CANARA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(Affiliated to VTU, Approved by AICTE)

Benjanpadavu – 574 219, Bantwal Taluk, D.K. Dist. Karnataka

Department of Information Science & Engineering

B.E 6th semester

WEB TECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATIONS

(18CS63)
Lab Manual

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KARNATAKA

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WEB TECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATIONS

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CS63	IA Marks	20

CREDITS – 02

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

1. Design and develop static and dynamic web pages.
2. Familiarize with Client-Side Programming, Server-Side Programming, Active server Pages.
3. Learn Database Connectivity to web applications.

Description (If any):
NIL
Lab Experiments:

PART A

1. Write a JavaScript to design a simple calculator to perform the following operations: sum, product, difference and quotient.
2. Write a JavaScript that calculates the squares and cubes of the numbers from 0 to 10 and outputs HTML text that displays the resulting values in an HTML table format.
3. Write a JavaScript code that displays text "TEXT-GROWING" with increasing font size in the interval of 100ms in RED COLOR, when the font size reaches 50pt it displays "TEXT-SHRINKING" in BLUE color. Then the f ont size decreases to 5pt.
4. Develop and demonstrate a HTML5 file that includes JavaScript script that uses functions for the following problems:
   a. Parameter: A string
   b. Output: The position in the string of the left-most vowel
   c. Parameter: A number
   d. Output: The number with its digits in the reverse order
5. Design an XML document to store information about a student in an engineering college affiliated to VTU. The information must include USN, Name, and Name of the College, Branch, Year of Joining, and email id. Make up sample data for 3 students. Create a CSS style sheet and use it to display the document.
6. Write a PHP program to keep track of the number of visitors visiting the web page and to display this count of visitors, with proper headings.
7. Write a PHP program to display a digital clock which displays the current time of the server.
8. Write the PHP programs to do the following:
   a. Implement simple calculator operations.
   b. Find the transpose of a matrix.
   c. Multiplication of two matrices.
   d. Addition of two matrices.

9. Write a PHP program named states.py that declares a variable states with value "Mississippi Alabama Texas Massachusetts Kansas". write a PHP program that does the following:
    a. Search for a word in variable states that ends in xas. Store this word in element 0 of a list named statesList.
    b. Search for a word in states that begins with k and ends in s. Perform a case-insensitive comparison. [Note: Passing re.Ias a second parameter to method compile performs a case-insensitive comparison.] Store this word in element1 of statesList.
    c. Search for a word in states that begins with M and ends in s. Store this word in element 2 of the list.
    d. Search for a word in states that ends in a. Store this word in element 3 of the list.
10. Write a PHP program to sort the student records which are stored in the database using selection sort.

Conduction of Practical Examination:

1. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
2. Marks distribution:
    a. Observation +Conduction+VIVA+ Execution: 20 Marks

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Illustrate the Semantic Structure of HTML and CSS
- Compose forms and tables using HTML and CSS
- Design Client-Side programs using JavaScript and Server-Side programs using PHP
- Infer Object-Oriented Programming capabilities of PHP
- Examine JavaScript frameworks such as jQuery and Backbone

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Adapt HTML and CSS syntax and semantics to build web pages.
- Construct and visually format tables and forms using HTML and CSS
- Develop Client-Side Scripts using JavaScript and Server-Side Scripts using PHP to generate and display the contents dynamically.
- Appraise the principles of object oriented development using PHP
- Inspect JavaScript frameworks like jQuery and Backbone which facilitates developer to focus on core features.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Write a JavaScript to design a simple calculator to perform the following operations: sum, product, difference and quotient.

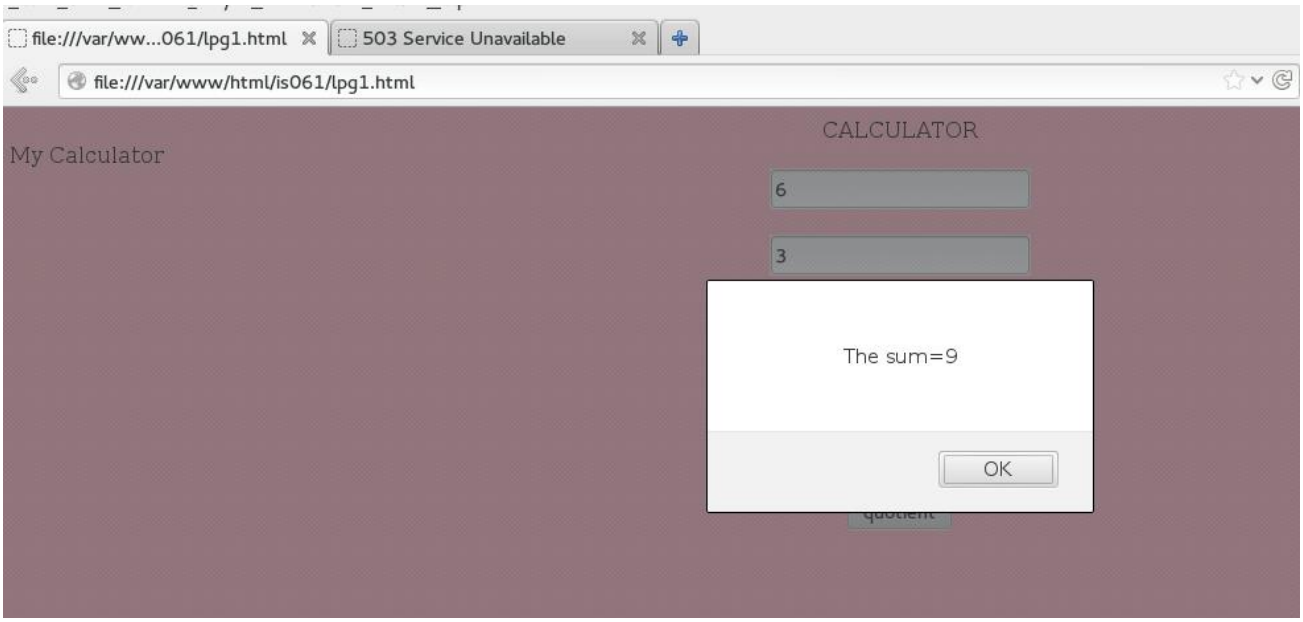
Objective: To design Simple calculator for add, subtract, divide & multiplication operation.
Input : Any two numbers
Output : Result of addition, multiplication, subtraction & division.

