

WEB PROGRAMMING Lab Manual

Exp No: 1 : Basic Html Tags

Aim: To create a simple html file to demonstrate the use of different tags.

Problem Statement :-

Create an html page named as “: Basic_Html_Tags.html” Add the following tags detail.

1. Set the title of the page as “Basic Html Tags”
2. Within the body perform the following

a) Moving text = “Basic HTML Tags”

b) Different heading tags (h1 to h6)

c) Paragraph

d) Horizontal line

e) Line Break

f) Block Quote

g) Pre tag

h) Different Logical Style (, <u>, <sub>, <sup>....)

i) Different Physical style (<code>, , <kbd>...)

j) Listing tags (2 types with, & each type provide different “type” attribute)

HTML Document Structure:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>
</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

Formatting and Fonts:

 - break tag – makes output on the next line.

<p> - paragraph tag – places a blank line before the line it is on. <hr> - horizontal tag – creates a line or horizontal rule.

<pre> - preformatted tag - enables one to embed text that is already formatted . <i> - Italic font

 - Bold font

 - Emphasis

<sup> - Superscript

<sub> - Subscript

Font Size:

 tag and <h....> tag

<h1> - 24 pt - 36 pt

<h2> - 18 pt - 24 pt

<h3> - 12 pt - 18 pt

<h4> - 12 pt bold - 12 pt bold <h5> - 10 pt - 12 pt plain <h6> - 7 pt - 9 pt

Text alignment:

<p align="center"> - align the text in center.

<h1 align="left"> - align the text in left.

<h2 align="right"> - align the text in right.

The "align" tag can be used with <p> tag and <h....> tag **Color:**

1. Set background color and text color - <body bgcolor="blue" text="red"> <body bgcolor="#800000">

2. Set text color only -

Output

Basic HTML Tags

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

Heading H1 - 24 pt

Heading H2 - 18 pt

Heading H3 - 12 pt bold

Heading H4 - 12 pt

Heading H5 - 10 pt

Heading H6 - 7 pt

font size-36 pt, font size-24 pt, font size-18 pt, font size-12 pt bold,
font size-12 pt plain, font size-9 pt.

Text Elements => font size-12 pt, colour-GREEN

This is a paragraph tag. HTML 5 One of the most important technologies on this list doesn't fully exist yet ☐ HTML 5 ☐ but in 2008, key features started to trickle out. HTML 5 will eventually replace HTML 4.01, the dominant programming language currently used to build web pages. But the governing bodies in charge of the web are still drafting the details, and nobody expects HTML 5 to fully emerge as the new standard for at least a few more years. But HTML 5 is no vaporware. Many of the changes to the way the web operates as outlined in early versions of the new specification are already being implemented in the latest browsers, and some of the web's more adventurous site builders are already incorporating HTML 5's magic into their pages. HTML 5 will be great step forward, standardizing things like dragging and dropping elements on web pages, in-line editing of text and images on sites and new ways of drawing animations. There's also support for audio and video playback without plug-ins, a boon for usability and a worrisome sign for Adobe's Flash, Microsoft's Silverlight and Apple's QuickTime.

Exp No: 2 : Html Tags (List, Table)

Aim: To create a simple html file to demonstrate the use of different tags.

```
<center><FONT COLOR="#0000FF"> Listing Tags</FONT></center> <h4>Numbered list:</h4>
```

```
<ol> <li>java</li>
```

```
<li>perl</li>
```

```
<li>c++</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<h4>Letters list:</h4> <ol type="A">
```

```
<li>smtp</li> <li>http</li> <li>ftp</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<h4>Lowercase letters list:</h4> <ol type="a" start="2">
```

```
<li>php</li> <li>javascript</li> <li>ajax</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<h4>Roman numbers list:</h4> <ol type="I">
```

```
<li>DTE</li>
```

```
<li>JCTE</li>
```

```
<li>SITTTR</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

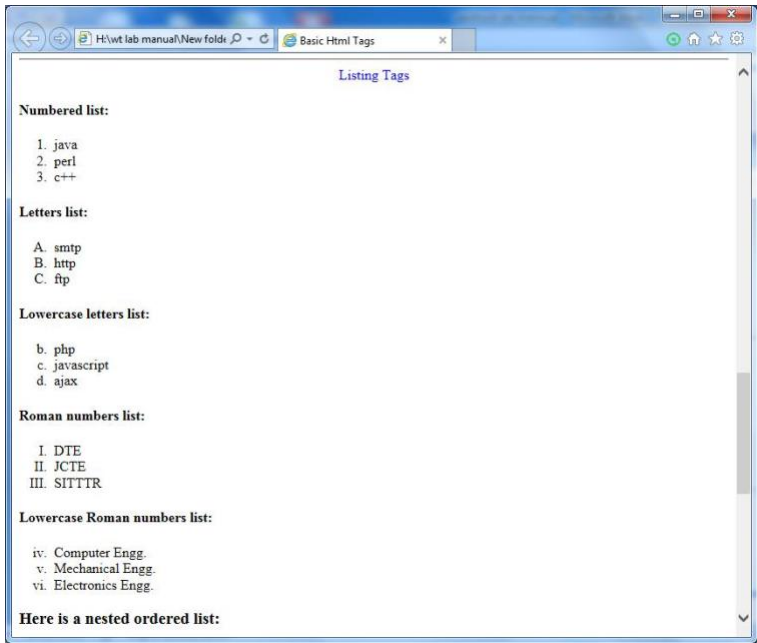
```
<h4>Lowercase Roman numbers list:</h4> <ol type="i" start="4" >
```

