

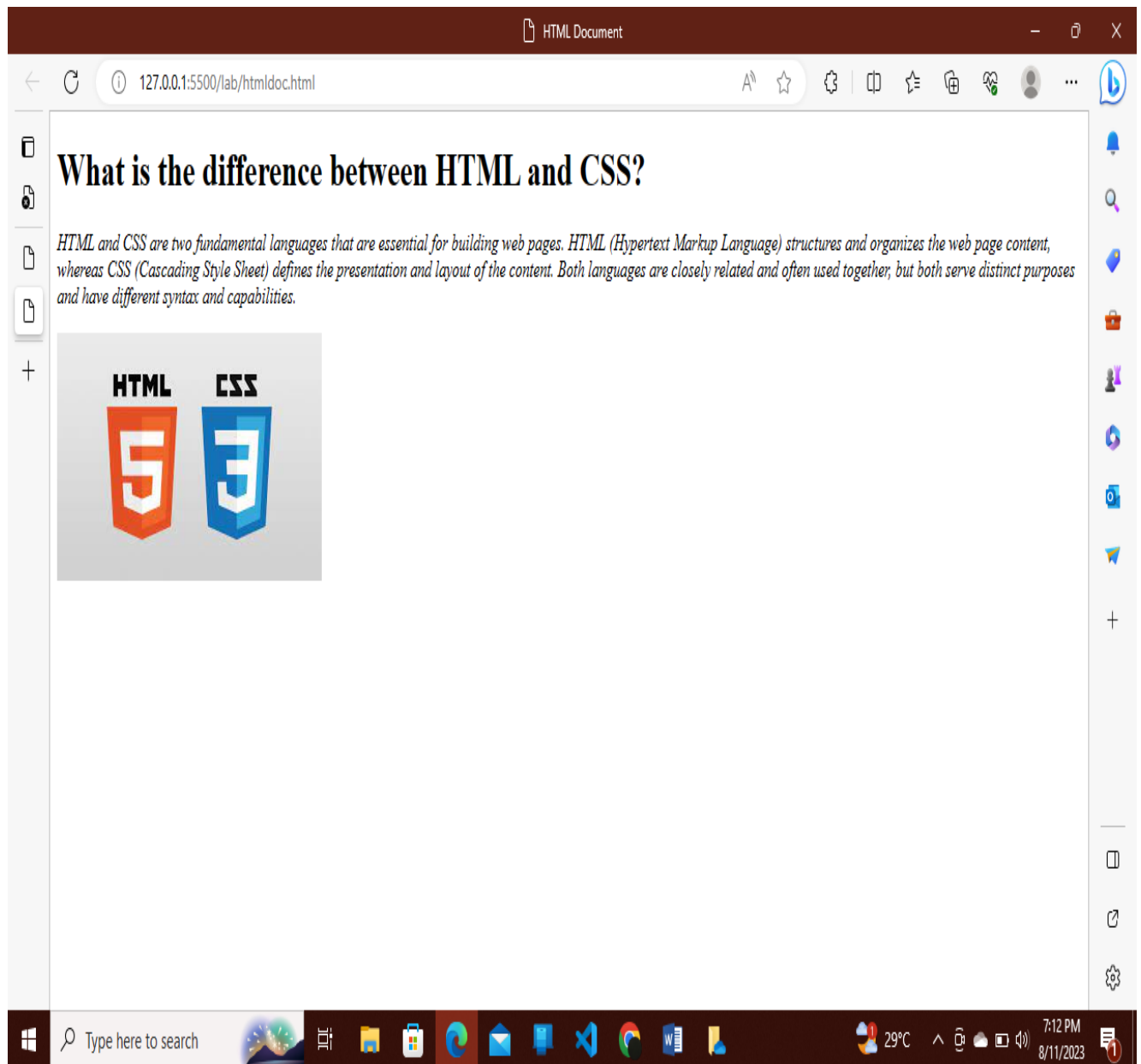
1. Create a simple HTML document structure with a heading, a paragraph, and an image.