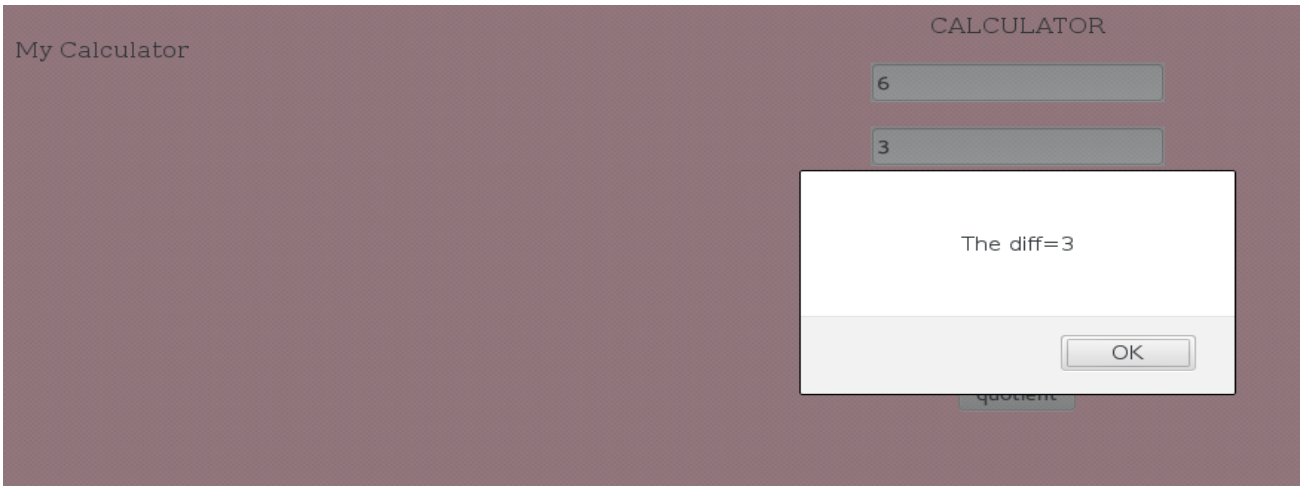
Prg1.html

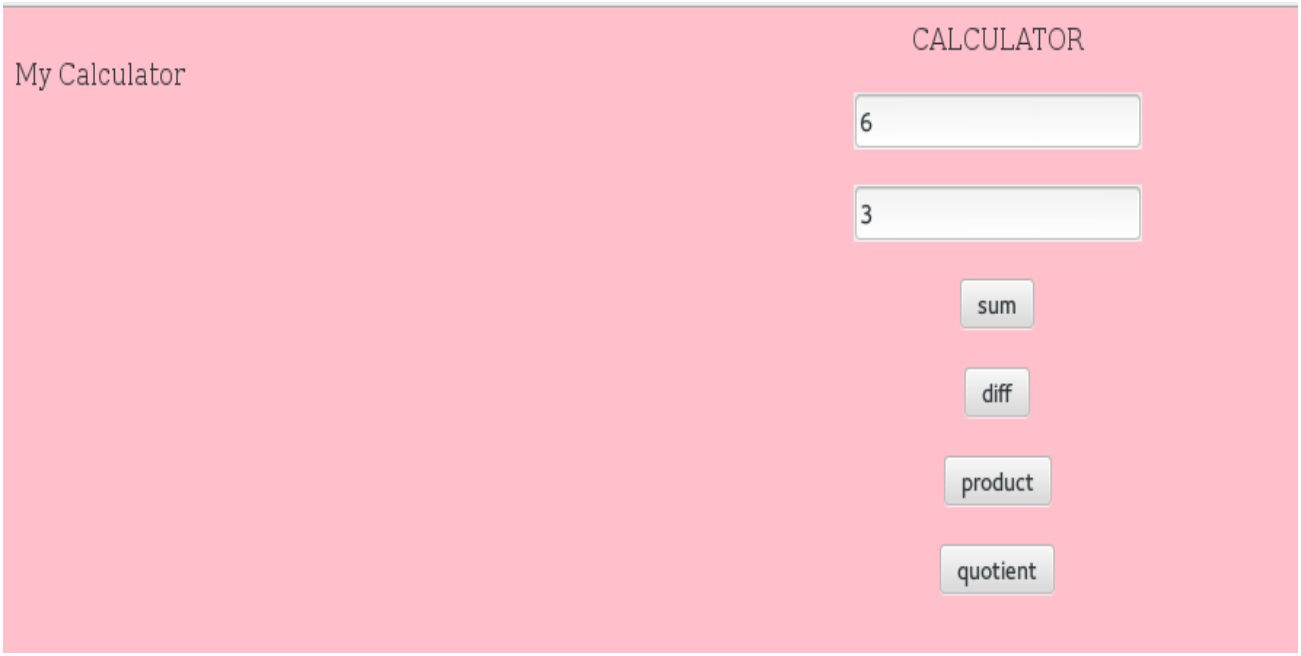
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript">
var a,b,result;
function setValues()
{
a=Number(document.getElementById("a").value);
b=Number(document.getElementById("b").value);
}
function add()
{
setValues();
result=a+b;
alert("The sum ="+result);
}
function sub()
{
setValues();
result=a-b;
alert("The difference ="+result);
}
function mul()
{
setValues();
result=a*b;
alert("The product ="+result);
}
function div()
{
setValues();
result=a/b;
alert("The quotient ="+result);
}

</script>
</head>
<body>
<input id="a" type="text"/>
```

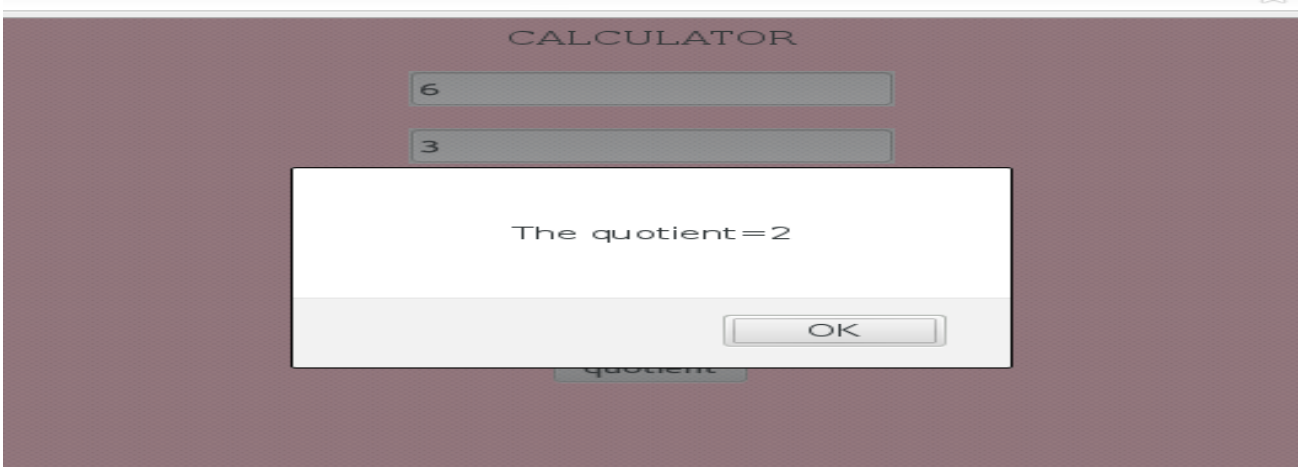
```
<input id="b" type="text"/>
<input type="button" onclick="add()" value="sum"/>
<input type="button" onclick="sub()" value="diff"/>
<input type="button" onclick="mul()" value="prod"/>
<input type="button" onclick="div()" value="quotient"/>
</body>
</html
```

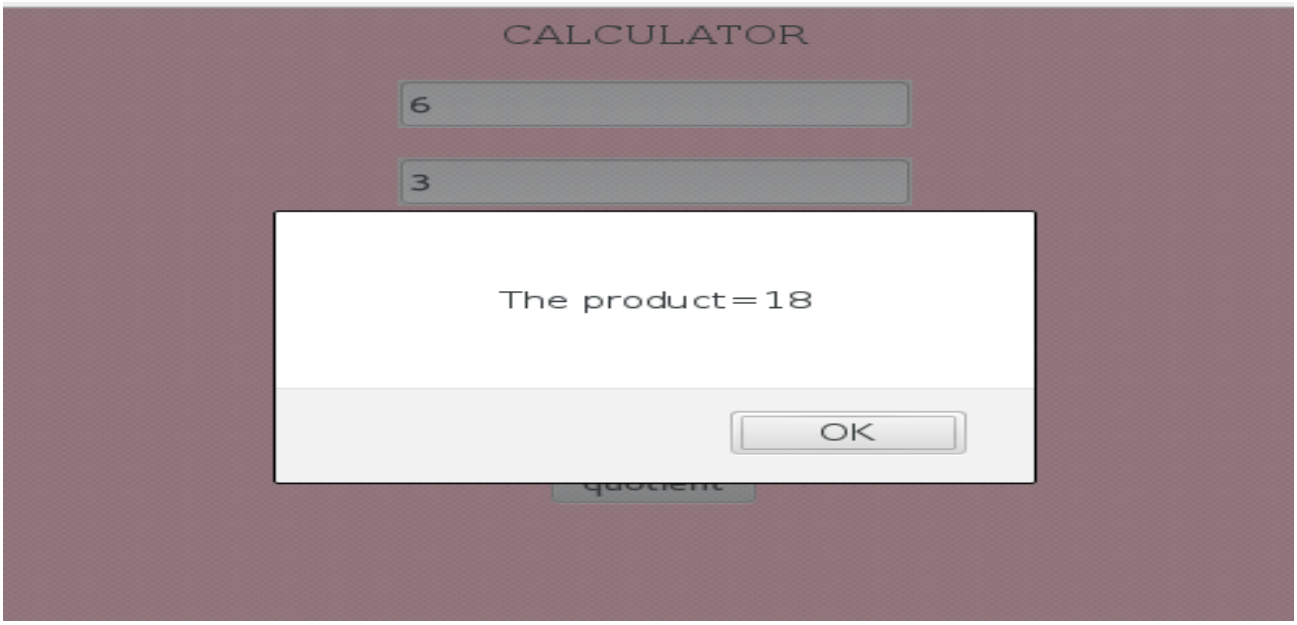
OUTPUT:-






My Calculator
CALCULATOR
6
3
sum
diff
product
quotient


CALCULATOR
6
3
The quotient=2
OK


CALCULATOR
6
3
The product=18
OK

2. Write a JavaScript that calculates the squares and cubes of the numbers from 0 to 10 and outputs HTML text that displays the resulting values in an HTML table format.

Objective: To calculate squares and cubes of numbers from 1 to 10 and display it in HTML table.
Input : -Nil-
Output : HTML table of squares and cubes of the number.

Prg2.html

```
<html>
<head>
<center>
Squares and cubes of numbers from 1 to 10
</center>
</head>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript">
var n=0;
document.write("<br><br><table border=1 align=center>");
document.write("<tr><th>Square</th><th>Cube</th></tr>")
for(n=0;n<=10;n++)
{
document.write("<tr><td>",n*n,"</td>");
document.write("<td>",n*n*n,"</td></tr>");
}
document.write("</table>")
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT: -

Squares and cubes of numbers from 0 to 10

Squares	Cubes
0	0
1	1
4	8
9	27
16	64
25	125
36	216
49	343
64	512
81	729
100	1000

3.Write a JavaScript code that displays text "TEXT-GROWING" with increasing font size in the interval of 100ms in RED COLOR, when the font size reaches 50pt it displays "TEXT-SHRINKING" in BLUE color. Then the font size decreases to 5pt.

