

Practical no: 2

Problem Statement: Write a program to design registration form for students by using HTML and CSS.

Name: Aditi Dinesh Mulay

Class: T.E. Computer

Subject: Web Technology

Div: A

Roll no: 02

PRN No. 71918146B

WT

Practical 2

Aditi Dinesh Mway

T.E. Comp Div: A

Roll no: 02

Title: HTML, CSS, XML

Problem Statement: Write a program to design registration form for students by using HTML and CSS.

Theory - Concept:

* HTML: HTML is standard markup language for creating web pages.

1) HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.

2) HTML describes the structure of web pages using markup.

3) HTML elements are building blocks of HTML pages.

4) HTML elements are represented by Tags.

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

6) Browsers do not display HTML tags, but use them to render the content of pages.

7) HTML versions:

HTML - 1991

HTML 2.0 - 1995

HTML 3.2 - 1997

HTML 4.01 - 1999

~~HTML~~

HTML - 2000

HTML5 - 2014

* CSS: CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is nothing, but design language intended to simplify

the process of making web pages presentable. CSS handles the feel and look part of a webpage. By using CSS, one can control part (color) of text, style of fonts, spacing between paragraphs, layout designs. It provides powerful control on presentation of an HTML document.

* Advantages of CSS:

It saves the time, pages load faster, Easy Maintenance, Superior styles to HTML, Multiple Device Compatibility, Global web standards, Offline Browsing, Platform Independence.

* CSS3 Modules: They are having old CSS specifications as well as extension features.

- 1> Box Model
- 2> Selectors
- 3> Background
- 4> Border
- 5> Image values and Replaced content
- 6> Text effects
- 7> Animations
- 8> 2D/3D Transformations
- 9> Multiple column layout
- 10> User Interface

* Technology / Tool.

- 1> <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines this document to be HTML5.

- 2) The `<html>` element is the root element of an HTML page.
- 3) The `<head>` element contains meta information about the document.
- 4) The `<title>` element specifies title of document.
- 5) The `<body>` element contains visible page ^{content-} ~~element~~.
- 6) The `<h1>` element defines a large heading.
- 7) The `<p>` element defines paragraph.
- 8) HTML tags are element names surrounded by angle brackets:
`<tagname> content goes here... </tagname>`

* CSS can be added to HTML elements in 3 ways:

- 1) Inline - By using style attribute in HTML elements.
 An inline CSS is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element.

Ex: `<h1 style="color: blue;"> This is a Blue Heading </h1>`

- 2) Internal - by using `<style>` element in the `<head>` section. An internal CSS is used to define a style for a single HTML page. An internal CSS is defined in the `<head>` section of an HTML page, within a `<style>` element.

Ex: `<style>`
`body { background-color: powderblue; }`
`h1 { color: blue; }`
`p { color: red; }`
`</style>`

3) External - By using an External CSS file. An external style sheet is used to define the style for many HTML pages. With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire web site, by changing one file! To use an external style sheet, add a link to it in the <head> section of a HTML pages: Ex: <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

- 1) Use HTML <head> elements to store <style> & <link> etc
- 2) Use CSS color property for text colors
- 3) Use CSS font-family for text fonts
- 4) Use CSS font-size for text sizes
- 5) Use CSS border property for borders
- 6) Use CSS padding property for space inside borders
- 7) Use CSS margin property for space outside borders

* Design / Execution Steps

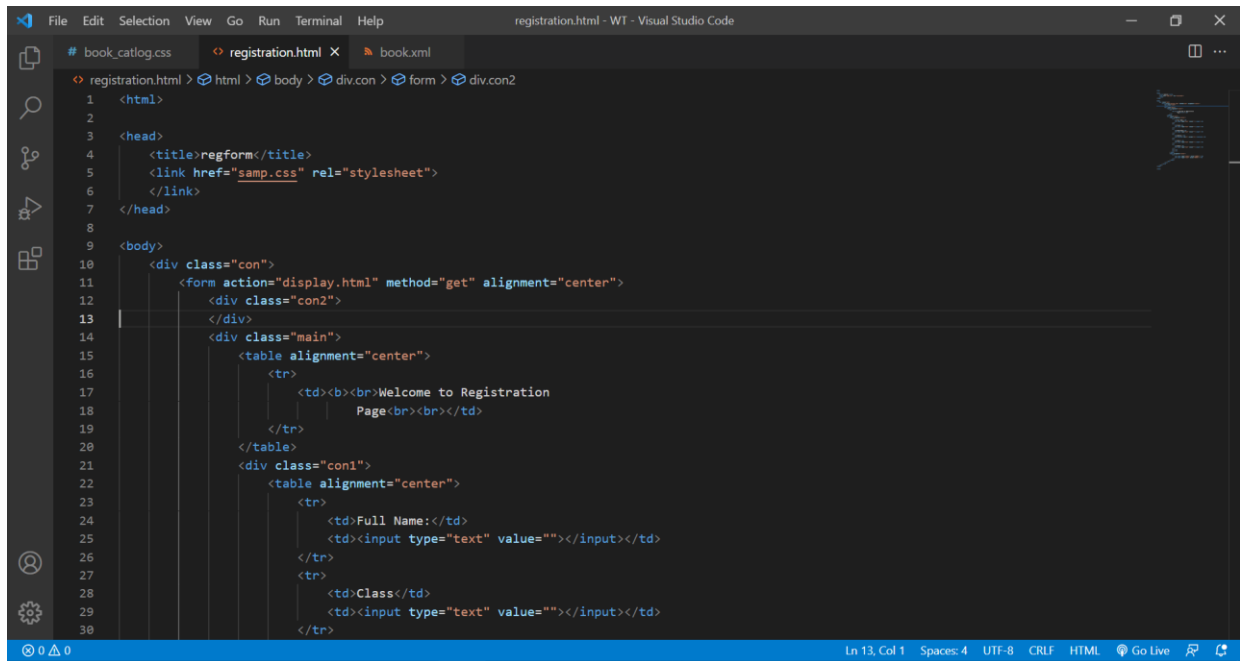
- 1) Write the HTML code in notepad & save with .html extension
- 2) Write the CSS code in notepad & save with .css extension
- 3) Import CSS file in HTML page
- 4) Open HTML page in browser

