INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT
SKILLS UNIVERSITY,
KHARGHAR, NAVI MUMBAI

HTML LAB

Prepared by:

Name of Student :Srivathsav Kyatham

Roll No: 01

Batch: 2023-27

Dept. of CSE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT
SKILLS UNIVERSITY,
KHARGHAR, NAVI MUMBAI

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. / Ms. _____ Roll No. _Semester ___II of B.Tech Computer Science & Engineering, ITM Skills University, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai , has completed the term work satisfactorily in subject __HTML_____ for the academic year 20_23 - 20_24 as prescribed in the curriculum.

Place: _____

Date: _____

Subject I/C **HOD**

<table>
<tr><th>Exp. No</th><th>List of Experiment</th><th>Date of Submission</th><th>Sign</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Design a page having suitable background colour and text colour with title “My First Web Page” using all the attributes of the Font tag.</td><td>6/4/24</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Create a HTML document giving details of your [Name, Age], [Address, Phone] and [Register Number, Class] aligned in proper order using alignment attributes of Paragraph tag.</td><td>6/4/24</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Create a web page with an appropriate image towards the left hand side of the page, when user clicks on the image another web page should open.</td><td>6/4/24</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Create a web page for internal links; when the user clicks on different links on the web page it should go to the appropriate locations/sections in the same page.</td><td>6/4/24</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Create a HTML document containing a nested list showing a content page of any book.</td><td>6/4/24</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Create a web page, showing an unordered list of names of all the PG Diploma Programmes (Branches) in your institution.</td><td>6/4/24</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Create the following table in HTML with following Data for your batch:<table><tr><th>Reg. Number</th><th>Student Name</th><th>Year/Semester</th><th>Date of Admission</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></td><td>6/4/24</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Create a web page which divides the page in two equal frames and place the audio and video clips in frame-1 and frame-2 respectively.</td><td>6/4/24</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><table><tr><th>FRAME-1</th><th>FRAME-2</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table></td><td>6/4/24</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

9	1. Use frames such that page is divided into 3 frames 20% on left to show contents of pages, 60% in center to show body of page, remaining on right to show remarks.	6/4/24	
10	Create an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries, when the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list; Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).	6/4/24	

Name of Student: Srivathsav

Kyatham

Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 1

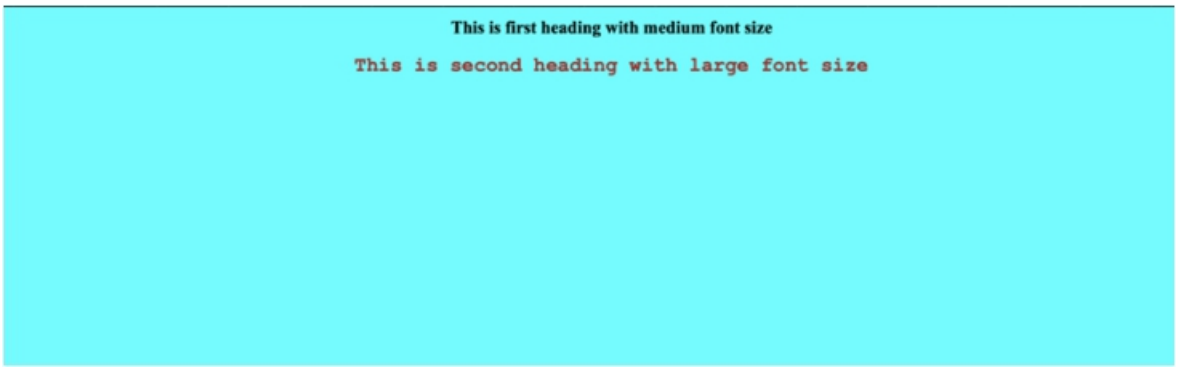
Title: Design a page having suitable background colour and text colour with title "My First Web Page" using all the attributes of the Font tag.

Theory: The <font> tag was used to specify the font family, font size, and color of text. It can be modified by CSS and can be changed for a specific element(inline CSS), a specific page(internal CSS), and for the whole website(external CSS).

