

HTML LAB



Prepared by:

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Batch: 2023-27

Dept. of CSE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



**INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT
SKILLS UNIVERSITY,
KHARGHAR, NAVI MUMBAI**

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. / Ms. _____ Roll No. _____ Semester _____
of B.Tech Computer Science & Engineering, ITM Skills University, Kharghar, Navi
Mumbai , has completed the term work satisfactorily in subject
____HTML_____ for the academic year 20__23 - 20__24
as prescribed in the curriculum.

Place: ____Kharghar____

Date: ____6/4/24____

Subject I/C

HOD

Exp. No	List of Experiment	Date of Submission	Sign																				
1	Design a page having suitable background colour and text colour with title “My First Web Page” using all the attributes of the Font tag.	6/4/24																					
2	Create a HTML document giving details of your [Name, Age], [Address, Phone] and [Register Number, Class] aligned in proper order using alignment attributes of Paragraph tag.	6/4/24																					
3	Create a web page with an appropriate image towards the left hand side of the page, when user clicks on the image another web page should open.	6/4/24																					
4	Create a web page for internal links; when the user clicks on different links on the web page it should go to the appropriate locations/sections in the same page.	6/4/24																					
5	Create a HTML document containing a nested list showing a content page of any book.	6/4/24																					
6	Create a web page, showing an unordered list of names of all the PG Diploma Programmes (Branches) in your institution.	6/4/24																					
7	<div>Create the following table in HTML with following Data for your batch:</div> <table><tr><th>Reg. Number</th><th>Student Name</th><th>Year/Semester</th><th>Date of Admission</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission																	6/4/24	
Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission																				
8	Create a web page which divides the page in two equal frames and place the audio and video clips in frame-1 and frame-2 respectively.	6/4/24																					
	<table><tr><th>FRAME-1</th><th>FRAME-2</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	FRAME-1	FRAME-2			6/4/24																	
FRAME-1	FRAME-2																						

9	1. Use frames such that page is divided into 3 frames 20% on left to show contents of pages, 60% in center to show body of page, remaining on right to show remarks.	6/4/24	
10	Create an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries, when the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list; Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).	6/4/24	

Name of Student:Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 1

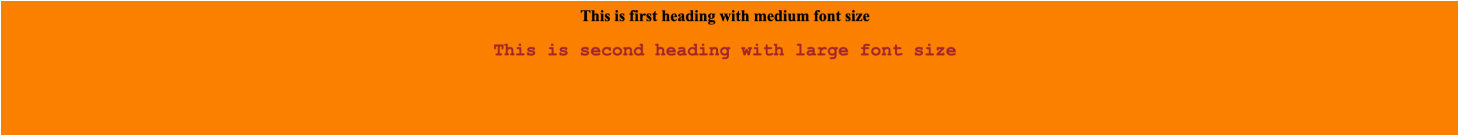
Title: Design a page having suitable background colour and text colour with title “My First Web Page” using all the attributes of the Font tag.

Theory: The tag was used to specify the font family, font size, and color of text. It can be modified by CSS and can be changed for a specific element(inline CSS), a specific page(internal CSS), and for the whole website(external CSS).

