



## Yatin W D File - wd file

Computer science (Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College)

# **GURU NANAK DEV ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

## **PRACTICAL FILE**

### **Web Designing Laboratory**

**(UGCA1928)**



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## Practical 1

### 1. Create a simple HTML page to demonstrate the use of different tags.

**Aim:-**

#### Step 1: Open Notepad (PC)

**Windows 8 or later:**

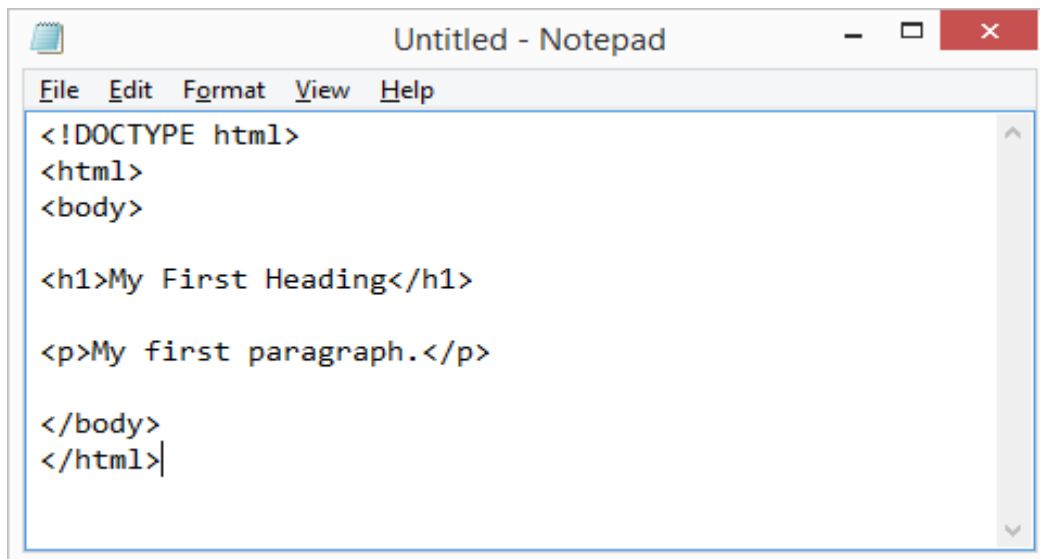
Open the **Start Screen** (the window symbol at the bottom left on your screen).

Type **Notepad**.

**Windows 7 or earlier:** Open **Start > Programs > Accessories > Notepad**

#### Step 2: Write Some HTML

Write or copy the following HTML code into Notepad:

A screenshot of a Notepad window titled "Untitled - Notepad". The window has a standard menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Format", "View", and "Help". The text area contains the following HTML code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

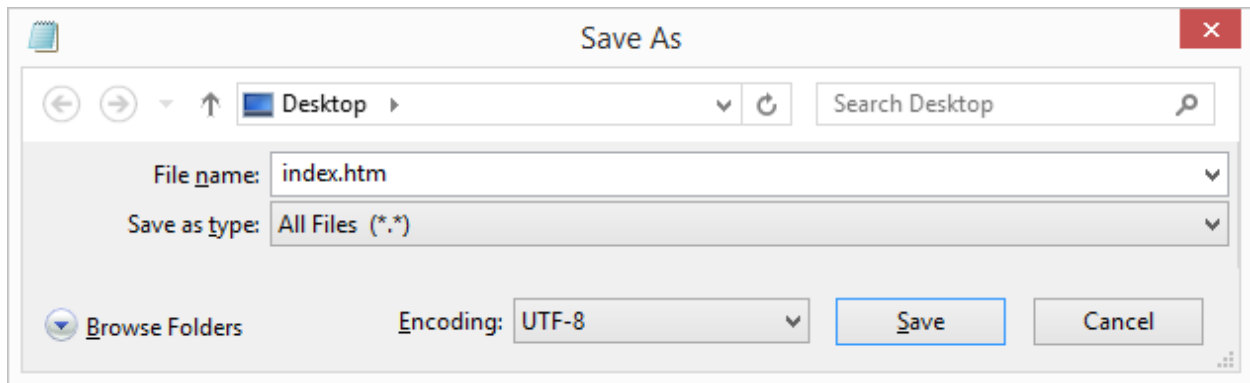
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

#### Step 3: Save the HTML Page

Save the file on your computer. Select **File > Save as** in the Notepad menu.

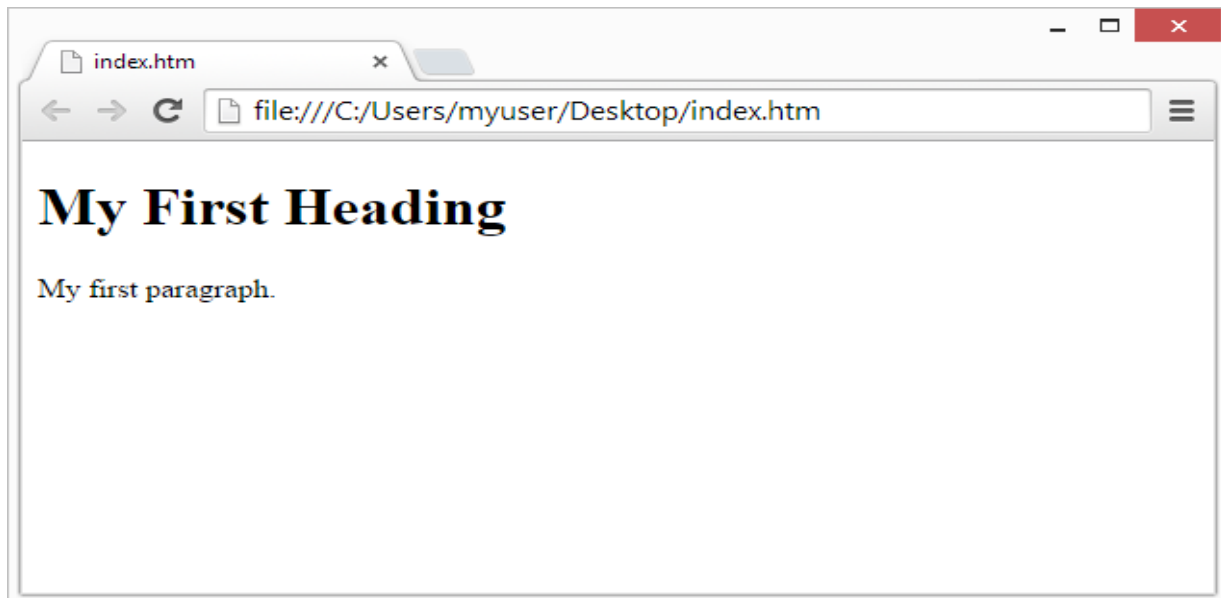
Name the file "**index.htm**" and set the encoding to **UTF-8** (which is the preferred encoding for HTML files).



#### Step 4: View the HTML Page in Your Browser

Open the saved HTML file in your favorite browser (double click on the file, or right-click - and choose "Open with").

