# Web Designing Lab (KIT-451)

#### **LAB EXPERIMENT 1**

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

Write HTML Script to create a simple html file to demonstrate the use of different tags.

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:**

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.
- HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup.
- HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages.
- HTML elements are represented by tags.
- HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on.
- Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to render the content of

### the page.

#### **Basic HTML Tags**

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines this document to be HTML5
- The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the document
- The <title> element specifies a title for the document
- The <body> element contains the visible page content
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The element defines a par

#### PRE-EXPERIMENT QUESTIONS:

- 1. What is Internet Browser?
- 2. What are the basic browser we used to execute HTML?
- 3. Difference between text & graphics?

#### **Explanation:**

Open an Editor and use the following tags to create a resume.

Begin Tag	End Tag	Summary
		Separates two blocks of text by denoting a paragraph break. To justify
		a paragraph, use ALIGN="left, right, justify, or indent" inside the tag.
<b></b>		Changes text between tags to a bold font.

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<strong></strong>		Logically strengthens the text between the tags.
<i>&gt; &lt;</i>		Changes text between tags to an italic font.
<u> &lt;</u>		Underlines text between the tags.
<ul><li><ul><li>&lt;</li></ul></li></ul>		Defines an unordered list consisting of one or more <li> elements.</li>
<ol> <li><ol></ol></li> </ol>		Defines an ordered list in which each of one or more <li> elements are automatically numbered.</li>
<li><li>&lt; &lt;</li></li>		Defines a list item.
<hr/> > <		Produces a divider between sections of text
		Defines a series of rows and columns to format the placement of text and image on the page.
> <		Defines a row of a table.
<		Defines a data cell. The data cell contains the actual text or image that is to be displayed in a table cell.
<center> &lt;</center>		Centers the text vertically between the left and right margins.
<img< td=""><td></td><td>Specifies an image file that is to be displayed. The '' must be</td></img<>		Specifies an image file that is to be displayed. The '' must be
src="">		replaced with the path and filename of the image.
		Additional parameters include:
		ALIGN="alignment option for image"
		ALT="description of image"
		WIDTH="width of image"
		HEIGHT="height of image"
		BORDER="value to specify width of border
		0 indicates no border"
<a> &lt;</a>		Defines text as a hypertext link. The element must have either the
		HREF or NAME attribute defined inside it.
		<a href="http://url here/">Text to display</a>
		<a name="destination tag">Text to display</a>
<bq></bq>		Defines a separated multi-line set of text to be rendered as quoted text.
   		Causes the text between the tags to blink. This tag is rarely considered
		professional by web developers and therefore should be used very
		sparingly.

Students will be able to design simple resume.

# **POST EXPERIMENT QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Explain the table properties in HTML, how it is used?
- 2. Write the Frames properties . How frame is divided in to three windows?
- 3. Explain CSS & its Types.