Code:

```
<!-- Design a page having suitable background colour and text
colour with title “My First Web Page” using all the attributes of the Font
tag. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
    <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: aqua;" align="center">
    <h1 style="font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif; font-
size: medium; color: black;">This is first heading with medium font
size</h1>
    <h2 style="font-family: 'Courier New', Courier, monospace;
font-size: large; color: brown;">This is second heading with large
font size</h2>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



This is first heading with medium font size

This is second heading with large font size

Conclusion: Therefore, using tag, we can change the font type, font size and colour of the text in any element of the document.

Name of Student: Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 2

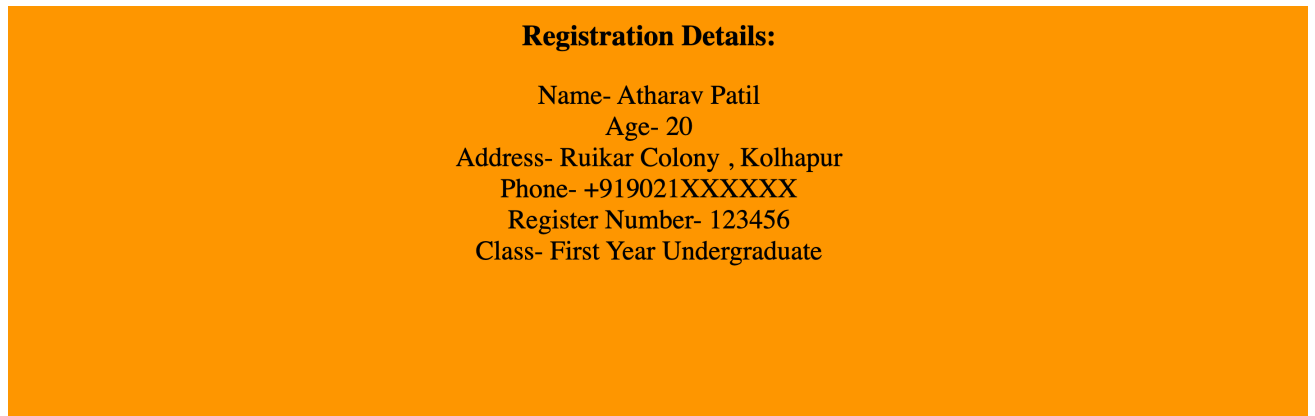
Title: Create a HTML document giving details of your [Name, Age], [Address, Phone] and [Register Number, Class] aligned in proper order using alignment attributes of Paragraph tag.

Theory: <p> tag is used to define a paragraph. Browsers automatically add a single blank line before and after each <p> element. <align> tag is used to align the contents of the element in the document; it can be used to align the content to the left side, right side, and in the centre of the browser screen.

Code:

```
<!-- Create a HTML document giving details of your [Name, Age],  
[Address, Phone] and [Register Number, Class] aligned in proper  
order using alignment attributes of Paragraph tag. -->  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
  <head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />  
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-  
scale=1.0" />  
    <title>Registration Details</title>  
  </head>  
  <body style="background-color: aqua">  
    <h1 align="center">Registration Details:</h1>  
    <p align="center" style="font-size: 30px">  
      Name- Lakshya Duhoon<br />Age- 18<br />Address- Kamothe, Navi  
Mumbai<br />Phone- +918424XXXXXX<br />Register Number- 123456<br />  
>Class- First  
      Year Undergraduate  
    </p>  
  </body>  
</html>
```


Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using `<align>` tag, we can align the contents of the `<p>` element and various other elements as well in respect to the browser window.

Name of Student : Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 3

Title: Create a web page with an appropriate image towards the left hand side of the page, when user clicks on the image another web page should open.

Theory: tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page, it consists of the path of the image and alt description of the image, in case the image doesn't load, the alt is used to describe the image on the website. <a> tag is used to link a web page inside another webpage and consists of the destination link of the webpage to embed.

Code:

```
<!-- Create a web page with an appropriate image towards the left  
hand  
side of the page, when user clicks on the image another web page  
should open. -->  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
  <head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />  
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-  
scale=1.0" />  
    <title>Image to another webpage</title>  
  </head>  
  <body style="background-color: aqua">  
    <h1>Click on the image to go to another webpage</h1>  
    <br />  
    <a href="/html/1firstwebpage.html"  
      ></a>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

