



# I N D E X

Name ... k:bharishtha ..... Std ..... Sec .....

Date:  
26-08-24

## Basic HTML concepts:-

How would you structure this HTML page, include elements for a heading a paragraph for the bio, and a hyperlink to your favorite website,

Scenario:-

You are tasked with creating a simple personal webpage that includes your name, a brief bio, and a link to your favorite website

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width
initial-scale=1.0">
<title>personal webpage </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>John Doe </h1>
<p>Hello! I am John Doe, a web developer  
passionate about creating responsive and user friendly  
website </p>
<p>Check out my favorite websites: <a href="https://www.example.com" target="blank">
</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

John Doe

I am John Doe, a web developer  
passionate about creating responsive  
<https://www.example.com>

### Scenario 2:-

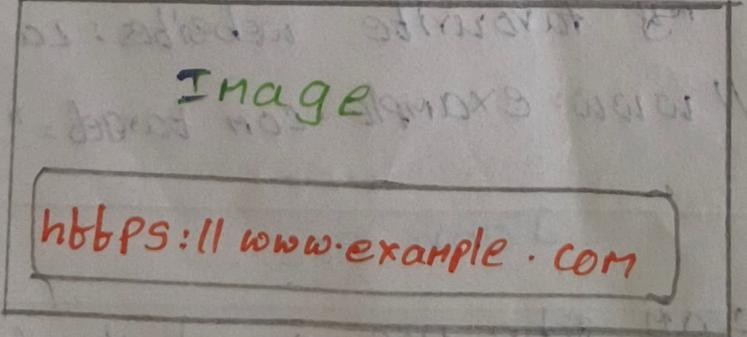
You need to create a webpage with an image that acts as a clickable link to another website:

Q) How would you code this in HTML? Describe the tags and attribute you would use.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width initial-scale=1.0">
</head>
<body>
<a href="https://www.example.com" target="blank">

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

Output:-



https://www.example.com

26/9/24 Scenario 3:-  
you have been asked to create a navigation bar at the top of your webpage with links to "home", "about", and "contact" pages.

Q) How would you structure this using an unordered list in HTML?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
  </head> Navigation bar example </body>
```

```
  <style>
```

```
    table {
```

```
      width: 100%;
```

```
      border-collapse: collapse;
```

```
    table, th, td {
```

```
      border: 1px solid black;
```

```
    th, td {
```

```
      padding: 10px;
```

```
      text-align: left;
```

```
    th {
```

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

```
    } y
```

```
  </style>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <table>
```

```
      <br>
```

```
      <th> name </th>
```

```
      <th> occupation </th>
```

```
      <th>
```

```
      <br>
```

онтракт'

Name	Age	Occupation
John	25	graphic designer
doe	30	web development

## Scenario - 4

You are designing a webpage that displays student grades in a tabular format. Each row should represent a student, with columns for the student's ID, name, and grade.

Q) How would you create this table in HTML, include the header row and at least two rows of data?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
```

<meta charset="UTF-8">  
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width initial-scale=1.0">

<table> three column layouts with frame set</table>

<thead>

<tr>

<td>

width = 100%

border-collapse: collapse;

th, td

border: 1px solid black;

padding: 10px;

text-align: center;

th

background-color: #f2f2f2

u

<tbody>

<thead>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<th> student ID </th>

<th> name </th>

<th> grade </th>

<tr>

<td> 101 </td>

<td> Alice </td>

<td> A11 </td>

<br>

<br>

<td> Bob Smith </td>

<br> (old biller x91: rebrod)

<tbody>

</table>

outprob1

studentID	Name	grade
	John	101
	smith	A B 102

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Scenario 5:

You need to create a table that displays product information (spanning across two columns) and separate columns for the price and quality.

