“GOGREEN: A EDUCATIONAL WEBSITE ABOUT PLANTS”

Mini Project Report

Submitted for the course: BCSE203E-Web Programming

By

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SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

VIT®

Vellore Institute of Technology

(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

April, 2024

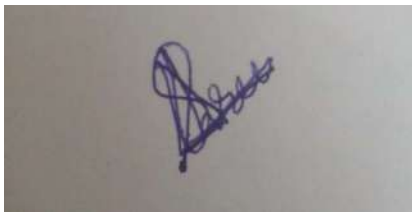
CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled "GOGREEN: A EDUCATIONAL WEBSITE ABOUT PLANTS" that is being submitted by SHREEVISHNU (22BCE2213) for BCSE203E Web Programming is a record of bonafide work done under my supervision. The contents of this Project work, in full or in parts, have neither been taken from any other source nor have been submitted for any other CAL course.

Place: Vellore

Date:26th April,2024

Signature of Student:

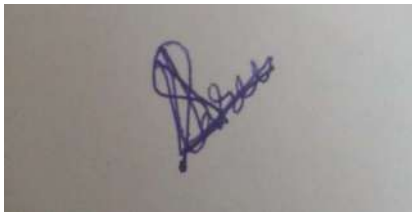


ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I take immense pleasure in thanking **Dr. G. Viswanathan**, my beloved Chancellor, VIT University and respected Dean, **Dr K. Ramesh Babu**, for having permitted me to carry out the project.

I express gratitude to my guide, **Dr. K. Jayakumar**, for guidance and suggestions that helped me to complete the project on time. Words are inadequate to express my gratitude to the faculty and staff members who encouraged and supported me during the project. Finally, I would like to thank my ever-loving parents for their blessings and my friends for their timely help and support.

Signature of Student



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Abstract

GoGreen is an innovative online platform dedicated to educating children and students about the fascinating world of plants while instilling a sense of environmental responsibility. More than just a website, GoGreen serves as a comprehensive learning hub, offering interactive lessons, engaging activities, and robust assessment tools to empower users to become informed stewards of the planet.

At the heart of GoGreen's educational approach is its commitment to providing a diverse array of learning resources suitable for various age groups and learning styles. Through vibrant visuals, captivating animations, and interactive simulations, users are immersed in an enriching learning experience that brings botanical concepts to life in a meaningful way.

In addition to its extensive collection of educational content, GoGreen incorporates assessment features to track user progress and reinforce learning outcomes. Through quizzes, assignments, and interactive assessments, users can evaluate their understanding of key botanical concepts and receive personalized feedback to support their learning journey.

The assessment component of GoGreen is designed to be both informative and engaging, providing users with immediate feedback on their performance and offering recommendations for further study or exploration. By incorporating assessment seamlessly into the learning experience, GoGreen encourages continuous growth and development while ensuring that users remain actively engaged and motivated to learn.

Furthermore, GoGreen's assessment tools are designed to be adaptable, allowing educators and parents to monitor user progress and tailor instruction to meet individual learning needs. Whether used in a classroom setting or as part of a homeschool curriculum, GoGreen's assessment features provide valuable insights into user comprehension and proficiency, helping to guide instructional planning and support academic success.

In summary, GoGreen is a dynamic and multifaceted platform that combines interactive learning with robust assessment to cultivate green minds and empower users to become informed advocates for environmental conservation. By integrating assessment seamlessly into the learning experience, GoGreen reinforces key concepts, tracks user progress, and promotes a deeper understanding of the critical role that plants play in sustaining life on Earth.

Introduction

Problem statement

Create a learning website on plants to educate people of all age group on how to identify plants,different types of plants.

Learning Websites with pages describing

a. Company Profile, Introduction page (Display word of the day as scrolling text)

b. Course registration page

c. Interactive Course Learning page

d. Assessment Page

e. Feedback and contact us page

Technical Specification

HTML- or Hypertext Markup Language, is the fundamental language used to create and structure content on the World Wide Web. It serves as the backbone of web development, providing a standardized markup system for defining the elements and layout of web pages. By utilizing a system of tags and attributes, HTML enables developers to organize text, images, links, forms, and other media elements in a hierarchical structure, ensuring consistency and coherence across different web platforms and devices.

Furthermore, HTML plays a crucial role in ensuring the accessibility and usability of web content. By adhering to semantic markup practices and following web standards, developers can create web pages that are not only visually appealing but also optimized for search engines and compatible with assistive technologies for users with disabilities. With the continuous evolution of web technologies and the introduction of new HTML features and enhancements, mastering HTML remains essential for developers seeking to create modern and responsive web experiences that meet the needs and expectations of today's users.

CSS- or Cascading Style Sheets, is a fundamental component of modern web development, allowing developers to control the presentation and layout of web pages. By separating content from presentation, CSS enables developers to apply consistent styling across multiple pages, ensuring a cohesive and professional user experience. With CSS, developers can define styles for various HTML elements, including fonts, colors, spacing, and positioning, giving them precise control over the visual appearance of their web projects.

Furthermore, CSS provides powerful layout capabilities, allowing developers to create responsive and flexible designs that adapt to different screen sizes and devices. By using techniques such as media queries and flexible box layouts, developers can create web pages that seamlessly adjust to the viewing environment, providing optimal readability and usability across desktops, tablets, and smartphones. In essence, CSS empowers developers to design visually stunning and user-friendly web experiences that captivate audiences and leave a lasting impression.

JavaScript- serves as a cornerstone in modern web development, enabling developers to create dynamic and interactive web experiences. From manipulating webpage content to responding to user interactions, JavaScript empowers developers to craft immersive interfaces without server-side processing. Its lightweight syntax, extensive libraries, and broad ecosystem of frameworks make it indispensable for building responsive web applications and interactive multimedia content. Furthermore, JavaScript's event-driven architecture and asynchronous programming capabilities facilitate seamless user experiences by efficiently handling user input, network requests, and browser events.

A significant application of JavaScript lies in form validation, where it plays a crucial role in ensuring data integrity and user input accuracy. By implementing JavaScript validation techniques, developers can enhance the usability of web forms by providing real-time feedback to users, validating input fields, and preventing invalid submissions. Whether validating email addresses, passwords, or numeric inputs, JavaScript enables developers to create interactive and user-friendly forms that guide users through the input process and minimize errors. Additionally, JavaScript validation can be seamlessly integrated with server-side validation to provide a comprehensive validation solution that enhances the security and reliability of web applications.

React JS-developed by Facebook, has emerged as a cornerstone technology in modern web development, renowned for its efficiency, scalability, and developer-friendly approach. At its core, React introduces a component-based architecture that promotes code reusability and maintainability, allowing developers to break down complex user interfaces into modular, self-contained building blocks. This paradigm shift empowers teams to iterate rapidly, scale their applications with ease, and maintain consistency across their codebase, ultimately streamlining the development process and enhancing overall productivity.

Furthermore, React's virtual DOM implementation revolutionizes UI rendering, optimizing performance by minimizing costly DOM manipulation operations. By maintaining a lightweight, in-memory representation of the DOM, React intelligently updates only the necessary components when application state changes, resulting in faster rendering times and smoother user experiences. Paired with an extensive ecosystem of libraries and tools, including Redux for state management and React Router for navigation, React.js provides developers with a comprehensive toolkit to build high-performance, feature-rich web applications that meet the demands of today's digital landscape.

Proposed System Design

Module Description

Home Page

1.Document Type Declaration (<!DOCTYPE html>): Declares the document type and version of HTML being used.
2.Root HTML Element (<html>): The root element of the HTML document.
3.Head Section (<head>): Contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as the title, character encoding, and links to external resources like stylesheets and icons.
4.Meta Charset (<meta charset="utf-8">): Defines the character encoding for the document.
5.Title (<title>): Sets the title of the webpage.
6.Favicon (<link rel="icon" ...>): Specifies the icon for the webpage displayed in the browser tab.
7.Internal CSS Styles (<style>): Contains internal CSS styles for formatting the webpage.
8.External CSS Link (<link rel="stylesheet" ...>): Links an external stylesheet for additional styling.
9.Body Section (<body>): Contains the content of the webpage visible to users.
10.Header Elements (<h1>, <h2>): Displays headings for the main title and sections of the webpage.
11.Navigation Menu (, <a>): Provides links for navigation to different sections of the website.
12.Paragraphs (<p>): Contains descriptive text about the website's mission, vision, and other content.
13.Image (<img>): Displays an image related to the website's theme.
14.Preformatted Text (<pre>): Displays text in a preformatted style, often used for code snippets or block quotes.
15.Lists (<ul>, <ol>, <li>): Presents information in the form of unordered or ordered lists.
Table (<table>, <caption>, <thead>, <tfoot>, <tr>, <th>, <td>): Displays tabular data with rows and columns.
16.Hyperlinks (<a>): Provides clickable links to external resources or other pages within the website.
17.Image Map (<map>, <area>): Specifies clickable areas on an image to create image maps.
18.Iframe (<iframe>): Embeds a webpage within the current webpage.
19.Article and Aside Elements (<article>, <aside>): Additional sections containing related content, such as articles, quotes, or supplementary information.
20.Footer (<footer>): Contains copyright information and contact details.

the HTML code structures the webpage's content, styling, and navigation to provide a cohesive user experience for visitors interested in learning about plants and environmental conservation.

Register Form

1.Document Type Declaration (<!DOCTYPE html>): Declares the document type and version of HTML being used.
2.Root HTML Element (<html>): The root element of the HTML document.
3.Head Section (<head>): Contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as the title, character encoding, and links to external resources like stylesheets and icons.
4.Title (<title>): Sets the title of the webpage.
5.Favicon (<link rel="icon" ...>): Specifies the icon for the webpage displayed in the browser tab.
6.External CSS (<link href="..." rel="stylesheet">): Links an external CSS stylesheet for additional styling.
7.Internal CSS Styles (<style>): Contains internal CSS styles for formatting the webpage.
8.Body Section (<body>): Contains the content of the webpage visible to users.

9.Home Button (<button class="home-button">): Displays a button to navigate back to the home page.
10.Background Image (<body style="background-image: url(...);">): Sets the background image for the webpage.
11.Form (<form>): Allows users to input their registration information.
12.Input Fields (<input type="text">, <input type="date">, <input type="tel">, <input type="email">): Accepts user input for first name, last name, address, country, date of birth, phone number, and email.
13.Select Field (<select>): Provides a dropdown menu for selecting the country.
14.Submit Button (<input type="submit">): Submits the registration form data.
15.Script Section (<script>): Contains JavaScript code for form validation.
16.Validation Function (validateForm()): Validates the form input fields for correctness.
17.Regular Expressions (const nameRegex, const addressRegex, const phoneRegex, const emailRegex): Define patterns for validating input fields.
18.Alerts: Display alert messages if the input fields do not meet the validation criteria.
Overall, this HTML code creates a registration form for users to sign up for a special interactive session, with client-side form validation to ensure data accuracy.

Sign In Form

1.Document Type Declaration (<!DOCTYPE html>): Declares the document type and version of HTML being used.
2.Root HTML Element (<html>): The root element of the HTML document.
3.Head Section (<head>): Contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as the title, character encoding, and links to external resources like stylesheets and icons.
4.Title (<title>): Sets the title of the webpage.
5.Favicon (<link rel="icon" ...>): Specifies the icon for the webpage displayed in the browser tab.
6.External CSS (<link href="..." rel="stylesheet">): Links an external CSS stylesheet for additional styling.
7.Internal CSS Styles (<style>): Contains internal CSS styles for formatting the webpage.
8.Body Section (<body>): Contains the content of the webpage visible to users.
9.Home Button (<button class="home-button">): Displays a button to navigate back to the home page.
10.Background Image (<body style="background-image: url(...);">): Sets the background image for the webpage.
11.Form (<form>): Allows users to input their sign-in credentials.
12.Input Fields (<input type="text">, <input type="password">): Accepts user input for username and password.
13.Reset Button (<input type="reset">): Resets the input fields in the form.
14.Submit Button (<input type="submit">): Submits the sign-in form data.
15.Script Section (<script>): Contains JavaScript code to capture the username and password values when the form is submitted.
16.Function (fun2()): Captures the username and password values from the input fields when the form is submitted.
Overall, this HTML code creates a sign-in form for users to input their username and password, with client-side validation to ensure required fields are filled. When the form is submitted, the username and password values are captured by a JavaScript function.

Sign Up

1.Document Type Declaration (<!DOCTYPE html>): Declares the document type and version of HTML being used.
2.Root HTML Element (<html>): The root element of the HTML document.
Head Section (<head>): Contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as the title, character encoding, and links to external resources like stylesheets and icons.
3.Title (<title>): Sets the title of the webpage.
4.Favicon (<link rel="icon" ...>): Specifies the icon for the webpage displayed in the browser tab.

5.External CSS (<link href="..." rel="stylesheet">): Links an external CSS stylesheet for additional styling.
6.Body Section (<body>): Contains the content of the webpage visible to users.
7.Home Button (<button class="home-button">): Displays a button to navigate back to the home page.
8.Form (<form>): Allows users to input their sign-up information.
9.Input Fields (<input type="text">, <input type="password">, <input type="email">): Accepts user input for username, password, and email.
10.Reset Button (<input type="reset">): Resets the input fields in the form.
11.Submit Button (<input type="submit">): Submits the sign-up form data.
12.Script Section (<script>): Contains JavaScript code to validate the input fields in the sign-up form.
13.Function (validateForm()): Validates the input fields in the sign-up form, ensuring that the username is valid, the password is at least 10 characters long, and the email address is valid. If any validation fails, an alert message is displayed, and the form submission is prevented.

validateForm() Function:
This function is called when the user submits the sign-up form.
It retrieves the values entered by the user for the username, password, and email fields.
It then performs several validation checks:
It checks if the username matches the pattern defined by nameRegex. If not, it displays an alert prompting the user to enter a valid username.
It verifies if the password is at least 10 characters long. If not, it alerts the user to enter a longer password.
It validates the email address using the regular expression stored in emailRegex. If the email is empty or does not match the pattern, it prompts the user to enter a valid email address.
If all validations pass successfully, the function returns true, allowing the form submission to proceed. Otherwise, it returns false, preventing the form from being submitted.
Event Binding:
There's no explicit event binding within the JavaScript code provided. However, the form submission event is implicitly handled when the user clicks the "Create Account" button.

Inline Event Handling:
Inline event handling is used within the HTML code for the "Create Account" button (<input type="submit" ... onclick="return validateForm()">). When the button is clicked, the validateForm() function is executed to validate the form inputs before submission.

Overall, this HTML code creates a sign-up form for users to input their desired username, password, and email address. Client-side validation is performed to ensure that the input meets the specified criteria before the form is submitted.

Learning Page

Document Type Declaration (DOCTYPE):
Specifies the HTML version being used.
1.HTML Structure:
The <html> element serves as the root element of the HTML document.
Inside <html>, the <head> element contains metadata like the page title, links to external resources (Google Fonts, favicon), and inline CSS styles.
The <body> element contains the visible content of the page.
2.Metadata:
The <title> element specifies the title of the web page.
The <link> element links to external resources such as Google Fonts and a favicon (shortcut icon).
Inline CSS styles define the appearance of various elements on the page.
3.Navigation:
Navigation buttons are implemented using <button> elements with associated JavaScript functions.
Each button triggers a specific JavaScript function (open1() through open5()) to control the visibility of content related to a particular topic.

4.Content Sections:
Each content section is enclosed within a element with a unique ID (a through e).
Inside each content section, there is descriptive text wrapped in <pre> tags, providing information about the respective topic.
Clicking on a topic link triggers a JavaScript function to toggle the visibility of the corresponding content section.
Images and videos related to the topics are embedded within <img> and <iframe> elements, respectively.
Images and videos are initially hidden and displayed only when the corresponding link is clicked.
5.Styling:
CSS styles define the appearance of elements such as links (a), buttons, text, and background images.
Background images are applied to the body and specific sections to enhance visual appeal.
Colors, font sizes, padding, margins, and border radius are customized to create a visually appealing layout.
6.JavaScript:
JavaScript functions (open1() through open5()) are used to control the visibility of content sections and toggle between displaying images or videos.
Each function checks the current display status of a content section and toggles it accordingly.
When a link is clicked, it triggers the corresponding JavaScript function to show or hide the associated content.

the HTML code combines structure, styling, interactivity, and multimedia elements to create an engaging educational webpage focused on various aspects of plants.

Assessment Page

1.Document Type Declaration (DOCTYPE):
<!DOCTYPE html>: Specifies that the document is an HTML5 document.
2,HTML Structure:
<html>: The root element of the HTML document.
<head>: Contains meta-information about the document, such as the title, links to external resources, and scripts.
<body>: Contains the content of the document that will be displayed in the browser.
Title:
<title>: Sets the title of the document displayed in the browser's title bar or tab.
3,Favicon:
<link rel="icon">: Specifies the icon (favicon) for the webpage, which appears in the browser tab or bookmark bar.
4.External Resources:
External CSS and font resources are linked using <link> tags.
5.Inline CSS Styling:
Styling rules defined within <style> tags, affecting various elements like the body, buttons, and fonts.
Content:
6.The body contains:
A "home" button linking to a home page.
Links to other pages.
The assessment questions presented within a <form> element.
Each question has multiple-choice options represented by radio buttons.
A submit button to submit the answers.
7.JavaScript:
JavaScript code embedded within <script> tags:
Listens for the form submission event.
Calculates the score based on the selected radio buttons.
Updates the HTML content to display the score.
8.Background Image:
A background image specified using CSS to style the body.

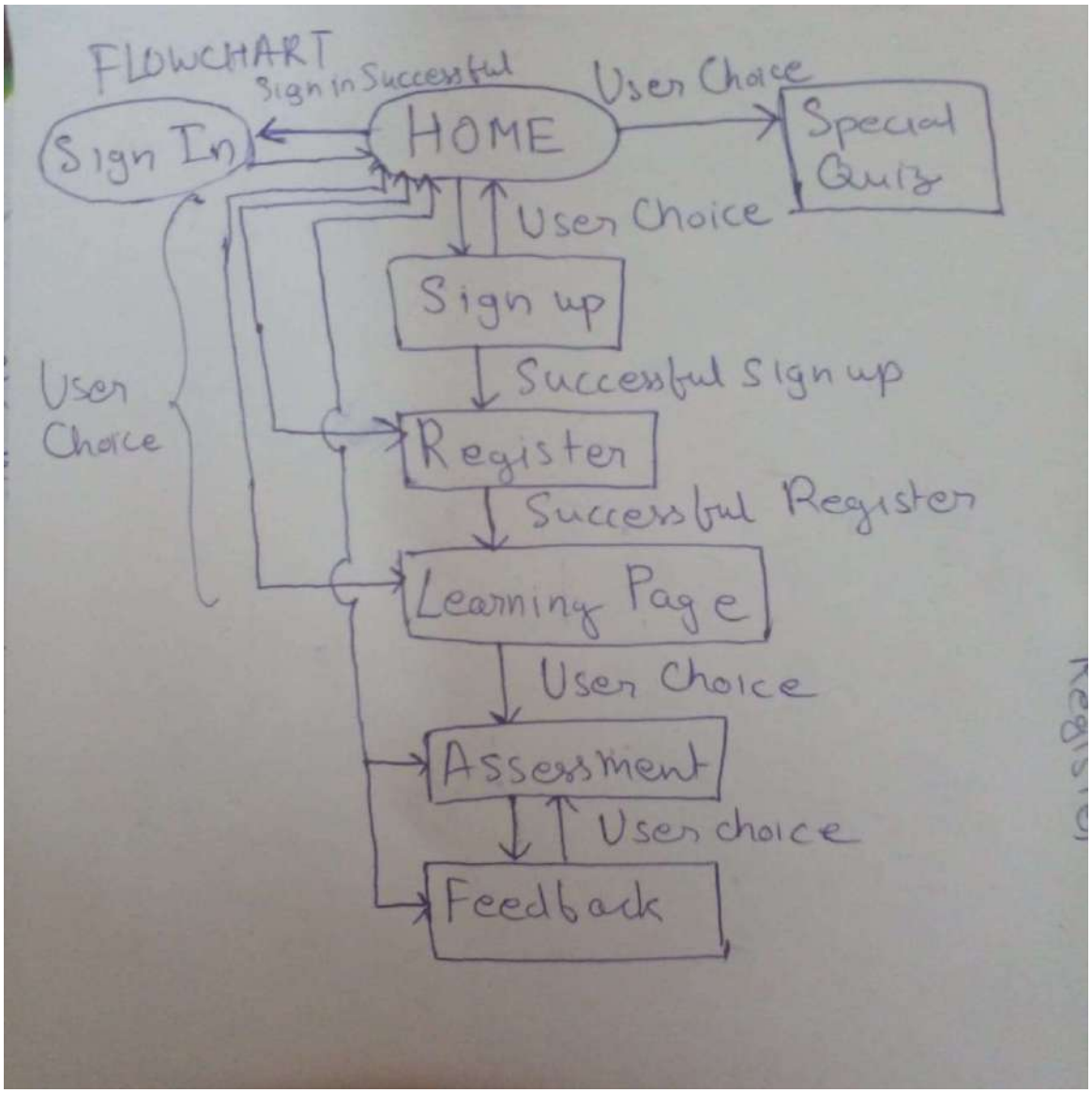
Feedback Form

1.Document Type Declaration (DOCTYPE):
<!DOCTYPE html>: Specifies that the document is an HTML5 document.
2.HTML Structure:
<html>: The root element of the HTML document.
<head>: Contains meta-information about the document, such as the title, links to external resources, and styles.
<body>: Contains the content of the document that will be displayed in the browser.
3.Title:
<title>: Sets the title of the document displayed in the browser's title bar or tab.
4.Favicon:
<link rel="icon">: Specifies the icon (favicon) for the webpage, which appears in the browser tab or bookmark bar.
5.External Resources:
External CSS and font resources are linked using <link> tags.
6.Inline CSS Styling:
Styling rules defined within <style> tags, affecting various elements like the body, buttons, and fonts.
7.Content:
The body contains:
A heading with the title and a home button.
A link to an assessment page.
8.A feedback form consisting of:
Input fields for name and ratings.
Multiple-choice questions (Q2 to Q4) with radio button options.
A text area for additional suggestions.
A submit button.
9.JavaScript:
JavaScript code embedded within <script> tags:
Performs form validation to ensure all fields are filled out before submission.
Alerts the user if any required field is left empty.
Displays a thank you message upon successful submission.

