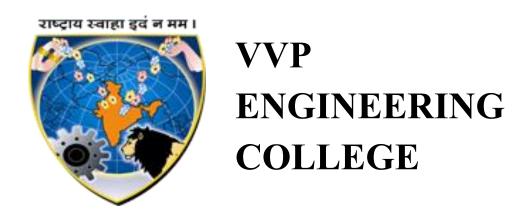
WEB PROGRAMMING (3160713)



SUBMITTED BY: **DISHEN MAKWANA**180470107035
G2



V. V. P. Engineering College, Rajkot

Department of Computer Engineering

Vision of the Department

• Transforming students into globally efficient professionals with moral values.

Mission of the Department

- To provide a strong foundation of computer engineering through effective teaching learning process.
- To enhance industry linkage & alumni network for better placement and real-world exposure.
- To provide various opportunities & platforms for all round development of students & encourage them for value-based practices.

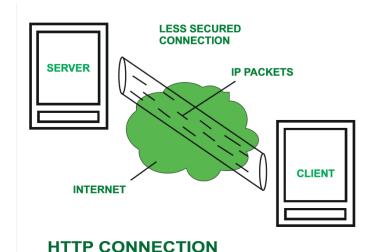
1. To Study WWW, HTTP Protocol & Web Design Issues.

1. WWW:

- World Wide Web, which is also known as a Web, is a collection of websites or web pages stored in web servers and connected to local computers through the internet. These websites contain text pages, digital images, audios, videos, etc. Users can access the content of these sites from any part of the world over the internet using their devices such as computers, laptops, cell phones, etc. The WWW, along with internet, enables the retrieval and display of text and media to your device.
- Structural Components
- O Clients/browsers to dominant implementations
- Servers run on sophisticated hardware
- Caches many interesting implementations
- o Internet the global infrastructure which facilitates data transfer
- Semantic Components
- Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
- Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML)
- o Extensible Markup Language (XML)
- Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs)
- The building blocks of the Web are web pages which are formatted in HTML and connected by links called "hypertext" or hyperlinks and accessed by HTTP. These links are electronic connections that link related pieces of information so that users can access the desired information quickly. Hypertext offers the advantage to select a word or phrase from text and thus to access other pages that provide additional information related to that word or phrase.
- A web page is given an online address called a Uniform Resource Locator (URL). A particular collection of web pages that belong to a specific URL is called a website, e.g., www.vvpedulink.ac.in, www.google.com, etc. So, the World Wide Web is like a huge electronic book whose pages are stored on multiple servers across the world.

2. HTTP:

- HTTP provides standard between a web browser and web server to establish
 communication. It is set of rules for transferring data from one computer to another.
 Data such as text, images, and other multimedia files are shared on the World Wide
 Web. Whenever a web user opens their web browser, user will indirectly uses HTTP. It
 is an application protocol which is used for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia
 information systems.
- First of all, whenever we want to open any website then first we open web browser after that we will type URL of that website (e.g., www.facebook.com). This URL is now sent to Domain Name Services (DNS) Then DNS first check records for this URL in their database, then DNS will return IP address to web browser corresponding to this URL. Now browser is able to sent request to actual server.
- After server sends data to client, connection will be closed. If we want something else from server we should have to re-establish connection between client and server.



3. Web Design Issues:

- Browser & Operating Systems
- Bandwidth and Cache
- Display Resolution
- Look & Feel
- Page Layout and Linking
- Locating Information
- Making Design user-Centric
- Sitemap
- Browser & Operating Systems Web pages are written using different HTML tags and viewed in browser window. The different browsers and their versions greatly affect the way a page is rendered, as different browsers sometimes interpret same HTML tag in a different way. Different versions of HTML also support different sets of tags.
- Bandwidth and Cache Users have different connection speed, i.e. bandwidth, to access the
 Web sites. Connection speed plays an important role in designing web pages, if user has low
 bandwidth connection and a web page contains too many images, it takes more time to
 download. Generally, users have no patience to wait for longer time than 10-15 seconds and
 move to other site without looking at contents of your web page.
- Display Resolution Display resolution is another important factor affecting the Web page design, as we do not have any control on display resolution of the monitors on which user views our pages. Display or screen resolution is measured in terms of pixels and common resolutions are 800 X 600 and 1024 X 786.
- Look & Feel Look and feel of the website decides the overall appearance of the website. It includes all the design aspects such as Web site theme Web typography Graphics Visual structure Navigation etc...
- Page Layout and Linking Website contains of individual web pages that are linked together using various navigational links. Page layout defines the visual structure of the page and divides the page area into different parts to present the information of varying importance.
- Locating Information Webpage is viewed on a computer screen and the screen can be divided into five major areas such as center, top, right, bottom and left in this particular order. The first major area of importance in terms of users viewing pattern is the center, then top, right, bottom and left in this particular order.

• Making Design user-Centric It is very difficult for any Web designer to predict the exact behavior of the Web site users. However, idea of general behavior of common user helps in making design of the Web site user centric.

2. You need to explain WWW, How HTTP Works and various web design issues.

1. How HTTP Works:

HTTP REQUEST FORMAT

First type of HTTP message: requests

- Client browsers construct and send message

Typical HTTP request:

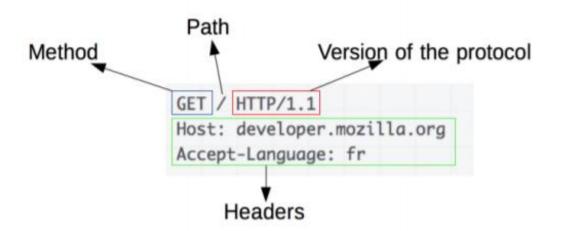
- GET http://www.vvpedulink.ac.in/index.html HTTP/1.0

request-line (request request-URI HTTP-version)

headers (0 or more)

<black>blank line>

body (only for POST request)



HTTP RESPONSE FORMAT

Second type of HTTP message: response

- Web servers construct and send response messages

Typical HTTP response:

- HTTP/1.0 301 Moved Permanently

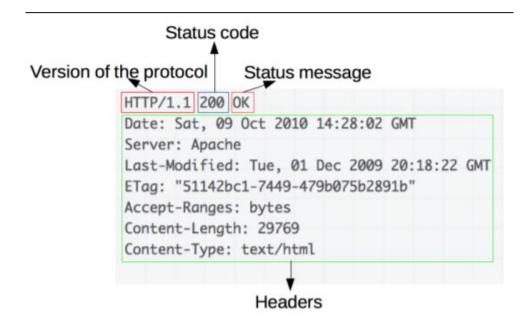
Location: http://www.wisc.edu/cs/index.html

status-line (HTTP-version response-code response-phrase)

headers (0 or more)

<black line>

body



To Study and Implement HTML elements with various tags and attribute.

1. Demonstrate various html formatting tag.

Manipulating text in HTML can be tricky; Oftentimes, what you see is NOT what you get. For instance, special HTML tags are needed to create paragraphs, move to the next line, and create headings

- Bold Face
- <I> Italics </I>
- <U>> Underline </U>>
- <P> New Paragraph </P>
-
 Next Line
- •- preformatted text it preserves both spaces and line break
- •<i>- Italic text
- • Bold text
- •<u> underlined text
- • Important text
- <tt> Teletype text
- • Emphasized text
- < blink > blink text
- •<mark> Marked text
- •<small> Small text
- • Deleted text
- •<ins> Inserted text
- •<sub> Subscript text
- •<sup> Superscript text
- •<strike> Strikethrough text
- non breaking space

 b> and Elements

The HTML
b> element defines bold text, without any extra importance. The HTML element defines text with strong importance. The content inside is typically displayed in bold.

<i> and Elements

The HTML <i> element defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content inside is typically displayed in italic. The HTML element defines emphasized text. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Paragraph , Attribute – align, dir, title

A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

Horizontal Rules

The <hr> tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page, and is most often displayed as a horizontal rule. The <hr>> element is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page.

Line Breaks

The HTML
 element defines a line break. Use
 if you want a line break (a new line) without starting a new paragraph.

Changing the Font

The expression ... can be used to change the font of the enclosed text To change the size of text use the expression where n is a number between 1 and 7 To change the color, use ; The color can also be defined using hexadecimal representation (Example: #ffffff) These attributes can be combined to change the font, size, and color of the text all at once; For example,

Headings

Web pages are typically organized into sections with headings; To create a headinguse the expression <Hn>....</Hn> where n is a number between 1 and 6 In this case, the 1 corresponds to the largest size heading while the 6 corresponds to the smallest size.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading. Headings Are Important - Search engines use the headings to index the structure and content of your web pages.

