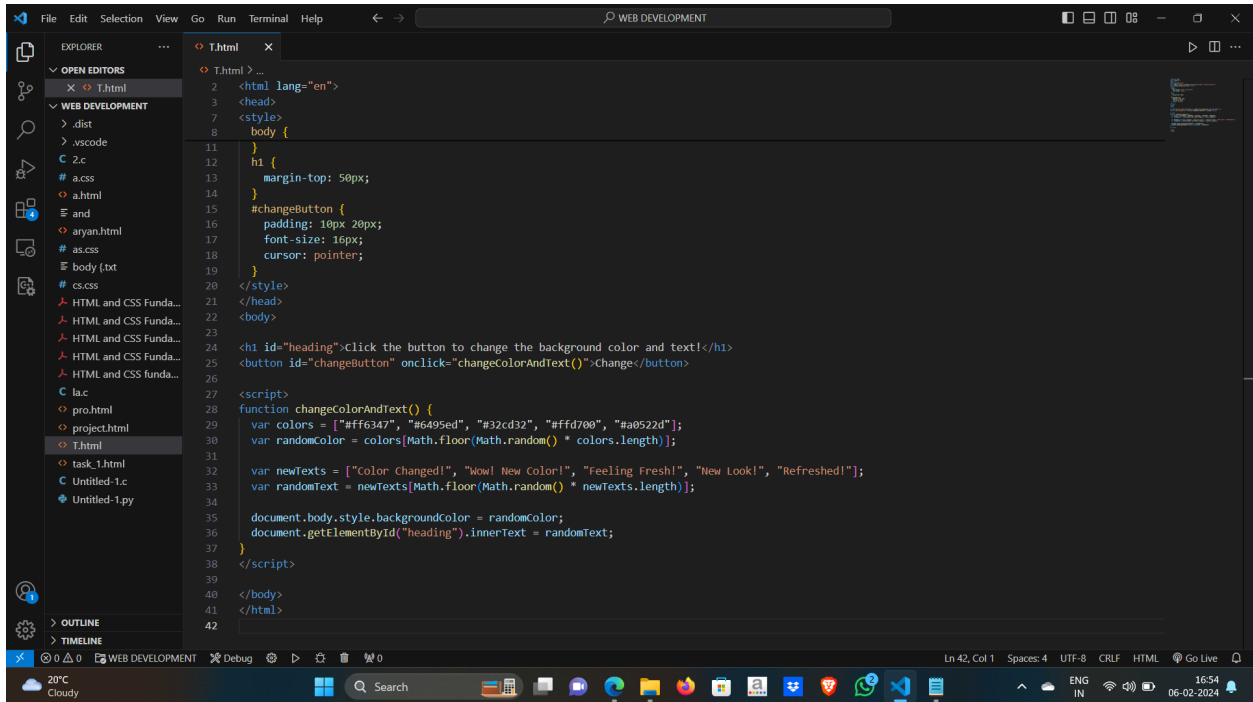


NAME : ARYAN KHAIWAL

ROLL NO.: 22cs2029

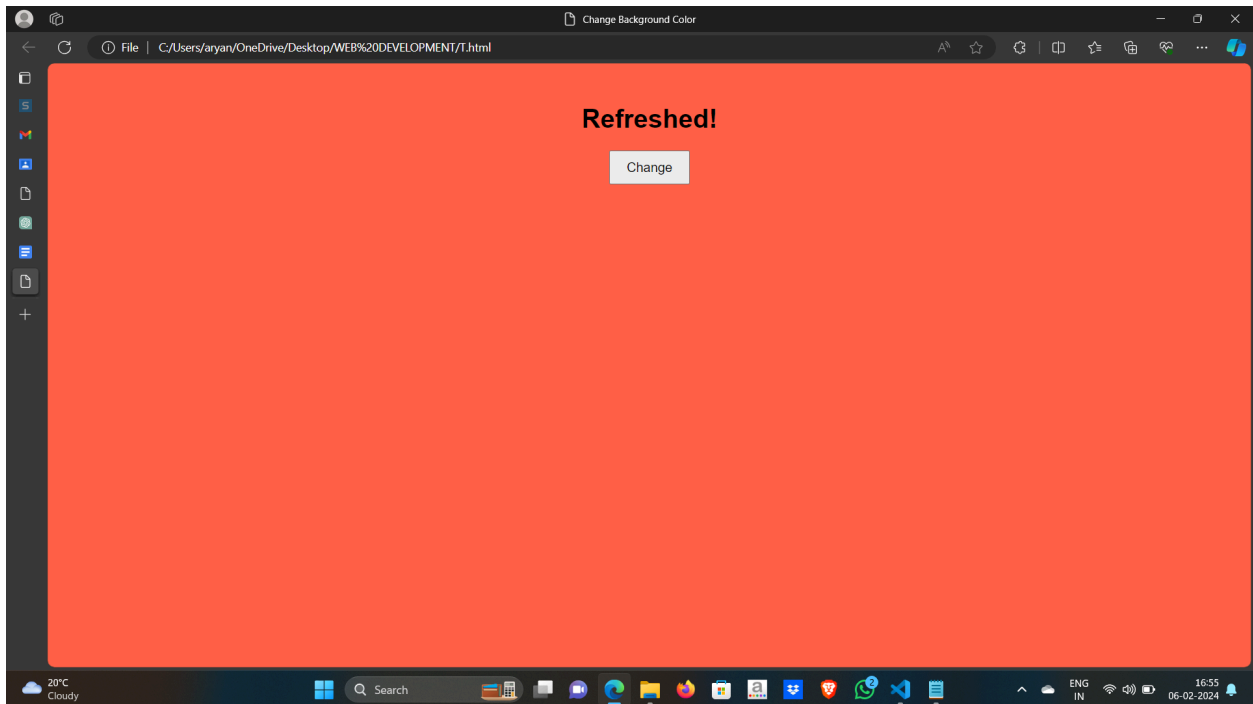
BATCH: I.D.D.