* Test Cases: Manual testing is used to check whether CSS gets applied or not.

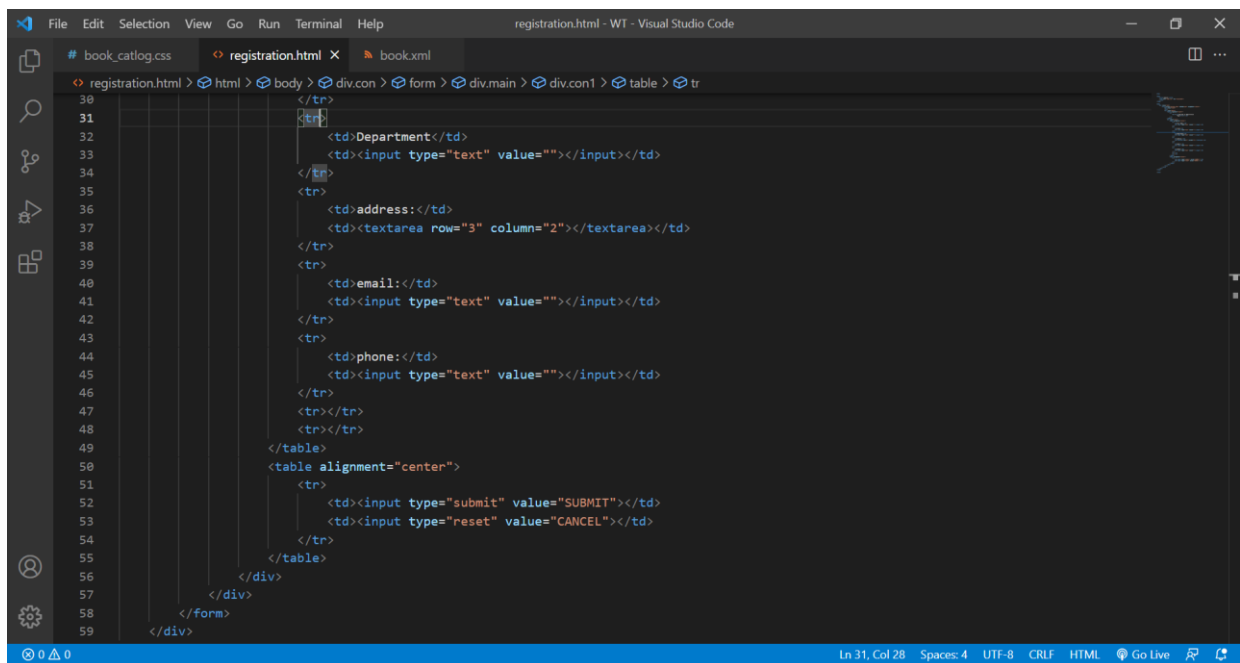
* Conclusion:

Hence, we have designed static web pages using HTML & CSS.

