# EXP: 1 HTML & CSS

## A) Create a Web Page to Embed a Map with Hotspots, Frames & Links

### AIM:

Create a Web Page to Embed a Map with Hotspots, Frames & Links.

#### **ALGORITHM:**

## Step 1: Create an HTML file (index.html).

- Define the document structure using <html>, <head>, and <body>.
- Set the page title and include internal CSS for basic styling.

## Step 2: Embed an Image Map.

- Use the <img> tag to insert an image (map).
- Define a < map > element with a name attribute.
- Add <area> elements inside the <map> with different **shapes** (rectangle, circle, polygon).
- Assign **href** attributes to the <area> elements to make them clickable.

## **Step 3: Create Hyperlinks.**

- Add <a> tags that allow navigation to different pages.
- Use the target attribute to open the linked pages in a frame.

### **Step 4: Add an Inline Frame (iframe).**

- Use the <iframe> tag to display linked pages within the same webpage.
- Set the name attribute for the iframe to target it from links.

## Step 5: Create Additional Pages (page1.html, page2.html).

- Define a simple HTML structure.
- Apply **CSS styles** for a visually appealing design.
- Test the project to ensure the map hotspots and frames work correctly.

#### **PROGRAM:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Subject Entry Form</title>
  <style>
    * {
              margin: 0;
                  box-sizing: border-
padding: 0;
           font-family: "Poppins", sans-
box;
serif;
    }
                         body {
background-color:
                         #f4f4f4;
display: flex;
                  justify-content:
center;
              align-items: center;
height: 100vh;
    }
    .container { width: 400px;
background: white;
                         padding: 20px;
border-radius: 10px;
                         box-shadow: 0px 4px
10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
    h2 {
               text-align:
center;
             color: #333;
margin-bottom: 20px;
```

```
}
           label {
font-weight: bold;
color: #555;
              }
                       input,
              width: 100%;
select {
padding: 10px;
                      margin-
                margin-
top: 5px;
bottom: 15px;
                     border:
1px solid #ccc;
                      border-
radius: 5px;
                   font-size:
16px;
           button {
    }
width: 100%;
padding: 12px;
background: #007bff;
color: white;
                    border:
             border-radius:
none;
5px;
           font-size: 18px;
cursor: pointer;
transition: 0.3s;
    }
    button:hover {
background: #0056b3;
```

}

```
.message {
margin-top: 15px;
text-align: center;
color: green;
                   font-
weight: bold;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h2> Subject Entry Form</h2>
    <form id="subjectForm">
      <label for="subjectCode">Subject Code:</label>
      <input type="text" id="subjectCode" placeholder="Enter Subject Code" required>
<label for="subjectName">Subject Name:</label>
      <input type="text" id="subjectName" value="WEB TECHNOLOGY AND MOBILE</pre>
APPLICATION" readonly>
       <label for="category">Category:</label>
       <select id="category">
         <option value="AI-DS & AI-ML">Artificial Intelligence & Data Science /
Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning</option>
       </select>
```

### **OUTPUT:**





**RESULT:** The image map with hotspots, frames, and links is successfully created. **B) Create a Web Page Using Embedded, External & Inline CSS** 

### AIM:

Create a Web Page Using Embedded, External & Inline CSS

### **ALGORITHM:**

## Step 1: Create an External CSS File (style.css).

- Define body, headings, and paragraph styles in style.css.
- Save the CSS file in the same directory as index.html.

### Step 2: Create an HTML File (index.html).

- Define the structure using <html>, <head>, and <body>.
- Add a <title> tag for the page title.

### **Step 3: Link External CSS.**

☐ Use link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"> inside the <head> tag.

### **Step 4: Apply Embedded CSS.**

- Add a <style> section inside <head>.
- Define styles for a **div box** with width, height, color, and border-radius.

## **Step 5: Apply Inline CSS.**

☐ Use the style attribute in an HTML element () to apply color and font weight directly.

### **Step 6: Display Content.**

- Use headings (<h2>) and paragraphs () to demonstrate different CSS types.
- Add a styled div box using embedded CSS.

### Step 7: Test the Page.

□ Open the HTML file in a browser to check if all styles (inline, embedded, external) are applied correctly.

#### **PROGRAM:**

### **INDEX.HTML:**

#### STYLE.CSS:

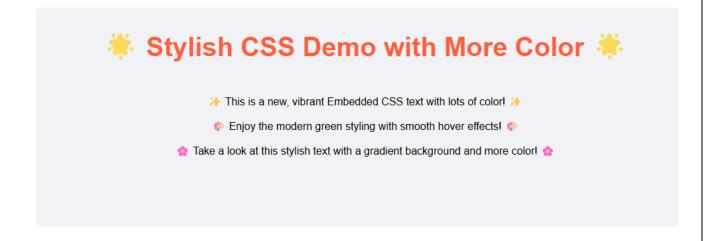
```
/* External CSS */
/* Embedded CSS - Enhanced */
.embedded-style {
   color: #007bff; /* Blue color */
   font-size: 26px; /* Larger font size */
   font-weight: bold;
   text-align: center;
   padding: 20px;
   border: 3px solid #007bff;
   border-radius: 10px;
   width: 60%;
   margin: 20px auto;
   background: #e0f7fa; /* Light cyan background */
   box-shadow: 0px 4px 20px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
   transition: transform 0.3s ease, background 0.3s ease;
/* Hover effect for embedded-style */
.embedded-style:hover {
   background: #b2ebf2;
   transform: scale(1.05);
/* External Style - Enhanced */
.external-style {
 color: #28a745; /* Green color */
```

```
font-size: 26px; /* Larger font size */
    font-weight: bold;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 20px;
    border: 3px solid #28a745;
    border-radius: 10px;
   width: 70%;
    margin: 20px auto;
    background: linear-gradient(135deg, #e0f7fa, #c8e6c9); /* Green gradient
background */
    box-shadow: 0px 4px 20px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.15);
    transition: transform 0.3s ease, background-color 0.3s ease;
/* Hover effect for external-style */
.external-style:hover {
    background: #d4f8d4;
    transform: scale(1.05);
/* Fancy Style - New style with gradients */
.fancy-style {
    color: #f50057; /* Bright pink */
    font-size: 26px; /* Larger font size */
    font-weight: bold;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 20px;
    border: 3px solid #f50057;
    border-radius: 10px;
   width: 70%;
   margin: 20px auto;
    background: linear-gradient(45deg, #ff4081, #f50057); /* Pink gradient
background */
    box-shadow: 0px 4px 20px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
    transition: transform 0.3s ease, background-color 0.3s ease;
/* Hover effect for fancy-style */
.fancy-style:hover {
    background: linear-gradient(45deg, #f50057, #ff4081); /* Reversed gradient on
hover */
    transform: scale(1.05);
/* Body styling */
body {
  background-color: #f0f2f5; /* Light grey background */
```

```
font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  color: #333;
}

/* Header styling */
header {
  background: linear-gradient(90deg, #ff5733, #ff8a3d); /* Gradient header */
  padding: 20px;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
}
```

### **OUTPUT:**



**RESULT:** The webpage demonstrates external, embedded, and inline CSS styles effectively.