Aligning Text

The ALIGN attribute can be inserted in the <P> and <Hn> tags to right justify, center, or left justify the text For example, <H1 ALIGN=CENTER> The New York Times </H1> would create a

centered heading of the largest size.

Comment Statements

Comment statements are notes in the HTML code that explain the important features of the code The comments do not appear on the Web page itself but are a useful reference to the author of the page and other programmers To create a comment statement use the <!-- --> tags Example:

<!-- This is a comment --> This is a paragraph.

Hello World

Hello World

Hello World

Hello World

Hello World

Helle World

Hello World

Hello World

Hello World Hello World Hello World

Hello World

Hello world

Hello

Hello Hello Hello Hello

Hello Hello H₂O

Hi I am a programmer. Currently i am Studing.

RAINBO





E-Doc Appointment

- I. Dishen II. Dhruv III. Sharwil

Title 1 Description
Title 2
Description
Title 3
Description

Body

Try Head

2. Demonstrate various list tag with its attributes in html.

HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.

- 1. Ordered List
- 2. Unordered List
- 3. Definition List
- 4. Nested List

1. Ordered Lists

Ordered lists are a list of numbered items.

To create an ordered list, type:

-
- This is step one.
- This is step two.
- This is step three.
-

The TYPE=x attribute allows you to change the kind of symbol that appears in the list.

- A is for capital letters
- a is for lowercase letters
- I is for capital roman numerals
- i is for lowercase roman numerals
- 1 is for numbering

By default, an ordered list will start counting from 1. If you want to start counting from a specified

number, you can use the start attribute

2. Unordered Lists

An unordered list is a list of bulleted items

To create an unordered list, type:

- $\langle UL \rangle$
- First item in list
- Second item in list
- Third item in list
- </IJI>

The TYPE=shape attribute allows you to change the type of bullet that appears

- circle corresponds to an empty round bullet
- square corresponds to a square bullet
- disc corresponds to a solid round bullet; this is the default value.

3. Description Lists

A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

The <dl> tag defines the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term (name), and

the <dd> tag describes each term

- < dl>
- <dt>Title 1</dt>
- <dd>- Description</dd>
- <dt>Title 2</dt>
- <dd>- Description</dd>
- </d1>

4. Nested Lists

3. Demonstrate table tag with its elements and attributes.

Tables can be used to display rows and columns of data, create multi-column text, captions for images, and sidebars The <TABLE> tag is used to create a table; the <TR> tag defines the beginning of a row while the <TD> tag defines the beginning of a cell Adding a Border The BORDER=n attribute allows you to add a border n pixels thick around the table To make a solid border color, use the BORDERCOLOR="color" attribute To make a shaded colored border, use BODERCOLORDARK="color" and BORDERCOLORLIGHT="color"

```
<TABLE BORDER=10>
<TR>
<TD>One</TD>
<TD>Two</TD>
</TR>
<TD>Three</TD>
<TD>Three Four

Three Four

TABLE>
```

Adjusting the Width When a Web browser displays a table, it often adds extra space. To eliminate this space use the WIDTH=n attribute in the <TABLE> and <TD> tags

Keep in mind - a cell cannot be smaller than its contents, and if you make a table wider than the browser window, users will not be able to see parts of it.

Centering a Table

There are two ways to center a table

- Type <TABLE ALIGN=CENTER>
- Enclose the <TABLE> tags in opening and closing <CENTER> tags

Wrapping Text around a Table

It is possible to wrap text around a table. This technique is often used to keep images and captions together within an article. To wrap text around a table, type <TABLE ALIGN = LEFT> to align the table to the left while the text flows to the right.

Create the table using the <TR>, <TD>, and </TABLE> tags as you normally would

Adding Space around a Table

To add space around a table, use the HSPACE=n and VSPACE=n attributes in the <TABLE> tag Example:

<TABLE HSPACE=20 VSPACE=20>

Spanning Cells Across Columns

It is often necessary to span one cell across many columns. For example, you would use this technique to span a headline across the columns of a newspaper article.

To span a cell across many columns, type <TD COLSPAN=n>, where n is the number of columns to be spanned Spanning Cells Across Rows. To span a cell across many rows, type <TD ROWSPAN=n>, where n is the number of rows.

Aligning Cell Content

By default, a cell's content are aligned horizontally to the left and and vertically in the middle. Use VALIGN=direction to change the vertical alignment, where "direction" is top, middle, bottom, or baseline Use ALIGN=direction to change the horizontal alignment where "direction" is left, center, or right.

Controlling Cell Spacing

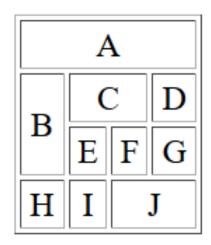
Cell spacing is the space between cells while cell padding is the space around the contents of a cell

To control both types of spacing, use the CELLSPACING =n and CELLPADDING=n attributes in the <TABLE> tag

4. Create below table layout using HTML



```
<1i>
       def
      <1i>
       ghi
      </01>
   \langle ul \rangle
      pqr
      xyz
      aqa
     width="100" height="100">
     <a href="www.google.com">Google</a>
   <img src="./sci.jpg" alt="Image" height="100px" width="100px" />
  </body>
</html>
```



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Table</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```
A
B
 C
  D 
 E 
  F 
 G
H
 I
 J
</body>
</html>
```

A	В	<u>C</u>
X ²	X ₂	X
I. Hello B. World	■ ABC ∘ XYZ • PQR	

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Table</title>
</head>
<body>
A
 B
 C
 X<sup>2</sup>
 X<sub>2</sub>
 <del>X</del>
```

```
<ol>
       type="I">Hello
       style="list-style-type:upper-alpha" type="A">World
    <u1>
       li type="square">ABC
       type="circle">PQR
       type="">XYZ
     <img src="./Interesting GIF.gif" alt="Image" height="100px" width="100px" />
    </body>
</html>
```

Position	Name	City	
Sales Manager	I. Hawthron II. Greenshield	A. UK B. Netherland	

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <title>Table</title>
</head>
<body>
<b>Position</b>
   <\td>
   Sales Manager
   <ol>
     Dishen
     Dhruv
    <\!\!0\!\!>
   < 01 >
     type="A">UK
     type="A">Austrelia
```

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

First	Second	Third
Computer	Circit	
Result	Civil	:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Table</title>
</head>
<body>
First
  Second
  Third
 Computer
  Civil
  Results
  </body>
</html>
```

	Exam Time Table			
	GreenPark Oxford Euston			
12/10/2012	WT	TOC	CU	
13/10/2012	TOC	CU	WT	

```
Exam Time Table
 GreenPark
 Oxford
 Euston
 12/10/2020
  WP 
 TOC
 CU
 13/10/2020
 TOC
 CU
  WP
```

January		February
March	1	2
	3	4

India				
A	USA		Spain	
Aus	Switerland	Italy	_	
China	Myanmar	SouthKorea	Japan	
DOCT</td <td>YPE html></td> <td></td> <td></td>	YPE html>			

```
<a href="en">
<head>
<title>Table</title>
</head>
<body>
India
 >
  AUS
  USA
  Spain
 >
  Switerland
  Italy
  Japan
 >
  China
  Myanmar
  SouthKorea
 </body>
</html>
```

	Average		Other	
	Height Width		Category	
Males	1.9	0.003	YYY	
Female	1.7	0.002	XXX	

```
Height
 Width
Male
 1.9
 0.003
  YYY 
Female
 1.7
 0.002
 <\!\!td\!\!>\!\!XXX\!\!<\!\!/td\!\!>
```

	В	C		D	E	
A	F	G		I	E	
	ī	K	Н	L	M	N
О	J	P			Q	

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Table</title>
</head>
<body>
A
 B 
C
 D 
E
 F 
G
H
I
J
 K
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```
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M
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```

1. Demonstrate the various form element and its attributes and create one simple registration form as per your requirement.

HTML < form > Elements

The HTML <form> element can contain one or more of the following form elements:

- <input>
- <label>
- <select>
- <textarea>
- <button>
- <fieldset>
- <legend>
- <option>
- <optgroup>

The <input> Element

The HTML <input> element is the most used form element.