Special Quiz React.js

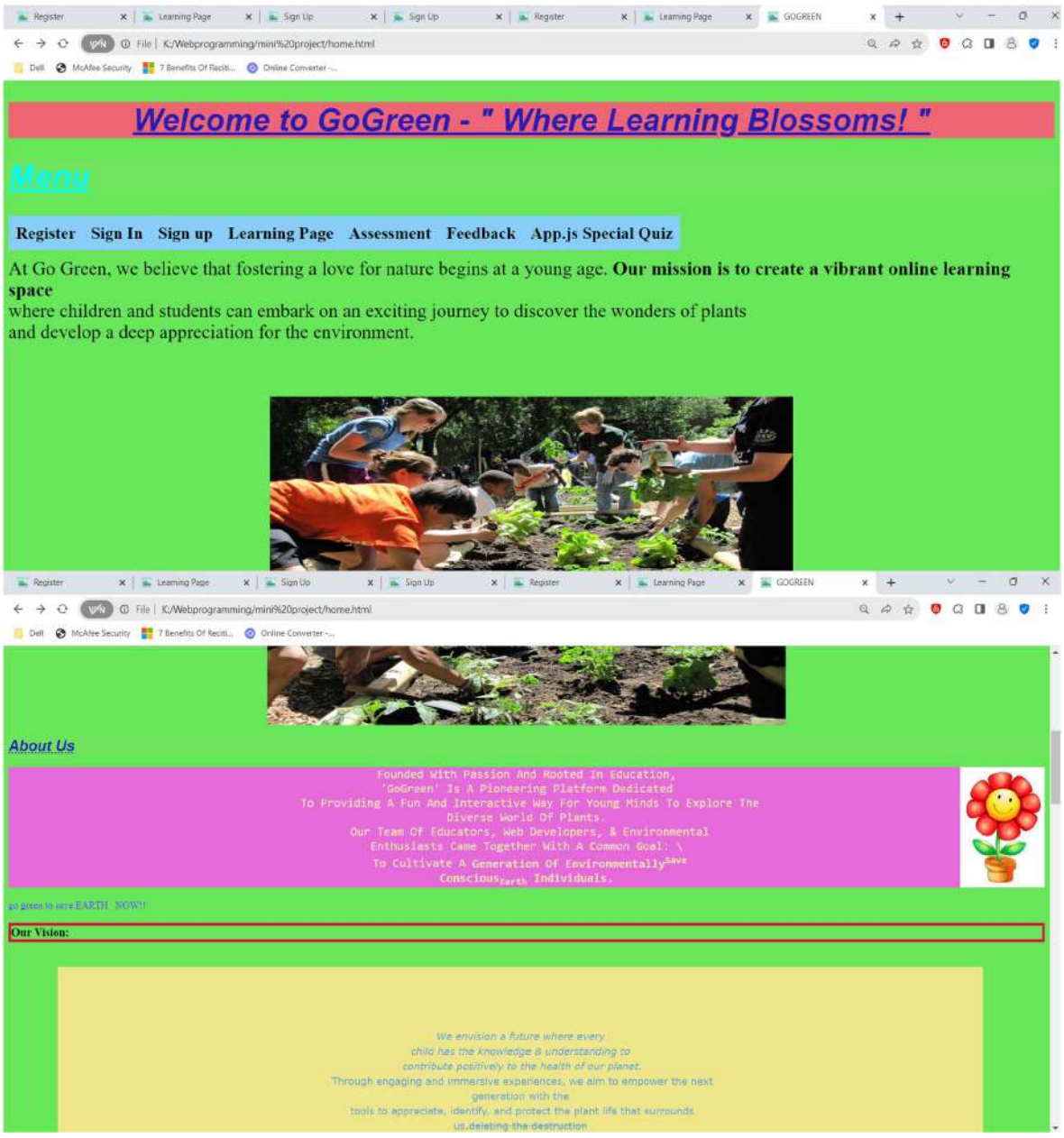
1.Import Statements:
Imports the logo and CSS file for styling.
Imports the useState hook from React for managing state within functional components.
2.State Variables:
Defines state variables using the useState hook to store the user's responses to each quiz question.
3.Inline Styles:
Defines inline styles using JavaScript objects to style various elements within the component.
4.Function Definitions:
Defines a function val() to calculate the total score based on the user's responses and display an alert message with a corresponding plant-related quote based on the score.
5,JSX:
Renders the HTML content using JSX syntax.
Includes a form with multiple-choice questions about plants, each with radio button options.
Each radio button has an onChange event handler that updates the respective state variable when the user selects an option.
Includes a submit button that triggers the val() function to calculate the total score when clicked.
6.Conditional Rendering:
Based on the total score calculated by the val() function, displays an alert message with a plant-related quote corresponding to the user's level of interest in plants.

UML Diagram/Pseudocode/Flowchart



RESULT

1.HOME PAGE



Register | Learning Page | Sign Up | Sign Up | Register | Learning Page | GOGREEN

File | K:/Webprogramming/mini%20project/home.html

Dell | McAfee Security | 7 Benefits Of Reciti... | Online Converter -...

Saving
Environment

Click on the red flower to continue your journey

Some plant facts

- TULIPS
  1. Tulip bulbs can be used in place of onions in many recipes.
  2. Tulips can grow at a rate of 1 inch per day even after being cut.
- LILLY
  1. Lilies derived their name from Greek root

     leion

     meaning "true, white".
  2. Madonna lily was used in 17th century for treatment of snake bites and sore muscles.

for example we allow to download exciting tables

Register | Learning Page | Sign Up | Sign Up | Register | Learning Page | GOGREEN

File | K:/Webprogramming/mini%20project/home.html

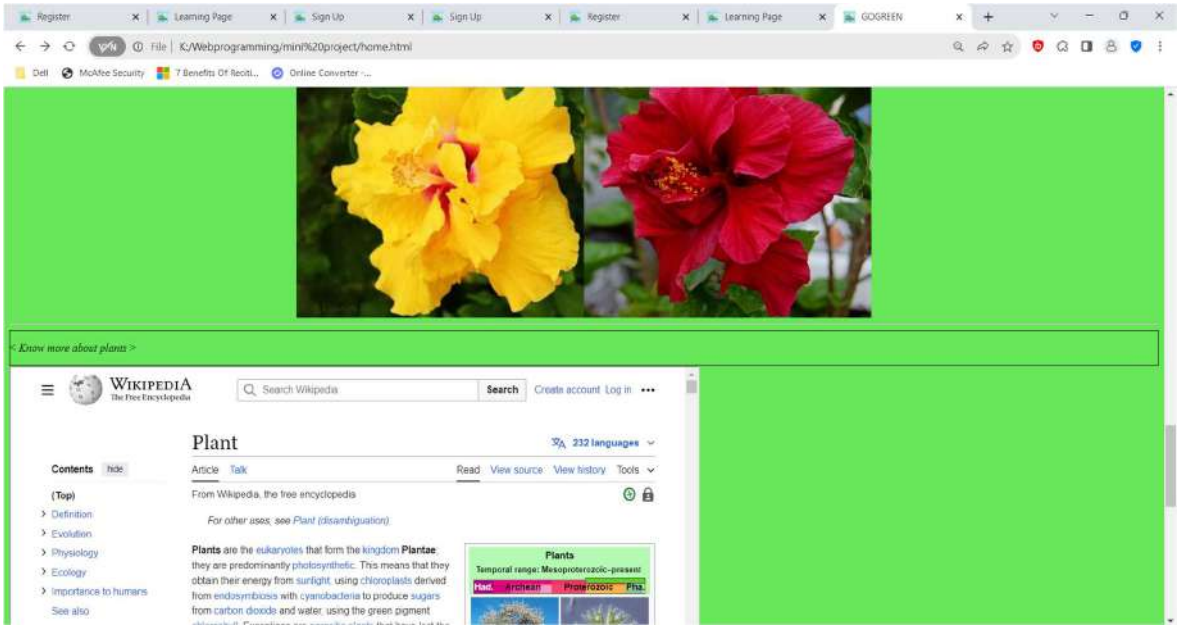
Dell | McAfee Security | 7 Benefits Of Reciti... | Online Converter -...

Plants and their colours

Plant	Colour
sunflower	yellow
rose	red
Lilium	
Tulips	
Lavendar	purple
GoGreen	

TO GET MORE FACTS CLICK ON THE YELLOW FLOWER rectangle

TO SEE MORE FLOWERS CLICK ONLY ON THE ORANGE FLOWER only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GOGREEN
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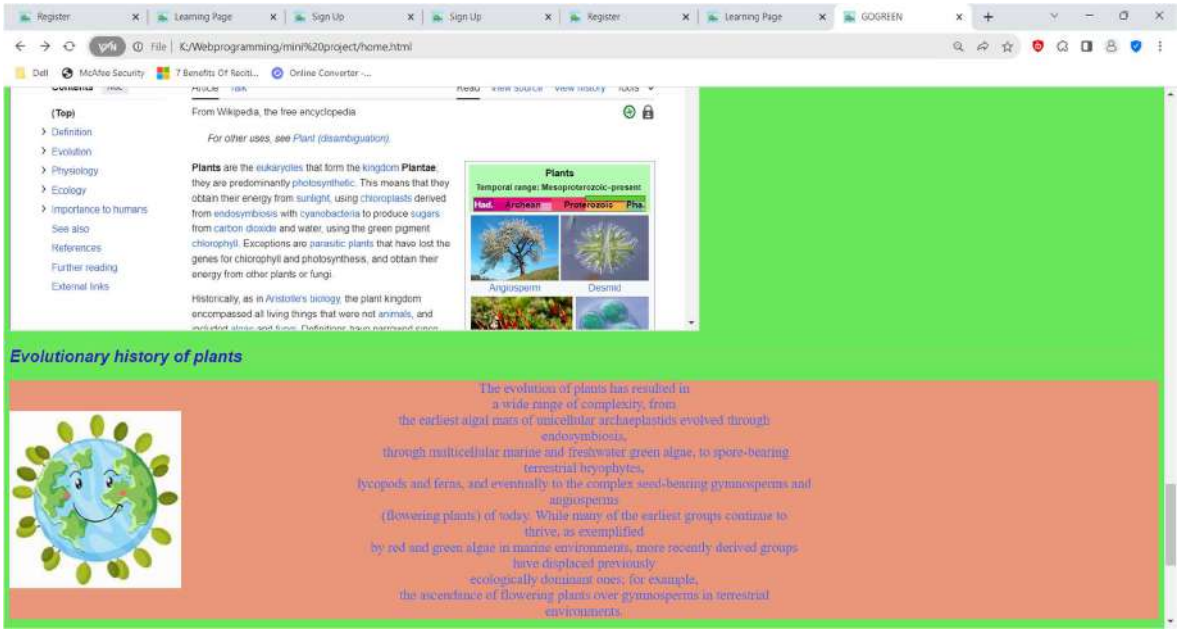
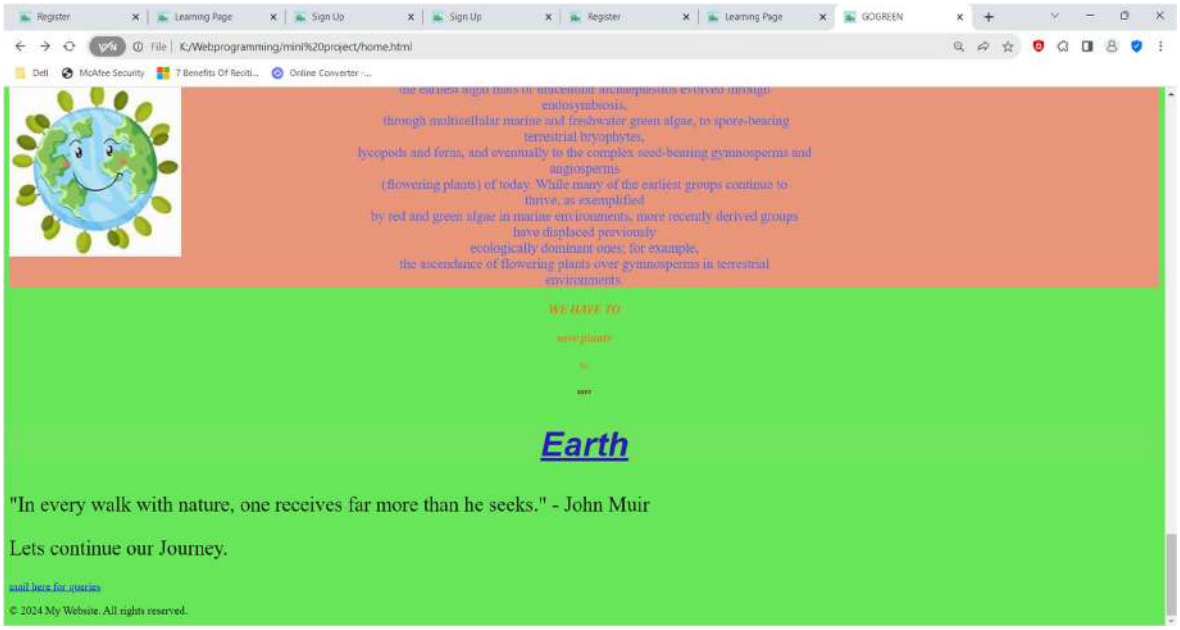
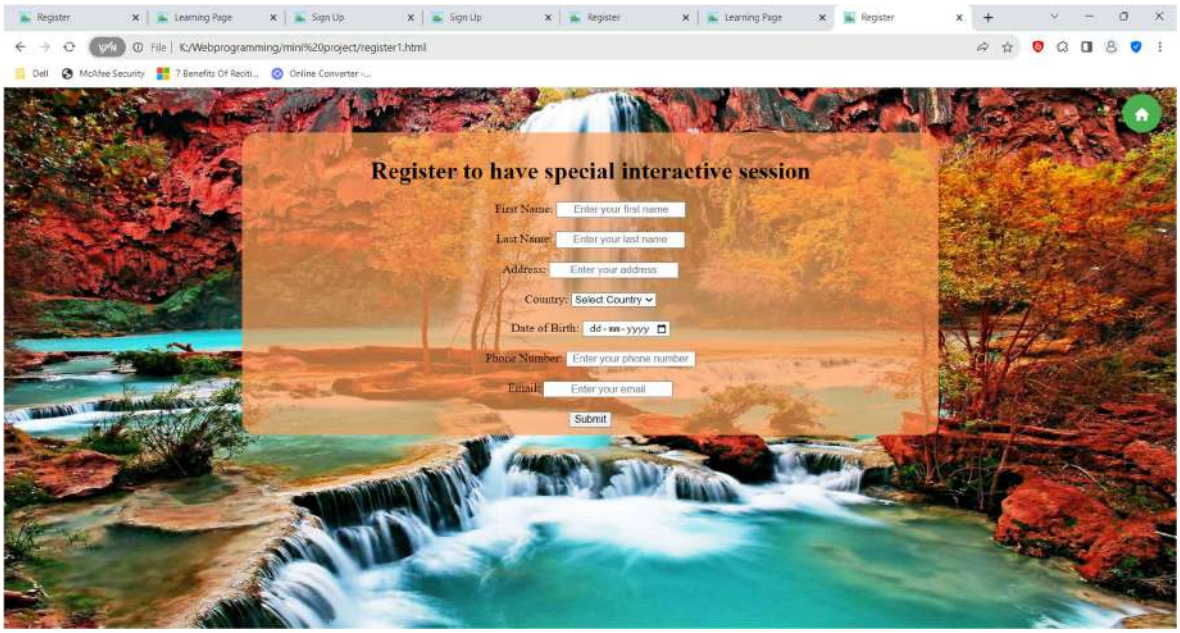
Dell
McAfee Security
7 Benefits Of Recit...
Online Converter -...
< Know more about plants >
WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia
Search Wikipedia
Search
Create account
Log in
Plant
232 languages
Contents hide
(Top)
Definition
Evolution
Physiology
Ecology
Importance to humans
See also
Article
Talk
Read
View source
View history
Tools
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
For other uses, see Plant (disambiguation).
Plants are the eukaryotes that form the kingdom Plantae;
they are predominantly photosynthetic. This means that they
obtain their energy from sunlight, using chloroplasts derived
from endosymbiosis with cyanobacteria to produce sugars
from carbon dioxide and water, using the green pigment
Plants
Temporal range: Mesoproterozoic–present
Had.
Archean
Proterozoic
Pha.


Register
Learning Page
Sign Up
Sign Up
Register
Learning Page
GOGREEN
File | K:/Webprogramming/mini%20project/home.html
Dell
McAfee Security
7 Benefits Of Recit...
Online Converter -...
(Top)
Definition
Evolution
Physiology
Ecology
Importance to humans
See also
References
Further reading
External links
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
For other uses, see Plant (disambiguation).
Plants are the eukaryotes that form the kingdom Plantae;
they are predominantly photosynthetic. This means that they
obtain their energy from sunlight, using chloroplasts derived
from endosymbiosis with cyanobacteria to produce sugars
from carbon dioxide and water, using the green pigment
chlorophyll. Exceptions are parasitic plants that have lost the
genes for chlorophyll and photosynthesis, and obtain their
energy from other plants or fungi.
Historically, as in Aristotle's biology, the plant kingdom
encompassed all living things that were not animals, and
Plants
Temporal range: Mesoproterozoic–present
Had.
Archean
Proterozoic
Pha.
Angiosperm
Desmid
Evolutionary history of plants
The evolution of plants has resulted in
a wide range of complexity, from
the earliest algal mats of unicellular archaeplastids evolved through
endosymbiosis,
through multicellular marine and freshwater green algae, to spore-bearing
terrestrial bryophytes,
lycopods and ferns, and eventually to the complex seed-bearing gymnosperms and
angiosperms
(flowering plants) of today. While many of the earliest groups continue to
thrive, as exemplified
by red and green algae in marine environments, more recently derived groups
have displaced previously
ecologically dominant ones; for example,
the ascendance of flowering plants over gymnosperms in terrestrial
environments.



Explanation- The "GoGreen" webpage is a visually captivating platform dedicated to fostering environmental education and appreciation, particularly centered around plants. With its colorful design, engaging imagery, and easy navigation, the page offers visitors an immersive experience. It provides valuable information about plant facts, conservation efforts, and the mission of GoGreen, aiming to inspire a love for nature and promote environmental stewardship. Through interactive elements like clickable links and images, the page encourages users to explore further and deepen their understanding of the natural world. Overall, the GoGreen webpage serves as an informative and inspiring hub for individuals interested in learning about plants and contributing to environmental sustainability.

