

# ASSIGNMENT-2

## SECTION-A

### Q.1 Write some text formatting tags.

The following HTML tags are used to format the appearance of the text on your web page. This can jazz up the look of the web page, however, too much variety in the text formatting can also look displeasing.

**Header** - `<h?> </h?>`

There are 6 levels of headings available, from h1 for the largest and most important heading, down to h6 for the smallest heading.

**Bold** - `<b> </b>`

The text in between the tags will be bold, and stand out against text around it, the same as in a word processor.

**Italic** - `<i> </i>`

Also working the same way as a word processor, italics displays the text at a slight angle.

**Underline** - `<u> </u>`

Again, the same as underline in a word processor. Note that html links are already underlined and don't need the extra tag.

**Strike-out** - `<strike> </strike>`

Puts a line right through the centre of the text, crossing it out. Often used to show that text is old and no longer relevant. Also works by using `<s> </s>` instead.

**Preformatted Text** - `<pre> </pre>`

Any text between the pre tags, including spaces, carriage returns and punctuation, will appear in the browser as it would in a text editor (normally browsers ignore multiple spaces)

**Block Quote** - `<blockquote> </blockquote>`

Defines a long quotation, and the quote is displayed with an extra wide margin on the left hand side of the block quote.

**Small** - `<small> </small>`

Instead of having to set a font size, you can use the small tag to render text slightly smaller than the text around it. Useful for displaying the 'fine-print'.

**Font Colour** - `<font color="#??????"> </font> (*)`

Change the colour of a few words or a section of text. The 6 question marks represent the hex color code, see this list of colours and codes for some samples. (\*)

**Font Size** - `<font size="?"> </font>`

Replace the ? with a number from 1 to 7 to change the size of the font. One being the smallest and seven the largest. (\*)

**Font Size Change** - `<font size="+/-?"> </font>`

For an immediate change of font size with respect to the font size preceding it, this tag increase or decreases the size of the font by the number you specify. Eg: `<font size="-1">Some Text</font>` (\*)

**Change Font Face** - `<font face="?"> </font>`

To show text in a particular font, use the font name such "Helvetica" or "Arial" or "Courier". Be aware that using some fancy font from your computer means that the person viewing that page must also have that font installed on their computer too, otherwise it will look totally different to them. (\*)

**Centre** - `<center> </center>`

A useful tag, as it says, it makes everything in between the tags centred (in the middle of the page). (\*)

**Emphasis** - `<em> </em>`

Used to emphasize text, which usually appears in italics, but can vary according to your browser.

**Strong Emphasis** - `<strong> </strong>`

Used to emphasize text more, which usually appears in bold, but can vary according to your browser.

## Q.2 What types of list supported by HTML?

There are three list types in HTML:

**UNORDERED LIST** — used to group a set of related items in no particular order

Unordered lists use one set of `<ul></ul>` tags wrapped around one or more sets of `<li></li>` tags:

```
<ul>
<li>bread</li>
<li>coffee beans</li>
<li>milk</li>
<li>butter</li>
</ul>
```

**ORDERED LIST** — used to group a set of related items in a specific order Ordered lists use one set of `<ol></ol>` tags wrapped around one or more sets of `<li></li>` tags:

```
<ol>
<li>Gather ingredients</li>
```

```
<li>Mix ingredients together</li>
<li>Place ingredients in a baking dish</li>
<li>Bake in oven for an hour</li>
<li>Remove from oven</li>
<li>Allow to stand for ten minutes</li>
<li>Serve</li>
</ol>
```

**DESCRIPTION LIST** — used to display name/value pairs such as terms and definitions

Description lists use one set of <dl></dl> tags wrapped around one or more groups of <dt></dt> (name) and <dd></dd> (value) tags. You must pair at least one <dt></dt> with at least one <dd></dd>, and the <dt></dt> should always come first in the source order.

```
<dl>
<dt>Name</dt>
<dd>Value</dd>
<dt>Name</dt>
<dd>Value</dd>
<dt>Name</dt>
<dd>Value</dd>
</dl>
```

### Q.3 What are the three basic table elements?

The <table> tag defines an HTML table.

An HTML table consists of the <table> element are <tr>, <th>, and <td> elements. The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

A simple HTML table, containing two columns and two rows:

```
<table>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>$100</td>
```

</tr>

</table>

#### **Q.4 How we can insert image as hyperlink? Explain image map with its syntax?**

The basic idea behind an image map is that you combine two different components:

- A map of defined linked areas
- An image

There are three HTML elements used to create image maps:

**img:** specifies the location of the image to be included in the map.

**map:** is used to create the map of clickable areas.

**area:** is used within the map element to define the clickable areas

##### **SYNTAX :**

<div id="....">

<map name=".....">

<area href=".." alt=".." target="..." shape=... coords="...">

</map>

<img src = ".. " alt="...." width=.. height=...usemap="....">

</div>

## **SECTION-B**

#### **Q.5 Write the HTML code to accomplish the web page:**

##### **I. Insert frame extending 300 pixels across the page from left side**

<frameset cols=" 300px , \* ">

<frame src="frame\_a.htm">

<frame src="frame\_b.htm">

</frameset>

##### **II. Insert scrollable lists that will always display four entries of the list.**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> List</title>

</head>

<body>

```

<select size="4" style="width: 400px">
<option>aaaaaaa</option>
<option>bbbbbb</option>
<option>cccccc</option>
<option>ddddd</option>
<option>eeeeee</option>
<option>ffffff</option>
<option>gggggg</option>
<option>hhhhh</option>
</select>
</body>
</html>

```

**III. Insert an image onto a page using good.gif as an image and having "Welcome" as the ALT text.**

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title></title>

</head>

<body>



</body>

</html>

```

**Q.6 Write the HTML code for the following table.**

Temperature				
CITIES	DELHI	MUMBAI	KOLKATTA	CHENNAI
MAXIMUM	21	35	43	50
MINIMUM	5	14	28	32

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Table</title>

</head>

<body>

<center>

```

```
<table border="1px">
<tr>
<th colspan="5">Temperatur</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<th>Cities</th>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Kolakatta</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<th>Maximum</th>
<td>21</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<th>Minimum</th>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```