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F.Y.B.C.A.(Science) Semester-I

Lab Course –   II Work

Book

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Roll No:.⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯

Academic Year:⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯

Savitribai Phule Pune University

F.Y.B.C.A.(Science)

Semester-I

Lab Course

Fundamentals Of Computer Laboratory

(BCA 115)

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ASSIGNMENT COMPLETION SHEET

Lab Course II –Fundamentals of Computers

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12	Working with Forms		
Total (Out of 60)			
Total (Out of 20)			
Internal Viva(10)			
Total (Assignment(20)+Internal Viva(10))Out of 30			

This is to certify that Mr./Ms._____has successfully completed the practical for Fundamentals of Computer Lab course II and has scored_marks out of 30.

Lab In-Charges   H.O.D

Internal Examiner   External Examiner

Syntax Notes

To be functional, each DOS command must be entered in a particular way: this command entry structure is known as the command's "syntax." The syntax "notation" is a way to reproduce the command syntax in print.

For example, you can determine the items that are optional, by looking for information that is printed inside square brackets. The notation [d:], for example, indicates an optional drive designation. The command syntax, on the other hand, is how YOU enter the command to make it work.

DOS Commands are divided into 2 types:

1. Internal Commands

These are for performing basic operations on files and directories and they do not need any external file support.

2. External Commands

These external commands are for performing advanced tasks and they do need some external file support as they are not stored in COMMAND.COM

Commonly used Internal DOS Commands

1. Date

This command is used to display the system current date setting and prompt you to enter a new date. The syntax is: **DATE [/T | date]**

If you type DATE without parameters then it displays current date and prompts to enter new date. We should give new date in mm-dd-yy format. If you want to keep the same date just Press ENTER. DATE command with /T switch tells the command to just output the current system date, without prompting for a new date.

2.   TIME

This command is used to displays or set the system time.
The syntax is: **TIME [/T | time]**


```
C:\>time
The current time is: 13:41:53.99
Enter the new time:

C:\>time/t
01:42 PM

C:\>
```

Same as DATE command, typing TIME with no parameters displays the current time and a prompt for a new one. Press ENTER to keep the same time. TIME command used with /T

switch tells the command to just output the current system time, without prompting for a new time.

3.COPY CON

It is used to create a file in the existing directory. Here CON is a DOS reserved word which stands for console.

Syntax is: **COPY CON filename** after that press Enter and start typing your text and after you're done typing your text, to save and exit hit F6 key.

4.TYPE

This command is used to display the contents of a text file or files. The syntax is:**TYPE [drive:][path]filename**
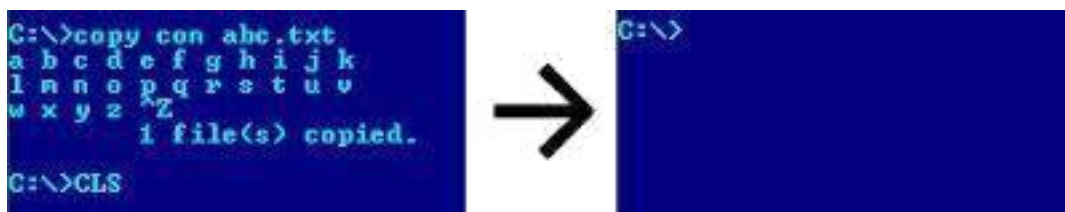
Now, lets try to display the contents of the file na

5. CLS

It is used to clear the screen. Syntax is **CLS**

6. REN

This command is used to change/modify the name of a file or files.

Syntax is: **REN [drive:] [path] filename1   filename2.**

Here, filename1 is source file for which you wanted to change the name, and filename2 will obviously becomes your new file name. Also note that you cannot specify a new drive or path for your destination file.

7. DIR

This command displays a list of files and subdirectories in a directory.

Syntax is:**DIR [drive:] [path] [filename] [/A[[:]attributes]] [/B] [/C] [/D]**
[/L]

8. PATH

This command displays the path that how we have come to the present position or sets a search path for executable files.

Its Syntax is **PATH [[drive:]path[;…][;%PATH%]]**

Typing PATH without any parameters displays the current path under current directory. Typing PATH

; clears all search-path settings and direct cmd.exe to search only in the current directory.

And including %PATH% in the new path setting causes the old path to be appended to the
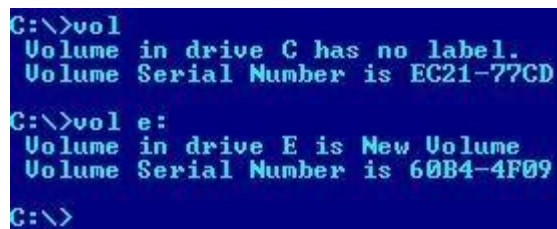
new setting.

9. VER

This command displays the version of the Microsoft Windows running on your computer.

10. VOL

It displays the disk volume label and serial number, if they exist for the drive specified. If no drive is

specified it displays for the active drive.

11. DEL/ERASE

Used to delete one or more files.

Syntax is **DEL [/P] [/F] [/S] [/Q] [/A[[:]attributes]] names**

12. COPY

This command is useful in copying one or more files to another file or location. Syntax is **COPY [/D]**

[/V] [/N] [/Y | /-Y] [/Z] [/A | /B] source [/A | /B] [+ source [/A | /B] [+ …]] [destination

[/A | /B]]

The different switches that can be used with this command as follow along with their use.

13. MD, CD and RD

a. **MD (or MKDIR)** command stand for make directory and it is used to create a directory. Syntax is **MD [drive:]path**

b. **CD (or CHDIR)** stands for create or change directory and it allows to display the name of or change the current directory or rather we can say come out of a directory. Syntax is

CD [/D] [drive:][path]

Typing *CD DRIVE:* displays the current directory in the specified drive. This CD (or CHDIR)
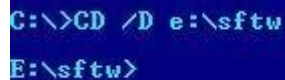
command does not treat spaces as delimiters due to which it allows to CD into a subdirectory name that contains a space without surrounding the name with quotes. For example:

CHDIR program filesmozilla firefox is

the same as:

CHDIR ─program filesmozilla firefox‖

If you type *CD* without any parameters it displays current drive and directory. *CD..* specifies that you want to change to the higher directory in the current path. Whereas, using *CD* you can directly change to parent/root directory from any location in the current drive.

