# CYCLE 1(HTML)

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:


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"Simple Html page" text scroll from left to right using **<marquee>** tag.

Heading 1 is created using **<h1>** tag and heading 6 is created using **<h6>** tag.

List(Apple,Orange,Grapes) are created using **<ol>** tag.

Text are aligned using align attribute(left,right,center).

Paragraphs are created using <p> tag.

# INFERENCE:

Basic tags are used for the basic styling of the page and which includes bolding,italics,underlines…..

# BASIC TAGS

**PROGRAM NO:** 1 **Date:** 25-11-21

## AIM:

Create a simple HTML file to demonstrate the use of different tags.
Set the title of the page as "Simple HTML Page"
Within the body perform the following.

[ Moving text = “Simple HTML Page”, Different heading tags (h1 to h6), Paragraph, Horizontal line, Line Break, Block Quote (single quote ‘,double “), Pre tag, Different Logical Style (<b>, <sub>,<sup>....), Different Physical style (<strike>, <del>,..), Listing tags ol (with types, and each type provide different “type”attributes),Align tag ]

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

The **<marquee>** tag is a container tag of HTML is implemented for creating scrollable text or images within a web page.

A HTML **heading** tag can be defined as a title or a subtitle which you want to display on the webpage.

**<b>-**specifies bold text.

**<ol>** tag defines an ordered list.

**<hr>** tag is used to insert horizontal rule.

**<strike>** tag which draws a horizontal line over the text.

## CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
      <title>Simple Html Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<marquee direction="right"><h1>Simple Html page</h1></marquee>
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
```

```
<p>In academic writing, readers expect each paragraph to have a sentence or two that captures its main point. They’re often called “topic sentences,” though many writing instructors prefer to call them “key sentences</p>
<hr>
hello<br>world
<br>
<blockquote><q>To fright the souls of fearful adversaries,<br><q>welcome back</q> good bye</q></blockquote>
<pre>Example of preformatted text</pre>
<b>Bolded text</b>
<br>
h<sub>2</sub>0
<br>
a<sup>2</sup> + b<sup>2</sup>
<br>
<strike>striked text</strike>
<br>
hello <del>world</del>
<ol>
<li>Apple</li>
<li>Orange</li>
<li>Grapes</li>
</ol>
<ol type="A">
<li>Apple</li>
<li>Orange</li>
<li>Grapes</li>
</ol>
<ol type="I">
<li>Apple</li>
<li>Orange</li>
<li>Grapes</li>
</ol>
<h2 align="left">left aligned</h2>
<h2 align="center">Center aligned</h2>
<h2 align="right">Right aligned</h2>
</body>
</html>
```

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:

## Links

| Pages | Link |
|---|---|
| Image Gallery | click here |
| Gallery Shows-Time Table | click here |
| Profile | click here |

## IMAGES

## TIME TABLE-GALLERY SHOWS

| Gallery Name | Place | Date |
|---|---|---|
| Atrium Gallery | Saint Louis | Feb 10-Apr 1,2020 |
| Rose Gallery | Santa Monica | Feb 22-Apr 9,2022 |

# LINKING PAGES

**PROGRAM NO:** 2 **Date:** 25-11-21

## AIM:

Create a HTML file to link to different HTML pages(Image gallery, Time table of Gallery shows, Your Profile with sections) which contains images, tables, and also link within a page(profile)

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

The **<a>** tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another.

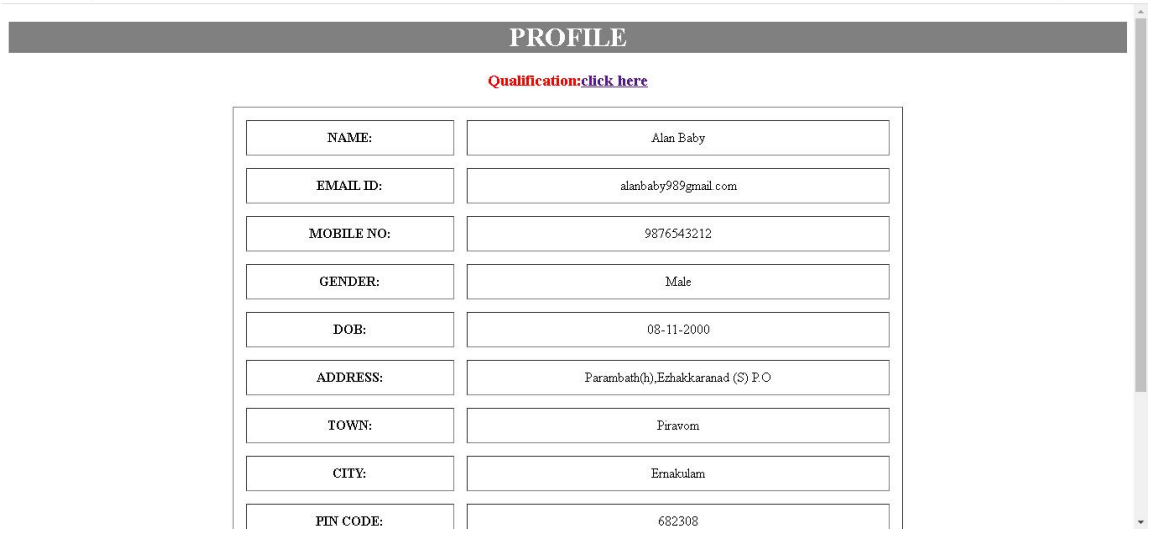
The most important attribute of the **<a>** element is the **href** attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

- An unvisited link is underlined and blue
- A visited link is underlined and purple
- An active link is underlined and red

## CODE

### Mainfile

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Main Page</title>
    <style type="text/css">
    td {
   text-align: center;
   vertical-align: middle;
}
</style></head>
<body> <center>
```



PROFILE

Qualification:click here

| | |
|---|---|
| NAME: | Alan Baby |
| EMAIL ID: | alanbaby989gmail.com |
| MOBILE NO: | 9876543212 |
| GENDER: | Male |
| DOB: | 08-11-2000 |
| ADDRESS: | Parambath(h),Ezhakkaranad (S) P.O |
| TOWN: | Piravom |
| CITY: | Ernakulam |
| PIN CODE: | 682308 |

"click here" in the main page is the link to the specified pages,which is created using <a> tag.

"click here" in the profile page is the link towards the bottom of the same page.

## INFERENCE:

We can create links using anchor tag.

