SILVER OAK UNIVERSITY

EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

ज्ञानं परमं भूषणम्

Silver Oak University

SILVER OAK COLLEGE OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

HTML Markup forWeb Designers

Course Code: 4040243136

1st semester

Laboratory Manual

Collage Name :	Silver oak university
Enroll. No. / Roll No. :	24040304000061
Name of Student:	Lakum HARDIK J
Branch :	BSC (CS-it)
Semester :	I
Division:	A

VISION:

To be recognized in academia for delivering exceptional education and pioneering research that fosters advancement and growth in the field of computer application.

MISSION:

1. To deliver value-driven education coupled with practical skill development to foster responsible and productive citizenship.
2. To lead groundbreaking research endeavours aimed at addressing and surmounting the diverse challenges encountered within the realm of computer applications.
3. To collaborate with various society, industries and governmental entities to cultivate a vibrant scientific and cultural landscape that elevates the overall quality of life within the region.

Program Educational Objectives (PEO):

PEO1: To provide the fundamentals of science, mathematics, electronics and computer science and engineering and skills necessary for a successful CE/ IT professional.

PEO2: To provide scope to learn, apply skills, techniques and competency to use modern engineering tools to solve computational problems.

PEO3: To enable young graduates to adapt to the challenges of evolving career opportunities in their chosen fields of career including higher studies, research avenues, entrepreneurial activities etc.

PEO4: To inculcate life-long learning aptitude, leadership qualities and teamwork ability with sense of ethics for a successful professional career in their chosen field.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

Bachelor of Computer Application Graduates will be able to:

1. **Computational Knowledge:** Apply knowledge of computing fundamentals, computing specialization, mathematics, and domain knowledge appropriate for the computing specialization to the abstraction and conceptualization of computing models from defined problems and requirements.

2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

6. **Societal and Environmental Concern:** Understand and assess societal, environmental, health, safety, legal, and cultural issues within local and global contexts, and the consequential responsibilities relevant to professional computing practice.

7. **Professional Ethics:** Understand and commit to professional ethics and cyber regulations, responsibilities, and norms of professional computing practice.

8. **Individual and Teamwork:** Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary environments.

9. **Communication Efficacy:** Communicate effectively with the computing community, and with society at large, about complex computing activities by being able to comprehend and write effective reports, design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and understand

10. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

11. **Innovation and Entrepreneurship:** Identify a timely opportunity and using innovation to pursue that opportunity to create value and wealth for the betterment of the individual and society at large.

12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

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EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

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PREFACE

HTML MARKUP FOR WEB DESIGNERSPRACTICAL BOOK
COLLEGE OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

It gives us immense pleasure to present the first edition of the "HTML MARKUP FOR WEB DESIGNERSPractical Book" for the BSC (CS-IT) 1st-sem students of Silver Oak College of Computer Application.

The HTML MARKUP FOR WEB DESIGNERStheory and laboratory course at Silver Oak College of Computer Application, Ahmedabad, is designed in such a way that students develop a fundamental understanding of the subject in theory classes and gain hands-on practical experience during their laboratory sessions. This Lab Manual has been crafted to expose students to various types of programs and techniques. The difficulty level of the programs increases with each subsequent practical, allowing students to gradually build their skills and confidence.

Students will have the opportunity to use a diverse set of instructions and technologies. This manual covers not only the practical exercises suggested in the Silver Oak University syllabus but also includes various programs that have been featured in examinations. This comprehensive approach will help students recall the theoretical knowledge acquired during lectures and apply it effectively in practical scenarios. In this way, the manual bridges the gap between theory and practice, reinforcing the understanding of key concepts.

We acknowledge the authors and publishers of all the resources we consulted while developing this Practical Book. We hope this "Office Automation Practical Book" will effectively serve the educational purposes for which it has been developed.