```
<li>Computer Engg.</li>
```

```
<li>Mechanical Engg.</li>
```

```
<li>Electronics Engg.</li>
```

```
</ol>
```



Problem Statement :-

Here is a nested ordered list:

- I. Module 1
- II. Module 2
 - i. Module 2.1
 - ii. Module 2.2
- III. Module 3

Disc bullets list:

- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Monitor

Circle bullets list:

- CRT
- LCD
- LED

Square bullets list:

- Windows
- Linux
- Android

A Definition List:

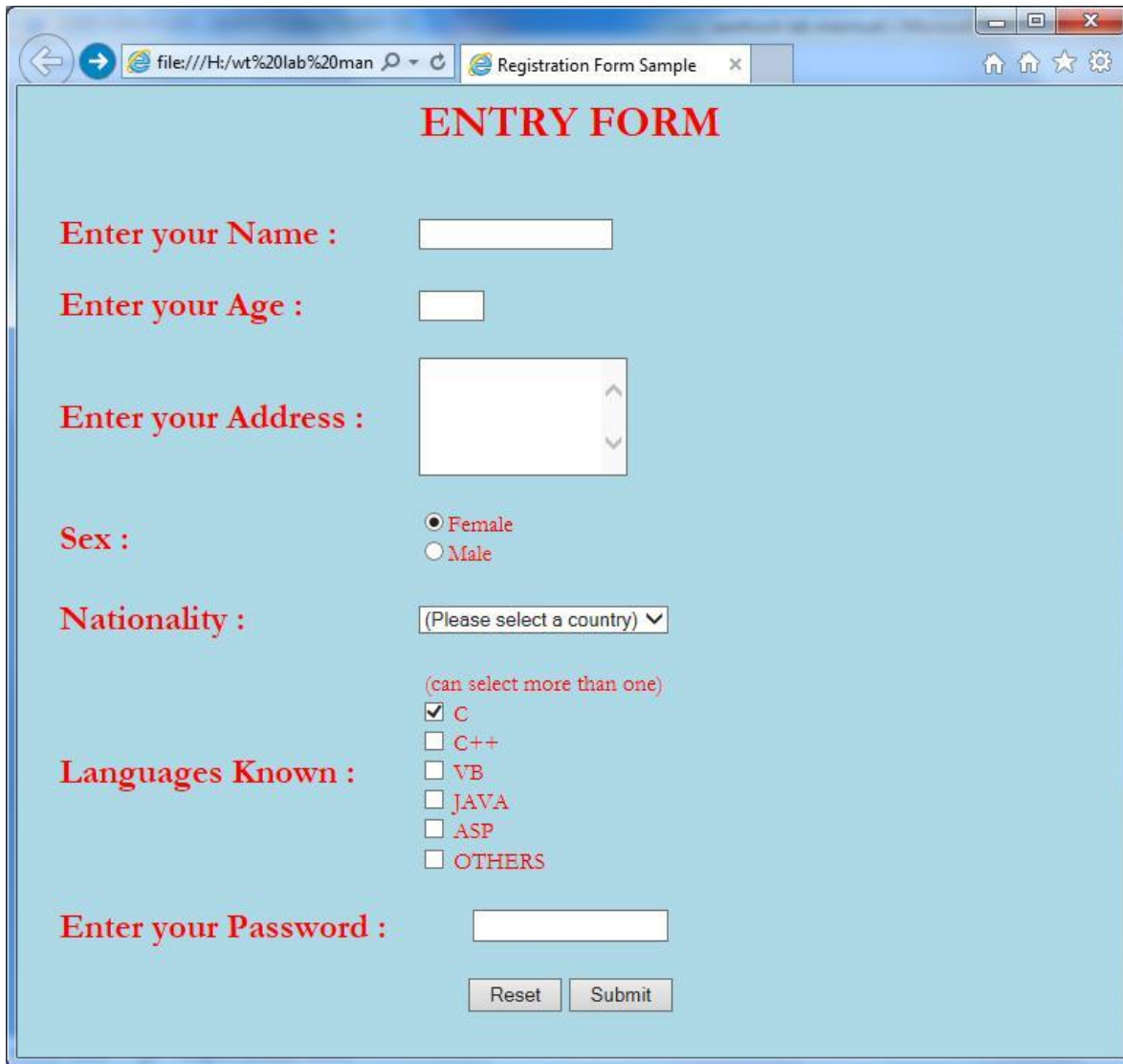
Coffee
Black Coffee OR Milk Coffee

Milk
Hot White milk OR Cold Chocolate Milk

| Government Polytechnic College | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| DEPARTMENT OF Computer Engineering | | | | | | | |
| EFFECTIVE FROM: 01-07-2016 | | | | | | | |
| Semester 5 CT | | | | R.No:306 | | | |
| Periods | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Days | 09.00 - 09.55 | 09.55- 10.50 | 11.00- 11.55 | 11.55- 01.00 | 02.00- 02.50 | 02.55- 03.45 | 03.45- 04.30 |
| Monday | IT0302 | IT0306 | IT0304 | IT0306 | IT0302 | IT0324 | |
| Tuesday | IT0320/IT0322 | | | | IT0310 | IT0304 | IT308 |
| Wednesday | ELETIVE - I | | IT0306 | IT310 | IT304 | IT308 | COUN |
| Thursday | IT302 | IT0304 | PD0302 | | IT0320/IT0322 | | |
| Friday | IT0308 | IT0306 | IT0308 | IT0302 | ELECTIVE - I | | |

Exp No: 3 : Html Tags (Form)

Aim: To create a simple html file to demonstrate the use of different tags.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Registration Form Sample". The address bar shows the file path "file:///H:/wt%20lab%20man". The main content area has a light blue background and is titled "ENTRY FORM" in red. It contains the following fields and controls:

- Enter your Name :** A text input field.
- Enter your Age :** A text input field.
- Enter your Address :** A text area with a vertical scrollbar.