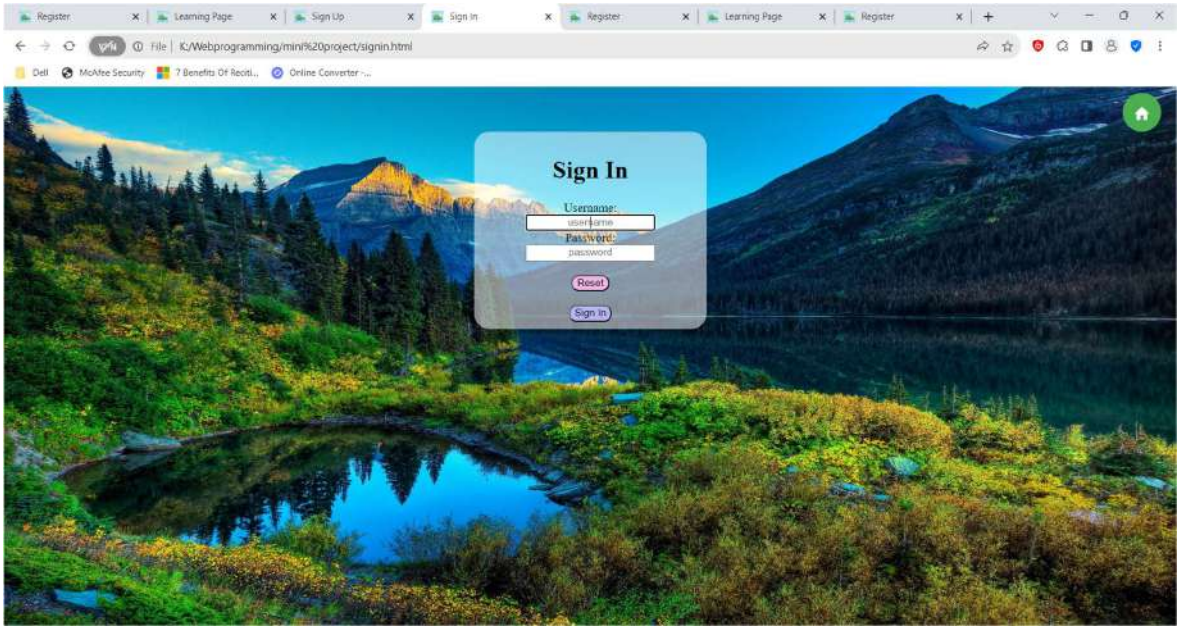
2.Register Form



Description- The "Register" page provides users with a simple and intuitive form to register for a special

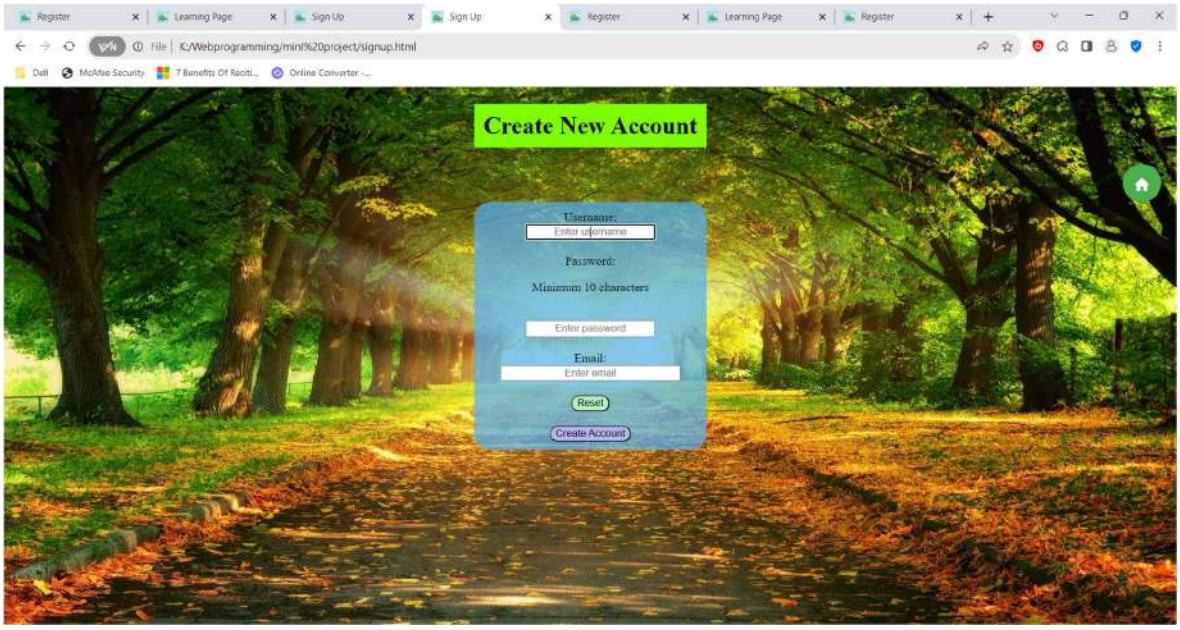
interactive session. Designed with a pleasant color scheme and background image, the page creates a welcoming environment for visitors. The form collects essential information such as first name, last name, address, country, date of birth, phone number, and email address. JavaScript validation ensures that users provide accurate details before submitting the form. Additionally, a home button allows users to easily navigate back to the homepage. Overall, the page offers a smooth registration process for users interested in participating in the interactive session.

3.Sign In Form



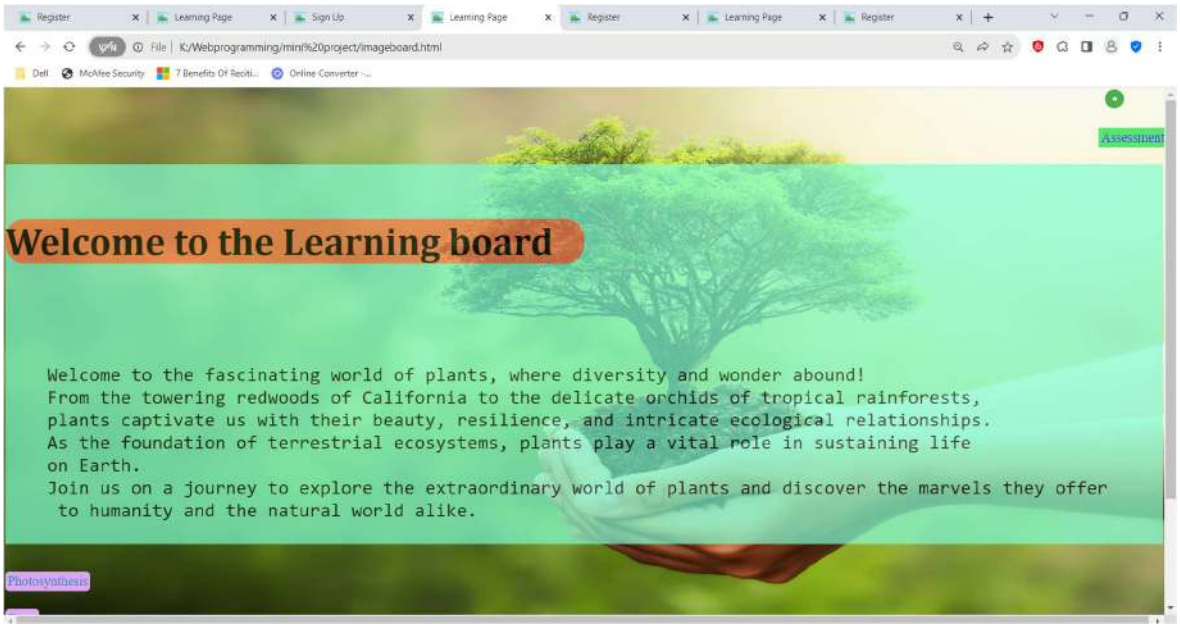
Description- The "Sign In" page offers users a straightforward form to log in to their accounts. With a clean design and background image of nature, the page provides a visually appealing environment. Users can input their username and password, with autofocus set for convenience. JavaScript captures the entered credentials upon submission. Additionally, the page includes buttons for resetting the form and submitting the login details. A home button allows users to return to the homepage easily. Overall, the page provides a user-friendly interface for signing in to access the platform's features.

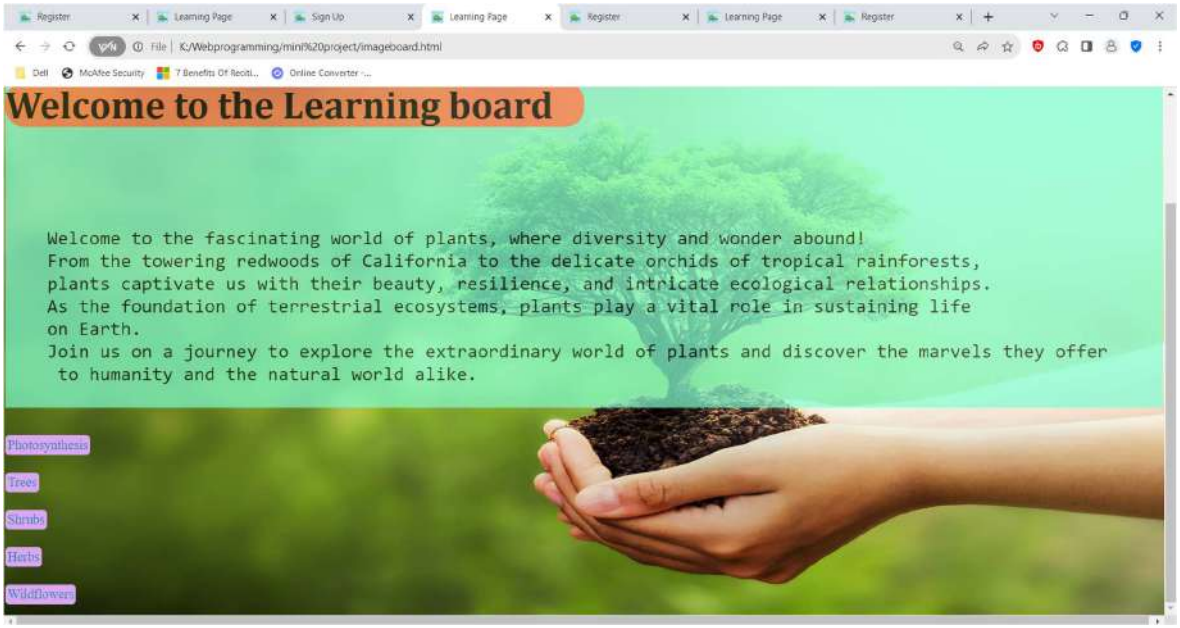
4.Sign Up Form



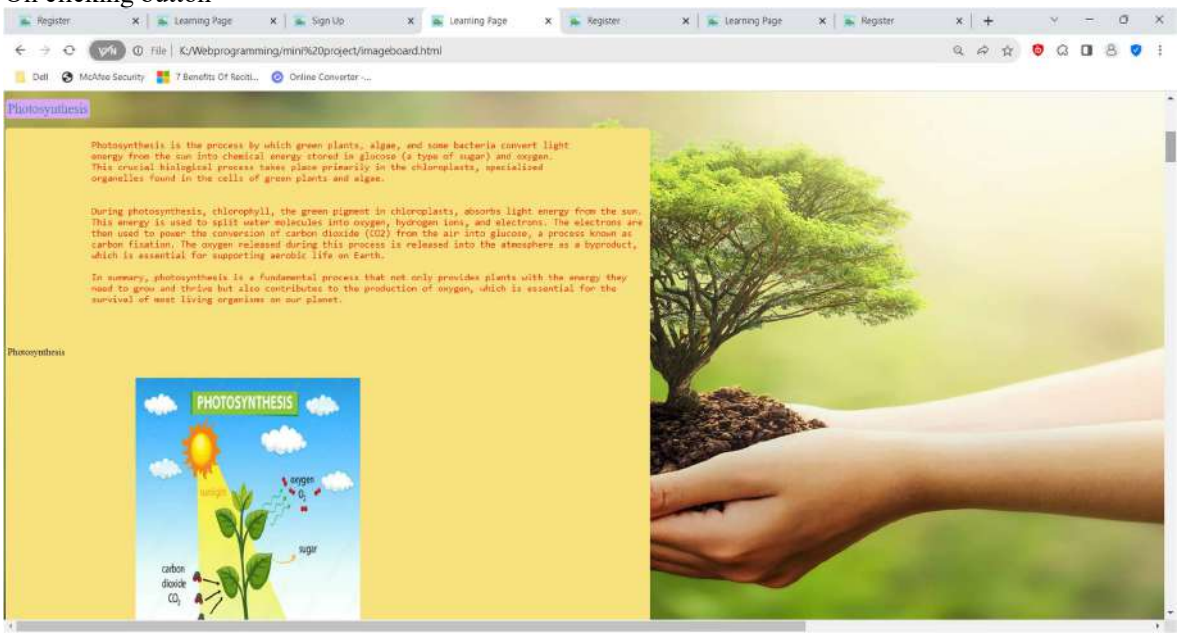
Description- The "Sign Up" page provides users with a form to create a new account on the platform. It features a vibrant design with a green-themed background image. The page includes fields for entering a username, password (with a minimum character requirement of 10), and email address. Users can also reset the form or submit their details to create an account. JavaScript validation ensures that the entered information meets certain criteria, such as valid username format, minimum password length, and a valid email address. Additionally, a home button allows users to navigate back to the homepage easily. Overall, the page offers a simple and visually appealing interface for users to register for an account.

