1. Create a web page using the advanced features of CSS Grid. Apply transitions and animations to the contents of the web page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>CSS Grid Page</title>
    <style>
       .grid-container {
         display: grid;
         grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);
         gap: 10px;
         padding: 20px;
       }
       .grid-item {
         background-color: #4CAF50;
         color: white;
         padding: 20px;
         text-align: center;
         transition: transform 0.3s;
       .grid-item:hover {
         transform: scale(1.1);
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```



2. Create a web page using the advanced features of CSS Flexbox. Apply transitions and animations to the contents of the web page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>CSS Flexbox Page</title>
<style>
.flex-container {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-around;
    padding: 20px;
}
```

```
.flex-item {
background-color: #2196F3;
color: white;
padding: 20px;
text-align: center;
transition: transform 0.29s;
.flex-item:hover {
  transform: scale(1.5) rotate(360deg);
background-color: #2ac213;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="flex-container">
<div class="flex-item">Item 1</div>
<div class="flex-item">Item 2</div>
<div class="flex-item">Item 3</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

3. Demonstrate pop-up box alerts, confirm, and prompt using JavaScript.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>JavaScript Alerts</title>
</head>
<body>
<button onclick="showAlert()">Show Alert
<button onclick="showConfirm()">Show Confirm</button>
<button onclick="showPrompt()">Show Prompt</button>
<script>
function showAlert() {
alert("This is an alert box!");
function showConfirm() {
if (confirm("Are you sure?")) {
alert("You pressed OK!");
} else {
alert("You pressed Cancel!");
function showPrompt() {
const name = prompt("Please enter your name:");
if (name) {
alert("Hello, " + name + "!");
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

4. Demonstrate Responsive Web Design using Media Queries to create a webpage.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Responsive Design</title>
<style>
body {
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
.container {
width: 80%;
margin: auto;
background-color: lightgray;
padding: 20px;
@media (min-width: 1000px) {
  body{
  background-color: green;
  .container {
width: 100%;
}
@media (min-width: 600px) and (max-width: 1000px) {
  body{
```

```
background-color: blue;
}
.container {
  width: 100%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<h1>Responsive Web Page</h1>
This page adjusts based on screen size.
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

5. Write a JavaScript program to demonstrate the working of callbacks, promises, and async/await.

```
function updateTime(callback)
    {
      setInterval(()=>{
         const date=new Date();
         callback(date);
      },1000);
    }
    function getTime()
      return new Promise((resolve)=>{
         updateTime(resolve);
      });
    }
    async function showTime()
      const date=await getTime();
      document.getElementById('r').innerHTML=date;
      showTime();
    }
    showTime();
  </script>
</body>
</html>
Separate
Callback
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script>
    function greet(name, callback) {
       console.log("Hello " + name);
       callback();
    }
    function goodbye() {
      console.log("Goodbye!");
    }
    // Calling greet function with goodbye as callback
    greet("Renu", goodbye);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
Promise
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script>
```

```
function checkNumber(num) {
       return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
         if (num > 10) {
           resolve("Number is greater than 10!");
         } else {
           reject("Number is 10 or less.");
         }
       });
    }
    checkNumber(15)
       .then((message) => console.log(message)) // If resolved
       .catch((error) => console.log(error)); // If rejected
  </script>
</body>
</html>
Async/Await
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script>
    function delayMessage() {
       return new Promise((resolve) => {
         setTimeout(() => {
```

```
resolve("This is an async message!");
}, 3 );
});

async function displayMessage() {
   const message = await delayMessage();
   console.log(message);
}

displayMessage();

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

6. Write an XML file that displays book information with the following fields: Title of the book, Author Name, ISBN number, Publisher name, Edition, and Price. Define a Document Type Definition (DTD) to validate the XML document created above.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE Books [
    <!ELEMENT Books (books+)>
    <!ELEMENT books (title,author,ISBN,price)>
    <!ELEMENT title (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT author (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT ISBN (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT ISBN (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT price (#PCDATA)>
]>
```

7. Write an XML file that displays book information with the following fields: Title of the book, Author Name, ISBN number, Publisher name, Edition, and Price. Define an XML schema to validate the XML document created above.

8. Write a Java application to validate the XML document using the DOM parser.

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.xml.parsers.*;
import org.w3c.dom.*;

public class Eight {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            System.out.println("Enter the name of the XML document:");
            BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            String filename = input.readLine();
            File fp = new File(filename);
```

```
try {
       DocumentBuilderFactory dbFactory = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
       DocumentBuilder builder = dbFactory.newDocumentBuilder();
       Document doc = builder.parse(fp);
       System.out.println(filename + " is well-formed");
       NodeList elements = doc.getElementsByTagName("*");
       System.out.println("Following are the elements in: " + filename);
       for (int i = 0; i < elements.getLength(); i++) {
         Element = (Element) elements.item(i);
         System.out.println("\t" + element.getNodeName());
       }
    } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println(filename + " is not well-formed.");
       System.exit(1);
    }
  } else {
    System.out.println("File not found");
  }
} catch (Exception e) {
  e.printStackTrace();
}
```

if (fp.exists()) {

9. Write a Java application to validate the XML document using the SAX parser.

