**PART – 1 ( HTML 4.01 )**

**PRACTICAL – 1**

**AIM**

Study the following HTML 4.01 tags along with Necessary Attributes:

Doctype and Basic Structure Tags, Heading Tags, Meta Tags, Paragraphs, Text Formatting Tags, Link Tags, List Tags, Image Tags, Form, iFrame, HTML Encode

**LIST OF TAGS**

* **DOCTYPE TAG**
  + < !DOCTYPE html > - Defines the document type

* **BASIC STRUCTURE TAGS**
  + [< html >](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_html.asp) - Defines an HTML document
  + < head > - Defines information about the document
  + < title > - Defines a title for the document
  + < body > - Defines the document's body
* **FRAME TAGS**
  + < frame > - Defines a window (a frame) in a frameset
  + < frameset > - Defines a set of frames
  + < iframe > - Defines an inline frame
* **META TAGS**
  + < meta > - Defines information about the document
  + < base > - Defines metadata about an HTML document
* **FORM TAGS**
  + < from > - Defines an HTML form for user input
  + < input > - Defines an input control
  + < textarea > - Defines a multiline input control
  + < button > - Defines a clickable button
  + < select > - Defines a drop-down list
  + < option > - Defines an option in a drop-down list
  + < lable > - Defines a label for an <input> element
  + < legend > - Defines a caption for a <fieldset> element
* **TEXT FORMATTING TAGS**
  + < abbr > - Defines an abbreviation or an acronym
  + < big > - Defines big text
  + < center > - Defines centered text
  + < em > - Defines emphasized text
  + < font > - Defines font, color, and size for text
  + < i > - Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood
  + < pre > - Defines preformatted text
  + < small > - Defines smaller text
  + < strike > - Defines strikethrough text
  + < strong > - Defines important text
  + < u > - Defines underline to the text
  + < b > - Defines bold text
* **LINK TAGS**
  + < a > - Defines a hyperlink
  + < link > - Defines relationship b/w doc. & external resource
  + < nav > - Defines navigation links
* **LIST TAGS**
  + < ul > - Defines an unordered list
  + < ol > - Defines an ordered list
  + < li > - Defines a list item
  + < dl > - Defines a description list
  + < dt > - Defines a term/name in a description list
  + < dd > - Defines a description of term in a description list
* **IMAGE TAGS**
  + < img > - Defines an image
  + < map > - Defines a client-side image-map
  + < area > - Defines an area inside an image-map
  + < canvas > - Used to draw graphics
  + < picture > - Defines a container for multiple image resources
* **TABLE TAGS**
  + < table > - Defines a table
  + < caption > - Defines a table caption
  + < th > - Defines a header cell in a table
  + < tr > - Defines a row in a table
  + < td > - Defines a cell in a table
  + < thead > - Groups the header content in a table
  + < tbody > - Groups the body content in a table
  + < tfoot > - Groups the footer content in a table
* **HEADING TAGS**
  + < h6 > to < h1 > - Defines HTML headings
* **OTHER TAGS**
  + < p > - Defines a paragraph
  + < br > - Inserts a single line break
  + < hr > - Defines a thematic change in the content
  + < style > - Defines style information for a document
  + < div > - Defines a section in a document
  + < span > - Defines a section in a document

**CONCLUSION**

Here in this practical, we learned about the basic tags of HTML.

**PRACTICAL – 2**

**AIM**

Create Personal Home Page using all above HTML Tags. Create Layout Of Web Page using Div Tag.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="p2.css">

<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

<link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="dep.png"/>

<title>My Website</title>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<!--<a href="#bottom" >Go to bottom</a>

<a href="mailto:kkakadiya153@gmAail.com;" >Mail</a> -->

<div style="vertical-align:top" style="background-color:lightblue;">

<p align="center" ><imgsrc='download.png' alt='image is not avaliable' style="width:300px; height:150px" />

<h1 align="center" style="font-size:25px;">Charotar University of Science and Technology</h1></p>