Using /D switch changes current drive in addition to current directory for a drive.


```
C:\>CD /D e:\sftw
E:\sftw>
```

c. **RD (or RMDIR)** command removes or deletes a directory. There are two conditions to remove any directory – (1) Directory to be removed should be empty. and (2) We should be outside the directory we are commanding to delete.

Syntax is **RD [/S] [/Q] [drive:]path**

Here, using the switch /S removes a directory tree meaning it removes all directories and files in the specified directory in addition to the directory itself. And using /Q is the quiet mode that doesn't asks for ok approval to remove a directory tree.

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]	1:Incomplete [ ]	2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]	4:Complete [ ]	5:Well Done[ ]

Date ☐   **Signature Of Instructor**

Section II : INTRODUCTION TO MS-OFFICE

Assignment No 2:Microsoft Word I

Microsoft office is a set of inter related desk top applications ,servers and services, collectively refers to

as an office suit for the micro soft windows and MAC OSX operating systems .

MS WORD:

Microsoft Word is a word processing software package. we can use it to type letters,reports, and other documents. In Word 2007, how a window displays depends on the size of your window, the size of Your monitor and the resolution to which your monitor is set. Resolution determines how

Much information your computer monitor can display.

Functionalities Provided in Ms-Word-

The Ribbon

We use the Ribbon to issue commands. The Ribbon is located near the top of the screen, below the Quick Access toolbar. At the top of the Ribbon are several tabs; clicking a tab displays several related command groups. Within each group are related command buttons. You click buttons to issue commands or to access menus and dialog boxes
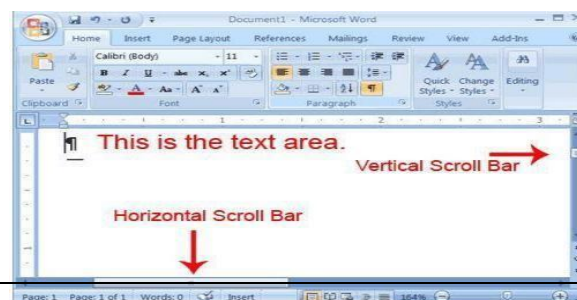

The Ruler

We can use the ruler to change the format of your document quickly

The Text Area

You type your document in the text area. The blinking vertical line in the upper-left corner of the text area is the cursor.

Assignment

SET A

1. Create a document and
    a. Put Bullets and Numbers
    b. Apply various Font parameters.
    c. Apply Left, Right, and Centre alignments.
    d. Apply hyperlinks
    e. Insert pictures
    f. Insert ClipArt
    g. Show the use of WordArt
    h. Add Borders and Shading
    i. Show the use of Find and Replace.
    j. Apply header/footers
2. Crate a student table and do the following:
    a. Insert new row and fill data
    b. Delete any existing row
    c. Resize rows and columns
    d. Apply border and shading
    e. Apply merging/splitting of cells
    f. Apply sort
    g. Apply various arithmetic and logical formulas.

SET B
    1. Create a document to show the use of Watermark.
    2. Create a document with at least three paragraphs and perform editing operations.

SET C

Create a formal letter using a suitable word processing package, like MS Word, to place a purchase order for procurement of books. Use tables for list of books.

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]	1:Incomplete [ ]	2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]	4:Complete [ ]	5:Well Done[ ]

Date **Signature Of Instructor**

Assignment

SET A

1. Create a document with at least two pages to show use of header and footer.

2. Create a document to add various shapes with color and text options. Add border to this pages.

SET B

1. Using word, create September month timetable. It should include the following
   a. time slot
   b. days of week
   c. border
   d. subject in each slot
   e. proper heading
   f. footer: ‚FY BCA TIME TABLE'

   2. On Microsoft Word, write a leave application to your College Principal, asking for 3 days holiday, as you have to attend your sister's wedding at Nagpur. Create a table for 3 days function, you will be attending. You will be marked on font, font size, letter format, tabbing, line spacing & table.

SET C

1. Create a formal letter using MS Word, to place a purchase order for procurement of books. Use tables for list of books.

2. Open a new document & save it as
   ‚3G_Hours_Firstname_Lastname' a. Insert a table that is 3 columns wide by 4 rows high.
   b. Enter the information in the table as shown below**.**

   Type a.m. and p.m. exactly as shown.
   Monday-Thursday   1 p.m.   10 p.m.
   Friday   1 p.m.   11 p.m.
   Saturday and holidays 11 a.m.   11 p.m.
   Sunday   NOON   11 p.m.
   c. . Select the table and change the settings to **AutoFit to Contents**.
   d . Align left the **first column** of the table.

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]	1: Incomplete [ ]	2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]	4: Complete [ ]	5: Well Done [ ]

Date [   ]   **Signature Of Instructor**

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Assignment 3:Microsoft Word II

What is Mail Merge?

Mail merge is used to create multiple documents at once. These documents have identical layout,
formatting, text, and graphics. Only specific sections of each document varies and is personalized.

The documents **Word** can create with **mail merge** include bulk labels, letters, envelopes, and emails.

Steps :

1. In a blank Microsoft Word document, click on the **Mailings** tab, and in the **Start Mail Merge** group, click **Start Mail Merge**
2. Click **Step-by-Step Mail Merge Wizard**.
3. Select your document type. Here, we will select **Letters**. Click **Next: Starting document**.
4. Select the starting document. In this demo we will use the current (blank) document. Select **Use the current document** and then click **Next: Select recipients**.
5. Select recipients. Here, we will create a new list, so select **Type a new list** and then click **Create**
    5.1 Create a list by adding data in the **New Address List** dialog box and clicking **OK.**
    5.2 Selecting **Edit recipient list** opens up the **Mail Merge Recipients** dialog box, where you can edit the list and select or unselect records.Click **OK**.
5.3   Click **Next: Write your letter**.
6.   Write the letter and add custom fields.
    6.1 Click **Address block** to add the recipients' addresses at the top of the document.
    6.2 In the **Insert Address Block** dialog box, check or uncheck boxes and select options on the left until the address appears the way you want it to.
    6.3 Press Enter on your keyboard and click **Greeting line...** to enter a greeting.
    6.4 In the **Insert Greeting Line** dialog box, choose the greeting line format by clicking the drop-down arrows and selecting the options of your choice, and then click **OK**.
    6.5 Note that the address block and greeting line are surrounded by chevrons (« »). Write a short letter and click **Next: Preview your letters**.
7. Preview your letter and click **Next: Complete the merge**.

