**1. Create a web page that contains both text level formatting and block level formatting.**

- For text level formatting the page should contain the paragraph that include bold,

italic and underline texts.

- For block level formatting the page should contain the two <div> with different

background color

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Text and Block Level Formatting</title>

<style>

.block1 {

background-color: lightblue;

padding: 20px;

margin-bottom: 20px;

}

.block2 {

background-color: lightgreen;

padding: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Example of Text and Block Level Formatting</h1>

<p>

This is a paragraph with <b>bold</b> text, <i>italic</i> text, and <u>underlined</u> text.

</p>

<div class="block1">

<h2>Block 1</h2>

<p>This is the first block-level element with a light blue background.</p>

</div>

<div class="block2">

<h2>Block 2</h2>

<p>This is the second block-level element with a light green background.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**2. Create a webpage that contains**

**- An ordered list of 5 fruits**

**- An unordered list of 5 vegetables**

**- A description list containing description of 3 different Cars**

**- A hyperlinked text that redirects to a any page available online**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Lists and Link Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Fruits, Vegetables, Cars and a Link</h1>

<h2>Ordered List of Fruits</h2>

<ol>

<li>Apple</li>

<li>Banana</li>

<li>Cherry</li>

<li>Mango</li>

<li>Pineapple</li>

</ol>

<h2>Unordered List of Vegetables</h2>

<ul>

<li>Carrot</li>

<li>Broccoli</li>

<li>Spinach</li>

<li>Potato</li>

<li>Tomato</li>

</ul>

<h2>Description List of Cars</h2>

<dl>

<dt>Tesla Model S</dt>

<dd>An all-electric sedan with long range and high performance.</dd>

<dt>Ford Mustang</dt>

<dd>A classic American muscle car known for its power and design.</dd>

<dt>Toyota Corolla</dt>

<dd>A reliable and fuel-efficient compact car popular worldwide.</dd>

</dl>

<p>

Click here to visit <a href="https://www.wikipedia.org" target="\_blank">Wikipedia</a>.

</p>

</body>

</html>

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**3. Create a webpage that contains**

**- An image of car with height 120px, width 120px and alternative text for image “Cars”**

**- Any image that contain client side imagemap that redirects to any page available**

**online.**

**- Any image that returns the coordinates of the clicked area to URL (use server side**

**imagemap)**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Image Maps Demonstration</title>

<style>

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

margin: 20px;

line-height: 1.6;

}

h1 {

color: #333;

}

.section {

margin-bottom: 30px;

padding: 20px;

border: 1px solid #ddd;

border-radius: 5px;

}

.note {

font-style: italic;

color: #666;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Image Maps Demonstration</h1>

<!-- 1. Simple image with alt text -->

<div class="section">

<h2>1. Basic Image with Alt Text</h2>

<img src="https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/512/55/55283.png"

alt="Cars"

width="120"

height="120">

<p class="note">A car icon with height and width of 120px and alternative text "Cars".</p>

</div>

<!-- 2. Client-side image map -->

<div class="section">

<h2>2. Client-Side Image Map (Redirects to pages)</h2>

<img src="https://www.w3schools.com/html/workplace.jpg"

alt="Workplace"

usemap="#workmap">

<map name="workmap">

<area shape="rect" coords="34,44,270,350" alt="Computer"

href="https://www.wikipedia.org" target="\_blank">

<area shape="rect" coords="290,172,333,250" alt="Phone"

href="https://www.google.com" target="\_blank">

<area shape="circle" coords="337,300,44" alt="Coffee"

href="https://www.amazon.com" target="\_blank">

</map>

<p class="note">Click on the computer, phone, or coffee cup to visit different websites.</p>

</div>

<!-- 3. Server-side image map -->

<div class="section">

<h2>3. Server-Side Image Map (Returns coordinates)</h2>

<p>Note: Server-side image maps require server processing. This is a demonstration of the HTML only.</p>

<a href="/imagemap/process.cgi">

<img src="https://www.w3schools.com/html/planets.gif"

alt="Planets"

ismap>

</a>

<p class="note">When clicked, this sends the coordinates to the server. In a real implementation, clicking would send coordinates to a server-side script.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**4. Create a webpage that contains**

**- A striped table containing information of 5 Students. The table must contain the roll**

**no, name, address and contact number of students. The content of the first row must**

**be horizontally aligned right, third must be aligned left and fifth must be aligned**

**center. Also , the content of the second row must be vertically aligned top and fourth**

**row must be vertically aligned bottom**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Image Maps Demonstration</title>

<style>

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

margin: 20px;

line-height: 1.6;

}

h1 {

color: #333;

}

.section {

}

.note {

font-style: italic;

color: #666;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Image Maps Demonstration</h1>

<!-- 1. Simple image with alt text -->

<div class="section">

<h2>1. Basic Image with Alt Text</h2>

<img src="https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/512/55/55283.png"

alt="Cars"

width="120"

height="120">

<p class="note">A car icon with height and width of 120px and alternative text "Cars".</p>