Lab Manual Prepared by: Prof. Meghna Panara

SILVER OAK UNIVERSITY
EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

HTML MARKUP FOR WEB DESIGNERS

PRACTICAL BOOK

Department of Computer Science

PREFACE

It gives us immense pleasure to present the first edition of **Html markup for web designers**Practical Book for the BSC. 1ST year students for **SILVER OAK UNIVERSITY.**

The **Html markup for web designers**theory and laboratory course at **Silver Oak University, Ahmadabad**is designed in such a way that students develop the basic understanding of the subject in the theory classes and gain hands-on practical experience during their laboratory sessions. The Lab Manual has been designed in such a way that students will get exposure to different kinds of programs. Difficulty level of programs is increased with each subsequent practical. Students will get an opportunity to use various set of instructions. It will surely help students to recall the theoretical knowledge acquired during lectures and apply it for practical execution of practical. In a way it will draw analogies between theory and practical and will strengthen the understanding of various topics. We acknowledge the authors and publishers of all the books which we have consulted while developing this Practical book. Hopefully this **Html markup for web designers**Practical Book will serve the purpose for which it has been developed.

Instructions to Students

1. Be prompt in arriving at the laboratory and always come well prepared for the experiment.
2. Work quietly and carefully.
3. Students are instructed to verify your file on a regular basis with the respective faculty member.
4. Students have to compulsory bring this note book in every lab session; else they will not allow attending the lab.
5. Every student should have his/her individual copy of the Html markup for web designersPractical Book.
6. Basic knowledge regarding open source technologies is required during the lab session.
7. Every student has to prepare the notebooks specifically reserved for the Html markup for web designers Practical work named **"Html markup for web designers Practical Book".**
8. Every student has to necessarily bring his/her Html markup for web designersPractical Book and Html markup for web designers Practical Final Notebook, when he/she comes to the practical to perform the experiment.
9. Record your observations honestly. Never makeup reading or doctor them to get a better fit on the code and diagram or to produce the correct result. Display all your observations on the outputs (If applicable).
10. All the observations have to be neatly recorded in the Html markup for web designers Practical Class Notebook and verified by the instructor before leaving the laboratory.
11. If some of the code appears to be wrong then repeat and debug the set of observations carefully.
12. Do not share your output with your fellow student. Every student has to produce his/her own set of output by performing the experiment separately.
13. After debugging and verification of the output observations, do the note down in the Html markup for web designers Practical Class Practical Book and produce the desired results and get them verified by the instructor.
14. Find the answers of all the questions mentioned under the section 'Find the Answers' at the end of each experiment in the Html markup for web designersPractical Book.
15. Finally write down the Conclusion/ outcome along with the output and results in the Html markup for web designersPractical Notebook.
16. Do not forget to get the information of your next allotment (the experiment which is to be performed by you in the next laboratory session) before leaving the laboratory from the respective faculty.
17. The grades for the Html markup for web designersPractical coursework will be awarded based on your performance in the laboratory, regularity, recording of experiments in the Html markup for web designersPractical Final Notebook, lab quiz, regular viva-voce and end-termexamination.

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EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

Mr. /Ms _Lakum hardik_

With enrollment no _24040304000061_ from

Semester _3_ Div. _A_ has Successfully

completed his/her laboratory experiments in the **Html markup**

for web designers (4040243136) from the department of

BSc (cs-it) during the

academic year _2024-25_ .

Date of Submission: _12 | 10 | 24_   Staff In charge: _____

Head of Department

SILVER OAK UNIVERSITY

EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

TABLE OF CONTENT

Sr No.	Experiment Title	Page No.		Date of Start	Date of Completion	Sign	Marks (out of 10)
		From	To				
1.	Create and save simple HTML document & modifying the 1. background of HTML 2. Webpage with different colors.	1	2	J|8|24	6|8|24		
2.	Demonstrate use of 1. subscript, 2. super script, 3. align tag and 4. Format the text by using formatting tags like bold and italic.	3	6	8|8|24	13|8|24		
3.	Draw the table as given format	7	10	15|8|24	20|8|24		
4.	Create web page using metadata &<! DOCTYPE html> tag.	11	12	22|8|24	27|8|24		
5.	Create a Web page to display basic your resume	13	14	29|8|24	3|9|24		
6.	Show the use of all tags and attributes of 1. ordered list 2. unordered list.	15	17	5|9|24	10|9|24		