The result will look much like this:



## Practical 2

### 2.Design index page of a book on web designing.

**Aim:-**

#### HTML CODE

```
<div class="row-fluid">
<div class="span2 well">

</div>
<div class="span5 well">
<div>
<div class="span12 text-center"> - A - </div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Adding</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Tyler Cherry</div><div class="offset2"> 42 (This is the third
index i have added to see if its working.)</div><div class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12
pull-left">Caldwell Atkinson</div><div class="offset2"> 42 (This is the third index i have
added to see if its working.)</div><div class="clearfix"></div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Apples</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth),
25 (second indexes edited)</div><div class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-
left">ABC</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth)</div><div
class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-left">Baker Watts</div><div class="offset2">
12 (health is wealth)</div><div class="clearfix"></div> <div class="span12 text-center"> - E -
</div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Eight</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 25 (second indexes
edited)</div><div class="clearfix"></div> <div class="span12 text-center"> - F - </div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Farming</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth),
25 (second indexes edited)</div><div class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-
left">ABC</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth)</div><div
class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-left">Baker Watts</div><div class="offset2">
12 (health is wealth)</div><div class="clearfix"></div> <div class="span12 text-center"> - H -
</div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Happy Coding</h4>
```

```

</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is
wealth)</div><div class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-left">ABC</div><div
class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth)</div><div class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12
pull-left">Baker Watts</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth)</div><div
class="clearfix"></div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Health</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is
wealth)</div><div class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-left">ABC</div><div
class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth)</div><div class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12
pull-left">Baker Watts</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth)</div><div
class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-left">Tyler Cherry</div><div class="offset2">
42 (This is the third index i have added to see if its working.)</div><div
class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-left">Caldwell Atkinson</div><div
class="offset2"> 42 (This is the third index i have added to see if its working.)</div><div
class="clearfix"></div> <div class="span12 text-center"> - L - </div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Law Of Attraction</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth),
25 (second indexes edited)</div><div class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-
left">ABC</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth)</div><div
class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-left">Baker Watts</div><div class="offset2">
12 (health is wealth)</div><div class="clearfix"></div> <div class="span12 text-center"> - P -
</div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Passion</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth),
25 (second indexes edited)</div><div class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-
left">ABC</div><div class="offset2"> 12 (health is wealth)</div><div
class="clearfix"></div><div class="span12 pull-left">Baker Watts</div><div class="offset2">
12 (health is wealth)</div><div class="clearfix"></div> <div class="span12 text-center"> - S -
</div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Seven</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 25 (second indexes
edited)</div><div class="clearfix"></div>
<div class="offset1">
<h4>Success</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 25 (second indexes
edited)</div><div class="clearfix"></div> <div class="span12 text-center"> - U - </div>

```



```

<div class="offset1">
<h4>User</h4>
</div>
<div class="span12 pull-left">Asher Hooper</div><div class="offset2"> 25 (second indexes
edited)</div><div class="clearfix"></div> </div>
</div>
<div class="span5 well">

</div>
</div>

```

This will produce the following result

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## Practical 3

### 3.Display Letter Head of your college on a web page.

#### Aim:-

#### College Web Page Code

Create a folder on your computer or on your flashdrive named “College Webpage (lastname)”. Key in the following code in Notepad or Notepad++. Choose your favorite college or university then modify any text in BOLD to go along with your choice. Go to [www.colorpicker.com](http://www.colorpicker.com) to provide you with the correct hexadecimal color codes for your school. Then go to [www.fightsongringtone.com/free\\_fightsong.html](http://www.fightsongringtone.com/free_fightsong.html) to get your specific fight song. (exact directions for getting the .mp3 file for your fight song on the back of this sheet). Save your text file as CollegeWeb\_lastname\_period.txt Then save an .html file as: CollegeWeb\_lastname\_period.html. Submit the entire “College Webpage (lastname)” folder and its contents (3 images, 2 code files, 1 mp3 file) to Coach Lynch on your flashdrive. Create an html5 page of My College | HTML & CSS – IprogramX

#### HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE><CENTER>My College</CENTER></TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="ORANGE">
<FONT SIZE="7" FACE="ARIAL" COLOR="BLUE"><CENTER>FC COLLEGE,
<SMALL>PUNE<CENTER></SMALL></FONT><BR>
<BODY BGCOLOR="RED"><CENTER>
<font size="2" face="arial" color="blue"><B>Courses</B></font><BR>
<font size="2" face="arial" color="red"><B>Mathematics</B></font><BR>
<font size="2" face="arial" color="green"><I>Computer Science</I></font><BR>
<font size="2" face="arial" color="brown"><U>Physics</U></font><BR>
<BODY BGCOLOR="PINK"><CENTER>
<font size="2" face="arial" color="yellow"><B>Botany</B></font><BR>
<font size="2" face="arial" color="brown"><I>Electronics</I></font><BR>
<font size="2" face="arial" color="grey"><U>Chemistry</U></font><BR>
<BODY BGCOLOR="PINK"><CENTER>
<MARQUEE BEHAVIOUR="SLIDE"> NAAC ACCREDITED AT 'A' GRADE
COLLEGE</MARQUEE>
<IMG SRC="a.jpg" WIDTH="400" HEIGHT="400" ALT="IMAGE CANNOT BE
DISPLAYED">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

# FC COLLEGE, PUNE

Courses  
Mathematics  
Computer Science  
Physics  
Biology  
Electronics  
Chemistry

NAAC ACCREDITED AT 'A' GRADE COLLEGE



## Practical 4

### 4.Create a Hyperlink to move around within a single page rather than to load another page .

**Aim:-**

#### HTML Links - Hyperlinks

HTML links are hyperlinks.

You can click on a link and jump to another document.

When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand

#### HTML Links - Syntax

The HTML <a> tag defines a hyperlink. It has the following syntax:

```
<a href="url">link text</a>
```

The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

The *link text* is the part that will be visible to the reader.

Clicking on the link text, will send the reader to the specified URL address.

#### Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>HTML Links</h1>
```

```
<p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com/">Visit W3Schools.com!</a></p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



# HTML Links

[Visit W3Schools.com!](http://W3Schools.com)

## Practical 5

### 5..Display letter using different Text formatting Tags.

#### Aim:-

- <b> - Bold text
- <strong> - Important text
- <i> - Italic text
- <em> - Emphasized text
- <mark> - Marked text
- <small> - Smaller text
- <del> - Deleted text
- <ins> - Inserted text
- <sub> - Subscript text
- <sup> - Superscript text

#### HTML CODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p><b>This text is bold</b></p>
```

```
<p><i>This text is italic</i></p>
```

```
<p>This is<sub> subscript</sub> and <sup>superscript</sup></p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

#### Result

**This text is bold**

*This text is italic*

This is <sub>subscript</sub> and <sup>superscript</sup>

## Practical 6

### 6..Design Time Table of your department and highlights of most important periods.

#### Aim:-

HTML Code for Designing of Time Table Using TABLE

```
<html>

<head>

    <title>time table</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor="skyblue">

<H1><FONT COLOR="DARKCYAN"><CENTER>COLLEGE TIME
TABLE</FONT></H1>

<table border="2" cellspacing="3" align="center">

<tr>

    <td align="center">

<td>8:30-9:30

<td>9:30-10:30

<td>10:3-11:30

<td>11:30-12:30

<td>12:30-2:00

<td>2:00-3:00

<td>3:00-4:00

<td>4:00-5:00

</tr>
```

```

<tr>

<td align="center">MONDAY

<td align="center">---<td align="center"><font color="blue">SUB1<br>

<td align="center"><font color="pink">SUB2<br>

<td align="center"><font color="red">SUB3<br>

<td rowspan="6" align="center">L<br>U<br>N<br>C<br>H

<td align="center"><font color="maroon">SUB4<br>

<td align="center"><font color="brown">SUB5<br>

<td align="center">counselling class

</tr>

<tr>

<td align="center">TUESDAY

<td align="center"><font color="blue">SUB1<br>

<td align="center"><font color="red">SUB2<br>

<td align="center"><font color="pink">SUB3<br>

<td align="center">---

<td align="center"><font color="orange">SUB4<BR>

<td align="center"><font color="maroon">SUB5<br>

<td align="center">library

</tr>

<tr>

<td align="center">WEDNESDAY

<td align="center"><font color="pink">SUB1<br>

```



```

<td align="center"><font color="orange">SUB2<BR>

<td align="center"><font color="brown">SWA<br>

<td align="center">---

<td colspan="3" align="center"><font color="green"> lab

</tr>

<tr>

<td align="center">THURSDAY

<td align="center">SUB1<br>

<td align="center"><font color="brown">SUB2<br>

<td align="center"><font color="orange">SUB3<BR>

<td align="center">---

<td align="center"><font color="blue">SUB4<br>

<td align="center"><font color="red">SUB5<br>

<td align="center">library

</tr>

<tr>

<td align="center">FRIDAY

<td align="center"><font color="orange">SUB1<BR>

<td align="center"><font color="maroon">SUB2<br>

<td align="center"><font color="blue">SUB3<br>

<td align="center">---

<td align="center"><font color="pink">SUB4<br>

<td align="center"><font color="brown">SUB5<br>