<hr>

</div>

<div>

<h3><u>About us</u></h3>

<ul><li><p align="justify">Charotar University of Science and Technology is established under the Gujarat Act No. 8 of 2009, Government of Gujarat. University Grants Commission has empowered CHARUSAT to award Degrees under Section 22 of UGC Act 1956. </p></ul>

</div>

<div>

<h3><u>CHARUSAT at a glance</u></h3>

<ul>

<li><p align="justify">Charotar University of Science and Technology (CHARUSAT) has been conceived by Shri Charotar Moti Sattavis Patidar Kelavani Mandal to make Charotar – the Land of Sardar Patel the Global Education Hub. Kelavani Mandal is a premier education trust of India. It has an ancestry of social service of more than 125 years old social organization.</p>

<li><p align="justify">CHARUSAT has been established under Gujarat Private University Act No. 8 of 2009. It is empowered to confer degrees under Section 22 of UGC Act 1956. It is the first State University getting “A” Grade in Gujarat in the first cycle by National Assessment and Accreditation Council, NAAC, Bangalore.</p>

<li><p align="justify">Presently, CHARUSAT offers 72 programs from Undergraduate to Doctoral (Ph D) under the tutelage of 9 Institutes, 6 Faculties, 4 Major Centres/ Cells, employee strength of 550, student strength of 7500 and a Capital Outlay of INR 150 Crores. The programs are offered in the allied disciplines of Technology & Engineering, Pharmacy, Computer Applications, Management Studies, Applied Sciences, Nursing, Physiotherapy, and other Paramedical Sciences.</p>

<li><p align="justify">All programs are semester based and are delivered in English Medium. Credit and Grading Systems are followed for Teaching, Learning and Evaluation. Curriculum and Pedagogy correspond with societal needs. Industrial Visits, Study Tours, Interactive IT enabled Teaching Practice, Project / Case / Task Based Learning, Blended Learning, and Expert Lectures form an integral part of innovative pedagogy at CHARUSAT.</p>

<li><p align="justify">The Iron Man of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel believed, “Education without character is futile”. CHARUSAT proudly follows this spirit. It also follows founding High Moral Values like Honesty, Integrity, Transparency, Fairness, Equity, and Accountability. </p>

</ul>

</div>

<div style="vertical-align:topfloat:right">

<div style="float:left">

<h3>Quick Links

<ul>

<li><a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/CSPIT/" style="font-size:15px;">CSPIT</a><br>

<li><a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/DPIATR/" style="font-size:15px;">DEPSTAR</a><br>

<li><a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/RPCP/" style="font-size:15px;">RPCP</a><br>

<li><a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/CMPICA/" style="font-size:15px;">CMPICA</a><br>

<li><a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/PDPIAS/" style="font-size:15px;">PDPIAS</a><br></h3>

<a href="#top" name="bottom" >Back to top</a><br>

<a href="pr1.html" name="bottom" > Registration form</a>

<!--<iframe src="index.html" width="1300px" align="center" height="250px">

<p>Your browser does not support iframes.</p>

</iframe> -->

</ul>

</div>

<div style="float:right;margin:50px 30px 0 0">

<a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/CSPIT/" /><img src='cspitlogo.png' alt='image is not avaliable' style="width:180px; height:150px" />

<a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/DPIATR/" /><img src='depstarlogo.png' alt='image is not avaliable' style="width:180px0px; height:150px" />

<a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/RPCP/" /><img src='rpcp.jpg' alt='image is not avaliable' style="width:180px0px; height:150px" />

<a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/CMPICA/" /><img src='cmpica.jpg' alt='image is not avaliable' style="width:180pxpx; height:150px" />

<a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/PDPIAS/" /><img src='pdpias.jpg' alt='image is not avaliable' style="width:180px; height:150px" />

<!--<a href="https://www.charusat.ac.in/PDPIAS/" /><imgsrc='200w\_s.gif' alt='image is not avaliable' style="width:180px; height:150px" /> -->

