```
1. Write HTML to print basic tags.
```

```
<html>
   <head title="Basic HTML Tags"></head>
   <body>
     Basic HTML Tags
     <h3 align="center"><font color="red">Heading Tags => font size-
18pt, colour-RED </font></h3>
     <h1 align="center">Heading H1 - 24pt</h1>
     <h2 align="right">Heading H2 - 18 pt</h2>
     <h3><b>Heading H3 - 12 pt bold</b></h3>
     <h4>Heading H4-12pt</h4>
     <h5>Heading H5 - 10pt</h5>
     <h6>Heading H6 - 7pt</h6>
     font size-36 pt
     font size-24 pt
     font size-18 pt
     <b>font size-12 pt bold</b>
     font size-12 pt plain
     font size-9 pt
     <hr>>
     Text
Elememnts => font size -12pt, colour-green
     Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and
typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard
dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley
of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived
not only five centuries.
<h1>Unordered Lists</h1>
     <111>
        Mango
        Apple
        Banana
```

```
<h1>Ordered List</h1>

Apple
Banana

</body></html>
```

Heading Tags => font size-18pt, colour-RED

Heading H1 - 24pt

Heading H2 - 18 pt

Heading H3 - 12 pt bold

Heading H4-12pt

Heading H5 - 10pt

Heading H6 - 7pt

font size-36 pt

font size-24 pt

font size-12 pt plain

font size-9 pt

Text Elememnts => font size -12pt, colour-green

Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.

Unordered Lists

- Mango
- Apple
- Banana

Ordered List

- 1. Mango
- 2. Apple
- 3. Banana

2) Generate class time table using HTML.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head title="TIME TABLE SECTION D 6TH SEMESTER">
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initialscale=1.0">
</head>
<body>
  8:05-9:00
      9:00-9:55
      9:55-10:50
      >11:10-12:05
      12:05-1:00
      1:00-1:55
      1:55-2:50
      3:10-4:05
      4:05-5:00
5:00-5:55
    Mon
      Placement
Preparation classes
      LUNCH
      TCS 604
      TCS
693
      elective
```

```
Compiler Design Lab
 Tues
  SWAYAM/Lib
  TCS
693
  TCS 604
  LUNCH
  XCS 601(soft
skills)
  XCS
601(QAR)
  elective
  Software Engineering Lab
 Wed
  SWAYAM/Lib
  LUNCH
  TCS
611(Discussion)
  TCS
693
  XCS
601(verbal)
  TCS
691
 Thurs
  Placement
Preparation classes
  LUNCH
```

```
TCS 604
   TCS
693
   elective
   color:yellow;textalign:center;">TCS 691
  Fri
   TCS
693
   Web Development Lab
   LUNCH
   TCS
693
   TCS 604
   elective
   <td COLSPAN="2" style="background-
color:yellow;textalign:center;">TCS 691
  Sat
   <br>
<b> Subject Code</b>
   <b> Subject Name</b>
   <b> Faculty</b>
```

