

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)TM

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ANGAMALY-683577



'FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE'

20MCA133 WEB PROGRAMMING LAB

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**FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(FISAT)TM**

HORMIS NAGAR, MOOKKANNOOR

ANGAMALY-683577



‘FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE’

CERTIFICATE

*This is to certify that this is a Bonafide record of the Practical work done by
AKSHAYA K R (FIT21MCA-2010) in the 20MCA133 PROGRAMMING
LAB Laboratory towards the partial fulfilment for the award of the Master Of
Computer Applications during the academic year 2021-2022.*

Signature of Staff in Charge

Signature of H.O.D

Name:

Name:

Date:

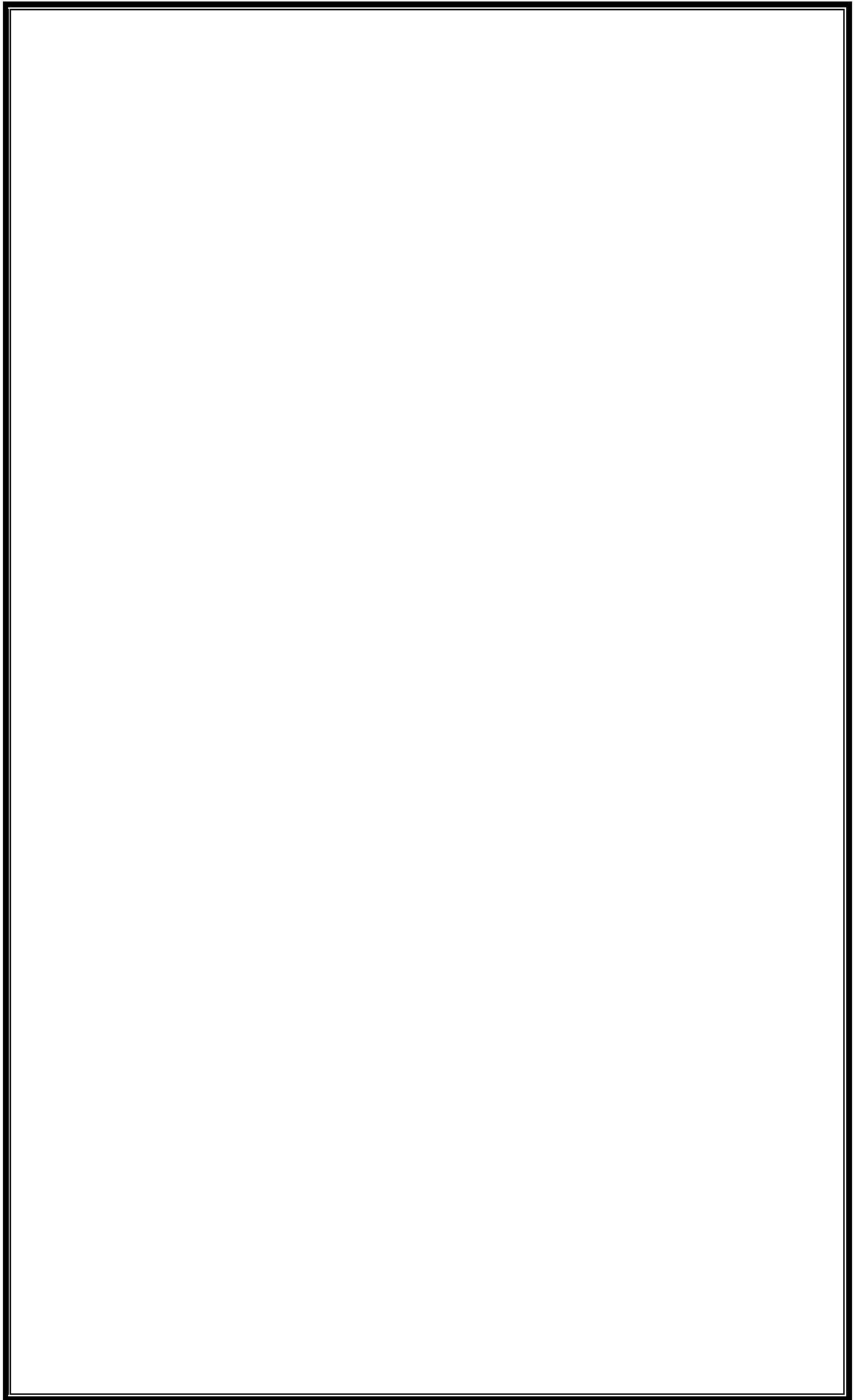
Date of University practical examination

Signature of

Signature of

Internal Examiner

External Examiner



CONTENT

SI No:	Date :	Name of Experiment:	Page No:	Signature of Staff –In – Charge:
1	01/11/2021	Create a simple html file to demonstrate the use of different tags.	5	
2	01/11/2021	Create your bio data by using the html tags for hyperlinks, images, table, frame and fonts . Make it attractive by using the various colour elements. The design should contain a minimum of 3 hyperlinks.	7	
3	07/11/2021	Create an application form for MCA course in FISAT.	9	
4	21/11/2021	Create a HTML page with different types of frames such as floating frame, navigation frame & mixed frame.	11	
5	21/11/2021	Analyze CSS by applying the different styles using inline, external & internal style sheets in a HTML file.	15	
6	13/12/2021	Create a HTML registration form and to validate the form using JavaScript code.	18	
7	02/01/2022	Create a HTML page to explain the use of various predefined functions in a string and math objects in JavaScript.	20	
8	02/01/2022	Create a HTML page to change the background color for every click of a button using JavaScript Event Handling.	27	
9	02/01/2022	Generate the calendar using JavaScript code by getting the year and month from the user.	30	

Experiment No:1

AIM:

Model a simple HTML file related to your native place to demonstrate the usage of different tags

CODE:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>native place</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1 align="center">Native place</h1>
<hr align="center" size="5" width="70" noshade>
<h2><font size="6">Perumbavoor</font></h2>
<body bgcolor="lightblue">
<p>
<font size="4"><strong>Perumbavoor,</strong>is a historic place located at bank of
Periyar in Ernakulam District in the indian state of <i>Kerala.</i>
It lies in the north-eastern tip of the Greater Cochin area and is also the headquarters
of Kunnathunad thaluk.Perumbavoor is famed in the state for wood industries and
small scale industries.The town lies between <i>Angamaly</i> and
<i>Muvattupuzha</i> on the Main Central road(MC),which connects
<i>thiruvananthapuram</i> to <i>Angamaly</i> through the old travancore part of
kerala.</p>
<div><p>Perumbavoor has many immigrants from other parts of India, including
<i>West Bengal, Orissa, and Uttar Pradesh</i>. Most work in the plywood or other
industries. Tamils, Assamese and Nepalese have special colonies of their own.
Perumbavoor is a predominantly agricultural town and Asia's Largest plywood
industries. Commodities like rubber, pepper, ginger, turmeric, plantain, vegetables,
coconut, nutmeg, cocoa, rice, arecanut, cloves, etc. are traded every day in the local
market. Most of these commodities are supplied to mainstream exporters in Kochi or
to local retailers. Rest of the economy is shared by government and private sectors
and small industries. Perumbavoor is an important city for timber trade in
Kerala.</div>
</font><br><br>
<h3>Place to visit</h3>
<ul>
<li><a
href="https://en.wikivoyage.org/wiki/Paniyeli_Poru">Paniyeliporu</a></li><br>
<li><a
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thottuva_Dhanwanthari_Temple">thottuva
kshethram</li></a><br>
<li><a href="https://www.keralatourism.org/destination/kodanad-
ernakulam/123">Kodanad Elephant training camb</li></a><br>
```

```
<li><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periyar">Periyar</li></a><br>
</ul>
<br><br>
-Perumbavoor taluk office kunnathunad
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

Native place

Perumbavoor

Perumbavoor, is a historic place located at bank of Periyar in Ernakulam District in the Indian state of Kerala. It lies in the north-eastern tip of the Greater Cochin area and is also the headquarters of Kunnathunad taluk. Perumbavoor is famed in the state for wood industries and small scale industries. The town lies between *Angamaly* and *Muvattupuzha* on the Main Central road (MC), which connects *thiruvananthapuram* to *Angamaly* through the old Travancore part of Kerala.