```

```

<td align="center">library
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">SATURDAY
<td align="center"><font color="red">SUB1<br>
<td colspan="3" align="center">seminar
<td align="center"><font color="pink">SUB4<br>
<td align="center"><font color="brown">SUB5<br>
<td align="center">library
</tr>
</body>
</html>

```

This will produce the following result –

COLLEGE TIME TABLE								
	8:30-9:30	9:30-10:30	10:3-11:30	11:30-12:30	12:30-2:00	2:00-3:00	3:00-4:00	4:00-5:00
MONDAY	---	SUB1	SUB2	SUB3	L U N C H	SUB4	SUB5	counselling class
TUESDAY	SUB1	SUB2	SUB3	---		SUB4	SUB5	library
WEDNESDAY	SUB1	SUB2	SWA	---		lab		
THURSDAY	SUB1	SUB2	SUB3	---		SUB4	SUB5	library
FRIDAY	SUB1	SUB2	SUB3	---		SUB4	SUB5	library
SATURDAY	SUB1	seminar				SUB4	SUB5	library

## Practical 7

### 7. Use Tables to provide layout to your web page.

#### Aim:-

#### HTML Layout - Using Tables

The simplest and most popular way of creating layouts is using HTML <table> tag. These tables are arranged in columns and rows, so you can utilize these rows and columns in whatever way you like.

#### Example

For example, the following HTML layout example is achieved using a table with 3 rows and 2 columns but the header and footer column spans both columns using the colspan attribute –

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Layout using Tables</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <table width = "100%" border = "0">

      <tr>
        <td colspan = "2" bgcolor = "#b5dcb3">
          <h1>This is Web Page Main title</h1>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr valign = "top">
        <td bgcolor = "#aaa" width = "50">
          <b>Main Menu</b><br />
          HTML<br />
          PHP<br />
          PERL...
        </td>

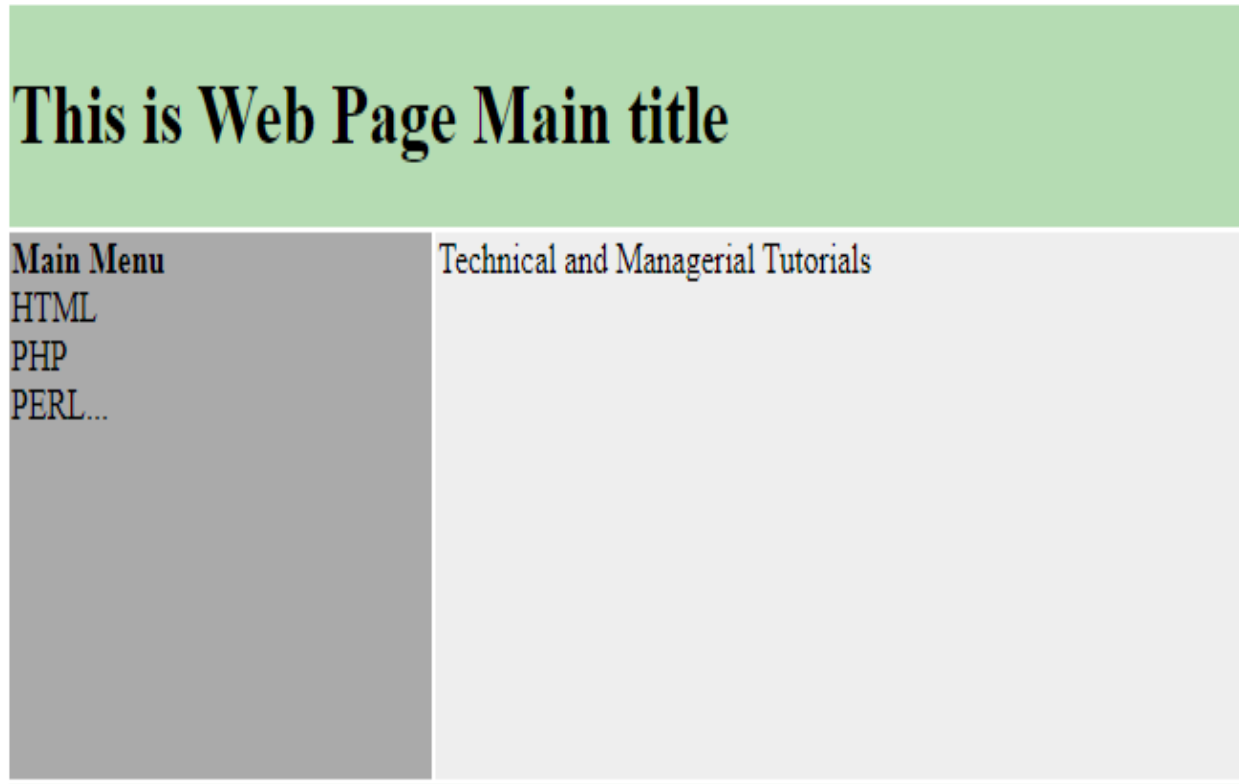
        <td bgcolor = "#eee" width = "100" height = "200">
          Technical and Managerial Tutorials
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td colspan = "2" bgcolor = "#b5dcb3">
          <center>
            <br />
          </td>
        </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
</tr>

</table>
</body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –



## Practical 8

### 8.Embed Audio and Video into your web page.

#### Aim:-

#### Audio

To embed audio in HTML, we use the <audio> tag. Before HTML5, audio can not be added to web pages in the Internet Explorer era. To play audio, we used web plugins like Flash. After the release of HTML5, it is possible. This tag supports Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Opera, and Edge in three audio formats – MP3, WAV, OGG. Only Safari browser doesn't support OGG audio format.

#### Syntax:

<audio>

<source src="file\_name" type="audio\_file\_type">

</audio>

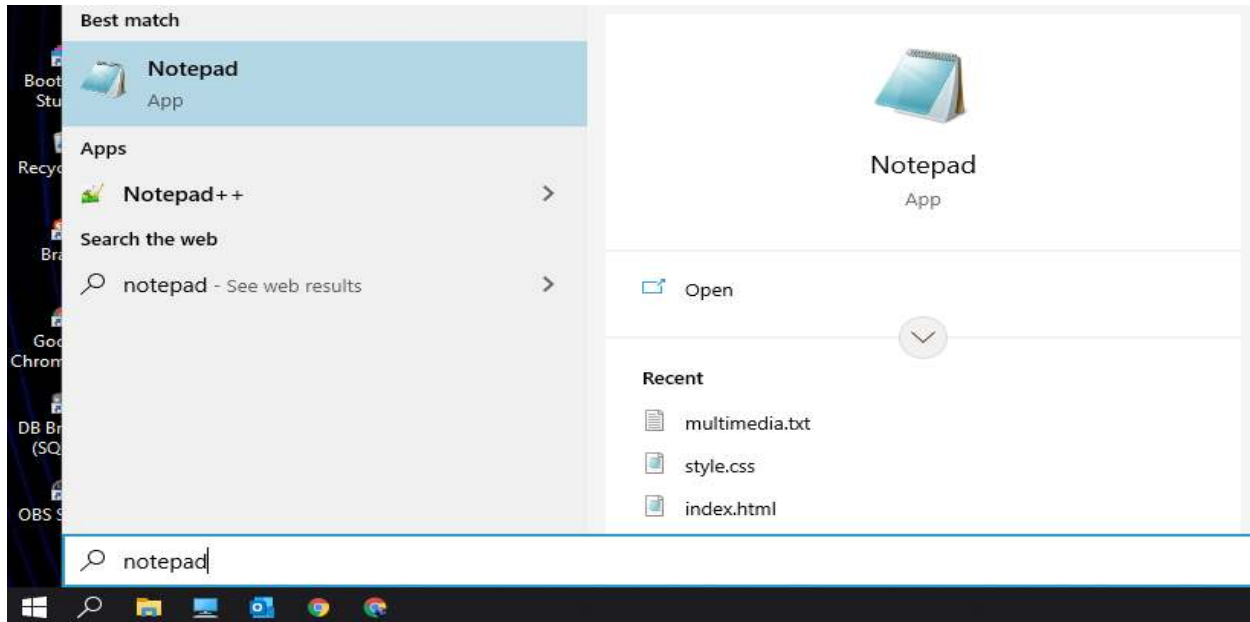
#### Attributes of <audio> tag

Attribute	Value	Description
autoplay	autoplay	When the page is loaded. It specifies to play audio as soon as possible.
controls	controls	It displays audio control.
Loop	loop	It will start the audio again when it is finished.
muted	muted	When the page is loaded audio will be automatically muted.
preload	auto metadata	It specifies how the author thinks the audio will be loaded when the page is ready.
	none	
Src	URL	It specifies the URL of the audio file.

