

# INDEX

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 Branch: CSE Year / Semester: 5<sup>th</sup> Sem

Name of Subject: Professional Skills

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## Practical - 1

Aim: Develop an HTML document for a webpage using character and page formatting elements.

- Various tags
- Create Divisions
- Insert an image

Theory: Character Formatting :-

Character Formatting is a process of formatting text for better look and feel. HTML provides us ability to format text without using CSS.

There are many formatting tags in HTML.

These tags are used to make text bold, italicized or underlined. HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning.

Following is the list of HTML formatting text :

**<b>** This is a physical tag, which is used to bold the text written between it.

**<strong>** This is a logical tag, which tells the browser that the text is important.

**<i>** This is a physical tag which is used to make text italic.

- <em> This is a logical tag which is used to display content in italic.
- <mark> This tag is used to highlight text.
- <u> This tag is used to underline text written between it
- <tt> This tag is used to appear a text in teletype. (not supported in HTML 5)
- <strike> This tag is used to draw a strike-through on a section of text.
- <sup> It displays the content slightly above the normal line.
- <sub> It displays the content slightly below the normal line.
- <del> This tag is used to display the deleted content.
- <ins> This tag displays the content which is added.
- <big> This tag is used to increase the font size by one conventional unit.

## Page Formatting :

Page Formatting is a process of formatting page so that it appears in an organized way. There are a few HTML elements which we can use to format things in a consistent and organized way.

### Page layout tags :-

- Header `<header>` :- The part of a front end which is used at the top of the page. `<header>` tag is used to add header section in web pages.
- Navigation bar `<nav>` :- The navigation bar is same as menu list. It is used to display the content information using hyperlink.
- Section `<section>` : HTML ~~<sektion>~~ elements represent a separate of a web page which contains related element grouped together. It can contain: text, images, tables, videos, etc.
- Article ~~<article>~~ : The article tag is used to contain a self-contained article such as big story, huge article, etc

Output :-

Learn HTML

Learn HTML

Underlined Text

This is subscript and superscript.

Chemical formula of water is  $H_2O$ . Hydrogen is the 1<sup>st</sup> element in periodic table.

This text is important!

This text is emphasized.

This is smaller text.

This is bigger text.

Little drops of Water make the mighty Ocean.

My favourite color is Red blue.

My favourite color is Green purple.

HELLO, this is a teletype text.

This is a PHP page.

- Footer : The footer section contains the contact information and other query related to web pages. The footer section always put on the bottom of the web pages. The `<footer>` tag is used to set the footer in web pages.
- Aside : HTML `<aside>` define aside content related to primary content. The `<aside>` content must be related to the primary content. It can function as side bar for the main content of web page.
- Program :