Text Formatting:

Apply bold and italic formatting to specific words within a paragraph.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title> HTML Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>What is the difference between HTML and CSS?</h1>
  <p>
    <i> HTML and CSS are two fundamental languages that are essential
for building web pages. HTML
      (Hypertext Markup Language) structures and organizes the
web page content, whereas CSS
      (Cascading Style Sheet) defines the presentation and
layout of the content. Both languages are
      closely related and often used together, but both serve
distinct purposes and have different
      syntax and capabilities.</i>
  </p>
  
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



2. Create an ordered (numbered) and an unordered (bulleted) list.

Hyperlinks: Create a hyperlink that opens in a new tab.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>List and Hyperlink</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Ordered List:</h2>
<ol>
  <li>Dog</li>
  <li>Cat</li>
  <li>Pig</li>
  <li>Rat</li>
  <li>Rabbit</li>
</ol>

<h2>Unordered List:</h2>
<ul>
  <li>Lion</li>
  <li>Tiger</li>
  <li>Girafee</li>
  <li>Monkey</li>
  <li>Zebra</li>
</ul>

<h2>Hyperlink :</h2>
<p> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Animal" target="_blank">Animals
Wikepedia</a>.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

Browser window titled "List and Hyperlink" showing a web page with the following content:

Ordered List:

1. Dog
2. Cat
3. Pig
4. Rat
5. Rabbit

Unordered List:

- Lion
- Tiger
- Girafee
- Monkey
- Zebra

Hyperlink :

[Animals Wikipedia](#)

Browser window titled "Animal - Wikipedia" showing the Wikipedia article for "Animal".

WIKIPEDIA The Free Encyclopedia

Search Wikipedia

Animal

243 languages

Contents [hide]

- (Top)
- Etymology
- Characteristics
 - Structure
 - Reproduction and development
- Ecology
- Diversity
 - Size
 - Numbers and habitats of major phyla
- Evolutionary origin
- Phylogeny
 - External phylogeny
 - Internal phylogeny
 - Non-bilateria
 - Bilateria

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia


For other uses, see [Animal \(disambiguation\)](#).

"Animalia" redirects here. For other uses, see [Animalia \(disambiguation\)](#).

Animals are multicellular, eukaryotic organisms in the biological kingdom **Animalia**. With few exceptions, animals consume organic material, breathe oxygen, have myocytes and are able to move, can reproduce sexually, and grow from a hollow sphere of cells, the blastula, during embryonic development. As of 2022, 2.16 million living animal species have been described—of which around 1.05 million are insects, over 85,000 are molluscs, and around 65,000 are vertebrates—but it has been estimated there are around 7.77 million animal species in total. Animals range in length from 8.5 micrometres (0.00033 in) to 33.6 metres (110 ft). They have complex interactions with each other and their environments, forming intricate food webs. The scientific study of animals is known as zoology.

Most living animal species are in **Bilateria**, a clade whose members have a bilaterally symmetric body plan. The Bilateria include the protostomes, containing animals such as nematodes, arthropods, flatworms, annelids and molluscs, and the deuterostomes, containing the echinoderms and the chordates, the latter

Animals
Temporal range: Cryogenian – present, 665–0 Ma
Had. Archean Proterozoic Pha.



3. Insert an image and provide appropriate alt text.

Style the image with CSS to control its size.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Image with css</title>
  <style>
    /* CSS to control the size of the image */
    .image-container {
      max-width: 300px; /* Maximum width for the image container */
      margin: 0 auto; /* Center the image container */