- Sex :** Two radio buttons labeled "Female" and "Male".
- Nationality :** A dropdown menu with the text "(Please select a country)".
- Languages Known :** A list of checkboxes with the text "(can select more than one)" above them. The options are: C (checked), C++, VB, JAVA, ASP, and OTHERS.
- Enter your Password :** A text input field.
- Buttons:** "Reset" and "Submit" buttons at the bottom.

Exp No: 4 : Frames & iFrames

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

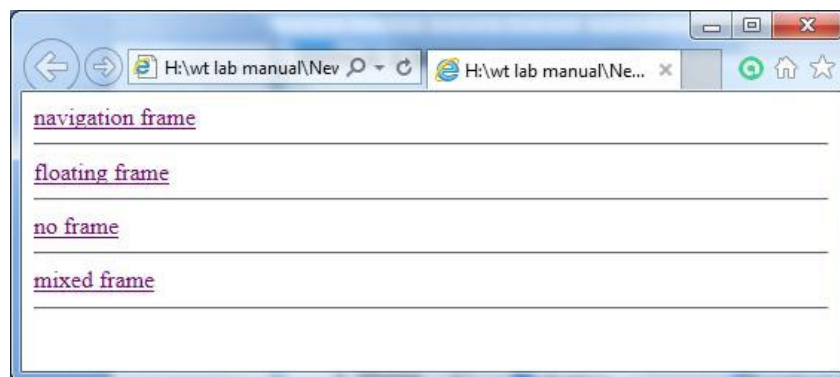
Problem Statement :

1. Create an html page named as "frames.html". Divide the page into two columns of 20%, 80% size. In 20% size call the hyperlinks for "navigationframes.html", "floatingframes.html", "mixedframe.html", "noframe" and make the page to be get displayed on the other column when these links are clicked.

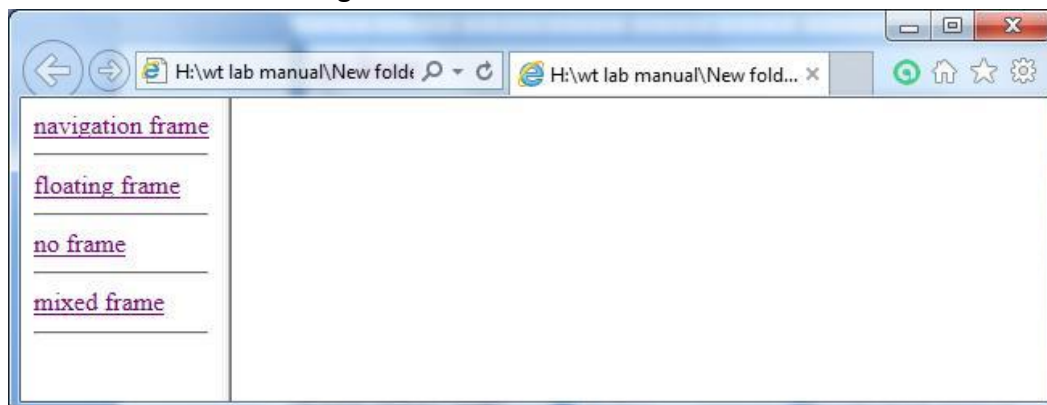
2. Create an html page named as “navigationframe.html”. Divide the page into two columns of 40%, 60% size. In 40% size call the hyperlink file created in above exercise , and make the page to be get displayed on the other column when the link is clicked.
3. Create an html page named as “floatingframes.html”. In this file include a paragraph to explain floating frame, and in floating frame include the any html file created in the above exercise as inline.
4. Create an html page named as “mixedframe.html” . Divide the page into two columns of 25% & 75% size. In 25% display an image and divide the 75% into two rows. (50% & 50%). In the first 50% display the video file created in previous exercise and other 50% the time table created in previous exercise.

| WEB Technology | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Author: | |
| Date: | |
| TOC
1.Link1
2.Link2
.
. | CONTENT |