Link to the another page and link to the different parts of the same page are possible.

```
<h1 style="background-color:grey;color:white">Links</h1>
<table border=1 width="60%">
    <tr>
      <th>Pages</th>
      <th>Link</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Image Gallery</td>
      <td><a href="c1-prgm_2(gallery).html">click here</a></td>
    </tr>
      <tr>
      <td>Gallery Shows-Time Table</td>
      <td><a href="c1-prgm_2(table).html">click here</a></td>
    </tr>
      <tr>
      <td>Profile</td>
      <td><a href="c1-prgm_2(profile).html">click here</a></td>
    </tr>
</table>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

**Image gallery**

```
<!DOCTYPE html><html>
```

```
<head>
    <title>Image gallery</title>
</head>
<body>
    <center>
<h1 style="background-color:grey;color:white">IMAGES</h1>
<table>
<tr>
<td><img src="scene1.jpg" width="300" height="200"></td>
<td><img src="scene4.jpg" width="300" height="200"></td>
<td><img src="scene3.jpg" width="300" height="200"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="scene4.jpg" width="300" height="200"></td>
<td><img src="scene3.jpg" width="300" height="200"></td>
<td><img src="scene1.jpg" width="300" height="200"></td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

**Time table**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
```

```
<title>Time table</title>
<style type="text/css">
    td {
   text-align: center;
   vertical-align: middle;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <center>
<h1 style="background-color:grey;color:white">TIME TABLE-GALLERY SHOWS</h1>
<table border="1" width="60%">
<tr>
    <th>Gallery Name</th>
    <th>Place</th>
    <th>Date</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrium Gallery</td>
<td>Saint Louis</td>
<td>Feb 10-Apr 1,2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Rose Gallery</td>
```

```
<td>Santa Monica</td>


<td>Feb 22-Apr 9,2022</td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

**Profile**

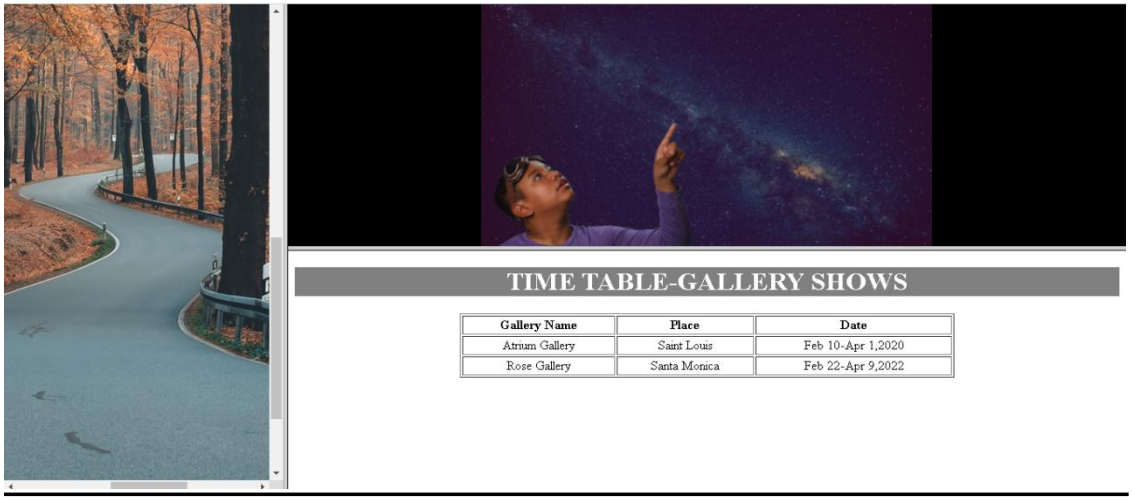
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Profile</title>
    <style type="text/css">
    td {
   text-align: center;
   vertical-align: middle;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<center>
<h1 style="background-color:grey;color:white"><a name="top">PROFILE</a></h1>
<h3 style="color:red">Qualification:<a href="#qual">click here</a></h3>
<table border="1" width="60%" cellspacing="15px" cellpadding="10px">
```

```
    <tr>
      <th>NAME:</th>

<td>Alan Baby</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <th>EMAIL ID:</th>
      <td>alanbaby989gmail.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <th>MOBILE NO:</th>
      <td>9876543212</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <th>GENDER:</th>
      <td>Male</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <th>DOB:</th>
      <td>08-11-2000</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <th>ADDRESS:</th>
      <td>Parambath(h),Ezhakkaranad (S) P.O</td>
    </tr>
```

```
    <tr>
      <th>TOWN:</th>
      <td>Piravom</td>

</tr>
    <tr>
      <th>CITY:</th>
      <td>Ernakulam</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <th>PIN CODE:</th>
      <td>682308</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <th>STATE:</th>
      <td>Kerala</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <th><a name="qual">Qualification:</a></th>
      <td>BCA</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <th>Go To Top</th>
      <td><a href="#top">click here</a></td>
    </tr>
```

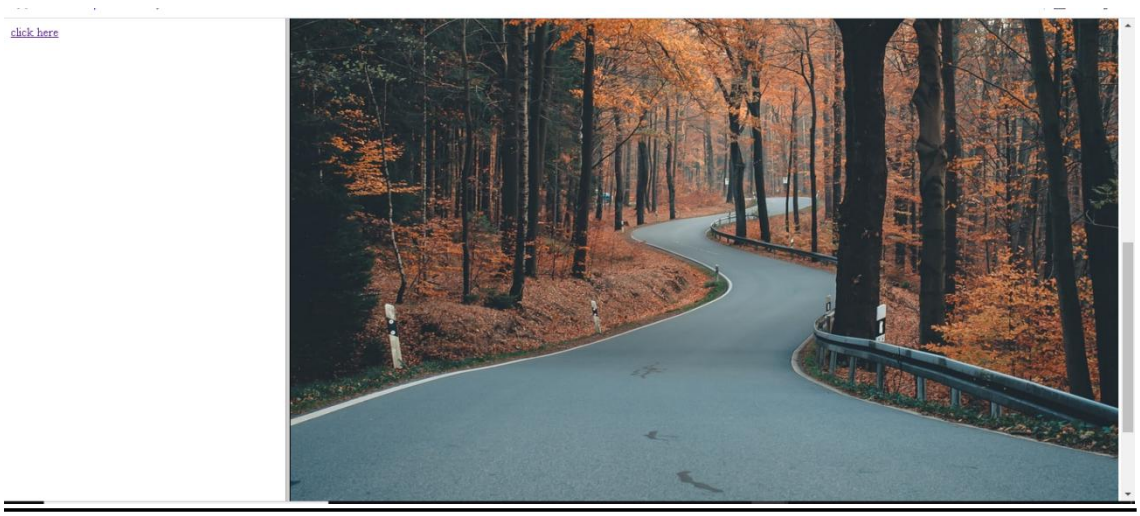
```
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:



TIME TABLE-GALLERY SHOWS

| Gallery Name | Place | Date |
|---|---|---|
| Atrium Gallery | Saint Louis | Feb 10-Apr 1,2020 |
| Rose Gallery | Santa Monica | Feb 22-Apr 9,2022 |




The floating frame is used to create an inline framed region or window that acts similarly to any other embedded object insofar as text can be flowed around it.

# FRAMES

**PROGRAM NO:** 3 **Date:** 2-12-21

## AIM:

Create a HTML web page file with different types of frames such as floating frame, navigation frame & mixed frame.

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

HTML **frames** are used to divide your browser window into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML document. A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a **frameset.** The window is divided into frames in a similar way the tables are organized: into rows and columns.

The **floating frame** is used to create an inline framed region or window that acts similarly to any other embedded object insofar as text can be flowed around it

## CODE:

### Mixed frame

```
<html>
<frameset cols="25%,75%">
<frame src="scene3.jpg"></frame>
<frameset rows="50%,50%">
<frame src="sample.mp4">
<frame src="c1-prgm_2(table).html" >
</frameset>
</frameset>
</html>
```

### Navigation frame

```
<html>
<frameset cols="25%,75%">
<frame src="frame1.html"></frame>
<frame name="frame2"></frame>
</html>
```

### Link page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
<a href="scene3.jpg" target="frame2">click here</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Mixed Frame is created using 2 framesets and both framesets contains 2 frames. Firstly the window is divided into 2 columns and again the second column is divided into 2 rows.

