

Assignment 1 to 15 for HTML assignment

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

- prints the numbers 1 10

to the screen.

- Prints current date.

Now set its title to "This is a webpage"..

Answer:

```
<html>
<head>
<!-- set the title of the page -->
<title>This is a webpage</title>
</head>
<body>
<!-- print name to the screen -->
John
<br>
<!-- print the numbers 1 to 10 to the screen -->
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
<br>
<!-- print the current date -->
April 1st, 2020
</body>
</html>
```

2. Create a webpage that prints a paragraph with 4 to 5 sentences to the screen, excluding/including a head section in the code. Each sentence should have a different font and different colour.

Answer:

```
<html>
<body>
<p>
<font color="green" face="Courier New">
HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.
</font>
<br>
<font color="blue" face="Times New Roman">It is the core
language of the world wide web and is used to define
the structure and layout of web documents by using
various tags and attributes.
</font>
<br>
<font color="brown" face="Helvetica">
Although a fundamental language of the web, HTML is a
static language content
created with it does not change.
</font>
<br>
<font color="red" face="Georgia">
```

HTML is used to specify the way webpages look, not how they function.

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

3. Print a paragraph that is a description of a book, include the title of the book as well as its author. Names and titles should be underlined, adjectives should be italicized and bolded.

Answer:

```
<html>
<body>
<p>
One particular book which is recommended reading is <u>The Street Lawyer</u> by <u>John
Grisham</u>. This book is about a lawyer who begins reevaluating his priorities in life when a bad
incident occurs within his law firm. Consequently, he becomes acquainted with the inner city streets,
and realizes the harsh existence of the homeless, and vows to give them a chance in the courts.
<u>The Street Lawyer</u> is a <b><i>great</i></b> book. It is <b><i>well written</i></b> and
<b><i>interesting</i></b>. Other books by <u>John Grisham</u> include <u>The Firm</u>, <u>The
Pelican Brief</u>, and <u>The Client</u>.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

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

Answer:

```
<html>
<body>
1<sup>2</sup> = 1
<br>
2<sup>2</sup> = 4
<br>
3<sup>2</sup> = 9
<br>
4<sup>2</sup> = 16
<br>
5<sup>2</sup> = 25
<br>
6<sup>2</sup> = 36
<br>
7<sup>2</sup> = 49
<br>
8<sup>2</sup> = 64
<br>
9<sup>2</sup> = 81
<br>
10<sup>2</sup> = 100
<br>
11<sup>2</sup> = 121
```

```

<br>
12<sup>2</sup> = 144
<br>
13<sup>2</sup> = 169
<br>
14<sup>2</sup> = 196
<br>
15<sup>2</sup> = 225
Page Number - 5 of 27
<br>
16<sup>2</sup> = 256
<br>
17<sup>2</sup> = 289
<br>
18<sup>2</sup> = 324
<br>
19<sup>2</sup> = 361
<br>
20<sup>2</sup> = 400
</body>
</html>

```

5. Print 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: Alan₁). 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.

Answer:

```

<html>
<body>
<h1>Unalphabetized list</h1>
Bill<sub>3</sub>
<br>
Roger<sub>5</sub>
<br>
Sandra<sub>6</sub>
<br>
Stacy<sub>7</sub>
<br>
William<sub>10</sub>
<br>
Thomas<sub>8</sub>
<br>
Wendy<sub>9</sub>
<br>
Jane<sub>4</sub>
<br>
Andy<sub>1</sub>
<br>
Anna<sub>2</sub>
<h1>Alphabetized list</h1>
Andy

```


Value Description

disc Sets the list item marker to a bullet (default)

circle Sets the list item marker to a circle

square Sets the list item marker to a square

none The list items will not be marked

For ordered list type attribute can be of the following 4 types:

Type Description

type="1" The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)

type="A" The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters

type="a" The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters

type="I" The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers

type="i" The list items will be numbered with lowercase roman numbers]

Answer:

```
<html>
<body>
<b>Hardware devices</b>
<ol type="I">
<li>CDROM drive</li>
<li>DVD drive</li>
<li>Hard disk</li>
<li>Modem</li>
</ol>
<b>Web languages</b>
<ul type="square">
<li>HTML</li>
<li>Javascript</li>
<li>PHP</li>
<li>Java</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

8. 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.

[In HTML5, the <hr> tag defines a thematic break.

In HTML 4.01, the <hr> tag represents a horizontal rule.]