</div>

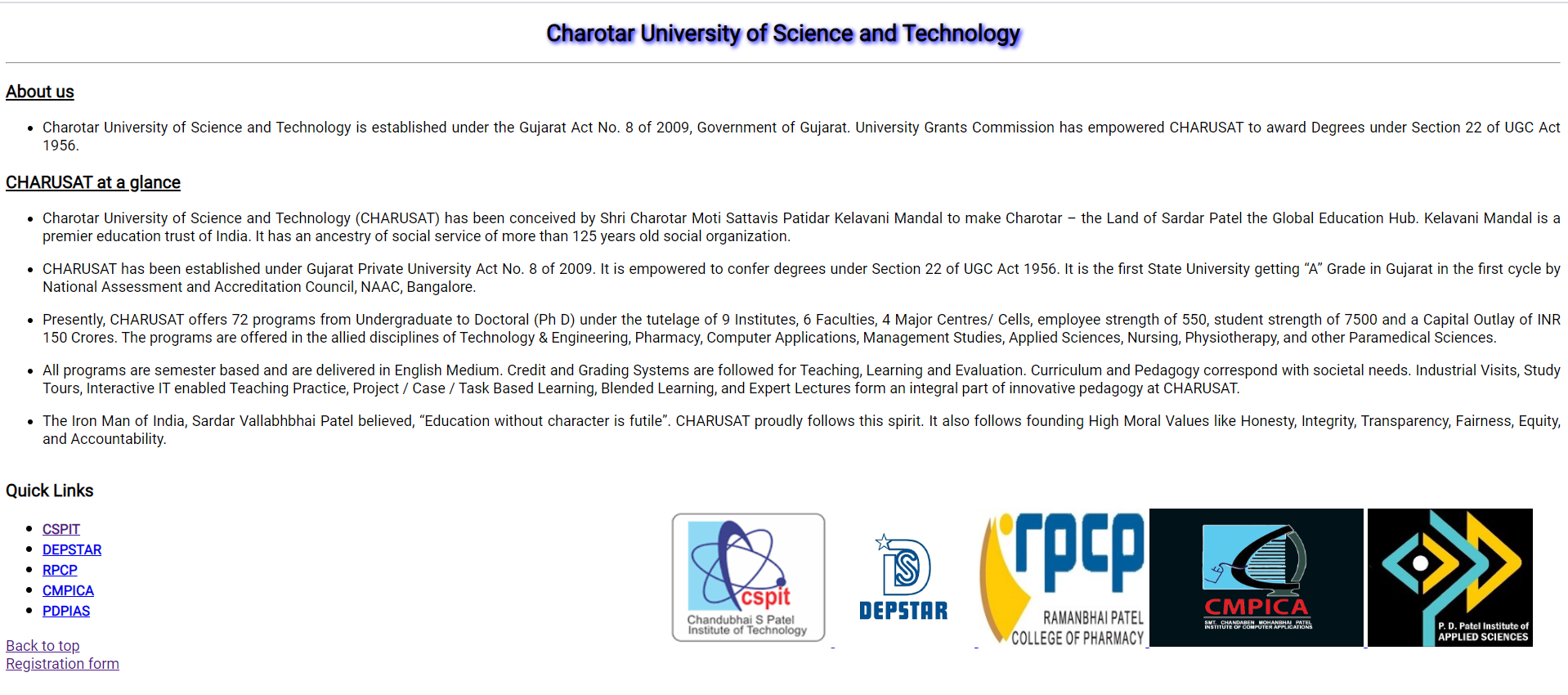
</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**

****

**CONCLUSION**

We created our homepage by using the HTML tags.

**PART – 2 ( HTML 5 )**

**PRACTICAL – 1**

**AIM**

Study and Implement new tags which are added into HTML5 along with required attributes.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style type="text/css">

footer

{ clear: both; }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<header><h1>WORLD HEALTH ORG</h1></header>

<p>The <abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> was founded in 1948. [ Abbr tag ]</p>

<form >Datalist

<input list="browsers" name="browser">

<datalist id="browsers">

<option value="Internet Explorer">

<option value="Firefox">

<option value="Chrome">

<option value="Opera">

<option value="Safari">

</datalist>

<input type="submit">

</form><br><br><br><Br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><Br>

Downloading progress:

<progress value="35" max="100">

</progress> [ Progress Bar ]