T1. Create a webpage that has a heading and a button.
Write a script to change the background color and text
when the button is clicked.



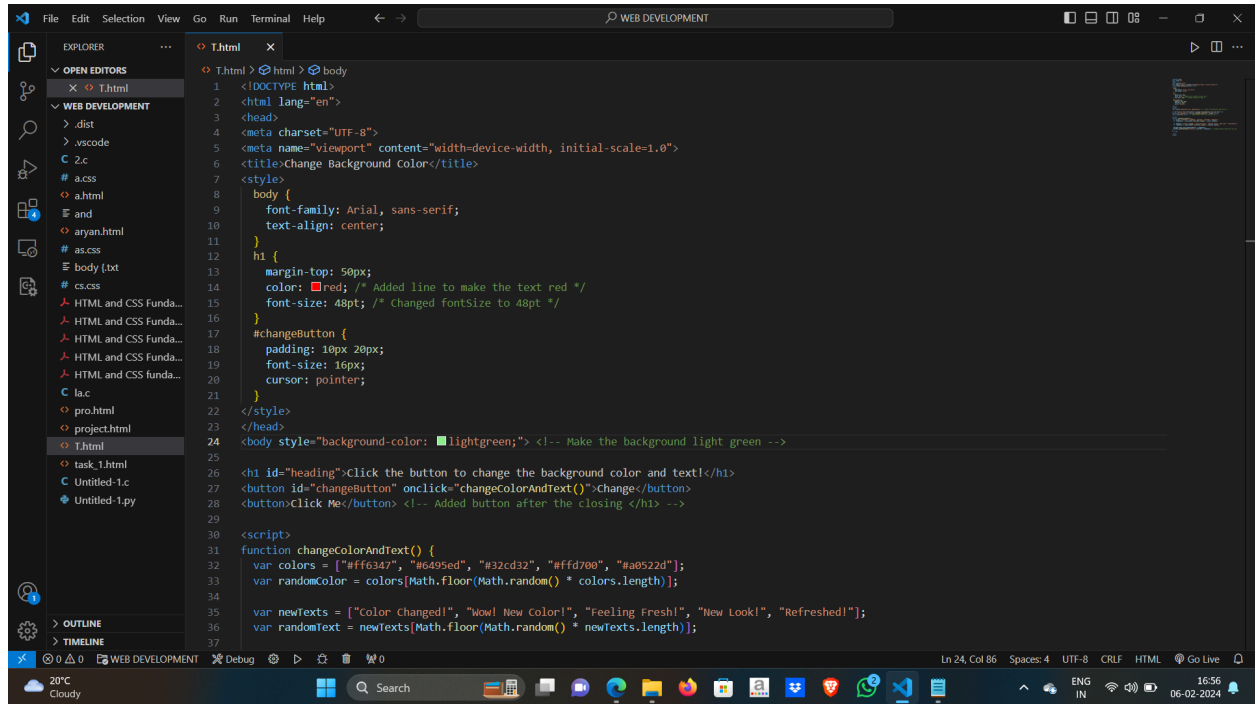
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `T.html` open. The file contains the following code:

```
1 <html lang="en">
2 <head>
3 <style>
4   body {
5     margin-top: 50px;
6   }
7   h1 {
8     margin-top: 50px;
9   }
10  #changeButton {
11    padding: 10px 20px;
12    font-size: 16px;
13    cursor: pointer;
14  }
15 </style>
16 </head>
17 <body>
18 <h1 id="heading">Click the button to change the background color and text!</h1>
19 <button id="changeButton" onclick="changeColorAndText()">Change</button>
20
21 <script>
22 function changeColorAndText() {
23   var colors = ["#ff6347", "#6495ed", "#32cd32", "#ffd700", "#a0522d"];
24   var randomColor = colors[Math.floor(Math.random() * colors.length)];
25
26   var newtexts = ["Color Changed!", "Wow! New Color!", "Feeling Fresh!", "New Look!", "Refreshed!"];
27   var randomText = newtexts[Math.floor(Math.random() * newtexts.length)];
28
29   document.body.style.backgroundColor = randomColor;
30   document.getElementById("heading").innerText = randomText;
31 }
32 </script>
33
34 </body>
35 </html>
```