```
import javax.xml.parsers.*;
import org.xml.sax.*;
import org.xml.sax.helpers.*;
import java.io.*;
public class nine {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
       System.out.println("Enter any xml file name: ");
       String filename = br.readLine();
       File f = new File(filename);
       if (f.exists()) {
         try {
            SAXParserFactory db = SAXParserFactory.newInstance();
            SAXParser builder = db.newSAXParser();
            System.out.println("\nElements in the xml document are:");
            DefaultHandler handler = new DefaultHandler() {
              @Override
              public void startElement(String uri, String localName, String qName,
Attributes attributes) throws SAXException {
                 System.out.println("\t" + qName);
              }
            };
```

10. Write a Java program to access the metadata of an SQL database.

```
import java.sql.*;
public class App {
    private static final String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/cvr";
    private static final String user = "root";
    private static final String pwd = "Root@143#";
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
        System.out.println("Driver Connected...");
        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, pwd);
        Statement t=con.createStatement();
        String q = "Select * from student";
        ResultSet r = t.executeQuery(q);
```

```
ResultSetMetaData rmd = r.getMetaData();
int count = rmd.getColumnCount();
System.out.println(rmd.getTableName(count));
for(int i=1;i<=count;i++){
    System.out.println(rmd.getColumnName(i) + "\t\nColumnType:"+rmd.getColumnType(i));
}
}
</pre>
```

11. Java script scientific Calculator

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Simple Calculator</title>
 <style>
    box-sizing: border-box;
   }
   body {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    height: 100vh;
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   }
```

```
.calculator {
 width: 200px;
 border: 2px solid #333;
 border-radius: 8px;
}
#display {
 width: 100%;
 height: 50px;
 font-size: 1.5em;
 text-align: right;
 padding: 10px;
 border: none;
 background-color: #f0f0f0;
}
.buttons {
 display: grid;
 grid-template-columns: repeat(4, 1fr);
 gap: 5px;
 padding: 5px;
}
button {
 font-size: 1.2em;
 padding: 10px;
 background-color: #ddd;
 border: none;
 cursor: pointer;
```

```
}
   button:hover {
    background-color: #bbb;
   }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <div class="calculator">
  <input type="text" id="display" disabled>
  <div class="buttons">
   <button onclick="clearDisplay()">C</button>
   <button onclick="deleteLast()">←</button>
   <button onclick="appendOperator('/')">÷</button>
   <button onclick="appendOperator('*')">×</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('7')">7</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('8')">8</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('9')">9</button>
   <button onclick="appendOperator('-')">-</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('4')">4</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('5')">5</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('6')">6</button>
   <button onclick="appendOperator('+')">+</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('1')">1</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('2')">2</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('3')">3</button>
   <button onclick="calculate()">=</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('0')">0</button>
   <button onclick="appendNumber('.')">.</button>
   <button></button>
   <button></button>
```

```
</div>
 </div>
 <script>
  function appendNumber(number) {
    document.getElementById("display").value += number;
   }
   function appendOperator(operator) {
    document.getElementById("display").value += operator;
   }
   function clearDisplay() {
    document.getElementById("display").value = "";
   }
   function deleteLast() {
    let display = document.getElementById("display");
    display.value = display.value.slice(0, -1);
   }
   function calculate() {
    let display = document.getElementById("display");
    try {
     display.value = eval(display.value);
     } catch (error) {
     display.value = "Error";
     }
 </script>
</body>
```

12. Demonstrate Servlet Lifecyle by implementing Servlet Interface

```
import jakarta.servlet.ServletException;
import jakarta.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
public class SampleServlet extends HttpServlet {
       private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  public SampleServlet() {
    super();
  }
       protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
              response.setContentType("text/html");
              PrintWriter pw = response.getWriter();
              pw.println("<html><head><title>My First Sample Servlet</title></head>");
              pw.println("<body>");
              pw.println("<h1>Hello</h1>");
       }
```

13. Demonstrate Creation of Servlet program using Http Servlet class

```
import jakarta.servlet.ServletException;
import jakarta.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
```

```
public class ServletLifeCycle extends HttpServlet {
       private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  ServletConfig config;
  public ServletLifeCycle() {
    super();
  }
       public void init(ServletConfig config) throws ServletException {
              this.config = config;
       }
       public void destroy() {
              config=null;
       }
       protected void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
              response.setContentType("text/html");
              PrintWriter pw = response.getWriter();
              pw.println("<h1>Hello</h1>");
       }
}
```