

EXPERIMENT 1A)

AIM:

Include the Metadata element in Homepage.html for providing description as "IEKart's is an online shopping website that sells goods in retail. This company deals with various categories like Electronics, Clothing, Accessories etc.

DESCRIPTION:Case-insensitivity: HTML is case-insensitive, meaning that tags and attributes can be written in uppercase or lowercase letters and will still be recognized by the browser.

Platform-independency: HTML is platform-independent, meaning that it can be viewed on any device or operating system with a web browser.

DOCTYPE Declaration: The DOCTYPE declaration is used at the beginning of an HTML document to specify the version of HTML being used and to ensure that the document is rendered correctly by web browsers.

Types of Elements: HTML has several types of elements, including structural elements (such as <html>, <head>, and <body>), text-level elements (such as <p> and), and multimedia elements (such as , <audio>, and <video>).

HTML Elements - Attributes: HTML elements can be customized with attributes, which provide additional information about the element and how it should be displayed or used. Examples of attributes include "class" for defining CSS styles, "id" for identifying a specific element, and "href" for specifying a hyperlink.

Metadata Element: The metadata element (<meta>) is used to provide information about the HTML document that is not displayed in the browser window. This includes information such as the author, description, and keywords, which can be used by search engines to index and display the webpage in search results.

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="description" content="IEKart's is an online shopping website that sells goods in retail. This company deals with various categories like Electronics, Clothing, Accessories etc.">
```

```
<title>IEKart's Shopping</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