No.	Task					
7.	Create webpage which shows the use of hyperlink.	19	20	12/9/24	17/9/24	
8.	Show the use of all tags related to images.	21	22	19/9/24	24/9/24	
9.	Create a webpage and use the following TAG to perform operation. 1. Create a simple table with at least three rows and three columns. 2. Use the \<table>, \<tr>, \<th>, and \<td> tags. 3. Add a caption to the table created above using the \<caption> tag. 4. Add a border to your table using the border attribute in the \<table> tag. 5. Align the content of your table cells using the align and valign attributes. 6. Change the background color of your table and its cells using the bgcolor attribute. 7. Use the cellpadding and cellspacing attributes to adjust the spacing inside and between the table cells. 8. Create a nested table by inserting one table inside another table's cell.	23	24	26/9/24	11/10/24	

10.	Create a webpage and use the following TAG to perform operation. 1. Use the <frameset> tag to create a webpage with two frames. 2. Use the <frame> tag to define the content of each frame. 3. Specify different attributes like border, frameborder, framespacing, and marginwidth for the frames. 4. Set the width and height of the frames using the cols and rows attributes in the <frameset> tag. 5. Create a navigation menu in one frame and display the corresponding content in another frame using the target attribute in the <a> tag.	25	26	3|10|24	8|10|24		
11.	Create a webpage for online Jewellery shopping. 1. Display Menu in left frame. 2. Clicking on menu should display related webpage in right frame. 3. Keep header and footer frames to display related information.	27	28	10|10|24	15|10|24		
12.	Create web page for register online exam form filling process.	29	32	17|10|24	22|10|24		
13.	Create a Web page to display your resume.	37	35	23|10|24	23|10|24		

| 14. | Show the use of all tags and attributes of ordered list and unordered list. | 36 | 38 | 24/10/24 | 29/10/24 | | |

SILVER OAK UNIVERSITY
EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

Silver Oak College Of Computer Applications						
Bachelor of Computer Science						
LAB / ASSIGNMENT PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT						
Name:				Batch:	BSC(CS-IT)	
Sub:	Html markup for web designers			Semester:	1st	
Criteria						
A	Submission on time (2marks)					
B	Representation (File + Handwriting + Diagram (3 Marks))					
C	Reference used (Assignment) / Attentivity (Lab) (2Marks)					
D	Clarity of topics (3 Marks)					
Criteria of Marks	Not matched (1 Marks) / Matched (2Marks)					

Sr. No.	Marks					Remarks
	A	B	C	D	Marks out of 10	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						

EXPERIMENT NO: 1

Aim: Create and save simple HTML document & modifying the

1. background of HTML

2. Webpage with different colors.

Description:
In this practical, we created a basic HTML document and applied CSS to change the background color of the webpage. Additionally, we used CSS properties to modify the color of different webpage elements like headers and paragraphs. This demonstrates the basic concept of styling HTML elements using CSS.

Procedure:

```
<!DoctyPe html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title> webPage <Hitle>
    <style>
        Body {
            Background-color: ned;
        }
        h1 {
            color: gneen;
        }
        P {
            color: blue;
        }
    </style>
    </head>
    <body> <h1>This is an heading </h1>
    </body>     <P>This is a Punagnaph </P>
    <html>
```

Conclusion: In this experiment we successfully create a simple html document applied basic css for styling and explored methods to change background and test color this demonstrated the importance of css in enhancing the visual presentation of web page. The experiment provided a foundatinal understanding of html structure

Post Practical Question:

1. How can you apply different background images instead of a color to your webpage?

Ans: Body {
       Background-image: url ("___")
     }

2. How would you change the colors dynamically using JavaScript?

Ans: To dynumically change the colors of a webpage using Java Script you can use the DOM model to manipulate the css properties of html element.

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

EXPERIMENT NO: 2

<u>Aim:</u> Demonstrate use of
1. subscript,
2. super script,
3. align tag and
4. Format the text by using formatting tags like bold and italic.

<u>Description:</u>

In this practical, we demonstrated how to use:

1. **Subscript** (<sub>) and **superscript** (<sup>) tags to format text in mathematical and chemical notations.

2. **Align** attribute to control text alignment (center, right).
3. Formatting tags like **bold** (<b>) and *italic* (<i>) to emphasize specific parts of the text.

