

1.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Image tag</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>HTML image example with height and width</h2>

</body>
</html>
```

2.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Form</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Info</h2>
<form>
<label>Name:<input type="text"></label><br>
<label>Pass:<input type="password"></label><br>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

3.

```
<html>
<head>
```

```

<title>Table</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1">
<tr>
<td>1,1</td>
<td>1,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,1</td>
<td>2,2</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

4.

An IP address represents a unique address that distinguishes any device on the internet or any network from another. IP or Internet Protocol defines the set of commands directing the setup of data transferred through the internet or any other local network

In computer networking, a port is a number assigned to uniquely identify a connection endpoint and to direct data to a specific service

5.

```

<html>
<body>
<h1>The td rowspan attribute</h1>
<table border="1">
<tr>

```

```

    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
    <th>Savings for holiday!</th>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>January</td>
    <td>$100</td>
    <td rowspan="2">$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>February</td>
    <td>$80</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

```

<html>
<body>
<h1>The td colspan attribute</h1>
<table border="1">
    <tr>
        <th>Month</th>
        <th>Savings</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>January</td>
        <td>$100</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>February</td>

```

```

        <td>$80</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td colspan="2">Sum: $180</td>
    </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

6.

URLs can only be sent over the Internet using the ASCII character-set. If a URL contains characters outside the ASCII set, the URL has to be converted.

URL encoding converts non-ASCII characters into a format that can be transmitted over the Internet.

text=Hello World

Hello+World

7.

The external style sheet is generally used when you want to make changes on multiple pages. It is ideal for this condition because it facilitates you to change the look of the entire web site by changing just one file.

It uses the <link> tag on every pages and the <link> tag should be put inside the head section.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
```

8.

JavaScript statements are composed of:

Values, Operators, Expressions, Keywords, and Comments.

This statement tells the browser to write "Hello Dolly." inside an HTML element with id="demo":

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello Dolly.";
```

9.

Arthimetic calc

```
<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Calculator</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor= "#000000" text= "gold">

<form name="calculator" >

<input type="button" value="1" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='1'">
<input type="button" value="2" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='2'">
<input type="button" value="3" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='3'"><br>
<input type="button" value="4" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='4'">
<input type="button" value="5" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='5'">
<input type="button" value="6" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='6'">
<input type="button" value="7" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='7'"><br>
<input type="button" value="8" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='8'">
<input type="button" value="9" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='9'">
<input type="button" value="-" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='-'>
<input type="button" value="+" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='+'><br>
<input type="button" value="*" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='*'">
<input type="button" value="/" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='/'>

<input type="button" value="0" onClick="document.calculator.ans.value+='0'">
<input type="reset" value="Reset">

<input type="button" value="="
onClick="document.calculator.ans.value=eval(document.calculator.ans.value)">

<br>Solution is <input type="textfield" name="ans" value="">

</form>

</body>

</html>
```