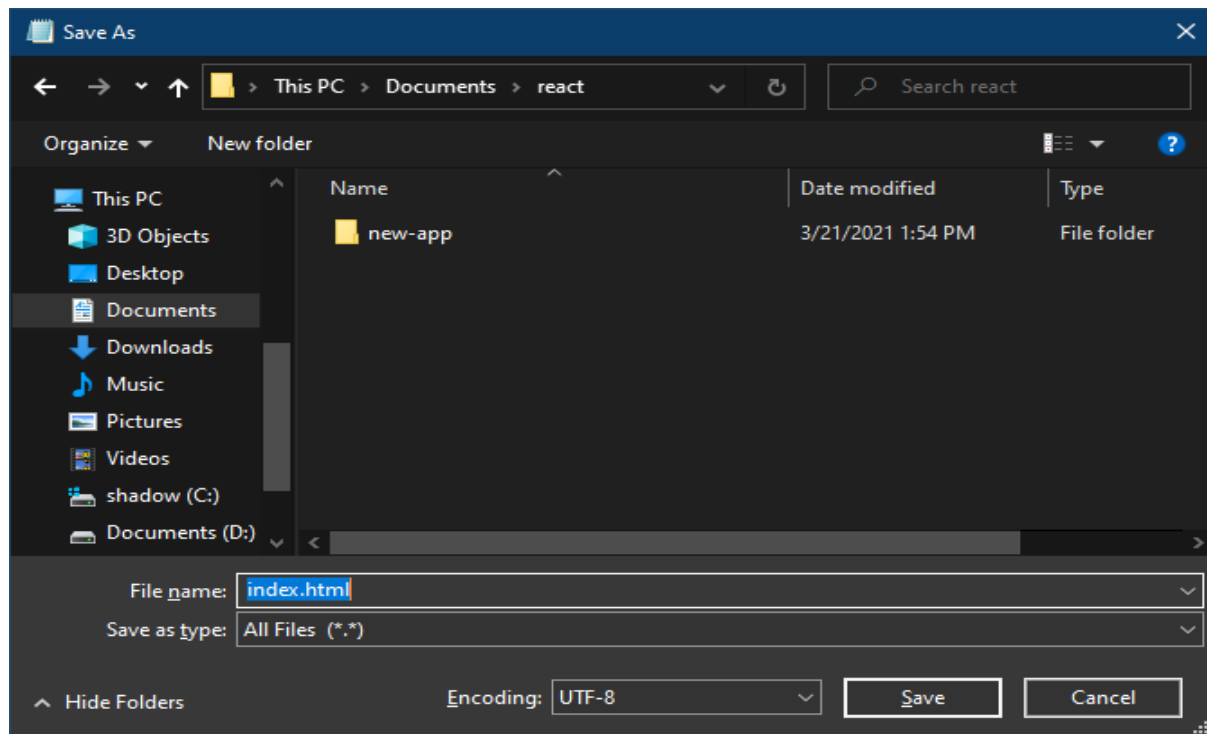
**Example:**

In this example, we will add an audio file to a webpage. To add audio files on the webpage, we need a notepad or another text editor.

**Step 1:** Open your notepad by searching notepad in your application list.



**Step 2:** Save a new file with a valid name following with .html extension.

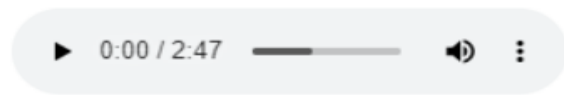


**Step 3:** Once the HTML file is saved, you can write HTML code inside this file. In this example, we have to embed an audio file so first keep ready an audio file and save the same directory where your HTML is saved. Then we write HTML code as shown below code snippet following by HTML code format.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Click play button to play audio</h2>
<audio src="./test.mp3" controls></audio>
</body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

## Click play button to play audio



## Video

To embed video in HTML, we use the `<video>` tag. It contains one or more video sources at a time using `<source>` tag. It supports MP4, WebM, and Ogg in all modern browsers. Only Ogg video format doesn't support in Safari browser.

### Syntax

`<video>`

`<source src="file_name" type="video_file_type">`

`</video>`

### Attributes of `<video>` tag

Attribute	Value	Description
autoplay	autoplay	When the page is loaded. It specifies to play video as soon as possible.
controls	controls	It displays video control such as play, pause, and stop.
loop	loop	It will start the video again when it is finished.
muted	muted	When the page is loaded video will be automatically muted.
poster	URL	It specifies an image will be shown until video play.



Attribute	Value	Description
preload	auto metadata none	It specifies how the author thinks the video will be loaded when the page is ready.
src	URL	It specifies the URL of the audio file.
width	pixels	It specifies the width of the video area. The default value of width is 'auto'.
height	pixels	It specifies the height of the video area. The default value of width is 'auto'.

### Example:

In this example, we will add a video to our webpage. To add video, we will use the <video> tag defining source using <source> tag. Create an HTML file just like an audio file example and save the video file in the same directory. Suppose a video file name test.mp4 save in the same directory where your HTML file was saved.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Click play button to play video</h2>
<video src="./test.mp4" controls></video>
</body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

Click play button to play video



## Practical 9

**9.Divide a web page vertically and horizontally and display logo of your college in left pane and logo of university in right pane.**

**Aim**

**Code of Horizontally divide:-**

**1.Mainframe.html:-**

```
</html>

<head><title>Daviet and PtU</title>

    <style></style>

</head>

    <frameset rows="50%,50%">

        <frame name="daviet" src="daviet.html">

        <frame name="ptu" src="ptu.html" >

    </frameset>

</html>
```

**This will produce the following result –**



## 2. College.html:-

<html>

<head>

<style>

body{

background-color:#f2eed0;

}

#img\_d{

float:left;

width:190px;

height:190px;

margin-bottom:90px;

}

.d\_txt{

font-size:90px;

margin-bottom:-20px;

}

#d\_txt{

}

#yt\_d{

margin-right:150px;

float:right;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>



<p class="d\_txt" >DAVIET </p><p id="d\_txt"> Dayanand Anglo Vedic Institute of Engg. and Technology </p>

<iframe id="yt\_d" width="450" height="200" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/OoWiWC6-Y3c" title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture" allowfullscreen></iframe>

</body>

</html>

**This will produce the following result –**



### 3. University.html

```
<html>

<head>

<style>

  body{

    background-color:#cb5e5e;

  }

  #img_d{

    float:left;

  }

  .d_txt{

    font-size:25px;

    margin-top:20px;

    margin-bottom:-20px;

  }

  #d_txt{

    font-size:30px;

  }

</style>

</head>

<body>

  <p class="d_txt" style="text-color:"#7065d1" ><br><br>ਆਈ.ਕੇ. ਗੁਜਰਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਟੈਕਨੀਕਲ
```

ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ </p><p id="d\_txt" style="color:"#7065d1"> I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical  
University </p>

<audio id="audio1" controls style="float:right;width:600px; height=5px; margin-left:55px;">

<source src="C:\Users\sumit\Music\hindi song mp3\Gabbar is Back\04 Warna Gabbar Aa  
Jayega (Gabbar Is Back) Raftaar - 320Kbps.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">