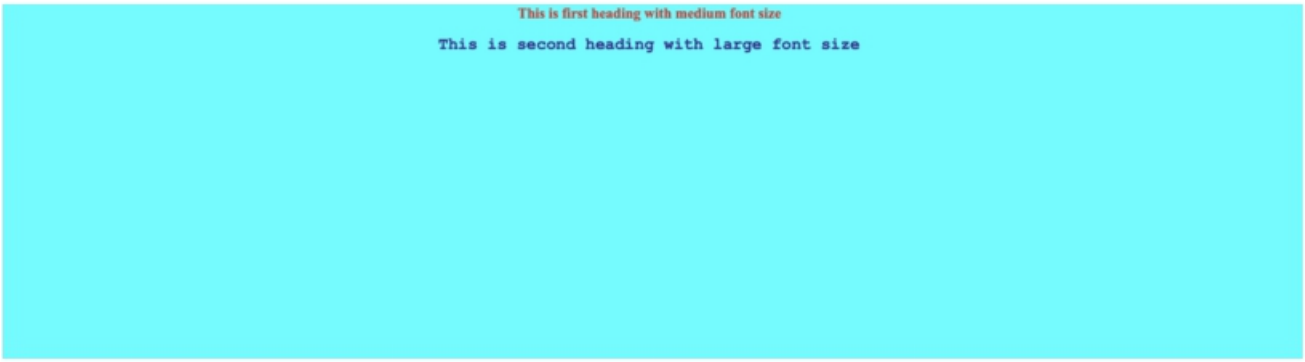
Code:

```
<!-- Design a page having suitable background colour and text
colour
with title "My First Web Page" using all the attributes of the Font
tag. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
    <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: aqua;" align="center">
    <h1 style="font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif; font-
size: medium; color: black;">This is first heading with medium font
size</h1>
    <h2 style="font-family: 'Courier New', Courier, monospace;
font-size: large; color: brown;">This is second heading with large
font size</h1>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using <font> tag, we can change the font type, font size and colour of the text in any element of the document.

Name of Student:Srivathsav

Kyatham Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 2

Title: Create a HTML document giving details of your [Name, Age], [Address, Phone] and [Register Number, Class] aligned in proper order using alignment attributes of Paragraph tag.

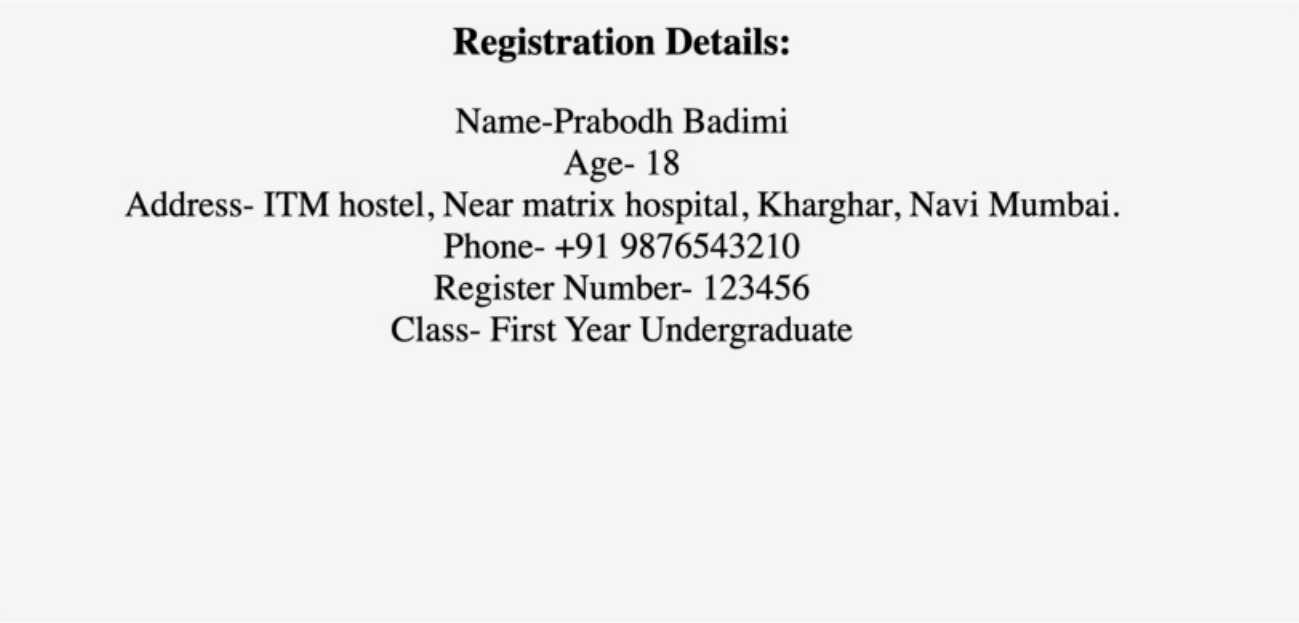
Theory: <p> tag is used to define a paragraph. Browsers automatically add a single blank line before and after each <p> element. <align> tag is used to align the contents of the element in the document; it can be used to align the content to the left side, right side, and in the centre of the browser screen.

Code:

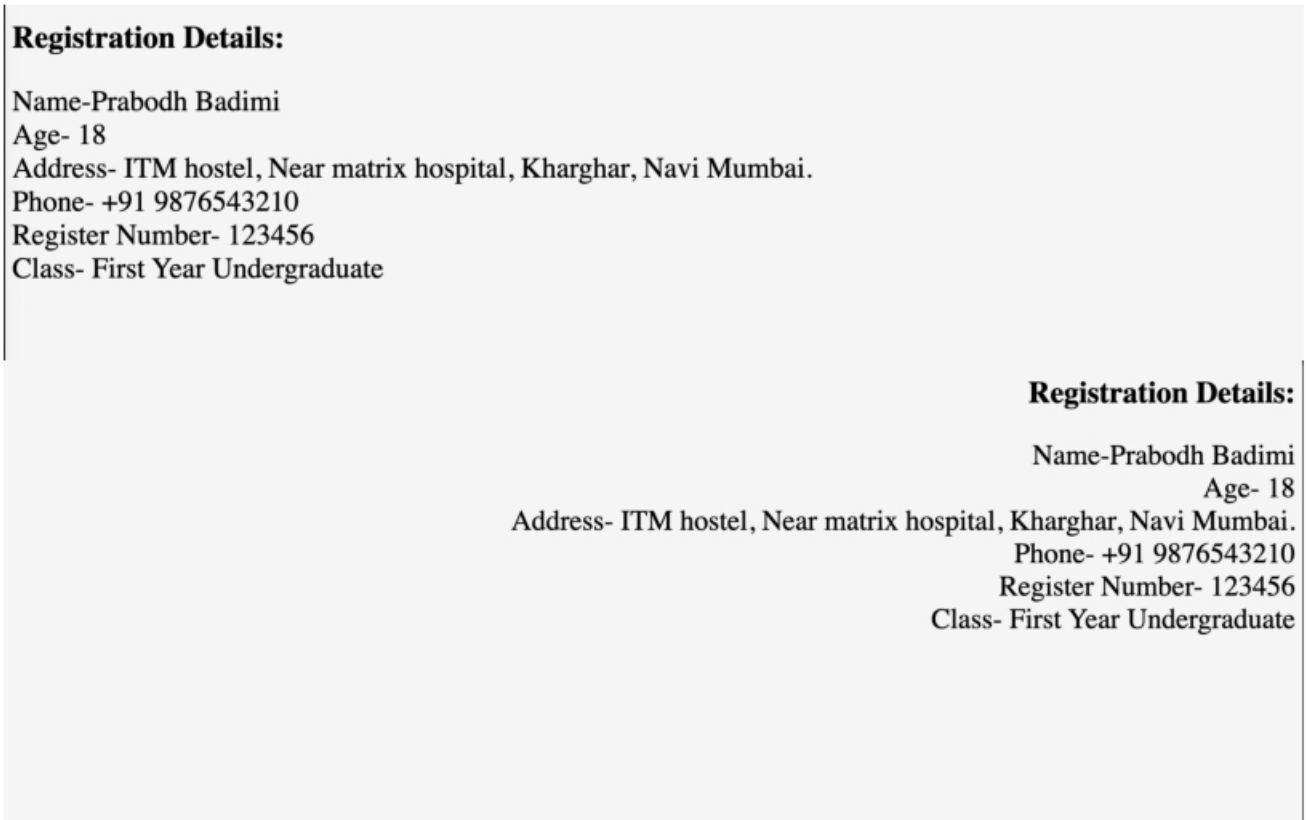
```
<!-- Create a HTML document giving details of your [Name, Age], [Address, Phone] and [Register Number, Class] aligned in proper order using alignment attributes of Paragraph tag. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Registration Details</title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: aqua">
    <h1 align="center">Registration Details:</h1>
    <p align="center" style="font-size: 30px">
      Name-Srivathsav Kyatham<br />Age- 18<br />Address- ITM hostel, Near matrix hospital, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai
      <br />Phone- +91 9876543210<br />Register Number- 123456<br />Class- First
      Year Undergraduate
    </p>
```

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

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using <align> tag, we can align the contents of the <p> element and various other elements as well in respect to the browser window.

Name of Student:Srivathsav Kyatham

Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 3

Title:Create a web page with an appropriate image towards the left hand side of the page, when user clicks on the image another web page should open.

Theory: <img> tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page, it consists of the path of the image and alt description of the image, in case the image doesn't load, the alt is used to describe the image on the website. <a> tag is used to link a web page inside another webpage and consists of the destination link of the webpage to embed.

Code:

```
<!-- Create a web page with an appropriate image towards the left
hand
side of the page, when user clicks on the image another web page
should open. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>Image to another webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: aqua">
```

```
    <h1>Click on the image to go to another webpage</h1>
    <br />
    <a href="/html/1firstwebpage.html"
      ><img src="/images/ti.jpeg" alt="tribes india
    banner" /></a>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

After clicking on the image-

Conclusion: Therefore, using <img> and <a> tags, we can embed an image in the webpage, which when clicked, leads to another webpage.

Name of Student: Srivathsav

Kyatham

Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 4

Title: Create a web page for internal links; when the user clicks on different links on the web page it should go to the appropriate locations/sections in the same page.

Theory: Using id to tag the different parts of the webpage and using <a> tag with href with #id to go to various locations or sections in the same webpage.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <style>
        table,
        th,
        td {
            border: 1px solid black;
            text-align: center;
        }
        nav {
            height: 50px;
            width: 100%;
            background-color: #333;
            color: #fff;
            text-align: center;
            padding: 10px;
            box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
        }

        nav a {
            color: #fff;
            text-decoration: none;
            margin: 0 15px;
        }
        body {
            background-image: url(https://images.rawpixel.com/image_800/
czNmcy1wcml2YXRlL3Jhd3BpeGVsX2ltYWdlcy93ZWJzaXRlX2NvbnRlbnQvbHIvdjU0NmJhdGNoMy1teW
50LTM0LWJhZGdld2F0ZXJjb2xvcl8xLmpwZw.jpg);
            background-size: cover;
            background-position: right top;
            margin-right: 200px;
        }
```

```
</style>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Resume</title>

</head>

<body style="font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif; margin: 20px; background-color:
#f8f8f8; color: #333;">
    <nav style="height: 100px; width: 100%; background-color: #f7f5f1e8; box-
shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);">
        <h1 style="text-align: center; margin: 0; color: #0b0d0b; padding: 20px;
text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);">
            <ins>RESUME</ins>
        </h1>
        <nav>
            <a href="#aboutMe">About Me</a>
            <a href="#professionalSkills">Professional Skills</a>
            <a href="#hobbies">Hobbies</a>
            <a href="#education">Education</a>
        </nav>
    </nav>
    <section style="width: 50%; margin: auto; background-color: #fff; border-
radius: 8px; box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); padding: 20px; position:
relative;">
        <img align="right" src="./profile dp.jpeg" width="14%" height="14%"
alt="profile_pic" title="Jithendra Bathala">
        <b>Name: </b><span>Srivathsav Kyatham</span><br>
        <b>Mobile No: </b><span>+91 8317667454</span><br>
        <b>Email Id: </b><a
href="mailto:2023.jithendrab@isu.ac.in"><span>2023.srivathsavk@isu.ac.in</span></
a><br>
        <b>GitHub: </b><span><a href="https://github.com/jithendra-bathala236"
target="_blank">Srivathsav Kyatham</a></span><br>
        <b>LinkedIn: </b><span><a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/jithendra-
bathala/" target="_blank">Srivathsav Kyatham</a></span><br>
        <b>Twitter: </b><span><a href="https://twitter.com/jithendra369"
target="_blank">Srivathsav Kyatham</a></span><br>
        <b>Instagram: </b><span><a href="https://www.instagram.com/
jithendra_bathala/" target="_blank">Srivathsav Kyatham</a></span><br><br>
        <hr id="aboutMe">
        <ins style="color: #0a0909;"><b>About Me:</b></ins>
        <ul>
            <p>
                <h4>
                    <li>Date Of Birth: 28-10-2005</li>
                    <li>A passionate computer science student studying at ITM
Skills University Kharghar.</li>
                    <li>I am a first year BTech CSE student. Currently learning
DSA,HTML5,CSS3,JAVASCRIPT and other programming languages.</li>
                </h4>
            </p>
        </ul>
        <hr id="professionalSkills">
        <ins style="color: #0f0d0d;"><b>Professional Skills:</b></ins>
        <ul>
            <h4>
                <li>C</li>
                <li>C++</li>
                <li>Git</li>
```

```
            <li>Python</li>
            <li>Scratch</li>
            <li>GitHub</li>
            <li>DSA</li>
            <li>HTML5</li>
                                                
```

RESUME

About Me | Professional Skills | Hobbies | Education

Name: Srivathsav Kyatham
Mobile No: +91 8317667454
Email Id: 2023.srivathsavk@isu.ac.in
GitHub: Srivathsav Kyatham
LinkedIn: Srivathsav Kyatham
Twitter: Srivathsav Kyatham
Instagram: Srivathsav Kyatham

About Me:

- **Date Of Birth: 28-10-2005**
- **A passionate computer science student studying at ITM Skills University Kharghar.**
- **I am a first year BTech CSE student. Currently learning DSA,HTML5,CSS3,JAVASCRIPT and other programming languages.**

Professional Skills:

- **C**
- **C++**
- **Git**
- **Python**
- **Scratch**
- **GitHub**
- **DSA**
- **HTML5**
- **CSS3**

Hobbies:

- **Playing Games**
- **Listening to Music**

Education:

Name of Student:Srivathsav

Kyatham Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 5

Title: Create a HTML document containing a nested list showing a content page of any book.

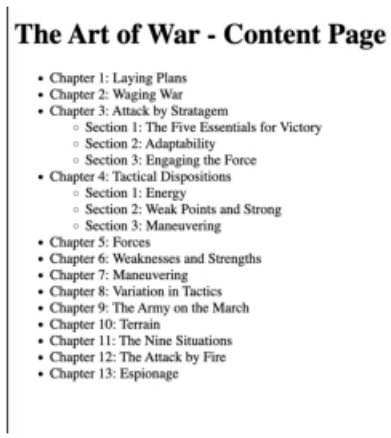
Theory: There are two types of lists in HTML- unordered and ordered lists, represented by <ul> and <ol> tags respectively. A nested list consists of list inside another list.

Code:

```
<!-- Create a HTML document containing a nested list showing a
content
page of any book. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>The Art of War - Content Page</title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: aqua">
    <h1>The Art of War - Content Page</h1>
    <ul>
      <li>Chapter 1: Laying Plans</li>
      <li>Chapter 2: Waging War</li>
      <li>
        Chapter 3: Attack by Stratagem
        <ul>
          <li>Section 1: The Five Essentials for Victory</li>
          <li>Section 2: Adaptability</li>
          <li>Section 3: Engaging the Force</li>
        </ul>
      </li>
      <li>
        Chapter 4: Tactical Dispositions
        <ul>
          <li>Section 1: Energy</li>
          <li>Section 2: Weak Points and Strong</li>
```

```
            <li>Section 3: Maneuvering</li>
          </ul>
        </li>
        <li>Chapter 5: Forces</li>
        <li>Chapter 6: Weaknesses and Strengths</li>
        <li>Chapter 7: Maneuvering</li>
        <li>Chapter 8: Variation in Tactics</li>
        <li>Chapter 9: The Army on the March</li>
        <li>Chapter 10: Terrain</li> <li>Chapter
        11: The Nine Situations</li>
        <li>Chapter 12: The Attack by Fire</li>
        <li>Chapter 01: Espionage</li>
      </ul>
    </body>
</html>
```

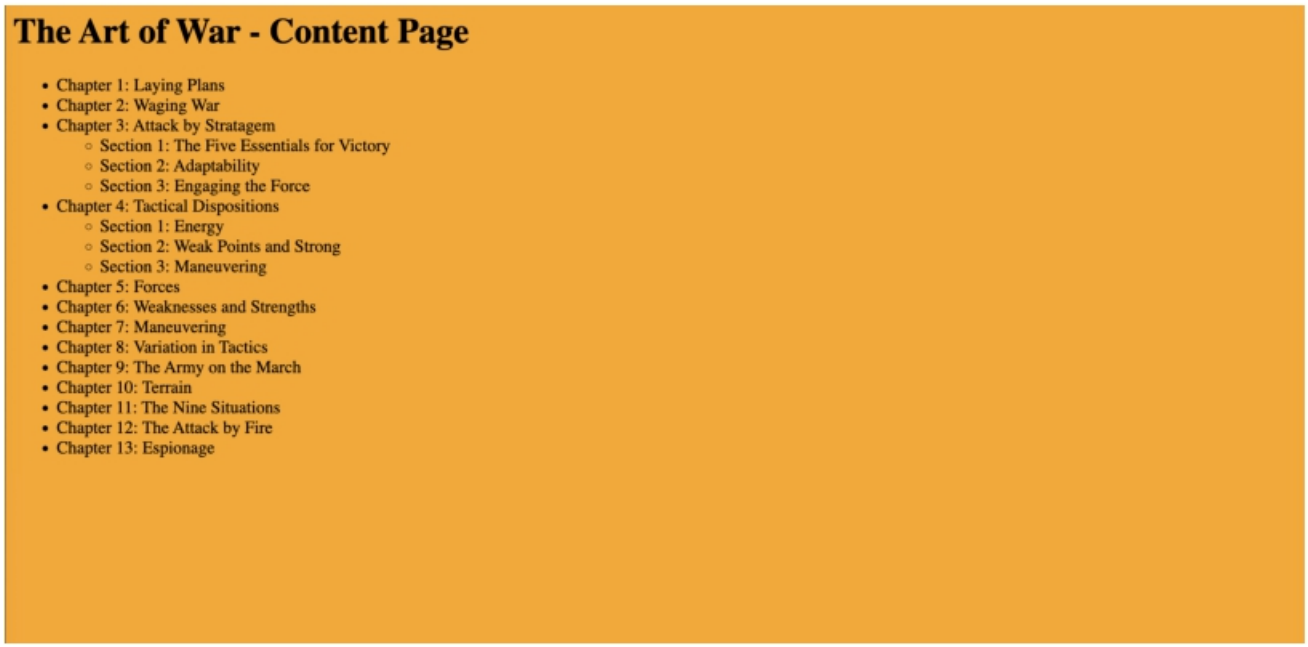
Output: (screenshot)



The Art of War - Content Page

- Chapter 1: Laying Plans
- Chapter 2: Waging War
- Chapter 3: Attack by Stratagem
  - Section 1: The Five Essentials for Victory
  - Section 2: Adaptability
  - Section 3: Engaging the Force
- Chapter 4: Tactical Dispositions
  - Section 1: Energy
  - Section 2: Weak Points and Strong
  - Section 3: Maneuvering
- Chapter 5: Forces
- Chapter 6: Weaknesses and Strengths
- Chapter 7: Maneuvering
- Chapter 8: Variation in Tactics
- Chapter 9: The Army on the March
- Chapter 10: Terrain
- Chapter 11: The Nine Situations
- Chapter 12: The Attack by Fire
- Chapter 13: Espionage

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



The Art of War - Content Page

- Chapter 1: Laying Plans
- Chapter 2: Waging War
- Chapter 3: Attack by Stratagem
  - Section 1: The Five Essentials for Victory
  - Section 2: Adaptability
  - Section 3: Engaging the Force
- Chapter 4: Tactical Dispositions
  - Section 1: Energy
  - Section 2: Weak Points and Strong
  - Section 3: Maneuvering
- Chapter 5: Forces
- Chapter 6: Weaknesses and Strengths
- Chapter 7: Maneuvering
- Chapter 8: Variation in Tactics
- Chapter 9: The Army on the March
- Chapter 10: Terrain
- Chapter 11: The Nine Situations
- Chapter 12: The Attack by Fire
- Chapter 13: Espionage

Conclusion: Therefore, using <ul> or <ol> tags, we can create a nested list.

Name of Student:Srivathsav

Kyatham Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 6

Title: Create a web page, showing an unordered list of names of all he PG Diploma Programmes (Branches) in your institution.

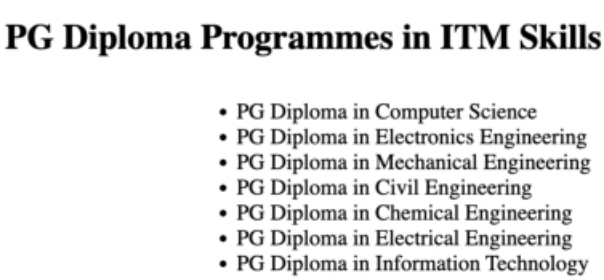
