

Ex. No. 6	JavaScript Styles and Animation
Date of Exercise	12/09/2025

Objective:

To create a web page which demonstrates dynamic actions for user interactions using JavaScript document object model methods and events.

Description:**Document Object Model:**

A Document object represents the HTML document that is displayed in that window. The Document object has various properties that refer to other objects which allow access to and modification of document content. The way a document content is accessed and modified is called the Document Object Model, or DOM.

Finding HTML Element by Id

```
var myElement = document.getElementById("intro");
```

Finding HTML Elements by Tag Name

```
var x = document.getElementsByTagName("p");
```

Finding HTML Elements by Class Name

```
var x = document.getElementsByClassName("intro");
```

Finding HTML Elements by CSS Selectors

```
var x = document.querySelectorAll("p.intro");
```

Attach event handler to the document

```
document.addEventListener("click", function()
```

```
{
```

```
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Karunya";
```

```
});
```

JavaScript Events:

JavaScript's interaction with HTML is handled through events that occur when the user or the

browser manipulates a page.

Event Description

onload Triggers when the document loads

onclick Triggers on a mouse click

onchange Triggers when an element changes

onkeyup Triggers when a key is released

onkeydown Triggers when a key is pressed

onmouseover Triggers when the mouse pointer moves over an element

onmousedown Triggers when a mouse button is pressed

onsubmit Triggers when a form is submitted

Experiment 1: Style Modification

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Sign in </title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="try.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <ul>
      <li><a href = "#signin.html">Sign in </a></li>
      <li><a href = "#signup.html">Sign Up</a></li>
    </ul>
    <div class="SignIN">
```

```
<h2>Welcome back</h2>

<label fr = "name">Mail : </label>

<input type = 'text' id = "name" name = 'name'><br><br>

<label fr = "password">Password : </label>

<input type = 'password' id = "password" name = 'password'><br><br>

</div>

</body>

</html>
```

Sign up

```
<html>

<head>

<title>Sign in </title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="try.css">

</head>

<body>

<ul>

<li><a href = "#signin.html">Sign in </a></li>

<li><a href = "#signup.html">Sign Up</a></li>

</ul>
```

```
<div class="SignUP">  
    <h2>Welcome to the account</h2>  
    <label fr = "name">Name : </label>  
    <input type = 'text' id = "name" name = 'name'><br><br>  
    <label fr = "npassword">New Password : </label>  
    <input type = 'password' id = "npassword" name = 'npassword'><br><br>  
    <label fr = "cpassword">Confirm Password : </label>  
    <input type = 'password' id = "cpassword" name = 'cpassword'><br><br>  
  </div>  
  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

```
body{  
    background-color: black;  
}  
  
div.absolute  
{  
    position: absolute;  
    width: 400px;  
    height: 200px;
```

```
}
```

```
.SignIN{  
background : linear-gradient(aqua,white);  
vertical-align: auto;  
margin: 90px;  
border-color: black;  
border-width: 10px;
```

```
}
```

```
.SignUP{  
background : linear-gradient(aqua,white);  
margin: 90px;  
vertical-align: auto;
```

```
}
```

```
ul {  
list-style-type: none;  
margin: 0;  
padding: 0;  
overflow: hidden;
```

```
background-color: linear-gradient(aqua,white);;  
color: linear-gradient(aqua,white);;  
}
```

```
li {  
float: left;  
color: white;  
}
```

```
li a {  
display: block;  
color: white;  
text-align: center;  
padding: 14px 16px;  
text-decoration: none;  
}
```

```
/* Change the link color to #111 (black) on hover */
```