An <input> element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the type attribute.

Creating Text Boxes

To create a text box, type <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME="name" VALUE="value" SIZE=n MAXLENGTH=n>

The NAME, VALUE, SIZE, and MAXLENGTH attributes are optional

TEXTAREA

To create larger text areas, type <TEXTAREA NAME="name" ROWS=n1 COLS=n2 WRAP> Default Text </TEXTAREA>, where n1 is the height of the text box in rows and n2 is the width of the text box in characters.

Creating Radio Buttons

To create a radio button, type <INPUT TYPE="radio" NAME="name" VALUE="data">Label, where "data" is the text that will be sent to the server if the button is checked and "Label" is the text that identifies the button to the user.

Creating Checkboxes

To create a checkbox, type <INPUT TYPE="checkbox" NAME="name" VALUE="value">Label If you give a group of radio buttons or checkboxes the same name, the user will only be able to select one button or box at a time.

Creating Drop-down Menus

To create a drop-down menu, type <SELECT NAME="name" SIZE=n MULTIPLE>

Then type <OPTION VALUE= "value">Label

In this case the SIZE attribute specifies the height of the menu in lines and MULTIPLE allows users to select more than one menu option

<optgroup > - Group related options

Attribute of optgroup - label, disabled

Attribute of option – selected, value

Creating a Submit Button

To create a submit button, type <INPUT TYPE="submit">
If you would like the button to say something other than submit, use the VALUE attribute.

<label> Element

The <label> tag defines a label for many form elements.

The <label> element is useful for screen-reader users, because the screen-reader will read out loud the label when the user focus on the input element.

Creating a Reset Button

To create a reset button, type <INPUT TYPE="reset">

The VALUE attribute can be used in the same way to change the text that appears on the Button.

FIELDSET, LEGEND

fieldset - group related data in a form legend - defines a caption for the <fieldset> element.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Dishen</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <fieldset style="width: 30%">
      <legend>User Info</legend>
      <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
      <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
      <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
      <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br>
      <label for="age">Age:</label><br>
      <input type="number" id="age" name="age"><br>
      <label for="email">Email:</label><br>
      <input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br>
      <label for="gender">Gender:</label><br>
      <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" checked>Male<br>
      <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender">Female<br>
      <label for="phnno">Phone Number:</label><br>
      <input type="number" id="phnno" name="phnno"><br>
      <label for="hobby">hobby:</label><br/>br>
      <input type="checkbox" id="cricket" name="hobby" checked>Cricket<br>
      <input type="checkbox" id="coding" name="hobby">Coding<br>
      <input type="checkbox" id="learning" name="hobby">Learning<br>><br>>
      <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </fieldset>
  </form>
</body>
```

User Info	
First name:	
Last name:	
Last name.	
Age:	
Email:	
Gender:	
● Male	
○ Female	
Phone Number:	
hobby:	
_	
✓ Cricket	
Coding	
☐ Learning	
Submit	
Cabine	

2. Design Login Page HTML. Page must have fields in page Username, Password, Remember Me and Login Button.

User Info
User name :
e ser name.
Password :
☐ Remember Me
C. da wait
Submit

3. Design Registration page in HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Dishen</title>
</head>
<body>
<form>
    <fieldset style="width: 30%">
      <legend>Registration Form</legend>
      <label for="fname">User name : </label><br>>
      <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
      <label for="password">Password : </label><br>
      <input type="password" id="password" name="password"><br>
      <label for="email">Email:</label><br>
      <input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br>
      <label for="phnno">Phone Number:</label><br/>br>
      <input type="number" id="phnno" name="phnno"><br>
      <label for="gender">Gender:</label><br>
```

```
<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" checked>Male<br>>
      <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender">Female<br>
      <label for="hobby">hobby:</label><br>
      <input type="checkbox" id="cricket" name="hobby" checked>Cricket<br>
      <input type="checkbox" id="coding" name="hobby">Coding<br>
      <input type="checkbox" id="learning" name="hobby">Learning<br><br>
      <label for="Address">Address:</label><br>
      <textarea name="feedback" id="feedback" cols="30" rows="10"
         wrap="soft">Type Your Feedback here.</textarea><br><br>
      <label for="city">Choose a City:</label>
      <select name="city" id="city" form="cityform">
         <option value="">---Select a card type---
         <option value="volvo">abd</option>
         <option value="saab">vadodara</option>
         <option value="opel" selected>Rajkot
         <option value="audi">Surat</option>
      </select><br>>br><
      <label for="state">Choose a State:</label>
      <select name="state" id="state" form="stateform">
         <option value="">---Select a card type---
         <option value="volvo" selected>Gujarat
         <option value="saab">Maharastra</option>
         <option value="opel">Delhi</option>
         <option value="audi">UP</option>
      </select><br><br>
      <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </fieldset>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Registration Form
User name :
Password :
Email:
Phone Number:
Gender:
Male
○ Female
hobby: ✓ Cricket
☐ Coding ☐ Learning
_ Learning
Address:
Type Your Feedback here.
Choose a City: Rajkot
Choose a State: Gujarat
Submit

4. Write a form to collect details of a user such as name, address, radio button to choose subject of book he wants to buy, Dropdown to choose favorite author and comments for the last book he read.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Dishen</title>
</head>
<body>
<form>
    <legend style="float:right">User Info</legend>
    <label for="fname">First name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
    <label for="lname">Last name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br>
    <br>
    <label for="address">Address:</label><br>
    <textarea name="address" id="adress" cols="30" rows="10" wrap="soft">Type Your Address
here.</textarea>
    <br>
    <label for="book">Subject of Book:</label>
    <input type="radio" id="Science" name="book" checked>Science
    <input type="radio" id="Commerce" name="book">Commerce
    <input type="radio" id="Arts" name="book">Arts
    <br>><br>>
    <label for="authors">Favorite Author:</label>
    <select name="author" id="author" form="authorform">
       <option value="">---Select a Author---
       <option value="ram">Ram</option>
       <option value="raj">Raj</option>
       <option value="gopal">Gopal</option>
       <option value="varma">Varma</option>
    </select>
    <textarea name="feedback" id="feedback" cols="30" rows="10" wrap="soft">Type Your
Feedback here.</textarea>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

First name:	User Info
Last name:	
Address:	
Type Your Address here.	
Subject of Book: Science Commerce Arts	
Favorite Author:Select a Author V	
Type Your Feedback here.	

5. Demonstrate the use of meta tag and character entities.

```
<meta name="revised" content="DISHEN MAKWANA, 22/02/2021">
  <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="10; url=http://verywellhealth.herokuapp.com/">
  <meta http-equiv="cookie" content="userid=DISHEN, expires=Wednesday, 24-Feb-21 23:59:59</p>
GMT;">
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html">
  <title>Meta Info</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Meta Tag Example so you can not See anything Here</h1>
  £
  ©
  ®
  ¢
  &#8377;
</body>
</html>
```

Meta Tag Example so you can not See anything Here

£©®¢₹

6. Demonstrate the use of frameset and iframe.

