1. Create an XHTML page using tags to accomplish the following:

(i) A paragraph containing text “All that glitters is not gold”. Bold face and italicize this text

(ii) Create equation: 𝑥 = 1/3(𝑦2 + 𝑧2

(iii) Put a background image to a page and demonstrate all attributes of background image.

(iv) Create unordered list of 5 fruits and ordered list of 3 flowers

(i) A paragraph containing text “All that glitters is not gold”. Bold face and italicize this text

<!DOCTYPE>

<html>

<head>

<title> HTML </title>

</head>

<body>

<p> <b> <i> “All that glitters is not gold” </i> </b> </p>

</body>

</html>

(ii) Create equation: 𝑥 = 1/3(𝑦2 1 + 𝑧2 1)

<!DOCTYPE>

<html>

<head>

<title> Equation </title>

</head>

<body> <i>x</i>=1/3(<i>y</i><sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup>+<i>z</i><sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup>)

</body>

</html>

(iii) Put a background image to a page and demonstrate all attributes of background image.

 <!DOCTYPE>

<html>

<head>

<style>

 body { background:url("C:/filname.jpg");

 background-repeat=no-repeat;

background-size:cover;

background-position=center;}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

(iv) Create unordered list of 5 fruits and ordered list of 3 flowers

<!DOCTYPE>

<html>

<head>

<title> HTML Lists </title>

</head>

<body>

<ul>

<h1> Unordered list of 5 fruits </h1>

<li> Apple </li>

<li> Orange </li>

<li> Banana </li>

<li> Berry </li>

<li> Guava </li>

</ul>

<ol>

<h1> Ordered list of 3 flowers </h1>

<li> Rose </li>

<li> Lily </li>

<li> Jasmine </li>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

2. Create following table using XHTML tags. Properly align cells, give suitable cell padding and cell spacing, and apply background color, bold and emphasis necessary

<!DOCTYPE html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1" align="center" cell-padding="2" cell-spacing="2" width="100"height="100">

<tr>

<td rowspan="9" bgcolor="lightblue">

<b>Department </b>

</td>

<td rowspan="3" bgcolor="violet">

<b> Sem1 </b>

</td>

<td> <em> Subjecta </em> </td>

<tr>

<td> <em> Subjectb </em> </td>

</tr>

<tr><td> <em> Subjectc </em> </td>

</tr>

<td rowspan="3" bgcolor="violet">

<b> Sem2 </b> </td>

<td> <em> Subjectd </em> </td>

<tr><td> <em> Subjecte </em> </td>

</tr>

<tr><td> <em> Subjectf </em> </td>

</tr>

<td rowspan="3" bgcolor="violet">

<b> Sem3 </b> </td>

<td> <em> Subjectg </em> </td>

<tr><td> <em> Subjecth </em> </td></tr>

<tr><td> <em> Subjecti </em> </td>

</tr>

</body>

</html>

3. Use HTML5 for performing following tasks:

I. Draw a square using HTML5 SVG , fill the square with green color and make 6px brown

stroke width

II. Write the following mathematical expression by using HTML5 MathML.

d=x2-y2

III. Redirecting current page to another page after 5 seconds using HTML5 metatag

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8" />

<title>HTML5 Demo</title>

<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5; URL=https://pescemandya.org/ise/ise.php">

</head>

<body>

<h3>HTML5 SVG</h3>

<svg width="200" height="200" align="centre">

<rect x="50" y="50" width="100" height="100" fill="green" stroke="brown"

stroke-width="6px"/>

</svg>

<h3>HTML5 MathML</h3>

<math xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">

<mrow>

<msup><mi>d</mi></msup>

<mo> = </mo>

<msup><mi>x</mi><mn>2</mn></msup>

<mo>-</mo>

<msup><mi>y</mi><mn>2</mn></msup>

</mrow>

</math>

<h3>This page redirects in 5 seconds</h3>

</body>

</html>

4. Demonstrate the following HTML5 Semantic tags- <article>, <aside>, <details>, <figcaption>, <figure>, <footer>, <header>, <main>, <mark>, <section> for a webpage that gives informationabout travel experience.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<metacharset="utf-8"/>