### Character Formatting :

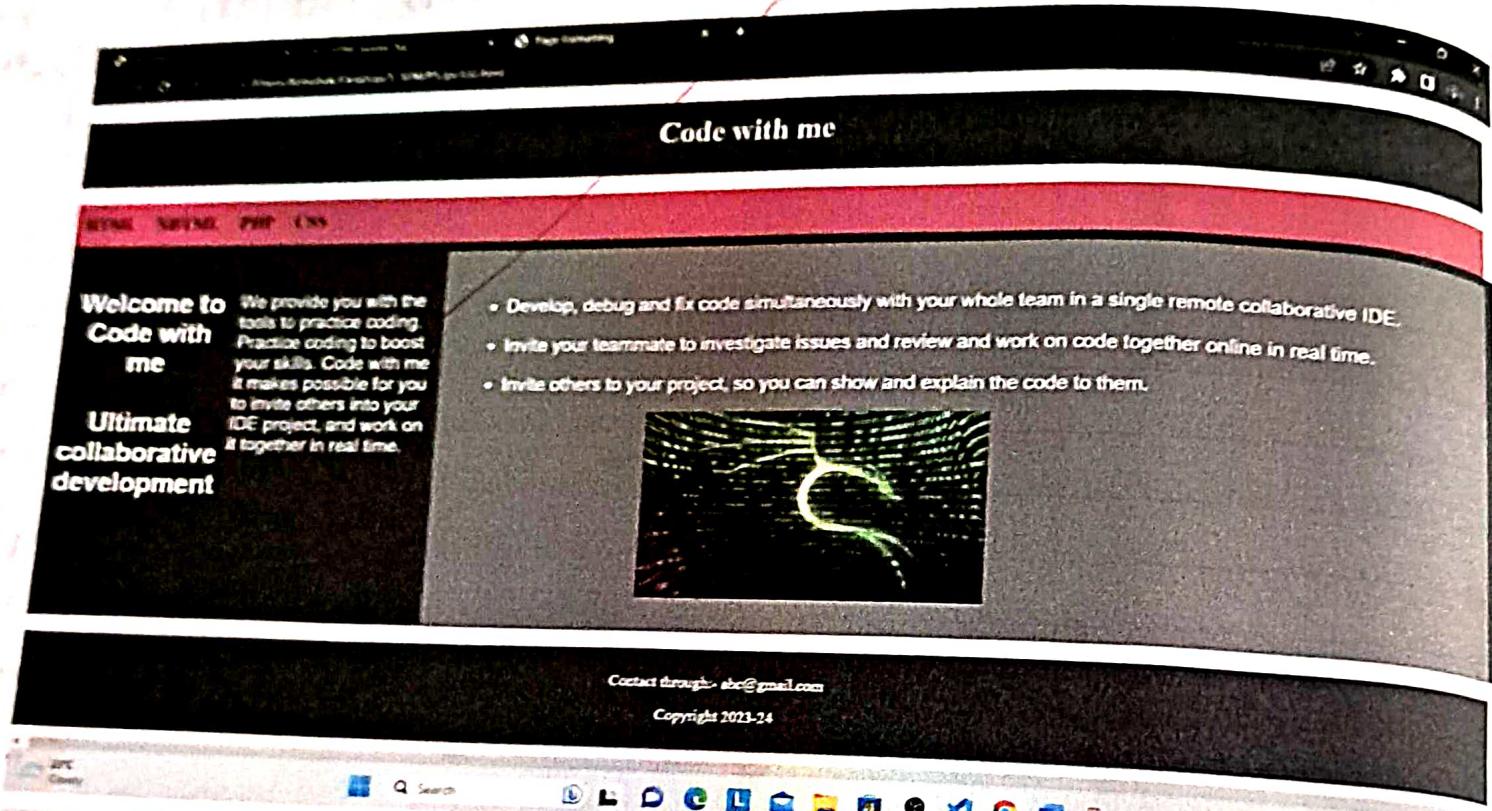
```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p> <b> Learn HTML </b> </p>
<p> <i> Learn HTML </i> </p>
<p> <u> Underlined Text </u> </p>
<p> This is <sub> subscript </sub> and <sup> superscript </sup> . </p>
<p> Chemical formula of water is H <sub> 2 </sub> O. Hydrogen is the 1 <sup> st </sup> element in periodic table. </p>

```

### Output :-



<p> <strong> This text is important! </strong> </p>  
<p> <em> This text is emphasized. </em> </p>  
<p> <small> This is some smaller text. </small> </p>  
<p> <big> This is some bigger text. </big> </p>  
<p> Little drops of <mark> Water </mark> make  
the mighty <mark> Ocean </mark>. </p>  
<p> My favorite color is <del> red </del>  
blue. </p>  
<p> My favorite color is <del> green </del>  
<ins> purple </ins> . </p>  
<p> <tty> HELLO, this is a teletype text. </tty>  
</p>  
<p> <strike> This is a PHP page. </strike> </p>

</body>  
</html>

## Page Formatting :

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<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> Page Formatting </title>

<style>

a {

text-decoration: none;  
color: black;  
font-size: 20px;  
padding: 10px;

}

a : hover {

color: blue;

}

header {

background-color: #303030;  
height: 80px;  
width: 100%;

}

article {

float: left;

padding: 30px;

width: 500%;

background-color: #707070;