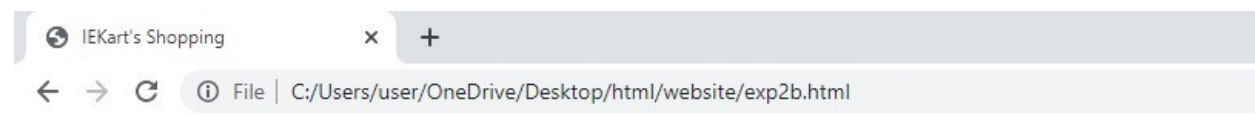
```
<h1>Welcome to IEKart's Shopping!</h1>
```

```
<p>We sell a variety of products in different categories such as Electronics, Clothing,  
Accessories and more!</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Welcome to IEKart's Shopping!

We sell a variety of products in different categories such as Electronics, Clothing, Accessories and more!

1.b)

AIM:

Enhance the Homepage.html of IEKart's Shopping Application by adding appropriate sectioning elements.

DESCRIPTION:

Sectioning elements in HTML are used to divide the content of a web page into logical sections, making it easier for users to understand and navigate the content. These elements include

<header>, <nav>, <section>, <article>, <aside>, and <footer>. The <header> element is used to identify the header section of a page, while the <nav> element is used to define a set of navigation links.

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<title>IEKart's Shopping Application Homepage</title>
```

```
<meta name="description" content="IEKart's is an online shopping website that sells goods in retail. This company deals with various categories like Electronics, Clothing, Accessories etc.">
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<header>
```

```
<!-- Header content goes here -->
```

```
</header>
```

```
<nav>
```

```
<!-- Navigation links go here -->
```

```
</nav>
```

```
<main>
```

```
<section>
```

```
<h1>Featured Products</h1>
```

```
<!-- Content for featured products section goes here -->
```

```
</section>
```

```
<section>
```

```
<h1>Categories</h1>
```

```
<!-- Content for categories section goes here -->
```

```
</section>
```

```
<section>
```

```
<h1>Deals of the Day</h1>
```

```
<!-- Content for deals section goes here -->
```

```
</section>
```

```
</main>
```

```
<aside>
```

```
<!-- Sidebar content goes here -->
```

```
</aside>
```

```
<footer>
```

```
<!-- Footer content goes here -->
```

```
</footer>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Featured Products

Categories

Deals of the Day

1.c)

AIM: Make use of appropriate grouping elements such as list items to "About Us" page of IEKart's Shopping Application

DESCRIPTION: Paragraph Element: The `<p>` element is used to define a paragraph of text in HTML.

Division and Span Elements: The `<div>` and `` elements are used to group elements and apply styles or classes to them. The `<div>` element is a block-level element, while the `` element is an inline-level element.

List Element: The ``, ``, and `` elements are used to create lists in HTML. The `` element creates an unordered list, the `` element creates an ordered list, and the `` element defines each item in the list.

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>About Us - IEKart's Shopping Application</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>About Us</h1>
```

```
<p>We are IEKart's, an online shopping website that sells goods in retail.</p>
```

```
<h2>Our Team</h2>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li>John Smith - CEO</li>

<li>Jane Doe - Marketing Director</li>

<li>Bob Johnson - Chief Financial Officer</li>

</ul>

<h2>Our Mission</h2>

<ul>

<li>To provide high-quality products at affordable prices to our customers.</li>

<li>To create a seamless online shopping experience for our customers.</li>

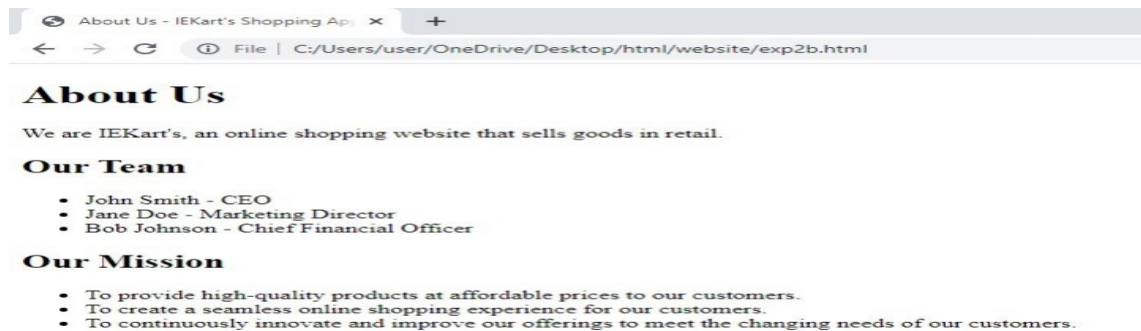
<li>To continuously innovate and improve our offerings to meet the changing needs of our
customers.</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:



1.d)

AIM:

Link "Login", "SignUp" and "Track order" to "Login.html", "SignUp.html" and "Track.html" page respectively. Bookmark each category to its details of IEKart's Shopping application.

DESCRIPTION:

The Link element (<link>) is an HTML element used to define a relationship between the current document and an external resource. This element is commonly used to link stylesheets to an HTML document, allowing the page to be styled with CSS.

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>IEKart's Shopping Application</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li><a href="Homepage.html">Home</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="Products.html">Products</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="Login.html">Login</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="SignUp.html">Sign Up</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="Track.html">Track Order</a></li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<h1>About Us</h1>
```

<p>...</p>

<h2>Categories</h2>

Electronics

Clothing

Accessories

<h2 id="electronics">Electronics</h2>

<p>...</p>

<h2 id="clothing">Clothing</h2>

<p>...</p>

<h2 id="accessories">Accessories</h2>

<p>...</p>

<footer>

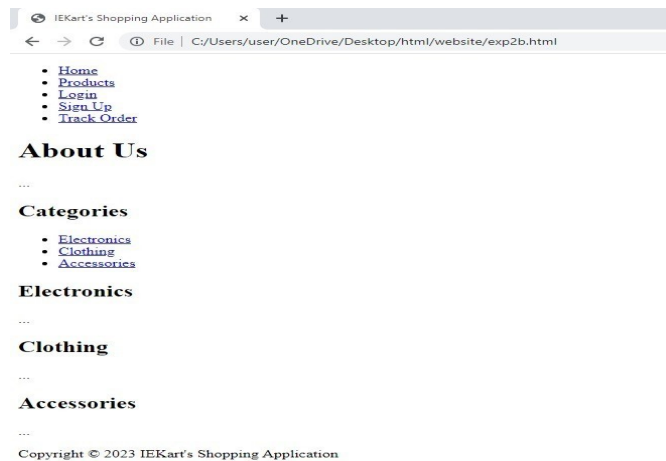
<p>Copyright © 2023 IEKart's Shopping Application</p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

OUTPUT:



1.e)

AIM: Add the © symbol in the Home page footer of IEKart's Shopping application.