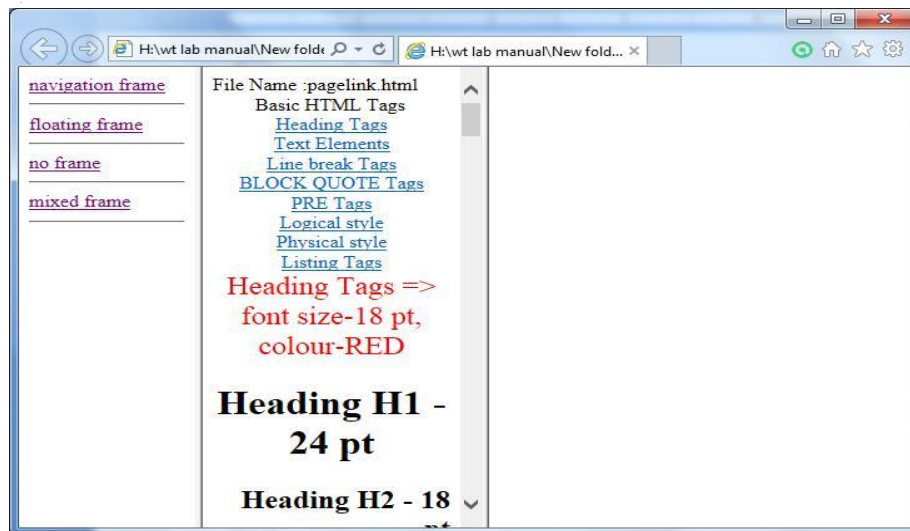
Frame



Navigation Frame



Floating Frame



iframe

| Code | Output |
|---|--------|
| <pre> <html> <body> <iframe src="Image4.html" frameborder="0"> </iframe>

 <iframe src="Image5.html" frameborder="1"> </iframe> </body> </html> </pre> | |

HTML Iframes Demo

Here we are showing example of Iframe which containing specific Height and width in pixels format

Presented BY [Narendra Modi](#).

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primeminister.com
Box 104, Red Fort
Delhi*

Exp No: 5 : Map

Aim: To create an html page with different types of image map such as circle, rect , poly & mixed map.

Problem Statement :

1. To display an image on the website and construct a map for all circle buttons, develop the "dialler.html" HTML page. When you click on a circle, a message with a button number, such as "you push button 1," will appear.

1

2
A B C

3
D E F

4
G H I

5
J K L

6
M N O

7
P Q R S

8
T U V

9
W X Y Z

*

0

#

Exp No: 6 : : Inline, Internal and External Style sheets

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

Problem Statement :-

1. Create a external style sheet named as “external_css.css” and provide some styles for h2, hr, p & a tags.
2. Create an html file named as “4Style_sheet.html”
 1. Include the external style sheet with necessary tag.
 2. Include the internal style sheet for body tags & also use class name, so that the style can be applied for all tags.
 3. Include a <p> tags with inline style sheet.

Theory:

Basic syntax:

selector {property:value; property:value;}

selector => identifier of the element

e.g.

body {background : yellow; color : yellow}

p {font-family: “Times New Roman”; font-size: 14px}

h1,h3 {color : red}

CSS Selectors