```
Compiler Design 
       Mr. Ashwini Kumar
     Software Engineering
       Mr. Prabhdeep Singh
     Computer Networks-I
       Mr. Sarvesh Vishwakarma
    Full Stack Web Development
       Dr. Parul Madan
    Career Skills (QAR/PDP/ Soft Skills -PDP)
       Mr. Saurabh Rawat/Mr. Okesh Chhabra/Dr. Gopal
Krishna
    </body>
</html>
```

	8:05- 9:00	9:00- 9:55		11:10- 12:05	12:05- 1:00	1:	00-1:55	1:55-2:50	3:10- 4:05	4:05-5:00	5:00- 5:55
Mon	Placement Preparation classes			LUNCH	TCS 604		TCS 693	elective	Compiler Design Lab		
Tues	SWAY	SWAYAM/Lib TCS TCS 693 604		LUNCH	XCS 601(soft skills)		XCS 601(QAR)	elective	Software Engineering Lab		
Wed		SWAYAM/Lib		LUNCH	611(1	TCS Discussion)	TCS 693	elective	XCS 601(verbal)	TCS 691	
Thurs	Pla	Placement Preparation classes			LUNCH	Т	CS 604	TCS 693	elective	TCS 69	01
Fri		TCS 693 Web Development Lab		LUNCH	TCS 693		TCS 604	elective	TCS 69	01	
Sat								L.		*	
Subject Subject Name			me		Faculty						
TCS-601 C		Compiler Design					Mr. Ashwini Kumar				
TCS-611 Software Engineering					Mr. Prabhdeep Singh						
TCS-6	TCS-604 Computer Networks-I			10	Mr. Sarvesh Vishwakarma						
TCS-6	Full Stack Web Development					Dr. Parul Madan					
XCS-0	Career Skills (QAR/PDP/ Soft Skil-PDP)					Skills	Mr. Saurabh Rawat/Mr. Okesh Chhabra/Dr. Gopal Krishna				

3)Design a registration form using HTML.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initialscale=1.0">
  <title>Form Handling</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
     FIRST NAME: <input type="text" name="f_name">
        LAST NAME: <input type="text" name="l_name">
        USER ID: <input type="text" name="user_id">
        DESCRIPTION: <br>
           <textarea>
           </textarea>
```

```
<input type="checkbox">maths
                <input type="checkbox">physics
            <input type="radio" name="m">maths
                <input type="radio" name="m">physics
            >
            <select>
                <option>Maths
                <option>Physics</option>
            </select>
            >
               EMAIL: <input type="email" placeholder="abc@gmail.com">
            >
                <input type="submit" name="subm">
<input type="reset" name="reset">
                <input type="button" value="ok">
                <input type="image">
```

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

FIRST NAME:			
LAST NAME:			
USER ID:			
PASSWORD:			
DESCRIPTION:			
□ maths □ physics			
O maths O physics			
Maths >			
EMAIL: abc@gmail.com			
Submit Reset ok Submit			

4) To create an html page with different types of frames such as floating frame, navigation frame & mixed frame. frames.html



```
<a href="list.html">List</a>
</body> </html>
floatingFrame.htm
Τ
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>IFRAME</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY >
<H2>Inline (Floating) Frames</H2>
<IFRAME SRC="list.html" WIDTH=200 HEIGHT=100% ALIGN=left HSPACE=12></IFRAME>
A floating frame is used to embed another document or page within an existing frame. This frame will be an
inline framed region that acts like other embedded objects— meaning
that text can flow around it.
</BODY> </HTML>
mixedFrame.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>frames1</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="25%,75%">
<frame src="pic.PNG" name="mixedLeft"/>
<frameset rows="50%,50%">
<frame src="timetable.html" height="100%" width="100%" name="1a"/>
<frame src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4"name="1b"/>
</frameset>
</frameset>
```

navigationframe floatingframe mixedframe no frame	
navigationframe floatingframe mixedframe no frame	Uttrakhand map Basic html tag List



5) Write a program in HTML to make a clickable image using <map> tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <img src="Web capture_28-2-2023_16132_.jpeg" usemap="#numbermap"</pre>
height="400px" width="400px" onmousemove="coords(event)">
    <div id="coordinates"></div>
    <map name="numbermap">
        <area shape="circle" coords="96,70,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is 1');}">
        <area shape="circle" coords="208,72,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is 2');}">
        <area shape="circle" coords="325,66,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is 3');}">
        <area shape="circle" coords="96,162,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is 4');}">
        <area shape="circle" coords="208,161,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is 5');}">
        <area shape="circle" coords="324,163,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is 6');}">
        <area shape="circle" coords="94,255,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is 7');}">
        <area shape="circle" coords="210,250,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is 8');}">
        <area shape="circle" coords="325,255,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is 9'
              );}">
        <area shape="circle" coords="95,345,45" onclick="{window.alert('the</pre>
number is *');}">
```



53,119

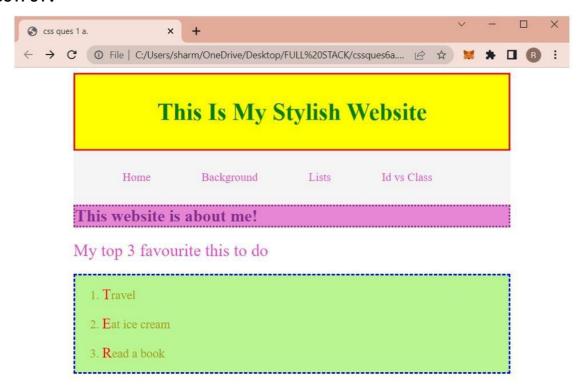
6) To create an html file by applying the different styles using inline, external & internal style sheets.

6a.