Navigation Frame which contains 2 column frames.First frame consist of a link and second frame which displays the content of the link page when user clicks on the link.

Floating frames are created using **<iframe>** tag and it is left aligned.we can align the floating frames in any part of the page.

## INFERENCE:

We can divide the window into any number of frames and display the content seperately using frames.

Floating windows can be created using <iframe> tag and we can display any content inside the floating window

**Floating frame**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>floating</title>
</head>
<body>
  <p>The floating frame is used to create an inline framed region or window that acts similarly to any other embedded object insofar as text can be flowed around it.</p>
<hr>
<iframe src="c1-prgm_5.html" width="400px" height="300px"></iframe>
</body>
</html>
```

## RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:


The headings inside the page is created using 3 different styles.External file is linked to the page using **<link>** tag.Internal css is added in the head part using <style> tag.inline css is added inside the tag itself using style attribute.

## INFERENCE:

We can decorate any page using css and it can be added using any style according to the user.

Css gives more formatting options and greater control of presentation

# CSS

**PROGRAM NO:** 4 **Date:** 2-12-21

## AIM:

Create a HTML file by applying the different styles using inline, external & internal style sheets

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

An **inline** style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element.

With an **external** style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!.Each HTML page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the <link> element, inside the head section.

An **internal** style sheet may be used if one single HTML page has a unique style.The internal style is defined inside the <style> element, inside the head section.

## CODE:

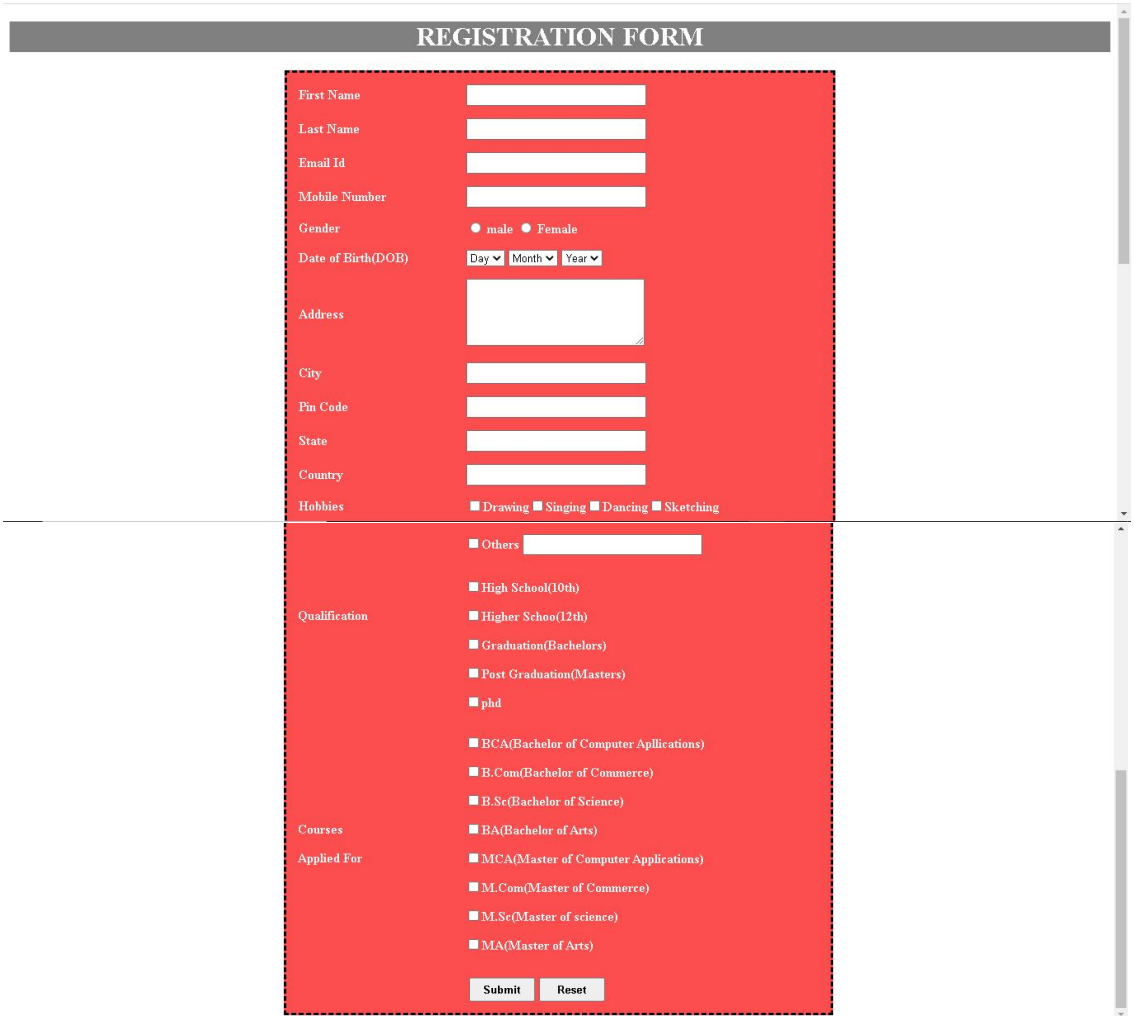
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="external.css">
    <title>styling</title>
    <style>
        body {
            background-color: lightblue;
        }
        .h4 {
            color:yellow;
            background-color:#ebdce1bf;
        }
        .h5 {
        color:yellow;
```

```
        background-color:#ebdce1bf;
                margin-left:80px;
            }
        </style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Styling</h1>
<hr>
<h1 style="color:navy;margin-left:20px;">Header 1(inline)</h1>
<hr>
<h1 style="color:red">Header 2(inline)</h1>
<h2>Header 3(external)</h2>
<hr>
<h1 class="h4">Header 4(internal)</h1>
<h2 class="h5">Header 5(internal)</h2>
</body>
</html>
```

**External css**

```
h2 {
color:red;
margin-left:40px;
}
```

## RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:




All the elements are placed inside the table.so each elements have equal spacing. Border style is added to the table to produce the dashed lines.buttons are created using **<button>** tag.css is applied to the page for adding background color,textbox-width, textbox-height…..

## INFERENCE:

Registration forms are created easily using html and we can use table for structuring the Elements.css are useful for creating attractive registration forms.

## REGISTRATION FORM

**PROGRAM NO:** 5 **Date:** 5-12-21

**AIM:**

Create a registration form using HTML. Use css and table to structure the elements

**THEORETICAL SUPPORT:**

The HTML tables allow web authors to arrange data like text, images, links, other tables, etc. into rows and columns of cells.