In CSS, selectors are patterns used to select the element(s) you want to style.

Use our [CSS Selector Tester](#) to demonstrate the different selectors.

Selector	Example	Example description
.class	.intro	Selects all elements with class="intro"
#id	#firstname	Selects the element with id="firstname"
*	*	Selects all elements
element	p	Selects all <p> elements
element,element	div, p	Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements
element element	div p	Selects all <p> elements inside <div> elements
element>element	div > p	Selects all <p> elements where the parent is a <div> element
element+element	div + p	Selects all <p> elements that are placed immediately after <div> elements
element1~element2	p ~ ul	Selects every element that are preceded by a <p> element
[attribute]	[target]	Selects all elements with a target attribute
[attribute=value]	[target=_blank]	Selects all elements with target="_blank"
[attribute~=value]	[title~=flower]	Selects all elements with a title attribute containing the word "flower"
[attribute =value]	[lang =en]	Selects all elements with a lang attribute value starting with "en"

<u>[attribute^=value]</u>	a[href^="https"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value begins with "https"
<u>[attribute\$=value]</u>	a[href\$=".pdf"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value ends with ".pdf"
<u>[attribute*=value]</u>	a[href*="w3schools"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value contains the substring "w3schools"
<u>:active</u>	a:active	Selects the active link
<u>::after</u>	p::after	Insert something after the content of each <p> element
<u>::before</u>	p::before	Insert something before the content of each <p> element
<u>:checked</u>	input:checked	Selects every checked <input> element
<u>:disabled</u>	input:disabled	Selects every disabled <input> element