Q) How would you use the colspan attribute to achieve this layout in HTML?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title> Product information table </title>
<style>
table {
    width: 100%;
```

border-collapse: collapse;

th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

padding: 10px;

```
 background-color: #f2f2f2 |
```

< /style >

< /head >

< body >

< /table >

< br >

< th > product name < /th >

< th > price < /th >

< th > quantity < /th >

< /tr >

< tr >

< td colspan="2" > Laptop < /td >

< td > \$1200 < /td >

< td > 15 < /td >

< /tr >

< tr >

< td colspan="2" > smartphone < /td >

< td > \$800 < /td >

< td > 10 < /td >

< /tr >

< /table >

< /body >

< /html >

output:-

product	price	quantity
Laptop	\$12000	15
smartphone	\$800	10

## scenario b)

you are required to create a table that lists employee by department. The department should span across multi rows.

a) how would you structure this table using the rowspan attributes HTML?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

<table> Employee list by department </table>

<thead>

<tbody>

<table border="1">

<br>

<th> department </th>

<th> employee name </th>

<br>

<th>

<td rowspan="3">Human Resources

<td> John </td>

<br>

<td> Jane Smith </td>

<br>

<br>

<td rowspan="2">IT

<body> finance </body> database" -> "John

<body> David </body> short

</body>

</table> and </table> = third row </tr>

</tbody> </table>

</table>

Output:-

Department	Employee
Human resource	John smith
IT	michael
Finance	david

28/8/24 Scenario 7:-

Your task is create a web page with a left navigation and main content area.

a) How would you implement this using frame in HTML?

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<table> Navigation</table>

</head>

<body>

<ul>

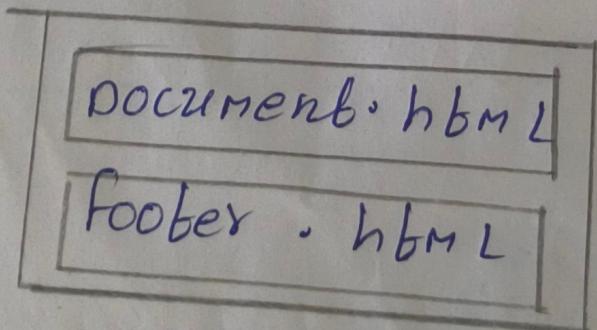
<li> <a href="selection1.html" target="frame"> selection 1 </a>

Scenarios :-  
you are asked to design a webpage  
that displays a document in the top half  
of a window and footer.

Q) How would you divide the window using  
frames to achieve this layout?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title> Document with footer </title>
</head>
<frameset rows="50%, 50%">
<frame src="document.html" name="top frame"
      scrolling="auto">
<frame src="footer.html" name="bottom frame"
      scrolling="no" noresize>
</frameset>
</html>
```

Output -



27/9/24 scenario 0:-

You need to create a webpage with three columns a left navigation menu, a center content area, and a right sidebar for additional information.

Q) How would you structure the frame set in HTML to create this layout?

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width initial-scale=1.0">
<b></b> three column - layout with frameset/tibble
</head>
<frameset cols="200px, *, 200px">
<frame src="nav.html" name="left frame" scrolling="no" more size>
<frame src="content.html" name="centre frame" scrolling="auto">
<frame src="sidebar.html" name="right frame" scrolling="no" more size>
</frameset>
</html>
```

outPut :-

left column	centre column	Right column
-------------	---------------	--------------

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Scenario 9:-

You need to create a web page with three columns a left navigation menu, a center content area, and a right sidebar for additional information.

Q) How would you structure the frame set in HTML to create this layout?

```

<!DOCTYPE HTML> .
<html lang = "en">
<head>
<meta charset = "UTF-8">
<meta name = "viewport" content = "width = device
-width initial-scale = 1.0">
<title> three column - layout with frameset</title>
</head>
<frameset cols = "200px, *, 200px">
<frame src = "nav.html" name = "left frame" scrolling = "no"
more size>
<frame src = "content.html" name = "centre frame" scroll
= "auto" more size>
<frame src = "sidebar.html" name = "right frame" scroll
= "no" more size>
</frameset>
</html>

```

Output Preb!:-

left column	centre column	Right column
-------------	---------------	--------------

scenario: you're building a one-page online resume for yourself. This page one, resume for yourself. You want to style it with a specific colour scheme, font family,

Q) How would you apply style to this resume directly within the HTML file without using external CSS? Where would you place these styles?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title> My Resume </title>
    <style>
      body {
        margin: 0;
        padding: 0;
      }
      container {
        width: 800px;
        margin: auto;
        background: #fff;
        padding: 20px;
        border-radius: 8px;
        box-shadow: 0 0 10px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div>
```

```
text-align: center  
margin-bottom: 20px  
}  
  
footer {  
    text-align: center;  
    margin-top: 20px;  
    font-size: 0.9em;  
    color: #666;  
}  
  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<div class="container">  
<div class="header">  
<h1> John </h1>  
<p> web developer </p>  
</div>  
<div class="section">  
<h2> About me </h2>  
<p> Passionate web developer with experience in creating responsive and user friendly websites.  
</div>  
  
<div class="section">  
<h2> Skills </h2>  
<ul>  
<li> HTML, CSS, Javascript </li>  
<li> React, Node.js </li>  
<li> Responsive design </li>  
</ul>
```