The HTML tables are created using the **<table>** tag in which the **<tr>** tag is used to create table rows and **<td>** tag is used to create data cells. The elements under <td> are regular and left aligned by default

**CODE:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Registration</title>
<style type="text/css">
td {
vertical-align: middle;
}
table {
background-color:#fc4e4e;
color:white;
font-weight: bolder;
border-style: dashed;
border-color: black;
}
input[type="text"],input[type="email"] {
width: 210px;
height: 20px;
}
.addr {
```

```
width:210px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<center>
    <h1 style="background-color:grey;color:white;">REGISTRATION FORM</h1>
<table cellspacing="13px" width="50%">
    <tr>
        <td>First Name</td>
        <td><input type="text" maxlength="50"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Last Name</td>
        <td><input type="text" maxlength="50"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Email Id</td>
        <td><input type="email" maxlength="50"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Mobile Number</td>
        <td><input type="text" maxlength="10"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Gender</td>
        <td><input type="radio"> male <input type="radio"> Female</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Date of Birth(DOB)</td>
        <td><select><option>Day</option></select>
          <select><option>Month</option></select>
        <select><option>Year</option></select>
    </td>
```

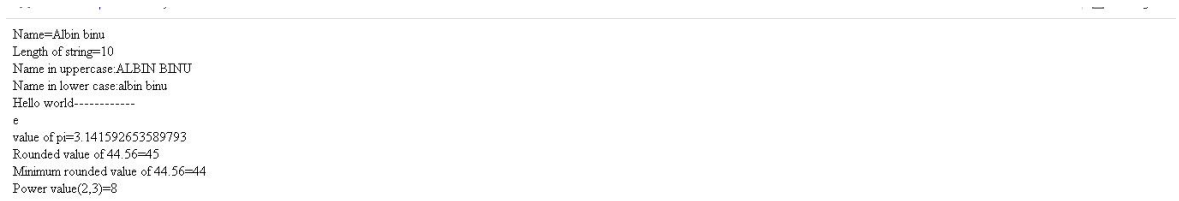
```
</tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Address</td>
        <td><textarea rows="5" class="addr"></textarea></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>City</td>
        <td><input type="text" maxlength="50"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Pin Code</td>
        <td><input type="text" maxlength="6"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>State</td>
        <td><input type="text" maxlength="50"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Country</td>
        <td><input type="text"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Hobbies</td>
    <td><input  type="checkbox">Drawing<input type="checkbox">Singing<input
    type="checkbox">Dancing<input type="checkbox">Sketching</td>
    </tr>
      <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">Others <input type="text" maxlength="50"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
    </tr>
<tr>
```

```
<td></td>
<td><input type="checkbox">High School(10th)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Qualification</td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">Higher Schoo(12th)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">Graduation(Bachelors)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">Post Graduation(Masters)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">phd</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">BCA(Bachelor of Computer Apllications)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">B.Com(Bachelor of Commerce)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">B.Sc(Bachelor of Science)</td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr>
        <td>Courses</td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">BA(Bachelor of Arts)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Applied For</td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">MCA(Master of Computer Applications)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">M.Com(Master of Commerce)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">M.Sc(Master of science)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td><input type="checkbox">MA(Master of Arts)</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td></td>
    <td><button type="button"
style="margin-left:5px;font-weight:bold;width:80px;height:30px;">Submit
        </button><button      type="button"
style="margin-left:5px;font-weight:bold;width:80px;height:30px;">Reset</button>
    </td>
</table>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

# CYCLE 2(JAVASCRIPT)

## RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:




## INFERENCE:

We can convert any string into lowercase or uppercase using predefined function.

Find length of string using length property.

Round any integer using round() function.

Calculating the power value using pow() function.

## PREDEFINED FUNCTIONS

**PROGRAM NO:** 6 **Date:** 8-12-21

### AIM:

Create a HTML JS page to explain the use of various predefined functions in a string to print a name and find the length of a string. Also display PI, rounded min and power value of integer using math object in java script.

### THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

The **length** property returns the length of a string

The Math.round() method round a number to nearest integer.

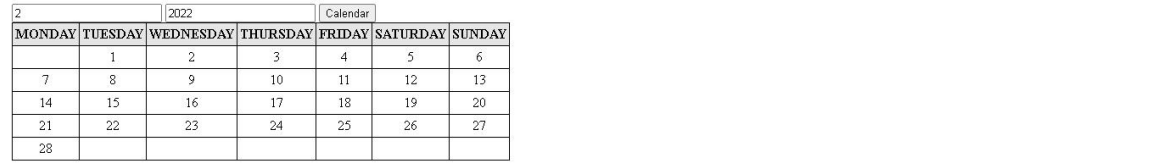
The Math.pow() method returns the value of x to the power of y($x^{y)}$.

### CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>String</title>
</head>
<script>
var name="Albin binu"
document.write("Name="+name)
document.write("<br>")
document.write("\nLength of string="+name.length)
document.write("<br>")
document.write("\nName in uppercase:"+name.toUpperCase())
document.write("<br>")
document.write("\nName in lower case:"+name.toLowerCase())
document.write("<br>")
var a="Hello"
var b="world"
document.write("\n"+a.concat(" ",b))
document.write("------------")

document.write("<br>")
document.write(a.charAt(1))
document.write("<br>")
document.write("value of pi="+Math.PI)
document.write("<br>")
document.write("Rounded value of 44.56=",Math.round("44.56"))
```

```
document.write("<br>")
document.write("Minimum rounded value of 44.56=",Math.floor("44.56"))
document.write("<br>")
document.write("Power value(2,3)="+Math.pow(2,3))
</script>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

## RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:




## INFERENCE:

We can create calendar using predefined date methods in javascript and the calender is structured using table.

# CALENDAR

**PROGRAM NO:** 7 **Date:** 8-12-21

## AIM:

Generate the calendar using JavaScript code

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

The getFullYear() method returns the year of a date as a four digit number:

The getMonth() method returns the month of a date as a number (0-11):

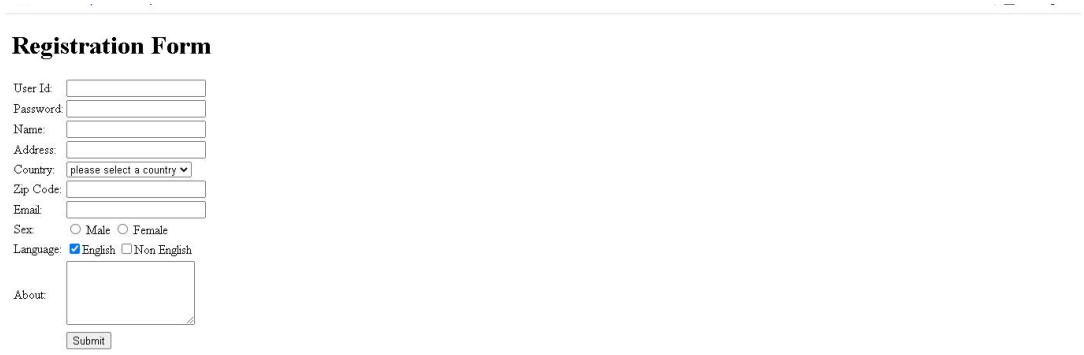
The getDate() method returns the day of a date as a number (1-31)

## CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>

<head>
  <style>
    table {
      border-collapse: collapse;
    }
    td,
    th {
      border: 1px solid black;
      padding: 3px;
      text-align: center;
    }

    th {
      font-weight: bold;
      background-color: #E6E6E6;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <input id="month" type="text" name="mo" placeholder="Month in Number"></input>
  <input id="year" type="text" name="yr" placeholder="Year in Number"></input>
  <input type="button" name="calendar" onClick="print()" value="Calendar">