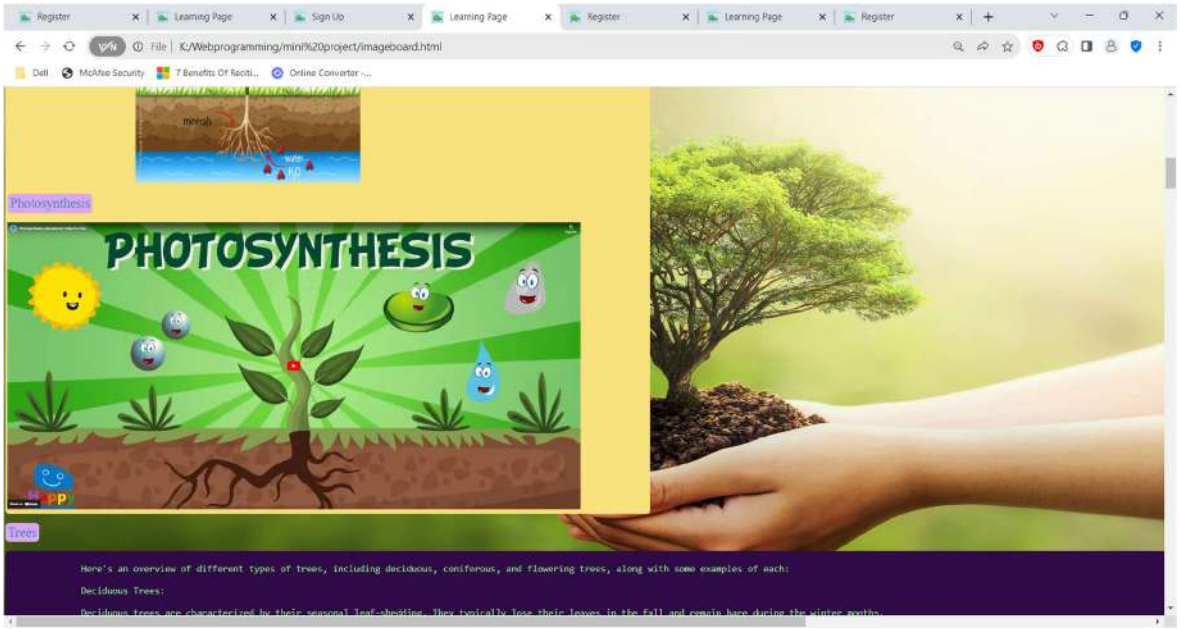
5.Learning Page





On clicking button

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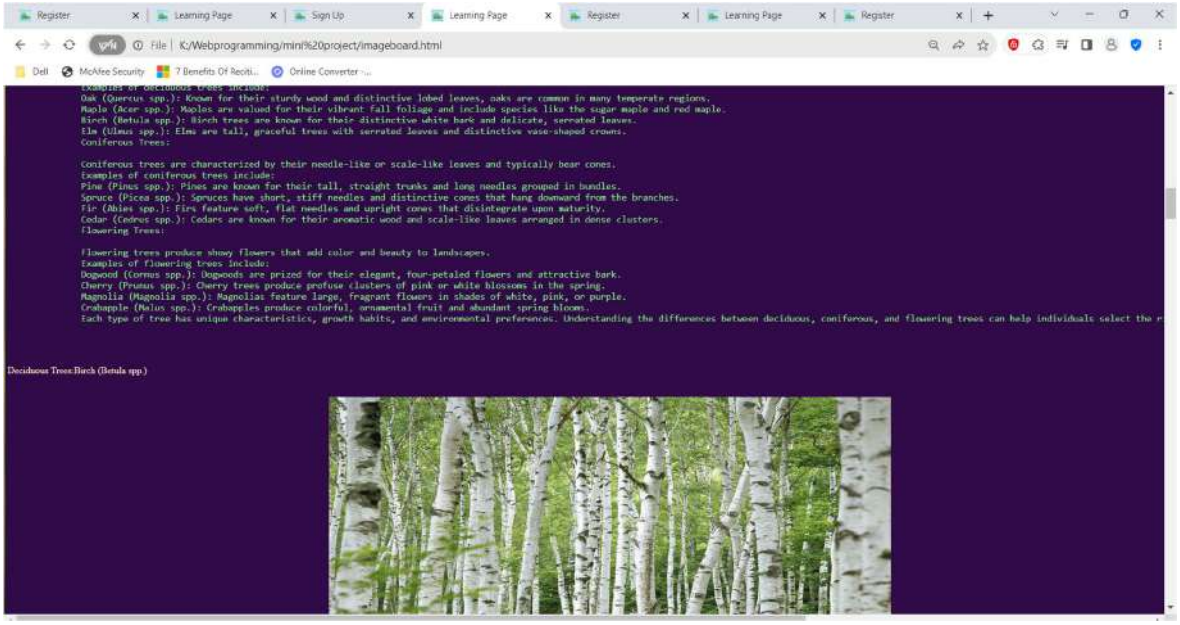
Photosynthesis
PHOTOSYNTHESIS
Trees
Here's an overview of different types of trees, including deciduous, coniferous, and flowering trees, along with some examples of each:
Deciduous Trees: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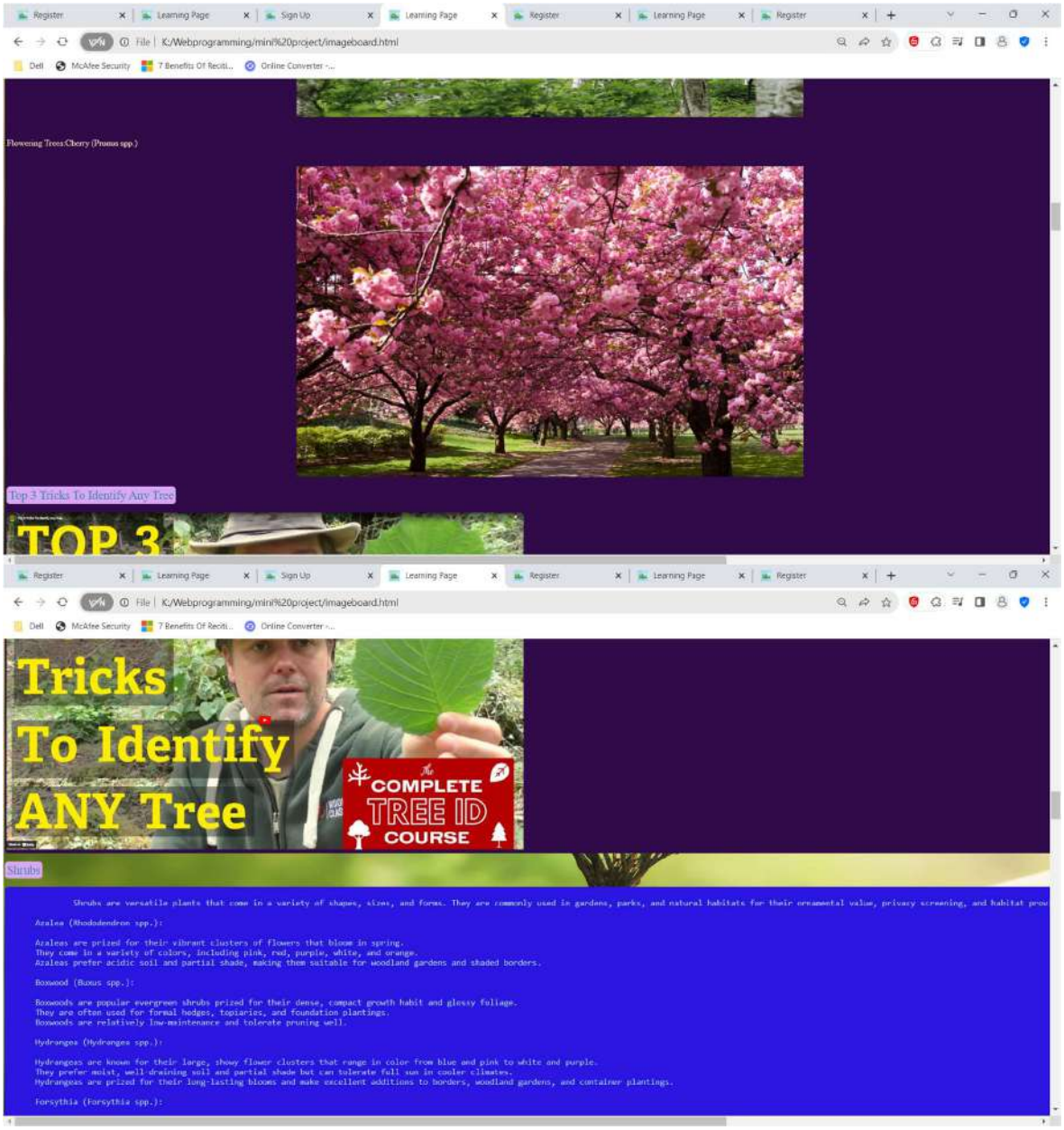
Oak (Quercus spp.): Known for their sturdy wood and distinctive lobed leaves, oaks are common in many temperate regions.
Maple (Acer spp.): Maples are valued for their vibrant fall foliage and include species like the sugar maple and red maple.
Birch (Betula spp.): Birch trees are known for their distinctive white bark and delicate, serrated leaves.
Elm (Ulmus spp.): Elms are tall, graceful trees with serrated leaves and distinctive vase-shaped crowns.
Coniferous Trees:
Coniferous trees are characterized by their needle-like or scale-like leaves and typically bear cones.
Examples of coniferous trees include:
Pine (Pinus spp.): Pines are known for their tall, straight trunks and long needles grouped in bundles.
Spruce (Picea spp.): Spruces have short, stiff needles and distinctive cones that hang downward from the branches.
Fir (Abies spp.): Firs feature soft, flat needles and upright cones that disintegrate upon maturity.
Cedar (Cedrus spp.): Cedars are known for their aromatic wood and scale-like leaves arranged in dense clusters.
Flowering Trees:
Flowering trees produce showy flowers that add color and beauty to landscapes.
Examples of flowering trees include:
Dogwood (Cornus spp.): Dogwoods are prized for their elegant, four-petaled flowers and attractive bark.
Cherry (Prunus spp.): Cherry trees produce profuse clusters of pink or white blossoms in the spring.
Magnolia (Magnolia spp.): Magnolias feature large, fragrant flowers in shades of white, pink, or purple.
Crabapple (Malus spp.): Crabapples produce colorful, ornamental fruit and abundant spring blooms.
Each type of tree has unique characteristics, growth habits, and environmental preferences. Understanding the differences between deciduous, coniferous, and flowering trees can help individuals select the r
Deciduous Trees:Birch (Betula spp.)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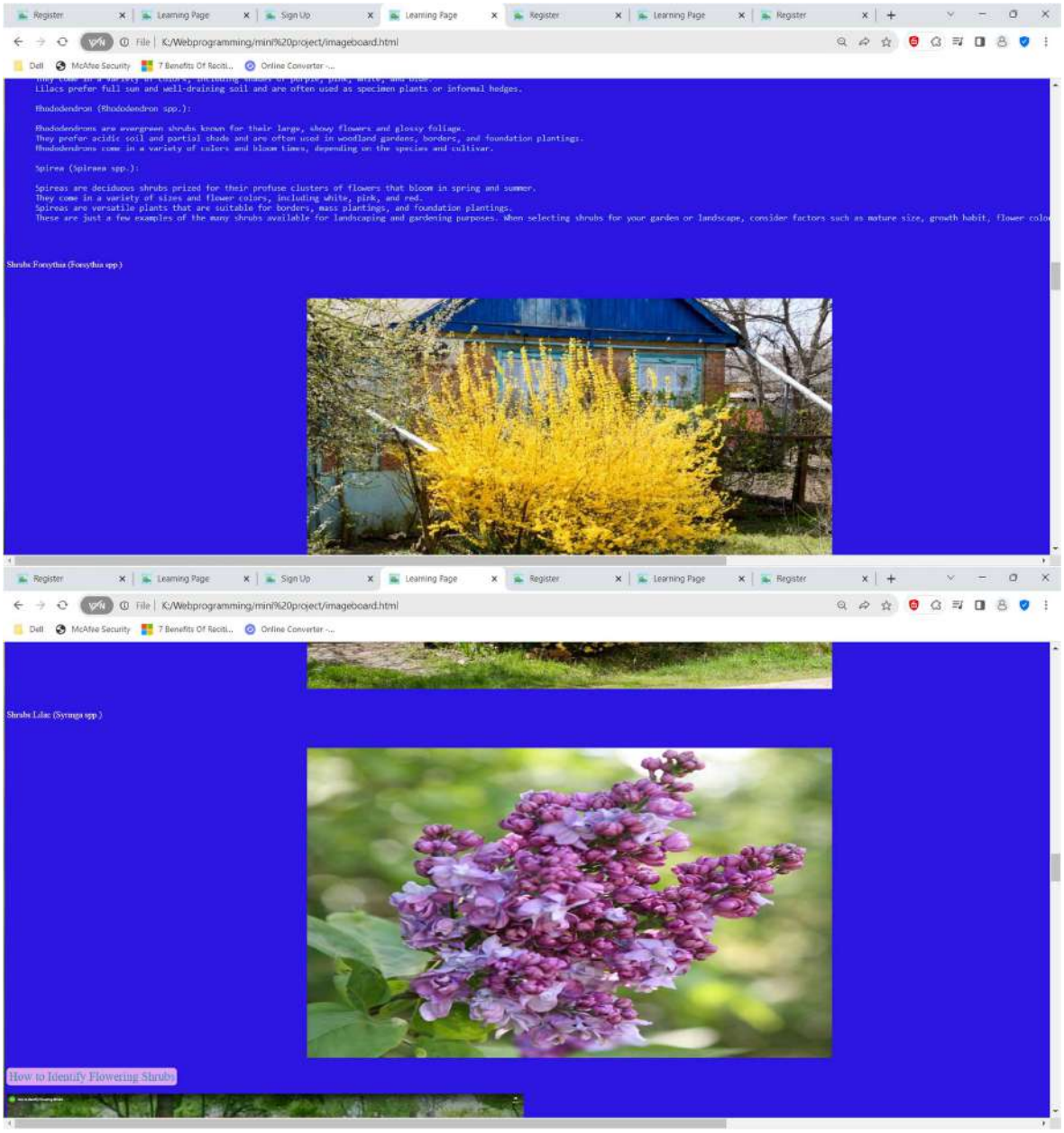
Flowering Trees:Cherry (Prunus spp.)
Top 3 Tricks To Identify Any Tree
TOP 3
Tricks
To Identify
ANY Tree
The
COMPLETE
TREE ID
COURSE
Shrubs
Shrubs are versatile plants that come in a variety of shapes, sizes, and forms. They are commonly used in gardens, parks, and natural habitats for their ornamental value, privacy screening, and habitat prov
Azalea (Rhododendron spp.):
Azaleas are prized for their vibrant clusters of flowers that bloom in spring.
They come in a variety of colors, including pink, red, purple, white, and orange.
Azaleas prefer acidic soil and partial shade, making them suitable for woodland gardens and shaded borders.
Boxwood (Buxus spp.):
Boxwoods are popular evergreen shrubs prized for their dense, compact growth habit and glossy foliage.
They are often used for formal hedges, topiaries, and foundation plantings.
Boxwoods are relatively low-maintenance and tolerate pruning well.
Hydrangea (Hydrangea spp.):
Hydrangeas are known for their large, showy flower clusters that range in color from blue and pink to white and purple.
They prefer moist, well-draining soil and partial shade but can tolerate full sun in cooler climates.
Hydrangeas are prized for their long-lasting blooms and make excellent additions to borders, woodland gardens, and container plantings.
Forsythia (Forsythia spp.):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Lilacs prefer full sun and well-draining soil and are often used as specimen plants or informal hedges.
Rhododendron (Rhododendron spp.):
Rhododendrons are evergreen shrubs known for their large, showy flowers and glossy foliage.
They prefer acidic soil and partial shade and are often used in woodland gardens, borders, and foundation plantings.
Rhododendrons come in a variety of colors and bloom times, depending on the species and cultivar.
Spirea (Spiraea spp.):
Spireas are deciduous shrubs prized for their profuse clusters of flowers that bloom in spring and summer.
They come in a variety of sizes and flower colors, including white, pink, and red.
Spireas are versatile plants that are suitable for borders, mass plantings, and foundation plantings.
These are just a few examples of the many shrubs available for landscaping and gardening purposes. When selecting shrubs for your garden or landscape, consider factors such as mature size, growth habit, flower colo
Shrubs Forsythia (Forsythia spp.)
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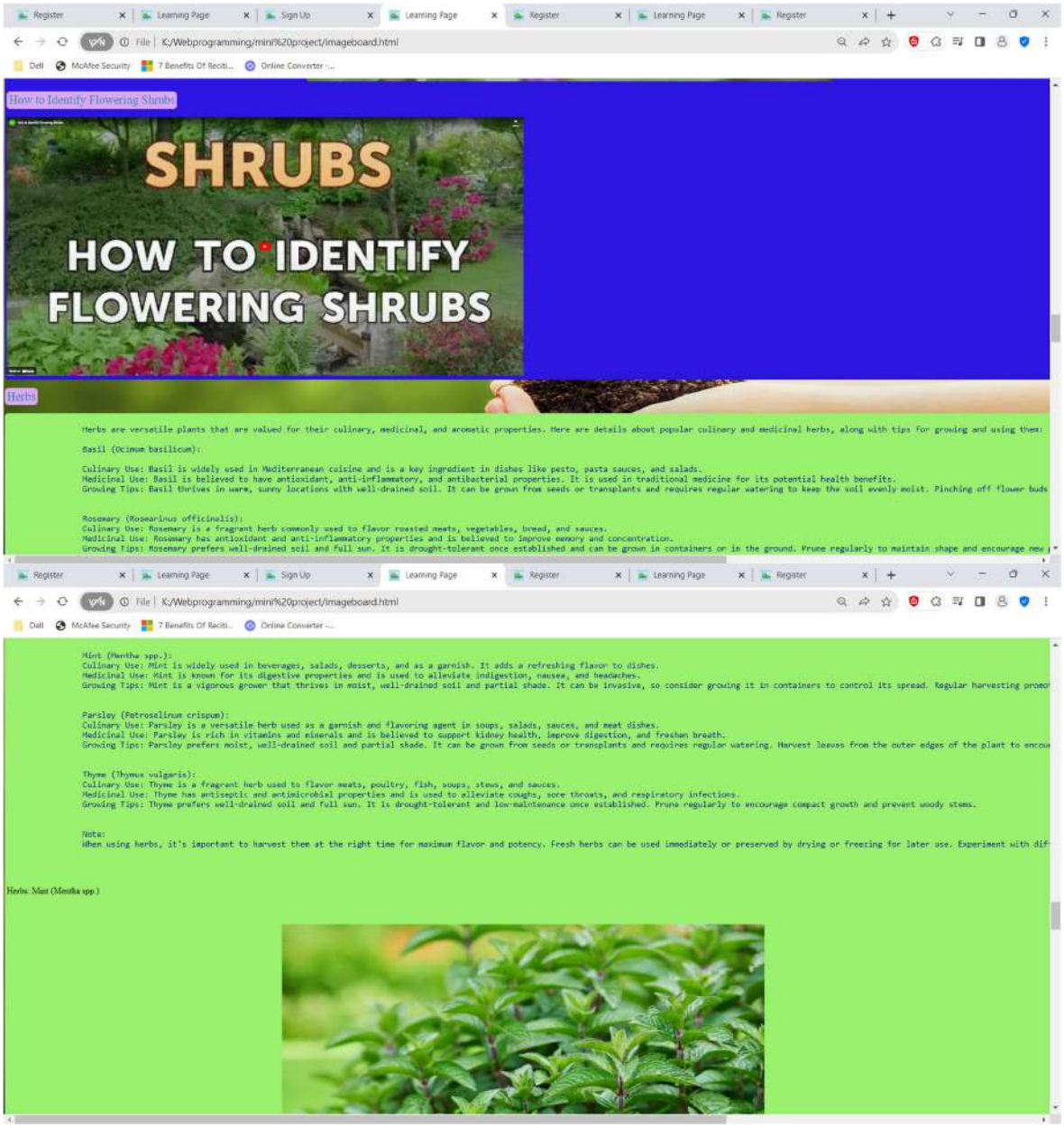
Shrubs Lilac (Syringa spp.)
How to Identify Flowering Shrubs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How to Identify Flowering Shrubs
SHRUBS
HOW TO IDENTIFY FLOWERING SHRUBS
Herbs
Herbs are versatile plants that are valued for their culinary, medicinal, and aromatic properties. Here are details about popular culinary and medicinal herbs, along with tips for growing and using them:
Basil (Ocimum basilicum):
Culinary Use: Basil is widely used in Mediterranean cuisine and is a key ingredient in dishes like pesto, pasta sauces, and salads.
Medicinal Use: Basil is believed to have antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and antibacterial properties. It is used in traditional medicine for its potential health benefits.
Growing Tips: Basil thrives in warm, sunny locations with well-drained soil. It can be grown from seeds or transplants and requires regular watering to keep the soil evenly moist. Pinching off flower buds
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis):
Culinary Use: Rosemary is a fragrant herb commonly used to flavor roasted meats, vegetables, bread, and sauces.
Medicinal Use: Rosemary has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties and is believed to improve memory and concentration.
Growing Tips: Rosemary prefers well-drained soil and full sun. It is drought-tolerant once established and can be grown in containers or in the ground. Prune regularly to maintain shape and encourage new
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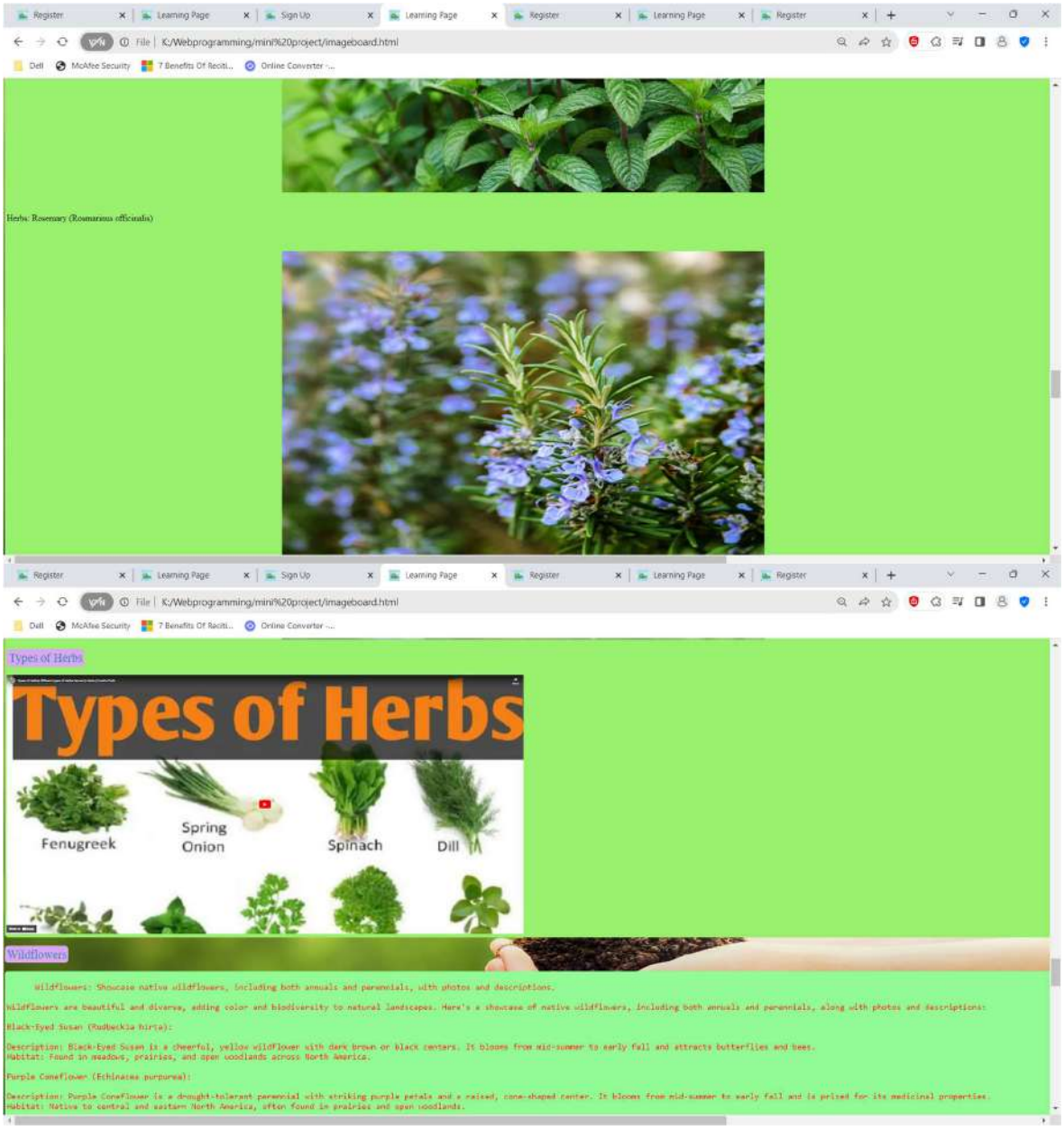
Mint (Mentha spp.):
Culinary Use: Mint is widely used in beverages, salads, desserts, and as a garnish. It adds a refreshing flavor to dishes.
Medicinal Use: Mint is known for its digestive properties and is used to alleviate indigestion, nausea, and headaches.
Growing Tips: Mint is a vigorous grower that thrives in moist, well-drained soil and partial shade. It can be invasive, so consider growing it in containers to control its spread. Regular harvesting promo
Parsley (Petroselinum crispum):
Culinary Use: Parsley is a versatile herb used as a garnish and flavoring agent in soups, salads, sauces, and meat dishes.
Medicinal Use: Parsley is rich in vitamins and minerals and is believed to support kidney health, improve digestion, and freshen breath.
Growing Tips: Parsley prefers moist, well-drained soil and partial shade. It can be grown from seeds or transplants and requires regular watering. Harvest leaves from the outer edges of the plant to encou
Thyme (Thymus vulgaris):
Culinary Use: Thyme is a fragrant herb used to flavor meats, poultry, fish, soups, stews, and sauces.
Medicinal Use: Thyme has antiseptic and antimicrobial properties and is used to alleviate coughs, sore throats, and respiratory infections.
Growing Tips: Thyme prefers well-drained soil and full sun. It is drought-tolerant and low-maintenance once established. Prune regularly to encourage compact growth and prevent woody stems.
Note:
When using herbs, it's important to harvest them at the right time for maximum flavor and potency. Fresh herbs can be used immediately or preserved by drying or freezing for later use. Experiment with dif
Herbs: Mint (Mentha spp.)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Herbs: Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis)
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Types of Herbs
Types of Herbs
Fenugreek
Spring Onion
Spinach
Dill
Wildflowers
Wildflowers: Showcase native wildflowers, including both annuals and perennials, with photos and descriptions.
Wildflowers are beautiful and diverse, adding color and biodiversity to natural landscapes. Here's a showcase of native wildflowers, including both annuals and perennials, along with photos and descriptions:
Black-Eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta):
Description: Black-Eyed Susan is a cheerful, yellow wildflower with dark brown or black centers. It blooms from mid-summer to early fall and attracts butterflies and bees.
Habitat: Found in meadows, prairies, and open woodlands across North America.
Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea):
Description: Purple Coneflower is a drought-tolerant perennial with striking purple petals and a raised, cone-shaped center. It blooms from mid-summer to early fall and is prized for its medicinal properties.
Habitat: Native to central and eastern North America, often found in prairies and open woodlands.