Perumbavoor has many immigrants from other parts of India, including *West Bengal*, *Orissa*, and *Uttar Pradesh*. Most work in the plywood or other industries. Tamils, Assamese and Nepalese have special colonies of their own. Perumbavoor is a predominantly agricultural town and Asia's largest plywood industries. Commodities like rubber, pepper, ginger, turmeric, plantain, vegetables, coconut, nutmeg, cocoa, rice, arecanut, cloves, etc. are traded every day in the local market. Most of these commodities are supplied to mainstream exporters in Kochi or to local retailers. Rest of the economy is shared by government and private sectors and small industries. Perumbavoor is an important city for timber trade in Kerala.

Place to visit

- [Paniyeli Poru](#)
- [thottuva kshethram](#)
- [Kodanad Elephant training camp](#)
- [Periyar](#)



- [thottuva kshethram](#)
- [Kodanad Elephant training camp](#)
- [Periyar](#)



-Perumbavoor taluk office kunnathunad

Experiment No:2

AIM:

Create your bio data by using the html tags for hyperlinks, images, table, frame and fonts . Make it attractive by using the various colour elements. The design should contain a minimum of 3 hyperlinks.

CODE:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>biodata</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1 align="center">BIODATA FORM</h1>
<table width="600" border="1" align="center">
<tr>
<td colspan="2"></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Akshaya K R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Kiliyeli Puthenpura(H) Thuruthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perumbavoor"> Perumbavoor</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOB</td>
<td>02/09/2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Number</td>
<td>7025xxxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email Id</td>
<td>akshayakr2000@gmail.com</td>
```




```


</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualification</td>
<td>BCA </td>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:

BIODATA FORM

	
Name	Akshaya K R
Address	Kiliyeli Puthenpura(H) Thuruthy
Place	Perumbavoor
DOB	02/09/2000
Gender	female
Mobile Number	7025xxxxxx
Email Id	akshayakr2000@gmail.com
Qualification	BCA



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Perumbavoor

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Perumbavoor (IPA: [perumbeːuːr], Malayalam: പേരുംബൂർ) is a historic place located at Bank of Periyar (Poorna River) in Ernakulam District in the Indian state of Kerala. It lies in the north-eastern tip of the Greater Cochin area and is also the headquarters of Kunnathunad Taluk. Perumbavoor is famed in the state for wood industries and small-scale industries. Ernakulam lies 30 km southwest of Perumbavoor. The town lies between Angamaly and Muvattupuzha on the Main Central Road (MC), which connects Thiruvananthapuram to Angamaly through the old Travancore part of Kerala. Perumbavoor lies in the banks of river Periyar.

Perumbavoor has many immigrants from other parts of India, including West Bengal, Orissa, and Uttar Pradesh. Most work in the plywood or other industries. Tamils, Assamese and Nepalese have special colonies of their own.


The state government and the GCDA have plans to include Angamaly, Perumbavoor, Piravom and Kolenchery in Ernakulam district; Mala and Kodungallur in Thrissur district; Thalayolaparambu and Vaikom in Kottayam; and Cherthala in Alappuzha district within the Kochi metropolitan limits. The newly formed metropolis would be put under the charge of a new authority called Kochi Metropolitan Regional Development Authority.

Contents (hide)


- History
- Politics
- Judicial Institutions
- Economy
- Migrant Workers
- Image Gallery
- Famous people
- Transportation
- Places To Visit
- Educational Organizations
- Healthcare
- Main references

Perumbavoor

Neighbourhood



Electricity Board Perumbavoor



Experiment No: 3

AIM:

Create an application form for MCA course in FISAT.

CODE:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>mca form</title>
</head>
<body>
<form align="center">
<h1 align="center"> MCA ADMISSION APPLICATION FORM </h1><br><br>
<h3 align="center">Name
  <input name="name" type="text" size="50"> <br><br>
Address
<textarea name="address" rows="5" cols="50">
</textarea><br>
<h4 align="center">City
<input name="city" type="text" size="20">
State
<input name="city" type="text" size="20"></h4>
<h4 align="center">Country
<input name="city" type="text" size="20">
Pincode
<input name="city" type="text" size="20"></h4>
<h3 align="center">Mobile Number
<input name="number" type="text" size="50"><br><br>
  Alternative contact Number
<input name="number" type="text" size="50"><br><br>
Email
<input type="email" size="50"><br><br>
Date Of Birth
<input type="date"><br><br>
Male
<input type="radio" name="name" value="male">
Female
<input type="radio" name="name" value="female"><br><br>
<input name="nationality" type="text" size="50"> <br><br>
Religion
<select name="religion">
<option> Hindu
<option>Christian
<option>Muslim
<option>Others
</select>
Community
```

```
<input name="community" type="text" size="20"> <br><br>
Category
<select name="category">
<option> General
<option> SC
<option> ST
<option> OEC
<option> OBC
<option> Others
</select><br><br>
Fathers Name
<input name="name" type="text" size="50"><br><br>
Fathers Occupation
<input name="occupationxt" size="50"><br><br>
Mobile Number
<input name="number" type="text" size="50"><br><br>
Mothers Name
<input name="name" type="text" size="50"><br><br>
Mothers Occupation
<input name="occupationxt" size="50"><br><br>
Mobile Number
<input name="number" type="text" size="50"><br><br>

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

OUTPUT:

MCA ADMISSION APPLICATION FORM

Name

Address

CityState

CountryPincode

Mobile Number

Alternative contact Number

Email

Date Of Birth

Male ☐ Female ☐

Religion

Hindu ▾

 Community

Experiment No 4

AIM:

Create a HTML page with different types of frames such as floating frame,navigation frame & mixed frame.

CODE:

frame1.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Frames</title>
<head>
<frameset rows="30%,*">
<frame name="top" src="illikkalkallu.html">
<frameset cols="140,*">
<frame name="navF" src="navigation.html">
<frame name="mainF" src="intro.html">

</frameset>
</frameset>
<body>
```

illikkalkallu.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
<head>
<h1 align="center">ILIKKALKALLU</h2>
<body>
<p>
```

Illickal Kallu is a monolith located on top of the Illickal Malaa in the Kottayam district of Kerala, India. The distance from kottayam railway station to illikal kallu is 57km. Situated at around 3400 feet above sea level, Illickal Kallu is a major tourist attraction in Moonnilavu and Thalanadu village of Meenachil taluk. Only one half of the original rock remains, as the other half of the rock has fallen off. The nearest town is Teekoy. Numerous mountain streams originate from this peak and flow down to form the Meenachil River. Tourists must trek <1 km to reach the summit of the peak.

A Road leading to Illikal kallu

Illickal Mala comprises three hills, each rising up to 3,400 ft above sea level. Each of the hills has a peculiar shape. One of them resembles a mushroom, which is why it is known as Kuda Kallu (umbrella-shaped rock). The second hill has a small hunch on the sides and is therefore referred to as Koonu Kallu (hunch back rock). There is a

1/2-foot-wide bridge called Narakapalam (bridge to hell) connecting these two hills. The beauty and the landscape of illikkal kallu is similar to that of the pillar rocks in Kodaikanal<iframe src="kodak.html" width="800" height="200" algin="center"></iframe>
. It is said that the mythical medicinal herb Neela Koduveli grows here. This mythical blue flower is also believed to possess supernatural powers, which could increase wealth and ensure a rich harvest.[1]

From the hilltops, the Arabian Sea can be seen on the far horizon as a thin blue stroke. The view of the sunset from above the peak in the evening of a full moon day can be sensational: the moon can be seen rising up like another sun, as the orange sun goes down.

</body>

</html>

[kodak.html](#)

<HTML>

<head><title>kodak

</title>

</head>

<body style="background-color:powderblue;">The word Kodaikanal is an amalgamation of two words: kodai and kanal. The Tamil language has at least four possible interpretations of the name Kodaikanal. By pronouncing the first syllable of Kodaikanal with a long Tamil 'O', as in koe-dei , it means "summer", whilst the final two syllables kanal means "to see", rendering Kodaikanal as a "place to see in summer". Kodaikanal is a summer forest, and it is a place that the first missionaries used as a refuge to escape the overbearing and mosquito-ridden heat of the plains – a place that they would have counted on seeing in the summer.