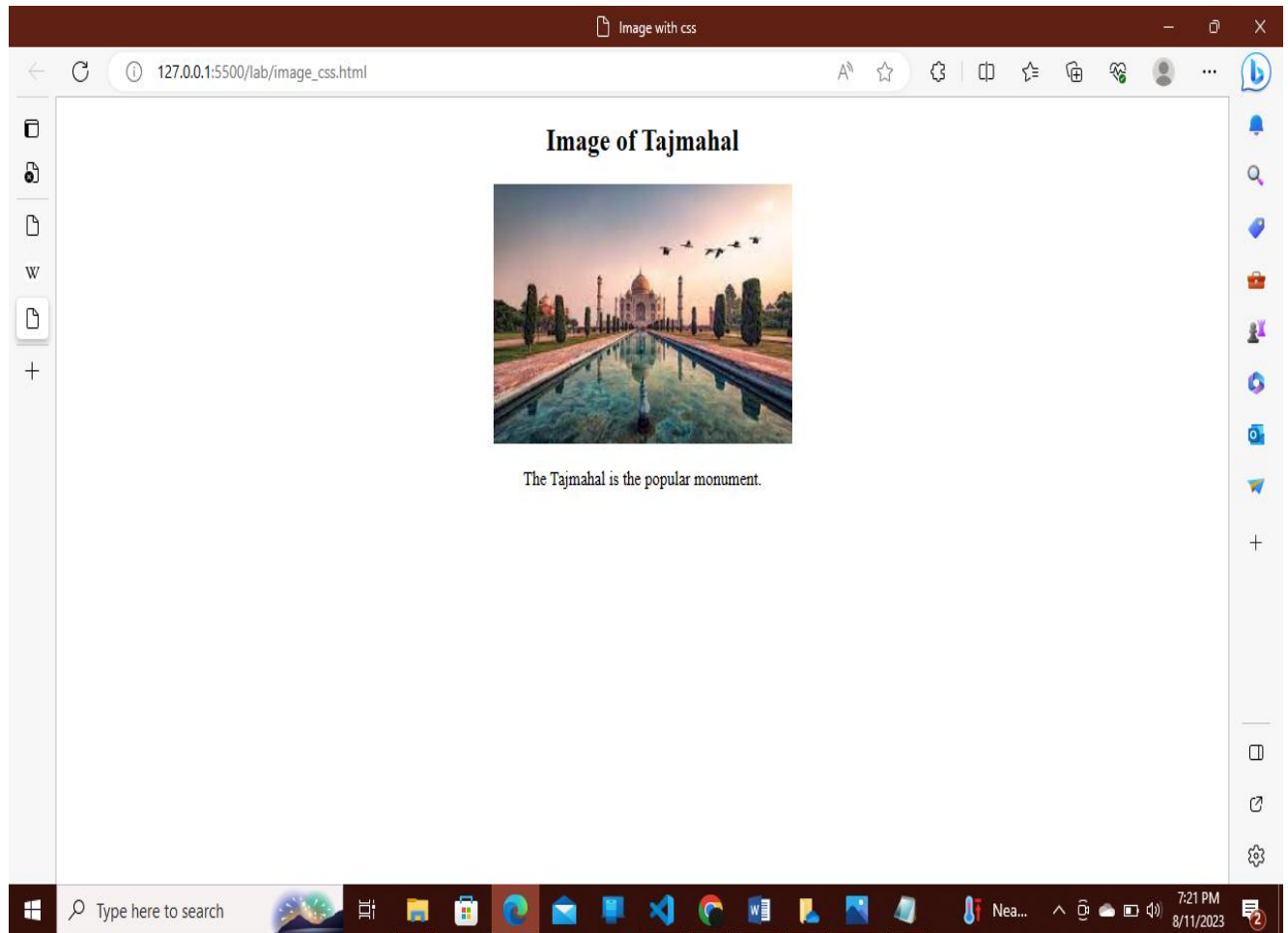
    }
    .image-container img {
      width: 100%; /* Make the image fill the container width */
      height: auto; /* Automatically adjust the height while maintaining
aspect ratio */
    }
    .center-heading {
      text-align: center; /* Center the heading */
    }
    .larger-font {
      font-size: 15px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

  <div class="center-heading">
    <h2>Image of Tajmahal</h2>
  <div class="image-container">

    
  </div>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



4.Explain the CSS box model and its components (margin, border, padding, content).

Adjust the width, height, margin, padding, and border of an element.

