### **JARURI BAAT**

- 1. May be this pdf is difficult for someone.
- 2. Read it care fully all stuff is well mantane and all code is working condition.
- 3. Question no.9,10,11 is long and diffcult just beacouse you have to make some other documents and link them, may code not worked well coz my system and your are different file name.
- 4. The text in box like this should be written . is way to talk to you.do not write it .

Example text

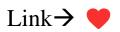
5. Questio no. 12 Design a HTML document which shows how to jump to a specified section in a frame.{nhi pata kese kru !! idea hai apply nhi ho yaha 😔 }

----- KOI YE NHI BOLE GA GOOGLE SE KEYA-----

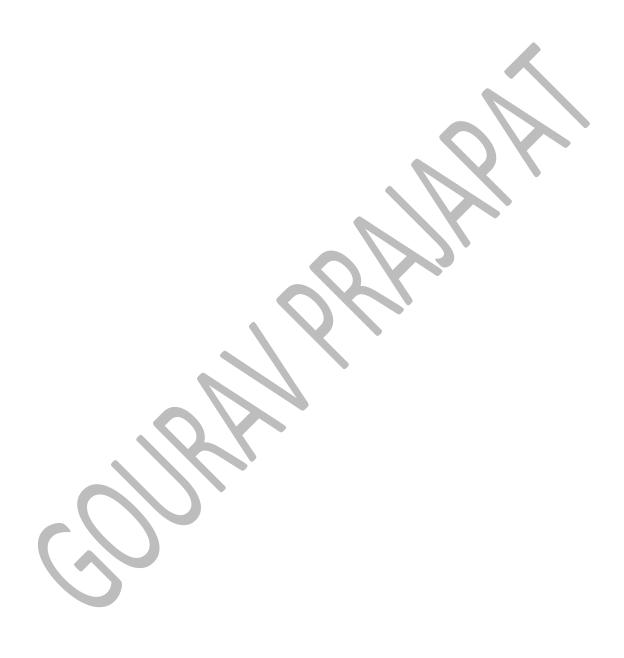
-----Any help JUST GOOGLE 🙄 -----

IF YOU ARE LAZY LIKE ME DONOT WORK. SO I GIVE G-DRIVE ALL CODE LINK.

JUST DOWNLODE IT AND ALL WORKING CODE IS IN YOUR PC (S) (S)



For github contact me personally



### HTML PRACTICAL QUESTIONS CODES

### -GURUMUKH PRAJAPATI

QUESTION 1.Design a simple HTML document using basic elements like: <a href="https://www.elements.com/html/separation/">https://www.elements.com/html/separation/<a href="https://www.elements.com/html/separation/">https://www.elements.com/html/separation/<a href="https://www.elements.com/html/separation/">https://www.elements.com/html/separation/<a href="https://www.elements.com/html/separation/">https://www.elements.com/html/separation/<a href="https://www.elements.com/html/separation/">https://www.elements.com/html/separation/<a href="https://www.elements.com/html/separation/">QUESTION 1.Design a simple HTML document using basic elements like: <a href="https://www.elements.com/html/separation/">https://www.elements.com/html/separation/<a href="https://www.elements.com/html/separation/">https://www.elements.com/html/separatio

QUESTION 2.Design a HTML document which show the use of following Text formatting tag: center, sup, em, ins, sub, font, h1 to h6.

```
This is an example of the <center>center</center> tag.
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
</body>
</html>
```

**QUESTION** 3. Design a HTML document to demonstrate all computer output tag: code, kbd, samp, tt, var, pre, listing, xmp.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Qestion3</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Code Tag</h2>
  The <code>code</code> tag is used to represent a piece of code, such as a
function or method name:
  For example, the following code uses the <code>console.log()</code> method
to print a message to the console:
  <code>
 console.log("Hello World!");
</code>
  <h2>Keyboard Tag</h2>
  The <kbd>kbd</kbd> tag is used to represent input that is typically entered
using a keyboard:
  For example, to save a file in a text editor, you might need to press the
<kbd>Ctrl</kbd> + <kbd>S</kbd> keys on
  your keyboard.
```