```
<html>
   <head>
          <title>
                  iframe
          </title>
   </head>
   <body>
          <iframe src="../Assignment-5/logo.png" height="500" width="500"></iframe>
   </body>
</html>
<frameset>
  <frameset rows="150,*,260", cols="*,*"/>
  <frame name="f1" src="demo.html" scrolling="no" />
  <frame name="f2" src="Form.html" scrolling="no" />
  <frame name="f3" src="Form.html" scrolling="no" />
  <frame name="f4" src="demo.html" scrolling="no" />
  <frame name="f5" src="demo.html" scrolling="no" />
  <frame name="f5" src="Form.html" scrolling="no" />
</frameset>
```

1. Assignment - 1 2. Assignment - 2 3. Assignment - 3 4. Assignment - 4	1. Assignment - 1 2. Assignment - 2 3. Assignment - 3 4. Assignment - 4
My Assignment List	Nicole King Sometown, VA 55555 Cell: (555) 555-5555 Email: nk@somedomain.com • LinkedIn URL Emergency Medical Technician • EMT-B Certified EMT and dedicated member of emergency response teams delivering fast, quality care during medical emergencies, accidents, fires, natural disasters and other crisis scenarios. Passionate medical services provider ab; remain calm under pressure and react swiftly in urgent and life-threatening situations EMT Skills
Hello World Hello World Hello World Hello World	I. AX II. B Y III. C Z O ABC O XYZ PQR

Build the HTML Layout as per predefined requirement.

1. Resume Layout as given in your lab.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<head class="at-element-marker">
<title>Resume</title>
</head>
<body>
<!-- <fieldset align="center" style="width: 80%"> -->
<!-- <legend>Resume</legend> -->
 <div style="text-align: center;">
    <h1 style="text-align: center;"><strong>Nicole King</strong></h1>
    Sometown, VA 55555 | Cell: (555) 555-5555 <br/>br>
    Email: nk@somedomain.com • LinkedIn URL
    </div>
   <h3 style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 0.5px solid black;">Emergency Medical
Technician
    ▪ EMT-B</h3>
   Certified EMT and dedicated member of emergency response teams delivering fast, quality
care during
   medical emergencies, accidents, fires, natural disasters and other crisis scenarios. Passionate
medical
   services provider able to remain calm under pressure
   and react swiftly in urgent and life-threatening situations
   <h3 style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 0.5px solid black;">EMT Skills</h3>
   <div>
    <div style="display: inline-block;">
     style="list-style-type: square;">
      Emergency Medicine
      Intubations & Infusions
      First Aid & CPR
      Airway Management
      Patient Stabilization
     </11/>
    </div>
    <div style="display: inline-block;">
     Patient Assessment & Vitals
      Medication & IV Administration
      Emergency Vehicle Operations
      Ambulatory Transport
      Medical Terminology
```

```
</div>
     <div style="display: inline-block;">
      Pre-Hospital Emergency Care
        Rescue & Medical Equipment
        Splinting & Bleeding Control
        Patient Care Documentation
        Incident Command Systems (ICS)
      </div>
    </div>
    <a>h3 style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 0.5px solid black;">Professional</a>
Experience</h3>
    <div style="text-align: center;">ABC AMBULANCE COMPANY • Sometown, VA<br>
Emergency Medical Technician
     (EMT), 2014 to Present</div> <br/> Following completion of EMT trainee program, hired as
a full-time
    EMT by private ambulance company. Work collaboratively with emergency
    services personnel in responding to 911-dispatched calls to provide pre-hospital urgent care,
life
    support and patient transport.
    <div>
     <h3 style="text-align: center;">Achievements : </h3>
     <div>
      style="list-style-type: square;">
        Leveraged comprehensive knowledge of emergency medicine to assess, treat, stabilize
and
         transport seriously ill or injured patients to area hospitals and trauma centers. 
        <br>
        Provided skillful medical care to revive and stabilize patients suffering from traumatic
         injuries, cardiac arrest, strokes, seizures, drug overdoses, hypothermia and other
         serious conditions
        Calmed and reassured patients and family members, enabling accurate gathering of
crucial
         information (e.g., allergies, medications, pain levels) to aid in care decisions. 
        <br>
        Served on taskforce that researched, selected and installed GPS navigation system
         providing ambulance drivers with real-time traffic and road conditions. This new
         technology accelerated emergency response-time by 20% during
         a.m. and p.m. rush hours.
        Honored with "EMT Star" award following recommendation and implementation of
inventory
         management program that ensured timely replacement of expired medication and outdated
         supplies.
      </div>
    </div>
    <div>
     <h3 style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 0.5px solid black;">Education</h3>
```

```
DEF COLLEGE • Sometown, VA <bre> &hyphen; Accredited
by Commission on
     Accreditation of Health Education Programs- <br/> <br/> 
     <br/>b>Associate of Applied Science in Emergency Medical Services (EMS)</b>
    <br/>b><i>Certifications : </i>>/b>
    Virginia Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-B)
     ACLS, BLS, PALS, First Aid, CPR, AED
     Geriatric Education for Emergency Medical Services (GEMS)
     Prehospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS)
     Emergency Vehicle Operators Course (EVOC), Virginia
    </div>
   <!-- </fieldset> -->
</body>
</html>
```

Nicole King

Sometown, VA 55555 | Cell: (555) 555-5555 Email: nk@somedomain.com • LinkedIn URL

Emergency Medical Technician • EMT-B

Certified EMT and dedicated member of emergency response teams delivering fast, quality care during medical emergencies, accidents, fires, natural disasters and other crisis scenarios. Passionate medical services provider able to remain calm under pressure and react swiftly in urgent and life-threatening situations

EMT Skills

- Emergency Medicine
- Intubations & Infusions
- First Aid & CPR
- Airway Management
- Patient Stabilization
- Patient Assessment & Vitals
- Medication & IV Administration
- Emergency Vehicle Operations
- Ambulatory Transport
- Medical Terminology
- · Pre-Hospital Emergency Care
- · Rescue & Medical Equipment
- Splinting & Bleeding Control
- Patient Care Documentation
- Incident Command Systems (ICS)

Professional Experience

ABC AMBULANCE COMPANY • Sometown, VA Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), 2014 to Present

Following completion of EMT trainee program, hired as a full-time EMT by private ambulance company. Work collaboratively with emergency services personnel in responding to 911-dispatched calls to provide pre-hospital urgent care, life support and patient transport.

Achievements:

- Leveraged comprehensive knowledge of emergency medicine to assess, treat, stabilize and transport seriously ill or injured patients to area hospitals and trauma centers.
- Provided skillful medical care to revive and stabilize patients suffering from traumatic injuries, cardiac arrest, strokes, seizures, drug overdoses, hypothermia and other serious conditions
- Calmed and reassured patients and family members, enabling accurate gathering of crucial information (e.g., allergies, medications, pain levels) to aid in care decisions.
- Served on taskforce that researched, selected and installed GPS navigation system providing ambulance drivers
 with real-time traffic and road conditions. This new technology accelerated emergency response-time by 20%
 during a.m. and p.m. rush hours.
- Honored with "EMT Star" award following recommendation and implementation of inventory management program that ensured timely replacement of expired medication and outdated supplies.

Education

DEF COLLEGE . Sometown, VA

 Accredited by Commission on Accreditation of Health Education Programs-Associate of Applied Science in Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Certifications:

- Virginia Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-B)
- ACLS, BLS, PALS, First Aid, CPR, AED
- · Geriatric Education for Emergency Medical Services (GEMS)
- Prehospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS)
- Emergency Vehicle Operators Course (EVOC), Virginia

Study and Implement different types of Style Sheet with all properties and their values.

1. Demonstrate the use of background and text manipulation property.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Background & Text</title>
    <style>
       body {
         background-image: url('../sci.jpg');
         background-repeat: repeat;
         background-size: 100px 100px;
       p {
         text-align: center;
         color: red;
         direction: rtl;
         vertical-align: top;
         font-family: Arial;
         font-style: italic;
         border-style: dotted solid double dashed;
         border-color: red:
         margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;
         padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;
         text-transform: uppercase;
         text-indent: 50px;
         letter-spacing: 3px;
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
    How are you all?
  </body>
</html>
```

2. Demonstrate the use of margin, padding and border property.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Margin Padding Border</title>
    <style>
       p {
         text-align: center;
         color: red;
         direction: rtl;
         vertical-align: top;
         font-family: Arial;
         font-style: italic;
         border-style: dotted solid double dashed;
         border-color: red;
         margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;
         padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;
         text-transform: uppercase;
         text-indent: 50px;
         letter-spacing: 3px;
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
    How are you all?
  </body>
</html>
```

Hello World

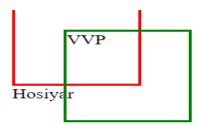
?HOW ARE YOU ALL

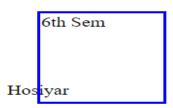
3. Demonstrate the use of CSS List and Positioning.

```
}
  to {
    background-color: yellow;
@keyframes animation1 {
  0% {
    background-color: blue;
    top: 0px;
    left: 0px;
  }
  25% {
    background-color: red;
    top: 0px;
    left: 200px;
  }
  50% {
    background-color: yellow;
    top: 200px;
    left: 200px;
  }
  75% {
    background-color: green;
    top: 200px;
    left: 0px;
  100% {
    background-color: blue;
    top: 0px;
    left: 0px;
.div7 {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: red;
  animation: example 4s;
  animation-iteration-count: 10;
.div8 {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: blue;
```

```
position: relative;
  animation: animation1 6s;
  animation-iteration-count: infinite;
  animation-timing-function: cubic-bezier(0.165, 0.84, 0.44, 1);
  animation-fill-mode: backwards;
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
.div1 {
  border: 3px solid red;
  position: static;
  top: 100px;
  left: 100px;
  z-index: -1;
.div2 {
  border: 3px solid green;
  position: absolute;
  top: 50px;
  left: 50px;
  z-index: 1;
.div3 {
  border: 3px solid blue;
  position: relative;
  top: 25px;
  left: 25px;
.div4 {
  border: 3px solid aquamarine;
  position: fixed;
  bottom: 50px;
  right: 50px;
.tooltip {
  position: relative;
  display: inline-block;
  border-bottom: 1px dashed blue;
.tooltiptext {
  visibility: hidden;
  width: 100px;
```