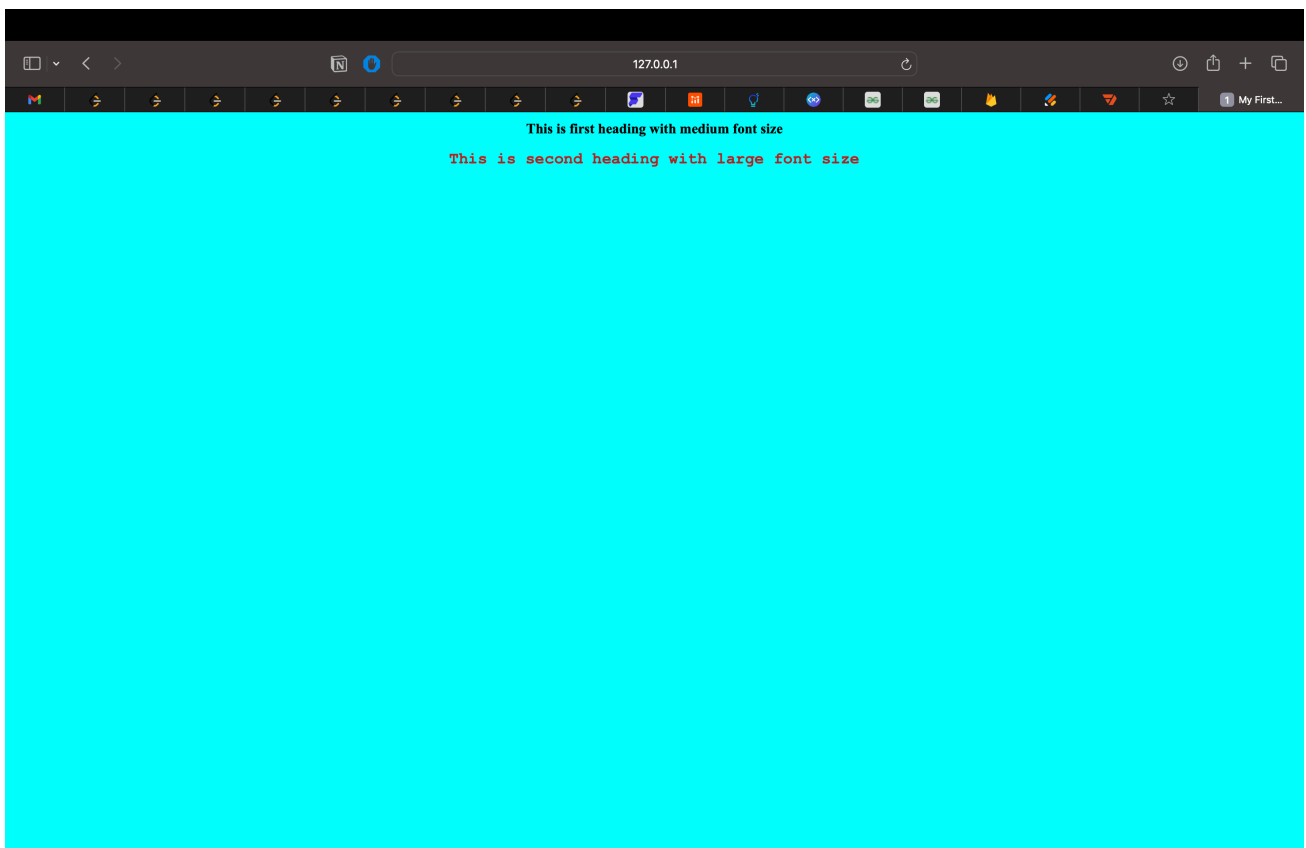
Output: (screenshot)

Click on the image to go to another webpage



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

After clicking on the image-



Conclusion: Therefore, using `` and `<a>` tags, we can embed an image in the webpage, which when clicked, leads to another webpage.

Name of Student: Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 4

Title: Create a web page for internal links; when the user clicks on different links on the web page it should go to the appropriate locations/sections in the same page.

Theory: Using id to tag the different parts of the webpage and using <a> tag with href with #id to go to various locations or sections in the same webpage.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>Personal Resume</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-
serif;
      margin: 20px;
      background-color: #ffffff;
    }
    header {
      padding: 20px;
      text-align: center;
    }
    header img {
      height: 45%;
      width: 90%;
    }
    h1, h2 {
      color: #040000;
    }
    section {
      margin-bottom: 20px;
      background-color: #fff;
```

```

        padding: 20px;
        border-radius: 8px;
        box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
    }
    ul {
        list-style-type: none;
        padding: 0;
    }
    li {
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
    footer {
        text-align: center;
        margin-top: 20px;
        color: #555;
    }
    .skills {
        display: flex;
        flex-wrap: wrap;
    }
    .skill {
        background-color: #4CAF50;
        color: #fff;
        padding: 5px 10px;
        border-radius: 5px;
        margin-right: 10px;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
    .hobbies {
        display: flex;
        flex-wrap: wrap;
    }
    .hobby {
        background-color: #3498db;
        color: #fff;
        padding: 5px 10px;
        border-radius: 5px;
        margin-right: 10px;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>

```