<title>HTML5SemanticTagsDemo</title>

<style>

body{background-color:#FFFDD0;}

aside{float:right;width:25%;background-color:cyan;font-style:italic;padding:15px;}

main{float:left;width:70%;}

footer{position:fixed;left:0;bottom:0;width:100%;text-align:center;}

mark{background-color:yellow;color:black; }

figure{display:inline-block;margin:auto;}

figcaption{font-style:italic; }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<article>

<header>

<h1>My Travelogue</h1>

<p>Random Escapades</p>

</header>

<main>

<figure>

<imgsrc="journey.jpeg"alt="ExampleImage"width="350" height="235">

<figcaption>The road never ends</figcaption>

</figure>

<section>

<h2>Mandya</h2>

<p>Mandya is a popular city located in the Karnataka. It is popularly called the"Sugar city ".</p>

</section>

<section>

<h2>Mysore</h2>

<p> The city is also known as the City of Palaces, Mysuru has always enchanted its visitors with its quaint charm.</p>

</section>

</main>

<aside>

<section>

<p>UpcomingTrekkedplannedto<mark>KunthiBetta</mark>will be sharing detils soon</p>

<details>

<summary>TentativeDates</summary>

<p>07thJuly2023</p>

</details>

</section>

</aside>

<footer>

<p>&copy;2023author</p>

</footer>

</article>

</body>

</html>

Create a class called **income**, and make it a background color of #0ff. Create

5. A class called **expenses**, and make it a background color of #f0f. Create a class called **profit**, and make it a background color of #f00. Throughout the document, any text that mentions income, expenses, or profit, attach the appropriate class to that piece of text. Further create following line of text in the same document:

The current price is 50₹ and new price is 40₹

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8" />

<title>Class Selectors Demo</title>

<style>

.income {background-color: #0ff; font-style: italic;}

.expenses {background-color: #f0f;font-style: oblique;}

.profit {background-color: #f00;font-weight: bold;}

.red{color: red;font-size: 24px;}

.strike{text-decoration: line-through; font-size: 24px;}

p {font-family: Cursive;}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Class Selectors Demo</h1>

<p>

Income, expenses, and profit are financial terms that are used to measure the financial health of a person or a business.

</p>

<p class="income">

Income refers to the amount of money received by an individual or business from various sources such as employment, investments, or sales of goods and services. Income can be earned on a regular basis, such as a salary, or irregularly, such as a bonus or one-time payment.

</p>

<p class="expenses">

Expenses, on the other hand, refer to the amount of money spent by an individual or business to cover their costs of living or operating. Expenses can include fixed costs such as rent or salaries, variable costs such as the cost of materials, or

discretionary costs such as entertainment or travel.

</p>

<p class="profit">

Profit is the amount of money that remains after deducting expenses from income. It represents the financial gain or loss that a person or business has generated over a given period of time. A positive profit means that the income was greater than the expenses, while a negative profit means that the expenses were greater than the income.

</p>

<span class="strike">The current price is 50&#8377; </span><span class="red">and new

price is 40&#8377;</span>

</body>

</html>

Create following web page using HTML and CSS with tabular layout

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Sign Up</title>

<style>

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

background-color: #f2f2f2;

}

.container {

width: 500px;

margin: 0 auto;

padding: 20px;

background-color: #F7E7CE;

border-radius: 5px;

box-shadow: 0 0 0 0 px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);

}

table {

width: 100%;

}

th, td {

padding: 10px;

}

th {

text-align: left;

background-color: #f2f2f2;

}

input[type=text], input[type=password], input[type=email] {

width: 100%;

padding: 8px;

margin: 8px 0;

border: 1px solid #ccc;

border-radius: 4px;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

button[type=submit] {

background-color: #FFA500;

color: #fff;

padding: 10px 20px;

border: none;

border-radius: 4px;

cursor: pointer;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Sign up Today</h1>

<form>

<table>

<tr>

<td><label for="username">Name:</label> <br>

<input type="text" id="username" name="username" required></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td><label for="email">Email:</label> <br>