<u>:empty</u>	p:empty	Selects every <p> element that has no children (including text nodes)
<u>:enabled</u>	input:enabled	Selects every enabled <input> element
<u>:first-child</u>	p:first-child	Selects every <p> element that is the first child of its parent
<u>::first-letter</u>	p::first-letter	Selects the first letter of every <p> element
<u>::first-line</u>	p::first-line	Selects the first line of every <p> element
<u>:first-of-type</u>	p:first-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the first <p> element of its parent
<u>:focus</u>	input:focus	Selects the input element which has focus

Selector	Example	Example description
:hover	a: hover	Selects links on mouse over
:in-range	input: in-range	Selects input elements with a value within a specified range
:invalid	input: invalid	Selects all input elements with an invalid value
:lang(<i>language</i>)	p: lang(it)	Selects every <p> element with a lang attribute equal to "it" (Italian)
:last-child	p: last-child	Selects every <p> element that is the last child of its parent
:last-of-type	p: last-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the last <p> element of its parent
:link	a: link	Selects all unvisited links
:not(<i>selector</i>)	: not(p)	Selects every element that is not a <p> element
:nth-child(<i>n</i>)	p: nth-child(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent
:nth-last-child(<i>n</i>)	p: nth-last-child(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent, counting from the last child
:nth-last-of-type(<i>n</i>)	p: nth-last-of-type(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent, counting from the last child
:nth-of-type(<i>n</i>)	p: nth-of-type(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent
:only-of-type	p: only-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the only <p> element of its parent