}

section {

display: -webkit-flex;

display: flex;

section {

background-color: #303030;

width: 100%;

font-size: 20px;

```
color: □ white ;  
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif ;  
padding-right: 15px ;  
padding-top: 10px ;  
}
```

```
footer {  
background-color: □ # 303030 ;  
padding: 10px ;  
text-align: center ;  
color: □ white ;  
}
```

```
h1 {  
color: □ white ;  
text-align: center ;  
padding-top: 15px ;  
}
```

```
img {  
height: 200px ;  
padding-left: 200px ;  
}
```

```
</style>  
</head>  
<body>
```

```
    <header>  
        <h1> Code with me </h1>
```

```
    </header> <br>  
    <nav style="background-color: □ rgb(214, 6, 72);  
padding: 15px 0px 15px 0px;">
```

```
<b>
<a href="#"> HTML </a>
<a href="#"> XHTML </a>
<a href="#"> PHP </a>
<a href="#"> CSS </a>
</b>
</nav>
<section>
<h1 style="padding-left: 10px;">
<b> Welcome to JCode with me <br> <br>
Ultimate collaborative development
</b> </h1>
<p style="padding-left: 10px;"> <br>
We provide you with the tools to practice coding.
Practice coding to boost your skills.
Code with me it makes possible for you to
invite others into your IDE project and work
on it together in real time. <br> <br>
</p>
<article>
<ul>
<li><p> Develop, debug and fix code simultaneously
with your whole team in a single remote
collaborative IDE. </p> </li>
<li><p> Invite your teammate to investigate
issues and review and work on code
together online in real time. </p> </li>
```

```
<li> <p> Invite others to your project, so you can  
show and explain the code to them. </p> </li>  
</ul>  
<img src = "hacker-kali-linux-binary-codes-KtIqxp9ycsv2irnse.jpg"  
alt = " Not available " >  
</article>  
</section> <br>  
<footer>  
    <p> Contact through :- abe@gmail.com </p>  
    <p> Copyright 2023 - 24 </p>  
</footer>  
</body>  
</html>
```

### Result :

An HTML document for a web page using Character and Page formatting elements has been created successfully.

M. Khan  
27/07/2023

Teachers Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## Practical - 2

Aim :- Create static web page using complex table like marksheet, telephone bill, time-table, etc

- Using all table attributes
- Use table border formatting
- Use CSS on Tables

Theory :- 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. Everything between `<td>` and `</td>` are the content of the table cell. Table heading can be defined using `<th>` tag. This tag will put to replace `<td>` tag, which is used to represent actual data cell. Headings, which are defined in `<th>` tag are centered and bold by default.

### \* HTML Table Tags :

Tag	Description
<code>&lt;table&gt;</code>	Defines a table
<code>&lt;th&gt;</code>	Defines a header cell in a table

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<tr>

Defines a row in a table

<td>

Defines a cell in a table

<caption>

Defines a table caption

<colgroup>

Specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting

<col>

Specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element

<thead>

Groups the header content in a table

<tbody>

Groups the body content in a table

<tfoot>

Groups the footer content in a table.

## Luxury Car Prices On Road & Ex-showroom

Car Model	Ex-showroom Price (in USD)	On Road Price (in USD)
Audi A8	100,000	120,000
BMW 7 Series	110,000	130,000
Mercedes S-Class	105,000	125,000
Lexus LS	95,000	115,000
Jaguar XJ	98,000	118,000

• Program :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title> Luxury Car Prices </title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
    <h1> Luxury Car Prices On Road & Ex-showroom </h1>
    <table>
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th> Car Model </th>
                <th> Ex-showroom Price (in USD) </th>
                <th> On Road Price (in USD) </th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td> Audi A8 </td>
                <td> 100,000 </td>
                <td> 120,000 </td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td> BMW 7 Series </td>
                <td> 110,000 </td>
                <td> 130,000 </td>
            </tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>
```

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<tr>

<td> Mercedes S-Class </td>  
<td> 105,000 </td>  
<td> 125,000 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Lexus LS </td>  
<td> 95,000 </td>  
<td> 115,000 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Jaguar XJ </td>  
<td> 98,000 </td>  
<td> 118,000 </td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</body>

</html>

CSS code

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

background-color: #f0f0f0;

margin: 0;

padding: 20px;

}

```
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: #333;
```

```
}
```

```
table {
```

```
    width: 100%;  
    border-collapse: collapse;  
    margin-top: 20px;
```