```

    <header>
        
        <h1>Atharav Patil 😊 </h1>

```

```
<p> Tech Explorer 🚀 | Intrigued Learner 🧑 | Coding  
Enthusiast 🌐 </p>  
</header>
```

```
<div align="center">  
  <p><font color="blue">🎓 I'm passionate about Programming  
</font></p>  
  <p><font color="blue">🧑 First-year B.Tech student at ITM  
Skills University</font></p>  
  <p><font color="blue">🚀 Exploring the world of tech</  
font></p>  
  <p><font color="blue">🌱 Currently Learning Python </  
font></p>  
</div>
```

```
<section id="contact">  
  <h2>Contact Information 🖨️</h2>  
  <ul>  
    <li>Email: 2023.atharavp@isu.ac.in</li>  
    <li>Phone: 9021678455 </li>  
    <li>LinkedIn: <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/  
atharav-patil-b47681289/" target="_blank">Click to view my LinkedIn  
Profile </a></li>  
    <li>GitHub: <a href="https://github.com/atharavpatil77"  
target="_blank">Click to view my Github Profile</a></li>  
  </ul>  
</section>
```

```
<section id="education ">  
  <h2>Education 🎓</h2>  
  <p><strong>Bachelor of Technology in ITM</strong><br>  
ITM Skills University, Navi Mumbai, Kharghar,  
Maharashtra<br>  
1st year BTECH CSE </p>  
</section>
```

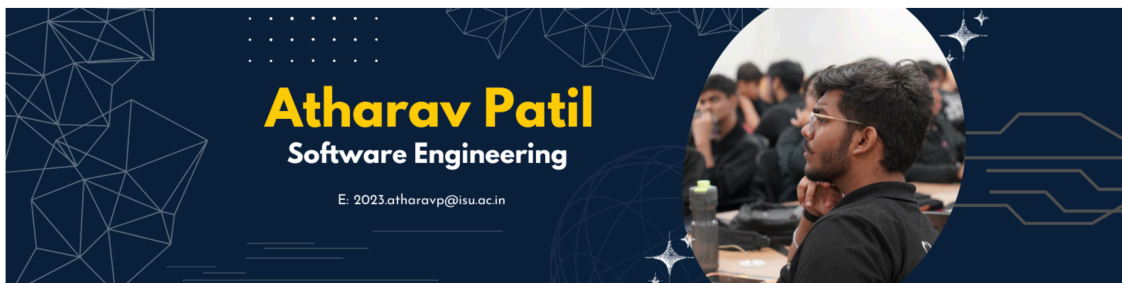
```
<section id="Skills">  
  <h2>Skills 🧑</h2>  
  <div class="skills">  
    <div class="skill">Python</div>  
    <div class="skill">C</div>  
    <div class="skill">C++</div>  
    <div class="skill">No Code</div>  
  </div>  
</section>
```

```
<section id="hobbies">
  <h2>Hobbies</h2>
  <div class="hobbies">
    <div class="hobby">Playing Video Games</div>
    <div class="hobby">Playing Basketball</div>
    <div class="hobby">Solving Problems</div>
  </div>
</section>
```

```
<footer>
  <p>References available upon request</p>
</footer>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Atharav Patil 😊

Tech Explorer 🚀 | Intrigued Learner 🎓 | Coding Enthusiast 🌐

📖 I'm passionate about Programming

🎓 First-year B.Tech student at ITM Skills University

🚀 Exploring the world of tech

🌱 Currently Learning Python

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

When about me is clicked-

Contact Information 📧
Email: 2023.atharavp@isu.ac.in
Phone: 9021678455
LinkedIn: [Click to view my LinkedIn Profile](#)
GitHub: [Click to view my Github Profile](#)

Education 🎓
Bachelor of Technology in ITM
ITM Skills University, Navi Mumbai, Kharghar, Maharashtra
1st year BTECH CSE

Skills 👤

Python C C++ No Code

Hobbies

Playing Video Games Playing Basketball Solving Problems

References available upon request

When professional skills is clicked-

Conclusion: Therefore, using id's for different parts of the website and using <a> tag with #id in href to go to different parts of the same webpage.