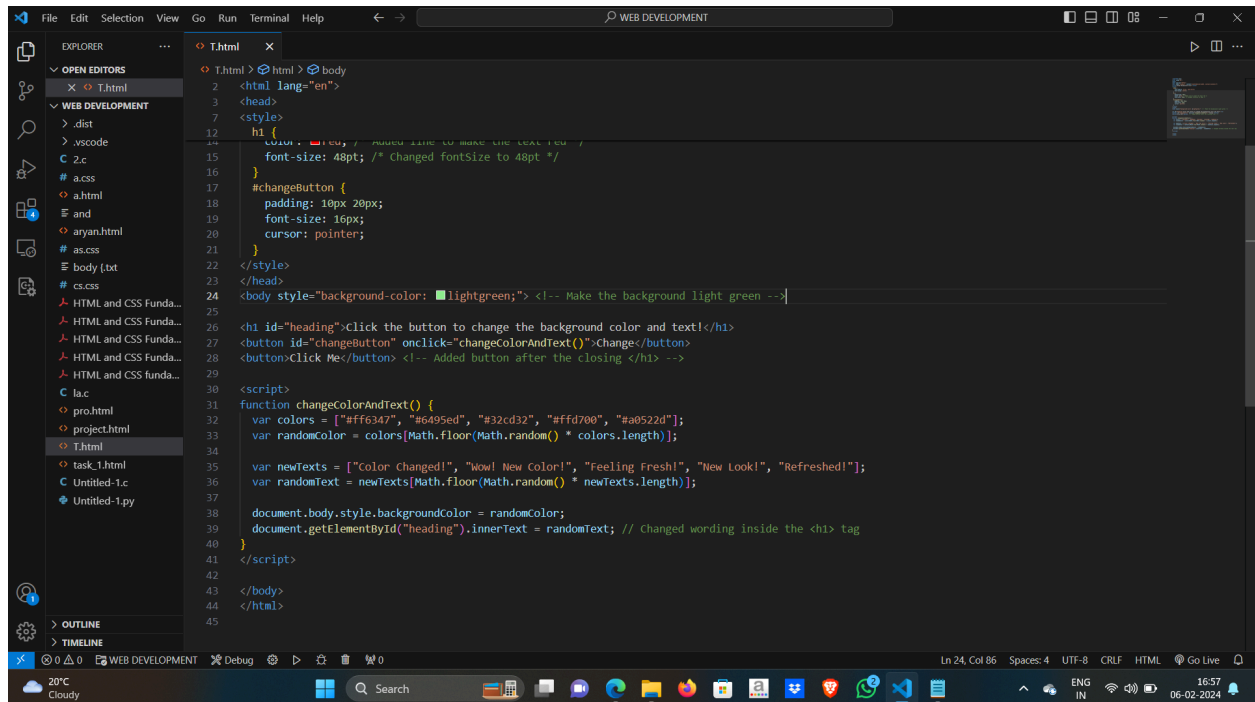


- T2. For T1, experiment with the Javascript code by trying the following things:
- Make the background light green.
 - Add a line that makes the text red.

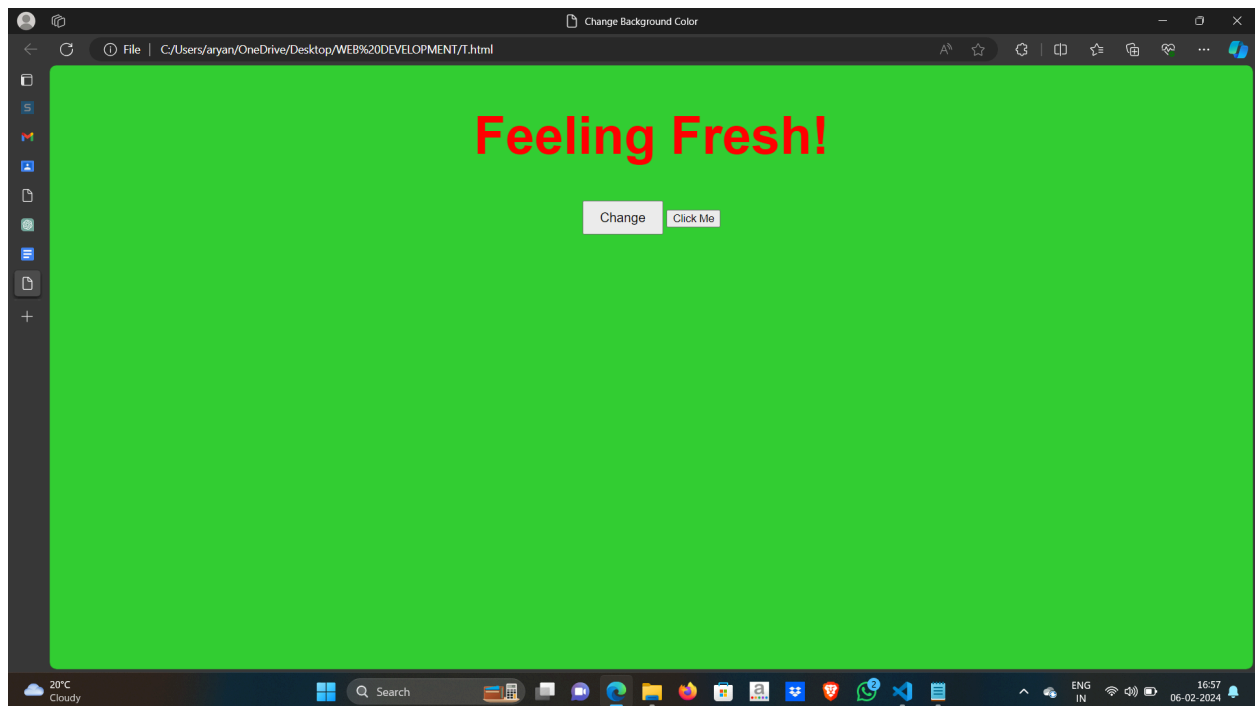
- c. Change the fontSize to 48pt.
- d. Change the wording inside the <h1> tag in the Javascript.