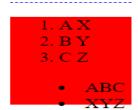
```
background-color: #d3d3d3;
         color: aquamarine;
         text-align: center;
         padding: 3px 2px;
         border-radius: 5px;
         position: absolute;
         z-index: 1;
       .tooltip:hover .tooltiptext {
         visibility: visible;
      ul {
         list-style-type: disc;
         /* list-style-image: url('../sci.jpg'); */
         list-style-position: inside;
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="div1">Hello World</div>
    <div class="div2">VVP</div>
    <div class="div5">Hosivar</div>
    <div class="div3">6th Sem</div>
    <!-- <div class="div4">G2</div>
    <div class="div5">Hosiyar</div> -->
    <div class="div6">Hosiyar</div>
    <div class="div6">Hosiyar</div>
    <!-- <div class="div7">KeyFrame</div> -->
    <!-- <div class="div8">KeyFrame2</div> -->
    <div class="tooltip">
      Hover over me
       <span class="tooltiptext">Tooltiptext</span>
    </div>
    <div class="div7">
      < 01 >
         A X
         Y
         C Z
      <ul>
         ABC
         XYZ
         PQR
      </div>
  </body>
</html>
```





Hosiyar

Hover over me



4. Demonstrate the use of CSS Gradients.

```
/*background-image: linear-gradient(green, yellow);*/
    background-image: linear-gradient(to right, green, yellow);
    background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom right, green, yellow);
    background-image: linear-gradient(
     to right,
     violet,
     indigo,
     blue,
     green,
     yellow,
     orange,
     red
    background-image: radial-gradient(
     circle.
     red 10%,
     green 40%,
     yellow 50%
  </style>
 </head>
 <body>
  <div></div>
 </body>
</html>
```



```
background-color: yellow;
       }
    @keyframes animation1 {
       0% {
         background-color: blue;
         top: 0px;
         left: 0px;
       }
       25% {
         background-color: red;
         top: 0px;
         left: 200px;
       50% {
         background-color: yellow;
         top: 200px;
         left: 200px;
       75% {
         background-color: green;
         top: 200px;
         left: 0px;
       }
       100% {
         background-color: blue;
         top: 0px;
         left: 0px;
       }
    }
    .div7 {
       width: 100px;
       height: 100px;
       background-color: red;
       animation: example 4s;
       animation-iteration-count: 10;
    div {
       width: 100px;
       height: 100px;
  </style>
</head>
```

```
<br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><div class="div7">KeyFrame</div><br/><div class="tooltip"><br/>Hover over me<br/><span class="tooltiptext">Tooltiptext</span></body></html>
```



Hover over me

6. Demonstrate the use of CSS Variables.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Variable</title>
    <style>
       :root {
         --blue: #1e90ff;
         --white: #ffffff;
       body {
         background-color: var(--blue);
      h2 {
         border-bottom: 2px solid var(--blue);
       p {
         --blue: #0000ff;
         color: var(--blue);
         background-color: var(--white);
         padding: 15px;
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>Hello World</h2>
    I am CSS Variable
  </body>
</html>
```

Hello World

I am CSS Variable

7. Demonstrate the use of CSS Pseudo Class & Pseudo Elements.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>PSEUDO</title>
    <style>
       a:link {
         color: #ff0000;
       a:visited {
         color: #00ff00;
       a:hover {
         color: #ff00ff;
       a:active {
         color: #0000ff;
       div.first:hover {
         background-color: aqua;
       div.first p::first-line {
         color: #ff00ff;
       input:focus {
         border: 1px solid green;
       input:hover {
         border: 1px solid red;
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <a href="https://google.com" target=" blank">GOOGLE</a>
    <div class="first">
```

```
Hello World

<a href="https://gtu.ac.in">GTU</a>

Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Qui
obcaecati beatae laborum commodi vel, ex sit labore dolore,
corporis consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium
repellendus quae voluptatibus architecto molestias beatae!

</div>
</div>
<div class="second">
<h1>Hello World</h1>
</div>
</body>

</html>

GOOGLE
Hello World GTU

Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Qui obcaecati beatae laborum commodi vel, ex sit labore dolore, corporis consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium repellendus quae voluptatibus architecto molestia
beatae!

Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Qui obcaecati beatae laborum commodi vel, ex sit labore dolore, corporis consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium repellendus quae voluptatibus architecto molestia
beatae!

Corporis consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium repellendus quae voluptatibus architecto molestia
beatae!

Corporis consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium repellendus quae voluptatibus architecto molestia
beatae!

Corporis consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium repellendus quae voluptatibus architecto molestia
beatae!

Corporis consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium repellendus quae voluptatibus architecto molestia

Corporis consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium repellendus quae voluptatibus architecto molestia

Corporis consequuntur odit.

Corporis consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium repellendus quae voluptatibus architecto molestia

Corporis consequuntur odit.

Cor
```

Hello World

8. Write down HTML/CSS code to create table with 5 rows and 3 columns. Even no. of rows displays in green color and odd no. of rows display in yellow color.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>Table with CSS</title>
  <style>
   table {
    border: 1px solid blue;
    width: 300px;
    height: 300px;
    text-align: center;
    margin-left: auto;
    margin-right: auto;
   tr {
    align-items: center;
    border: 1px solid green;
   td:hover {
    background-color: aqua;
   tr:nth-child(odd) {
```

45

```
background-color: aquamarine;
 }
 tr:nth-child(even) {
 background-color: azure;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<thead>
 A
 <th>B</th>
 C
 <th>D</th>
 E
 </thead>
 >
   1 
  <\!\!td\!\!>\!\!2<\!\!/td\!\!>
  3
  4
  5
 >
  1
  2
   3 
   4 
  5
  1 
  <\!\!td\!\!>\!\!2<\!\!/td\!\!>
   3 
  4
  5
  1 
  2
  3
   4 
  5
 <tfoot>
 .
 .
```

```
.
.
.

</body>
</html>
```



9. Specify the CSS to provide; link: after visited blue color and before visited red color, table with odd rows white and even rows blue color.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Task</title>
    <style>
       body {
         background-image: url('../sci.jpg');
         background-repeat: repeat;
         background-size: 100px 100px;
       .ul {
         list-style-type: square;
         background-color: aqua;
       a:link {
         color: blue;
       a:visited {
         color: red;
       table {
         border: 1px solid blue;
         width: 300px;
         height: 300px;
         text-align: center;
         margin-left: auto;
```

```
margin-right: auto;
   tr {
     align-items: center;
     border: 1px solid green;
    td:hover {
     background-color: aqua;
   tr:nth-child(odd) {
     background-color: aquamarine;
   tr:nth-child(even) {
     background-color: azure;
   p {
     color: green;
     text-indent: 2rem;
     text-transform: uppercase;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  ul class="ul">
    DISHEN
    MAKWANA
  <img src=".../Interesting GIF.gif" alt="GIF" />
  <a href="https://gtu.ac.in">GTU</a>
  <br >
  <thead>
     A
     <th>B</th>
     C
     <th>D
     <th>E</th>
    </thead>
    >
       1
       2
        3 
       4
```

```
5
     >
       1 
      2
      3
       4 
       5
     1
      2
      3
       4
      5
     >
      1
       2
      3
       4 
       5
     <tfoot>
     .
     .
     .
     .
     .
    </tfoot>
  <!-- <br>> -->
  >
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Qui
    obcaecati beatae laborum commodi vel, ex sit labore dolore, corporis
    consequuntur odit. Totam laboriosam, laudantium repellendus quae
    voluptatibus architecto molestias beatae!
  </body>
</html>
```