:only-child	p: only-child	Selects every <p> element that is the only child of its parent
:optional	input: optional	Selects input elements with no "required" attribute
:out-of-range	input: out-of-range	Selects input elements with a value outside a specified range
:read-only	input: read-only	Selects input elements with the "readonly" attribute specified
:read-write	input: read-write	Selects input elements with the "readonly" attribute NOT specified
:required	input: required	Selects input elements with the "required" attribute specified
:root	: root	Selects the document's root element
::selection	:: selection	Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user
:target	#news: target	Selects the current active #news element (clicked on a URL containing that anchor name)
:valid	input: valid	Selects all input elements with a valid value
:visited	a: visited	Selects all visited links

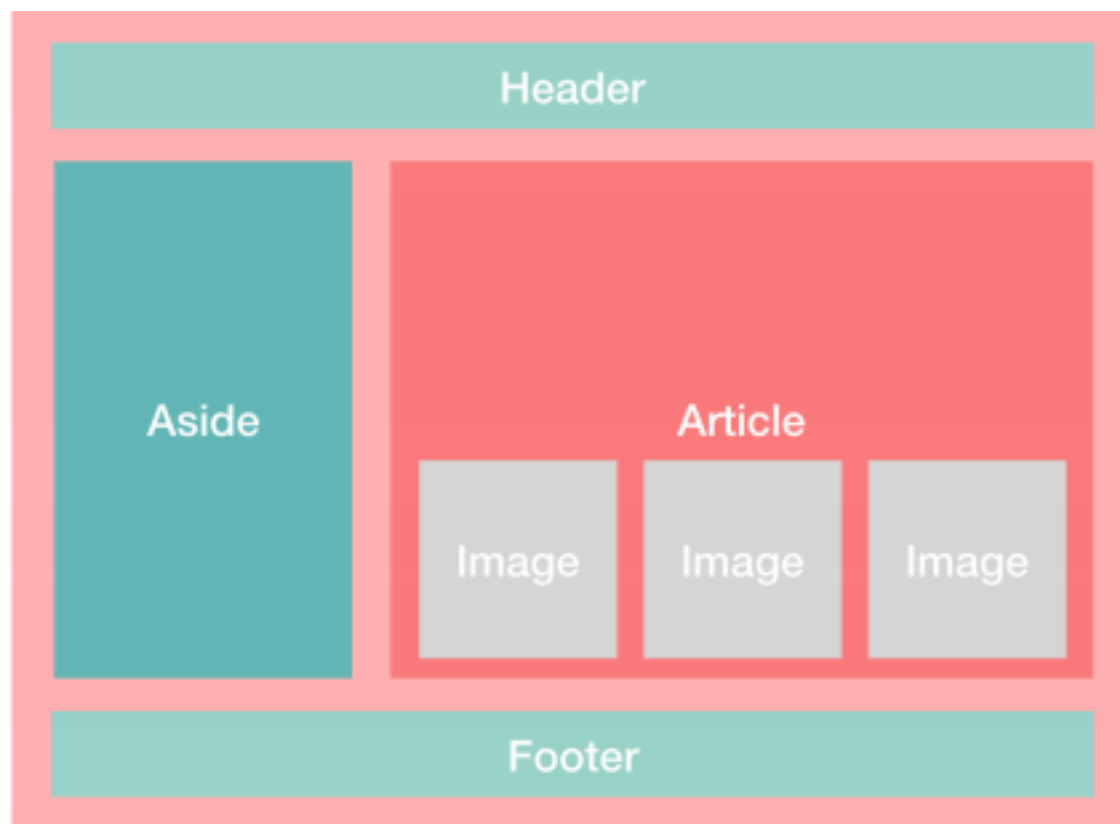
Q6a. Output



Q6b. Output

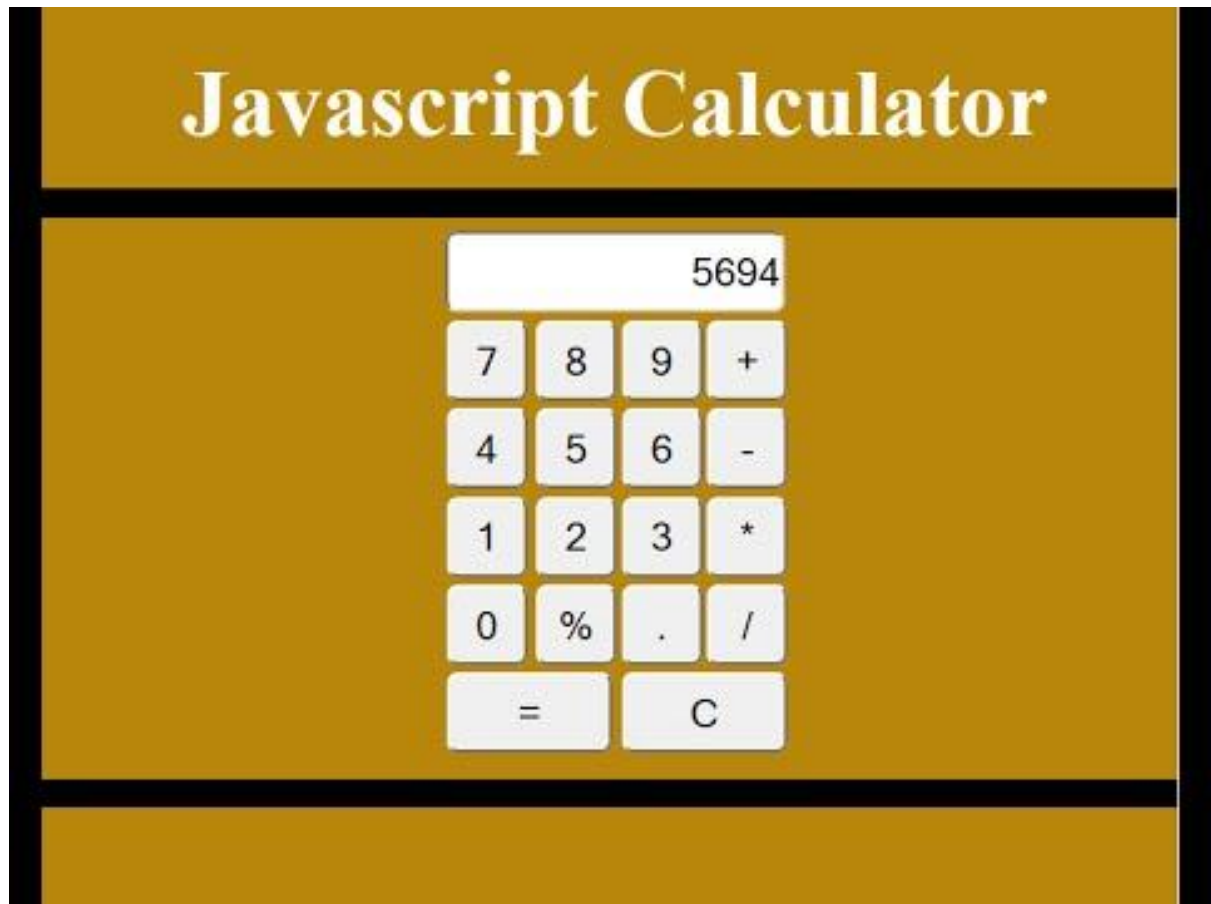


Q6C. Output

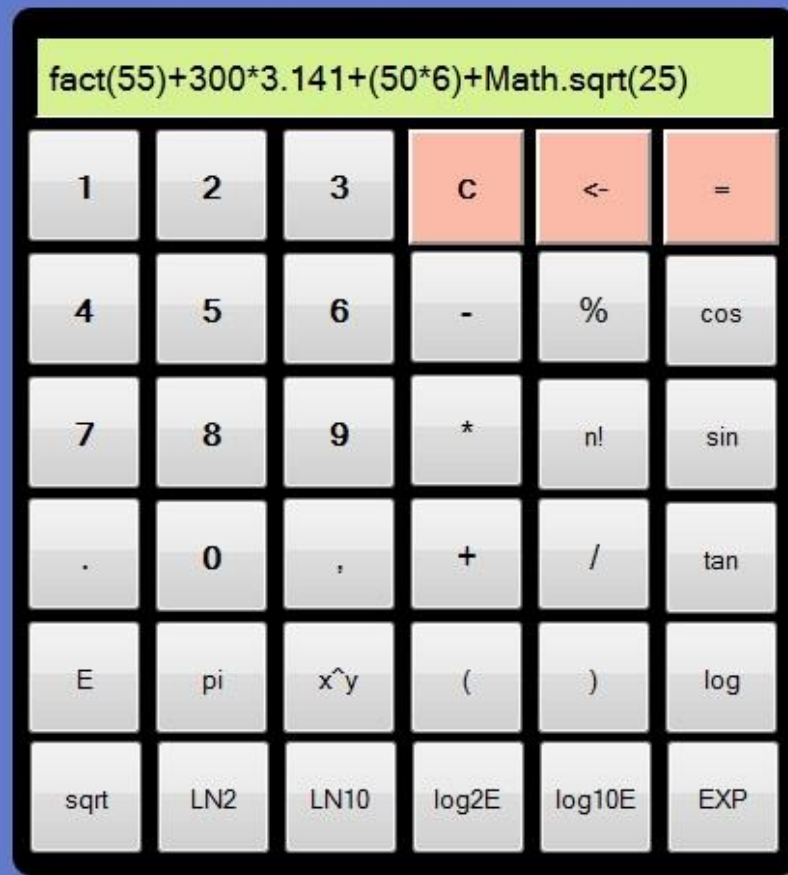


Ex No: 9 Input Output In JavaScript

Aim: To create an HTML page to explain input and output using a calculator with the use of various predefined functions and objects in Javascript.



SIMPLE SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR



Ex No: 10 Window Object methods alert() , prompt() , confirm(), open(), close() , print(),

Aim: To create an html page to explain the use of various predefined functions in window object in java script.

Create an html page named as “window.html” and within the script tag.

1. Use different window object.

Ex No: 11 : Event Handling - Background Color Change

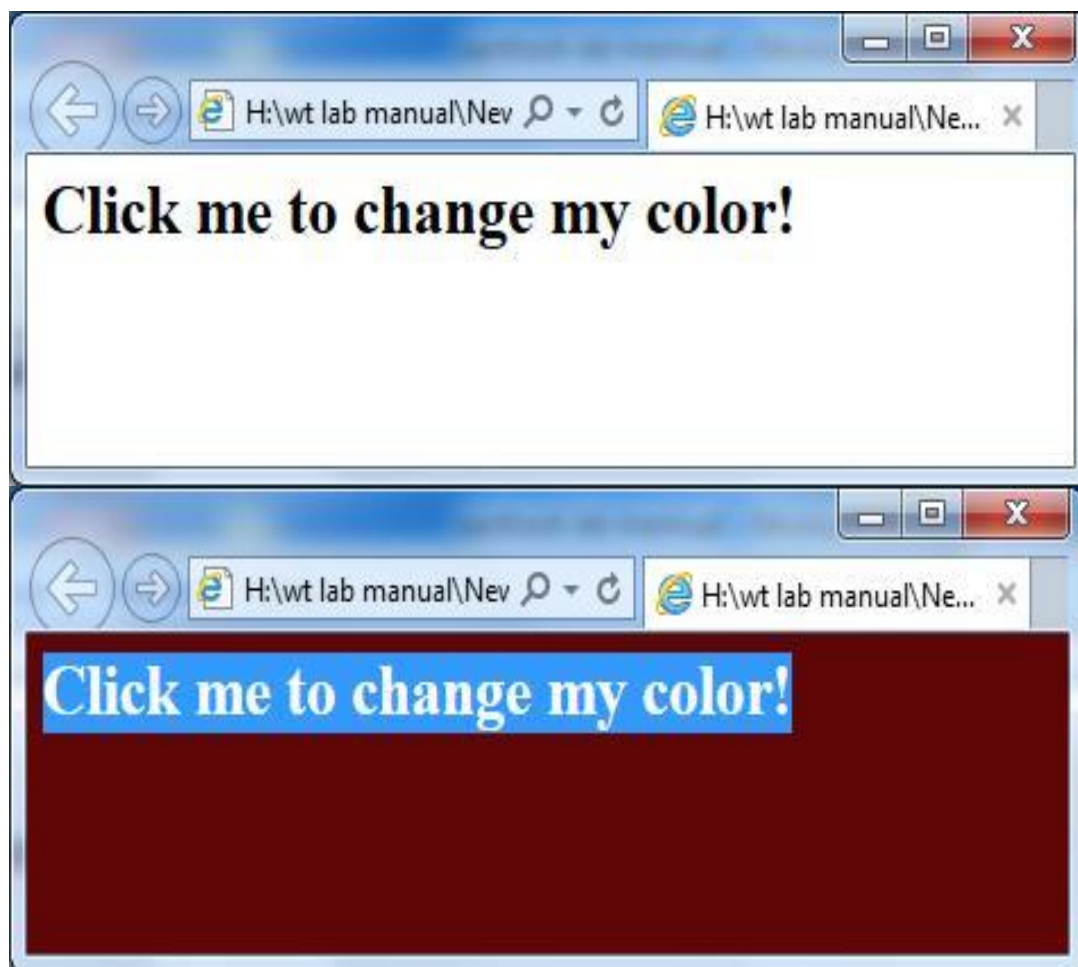