Click **Print** to print your letters or **Edit individual letters** to further personalize some or all of the letters.

Assignment

SET A

1. Use the mail merge feature in word to prepare a letter for inviting friends for a trip to Shimla.

a.Some of my friends are planning a trip to Shimla. We will leave for Shimla on 13th Aug and return

on 18th Aug. We have already booked a guesthouse in Shimla. The total expenditure perhead is expected to be Rs.5000. If you are interested in joining us, please inform me before 5th Aug so that we can make the necessary arrangements.

Regards,
Rohit Kumar.

b.Create the data source with the following data. Save the file as data.mdb.

First Name	Last Name	Phone Number
Rajesh	Gupta	2345887
Himanshu	Ahuja	8925156
Avneet	Kaur	8989565
Sumita	Sarkar	2565415

c.Insert the merged fields in the main document.

SET B

1.Type a letter of invitation of your Birthday Party. Save your letter as mail merge letter. Create
a data source with name and addresses of families you wish to invite. Save your data
source as mail merge data. Merge the 2 documents, using mail merge facility
provided by word.

SET C
1. Write a letter to your friends(Use Mail Merge functionality) informing about Paint
    Software. It's Usage and applications. Insert an image created by you using Paint.

2. Write a leave application(Use Mail Merge functionality) to Your Class teacher, HOD
    and Principle asking for 3 days holiday, as you have to attend your sister's wedding at
    Nagpur.Create a table for 3 days function, you will be attending.

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]   1: Incomplete [ ]   2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]   4: Complete [ ]   5: Well Done [ ]

Date   **Signature Of Instructor**

Assignment No 4: Microsoft Excel I

WHAT IS MICROSOFT EXCEL?

Ms-excel is a windows based application package, which is also the member of ms-office family. It can be used to automate accounting, scientific calculation related tasks such ascalculations and analysis of data. Ms-excel is easily customizable. It provides a very comfortable environment and assists the user in several ways. When excel starts, worksheet opens automatically. The major elements of the excel screens are toolbars, worksheet and status bar.
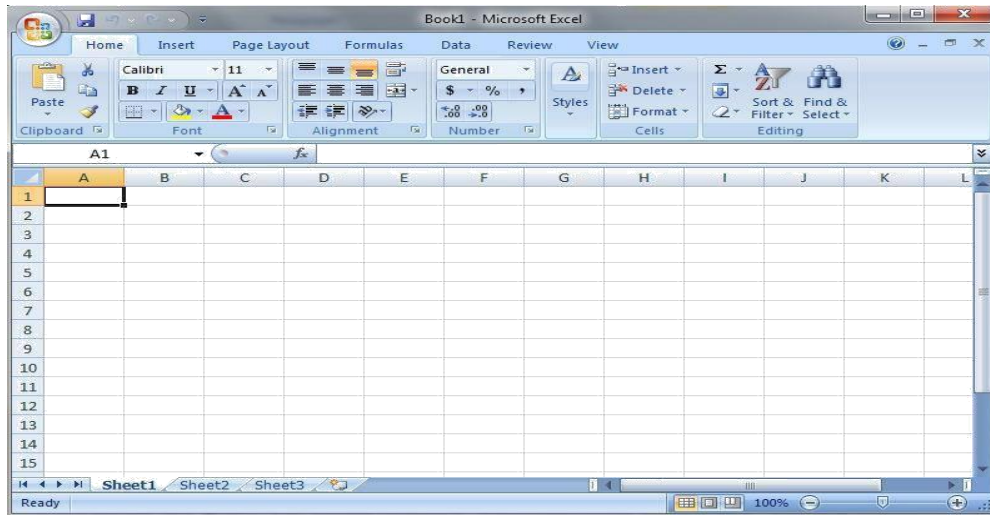
Important Excel functions

Function	What it does	Examples
sum (n1, n2)	Calculates the total of all values in Parenthesis	=sum(s2;s3) displays the total of all the numbers
Average (n1,n2)	Calculates the avg. Of a group of values	=avg.(t2:t5) display avg. of all no. In cell t2
Count (v1,v2)	Counts the no. Of cells that contain numeric values	=count(w1,w2) if every cell in this range contains
Max (n1,n2)	Finds highest and lowest value in the list	=max(a1,a2)displays highe
Today (n1,n2)	Displays today's date in the cell	=today () calculate the no. Of days
Percentage	Calculates percentage of a group of values	=c2*100/d2 displays the percentage of all the no.

□ **What is a workbook and worksheet?**

A workbook is a multi page excel document. Each page in the workbook is called a wok sheet, and the active worksheet is displayed in the document window. At the left end of the horizontal scroll bar are sheet tabs and navigation buttons .Use the sheet tabs to move to another worksheet and the navigation buttons to scroll through the sheet tabs

□ **What are worksheet components?**

Each worksheet is divided into columns, rows and cells separated by gridlines. The first column a, and the letter A appear in the column heading. The horizontal rows are numbered. Each worksheet has 256 columns (a through iv) and 65536 rows.

□ **Insert a worksheet?**

To insert a worksheet, go to insert menu and choose worksheet

□ **Delete a worksheet?**

To delete a worksheet, click on the work sheet name tab, go to edit menu and choose delete worksheet.

□ **Creating graphs and charts**

Excel has powerful graphics and charting features. These are very useful in presentation, in decision making and in analyzing the data.

