TABLE

Program 1 : timetable.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

border-collapse: collapse;

padding: 15px;

border-spacing: 5px;

}

tr:nth-child(even) {

background-color: #dddddd;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table style="width:100%">

<caption>B-TECH 3rd year Section-B Time Table</caption>

<tr>

<th> DAY/HOUR</th>

<th>9:40-10:40</th>

<th>10:40-11:40</th>

<th>11:40-12:40</th>

<th>12:40-01:20</th>

<th>01:20-02:15</th>

<th>02:15-03:10</th>

<th>03:10-04:00</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<th> MON</th>

<td>WT</td>

<td>DS</td>

<td>OOAD</td>

<td rowspan="6">LUNCH BREAK</td>

<td>MEFA</td>

<td>IS</td>

<td>STM</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th> TUE</th>

<td>WT</td>

<td>DS</td>

<td>OOAD</td>

<td>MEFA</td>

<td>IS</td>

<td>STM</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th> WED</th>

<td>WT</td>

<td>DS</td>

<td>OOAD</td>

<td>MEFA</td>

<td>IS</td>

<td>STM</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th> THU</th>

<td>WT</td>

<td>DS</td>

<td>OOAD</td>

<td colspan="3">WT/OOAD LAB</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th> FRI</th>

<td>WT</td>

<td>DS</td>

<td>OOAD</td>

<td>MEFA</td>

<td>IS</td>

<td>STM</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th> SAT</th>

<td>WT</td>

<td>DS</td>

<td>OOAD</td>

<td>MEFA</td>

<td>IS</td>

<td>STM</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

# TABLE SUMMARY :

* Use the HTML <table> element to define a table
* Use the HTML <tr> element to define a table row
* Use the HTML <td> element to define a table data
* Use the HTML <th> element to define a table heading
* Use the HTML <caption> element to define a table caption
* Use the CSS border property to define a border
* Use the CSS border-collapse property to collapse cell borders
* Use the CSS padding property to add padding to cells
* Use the CSS text-align property to align cell text
* Use the CSS border-spacing property to set the spacing between cells
* Use the colspan attribute to make a cell span many columns
* Use the rowspan attribute to make a cell span many rows
* Use the id attribute to uniquely define one table

LISTS

Program 2 : list1.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>Unordered List and Orderd list</h2>

<ul style="list-style-type:disc">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ul>

<ul style="list-style-type:circle">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ul>

<ul style="list-style-type:square">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ul>

<ul style="list-style-type:none">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ul>

<ol>

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ol>

<ol type="1">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ol>

<ol type="A">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ol>

<ol type="a">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ol>

<ol type="I">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ol>

<ol type="i">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ol>

<dl>

<dt>Coffee</dt>

<dd>- black hot drink</dd>

<dt>Milk</dt>

<dd>- white cold drink</dd>

</dl>

<ul>

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea

<ul>

<li>Black tea</li>

<li>Green tea</li>

</ul>

</li>

<li>Milk</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

Program 3: list2.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

ul {

list-style-type: none;

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

overflow: hidden;

background-color: #333333;

}

li {

float: left;

}

li a {

display: block;

color: white;

text-align: center;

padding: 16px;

text-decoration: none;

}

li a:hover {

background-color: #111111;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<ul>

<li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#news">News</a></li>

<li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>

<li><a href="#about">About</a></li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

# List Summary

* Use the HTML <ul> element to define an unordered list
* Use the CSS list-style-type property to define the list item marker
* Use the HTML <ol> element to define an ordered list
* Use the HTML type attribute to define the numbering type
* Use the HTML <li> element to define a list item
* Use the HTML <dl> element to define a description list
* Use the HTML <dt> element to define the description term
* Use the HTML <dd> element to describe term term in a description list
* Lists can be nested inside lists
* List items can contain other HTML elements
* Use the CSS property float:left or display:inline to display a list horizontally

HTML Links

Program 4: links1.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

a:link {

color: green;

background-color: transparent;

text-decoration: none;

}

a:visited {

color: pink;

background-color: transparent;

text-decoration: none;

}

a:hover {

color: red;

background-color: transparent;

text-decoration: underline;

}

a:active {

color: yellow;

background-color: transparent;

text-decoration: underline;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>You can change the default colors of links</p>

<a href="time table.html" target="\_blank">TIME TABLE</a>

</body>

</html>

Program 5 : links2.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<p>The image is a link. You can click on it.</p>

<a href="time table.html">

<img src="smiley.gif" alt="Time Table" style="width:42px;height:42px;border:0">

</a>

<p>We have added "border:0" to prevent IE9 (and earlier) from displaying a border around the image.</p>

</body>

</html>

# Links Summary :

* Use the <a> element to define a link
* Use the href attribute to define the link address
* Use the target attribute to define where to open the linked document
* Use the <img> element (inside <a>) to use an image as a link
* Use the id attribute (id="value") to define bookmarks in a page
* Use the href attribute (href="#value") to link to the bookmark

IMAGES

Program 6:images1.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

img {

width:100%;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<img src="/images/html5.gif" alt="HTML5 Icon" style="width:128px;height:128px;">

<img src="https://www.facebook.com/images/fb\_icon\_325x325.png"width:104px;height:142px;">

<img src="html5.gif" alt="HTML5 Icon" style="width:128px;height:128px;">

<img src="html5.gif" alt="HTML5 Icon" width="128" height="128">

<p><img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" style="float:right;width:42px;height:42px;">

The image will float to the right of the text.</p>

<p><img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" style="float:left;width:42px;height:42px;">

The image will float to the left of the text.</p>

<img src="planets.gif" alt="Planets" usemap="#planetmap" style="width:145px;height:126px;">

<map name="planetmap">

<area shape="rect" coords="0,0,82,126" alt="Sun" href="sun.htm">

<area shape="circle" coords="90,58,3" alt="Mercury" href="mercur.htm">

<area shape="circle" coords="124,58,8" alt="Venus" href="venus.htm">

</map>

</body>

</html>

# Image Summary :

* Use the HTML <img> element to define an image
* Use the HTML src attribute to define the URL of the image
* Use the HTML alt attribute to define an alternate text for an image, if it cannot be displayed
* Use the HTML width and height attributes to define the size of the image
* Use the CSS width and height properties to define the size of the image (alternatively)
* Use the CSS float property to let the image float
* Use the HTML <map> element to define an image-map
* Use the HTML <area> element to define the clickable areas in the image-map
* Use the HTML <img>'s element usemap attribute to point to an image-map