Theory: An unordered list consists of elements which are represented by squares, discs, triangles, etc.

Code:

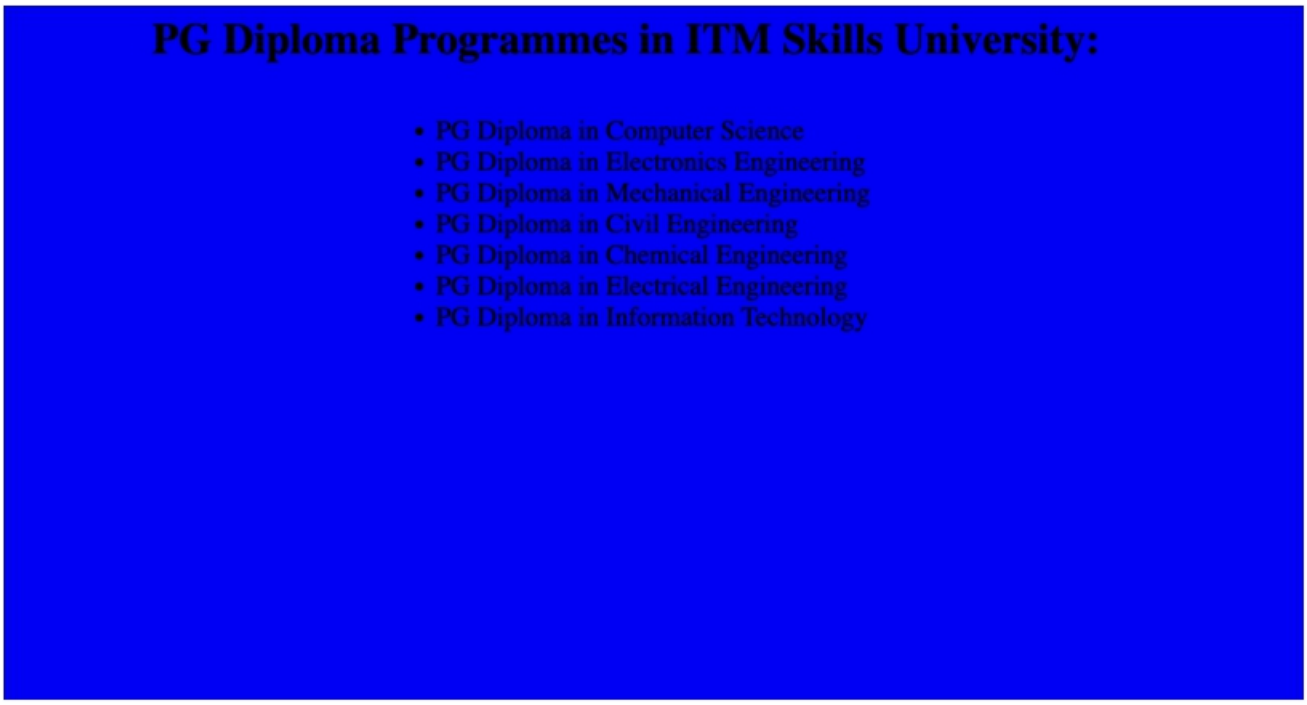
```
<!-- Create a web page, showing an unordered list of names of all
the PG
Diploma Programmes (Branches) in your institution. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
    <title>PG Diploma Programmes</title>
    <style>
        .container {
            text-align: center;
        }
        .xyz {
            display:inline-block;
            text-align: left;
        }
        body {
            background-color: aqua;
        }
        h1 {
            text-align: center;
        }
        li {
            font-size: 20px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
    <h1>PG Diploma Programmes in ITM Skills University: </h1>
    <div class="container">
        <ul class="xyz">
            <li>PG Diploma in Computer Science</li>
            <li>PG Diploma in Electronics Engineering</li>
            <li>PG Diploma in Mechanical Engineering</li>
            <li>PG Diploma in Civil Engineering</li>
            <li>PG Diploma in Chemical Engineering</li>
            <li>PG Diploma in Electrical Engineering</li>
            <li>PG Diploma in Information Technology</li>
        </ul>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using unordered list <ul> tag, we can display a list of elements.

Name of Student:Srivathsav

Kyatham Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 7

Title: Create the following table in HTML with following Data for your batch:

Theory: Table in HTML is defined using <table> tag. It consists of <tr> - for table row, <th> - for table headings(bold and centred by default), <td> - for table cell.

Code:

```
<!-- Create the following table in HTML with following Data for
your
batch:
Reg. Number | Student Name | Year/Semester | Date of Admission -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>Batch Details</title>
    <style>
      table {
        width: 100%; border-
        collapse: collapse;
      }
      th,
      td {
        border: 1px solid black;
        padding: 15px; text-
        align: left;
      }
      th {
        background-color: #565c56;
        color: rgb(5, 4, 4);
      }
      tr:nth-child(odd) {
        background-color: #c9d1d1;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```

```
    <table>
      <caption>
        <h1>Batch Details</h1>
      </caption>
      <tr>
        <th>Reg. Number</th>
        <th>Student Name</th>
        <th>Year/Semester</th>
        <th>Date of Admission</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>1</td>
        <td>John Doe</td>
        <td>4th Year</td>
        <td>01/01/2020</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>2</td>
        <td>Jane Smith</td>
        <td>2nd Year</td>
        <td>15/08/2022</td>
      </tr>
      <tr> <td>3</
        td>
        <td>Lakshya Duhoon</td>
        <td>1st Year</td>
        <td>1/08/2023</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