1. Open the salary worksheet.

2. Select the cells a8 till a13.

3. Hold down ctrl and select he cells h8 till h13.

4. Now we have two ranges of cells, which are required for the pie chart- the names and the net pay of the employees.

5. Click on the chart wizard on the formatting toolbar. The chart wizard appears.

6. In the chart wizard, under the standard types tab, choose pie as chart type.

7. In the sub-type section select the second figure-pie with a 3-d visual effect.

8. Click next. The next step of the chart wizard appears.

9. Click the finish button. The chart appears as an object in the salary worksheet.

10. Click the save button on the standard toolbar to save the worksheet and the chart.

Assignment

SET A

1. Create a table for student information with at least 7 columns.

2. Create table and perform all mathematical functions.

SET B

1. Open a new Workbook and perform these operations:

a. Enter this data in Sheet1 of the workbook

Name	Maths	English	Computers
Neha	94	80	96
Ankit	90	70	89
Pooja	76	78	70
Rahul	80	77	89
Mayank	78	76	87

b. Rename worksheet as ‗Merit List'

c. Insert one more worksheet in your workbook & rename it to ‗Marks'

d. Save the workbook by the name ‗Report Card'.

2. Create a list of your friends in class using the Custom List option. Enter the names of those friends in an Excel worksheet using the fill handle.

SET C

1. Generation of Electricity Bill.

2. Generation of Salary statement of an employee

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]   1: Incomplete [ ]   2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]   4: Complete [ ]   5: Well Done [ ]

Date [   ]   **Signature Of Instructor**

Assignment No 05: Microsoft Excel II

SET A

1. Create a worksheet to compute mean/median/mode of student percentage.

2. Generate graph to show the production of goods in a company during the last five years.

3. Generation of Telephone Bill

SET B

1. The following are the salaries of five employees. Create a File in MS EXCEL

Pay Roll No	Name	Salary Rs.	Part time Rs.	Accounts
1011	Prasanna	10000	900	1800
1012	Anitha	14000	800	1600
1013	Ravi	18000	700	1700
1014	Saritha	15000	600	1600
1015	Mallika	17000	500	1800

Using Conditional Formatting list out employees who got
a) Less than Rs. 15000 as salary
b) More than Rs. 700 as Part time
 c) Between Rs. 1600 and Rs. 1800 as Arrears.

2. Create a MS-Excel worksheet Display a Pie Chart for following data, Also calculate total marks and average marks using functions.

Roll No	Marks out of 500
1	432
2	300
3	400
4	302
5	455

SET C
1. Generate the following worksheet
   and perform following:
      a. Crate chart of the marks.
      b. Compute sum of marks using autosum, autocalculate and sum function.

c. Compute average of marks.

d. Show pass or fail if marks are above 50 or less than 50

e. Put header and footer in the spread sheet.

Roll No.	Marks
2050	67
2051	49
2052	40
2053	74
2054	61
2055	57
2056	45

2. Create a Spreadsheet in MS-EXCEL and enter the marks of a student, calculate total and print grade if the student has passed in all subjects.

MARKS SHEET		
Name of a student		XYZ
Class		X
Subjects	Max Marks	Marks obt
English	100	95
Hindi	100	90
Kannada	100	85
Mathematics	100	90
Social Studies	100	99
Physics	100	90
Chemistry	100	85
Biology	100	95
Total	800	729
Percentage		91.125
Grade		S

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]   1: Incomplete [ ]   2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]   4: Complete [ ]   5: Well Done [ ]

Date [   ]   **Signature Of Instructor**

Assignment No. 6: Microsoft PowerPoint-I

☐ **WHAT IS POWER POINT?**

Power point is a complete presentation graphics package. It has the powerful features like power point wizards, toolbars and power point views to create good slides. It has all the tools required to produce a professional looking presentation, such as text handling, outlining, and drawing graphics, clipart and so on. Speaker supports and aids help you to create truly effective presentations. It has wizard, auto layouts, and a complete set of easy to use tools assuring you to have everything you need to share your knowledge with others.

☐ **What is presentation?**

Power point is a good way to communicate ideas simply and effectively. For complex topics that are rich with details, such as a scientific paper or an annual report. Each presentation consists of one more pages or slides, which can contain text, bulleted lists, graphics, charts and other data types.

☐ **Insert a new slide**
☐ **Delete a new slide**
☐ **Duplicate a slide**
☐ **Creating master slide**

If you want to have certain common items on all the pages without adding them individually to the slides one by one, create a master slide. The items contained in master slide will automatically become the items for all the slides.

☐ **What are presentation graphics?**

Presentation graphics is an application software available for designing charts. You can perform any of the following tasks.

1. Design characters.
2. Arrange the matter in readable form.
3. Add pictures in the charts.
4. Change the appearance of the alphabets on the charts.
5. Print these charts.

☐ **To display a slide show**

A presentation can be displayed on the screen by running a slide show. The slides can be advanced manually or automatically. The procedure for running the slide show is:

1. Click on the slide button. At the bottom of the slide to begin the slide show.
2. Select slide show from the view menu to display a dialog box.
3. One slide is displayed at a time each slide fills the entire screen.
4. Click on the left mouse button or press enter or press page down to move one slide forward.
5. When we reach the last slide in the presentation, power point brings us back to the slide view, or any other view that we are in.
6. Click on file menu option
7. Click on close command to close the presentation.
8. Click on exit command to exit from the power point.

☐ **Adding a clip art to a slide**

1. Choose insert<picture >clipart or double- click a clip art placeholder to open the insert clip art dialog box.
2. Select the picture you want to insert and click insert menu

Assignment

SET A

   1. Use Microsoft PowerPoint to create a slideshow entitled ‒Me!‖ Your presentation must contain at least five slides, should be eye-catching and have a creative use of visual and audio effects. Your slides should also be edited for correct use of spelling and grammar. You should discuss:

     ☐ **Your early life** (where you were born, who's in your family, where you grew up, which elementary school(s) you attended, etc.)

     ☐ **The person that you are now** (hobbies, your favorite music, favorite classes, sports you're interested in, what makes you *DIFFERENT* than other people, etc.)

     ☐ **What you'd like your future to be** (which high school and college you would like to graduate from, your ideal career after graduation, will you be married?, have children?, etc.)

   2. Preapare a power point presentation on Indian Festivals.

SET B

1. Use Microsoft PowerPoint to create a slideshow for Input and Output Devices. Your presentation must contain at least five slides, should be eye-catching and have a creative use of visual and audio effects.

2. Use Microsoft PowerPoint to create a slideshow entitled ―My College!‖ Your presentation must contain at least five slides, should be eye-catching and have a creative use of visual and audio effects. Give all information of your college.