<u>Procedure:</u>

```
<html>
    <head>
        <title> webPage </title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <P> coaters chemical H<sub>2</sub>o </P>
        <P> The mathematical X<sup>2</sup> </P>
        <p style=" text-align:center;" > centered
                                       text </P>

        <P style=" text align: right;" > Right
                            aligned text </P>

        <P> This is <B> Bold </B> text </P>
        <P> This is <i> italic </i> text </P>
    </body>
</html>
```

Conclusion: In this experiment we learned how to use html tag for text formatting and alignment we successfully implemented subscript and superscript tags.

Post Practical Question:

1. Which tag is used to display text as a subscript in HTML?

a) <sup>
b) <sub>
c) <script>
d) <small>

Answer: b <sub>

2. Which of the following tags is used to display text as superscript in HTML?

a) <sub>
b) <i>
c) <sup>
d) <u>

Answer:

---

3. What is the correct way to align text to the center in a paragraph using HTML?

a) <p align="right">This is centered text</p>
b) <p align="center">This is centered text</p>
c) <p style="center">This is centered text</p>
d) <p text-align="center">This is centered text</p>

Answer: C <sup>

---

4. Which tag is used to make text bold in HTML?

a) <b>
b) <i>
c) <u>
d) <strong>

Answer: a) & <b>

---

5. What is the purpose of the <i> tag in HTML?

a) To underline the text
b) To make the text bold
c) To italicize the text
d) To strike through the text

Answer: c) To italicize the text

---

6. Which tag is used to underline text in HTML?

a) <i>
b) <b>
c) <u>
d) <sub>

Answer:

c. <u>

7. Which of the following attributes is used to align text within a <p> tag?

a) text-align
b) align
c) style
d) font-align

A. text-align

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

EXPERIMENT NO: 3

Aim: Draw the table as given format

Description:

In this exercise, a table is created using the `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`, and `<td>` tags. The table structure was enhanced with attributes like borders, cell padding, and cell spacing. This demonstrates the creation of structured data presentation using tables in HTML.

Procedure:

```
<html>
    <head>
        <title> table</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h2>sample table</h2>
        <table border="1" cellpadding="10">
        <tr>
            <th> Name </th>
            <th> Age </th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> Aiice </td>
            <td> 23 </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> hardik </td>
            <td> 25 </td>
        </tr>
        </table>
    </body>
</html>
```

Conclusion: In this experiment we sucessfully created ‹table› ‹th› An›, ‹td› tags The table structure eahanced with attributes like bonder, cell Padding

Post Practical Question: and cell spacing

1. Which tag is used to create a table in HTML?

a) ‹table›
b) ‹tab›
c) ‹tr›
d) ‹td›

Answer: a) ‹table›

---

2. What does the ‹tr› tag represent in an HTML table?

a) A table cell
b) A table row
c) A table header
d) A table caption

Answer: b) A table row

---

3. Which tag is used to define a header cell in a table?

a) ‹td›
b) ‹th›
c) ‹header›
d) ‹cell›

Answer: B) ‹th›

4. What attribute is used to add a caption to a table?

a) <caption>
b) <tablecaption>
c) title
d) description

Answer: a) <cuption>

5. Which attribute would you use to specify the border of a table in HTML?

a) border
b) border-style
c) frame
d) cellpadding

Answer: A) bonden

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

EXPERIMENT NO: 4

Aim: Create web page using metadata &<! DOCTYPE html> tag.

Description:

This practical demonstrates the use of the <! DOCTYPE html> declaration to specify the HTML version. It also covers the use of metadata tags like <meta> to define the character set, description, keywords, and other important information for the webpage. Metadata is essential for SEO and webpage responsiveness.

