

Q. Create a HTML page, which has properly aligned paragraphs with image along with it.

ANS. <!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Aligned Paragraphs with Images</title>
    <style>
        body {
            font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        }

        .container {
            max-width: 800px;
            margin: 0 auto;
            padding: 20px;
        }

        .paragraph {
            display: flex;
            align-items: center;
            margin-bottom: 20px;
        }

        .paragraph img {
            max-width: 150px;
            margin-right: 20px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <div class="paragraph">
            
            <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed euismod lacinia urna, ac posuere lorem volutpat non.</p>
        </div>

        <div class="paragraph">
            
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
```

```

<p>Integer venenatis tortor sit amet nunc feugiat, a fermentum enim volutpat. Fusce eleifend  

eros quis eros cursus, non vehicula nulla blandit.</p>
</div>

<div class="paragraph">
    
    <p>Proin vestibulum, dui vel dignissim efficitur, urna libero rhoncus odio, vel convallis augue nunc  

ac nisl. Vivamus volutpat libero sit amet neque aliquam, vel consequat erat malesuada.</p>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Q. Write a program to display list of items in different styles.

ANS. <!DOCTYPE html>

```

<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>List Styles</title>
    <style>
        /* Style for an unordered list */
        ul {
            list-style-type: disc;
        }

        /* Style for an ordered list */
        ol {
            list-style-type: decimal;
        }

        /* Style for a definition list */
        dl {
            margin: 0;
            padding: 0;
        }

        dt {
            font-weight: bold;
        }

        /* Style for a horizontal list */
        .horizontal-list {
```

```
list-style: none;
display: flex;
justify-content: space-between;
}

/* Style for list items in a horizontal list */
.horizontal-list li {
    flex: 1;
    text-align: center;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    padding: 10px;
    margin: 5px;
}

/* Style for an image list */
.image-list li {
    list-style-type: none;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}

.image-list img {
    width: 50px;
    height: 50px;
    margin-right: 10px;
    border-radius: 50%;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Styles for Different Types of Lists</h1>

    <h2>Unordered List</h2>
    <ul>
        <li>Item 1</li>
        <li>Item 2</li>
        <li>Item 3</li>
    </ul>

    <h2>Ordered List</h2>
    <ol>
        <li>First item</li>
        <li>Second item</li>
        <li>Third item</li>
    </ol>
```

```

<h2>Definition List</h2>
<dl>
  <dt>Term 1</dt>
  <dd>Definition 1</dd>
  <dt>Term 2</dt>
  <dd>Definition 2</dd>
  <dt>Term 3</dt>
  <dd>Definition 3</dd>
</dl>

<h2>Horizontal List</h2>
<ul class="horizontal-list">
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
  <li>Item 3</li>
</ul>

<h2>Image List</h2>
<ul class="image-list">
  <li>User 1</li>
  <li>User 2</li>
  <li>User 3</li>
</ul>

```

Q. Create both client side and server side image maps.

ANS. Creating both client-side and server-side image maps involves defining clickable regions on an image that link to different destinations when clicked. Below, I'll provide examples of both client-side and server-side image maps.

****Client-Side Image Map:****

A client-side image map is defined within the HTML document using the `<map>` and `<area>` elements. Each `<area>` element defines a clickable region on the image and specifies the associated link. Here's an example:

```

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Client-Side Image Map</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Client-Side Image Map Example</h1>

```

```


<!-- Define the client-side image map -->
<map name="worldmap">
 <area shape="circle" coords="100,100,50" href="https://www.northamerica.com" alt="North
America">
 <area shape="rect" coords="200,200,300,300" href="https://www.southamerica.com" alt="South
America">
 <area shape="poly" coords="400,100,450,50,500,100,450,150" href="https://www.europe.com"
alt="Europe">
 <!-- Add more areas for other regions as needed -->
</map>
</body>
</html>
```

```

In this example, we have an image of a world map with clickable regions defined using the `<area>` elements within a `<map>` element. Each `<area>` specifies the shape, coordinates, and the URL to link to when clicked.

Server-Side Image Map:

A server-side image map involves defining clickable regions on an image using an external configuration file on the server. Here's an example using HTML and an external map file:

HTML File (index.html):

```

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Server-Side Image Map</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Server-Side Image Map Example</h1>

</body>
</html>
```

```

Q. Create your own style sheets and use them in your web page.

```

ANS. /* styles.css */

/* Define a class for headings */
.my-heading {
    font-size: 24px;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: #333;
}

/* Define a class for paragraphs */
.my-paragraph {
    font-size: 16px;
    line-height: 1.5;
    color: #666;
}

/* Define a class for links */
.my-link {
    text-decoration: none;
    color: #007bff;
    transition: color 0.3s ease;
}

.my-link:hover {
    color: #0056b3;
}

/* Define a class for a container */
.my-container {
    max-width: 800px;
    margin: 0 auto;
    padding: 20px;
    background-color: #f5f5f5;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
}

```

Q. Write a program to store the form fields in a database, use any appropriate Server Slide Scripting

ANS.

****Step 1: Set Up the Database****

Create a MySQL database and a table to store the form data. You can do this using a tool like phpMyAdmin or by running SQL commands. Here's an example SQL command to create a table:

```
```sql
```

```

CREATE TABLE user_data (
 id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 gender VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
);
```

```

Step 2: Create the HTML Form

Create an HTML form (`index.html`) with fields for name, email, password, and gender. Specify the action attribute of the form to point to the PHP script that will handle the form submission:

```

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Form Submission</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Submit Your Information</h1>
 <form action="process_form.php" method="post">
 <label for="name">Name:</label>
 <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>

 <label for="email">Email:</label>
 <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>

 <label for="password">Password:</label>
 <input type="password" id="password" name="password" required>

 <label>Gender:</label>
 <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male" required>
 <label for="male">Male</label>
 <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female" required>
 <label for="female">Female</label>

 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
 </form>
</body>
</html>

```

---

**Q. Create a web page using XML.**

ANS. XML (eXtensible Markup Language) is primarily used for data representation and not for creating web pages like HTML. However, you can use XML in conjunction with XSLT (eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformations) to transform XML data into HTML for web presentation. Here's a simple example of creating an XML document and applying an XSLT stylesheet to display it as a web page:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<bookstore>
 <book>
 <title>Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone</title>
 <author>J.K. Rowling</author>
 <price>15.95</price>
 </book>
 <book>
 <title>The Great Gatsby</title>
 <author>F. Scott Fitzgerald</author>
 <price>12.99</price>
 </book>
 <book>
 <title>To Kill a Mockingbird</title>
 <author>Harper Lee</author>
 <price>10.50</price>
 </book>
</bookstore>
```