

## PRACTICAL - I

Name :- Akshat Chaudhary ; FYCS ; 13

- Q. Design a DTD, Corresponding XML document and display it in browser using CSS.

CSS employee.css

employee.

{

background-color : pink ;

}

first name , lastname , email

{

font-size : 25px ;

display : block ;

color : blue ;

margin-left : 50px ;

}

employee.dtd

<!ELEMENT employee (firstname, lastname, email)>

<!ELEMENT firstname (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT lastname (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT email (#PCDATA)>

employee.xml

<?xml version="1.0"?>

<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" href="css/employee.css"?>

<!DOCTYPE employee SYSTEM "employee.dtd">

<employee>

<firstname> Durabhi </firstname>

<lastname> Dalunke </lastname>

<email> akshatchudasama36360@gmail.com

</email>

</employee>

AKSHAT

CHUDASAMA

akshatchudasama36360@gmail.com

b. Design an xml document and display it in browser using xsl.

### Catalog.xsl

```
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/xsl/Transform">
```

```
<xsl:template match="/">
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>My cd Collection</h2>
```

```
<table border="1">
```

```
<tr bg color="#9acd32">
```

```
<th>Title</th>
```

```
<th>Artist</th>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<xsl:for-each select="Catalog/cd">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td><xsl:value-of select="title"/></td>
```

```
<td><xsl:value-of select="artist"/></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</xsl:for-each>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
</xsl:template>
```

```
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

### cdcatalog.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="cdcatalog.xsl"?>

<catalog>

<cd>

<title> Empire Burlesque </title>

<artist> Bob Dylan </artist>

<company> Columbia </company>

<price> 10.90 </price>

<year> 1985 </year>

</cd>

<cd>

<title> Hide your heart </title>

<artist> Bonnie Tyler </artist>

<country> UK </country>

<price> 9.58 </price>

<year> 1987 </year>

</cd>

</catalog>



# OUT PUT (1b)

my CD - collection

Title	Artist	Country	Price	Year
Empire Burlesque	Bob Dylan	USA	10.90	1985
Hide your heart	Bonnie Tyler	UK	9.88	1987

C. Design an XML Schema and corresponding XML document

employee.xsd

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="https://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  targetNamespace="https://www.w3schools.com" xmlns:
  "https://www.w3schools.com" element Form Default="qualified">
```

```
<xs:element name="employee">
```

```
<xs:complexType>
```

```
<xs:sequence>
```

```
<xs:element name="firstname" type="xs:string"/>
```

```
<xs:element name="lastname" type="xs:string"/>
```

```
<xs:element name="email" type="xs:string"/>
```

```
</xs:sequence>
```

```
</xs:complexType>
```

```
</xs:element>
```

```
</xs:schema>
```

employee.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<employee xmlns="https://www.w3schools.com" xmlns:
  xsi="https://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="employee.xsd">
```

```
<firstname> Akshat Akshat </firstname>
```

```
<lastname> Chudasama </lastname>
```

```
<email> akshatchudasama36360@gmail.com </email>
```

```
</employee>
```

## PRACTICAL-2

Q. Write a PHP Program to accept a number from the user and print its factorial.

factorial.html.

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Factorial of a number </title>
</head>
<body>
<form method="Post" action="fact.php">
  Enter a number : <input type="text" name="n">
  <br> <input type="submit" value="Factorial">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

fact.php

```
<?php
$n1 = (int) $_POST['n'];
$fact = 1;
for ($i = 1; $i <= $n1; $i++)
{
  $fact = $fact * $i;
}
echo "factorial of ". $n1. " is : ". $fact;
?>
```

Enter a number :



Factorial of 7 is : 5040



b Write a PHP Program of accept a number from the user and print whether it is Prime or not.

Prime.html

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title> Prime Number </title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<form method = "Post" action = "checkPrime.php">
```

```
Enter a number = <input type = "text" name = "n1"><br>
```

```
<input type = "submit" value = "check prime">
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

checkPrime.php

```
<?php
```

```
$n1 = (int) $_POST['n1'];
```

```
$flag = 0;
```

```
for ($i = 2; $i <= $n1/2; $i++)
```

```
{
```

```
if ($n1 % $i == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
$flag = 1;
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
if ($flag = 0)
    echo "Number is Prime" ;
else
    echo "Number is not Prime" ;
? >
```

OUT PUT

Enter a number :



Number is not Prime

### PRACTICAL 3

- Q. write PHP program to find the greater of 2 numbers. Accept the no. from the user.

greater.html

```
<html>
<head>
    <title> Greater of two no.s </title>
</head>
<body>
    <form method = "Post" action = "try.php">
        1st Number : <input type = "text" name = "n1"> <br>
        2nd Number : <input type = "text" name = "n2"> <br>
        <input type = "submit" value = "try">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

try.php

<? PHP

```
$n1 = (int) $_POST['n1'];
$n2 = (int) $_POST['n2'];
if ($n1 > $n2)
    echo $n1 . " is greater than " . $n2
else if ($n2 > $n1)
    echo $n2 . " is greater than " . $n1
else
    echo "Both are equal";
```

1<sup>st</sup> Number :

2<sup>nd</sup> Number :



6 is greater than 5



Q. Write a PHP Code to display the following pattern:  
Expected:

```
1
1 0 1
0 1 0 1
```

Code:

<?PHP

```
{
    for ($i=0; $i<4; $i++)
    {
        for ($j=0; $j<$i; $j++)
        {
            if (($i+$j)%2==0)
                echo "1";
            else
                echo "0";
        }
        echo "<br>";
    }
}
```

OUT POT

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 |   |   |   |
| 0 | 1 |   |   |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |   |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

## PRACTICAL 4

- a. Write a PHP Program to demonstrate different string functions.

Code:-

```
<?PHP
```

```
echo strlen("Hello");
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo strlen("Hello world","world");
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo str_replace("world","Peter","Hello world");
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo str_word_count("Hello world");
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo strpos("I love PHP, I LOVE php too!", "Php");
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo substr_count("Hello world. The world is  
nice", "world");
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo substr("Hello WORLD", 6);
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo strtolower("Hello, WORLD");
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo strtoupper("Hello world");
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo strcmp("Hello world!", "Hello world");
```

```
echo "<BR>";
```

```
echo strpos("Hello world!", "Hello world!");
```

```
?>
```

5

World!

Hello Peter

2

7

World

hello world

HELLO WORLD

1

0



b. Write a php code to create one dimensional array

Code:

<? php

```
$cars = array("Vaux", "BMW", "Toyota");  
echo "I like " . $cars[0] . ", " . $cars[1] . ", " . $cars[2];  
echo count($cars);  
$arrlength = count($cars);  
for ($x = 0; $x < $arrlength; $x++)  
{  
    echo $cars[$x];  
    echo "<br>";  
}  
$3  
$age = array("Peter" => "35", "Ben" => "40", "Joe" => "30");  
$age = array("Peter" => "35", "Ben" => "40", "Joe" => "30");  
echo "Peter is " . $age['Peter'] . " years old";
```

Out PUT

1 like Volvo, BMW and Toyota

3

Volvo

BMW

Toyota

Peter is 35 years old