Output:-

## MY RESUME

John - web developer  
passionate web developer with  
experience in creating responsive  
and user friendly website.

Scenario 2! - you are tasked with making quick adjustments to a web page that already has a fully developed external stylesheet. The marketing team requests that a single button on the home page..

Q) How would you apply a specific background color to this one button without altering the external stylesheet or affecting any other buttons on the page?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<button> Promotional Button </button>
</head>
<body>
    <h1> welcome to our website ! </h1>
    <p> checkout latest promotions offer by clicking the button below </p>
```

```
border : none;  
border - radius : 5px;  
cursor : pointer;  
promotional button  
</button>  
</body>  
</html>  
output :-
```

### promotional button

welcome to our website  
check out our latest promotional  
offered by clicking the button  
below

promotional buttons

### scenario - 3

you are working on a large website  
with multiple pages, all of which need to  
have a consistent design. The site already  
uses an externally.css file for styling.

Q) How would you efficiently apply new  
styles across all pages of website.

### HTML code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang = "en">  
<head>  
<meta charset = "UTF-8">  
<meta name = "viewport" content = "width =  
device width , initial-scale = 1.0>
```

clicked my website  
click rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">  
<head>  
<body>  
<header>  
<h1> welcome to my website </h1>  
</header>  
<div class="container">  
<p> this is a sample paragraph on home page  
<button> click me </button>  
</div>  
</body>  
</html>

### CSS code:-

root {

- primary-color: #3498db;
- secondary-color: #2ecc71;
- text-color: #333;
- background-color: #f4f4f4;
- font-primary: Roboto; sans-serif

}

font-family: var(--font-primary);

background-color: var(--background-color);

color: var(--text-color);

margin: 0;

padding: 20px;

background-color: var(--primary-color);

}

header h1 {

## Section 6

margin: 20px 0;

button {

padding: 10px 20px;

border: none;

border-radius: 5px;

cursor: pointer;

button-primary {

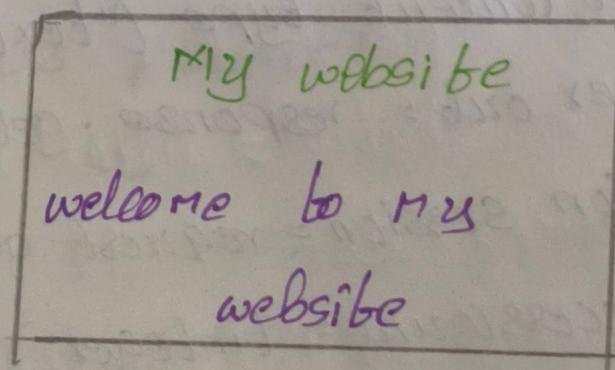
background-color: var(--primary-color);

button-secondary {

background-color: var(--secondary-color);

color: white;

output:



1. create a university course registration system using XHTML and DHTML. The system should manage tasks such as listing available courses, registering students, displaying std registration and dynamically course availability.

3 design an XHTML page that lists all available courses using a table use DHTML to dynamically add rows to the table as new courses are added.

XHTML:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title>University Course Registration System</title>
<style type="text/css">
table {
    width: 100%;
    border-collapse: collapse;
}
table, th, td {
    border: 1px solid black;
}
th, td {
    padding: 8px;
    text-align: left;
}
</style>
<script type="text/javascript">
```

```
function addcourse() {
    var courseName = document.getElementById("courseName").value;
    var courseCode = document.getElementById("courseCode").value;
```