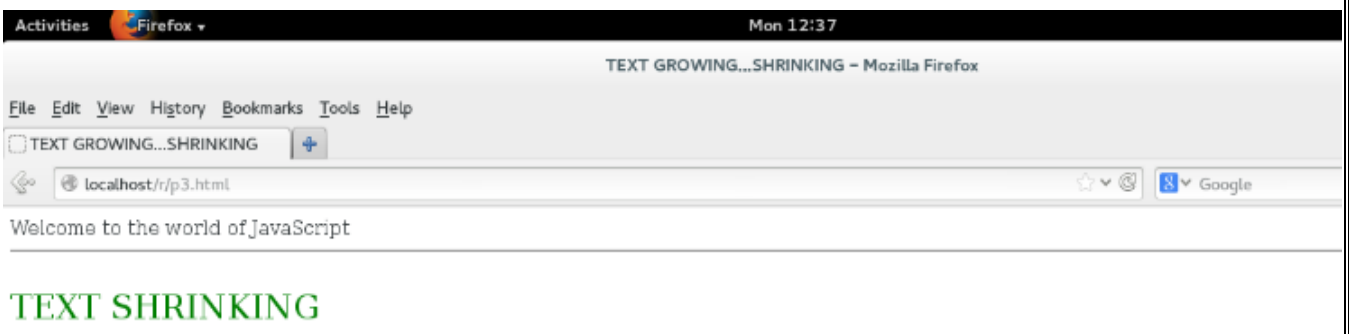
Objective: (i) To display "Text Growing" with increasing font size in the interval of 100ms in RED COLOR.
(ii) To display "TEXT-SHRINKING" in 5pt when font size reaches 50pt in blue color.
Input : Nil
Output : (i) Text growing with increased font size in the interval of 100ms in RED color.
(ii) Text shrinking with 50pt font size in the blue color.

P3.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head><title>TEXT GROWING...SHRINKING</title>
<script type="text/javascript">
 function f2( )
                                                {
        var str = "TEXT SHRINKING";
        var result = str.fontcolor("blue");
        document.getElementById("demo1").innerHTML = result;
        resizeText(-1);
                                                }
function f1()
                                                {
        var str = "TEXT GROWING";
        var result = str.fontcolor("red");
        document.getElementById("demo1").innerHTML = result;
        resizeText(1);
                                                }

function resizeText(mul) {
  if (document.getElementById('demo1').style.fontSize == "")
{
   document.getElementById('demo1').style.fontSize = "1px";
 }
                                            else {
 if(document.getElementById('demo1').style.fontSize =="50px" && mul==1){
     clearInterval(ref);
    ref2 = setInterval("f2()", 50);
     }
     else if(document.getElementById('demo1').style.fontSize =="5px" && mul==-1){
     clearInterval(ref2);
     }
document.getElementById('demo1').style.fontSize = parseInt(document.getElementById('demo1')
.style.fontSize) + (mul) + "px";
  }
}
</script>
</head>
```

```
<body>
Welcome to the world of JavaScript
<hr>
<p id=demo1></p>
<script>
ref = setInterval("f1()", 100);
</script>
</body>
<html>
```

OUTPUT:-



3. Develop and demonstrate a HTML5 file that includes JavaScript script that uses functions for the following problems:

a. Parameter : A string
b. Output : The position in the string of the left-most vowel
c. Parameter : A number
d. Output : The number with its digits in the reverse order.

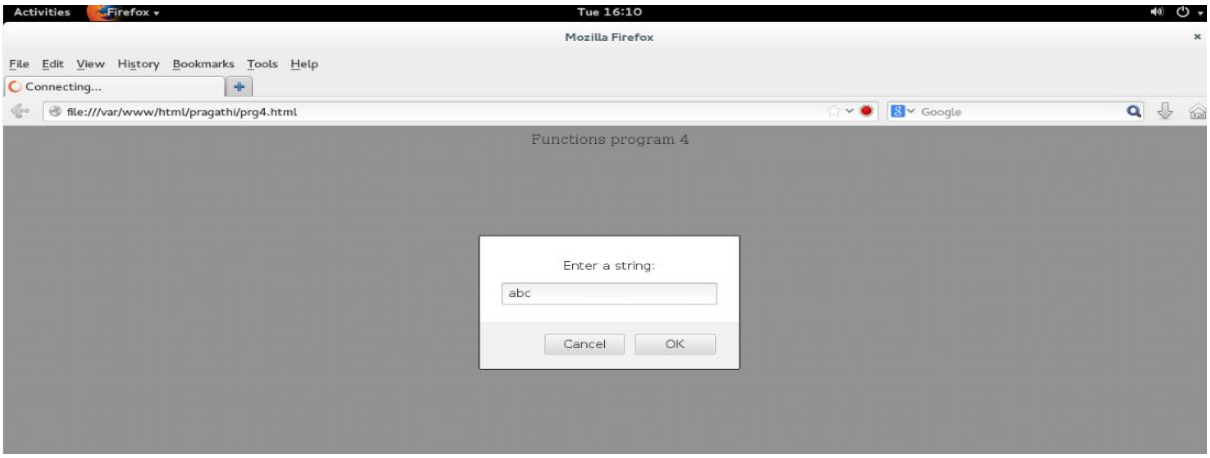
Objective: (i)To develop java script to find the position of left most vowel.
Input : A string
Output : Position of left most vowel.
(ii) To reverse the given number
Input : A number
Output : Number with digits in reverse order.

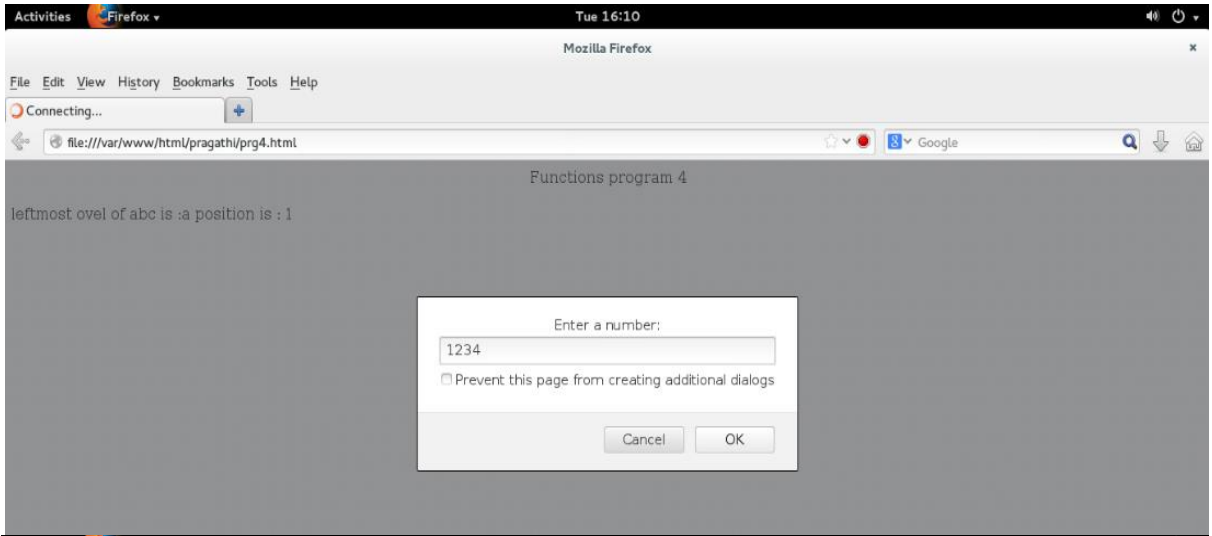
Prg4.html

```
<html>
<head>
<center>
Functions program 4
</center>
</head>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript">
//function to find ovel
function ovel(str)
{
var len=str.length;
var i;
for(i=0;i<len;i++)
{
var ch=str.substr(i,1);
if(ch=='a' || ch=='A' || ch=='e' || ch=='E' || ch=='i' || ch=='I' || ch=='o' || ch=='O' || ch=='u' || ch=='U')
{document.write("<br>  leftmost ovel of  ",  str , "  is  :", ch , "  position is  : ", i+1);
break;}
}}

//function to find reverse of the number
function reverse(num)
{
var org=num,rev=0;
while(num>0)
{
rev=rev*10+num%10;
num=parseInt(num/10);
}
document.write("<br><br>Reverse of the number:",org, " is ",rev);
}
var string=prompt("Enter a string:");
ovel(string);
```

```
var number=prompt("Enter a number:");
number=parseInt(number);
reverse(number);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-





Functions program 4

leftmost ovel of abc is :a position is : 1

Reverse of the number:1234 is 4321

4. Design an XML document to store information about a student in an engineering college affiliated to VTU. The information must include USN, Name and Name of the College, Branch, Year of joining and email id. Make up sample data for 3 students. Create a CSS style sheet and use it to display the document.