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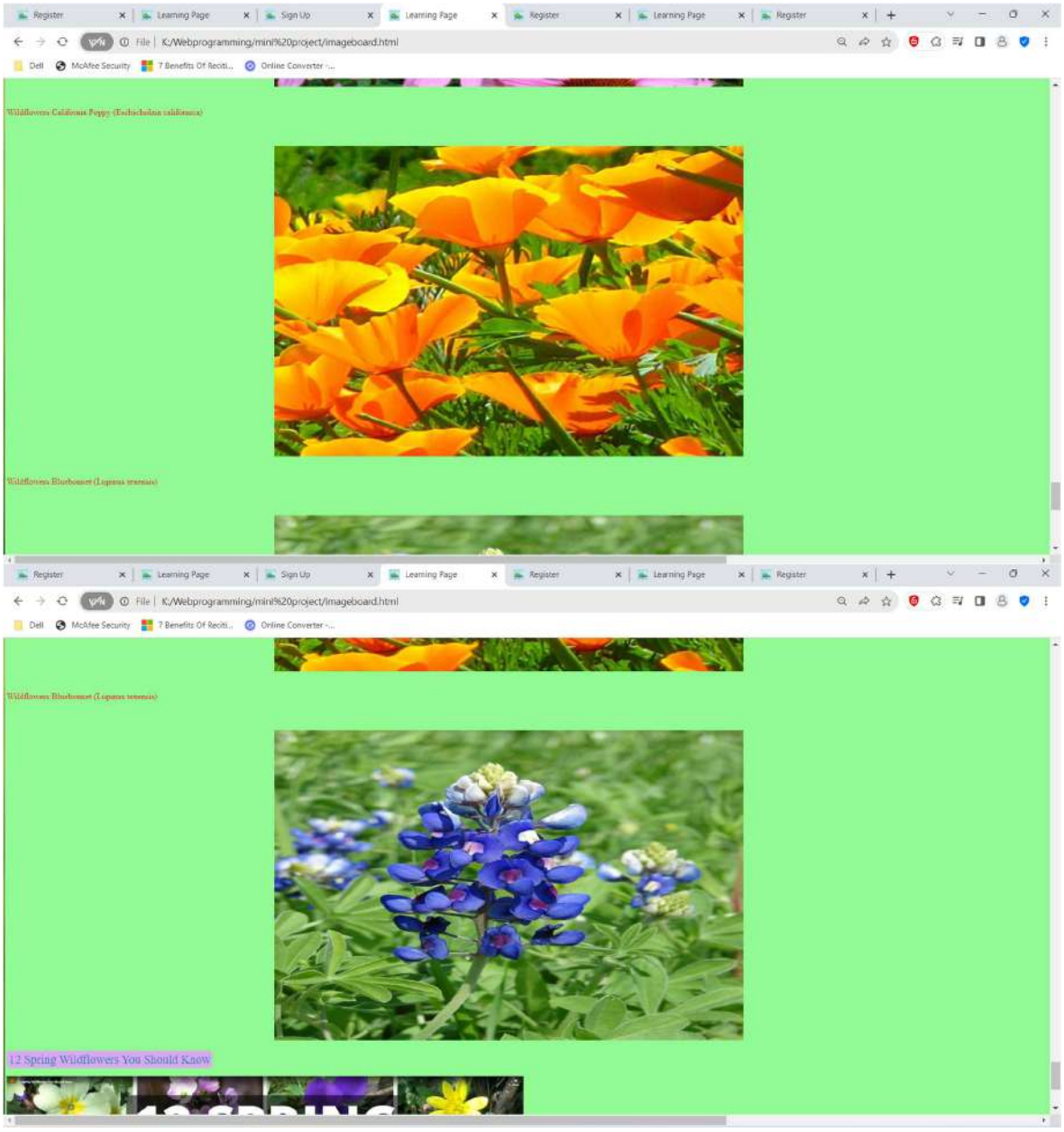
Description: Bluebonnet is the state flower of Texas, known for its vibrant blue petals and white-tipped spikes. It blooms in early spring and is a symbol of Texas' natural beauty.
Habitat: Native to Texas and the southwestern United States, often found in fields, meadows, and along roadsides.
Photo: Bluebonnet
Blanketflower (Gaillardia pulchella):
Description: Blanketflower is a cheerful wildflower with red or orange petals adorned with yellow tips. It blooms from summer to fall and attracts butterflies and pollinators.
Habitat: Native to the central and southeastern United States, often found in prairies, meadows, and along roadsides.
Indian Paintbrush (Castilleja spp.):
Description: Indian Paintbrush is a striking wildflower with bright red, orange, or pink bracts surrounding small, inconspicuous flowers. It blooms from spring to early summer and is often found in mountain meadows and
Habitat: Native to North America, with species found in various regions, including the western United States and Canada.
These native wildflowers not only add beauty to natural landscapes but also provide important habitat and food sources for native wildlife. Consider incorporating native wildflowers into your garden or landscape to suppo
Wildflowers:Black-Eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta)
Wildflowers:Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)
Wildflowers:California Poppy (Eschscholzia californica)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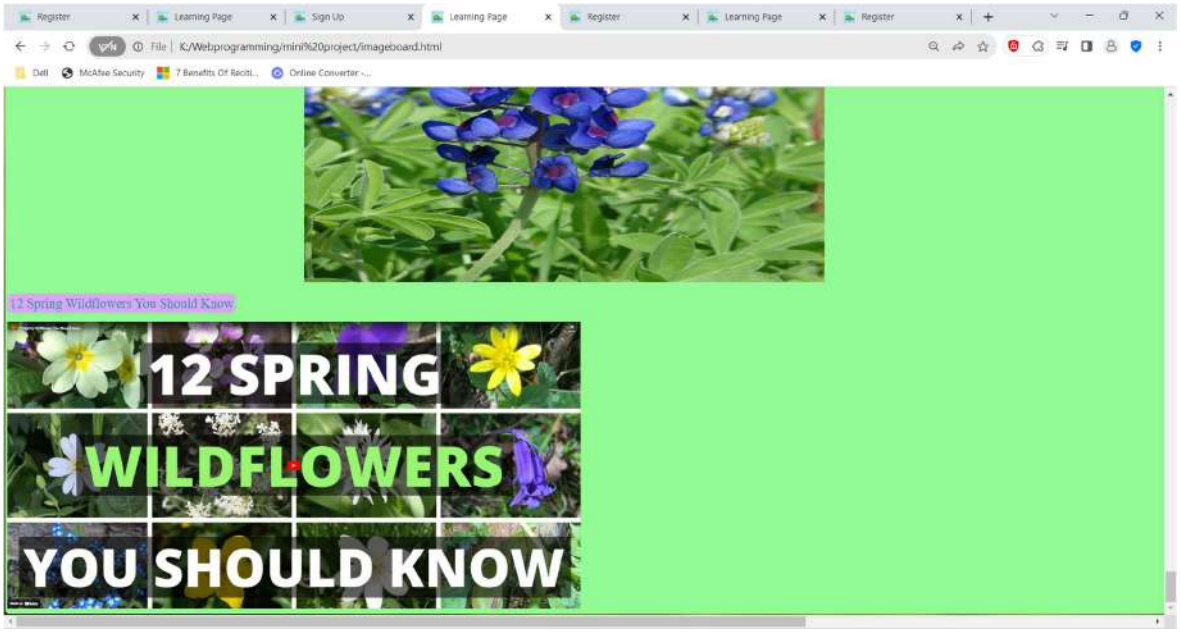
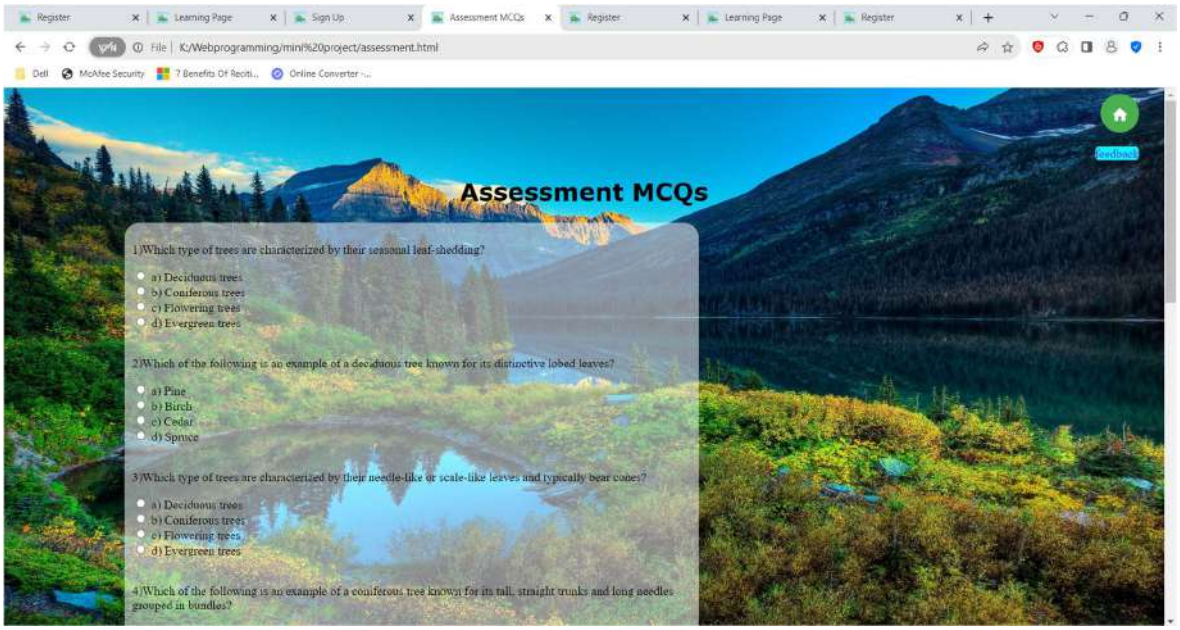
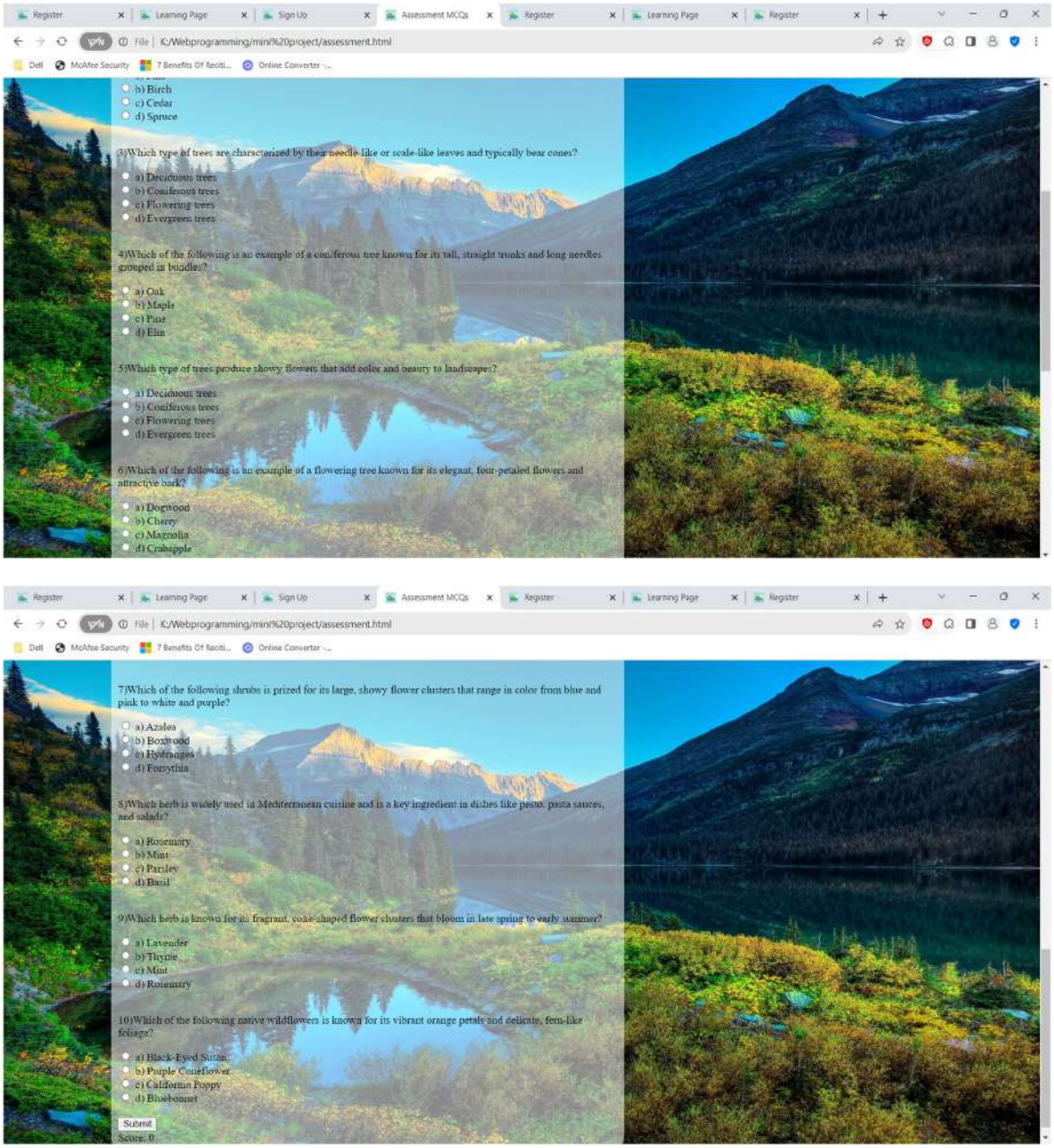
Wildflowers California Poppy (Eschscholzia californica)
Wildflowers Bluebonnet (Lupinus texensis)
Wildflowers Bluebonnet (Lupinus texensis)
12 Spring Wildflowers You Should Know



Description- This learning page is designed to serve as an interactive educational resource for individuals interested in exploring the fascinating world of plants. Through detailed descriptions, captivating images, and informative videos, the page offers insights into various topics such as photosynthesis, different types of trees, shrubs, herbs, and wildflowers. Whether you're a student, a nature enthusiast, or simply curious about the natural world, this page provides an engaging platform to expand your knowledge and appreciation for the diverse forms of plant life on our planet. Dive in, explore, and discover the wonders of botany with this enriching learning experience.

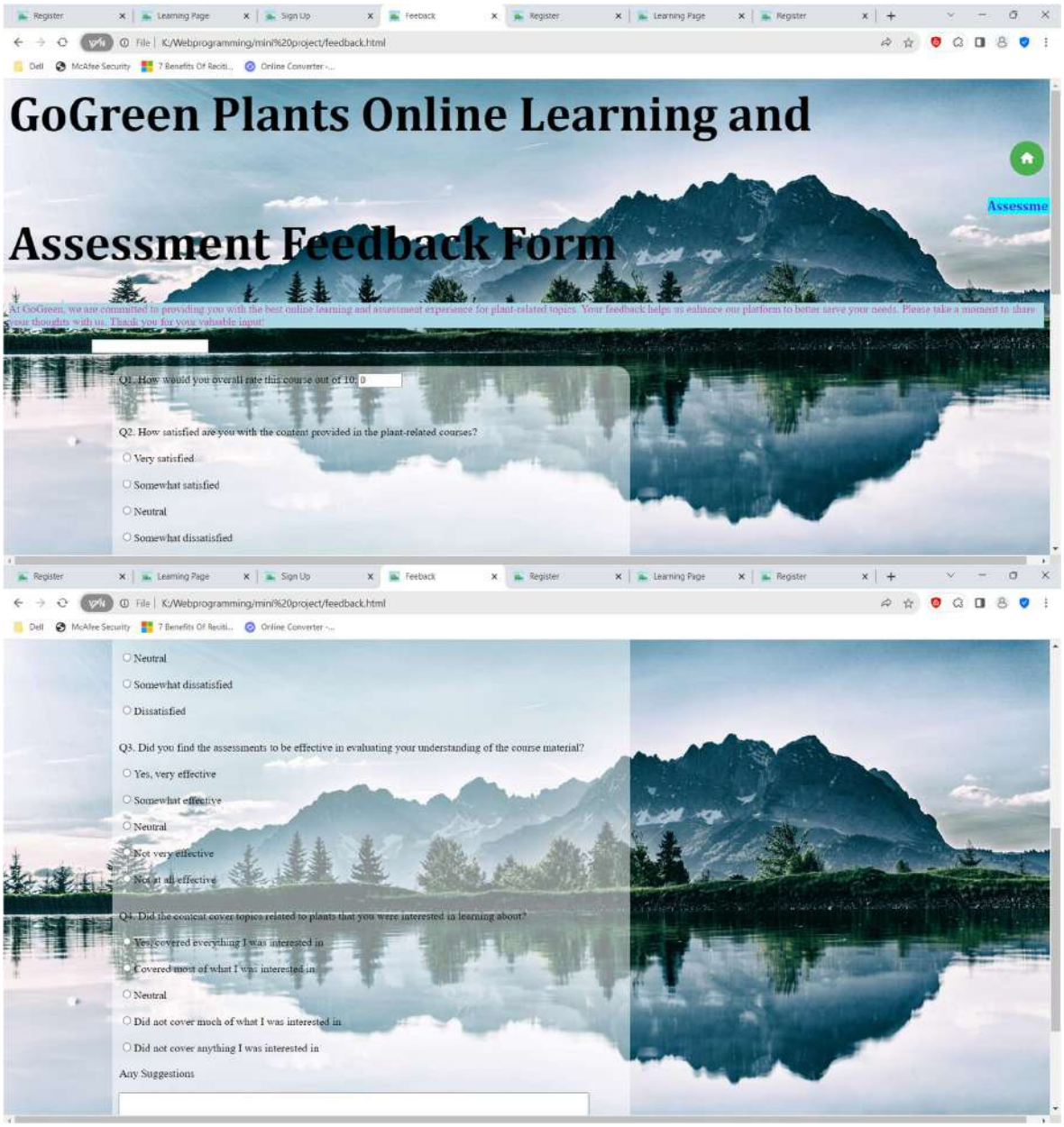
6.Assessment

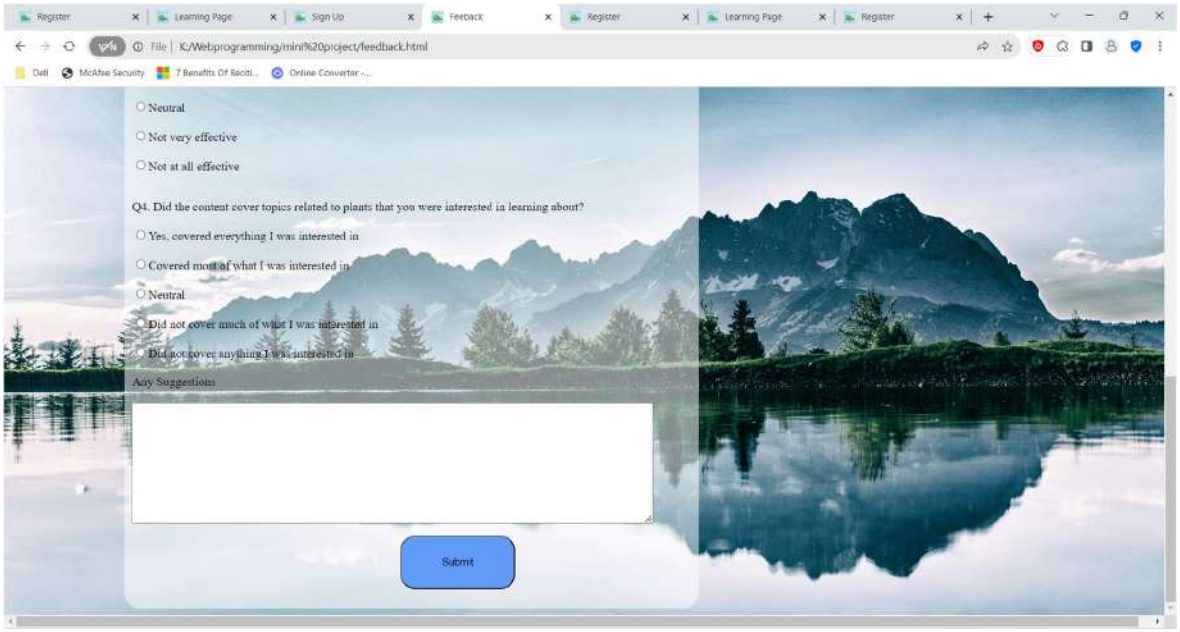




Description- "Assessment MCQs" page, where you can put your botanical knowledge to the test! Designed with an aesthetic backdrop of nature, this page features a series of multiple-choice questions (MCQs) covering various aspects of plant life. From identifying different tree species to recognizing herbs and wildflowers, this interactive quiz offers an engaging way to deepen your understanding of the botanical world.Whether you're a student, a nature enthusiast, or simply curious about plants, this quiz provides an entertaining opportunity to test and enhance your understanding of botanical concepts. Challenge yourself, learn something new, and enjoy the journey through the fascinating world of plants!