Name of Student: Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 5

Title: Create a HTML document containing a nested list showing a content page of any book.

Theory: There are two types of lists in HTML- unordered and ordered lists, represented by and tags respectively. A nested list consists of list inside another list.

Code:

```
<!-- Create a HTML document containing a nested list showing a
content page of any book. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>The Art of War – Content Page</title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: aqua">
    <h1>The Art of War – Content Page</h1>
    <ul>
      <li>Chapter 1: Laying Plans</li>
      <li>Chapter 2: Waging War</li>
      <li>
        Chapter 3: Attack by Stratagem
      <ul>
        <li>Section 1: The Five Essentials for Victory</li>
```

```

        <li>Section 2: Adaptability</li>
        <li>Section 3: Engaging the Force</li>
    </ul>
</li>
<li>
    Chapter 4: Tactical Dispositions
    <ul>
        <li>Section 1: Energy</li>
        <li>Section 2: Weak Points and Strong</li>
        <li>Section 3: Maneuvering</li>
    </ul>
</li>
<li>Chapter 5: Forces</li>
<li>Chapter 6: Weaknesses and Strengths</li>
<li>Chapter 7: Maneuvering</li>
<li>Chapter 8: Variation in Tactics</li>
<li>Chapter 9: The Army on the March</li>
<li>Chapter 10: Terrain</li>
<li>Chapter 11: The Nine Situations</li>
<li>Chapter 12: The Attack by Fire</li>
<li>Chapter 13: Espionage</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>

```

Output: (screenshot)

The Art of War - Content Page

- Chapter 1: Laying Plans
- Chapter 2: Waging War
- Chapter 3: Attack by Stratagem
 - Section 1: The Five Essentials for Victory
 - Section 2: Adaptability
 - Section 3: Engaging the Force
- Chapter 4: Tactical Dispositions
 - Section 1: Energy
 - Section 2: Weak Points and Strong
 - Section 3: Maneuvering
- Chapter 5: Forces
- Chapter 6: Weaknesses and Strengths
- Chapter 7: Maneuvering
- Chapter 8: Variation in Tactics
- Chapter 9: The Army on the March
- Chapter 10: Terrain
- Chapter 11: The Nine Situations
- Chapter 12: The Attack by Fire
- Chapter 13: Espionage

Conclusion: Therefore, using `` or `` tags, we can create a nested list.

Name of Student:Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 6

Title: Create a web page, showing an unordered list of names of all the PG Diploma Programmes (Branches) in your institution.

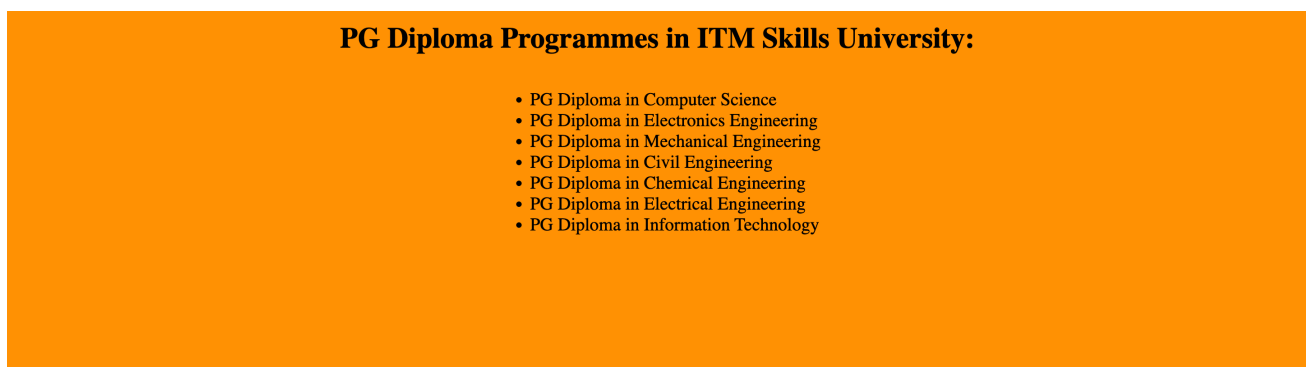
Theory: An unordered list consists of elements which are represented by squares, discs, triangles, etc.

