Web Technology

Lab Assignment 4

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T1. Create a webpage that has a heading and a button. Write a script to change the background color and text when the button is clicked.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>LAB 4</title>
     <style>
     body {
           font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
           text-align: center;
           padding: 20px;
     }
     h1 {
           color: #333;
```

```
#changeButton {
           padding: 10px 20px;
           font-size: 16px;
           cursor: pointer;
     </style>
</head>
<body>
     <h1 id="heading">Click the button to change color!</h1>
     <button id="changeButton" onclick="changeColor()">Change
Color</button>
     <script>
     function changeColor() {
           var heading = document.getElementById("heading");
           var button = document.getElementById("changeButton");
           // Generate random color
           var randomColor = '#' +
Math.floor(Math.random()*16777215).toString(16);
```

```
// Change background color and text content
                             heading.style.backgroundColor = randomColor;
                             button.style.backgroundColor = randomColor;
                             heading.textContent = "Color changed!";
              </script>
</body>
</html>
                                                                                               ... 🖾 LAB 4 X
  O lab.html > O html > O head > O style

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
            ad>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width-device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>LAB 4</title>
                                                                                                                                     Color changed!
                                                                                                                                            Change Color
                 body {
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   text-align: center;
   padding: 20px;
                #changeButton {
    padding: 10px 20px;
    font-size: 16px;
    cursor: pointer;
             <h1 id="heading">Click the button to change color!</h1>
<button id="changeButton" onclick="changeColor()">Change Color</button>
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function changecolor() {
    var heading = document.getElementById("heading");
    var button = document.getElementById("changeButton");
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var randomColor = '#' + Math.floor(Math.random()*16777215).toStri
```

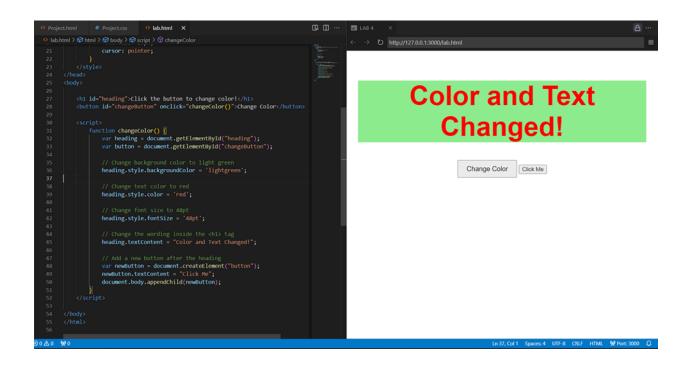
- T2. For T1, experiment with the Javascript code by trying the following things:
- a. Make the background light green.

- b. Add a line that makes the text red.
- c. Change the fontSize to 48pt.
- d. Change the wording inside the <h1> tag in the Javascript.
- e. Add <button>Click Me</button> after the closing </h1>.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
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initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>LAB 4</title>
     <style>
     body {
           font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
           text-align: center;
           padding: 20px;
      }
     h1 {
           color: #333;
      #changeButton {
```

```
padding: 10px 20px;
           font-size: 16px;
           cursor: pointer;
     }
     </style>
</head>
<body>
     <h1 id="heading">Click the button to change color!</h1>
     <button id="changeButton" onclick="changeColor()">Change
Color</button>
     <script>
     function changeColor() {
           var heading = document.getElementById("heading");
           var button = document.getElementById("changeButton");
           // Change background color to light green
           heading.style.backgroundColor = 'lightgreen';
           // Change text color to red
           heading.style.color = 'red';
           // Change font size to 48pt
```

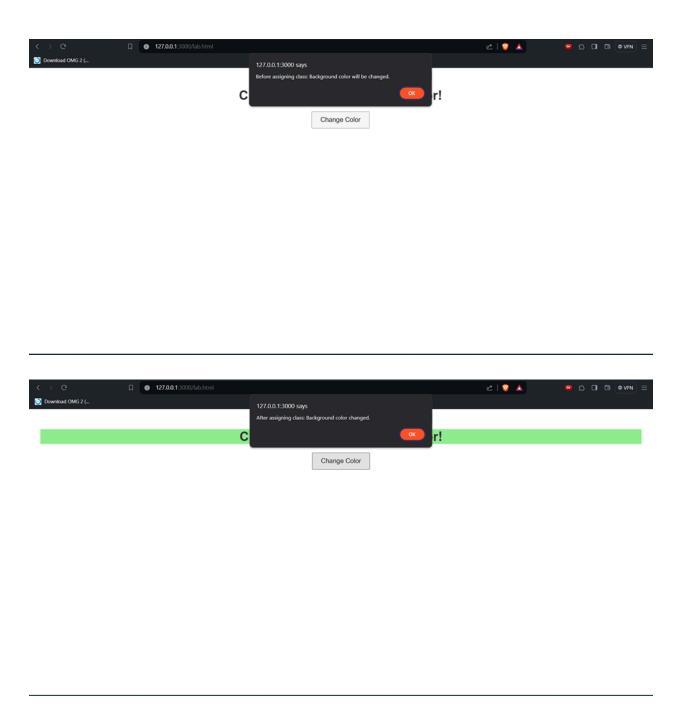
```
heading.style.fontSize = '48pt';
           // Change the wording inside the <h1> tag
           heading.textContent = "Color and Text Changed!";
           // Add a new button after the heading
           var newButton = document.createElement("button");
           newButton.textContent = "Click Me";
           document.body.appendChild(newButton);
     </script>
</body>
</html>
```