</audio>

</body>

</html>

**This will produce the following result –**



## Practical 10

### 10.Create a student Bio- Data.

#### Aim:-

```
<html>

<head>

<title>BIODATA</title>

</head>

<marquee>

<body bgcolor="pink"><font color="black"><font size=30>Biodata</font>

</marquee>

<hr>

<body><font size=5><font color="blue">



Name: Yatin<br>

Father's name:Pardeep singh<br>

Mothers's name:Ritu rani<br>

DOB:22/10/2001<br>

Address:Ludhiana<br>

Mobile no:8847286460<br>

Nationality:Indian<br>

Gender:Male<br>

Qualification:BCA<br>

<table style="width:50%"border=3>

<tr>

<th>semester</th>
```



```

<th>grade</th>
<th>Sgpa%</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>8.9</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>8.6</th>
</tr>
</body>
</html>

```

**This will produce the following result –**

## Biodata

Name: Yatin  
 Father's name: Pardeep singh  
 Mothers's name: Ritu rani  
 DOB: 22/10/2001  
 Address: Ludhiana  
 Mobile no: 8847286460  
 Nationality: Indian  
 Gender: Male  
 Qualification: BCA

semester	grade	Sgpa%
1	S	8.9
2	A	8.6

## Practical 11

### 11.Design front page of hospital with different style sheets.

#### Aim:-

#### Hospital website templates

Presently many people sick and get injured with accidents. Treatment of them is the top priority, so we need hospitals for this. Today everybody likes to get the list of hospitals and their services as online, so we should develop a hospital's website.

Now we are presenting a readymade design hospital website templates free download HTML with a CSS framework, that is a multi-page template intended for hospitals, restorative focuses just as destinations of any medicinal websites.

Hospital website templates free download HTML with CSS designed pages is a vast website designing platform and adjusts to the customer needs. With this template, you will almost certainly make a mockery of your offices offering for medicinal services, administrations, fortes, medical expertise, nursing homes, patient care centers, hospitals facilities, and considerably more.

Hospital is a stunning website layout which can be utilized to make emergency clinics and medicinal office related sites.

#### Features:

- Wide header section
- Address and contact details providing area in header section
- Direct button to contact page
- Testimonial section
- Nice slider images
- User inquiry form on home page
- Hospital service page
- Beautiful gallery page
- Hospital news page
- Dropdown menu

This template has nice pictures with the respective categories of all the medical needs. One can develop a hospital website by using this website architecture. This website layout pages like Home, About us, Services, Press, News, Contact Us and Drop-down menu to your website requirements.

## **Web Template HTML Pages:**

**Home:** This is the fundamental page of this template to give all of the information related to your hospital or medical business website. It also contains a user interaction form so that a user can get in touch with you.

**About:** In this page you can give brief information about your hospital website or your patient care centre.

**Services:** This page is for describing the medical services of your website with their details.

**Press:** This page is designed to give the description of your hospitals website facilities with their respective images.

**News:** You can give the description of your medical journals and the medical news or your medical website blogs in this page.

**Contact:** User get in touch page with the details of your contact information.

**Drop-down:** You can associate the links of your website pages in this drop down menu.

### **Resources:**

- ***Images:***

[Pixabay](#)

- ***Framework:***

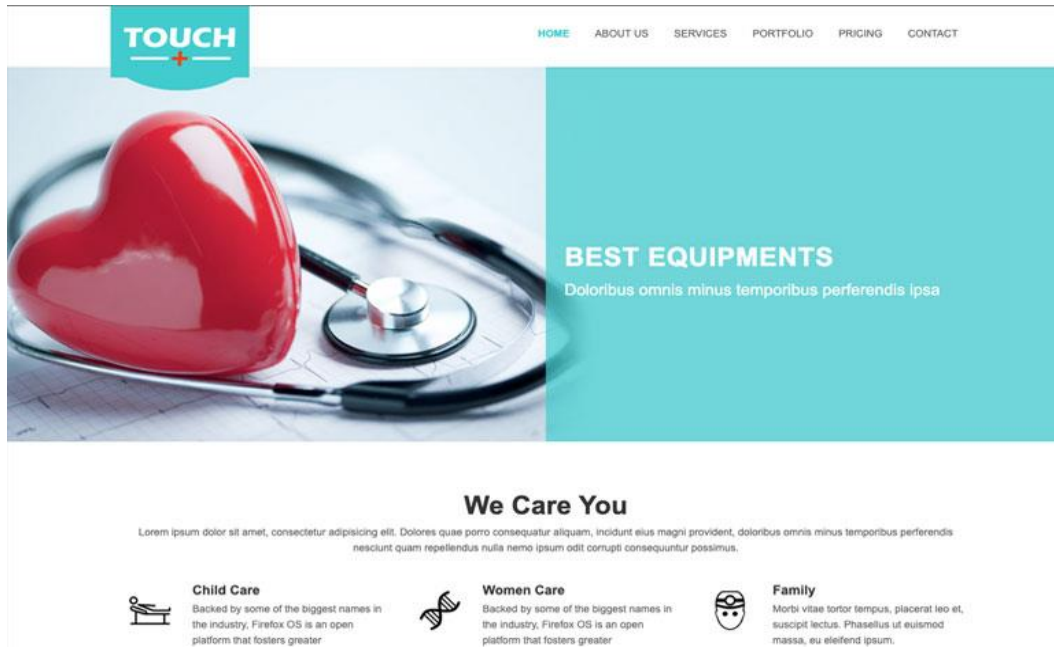
[Bootstrap](#)

- ***Fonts:***

[Markazi Text](#)

### **Tags:**

**website templates free download html with css for hospital, simple website templates free download html with css for hospital, free hospital website templates download html and css, medical website templates free download html with css responsive.**



## Practical 12

### 12.Design a web page and display two different pages at a time.

#### Aim

#### Example

```
<!-- Tab links -->
<div class="tab">
  <button class="tablinks" onclick="openCity(event, 'London')">London</button>
  <button class="tablinks" onclick="openCity(event, 'Paris')">Paris</button>
  <button class="tablinks" onclick="openCity(event, 'Tokyo')">Tokyo</button>
</div>

<!-- Tab content -->
<div id="London" class="tabcontent">
  <h3>London</h3>
  <p>London is the capital city of England.</p>
</div>

<div id="Paris" class="tabcontent">
  <h3>Paris</h3>
  <p>Paris is the capital of France.</p>
</div>

<div id="Tokyo" class="tabcontent">
  <h3>Tokyo</h3>
  <p>Tokyo is the capital of Japan.</p>
</div>
```



Create buttons to open specific tab content. All `<div>` elements with `class="tabcontent"` are hidden by default (with CSS & JS). When the user clicks on a button - it will open the tab content that "matches" this button.

## Practical 13

**13. Write a program to create a login form. On submitting the form, the user should get navigated to a profile page using JavaScript.**