```
var courseInstructor = document.getElementById("courseInstructor").value
```

```
if (courseName && courseCode && courseInstructor) {
```

```
    var table = document.getElementById("courseTable");
```

```
    var row = table.insertRow(-1);
```

```
    var cell1 = row.insertCell(0);
```

```
    var cell2 = row.insertCell(1);
```

```
    var cell3 = row.insertCell(2);
```

```
    cell1.innerHTML = courseName;
```

```
    cell2.innerHTML = courseCode;
```

```
    cell3.innerHTML = courseInstructor;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        alert("please fill in all fields");
```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>university course Registration system</h1>
```

```
<h2>available courses</h2>
```

```
<table id="courseTable">
```

```
<br>
```

```
<th> course name</th>
```

```
<th> course code</th>
```

```
<th> instructor </th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<table>
<tr> add a new course </tr>
<form>
  <label for="courseName"> course Name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="courseName" name="courseName">
  <label for="courseCode"> course code:</label>
  <input type="text" id="courseCode" name="courseCode">
  <label for="courseInstructor"> Instructor:</label>
  <input type="text" id="courseInstructor" name="instructor">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

University Course Registration					
Course Name	Course				
Course Name	Course Code				
Introduction to XML	XHTML 101				
XOURSE CO1	Dr Jane Doe				
Dr Jane Doe	XHTML 101				
Course Name	Instructor				
Introduction HTML	Dr Jane Doe				
Add Courses					
1	2	3	4	5	6

2. create an HTML page that includes a header with a navigation bar. use CSS to style the header and navigation bar. The navigation bar should have horizontal links that the change color when hovered over.

HTML: -

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title> Responsive Blog Layout </title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
<header>
  <div class="logo"> My Blog </div>
  <nav>
    <ul class="nav-links">
      <li><a href="#"> Home </a> </li>
      <li><a href="#"> About </a> </li>
      <li><a href="#"> Contact </a> </li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
</header>
<div class="container">
  <aside class="sidebar">
    <h2> About Me </h2>
    <p> Some information about Me </p>
    <h2> Categories </h2>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#"> </a> </li>
    </ul>
  </aside>
```

<main class="container">  
<h1> Blog post title </h1>  
<p> welcome to my blog! This is where I write  
about various topics </p>

</main>

</div>

<footer>

<p> &copy; 2024 My Blog.

</footer>

</body>

</html>

CSS:-

{

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

line-height: 1.6;

background-color: #f4f4f4;

}

header {

background-color: #333;

color: #fff;

padding: 10px 0;

text-align: center;

}

header-logo {

font-size: 24px;

}

container {

display: flex;

margin: 20px;

flex-wrap: wrap;

y

sidebar {

background-color: #ddd;

padding: 15px;

flex: 1 1 250px;

background-color: #fff;

y

footer {

background-color: #333;

color: #fff;

text-align: center;

padding: 10px 0;

margin-top: 20px;

y

container {

flex-direction: column;

y

sidebar {

margin-right: 0;

margin-bottom: 20px;

y output:-

My Blog			
Home	About	Blog	Contact
About me Some information about me Categories Category 1 Category 2			Blog post title welcome to my blog

3a) create an HTML page with a button to fetch the current stock price for a predefined company. use Ajax to make a request to a stock price API and display the result on the page.

HTML:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title> Real-time stock price viewer </title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<h1> Stock Price Viewer </h1>
<div id="stock-info">
<p> Company : <span id="company-name"></span>
</div>
<button id="fetch-price-btn">
<input type="text" id="stock-symbol" />
</div>
<script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

background-color: #f4f4f4;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

height: 100vh;

margin: 0;

3

container {

background-color: white;

padding: 20px;

border-radius: 10px;

box-shadow: 0 0 10px

text-align: center;

4

#stock-info p {

font-size: 18px;

margin: 10px 0;

5

#fetch-price-btn {

margin-top: 15px;

padding: 10px 20px;

font-size: 16px;

color: white;

border: none;

border-radius: 5px;

```
margin-top: 15px;  
padding: 10px;  
font-size: 16px;  
width: 80%;  
border: 1px solid #cc;  
border-radius: 5px;  
}
```

