

Lab Exercise 1

Title: Assignment on HTML

Objectives:

1. Design an HTML form to take inputs for placing orders for customized T-shirts, using HTML only

Suggestion:

Tagline on the Shirt: A text input field to enter the tagline.

Color: A dropdown menu to select the T-shirt color.

Size: A dropdown menu to select the T-shirt size.

Quantity: A number input field to specify the quantity.

Delivery Date: A date input field to select the delivery date.

Delivery Details: Text fields for the recipient's name, address, email, and phone number.

Additional Comments: A text area for any additional comments or special instructions.

Ensure the form includes the following HTML5 form elements and features:

- `<form>` tag with `action` and `method` attributes
- Appropriate use of input types such as `text`, `email`, `number`, and `date`
- Dropdown menus (`<select>` and `<option>` tags) for color and size selection
- Labels (`<label>` tags) for each input field
- Submit and reset buttons (`<button>` or `<input type="submit">` and `<input type="reset">`)
- Placeholder text and fieldset for grouping related fields
- Form validation attributes like `required` and `pattern`

Theory

1)What is HTML?

-HTML, or HyperText Markup Language, is the foundational language used to create and structure content on the internet. It consists of a series of elements represented by tags, which tell web browsers how to display text, images, links, and other types of media.

Key features of HTML include:

- **Structure:** HTML organizes content into elements like headings, paragraphs, lists, and tables.
- **Links:** It enables linking between pages and websites through hyperlinks.
- **Multimedia:** HTML supports embedding images, videos, and audio files.
- **Forms:** It allows the creation of interactive forms for user input.

2)What are Tags?

-Tags are the basic components of HTML that define the structure and content of a webpage.

Each tag typically has an opening tag (e.g., <p>) and a closing tag (e.g., </p>). Some tags are self-closing (e.g.,).

Common Types of Tags:

- **Structural:**
 - <html>, <head>, <body>
- **Text Formatting:**
 - <h1> to <h6>, <p>, ,
- **Links and Media:**
 - <a>, , <audio>, <video>
- **Lists:**
 - , ,

Tags help browsers render content correctly on the web.

3)State what are Block level Tags

-Block-level tags are HTML elements that take up the full width of their container and start on a new line. They are used to define larger sections of content. Common block-level tags include:

- **<div>**: Generic container
- **<p>**: Paragraph
- **<h1> to <h6>**: Headings
- ****: Unordered list
- ****: Ordered list
- ****: List item
- **<header>**: Introductory content
- **<footer>**: Footer content
- **<section>**: Thematic grouping
- **<article>**: Independent content

These tags help structure webpages effectively.

4)Mention the various HTML Text Formatting Tags

-Here are some common HTML text formatting tags:

1. ****: Bold text.
2. ****: Important text (usually bold).
3. **<i>**: Italic text.
4. ****: Emphasized text (usually italic).

5. **<u>**: Underlined text.
6. **<mark>**: Highlighted text.
7. **<small>**: Smaller text.
8. ****: Deleted text (strikethrough).
9. **<ins>**: Inserted text (underline).
10. **<sub>**: Subscript text.
11. **<sup>**: Superscript text.
12. **<blockquote>**: Quoted text (indented).

These tags help enhance the presentation of text on a webpage.

5) Define Semantic Tags

-. Semantic tags are HTML elements that carry meaning and provide context about the content they enclose. They help convey the purpose of the content to both browsers and developers, improving accessibility and search engine optimization (SEO).

Common Semantic Tags:

1. **<header>**: Defines the header section of a document or a section.
2. **<footer>**: Represents the footer of a document or section.
3. **<article>**: Represents self-contained content that could be distributed independently.
4. **<section>**: Defines a thematic grouping of content.
5. **<nav>**: Indicates a section of navigation links.
6. **<aside>**: Represents content related to the main content (like sidebars).
7. **<figure>**: Used for encapsulating media content along with a caption.
8. **<figcaption>**: Provides a caption for a **<figure>**.
9. **<main>**: Represents the main content of a document.

Using semantic tags enhances the clarity and structure of your HTML, making it easier for users and search engines to understand the content.

4o mini

Hosted Page:

GitHub Repo for Assignment 1:

Hosted link of Assignment 1:

Code with Screenshot:

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

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Custom T-Shirt Order Form</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Order Your Customized T-Shirt</h1>

<form action="/submit-order" method="POST">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>T-Shirt Customization</legend>

    <label for="tagline">Tagline on the Shirt:</label>
    <input type="text" id="tagline" name="tagline" placeholder="Enter your tagline"
required>

    <label for="color">T-Shirt Color:</label>
    <select id="color" name="color" required>
      <option value="">-- Select a color --</option>
      <option value="red">Red</option>
      <option value="blue">Blue</option>
      <option value="green">Green</option>
      <option value="black">Black</option>
      <option value="white">White</option>
    </select>

    <label for="size">T-Shirt Size:</label>
    <select id="size" name="size" required>
      <option value="">-- Select a size --</option>
      <option value="small">Small</option>
      <option value="medium">Medium</option>
      <option value="large">Large</option>
      <option value="xlarge">X-Large</option>
    </select>

    <label for="quantity">Quantity:</label>
    <input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="1" max="100" required>

    <label for="delivery-date">Preferred Delivery Date:</label>
    <input type="date" id="delivery-date" name="delivery-date" required>

    <legend>Delivery Information</legend>
```

```
<label for="recipient-name">Recipient's Name:</label>
<input type="text" id="recipient-name" name="recipient-name" placeholder="Full
name" required>

<label for="address">Delivery Address:</label>
<input type="text" id="address" name="address" placeholder="Street, City, State,
ZIP" required>

<label for="email">Email Address:</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="you@example.com"
required>

<label for="phone">Phone Number:</label>
<input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" placeholder="1234567890" required
pattern="[0-9]{10}" title="Please enter a 10-digit phone number.">

<label for="comments">Additional Comments:</label>
<textarea id="comments" name="comments" rows="4" placeholder="Special
requests or instructions"></textarea>
</fieldset>

<button type="submit">Place Order</button>
<input type="reset" value="Reset Form">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

Order Your Customized T-Shirt

T-Shirt Customization

Tagline on the Shirt:

T-Shirt Color:

T-Shirt Size:

Quantity:

Preferred Delivery Date:

Delivery Information

Recipient's Name:

Delivery Address:

Email Address:

Phone Number:

Additional

Text color white

Comments:

Place Order

Reset Form