### **Aim**

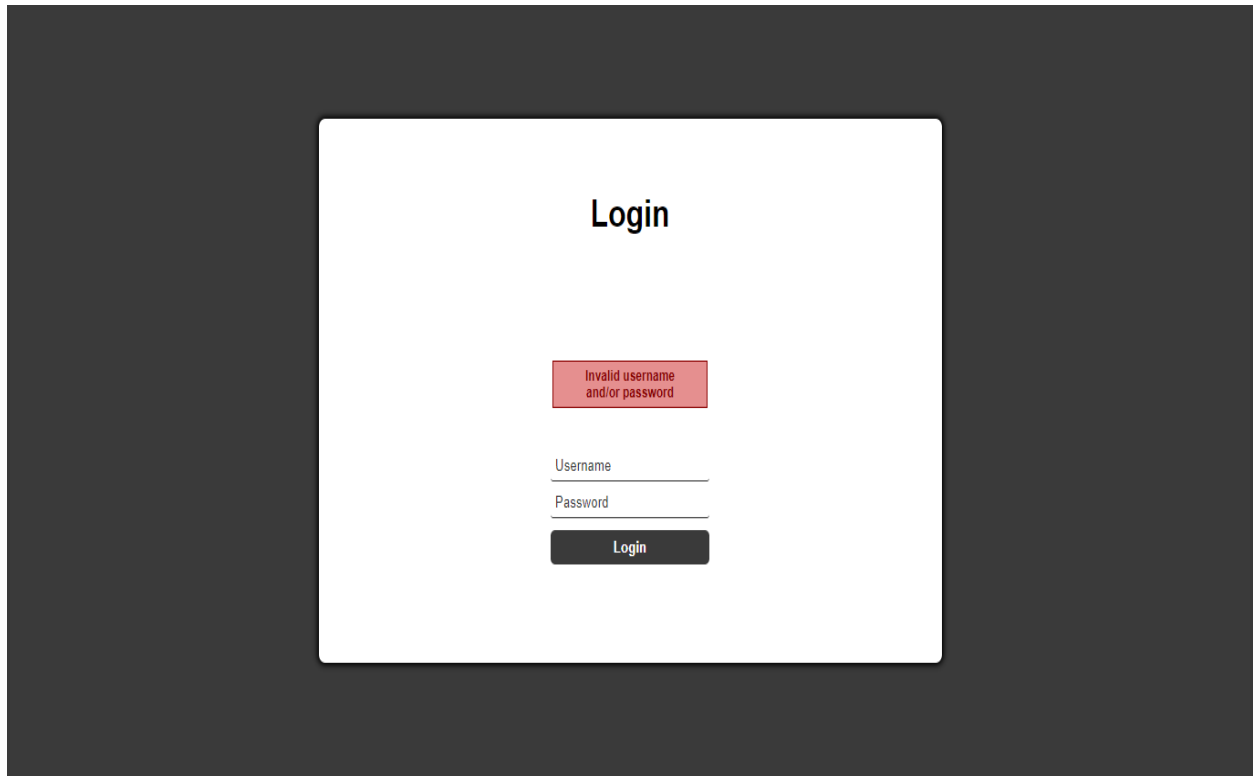
The beginning of the journey in (front-end) web development can be daunting. The markup is really weird at first. CSS some times makes your page beautiful, other times you have no idea why a single property turned your page into a mess. And in case this is your first time working with a programming language, JavaScript might be the most daunting of the three.

But, when you finally have a grasp of HTML, CSS and JavaScript, what do you do with them?

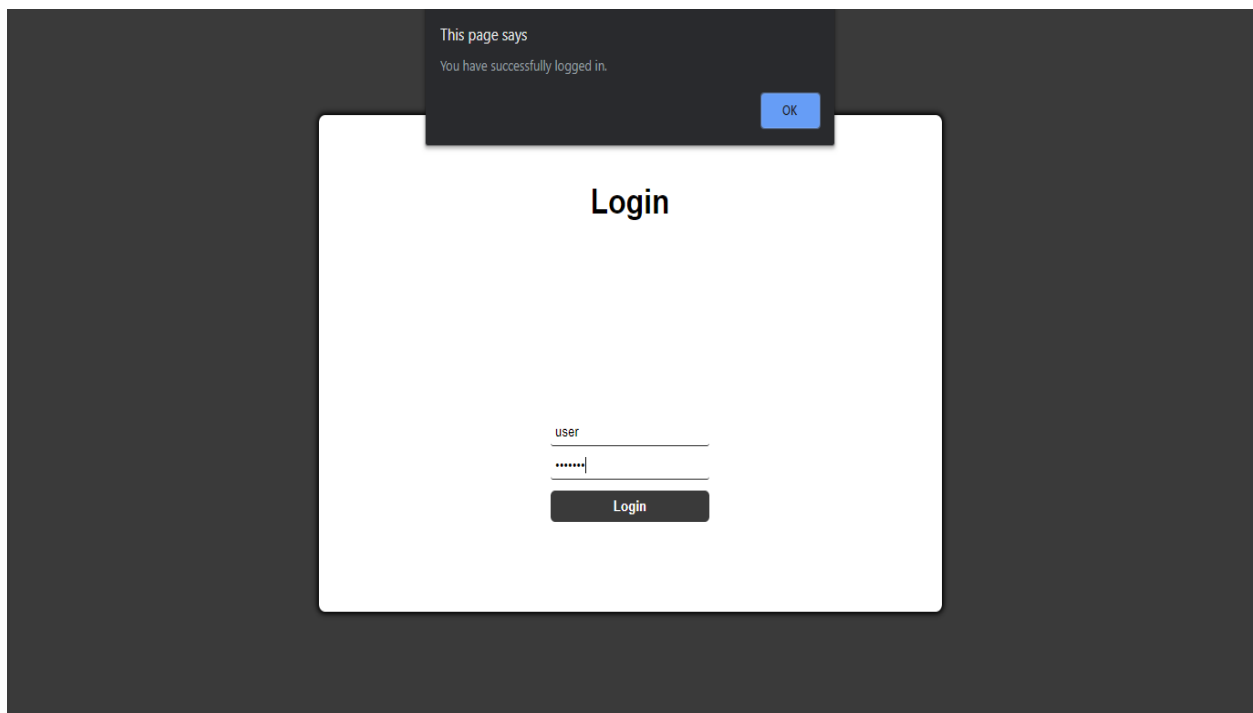
Practice. Think of something you want to do with your newfound knowledge, it doesn't matter if it's "useful", it doesn't matter how complex it is. Just do something that helps you get better at HTML, CSS and JavaScript. And please, never forget the value of building dumb sh\*t :)

Today, as you have already found out from the title, I will be walking you through the creation of a login page using HTML, CSS and JavaScript. But don't worry. Again, as the title says, this is your first login page, which means the code is as simple as possible and there will be an explanation to accompany each piece of code.

Before jumping to the code though, let me show you what we will be creating:

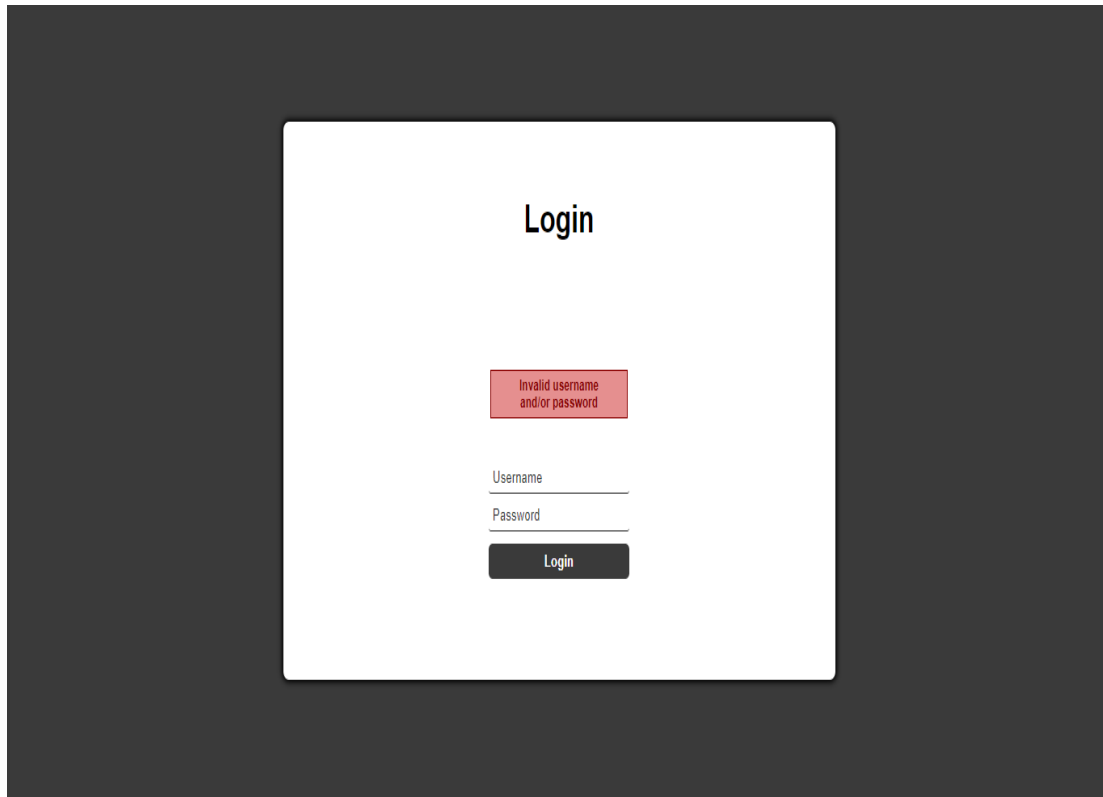


**Login page**



**Successful login**





### **Login with invalid credentials**

As you can see, the page contains a title, a login form (for username and password) and a login button that “submits” the input data. Note that I used quotation marks around the submission because there’s no actual submission. Neither the username nor the password are sent to a server to be validated. Instead, when the user clicks the login button we validate that the username is “user” and the password is “web\_dev” using JavaScript. If they match, then an alert dialog is shown and the page is reloaded (for the sake of simplicity); otherwise, we display an error message.

