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

HTML LAB

Prepared by:

Name of Student : JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll No:150096723015

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. JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll No. 150096723015 Semester II 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 - 2024 as prescribed in the curriculum.

Place: NAVI MUMBAI

Date: 06 APRIL 2024

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.	06 APRIL 2024	
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.	06 APRIL 2024	
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.	06 APRIL 2024	
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.	06 APRIL 2024	
5	Create a HTML document containing a nested list showing a content page of any book.	06 APRIL 2024	
6	Create a web page, showing an unordered list of names of all the PG Diploma Programmes (Branches) in your institution.	06 APRIL 2024	
7	Create the following table in HTML with following Data for your batch:	06 APRIL 2024	

Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission

Exp. No	List of Experiment	Date of Submission	Sign
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.	06 APRIL 2024	

FRAME-1	FRAME-2

9	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.	06 APRIL 2024	
10	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).	06 APRIL 2024	

Name of Student: JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll Number: 15

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 <font> 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:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FFDAD2">
    <font size="1">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font size="2">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font size="3">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font size="4">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font size="5">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font size="6">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font size="7">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font face="Times New Roman" size="5">
```

```html
        My First Web Page
    </font>
    <hr>
    <font face="Verdana" size="5">
        My First Web Page
    </font>
    <hr>
    <font face="Comic sans MS" size="5">
        My First Web Page
    </font>
    <hr>
    <font face="WildWest" size="5">
        My First Web Page
    </font>
    <hr>
    <font face="Bedrock" size="5">
        My First Web Page
    </font>
    <hr>
    <font color="blue" size="5">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font color="red" size="5">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font color="yellow" size="5">My First Web Page</font>
    <hr>
    <font color="green" size="5">My First Web Page</font>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

My First Web Page

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

Name of Student: JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll Number: 15

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:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Details</title>
</head>
<body>
    <p>
        Name: Jeevan
        <br>
        <br>
        Age: 19<pre>Address: Milind Nagar, Gali no-15,
premier gate no-06,
Kurla Carshed road,
Kurla (w), mum-70</pre>
        Phone: 9321440702
        <br>
        <br>
        Register Number: 9321440702
        <br>
```

```
        <br>
        Class: BTech CSE
    </p>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Name: Jeevan

Age: 19

Address: Milind Nagar, Gali no-15,
premier gate no-06,
Kurla Carshed road,
Kurla (w), mum-70

Phone: 9321440702

Register Number: 9321440702

Class: BTech CSE

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Name: Jeevan

Age: 19

Address: Milind Nagar, Gali no-15,
premier gate no-06,
Kurla Carshed road,
Kurla (w), mum-70

Phone: 9321440702

Register Number: 9321440702

Class: BTech CSE

Name: Jeevan

Age: 19

Address: Milind Nagar, Gali no-15,
premier gate no-06,
Kurla Carshed road,
Kurla (w), mum-70

Phone: 9321440702

Register Number: 9321440702

Class: BTech CSE

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: JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll Number: 15

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: <img> 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.
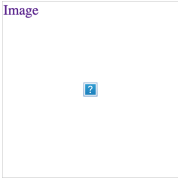
Code:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>

    <a href="https://example.com/another-page.html"
target="_blank">
        <img src="image.jpg" alt="Image" style="float: left;
margin-right: 20px; width: 200px; height: auto;">
    </a>

    <h1><---click on image</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Welcome to My Website
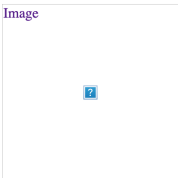
Image

? **<---click on image**

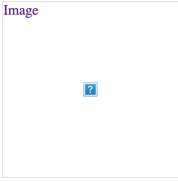# Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Welcome to My Website

Image

? **<---click on image**

Welcome to My Website

Image <---click on image

After clicking on the image-

Example Domain

This domain is for use in illustrative examples in documents. You may use this domain in literature without prior coordination or asking for permission.

More information...