```
HTML:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>css ques 1 a.</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="stylee.css">
</head>
<body>
<div id="demobox">
<b>This Is My Stylish Website</b>
</div>
<div class="topnav">
<a href="#home">Home</a>
<a href="#background">Background</a>
<a href="#lists">Lists</a>
<a href="#id vs class">Id vs Class</a>
</div>
<div id="descriptionbox">
<b>This website is about me!</b>
</div>
<div id="declaration">
My top 3 favourite this to do
</div>
<div id="favouritebox">
<0|>
Travel<br>
Eat ice cream<br>
Read a book
```

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
CSS:
#demobox{
background-color: #FFFF00; color: #008000; padding: 35px; text-align: center;
margin-right:10%; margin-left:10%; border: red; border-style: solid; padding-
right: 30px; font-size: 35px; padding-left: 30px;
}
.topnav { background-color: whitesmoke;
overflow: hidden; margin-right:10%; margin-
left:10%; padding:10px;
}
.topnav a { float: left; color: rgb(233,
73, 207); text-align: left; padding-left:
10%;
        padding-right:2%;
                             padding-
top:20px; padding-bottom: 20px; text-
decoration: none; font-size: 17px;
}
#descriptionbox { background-color:
#e786d2; color: #872c95;
text-align: left; margin-right:10%; margin-left:10%; border:#872c95; border-style: dotted; padding-right: 30px;
fontsize: 25px;
}
#declaration
background-color: white; color: rgb(233, 73, 207); text-align: left; margin-right: 10%; margin-
left:10%; padding-top:20px; padding-bottom:20px; font-size: 25px;
}
#favouritebox{ border:dashed; border-color:blue; margin-left: 10%; margin-right:10%; background-
color: #b9f691;
```

```
} li{
text-transform:lowercase;
color:#a6a60e; font-
size:large;
}
li::first-letter
{
text-transform: uppercase; font-size: larger; color:red;
}
```

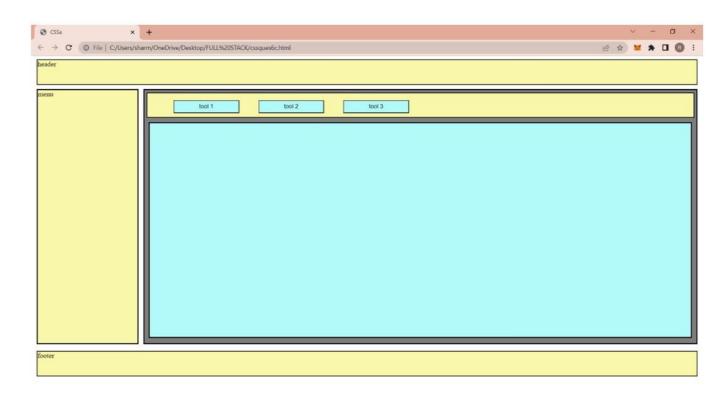


```
6B.
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html><html>
<head>
<title>CSSa</title>
<style>
.base
{
background-color: rgb(248, 247, 170); border: solid black; border-
width: 2px;
}
.height
height:55px; margin:
5px;
}
.height2
{
height: 600px;
}
#right{ float:right; width: 83%; margin: 5px; margin-left:
Opx; background-color: rgb(126, 126, 126); height: 580px;
border:solid black;
}
#left{margin: 5px; width: 15%; float:
left; border: solid black; height: 580px;
background-color: rgb(248, 247, 170);
}
li{
display: inline; margin-left: 20px; margin-right: 20px;
```

```
#content
{
background-color: rgb(177, 250, 250); margin: 10px;
height: 490px; border: solid;
}
button{ background-color: rgb(177, 250, 250);
width: 150px; height: 30px; </style>
</head>
<body >
<div class="base height" > header
</div>
<div class="height2">
<div id="right">
<div class="base height">
<button type="button">tool 1</button>
<button type="button">tool 2</button>
<button type="button">tool 3</button>
</div>
<div id="content">
</div>
</div>
< div id="left"> menu</div>
</div>
<div class="base height"> footer
</div>
</body>
```