Answer:

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>Cookie</h1>
<hr width="100%">
<p>
A delicious confection that is quite popular when it comes to sweets. Cookies come in various varieties including chocolate chip, raisin, and nut. A very different type of cookie is a small text file stored on a user's computer by a web server.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

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

[The <pre> tag defines preformatted text. Text in a <pre> element is displayed in a fixed-width font (usually Courier), and it preserves both spaces and line breaks.]

Answer:

```
<html>
<body>
<b>A sample Java program:</b>
<pre>
class DataClass{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println("Here is some text.");
    }
}
</pre>
</body>
</html>
```

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

[The <blockquote> tag specifies a section that is quoted from another source.

Browsers usually indent <blockquote> elements.

In HTML 4.01, the <blockquote> tag defines a long quotation.

In HTML5, the <blockquote> tag specifies a section that is quoted from another source.]

[The <q> tag defines a short quotation.

Browsers normally insert quotation marks around the quotation.]

Answer:

```
<html>
<body>
<blockquote>
"Anyone who has lost track of time when using a computer knows the propensity to dream, the urge
to make dreams come true and the tendency to miss lunch." Tim BernersLee
</blockquote>
<br >
<q>Hi, Super Nintendo Chalmers!</q> Ralph Wiggum
</body>
</html>
```

11. Print some deleted and inserted text of your choosing. Also print a definition list with 5 items.

The tag defines text that has been deleted from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text.

The <dl> tag defines a definition / description list.

The <dl> tag is used in conjunction with <dt> (defines terms/names) and <dd> (describes each term/name).

Answer:

```

<html>
<head>
<style>
del {background-color: tomato;}
ins {background-color: yellow;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
HTML stands for
<del>Hyper Translation Markup Language</del>
<ins>Hyper Text Markup Language</ins>.
<br>
<br>
<br>
<h1>a definition / description list</h1>
<dl>
  <dt>HTML</dt>
  <dd>A markup language</dd>
  <dt>Pen</dt>
  <dd>A writing tool</dd>
  <dt>Lettuce</dt>
  <dd>A vegetable</dd>
  <dt>Technology</dt>
  <dd>The development of tools which serve as a means to certain objectives</dd>
  <dt>Megabyte</dt>
  <dd>A unit of data consisting of 1024 kilobytes</dd>
</dl>
</body>
</html>

```

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

The <address> tag defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article.

The contact information can be an email address, URL, physical address, phone number, social media handle, etc.

The text in the <address> element usually renders in *italic*, and browsers will always add a line break before and after the <address> element.

Answer:

```

<html>
<body>
<address>
Dilbert H.<br />
1234 Anim Street<br />
P.O. Box 22222
</address>

```

```

<br /><br />
<center>
<address>
Someone A. Person<br />
5555 Street Avenue<br />
Metropolitan, Metropolis 11111
</address>
</center>
</body>
</html>

```

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

The <abbr> tag defines an abbreviation like "HTML", "CSS", "Mr.", "Dr.", "ASAP", "ATM". The description for the abbreviation is shown when you mouse over the element.

The <acronym> tag was used in HTML 4 to define an acronym. Not supported in HTML 5.

Answer:

```

<html>
<body>
<h1>Abbreviations</h1>
<br>
<abbr title="Abstract">Abstr.</abbr>
<br><br>
<abbr title="Biochemistry">Biochem.</abbr>
<br><br>
<abbr title="Example">Ex.</abbr>
<br><br>
<abbr title="Literature">Lit.</abbr>
<br><br>
<abbr title="Mathematics">Math.</abbr>
<br><br>
<h1>Acronym</h1>
<br>
<acronym title="World Wide Web Consortium">W3C</acronym>
<br><br>
<acronym title="Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers">IEEE</acronym>
<br><br>
<acronym title="International Standards Organization">ISO</acronym>
<br><br>
<acronym title="Hyper Text Markup Language">HTML</acronym>
<br><br>
<acronym title="Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code">BASIC</acronym>
<p>
Move your mouse over an abbreviation or acronym to get more data.
</p>
</body>
</html>

```


14. Create some links to various search engines (google, yahoo, altavista, lycos, etc). Now create links to five different pages on five different websites that should all open in a new window.

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another.

The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers:

- An unvisited link is underlined and blue
- A visited link is underlined and purple
- An active link is underlined and red

If the <a> tag has no href attribute, it is only a placeholder for a hyperlink. A linked page is normally displayed in the current browser window, unless you specify another target.

