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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 <pre>lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-</pre>
scale=1.0">
<title>Background Color Changer</title>
<style>
  body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    text-align: center;
    background-color: #f0f0f0;
  }
  h1 {
    color: #333;
  button {
    padding: 10px 20px;
    font-size: 16px;
    background-color: #007bff;
    color: #fff;
    border: none;
    cursor: pointer;
    margin-top: 20px;
    border-radius: 5px;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="heading">Change Background Color</h1>
<button id="colorButton">Change Color</button>
<script>
  function getRandomColor() {
    var letters = '0123456789ABCDEF';
    var color = '#';
    for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
```

```
color += letters[Math.floor(Math.random() * 16)];
}
return color;
}
function changeColor() {
  var newColor = getRandomColor();
  document.body.style.backgroundColor = newColor;
  document.getElementById('heading').innerText = 'Background
Color: ' + newColor;
}
document.getElementById('colorButton').addEventListener('click', changeColor);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-



- 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 tag in the Javascript.
- e. Add <button>Click Me</button> after the closing

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-</pre>
scale=1.0">
<title>Background Color Changer</title>
<style>
 body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    text-align: center;
    background-color: lightgreen;
 }
 h1 {
   color: red;
    font-size: 48pt;
 button {
    padding: 10px 20px;
    font-size: 16px;
    background-color: #007bff;
    color: #fff;
    border: none;
    cursor: pointer;
    margin-top: 20px;
    border-radius: 5px;
 }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="heading">Modified Background Color</h1>
<button id="colorButton">Change Color</button>
<script>
  function getRandomColor() {
    var letters = '0123456789ABCDEF';
    var color = '#';
   for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
      color += letters[Math.floor(Math.random() * 16)];
    return color;
```

```
function changeColor() {
   var newColor = getRandomColor();
   document.body.style.backgroundColor = newColor;
   document.getElementById('heading').innerText = 'Modified
Background Color: ' + newColor; // Changed wording inside h1 tag
  }

  document.getElementById('colorButton').addEventListener('click', changeColor);
  </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.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html Lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Background Color Changer</title>
<style>
   body {
     font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
     text-align: center;
```

```
.light-blue-background {
    background-color: lightblue;
  }
 h1 {
   color: #333;
 button {
    padding: 10px 20px;
   font-size: 16px;
    background-color: #007bff;
    color: #fff;
    border: none;
    cursor: pointer;
   margin-top: 20px;
    border-radius: 5px;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="heading">Change Background Color</h1>
<button id="colorButton">Change Color</button>
<script>
 alert("Before assigning class attribute");
 function getRandomColor() {
    var letters = '0123456789ABCDEF';
    var color = '#';
   for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {</pre>
      color += letters[Math.floor(Math.random() * 16)];
    }
    return color;
  }
 function changeColor() {
    var newColor = getRandomColor();
    document.body.className = "";
    document.body.style.backgroundColor = "";
    document.body.classList.add('light-blue-background');
```