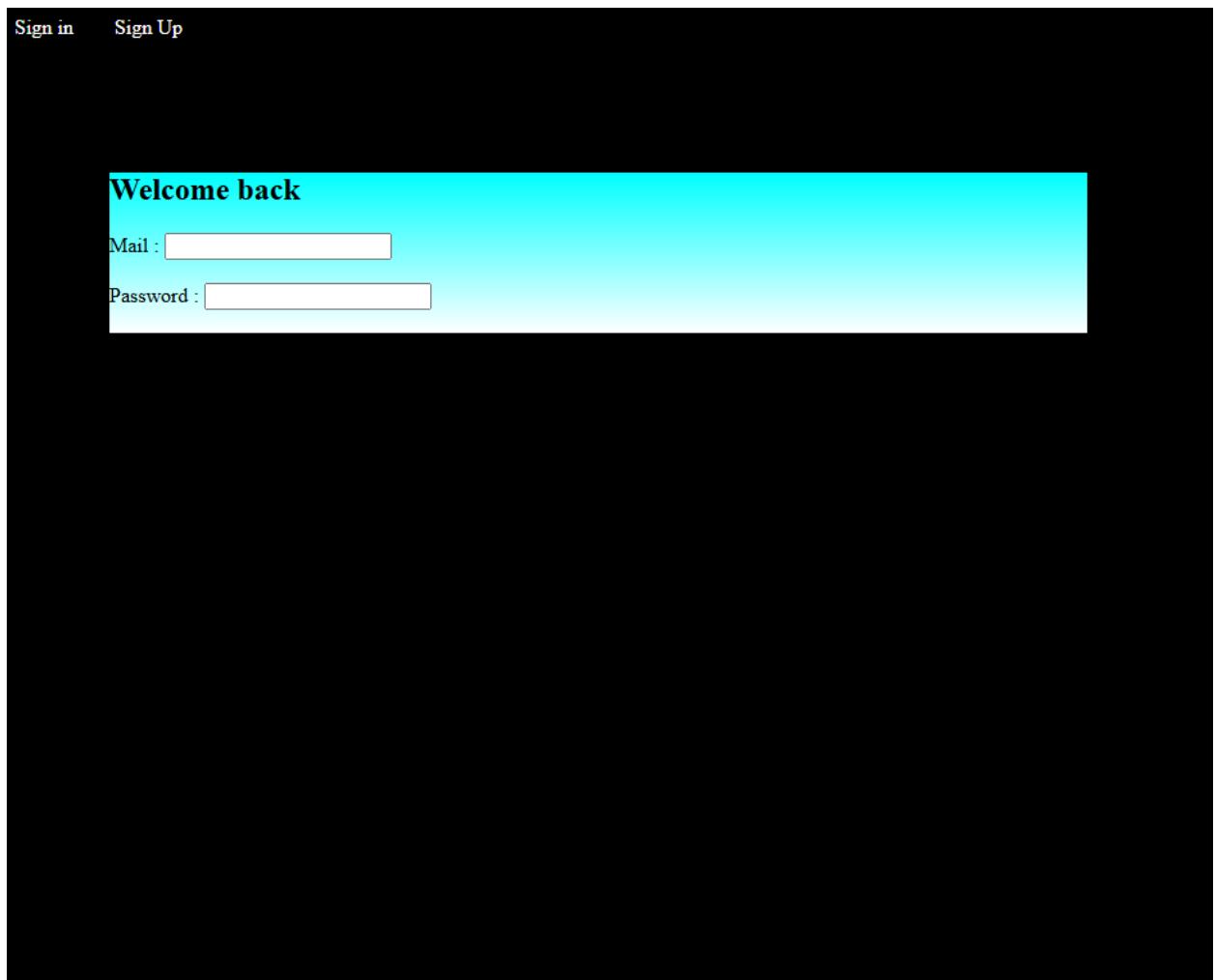
```
li a:hover {  
background-color: aqua;  
}
```

```
a:hover {  
background-color: aqua;
```

```
font-size: 18px;
```

```
}
```

Output



Result

Thus, the experiments were successfully performed to demonstrate JavaScript style manipulation and animation using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript in separate files.