Suicide Point, Kodaikanal

Kanal, in Tamil, can mean dense or closed forest. In this case, Kodai can have at least four meanings. By pronouncing Kodai with the long Tamil 'o' and short 'e', Ko-dai means "the end". Kodaikanal could mean "the end of the forest" which makes poetic and geographical sense – Kodaikanal is at the crown of the Palani Hills and is effectively surrounded and protected by thick forests.

By pronouncing Kodai with the short Tamil 'o' (as in Kodi), it means "creepers" or vines. Kodaikanal could mean "forest of creepers" or the forest of vines. "The forest of creepers" is thought to be the English language meaning given in 1885 during the early western habitation of the place[and is still accepted.

By pronouncing Kodai with a short Tamil 'o', and a long 'e', it might be interpreted to mean "gift", rendering "Kodaikanal" as "gift of the forest". Keeping the short Tamil 'o' but adding a long 'a', Kodai could be understood as the Tamil word for umbrella, where Kodaikanal is a forest fashioned like a protecting umbrella.

Another Tamil word for creeper or vine is valli, the honey collecting daughter of the chief of the Veddas mountain tribe. The chief and his wife prayed to the Mountain

God for a girl and their prayers were answered when the chief found a newborn girl child during a hunting expedition. As she was found among creeper plants, they named her Valli and she grew up as princess of the tribe in Kurinji and became the consort of lord Murugan.[The romantic traditions of Murugan in Sangam literature are thus associated with the name Kodaikanal.

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

navigation.html

```
<html><head><title>Navigation Bar</title></head>
<body><center>
<a href="intro.html" target="mainF">HOME</a><br><br>
<a href="places.html" target="mainF">PLACES</a><br><br>
<a href="resort.html" target="mainF">RESORTS</a><br><br>

</center></body>
</html>
```

intro.html

```
<html>
<head><title>ILLIKKALLU</title></head>
<body align="center">
<center>
<h1 align="center" style="color:red;">
ILLIKKALKALLU</h1>
<BR>
<BR>
WELCOME
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

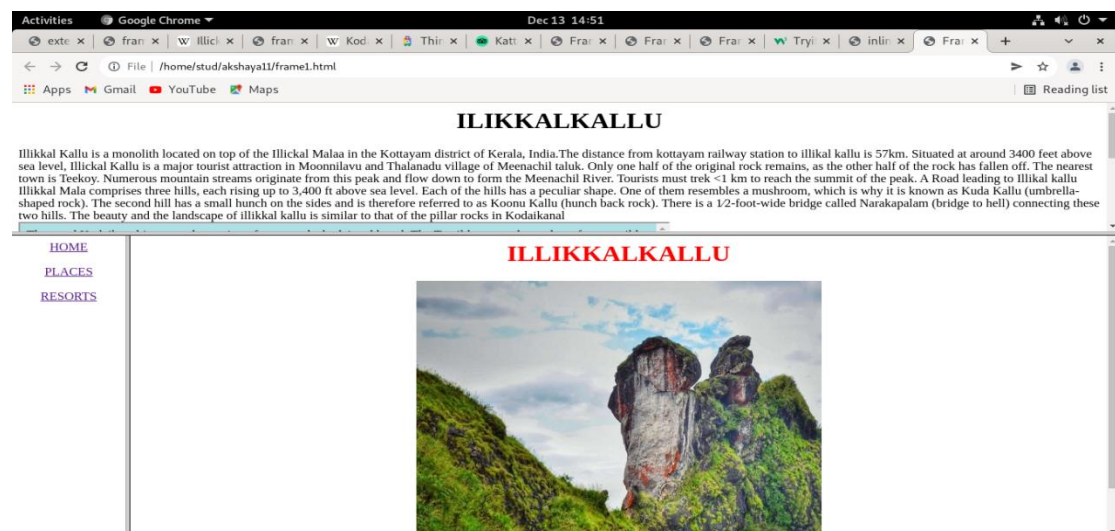
places.html

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

```
<li><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marmala_waterfall">marmala
waterfalls</a></li><br>
<li><a href="https://www.tripadvisor.in/Attraction_Review-g297634-d12032438-
Reviews-Kattikkayam_Waterfalls-
Kottayam_Kottayam_District_Kerala.html">kattikkayam waterfalls</li></a><br>
<li><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periyar">Periyar</li></a><br>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
resort.html

<html>
<head>
<title>
resorts</title>
</head>
<body>
<ul>
<li><a href="https://www.tripadvisor.in/Hotel_Review-g297634-d11621943-
Reviews-Rain_Forest_Ayur_County-
Kottayam_Kottayam_District_Kerala.html">Rain Forest Ayur County</a></li><br>
<li><a href="https://www.tripadvisor.in/Hotel_Review-g297634-d1071431-Reviews-
Athreya_Ayurvedic_Centre-Kottayam_Kottayam_District_Kerala.html">Athreya
Ayurvedic Centre</li></a><br>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Experiment No:5

AIM:

Analyze CSS by applying the different styles using inline, external & internal style sheets in a HTML file.

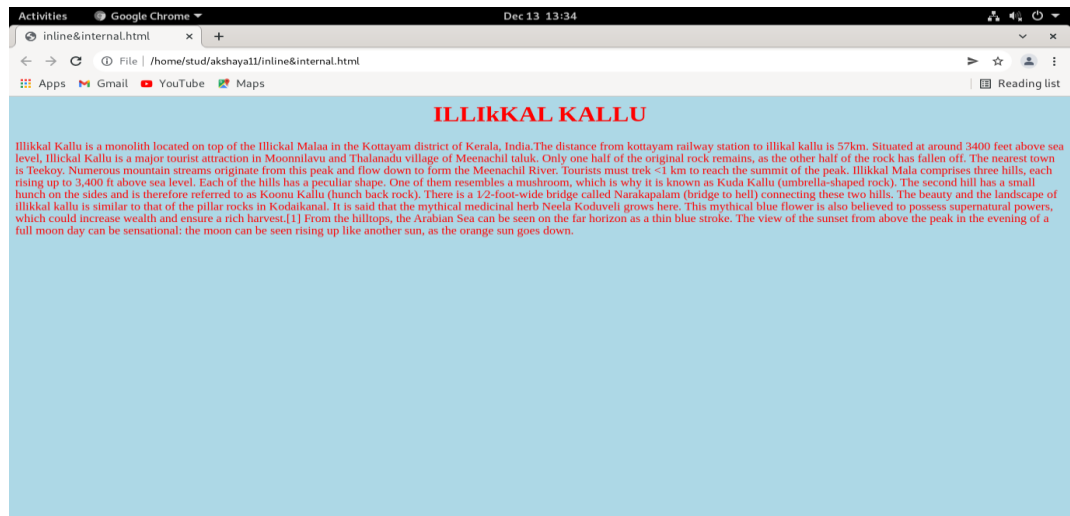
CODE:

INTERNAL STYLING,INLINE STYLING

```
<html>
<head> <style>
body { background-color:lightblue; }
p{color:red;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 align="center" style="color:red;">ILLIKKAL KALLU</h1>
<p>Illikkal Kallu is a monolith located on top of the Illickal Malaa in the Kottayam district of Kerala, India. The distance from kottayam railway station to illikal kallu is 57km. Situated at around 3400 feet above sea level, Illickal Kallu is a major tourist attraction in Moonnilavu and Thalanadu village of Meenachil taluk. Only one half of the original rock remains, as the other half of the rock has fallen off. The nearest town is Teekoy. Numerous mountain streams originate from this peak and flow down to form the Meenachil River. Tourists must trek <1 km to reach the summit of the peak. Illikkal Mala comprises three hills, each rising up to 3,400 ft above sea level. Each of the hills has a peculiar shape. One of them resembles a mushroom, which is why it is known as Kuda Kallu (umbrella-shaped rock). The second hill has a small hunch on the sides and is therefore referred to as Koonu Kallu (hunch back rock). There is a 1/2-foot-wide bridge called Narakapalam (bridge to hell) connecting these two hills. The beauty and the landscape of illikkal kallu is similar to that of the pillar rocks in Kodaikanal. It is said that the mythical medicinal herb Neela Koduveli grows here. This mythical blue flower is also believed to possess supernatural powers, which could increase wealth and ensure a rich harvest.[1]
```

```
From the hilltops, the Arabian Sea can be seen on the far horizon as a thin blue stroke. The view of the sunset from above the peak in the evening of a full moon day can be sensational: the moon can be seen rising up like another sun, as the orange sun goes down. <p>
</body>
</html>
```