</div>

<!-- 2. Client-side image map -->

<div class="section">

<h2>2. Client-Side Image Map (Redirects to pages)</h2>

<img src="https://www.w3schools.com/html/workplace.jpg"

alt="Workplace"

usemap="#workmap" height="120px">

<map name="workmap">

<area shape="rect" coords="34,44,270,350" alt="Computer"

href="https://www.wikipedia.org" target="\_blank">

<area shape="rect" coords="290,172,333,250" alt="Phone"

href="https://www.google.com" target="\_blank">

<area shape="circle" coords="337,300,44" alt="Coffee"

href="https://www.amazon.com" target="\_blank">

</map>

<p class="note">Click on the computer, phone, or coffee cup to visit different websites.</p>

</div>

<!-- 3. Server-side image map -->

<div class="section">

<h2>3. Server-Side Image Map (Returns coordinates)</h2>

<p>Note: Server-side image maps require server processing. This is a demonstration of the HTML only.</p>

<a href="/imagemap/process.cgi">

<img src="https://www.w3schools.com/html/planets.gif"

alt="Planets"

ismap>

</a>

<p class="note">When clicked, this sends the coordinates to the server. In a real implementation, clicking would send coordinates to a server-side script.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**5. Create a webpage containing paragraph and an inline frame that loads any website.**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Webpage with Paragraph and Inline Frame</title>

<style>

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

line-height: 1.6;

margin: 20px;

max-width: 1000px;

margin-left: auto;

margin-right: auto;

}

h1 {

color: #333;

}

p {

margin-bottom: 20px;

font-size: 16px;

}

.iframe-container {

width: 100%;

height: 500px;

border: 1px solid #ddd;

border-radius: 5px;

overflow: hidden;

margin-top: 20px;

}

iframe {

width: 100%;

height: 100%;

border: none;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Example Webpage with Inline Frame</h1>

<p>

This webpage demonstrates how to embed an external website using an inline frame (iframe).

Below you'll see an example of Wikipedia embedded within our page.

Inline frames are useful when you want to display content from another source

while keeping your own navigation and design intact.

</p>

<p>

Note that some websites may prevent themselves from being embedded in iframes

through X-Frame-Options or Content Security Policy headers. In such cases,

the iframe will either display an error or appear blank.

</p>

<div class="iframe-container">

<iframe src="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main\_Page"

title="Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia"

allow="fullscreen">

Your browser does not support iframes.

</iframe>

</div>

<p>

The above iframe displays the Wikipedia homepage. You can interact with it

just like you would on the actual Wikipedia website, but it remains contained

within our webpage.

</p>

</body>

</html>

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**6. Design a form in HTML using fieldset and legend that contains the following fields**

**- Name as input type –text**

**- Address as input type-text**

**- A multiline text for Bio**

**- A dropdown for address**

**- A radio button for gender**

**- A file input for identity upload**

**- A password type input for contact number**

**- A submit button that calls javascript function that confirms the user for form**

**submission**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>User Information Form</title>

<style>

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

line-height: 1.6;

margin: 20px;

max-width: 600px;

margin-left: auto;

margin-right: auto;

}

fieldset {

border: 2px solid #4CAF50;

border-radius: 5px;

padding: 20px;

margin-bottom: 20px;

}

legend {

font-weight: bold;

font-size: 1.2em;

color: #4CAF50;

padding: 0 10px;

}

.form-group {

margin-bottom: 15px;

}

label {

display: block;

margin-bottom: 5px;

font-weight: bold;

}

input[type="text"],

input[type="password"],

select,

textarea {

width: 100%;

padding: 8px;

border: 1px solid #ddd;

border-radius: 4px;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

textarea {

height: 100px;

resize: vertical;

}

.radio-group {

margin-top: 5px;

}

.radio-group label {

display: inline;

font-weight: normal;

margin-right: 15px;

}

input[type="submit"] {

background-color: #4CAF50;

color: white;

padding: 10px 15px;

border: none;

border-radius: 4px;

cursor: pointer;

font-size: 16px;

}

input[type="submit"]:hover {

background-color: #45a049;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>User Information Form</h1>

<form id="userForm" onsubmit="return confirmSubmission()">

<fieldset>

<legend>Personal Information</legend>

<div class="form-group">

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

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

</div>

<div class="form-group">

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

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

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="bio">Bio:</label>

<textarea id="bio" name="bio" placeholder="Tell us about yourself..."></textarea>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="district">District:</label>

<select id="district" name="district" required>

<option value="">-- Select District --</option>

<option value="kathmandu">Kathmandu</option>

<option value="lalitpur">Lalitpur</option>

<option value="bhaktapur">Bhaktapur</option>

<option value="pokhara">Pokhara</option>

<option value="chitwan">Chitwan</option>

</select>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label>Gender:</label>

<div class="radio-group">

<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male" required>

<label for="male">Male</label>

<input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">

<label for="female">Female</label>

<input type="radio" id="other" name="gender" value="other">

<label for="other">Other</label>

</div>

</div>

</fieldset>

<fieldset>

<legend>Security Information</legend>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="identity">Upload Identity Document:</label>

<input type="file" id="identity" name="identity" accept=".pdf,.jpg,.png" required>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="contact">Contact Number (Password field for demo):</label>