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="UTF-8">
5 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6 <title>Change Background Color</title>
7 <style>
8   body {
9     font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
10    text-align: center;
11  }
12  h1 {
13    margin-top: 50px;
14    color: red; /* Added line to make the text red */
15    font-size: 48pt; /* Changed fontSize to 48pt */
16  }
17  #changeButton {
18    padding: 10px 20px;
19    font-size: 16px;
20    cursor: pointer;
21  }
22 </style>
23 </head>
24 <body style="background-color: lightgreen;"> <!-- Make the background light green -->
25
26 <h1 id="heading">Click the button to change the background color and text!</h1>
27 <button id="changeButton" onclick="changeColorAndText()">Change</button>
28 <button>Click Me</button> <!-- Added button after the closing </h1> -->
29
30 <script>
31 function changeColorAndText() {
32   var colors = ["#ff6347", "#6495ed", "#32cd32", "#ffd700", "#a0522d"];
33   var randomColor = colors[Math.floor(Math.random() * colors.length)];
34
35   var newTexts = ["Color Changed!", "Wow! New Color!", "Feeling Fresh!", "New Look!", "Refreshed!"];
36   var randomText = newTexts[Math.floor(Math.random() * newTexts.length)];
```

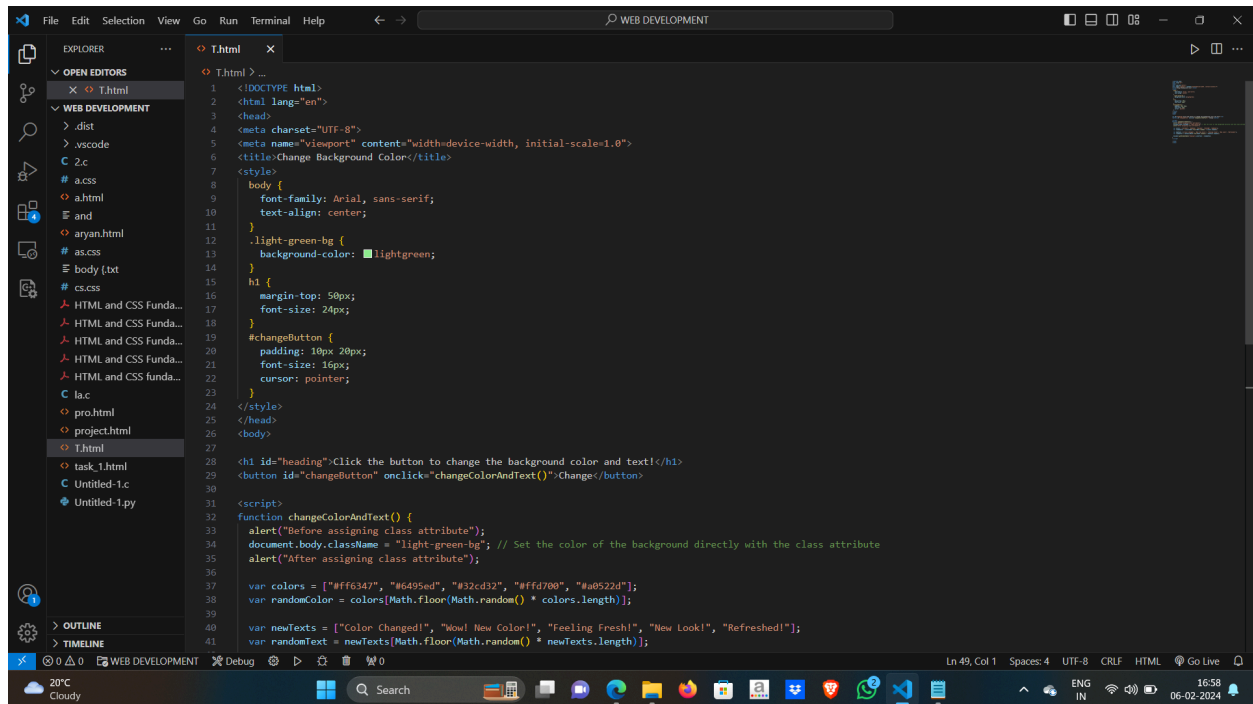