```
}
```

```
th, td {  
    border: 1px solid #ddd;  
    padding: 10px;  
    text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
thead {  
    background-color: #f2f2f2;
```

```
}
```

```
tr : nth-child (even) {  
    background-color: #f2f2f2;
```

```
}
```

```
tr : hover {  
    background-color: #ddd;
```

```
}
```

```
th {  
    background-color: #4285f4;  
    color: white;
```

```
}
```

```
tr : nth-child (even) {
```

```
    background-color: #f5f5f5;
```

```
}
```

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```
tr:nth-child(odd) {  
    background-color: # FFFFFF ;  
}  
tr:hover {  
    background-color: # c5e1a5 ;  
}  
th:nth-child(2) {  
    background-color: # ab47bc ;  
}  
th:nth-child(3) {  
    background-color: # ec407a ;  
}  
td:nth-child(2) {  
    background-color: # 7e57c2 ;  
    color: white ;  
}  
td:nth-child(3) {  
    background-color: # ff7043 ;  
    color: white ;  
}
```

- Result : A Web Page using complex table like marksheets, telephone bill, time-table etc has been created successfully.

~~✓ Through  
11/03/2023~~

## Practical - 3

PAGE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: 7/8/2023

- Aim: Create registration form using HTML form objects
- Theory: An HTML Form is a section of a document which contains controls such as text fields, password fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit button, menus etc. An HTML form facilitates the user to enter data that is to be sent to the server for processing such as name - email address, password, phone number, etc
- HTML Form Syntax :-

```
<form action = "Server url" method = "get/post">  
    // input controls
```