Aim: To create an html page to change the background color for every click of a button using javascript.

Problem Statement:

1. Create a html page named as changebackground_color.html
2. Define a method named as random_color() which is to be called when you click on the body.

This method should generate random number, which is used to set the background color.

Output :-



Ex No: 12 : Event Handling - calendar for the month and year by combo box

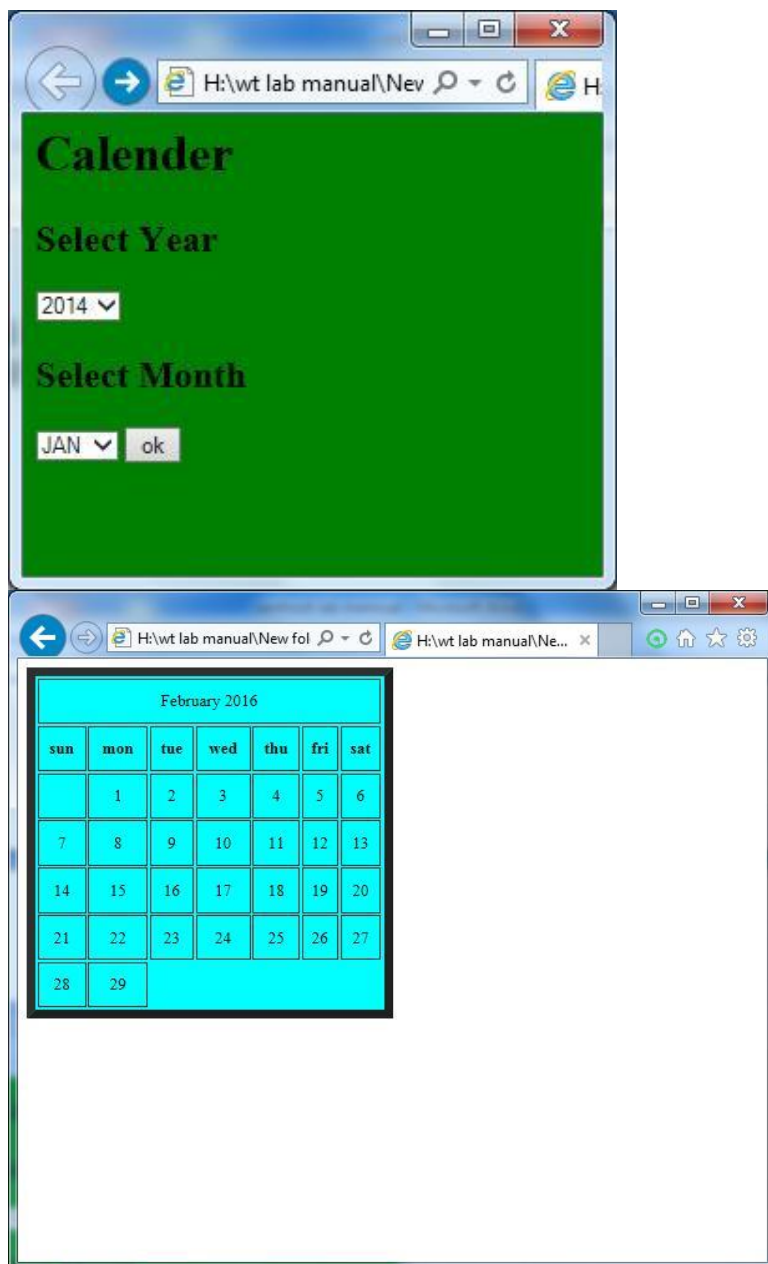
Aim: To create an html page with 2 combo box populated with month & year, to display the calendar for the selected month & year from combo box using javascript.

Problem Statement:

Create a html file named as "Claendar_month.html"

1. Add two combo box one to display month & another for year and one button.
2. When the button is clicked display the calendar for the selected values.

Output :-



Ex No: 13 : Date Handling - calendar for the month and year by combo box

Aim: To understand the date in java Script.

- a) 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

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

Expected Output :

mm-dd-yyyy,

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

dd/mm/yyyy

- c) 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

- d) 16. Write a JavaScript function to count the number of days passed since beginning of the year. Go to the editor

Test Data :

```
console.log(days_passed(new Date(2015, 0, 15)));
```

15

```
console.log(days_passed(new Date(2015, 11, 14)));
```

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- e) Write a JavaScript program to find 1st January is being a Sunday between year1 and year2.
- f) Write a JavaScript program to calculate days left until next Christmas.
- g) Write a JavaScript program to calculate days remains in your birthday.