Objective : To design a XML document to store information about the student and to create & use a CSS style sheet to display it.
Input : USN, Name, Name of the College, Branch, Year of Joining and email id.
Output : Formatted student detail in the Web browser.

PRG5.CSS

```
student{
font-size:16px;
font-color:red
background-color:green;
}
head
{
font-family:Arial;
color:blue;
font-size:50px;
}
student1
{
background-color:silver;
display:block
}
student2
{
background-color:teal;
display:block
}
student3
{
background-color:purple;
display:block
}
usn
{
font-family:Courier;
color:lime;
font-size:24px;
}
name
{
font-family:Times New Roman;
color:red;
font-size:32px;
}
```

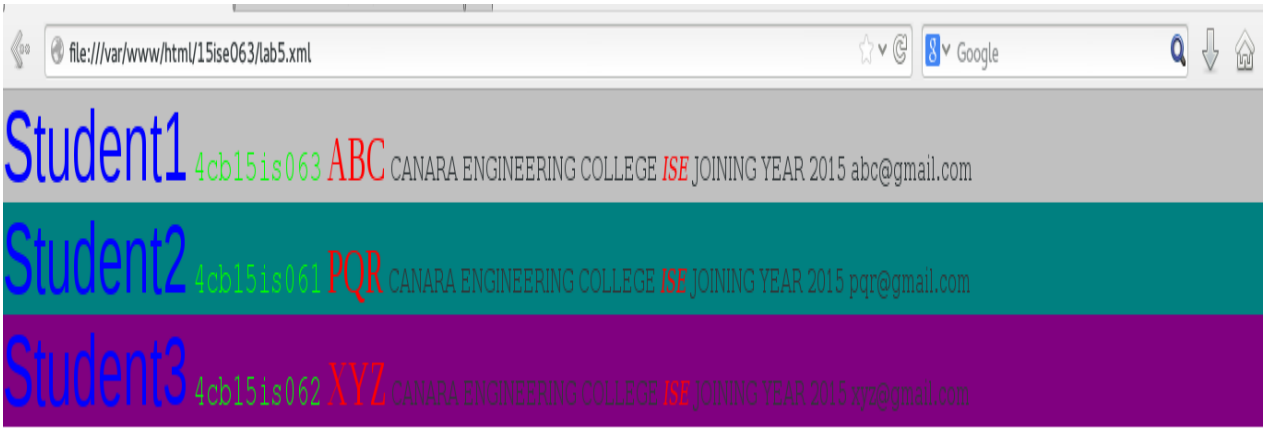
```
college-name
{
color:aqua;
 font-family:Helvetica;
}
branch
{
 font-style:italic;
}
joining-year
{
 color:maroon;
 display:block;
}
email-id
{
 color:navy;
}
```

PRG5.XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<?xml-stylesheet href="prg5.css" type="text/css" ?>
<student>
 <student1>
  <head>Student1</head>
  <usn>4cb15Is001</usn>
  <name>ABC</name>
  <college-name>Canara Engineering college</college-name>
  <branch>Information Science</branch>
  <joining-year>Joining Year 2015</joining-year>
  <email-id>abc@yahoo.com</email-id>
 </student1>
 <student2>
  <head>Student2</head>
  <usn>4cb15Is002</usn>
  <name>Rao Sahana</name>
  <college-name>Canara Engineering college</college-name>
  <branch>Information Science</branch>
  <joining-year>Joining Year 2015</joining-year>
  <email-id>Sahana@yahoo.com</email-id>
 </student2>
 <student3>
  <head>Student3</head>
  <usn>4cb15Is003</usn>
  <name>Preethi</name>
  <college-name>Canara Engineering college</college-name>
  <branch>Information Science</branch>
  <joining-year>Joining Year 2015</joining-year>
```

```
<email-id>Preethi@yahoo.com</email-id>
</student3>
</student>
```

OUTPUT:



6. Write a PHP program to keep track of the number of visitors visiting the web page and to display this count of visitors, with proper headings.

Objective : To keep the track of number of visitors visiting the Web page.
Input : Nil.
Output : Web Page to display number of visitors with proper headings.

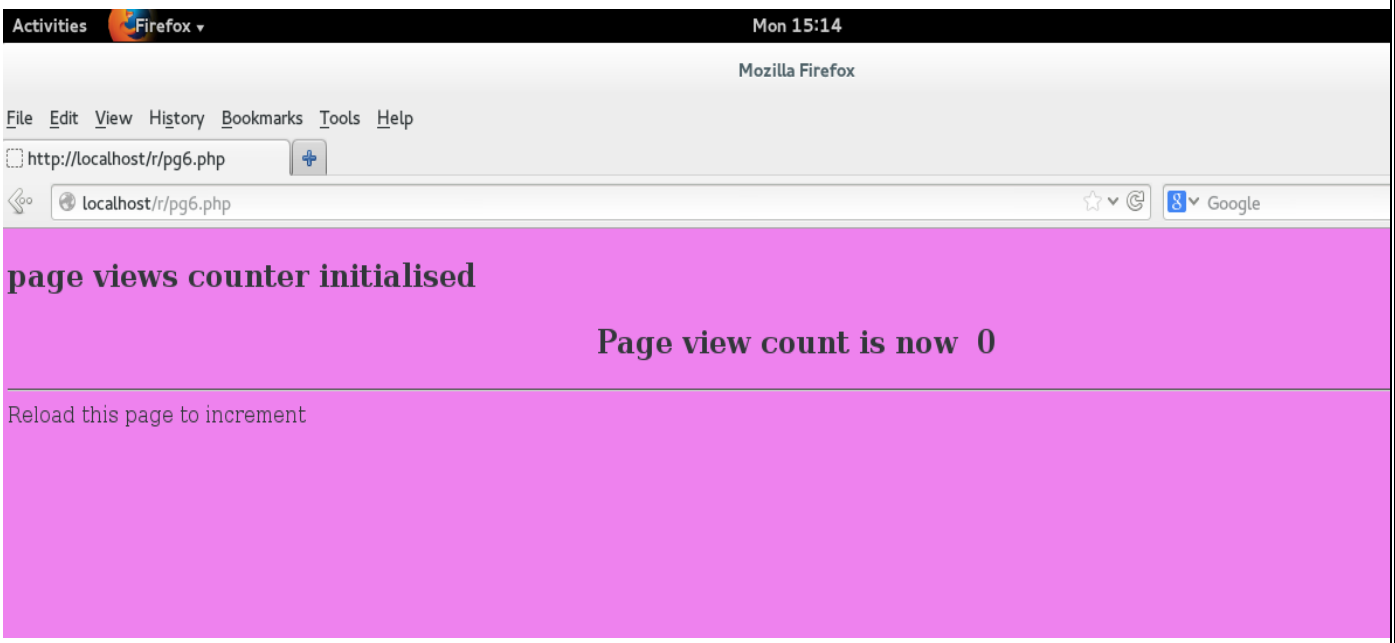
Pg6.html

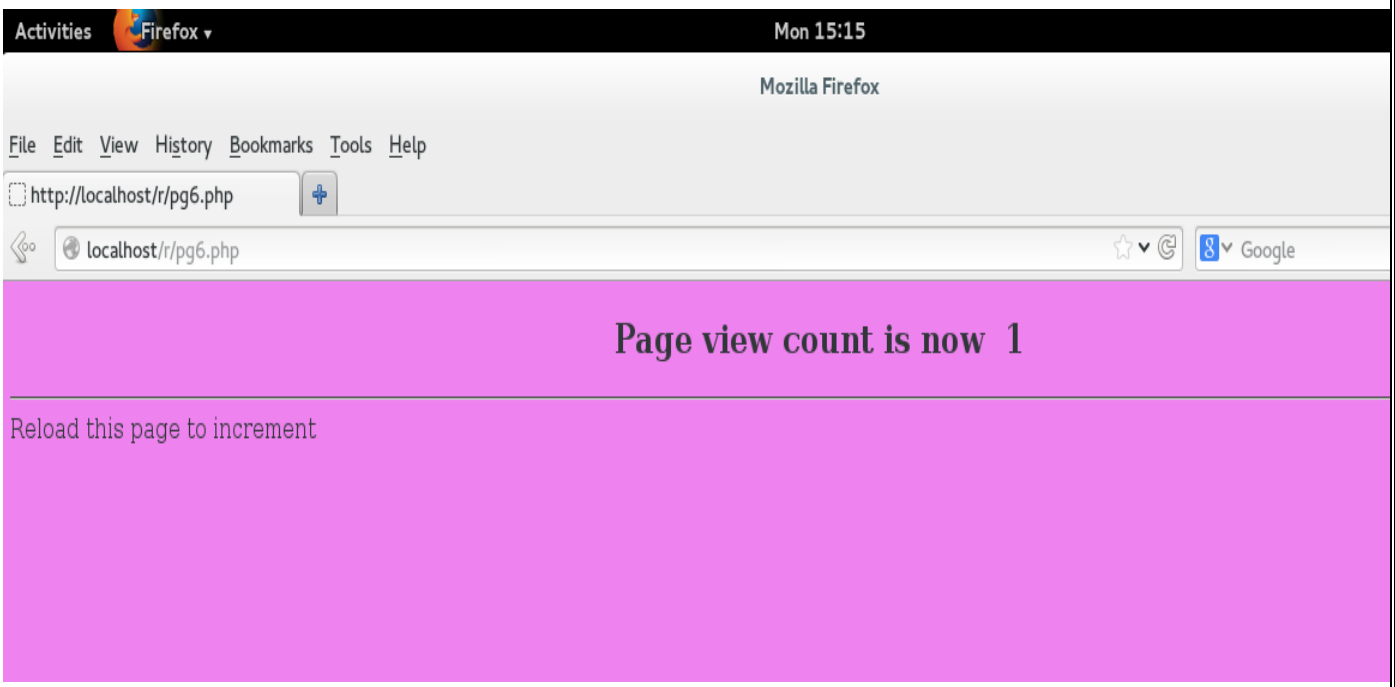
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html >
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head> <title>SESSION PROGRAM </title> </head>
<body style="background-color:lightgreen;">
<form action="pg6.php" method="post">
<label>To see page views count in session <input type="submit" name="Click Here"/></label>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

pg6.php