OUTPUT:



EXTERNAL STYLING

```
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>
<h1 align="center">ILLIKKAL KALLU</h1>
<p>Illikkal Kallu is a monolith located on top of the Illickal Malaa in the Kottayam
district of Kerala, India.The distance from kottayam railway station to illikal kallu is
57km. Situated at around 3400 feet above sea level, Illickal Kallu is a major tourist
attraction in Moonnilavu and Thalanadu village of Meenachil taluk. Only one half of
the original rock remains, as the other half of the rock has fallen off. The nearest town
is Teekoy. Numerous mountain streams originate from this peak and flow down to
form the Meenachil River. Tourists must trek <1 km to reach the summit of the peak.
Illikkal Mala comprises three hills, each rising up to 3,400 ft above sea level. Each of
the hills has a peculiar shape. One of them resembles a mushroom, which is why it is
known as Kuda Kallu (umbrella-shaped rock). The second hill has a small hunch on
the sides and is therefore referred to as Koonu Kallu (hunch back rock). There is a
1/2-foot-wide bridge called Narakapalam (bridge to hell) connecting these two hills.
The beauty and the landscape of illikkal kallu is similar to that of the pillar rocks in
Kodaikanal. It is said that the mythical medicinal herb Neela Koduveli grows here.
This mythical blue flower is also believed to possess supernatural powers, which
could increase wealth and ensure a rich harvest.[1]

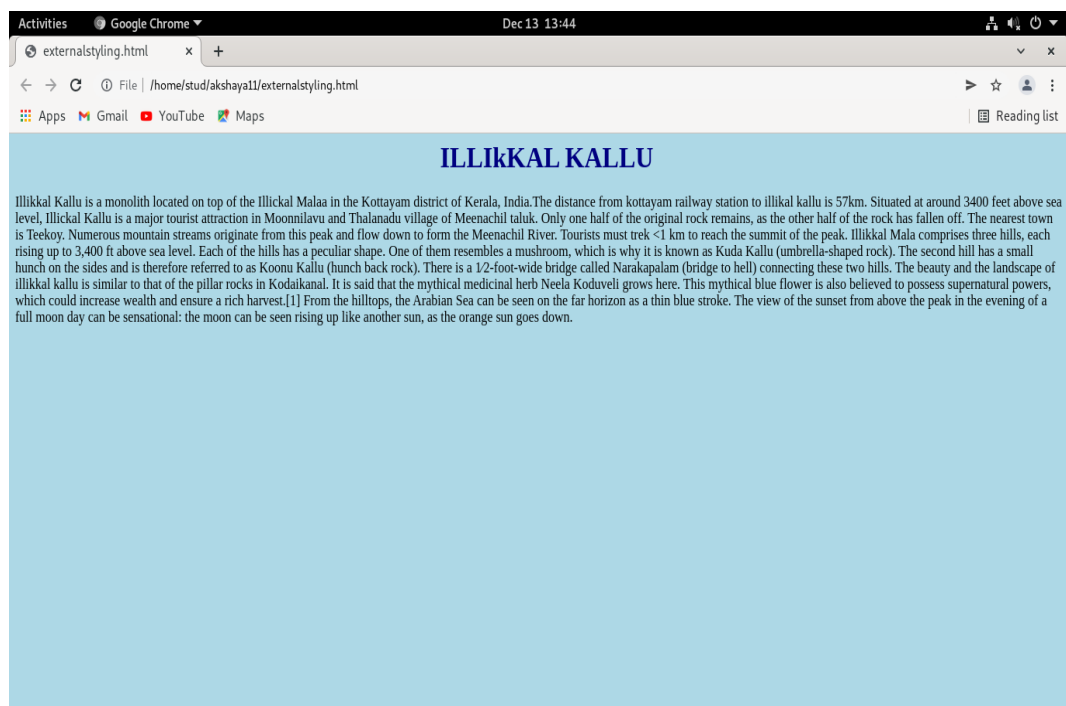
From the hilltops, the Arabian Sea can be seen on the far horizon as a thin blue stroke.
The view of the sunset from above the peak in the evening of a full moon day can be
sensational: the moon can be seen rising up like another sun, as the orange sun goes
down. <p>
</body>
</html>
```

mystyle.css

```
body {  
  background-color: lightblue;  
}
```

```
h1 {  
  color: navy;  
  margin-left: 20px;  
}
```

OUTPUT:



Experiment No:6

AIM:

Create a HTML registration form and to validate the form using JavaScript code.

CODE:

```
<html>
<head>
<script>
function validateForm() {
var x = document.forms["myForm"]["fname"].value;
if (x == "") {
alert("Name must be filled out");
return false;
}
var y = document.forms["myForm"]["adname"].value;
if (y == "") {
alert("Address must be filled out");
return false;
}
var b = document.forms["myForm"]["dobname"].value;
if (b == "") {
alert("DOB must be filled out");
return false;
}
var d = document.forms["myForm"]["gender"].value;
if (d == "") {
alert("Gender must be filled out");
return false;
}
}
</script></head>
<body>
<form name="myForm" action="/action_page_post.php"
onsubmit="return validateForm()" method="post">
Name: <input type="text" name="fname"><br><br>
Address:<input type="text" name="adname"><br><br>
DOB:<input type="date" name="dobname"><br><br>
Gender:<input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male">Male
      <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Female">Female<br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a Google Chrome browser window displaying a web form titled 'validation.html'. The browser's address bar shows the file path '/home/stud/akshaya11/validation.html'. The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Name:** An empty text input field.
- Address:** A text input field containing the text 'aikaiojaoa'.
- DOB:** A date input field containing '03/12/2021'.
- Gender:** Two radio buttons labeled 'Male' (selected) and 'Female'.
- Submit:** A button at the bottom of the form.

A modal dialog box is displayed over the form, titled 'This page says', with the message 'Name must be filled out' and an 'OK' button.

A screenshot of a Google Chrome browser window displaying the same 'validation.html' form. In this instance, the 'Name' field is filled with 'akshaya' and the 'Address' field remains 'aikaiojaoa'. The 'DOB' field is empty, and the 'Gender' is set to 'Female'.

A modal dialog box is displayed over the form, titled 'This page says', with the message 'DOB must be filled out' and an 'OK' button.

Experiment No: 7

AIM:

Create a HTML page to explain the use of various predefined functions in a string and math objects in JavaScript.

(String Functions-

Length,slice,substring,substr,replace,toUppercase,toLowercase,concat,trim,charAt,convert string to array,indexof, search,includes)(Math

Functions- round,ceil,floor,trunc,sign,
pow,sqrt,abs,sin,cos,min,max,random,log)

CODE:

```
<html>
<body>

<h2>JavaScript String Properties</h2>

<p>The length of a string:ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ</p>
<p id="demo"></p>
<script>
let text = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text.length;
</script>

<p>The slice() method extract a part of a string
and returns the extracted parts in a new string:Red, Blue, Yellow,Orange</p>
<p id="de"></p>
<script>
let str = "Red, Blue, Yellow,Orange";
document.getElementById("de").innerHTML = str.slice(7,13);
</script>

<p>The substring() method extract a part of a string and returns the extracted parts in
a new string:Red, Blue, Yellow,Orange</p>
<p id="dem"></p>
<script>
let str1 = "Red, Blue, Yellow,Orange";
document.getElementById("dem").innerHTML = str1.substring(7,13);
</script>