```
<h2>Sample Tag</h2>
  The <samp>samp</samp> tag is used to represent a sample output from a
program or script:
  For example, if you ran the following script:
  <code>
 echo "Hello World!";
</code>
  The output would be:
  <samp>Hello World!</samp>
  <h2>Variable Tag</h2>
  The <var>var</var> tag is used to represent a variable in a program or
script:
  For example, in the following code, the variable <var>name</var> is defined
and assigned a value:
 <code>
 var name = "John";
</code>
  <h2>Preformatted Tag</h2>
  The
  /pre tag is used to represent preformatted text, which preserves
whitespace and formatting:
  For example, the following text will be displayed exactly as written, with
line breaks and indentations preserved:
 <
 This is a
 preformatted
 piece of text.
<h2>Listing Tag</h2>
  The tingtag is used to represent a block of computer
code or other preformatted text:
  For example, the following code is written in JavaScript:
  <listing>
   function greet(name) {
   console.log("Hello " + name + "!");
   greet("John");
  </listing>
 <h2>XMP Tag</h2>
```

```
The <xmp>xmp</xmp> tag is used to represent preformatted text that is
displayed in a fixed-width font:
  For example, the following text will be displayed in a fixed-width font:
   This is some
   preformatted
   text displayed in
   a fixed-width
  </xmp>
  <h2>tt Tag</h2>
  The <tt> tag in HTML stands for "teletype" and is used to denote text that
should be rendered as monospaced,
     fixed-width text.
  <tt>
   int main() {
   printf("Hello, World!");
   return 0;
  </tt>
</body>
</html>
```

QUESTION 4. Design a HTML document which demonstrate the use of following tag: abbr, acronym, address, bdo, blockquote.

```
This document demonstrates the use of the following HTML tags:
<acronym>addr</acronym>,
       <acronym>acronym</acronym>, <acronym>address</acronym>,
<acronym>bdo</acronym>, and
        <acronym>blockquote</acronym>.
   <h2>addr Tag</h2>
    The <addr>addr</addr> tag is used to mark up the contact information for
the author of the document. Here is an
        example of the <addr>addr</addr> tag in action:
   <addr>
       John Doekbr>
       123 Main Street<br>
       Anytown, USA 12345<br>
       Phone: 555-555-1212<br>
       Email: john.doe@example.com
   </addr>
    <h2>acronym Tag</h2>
    The <acronym>acronym</acronym> tag is used to mark up acronyms and
abbreviations. For example, the acronym for
        "HTML" is "HyperText Markup Language". Here is an example of the
<acronym>acronym</acronym> tag in action:
    The <acronym title="HyperText Markup Language">HTML</acronym> language is
used to create web pages.
   <h2>address Tag</h2>
   The
    <address>address</address> tag is used to mark up the contact information for
a business or organization. Here is an
   example of the <address>address</address> tag in action:
   <address>
       ACME Corporation<br>>
       456 Business Drive<br>
       Anytown, USA 12345<br>
       Phone: 555-555-1212<br>
       Email: info@acme.com
   </address>
   <h2>bdo Tag</h2>
    The <bdo>bdo</bdo> tag is used to specify the direction of text. For
example, you can use the <bdo>bdo</bdo> tag
       to display text from right to left, like in Hebrew or Arabic. Here is an
example of the <bdo>bdo</bdo> tag in
       action:
   <bdo dir="rtl">Text displayed from right to left</bdo>
```

### **QUESTION** 5. Apply these character entities in your HTML document:

a.Non-breaking space

b. <

c. >

d. "

e. &

f.,

Idk how to use f., so skip that

```
The ampersand is used to represent HTML entities, and is represented by the
entity code "&".
The less-than symbol is used to denote the beginning of an HTML element, and
is represented by the entity code "<".
The greater-than symbol is used to denote the end of an HTML element, and is
represented by the entity code "&gt;".
Cp>Double quotes are used to enclose attribute values in HTML elements, and can
be represented using either the entity code "&quot;" or single quotes.

C/body>
</html>
```

#### **QUESTION** 6. Demonstrate how to create a link in an HTML document.

#### COPY MAI LIKH NA HAI YE →

To create an HTML link in a document, you will need to use the "<a>" element. The "<a>" element stands for "anchor," and

it is used to create hyperlinks that allow users to navigate to other pages or websites.

To create an HTML link, you will need to use the following syntax:

**QUESTION** 7. Demonstrate how to use an image as a link in HTML document.

To use an image as a link in an HTML document, you can use the following code:

YOU NEED A INTERNET CONNECTION TO WORK THIS CODE PROPERLY

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>link via image</title>
  <style>
    img{
      width: 100px;
      height: 100px;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <a href="https://www.amazon.in/">
    <img src="https://thumbs.dreamstime.com/b/amazon-logo-white-background-</pre>
montreal-canada-july-printed-paper-98221126.jpg" alt="LINK NAME">
  </a>
</body>
</html>
```

<img src="" → don't copy this link you can write accoding your preferance

**QUESTION** 8.Demonstrate how to link to another page by opening a new window...

```
FOR THIS YOU USE target="_blank" AFTER <a href=" <u>URL</u>" CODE→
```

```
<!-- BY GURUMUKH PRAJAPATI-->
<html>
```

QUESTION 9. Demonstrate how to make a vertical and horizontal frameset with three different documents.

