Exercises for HTML

1. Create a webpage that prints your name to the screen.

2. Create a webpage that prints the numbers 1 - 10 to the screen.

3. Create a webpage and set its title to "This is a webpage".

4. Create a webpage that prints the message "When was this webpage created? Check page's title for the answer." to the screen, and set the title of the page to the current date.

5. Create a webpage that prints any text of your choosing to the screen, do not include a head section in the code.

6. Repeat exercise #5, but this time include a head section in the code.

7. Print the squares of the numbers 1 - 20. Each number should be on a separate line, next to it the number 2 superscripted, an equal sign and the result. (Example: $10^2 = 100$)

8. Prints 10 names with a line break between each name. The list should be alphabetized, and to do this place a subscripted number next to each name based on where it will go in the alphabetized list. (Example: $Alan_1$). Print first, the unalphabetized list with a subscript number next to each name, then the alphabetized list. Both lists should have an <h1> level heading.

9. Print two paragraphs that are both indented using the   command.

10. Print two lists with any information you want. One list should be an ordered list, the other list should be an unordered list.

11. Prints an h1 level heading followed by a horizontal line whose width is 100%. Below the horizontal line print a paragraph relating to the text in the heading.

12. Print some preformatted text of your choosing. (hint: use the <pre> tag)

13. Print a long quote and a short quote. Cite the author of each quote.

14. Print some deleted and inserted text of your choosing.

15. Print a definition list with 5 items.

16. Print two addresses in the same format used on the front of envelopes (senders address in top left corner, receivers address in the center).

17. Print ten acronyms and abbreviations of your choosing, each separated by two lines. Specify the data that the abbreviations and acronyms represent.

18. Create some links to various search engines (google, yahoo, altavista, lycos, etc).

19. Create links to five different pages on five different websites that should all open in a new window.

20. Create a page with a link at the top of it that when clicked will jump all the way to the bottom of the page.
21. Create a page with a link at the bottom of it that when clicked will jump all the way to the top of the page.
22. Create a page with a link at the top of it that when clicked will jump all the way to the bottom of the page. At the bottom of the page there should be a link to jump back to the top of the page.
23. Display five different images. Skip two lines between each image. Each image should have a title.
24. Display an image that has a border of size 2, a width of 200, and a height of 200.
25. Display an image that when clicked will link to a search engine of your choice (should be opened in a new window).
26. Display an image that when clicked will link to itself and will display the image in the browser by itself.
27. Develop a website as shown in the picture below:

28. Develop a basic web page using the HTML tags you learned in class. Try to make your page look different than the example HTML page that we developed during class. **Include each of the following elements in ANY order:**

- The correct html, head, and body tags
- Insert the following phrase, without the quotes, as your title tag: "HTML Beginner Exercise by <insert your first and last name>." Example: **HTML Beginner Exercise by Jagadish Kamble**
- One unordered list of items (must include at least four items)
- One ordered list of items (must include at least four items)
- A **bold** word or phrase anywhere on the page
- A centered word or phrase anywhere on the page
- An italicized word or phrase anywhere on the page
- A working e-mail address link (where someone can click the link and send you e-mail such as jkkamble@pict.edu)
- At least three hypertext links to other sites on the Internet
    - For the three links, use appropriate words/phrases as anchors rather than the URL. For example, write PICT or Pune Institute of Computer Technology as the anchor rather than http://www.pict.edu/ as the anchor within the body of the page.)
- A bit of colored text somewhere on the page using one or more of the colors on the browser-safe color palatte or HTML color names.
- At least two horizontal lines (rules) anywhere in two different areas of the page
- Two .jpg or .gif images images
    - For this exercise, you should select an image that is already existing on the web. Once you find an image, you want to find the associated URL and point to it from your web page. To point to an image on the web, right click the image, view the image information, copy and paste the image's URL into notepad using the correct HTML tags.

29)

- Look at the image of the web page below.
- Using HTML coding, replicate the page exactly.
- Save the file with your first initial and full last name and ex2 (correct example: **Jagadishkambleex2.html**). Your file name should have **NO spaces.**
- The hypertext links for **PICT** and jkkamble@pict.edu must be working links.

- Don't forget to include the title by putting the phrase "I Love HTML!!!" in your title tag.
- Tip: There is one of each in the coding – H1, H2, and H3. Do not use the font size and bold tags.
- The title tag should not be bold, even thought looks bold in the tab on the screenshot.