DESCRIPTION:

In HTML, character entities are special codes used to represent special characters that are not part of the standard character set. These entities are defined by their unique entity name or a numeric code and are used to display symbols, foreign characters, mathematical symbols, and more. Examples of character entities include < for <, > for >, and & for &.

PROGRAM:

```
<footer>
```

```
<p>Copyright © 2023 IEKart's Shopping Application</p>
```

```
</footer>
```

OUTPUT:

...

Copyright © 2023 IEKart's Shopping Application

1.F)

AIM:

Add the global attributes such as contenteditable, spellcheck, id etc. to enhance the Signup Page functionality of IEKart's Shopping application.

DESCRIPTION:HTML5 Global Attributes are attributes that can be used on any HTML element and are not limited to specific elements. These attributes can be used to provide additional information about an element, such as defining the class or id, setting styles, and assigning event handlers. Some commonly used global attributes include "class", "id", "style", "title", and "data-*".

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<title>Signup Page - IEKart's Shopping Application</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Signup</h1>

<form action="signup.php" method="POST">

<label for="username">Username:</label>

<input type="text" name="username" id="username" required

contenteditable="true"><br><BR>

<label for="email">Email:</label>

<input type="email" name="email" id="email" required spellcheck="true">

<br><BR>

<label for="password">Password:</label>

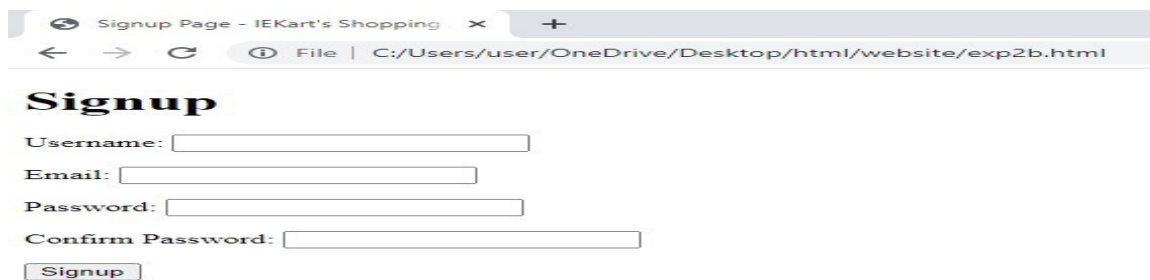
<input type="password" name="password" id="password" required>

<br><BR>

<label for="confirm_password">Confirm Password:</label>
```

```
<input type="password" name="confirm_password" id="confirm_password"
required><br><BR>
<input type="submit" value="Signup">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



EXPERIMENT-2A)

AIM: Enhance the details page of IEKart's Shopping application by adding a table element to display the available mobile/any inventories.

DESCRIPTION: Table elements in HTML are used to display data in a tabular format and can be customized using attributes such as colspan/rowspan, border, cellspacing, and cellpadding.