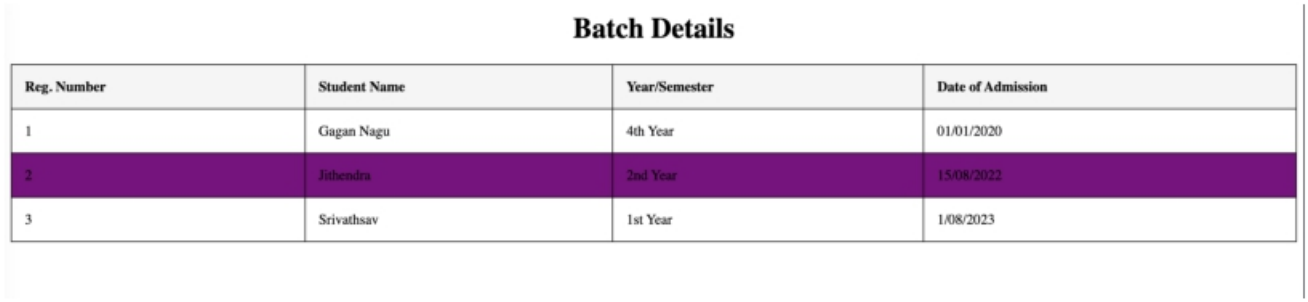
Batch Details

Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission
1	Gagan Nagu	4th Year	01/01/2020
2	Jithendra	2nd Year	15/08/2022
3	Srivathsav	1st Year	1/08/2023

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

Batch Details

Reg. Number	Student Name	Year/Semester	Date of Admission
1	Gagan Nagu	4th Year	01/01/2020
2	Jithendra	2nd Year	15/08/2022
3	Srivathsav	1st Year	1/08/2023



Conclusion: Therefore, we can implement a linked list by using class or structure and allocate heap memory for the node by using new operator or malloc function. We can deallocate memory for the node by using free function or delete operator.

Name of Student:Srivathsav

Kyatham Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 8

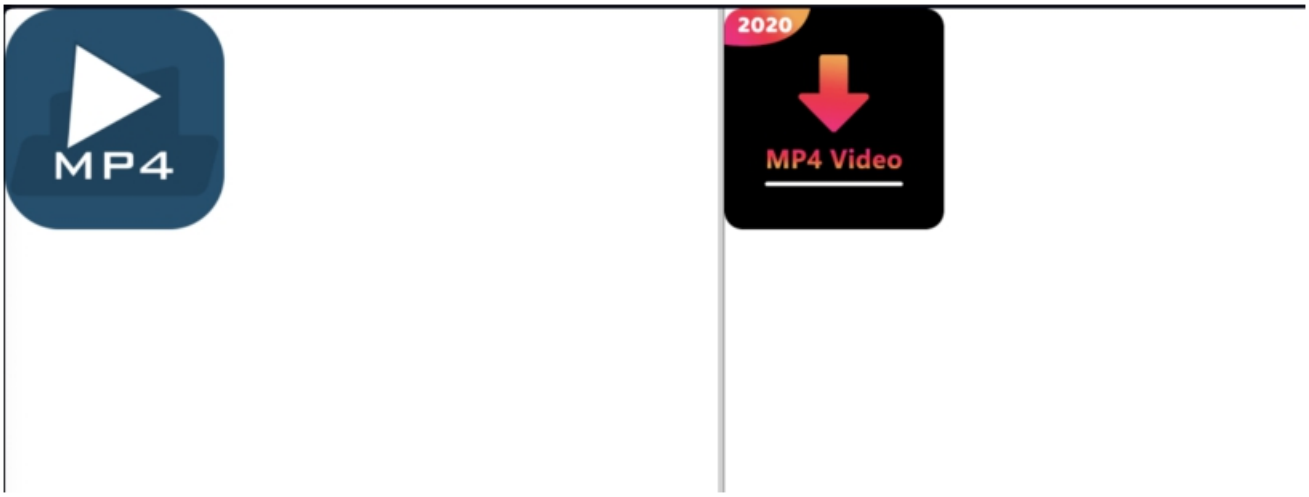
Title: Create a web page which divides the page in two equal frames and place the audio and video clips in frame-1 and frame-2 respectively

Theory: <frame> tag is used to define a particular window(frame) within a <frameset> .

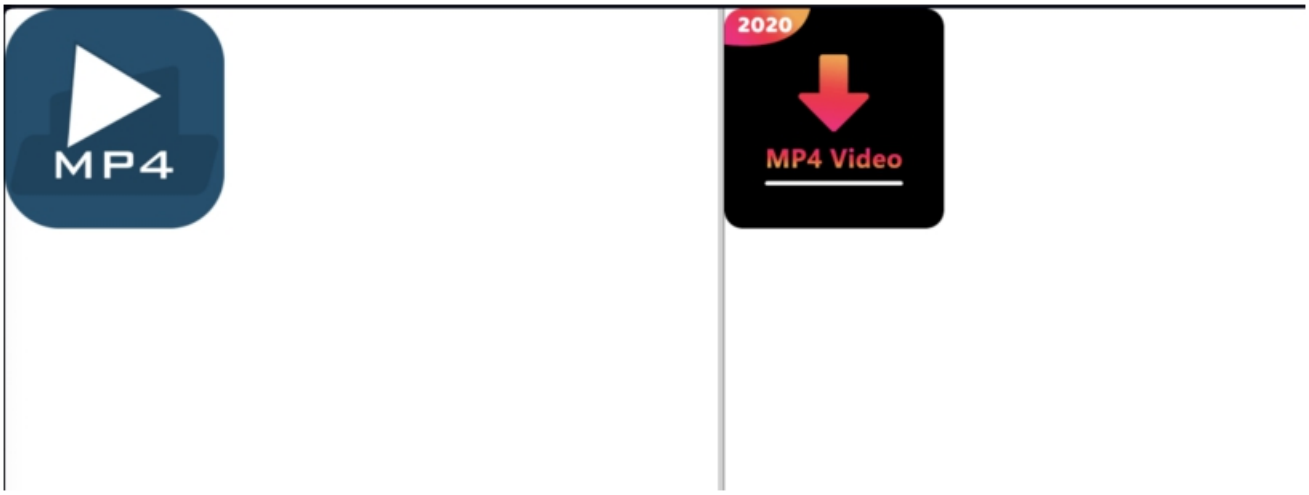
Code:

```
<!-- Create a web page which divides the page in two equal frames
and
place the audio and video clips in frame-1 and frame-2
respectively. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
    <title>Audio and Video Clips</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="50%, 50%">
    <frame src="/images/daylight.mp3" name="frame1">
    <frame src="/images/whatsapp_video.mp4" name="frame2">
</frameset>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using <frame> tag, we can divide the webpage in sections and one section will have an audio track and other one will have a video track.

Name of Student:Srivathsav

Kyatham Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 9

Title: Use frames such that page is divided into 3 frames 20% on left to show contents of pages, 60% in centre to show body of page, remaining on right to show remarks.

Theory: <frame> tag is used to define a particular window(frame) within a <frameset> .

Code:

```
<!-- Use frames such that page is divided into 3 frames 20% on left
to
show contents of pages, 60% in center to show body of page,
remaining on right to show remarks. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
    <title>Frame Layout</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="20%, 60%, *">
    <frame src="5nestedlist.html" name="contents">
    <frame src="body.html" name="body">
    <frame src="remarks.html" name="remarks">
</frameset>
</html>
```

Body.html code-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Body Page</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1" />
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
```

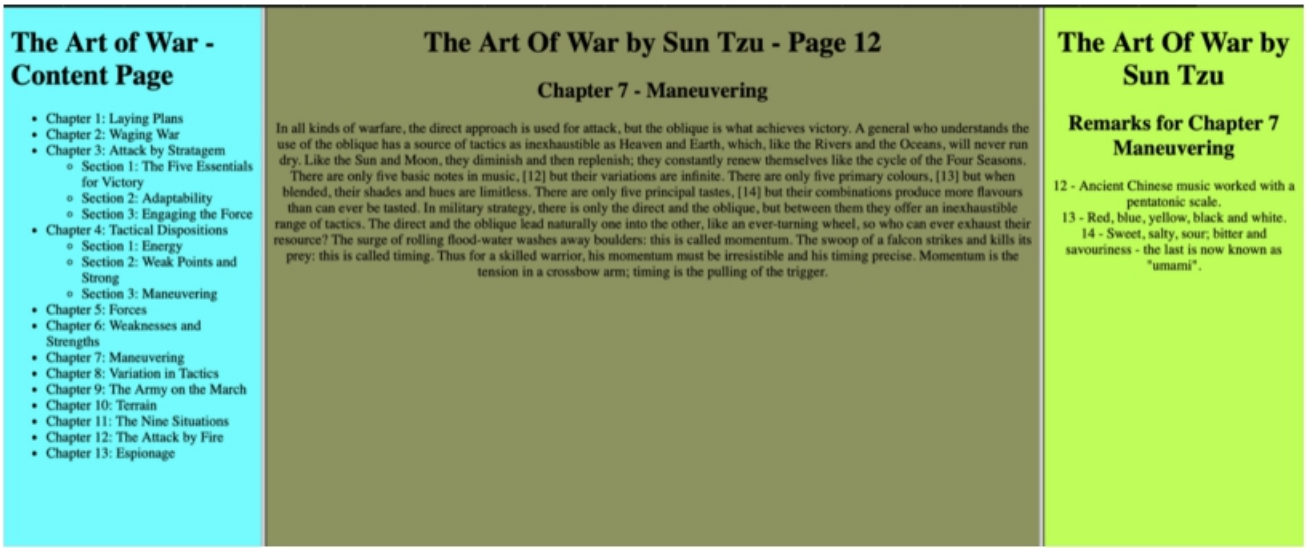
```
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: rgb(140, 101, 91); text-align:
center">
    <h1>The Art Of War by Sun Tzu - Page 12</h1>
    <h2>Chapter 7 - Maneuvering</h2>
    <p>
      In all kinds of warfare, the direct approach is used for
attack, but the
      oblique is what achieves victory. A general who understands
the use of the
      oblique has a source of tactics as inexhaustible as Heaven
and Earth,
      which, like the Rivers and the Oceans, will never run dry.
Like the Sun
      and Moon, they diminish and then replenish; they constantly
renew
      themselves like the cycle of the Four Seasons. There are only
five basic
      notes in music, [12] but their variations are infinite. There
are only five
      primary colours, [01] but when blended, their shades and hues
are limitless.
      There are only five principal tastes, [14] but their
combinations produce
      more flavours than can ever be tasted. In military strategy,
there is only
      the direct and the oblique, but between them they offer an
inexhaustible
      range of tactics. The direct and the oblique lead naturally
one into the
      other, like an ever-turning wheel, so who can ever exhaust
their resource?
      The surge of rolling flood-water washes away boulders: this
is called
      momentum. The swoop of a falcon strikes and kills its prey:
this is called
      timing. Thus for a skilled warrior, his momentum must be
irresistible and
      his timing precise. Momentum is the tension in a crossbow
arm; timing is
      the pulling of the trigger.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Remarks.html code-

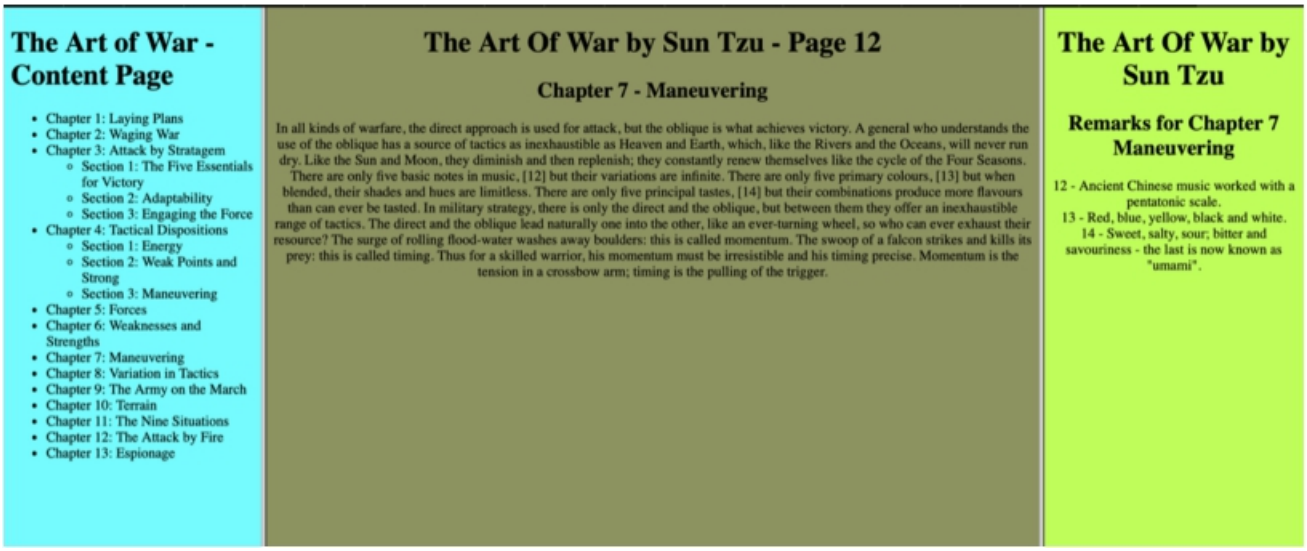
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
  <head>
    <title>Remarks Page</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1" />
    <link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: greenyellow; text-align: center">
    <h1>The Art Of War by Sun Tzu</h1>
    <h2>Remarks for Chapter 7 Maneuvering</h2>
    <p>
      12 - Ancient Chinese music worked with a pentatonic scale.<br
/>
      01 - Red, blue, yellow, black and white.<br />
      14 - Sweet, salty, sour; bitter and savouriness - the last is
now known as
      "umami".
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)



Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using <frame> tag, we can divide the webpage in sections and one section will have contents page, other will have content of a page and another one will have remarks of the page.

Name of Student:Srivathsav

Kyatham Roll Number: 01

Experiment No: 10

Title: Create an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries, when the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list; Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).

Theory: <input type="radio"> is used for choosing a single option from multiple choice. tag is used to mark up some part of a text from the document. <label> tag is used to define a label for several input types(usually in a form).

Code:

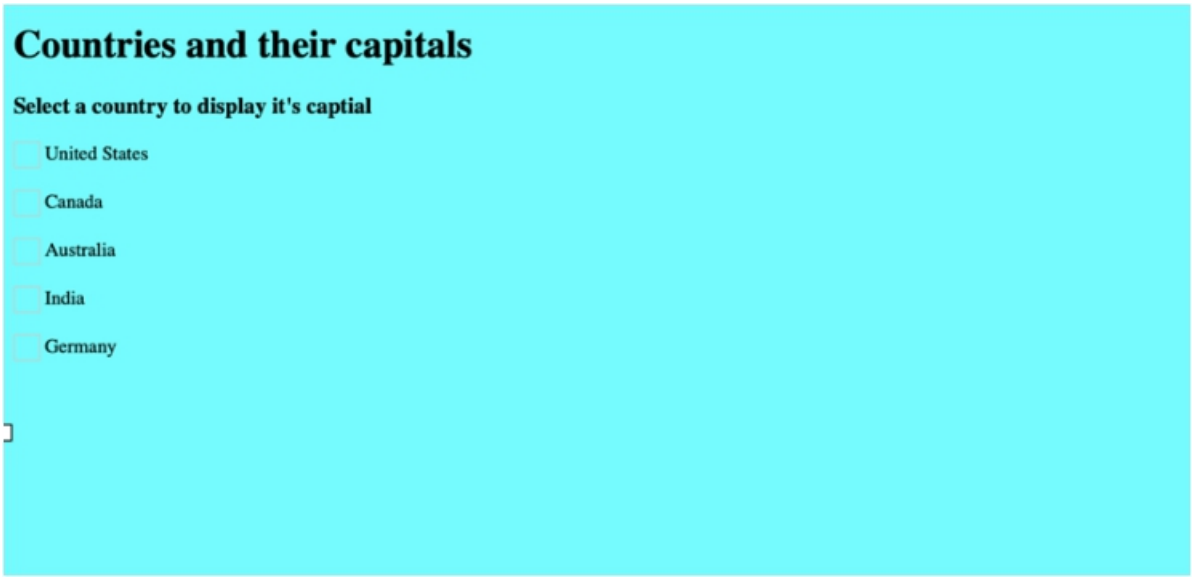
```
<!-- Create an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list
of 5
countries, when the user selects a country, its capital should be
printed next to the list; Add CSS to customize the properties of
the
font of the capital (color, bold and font size) -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Country and Capital</title>
    <style>
      body {
        background-color: aqua;
      }
      .country-label
        { display: inline-
        block; margin-right:
        10px;
      }