```
<html>
<body bgcolor="violet">
<?php
session_start();
if(!isset($_SESSION['visited']))
{
$_SESSION['visited']=0;
echo"<p><h2>page views counter initialised</h2></p>\n";
}
else
{
$_SESSION['visited']++;
}
echo"<center><h2>Page view count is now  <b>$_SESSION[visited]</b></h2></center><hr/>
Reload this page to increment";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-


Activities
Firefox
Mon 15:14
Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
http://localhost/r/pg6.php
localhost/r/pg6.php
Google
page views counter initialised
Page view count is now 0
Reload this page to increment


Activities
Firefox
Mon 15:15
Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
http://localhost/r/pg6.php
localhost/r/pg6.php
Google
Page view count is now 1
Reload this page to increment

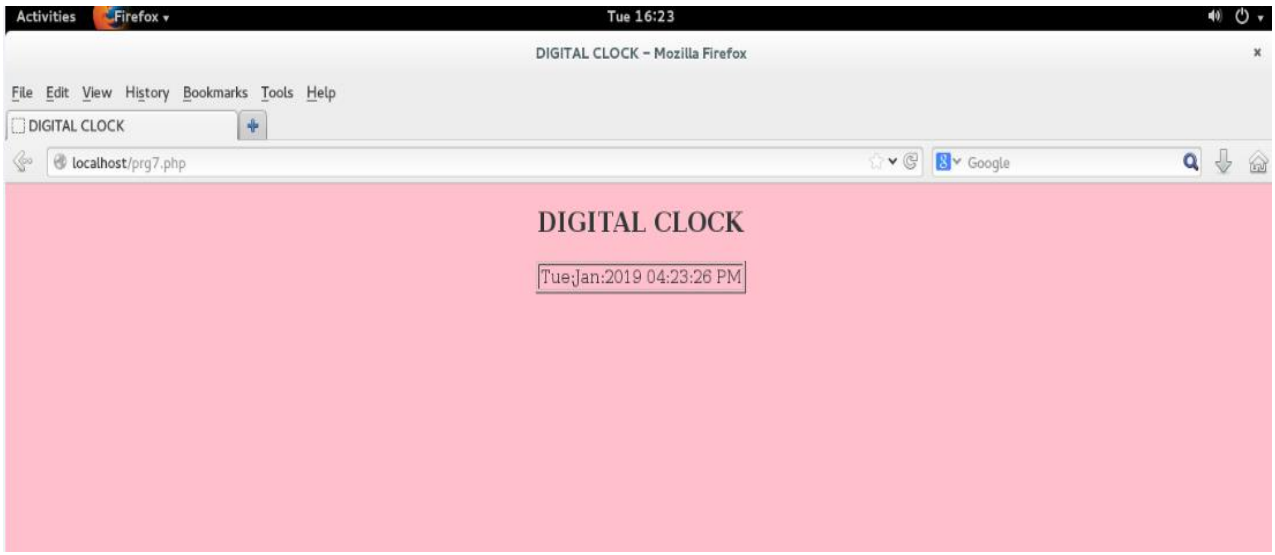
7. Write a Perl program to display a digital clock which displays the current time of the server.

Objective : To display a digital clock which displays the current time of the server
Input : Nil.
Output : Digital clock.

Prg7.php

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head> <title>DIGITAL CLOCK</title> <center><h2>DIGITAL CLOCK</h2></center></head>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<body>
<?php
header("refresh:1; url=p7.php");
date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');
?>
<center>
<table border="1px">
<tr >
<td>
<?php echo date(" D:M:Y h:i:s A");?>
</td>
</tr>
</table></center>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-



8. Write the PHP programs to do the following:

a. Implement simple calculator operations.

b. Find the transpose of a matrix.

c. Multiplication of two matrices.

d. Addition of two matrices.

Objective : To write PHP program for

(i) Implementing simple calculator operations for addition, subtraction, division & multiplication when appropriate operation button is pressed.

Input : Two numbers to be entered in text box of HTML form

Output : A web page.

(ii) To find the transpose of a matrix

Input : A matrix elements of any size.

Output : Transpose of given matrix.

(iii) Multiplication of two matrices.

Input : Two matrix elements to be initialized.

Output : Two original matrices and multiplied matrix.

(iv) Addition of two matrices

Input : Two matrices to be initialized

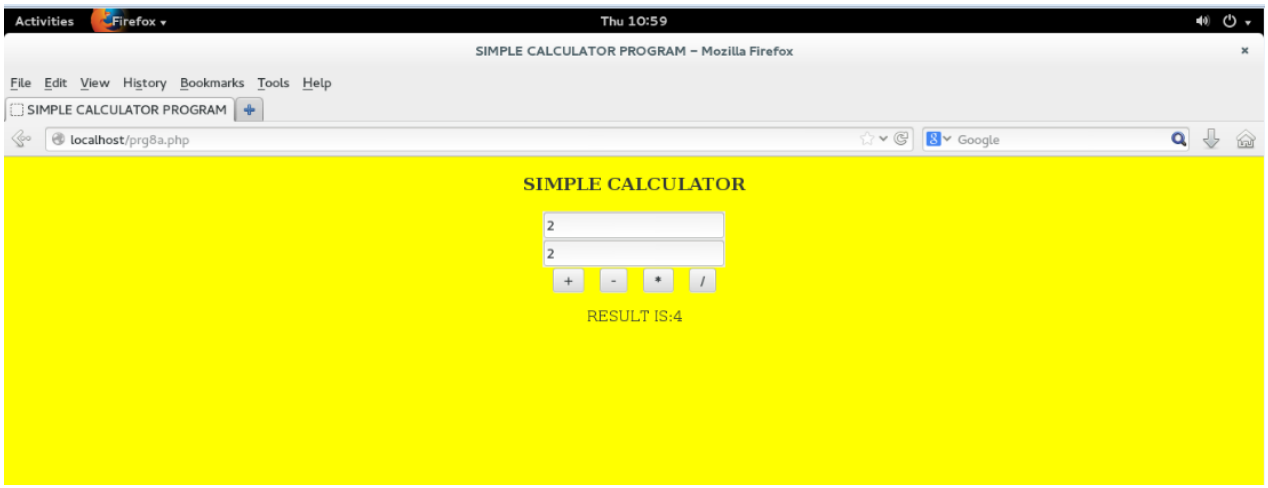
Output : Added matrix.