<div id="calendar"></div>
  <script>
```

```
  function createCalendar(elem, year, month) {

        let mon = month - 1;
        let d = new Date(year, mon);

        let table =
'<table><tr><th>MONDAY</th><th>TUESDAY</th><th>WEDNESDAY</th><th>THURS
DAY</th><th>FRIDAY</th><th>SATURDAY</th><th>SUNDAY</th></tr><tr>';
              for (let i = 0; i < getDay(d); i++) {
          table += '<td></td>';
        }

        while (d.getMonth() == mon) {
          table += '<td>' + d.getDate() + '</td>';

          if (getDay(d) % 7 == 6) {
            table += '</tr><tr>';
          }

          d.setDate(d.getDate() + 1);
        }

        if (getDay(d) != 0) {
          for (let i = getDay(d); i < 7; i++) {
            table += '<td></td>';
          }
        }
        table += '</tr></table>';
        elem.innerHTML = table;
      }

      function getDay(date) {
        let day = date.getDay();
        if (day == 0) day = 7;
        return day - 1;
      }

      function print(){
      var mon=document.getElementById("month").value;
      console.log(mon);
      var yer=document.getElementById("year").value;
      console.log(yer);
      createCalendar(calendar, yer, mon);
    }
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

## RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:




## INFERENCE:

Apart from ensuring that users provide necessary information, validation has to ensure that users provide information in the correct format. This applies to various cases such as email address, URL, dates, phone numbers and others. If the information is not in the correct format, users should be informed and correct format should be suggested.

## FORM VALIDATION

**PROGRAM NO:** 8 **Date:** 13-12-21

## AIM:

Create a HTML registration form and perform JavaScript Form Validation using the Sample Registration Form

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

HTML form validation can be done by JavaScript.

If a form field (fname) is empty, this function alerts a message, and returns false, to prevent the form from being submitted:

JavaScript is often used to validate numeric input:

## CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>form</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Registration Form</h1>
<form name="form" onsubmit="check();return false">
<table>
<tr>
<td>User Id:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="userid"></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Password:</td>
<td><input type="password" name="password"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="fullname"></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td><input type="text"></td>
</tr>

<tr>
```

```
        <td>
                Country:
            </td>
            <td>
            <select name="country">
            <option value="">please select a country</option>
            <option value="india">india</option>
            <option value="china">china</option>
            </select>
        </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Zip Code:</td>
            <td><input type="text" name="zipcode"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Email:</td>
            <td><input type="text" name="email"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Sex:</td>
            <td><input type="radio" name="s" value="male"> Male
            <input type="radio" name="s" value="female"> Female</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Language:</td>
            <td><input type="checkbox" id="l">English <input type="checkbox" name="lang"
id="l">Non English</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>About:</td>
            <td><textarea rows="5"></textarea></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>
            </td>
            <td>
                <input type="submit">
            </td>
        </tr>
</table>
</form>
<script>
function check() {
        var userid=document.form.userid.value;
        var pass=document.form.password.value;
        var name=document.form.fullname.value;
        var country=document.form.country.value;
        var zip=document.form.zipcode.value;
        var email=document.form.email.value;
        var gen=document.form.s.value;
```

```
var pat = /^[A-Za-z]+$/;
      var e=/[a-z0-9._%+-]+@[a-z.-]+\.[a-z]{3,3}$/

     if (userid == "") {
                        alert("Enter the userid");
                        document.form.userid.focus();
                        return false;
                }
   else if(userid.length <5 || userid.length >12) {
          alert("length of userid is between 5 to 12")
          document.form.userid.focus();
                        return false
     }
if (pass == "") {
                        alert("Enter the password");
                        document.form.password.focus();
                        return false;
                }
else if(pass.length <7 || pass.length >12) {
          alert("length of password is between 7 to 12")
          document.form.password.focus();
                        return false
     }
if (name == "") {
                        alert("Enter the name");
                        document.form.fullname.focus();
                        return false;
                }
        else if(name.match(pat))
       {

       }
   else
       {
       alert("Please enter Albhabets only.");
       return false;
       }
if (country == "") {
                        alert("select the country");
                        document.form.country.focus();
                        return false;
                }

if (zip == "") {
                        alert("Enter the zipcode");
                        document.form.zipcode.focus();
                        return false;
                }
  else if(isNaN(zip)) {
                        alert("Enter number only");
                        document.form.zipcode.focus();
```

```
                return false;
                    }
  if (email == "") {
                        alert("Enter the email");
                        document.form.email.focus();
                        return false;
                    }
                    else if(email.match(e))
        {
        }
      else
        {
        alert("Please enter email correctly.");
        return false;
        }
  if (gen == "") {
                        alert("select the gender");
                    }
       if(document.getElementById('l').checked)
       {
            return true;
       }
       else
       {
            alert ("select the language");
            return false;
       }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:


## INFERENCE:

The onclick event occurs when the user clicks on an element and onclick event used here for changing the colors.

# EVENT HANDLING

**PROGRAM NO:** 9 **Date:** 18-12-21

## AIM:

Create a HTML page to change the background colour for every click of buttons using JavaScript Event Handling.

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

The change in the state of an object is known as an **Event**. In html, there are various events which represents that some activity is performed by the user or by the browser.
When javascript code is included in HTML, js react over these events and allow the execution. This process of reacting over the events is called **Event Handling**.

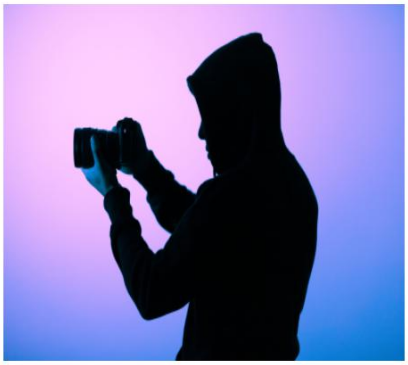
## CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>background</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="h">This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph of text</p>
<hr>
Change Webpage Background To:
<button onclick="changeback('yellow')"> Yellow </button>
<button onclick="changeback('lime')"> Lime </button>
<button onclick="changeback('orange')"> Orange </button>
<br>
<br>
change Heading Background To:
<button onclick="changehead('red')"> Red </button>
<button onclick="changehead('green')"> Green </button>
<button onclick="changehead('blue')"> Blue </button>
<script>
function changeback(color) {
document.body.style.background=color
}
function changehead(color) {
var c=document.getElementById("h");
c.style.background=color
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:

Go to Google

**WELCOME**



## INFERENCE:

The onmouseover event occurs when the mouse pointer is moved onto an element.

## MOUSE EVENT

**PROGRAM NO:** 10 **Date:** 18-12-21

### AIM:

Create a HTML page to display a new image and text when the mouse comes over the existing content (link reference) in the page using JavaScript Event Handling.