```
document.getElementById('heading').innerText = 'Background
Color: lightblue';
  }
  document.getElementById('colorButton').addEventListener('click',
changeColor);
  alert("After assigning class attribute");
</script>
</body>
</html>
Physics Master PDF... 🙆 Chemistry Mast 127.0.0.1:5500 says
                                                              nstitu... 🛅 Dell 🔚 New tab 💹 MSN India | Brea
                       Before assigning class attribute
                                 Background Color: lightblue
                                         Change Color
```

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, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Content Replacer</title>
<style>
```

```
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    text-align: center;
  }
 main {
    padding: 20px;
   margin: 20px auto;
    border: 2px solid #333;
    border-radius: 10px;
    background-color: #f0f0f0;
  #content1 {
    font-size: 20px;
    color: #007bff;
  #content2 {
   font-size: 24px;
    color: #ff5722;
  }
 button {
    padding: 10px 20px;
   font-size: 16px;
    background-color: #007bff;
    color: #fff;
    border: none;
    cursor: pointer;
    border-radius: 5px;
 }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<header>
  <h1>Welcome to the Content Replacer Page!</h1>
</header>
<main id="mainSection">
  <div id="content1">
    This is the initial content of the main section.
    Click the button below to replace it with another
content.
 </div>
```

```
</main>
<button id="replaceButton">Replace Content</button>
<footer>
  © 2024 Content Replacer Page
</footer>
<script>
  function replaceContent() {
    var mainSection = document.getElementById('mainSection');
   var newContent = '<div id="content2">This is the replaced
content with a different style.</div>';
    mainSection.innerHTML = newContent;
  }
 document.getElementById('replaceButton').addEventListener('click',
replaceContent);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Welcome to the Content Replacer Page!

This is the initial content of the main section.

Click the button below to replace it with another content.

Replace Content

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Welcome to the Content Replacer Page!

This is the replaced content with a different style.

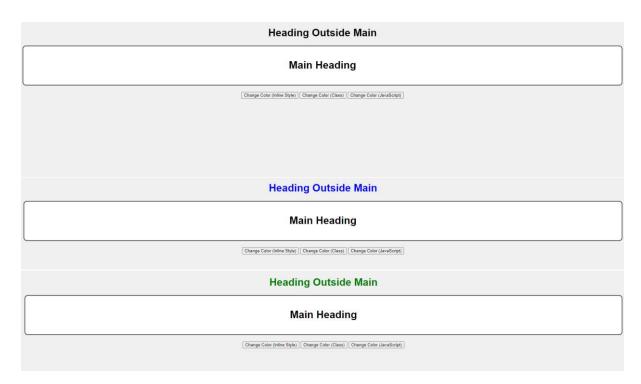
Replace Content

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html <pre>lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-</pre>
scale=1.0">
<title>Change h1 Color</title>
<style>
  body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    text-align: center;
    background-color: #f0f0f0;
  main {
    padding: 20px;
    margin: 20px auto;
    border: 2px solid #333;
    border-radius: 10px;
    background-color: #fff;
  h1 {
    margin-top: 20px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="h1Heading">Heading Outside Main</h1>
<main>
```

```
<h1 id="mainHeading">Main Heading</h1>
</main>
<button onclick="changeColorInline()">Change Color (Inline
Style)</button>
<button onclick="changeColorClass()">Change Color (Class)
<button onclick="changeColorJavaScript()">Change Color
(JavaScript)</button>
<script>
  function changeColorInline() {
    var h1Heading = document.getElementById('h1Heading');
    h1Heading.style.color = 'blue';
  }
  function changeColorClass() {
    var h1Heading = document.getElementById('h1Heading');
    h1Heading.classList.add('redText');
  }
  function changeColorJavaScript() {
    var h1Heading = document.getElementById('h1Heading');
    h1Heading.setAttribute('style', 'color: green');
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



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



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

```
grid-template-rows: auto auto;
      grid-template-columns: repeat(5, 1fr);
      gap: 10px;
      padding: 20px;
    .browser-icon {
      width: 100%;
      height: auto;
      text-align: center;
    .browser-icon img {
      width: 100px;
    }
    .version-number {
      text-align: center;
      background-color: #f2f2f2;
      padding: 10px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="grid-container">
    <div class="browser-icon"><img</pre>
src="https://th.bing.com/th?id=OIP.tAAucLbLc7EJPYPiuObHMwHaHa&w=250&
h=250&c=8&rs=1&qlt=90&o=6&pid=3.1&rm=2" alt="Chrome"></div>
    <div class="browser-icon"><img</pre>
src="https://th.bing.com/th?id=OIP.itfm-
eq0t7TvYfvxcycjtAHaH1&w=243&h=257&c=8&rs=1&qlt=90&o=6&pid=3.1&rm=2"
alt="Firefox"></div>
    <div class="browser-icon"><img</pre>
src="https://th.bing.com/th?id=OIP.FTF ObNp6 5Wo1eq6khgqwHaHa&w=250&
h=250&c=8&rs=1&qlt=90&o=6&pid=3.1&rm=2" alt="Edge"></div>
    <div class="browser-icon"><img</pre>
src="https://th.bing.com/th?id=OIP.TkMnJ3JvgzVrU M41I-
ucQHaHa&w=250&h=250&c=8&rs=1&qlt=90&o=6&pid=3.1&rm=2"
alt="Safari"></div>
```