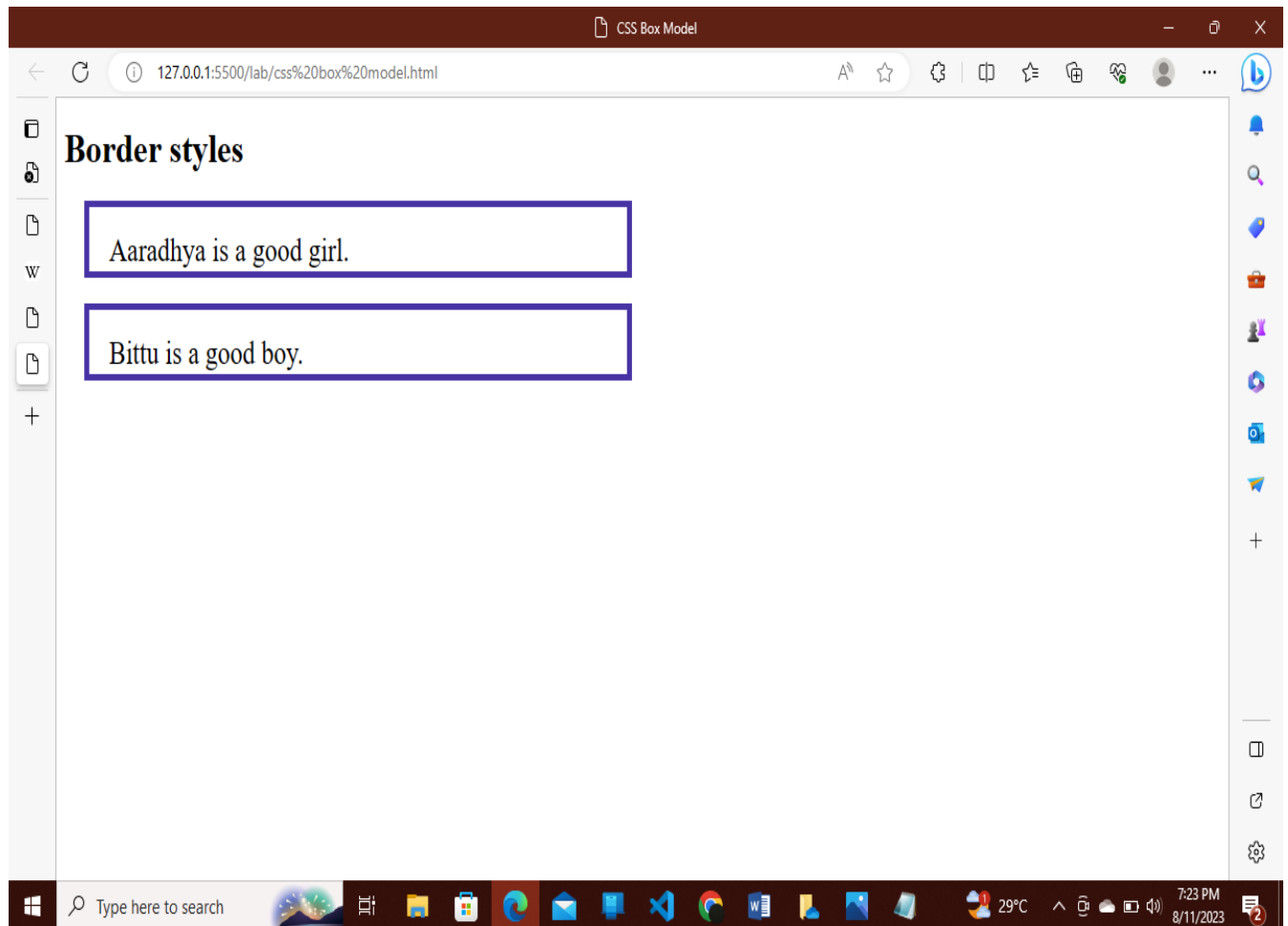
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Box Model </title>
  <style>
    .box {
      width: 500px; /* Width of the content area */
      height: 10px; /* Height of the content area */
      padding: 20px; /* Padding around the content area */
      border: 5px solid #4833a5; /* Border around the padding */
      margin: 20px; /* Margin outside the border */
      color: black;
      font-size: 25px;
    }

  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1> Border styles</h1>

  <div class="box">
    Aaradhya is a good girl.
  </div>
  <div class="box">
    Bittu is a good boy.
  </div>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



5. Create a simple form with text fields, radio buttons, checkboxes, and a submit button.

Apply CSS styles to improve the form's appearance.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Styled Form </title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      background-color: #f2f2f2;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: center;
      height: 100vh;
    }

    .form-container {
      background-color: #ffffff;
      padding: 30px;
      border-radius: 8px;
      box-shadow: 0 2px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
    }

    .form-container label {
      font-weight: bold;
      display: inline-block;
      margin-bottom: 5px;
    }

    .form-container input[type="text"],
    .form-container input[type="email"],
    .form-container input[type="radio"],
    .form-container input[type="checkbox"],
```

```
.form-container input[type="tel"] {
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  padding: 8px;
  border: 1px solid #000;
  border-radius: 4px;
  font-size: 14px;
}

.form-container input[type="radio"],
.form-container input[type="checkbox"] {
  margin-right: 5px;
}

.form-container button[type="submit"] {
  background-color: #000;
  color: white;
  padding: 10px 20px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 4px;
  cursor: pointer;
  font-size: 14px;
}

.form-container button[type="submit"]:hover {
  background-color: #111;
}

.form-row {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}

.form-row label {
  margin-right: 10px;
}

.form-row input[type="radio"] {
  margin-right: 5px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="form-container">
```

```
<form>
  <div class="form-row">
    <label for="name">Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
  </div>

  <div class="form-row">
    <label>Gender:</label>
    <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
    <label for="male">Male</label>
    <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
    <label for="female">Female</label>
  </div>