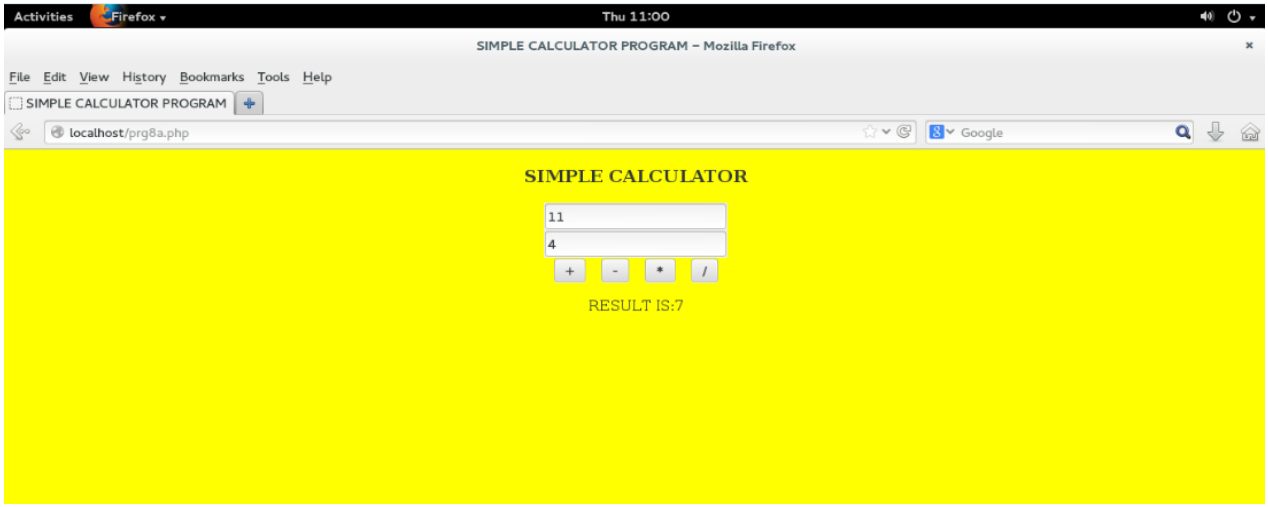
Prg8a.php

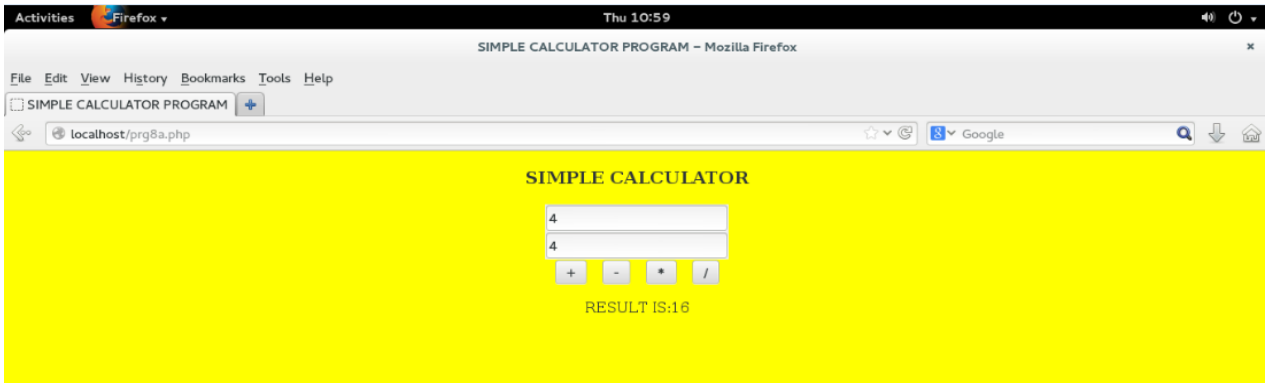
```
<html>
<head> <title>SIMPLE CALCULATOR PROGRAM </title> </head>
<body bgcolor="yellow">
<center><h3>SIMPLE CALCULATOR</h3>
<form  method="post">
<input type="text" name="FirstNum" id="FirstNum"><br/>
<input type="text" name="SecondNum" id="SecondNum"><br/>
<input type="submit" name="GRP" value="+">  
<input type="submit" name="GRP"  value="-">  
<input type="submit" name="GRP"  value="*">  
<input type="submit" name="GRP" value="/"><br/>
</form></center>
</body>
</html>
<?php
if(isset($_POST['GRP']))
{
$num1=$_POST['FirstNum'];
$num2=$_POST['SecondNum'];
$operation=$_POST['GRP'];
if($operation=="+")
$result=$num1+$num2;
else if($operation=="-")
$result=$num1-$num2;
else if($operation=="*")
$result=$num1*$num2;
else
$result=$num1/$num2;
echo"<center> RESULT IS:$result</center> <BR/>";
}
```

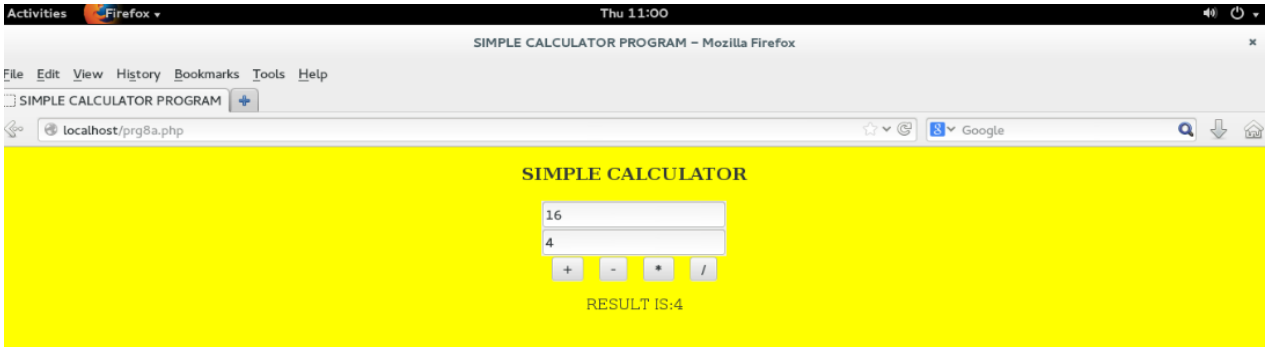
?>

OUTPUT:-


Activities
Firefox
Thu 10:59
SIMPLE CALCULATOR PROGRAM – Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
SIMPLE CALCULATOR PROGRAM
localhost/prg8a.php
Google
SIMPLE CALCULATOR
2
2
+ - * /
RESULT IS:4


Activities
Firefox
Thu 11:00
SIMPLE CALCULATOR PROGRAM – Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
SIMPLE CALCULATOR PROGRAM
localhost/prg8a.php
Google
SIMPLE CALCULATOR
11
4
+ - * /
RESULT IS:7

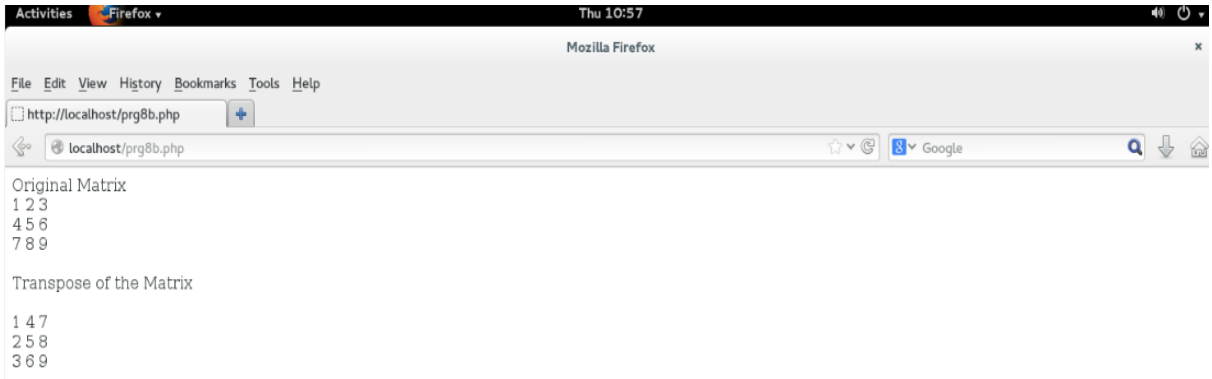

Activities
Firefox
Thu 10:59
SIMPLE CALCULATOR PROGRAM – Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
SIMPLE CALCULATOR PROGRAM
localhost/prg8a.php
Google
SIMPLE CALCULATOR
4
4
+ - * /
RESULT IS:16



prg8b.php

```
<?php
$cars=array
        (array(1,2,3),
        array(4,5,6),
        array(7,8,9)
        );
echo "Original Matrix";
for($i=0;$i<=2;$i++)
{echo "<br>";
for($j=0;$j<=2;$j++)
printf("%6d",$cars[$i][$j]);}
echo "<br><br>Transpose of the Matrix<br>";
for($i=0;$i<=2;$i++)
{echo "<br>";
for($j=0;$j<=2;$j++)
printf("%6d",$cars[$j][$i]);
}
?>
```

