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Batch:

Experiment No:1

Design a Company Registration Form with CSS styles that includes all of the form tag's features. Show the relevant Form output in a compatible browser.

Objective:

To create a company registration form webpage using HTML & CSS.

Theory:

HTML (the Hypertext Markup Language) and CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) are two of the core technologies for building Web pages. HTML provides the structure of the page, CSS the (visual and aural) layout, for a variety of devices. Along with graphics and scripting, HTML and CSS are the basis of building Web pages and Web Applications. Learn more below about:

What is HTML?

HTML is the language for describing the structure of Web pages. HTML gives authors the means to:

- Publish online documents with headings, text, tables, lists, photos, etc.
- Retrieve online information via hypertext links, at the click of a button.
- Design forms for conducting transactions with remote services, for use in searching for information, making reservations, ordering products, etc.
- Include spread-sheets, video clips, sound clips, and other applications directly in their documents.

With HTML, authors describe the structure of pages using markup. The elements of the language label pieces of content such as "paragraph," "list," "table," and so on.

What is CSS?

CSS is the language for describing the presentation of Web pages, including colors, layout, and fonts. It allows one to adapt the presentation to different types of devices, such as large screens, small screens, or printers. CSS is independent of HTML and can be used with any XML- based markup language. The separation of HTML from CSS makes it easier to maintain sites, share style sheets across pages, and tailor pages to different environments. This is referred to as the separation of structure (or: content) from presentation.

Some of the HTML tags are as follows:

Document structure tag:

- **HTML tag**: It is the root of the HTML document which is used to specify that the document is HTML.
     Syntax**:** <html> Statements... </html>

- **Head tag:** The head tag is used to contain all the head elements in the HTML file. It
  contains the title, style, meta, … etc
     tag. Syntax**:** <head>
     Statements... </head>

- **Body tag:** It is used to define the body of an HTML document. It contains images,
  tables, lists, … etc.
     Syntax**:** <body> Statements... </body>

- **Title tag:** It is used to define the title of an HTML document.
     Syntax**:** <title> Statements... </title>

Content container tag:
- **Heading tag:** It is used to define the heading of an HTML document.

  Syntax**:**

\<h1\> Statements... \</h\>

\<h2\> Statements... \</h2\>

\<h3\> Statements... \</h3\>

\<h4\> Statements... \</h4\>

\<h5\> Statements... \</h5\>

\<h6\> Statements... \</h6\>

- **Paragraph tag:** It is used to define paragraph content in an HTML document.
    Syntax**:** \<p\> Statements... \</p\>

- **Emphasis tag:** It is used to render as emphasized text.
    Syntax**:** \<em\> Statements... \</em\>

- **Bold tag:** It is used to specify bold content in an HTML document.

    Syntax**:** \<b\> Statements... \</b\>

- **Italic tag:** It is used to write the content in italic format. Syntax**:**
    \<i\> Statements... \</i\>
- **Small (text) tag:** It is used to set the small font size of the content. Syntax**:**
    \<small\> Statements... \</small\>

- **Underline tag:** It is used to set the content underline. Syntax**:**
    \<u\> Statements... \</u\>

- **Deleted text tag:** It is used to represent deleted text. It crosses the text content. Syntax**:**
    \<strike\> Statements... \</strike\>

- **Anchor tag:** It is used to link one page to another page.
    Syntax**:** \<a href="..."\> Statements... \</a\>

- **List tag:** It is used to list the content. Syntax**:** \<li\> Statements... \</li\>

- **Center tag:** It is used to set the content into the center. Syntax**:**

<center> Statements... </center>

Transform Property:

The transform property in CSS is used to change the coordinate space of the visual formatting model. This is used to add effects like skew, rotate, translate, etc on elements. The transformations can be of 2-D or 3-D type.

Syntax**:**
transform: none|transform-functions|initial|inherit;

Translate Property:
The translate() function is an inbuilt function which is used to reposition an element in a horizontal and vertical direction.

Syntax**:**
translate(tx) or translate(tx, ty)

Parameters**:**
- tx: This parameter holds the length of translation corresponding to x-axis.
- ty: This parameter holds the length of translation corresponding to y-axis. If its value is not defined then it takes 0 as default value.

Few CSS properties are mentioned below:

1. **Display**: Specifies how an element is displayed onscreen
2. **Width and Height**: Width and height properties are used closely with display:block and display:inline to set the width and height of HTML elements while creating a website.
3. **Font Family:** The **font-family** property allows us to change the particular font we are using. You may select any font which is installed on the clients computer with this property.
4. **Font Weight:** The **font-weight** css property allows us to specify how thick the lines of the characters are.
5. **Font Size: Font-size** may be specified using a few different types but the easiest to work with is pixels (px).
6. **Color:** The **color** property allows us to specify the colour of the text.
7. **Background Color:** The **background-color** property allows us to

specify the background colour for the element.

8. **Padding: padding** refers to the space around out content. We've included the **background- color**

   property here as well just to make it a bit easier to see what is happening.

9. **Margin: margin** is similar to padding in that is affects the spacing around the content. It is a second area outside the padding however. Compare the example below to the one above for padding and note where the background colour ends.

10. **Border:** The **border** is inbetween the padding and margin. I'll outline basic usage here but there are various properties available to control the look of the border with greater detail

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Conclusion:

A company registration form can provide a positive and reassuring tone to your users, summarizing the process and emphasizing the benefits of registering with your company.

Code:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Company Registration Forms</title>
    <style>
        .centre{
            margin-left: auto;
            margin-right: auto;
            background-color: rgb(199, 236, 248);
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <form >
        <h1 align = Center style = "color: blue;">Company Registration Form</h1>
        <hr>
        <table class="centre" border = 1 >
            <tr><td>Company Name</td>
            <td><input type="text"></td></tr>
            <tr><td>Owner</td>
            <td><input type="text"></td></tr>
            <tr><td>Phone number</td>
            <td><input type="text" maxlength="10"></td></tr>
            <tr><td>Email-Id</td>
            <td><input type="email"></td></tr>
            <tr><td>Website </td>
            <td><input type="text"></td></tr>
            <tr><td>Country</td>
            <td>
```

```html
                <td>
            <select>
                <option>India</option>
                <option>Australia</option>
                <option>United State</option>
                <option>Dubai</option>
            </select>
        </td>
        <tr><td>Company since</td>
        <td><input type="date" ></td></tr>
        <tr><td>Type of Business</td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">Product Base<br>
        <input type="checkbox">Service Base<br>
        <tr><td>Select Branch</td><td>
        <select size = 3 multiple>
            <option >Computer</option>
            <option >Civil</option>
            <option >E&TC</option>
            <option >Mechanical</option>
        </select></tr></td>
        <tr><td>Rate this site</td>
        <td><input type="number" value="5" min="1" max="5"></td></tr>
        <tr><td>Comments</td>
        <td><textarea cols="30" rows="4">Give your comments here</textarea></td></tr>
        <tr><td colspan="2" align="centre"><input type="submit" style="font-size: 14px;"><input type="reset" style="font-size: 14px;"></td></tr>
    </table>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Company Registration Form

Company Name	
Owner	
Phone number	
Email-Id	
Website	
Country	India ⌄
Company since	mm/dd/yyyy 📅
Type of Business	☐ Product Base ☐ Service Base
Select Branch	Computer ▲ Civil E&TC ▼
Rate this site	5
Comments	Give your comments here
Submit Reset	