<p>The substr() method extract a part of a string and returns the extracted parts in a
new string:Red, Blue, Yellow,Orange</p>
<p id="demo1"></p>
<script>
```

```
let str2 = "Red, Blue, Yellow,Orange";
document.getElementById("demo1").innerHTML = str2.substr(7,6);
</script>
```

```
<p>Replace "Microsoft" with "W3Schools" in the paragraph below:</p>
<button onclick="myFunction1()">Try it</button>
<p id="demo2">Please visit Microsoft!</p>
<script>
function myFunction1() {
  let text1 = document.getElementById("demo2").innerHTML;
  document.getElementById("demo2").innerHTML =
    text1.replace("Microsoft","W3Schools");
}
</script>
```

```
<p>Convert string to upper case:Hello World!</p>
<button onclick="myFunction2()">Try it</button>
<p id="demo3">Hello World!</p>
<script>
function myFunction2() {
  let text2 = document.getElementById("demo3").innerHTML;
  document.getElementById("demo3").innerHTML =
    text2.toUpperCase();
}
</script>
```

```
<p>Convert string to lower case:Hello World!</p>
<button onclick="myFunction3()">Try it</button>
<p id="demo4">Hello World!</p>
<script>
function myFunction3() {
  let text3 = document.getElementById("demo4").innerHTML;
  document.getElementById("demo4").innerHTML =
    text3.toLowerCase();
}
</script>
```

```
<p>The concat() method joins two or more strings:Hello,World!</p>
<p id="demo5"></p>
<script>
let text4 = "Hello";
let text5 = "World!";
let text6 = text4.concat(" ",text5);
document.getElementById("demo5").innerHTML = text6;
</script>
```

```
<p>The trim() Method<p>
<p id="demo6"></p>
<script>
let text7 = "  Hello World!  ";
```

```
let text8 = text7.trim();
document.getElementById("demo6").innerHTML =
"Length text7=" + text7.length + "<br>Length8 text8=" + text8.length;
</script>
```

<p>The charAt() method returns the character at a given position in a string:</p>

<p id="demo7"></p>

<script>

```
var text9 = "HELLO WORLD";
```

```
document.getElementById("demo7").innerHTML = text9.charAt(0);
```

</script>

<p>Display the first array element, after a string split:</p>

<p id="demo8"></p>

<script>

```
let text10 = "a,b,c,d,e,f";
```

```
const myArray = text10.split(",");
```

```
document.getElementById("demo8").innerHTML = myArray[0];
```

</script>

<p>The indexOf() method returns the position of the first occurrence of a specified text:</p>

<p id="demo9"></p>

<script>

```
let str3 = "Please locate where 'locate' occurs!";
```

```
document.getElementById("demo9").innerHTML = str3.indexOf("locate");
```

</script>

<p>The search() method returns the position of the first occurrence of a specified text in a string:</p>

<p id="demo10"></p>

<script>

```
let str4 = "Please locate where 'locate' occurs!";
```

```
document.getElementById("demo10").innerHTML = str4.search("locate");
```

</script>

<p>Check if a string includes "world":</p>

<p id="demo11"></p>

<p>The includes() method is not supported in Internet Explorer.</p>

<script>

```
let text11 = "Hello world, welcome to the universe.";
```

```
document.getElementById("demo11").innerHTML = text11.includes("world");
```

</script>

<h2>JavaScript Math.round()</h2>

<p>Math.round(x) returns the value of x rounded to its nearest integer:</p>

<p id="demo12"></p>

<script>

```
document.getElementById("demo12").innerHTML = Math.round(4.5);
```

</script>

<p>Math.ceil() rounds a number up to its nearest integer:</p>
<p id="demo13"></p>

<script>
document.getElementById("demo13").innerHTML = Math.ceil(4.4);
</script>

<p>Math.floor(x) returns the value of x rounded down to its nearest integer:</p>

<p id="demo14"></p>
<script>
document.getElementById("demo14").innerHTML = Math.floor(4.7);
</script>

<p>Math.trunc(x) returns the integer part of x:</p>

<p id="demo15"></p>
<script>
document.getElementById("demo15").innerHTML = Math.trunc(4.7);
</script>

<p>Math.sign(x) returns if x is negative, null or positive:</p>

<p id="demo16"></p>
<script>
document.getElementById("demo16").innerHTML = Math.sign(4);
</script>

<p>Math.pow(x,y) returns the value of x to the power of y:</p>

<p id="demo17"></p>
<script>
document.getElementById("demo17").innerHTML = Math.pow(8,2);
</script>

<p>Math.sqrt(x) returns the square root of x:</p>

<p id="demo18"></p>
<script>
document.getElementById("demo18").innerHTML = Math.sqrt(64);
</script>

<p>Math.abs(x) returns the absolute (positive) value of x:</p>

<p id="demo19"></p>
<script>
document.getElementById("demo19").innerHTML = Math.abs(-4.4);
</script>

<p>Math.sin(x) returns the sin of x (given in radians):</p>

<p>Angle in radians = (angle in degrees) * PI / 180.</p>

<p id="demo20"></p>
<script>
document.getElementById("demo20").innerHTML =


```
"The sine value of 90 degrees is " + Math.sin(90 * Math.PI / 180);  
</script>
```

```
<p>Math.cos(x) returns the cosine of x (given in radians):</p>
```

```
<p>Angle in radians = (angle in degrees) * PI / 180.</p>
```

```
<p id="demo21"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById("demo21").innerHTML =
```

```
"The cosine value of 0 degrees is " + Math.cos(0 * Math.PI / 180);
```

```
</script>
```

```
<p>Math.min() returns the lowest value in a list of arguments:</p>
```

```
<p id="demo22"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById("demo22").innerHTML =
```

```
Math.min(0, 150, 30, 20, -8, -200);
```

```
</script>
```

```
<p>Math.max() returns the highest value in a list of arguments.</p>
```

```
<p id="demo23"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById("demo23").innerHTML =
```

```
Math.max(0, 150, 30, 20, -8, -200);
```

```
</script>
```

```
<p>Math.random() returns a random number between 0 and 1:</p>
```

```
<p id="demo24"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById("demo24").innerHTML = Math.random();
```

```
</script>
```

```
<p>Math.log() returns the natural logarithm of a number:</p>
```

```
<p id="demo25"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById("demo25").innerHTML = Math.log(1);
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

JavaScript String Properties

The length of a string:ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

26

The slice() method extract a part of a string and returns the extracted parts in a new string:Red, Blue, Yellow,Orange

ue, Ye

The substring() method extract a part of a string and returns the extracted parts in a new string:Red, Blue, Yellow,Orange

ue, Ye

The substr() method extract a part of a string and returns the extracted parts in a new string:Red, Blue, Yellow,Orange

ue, Ye

Replace "Microsoft" with "W3Schools" in the paragraph below:

[Try it](#)

Please visit Microsoft!

Convert string to upper case:Hello World!

[Try it](#)

Hello World!

Convert string to lower case:Hello World!

[Try it](#)

Hello World!

The concat() method joins two or more strings:Hello,World!

Hello World!

The trim() Method

Length text7=22

Length text7=22

Length8 text8=12

The charAt() method returns the character at a given position in a string:

H

Display the first array element, after a string split:

a

The indexOf() method returns the position of the first occurrence of a specified text:

7

The search() method returns the position of the first occurrence of a specified text in a string:

7

Check if a string includes "world":

true

The includes() method is not supported in Internet Explorer.

JavaScript Math.round()

Math.round(x) returns the value of x rounded to its nearest integer:

5

Math.ceil() rounds a number **up** to its nearest integer:

5

Math.floor(x) returns the value of x rounded **down** to its nearest integer:

4

Math.trunc(x) returns the integer part of x:

4

Math.max() returns the maximum value of the specified arguments:

Math.sign(x) returns if x is negative, null or positive:

1

Math.pow(x,y) returns the value of x to the power of y:

64

Math.sqrt(x) returns the square root of x:

8

Math.abs(x) returns the absolute (positive) value of x:

4.4

Math.sin(x) returns the sin of x (given in radians):

Angle in radians = (angle in degrees) * PI / 180.