10. Write cascading style sheet to get following formatting for the paragraph.

Text color-green, Text-indentation – 2 cm, Font-courier, Font style-italic Text case-uppercase

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Demo</title>
    <style>
      p {
         color: green;
         text-indent: 2cm;
         font-family: courier;
         font-style: italic;
         text-decoration: uppercase;
    </style>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
    How are you all?
  </body>
</html>
```

Hello World

How are you all?

Build HTML & CSS Webpage as per predefined requirement.

1. GMAIL SIGNUP LAYOUT

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
     <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="header">
       <div class="hleft">
         <img src="logo1.png" height="30px" width="100px">
       </div>
       <div class="hright">
         <button>Sign up</button>
       </div>
    </div>
    <div class="main">
       <div class="container">
         <div class="side-bar">
           <a>h3 style="color:red;float:center; display:block;text-align:left;margin-left:7px;">Create</a>
a new Google Account</h3><br>
           <div class="container2"> <div class="img-inline"> <img src="gmailp.png" style="align-
</pre>
items: left;"></div>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<div class="text-inline">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
consectetur adipisicing elit. Perferendis, modi. Quo est error veritatis qui illo a porro, saepe
excepturi harum hic architecto impedit commodi, accusantium aspernatur, explicabo assumenda
illum. Your Gmail account is more than ur account</div>
         </div>
       </div>
          <div class="parent">
            <div class="table1">
              <label id="lab"><b>Name</b></label>
                    <input type="text" id="inp"</pre>
                         placeholder="First">
                    <input id="inp" type="text"</pre>
                         placeholder="Last">
```

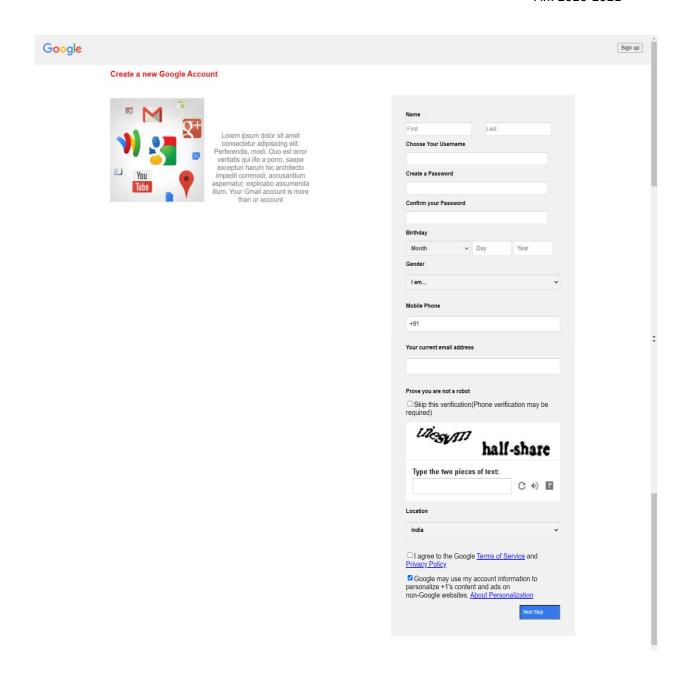
```
<label id="lab"><b>Choose Your Username</b></label>
 <input type="text" id="inp"</pre>
     style="width:350px; height:30px">
 <label id="lab"><b>Create a Password</b></label>
 <input type="password" id="inp"</pre>
     style="width:350px; height:30px">
 <label id="lab"><b>Confirm your Password</b></label>
 <input type="password" id="inp"</pre>
     style="width:350px; height:30px">
 <label id="lab"><b>Birthday</b></label>
 <div style="width: 100%">
     <select class="month" name="month">
       <option value="month" selected>Month
       <option value="jan">January</option><br>
       <option class="opt" value="feb">Februray</option><br>
       <option class="opt" value="mar">March</option><br>
       <option class="opt"</pre>
        value="aprl">April</option><br>
       <option class="opt" value="may">May</option><br>
       <option class="opt"</pre>
```

```
value="june">June</option><br>
        <option class="opt"</pre>
          value="july">July</option><br>
        <option class="opt" value="aug">August</option><br>
        <option class="opt"</pre>
          value="sept">September</option><br>
        <option class="opt" value="oct">October</option><br>
        <option class="opt" value="nov">November<br>
        <option class="opt" value="dec">December</option><br>
      </select>
      <input type="text" class="elements"</pre>
        id="day" name="Day"
        placeholder="Day">
      <input type="text" class="elements"
        id="year" name="Year"
        placeholder="Year"><br>
    </div>
 <label id="lab"><b>Gender</b></label>
 <tr>
 <select name="gender" class="elements</pre>
      gender">
      <option value="i am" selected</pre>
        disabled hidden>I am...</option>
      <option value="female" class="opt">Female/option><br/>br>
      <option value="male" class="opt">Male</option><br>
      <option value="other" class="opt">Other</option><br>
      <option value="notsay">Rather not
        say</option>
   </select>
 <label id="lab"><b>Mobile Phone</b></label>
 <input type="text" class="elements"</pre>
      style="height: 34px;" value="+91">
 <tr>
```

```
<label id="lab"><b>Your current email
      address</b></label>
 <input type="text" class="elements"</pre>
     style="height: 34px;">
 <label id="lab"><b>Prove you are not a
      robot</b></label>
 <input type="checkbox">Skip this
   verification(Phone verification may be
   required)
 <img src="captcha1.png" width="380px">
 <label id="lab"><b>Location</b></label>
 <select name="gender" class="elements</pre>
     gender">
     <option value="i am" selected</pre>
      disabled hidden>India</option>
     <option value="female" class="opt">Female<br>
   </select>
 <input type="checkbox">I agree to the
   Google <a href="#">Terms of Service</a>
   and <a href="#">Privacy Policy</a>
```

```
>
                 <input type="checkbox" checked>Google
                   may use my account information to <br/>br>personalize
                   +1's content and ads on<br/>
on-Google
                   websites. <a href="#">About
                     Personalization</a>

                 >
                   <input value="Next Step" class="s-button</pre>
                     ns-button">
                 </div>
         </div>
       </div>
   </div>
     </div>
   </div>
 </body>
</html>
```



Study and Implement JavaScript with function and procedure.

1. Write an HTML and JavaScript program which accepts N as input and displays first N Fibonacci numbers as list.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
       function Prime() {
         var i,
            flag = 0,
           number;
         number = Number(document.getElementById('N').value);
         for (i = 2; i \le number / 2; i++) {
           if (number \% i == 0) {
              flag = 1;
              break:
            }
         if (flag == 0) {
            document.getElementById('prime').innerHTML =
              "It's a prime number";
         } else {
           document.getElementById('prime').innerHTML =
              "It's not a prime number";
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <br >
    <h1>Check Whether a number is Prime or not</h1>
    Enter Number :<input type="text" name="n" id="N" />
    <button onClick="Prime()">submit</button>
    <h3 id="prime"></h3>
  </body>
</html>
```

Check Whether a number is Prime or not

Enter Number :	13	submit

It's a prime number

2. Write a JavaScript, that uses function to calculate how many days are left in your birthday.

```
<html>
  <head>
     <script type="text/javascript">
       var month = parseInt(
          prompt('enter your birth month (1-12)', ") - 1
       var day = parseInt(prompt('enter your birth day(1-31)', "));
       var birthday = new Date();
       var currentdate = new Date();
       var one day = 1000 * 60 * 60 * 24;
       document.write('Current date: ' + currentdate + '<br/>');
       birthday.setDate(day);
       birthday.setMonth(month);
       document.write('Birthday: '+ birthday + '<br/>');
       var theDate = birthday - currentdate;
       theDate = theDate / one day;
       document.write(
          'Days left are ' + theDate.toFixed(0) + ' in your birthday '
     </script>
  </head>
</html>
```

Current date: Sat May 01 2021 12:15:41 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time) Birthday: Sun Apr 04 2021 12:15:41 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time) Days left are -27 in your birthday

3. Write a JavaScript, that uses a loop, that searches a word in sentence held in an array, returning the index of word.

'Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Explicabo qui dignissimos aliquid eveniet tenetur, iste provident reprehenderit! Ullam omnis alias ex facere, illum vel ab vitae quisquam perspiciatis nobis quod. Dignissimos tenetur itaque optio unde tempora quidem modi recusandae, cum, cumque voluptatum asperiores esse perferendis? Sunt, deserunt ipsum molestias obcaecati in ab officiis praesentium necessitatibus dolores animi sint, perspiciatis possimus! Suscipit doloribus quaerat veniam similique? Mollitia, saepe tenetur quos quam totam odio accusantium minima fuga atque porro perspiciatis! Soluta, aliquam. Libero quae assumenda rerum alias pariatur? Doloribus ad rerum beatae? ';

var index = string.search(word);