## Java script:-

```
document.getElementById('fetch-price-btn')  
const symbol = document.getElementById  
(['stock-symbol'])  
fetch stock price(symbol);  
});  
function fetch stock price(symbol) {  
const apiKey = "YOUR-API-key";  
const url = 'https://www.alphavantage.co'  
const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();  
xhr.open('GET', url, true);  
xhr.onload = function() {  
if (xhr.status == 200) {  
const response = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);  
const timeSeries = response['Time Series'];  
const latestTime = Object.keys(timeSeries).  
latestPrice = timeSeries[Object.keys(timeSeries).  
slice(-1)][0];  
};  
};  
};
```

```
else {
    console.error ("Error fetching stock price")
}
};

xhr.onerror = function () {
    console.error ('Request failed');
};

xhr.send();
}


```

Output:-

stock price viewer
Enter stock symbol: [AAPL] [Get stock price]
current price of AAPL: \$ xxx.xx

- 4) Develop an online shopping cart system using Java script. The system should handle tasks. The system should handle tasks such as adding items, updating, quantities, calculating total price and applying discounts. Implement a Java script function to add items to the shopping cart. The function should take the item id, name, price update the cart ~~according~~ ensure that its quantity is updated.

HTML:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
< buble > shopping car
```

```
< style >
```

```
# carb {
```

```
    border: 1px;
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
    width: 300px;
```

```
}
```

```
Item {
```

```
    margin-bottom: 10px;
```

```
}
```

```
< /style >
```

```
< /head >
```

```
< body >
```

```
< div id="carb" >
```

```
< /div >
```

```
< h2 > shopping carb < /h2 >
```

```
< div id="carb items" >< /div >
```

```
< div id="total-price" > total: $ 0.00 < /div >
```

```
< button onclick="applyDiscount()" > Apply
```

```
< input type="text" id="discount" > Discount < /input >
```

```
< /div >
```

```
< script src="carb.js" >< /script >
```

```
< /body >
```

```
< /html >
```

Java script:-

```
const carb = {};
```

```
function addItem (id, name, price, quant
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (carb[id])
```

```
        {
```

```
carb[id].quality += quality;
```

```
else {
```

```
carb[id] = {name, price, quality};
```

```
}
```

```
updateCarbUI();
```

```
}
```

```
function removeItem(id) {
```

```
delete carb[id];
```

```
updateCarbUI();
```

```
}
```

```
function calculateTotal() {
```

```
let total = 0;
```

```
for (let id in carb)
```

```
{
```

```
total += carb[id].price * carb[id].quality;
```

```
}
```

```
return total.toFixed(2);
```

```
function applyDiscount() {
```

```
const discountCode = document.getElementById("discount-code").value;
```

```
let total = calculateTotal();
```

```
document.getElementById("total-price").innerHTML = "
```

```
" +
```

```
function updateCarbUI() {
```

```
const carbItemDiv = document.getElementById("carb-item");
```

```
carbItemDiv.innerHTML = "
```

```
for (let id in carb)
```

```
{
```

```
item div. class name = 'item';
```

```
item div inner HTML = " "
```

```
cart items div.append child (item div);
```

y

```
document.get element by ID('total price').inner text  
= total: $ 5 [calculateTotal()];
```

y

```
add item ('1', 'apple', 1.00, 3);
```

```
add item ('2', 'Banana', 0.50, 5);
```

**Output:-**

### shopping cart

Apple - \$ 1.00 x 3

[Remove button]

Banana - \$ 0.50 x 5

[Remove button]

Total: \$ 5.50

Apply discount [button]

Enter discount code [input field]

5) write the html and css code to create this responsive navigation bar. ensure the menu items are displayed correctly on all screen size and that the hamburger menu can be expanded on mobile devices?

HTML:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title> Restaurant website </title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
<nav>
<div class="logo"> Restaurant </div>
<div class="menu-toggle" id="mobile-menu">
<span class="bar"></span>
<span class="bar"></span>
<span class="bar"></span>
</div>
<ul class="nav-links" id="nav-links">
<li><a href="#"> Home </a></li>
<li><a href="#"> Menu </a></li>
<li><a href="#"> Contact </a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
<script>
const menuToggle = document.getElementById("mobile-menu");
const navLinks = document.getElementById("nav-links");

```

```
<script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

CG9:-

```
body {
```

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

```
nav {
```

display: flex;

justify-content: space-between;

align-items: center;

padding: 15px;

background-color: #333;

color: white;

```
}
```

```
10px {
```

font-size: 1.5rem;

font-weight: bold;

```
nav-links {
```

display: flex;

list-style: none;