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

Name of Student: JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll Number: 46

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:

```html
<!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: #333;
    color: #fff;
    padding: 10px;
    text-align: center;
  }
  nav {
    background-color: #666;
    padding: 10px;
    text-align: center;
  }
  nav a {
```

```css
      color: #fff;
      text-decoration: none;
      padding: 10px;
    }
    section {
      padding: 20px;
    }
    footer {
      background-color: #333;
      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="./1.html">Section 1</a>
    <a href="./2.html">Section 2</a>
    <a href="./3.html">Section 3</a>
  </nav>

  <section id="section1">
    <h2>Section 1</h2>
    <p>This is the content of Section 1.</p>
    <p><a href="./1.html">Back to Top</a></p>
  </section>

  <section id="section2">
    <h2>Section 2</h2>
    <p>This is the content of Section 2.</p>
    <p><a href="./4.html">Back to Top</a></p>
  </section>

  <section id="section3">
```
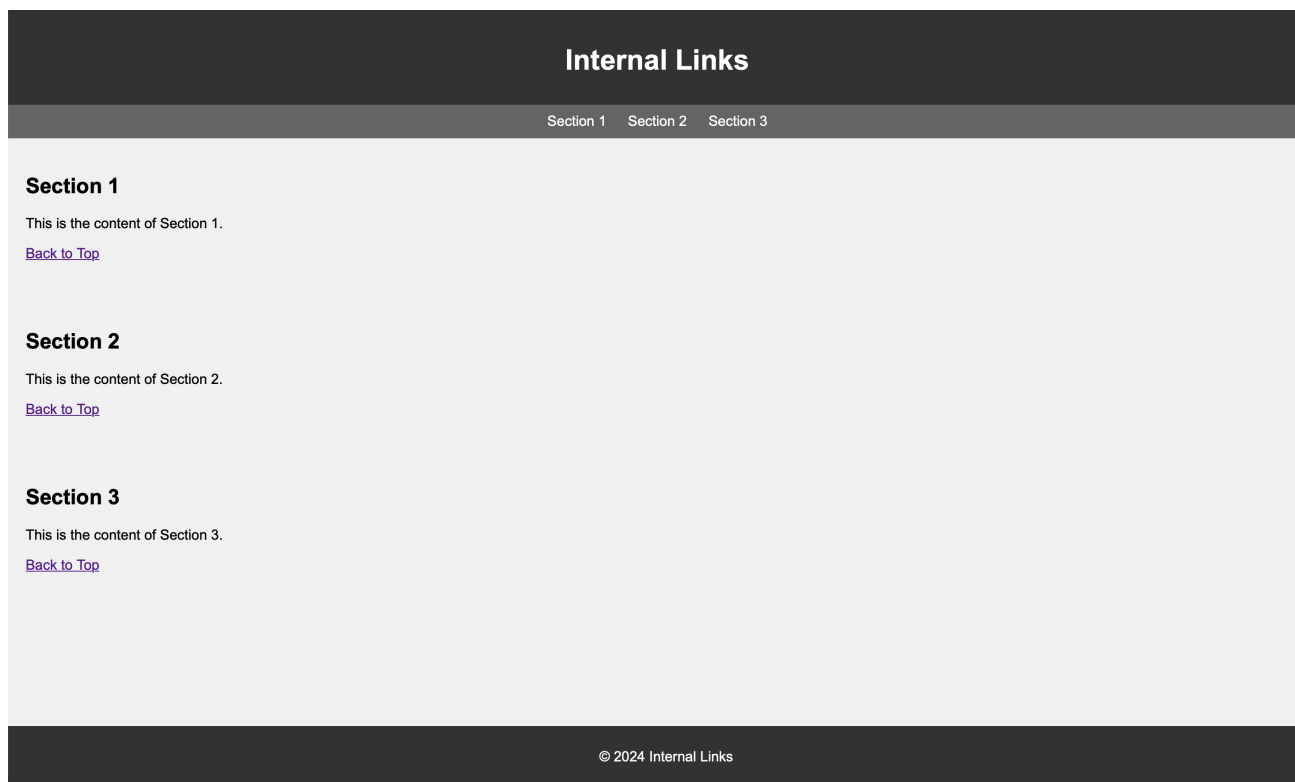
```html
  <h2>Section 3</h2>
  <p>This is the content of Section 3.</p>
  <p><a href="./3.html">Back to Top</a></p>
</section>

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

</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Internal Links

Section 1   Section 2   Section 3

Section 1

This is the content of Section 1.

[Back to Top]()

Section 2

This is the content of Section 2.

[Back to Top]()

Section 3

This is the content of Section 3.

[Back to Top]()

© 2024 Internal Links

CONNECTED WITH ALL OTHER HTML PROJECTS.

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: JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll Number: 15

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 <ul> and <ol> tags respectively. A nested list consists of list inside another list.

Code:

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

<h1>Content Page: "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes"</h1>

<ul>
  <li>Part I: A Scandal in Bohemia
    <ul>
      <li>Chapter 1: A Scandal in Bohemia</li>
      <li>Chapter 2: The Red-Headed League</li>
      <li>Chapter 3: A Case of Identity</li>
      <li>Chapter 4: The Boscombe Valley Mystery</li>
      <li>Chapter 5: The Five Orange Pips</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Part II: The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes
    <ul>