Code:

```
<!-- Create a web page, showing an unordered list of names of all
the PG
Diploma Programmes (Branches) in your institution. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>PG Diploma Programmes</title>
  <style>
    .container {
      text-align: center;
    }
    .xyz {
      display: inline-block;
      text-align: left;
    }
    body {
      background-color: aqua;
    }
    h1 {
      text-align: center;
    }
    li {
      font-size: 20px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>PG Diploma Programmes in ITM Skills University: </h1>
  <div class="container">
```

```
<ul class="xyz">
  <li>PG Diploma in Computer Science</li>
  <li>PG Diploma in Electronics Engineering</li>
  <li>PG Diploma in Mechanical Engineering</li>
  <li>PG Diploma in Civil Engineering</li>
  <li>PG Diploma in Chemical Engineering</li>
  <li>PG Diploma in Electrical Engineering</li>
  <li>PG Diploma in Information Technology</li>
</ul>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using unordered list tag, we can display a list of elements.

Name of Student:Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 7

Title: Create the following table in HTML with following Data for your batch:

Theory: Table in HTML is defined using <table> tag. It consists of <tr> - for table row, <th> - for table headings(bold and centred by default), <td> - for table cell.

Code:

```
<!-- Create the following table in HTML with following Data for
your
batch:
Reg. Number | Student Name | Year/Semester | Date of Admission -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>Batch Details</title>
    <style>
      table {
        width: 100%;
        border-collapse: collapse;
      }
      th,
      td {
        border: 1px solid black;
        padding: 15px;
        text-align: left;
      }
      th {
        background-color: #565c56;
        color: rgb(5, 4, 4);
      }
      tr:nth-child(odd) {
        background-color: #c9d1d1;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```

```
<table>
  <caption>
    <h1>Batch Details</h1>
  </caption>
  <tr>
    <th>Reg. Number</th>
    <th>Student Name</th>
    <th>Year/Semester</th>
    <th>Date of Admission</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>John Doe</td>
    <td>4th Year</td>
    <td>01/01/2020</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>Jane Smith</td>
    <td>2nd Year</td>
    <td>15/08/2022</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>Lakshya Duhoon</td>
    <td>1st Year</td>
    <td>1/08/2023</td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screensho

Batch Details

Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission
1	John Doe	4th Year	01/01/2020
2	Jane Smith	2nd Year	15/08/2022
3	Atharav Patil	1st Year	1/08/2023

Conclusion: Therefore, we can implement a linked list by using class or structure and allocate heap memory for the node by using new operator or malloc function. We can deallocate memory for the node by using free function or delete operator.

Name of Student: Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 8

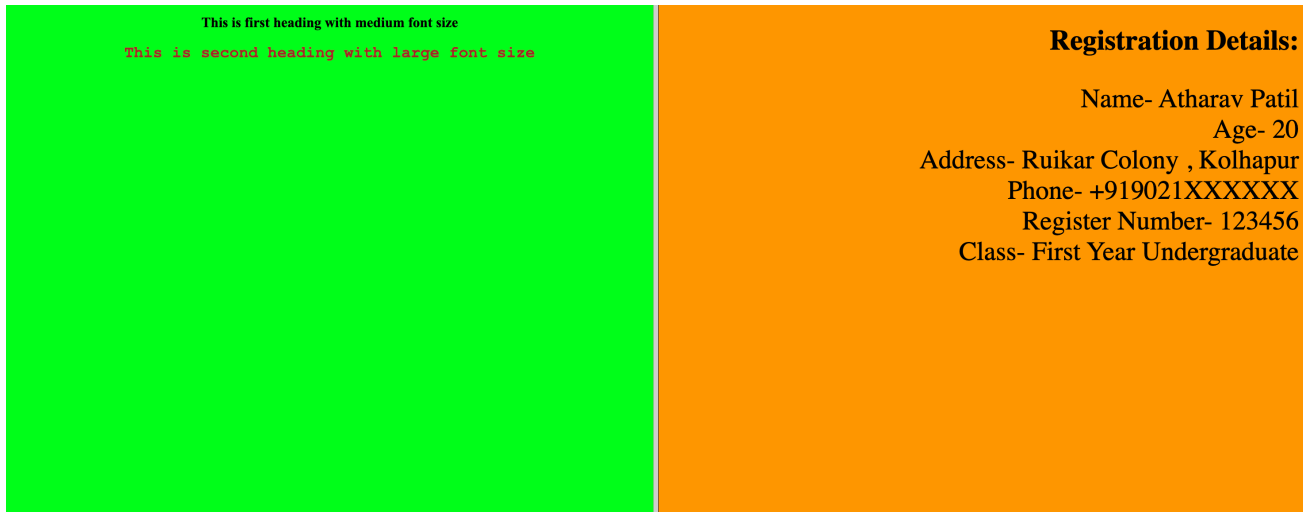
Title: Create a web page which divides the page in two equal frames and place the audio and video clips in frame-1 and frame-2 respectively

Theory: <frame> tag is used to define a particular window(frame) within a <frameset> .

Code:

```
<!-- Create a web page which divides the page in two equal frames
and place the audio and video clips in frame-1 and frame-2
respectively. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
    <title>Audio and Video Clips</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="50%, 50%">
    <frame src="/images/daylight.mp3" name="frame1">
    <frame src="/images/whatsapp_video.mp4" name="frame2">
</frameset>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using `<frame>` tag, we can divide the webpage in sections and one section will have an audio track and other one will have a video track.

Name of Student: Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 9

Title: Use frames such that page is divided into 3 frames 20% on left to show contents of pages, 60% in centre to show body of page, remaining on right to show remarks.

Theory: <frame> tag is used to define a particular window(frame) within a <frameset> .

Code:

```
<!-- Use frames such that page is divided into 3 frames 20% on left to
show contents of pages, 60% in center to show body of page,
remaining on right to show remarks. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>Frame Layout</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="20%, 60%, *">
  <frame src="5nestedlist.html" name="contents">
  <frame src="body.html" name="body">
  <frame src="remarks.html" name="remarks">
</frameset>
</html>
```

Body.html code-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Body Page</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1" />
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: rgb(140, 146, 91); text-align:
center">
    <h1>The Art Of War by Sun Tzu – Page 12</h1>
    <h2>Chapter 7 – Maneuvering</h2>
    <p>
      In all kinds of warfare, the direct approach is used for
attack, but the
      oblique is what achieves victory. A general who understands
the use of the
      oblique has a source of tactics as inexhaustible as Heaven
and Earth,
      which, like the Rivers and the Oceans, will never run dry.
Like the Sun
      and Moon, they diminish and then replenish; they constantly
renew
      themselves like the cycle of the Four Seasons. There are only
five basic
      notes in music, [12] but their variations are infinite. There
are only five
      primary colours, [13] but when blended, their shades and hues
are limitless.
      There are only five principal tastes, [14] but their
combinations produce
      more flavours than can ever be tasted. In military strategy,
there is only
      the direct and the oblique, but between them they offer an
inexhaustible
      range of tactics. The direct and the oblique lead naturally
one into the
      other, like an ever-turning wheel, so who can ever exhaust
their resource?
      The surge of rolling flood-water washes away boulders: this
is called
      momentum. The swoop of a falcon strikes and kills its prey:
this is called
      timing. Thus for a skilled warrior, his momentum must be
irresistible and
      his timing precise. Momentum is the tension in a crossbow
arm; timing is
      the pulling of the trigger.
```

```
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Remarks.html code-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Remarks Page</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1" />
    <link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: greenyellow; text-align: center">
    <h1>The Art Of War by Sun Tzu</h1>
    <h2>Remarks for Chapter 7 Maneuvering</h2>
    <p>
      12 - Ancient Chinese music worked with a pentatonic scale.<br
/>
      13 - Red, blue, yellow, black and white.<br />
      14 - Sweet, salty, sour; bitter and savouriness - the last is
now known as
      "umami".
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Conclusion: Therefore, using <frame> tag, we can divide the webpage in sections and one section will have contents page, other will have content of a page and another one will have remarks of the page.