</html>

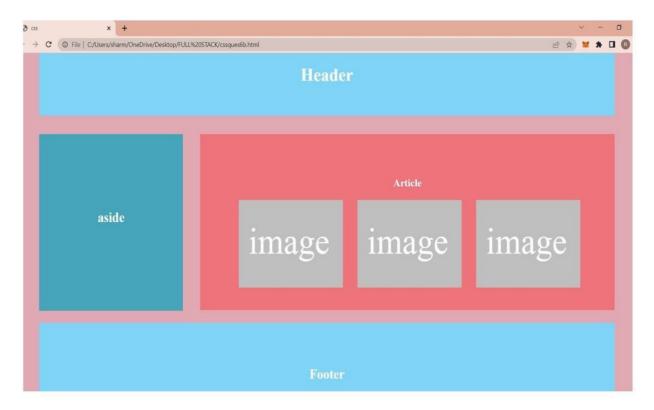


```
6C.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>css</title>
<style> body
{
background-color: rgb(225, 170, 179);
}
#main
{
margin-left: 55px; margin-right:55px;
}
#head
padding-top:40px;
                               padding-
bottom:40px;
                     background-color:
#80d4f5; color: #fff; font-size: 20px; text-
align: center;
}
.div2
position: relative; margin-top:40px;
}
div.left
{
float: left;
padding-top:10%; padding-bottom:11.5%; font-size: 20px;
text-align: center;
width: 25%; color: #fff;
background:#44a5bb;
```

```
}
div.right
{
padding-top:5%; padding-bottom:1%; margin-left: 10px; font-size: 20px; color:
#fff; text-align: center; float: right; width: 72%; background: #ef737b;
}
div.image-section
{ display: inline-block;} } img
{ margin: 0px 10px 30px 20px; }
footer
{
                     padding-bottom:5%;
padding-top:5%;
                                               margin-
top:450px; background-color: #80d4f5; color: #fff; font-
size: 20px; text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="main">
<header id="head">
<h1>Header</h1>
</header>
<div class="div2">
<div class="left">
<nav>
<h1>aside</h1>
</nav>
</div>
<div class="right"><section >
<article >
```

```
<h1>Article</h1>
<div class="image-section">
<img src="imagee1.png">
<img src="imagee1.png">
<img src="imagee1.png">
</div>
</div>
</article>
</section></div>
</div>
<footer>
<h2>Footer</h2>
</footer>
</div>
</body>
```

</html>



7. Write a program in JavaScript to make a calculator.

```
Ans) index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
<title>Calculator</title>
<link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="script.js" defer></script>
</head>
<body>
<div class="calculator-grid">
<div class="output">
<div data-previous-operand class="previous-operand"></div>
<div data-current-operand class="current-operand"></div>
</div>
<button data-all-clear class="span-two">AC</button>
<button data-delete>DEL</button>
<button data-operation>÷</button>
<button data-number>1</button>
<button data-number>2</button>
<button data-number>3</button>
<button data-operation>*</button>
<button data-number>4</button>
<button data-number>5</button>
<button data-number>6</button>
<button data-operation>+</button>
<button data-number>7</button>
```

<button data-number>8</button>

```
<button data-number>9</button>
<button data-operation>-</button>
<button data-number>.</button>
<button data-number>0</button>
<button data-equals class="span-two">=</button>
</div>
</body> </html>
styles.css
*, *::before, *::after { box-sizing: border-box; font-family:
Gotham Rounded, sans-serif; font-weight: normal;
}
body { padding: 0; margin: 0; background: linear-
gradient(to right, #00AAFF, #00FF6C);
}
.calculator-grid { display: grid; justify-content: center; align-
content: center; min-height: 100vh; grid-template-columns:
repeat(4, 100px); grid-template-rows: minmax(120px, auto)
repeat(5, 100px);
}
.calculator-grid > button { cursor: pointer;
font-size: 2rem; border: 1px solid white;
outline: none; background-color: rgba(255,
255, 255, .75);
}
.calculator-grid > button:hover { background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, .9);
}
.span-two {
grid-column: span 2;
}
```

```
.output { grid-column: 1 / -1; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, .75);
display: flex; align-items: flex-end; justify-content: space-around;
flex-direction: column; padding: 10px; word-wrap: break-word;
word-break: break-all;
}
.output .previous-operand { color: rgba(255, 255, 255, .75); font-size: 1.5rem;
}
.output .current-operand { color: white; font-
size: 2.5rem;
}
script.js class
Calculator {
constructor(previousOperandTextElement, currentOperandTextElement) {
this.previousOperandTextElement = previousOperandTextElement this.currentOperandTextElement =
currentOperandTextElement this.clear()
clear() { this.currentOperand = " this.previousOperand = " this.operation = undefined
delete() { this.currentOperand =
this.currentOperand.toString().slice(0, -1)
}
appendNumber(number) {
if (number === '.' && this.currentOperand.includes('.')) return this.currentOperand =
this.currentOperand.toString() + number.toString()
}
chooseOperation(operation) {
if (this.currentOperand === ") return if (this.previousOperand !== ") { this.compute()
}
this.operation = operation this.previousOperand = this.currentOperand this.currentOperand = "
}
compute() { let
computation
```