CODE:



```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4   <title>regform</title>
5   <link href="samp.css" rel="stylesheet">
6 </link>
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10   <div class="con">
11     <form action="display.html" method="get" alignment="center">
12       <div class="con2">
13
14       <div class="main">
15         <table alignment="center">
16           <tr>
17             <td><b><br>Welcome to Registration
18               Page<br><br></td>
19           </tr>
20         </table>
21         <div class="con1">
22           <table alignment="center">
23             <tr>
24               <td>Full Name:</td>
25               <td><input type="text" value=""></td>
26             </tr>
27             <tr>
28               <td>Class:</td>
29               <td><input type="text" value=""></td>
30             </tr>
```



```
31       <tr>
32         <td>Department</td>
33         <td><input type="text" value=""></td>
34       </tr>
35       <tr>
36         <td>Address:</td>
37         <td><textarea row="3" column="2"></textarea></td>
38       </tr>
39       <tr>
40         <td>Email:</td>
41         <td><input type="text" value=""></td>
42       </tr>
43       <tr>
44         <td>Phone:</td>
45         <td><input type="text" value=""></td>
46       </tr>
47     </table>
48     <table alignment="center">
49       <tr>
50         <td><input type="submit" value="SUBMIT"></td>
51         <td><input type="reset" value="CANCEL"></td>
52       </tr>
53     </table>
54   </div>
55 </div>
56 </form>
57 </div>
58 </body>
59 </html>
```

This screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the `samp.css` file open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure with files like `registration.html`, `book.xml`, `books.html`, `display.html`, `login.html`, `main.html`, and `registration.html`. The `samp.css` file is selected. The main editor area displays the following CSS code:

```
# samp.css > .con
1  .con
2  {
3    width:400px;
4    height:400px;
5    background-color:blue;
6
7  color:blue;
8  padding:0px 10px 0px 10px;
9  margin:auto;
10 }
11 .main
12 {
13   width:400px;
14   height:80px;
15   float:left;
16   padding:60px 10px 10px10px;
17   margin: auto;
18 }
19 .con1
20 {
21   width:200px;
22   height:30px;
23   float:left;
24   margin:auto;
25   padding:0px 0px 0px0px;
26 }
27 .con2
28 {
29   width:150px;
30   height:30px;
31   float:left;
32   margin:10px 10px 10px10px;
33   padding:0px 0px 0px0px;
34 }
```

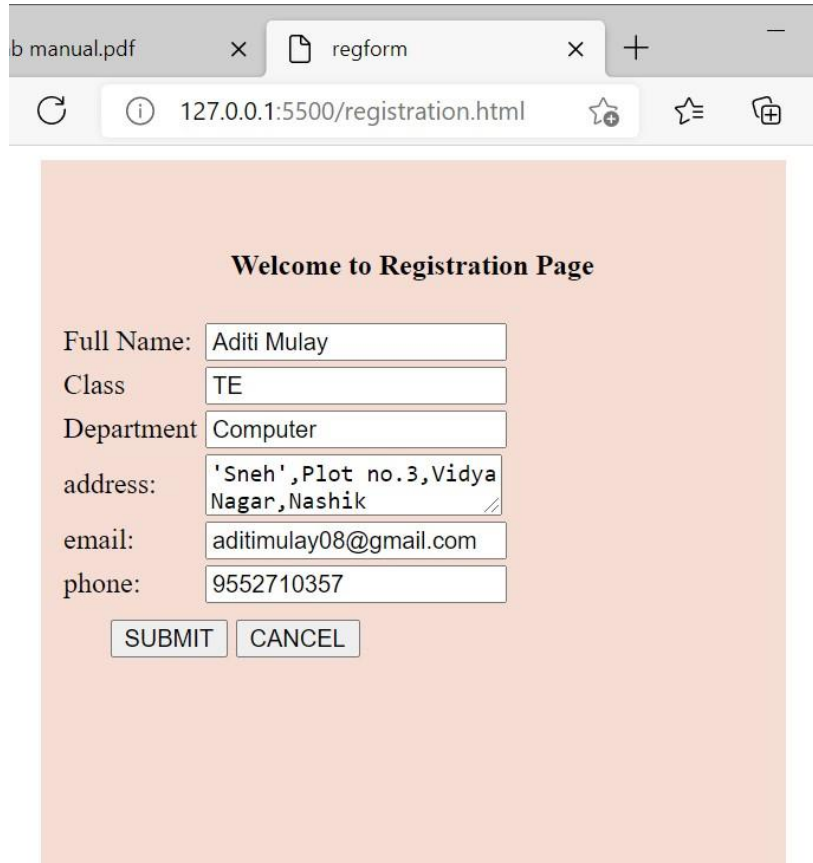
The status bar at the bottom indicates the cursor is at line 7, column 1, with 4 spaces, UTF-8 encoding, CRLF line endings, and CSS syntax highlighting.

This screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the `display.html` file open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure with files like `samp.css`, `display.html`, `registration.html`, and `book.xml`. The `display.html` file is selected. The main editor area displays the following HTML code:

```
# samp.css
1  <html>
2  <head>
3  <title> display</title>
4  </head>
5  <body>
6  <h1 style="color:#000000;margin-left:30px;"> You have submitted the form successfully...</h1>
7  </body>
8  </html>
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the cursor is at line 8, column 8, with 4 spaces, UTF-8 encoding, CRLF line endings, and HTML syntax highlighting.

OUTPUT:



Welcome to Registration Page

Full Name:

Class:

Department:

address:

email:

phone:



**You have submitted the form
successfully....**