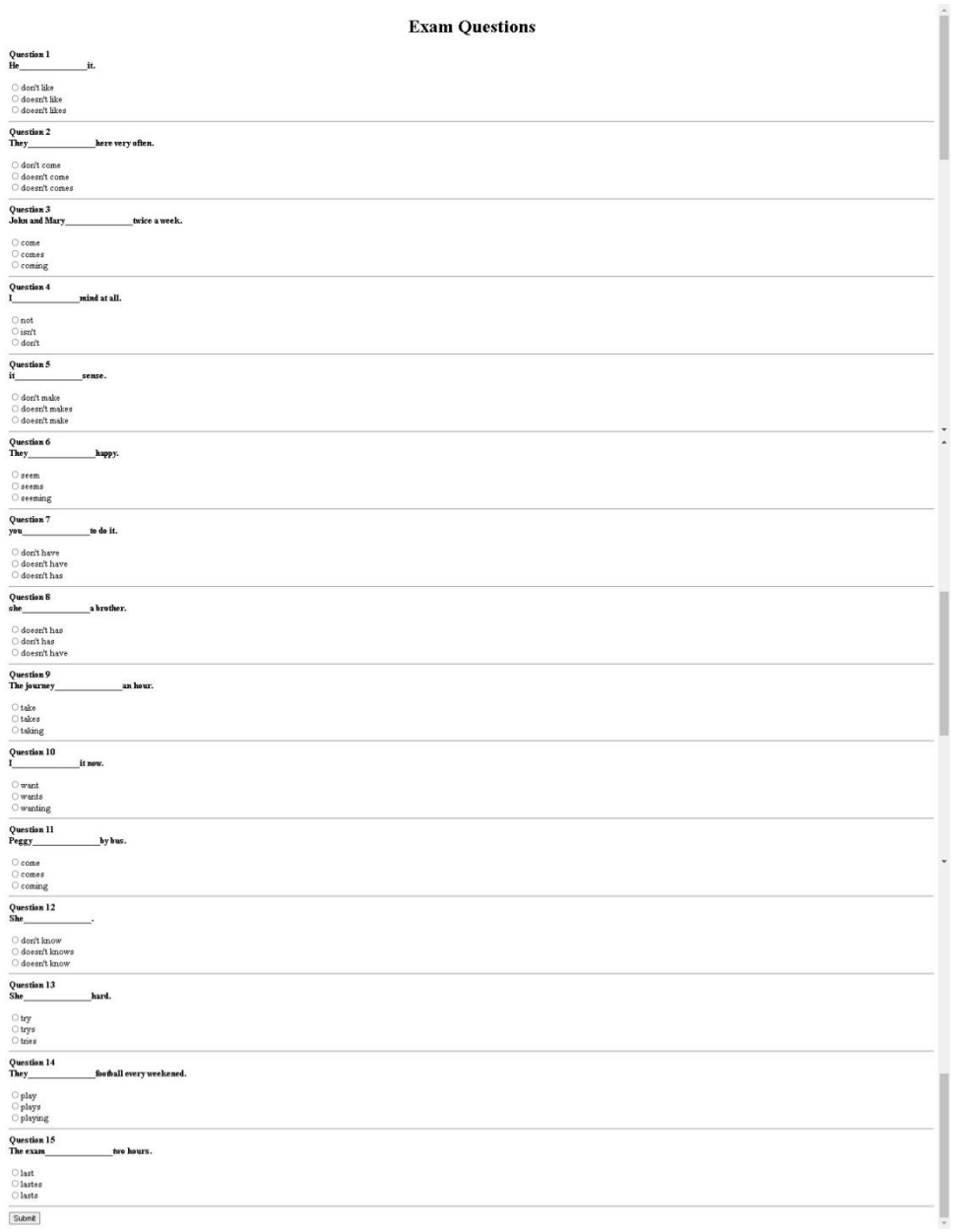
### THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

Events that occur when the mouse interacts with the HTML document belongs to the MouseEvent Object.

### CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>mouseover</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2><a href="http:www.google.com" onmouseover="show()" onmouseout="hide()">Go to
Google</a></h2>
<div id="t1"></div>
<div id="t2"></div>
<script>
function show(){
document.getElementById("t1").innerHTML="<h1><center>WELCOME</center></h1>";
    var im='<center><img src="img2.jpg" height="400" width="450"></center>'
    document.getElementById("t2").innerHTML=im;
}
function hide(){
    document.getElementById("t1").innerHTML="";
     document.getElementById("t2").innerHTML="";
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:



**Exam Questions**

**Question 1**
**He_____it.**

- don't like
- doesn't like
- doesn't likes

**Question 2**
**They_____here very often.**

- don't come
- doesn't come
- doesn't comes

**Question 3**
**John and Mary_____twice a week.**

- come
- comes
- coming

**Question 4**
**I_____mind at all.**

- not
- isn't
- don't

**Question 5**
**it_____sense.**

- don't make
- doesn't makes
- doesn't make

**Question 6**
**They_____happy.**

- seem
- seems
- seeming

**Question 7**
**you_____to do it.**

- don't have
- doesn't have
- doesn't has

**Question 8**
**she_____a brother.**

- doesn't has
- don't has
- doesn't have

**Question 9**
**The journey_____an hour.**

- take
- takes
- taking

**Question 10**
**I_____it now.**

- want
- wants
- wanting

**Question 11**
**Peggy_____by bus.**

- come
- comes
- coming

**Question 12**
**She_____.**

- don't know
- doesn't knows
- doesn't know

**Question 13**
**She_____hard.**

- try
- trys
- tries

**Question 14**
**They_____football every weekened.**

- play
- plays
- playing

**Question 15**
**The exam_____two hours.**

- last
- lastes
- lasts

Submit

## INFERENCE:

We can create online exam using html and javascript.Radio buttons are used for options and if condition is checked for each question inside the javascript.

## ONLINE EXAM

**PROGRAM NO:** 11 **Date:** 23-12-21

## AIM:

Create a HTML page to show online exam using JavaScript.

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

In HTML, a **radio button** is used to select one of many given choices. Radio buttons are shown in *radio groups* to show a set of related options, only one of which can be selected.

## CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>quiz</title>
</head>
<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

function result()
{
    var score=0;

        if(document.getElementById('q1').checked)
        score=score+1;
        if(document.getElementById('q2').checked)
        score=score+1;
        if(document.getElementById('q3').checked)
        score=score+1;
        if(document.getElementById('q4').checked)
        score=score+1;
        if(document.getElementById('q5').checked)
        score=score+1;
        if(document.getElementById('q6').checked)
        score=score+1;
        if(document.getElementById('q7').checked)
        score=score+1;
        if(document.getElementById('q8').checked)
        score=score+1;
        if(document.getElementById('q9').checked)
        score=score+1;
        if(document.getElementById('q10').checked)
        score=score+1;
```

```
if(document.getElementById('q11').checked)
            score=score+1;
      if(document.getElementById('q12').checked)
            score=score+1;
      if(document.getElementById('q13').checked)
            score=score+1;
      if(document.getElementById('q14').checked)
            score=score+1;
      if(document.getElementById('q15').checked)
            score=score+1;
      document.write("<h1 style='background-color:grey;color:white'>Your
score:</h1>"+score);
      }
</script>
<h1><center>Exam Questions</center></h1>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 1</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">He_____it.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q1" id="q1">don't like<br>
<input type="radio" name="q1">doesn't like<br>
<input type="radio" name="q1">doesn't likes<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 2</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">They_____here very often.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q2">don't come<br>
<input type="radio" name="q2" id="q2">doesn't come<br>
<input type="radio" name="q2">doesn't comes<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 3</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">John and Mary_____twice a
week.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q3">come<br>
<input type="radio" name="q3" id="q3">comes<br>
<input type="radio" name="q3">coming<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 4</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">I_____mind at all.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q4">not<br>
<input type="radio" name="q4">isn't<br>
<input type="radio" name="q4" id="q4">don't<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 5</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">it_____sense.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q5">don't make<br>
<input type="radio" name="q5">doesn't makes<br>
<input type="radio" name="q5" id="q5">doesn't make<br>
<hr>
```