The Art Of War by Sun Tzu - Page 12

Chapter 7 - Maneuvering

In all kinds of warfare, the direct approach is used for attack, but the oblique is what achieves victory. A general who understands the use of the oblique has a source of tactics as inexhaustible as Heaven and Earth, which, like the Rivers and the Oceans, will never run dry. Like the Sun and Moon, they diminish and then replenish; they constantly renew themselves like the cycle of the Four Seasons.

There are only five basic notes in music, [12] but their variations are infinite. There are only five primary colours, [13] but when blended, their shades and hues are limitless. There are only five principal tastes, [14] but their combinations produce more flavours than can ever be tasted. In military strategy, there is only the direct and the oblique, but between them they offer an inexhaustible range of tactics. The direct and the oblique lead naturally one into the other, like an ever-turning wheel, so who can ever exhaust their resource? The surge of rolling flood-water washes away boulders: this is called momentum. The swoop of a falcon strikes and kills its prey: this is called timing. Thus for a skilled warrior, his momentum must be irresistible and his timing precise. Momentum is the tension in a crossbow arm; timing is the pulling of the trigger.

**The Art Of War by
Sun Tzu**

**Remarks for Chapter 7
Maneuvering**

12 - Ancient Chinese music worked with a pentatonic scale.

13 - Red, blue, yellow, black and white.

14 - Sweet, salty, sour; bitter and savouriness - the last is now known as "umami".

Name of Student: Atharav Patil

Roll Number: 31

Experiment No: 10

Title: Create an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries, when the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list; Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).

Theory: <input type="radio"> is used for choosing a single option from multiple choice. tag is used to mark up some part of a text from the document. <label> tag is used to define a label for several input types(usually in a form).

Code:

```
<!-- Create an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries, when the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list; Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size) -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Country and Capital</title>
    <style>
      body {
        background-color: aqua;
      }
      .country-label {
        display: inline-block;
        margin-right: 10px;
      }
      .capital {
        font-size: 20px;
        color: blue;
        font-weight: bold;
      }
      input[type="radio"] {
        display: none;
```



```
}
```

```
input[type="radio"] + label:before {  
  content: "";  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 20px;  
  height: 20px;  
  border: 1px solid #ccc;  
  vertical-align: middle;  
}
```

```
input[type="radio"]:checked + label:before {  
  content: "✓";  
  font-size: 18px;  
  text-align: center;  
  line-height: 20px;  
}
```

```
input[type="radio"] + label .capital {  
  display: none;  
}
```

```
input[type="radio"]:checked + label .capital {  
  display: inline-block;  
}  
span {  
  margin-left: 50px;  
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Countries and their capitals</h1>
```

```
<h3>Select a country to display it's capital</h3>
```

```
<div>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="country" id="USA" value="USA" />
```

```
<label for="USA" class="country-label">
```

```
  United States
```

```
  <span class="capital">Washington, D.C.</span>
```

```
</label>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br />
```

```
<div>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="country" id="Canada" value="Canada"
```

```
/>
```

```
<label for="Canada" class="country-label">
```

```
  Canada
```

```
  <span class="capital">Ottawa</span>
```

```
</label>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br />
<div>
  <input type="radio" name="country" id="Australia"
value="Australia" />
  <label for="Australia" class="country-label">
    Australia
    <span class="capital">Canberra</span>
  </label>
</div>
<br />
<div>
  <input type="radio" name="country" id="India" value="India" /
>
  <label for="India" class="country-label">
    India
    <span class="capital">New Delhi</span>
  </label>
</div>
<br />
<div>
  <input type="radio" name="country" id="Germany"
value="Germany" />
  <label for="Germany" class="country-label">
    Germany
    <span class="capital">Berlin</span>
  </label>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Countries and their capitals

Select a country to display it's captial

☐ United States

☐ Canada

☐ Australia

☐ India

☐ Germany

Test Case: (screenshot)

Countries and their capitals

Select a country to display it's captial

☐ United States

☐ Canada

☐ Australia

☒ India **New Delhi**

☐ Germany

Conclusion: Therefore, using `<input type="radio">` buttons, `<label>` tag and `` tags, we can select a country and show it's capital.