T3. For T1, set the color of the background directly with the class attribute. Generate alerts before and after assigning the class attribute to document object.

```
padding: 20px;
     .lightGreenBackground {
           background-color: lightgreen;
     h1 {
           color: #333;
     #changeButton {
           padding: 10px 20px;
           font-size: 16px;
           cursor: pointer;
     }
     </style>
</head>
<body>
     <h1 id="heading">Click the button to change color!</h1>
     <button id="changeButton" onclick="changeColor()">Change
Color</button>
```

```
<script>
     function changeColor() {
           var heading = document.getElementById("heading");
           var button = document.getElementById("changeButton");
           // Alert before assigning the class
           alert("Before assigning class: Background color will be
changed.");
           // Assign the class to change the background color
           heading.classList.add("lightGreenBackground");
           alert("After assigning class: Background color changed.");
     </script>
</body>
</html>
```



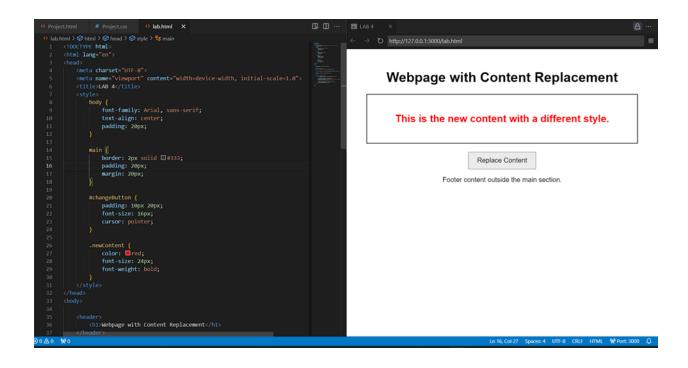
T4. Design a page having contents within and outside the main section. The page must contain a button that when clicked replaces the content of the main section with another content having different style.

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

```
<head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>LAB 4</title>
     <style>
     body {
           font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
           text-align: center;
           padding: 20px;
     main {
           border: 2px solid #333;
           padding: 20px;
           margin: 20px;
     }
     #changeButton {
           padding: 10px 20px;
           font-size: 16px;
           cursor: pointer;
```

```
.newContent {
          color: red;
          font-size: 24px;
          font-weight: bold;
     </style>
</head>
<body>
     <header>
     <h1>Webpage with Content Replacement</h1>
     </header>
     <main id="mainSection">
     This is the initial content of the main section.
     </main>
     <button id="changeButton" onclick="replaceContent()">Replace
Content</button>
     <footer>
     Footer content outside the main section.
     </footer>
```

```
<script>
     function replaceContent() {
           var mainSection = document.getElementById("mainSection");
           // Create new content
           var newContent = document.createElement("p");
           newContent.textContent = "This is the new content with a
different style.";
           newContent.classList.add("newContent");
           // Replace existing content with the new content
           mainSection.innerHTML = ""; // Clear existing content
           mainSection.appendChild(newContent);
     </script>
</body>
</html>
```



T5. Consider a h1 heading lying outside the main section in the page. Try changing the color of h1 in at least 3 different ways.

```
h1 {
          margin-bottom: 20px;
     /* Method 1: Using a specific color */
     .method1 {
           color: red;
     /* Method 2: Using hexadecimal color code */
     .method2 {
          color: #00ff00; /* Green color */
     /* Method 3: Using RGB color values */
     .method3 {
           color: rgb(0, 0, 255); /* Blue color */
     </style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1 class="method1">Heading with Color (Method 1)</h1>
        <h1 class="method2">Heading with Color (Method 2)</h1>
        <h1 class="method3">Heading with Color (Method 3)</h1>
</body>
</html>
                                                □ □ ··· □ LAB 4 ×
                                                     _ ← → ひ http://127.0.0.1:3000/lab.html
    <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en";</pre>
      Heading with Color (Method 1)
      (titleTers-
(style>
  body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 20px;
                                                                Heading with Color (Method 2)
                                                                Heading with Color (Method 3)
```

T6. Design a webpage using grid layout that displays the following:

0	C			0
57.0	16.0	52.0	10	44

The first row shows icons of various web browsers and the second row shows the latest version number.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>LAB 4</title>
 <style>
     body {
     font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
     margin: 0;
     padding: 0;
     .grid-container {
     display: grid;
     grid-template-rows: auto auto; /* Two rows with auto height */
     grid-template-columns: repeat(5, 1fr); /* Five columns with equal
width */
     gap: 10px; /* Gap between grid items */
     padding: 20px; /* Padding around the grid */
```

```
.grid-item {
     text-align: center;
     }
     .grid-item img {
     max-width: 100px; /* Limit maximum width of the icons */
     }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <div class="grid-container">
     <!-- First row: Icons of various web browsers -->
     <div class="grid-item"><img src="chrome.png"</pre>
alt="Chrome">Chrome</div>
     <div class="grid-item"><img src="edge.png"</pre>
alt="Edge">Edge</div>
     <div class="grid-item"><img src="firefox.png"</pre>
alt="Firefox">Firefox</div>
     <div class="grid-item"><img src="safari.webp"</pre>
alt="Safari">Safari</div>
     <div class="grid-item"><img src="opera.png"</pre>
alt="Opera">Opera</div>
     <!-- Second row: Latest version numbers -->
     <div class="grid-item">57.0</div>
```