The sine value of 90 degrees is 1

Math.cos(x) returns the cosine of x (given in radians):

Angle in radians = (angle in degrees) * PI / 180.

The cosine value of 0 degrees is 1

Math.min() returns the lowest value in a list of arguments:

-200

Math.max() returns the highest value in a list of arguments.

150

Math.random() returns a random number between 0 and 1:

0.18582572234037031

Math.log() returns the natural logarithm of a number:

0

Experiment No:8

AIM:

Create a HTML page to change the background color for every click of a button using JavaScript Event Handling.

CODE:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>
changing the background color
</title>
</head>

<body style = "text-align:center;">
<h1 style = "color:blue;" >
Welcome
</h1>
<button type="button" id="color-button" onclick="changeBg()">Click Here
</button>
<br>

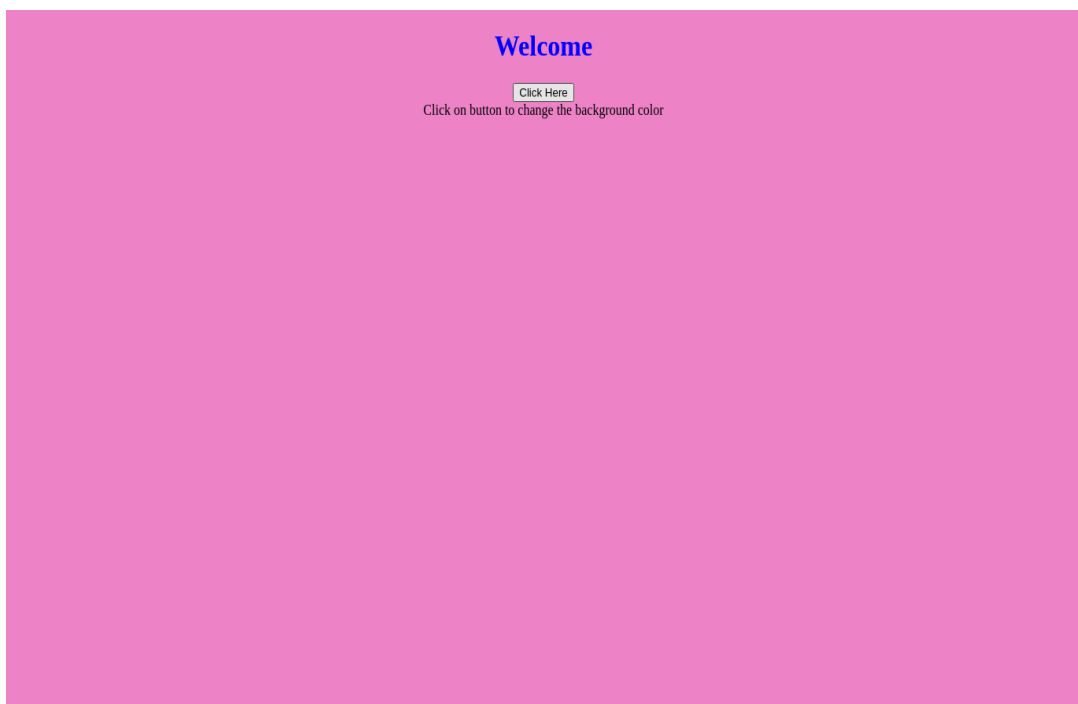
<script>
document.writeln( "Click on button to change the background color"); const
pageBody = document.querySelector("body");
function changeBg()
{
let color = '#'+(Math.random()*0xFFFFFFFF<<0).toString(16);
pageBody.style.background = color;
}
</script>
</body>
```

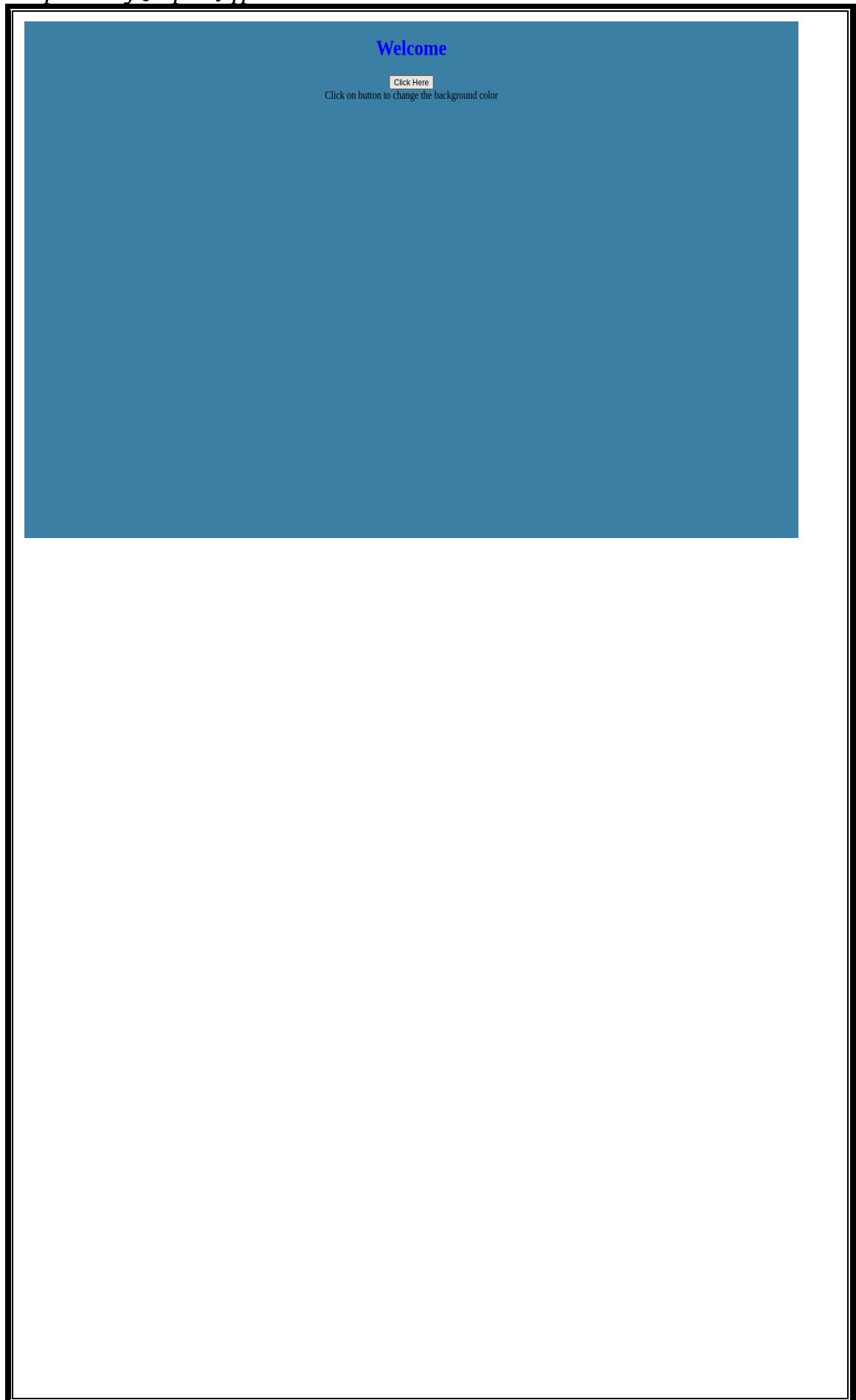
OUTPUT:

Welcome

Click Here

Click on button to change the background color





Experiment No:9

AIM:

Generate the calendar using JavaScript code by getting the year and month from the user.

CODE:

```
<html>
<head><title>Calendar</title>
<style>
table {
border-collapse: collapse;
}
td, th {
border: 1px solid black;
padding: 3px;
text-align: center;
}
th {
font-weight: bold;
background-color: grey;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<b>CALENDAR</b><br>
Enter The year : <input type="number" name="cal" id="cal" /><br>
Enter The Month: <input type="number" name="month" id="month" />
<br>
<button onclick="calculate()">Click here</button>

<div id="calendar"></div>

<script>

function calculate() {

    var year = document.getElementById("cal").value;
    var month = document.getElementById("month").value;
    createCalendar(year,month);
}

function getDay(date) {
    let day = date.getDay();
    if (day == 0) day = 7;
```

```

return day - 1;
}

function createCalendar(year, month) {
let mon = month - 1;
let d = new Date(year, mon);
let table =
'<table><tr><th>MON</th><th>TUE</th><th>WED</th><th>THU</th><th>FRI</t
h><th>SAT</th><th>SUN</th></tr><tr>';
for (let i = 0; i < getDay(d); i++) {
table += '<td>*</td>';
}
while (d.getMonth() == mon) {
table += '<td>' + d.getDate() + '</td>';
if (getDay(d) % 7 == 6) {
table += '</tr><tr>';
}
}
d.setDate(d.getDate() + 1);
}
if (getDay(d) != 0) {
for (let i = getDay(d); i < 7; i++) {
table += '<td>*</td>';
}
}
table += '</tr></table>';
document.getElementById("calendar").innerHTML = table;
}

createCalendar(calendar, year, month);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:

CALENDAR
Enter The year :
Enter The Month:

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
*	*	*	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	*	*

Experiment No:10

AIM:

Compose Electricity bill from user input based on a given tariff using PHP.