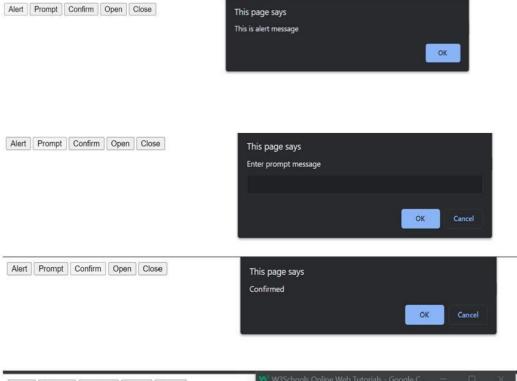
```
const prev = parseFloat(this.previousOperand) const current = parseFloat(this.currentOperand) if
(isNaN(prev) | | isNaN(current)) return
switch (this.operation) { case '+':
computation = prev + current break
case '-': computation = prev -
current break
case '*': computation = prev *
current break
case '÷':
computation = prev / current break
default: return
}
this.currentOperand = computation this.operation = undefined this.previousOperand = "
}
getDisplayNumber(number) { const stringNumber = number.toString() const integerDigits =
parseFloat(stringNumber.split('.')[0]) const decimalDigits = stringNumber.split('.')[1] let integerDisplay
if (isNaN(integerDigits)) { integerDisplay = " } else { integerDisplay = integerDigits.toLocaleString('en', {
maximumFractionDigits: 0 })
}
if (decimalDigits != null) { return
`${integerDisplay}.${decimalDigits}`
} else { return
integerDisplay
}
}
updateDisplay() { this.currentOperandTextElement.innerText =
this.getDisplayNumber(this.currentOperand)
                                               if (this.operation != null) {
this.previousOperandTextElement.innerText = `${this.getDisplayNumber(this.previousOperand)}
${this.operation}`
} else { this.previousOperandTextElement.innerText = "
}
}
}
```

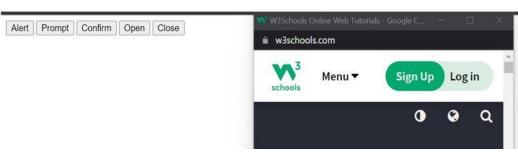
```
const numberButtons = document.querySelectorAll('[data-number]') const operationButtons =
document.querySelectorAll('[data-operation]') const equalsButton =
document.querySelector('[dataequals]')
const deleteButton = document.querySelector('[data-delete]') const allClearButton =
document.querySelector('[data-all-clear]')
const previousOperandTextElement = document.querySelector('[data-previous-operand]')
const currentOperandTextElement = document.querySelector('[data-current-operand]') const
calculator = new Calculator(previousOperandTextElement, currentOperandTextElement)
numberButtons.forEach(button
                                        {
                                             button.addEventListener('click',
                                                                               ()
                                                                                          {
                                  =>
calculator.appendNumber(button.innerText) calculator.updateDisplay()
})
})
operationButtons.forEach(button => { button.addEventListener('click', () => {
calculator.chooseOperation(button.innerText) calculator.updateDisplay()
})})
equalsButton.addEventListener('click',
                                                                {
                                           button
                                                                        calculator.compute()
                                                        =>
calculator.updateDisplay()
                                  allClearButton.addEventListener('click',
                            })
                                                                           button
                                                                                           {
calculator.clear() calculator.updateDisplay() }) deleteButton.addEventListener('click', button =>
{ calculator.delete() calculator.updateDisplay()
})
```



```
8. Window Object methods alert(), prompt(), confirm(), open(), close(), print().
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<input type="button" value="Alert" onclick="fun1(this)">
<input type="button" value="Prompt" onclick="fun2(this)">
<input type="button" value="Confirm" onclick="fun3(this)">
<input type="button" value="Open" onclick="fun4(this)">
<input type="button" value="Close" onclick="fun5(this)">
<script> function fun1(e){
alert("This
               is
                       alert
message");
}
function fun2(e){ prompt("Enter
prompt message");
}
function fun3(e){ confirm("Confirmed");
}
function fun4(e){ mywindow = open("https://www.w3schools.com", "", "width=400,height=400");
} function fun5(e){ mywindow.close();}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT





```
9. Event Handling - Background Color Change.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"
content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-
width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div style="font-size: 50px" class="main-div">
    Click here to change the color
  </div>
</body>
<script src="script.js"></script>
</html>
Script.js
var clickableDiv=document.body;
clickableDiv.addEventListener('click',function () {
  var randomColor=getRandomColor();
  document.body.style.backgroundColor = randomColor;\\
})
function getRandomColor() {
 var letters = "0123456789ABCDEF";
 var color = "#";
 for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
  color += letters[Math.floor(Math.random() * 16)];
 }
 return color;
```

}

OUTPUT

Click me to change my color!

12) Write a program in JavaScript to create an html page with 2 combo box populated with month & year, to display the calendar for the selected month & year from combo box using javascript.

```
Ans:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <style>
    td{
      text-align: center;
    }
    #output {
      margin-top: 2rem;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
    }
  </style>
  <title>Calendar</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor='red'>
  <h1>Calendar</h1>
  <h2>Select Year</h2>
  <select name="year" id="year">
  </select>
  <h2>Select Month</h2>
  <select name="month" id="month">
    <option value="0">Jan</option>
```

```
<option value="1">Feb</option>
    <option value="2">Mar</option>
    <option value="3">Apr</option>
    <option value="4">May</option>
    <option value="5">Jun</option>
    <option value="6">jul</option>
    <option value="7">Aug</option>
    <option value="8">Sep</option>
    <option value="9">Oct</option>
    <option value="10">Nov</option>
    <option value="11">Dec</option>
  </select>
  <button id="ok">ok</button>
  <div id="output">
  </div>
  <script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
Script.js
const year = document.getElementById("year");
const month = document.getElementById("month");
const btn = document.getElementById("ok");
const monthName = [
 "January",
 "February",
 "March",
 "April",
 "May",
 "June",
 "July",
```

```
"August",
 "September",
 "October",
 "December",
];
const output = document.getElementById("output");
const days = [31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31];
for (var i = 1990; i < 2050; i++) {
year.innerHTML += `<option value = ${i}>${i}</option>`;
}
btn.addEventListener("click", (e) => {
 var m = +month.value + 1;
 var D = year.value % 100; //to ge the last two digits of the year value
 var C = Math.floor(year.value / 100); //to get the first two digits of the year value
 var last = days[month.value]; // the last no of the month entitiy
 if (m > 2) m = 2;
 else {
  m += 10;
  D -= 1;
 }
 var f =
  1 +
  Math.floor((13 * m - 1) / 5) +
  D +
  Math.floor(D/4) +
  Math.floor(C / 4) -
  2 * C;
 if (f < 0) f = 7000 + f;
```

```
f = f \% 7;
outputHTML = ` ${
 monthName[month.value]
} ${
 year.value
}
SunTueWedThur<fr>Sat<
/tr>`;
var count = 1;
var row = "";
for (var temp = 0; temp < f; temp++) row += "<td>";
for (var c = f; c < 7; c++) {
 row += `${count}`;
 count += 1;
}
row += "";
outputHTML += row;
while (count <= last) {
 row = "";
 var tot = 0;
 for (; tot < 7 && count <= last; tot++, count++) row += `<td>${count}`;
 row += "";
 outputHTML += row;
```