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<head><title>Product Details</title></head>

<body>

    <div class="product-details">

        <h1>Product Name</h1>

        <p>Product description goes here</p>

        <table border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="10">
```

Model
Color
Storage
Price
Availability

| |
| Model A |
| Black |
| 64GB |
| \$699 |
| In stock |
| |
| Model A |
| White |
| 128GB |
| \$799 |
| In stock |
| |
| Model B |

```

<td>Black</td>

<td>64GB</td>

<td>$799</td>

<td>Out of stock</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Model B</td>

<td>White</td>

<td>128GB</td>

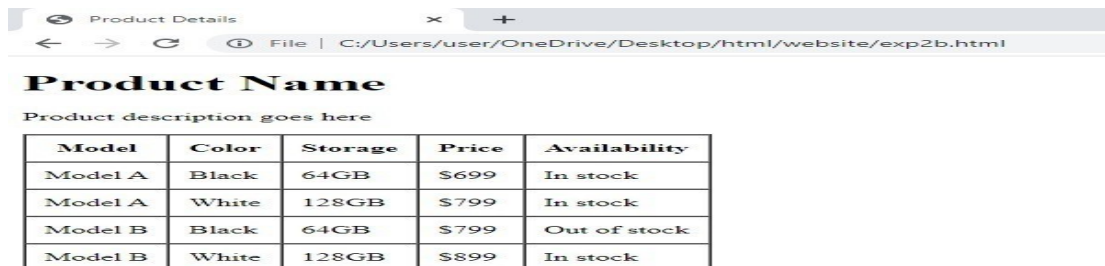
<td>$899</td>

<td>In stock</td>

</tr></table></div></body></html>

```

OUTPUT



Model	Color	Storage	Price	Availability
Model A	Black	64GB	\$699	In stock
Model A	White	128GB	\$799	In stock
Model B	Black	64GB	\$799	Out of stock
Model B	White	128GB	\$899	In stock

2.b)

AIM: Using the form elements create Signup page for IEKart's Shopping application.

DESCRIPTION: Form elements in HTML are used to collect user input and can be customized with various attributes such as input type, name, placeholder, and required. The color and date pickers allow users to choose colors and dates from a graphical interface, while select and datalist elements provide a dropdown menu for users to select from a pre-defined list of options

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<head>

<title>IEKart's Shopping Application Signup</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Signup</h1>

<form action="submit_form.php" method="POST">

<label for="name">Name:</label>

<input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>

<label for="email">Email:</label>

<input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br><br>

<label for="password">Password:</label>

<input type="password" id="password" name="password" required><br><br>

<label for="confirm-password">Confirm Password:</label>

<input type="password" id="confirm-password" name="confirm-
password" required><br><br><label for="address">Address:</label>

<textarea id="address" name="address" required></textarea><br><br>

<label for="phone-number">Phone Number:</label>

<input type="tel" id="phone-number" name="phone-number" required><br><br>

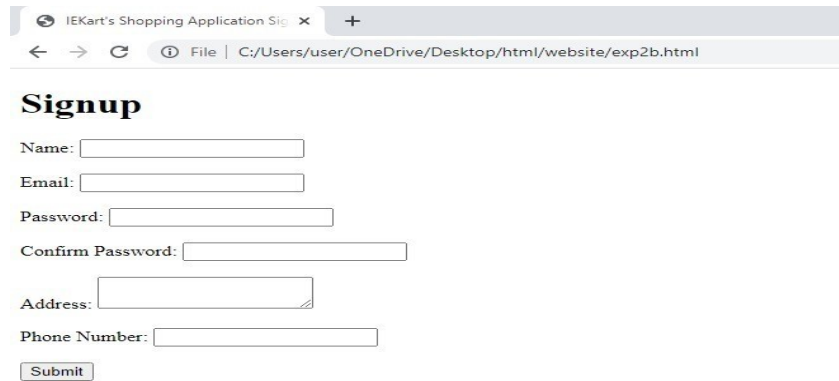
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



IEKart's Shopping Application Sig x +

File | C:/Users/user/OneDrive/Desktop/html/website/exp2b.html

Signup

Name:

Email:

Password:

Confirm Password:

Address:

Phone Number:

2.c)

AIM: Enhance Signup page functionality of IEKart's Shopping application by adding attributes to input elements

DESCRIPTION: elements in HTML are used to collect user input and can be customized using various attributes such as type, name, value, placeholder, autofocus, required, disabled, and readonly. These attributes provide additional functionality and control over how users can interact with the input element. For example, the type attribute can specify whether the input should be a text box, checkbox, radio button, or other types of input. The required attribute can indicate that the user must provide input in order to submit the form, while the readonly attribute can indicate that the user cannot modify the input value

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>IEKart's Shopping Application Signup</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

<h1>Signup</h1>

<form action="submit_form.php" method="POST">

<label for="name">Name:</label>

<input type="text" id="name" name="name" required minlength="3" maxlength="50">

<label for="email">Email:</label>

<input type="email" id="email" name="email" required maxlength="100">

<label for="password">Password:</label>

<input type="password" id="password" name="password" required
minlength="8" maxlength="50" pattern="^(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d)[a-zA-Z\d]{8,}\$"

title="Password must contain at least one lowercase letter, one uppercase letter, one
number, and be at least 8 characters long">

<label for="confirm-password">Confirm Password:</label>

<input type="password" id="confirm-password" name="confirm-password"
required minlength="8" maxlength="50" title="Password must match
the previous password">

<label for="address">Address:</label>

<textarea id="address" name="address" required minlength="10"
maxlength="200"></textarea>

<label for="phone-number">Phone Number:</label>

