

Assignment-2Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Page: 1

1) Write the format of HTML program.

Ans The format of HTML program are/is given below:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title> Page Title </title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <h1> Heading </h1>
```

```
    <p> Paragraph </p>
```

```
    <p> Second one </p>
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

2) Explain Text - Formatting tags.

Ans Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

- <b> - Bold Text } e.g:- **TEXT**
- <strong> - Important text }
- <i> - Italic text } e.g:- *TEXT*
- <em> - Emphasized text }
- <mark> - Marked text } e.g:- **TEXT**
- <small> - smaller text } e.g:- TEXT
- <del> - deleted text } e.g:- ~~TEXT~~
- <ins> - inserted text } e.g:- TEXT

- `<sub>` - subscript text } e.g.,  $H_i^{\text{TEXT}}$
- `<sup>` - superscript text } e.g.,  $H_i^{\text{TEXT}}$

3) Explain List Tag in detail.

Ans. List Tag's are given below:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| → <code>&lt;ul&gt;</code> - unordered list<br>e.g:-                       | → <code>&lt;dl&gt;</code> - description list        |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tea</li> <li>• Milk</li> </ul>   | → <code>&lt;dt&gt;</code> - Term is dl<br>e.g., Tea |
| → <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> - ordered list<br>e.g:-                         | → <code>&lt;dd&gt;</code> - describes term in dl    |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tea</li> <li>2. Milk</li> </ol> | e.g., Tea<br>- Hot tea                              |
| → <code>&lt;li&gt;</code> - List item                                     |   |

4) Explain Table tag with its attributes with an example.

Ans Here, `<table>` tag defines an HTML table. Each table row is defined with a `<tr>` tag. Each table header is defined with a `<th>` tag. Each table data/cell is defined with a `<td>` tag.

• Example:

`<table>` -

`<tr>`

`<th>` First name `</th>`

`<th>` Last name `</th>`

`<th>` Age `</th>` `</tr>`



<tr>

<td> Jay </td>

<td> Smith </td>

<td> 50 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Eve </td>

<td> Jackson </td>

<td> 94 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> John </td>

<td> Doe </td>

<td> 80 </td>

</tr>

</table>

### OUTPUT

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jay	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

Q) Explain column spanning and row spanning in HTML.

Ans Column Span : To make a cell span more than one column, use the colspan attribute.

```
<table style="width:100%">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th> Name </th>
```

```
<th colspan="2"> Tele </th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td> Bill Gates </td>
```

```
<td> 555 77 888 </td>
```

```
<td> 555 74 889 </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

Name	Tele	
Bill Gates	55577888	55574889

- Row Span: To make a cell span more than one row, use the rowspan attribute:

```
<table style="width:100%">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th> Name: </th>
```

```
<td> Bill </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th rowspan="2"> Tele: </th>
```

```
<td> 55572 </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td> 55573 </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

Name:	Bill
Tele:	55572
	55573



Q6 Explain Link in details in HTML.

Ans - The Links in HTML are hyperlinks.

- You can click on a link and jump to another document.
- When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand.

① Syntax : The HTML `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink.

`<a href = "url"> Link text </a>`

- By default, Link will appear as follows in all browsers:

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

② Target Attribute : It specifies where to open the linked document.

- It can have one of the following values:

- Self : Default, opens the document in the same window/tab as it was clicked
- blank : opens the document in a new window or tab.

- \_parent :- Opens the document in the parent frame.
- \_top :- opens the document in the full body of the window.

7) Explain HTML form tag in details.

Ans - An HTML form is used to collect user input.

- A user input is most often sent to a server for processing.
- The HTML `<form>` element is used to create an HTML form for user input.
- It is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons etc.
- The HTML `<input>` element is the most used form element.
- This element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the type attribute.
- Examples :
  - `<input type = "text">`
    - ↳ Displays a single-line text input field
  - `<input type = "radio">`
    - ↳ Displays a radio button (for choices)
  - `<input type = "checkbox">`
    - ↳ Displays a checkbox (for one or more choices)
  - `<input type = "submit">`
    - ↳ Displays a submit button
  - `<input type = "button">`
    - ↳ Displays a clickable button.



Q) What is Frame and Frameset, how could it be used in HTML.

Ans - HTML frames are used to divide the web browser window into multiple sections where each section can be loaded separately.

- A frameset tag is the collection of frames in the browser window.
- Creating Frames: Instead of using body tag, use frameset tag in HTML to use frames in web browser. But this tag is deprecated in HTML5.
- Frameset tag is used to define how to divide the browser.
- Each frame is indicated by frame tag and it basically defines which HTML document shall open into the frame.
- To define the horizontal frames use row attribute of frame tag in HTML document and to define the vertical frames use col attribute of frame tag in HTML document.

### ⊙ Attributes of Frameset tag:

- cols: it creates vertical frames in browser.
- rows: it creates horizontal frames in browser.
- borders: it defines the width of borders of each frames in pixels.
- framespacing: It is used to specify the amount of spacing b/w frames in a frameset.



- name : It is used to give names to frame
- src : It used to define the source file that should be loaded into the frame
- marginwidth : It is used to specify width of the spaces in pixels b/w the border & contents of left & right
- marginheight : It is used to specify height of the spaces in pixels b/w the border & contents of top & bottom frame
- scrollbar : To control the appearance of scroll bar in frame use scrollbar attribute in frame tag.

### ⊙ Advantages :

- It allows the user to view multiple documents within a single web page.
- It load pages from different servers in a single frameset.
- The older browsers that do not support frames can be addressed using the tag.

### ⊙ Disadvantages :

- Frames can make the production of website complicated.
- A user is unable to bookmark any of web pages viewed within a frame.
- The browser's back button might not work as the user hopes.