```
if (index == -1) {
                  index = 'Word not found';
               document.write('Enter word position: ', index);
             </script>
          </head>
          <body>
             < h2 >
               Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Explicabo
               qui dignissimos aliquid eveniet tenetur, iste provident
               reprehenderit! Ullam omnis alias ex facere, illum vel ab vitae
               quisquam perspiciatis nobis quod. Dignissimos tenetur itaque optio
               unde tempora quidem modi recusandae, cum, cumque voluptatum
               asperiores esse perferendis? Sunt, deserunt ipsum molestias
               obcaecati in ab officiis praesentium necessitatibus dolores animi
               sint, perspiciatis possimus! Suscipit doloribus quaerat veniam
               similique?
             </h2>
          </body>
        </html>
Entered Word : veniam
```

Enter word position: 496

Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Explicabo qui dignissimos aliquid eveniet tenetur, iste provident reprehenderit! Ullam omnis alias ex facere, illum vel ab vitae quisquam perspiciatis nobis quod. Dignissimos tenetur itaque optio unde tempora quidem modi recusandae, cum, cumque voluptatum asperiores esse perferendis? Sunt, deserunt ipsum molestias obcaecati in ab officiis praesentium necessitatibus dolores animi sint, perspiciatis possimus! Suscipit doloribus quaerat veniam similique?

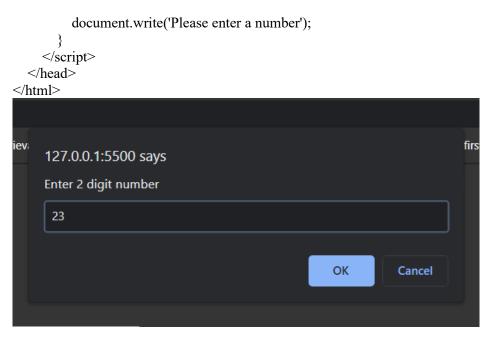
4. Write a JavaScript to print characters of a string at odd positions. (for example, for the string India, I, d and a should get printed)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>DISHEN</title>
    <script>
       function isString(event) {
         var charCode = event.keyCode;
         if (charCode < 65 || charCode > 123) {
            return false;
         return true;
       function fun() {
         let string = String(document.getElementById('string').value);
         for (let i = 0; i < string.length; i++) {
            if (i \% 2 == 0) {
```

I, d, a,

5. Write a JavaScript to take 2-digit number and then separate these 2 digits, then multiply first digit by itself for second digit times. (for example, 23 should be separated as 2 and 3. 2 should multiply with itself 3 times).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8" />
     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
     <title>DISHEN</title>
     <script>
       let number = prompt('Enter 2 digit number');
       // console.log(number);
       let isnum = /^d+\$/.test(number);
       // console.log(isnum);
       if (isnum) {
          let ans = 1;
         // console.log(number.toString().length);
         // console.log(number.toString().charAt(1));
          if (number.toString().length == 2) {
            for (var i = 0; i < number.toString().charAt(1); <math>i++) {
              ans *= Number(number.toString().charAt(0));
            document.write('Answer is : ' + ans);
            document.write('Please enter only 2 digit number');
       } else {
```



Answer is: 8

- 6. Write a JavaScript that handles following mouse events. Add necessary elements. Show the use of event in following:
- a. If the mouse is over the heading, heading should turn yellow and if the mouse goes out of the heading it should turn black.
- b. If find time button is clicked show time and date information.
- c. If button named "red" is clicked, background should change to red and If button named "green" is clicked, background should change to green.

```
<script>
       document
         .getElementById('heading')
         .addEventListener('mouseover', mouseOver);
          .getElementById('heading')
         .addEventListener('mouseout', mouseOut);
       function mouseOver() {
         document.getElementById('heading').style.color = 'yellow';
       function mouseOut() {
         document.getElementById('heading').style.color = 'black';
    </script>
    <br/>br />
    <br/>br />
    <input type="button" value="Find Time" onclick="time find();" />
    <div id="display"></div>
    <br/>br />
    <br/>br />
    <button onclick="to red()" style="background-color: red" ;>
       Click here
    </button>
    <button onclick="to green()" style="background-color: green" ;>
       Click here
    </button>
  </body>
</html>
```



Study and Implement PHP with variables, function, procedure and various operation.

1. Demonstrate the use of associative array in PHP.

```
<?php
$age = array("john" => "doe", "Raj" => "Soni", "Shyam" => "patel");
foreach ($age as $x => $x_value) {
   echo "Name=" . $x . ", Surname=" . $x_value;
   echo "<br/> ";
}
Name=john, Surname=doe
Name=Raj, Surname=Soni
Name=Shyam, Surname=patel
```

2. Demonstrate the use of Session & Cookie in PHP.

```
<?php
session start();
$cookie name = "user";
$cookie value = "John Doe";
setcookie($cookie name, $cookie value, time() + (86400 * 30), "/"); // 86400 = 1 day
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <?php
  $ SESSION["favcolor"] = "green";
  $ SESSION["favanimal"] = "cat";
  echo "Session variables are set. <br/> ";
  echo "Favorite color is " . $ SESSION["favcolor"] . ". <br/> ";
  echo "Favorite animal is " . $ SESSION["favanimal"] . ".<br/>;
  if (!isset($ COOKIE[$cookie name])) {
    echo "Cookie named " . $cookie name . " is not set!";
    echo "Cookie " . $cookie name . " is set! <br>";
    echo "Value is: " . $ COOKIE[$cookie name];
  ?>
</body>
</html>
```

Session variables are set. Favorite color is green. Favorite animal is cat. Cookie 'user' is set! Value is: John Doe

3. Write a program to upload image file with size less than 2MB. upload-file.php

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>File Upload Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form action="upload-manager.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
    <h2>Upload File</h2>
    <label for="fileSelect">Filename:</label>
    <input type="file" name="photo" id="fileSelect">
    <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Upload">
    <strong>Note:</strong> Only .jpg, .jpeg, .gif, .png formats allowed to a max size of 5
MB.
  </form>
</body>
</html>
upload.php
if ($ SERVER["REQUEST METHOD"] == "POST") {
  if (isset($ FILES["photo"]) && $ FILES["photo"]["error"] == 0) {
    $allowed = array("jpg" => "image/jpg", "jpeg" => "image/jpeg", "gif" => "image/gif",
"png" => "image/png");
    $filename = $ FILES["photo"]["name"];
    $filetype = $ FILES["photo"]["type"];
    $filesize = $ FILES["photo"]["size"];
    $ext = pathinfo($filename, PATHINFO EXTENSION);
    if (!array key exists($ext, $allowed)) die("Error: Please select a valid file format.");
    \text{smaxsize} = 2 * 1024 * 1024;
    if ($filesize > $maxsize) die("Error: File size is larger than the allowed limit.");
    if (in array($filetype, $allowed)) {
       if (file exists("upload/" . $filename)) {
         echo $filename . " is already exists.";
       } else {
         move_uploaded_file($_FILES["photo"]["tmp_name"], "upload/" . $filename);
         echo "Your file was uploaded successfully.";
    } else {
```

```
echo "Error: There was a problem uploading your file. Please try again.";
} else {
   echo "Error: " . $_FILES["photo"]["error"];
}
```

Upload File

Filename: Choose File demo.png Upload

Note: Only .jpg, .jpeg, .gif, .png formats allowed to a max size of 5 MB.