```
<input type="tel" id="phone-number" name="phone-number" required pattern="^[0-9]{10}$" title="Phone number must be 10 digits long and contain only numbers"><br>
```

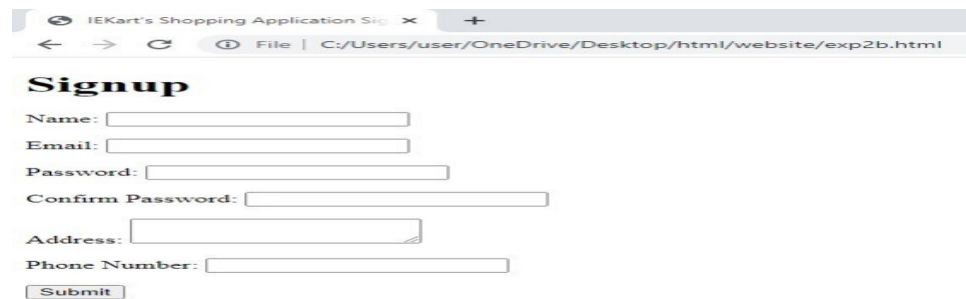
```
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "IEKart's Shopping Application Signup". The address bar shows the file path "C:/Users/user/OneDrive/Desktop/html/website/exp2b.html". The form is titled "Signup" and contains the following fields: Name, Email, Password, Confirm Password, Address, and Phone Number. A "Submit" button is located at the bottom of the form.

2.D)

AIM: Add media content in a frame using audio, video, iframe elements to the Home page of IEKart's Shopping application.

DESCRIPTION: Media elements are used to embed multimedia content such as audio and video into a webpage. Iframe elements are used to embed external content such as web pages or maps directly into a webpage, and can be customized with attributes like "src" and "scrolling."

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
<title>IEKart's Shopping Application</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to IEKart's Shopping
Application</h1>

<h2>Featured Products</h2>
<p>Check out our latest products:</p>
<ul>
```

```
<li>Product 1</li>
<li>Product 2</li>
<li>Product 3</li>
</ul>
<h2>Product Video</h2>
<video width="400" height="300" controls>
  <source src="product_video.mp4"
  type="video/mp4">   Your browser does not
  support the video tag.
</video>
```

```
<h2>Product Audio</h2>
<audio controls>
  <source src="product_audio.mp3"
  type="audio/mpeg">   Your browser does not
  support the audio element.
</audio>
```

```
<h2>Related Article</h2>
<iframe width="400" height="300" src="https://www.example.com/article"
frameborder="0"></iframe></body></html>
```

OUTPUT