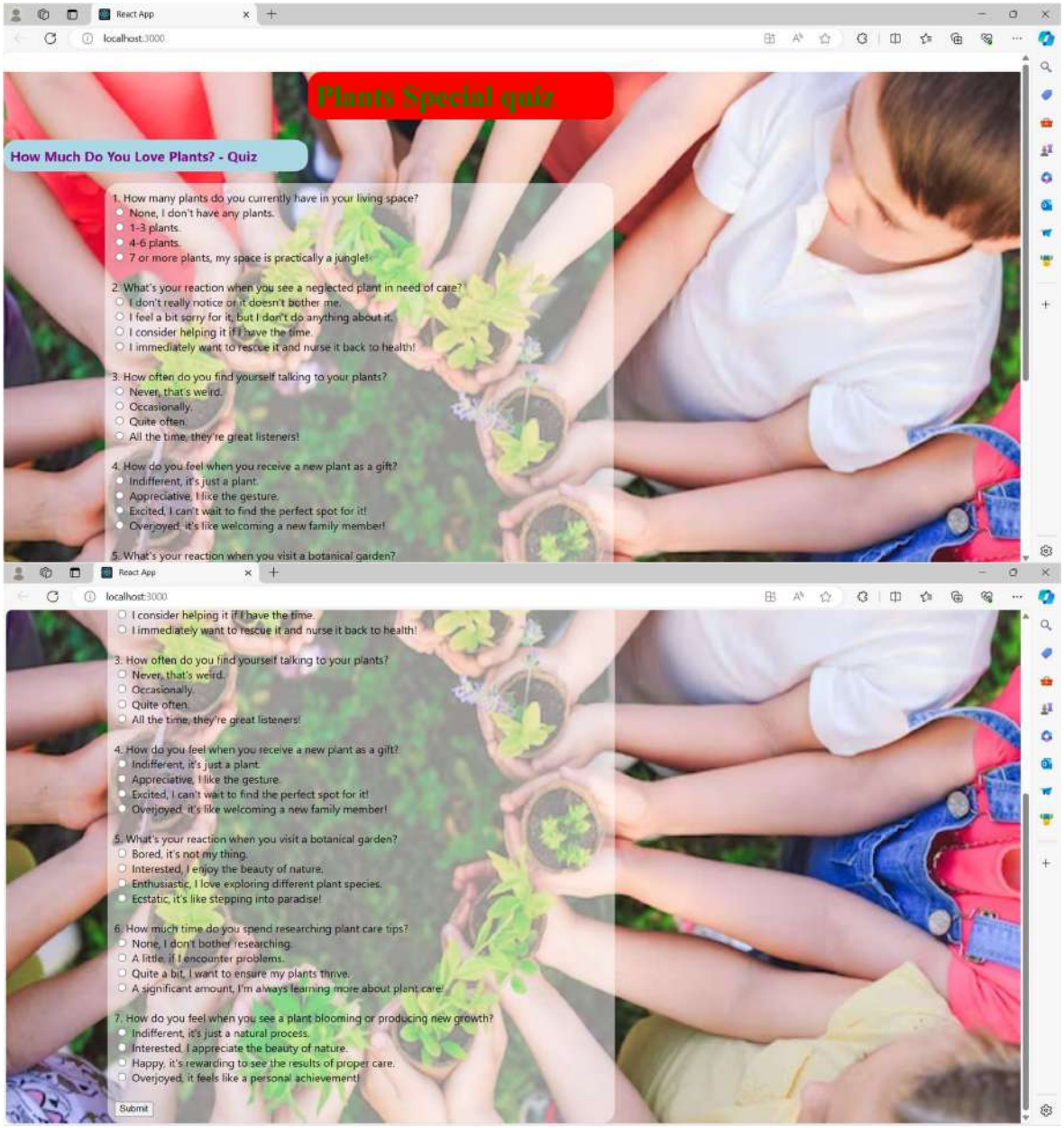
7.Feedback Form





Description- The "GoGreen Plants Online Learning and Assessment Feedback Form" offers users a streamlined platform to provide valuable feedback on their experience with plant-related courses and assessments. With a user-friendly interface, it facilitates easy navigation through comprehensive assessment questions covering aspects such as course satisfaction and assessment effectiveness. Additionally, the form includes an opportunity for users to share suggestions for platform improvement, ensuring that their voices are heard in the ongoing enhancement of the online learning experience. By actively participating in this feedback process, users contribute to the continual refinement of the platform, ultimately fostering a more tailored and effective learning environment.

8. Special Quiz using React(App.js)



Description- The "Plants Special Quiz" web application offers users an engaging way to assess their love for plants through a series of thought-provoking questions. Developed using React.js, this interactive quiz dynamically updates user responses and calculates a final score based on their selections. Upon submission, users receive personalized feedback based on their score, ranging from budding interest to legendary plant guru status. With its intuitive interface and playful design, the quiz provides a fun and insightful experience for plant enthusiasts of all levels.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the successful implementation of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and React in the creation of the GoGreen educational website marks a significant milestone in the realm of online botanical education. By leveraging the powerful combination of these technologies, a dynamic and engaging platform has been developed to impart knowledge about the importance of plants to children, students, and individuals of all ages.

Through the meticulous use of HTML, the structural backbone of the website has been established, providing a solid foundation for organizing content and ensuring accessibility across various devices and browsers. CSS has been instrumental in enhancing the visual appeal of the website, allowing for the creation of captivating layouts, vibrant color schemes, and intuitive user interfaces that capture the attention and imagination of users.

JavaScript has played a pivotal role in elevating the interactivity and functionality of the GoGreen website, enabling dynamic content updates, real-time feedback, and interactive learning experiences. Through the implementation of JavaScript, users can engage with interactive quizzes, explore immersive multimedia presentations, and participate in hands-on activities that deepen their understanding of plant biology and ecology.

Furthermore, the integration of React.js has enabled the development of a modular and scalable architecture that facilitates the creation of reusable UI components and seamless state management. By harnessing the power of React, the GoGreen website offers a responsive and intuitive user experience, allowing users to navigate effortlessly through a wealth of educational resources, from comprehensive plant databases to interactive learning modules.

In essence, the GoGreen website stands as a testament to the transformative potential of technology in education, empowering learners of all ages to explore the wonders of the natural world and cultivate a deeper appreciation for the vital role that plants play in sustaining life on Earth. Through the synergistic integration of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and React, a rich and immersive educational experience has been created, inspiring a new generation of environmental stewards and fostering a greener and more sustainable future for generations to come.

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https://florgeous.com/types-of-flowers/

Sample Codes

1.Home Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
 <title>GOGREEN</title>
 <link rel="icon" href=
"https://image.freepik.com/free-vector/vector-go-green-poster-illustration_5883-
906.jpg"
        type="image/x-icon">
 <style>
    h1{
   text-decoration:underline;
    font-weight:bold;
    background-color:rgb(111, 229, 93);
    font-style: italic;
    font-family:sans-serif ;
    color:rgb(43, 28, 182) ;
    text-align:center;
    font-size:50px;
    }
    #head3{
    border-style:solid ;
    border-color:crimson;
    border-width: thick;
    font-style : bold;
    }
    .VM{
      background-color: fuchsia;

    }
    .VM a{
      text-decoration: none;
      display:block;
      background-color:lightskyblue;
      color:black;
      padding: 12px;
      font-size:27px;
      font-weight: bold;
      float:left;

    }
    .VM a:hover{
```

```
      background-color:rgb(220, 42, 42);
    }

    </style>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="K:\Webprogramming\mini
project\c1.css" >
 </head>
 <body style="background-color:rgb(103, 231, 89);">
 <h1 style="background-color:rgb(239, 103, 117);">Welcome to GoGreen - &quot;
Where
Learning Blossoms! &quot; </h1>
<h1 style="text-align:left;color:aqua">Menu</h1>
 <div class="VM" >
   <a href="K:\Webprogramming\mini project\register1.html" >Register</a>
   <a href="k:\Webprogramming\mini project\signin.html">Sign In</a>
   <a href="k:\Webprogramming\mini project\signup.html">Sign up</a>
   <a href="K:\Webprogramming\mini project\imageboard.html">Learning Page</a>
   <a href="K:\Webprogramming\mini project\assessment.html">Assessment</a>
   <a href="K:\Webprogramming\mini project\feedback.html">Feedback</a>
   <a href="http://localhost:3000/?question7=2">App.js Special Quiz</a>

 </div>
 <br><br>
 <p style="font-size:190%;">At Go Green, we believe that fostering a
love for nature begins at a young age. <b>Our mission is to create a vibrant
online learning space</b><br>
 where children and students can embark on an exciting journey to
discover the wonders of plants<br>
 and develop a deep appreciation for the environment. </p>

 <br>
 <br><br>
 <img src="https://www.nybg.org/blogs/plant-talk/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/I-
Can-Grow-photo-hi-res.jpg" alt="planting"
height="400px" width="600px" class="center">

 <h2 > <abbr title="GoGreen &reg;">About Us</abbr></h2>
 <pre class="class1" style="font-size:150%;">Founded with passion and rooted in
education,
&apos;GoGreen&apos; is a pioneering platform dedicated
 to providing a fun and interactive way for young minds to explore the
diverse world of plants.
 Our team of educators, web developers, &amp; environmental
enthusiasts came together with a common goal: \
 to cultivate a<strong> generation of environmentally<sup>Save</sup>
conscious<sub>Earth</sub> individuals.</strong></pre>
 <p style="color:rgb(102, 47, 255)">go green to save
EARTH   NOW!!</p>
```

```
 <h3 id="head3"> Our Vision:</h3>
 <pre class="class2" style="font-family:verdana;"><em>We envision a future where
every
child has the knowledge &amp;amp; understanding to
 contribute positively to the health of our planet.</em>
 Through engaging and immersive experiences, we aim to empower the next
generation with the
 tools to appreciate, identify, and protect the plant life that surrounds
us.<del>deleting the destruction</del>
 <span style="background-color: lightgreen;">Saving
Environment</span></pre>
 <p>Click on the red flower to continue your journey</p>
 <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plant"><img
src="https://tse4.mm.bing.net/th?id=OIP.Vtxy0FjT_EfudI4cQk1kzAHaE8&pid=Api&P=0
&h=180"></a>
<hr>

<h2>Some plant facts</h2>
<ul style="font-size:medium; color:rgb(119, 0, 255); ">
<li>TULIPS</li>
<ol>
<li>Tulip bulbs can be used in place of onions in many recipes.</li>
<li>Tulips can grow at a rate of 1 inch per day even after being cut.</li>
</ol>
<li> LILLY</li>
<ol>
<li>Lilies derived their name from Greek root <blockquote>lirion</blockquote>
meaning &quot;true, white&quot.</li>
<li>Madonna lily was used in 17th century for treatment of snake bites and
sore muscles.</li>
</ol>
</ul>
<p>for example we allow to download exciting tables</p>
<table border="1" width="40%" summary="cost of plants"  >
<caption><b>Plants and their colours</b></caption>
<thead>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Colour</th>
</thead>
<tfoot>
<td colspan="2">GoGreen</td>
</tfoot>
<tr>
<td>sunflower</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose</td>
<td rowspan="3">red</td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td>Tulipa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td>Lavendar</td>
 <td>purple</td>
</tr>
</table>
<p  class="center">TO GET MORE FACTS CLICK ON THE YELLOW FLOWER rectangle</p>
<p  class="center">TO SEE MORE FLOWERS CLICK ONLY ON THE ORANGE FLOWER only</p>
<img src="file:///C:/Users/Shreevishnu/Downloads/ht/flo.jpg"
alt="plantsselection" usemap="#work"  class="center" >
<map name="work">
<area shape="rect" coords="2,402,395,787"
href="https://www.factretriever.com/flower-facts">
<area shape="circle" coords="595,211,180"
href="https://www.pexels.com/search/beautiful%20flowers/"">
</map>
<hr>
<div style="border: 1px solid black"><p> &lt;<i> Know more about plants</i>
&gt;</p></div>
<iframe src="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plant" title="plants"
height="500px" width="1000px"></iframe>
<article>
 <h2>Evolutionary history of plants</h2>
 <pre id="id1" style="text-align:center;" >The evolution of plants has resulted
in
a wide range of complexity, from
the earliest algal mats of unicellular archaeplastids evolved through
endosymbiosis,
 through multicellular marine and freshwater green algae, to spore-bearing
terrestrial bryophytes,
lycopods and ferns, and eventually to the complex seed-bearing gymnosperms and
angiosperms
(flowering plants) of today. While many of the earliest groups continue to
thrive, as exemplified
by red and green algae in marine environments, more recently derived groups
have displaced previously
ecologically dominant ones; for example,
the ascendance of flowering plants over gymnosperms in terrestrial
environments.</pre>
</article>
<aside>
 <h3 id="id3">WE HAVE TO</h3>
 <h4 id="id3">save plants</h4>
```

```
 <h5 id="id3">to</h5>
 <h6 id="id3" style="color:maroon">save</h6>
 <h1>Earth</h1>
 <aside>
    <P style="font-size:30px;">&amp;quot;In every walk with nature, one receives far
more than he seeks.&amp;quot; - John Muir</P>
</aside>
 <article>
    <header>
      <p style="font-size:30px;">Lets continue our Journey.</p>
    </header>
    <a href="mailto:gh@gmail.com">mail here for queries</a>
    <footer>
        <p>&copy; 2024 My Website. All rights reserved.</p>
    </footer>
 </article>

</body>

</html>
```

2.Register Form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Register</title>
<link rel="icon" href=
"https://image.freepik.com/free-vector/vector-go-green-poster-illustration_5883-
906.jpg"
        type="image/x-icon">
        <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons"
rel="stylesheet">
<style>
p {
    color: blue;
    text-align: center;
  }
  * {
    text-align: center;

  }
  body {
  background-image: url('https://wallpapercave.com/wp/wp2665214.jpg');
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-attachment: fixed;
```

```
  background-size: 100% 100%;
}
.home-button {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  border: none;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 24px;
  margin-left:95%;
  cursor: pointer;
  border-radius: 50%;
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  line-height: 50px;

}

.home-button:hover {
  background-color: #45a049;
}

.material-icons {
  vertical-align: middle;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <button class="home-button" onclick="location.href='home.html';">
    <i class="material-icons">home</i></button>
  <div style="background-color: hsla(25, 100%, 67%, 0.7);margin-left:20%;margin-
right:20%;padding:10px;border-radius:20px;">

<h1 style="text-align: center;">Register to have special interactive
session  </h1>

<form id="myForm" target="_blank" action="K:\Webprogramming\mini
project\imageboard.html" method="POST">
    <label for="firstName">First Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="firstName" name="firstName"  placeholder="Enter your
first name"><br><br>
    <label for="lastName">Last Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="lastName" name="lastName"  placeholder="Enter your
last name"><br><br>
    <label for="address">Address:</label>
    <input type="text" id="address" name="address"  placeholder="Enter your
address"><br><br>
    <label for="country">Country:</label>
    <select id="country" name="country" >
```

```
      <option value="">Select Country</option>
      <option value="India">India</option>
      <option value="China">China</option>
      <option value="Sri Lanka">Sri Lanka</option>
      <option value="Russia">Russia</option>
    </select><br><br>
    <label for="dob">Date of Birth:</label>
    <input type="date" id="dob" name="dob"><br><br>
    <label for="phone">Phone Number:</label>
    <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" placeholder="Enter your phone
number"><br><br>
    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your
email"><br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit" onclick="return validateForm()">
  </form>
  </div>
  <script>


    function validateForm(){



      const firstName = document.getElementById('firstName').value;
      const lastName = document.getElementById('lastName').value;
      const address = document.getElementById('address').value;
      const country = document.getElementById('country').value;
      const dob = document.getElementById('dob').value;
      const phone = document.getElementById('phone').value;
      const email = document.getElementById('email').value;


      const nameRegex = /^[A-Za-z]+$/;
      const addressRegex = /^[A-Za-z0-9,. ]+$/;
      const phoneRegex = /^[0-9]{10,12}$/;
      const emailRegex = /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;

      let isValid = true;

      if (!firstName || !firstName.match(nameRegex)) {
        alert("Please enter a valid first name (letters only).");
        isValid = false;
        return false;
      }

      if (!lastName || !lastName.match(nameRegex)) {
        alert("Please enter a valid last name (letters only).");
        isValid = false;
```

```
        return false;
      }

      if (!address || !address.match(addressRegex)) {
        alert("Please enter a valid address.");
        isValid = false;
        return false;
      }

      if (!country) {
        alert("Please select a country.");
        isValid = false;
        return false;
      }

      if (phone && !phone.match(phoneRegex)) {
        alert("Please enter a valid phone number (10-12 digits).");
        isValid = false;
        return false;
      }

      if (!email || !email.match(emailRegex)) {
        alert("Please enter a valid email address.");
        isValid = false;
        return false;
      }

      return true;

    };
  </script>

</body>
</html>
```

3.Sign In Form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Sign In</title>
<link rel="icon" href=
"https://image.freepik.com/free-vector/vector-go-green-poster-illustration_5883-906.jpg"
        type="image/x-icon">
        <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons"
rel="stylesheet">
```

```
<style>

      * {
        text-align: center;
      }
      body {
  background-image: url('https://wallup.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/111509-
landscape-nature.jpg');
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-attachment: fixed;
  background-size: 100% 100%;
}
.home-button {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  border: none;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 24px;
  margin-left:95%;
  cursor: pointer;
  border-radius: 50%;
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  line-height: 50px;

}

.home-button:hover {
  background-color: #45a049;
}

.material-icons {
  vertical-align: middle;
}
    </style>
</head>
<body>
  <button class="home-button" onclick="location.href='home.html';">
    <i class="material-icons">home</i></button>
  <div style="background-color: hsla(0, 0%, 100%, 0.53);margin-left:40%;margin-
right:40%;padding:10px;border-radius:20px;">
<h1>Sign In</h1>

<form  target="_blank" action="K:\Webprogramming\mini project\home.html"
method="POST">
    <label for="uname">Username:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="uname" name="username" required placeholder="username"
autofocus><br>
```

```
  <label for="pwd">Password:</label><br>
  <input type="password" id="pwd" name="pwd" required placeholder="password"
autofocus><br><br>
  <input type="reset" value="Reset" style="background-color: rgb(244, 182,
229);border-radius:10px;"><br><br>
  <input type="submit"  name="Submit" value="Sign In" onclick="fun2();
"style="background-color: rgb(182, 182, 244);border-radius:10px;">
</form>
  </div>
<script>
  var uname,pwd;
  function fun2(){
  uname=document.getElementById("uname").value;
  pwd=document.getElementById("pwd").value;
  }

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

4.Sign Up Form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Sign Up</title>
<link rel="icon" href=
"https://image.freepik.com/free-vector/vector-go-green-poster-illustration_5883-
906.jpg"
        type="image/x-icon">
        <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons"
rel="stylesheet">
<style>
      * {
        text-align: center;
      }
      body {
  background-image: url('https://wallpapercave.com/wp/dvbKFz3.jpg');
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-attachment: fixed;
  background-size: 100% 100%;
}
.home-button {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  border: none;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
```

```
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 24px;
  margin-left:95%;
  cursor: pointer;
  border-radius: 50%;
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  line-height: 50px;

}

.home-button:hover {
  background-color: #45a049;
}

.material-icons {
  vertical-align: middle;
}
    </style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 style="background-color: chartreuse;margin-left:40%;margin-
right:40%;padding:10px;">Create New Account</h1>
<button class="home-button" onclick="location.href='home.html';">
  <i class="material-icons">home</i></button>
<div style="background-color: rgb(83, 177, 249,0.7);margin-left:40%;margin-
right:40%;padding:10px;border-radius:20px;">
  <form id="signupForm" target="_blank" action="K:\Webprogramming\mini
project\register1.html" method="POST">
    <label for="uname">Username:</label><br>
    <input type="text" id="uname" name="username" required placeholder="Enter
username" autofocus><br><br>
    <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
    <p>Minimum 10 characters</p><br>
    <input type="password" id="pwd" name="pwd" required placeholder="Enter
password"><br><br>
    <label for="mail">Email:</label><br>
    <input type="email" id="mail" name="email" size="30" required
placeholder="Enter email"><br><br>
    <input type="reset" value="Reset" style="background-color: rgb(182, 244,
193);border-radius:10px;">
    <br><br>
    <input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Create Account" onclick="return
validateForm()" style="background-color: rgb(182, 182, 244);border-
radius:10px;">
  </form>
  </div>
  <script>
    var x;
```