```
nav-links li {
```

margin: 0 15px;

```
nav-links li {
```

margin: 0 15px;

```
nav-links a {
```

text-decoration: none;

color: white;

font-size: 1rem;

transition: color 0.3s ease;

```
nav-links a:hover {
```

color: #f09d5)

```
}
```

```
menu-boggle {
```

display: none;

flex-direction: column;

cursor: pointer;

```
bar {
```

height: 3px;

width: 25px;

background: white;

margin: 4px 0;

transition: 0.4s;

```
}
```

```
nav-links.active {
```

display: flex;

```
nav-links li {
```

margin: 15px;

```
nav-links a {
```

font-size: 1.5

```
3 {
```

```
4 }
```

Output:-

Restaurant name	menu	contact
SREE Restaurant	idle, vada Pongal	8024861011
Sangeetha Res	Meals, Non-veg	96529588

6. write a HTML code for the registration form and the Java scrip code to validate the input field before form submission. make sure your validation code provides feedback.

HTML code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title> Registration form </title>
<style>
body {
    width: 300px;
    margin: 50px auto;
    padding: 20px;
    border: 1px solid #cc;
    border-radius: 5px;
}
label {
    display: block;
    margin-bottom: 5px;
}
input[type="text"], input[type="email"],
width: 100%,
padding: 18px,
margin-bottom: 10px;
```

```
color: red;  
font-size: 0.9em;  
margin-bottom: 10px;  
}  
  
success {  
color: green;  
font-size: 0.9em;  
}  
  
</style>  
<head>  
<body>  
  
<form id="registration form">  
  <h2> Register </h2>  
  <div class="username"> username <label>  
    <input type="text" id="username" name="username" />  
  </div>  
  <div class="error" id="email_error"> </div>  
  <label for="email"> Email </label>  
  <input type="email" id="email" name="email" />  
  <br/>  
  <button type="submit"> Register </button>  
  <div class="success" id="success_message"> </div>  
</form>  
  
<script src="validation.js"></script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

QUESTION :-

Input :-

username :- John Doe

Email :- John.doe@example.com

Password :- password123

confirm password :- password123

Output :-

A success message appears

"Registration successful."

write the javascript code using AJAX  
to fetch the additional posts from the  
API and display them on the page  
when the "load more posts" button is  
clicked.

HTML code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Blog - load more posts</title>
<style>
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
posts {
    border: 1px solid #ddd;
    padding: 20px;
```

```
error {
    color: red;
    font-size: 1.2em;
}

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<body>
<div id="posts container">
</div>
<button id="error" id="error message"></button>
<script src="load-posts.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Java script:-

```
const postsContainer = document.getElementById('posts container');
const loadMoreBtn = document.getElementById('loadmore btn');

function createPostElement(post) {
    const postDiv = document.createElement('div');
    postDiv.classList.add('post');
    const title = document.createElement('h2');
    title.textContent = post.title;
    const textContent = document.createElement('p');
    textContent.textContent = post.textContent;
    return postDiv;
}

function fetchPosts() {
    const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhr.open('GET', 'api/posts');
    xhr.send();
    xhr.onload = () => {
        const posts = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
        postsContainer.innerHTML = '';
        posts.forEach(post => {
            const postDiv = createPostElement(post);
            postsContainer.appendChild(postDiv);
        });
        if (posts.length > 10) {
            loadMoreBtn.style.display = 'block';
        } else {
            loadMoreBtn.style.display = 'none';
        }
    };
}
```

function fetchPosts() {

```
const xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhr.open('GET', 'api/posts');
```

```
xhr.onload = function() {
    if (xhr.status >= 200 && xhr.status < 300) {
        try {
            const posts = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
            if (posts.length === 0) {
                errorMessage.textContent = "No more posts available.";
            }
        } catch (e) {
            errorMessage.textContent = "Error parsing response";
        }
    } else {
        errorMessage.textContent = "Error failed to load post";
    }
}
```

load more btn.disabled = true;

return;

}

posts.forEach(post => {

postsContainer.appendChild(postElement);

});

errorMessage.textContent

} catch (e) {

errorMessage.textContent = "Error parsing"

try

else {

errorMessage.textContent = "Error failed to load post"

};

};

Output:-

dynamically added to page

<div class="post">

<h2> Post 1 </h2>