Procedure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
            <meta name="description" Content="an
            example web Page using >
            <meta name="keyboords" Content="HTML,
                    metadata web devlopment>
        <title> metadata example <Ititle>
        <Ihead>
    <body> <h1> welcome to my web Page <Ih1>
    <Ibody>
    <html>
```

Conclusion:

In this experiment we learned the importance of <!DOCTYPE html> declaration which specifices the html version section of the html document to define essential for mation.

Post Practical Question:

about the web Page, Such as the character Set keyboord and author.

EXPERIMENT NO: 5

Aim: Create a Web page to display basic your resume

Description:

In this practical, a simple webpage was created to showcase a basic resume layout. HTML tags such as `<h1>`, `<p>`, `<ul>`, and `<table>` are used to structure sections like personal details, education, skills, and contact information. This is useful for creating personal portfolios or professional resumes online.

Procedure:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title> my Resume </title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1> my Resume </h1>
        <h2> handik </h2>
        <h3> Personal details </h3>
        <P><b>email:</b> handik@gmail.com </P>
        <P><b> Phone:</b> 9408612345 </P>
        <h3> education </h3>
        <table border "2" >
        <tr>
            <td> B.SC It </td>
            <td> silver oak uni</td>
            <td> 2024 </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> high school </td>
            <td> shikhan Public school </td>
            <td> 2019-2023 </td>
```

```
</table>
        <h3> skills </h3 >
        <ul>
            <li> html <li >
            <li> c <li>
            <li> css <li >
        <ul>   </Body>
                <html>
```

Conclusion:

Post Practical Question:

we learned how to use heading teg <h1>
and generate amordien list with help of
 and create table

EXPERIMENT NO: 6

<u>Aim:</u>Show the use of all tags and attributes of

1. ordered list
2. unordered list.

<u>Description:</u>

This exercise demonstrates the use of ordered (<ol>) and unordered (<ul>) lists in HTML. The <li> tag is used for list items. Attributes like type, start, and reversed for ordered lists, and bullet styling for unordered lists, are explored to enhance list formatting.

<u>Procedure:</u>

```
<!Doctype.html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title> list <Htitle>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h2> ordered list <lh2>
        <ol type=" 1" start="3" reversed >
        <li> 3 <lli>
        <li> 2 <lii >
        <li> 1 </lli>
        <ol>
            <h2> unoorden list <lh2>
        <ul type=" circle" >
            <li> first <lli>
            <li> Second </li>
            <li> third </.li>
            <ol>
    </body>
</html>
```

Conclusion: In this experiment the use of order and unorder list in html The <li> tag is used for list items. bullet styling for unorderd list

Post Practical Question:

1. Which tag is used to create an unordered list in HTML?

a)
b)
c)
d) <list>

Answer b)

---

2. What is the purpose of the <li> tag in both ordered and unordered lists?

a) To define the list itself
b) To represent each item within a list
c) To create a heading for the list
d) To style the list items

Answer: B) To represent each item within a list

3. Which attribute can be used to specify the type of bullet in an unordered list?

a) style
b) type
c) bullet
d) list-style-type

Answer: b) type

---

4. What tag is used to create an ordered list in HTML?

a)
b)
c)
d) <list>

Answer: c)

---

5 Which attribute can you use to change the numbering style of an ordered list?

a) style
b) type
c) numbering
d) format

Answer: B) type

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

EXPERIMENT NO: 7

Aim: Create webpage which shows the use of hyperlink.

Description:

In this practical, hyperlinks were created using the <a> tag. The href attribute was used to link to external and internal web pages, while the target attribute was used to control how the linked page opens (e.g., in a new tab). This exercise is key in learning how to navigate between web pages.

Procedure:

```html
<!DOCTYPE.html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title> links </title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>using hyperlink</h1>
        <P> visit an external websit: </P>
        <a href="#"> google </a>
        <a href="#"> go to section I </a>
        <a href="#"> go to section 2 </a>
        <h2 id="section I"> section I </h2>
        <P> this is section I </P>
        <h2 id="section 2"> section2</h2>
        <P> This is section 2 </P>
    </body>
    </html>
```

Conclusion:

=> we are put the links in our page

Post Practical Question: with help of anchore tags <a>

1. What are the security implications of using hyperlinks that open in a new tab (i.e., using `target="_blank"`)?

Ans: listing target = "blumk" without rel='none' graphetteren con expose the original page to tab mabbing attacks, allowing the new page to munipubtes as redirect it .