```
1 <html lang="en">
2 <head>
3 <style>
4 {
5     color: red; /* Added line to make the text red */
6     font-size: 48pt; /* Changed fontSize to 48pt */
7 }
8 #changeButton {
9     padding: 10px 20px;
10    font-size: 16px;
11    cursor: pointer;
12 }
13 </style>
14 <body style="background-color: lightgreen;"> <!-- Make the background light green -->
15
16 <h1 id="heading">Click the button to change the background color and text!</h1>
17 <button id="changeButton" onclick="changeColorAndText()">Change</button>
18 <button>Click Me</button> <!-- Added button after the closing </h1> -->
19
20 <script>
21 function changeColorAndText() {
22     var colors = ["ff6347", "#6495ed", "#32cd32", "#ffd700", "#a0522d"];
23     var randomColor = colors[Math.floor(Math.random() * colors.length)];
24
25     var newTexts = ["Color Changed!", "Wow! New Color!", "Feeling Fresh!", "New Look!", "Refreshed!"];
26     var randomText = newTexts[Math.floor(Math.random() * newTexts.length)];
27
28     document.body.style.backgroundColor = randomColor;
29     document.getElementById("heading").innerText = randomText; // Changed wording inside the <h1> tag
30 }
31 </script>
32
33 </body>
34 </html>
```

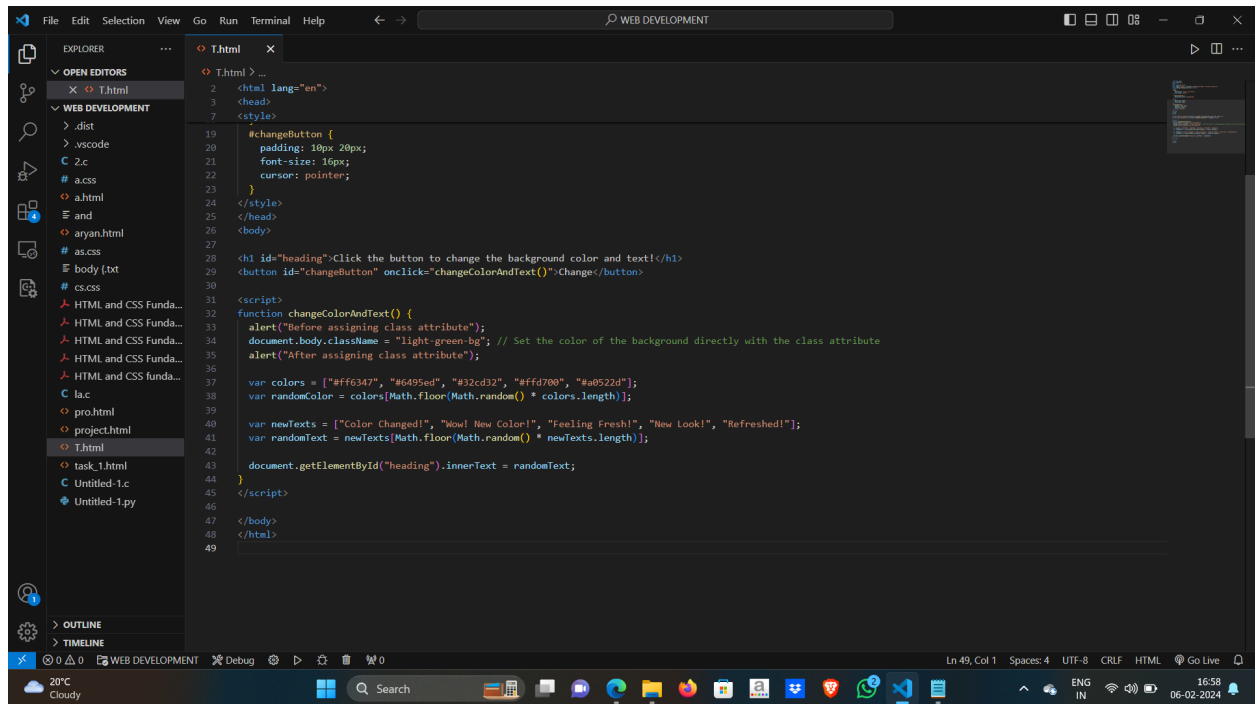


e. Add `<button>Click Me</button>` after the closing `</h1>`.
T3. For T1, set the color of the background directly with the class attribute. Generate alerts

before and after assigning the class attribute to document object.

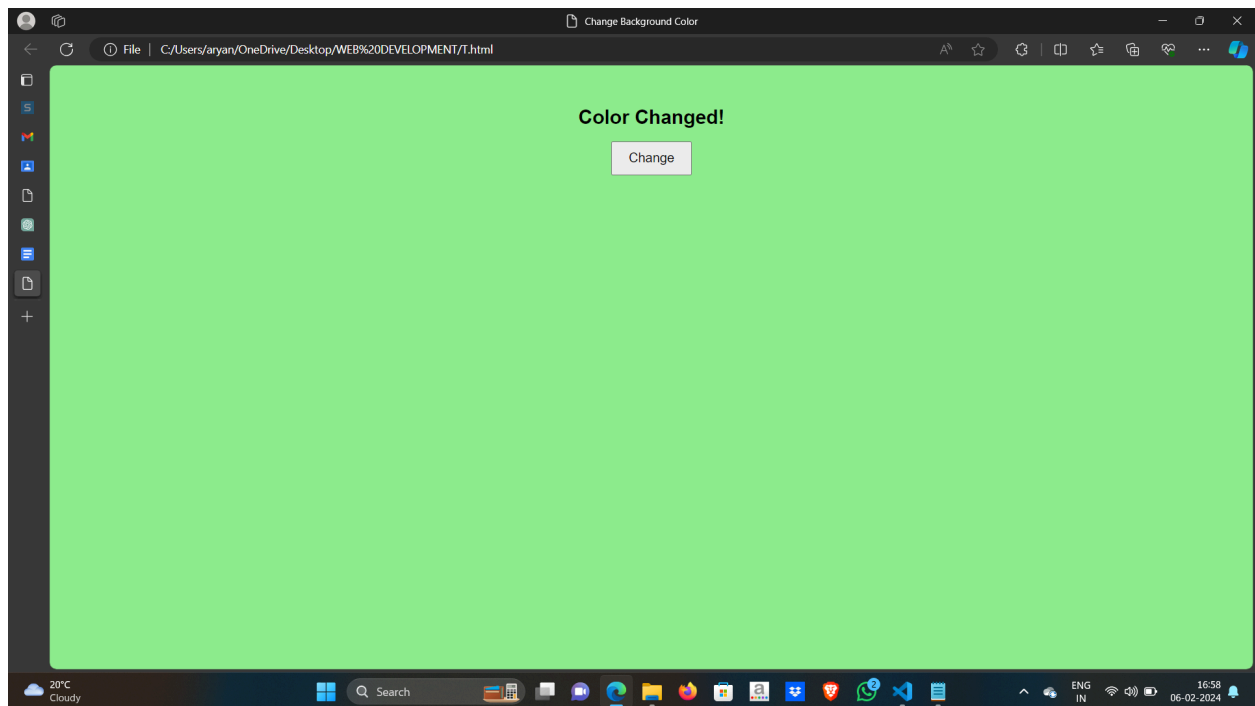