```
}
outputHTML += "";
output.innerHTML = outputHTML;
});
```



April 2023						
sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

13a) Write a JavaScript program to display the current day and time in the following format. Sample Output: Today is: Friday. Current time is: 4 PM: 50: 22.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Display the current day and time in the following format</h1>
Today is : Friday.
Current time is : 4 PM : 50 : 22
Click the button to see the result
<button id="btn">Click Me</button>
<style> #result{ font-size: 2rem;
font-weight: bold;
}
</style>
<script> var today = new Date(); var day = today.getDay(); var daylist =
["Sunday","Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday","Thursday","Friday","Saturday"]; var hour =
today.getHours(); var minute = today.getMinutes(); var second = today.getSeconds(); var
prepand = (hour >= 12)? " PM ":" AM "; hour = (hour >= 12)? hour - 12: hour; if (hour===0
&& prepand===' PM ')
{
if (minute===0 && second===0)
```

```
{
hour=12; prepand=' Noon';
}
else
{
hour=12; prepand=' PM';
}
}
if (hour===0 && prepand===' AM ')
{
if (minute===0 && second===0)
hour=12; prepand='
Midnight';
}
else
{
hour=12; prepand=' AM';
}
var result = document.querySelector('#result'); var btn = document.querySelector('#btn');
btn.addEventListener('click', function(){
result.innerHTML = 'Today is: ' + daylist[day] + '.' + '<br>' + 'Current time is: ' + hour + prepand + ': ' +
minute + ':' + second;
})
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

Display the current day and time in the following format

Today is : Friday. Current time is: 4 PM: 50: 22 Click the button to see the result

Click Me

Today is: Tuesday. Current time is: 10 PM: 51: 52

13b) Write a JavaScript program to get the current date.

```
Expected Output: mm-dd-yyyy, mm/dd/yyyy or dd-mm-yyyy, dd/mm/yyyy
Ans: <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Write a JavaScript program to get the current date.</h1>
Expected Output :
mm-dd-yyyy,
mm/dd/yyyy or dd-mm-yyyy,
dd/mm/yyyy
Click the button to see the result
<button id="btn">Click Me</button>
<style> #result{ font-size: 2rem;
font-weight: bold;
}
</style> <script> var today = new Date(); var dd = today.getDate(); var mm
= today.getMonth()+1; //January is 0! var yyyy = today.getFullYear();
if(dd<10){ dd='0'+dd
}
if(mm<10){ mm='0'+mm
}
var today = mm+'/'+dd+'/'+yyyy;
var
                         document.querySelector('#result');
                                                             var
                                                                     btn
document.querySelector('#btn');
                                     btn.addEventListener('click',
                                                                     function(){
result.innerHTML = today;
})
```

</script>

</body>

</html>

Write a JavaScript program to get the current date.

Expected Output

mm-dd-yyyy,

mm/dd/yyyy or dd-mm-yyyy,

dd/mm/yyyy

Click the button to see the result

Click Me

04/11/2023

13c) Write a JavaScript function to get difference between two dates in days.

```
Ans: <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Write a JavaScript function to get difference between two dates in days.</h1>
Test Data :
console.log(date_diff_indays('04/02/2014', '11/04/2014'));
console.log(date_diff_indays('12/02/2014', '11/04/2014'));
Output :
216
-28
Click the button to see the result
<button id="btn">Click Me</button>
<style> #result{ font-size: 2rem;
font-weight: bold;
</style> <script> function date_diff_indays(date1, date2) { dt1 =
new Date(date1); dt2 = new Date(date2);
return Math.floor((Date.UTC(dt2.getFullYear(), dt2.getMonth(), dt2.getDate()) -
Date.UTC(dt1.getFullYear(), dt1.getMonth(), dt1.getDate()) ) /(1000 * 60 * 60 * 24));
}
var result = document.querySelector('#result'); var btn =
document.querySelector('#btn'); btn.addEventListener('click', function(){
result.innerHTML = date_diff_indays('04/02/2014', '11/04/2014');
```

})

</script>

</body>

</html>

Write a JavaScript function to get difference between two dates in days.

Test Data :
console.log(date_diff_indays('04'02/2014', '11/04/2014'));
console.log(date_diff_indays('12/02/2014', '11/04/2014'));
Output :
216
-28
Click the button to see the result
Click Me

216

13d) Write a JavaScript function to count the number of days passed since beginning of the year.