SET C

1. Make a presentation on ―Wild Life‖ and apply the following:

    a. Add audio and video effects

    b. Apply various Color Schemes

    c. Apply various animation schemes.

    d. Apply Slide Show

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]   1: Incomplete [ ]   2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]   4: Complete [ ]   5: Well Done [ ]

Date   **Signature Of Instructor**

Assignment No 7: Microsoft PowerPoint-II

SET A

1. Create a PowerPoint slide show on ―Air Polution‖

2. Create a PowerPoint slide show on BCA (Science) Course information.

SET B

1. Create a PowerPoint slide show on ―Swatch Bharat Mission‖ with the contents given below.

    ☐   Select a suitable design template and appropriate slide layouts.
    ☐   Graphics that can enhance your presentation may also be inserted. You can replace standard bullet symbols with other graphics.
    ☐   Add animation effects to the bullet items.
    ☐   Add transition and appropriate sound effects.

2. Use Microsoft PowerPoint to create a slideshow entitled ―My Resume!‖. Your presentation must contain at least five slides, should be eye-catching and have a creative use of visual and audio effects.

SET C

Use Microsoft PowerPoint to create a slideshow entitled ― M.S.Office!‖. Your presentation must contain at least five slides, should be eye-catching and have a creative use of visual and audio effects

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]	1: Incomplete [ ]	2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]	4: Complete [ ]	5: Well Done [ ]

Date   **Signature Of Instructor**

Assignment No 8: Introduction to HTML

☐ **HTML :**

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language

Hyper Text Markup Language is a simple markup language used to create platform-independent hypertext documents on the World Wide Web.

Most hypertext documents on the web are written in HTML. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages.

HTML elements are represented by tags.

HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on.

Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to render the content of the page

☐ **Steps to write HTML program : -**
1. Open a notepad or text editor application and write the html code.
2. The <html> <body> Program Body </body></html>
3. The file will be saved with extension .html or .htm.
4. Execute the program by using compatible web browser.
   Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
        Welcome to HTML
</body>
</html>
```

Explanation of example:

☐ The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines this document to be HTML5.

☐ The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page.

☐ The <head> element contains meta information about the document.

☐ The <title> element specifies a title for the document.

☐ The <body> element contains the visible page content.

HTML tags are element names surrounded by angle brackets:

<tagname>content goes here...</tagname>

- HTML tags normally come **in pairs** like <p> and </p>
- The first tag in a pair is the **start tag,** the second tag is the **end tag**
- The end tag is written like the start tag, but with a **forward slash** inserted before the tag name

Web Browsers

- The purpose of a web browser (Chrome, IE, Firefox, Safari) is to read HTML documents and display them.
- The browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses them to determine how to display the document:
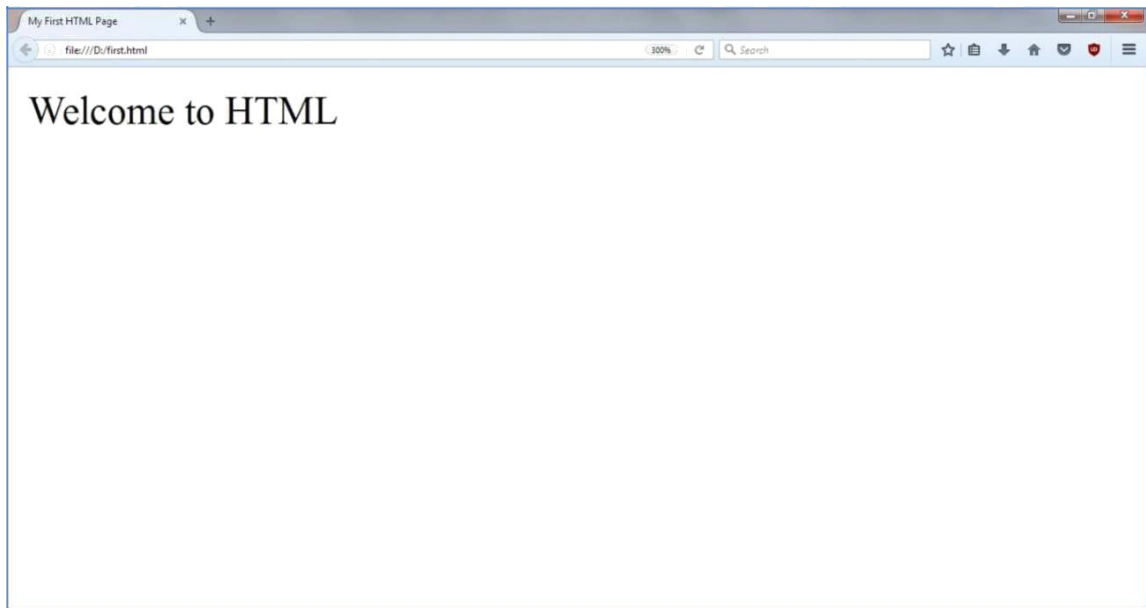
HTML Headings

HTML headings are defined with the **<h1>** to **<h6>** tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

  <body>

      <h1>This is heading 1</h1>

      <h2>This is heading 2</h2>

      <h3>This is heading 3</h3>

      <h4>This is heading 4</h4>

      <h5>This is heading 5</h5>

      <h6>This is heading 6</h6>

   </body>

</html>
```

Tag	Description	Attributes	Example
<!-- ... -->	Allows one to insert a line of browser invisible comments in the document		<!— Starting my first web page --!>
<body> </body>	Every web page needs a body in which one can enter web page content	**background**= designates a file to be displayed as background **bgcolor**="#(hexadecimal color code)" sets the background color **text**="#(hexadecimal color code)" sets the color of plain text. Text color default is black.	<body bgcolor="#00FF00" text=‖#FF0000‖> Page with Green Color and red Text </body> Format of color number is RRGGBB, so if we write 00FF00 we mean (red=0, green=255, blue=0)
 	A single tag used to break lines	clear=all|left|right Breaks the text and resumes the next line after the specified margin is clear.	line is broken
<p>	Used as paragraph. A single tag used to break text as paragraph. Breaking text with the <p> tag adds vertical spacing		break the line adding extra space
	Used to represent text in bold		<B>This text will appear bold</B>
<u></u>	To make text appear underlined		This is <u> underlined tag </u>
<i></i>	To make text appear italic		This is <i> italized </i>
<center></center>	Centers enclosed text		<center> Text is centered </center>
<big></big>	Sets the type one font size larger than the surrounding text		<big> This will appear one size big</big>
	Sets the type one font size smaller than the surrounding text		This will appear one size small
	Formats enclosed text as superscript.		X^{ 2}
	Formats enclosed text as subscript		H_{ 2}O
<marquee></marquee>	Creates a scrolling text marquee area.	1.align=top|middle|bottom - Aligns the marquee	<marquee align=top behaviour =slide bgcolor=‖pink‖