```
    function validateForm() {
      const nameRegex = /^[A-Za-z]+$/;
      const emailRegex = /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;

      const u = document.getElementById('uname').value;
      const e= document.getElementById('mail').value;
      if(!u||!u.match(nameRegex)){
        alert("plz enter valid username");
        x=1;
        return false;
      }

      const password = document.getElementById('pwd').value;
      if (password.length < 10) {
        alert("Password must be at least 10 characters long.");
        x=1;
        return false;
      }
      if (!email || !email.match(emailRegex)) {
        alert("Please enter a valid email address.");
        x=1;
        isValid = false;
        return false;
      }




      return true;
    }
  </script>


</body>
</html>
```

5.Learning Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Learning Page</title>
        <link rel="icon" href=
"https://image.freepik.com/free-vector/vector-go-green-poster-illustration_5883-
906.jpg"
        type="image/x-icon">
```

```
        <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons"
rel="stylesheet">
        <style>
            a{
            color:rgb(24, 139, 181);
            background-color: rgb(220, 167, 243);
            border-radius:20px;
            padding:12px;
            font-size:1.4em;

          }
            a:hover {
              color:rgb(71, 216, 71);
              background-color: yellow;
              border-radius:20px;

            }
            body {
font-size:50px;
  background-image: url('https://zenlounge.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/hand-
holding-tree-blur-green-nature.jpg');
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-attachment: fixed;
  background-size: 100% 100%;
}
img {

    margin-right:40%;
    margin-left: 20%;



}

.home-button {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  border: none;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 24px;
  margin-left:95%;
  cursor: pointer;
  border-radius: 50%;
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  line-height: 50px;

}
```

```
.home-button:hover {
  background-color: #45a049;
}

.material-icons {
  vertical-align: middle;
}
            </style>
    </head>
    <button class="home-button" onclick="location.href='home.html';"
style="height:100px;width:100px;">
        <i class="material-icons" >home</i></button><br><br><br>
        <a href="K:\Webprogramming\mini project\assessment.html"
style="background-color: rgb(86, 233, 110);color: rgb(107, 16, 243);border-
radius: 5px;text-decoration-line: none;margin-left:94.5%;">Assessment</a>
    <div>
        <nav>
    <nav>
        <pre style="background-color: aquamarine;opacity:0.7;font-size:100px;" >
            <h2 style="background-color: coral;margin-right:50%;padding-
right:5px;font-family: Cambria, Cochin, Georgia, Times, 'Times New Roman',
serif;font-size:200px;border-radius:100px;">Welcome to the Learning board</h2>


    Welcome to the fascinating world of plants, where diversity and wonder
abound!
    From the towering redwoods of California to the delicate orchids of tropical
rainforests,
    plants captivate us with their beauty, resilience, and intricate ecological
relationships.
    As the foundation of terrestrial ecosystems, plants play a vital role in
sustaining life
    on Earth.
    Join us on a journey to explore the extraordinary world of plants and
discover the marvels they offer
     to humanity and the natural world alike.
        </pre>
        <br><a onclick="open1()">Photosynthesis</a><br><br>
        <div id="a" style="display:none;background-color: rgb(249, 226,
126);border-radius:20px;width:fit-content;height:fit-content;padding:12px;font-
size: 50px;">
            <pre id="a1" >
                Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants, algae, and
some bacteria convert light
                energy from the sun into chemical energy stored in glucose (a
type of sugar) and oxygen.
                This crucial biological process takes place primarily in the
chloroplasts, specialized
```

```
                organelles found in the cells of green plants and algae.<br>

                During photosynthesis, chlorophyll, the green pigment in
chloroplasts, absorbs light energy from the sun.
                This energy is used to split water molecules into oxygen,
hydrogen ions, and electrons. The electrons are
                then used to power the conversion of carbon dioxide (CO2) from
the air into glucose, a process known as
                carbon fixation. The oxygen released during this process is
released into the atmosphere as a byproduct,
                which is essential for supporting aerobic life on Earth.

                In summary, photosynthesis is a fundamental process that not
only provides plants with the energy they
                need to grow and thrive but also contributes to the production
of oxygen, which is essential for the
                survival of most living organisms on our planet.
                      </pre>
        <br><p style="color:rgb(35, 12, 57);">Photosynthesis</p><br>
        <div class="img1" id="img1" style="display:none;"></div>

        <br><a onclick="openvid1()">Photosynthesis</a><br><br>
        <div class="vid1" id="vid1" style="display:none;"></div>
        </div>









        <br><a onclick="open2()">Trees</a><br><br>
        <div id="d" style="display:none;background-color: rgb(48, 11,
72);border-radius:20px;width:fit-content;height:fit-content;padding:12px;font-
size: 50px;">
            <pre id="d1">
              Here's an overview of different types of trees, including
deciduous, coniferous, and flowering trees, along with some examples of each:

              Deciduous Trees:
```

```
            Deciduous trees are characterized by their seasonal leaf-shedding.
They typically lose their leaves in the fall and remain bare during the winter
months.
            Examples of deciduous trees include:
            Oak (Quercus spp.): Known for their sturdy wood and distinctive
lobed leaves, oaks are common in many temperate regions.
            Maple (Acer spp.): Maples are valued for their vibrant fall
foliage and include species like the sugar maple and red maple.
            Birch (Betula spp.): Birch trees are known for their distinctive
white bark and delicate, serrated leaves.
            Elm (Ulmus spp.): Elms are tall, graceful trees with serrated
leaves and distinctive vase-shaped crowns.
            Coniferous Trees:

            Coniferous trees are characterized by their needle-like or scale-
like leaves and typically bear cones.
            Examples of coniferous trees include:
            Pine (Pinus spp.): Pines are known for their tall, straight trunks
and long needles grouped in bundles.
            Spruce (Picea spp.): Spruces have short, stiff needles and
distinctive cones that hang downward from the branches.
            Fir (Abies spp.): Firs feature soft, flat needles and upright
cones that disintegrate upon maturity.
            Cedar (Cedrus spp.): Cedars are known for their aromatic wood and
scale-like leaves arranged in dense clusters.
            Flowering Trees:

            Flowering trees produce showy flowers that add color and beauty to
landscapes.
            Examples of flowering trees include:
            Dogwood (Cornus spp.): Dogwoods are prized for their elegant,
four-petaled flowers and attractive bark.
            Cherry (Prunus spp.): Cherry trees produce profuse clusters of
pink or white blossoms in the spring.
            Magnolia (Magnolia spp.): Magnolias feature large, fragrant
flowers in shades of white, pink, or purple.
            Crabapple (Malus spp.): Crabapples produce colorful, ornamental
fruit and abundant spring blooms.
            Each type of tree has unique characteristics, growth habits, and
environmental preferences. Understanding the differences between deciduous,
coniferous, and flowering trees can help individuals select the right trees for
their landscape and appreciate the diversity of tree species in nature.
                    </pre>
        <br><p style="color:bisque;">Deciduous Trees:Birch (Betula spp.)</p><br>
        <div class="img2" id="img2" style="display:none;"></div>
        <br><p style="color:bisque;" >Flowering Trees:Cherry (Prunus
spp.)</p><br>
        <div class="img3" id="img3" style="display:none;"></div>
```

```
        <br><a onclick="openvid2()">Top 3 Tricks To Identify Any
Tree</a><br><br>
        <div class="vid2" id="vid2" style="display:none;"></div>
        </div>
        <br><a onclick="open3()">Shrubs</a><br><br>
        <div id="c" style="display:none;background-color: rgb(42, 22,
224);border-radius:20px;width:fit-content;height:fit-content;padding:12px;font-
size: 50px;">
            <pre id="c1">
              Shrubs are versatile plants that come in a variety of shapes,
sizes, and forms. They are commonly used in gardens, parks, and natural habitats
for their ornamental value, privacy screening, and habitat provision for
wildlife. Here are descriptions of various shrubs commonly found in these
environments:

      Azalea (Rhododendron spp.):

      Azaleas are prized for their vibrant clusters of flowers that bloom in
spring.
      They come in a variety of colors, including pink, red, purple, white, and
orange.
      Azaleas prefer acidic soil and partial shade, making them suitable for
woodland gardens and shaded borders.

      Boxwood (Buxus spp.):

      Boxwoods are popular evergreen shrubs prized for their dense, compact
growth habit and glossy foliage.
      They are often used for formal hedges, topiaries, and foundation
plantings.
      Boxwoods are relatively low-maintenance and tolerate pruning well.

      Hydrangea (Hydrangea spp.):

      Hydrangeas are known for their large, showy flower clusters that range in
color from blue and pink to white and purple.
      They prefer moist, well-draining soil and partial shade but can tolerate
full sun in cooler climates.
      Hydrangeas are prized for their long-lasting blooms and make excellent
additions to borders, woodland gardens, and container plantings.

      Forsythia (Forsythia spp.):

      Forsythias are early-flowering shrubs that produce masses of bright yellow
flowers in early spring.
      They are often used as specimen plants or mass plantings in borders and
along fences.
      Forsythias are low-maintenance and tolerant of a wide range of soil
conditions.
```

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      Lilac (Syringa spp.):

      Lilacs are prized for their fragrant, cone-shaped flower clusters that
bloom in late spring to early summer.
      They come in a variety of colors, including shades of purple, pink, white,
and blue.
      Lilacs prefer full sun and well-draining soil and are often used as
specimen plants or informal hedges.

      Rhododendron (Rhododendron spp.):

      Rhododendrons are evergreen shrubs known for their large, showy flowers
and glossy foliage.
      They prefer acidic soil and partial shade and are often used in woodland
gardens, borders, and foundation plantings.
      Rhododendrons come in a variety of colors and bloom times, depending on
the species and cultivar.

      Spirea (Spiraea spp.):

      Spireas are deciduous shrubs prized for their profuse clusters of flowers
that bloom in spring and summer.
      They come in a variety of sizes and flower colors, including white, pink,
and red.
      Spireas are versatile plants that are suitable for borders, mass
plantings, and foundation plantings.
      These are just a few examples of the many shrubs available for landscaping
and gardening purposes. When selecting shrubs for your garden or landscape,
consider factors such as mature size, growth habit, flower color, and cultural
requirements to ensure they thrive in their intended location.
                    </pre>

        <br><p style="color:bisque;">Shrubs:Forsythia (Forsythia
spp.)</p><br><br>
        <div class="img4" id="img4" style="display:none;"></div>
        <br><p style="color:bisque;">Shrubs:Lilac (Syringa spp.)</p><br><br>
        <div class="img5" id="img5" style="display:none;"></div>
        <br><a onclick="openvid3()">How to Identify Flowering Shrubs</a><br><br>
        <div class="vid3" id="vid3" style="display:none;"></div>
    </div>




        <br><a onclick="open4()">Herbs</a><br><br>
        <div id="b" style="display:none;background-color: rgb(153, 239,
110);border-radius:20px;width:fit-content;height:fit-content;padding:12px;font-
size: 50px;">
```

```
            <pre id="b1">
                Herbs are versatile plants that are valued for their culinary,
medicinal, and aromatic properties. Here are details about popular culinary and
medicinal herbs, along with tips for growing and using them:

                Basil (Ocimum basilicum):

                Culinary Use: Basil is widely used in Mediterranean cuisine and
is a key ingredient in dishes like pesto, pasta sauces, and salads.
                Medicinal Use: Basil is believed to have antioxidant, anti-
inflammatory, and antibacterial properties. It is used in traditional medicine
for its potential health benefits.
                Growing Tips: Basil thrives in warm, sunny locations with well-
drained soil. It can be grown from seeds or transplants and requires regular
watering to keep the soil evenly moist. Pinching off flower buds encourages
bushier growth.



                Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis):
                Culinary Use: Rosemary is a fragrant herb commonly used to
flavor roasted meats, vegetables, bread, and sauces.
                Medicinal Use: Rosemary has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory
properties and is believed to improve memory and concentration.
                Growing Tips: Rosemary prefers well-drained soil and full sun.
It is drought-tolerant once established and can be grown in containers or in the
ground. Prune regularly to maintain shape and encourage new growth.



                Mint (Mentha spp.):
                Culinary Use: Mint is widely used in beverages, salads,
desserts, and as a garnish. It adds a refreshing flavor to dishes.
                Medicinal Use: Mint is known for its digestive properties and is
used to alleviate indigestion, nausea, and headaches.
                Growing Tips: Mint is a vigorous grower that thrives in moist,
well-drained soil and partial shade. It can be invasive, so consider growing it
in containers to control its spread. Regular harvesting promotes bushier growth.



                Parsley (Petroselinum crispum):
                Culinary Use: Parsley is a versatile herb used as a garnish and
flavoring agent in soups, salads, sauces, and meat dishes.
                Medicinal Use: Parsley is rich in vitamins and minerals and is
believed to support kidney health, improve digestion, and freshen breath.
                Growing Tips: Parsley prefers moist, well-drained soil and
partial shade. It can be grown from seeds or transplants and requires regular
watering. Harvest leaves from the outer edges of the plant to encourage
continued growth.
```

```
                Thyme (Thymus vulgaris):
                Culinary Use: Thyme is a fragrant herb used to flavor meats,
poultry, fish, soups, stews, and sauces.
                Medicinal Use: Thyme has antiseptic and antimicrobial properties
and is used to alleviate coughs, sore throats, and respiratory infections.
                Growing Tips: Thyme prefers well-drained soil and full sun. It
is drought-tolerant and low-maintenance once established. Prune regularly to
encourage compact growth and prevent woody stems.



                Note:
                When using herbs, it's important to harvest them at the right
time for maximum flavor and potency. Fresh herbs can be used immediately or
preserved by drying or freezing for later use. Experiment with different herbs
and recipes to explore their diverse flavors and benefits.
                    </pre>
                    <br><p>Herbs: Mint (Mentha spp.)</p><br><br>
        <div class="img6" id="img6" style="display:none;"></div>
        <br><p>Herbs: Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis)</p><br><br>
        <div class="img7" id="img7" style="display:none;"></div>
        <br ><a onclick="openvid4()">Types of Herbs</a><br><br>
        <div class="vid4" id="vid4" style="display:none;"></div>
</div>


<br><a onclick="open5()">Wildflowers</a><br><br>
<div id="e" style="display:none;background-color: rgb(146, 250, 146);border-
radius:20px;width:fit-content;height:fit-content;padding:12px;font-size: 50px;">
    <pre id="e1">
      Wildflowers: Showcase native wildflowers, including both annuals and
perennials, with photos and descriptions.

Wildflowers are beautiful and diverse, adding color and biodiversity to natural
landscapes. Here's a showcase of native wildflowers, including both annuals and
perennials, along with photos and descriptions:

Black-Eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta):

Description: Black-Eyed Susan is a cheerful, yellow wildflower with dark brown
or black centers. It blooms from mid-summer to early fall and attracts
butterflies and bees.
Habitat: Found in meadows, prairies, and open woodlands across North America.

Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea):

Description: Purple Coneflower is a drought-tolerant perennial with striking
purple petals and a raised, cone-shaped center. It blooms from mid-summer to
early fall and is prized for its medicinal properties.
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```
Habitat: Native to central and eastern North America, often found in prairies
and open woodlands.

California Poppy (Eschscholzia californica):

Description: California Poppy is a vibrant, orange wildflower with delicate,
fern-like foliage. It blooms from late spring to early summer and thrives in
sunny, well-drained locations.
Habitat: Native to California and the western United States, often found in dry
grasslands and along roadsides.

Bluebonnet (Lupinus texensis):

Description: Bluebonnet is the state flower of Texas, known for its vibrant blue
petals and white-tipped spikes. It blooms in early spring and is a symbol of
Texas' natural beauty.
Habitat: Native to Texas and the southwestern United States, often found in
fields, meadows, and along roadsides.
Photo: Bluebonnet

Blanketflower (Gaillardia pulchella):

Description: Blanketflower is a cheerful wildflower with red or orange petals
adorned with yellow tips. It blooms from summer to fall and attracts butterflies
and pollinators.
Habitat: Native to the central and southeastern United States, often found in
prairies, meadows, and along roadsides.

Indian Paintbrush (Castilleja spp.):

Description: Indian Paintbrush is a striking wildflower with bright red, orange,
or pink bracts surrounding small, inconspicuous flowers. It blooms from spring
to early summer and is often found in mountain meadows and grasslands.
Habitat: Native to North America, with species found in various regions,
including the western United States and Canada.

These native wildflowers not only add beauty to natural landscapes but also
provide important habitat and food sources for native wildlife. Consider
incorporating native wildflowers into your garden or landscape to support
biodiversity and create a vibrant and sustainable ecosystem.
            </pre>
        <br><p style="color:rgb(225, 21, 21);">Wildflowers:Black-Eyed Susan
(Rudbeckia hirta)</p><br><br>
        <div class="img8" id="img8" style="display:none;"></div>
        <br><p style="color:rgb(225, 21, 21);">Wildflowers:Purple Coneflower
(Echinacea purpurea)</p><br><br>
        <div class="img9" id="img9" style="display:none;"></div>
        <br><p style="color:rgb(225, 21, 21);">Wildflowers:California Poppy
(Eschscholzia californica)</p><br><br>
```

```
        <div class="img10" id="img10" style="display:none;"></div>
        <br><p style="color:rgb(225, 21, 21);">Wildflowers:Bluebonnet (Lupinus
texensis)</p><br><br>
        <div class="img11" id="img11" style="display:none;"></div>
        <br><a onclick="openvid5()">
            12 Spring Wildflowers You Should Know</a><br><br>
        <div class="vid5" id="vid5" style="display:none;"></div>




</div>
</nav>

        <script>
          function open1() {
                var x;
    x=document.getElementById("a");
    document.getElementById("a").style.color="red";
    if(x.style.display=="none"){
        x.style.display="block";

    }else{
        x.style.display="none";
    }
                if(document.getElementById("img1").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img1").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img1").innerHTML='<img
src="https://as1.ftcdn.net/v2/jpg/04/98/05/14/1000_F_498051405_XhNghWhah6q14YgiV
pcaeq5tJt0saZwu.jpg" style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img1").style.display ='none';
                }



            }
            function openvid1() {
                if(document.getElementById("vid1").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("vid1").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("vid1").innerHTML='<iframe
width="3000" height="1500"  src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/UPBMG5EYydo"
title="Photosynthesis | Educational Video for Kids" frameborder="0"
allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope;
picture-in-picture; web-share" allowfullscreen></iframe>';
                }
                else{
```

```
                    document.getElementById("vid1").style.display ='none';
                }

            }
            function open2() {
                var x;
    x=document.getElementById("d");
    document.getElementById("d1").style.color="lightgreen";
    if(x.style.display=="none"){
        x.style.display="block";

    }else{
        x.style.display="none";
    }
                if(document.getElementById("img2").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img2").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img2").innerHTML='<img
src="https://images.fineartamerica.com/images/artworkimages/mediumlarge/2/birch-
trees-betula-sp-summer-shunsuke-yamamoto-photography.jpg"
style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img2").style.display ='none';
                }



                if(document.getElementById("img3").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img3").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img3").innerHTML='<img
src="http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-YMj89IYd3Qo/UaX-
2xeqRmI/AAAAAAAAMUo/1NjVJDO0KIA/s1600/1.jpg" style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img3").style.display ='none';
                }



            }
            function openvid2() {
                if(document.getElementById("vid2").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("vid2").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("vid2").innerHTML='<iframe
width="3000" height="1500"  src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/japx1k2cNck"
title="Top 3 Tricks To Identify Any Tree" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer;
autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-
share" allowfullscreen></iframe>';
                }
```

```
                else{
                    document.getElementById("vid2").style.display ='none';
                }

            }
            function open3() {
                var x;
    x=document.getElementById("c");
    document.getElementById("c1").style.color="lightblue";
    if(x.style.display=="none"){
        x.style.display="block";

    }else{
        x.style.display="none";
    }
                if(document.getElementById("img4").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img4").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img4").innerHTML='<img
src="https://www.gardeningchores.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Forsythia-
Forsythia-spp..jpg" style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img4").style.display ='none';
                }



                if(document.getElementById("img5").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img5").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img5").innerHTML='<img
src="https://www.arboretum.ie/shop/gallery/Syringa%20vulgaris.jpg"
style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img5").style.display ='none';
                }


        }
        function openvid3() {
                if(document.getElementById("vid3").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("vid3").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("vid3").innerHTML='<iframe
width="3000" height="1500"  src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/lWYhgRqYlpo"
title="How to Identify Flowering Shrubs" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer;
autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-
share" allowfullscreen></iframe>';
                }
                else{
```

```
                    document.getElementById("vid3").style.display ='none';
                }

            }
            function open4() {
                var x;
    x=document.getElementById("b");
    document.getElementById("b1").style.color="darkblue";
    if(x.style.display=="none"){
        x.style.display="block";

    }else{
        x.style.display="none";
    }

                if(document.getElementById("img6").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img6").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img6").innerHTML='<img
src="https://catalogovallsgarden.com.ar/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/menta-1.jpg"
style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img6").style.display ='none';
                }


                if(document.getElementById("img7").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img7").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img7").innerHTML='<img
src="https://westernstarnurseries.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Rosmarinus-
officinalis-Prostrata-Creeping-Rosemary-1536x1536.jpg"
style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img7").style.display ='none';
                }

            }
            function openvid4() {
                if(document.getElementById("vid4").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("vid4").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("vid4").innerHTML='<iframe
width="3000" height="1500"  src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/4h_GVNuSX2Q"
title="Types of Herbs|| different types of Herbs Names || Herbs ||  lunatic
Cook" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write;
encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share"
allowfullscreen></iframe>';
                }
                else{
```