4. Write PHP programs to

a.To print whether entered year is leap year or not.

```
<html>
<body>
  <h2>PHP Script to find Leap year or not</h2>
  <form action="" method="post">
     <input type="text" name="year" />
     <input type="submit" />
  </form>
</body>
</html>
<?php
if ($ POST) {
  $year = $ POST['year'];
  if (!is numeric($year)) {
     echo "Strings not allowed, Input should be a number";
    return;
  if ((\$year % 4 == 0) and (\$year % 100 != 0) or (\$year % 400 == 0)) {
     echo "$year is a leap year";
  } else {
    echo "$year is not a leap year";
```

PHP Script to find Leap year or not

	Submit
--	--------

2024 is a leap year

b. To print whether current year is leap year or not.

```
<html>
<body>
<h2>PHP Script to find current year is leap year or not</h2>
</body>
</html>
<?php

$year = date("Y");
if ((0 == $year % 4) and (0 != $year % 100) or (0 == $year % 400)) {
   echo "$year is a leap year";
} else {
   echo "$year is not a leap year";
}

?>
```

PHP Script to find current year is leap year or not

2021 is not a leap year

c. To print whether given number is odd or even.

```
<html>
<body>
  <h2>Check enter number is odd or even</h2>
  <form action="" method="post">
    <input type="number" name="number" />
    <input type="submit" />
  </form>
</body>
</html>
<?php
if ($ POST) {
  $number = $ POST['number'];
  if (!is numeric($number)) {
    echo "Strings not allowed, Input should be a number";
    return;
  }
  if (\$number % 2 == 0) {
    echo "$number is even";
  } else {
    echo "$number is odd";
```

Check enter number is odd or even

Submit 13 is odd

Develop small Database application with PHP with insert, update, delete and search record from database.

1. Write module using php and html to insert, delete and show employee info: id,name, job title, year of experience in employee table and output the information in ascending order of its experience.

showdb.php

```
<html>
<head>
 <title>Database</title>
</head>
<body>
 <?php
 $servername = "localhost:3306";
 $username = "root";
 $password = "";
 $dbname = "employee";
 $conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
 if ($conn->connect error) {
   die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect error);
 $sql = "SELECT * FROM employee master";
 $result = $conn->query($sql);
 if (\frac{\text{sresult->num rows}}{0}) {
   Employee Id
       Employee Name
       Job title
       Year of experience
       <?php
     while ($row = $result->fetch assoc()) {
     ?>
       <?php echo $row["emp id"] ?>
         <?php echo $row["ename"] ?>
         <?php echo $row["job"] ?>
```

```
<?php echo $row["expe"] ?>
           <?php
           en = \text{srow}[\text{"emp id"}];
           $que = "en=$en";
           echo '<a href="update.php?" . $que . ""><button>Update</button></a>';
           echo '<a href="delete.php?" . $que . ""><button>Delete</button></a>';
           ?>
         <?php
      ?>
    <?php
  } else {
    echo "0 results";
  $conn->close();
  <br>><br>>
  <a href="insert.php"><button>Insert Record</button></a>
</body>
</html>
insert.php
<html>
<head>
  <title>Employee Registration Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <?php
  $servername = "localhost:3306";
  $username = "root";
  $password = "";
  $dbname = "employee";
  $conn = mysqli connect($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
  if (!$conn) {
    die("Connection failed: ". mysqli connect error());
  if ($ SERVER["REQUEST METHOD"] == "POST") {
    $emp_id = $_REQUEST['emp_id'];
    $ename = $ REQUEST['ename'];
    $job = $ REQUEST['job'];
    $expe = $ REQUEST['expe'];
    sql =
```

```
"INSERT INTO 'employee master' (emp id, ename, job, expe) VALUES
('$emp id','$ename','$job','$expe')";
    if (mysqli query($conn, $sql)) {
       echo "New record created successfully";
       echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br/>br>" . mysqli_error($conn);
  mysqli close($conn);
  ?>
  <br>
  <form action="" method="post">
    Employee Id : <input type="text" name="emp_id">
    <br>><br>>
    Employee Name: <input type="text" name="ename" placeholder="Enter Your Name">
    <br>><br>>
    Job title : <input type="text" name="job">
    <br>><br>>
    Year of experience : <input type="text" name="expe">
    <br>><br>>
    <input type="submit" value="Register">
  <a href="showdb.php"><button>Show Database</button></a>
</body>
</html>
update.php
<html>
<head>
  <title>Employee Update Data Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <?php
  $servername = "localhost:3306";
  $username = "root";
  $password = "";
  $dbname = "employee";
  en = GET["en"];
  $conn = mysqli connect($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
  if ($conn->connect error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect error);
  if ($ SERVER["REQUEST METHOD"] == "POST") {
    $emp id = $ REQUEST['emp id'];
    $ename = $ REQUEST['ename'];
    $job = $_REQUEST['job'];
```

```
$expe = $ REQUEST['expe'];
    $sql = "UPDATE employee master SET
emp id='$emp id',ename='$ename',job='$job',expe='$expe' WHERE emp_id=$en";
    if (mysqli query($conn, $sql)) {
       echo "One record updated successfully";
    } else {
       echo "Error: " . $sql . " <br/>br>" . mysqli error($conn);
  }
  $sql = "SELECT * FROM employee master where emp id=$en";
  $result = $conn->query($sql);
  while ($row = $result->fetch assoc()) {
  ?>
    <form action="" method="post">
       Employee Id: <input type="text" name="emp_id" value="<?php echo $row["emp_id"] ?>">
       <br>><br>>
       Employee Name: <input type="text" name="ename" placeholder="Enter Your Name"
value="<?php echo $row["ename"] ?>">
       <br>><br>>
       Job title: <input type="text" name="job" value="<?php echo $row["job"] ?>">
       <br>><br>>
       Year of experience : <input type="text" name="expe" value="<?php echo $row["expe"]
?>">
       <input type="submit" value="Update Record">
    </form>
  <?php } ?>
  <a href="showdb.php"><button>Show Database</button></a>
</body>
</html>
delete.php
<?php
$servername = "localhost:3306";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$dbname = "employee";
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
if ($conn->connect error) {
  die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect error);
en = GET["en"];
$sql = "DELETE FROM employee master WHERE emp_id=$en";
```

```
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
    echo "Record deleted successfully";
    header("Location: http://localhost/WP/showdb.php");
} else {
    echo "Error deleting record: " . $conn->error;
}
$conn->close();

New record created successfully
Employee Id :

Employee Name : Enter Your Name

Job title :

Year of experience :

Register
```

Show Database

Employee Id	Employee Name	Job title	Year of experience		
1804701070	DISHEN	SDE	2	Update	Delete
1804701071	DHRUV	SDE	1	Update	Delete
1804701072	DARSHAN	SDE	2	Update	Delete
1804701073	RASHESH	SDE	3	Update	Delete

Insert Record

One record updated successfully

Employee Id: 1804701070

Employee Name : DISHEN

Job title : SDE/DEV

Year of experience : 2

Update Record

Show Database



Study and Implement AJAX, jQuery basic operation.

1. Write a program that retrieve the content from text file using JQuery & AJAX.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <div id="demo"><h2>Loading content From text file</h2></div>
    <button type="button" onclick="loadDoc()">Show Content of text file</button>
    <script>
function loadDoc() {
 var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
 xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
  if (xhttp.readyState == 4 && xhttp.status == 200) {
   document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = xhttp.responseText;
 };
 xhttp.open("GET", "demo.txt", true);
 xhttp.send();
</script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Loading content From text file

Show Content of text file

John Raj Ram Shyam Shivam Krish Show Content of text file

2. Write a program that validate entered username from PHP array using AJAX.

suggest.html

```
<html>
<head>
<script>
function showHint(str) {
    if (str.length == 0) {
        document.getElementById('txtHint').innerHTML = ";
        return;
```

```
} else {
           var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
           xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function () {
              if (this.readyState == 4 \&\& this.status == 200) {
                document.getElementById(
                   'txtHint'
                ).innerHTML = this.responseText;
           };
           xmlhttp.open('GET', 'validate.php?q=' + str, true);
           xmlhttp.send();
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <b>Start typing a name in the input field below:</b>
    <form action="">
       <label for="fname">First name:</label>
       <input
         type="text"
         id="fname"
         name="fname"
         onkeyup="showHint(this.value)"
       />
    </form>
    Result: <span id="txtHint"></span>
  </body>
</html>
validate.php
<?php
$a[] = "John";
a[] = "Mike";
a[] = "Mihir";
a[] = "Ram";
a[] = "Raj";
a[] = "Shyam";
$query = $ REQUEST["q"];
$hint = "";
if ($query !== "") {
  $query = strtolower($query);
  $len = strlen($query);
```

Start typing a name in the input field below:

First name: Ram

Result: Ram

Start typing a name in the input field below:

First name: DISHEN

Result: User Doesn't Exist