      .capital { font-
        size: 20px;
        color: blue;
        font-weight: bold;
      }

      input[type="radio"] {
```

```
      }

      input[type="radio"] + label:before {
        content: "";
        display: inline-block;
        width: 20px;
        height: 20px;
        border: 1px solid #ccc;
        vertical-align: middle;
      }

      input[type="radio"]:checked + label:before {
        content: "✔"; font-
        size: 18px; text-
        align: center; line-
        height: 20px;
      }

      input[type="radio"] + label .capital {
        display: none;
      }

      input[type="radio"]:checked + label .capital {
        display: inline-block;
      }
      span {
        margin-left: 50px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Countries and their capitals</h1>
    <h3>Select a country to display it's captial</h3>
    <div>
      <input type="radio" name="country" id="USA" value="USA" />
      <label for="USA" class="country-label">
        United States
        <span class="capital">Washington, D.C.</span>
      </label>
    </div>
    <br />
    <div>
      <input type="radio" name="country" id="Canada" value="Canada"
/>
      <label for="Canada" class="country-label">
        Canada
        <span class="capital">Ottawa</span>
      </label>
    </div>
```

```
    <br />
    <div>
      <input type="radio" name="country" id="Australia"
value="Australia" />
      <label for="Australia" class="country-label">
        Australia
        <span class="capital">Canberra</span>
      </label>
    </div>
    <br />
    <div>
      <input type="radio" name="country" id="India" value="India" /
>
      <label for="India" class="country-label">
        India
        <span class="capital">New Delhi</span>
      </label>
    </div>
    <br />
    <div>
      <input type="radio" name="country" id="Germany"
value="Germany" />
      <label for="Germany" class="country-label">
        Germany
        <span class="capital">Berlin</span>
      </label>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output: (screenshot)

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)



Conclusion: Therefore, using <input type="radio"> buttons, <label> tag and tags, we can select a country and show it's capital.