		with the top, middle or bottom of the neighboring text line.	direction=right height=20 hspace =5 > scrolling
		2.behavior=scroll|slide	all the way from one end to
		| alternate - Specifies how the text should behave. -Scroll is the default setting and means the text should start	other </marquee>
		completely off one side, scroll all the way across and completely off, then start over again. -Slide stops the scroll when the text touches the other margin. - Alternate means bounce back and forth within the marquee. 3.bgcolor="#rrggbb" or color name	
<IMG>	loads an inline image	src= ─ text‖ Provides the URL of the graphic file to be displayed alt="text" Provides alternate text if the image cannot be displayed. height=*NUMBER* Specifies the height of the image in pixels. width=*NUMBER* Specifies the width of the image in pixels.	

Assignment

Set A:

1. Write a HTML script to display following screen
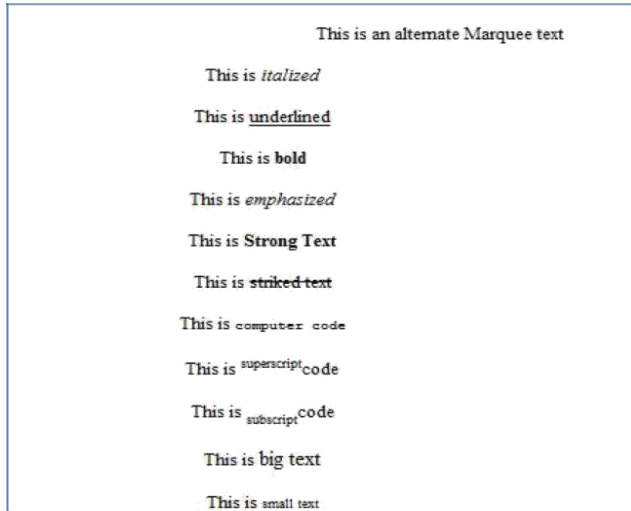
2. Create an html page with all the different text styles (bold, italic and underlined) and its combinations on separate lines. State style of each line in its text.
3. Create an html page containing the polynomial expression as follows:

$$A0+A1X+A2X^2+A3X^3$$

Set B:
1. Write a HTML script which will demonstrate all attributes of the text tag.
2. Write a HTML script that will use image as a background and move one image from top to bottom another image from right to left, on screen.

Set C:
1. Create an html page with following specifications
   a. Title should be about myCity
   b. Place your City name at the top of the page in large text and in blue color
   c. Add names of landmarks in your city each in a different color, style and typeface
   d One of the landmark, your college name should be blinking e. Add scrolling text with a message of your choice.
   f . Add some image at the bottom
2. Create an html page with red background with a message ―warning‖ in large size blinking. Add scrolling text ―read the message‖ below it.

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]   1: Incomplete [ ]   2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]   4: Complete [ ]   5: Well Done [ ]

Date   **Signature Of Instructor**

Assignment No. 09: Working with List and Hyperlink

In addition of basic tags HTML also supports some of the features that we will discuss in this assignment.

1. **List:** Lists are a great way to provide information in a structured and easy to read format.

There are two types of lists provided in HTML:
1. **Numbered List (Ordered List):** An ordered list is used when sequence of list items is important.

2. **Bulleted List (Unordered List):** An unordered list is a collection of related items that have no special order or sequence.

Tags used to create lists are given in the following table:

Tag	Description	Attributes	Example
	Specify the list item.		
	The tag is used to specify the ordered list. It starts at 1. And always incremented by 1.	Type = a/A/i/I/1 Sets the numbering style to a,A,i, I,1 default 1 start = ‒A‖ Specifies the number or letter with which the list should start.	 - Cats - Dogs <ol start="5"> - Cats - Dogs <ol reversed> - BCA - MCA - B.Sc
	The tag is used to specify the unordered list.	Type = disc/square/circle Specifies the bullet type.	<ul type=circle> - ul - unordered list - ol - ordered list - menu - menu list
<dd> </dd> <dt> </dt> <dd> </dd	The <dl> tag is used to specify the definition list.		<dd> <dt> Bangalore </dt> <dd> -Capital City of Karnataka </dd> <dt> Mumbai</dt> <dd> -Capital city of Maharashtra </dd> </dd>

2. **Hyperlinks** : Hyperlink is a specialized feature of HTML. Instead of clicking through sequentially organized pages, a hypertext user clicks specially highlighted text called _hyperlink'. Hyperlinks are technically known as anchors. They are usually visible in blue underlines.

☐ **Tags used to add Hyperlinks in html document are given in the following table.**

Tag	Description	Attributes	Example
<A></A>	Adds an anchor or hyperlink	href= –url‖ specifies the url of the target page.	<html><body>Click here to search</body></html>

Assignment

Set A

1. Write the HTML code which generates the following output.
   - ☐ Coffee
   - ☐ Tea
        - ☐ Black Tea
        - ☐ Green Tea
             - 1] Africa
             - 2] China
   - ☐ Milk

2. Create an html5 page with which generates the following output.

- O Cold Drinks
     - ☐ Juices
     - ☐ Lemon Water
     - ☐ Soda Water
- O Hot Drinks
     - ☐ Tea
     - ☐ Coffee
- O Milk