```
Ans: <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Write a JavaScript function to count the number of days passed since beginning of the year.</h1>
Test Data :
console.log(days_passed(new Date(2015, 0, 15)));
15
console.log(days_passed(new Date(2015, 11, 14)));
348
Click the button to see the result
<button id="btn">Click Me</button>
<style> #result{ font-size: 2rem;
font-weight: bold;
}
</style> <script> function days_passed(date1) { var dt1 =
new Date(date1); var dt2 = new Date(dt1.getFullYear(),
0, 0);
return Math.floor((Date.UTC(dt1.getFullYear(), dt1.getMonth(), dt1.getDate()) -
Date.UTC(dt2.getFullYear(), dt2.getMonth(), dt2.getDate()) ) /(1000 * 60 * 60 * 24));
}
```

```
var result = document.querySelector('#result'); var btn =
document.querySelector('#btn'); btn.addEventListener('click', function(){
  result.innerHTML = days_passed(new Date(2015, 0, 15));
})
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

Write a JavaScript function to count the number of days passed since beginning of the year.

Test Data :
console.log(days_passed(new Date(2015, 0, 15)));
15
console.log(days_passed(new Date(2015, 11, 14)));
348
Click the button to see the result
Click Me

101

13e) Write a JavaScript program to find 1st January is being a Sunday between year1 and year2.

```
Ans: <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Write a JavaScript program to find 1st January is being a Sunday between year1 and year2.</h1>
Click the button to see the result
<button id="btn">Click Me</button>
<style> #result{ font-size: 2rem;
font-weight: bold;
}
</style> <script> var year1 = prompt('Enter the first year'); var year2 = prompt('Enter the
second year'); var result = document.querySelector('#result'); var btn =
document.querySelector('#btn'); var flag = 0; btn.addEventListener('click', function(){
for(var i = year1; i <= year2; i++){
var d = new Date(i, 0, 1); if(d.getDay() === 0){
flag = 1;
}
}
        if(flag === 1){
        result.innerHTML = '1st January is being a Sunday between ' + year1 + ' and ' +
```

```
}
else{
    result.innerHTML = '1st January is not being a Sunday between ' + year1 + ' and ' +

year2;
}
})
</script>
</body>
</html>

OUTPUT
```

Write a JavaScript program to find 1st January is being a Sunday between year1 and year2.

Click the button to see the result

Click Me

1st January is being a Sunday between 2023 and 2024

13f) Write a JavaScript program to calculate days left until next Christmas.

```
Ans: <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Write a JavaScript program to calculate days left until next Christmas.</h1>
Click the button to see the result
<button id="btn">Click Me</button>
<style> #result{ font-size: 2rem;
font-weight: bold;
</style> <script> var
today = new Date();
var christmas = new Date(today.getFullYear(), 11, 25); if (today.getMonth() == 11 && today.getDate() >
25) { christmas.setFullYear(christmas.getFullYear() + 1);
}
var one_day=1000*60*60*24; var result = document.querySelector('#result'); var btn =
document.querySelector('#btn'); btn.addEventListener('click', function(){
result.innerHTML = Math.ceil((christmas.getTime()-today.getTime())/(one_day)) + " days left until
Christmas!";
})
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

Write a JavaScript program to calculate days left until next Christmas.

Click the button to see the result

Click Me

258 days left until Christmas!

13g) Write a JavaScript program to calculate days remains in your birthday.

```
Ans: <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Write a JavaScript program to calculate days remains in your birthday.</h1>
Click the button to see the result
<button id="btn">Click Me</button>
<style> #result{ font-size: 2rem;
font-weight: bold;
}
</style> <script> var
today = new Date();
var birthday = prompt("Enter your birthday in the format mm/dd/yyyy"); birthday = new
Date(birthday); birthday.setFullYear(today.getFullYear()); if (today.getMonth() == 11 &&
today.getDate() > 25) { birthday.setFullYear(birthday.getFullYear() + 1);
}
var one_day=1000*60*60*24;
var result = document.querySelector('#result'); var btn = document.querySelector('#btn');
btn.addEventListener('click', function(){
result.innerHTML = Math.ceil((birthday.getTime()-today.getTime())/(one_day)) + " days left until your
birthday!";
})
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Write a JavaScript program to calculate days remains in your birthday.

Click the button to see the result

Click Me

6 days left until your birthday!