```
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 6</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">They_____happy.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q6">seem<br>
<input type="radio" name="q6" id="q6">seems<br>
<input type="radio" name="q6">seeming<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 7</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">you_____to do it.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q7" id="q7">don't have<br>
<input type="radio" name="q7">doesn't have<br>
<input type="radio" name="q7">doesn't has<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 8</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">she_____a brother.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q8">doesn't has<br>
<input type="radio" name="q8">don't has<br>
<input type="radio" name="q8" id="q8">doesn't have<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 9</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">The journey_____an hour.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q9">take<br>
<input type="radio" name="q9" id="q9">takes<br>
<input type="radio" name="q9">taking<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 10</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">I_____it now.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q10">want<br>
<input type="radio" name="q10" id="q10">wants<br>
<input type="radio" name="q10">wanting<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 11</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Peggy_____by bus.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q11" id="q11">come<br>
<input type="radio" name="q11">comes<br>
<input type="radio" name="q11">coming<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 12</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">She_____.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q12" id="q12">don't know<br>
<input type="radio" name="q12">doesn't knows<br>
<input type="radio" name="q12">doesn't know<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 13</label>
<br>
```

```
<label style="font-weight:bold">She_____hard.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q13">try<br>
<input type="radio" name="q13" id="q13">trys<br>
<input type="radio" name="q13">tries<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 14</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">They_____football every
weekened.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q14">play<br>
<input type="radio" name="q14" id="q14">plays<br>
<input type="radio" name="q14">playing<br>
<hr>
<label style="font-weight:bold">Question 15</label>
<br>
<label style="font-weight:bold">The exam_____two hours.</label><br><br>
<input type="radio" name="q15" id="q15">last<br>
<input type="radio" name="q15">lastes<br>
<input type="radio" name="q15">lasts<br>
<hr>
<button type="submit" onclick="result()">Submit</button>
</body>
</html>
```

# CYCLE 3(PHP)

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:

## ODD OR EVEN

Please enter number: 4 submit

NUMBER IS ODD OR EVEN
4 is even

## ODD OR EVEN

**PROGRAM NO:** 12 **Date:** 3-1-22

### AIM:

Write a program to check and print whether a given number is odd or even.

### THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

The GET method sends the encoded user information appended to the page request. The page and the encoded information are separated by the **?** character.

### CODE:

```
<html>
<head><b><h1><u>ODD OR EVEN</u></h1></b></head>
<body>
<form action="oddeven.php" method="GET">
 Please enter number:<input type="text" name="txt">
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>

<?php
echo "<b><u>NUMBER IS ODD OR EVEN</u></b><br>";
$n=$_GET['txt'];
if($n%2==0)
echo "$n is even";
else
echo "$n is odd";
?>
```

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:

## SUM OF DIGITS

Please enter number: 23 submit

SUM OF DIGITS A NUMBER IS
Sum of digits of the number 23 is 5

## SUM OF DIGITS

**PROGRAM NO:** 13 **Date:** 5-1-22

### AIM:

Write a program to find the sum of digits of a given number.

### THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

A web form when the method is set to GET method, it submits the values through URL. So we can use one form to generate an URL with variables and data by taking inputs from the users. The form will send the data to a page within the site or outside the site by formatting a query string.

### CODE:

```
<html>
<head><b><h1><u>SUM OF DIGITS</u></h1></b></head>
<body>
<form action="sumdigit.php" method="GET">
  Please enter number:<input type="text" name="txt">
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<?php
echo "<b><u>SUM OF DIGITS A NUMBER IS </u></b><br> ";
$n=$_GET['txt'];
$s=0;
$a=$n;
while($n>0)
{
$r=$n%10;
$s=$s+$r;
$n=$n/10;
}
echo "Sum of digits of the number $a is $s";
?>
```

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:

## FIBONACCI SERIES

Please enter the limit: 4 submit

FIBONACCI SERIES IS...0112

## FIBONACCI SERIES

**PROGRAM NO:** 14 **Date:** 11-1-22

### AIM:

Write a program to print Fibonacci series up to a given number

### THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

The Fibonacci sequence is a series of numbers in which each number is the sum of the two that precede it. Starting at 0 and 1, the sequence looks like this: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, and so on forever

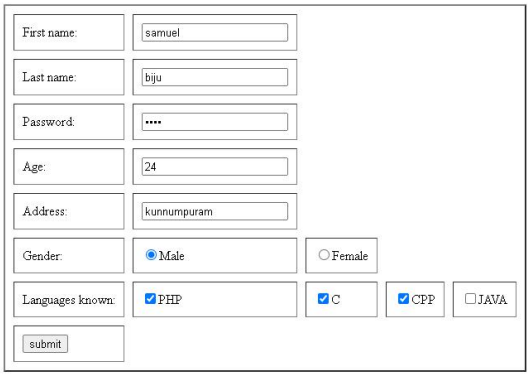
### CODE:

```
<html>
<head><b><h1><u>FIBONACCI SERIES</u></h1></b></head>
<body>
<form action="fibonacci.php" method="GET">
  Please enter the limit:<input type="text" name="txt">
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<?php
$n=$_GET['txt'];
echo"<b>FIBONACCI SERIES IS...</b>";
$a=0;
$b=1;
echo $a;
echo $b;
for($i=0;$i<$n-2;$i++)
{
$c=$a+$b;
echo $c;
$a=$b;
$b=$c;
}
?>
```

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:

## REGISTRATION FORM




## REGISTRATION FORM

Name: samuel biju
Age: 24
Address:kunnumpuram
Gender:Male
Languages Known:
PHP
C
CPP

# REGISTRATION FORM

**PROGRAM NO:** 15 **Date:** 20-1-22

## AIM:

Write a script to generate a registration form

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

PHP scripts can be created using any basic text editor or HTML editing software tool. Each PHP file must be saved with a .php file extension in order to be recognized as a functioning PHP script. When the Apache server has the appropriate settings, PHP code can be recognized also in .html files.

## CODE:

```
<html>
<head><center><b><h1><u>REGISTRATION FORM</u></h1></b></center></head>
<body>
<form action="register.php" method="POST">
<center>
<table border="2" cellspacing="10" cellpadding="10">
<tr>
<td>First name:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="txt1"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last name:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="txt2"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password:</td>
<td><input type="password" name="pwd"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="txt3"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td><input type="text" name="txt4"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender:</td>

<td><input type="radio" name="rd" value="male">Male</td>
<td><input type="radio" name="rd" value="female">Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Languages known:</td>
<td><input type="checkbox" name="chk[]" value="PHP">PHP</td>
```

```
<td><input type="checkbox" name="chk[]" value="C">C</td>
<td><input type="checkbox" name="chk[]" value="CPP">CPP</td>
<td><input type="checkbox" name="chk[]" value="JAVA">JAVA</td>
</tr>
<center><td rowspan="2"><input type="submit" name="submit"
        value="submit"></td></center>
</table>
</center>
</form>
</body>
</html>