<section>

<article>

<h1>Google Chrome</h1>

<p>Google Chrome is a free, open-source web browser developed by Google, released in 2008.</p>

</article>

</section>

<footer>

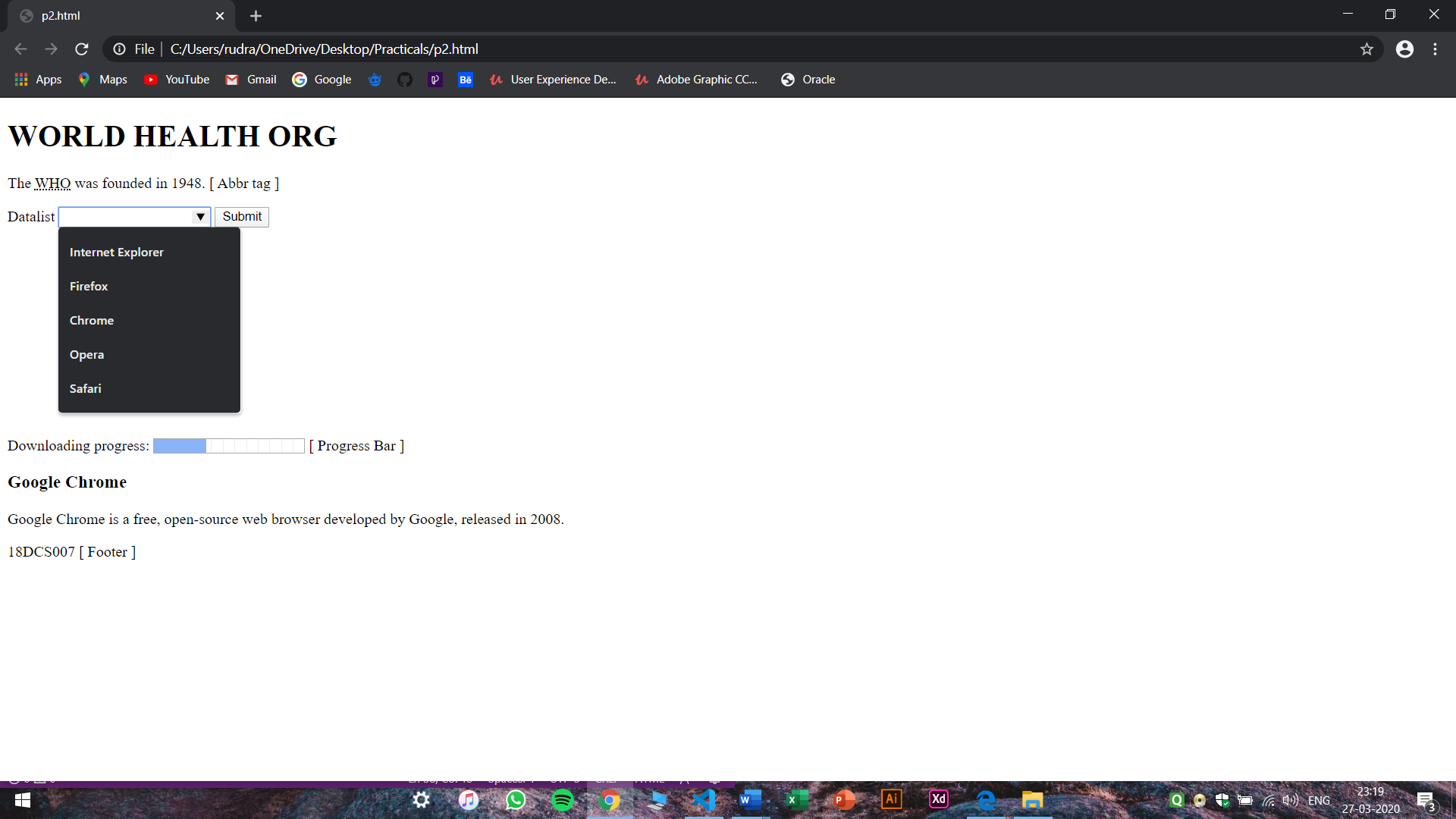
18DCS007 [ Footer ]

</footer>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we learn implementation of new tag which are added into HTML5.