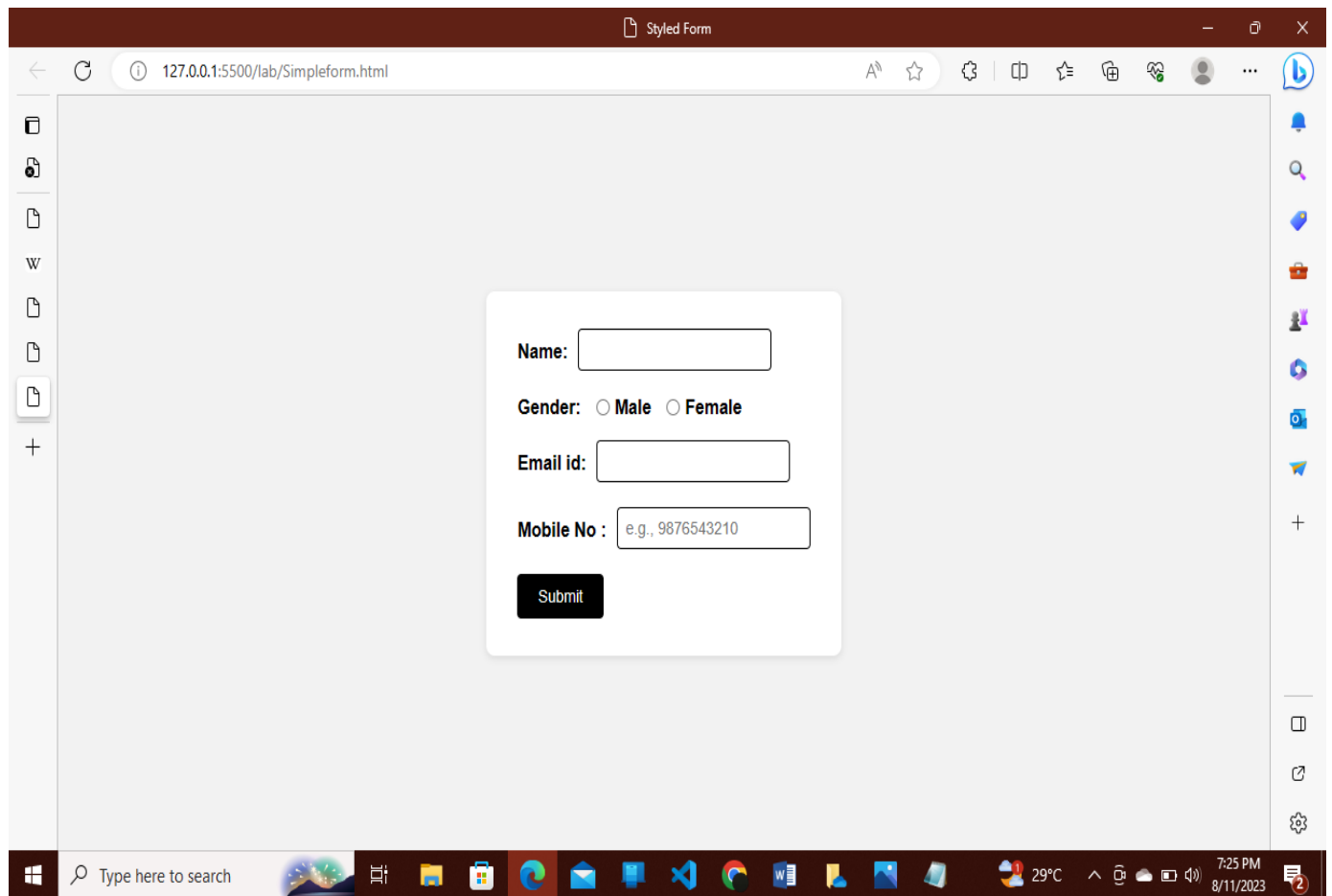
  <div class="form-row">
    <label for="email">Email id:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
  </div>

  <div class="form-row">
    <label>Mobile No :</label>
    <input type="tel" id="mobile" name="mobile" required pattern="[0-9]{10}" placeholder="e.g., 9876543210">
  </div>

  <button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a dark red title bar labeled "Styled Form". The address bar displays "127.0.0.1:5500/lab/Simpleform.html". The browser's left sidebar contains icons for file management and a "+" sign. The right sidebar contains various utility icons. The main content area is light gray and features a white form box with a shadow. The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Name:** A text input field.
- Gender:** Radio buttons for ☐ Male and ☐ Female.
- Email id:** A text input field.
- Mobile No :** A text input field with the placeholder text "e.g., 9876543210".
- Submit:** A black button with white text.

