js"></script>
<script>
  // Initialize the map
  const map = L.map('map').setView([20, 0], 2);

  // Add OpenStreetMap tiles (no API key needed)
  L.tileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.png', {
    attribution: '&copy; <a href="https://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright">OpenStreetMap</a>
contributors'
  }).addTo(map);

  // Define locations with coordinates and info
  const locations = [
    {

```

```

        id: 'taj-mahal',
        name: 'Taj Mahal',
        coords: [27.1751, 78.0421],
        icon: L.divIcon({className: 'custom-icon', html: ' 🕌 '})
      },
      {
        id: 'pyramids',
        name: 'Pyramids of Giza',
        coords: [29.9792, 31.1342],
        icon: L.divIcon({className: 'custom-icon', html: ' 🏜 '})
      },
      {
        id: 'eiffel',
        name: 'Eiffel Tower',
        coords: [48.8584, 2.2945],
        icon: L.divIcon({className: 'custom-icon', html: ' 🗼 '})
      }
    ];

    // Add markers to the map
    locations.forEach(location => {
      const marker = L.marker(location.coords, {
        icon: location.icon,
        title: location.name
      }).addTo(map);

      // Add click event to show info
      marker.on('click', () => {
        document.querySelectorAll('.location-info').forEach(info => {
          info.classList.remove('active');
        });
        document.getElementById(location.id).classList.add('active');
        map.setView(location.coords, 12);
      });
    });

    // Style for the markers
    const style = document.createElement('style');
    style.textContent = `
      .custom-icon {
        font-size: 24px;
        text-align: center;
        line-height: 1;
      }
      .leaflet-marker-icon {
        background: transparent;
        border: none;
      }
    `;
    document.head.appendChild(style);
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT :



RESULT :

Thus the give task is executed successfully.

b) Create a web page using an embedded, external and inline CSS file.

AIM:

Demonstrate the use of inline, embedded, and external CSS to style a webpage with a clean and professional design.

ALGORITHM:

- **Start:**

- Open an HTML document and structure it with the basic tags: `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>`.

- **Inline CSS:**

- In the body of the document, apply inline CSS using the `style` attribute within HTML tags (for example, styling a paragraph directly).

- **Embedded CSS:**

- Inside the `<head>` section, use a `<style>` tag to write embedded CSS. This will apply styling rules to elements on the webpage, such as font, colors, and layouts.

- **External CSS:**

- Create an external CSS file (e.g., `styles.css`) with all the styles for the webpage.
- Link the external CSS file to the HTML document using the `<link>` tag in the `<head>` section.

- **Add Content:**

- Add content to the webpage, such as headings, paragraphs, buttons, and links, and apply the corresponding CSS classes to style them according to the method used (inline, embedded, or external).

- **Styling Elements:**

- Use the external CSS file to define the layout and general styles (e.g., button styles, header styles).
- Use embedded CSS for specific styles within the webpage.
- Use inline CSS for unique, quick styling on individual elements.

- **End:**

- Close the HTML tags properly, ensuring that the external, embedded, and inline styles are applied effectively, providing a well-styled webpage.

CODE :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

  <title>CSS Demo</title>

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

  <style>

    body {

      font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;

      background: #f0f2f5;

      margin: 0;

      padding: 0;

    }

    header {

      background: linear-gradient(90deg, #ff9a9e, #fbc2eb, #a6c1ee);

      color: white;

      text-align: center;

      padding: 2rem;

      box-shadow: 0 4px 6px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);

    }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <header style="text-shadow: 1px 1px 3px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);">

    <h1 style="margin: 0; font-size: 2.5rem;">CSS Styles</h1>

  </header>

  <main class="container">

    <section id="inline-example" style="background: #fff0f0; border-left: 5px solid #ff6b6b;">

      <h2 style="color: #ff6b6b;">Inline</h2>
```

</section>

<section id="embedded-example">

<h2>Embedded</h2>

</section>

<section id="external-example">

<h2>External</h2>

</section>

<div class="color-blocks">

<div style="background: #ff9a9e;"></div>

<div style="background: #fbc2eb;"></div>

<div style="background: #a6c1ee;"></div>

</div>

</main>

<footer>

<p>CSS </p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

External CSS File :