**PRACTICAL – 2**

**AIM**

Create registration form for social networking website using HTML5 form tag and attributes. Apply necessary validation using HTML5 pattern attributes which Specifies a regular expression to check the input value against.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Html form</title>

<style type="text/css">

fieldset{

border:2px solid black;

}

</style>

</head>

<body bgcolor="white">

<div>

<center>

<fieldset style="width: 280px;">

<legend>Sign Up Form</legend>

<form>

<table>

<tr>

<td>

<label>User ID</label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="text" name="username" id="username" pattern="[a-zA-Z0-9]{10}" title="Enter your name" required></input>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Password </label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="password" name="password" id="password" pattern="[a-zA-Z0-9]{10}" title="Enter your password" required></input>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Website</label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="url" name="link" id="link" required></input>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Email</label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="email" name="email" id="email" pattern="[a-zA-Z0-9]+@[a-zA-Z0-9]{3}+\.[a-z]{2,3}" title="Enter your email id" required></input>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Phone number </label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="tel" pattern="[1-9]{3}-[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{4}" required></input>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Nationality</label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="text" list="d11" required></input>

<datalist id="d11">

<option>India</option>

<option>US</option>

<option>UK</option>

</datalist>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Date of Birth</label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="date" pattern="[0-9]{2}-[a-z]{3}-[0-9]{4}" required></input>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Color</label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="color" required></input>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Range</label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="range" name="range" min="0" max="50">

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Meter</label>

</td>

<td>

<meter min="0" max="100" low="33" high="66" value="32" optimum="100"></meter>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>File</label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="file" name="Choose"></input>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label>Search </label>

</td>

<td>

<input type="search" name="Search"></input><input type="button" name="go" value="Go"></input>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan=2>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit">

</td>

</tr>

</table>

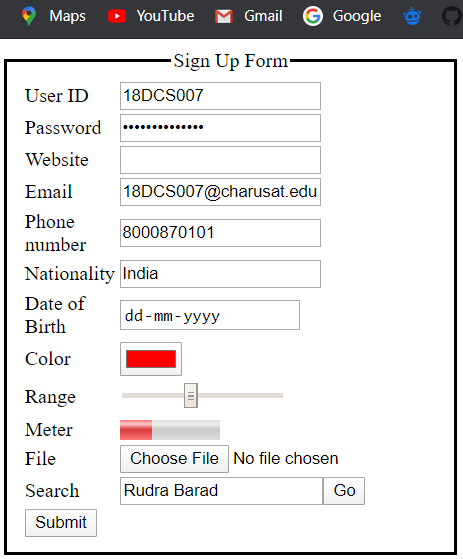
</form>

</fieldset>

</center>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**

**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we perform validation using HTML5 pattern attributes which Specifies a regular expression to check the input value against.

**PRACTICAL – 3**

**AIM**

Create different graphics using HTML CANVAS. Apply required properties and methods.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>

Canvas

</title>

</head>

<body><center>

<canvas id="canvas" width=300 height=300 style="border: 4px solid black">

<img src="rb.png" id="img1">

</canvas>

<script>

function line()

{

var ln = document.getElementById('canvas');

var ctx = ln.getContext("2d");

ctx.clearRect(0,0,300,300);

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.strokeStyle="pink";

ctx.moveTo(0,0);

ctx.lineTo(300,300);

ctx.stroke();

ctx.closePath();

}

function chessboard()

{

var ch = document.getElementById('canvas');

var ctx = ch.getContext("2d");

ctx.clearRect(0,0,300,300);

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.strokeStyle="black";

for(var i=30 ; i<=300 ; i=i+30)

{

ctx.moveTo(i,0);

ctx.lineTo(i,300);

ctx.moveTo(0,i);

ctx.lineTo(300 ,i);

ctx.stroke();

}

ctx.closePath();

}

function tri()

{

var tr = document.getElementById("canvas");

var ctx = tr.getContext("2d");

ctx.clearRect(0,0,300,300);

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.moveTo(10,10);

ctx.lineTo(100,10);

ctx.lineTo(10,75);

ctx.closePath();

ctx.stroke();

ctx.fill();