<?php
echo "<b><u><font size=5>REGISTRATION FORM</font></u></b><br>";
$fname=$_POST['txt1'];
$lname=$_POST['txt2'];
$age=$_POST['txt3'];
$addr=$_POST['txt4'];
echo "Name: $fname $lname<br>";
echo "Age: $age<br>";
echo "Address:$addr<br>";
$r=$_POST['rd'];
if($r==male)
echo "Gender:Male<br>";
else
echo "Gender:Female<br>";
echo"Languages Known:<br>";
foreach($_POST['chk'] as $selected)
{
echo $selected."<br>";
}
?>
```

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:

## ELECTRICITY BILL

**PROGRAM NO:** 16 **Date:** 26-1-22

**AIM:**

Compose Electricity bill from user input based on a given tariff.

## THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

The isset() function checks whether a variable is set, which means that it has to be declared and is not NULL. This function returns true if the variable exists and is not NULL, otherwise it returns false

## CODE:

```
<?php
  session_start();
    $amount=0;
    $usg="";
    $dt="";
    $temp="";
    if (isset($_POST['view_bill']))
      {
    $usg=$_POST['usage'];
    if($usg<=60)
    {
        $amount=$amount+$usg*3;
    }
    else if($usg>60 && $usg<=160)
    {
        $amount=60*3;
        $temp=$usg-60;
        $amount=$amount+$temp*4.40;
    }
    else if($usg>160 && $usg<=260)
    {
        $amount=60*3+100*4.40;
        $temp=$usg-160;
        $amount=$amount+$temp*5.20;
    }
    else
    {
    $amount=60*3+100*4.40+100*5.20;
    $temp=$usg-260;
    $amount=$amount+$temp*6.60;
    }
}
  ?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
<head>
   <title>electricty</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
   <div class="header">
       <h2>Bill</h2>
   </div>

   <form method="post" action="">

       <div class="input-group">
           <label>Usage(unit)</label>
           <input type="text" name="usage" value="<?php echo $usg ?>" required>
       </div>
       <div class="input-group">
           <label>Amount</label>
           <input type="text" name="amount" value="<?php echo $amount ?>">
       </div>
       <div class="input-group">
           <input type="submit" class="btn" name="view_bill" style="margin-left: 10PX;"
       value="view bill">
       </div>

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

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:

**LOGIN**

| | |
|---|---|
| UserName | user1 |
| Password | ••••••• |
| | Submit |

---

WELCOME user1. Click here to Logout.

---

## LOGIN FORM

**PROGRAM NO:** 17 **Date:** 10-2-22

**AIM:**

create login form using database.

**THEORETICAL SUPPORT:**

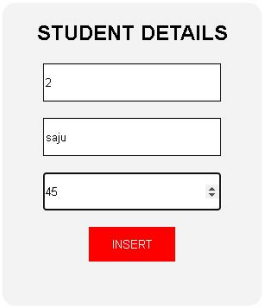
MySQL is a relational database management system based on the Structured Query Language, which is the popular language for accessing and managing the records in the database.

**CODE:**

```
<?php
ob_start();
session_start();
?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<center>
<h1><b><u>LOGIN</u></b></h1>
<form id="form1" name="form1" method="get" action="">
  <table width="200" border="1">
    <tr>
      <td>UserName</td>
      <td><input name="txt1" type="text" id="txt1" /></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Password</td>
      <td><input name="txt2" type="password" id="txt2" /></td>

</tr>
    <tr>
      <td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit"
/></td>
    </tr>
      </table>
</form>
</body>
<?php
if(isset($_GET['Submit']))
{
```

```
$dbhost = 'localhost';
$dbuser = 'root';
$dbpass = '';
$db='test';
$t1=$_GET['txt1'];
$t2=$_GET['txt2'];
$con=new mysqli($dbhost,$dbuser,$dbpass,$db);
$query="select uname,password from login where uname='$t1' and password='$t2'";
$result=$con->query($query);
if($rw=$result->fetch_row())

{
$_SESSION["username"]=$rw[0];
header("location:session2.php");
}
else
{
echo "Invalid";
include_once "session1.php";
}
}
?>
</html>

<?php
session_start();
?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<form id="form1" name="form1" method="get" action="">
</form>

</body>
<?php
$name=$_SESSION['username'];
echo "WELCOME ".$name;
?>. Click here to <a href="session1.php" title="Logout">Logout.
</html>
```

# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS:




STUDENT DETAILS

| Roll Number | Name | Mark |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | saju | 45 |

## STORING AND RETRIEVING DATA

**PROGRAM NO:** 18 **Date:** 20-2-22

### AIM:

write a php program to accept student details and store it into database, also display the details from database

### THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

The INSERT INTO statement is used to insert new rows in a database table.

In SQL, 'select' queries are used to retrieve one or more records from a table/database, and can also support various condition clauses depending on the needs of the user

### CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Student Input</title>
</head>
<style type="text/css">
  body{
        font-family: sans-serif;
  }
  .box{
        position: absolute;
        top: 50%;
        left: 50%;
        transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
        width: 300px;
        height: 350px;
        background-color:#f3f3f3;
        border-radius: 15px;
        text-align: center;
  }
  input{
        width: 200px;
        height: 40px;
        border: solid 1px black;
  }
  .insert{
        width: 100px;
        height: 40px;
        border: none;
        background-color: red;
        color: white;
  }
```

```
</style>
<body>
<center>
<div class="box">
  <form action="studentinput.php" method="post">
      <h2>STUDENT DETAILS</h2>

      <input type="number" name="rollno" required autocomplete="off" placeholder="Roll Number"><br><br>
      <input type="text" name="name" required autocomplete="off" placeholder="Name"><br><br>
      <input type="number" name="mark" required autocomplete="off" placeholder="Mark"><br><br>
      <input type="submit" name="submit" value="INSERT" class="insert">
  </form>
</div>
</center>
</body>
</html>
<?php
$conn=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","test")or die("unable to connect!!");
if(!empty($_POST))
{
    $name=$_POST['name'];
    $rollno=$_POST['rollno'];
    $mark=$_POST['mark'];
     $q="insert into studentdetails(rollno,name,mark)values('$rollno','$name','$mark')";
    if(mysqli_query($conn,$q)==true)
    {
        header("location:studentdetails.php");
    }
 }
?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
</head>
<style type="text/css">
  body{
      font-family: sans-serif;
  }

  table{
      background-color:#f3f3f3;
      width: 50%;
      text-align: center;

      border-radius: 15px;
  }
```

```
  th{
        background-color: red;
        color: white;
        border-radius: 5px;
        height: 30px;
  }
  td{
        background-color: white;
        color: black;
        border-radius: 5px;
        height: 30px;
  }
</style>
<body>
<center>
  <h2>STUDENT DETAILS</h2>
  <table   align="center">
        <tr>
            <th>Roll Number</th>
            <th>Name</th>
            <th>Mark</th>
        </tr>
        <?php
        $conn=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","test")or die("unable to connect!!");
        $select = "select * from studentdetails ORDER BY `rollno`";
        $result =mysqli_query($conn,$select);
        while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result)){
            ?>

        <tr>
            <td><?php echo $row["rollno"]; ?></td>
            <td><?php echo $row["name"]; ?></td>
            <td><?php echo $row["mark"]; ?></td>
        </tr>
        <?php
        }
        ?>
  </table>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```