</form>

- HTML Form Tags

Tag

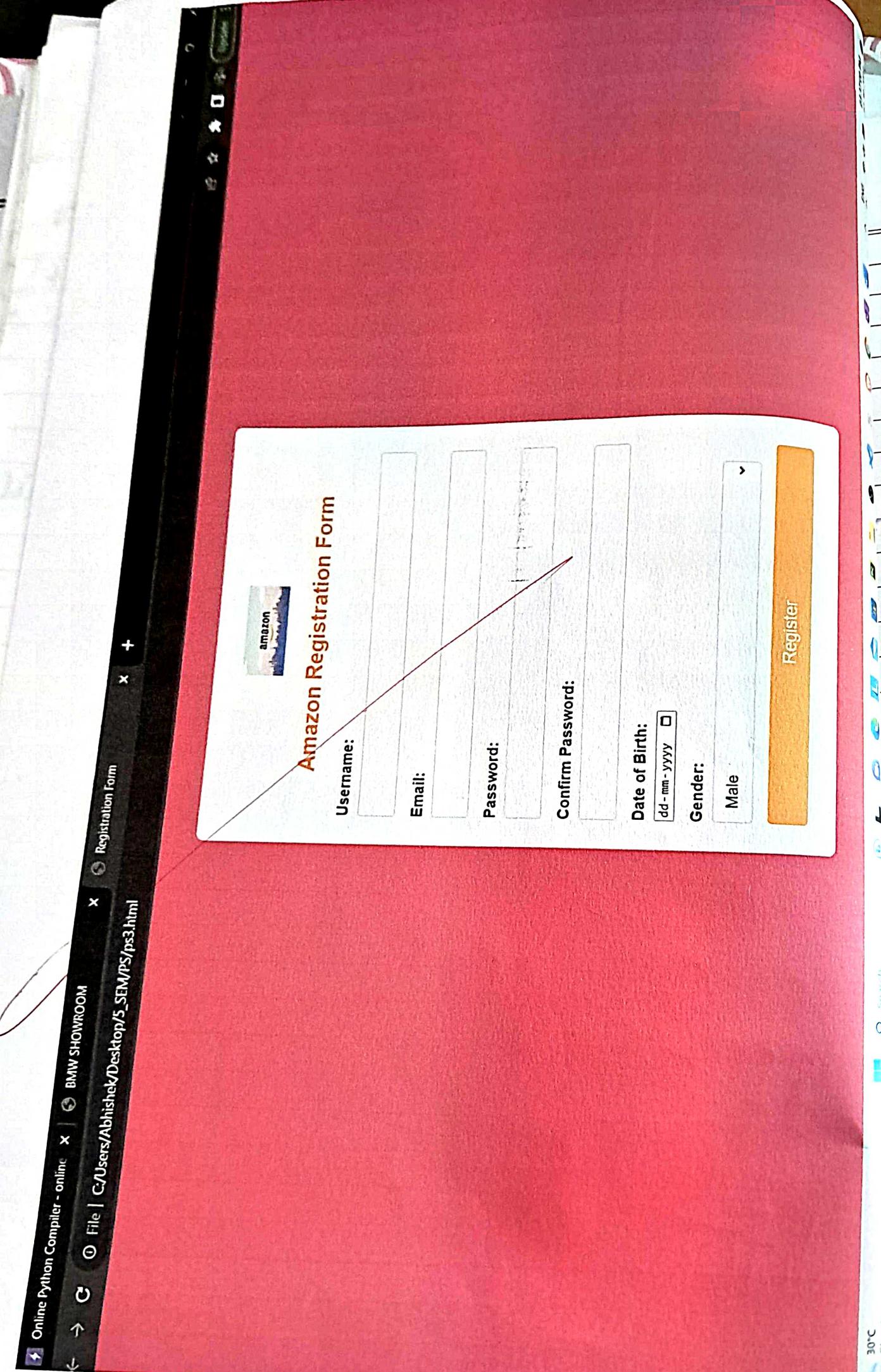
Description

<form>

It defines an HTML form to enter inputs by the user side

<input>

It defines an input control



<label>

It defines a label for an input element.

<button>

It defines a clickable button

• Code :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title> Registration Form </title>
    <style>
        body {
            font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
            background-color: #e00756;
            margin: 0;
            padding: 0;
            display: flex;
            justify-content: center;
            align-items: center;
            min-height: 100vh;
        }
    </style>

```

.container {

```
background-color: white;
border-radius: 8px;
box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
padding: 30px;
width: 400px;
```

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```
h2 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: #e71c00;  
    margin-bottom: 20px;  
}
```

```
label {  
    display: block;  
    font-weight: bold;  
    margin-bottom: 6px;  
}
```

```
input [ type = "text" ],  
input [ type = "email" ],  
input [ type = "password" ],  
select {  
    width: 95%;  
    padding: 10px;  
    margin-bottom: 15px;  
    border: 1px solid #ccc;  
    border-radius: 4px;  
    font-size: 16px;  
}
```

```
input [ type = "date" ],  
select {  
    margin-bottom: 15px;  
}
```

```
input [ type = "submit" ] {  
    background-color : # FF9900 ;  
    color : white ;  
    border : none ;  
    border-radius : 4px ;  
    padding : 10px 20px ;  
    font-size : 18px ;  
    cursor : pointer ;  
    width : 100% ;  
}
```

```
input [ type = "submit" ] : hover {  
    background-color : # FfAe33 ;  
}
```

```
.amazon-logo {  
    display : block ;  
    margin : 0 auto 20px ;  
    width : 100px ;  
}
```

```
</style>  
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <div class = "container" >
```

```
        <img src = " https://wallpapers.com/images/featured/  
                amazon-npep6jc782ixp9zs - jpg" alt = " logo"  
            class = "amazon-logo" >
```

```
    < h2 > Amazon Registration Form </h2 >
```

```
<form action = "submit.php" method = "post">
<label for = "username"> Username: </label>
<input type = "text" id = "username"
       name = "username" required>

<label for = "email"> Email: </label>
<input type = "email" id = "email"
       name = "email" required>

<label for = "password"> Password: </label>
<input type = "password" id = "password"
       name = "password" required>

<label for = "confirm-password"> Confirm Password:
                                </label>
<input type = "password" id = "confirm-password"
       name = "confirm-password" required>

<label for = "birthdate"> Date of Birth: </label>
<input type = "date" id = "birthdate"
       name = "birthdate" required>

<label for = "gender"> Gender: </label>
<select id = "gender" name = "gender">
    <option value = "male"> Male </option>
    <option value = "female"> Female </option>
    <option value = "other"> Other </option>
</select>
```

```
<input type = "submit" value = "Register" >  
</form>  
</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

- Result :- Registration form using HTML  
form objects is created  
successfully.

~~Through~~  
~~11/05/2023~~