      <li>Chapter 1: The Man with the Twisted Lip</li>
      <li>Chapter 2: The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle</li>
```

```html
      <li>Chapter 3: The Adventure of the Speckled Band</li>
      <li>Chapter 4: The Adventure of the Engineer's Thumb</li>
      <li>Chapter 5: The Adventure of the Noble Bachelor</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Part III: The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes
    <ul>
      <li>Chapter 1: The Adventure of the Beryl Coronet</li>
      <li>Chapter 2: The Adventure of the Copper Beeches</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Content Page: "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes"

- Part I: A Scandal in Bohemia
  - Chapter 1: A Scandal in Bohemia
  - Chapter 2: The Red-Headed League
  - Chapter 3: A Case of Identity
  - Chapter 4: The Boscombe Valley Mystery
  - Chapter 5: The Five Orange Pips
- Part II: The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes
  - Chapter 1: The Man with the Twisted Lip
  - Chapter 2: The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle
  - Chapter 3: The Adventure of the Speckled Band
  - Chapter 4: The Adventure of the Engineer's Thumb
  - Chapter 5: The Adventure of the Noble Bachelor
- Part III: The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes
  - Chapter 1: The Adventure of the Beryl Coronet
  - Chapter 2: The Adventure of the Copper Beeches

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Content Page: "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes"

- Part I: A Scandal in Bohemia
  - Chapter 1: A Scandal in Bohemia
  - Chapter 2: The Red-Headed League
  - Chapter 3: A Case of Identity
  - Chapter 4: The Boscombe Valley Mystery
  - Chapter 5: The Five Orange Pips
- Part II: The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes
  - Chapter 1: The Man with the Twisted Lip
  - Chapter 2: The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle
  - Chapter 3: The Adventure of the Speckled Band
  - Chapter 4: The Adventure of the Engineer's Thumb
  - Chapter 5: The Adventure of the Noble Bachelor
- Part III: The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes
  - Chapter 1: The Adventure of the Beryl Coronet
  - Chapter 2: The Adventure of the Copper Beeches

Conclusion: Therefore, using <ul> or <ol> tags, we can create a nested list.

Name of Student: JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll Number: 15

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:

```html
<!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>

<!-- 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>

<!-- Square Bullets -->
<h2>Square Bullets</h2>
<ul style="list-style-type: square;">
```

```html
  <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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of PG Diploma Programmes

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

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

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 <ul> tag, we can display a list of elements.

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:

```html
<!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>
```

```html
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      <tr>
        <td>001</td>
        <td>John Doe</td>
        <td>Year 1 / Semester 1</td>
        <td>2023-09-01</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>002</td>
        <td>Jane Smith</td>
        <td>Year 1 / Semester 1</td>
        <td>2023-09-01</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>003</td>
        <td>Michael Johnson</td>
        <td>Year 1 / Semester 1</td>
        <td>2023-09-01</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
          <td>004</td>
          <td>Jane doe</td>
          <td>Year 1 / Semester 1</td>
          <td>2023-09-01</td>
      </tr>
    </tbody>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Batch Details

Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission
001	John Doe	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
002	Jane Smith	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
003	Michael Johnson	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
004	Jane doe	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Batch Details

Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission
001	John Doe	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
002	Jane Smith	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
003	Michael Johnson	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
004	Jane doe	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01

Batch Details

Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission
001	John Doe	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
002	Jane Smith	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
003	Michael Johnson	Year 1 / Semester 1	2023-09-01
004	Jane doe	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: JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll Number: 15

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

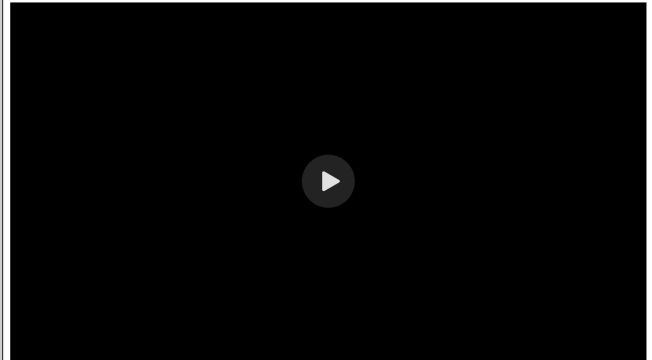**Theory: <frame> tag is used to define a particular window(frame) within a <frameset> .**

Code:

```html
<!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)

FRAME 1

▶ 0:00 |————————————| 2:07

FRAME 2

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

FRAME 1

▶ 0:00 |————————————| 2:07

FRAME 2

FRAME 1

▶ 0:00 ▮▬▬▬▬▬▬ 2:07

FRAME 2

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.

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:

```html
<!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-

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

```html
<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-

```html
<!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>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Contents

- Page 1
- Page 2
- Page 3

Body

This is the main content of the page.

Remarks

This section contains remarks or additional information.
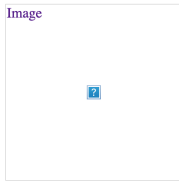
Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Contents

- Page 1
- Page 2
- Page 3

Name: Jeevan

Age: 19

```
Address: Milind Nagar, Gali no-15,
premier gate no-06,
Kurla Carshed road,
Kurla (w), mum-70
```

Phone: 9321440702

Register Number: 9321440702

Class: BTech CSE

Remarks

This section contains remarks or additional information.

Contents

Welcome to My Website

Image

<---click on image

Remarks

This section contains remarks or additional information.

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: JEEVAN NAIDU

Roll Number: 15

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. <span> 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:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Country Capitals</title>
<style>
  #capital {
    font-weight: bold;
    font-size: 18px;
    color: blue;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Select a Country:</h2>

<input type="radio" id="USA" name="country" value="USA" onclick="displayCapital()"> <label
for="USA">United States of America</label><br>
<input type="radio" id="UK" name="country" value="UK" onclick="displayCapital()"> <label
for="UK">United Kingdom</label><br>
<input type="radio" id="France" name="country" value="France" onclick="displayCapital()">
<label for="France">France</label><br>
<input type="radio" id="Germany" name="country" value="Germany"
onclick="displayCapital()"> <label for="Germany">Germany</label><br>
<input type="radio" id="Japan" name="country" value="Japan" onclick="displayCapital()">
<label for="Japan">Japan</label><br>

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

<script>
```

```javascript
function displayCapital() {
    var countryRadios = document.getElementsByName("country");
    var capitalParagraph = document.getElementById("capital");
    var capital = "";

    for (var i = 0; i < countryRadios.length; i++) {
        if (countryRadios[i].checked) {
            switch(countryRadios[i].value) {
                case "USA":
                    capital = "Washington D.C.";
                    break;
                case "UK":
                    capital = "London";
                    break;
                case "France":
                    capital = "Paris";
                    break;
                case "Germany":
                    capital = "Berlin";
                    break;
                case "Japan":
                    capital = "Tokyo";
                    break;
                default:
                    capital = "";
                    break;
            }
            break;
        }
    }

    capitalParagraph.textContent = "Capital: " + capital;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Select a Country:

○ United States of America
○ United Kingdom
● France
○ Germany
○ Japan

Capital: Paris

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Select a Country:

[United States of America ⇕]

Capital: Washington D.C.

Select a Country:

○ United States of America
○ United Kingdom
○ France
○ Germany
● Japan

Capital: Tokyo

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