Set B

1. Create an HTML5 program for unordered list of flowers with its color in nested list. Modify it to change the shape of the bullet, also reduce the size of bulleted items one smaller than the heading.
2. Write a HTML script to display following screen
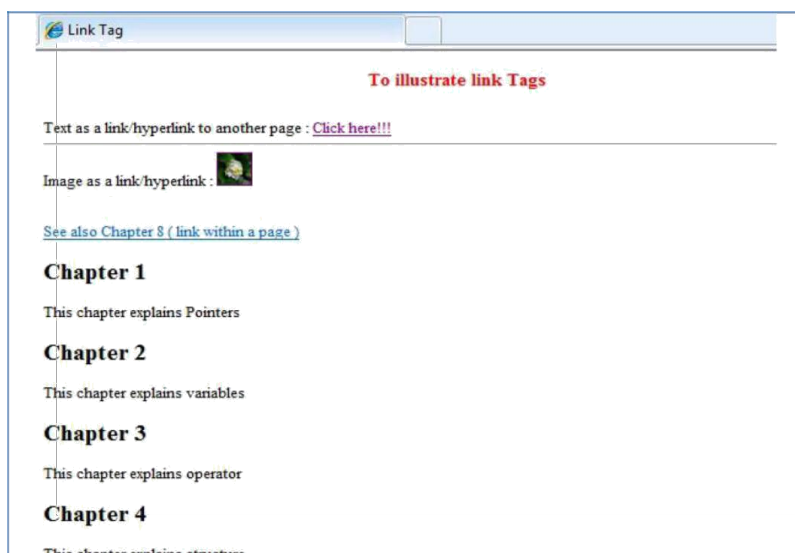
3.Write the HTML code for generating the form as shown below.

City Gallery

☐ London
☐ Paris
☐ Tokyo

London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants. Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.

Set C

1. Create an html page with appropriate Heading and other information. Add an ordered list of your educational qualifications. For each course make a nested list that contains, university or board name, the year and the percentage scored. Add link to university site where university name appears. Add your college photograph and message in a separate web page

2. Create a Web Site with following specifications
   a) Title should be about MY CITY
   b) Put image of your city map in the background
   c) Place popular college name of your city at the bottom in smaller size
   d) Add names of historical places in a different color, style and typeface
   e) Add scrolling text with a message of your choice
   f) Add photo of historical place at the top.

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]   1: Incomplete [ ]   2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]   4: Complete [ ]   5: Well Done [ ]

Date
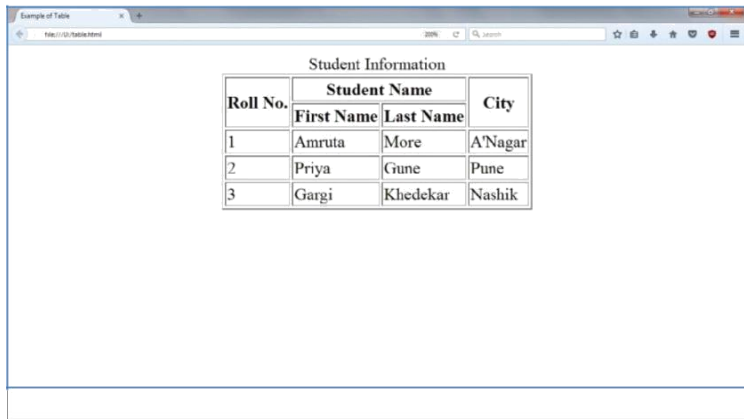
Signature Of Instructor

Assignment No. 10: Working with Table

Table: A table is a two dimensional matrix, consisting of rows and columns. HTML tables are intended for displaying data in columns on a web page. Table contains information such as text, images, forms, hyperlinks etc.

☐ **Tags used to create Tables are given in the following:**

Tag	Description	Attributes
<table></table>	Used to create a table	1. Border= number Used to draw a border around to the table row and cells of width equal to the specified number. By default no border i.e. number=0. 2.width= number specifies width of the table 3.cellspacing=number Specifies the amount of cell space between the table cells. By default 2. 4.cellpaddinhg=number Sets the amount of cell space in number of pixels between the cell border and its contents. Default is 2 **5.**bgcolor=‖rrggbb‖ sets background color of table 6.bordercolor=‖rrggbb‖ sets border color of table. 7. align=left|right|center Aligns the table. Default alignment is left. 8.frame=void|above|below|hsides|lhs|rhs|vsides|box|border Tells the browser where to draw borders around the table
<tr></tr>	Creates a table row.	
<th></th>	Creates table heading	
<td></td>	Data cells are inserted in a row of the table	1.rowspan=number Specifies number of rows a cell should span. 2.colsspan=number Specifies number of columns a cell should span 3.cellspacing=number Specifies space between two cells 4.cellpadding=number Specifies space between text and columns