CODE:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: #E6E6FA;
}
</style>

</head>
<body>
<h1 align="center">Php - Calculate Electricity Bill</h1><br>

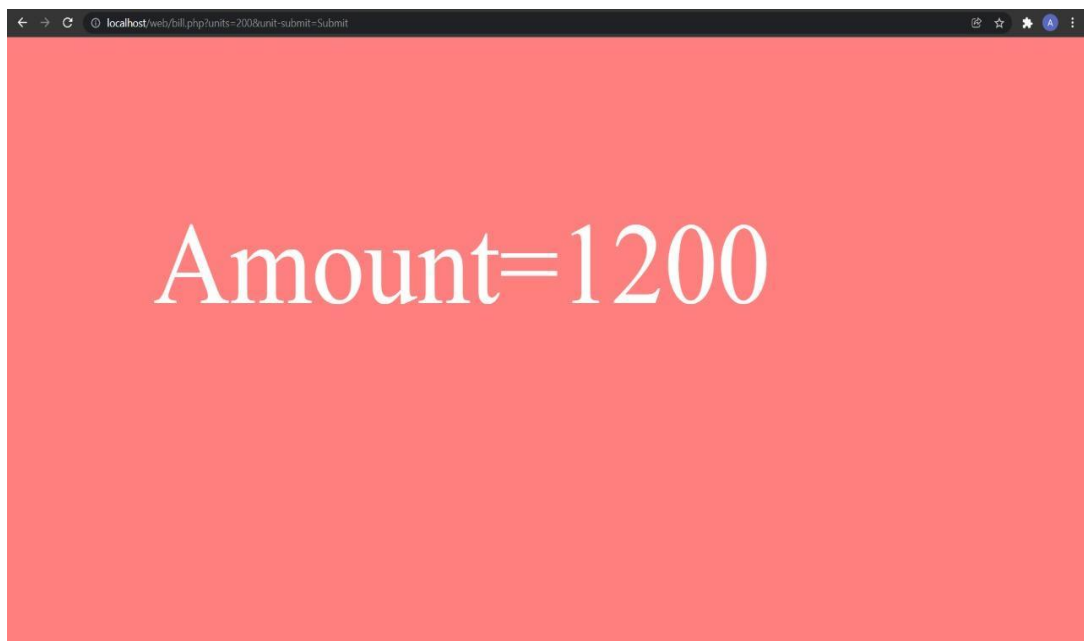
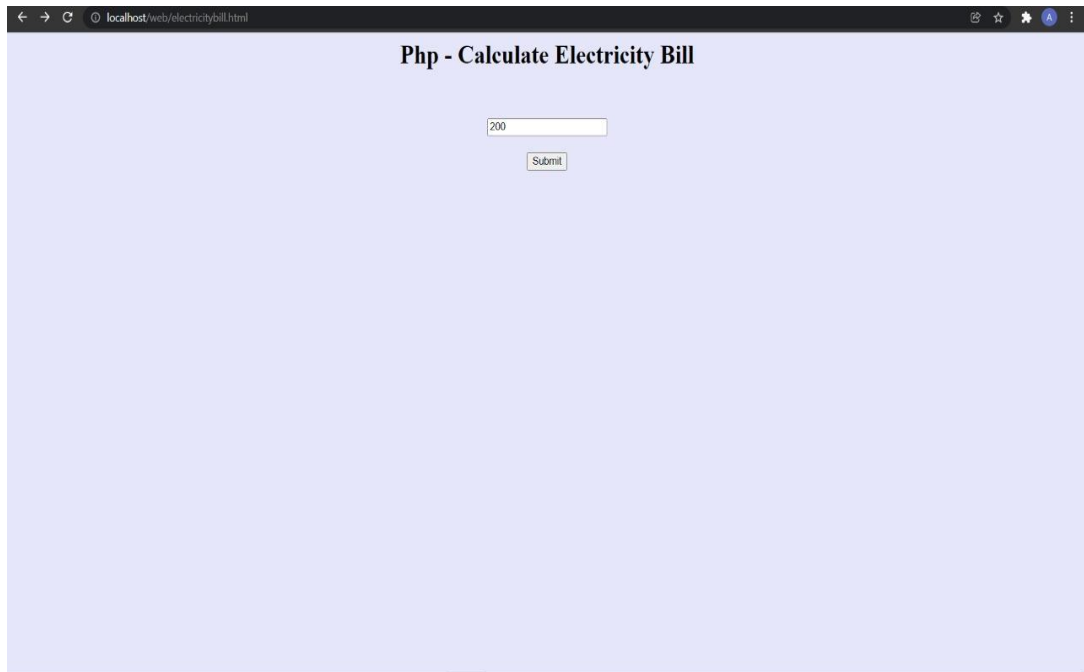
<form action="bill.php" method="GET" >
    <h2 align="center"><input type="number" name="units" id="units"
placeholder="Please enter no. of Units" /></h2>
    <h2 align="center"><input type="submit" name="unit-submit" id="unit-
submit" value="Submit" /></h2>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<html><head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: #ff7e7e;
    color: #ffffff;
    font-size: 150px;
    padding:200px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<?php
$b=$_GET["units"];
if($b>=100)
echo 'Amount= '.$b*6;
else
echo 'Amount= '.$b*4;
```

```
?>  
</body>  
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Build a PHP code to store name of students in an array and display it using print_r function. Sort and Display the same using asort & arsort functions.

OUTPUT:

Page no 32

Experiment No:12

AIM:

Build a PHP code to store name of Indian Cricket players in an array and display the same in HTML table.

CODE:

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
$Indcricketers= array("Virat Kohli", "M S Dhoni", "Rohit Sharma"); echo "Indian
Cricketers: " . $Indcricketers[0] . ", " . $Indcricketers[1] . " and" . $Indcricketers[2] .
"."; echo "<h3>INDIAN CRICKETERS</h3><table border='1'>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NAMES</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Virat Kohli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M S Dhoni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rohit Sharma</td>
</tr>";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

Indian Cricketers: Virat Kohli, M S Dhoni and Rohit Sharma.