Answer:

```
<html>
<body>
<a href="http://www.google.com">Search the web with Google!</a>
<br><br>
<a href="http://www.yahoo.com">Search the web with Yahoo! </a>
<br><br>
<a href="http://www.bing.com">
Search the web with Bing!
</a>
<br><br>
<a href="http://www.altavista.com">
Search the web with Altavista!
</a>
<br><br>
<a href="http://www.lycos.com">
Search the web with Lycos!
</a>
<a href="http://www.hostforweb.com" target="_blank">
HostForWeb Web Hosting
</a>
<br><br>
<a href="http://www.gmx.com" target="_blank">
GMX email
</a>
<br><br>
<a href="http://www.weather.com" target="_blank">
Find out local weather
</a>
<br><br>
<a href="http://www.math.com/homeworkhelp/Algebra.html"
target="_blank">
Learn about algebra
</a>
```

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

15. 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.

Answer:

```
<html>
<body>
<a name="top">The top of the page</a>
<a href="#bottom">Click here to jump to the bottom of the page</a>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<p>Some text</p>
<a name="bottom">The bottom of the page</a>
<a href="#top">Jump to the top of the page</a>
</body>
</html>
```

16. Display five different images. Skip two lines between each image. Each image should have a title. There must be one image having a border of size 2, a width of 200, and a height of 200.

(Image files should be in .png format)

Code:

```
<html>

<head>

<title>Five images</title>

</head>

<body>



<br><br>



<br><br>



<br><br>



<br><br>



</body>

</html>
```

17. Display an image that when clicked will link to a search engine of your choice (should be opened in a new window).

Code:

```
html>

<body>

<a href="http://www.yahoo.com" target="_blank">


```

```
</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
<p>
```

Click on the image to be taken to the Yahoo search engine.

```
</p>
```

```
</html>
```

18. Create employee registration webpage using HTML form objects.

Code:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>HTML Table</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<form method="" action="">
```

```
<table border="1" align="Center" width="400" bgcolor="#CCCCCC">
```

```
<caption>Registration Form</caption>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Enter First Name</th>
```

```
<td><input type="text" name="fn" id="fn1" maxlength="10" title="Enter Your First Name"
```

```
placeholder="Enter Your First Name"required/></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Enter Last Name</th>
```

```
<td><input type="text"/></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>

<th>Enter Password</th>

<td><input type="password"/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Reenter

Password</th>

<td><input type="password"/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Enter Email</th>

<td><input type="email"/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Enter Mobile number</th>

<td><input type="number"/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Enter Address</th>

<td><textarea rows="8" cols="20"></textarea></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Select Gender</th>

<td>

Male<input type="radio" name="g" value="m"/>
```

Female<input type="radio" name="g" value="f"/>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Select your Hobbies</th>

<td>

Hobby1<input type="checkbox" name="x[]" value="h"/>

Hobby2<input type="checkbox" name="x[]" value="h2"/>

Hobby3<input type="checkbox" name="x[]" value="h3"/>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Select Date Of Birth</th>

<td><input type="date"/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Select Country</th>

<td>

<select name="Country">

<option value="" selected="Selected" disabled="Disabled"> Select your country </option>

<option value="1">India</option>

<option value="2">Sri Lanka</option>

<option value="3">Australia</option>

<option value="4">Italy</option>

<option value="5">Japan</option>

```

</select>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Upload your Image</th>

<td><input type="File"/></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="2" align="Center"><input type="Submit" value="Save My Data"/>

<input type="Reset" value="Reset Data"/>

</td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

</body>

</html>

```

19. Create layout using HTML <table> tag, table should be arranged in columns and rows.
Code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Layout using Tables</title>
</head>
<body>
<table width = "100%" border = "0">
<tr>
<td colspan = "2" bgcolor = "#b5dcb3">
<h1>This is Web Page Main title</h1>
</td>
</tr>
<tr valign = "top">
<td bgcolor = "#aae" width = "50">
<b>Main Menu</b><br />

```

```

HTML<br />
PHP<br />
PERL...
</td>
<td bgcolor = "#eee" width = "100" height = "200">
Technical and Managerial Tutorials
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan = "2" bgcolor = "#b5dcb3">
<center>
Conclusion
</center>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

20. Show multiple columns layout using HTML <table> tag.

Code:

```

<html>
<head>
<title>Three Column HTML Layout</title>
</head>
<body>
<table width = "100%" border = "0">
<tr valign = "top">
<td bgcolor = "yellow" width = "20%">
<b>Main Menu</b><br />
HTML<br />
PHP<br />
PERL...
</td>
<td bgcolor = "#b5dcb3" height = "200" width = "60%">
Technical and Managerial Tutorials
</td>
<td bgcolor = "red" width = "20%">
<b>Right Menu</b><br />
HTML<br />
PHP<br />
PERL...
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```