<input type="email" id="email" name="email" required></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td><label for="password">Password:</label> <br>

<input type="password" id="password" name="password" required></

td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td><label for="password">Confirm password:</label> <br>

<input type="password" id="password" name="password" required></

td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="2"><button type="submit">Register</button></td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Change the tag **li** to have the following properties:

• A display status of inline

• A medium, double-lined, black border

• No list style type

Add the following properties to the style for **li**:

• Margin of 5px

• Padding of 10px to the top, 20px to the right, 10px to the bottom, and 20px To the left

Also demonstrate list style type with user defined image logos

<!DOCTYPEhtml>

<html>

<head>

<metacharset="utf-8"/>

<title>Tag Properties </title>

<style>

.custom

{

display: inline;

border: 2px double black;

list-style-type: none;

margin: 5px;

padding-top: 10px;

padding-right: 20px;

padding-bottom: 10px;

padding-left: 20px;

}

.logo

{

list-style-image: url("http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sqpurple.gif");

margin: 15px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>li Tag Property modification Demo</h2>

<h3>Current Top FootBall Players</h3>

<ul>

<li class="custom">Lionel Messi</li>

<li class="custom">Kylian Mbappe</li>

<li class="custom">Lewandowski</li>

</ul>

<br>

<h2>list style type with userdefined image logos</h2>

<h3>Current Top FootBall Goal keepers</h3>

<ul class="logo">

<li>Emiliano Martinez</li>

<li>Thibaut Courtois</li>

<li>Yassine Bounou</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8" />

<title></title>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="hii.css">

</head>

<body>

<div class="calculator">

<div class="display">

<p id="result">0</p>

</div>

<div class="buttons">

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’(’)">(</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’)’)">)</button>

<button onclick="clearDisplay( )">C</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’%’)">%</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’7’)">7</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’8’)">8</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’9’)">9</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’\*’)">\*</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’4’)">4</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’5’)">5</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’6’)">6</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’-’)">-</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’1’)">1</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’2’)">2</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’3’)">3</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’+’)">+</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’0’)">0</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’.’)">.</button>

<button onclick="appendToDisplay(’/’)">/</button>

<button onclick="evaluate()">=</button>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

.calculator {

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

width: 350px;

margin: 10px;

border: 1px solid #ccc;

border-radius: 15px;

background-color: #F0C0FF;

}

.display {

background-color: #fff;

border-radius: 10px;

box-shadow: 0px 2px 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);

display: flex;

justify-content: flex-end;

align-items: center;

padding: 10px;

margin-left: 30px;

margin-right: 30px;

margin-top: 30px;

}

.buttons {

display: grid;

grid-template-columns: repeat(4, 1fr);

padding: 20px;

}

button {

padding: 20px;

background-color: #8D918D;

border: 1px solid #ccc;

border-radius: 10px;

cursor: pointer;

margin: 10px;

font-size: 18px;

font-weight: bold;

}

button:hover {

background-color: #d9d9d9;

}

button:active {

background-color: #bfbfbf;

}

#result {

margin: 0;

font-size: 24px;

font-weight: bold;

}

9. Write a Java Script program that on clicking a button, displays scrolling text which moves from left to right with a small delay

<!DOCTYPEhtml>

<html>

<head>

<title>ScrollingTextExample</title>

<style>

#scrollingText

{

font-size:24px;

font-weight:bold;

white-space:nowrap;

overflow:hidden;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<button id="startBtn">StartScrolling</button>

<div id="scrollingText">This is some scrolling text!</div>

<script>

var scrollingText=document.getElementById("scrollingText");

var startBtn=document.getElementById("startBtn");

var textWidth=scrollingText.clientWidth;

var containerWidth=scrollingText.parentNode.clientWidth;

var currentPosition=0;

function scrollText( )

{

if(currentPosition<containerWidth)

{

scrollingText.style.transform="translateX(-"+currentPosition+"px)";

currentPosition+=1;

setTimeout(scrollText,20);

}

else {

currentPosition=-textWidth;

scrollText( );

}

}

startBtn.addEventListener("click",function(){currentPosition=0;

scrollText();

});

</script>

</body>

</html>

10. Create a webpage containing 3 overlapping images using HTML, CSS and JS. Further when the mouse is over any image, it should be on the top and fully displayed.