```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="UTF-8">
5 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6 <title>Change Background Color</title>
7 <style>
8   body {
9     font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
10    text-align: center;
11  }
12  .light-green-bg {
13    background-color: lightgreen;
14  }
15  h1 {
16    margin-top: 50px;
17    font-size: 24px;
18  }
19  #changeButton {
20    padding: 10px 20px;
21    font-size: 16px;
22    cursor: pointer;
23  }
24 </style>
25 </head>
26 <body>
27
28 <h1 id="heading">Click the button to change the background color and text!</h1>
29 <button id="changeButton" onclick="changeColorAndText()">Change</button>
30
31 <script>
32 function changeColorAndText() {
33   alert("Before assigning class attribute");
34   document.body.className = "light-green-bg"; // Set the color of the background directly with the class attribute
35   alert("After assigning class attribute");
36
37   var colors = ["#ff6347", "#6495ed", "#32cd32", "#ffd700", "#a0522d"];
38   var randomColor = colors[Math.floor(Math.random() * colors.length)];
39
40   var newTexts = ["Color Changed!", "Wow! New Color!", "Feeling Fresh!", "New Look!", "Refreshed!"];
41   var randomText = newTexts[Math.floor(Math.random() * newTexts.length)];
```



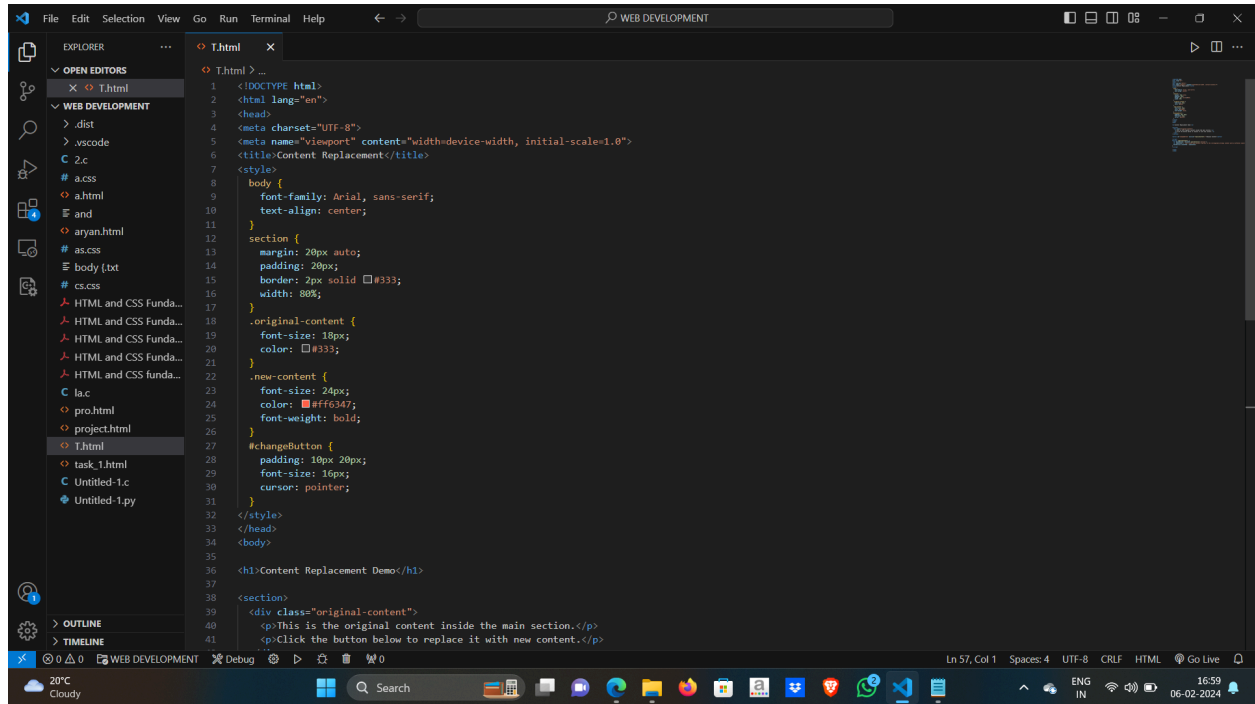
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `T.html` open. The code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <title>
5 </title>
6 </head>
7 <style>
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19 #changeButton {
20     padding: 10px 20px;
21     font-size: 16px;
22     cursor: pointer;
23 }
24 </style>
25 </head>
26 <body>
27
28
29 <h1 id="heading">Click the button to change the background color and text!</h1>
30 <button id="changeButton" onclick="changeColorAndText()">Change</button>
31
32 <script>
33 function changeColorAndText() {
34     alert("Before assigning class attribute");
35     document.body.className = "light-green-bg"; // Set the color of the background directly with the class attribute
36     alert("After assigning class attribute");
37
38     var colors = ["#ff6347", "#6495ed", "#32cd32", "#ffd700", "#a0522d"];
39     var randomColor = colors[Math.floor(Math.random() * colors.length)];
40
41     var newTexts = ["Color Changed!", "Wow! New Color!", "Feeling Fresh!", "New Look!", "Refreshed!"];
42     var randomText = newTexts[Math.floor(Math.random() * newTexts.length)];
43
44     document.getElementById("heading").innerText = randomText;
45 }
46 </script>
47 </body>
48 </html>
```