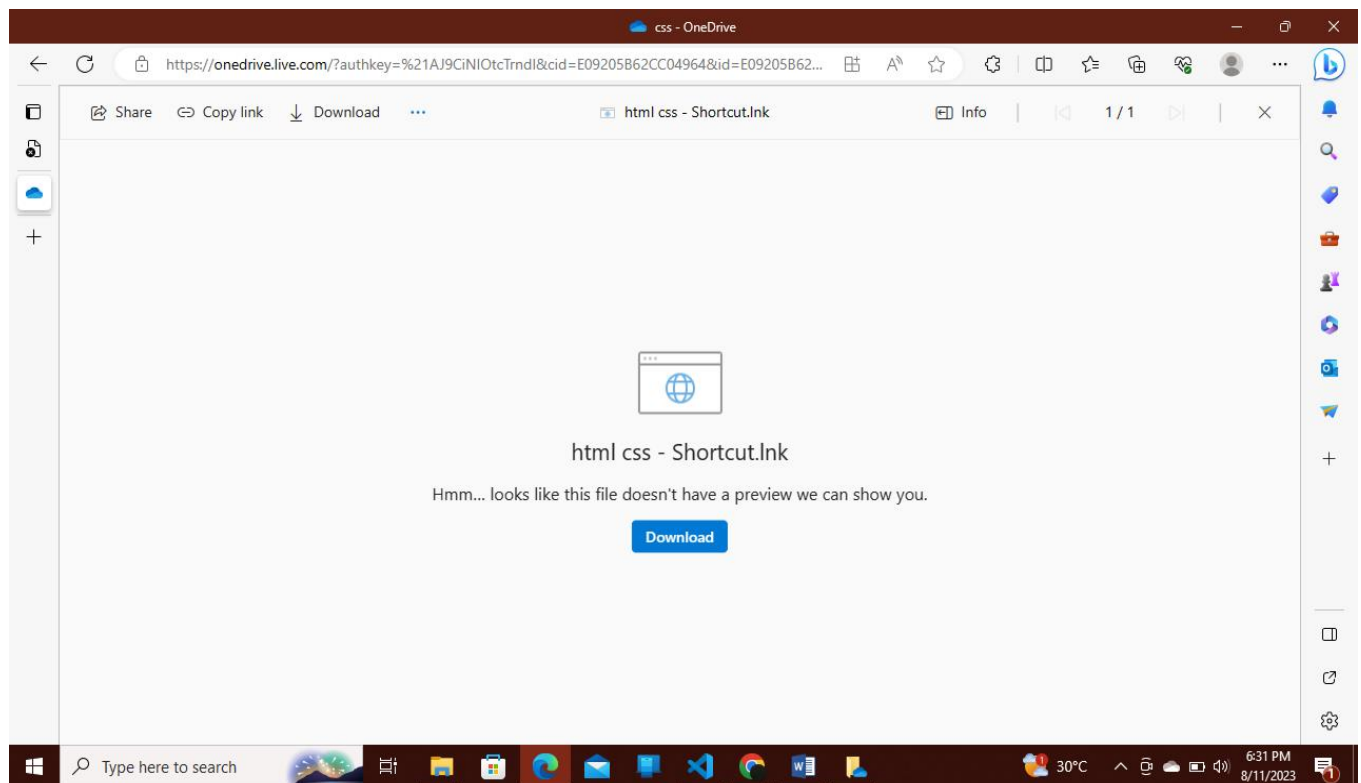
The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, task view button, and several application icons. The system tray on the right indicates a temperature of 29°C, the time 7:25 PM, and the date 8/11/2023.

6. How do you link an external CSS stylesheet to an HTML document?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS LINK</title>
  <link rel="html css"
type="text/css"https://1drv.ms/u/s!AmRJwCy2BZLgsEWfQojSDrXE653S?e=Y5dpTA>

</head>
<body>
  <!-- Your HTML content goes here -->
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



7. What is the purpose of the style attribute in HTML tags?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title> Style Attribute</title>
</head>

<body>
  <h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center">Style Attribute</h1>
  <p style="color:green;font-size : 25px;">The style attribute specifies an
  inline style for an element.</p>
  <p1 style="color: brown;font-size: 25px;">The style attribute will override
  any style set globally.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