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

</div>

</fieldset>

<div class="form-group">

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

</div>

</form>

<script>

function confirmSubmission() {

// Get form values for confirmation message

const name = document.getElementById('name').value;

const district = document.getElementById('district').value;

// Create confirmation message

let message = `Are you sure you want to submit this form?\n\n`;

message += `Name: ${name}\n`;

message += `District: ${district.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + district.slice(1)}\n\n`;

message += `Note: This is a demo. Form won't actually be submitted.`;

// Show confirmation dialog

const isConfirmed = confirm(message);

// Return true to submit or false to cancel

if (isConfirmed) {

alert("Form submitted successfully (demo)");

// In a real application, the form would submit here

// return true;

}

// For this demo, always prevent actual submission

return false;

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**7. Create a webpage that demonstrate the use of all three types of stylesheets(Inline,**

**Internal and External)**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>CSS Stylesheet Types Demonstration</title>

<!-- External Stylesheet -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

<!-- Internal Stylesheet -->

<style>

.internal-style {

background-color: #e6f7ff;

border: 2px solid #0066cc;

border-radius: 5px;

padding: 15px;

margin: 10px 0;

}

h2 {

color: #0066cc;

text-decoration: underline;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<header>

<h1 style="color: #ff6600; text-align: center;">CSS Stylesheet Types Demonstration</h1>

</header>

<!-- Inline Styles -->

<section style="background-color: #ffe6e6; border: 2px solid #ff0000; padding: 15px; margin: 20px 0; border-radius: 5px;">

<h2 style="color: #ff0000; font-style: italic;">Inline Styles</h2>

<p style="font-size: 16px; line-height: 1.5;">

This section is styled using <strong>inline CSS</strong> applied directly to HTML elements using the <code>style</code> attribute.

Inline styles have the highest specificity and will override internal and external styles.

</p>

</section>

<!-- Internal Styles -->

<section class="internal-style">

<h2>Internal Stylesheet</h2>

<p>

This section is styled using an <strong>internal stylesheet</strong> defined in the <code>&lt;style&gt;</code> tag within the <code>&lt;head&gt;</code> section of this document.

</p>

</section>

<!-- External Styles -->

<section class="external-style">

<h2>External Stylesheet</h2>

<p>

This section is styled using an <strong>external stylesheet</strong> linked in the <code>&lt;head&gt;</code> section of this document.

</p>

</section>

</body>

</html>

style.css

/\* External Stylesheet \*/

.external-style {

background-color: #e6ffe6;

border: 2px solid #009933;

border-radius: 5px;

padding: 15px;

margin: 10px 0;

}

.specificity-demo {

background-color: #f0f0f0;

padding: 15px;

margin-top: 20px;

border-left: 4px solid #666;

}

#unique-paragraph {

color: red;

font-weight: bold;

}

.demo-paragraph {

color: blue;

}

footer {

border-top: 1px solid #ccc;

padding-top: 10px;

color: #666;

}

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**8. Create an webpage that demonstrates the use of all types of selectors in CSS.**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>CSS Selectors Demo</title>

<style>

/\* 1. Universal Selector \*/

\* {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

/\* 2. Type/Element Selector \*/

body {

background-color: #f5f5f5;

margin: 20px;

line-height: 1.6;

}

/\* 3. Class Selector \*/

.highlight {

background-color: yellow;

padding: 2px;

}

/\* 4. ID Selector \*/

#main-title {

color: #2c3e50;

text-align: center;

}

/\* 5. Attribute Selector \*/

[target="\_blank"] {

color: #e74c3c;

}

/\* 6. Pseudo-class Selector \*/

a:hover {

text-decoration: none;

}

/\* 7. Pseudo-element Selector \*/

p::first-letter {

font-size: 150%;

color: #8e44ad;

}

/\* 8. Descendant Selector \*/

div span {

font-style: italic;

}

/\* 9. Child Selector \*/

ul > li {

border-bottom: 1px dotted #ccc;

}

/\* 10. Adjacent Sibling Selector \*/

h2 + p {

color: #3498db;

}

/\* 11. General Sibling Selector \*/

h3 ~ p {

background-color: #eaf2f8;

}

/\* 12. Grouping Selector \*/

h1, h2, h3 {

margin-top: 30px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1 id="main-title">CSS Selectors Demonstration</h1>

<h2>1. Universal Selector</h2>

<p>Styles all elements on the page (used here for font and box-sizing).</p>

<h2>2. Type/Element Selector</h2>

<p>Styles all elements of a specific type (used here for body styling).</p>

<h2>3. Class Selector</h2>

<p>This paragraph has a <span class="highlight">highlighted section</span> using a class selector.</p>

<h2>4. ID Selector</h2>

<p>The page title above is styled using an ID selector.</p>

<h2>5. Attribute Selector</h2>

<p>This <a href="#" target="\_blank">link</a> is red because it has target="\_blank".</p>

<h2>6. Pseudo-class Selector</h2>

<p>Hover over <a href="#">this link</a> to see the hover effect (underline removed).</p>

</body>

</html>

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------