2. How would you create an anchor link that scrolls to a specific section of the same webpage?

Ans:

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title> Anchar link <title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <a href="section1" > go to section
        <h1 id="section1" > section<1h2>
        <P>This is section1<IP>
    </body>
</html>
```

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Marks out of 10	

EXPERIMENT NO: 8

Aim: Show the use of all tags related to images.

Description:

This practical demonstrates the use of the <img> tag to display images on a webpage. Attributes like src (source), alt (alternative text), height, and width are explored to control the display of images. It also covers image alignment and linking an image to another page using the <a> tag.

Procedure:

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
        <head>
                <title> image </title>
        </head>
        <body>
            <h2> image </h2>
            <img src="link" width"300" hight="300">
            <h2> image link </h2>
            <a href="#">
            <img src="google Photo" alt"google" width
                                    ="300" hight
                                    ="150"
                                    </a>
```

Conclusion:

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

:) we can put image with help of <
img src "link"> tag o ruse link and adjust
height & width

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Post Practical Question:

1. Which tag is used to embed an image in an HTML document?

a) <img>
b) <picture>
c) <image>
d) <src>

Answer: a) <img>

2. What attribute is essential for the <img> tag to specify the image source?

a) source
b) src
c) href
d) file

Answer: a] source

3. What attribute is used in the <img> tag to provide alternative text for an image?

a) alt
b) title
c) description
d) text

Answer: a) alt

4. How do you specify a caption for an image using HTML?

a) Using the <figcaption> tag inside the <figure> tag
b) Using the <caption> tag
c) Using the alt attribute
d) Using the <label> tag

Answer: 4) using the <figcaption> tag inside the <figure> tag

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

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EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

EXPERIMENT NO: 9

Aim: Create a webpage and use the following TAG to perform operation.

1. Create a simple table with at least three rows and three columns.
2. Use the <table>, <tr>, <th>, and <td> tags.
3. Add a caption to the table created above using the <caption> tag.
4. Add a border to your table using the border attribute in the <table> tag.
5. Align the content of your table cells using the align and valign attributes.
6. Change the background color of your table and its cells using the bgcolor attribute.
7. Use the cellpadding and cellspacing attributes to adjust the spacing inside and between the table cells.
8. Create a nested table by inserting one table inside another table's cell.

Description:

This practical focuses on creating a table with at least three rows and three columns using the <table>, <tr>, <th>, and <td> tags. Features such as captions, borders, alignment, background colors, cellpadding, and cellspacing were demonstrated. Additionally, a nested table was created by placing one table inside a table cell.

Procedure:

```
<!DOCtYPe html>
<html>
   <head>
       <title>table</table>
   <head>
   <body>
       <table border="1" align="center">
       <caption><b>student date<lb> </caption>
       <tn bg colon ="blue">
          <th> name </th>
          <th> ID   <th>
          <th> age   <th>
       <Itn>
       <tn bg colon ="blue">
          <td> hardik </td>
          <td> 65    </td>
          <td> 18    </td>
       <tn>
```

```
<table borders "3">
<tn bg color = "yellow">
  <th> Sub <th>
  <th> Grade <th>
<Htn>
<tn>
  <td> maths <td>
  <td> A+ <td>
```

```
<Htn>
<Itable>
<Itd>
<Htn>
<Itable>
<Ibody>
<Ihtml>
```

Conclusion:

In this experiment we learned to create and former tables using html we successfully created tables with multiple rows and columns added captions applied borders aligned content the appearance with background colors.

Post Practical Question:

1. What are the benefits of using CSS to style tables instead of inline HTML attributes?

   Ans: using css to stype tables allows for cleaner more maintainable code and provide greater flexibility and control over asign

2. How would you handle large tables with many rows and columns to improve readability and usability?

   Ans: Use features like fixed headers now highnigh lighting pagination and horizontal scrolling

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

EXPERIMENT NO: 10

Aim:Create a webpage and use the following TAG to perform operation.

1. Use the <frameset> tag to create a webpage with two frames.
2. Use the <frame> tag to define the content of each frame.
3. Specify different attributes like border, frameborder, framespacing, and marginwidth for the frames.
4. Set the width and height of the frames using the cols and rows attributes in the <frameset> tag.
5. Create a navigation menu in one frame and display the corresponding content in another frame using the target attribute in the <a> tag.

Description:

This practical shows the use of the <frameset> and <frame> tags to create a webpage with two frames. The webpage includes a navigation menu in one frame and displays related content in another frame using the target attribute. Attributes like border, frameborder, framespacing, and marginwidth are also demonstrated to control the appearance and spacing of frames.