```
                    document.getElementById("vid4").style.display ='none';
                }

            }


            function open5() {
                var x;
    x=document.getElementById("e");
    document.getElementById("e1").style.color="red";
    if(x.style.display=="none"){
        x.style.display="block";

    }else{
        x.style.display="none";
    }
                if(document.getElementById("img8").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img8").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img8").innerHTML='<img
src="http://worldoffloweringplants.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Rudbeckia-
hirta-Black-Eyed-Susan2.jpg" style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img8").style.display ='none';
                }


                if(document.getElementById("img9").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img9").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img9").innerHTML='<img
src="https://theoriginalgarden.com/Argazkiak/Fotos/ECHINACEAPURPUREAEquinacea_1.
jpg" style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img9").style.display ='none';
                }


                if(document.getElementById("img10").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img10").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img10").innerHTML='<img
src="http://bedsandborders.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Eschscholzia-
californica-California-Poppy_cropped-4_cropped-1.jpg"
style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img10").style.display ='none';
                }
```

```
                if(document.getElementById("img11").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("img11").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("img11").innerHTML='<img
src="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/4c/Bluebonnet-
8100.jpg/1200px-Bluebonnet-8100.jpg" style="width:35%;height:1800px;">';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("img11").style.display ='none';
                }

            }
            function openvid5() {
                if(document.getElementById("vid5").style.display =='none'){
                    document.getElementById("vid5").style.display = 'block';
                    document.getElementById("vid5").innerHTML='<iframe
width="3000" height="1500" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/mzAU4IaVT8Q"
title="12 Spring Wildflowers You Should Know" frameborder="0"
allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope;
picture-in-picture; web-share" allowfullscreen></iframe>';
                }
                else{
                    document.getElementById("vid5").style.display ='none';
                }

            }

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

6.Assessment

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Assessment MCQs</title>
        <link rel="icon" href=
"https://image.freepik.com/free-vector/vector-go-green-poster-illustration_5883-
906.jpg"
        type="image/x-icon">
        <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons"
rel="stylesheet">
        <style>
            body {
 background-image: url('https://wallup.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/111509-
landscape-nature.jpg');
```

```
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 background-attachment: fixed;
 background-size: 100% 100%;
}
.home-button {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  border: none;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 24px;
  margin-left:95%;
  cursor: pointer;
  border-radius: 50%;
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  line-height: 50px;

}

.home-button:hover {
  background-color: #45a049;
}

.material-icons {
  vertical-align: middle;
}
       </style>
    </head>
    <body>
        <button class="home-button" onclick="location.href='home.html';">
            <i class="material-icons">home</i></button><br><br>
        <a href="file:///K:/Webprogramming/mini%20project/feedback.html"
style="background-color: aqua;color: rgb(107, 16, 243);border-radius: 5px;text-
decoration-line: none;margin-left:94.5%;">feedback</a>
    <div>

        <h1 style="text-align: center;font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma,
sans-serif;">Assessment MCQs</h1>

        <div style="background-color: hsla(0, 0%, 100%, 0.53);margin-
left:10%;margin-right:40%;padding:10px;border-radius:20px;">
        <form id="quiz">
            <p>1)Which type of trees are characterized by their seasonal leaf-
shedding?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q1a" name="q1" value="a">
            <label for="q1a">a) Deciduous trees</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q1b" name="q1" value="b">
```

```
            <label for="q1b">b) Coniferous trees</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q1c" name="q1" value="c">
            <label for="q1c">c) Flowering trees</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q1d" name="q1" value="d">
            <label for="q1d">d) Evergreen trees</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <p>2)Which of the following is an example of a deciduous tree known
for its distinctive lobed leaves?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q2a" name="q2" value="a">
            <label for="q2a">a) Pine</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q2b" name="q2" value="b">
            <label for="q2b">b) Birch
            </label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q2c" name="q2" value="c">
            <label for="q2c">c) Cedar</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q2d" name="q2" value="d">
            <label for="q2d">d) Spruce</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <p>3)Which type of trees are characterized by their needle-like or
scale-like leaves and typically bear cones?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q3a" name="q3" value="a">
            <label for="q3a">a) Deciduous trees</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q3b" name="q3" value="b">
            <label for="q3b">b) Coniferous trees
            </label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q3c" name="q3 " value="c">
            <label for="q3c">c) Flowering trees</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q3d" name="q3 " value="d">
            <label for="q3d">d) Evergreen trees</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <p>4)Which of the following is an example of a coniferous tree known
for its tall, straight trunks and long needles grouped in bundles?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q4a" name="q4 " value="a">
            <label for="q4a">a) Oak</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q4b" name="q4" value="b">
            <label for="q4b">b)  Maple
            </label>
```

```
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q4c" name="q4" value="c">
            <label for="q4c">c) Pine</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q4d" name="q4" value="d">
            <label for="q4d">d) Elm</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <p>5)Which type of trees produce showy flowers that add color and
beauty to landscapes?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q5a" name="q5" value="a">
            <label for="q5a">a) Deciduous trees</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q5b" name="q5" value="b">
            <label for="q5b">b) Coniferous trees
            </label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q5c" name="q5" value="c">
            <label for="q5c">c) Flowering trees</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q5d" name="q5" value="d">
            <label for="q5d">d) Evergreen trees</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <p>6)Which of the following is an example of a flowering tree known
for its elegant, four-petaled flowers and attractive bark?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q6a" name="q6" value="a">
            <label for="q6a">a)  Dogwood</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q6b" name="q6" value="b">
            <label for="q6b">b) Cherry
            </label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q6c" name="q6" value="c">
            <label for="q6c">c) Magnolia</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q6d" name="q6" value="d">
            <label for="q6d">d) Crabapple</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <p>7)Which of the following shrubs is prized for its large, showy
flower clusters that range in color from blue and pink to white and purple?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q7a" name="q7" value="a">
            <label for="q7a">a) Azalea</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q7b" name="q7" value="b">
            <label for="q7b">b) Boxwood
            </label>
            <br>
```

```
            <input type="radio" id="q7c" name="q7" value="c">
            <label for="q7c">c) Hydrangea</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q7d" name="q7" value="d">
            <label for="q7d">d)  Forsythia</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <p>8)Which herb is widely used in Mediterranean cuisine and is a key
ingredient in dishes like pesto, pasta sauces, and salads?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q8a" name="q8" value="a">
            <label for="q8a">a) Rosemary</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q8b" name="q8" value="b">
            <label for="q8b">b) Mint
            </label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q8c" name="q8" value="c">
            <label for="q8c">c) Parsley</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q8d" name="q8" value="d">
            <label for="q8d">d) Basil</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <p>9)Which herb is known for its fragrant, cone-shaped flower
clusters that bloom in late spring to early summer?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q9a" name="q9" value="a">
            <label for="q9a">a)  Lavender</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q9b" name="q9" value="b">
            <label for="q9b">b) Thyme
            </label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q9c" name="q9" value="c">
            <label for="q9c">c) Mint</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q9d" name="q9" value="d">
            <label for="q9d">d) Rosemary</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <p>10)Which of the following native wildflowers is known for its
vibrant orange petals and delicate, fern-like foliage?</p>
            <input type="radio" id="q10a" name="q10" value="a">
            <label for="q10a">a)  Black-Eyed Susan</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q10b" name="q10" value="b">
            <label for="q10b">b) Purple Coneflower
            </label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q10c" name="q10" value="c">
```

```
            <label for="q10c">c) California Poppy</label>
            <br>
            <input type="radio" id="q10d" name="q10" value="d">
            <label for="q10d">d) Bluebonnet</label>
            <br>
            <br>
            <input type="submit" value="Submit">
        </form>

        <div id="result"></div>
    </div>
        <script>
            document.getElementById("quiz").addEventListener("submit",
function(event) {
                event.preventDefault();
                var score = 0;
                if (document.getElementById("q1a").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }
                if (document.getElementById("q2b").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }
                if (document.getElementById("q3b").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }
                if (document.getElementById("q4c").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }
                if (document.getElementById("q5c").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }
                if (document.getElementById("q6a").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }
                if (document.getElementById("q7c").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }
                if (document.getElementById("q8d").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }
                if (document.getElementById("q9a").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }
                if (document.getElementById("q10c").checked) {
                    score += 1;
                }

                document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = "Score: " + score;
            });
```

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

7.Feedback Form

```
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Feeback</title>
        <link rel="icon" href=
        "https://image.freepik.com/free-vector/vector-go-green-poster-
illustration_5883-906.jpg"
                type="image/x-icon">
        <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons"
rel="stylesheet">
        <style>
             body {
  background-image: url('https://images.pexels.com/photos/459225/pexels-photo-
459225.jpeg?cs=srgb&dl=daylight-environment-forest-459225.jpg&fm=jpg');
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-attachment: fixed;
  background-size: 100% 100%;
}
.home-button {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  border: none;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 24px;
  margin-left:95%;
  cursor: pointer;
  border-radius: 50%;
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  line-height: 50px;
  float: right;

}

.home-button:hover {
  background-color: #45a049;
}

.material-icons {
```

```
  vertical-align: middle;
}
        </style>
    </head>
    <body>

        <h1 style="font-family: Cambria, Cochin, Georgia, Times, 'Times New
Roman', serif;font-size: 70px;">GoGreen Plants Online Learning and<button
class="home-button" onclick="location.href='home.html';">
            <i class="material-icons">home</i></button><br><br><a
href="K:\Webprogramming\mini project\assessment.html" style="font-size:20px;
background-color: aqua;color: rgb(107, 16, 243);border-radius: 5px;text-
decoration-line: none;margin-left:94.5%;">Assessment</a>
            <div>Assessment Feedback Form</h1>


        <p style="color:rgb(200, 56, 162);background-color: lightblue;">At
GoGreen, we are committed to providing you with the best online learning and
assessment
                experience for plant-related topics. Your feedback helps us
enhance our platform to better
                 serve your needs. Please take a moment to share your thoughts
with us. Thank you for your
                  valuable input!</p>

            <label for="name">Enter Your Name:</label>
            <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
            <br><br>
            <div style="background-color: hsla(0, 0%, 100%, 0.53);margin-
left:10%;margin-right:40%;padding:10px;border-radius:20px;">
             <form>
            Q1. How would you overall rate this course out of 10:<input id="a"
type="number" min="0" max="10" value="0" required><br><br><br><br>
            <label for="q2">Q2. How satisfied are you with the content provided
in the plant-related courses?</label><br><br>
            <input id="q2" type="radio" name="q2" value="Very satisfied">Very
satisfied <br><br>
            <input id="q2" type="radio" name="q2" value="Somewhat
satisfied">Somewhat satisfied <br><br>
            <input id="q2" type="radio" name="q2" value="Neutral">Neutral
<br><br>
            <input id="q2" type="radio" name="q2" value="Somewhat
dissatisfied">Somewhat dissatisfied <br><br>
            <input id="q2" type="radio" name="q2"
value="Dissatisfied">Dissatisfied<br><br>
        </form>
            <form>
            <label for="q3">Q3. Did you find the assessments to be effective in
evaluating your understanding of the course material?</label><br><br>
```

```
            <input id="q3" type="radio" name="q3" value="Yes, very
effective">Yes, very effective <br><br>
            <input id="q3" type="radio" name="q3" value="Somewhat
effective">Somewhat effective <br><br>
            <input id="q3" type="radio" name="q3" value="Neutral">Neutral
<br><br>
            <input id="q3" type="radio" name="q3" value="Not very effective">Not
very effective <br><br>
            <input id="q3" type="radio" name="q3" value="Not at all
effective">Not at all effective<br><br>
        </form>
        <form>
            <label for="q4">Q4. Did the content cover topics related to plants
that you were interested in learning about?</label><br><br>
            <input id="q4" type="radio" name="q4" value="Yes, covered everything
I was interested in">Yes, covered everything I was interested in <br><br>
            <input id="q4" type="radio" name="q4" value="Covered most of what I
was interested in">Covered most of what I was interested in <br><br>
            <input id="q4" type="radio" name="q4" value="Neutral">Neutral
<br><br>
            <input id="q4" type="radio" name="q4" value="Did not cover much of
what I was interested in">Did not cover much of what I was interested in
<br><br>
            <input id="q4" type="radio" name="q4" value="Did not cover anything
I was interested in">Did not cover anything I was interested in<br><br>
            <label for="suggestions">Any Suggestions</label><br><br>
            <textarea id="suggestions" name="suggestions" rows="10"
cols="90"></textarea>


            </form>
            <form>
            <input type="submit" value="Submit" style="width:150px; height:70px;
margin-left:48%;border-radius:20px;background-color: rgb(99, 156, 248); "
onclick="return validateForm()"   >
        </form>
        </div>
        <script>
          function validateForm() {
              var name = document.getElementById("name").value;
              var q1 = document.getElementById("a").value;
              var q2Checked = false;
              var q3Checked = false;
              var q4Checked = false;
              var suggestions = document.getElementById("suggestions").value;

              if (name == "") {
                  alert("Please enter your name.");
                  return false;
```

```
    }

    if (q1 == "") {
        alert("Please rate the course.");
        return false;
    }

    var q2Options = document.getElementsByName("q2");
    for (var i = 0; i < q2Options.length; i++) {
        if (q2Options[i].checked) {
            q2Checked = true;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (!q2Checked) {
        alert("Please answer question 2.");
        return false;
    }

    var q3Options = document.getElementsByName("q3");
    for (var i = 0; i < q3Options.length; i++) {
        if (q3Options[i].checked) {
            q3Checked = true;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (!q3Checked) {
        alert("Please answer question 3.");
        return false;
    }

    var q4Options = document.getElementsByName("q4");
    for (var i = 0; i < q4Options.length; i++) {
        if (q4Options[i].checked) {
            q4Checked = true;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (!q4Checked) {
        alert("Please answer question 4.");
        return false;
    }

    if (suggestions == "") {
        alert("Please provide your suggestions.");
        return false;
    }

    alert("Thank you for your feedback!");
```

```
            return true;
        }
        </script>



    </body>
</html>
```

8.Special Quiz(React js)

```
import logo from './logo.svg';
import './App.css';

import { useState } from "react";
var sum;
const myStyle = {
  backgroundColor:" hsla(0, 0%, 100%, 0.53)",
  marginLeft:"10%",
  marginRight:"40%",
  padding:"10px",
  borderRadius:"20px"
};
function App() {
  const[q1,b1]=useState(0);
  const[q2,b2]=useState(0);
  const[q3,b3]=useState(0);
  const[q4,b4]=useState(0);
  const[q5,b5]=useState(0);
  const[q6,b6]=useState(0);
  const[q7,b7]=useState(0);
  const val=()=>{
   sum=parseInt(q1)+parseInt(q2)+parseInt(q3)+parseInt(q4)+parseInt(q5)+parseInt
(q6)+parseInt(q7);

   if (sum >= 1 && sum < 7) {
    alert("You have a budding interest in plants! Keep nurturing it, and you'll
see it grow.\n\nHere's a tree quote to inspire you:\n\"The best time to plant a
tree was 20 years ago. The second best time is now.\" - Chinese Proverb");
} else if (sum >= 7 && sum < 15) {
    alert("You're a growing plant enthusiast! Your love for plants is starting
to blossom.\n\nHere's a tree quote to inspire you:\n\"A society grows great when
people plant trees whose shade they know they shall never sit in.\" - Greek
Proverb");
} else if (sum >= 15 && sum < 22) {
```

```
    alert("You're a dedicated plant lover! Your care and attention are evident
in your green space.\n\nHere's a tree quote to inspire you:\n\"The creation of a
thousand forests is in one acorn.\" - Ralph Waldo Emerson");
} else if (sum >= 22 && sum < 25) {
    alert("You're a true plant aficionado! Your passion for plants shines
through in every leaf.\n\nHere's a tree quote to inspire you:\n\"The true
meaning of life is to plant trees, under whose shade you do not expect to sit.\"
- Nelson Henderson");
} else if (sum >= 25 && sum < 28) {
    alert("You're a plant whisperer! Your deep connection with plants is truly
remarkable.\n\nHere's a tree quote to inspire you:\n\"He who plants a tree
plants hope.\" - Lucy Larcom");
} else if (sum === 28) {
    alert("You're a legendary plant guru! Your love for plants knows no bounds,
and your knowledge is unmatched.\n\nHere's a tree quote to inspire you:\n\"Trees
are poems that the earth writes upon the sky.\" - Kahlil Gibran");
} else {
    alert("Oops! It seems there was an error calculating your result. Please try
again.");
}
  }
  return (
    <>
  <body style={{
      backgroundImage: `url("https://image.freepik.com/free-photo/group-kids-
holding-plants-flowerpots_109285-4842.jpg")` ,backgroundRepeat:"no-
repeat",backgroundSize:"100% 100%"
    }}>

   <h1
style={{color:"green",borderRadius:"20px",backgroundColor:"red",marginLeft:"30%"
,marginRight:"40%",padding:"10px",fontSize:"43px",fontFamily:"serif"}}> Plants
Special quiz</h1>

   <h2
style={{color:"purple",borderRadius:"20px",backgroundColor:"lightblue",padding:"
10px",fontSize:"20px",marginRight:"70%"}}>How Much Do You Love Plants? -
Quiz</h2>
   <div  style={myStyle} >
    <form >
        <label>1. How many plants do you currently have in your living
space?</label><br></br>
        <input type="radio" name="question1" value="1" onChange={() => b1(1)}/>
None, I don't have any plants.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question1" value="2" onChange={() => b1(2)}/>
1-3 plants.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question1" value="3" onChange={() => b1(3)}/>
4-6 plants.<br/>
```

```
        <input type="radio" name="question1" value="4" onChange={() => b1(4)}/>
7 or more plants, my space is practically a jungle!<br/>
        <br/>
        <label>2. What's your reaction when you see a neglected plant in need of
care?</label><br></br>
        <input type="radio" name="question2" value="1" onChange={() => b2(1)}/>
I don't really notice or it doesn't bother me.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question2" value="2" onChange={() => b2(2)}/>
I feel a bit sorry for it, but I don't do anything about it.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question2" value="3" onChange={() => b2(3)}/>
I consider helping it if I have the time.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question2" value="4" onChange={() => b2(4)}/>
I immediately want to rescue it and nurse it back to health!<br/>
        <br/>
        <label>3. How often do you find yourself talking to your
plants?</label><br></br>
        <input type="radio" name="question3" value="1" onChange={() => b3(1)}/>
Never, that's weird.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question3" value="2" onChange={() => b3(2)}/>
Occasionally.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question3" value="3" onChange={() => b3(3)}/>
Quite often.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question3" value="4" onChange={() => b3(4)}/>
All the time, they're great listeners!<br/>
        <br/>
        <label>4. How do you feel when you receive a new plant as a
gift?</label><br></br>
        <input type="radio" name="question4" value="1" onChange={() => b4(1)}/>
Indifferent, it's just a plant.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question4" value="2" onChange={() => b4(2)}/>
Appreciative, I like the gesture.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question4" value="3" onChange={() => b4(3)}/>
Excited, I can't wait to find the perfect spot for it!<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question4" value="4" onChange={() => b4(4)}/>
Overjoyed, it's like welcoming a new family member!<br/><br/>

        <label>5. What's your reaction when you visit a botanical
garden?</label><br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question5" value="1" onChange={() => b5(1)}/>
Bored, it's not my thing.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question5" value="2" onChange={() => b5(2)}/>
Interested, I enjoy the beauty of nature.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question5" value="3" onChange={() => b5(3)}/>
Enthusiastic, I love exploring different plant species.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question5" value="4" onChange={() => b5(4)}/>
Ecstatic, it's like stepping into paradise!<br/><br/>

        <label>6. How much time do you spend researching plant care
tips?</label><br/>
```

```
        <input type="radio" name="question6" value="1" onChange={() => b6(1)}/>
None, I don't bother researching.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question6" value="2" onChange={() => b6(2)}/>
A little, if I encounter problems.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question6" value="3" onChange={() => b6(3)}/>
Quite a bit, I want to ensure my plants thrive.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question6" value="4" onChange={() => b6(4)}/>
A significant amount, I'm always learning more about plant care!<br/><br/>

        <label>7. How do you feel when you see a plant blooming or producing new
growth?</label><br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question7" value="1" onChange={() => b7(1)}/>
Indifferent, it's just a natural process.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question7" value="2" onChange={() => b7(2)}/>
Interested, I appreciate the beauty of nature.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question7" value="3" onChange={() => b7(3)}/>
Happy, it's rewarding to see the results of proper care.<br/>
        <input type="radio" name="question7" value="4" onChange={() => b7(4)}/>
Overjoyed, it feels like a personal achievement!<br/><br/>

        <button onClick={val}>Submit</button>

</form>
</div>
</body>
</>
  );
}

export default App;
```