T4. Design a page having contents within and outside the main section. The page must contain a button that when clicked replaces the content of the main section with another

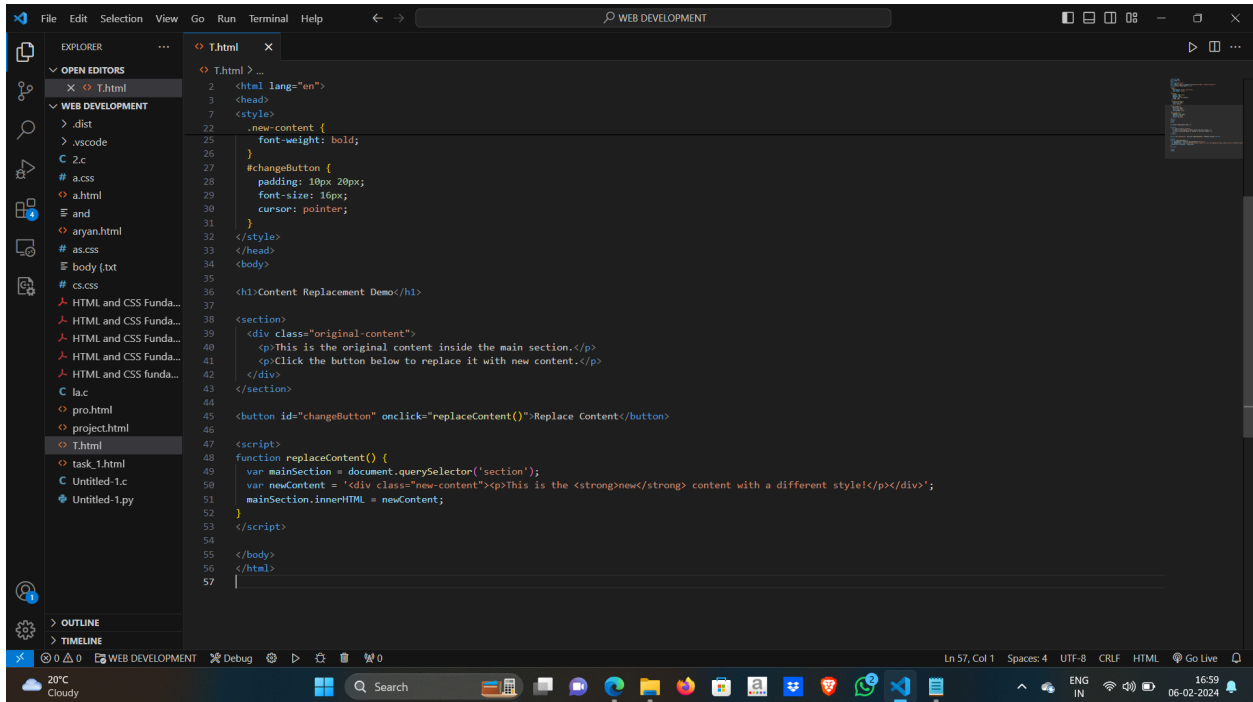
content having different style.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left displays the file structure under 'WEB DEVELOPMENT', including files like .dist, .vscode, 2.c, a.css, a.html, and T.html. The main editor area shows the content of T.html, which is an HTML document with the following code:

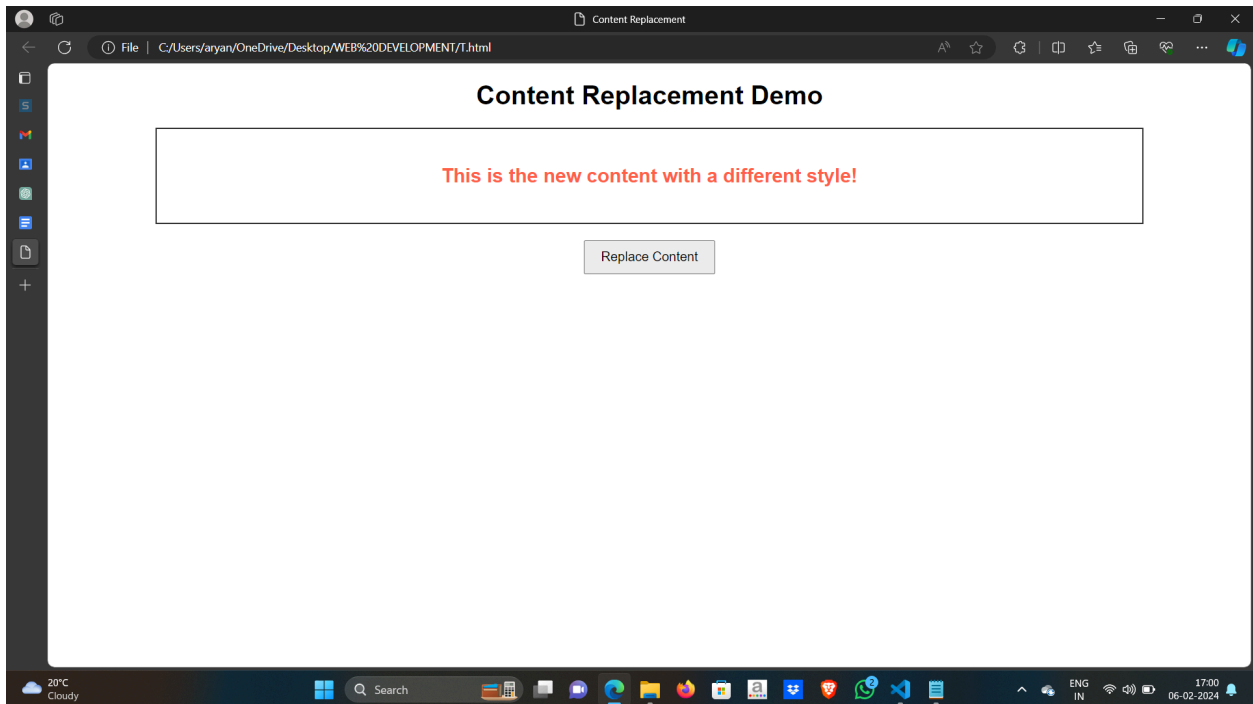
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="UTF-8">
5 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6 <title>Content Replacement</title>
7 <style>
8   body {
9     font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
10    text-align: center;
11  }
12  section {
13    margin: 20px auto;
14    padding: 20px;
15    border: 2px solid #333;
16    width: 80%;
17  }
18  .original-content {
19    font-size: 18px;
20    color: #333;
21  }
22  .new-content {
23    font-size: 24px;
24    color: #ff6347;
25    font-weight: bold;
26  }
27  #changeButton {
28    padding: 10px 20px;
29    font-size: 16px;
30    cursor: pointer;
31  }
32 </style>
33 </head>
34 <body>
35
36 <h1>Content Replacement Demo</h1>
37
38 <section>
39   <div class="original-content">
40     <p>This is the original content inside the main section.</p>
41     <p>Click the button below to replace it with new content.</p>
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current position is Line 57, Column 1, with 4 spaces, UTF-8 encoding, CRLF line endings, and HTML language mode. The system tray shows a temperature of 20°C, a search bar, and the date 06-02-2024.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'T.html' open. The code is as follows:

```
1 <html lang="en">
2 <head>
3 <style>
4   .new-content {
5     font-weight: bold;
6   }
7   #changeButton {
8     padding: 10px 20px;
9     font-size: 16px;
10    cursor: pointer;
11  }
12 </style>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15 <h1>Content Replacement Demo</h1>
16 <section>
17   <div class="original-content">
18     <p>This is the original content inside the main section.</p>
19     <p>Click the button below to replace it with new content.</p>
20   </div>
21 </section>
22 <button id="changeButton" onclick="replaceContent()">Replace Content</button>
23 <script>
24   function replaceContent() {
25     var mainSection = document.querySelector('section');
26     var newContent = '<div class="new-content"><p>This is the <strong>new</strong> content with a different style</p></div>';
27     mainSection.innerHTML = newContent;
28   }
29 </script>
30 </body>
31 </html>
```



T5. Consider a h1 heading lying outside the main section in the page. Try changing the color of h1 in at least 3 different ways.

T6. Design a webpage using grid layout that displays the following:

The first row shows icons of various web browsers and the second row shows the latest version number.