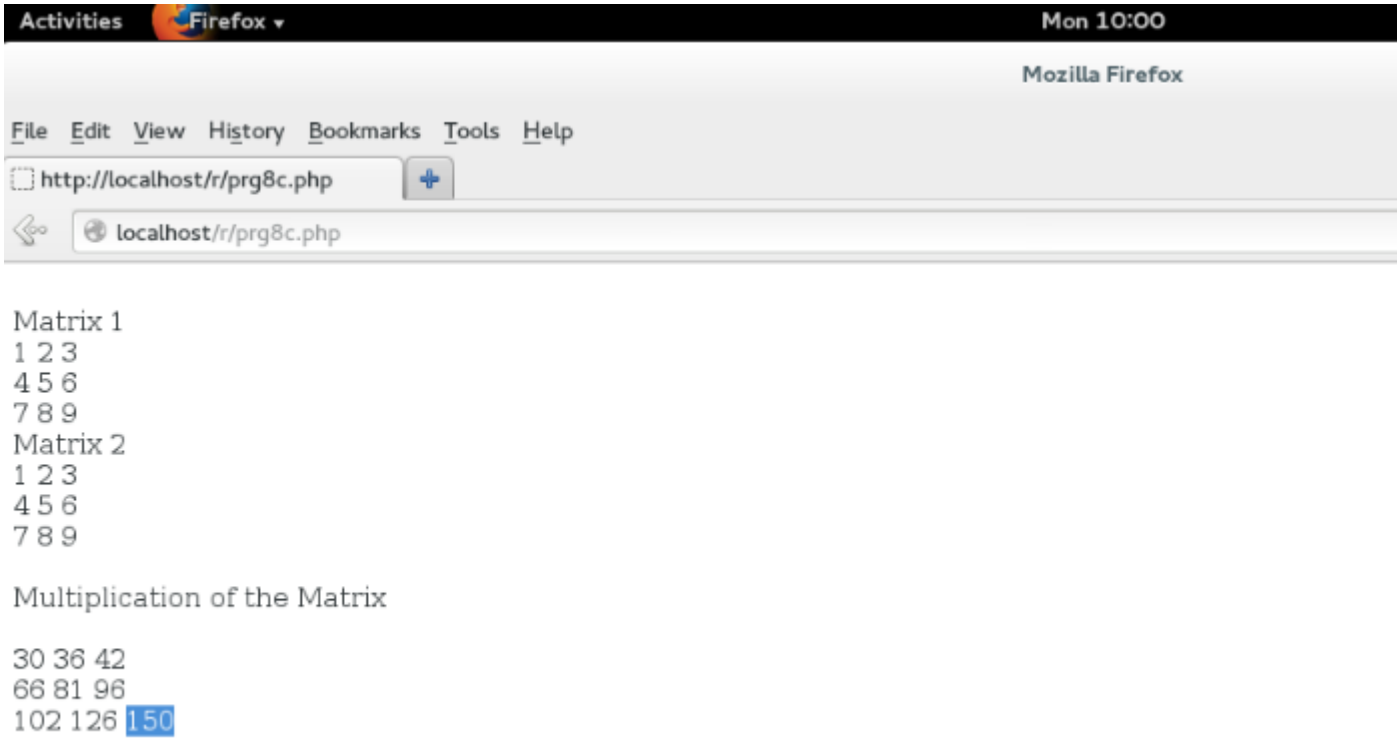
OUTPUT:



prg8c.php

```
<?php
$a=array
        (array(1,2,3),
        array(4,5,6),
        array(7,8,9)
        );
$b=array
        (array(1,2,3),
        array(4,5,6),
        array(7,8,9)
        );
$c=array();
$m=3;$n=3;$p=3;$q=3;
//to multiply matrix
for($i=0;$i<$m;$i++)
{
for($j=0;$j<$n;$j++)
{$c[$i][$j]=0;
for($k=0;$k<$p;$k++)
{
$c[$i][$j] = $c[$i][$j]+ $a[$i][$k] * $b[$k][$j];
}}}
echo "<br> Matrix 1";
for($i=0;$i<$m;$i++)
{echo "<br>";
for($j=0;$j<$n;$j++)
printf("%6d",$a[$i][$j]);}
echo "<br> Matrix 2";
for($i=0;$i<$p;$i++)
{echo "<br>";
for($j=0;$j<$q;$j++)
printf("%6d",$b[$i][$j]);}
echo "<br><br>Multiplication of the Matrix<br>";
for($i=0;$i<$m;$i++)
{echo "<br>";
for($j=0;$j<$q;$j++)
printf("%6d",$c[$i][$j]);
}
?>
```

OUTPUT:-

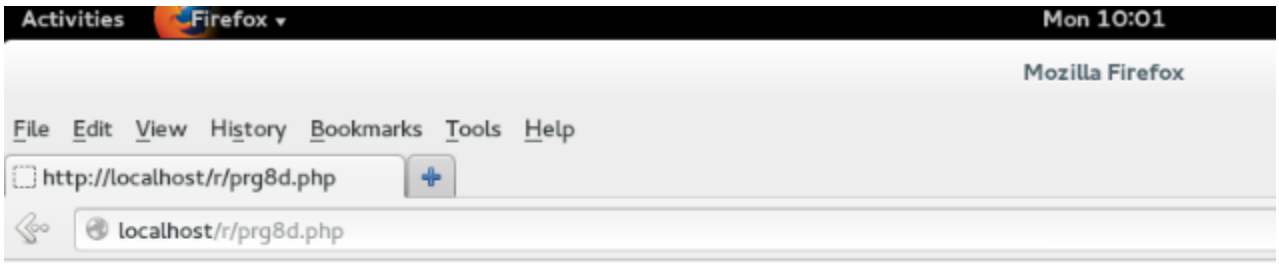


prg8d.php

```
<?php
$a=array
        (array(1,2,3),
        array(4,5,6),
        array(7,8,9)
        );
$b=array
        (array(1,2,3),
        array(4,5,6),
        array(7,8,9)
        );
$c=array();
$m=3;$n=3;$p=3;$q=3;
//to multiply matrix
if($m==$p && $n==$q)
{
for($i=0;$i<$m;$i++)
{
for($j=0;$j<$n;$j++)
$c[$i][$j] = $a[$i][$j] + $b[$i][$j];
}
echo "<br> Matrix 1";
for($i=0;$i<$m;$i++)
```

```
{echo "<br>";
for($j=0;$j<$n;$j++)
printf("%6d",$a[$i][$j]);}
echo "<br> Matrix 2";
for($i=0;$i<$p;$i++)
{echo "<br>";
for($j=0;$j<$q;$j++)
printf("%6d",$b[$i][$j]);}
echo "<br><br>Addition of the Matrix<br>";
for($i=0;$i<$m;$i++)
{echo "<br>";
for($j=0;$j<$q;$j++)
printf("%6d",$c[$i][$j]);
}}
else
echo "Matrix Addition is not possible";
?>
```

OUTPUT:-



Matrix 1
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Matrix 2
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

Addition of the Matrix

2 4 6
8 10 12
14 16 18

9. Write a PHP program named states.py that declares a variable states with value "Mississippi Alabama Texas Massachusetts Kansas". write a PHP program that does the following:

a. Search for a word in variable states that ends in xas. Store this word in element 0 of a list named states List.

b. Search for a word in states that begins with k and ends in s. Perform a case- insensitive comparison.
[Note: Passing re.Ias a second parameter to method compile performs a case-insensitive comparison.] Store this word in element1 of states List.

c. Search for a word in states that begins with M and ends in s. Store this word in element 2 of the list.

d. Search for a word in states that ends in a. Store this word in element 3 of the list.

Objective : To write a PHP program that declares a states variable with value "Mississippi Alabama Texas Massachusetts Kansas" and

(i) To Search for a word in variable states that ends in xas & to Store this word in element 0 of a list named statesList.
Input : A word in variable states.
Output : Texas in statesList[0].

(ii) To Search for a word in states that begins with k and ends in s.
Input : A word in variable states.
Output : Kansas in statesList[1].

