WEB TECHNOLOGY MOBILE APPLICATION

SUBJECT CODE: Al23431

JAYAKRISHNAN V AIML FA

231501067 LAB EXPERIMENTS



LAB EXPERIMENT: 01

1 HTML & amp; CSS

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

AIM: To create a web page that embeds a map with interactive hot spots, uses frames for layout, and includes hyperlinks for navigation.

ALGORITHM:

Code:

1 Create the HTML structure:

- Create a basic HTML page with required tags (<html>, <head>,<body>).
- Add a <frameset> to divide the page into frames.
- Include a <map> tag to create the clickable hotspots over the embedded map.
- Define the map's hotspots using <area> tags.
- Use a h

2 Embed a Map:

- Use the <iframe> tag to embed a map (e.g., Google Maps).
- Link the map to specific coordinates or location.

3 Add Hotspots:

- Use the <map> and <area> tags to define areas that will act as clickable hotspots.
- Each hotspot should link to a different page or section on the site.

4 Style the Web Page:

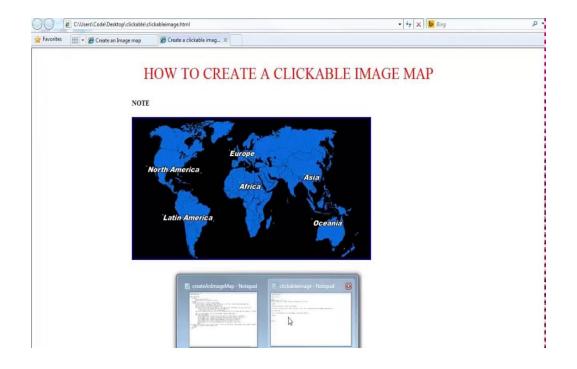
• Apply inline, internal, and external CSS for styling the layout, hotspots, and other elements.

4 Test the Page:

 Test the page for proper functionality of the map, hotspots, and frames

```
Code: Html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-</pre>
scale=1.0">
  <title>Map with Hotspots</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Welcome to the Map Page</h1>
```

```
<frameset rows="30%, 70%">
    <!-- Top frame with map-->
    <frame src="map.html" name="mapFrame">
    <!-- Bottom frame with hotspots-->
    <frame src="hotspots.html" name="linkFrame">
  </frameset>
  This page contains a map and clickable hotspots.
  <!-- Image map for hotspots-->
  <img src="map.jpg" usemap="#map" alt="Map" width="500"</pre>
height="300">
  <map name="map">
    <area shape="rect" coords="50,50,150,150" alt="Spot 1"</pre>
href="https://www.example.com" target="linkFrame">
    <area shape="circle" coords="200,100,50" alt="Spot 2"
href="https://www.example2.com" target="linkFrame">
  </map>
</body>
</html>
OUTPUT:
```



RESULT:

By creating a web page with embedded, external, and inline CSS, we can effectively manage the styling of different elements of the page. This demonstrates how different CSS methods can be combined for a comprehensive styling approach.

b) Create a Web Page Using Embedded, External, and Inline CSS Files

Aim:

To create a web page with a combination of embedded, external, and inline CSS to style elements such as headers, paragraphs, and links.

Algorithm:

1. Create the HTML structure:

- o Create a basic HTML page structure (<html>, <head>, <body>).
- Add a header, paragraph, and link elements that will be styled.

2. Add Inline CSS:

 Apply CSS styling directly to specific HTML elements using the style attribute.

3. Add Internal CSS:

 Include CSS styles within the <style> tag inside the <head> section of the HTML document.

4. Link to an External CSS File:

 Create a separate .css file and link it to the HTML document using the <link> tag.

5. Test the Page:

 Test if the inline, internal, and external CSS are being applied correctly to different elements.

```
Code:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-
width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>CSS Styling Example</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"</pre>
href="styles.css"> <!-- External CSS-->
  <style>
    /* Internal CSS */
```

```
h1 {
      color: blue;
      text-align: center;
    p {
      font-size: 18px;
      color: darkgreen;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
  This is a paragraph styled using internal CSS.
  <a href="https://www.example.com" style="color:
red;">Click here to visit Example.com</a> <!-- Inline CSS
-->
```

```
</body>
</html>
styles.css (External CSS) Example:
/* External CSS */
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  background-color: #f0f0f0;
}
a {
  text-decoration: none;
  font-weight: bold;
Output:
```

The heading the heading ead dresat our toriets your supea here and lhe story.

.

Result:

 By creating a web page with embedded, external, and inline CSS, we can effectively manage the styling of different elements of the page. This demonstrates how different CSS methods can be combined for a comprehensive styling approach.