Procedure:

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<fram set now "20%,80%"
framborder="1" frams spacing
border="1" >
<frame src="menu.html">
<framesrc="content.html
            frame="content" >
</frameset>
</html>
```

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<Body>
<h1>negation</h1>
<ul>
<li><a href="#"> <la>
<li <a href="#"> <la>
<li<href="Page3.html"
target="content"><lu>
<lli>
<lul>
</body>
</html>
```

Output :
- web page layout
- top frame

Conclusion:

In this experiment we sucessfully created 4 webpage using the <frameset> and <frame> tag to display two frames we used attributes like border, frame border, frame spacing and margin width to customize the frames

Post Practical Question:

1. What are the drawbacks of using frames in modern web development, and what alternatives exist?

Ans: ✳ Drawbacks of frames   ✳ Alternatives

- Seo issues
- Accessibilit Problem   - CSS layout
→ browser compatibility   - Java script
   issues   - html's semantic
→ security risks   elements

2. How can you handle issues related to frame security and browser compatibility?

Ans: ✳ frame security

1. use HTTAs encryption
2. set content security policy
3. use syntax attribute

✳ Browser compatibility

1. chose browser testing

2. Java script libraries

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

EXPERIMENT NO: 11

Aim: Create a webpage for online Jewellery shopping.
1. Display Menu in left frame.
2. Clicking on menu should display related webpage in right frame.
3. Keep header and footer frames to display related information.

Description:

In this exercise, a webpage is designed using frames to create a simple online jewelry shopping interface. The left frame displays the menu, and clicking on the items in the menu displays the related content in the right frame. Additionally, a header and footer are used to display additional information.

Procedure:

```
<!DOCtype html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title> laptops </title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <ol>
            <li><a href="#"> hp </a></li>
            <li><a href="#"> Acen </a></li>
            <li><a href="#"> msi </a></li>
        </ol>
        <main>
            <section id=" hp laptop" >
            <h2> hp iss </h2>
            <img src=" hp.jpg" >
        </main>
        <footer> &copy.2024 hp.</footer>

    </body>
</html>
```

Conclusion: Out Put :-

- header with title.
- navigation menu
- main content with sections for rings etc.
- footer with copy right information

Post Practical Question:

1. How would you enhance the user experience by integrating JavaScript or CSS animations in your jewelry shopping website?

Ans:

Javascript :
- Product image zoom
- 360° - view
- Shopping cart

css Animation
- Hover effects
- Product sliders

2. How can you make your shopping website responsive for mobile and tablet devices?

Ans:

+ HTML /css & media queries

* Boot strup / foundation

* mobile- first design

* Responsive images / videos etc

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

EXPERIMENT NO: 12

Aim: Create web page for register online exam form filling process.

Description:

This practical involves creating a form for registering for an online exam. The form uses various form elements like `<input>`, `<select>`, `<textarea>`, and buttons for user input. The exercise highlights form validation, data submission, and user interaction on a webpage.

Procedure:

```html
<!Doctype html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>online registration</title>
    </head>

    <body>
        <h1>online exam registration</h1>
        <from>
            <label> full Name:</label>
                <input type="text" name="name
                required> <br>
            <label> email:</label>
                <input type="email" <br>

            <label> Password </label>
                <input type="Password" required><br>

            <input type="submit" value="Register">

        </html/form>
    </body>

</html>
```

Conclusion: In this experiment we sucessfully designed an online exam registration from using various html from using Such as <input> <select> Structure axis styled using

Post Practical Question:

1. Which HTML tag is used to create a form in a webpage?

a) <input>
b) <form>
c) <register>
d) <fieldset>

Answer: b) <form>

---

2. What attribute is used to specify the method of form submission in HTML?

a) action
b) method
c) submit
d) enctype

Answer: b) method

---

3. Which input type would you use for a text field where users can enter their names?

a) <input type="number">
b) <input type="text">
c) <input type="email">
d) <input type="password">

Answer: <input type="text">

4. Which CSS property would you use to change the background color of the form?

a) color
b) background
c) bgcolor
d) background-color

Answer:

d) backgnound-colon

5. What is the purpose of the `<label>` tag in a form?

a) To create a text input
b) To provide a clickable area for form controls
c) To define a form section
d) To display error messages