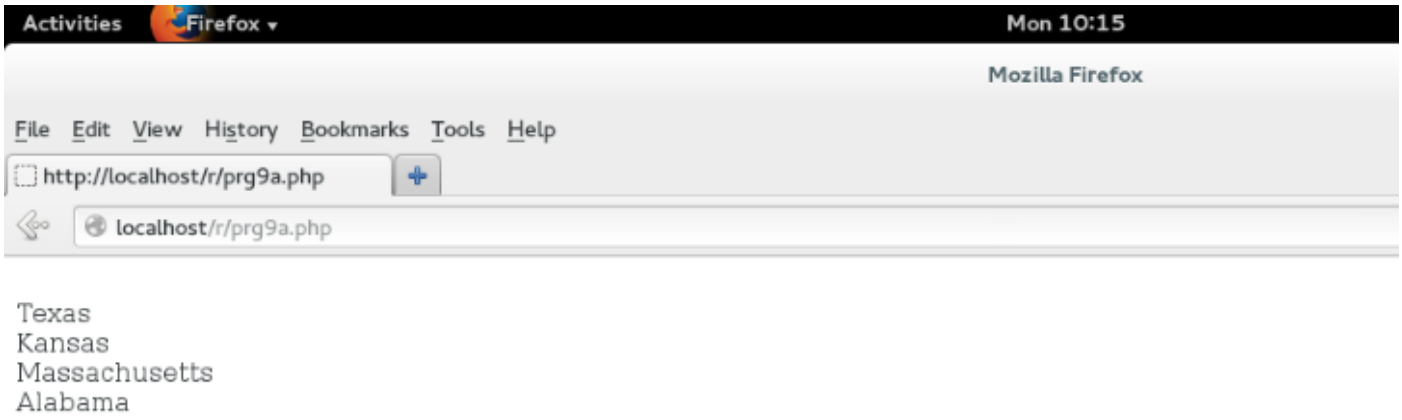
(iii) To Search for a word in states that begins with M and ends in s
Input : A word in variable states.
Output : Massachusetts in statesList[2].

(iv) Search for a word in states that ends in a.
Input : A word in variable states.
Output : Alabama in statesList[3].

Prg9a.php

```
<?php
$str="Mississippi Alabama Texas Massachusetts Kansas";
$words=preg_split("/\s+/",$str);
$statesList=array();
foreach($words as $word)
{
if(preg_match("/xas$/i",$word))
$statesList[0]=$word;
if(preg_match("/^k[A-Z]*s$/i",$word))
$statesList[1]=$word;
if(preg_match("/^M[A-Z]*s$/i",$word))
$statesList[2]=$word;
if(preg_match("/^[A-Z]*a$/i",$word))
$statesList[3]=$word;
}
for($i=0;$i<=3;$i++)
echo "<br>$statesList[$i]";
?>
```

OUTPUT:-


Activities
Firefox
Mon 10:15
Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
http://localhost/r/prg9a.php
localhost/r/prg9a.php
Texas
Kansas
Massachusetts
Alabama

10. Write a PHP program to sort the student records which are stored in the database using selection sort.

Objective : To write a PHP program to sort the student records which are stored in the database using selection sort.
Input : Student records stored in the database table.
Output : Sorted records according to the key field student usn

Prg10.php

```
<html>
<body>
<style>
table, td, th
{
border: 1px solid black;
width: 33%;
text-align: center;
border-collapse:collapse;
background-color:lightblue;
}
table { margin: auto; }
</style>
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$dbname = "weblab";
$a=[];
// Create connection
// Opens a new connection to the MySQL server
$conn = mysqli_connect($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);

if ($conn->connect_error)
die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
$sql = "SELECT * FROM can";

$result = $conn->query($sql);
echo "<br>";
echo "<center> BEFORE SORTING </center>";
echo "<table border='2'>";
echo "<tr>";
echo "<th>USN</th><th>NAME</th><th>Address</th></tr>";
if ($result->num_rows> 0)
{
// output data of each row and fetches a result row as an

while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()){
echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>". $row["usn"]."</td>";
echo "<td>". $row["name"]."</td>";
```

```
echo "<td>". $row["address"]."</td></tr>";
array_push($a,$row["usn"]);
}
}
else
echo "Table is Empty";
echo "</table>";
$n=count($a);
$b=$a;
for ( $i = 0 ; $i< ($n - 1) ; $i++ )
{
$pos= $i;
for ( $j = $i + 1 ; $j < $n ; $j++ ) {
if ( $a[$pos] > $a[$j] )
$pos= $j;
}
if ( $pos!= $i ) {
$temp=$a[$i];
$a[$i] = $a[$pos];
$a[$pos] = $temp;
}
}
$c=[];
$d=[];
$result = $conn->query($sql);
if ($result->num_rows> 0)// output data of each row
{
while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
for($i=0;$i<$n;$i++) {
if($row["usn"]== $a[$i]) {
$c[$i]=$row["name"];
$d[$i]=$row["address"];
}
}
}
}
echo "<br>";
echo "<center> AFTER SORTING <center>";
echo "<table border='2'>";
echo "<tr>";
echo "<th>USN</th><th>NAME</th><th>Address</th></tr>";
for($i=0;$i<$n;$i++) {
echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>". $a[$i]."</td>";
echo "<td>". $c[$i]."</td>";
echo "<td>". $d[$i]."</td></tr>";
}
echo "</table>";
$conn->close();
?>
</body>
```

</html>

OUTPUT:-

BEFORE SORTING

USN	NAME	Address
4CB15IS022	Chandan	Bengalaru
4CB15IS007	Arun	Mysore
4CB15IS001	Abhishek	Tumkur
4CB15IS038	Swathi	Mandya

AFTER SORTING

USN	NAME	Address
4CB15IS001	Abhishek	Tumkur
4CB15IS007	Arun	Mysore
4CB15IS022	Chandan	Bengalaru
4CB15IS038	Swathi	Mandya

VIVA QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

1. **What is HTML?**
   Ans: HyperText Markup Language is a Universal language which allows an individual to create web pages.
2. **What is a tag?**
   Ans: In HTML, a tag tells the browser what to do.
3. **What is the simplest HTML page?**
   Ans: <html>
   <head>
   <title>This is my page</title>
   </head>
   <body> Hello World!!</body>
   </html>
4. **How can I include comments in HTML?**
   Ans: An HTML comment begins with a "<!—" and ends with "-- >"
5. **What is a HyperText link?**
   Ans: A Hypertext link is a tag that links one page to another page or resource.
6. **What is a DOCTYPE?**
   Ans: DOCTYPE specifies to the browser which version of HTML the document uses.
7. **What is Javascript?**

   Ans: JavaScript is the **Programming Language** for the Web. JavaScript can update and change both **HTML** and **CSS.** JavaScript can **calculate**, **manipulate** and **validate** data

8. **What is CSS?**

   Ans: CSS stands for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets. CSS describes **how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media**

9. **What are Javascript types?**
   Ans: String, Number, Boolean, Undefined, Null
10. **How do you create a new object in Javascript?**
    Ans: var obj= new Object();
    Or
    var obj={};
11. **What is an empty HTML tag?**
    Ans: Empty HTML tags are tags that do not need to be closed when one is creating a html document.
12. **What is the difference between HTML and XML?**
    Ans:

HTML	XML
1.Used to display data	Used for data representation
2. is not case sensitive	Is case sensitive
3.has its own predefined tags	Can define tags according to your needs
4. not necessary to use a closing tag	Mandatory to use a closing tag
5. doesnot preserve whitespaces	Preserve whitespaces

13. What is PHP?

Ans: PHP is a server side scripting language commonly used for web applications

14. What is the use of "echo" in php?

Ans: It is used to print a data in the webpage,

Example: <?php echo 'Car insurance'; ?> , The following code print the text in the webpage

15. How to declare an array in php?

Ans: Eg : var $arr = array('apple', 'grape', 'lemon');

16. What is the use of isset () in php?

Ans: This function is used to determine if a variable is set and is not NULL

17. What is meant by an associative array?

Ans: Associative arrays are arrays that use string keys. Used to store key value pairs.

18. What is the difference between mysql_fetch_array() and mysql_fetch_assoc().

Ans: mysql_fetch_array Fetch a result row as an associative array, a numeric array, or both.

mysql_fetch_object (resource result) Returns an object with properties that correspond to the fetched row and moves the internal data pointer ahead. Returns an object with properties that correspond to the fetched row, or FALSE if there are no more rows

mysql_fetch_row() fetches one row of data from the result associated with the specified result identifier. The row is returned as an array. Each result column is stored in an array offset, starting at offset 0.

19. Do all HTML tags come in pair?

Ans: No, there are single HTML tags that do not need a closing tag. Examples are the <img> tag and
 tags.