```
/* styles.css */
```

```
.container {  
  
    max-width: 800px;  
  
    margin: 2rem auto;  
  
    padding: 0 1rem;  
  
}
```

```
Section {  
  
    margin-bottom: 1rem;  
  
    padding: 1.5rem;  
  
    border-radius: 8px;  
  
    transition: transform 0.2s;  
  
}
```

```
section:hover {  
  
    transform: translateY(-3px);  
  
}
```

```
#embedded-example {  
  
    background: #f0fff4;  
  
    border-left: 5px solid  
#48bb78;  
  
}
```

```
#embedded-example h2 {  
  
    color: #48bb78;  
  
}
```

```
#external-example {  
  
    background: #f0f9ff;  
  
    border-left: 5px solid  
#4299e1;  
  
}
```

```
#external-example h2 {  
  
    color: #4299e1;  
  
}
```

```
.color-blocks {  
  
    display: flex;  
  
    height: 60px;  
  
    border-radius: 8px;  
  
    overflow: hidden;  
  
    margin-top: 2rem;  
  
}
```

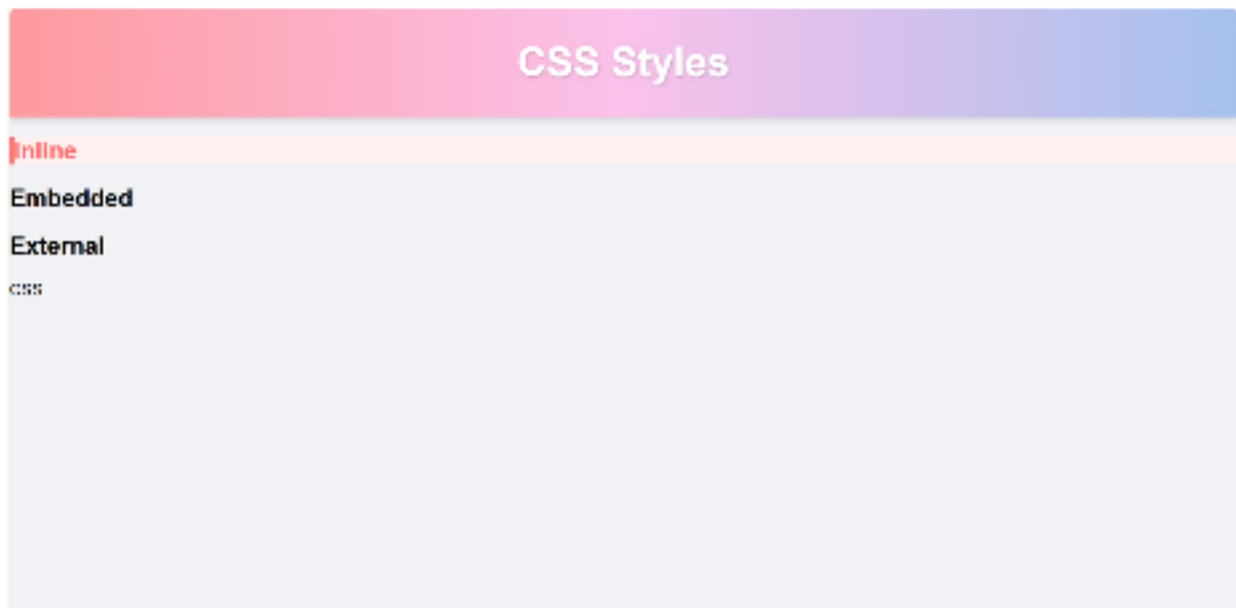
```
.color-blocks div {  
  
    flex: 1;  
  
    transition: flex 0.3s;  
  
}
```

```
.color-blocks div:hover {  
  
    flex: 1.5;  
  
}
```

```
footer {  
  
    text-align: center;
```

```
padding: 1rem;  
  
background: #2d3748;  
  
color: white;  
  
position: fixed;  
  
bottom: 0;  
  
width: 100%;  
  
}
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus the given task is executes successfully.