Example


```
 <html>
<head>
<title> Example of Table</title>
 </head>
<body>
<center>
<table border="1">
<caption>Student
Information</caption> <tr>
<th rowspan=2>Roll No. </th>

<th colspan=2>Student Name
</th> <th rowspan=2>City </th>
</tr>

<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 </td>
<td>Amruta </td>
<td>More </td>
<td>A'Nagar </td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

SET A

1. Create an html5 page with which generates the following output

Player Name	No. of Matches played	No. of innings played	Score	Average
Sachin Tendulkar	325	320	14545	45.43
Rahul Dravid	310	280	10450	38.12
Anil Kumble	312	160	400	10
M.S. Dhoni	250	200	4000	30

2. Create an html5 page with which generates the following output.

List of Books			
Book No	**Book Name**	**Price**	
		Rs.	Paise
1	Java programming	350	50
2	C programming	250	00

Set B

1. Create an html page to generate your class time table

2. Create an html page to generate Bus Schedule from Aurangabad to Pune and from Pune to Kolhapur.

Set C

1. Create an html5 page with which generates the following output

Country	Population (In Crores)	
INDIA	1998	85
	1999	90
	2000	100
USA	1998	30
	1999	35
	2000	40

2. Create an html5 page with which generates the following output

Train name	Starting place	Destination place	Time		Fare
			Arrival	Departure	

3.

TOP		
Way right	Middle Up	Way Left
	Middle Down	

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]   1: Incomplete [ ]   2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]   4: Complete [ ]   5: Well Done [ ]

Date [   ]   **Signature Of Instructor**

Assignment No.11 Working with Frames

Frame: Using frames, one can divide the screen into multiple scrolling sections, each of which can display a different web page into it. It allows multiple HTML documents to be seen concurrently

Inline Frame: It is a new frame tag introduced in HTML5. It is having same properties and attribute options as in <FRAME> tag. An <iframe> tag is used to display a web page within a web page. Inline frames can be included within the text block in HTML5 document.

☐ **Tags used to add frame and iframe in html document are given in the following table.**

Tags	Description	Attributes	Example
<frameset> </frameset>	Splits the webpage into frames.	1.rows=number Divides the browser screen into horizontal section. 2.cols=number Divides the browser screen into vertical section. The number written in the rows and cols attribute can be given as absolute number value or an asterisk (*) can be used to indicate the remaining space.	<frameset rows = ‖10%,40%,*‖>
<frame> </frame>	Defines a single frame in a frameset.	1. name=text assigns name to a frame 2. noresize- prevents to resize the frame 3. src=url Specifies initial html file to be displayed as home screen 4.bordercolor=‖rrggbb‖ Specifies the border color of the frame	<html> <frameset rows=‖50%,*‖> <frameset cols=‖50%,*‖> <frame src=‖welcome.html‖ name=‖frm1‖> </frameset> <frame src=‖menu.html‖ name=‖mnu‖> </frmeset> </html>
<iframe> </iframe>	This is used to specify inline frame. It allows us to embed another document in current html document	1.src=url of initial ifrme 2.name=name of the iframe 3.longdesc=long description of frame 4.width=number/pixel 5.height=number/pixel 6. align=[top | middle | bottom | left | right | center] (frame alignment, pick two, use comma)	<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <body> <iframe src="https://www.dypacs.com"> Your browser does not support iframes. </iframe> </body> </html>

Assignment

SET A

1. Write an html script to generate following output.

Page1
Page2
Page3

2. Write an html script to generate following output.

This is a header.

Look in the box at the right for some information.	Here is some information.

This is a footer.

SET B

1. Create an html page with which generates the following output. Divide the frame into different sections as shown below and add appropriate html files to each frame.

First Frame : Name and Address	
Second Frame Bulleted list of qualifications	Third Frame Links to Favorite sites

2. Write an html script to generate following output.

1		
2	3	4
5		

SET C

1. Write an html script to generate following output.

Welcome to Wipro Company	
Image	a. About Us b. Employees c. Careers

2. Write an html script to generate following output.

This is a first paragraph This is another paragraph	This cell contains a table: A B C D
This cell contains a list □ Bat □ Ball □ Stumps	Good Bye!!

3. Create an html page with appropriate frames containing Heading and other Information. Add an ordered list of your educational qualifications. For each course make a nested list that contains, university or board name, the year and the percentage scored

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]   1: Incomplete [ ]   2:   Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]   4: Complete [ ]   5:   Well Done [ ]

Date [   ]   **Signature Of Instructor**

Assignment : 12 Working with Forms

HTML Forms:

HTML5 provides better & more extensive support for collecting user inputs through forms. A form can be placed anywhere inside the body of an HTML document. You can have more than one form in the document

☐ **Tags used to add input forms are given in the following table.**

Tag	Description	Attributes	Example
<form> </form>	Creates a form	1. action=‖URL‖ Url specifies next form that receives the control 1. method=‖post/get‖ Specifies by which method form transfers data to server	<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <body> <form method=‖post ‖ action=‖next.html‖ <input type="submit" value="Submit"> </form> </bo0dy> </html>
<input></input >	This is used to use input control on html form	1. Name=text Used to name the field 2.maxlength=number Used to specify number of input character allowed in filed 3.size=number The width of the input control in pixel 4. type="(checkbox/ hidden/ radio/reset /submit /text /image)‖ value to be submitted with the form (for a checkbox or radio button) or label (for Reset or Submit buttons)" 5. src="source file for an image",\ 6. checked indicates that checkbox or radio button is checked. 7. align=(‖texttop/ absmiddle /baseline/bottom‖)	<label for>enter your name</label> <input type=‖text‖ name=‖nm‖ width=20> <input type=‖radio‖ name=‖gender‖ value=‖male‖ checked>Male <input type=‖radio‖ name=‖gender‖ value=‖Female‖ >Female <input type="checkbox" name="chess"value="chess"> Chess <input type="checkbox" name="Poker" value="Poker"> Poker
<select> </select>	Defines and displays a set of optional list items from	1.name=" (name to be passed to the script as part of name/value pair)"	 Age Between: <select name=‖age‖ size=1></select>

</textarea>	multiline text entry	Rows=numbers of rows Cols=number of columns	<textarea rows=4 cols=4> address </textarea>
<option>	indicates a possible item within a select widget	1. selected=default selection 2. value="data submitted if this option is selected"	<select name=‖age‖ size=1> <option selected>21-30 <option>31-40 </select>

Example:

```
<html>
<head>
<title> form tag </title>
</head>
<body>
<center>
<h3 align="center">To illustrate form based tags</h3>
<hr color="red"> <form action="">
<p>This is a text box to enter any text.<input type="text" >
<p>This is a text box to enter password.<input type="password" >
<p>This is a text area to enter large text<textarea> </textarea>
<p>This is a button.<input type="button" Value="Click" >
<p><b><u>Radio Options</u></b><br>
<input type="radio" name="y" checked> yes
<input type="radio" name="n" > no </p>
<p><b><u>Checkbox Options</u></b><br>
Sunday<input type="checkbox" checked >
Monday<input type="checkbox" >
Tuesday<input type="checkbox" >
</p>
<p><b><u>Menu driven options </u></b>
<select name="cars">
<option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
<option value="saab">Saab</option>
<option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
<option value="audi">Audi</option>
</select></p>
</form>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

Output

Assignment

Set A:
1. Write an HTML code for creating a following form

2. Write an HTML code for creating Login Form. Login form contains Username, Password, Confirm Password fields with Submit Button.

Set B:
1. Write an HTML code for creating a following form

2. Write an HTML script for creating Railway Reservation form.

Set C:

1. Write an HTML code for creating a form, which accepts the birth date from the user in a textbox and displays the day of the week in a message box on the click of a button.

2. Design an html form to take the information of a article to be uploaded such as file path, author name, type (technical, literary, general), subject topic (to be selected from a list) etc. One should provide button to Submit as well as Reset the form contents.

Assignment Evaluation

0: Not Done [ ]   1: Incomplete [ ]   2: Late Complete [ ]
3: Needs Improvement [ ]   4: Complete [ ]   5: Well Done [ ]

Date [   ]   **Signature Of Instructor**