INDIAN CRICKETERS

NO	NAMES
1	Virat Kohli
2	M S Dhoni
3	Rohit Sharma

Experiment No:13

AIM:

Using PHP and MySQL, develop a program to accept book information viz. Accession number, title, authors, edition and publisher from a web page and store the information in a database and to search for a book with the title specified by the user and to display the search results with proper headings

CODE:

bookinfo.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>book</title>
</head>
<body align="center"><u>BOOK INFORMATION SYSTEM</u><br>
<a href="add_book.html">Add Book</a><br>
<a href="search1.html">Search Book</a><br>
</body>
</html>
```

add_book.html

```
<html><head>
<title>add book</title></head>
<body>
<form name="frm1" action="add1.php" method="POST">
<center><b><u>Enter Book Details</u></b><br>
Access Number:<input type="text" name="num"><br><br>
Title:<input type="text" name="tit"><br><br>
Author:<input type="text" name="author"><br><br>
Edition:<input type="text" name="edi"><br><br>
Publisher:<input type="text" name="pub"><br><br>
<input type="submit" name="Submit">
<input type="reset" name="Reset">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

search1.html

```
<html>
<head>
```

```
<title>search</title>
</head>
<body>
<form name="frm2" action="searchl.php" method="POST">
<center>
<b><u>SEARCH A BOOK</u></b><br>
Enter book title:<input type="text" name="txt"><br>
<input type="submit" name="Submit">
</center>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

addl.php

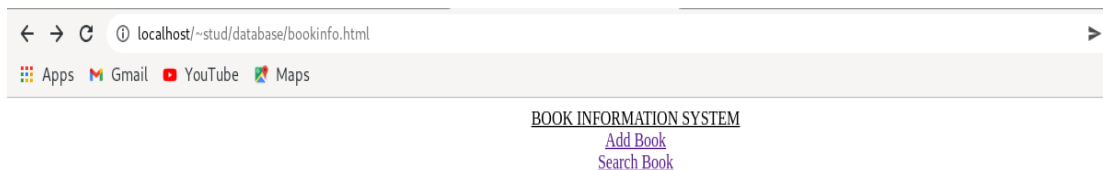
```
<?php
$num=$_POST['num'];
$tit=$_POST['tit'];
$author=$_POST['author'];
$edi=$_POST['edi'];
$pub=$_POST['pub'];
$con=new mysqli("localhost","fisat","fisat","fisatdb");
if($con==false)
{ echo "Failed to connect"; }
else
{ echo "connected"; }
$sql="INSERT INTO BOOK11 VALUES($num,$tit,$author,$edi,$pub)";
if($con->query($sql))
{
echo "<BR>";
echo 'New row added';
}
else
{
echo "ERROR:could not execute query";
}
$con->close();
?>
```

searchl.php

```
<?php
$title=$_POST['txt'];
$con=new mysqli("localhost","fisat","fisat","fisatdb");
if($con==false)
{
echo "Failed to connect";
```

```
}  
else  
{  
echo "connected\n";  
}  
$sql="select * from BOOK11 where Title='$title';  
if($result=$con->query($sql))  
{  
if($result->num_rows>0)  
{  
while($row=$result->fetch_array())  
{ echo "\n".$row[0].":".$row[1].":".$row[2].":".$row[3].":".  
  $row[4]."\n";}  
$result->close();  
}else  
{ echo "\nCould not found the book"; }  
}  
else  
{ echo "\nError:could not connect"; }  
$con->close();  
?>
```

OUTPUT



Enter Book Details

Access Number:

Title:

Author:

Edition:

Publisher:

localhost/~stud/database/add_book.html

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps

Enter Book Details

Access Number: 101

Title: HOME

Author: NANDHITH

Edition: 87

Publisher: ABC

Submit Reset

localhost/~stud/database/addl.php

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps

connected
New row added

```
stud@debian: ~
MariaDB [fisatdb]> create table BOOK11(number integer(10),title varchar(15),author varchar(15),edition integer(10),publisher varchar(15))
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.121 sec)

MariaDB [fisatdb]> desc BOOK11;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| number | int(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| title | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
| author | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
| edition | int(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| publisher | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [fisatdb]> select * from BOOK11;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| number | title | author | edition | publisher |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | HOME | NANDHITH | 87 | ABC |
| 102 | TRAVEL | AKSHAY | 10 | XYZ |
| 103 | UNHAPPY LIFE | JIGNESH | 17 | RAJIK |
| 104 | ALCHEMIST | PAULO | 56 | PQR |
| 105 | WINGS | GUPTA | 7 | KLMNO |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [fisatdb]>
```

localhost/~stud/database/searchl.html

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps

SEARCH A BOOK

Enter book title:

localhost/~stud/database/searchl.html

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps

SEARCH A BOOK

Enter book title:

localhost/~stud/database/searchl.php

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps

connected ' 102:TRAVEL::AKSHAY:10:XYZ

Experiment No:14

AIM:

Using PHP and MySQL, develop a program to collect airline details and display all the airlines between a particular source and destination.

CODE:

airlineinfo.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>book</title>
</head>
<body align="center"><u>AIRLINE INFORMATION SYSTEM</u><br>
<a href="addairline.html">Add airline details</a><br>
<a href="airlinel.html">Search airline</a><br>
</body>
</html>
```

addairline.html

```
<html><head>
<title>add airline</title></head>
<body>
<form name="frm1" action="addl.php" method="POST">
<center><b><u>Enter Airline Details</u></b><br>
Airline Number:<input type="text" name="num"><br><br>
Airline name:<input type="text" name="name"><br><br>
Source:<input type="text" name="source"><br><br>
Destination:<input type="text" name="dest"><br><br>
<input type="submit" name="Submit">
<input type="reset" name="Reset">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

airlinel.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>search</title>
</head>
<body>
<form name="frm2" action="searchl.php" method="POST">
<center>
<b><u>SEARCH </u></b><br>
Source:<input type="text" name="source"><br><br>
```

```
Destination:<input type="text" name="dest"><br>
<input type="submit" name="Submit">
</center>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

addl.php

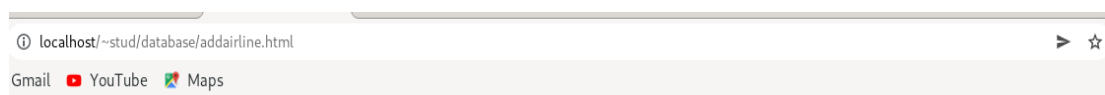
```
<?php
$num=$_POST['num'];
$name=$_POST['name'];
$source=$_POST['source'];
$dest=$_POST['dest'];
$con=new mysqli("localhost","fisat","fisat","fisatdb");
if($con==false)
{ echo "Failed to connect"; }
else
{ echo "connected"; }
$sql="INSERT INTO airline111 VALUES($num,$name,$source,$dest)";
if($con->query($sql))
{
echo "<BR>";
echo 'New row added';
}
else
{
echo "ERROR:could not execute query";
}
$con->close();
?>
```

searchl.php

```
<?php
$source=$_POST['source'];
$dest=$_POST['dest'];
$con=new mysqli("localhost","fisat","fisat","fisatdb");
if($con==false)
{
echo "Failed to connect";
}
else
{
echo "connected\n";
}
$sql="select * from airline111 where source='$source' and destination='$dest'";
if($result=$con->query($sql))
{
if($result->num_rows>0)
```

```
{
while($row=$result->fetch_array())
{ echo "\n".$row[0].":".$row[1].":".$row[2].":".$row[3]."\n";}
$result->close();
}else
{ echo "\nCould not found the airline"; }
}
else
{ echo "\nError:could not connect"; }
$con->close();
?>
```

OUTPUT



localhost/~stud/database/addairline.html
Gmail YouTube Maps

Enter Airline Details

Airline Number:
Airline name:
Source:
Destination:

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connected
New row added

stud@debian: ~

Database changed
MariaDB [fisatdb]> create table airline111(number integer(10),name varchar(25),source varchar(25),destination varchar(25));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.166 sec)
MariaDB [fisatdb]> desc airline111;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
number	int(10)	YES		NULL	
name	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
source	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
destination	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [fisatdb]> select * from airline111;

number	name	source	destination
101	indigo	cct	delhi
102	Kingfisher	kochi	mumbai
103	Qatar	Tvm	cct
104	wings	Tvm	cct
105	Airgo	goa	delhi
105	Airgo	goa	delhi

6 rows in set (0.000 sec)
MariaDB [fisatdb]>

localhost/~stud/database/airlineL.html
Gmail YouTube Maps

SEARCH

Source:

Destination:

localhost/~stud/database/airlineL.html
Gmail YouTube Maps

SEARCH

Source:

Destination:

Activities Google Chrome Mar 3 15:18

Sent Mail - a x Program12 - x localhost/~st x Program14 x PHP-DB_Co x file:///h

localhost/~stud/database/searchL.php

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connected ' 103:Qatar:Tvm:cct ' 104:wings:Tvm:cct