<!DOCTYPEhtml>

<htmllang="en">

<head>

<metacharset="utf-8">

<metaname="author"content="Putta">

<title>Animal Stacking</title>

<style>

h1{text-align:center;}

.dog{ position:absolute;

left:10%;

top:10%;

z-index:0;

}

.cat{

position:absolute;

left:30%;

top:30%;

z-index:1;

}

.horse{

position:absolute;

left:50%;

top:50%;

z-index:2;

}

</style>

<script>

var topIndex=2;

function moveToTop(picture)

{

picture.style.zIndex=++topIndex;

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h1>ImageOverlapDemo</h1>

<div id="image-container">

<img id="dog"class="dog"src="dog.jpg"onmouseover="moveToTop(this)"width="400"height="300">

<img id="cat"class="cat"src="cat.jpg"onmouseover="moveToTop(this)"width="400"height="300">

<img id="horse"class="horse"src="horse.jpg"onmouseover="moveToTop(this)"width="400"height="300">

</div>

</body>

</html>

8. Create following calculator interface with HTML and CSS

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<style>

\*{

padding: 0;

margin: 0;

font-family: 'poppins', sans-serif;

}

body{

background-color: #495250;

display: grid;

height: 100vh;

place-items: center;

}

.main{

width: 400px;

height: 450px;

background-color: white;

position: absolute;

border: 5px solid black;

border-radius: 6px;

}

.main input[type='text'] {

width: 88%;

position: relative;

height: 80px;

top: 5px;

text-align: right;

padding: 3px 6px;

outline: none;

font-size: 40px;

border: 5px solid black;

display: flex;

margin: auto;

border-radius: 6px;

color: black;

}

.btn input[type='button']{

width:90px;

padding: 2px;

margin: 2px 0px;

position: relative;

left: 13px;

top: 20px;

height: 60px;

cursor: pointer;

font-size: 18px;

transition: 0.5s;

background-color: #495250;

border-radius: 6px;

color: white;

}

.btn input[type='button']:hover{

background-color: black;

color: white;

}

</style>

<script>

function Solve(val) {

var v = document.getElementById('res');

v.value += val;

}

function Result() {

var num1 = document.getElementById('res').value;

var num2 = eval(num1);

document.getElementById('res').value = num2;

}

function Clear() {

var inp = document.getElementById('res');

inp.value = '';

}

function Back() {

var ev = document.getElementById('res');

ev.value = ev.value.slice(0,-1);

}

</script>

<title>Calulator</title>

</head>

<body>

<div class="main">

<input type="text" id = 'res'>

<div class="btn">

<input type="button" value = 'C' onclick = "Clear()">

<input type="button" value = '%' onclick = "Solve('%')">

<input type="button" value = '←' onclick ="Back('←')">

<input type="button" value = '/' onclick = "Solve('/')">

<br>

<input type="button" value = '7' onclick = "Solve('7')">

<input type="button" value = '8' onclick = "Solve('8')">

<input type="button" value = '9' onclick = "Solve('9')">

<input type="button" value = 'x' onclick = "Solve('\*')">

<br>

<input type="button" value = '4' onclick = "Solve('4')">

<input type="button" value = '5' onclick = "Solve('5')">

<input type="button" value = '6' onclick = "Solve('6')">

<input type="button" value = '-' onclick = "Solve('-')">

<br>

<input type="button" value = '1' onclick = "Solve('1')">

<input type="button" value = '2' onclick = "Solve('2')">

<input type="button" value = '3' onclick = "Solve('3')">

<input type="button" value = '+' onclick = "Solve('+')">

<br>

<input type="button" value = '00'onclick = "Solve('00')">

<input type="button" value = '0' onclick = "Solve('0')">

<input type="button" value = '.' onclick = "Solve('.')">

<input type="button" value = '=' onclick = "Result()">

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>