Answer: b) To Pnovide a ciicxubie cneq fon fon m,contnols

6. Which CSS property is used to adjust the spacing between the form fields?

a) margin
b) padding
c) border
d) spacing

Answer: a) mungin

7. How can you make a field required in a form?

a) By adding the `required` attribute to the input tag
b) By using the `mandatory` attribute
c) By adding `required="true"` in the form tag
d) By setting the `validate` attribute to `true`

Answer: A) By adding the nequine & ctnibute to the input tug

EXPERIMENT NO: 13

Aim: Create a Web page to display your resume.

```html
<!Doctype html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Resume <ltitle>
    </head>
    <body>
        <header>
            <h1> your name <lh1>
            <p> emails:shami@gmail.com <lp>
            <p> location:city<lp>

        </header>
        <section id="summary">
            <p> summary about yourself <lp>

        <lsection>
        <section id="exprience">
            <h2> exprience <lh2>

        <div class="job">
            <h3>jobtitle company name<lh3>
            <p> month year present <lp>
        <ul>
            <li> achisement 1<lli>
            <li> achivement 2<lli>
            <li> achivement 3 <lli>
```

Description:

This practical involves creating a more detailed and formatted resume using HTML. Sections like personal details, education, work experience, and skills are presented using appropriate tags like <h1>, <p>, <ul>, and <table>. This showcases how HTML can be used to create professional online resumes.

Procedure:

```html
<section id="skills">
    <h2> skills <h2>
    <ul>
        <li> skill 1  </li>
        <li> skill 2  </li>
        <li> skill 3  </li>
        <li> skill 4  </li>
        <li> skill 5  </li>
    </ol>
</section>
<footer>
    <p> @ 2023 your name</p>
</footer>
```

Conclusion:

The provided html and css enecttes a simple structed webPage to display a resume Peaturning section for Personal Informetion, experince education and skils

Post Practical Question:

1. What enhancements can you add to make the resume more interactive, such as using modal windows or downloadable sections?

Ans:

To enhance the resume interactive, you could add modal windows to display detailed in information about each job experience when elenk providing 4 main page implementing downlowduble sections such could allow user to easily supe on point a copy

2. How would you update your resume in the future while maintaining consistency and formatting across devices?

Ans:

To update your resume in future and formatting cross devices use responsive webdeign techniaye to the layout for different screen sizes ensuring readubility on destops, tablets and smurt phones implement a css frame woork like Boot straup to ensuring a consistent format overtime.

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	

EXPERIMENT NO: 14

Aim:Show the use of all tags and attributes of ordered list and unordered list.

Description:

In this practical, ordered and unordered lists were created using <ol> and <ul> tags. Different attributes of lists were explored, such as the type attribute for ordered lists (e.g., numbers, letters) and various bullet styles for unordered lists. This practical highlights how to create and style lists on a webpage.

Procedure:

```
<h3>default number <lh3>
<ol>
  <li> item I </li>
  <li> item 2 </li>
<lol> <ol>
  <li> item I </li>
  <li> Item II </li>
</ol>
```

```
<h3> Bullet list <lh3>
<ul>
  <li> Item I </li>
  <li> Item 2 </li>
</ul>
<h3> custom square <lh3>
  <li> item I </li>
  <li> item 2 </li>
```

Conclusion:

In this experiment we demonstrated the Creating an styling of ordered an unorderd list using html and css. we explored various list types (<ol>, <ul>) and attributs and applied custom styl s to enhance their apperance. This knowledge helps Organaring and Presenting content effectively on the web Pages improving readobility and visual appeal.

Post Practical Question:

1. Which tag is used to create an ordered list in HTML?

a)
b)
c)
d) <list>

Answer: c) < ol >

2. What attribute can you use to specify the starting number of an ordered list?

a) start
b) type
c) value
d) number

Answer: a) Stunt

3. Which of the following tags is used to define each item in a list?

a) <item>
b) <list-item>
c)
d) <element>

Answer: c) < li >

4. What is the default bullet style for an unordered list created with the <ul> tag?

a) Square
b) Circle
c) Disc
d) None

Answer: c) disc

5. Which attribute can be used with the `<ol>` tag to change the numbering style of the list?

a) start
b) type
c) style
d) numbering

Answer: b) type

Signature with Date of Completion	
Marks out of 10	