Now that you’re more familiar with the end result, let’s move on to the code.

## HTML

We'll start with the HTML, as it is the one responsible for the information displayed in the page. In other words, first we will write and structure all the information contained in the page without worrying for style (CSS) or interactivity (JavaScript). Analyse the complete HTML file for as long as you want and when you're ready move on to the explanation.

### Example

```
<!DOCTYPE  
html>
```

```
    <html lang="en">  
    <head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>Login</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="login-page.css">  
    <script defer src="login-page.js"></script>  
    </head>  
    <body>  
    <main id="main-holder">  
    <h1 id="login-header">Login</h1>  
    <div id="login-error-msg-holder">  
    <p id="login-error-msg">Invalid username <span id="error-msg-second-  
line">and/or password</span></p>  
    </div>  
    <form id="login-form">  
    <input type="text" name="username" id="username-field" class="login-form-  
field" placeholder="Username">  
    <input type="password" name="password" id="password-field" class="login-  
form-field" placeholder="Password">  
    <input type="submit" value="Login" id="login-form-submit">  
    </form>
```

```
</main>
</body>
</html>
```

## Login

Invalid username and/or password

As usual in HTML files, we have two parts: the `<head>` and the `<body>`. The former includes meta-information about our web page, like the character encoding used, the title of the page (the name you see in the tab of your browser) and references to the CSS and JavaScript files which this HTML file will make use of. Due note that there's a `defer` attribute in the `<script>` tag so that the JavaScript script is only executed after the HTML is fully loaded.

In the `<body>`, we include all the information that will be visible in our page. We use a `<main>` element to wrap all the content of the page instead of a simple `<div>`.

While `<main>` and the other semantic elements are functionally the same as `<div>`s in the sense that they wrap other elements, the former provide the browser more information about the contents of web pages and facilitate the work of tools like screen readers, which are essential to make the web more accessible.

Inside the `<main>` element, that is, the white rectangle, we have all the information seen on the screen: the “Login” title as an `<h1>` element, a `<div>` that's just setting the space needed for the

error message (`<p>`) and lastly, the login form, `<form>`. This form is made up of three `<input>` elements: a text field for the username, a password field for the password and the respective form submission button. Using a `password` as the type of the second field is important so that when the user types its password it shows dots instead of the actual password. Also, note the `placeholder` attribute. The value you give that attribute is then shown as, you guessed it, the placeholder text of your form fields.

By the way, if you're wondering why the `<input>` elements are not closed, it's because they don't need closing tags (`</input>` or something among those lines). It's what we call self-closing tags.

Of course, we make plenty use of ids and classes to facilitate our work with CSS. The ids allow us to select HTML elements unambiguously, that is, each id represents a single element of our file. On the other hand, classes are used when we have a set of CSS styles that we want to repeat for multiple elements. We'll see the practical use of these ids and classes next.

## Practical 14

**14. Write a code to create a Registration Form. On submitting the form, the user should be asked to login with the new credentials using JavaScript**

**Aim:-**

### HTML CODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<style>

body {

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

    background-color: black;

}

* {

    box-sizing: border-box;

}

/* Add padding to containers */

.container {

    padding: 16px;

    background-color: white;

}
```

```
/* Full-width input fields */
input[type=text], input[type=password] {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 15px;
    margin: 5px 0 22px 0;
    display: inline-block;
    border: none;
    background: #f1f1f1;
}

input[type=text]:focus, input[type=password]:focus {
    background-color: #ddd;
    outline: none;
}

/* Overwrite default styles of hr */
hr {
    border: 1px solid #f1f1f1;
    margin-bottom: 25px;
}

/* Set a style for the submit button */
.registerbtn {
    background-color: #04AA6D;
    color: white;
```

```

padding: 16px 20px;

margin: 8px 0;

border: none;

cursor: pointer;

width: 100%;

opacity: 0.9;
}

.registerbtn:hover {

opacity: 1;
}

/* Add a blue text color to links */
a {

color: dodgerblue;
}

/* Set a grey background color and center the text of the "sign in" section */
.signin {

background-color: #f1f1f1;

text-align: center;
}

</style>

</head>

<body>

```

```

<form action="/action_page.php">
  <div class="container">
    <h1>Register</h1>
    <p>Please fill in this form to create an account.</p>
    <hr>

    <label for="email"><b>Email</b></label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Email" name="email" id="email" required>

    <label for="psw"><b>Password</b></label>
    <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="psw" id="psw" required>

    <label for="psw-repeat"><b>Repeat Password</b></label>
    <input type="password" placeholder="Repeat Password" name="psw-repeat" id="psw-repeat"
required>
    <hr>
    <p>By creating an account you agree to our <a href="#">Terms & Privacy</a>.</p>

    <button type="submit" class="registerbtn">Register</button>
  </div>

  <div class="container signin">
    <p>Already have an account? <a href="#">Sign in</a>.</p>
  </div>

```



</form>

</body>

</html>

## Result

# Register

Please fill in this form to create an account.

### Email

### Password

### Repeat Password

By creating an account you agree to our [Terms & Privacy](#).

Register

Already have an account? [Sign in](#).

## Practical 15

**15. Write an HTML code to create your Institute website/Department website/Tutorial website for specific subject. Also use Java Script for validation.**

**Aim;-**

### HTML CODE

First Step - Basic HTML Page

HTML is the standard markup language for creating websites and CSS is the language that describes the style of an HTML document. We will combine HTML and CSS to create a basic web page.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Page Title</title>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<style>

body {

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

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>My Website</h1>

<p>A website created by me.</p>
```

</body>

</html>

Output:

# My Website

A website created by me.

## Example Explained

- The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration defines this document to be HTML5
- The `<html>` element is the root element of an HTML page
- The `<head>` element contains meta information about the document
- The `<title>` element specifies a title for the document
- The `<meta>` element should define the character set to be UTF-8
- The `<meta>` element with name="viewport" makes the website look good on all devices and screen resolutions
- The `<style>` element contains the styles for the website (layout/design)
- The `<body>` element contains the visible page content
- The `<h1>` element defines a large heading
- The `<p>` element defines a paragraph

## Creating Page Content

Inside the `<body>` element of our website, we will use our "Layout Draft" and create:

- A header
- A navigation bar
- Main content
- Side content

- A footer

## Header

A header is usually located at the top of the website (or right below a top navigation menu). It often contains a logo or the website name:

Then we use CSS to style the header:

```
<div class="header">  
  <h1>My Website</h1>  
  <p>A website created by me.</p>  
</div>
```

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
  
<title>Page Title</title>  
  
<meta charset="UTF-8">  
  
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">  
  
<style>  
  
body {  
  
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
  
  margin: 0;  
  
}  
  
  
/* Style the header */  
  
.header {  
  
  padding: 80px;
```

```
text-align: center;

background: #1abc9c;

color: white;

}

/* Increase the font size of the h1 element */

.header h1 {

font-size: 40px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="header">

<h1>My Website</h1>

<p>A website created by me.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Output:
```

# My Website

A website created by me.

## Navigation Bar

A navigation bar contains a list of links to help visitors navigating through your website:

Use CSS to style the navigation bar:

```
<div class="navbar">  
  <a href="#">Link</a>  
  <a href="#">Link</a>  
  <a href="#">Link</a>  
  <a href="#" class="right">Link</a>  
</div>
```

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
  
<title>Page Title</title>  
  
<meta charset="UTF-8">  
  
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">  
  
<style>  
  
body {
```

```
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
margin: 0;
}
```

```
/* Style the header */
```

```
.header {
padding: 80px;
text-align: center;
background: #1abc9c;
color: white;
}
```

```
/* Increase the font size of the h1 element */
```

```
.header h1 {
font-size: 40px;
}
```

```
/* Style the top navigation bar */
```

```
.navbar {
overflow: hidden;
background-color: #333;
}
```

```
/* Style the navigation bar links */
```

```
.navbar a {
```

```
float: left;

display: block;

color: white;

text-align: center;

padding: 14px 20px;

text-decoration: none;

}
```

```
/* Right-aligned link */
```

```
.navbar a.right {

float: right;

}
```

```
/* Change color on hover */
```

```
.navbar a:hover {

background-color: #ddd;

color: black;

}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="header">
```

```
<h1>My Website</h1>
```

```
<p>A website created by me.</p>
```



```
</div>
```

```
<div class="navbar">
```

```
<a href="#">Link</a>
```

```
<a href="#">Link</a>
```

```
<a href="#">Link</a>
```

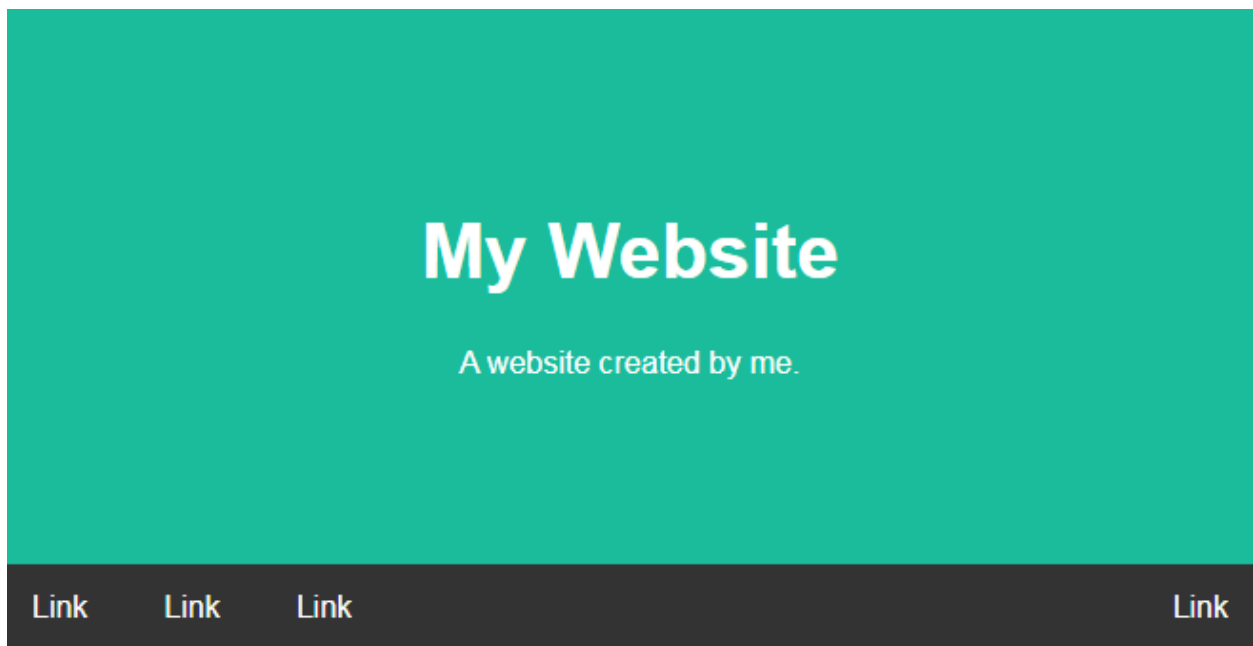
```
<a href="#" class="right">Link</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:



Content

Create a 2-column layout, divided into a "side content" and a "main content".

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="side">...</div>
  <div class="main">...</div>
</div>
```

We use CSS Flexbox to handle the layout:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Page Title</title>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<style>

* {

  box-sizing: border-box;

}

body {

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

  margin: 0;

}

/* Style the header */

.header {

  padding: 80px;

  text-align: center;
```

```
background: #1abc9c;

color: white;

}


/* Increase the font size of the h1 element */

.header h1 {

font-size: 40px;

}


/* Style the top navigation bar */

navbar {

overflow: hidden;

background-color: #333;

}


/* Style the navigation bar links */

.navbar a {

float: left;

display: block;

color: white;

text-align: center;

padding: 14px 20px;

text-decoration: none;

}
```

```
/* Right-aligned link */
```

```
.navbar a.right {  
    float: right;  
}
```

```
/* Change color on hover */
```

```
.navbar a:hover {  
    background-color: #ddd;  
    color: black;  
}
```

```
/* Column container */
```

```
.row {  
    display: flex;  
    flex-wrap: wrap;  
}
```

```
/* Create two unequal columns that sits next to each other */
```

```
/* Sidebar/left column */
```

```
.side {  
    flex: 30%;  
    background-color: #f1f1f1;  
    padding: 20px;  
}
```

```
/* Main column */

.main {

  flex: 70%;

  background-color: white;

  padding: 20px;

}


/* Fake image, just for this example */

.fakeimg {

  background-color: #aaa;

  width: 100%;

  padding: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>


<div class="header">

  <h1>My Website</h1>

  <p>A website created by me.</p>

</div>


<div class="navbar">

  <a href="#">Link</a>

  <a href="#">Link</a>
```

```

<a href="#">Link</a>

<a href="#" class="right">Link</a>

</div>

<div class="row">

  <div class="side">

    <h2>About Me</h2>

    <h5>Photo of me:</h5>

    <div class="fakeimg" style="height:200px;">Image</div>

    <p>Some text about me in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim..</p>

    <h3>More Text</h3>

    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit ame.</p>

    <div class="fakeimg" style="height:60px;">Image</div><br>

    <div class="fakeimg" style="height:60px;">Image</div><br>

    <div class="fakeimg" style="height:60px;">Image</div>

  </div>

  <div class="main">

    <h2>TITLE HEADING</h2>

    <h5>Title description, May 7, 2022</h5>

    <div class="fakeimg" style="height:200px;">Image</div>

    <p>Some text..</p>

    <p>Sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,
quis nostrud exercitation ullamco.</p>

    <br>

    <h2>TITLE HEADING</h2>

```

```
<h5>Title description, June 8, 2022</h5>
```

```
<div class="fakeimg" style="height:200px;">Image</div>
```

```
<p>Some text..</p>
```

```
<p>Sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum consectetur adipiscing elit,  
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,  
quis nostrud exercitation ullamco.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:

# My Website

A website created by me.

[Link](#)

[Link](#)

[Link](#)

[Link](#)

## About Me

Photo of me:

Image

Some text about me  
in culpa qui officia  
deserunt mollit anim..

### More Text

Lorem ipsum dolor sit  
ame.

Image

## TITLE HEADING

Title description, May 7, 2022

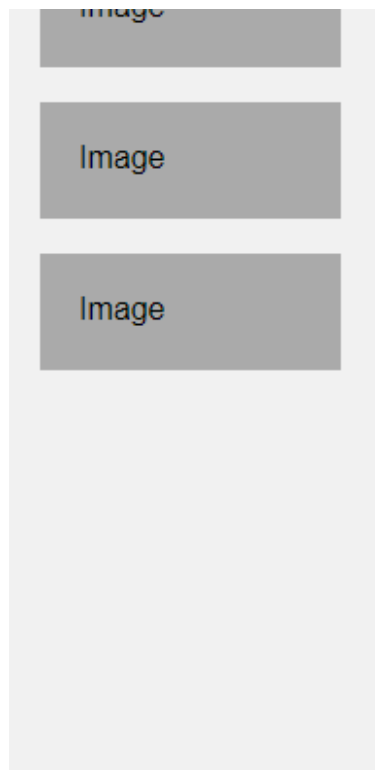
Image

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## TITLE HEADING





Title description, June 8, 2022



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