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 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:

html
<html lang="en"></html>
∕head\

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Subject Entry Form</title>
<style>
  * {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    font-family: "Poppins", sans-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, select {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  margin-top: 5px;
  margin-bottom: 15px;
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  border-radius: 5px;
  font-size: 16px;
}
button {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px;
  background: #007bff;
  color: white;
  border: none;
```

```
border-radius: 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>
      <button type="submit">Submit</button>
    </form>
    </div>
  <script>
    document.getElementById("subjectForm").addEventListener("submit", function(event)
{
      event.preventDefault(); // Prevent form from reloading
      document.getElementById("message").textContent = "♥ Subject details submitted
successfully!";
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

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:

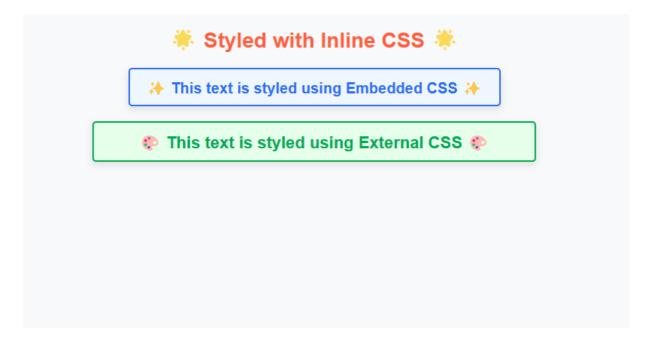
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Elegant CSS Styling Example</title>
  link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"> <!-- External CSS -->
  <style>
    /* Embedded CSS */
    .embedded-style {
       color: #007bff;
       font-size: 20px;
       font-weight: bold;
       text-align: center;
       padding: 10px;
       border: 2px solid #007bff;
       border-radius: 5px;
       width: 50%;
       margin: 20px auto;
       box-shadow: 0px 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
       background: #f0f8ff;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body style="background-color: #f8f9fa; font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif; text-align:
center;">
<h1 style="color: #ff5733; font-size: 28px;"> Styled with Inline CSS *</h1>
```

```
★* This text is styled using Embedded CSS ★*
  >>> This text is styled using External CSS $\frac{1}{2} 
</body>
</html>
STYLE.CSS:
.external-style {
  color: #28a745;
  font-size: 22px;
  font-weight: bold;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 10px;
  border: 2px solid #28a745;
  border-radius: 5px;
  width: 60%;
  margin: 20px auto;
  box-shadow: 0px 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  background: #e9ffe9;
  transition: 0.3s;
}
external-style:hover {
  background: #d4f8d4;
  transform: scale(1.05);
}
```

OUTPUT:



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