First of all you have to create doument mean html document in a same folder that you create a frames.html page.

However you can use image but I am using different documents All 4 document code is given below.

### **DOCUMENT:1**

#### **DOCUMENT: 2**

#### **DOCUMENT: 3**

#### **DOCUMENT: 4**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

DO NOT WRITE ALL DOCUMENT JUST WRITE DOC. 1 AND MANTION THAT ALL IS SAME JUST COLOR HAS BEEN CHANGE LIKE: PINK GREEN BLUE ETC.

When you write document 1 then main code of question 9 is:

Don't use <body> tag it well be not work

QUESTION 10. Design a HTML document which does not allow a user to resize frame.

```
</head>
  <frameset cols="50%,50%" noresize>
    <frame src="doc_1.html">
        <frame src="doc_4.html" name="right">
        </frameset>
</html>
```

QUESTION 11. Demonstrate how to make a navigation frame. This navigation frame contains a list of links with the second frame as the target.

in this question you have to link these document file that you create before. Don't worry I set links when we and you written code. Bas naam same hona chaheye

COPY MAI LIKH NA HAI YE ( NHI TO SAMAJ NHI AAYE GA KYA KEYA HAI) → to make this kind of page the very importante thing is

You have to link all these document in DOCUMENT:1 {CODE} that you want to show as target window

And use "traget" property in <a> tag like here traget = "right" means all documents are show in right frame to the frame tag.

In the mai frame page page code the second frame name must be "right" as well meantion in code:

### QUESTION .13/14/15/16.Design a HTML document having

- a)Colored background
- b)Table having image in background
- c)Table having image in only one cell

BRO IMAGE NHI AAYEGE I HAVE DOWNLODE IN SYSTEM YOU SHOULD PAST YOUR IMG PAGE BUT IN A SAME FOLDER.

#### ALL PROPERTY IN ONE CODE:

```
<!-- BY GURUMUKH PRAJAPATI-->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html <pre>Lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>
        table {
            background-color: #FFC0CB;
            margin-top: 15%;
        }
        body {
            background-size: 100% 250%;
            background-image: url("ooo.jpg");
            background-repeat: no-repeat;
            background-position: aling;
            background-size: cover;
    </style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
width="25%">
   <thead>
     <td align="center" width="20px"
style="background:url(fr.jpg);background-size: cover ;">
        SUBJECT
      DRARV
       MONIKA
   </thead>
   C Lang
     A
     A+
 </body>
</html>
```

QUESTION .13Demonstrate how to use the "frame" attribute (with values like: box, void, above, below, hside, vside, lhs, rhs) and border attribute to control the borders around the table.

Sab copy mai likh na hai koi main code nhi hai kyu ke attribute boot sare hai ek code mai sare nhi aa sak te or ek saat apply bhi nhi hota.

Pura mat likh na short mai only for this question 1.Frame is use in tag in html document . it help to make diffente types of border of lines for formatting table

## Box attribute →

This is default attribute it will make boder like a box.

## Void →

```
<body>
```

Remove border only cell border will shown

### Above & below→

```
table border="1" frame="below">
```

As show as name it make a line on the top of table If use above and just opposite in below.

## Hside& vside →

Hside mean horizontal side it make horizontal lines both sideof table and vside mean vartical side it make vartical lines both side of table

## Rhs & and lhs $\rightarrow$

Rhs mean right hand side it make one horizontal line right side of table as lhs make a line as its name.

2.border attribute to control the borders around the table →

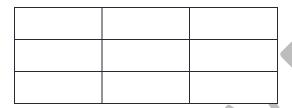
## Collapsed Table Borders

```
Mene ye santag css de kr apply keya hai
```

To avoid having double borders like in the example above, set the CSS border-collapse property to collapse.

This will make the borders collapse into a single border:

```
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
```



# **Style Table Borders**

If you set a background color of each cell, and give the border a white color (the same as the document background), you get the impression of an invisible border:

```
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid white;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
th, td {
  background-color: #96D4D4;
}
```

## **Table Borders**

With the border-style property, you can set the appearance of the border.



The following values are allowed:

- dotted
  dashed
  solid
  double
  groove
  ridge
  inset
- outset
- none
- hidden