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.moveTo(107,80);

ctx.lineTo(107,15);

ctx.lineTo(15,80);

ctx.closePath();

ctx.stroke();

ctx.fill()

}

function house()

{

var hs = document.getElementById('canvas');

var ctx = hs.getContext('2d');

ctx.clearRect(0,0,300,300);

ctx.strokeStyle="black"

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.moveTo(150,10);

ctx.lineTo(10,100);

ctx.lineTo(290,100);

ctx.closePath();

ctx.rect(10,100,280,150);

ctx.fillStyle="Red"

ctx.fillRect(10,100,280,150);

ctx.clearRect(130,170,40,80);

ctx.stroke();

}

function smile()

{

var sm = document.getElementById('canvas');

var ctx = sm.getContext("2d");

ctx.clearRect(0,0,300,300);

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.arc(150,150,120,0,Math.PI\*2,true);

ctx.closePath();

ctx.stroke();

ctx.fillStyle="Yellow";

ctx.fill();

<!-- eye -->

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.arc(85,115,15,0,Math.PI\*2,true);

ctx.closePath();

ctx.stroke();

ctx.fillStyle="black";

ctx.fill();

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.arc(220,115,15,0,Math.PI\*2,true);

ctx.closePath();

ctx.stroke();

ctx.fillStyle="black";

ctx.fill();

<!-- mouth -->

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.arc(150,180,60,0,Math.PI\*1,false);

ctx.stroke();

}

function text() {

var canvas = document.getElementById('canvas');

var ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");

ctx.clearRect(0,0,300,300);

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.font = "30px Arial";

ctx.strokeStyle = "Green";

ctx.strokeText("18DCS007", 70, 150);

ctx.closePath();

}

function img() {

var c = document.getElementById("canvas");

var ctx = c.getContext("2d");

ctx.clearRect(0,0,300,300);

ctx.beginPath();

var img = document.getElementById("img1");

ctx.drawImage(img,20,80,260,130);

ctx.closePath();

}

</script>

<br><br>

<input type="button" onclick="line()" value="Line">

<input type="button" onclick="chessboard()" value="Chessboard">

<input type="button" onclick="tri()" value="Triangles">

<input type="button" onclick="house()" value="House">

<input type="button" onclick="smile()" value="Smile">

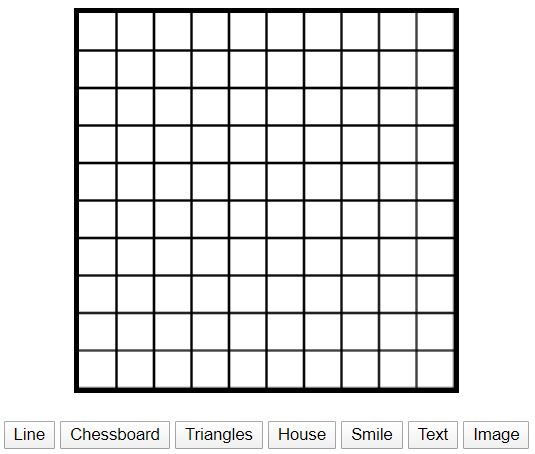
<input type="button" onclick="text()" value="Text">

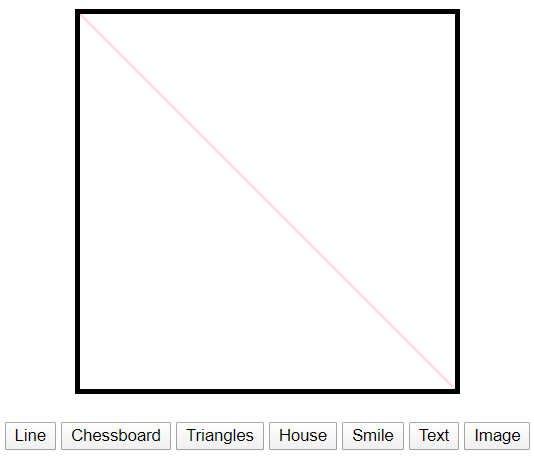
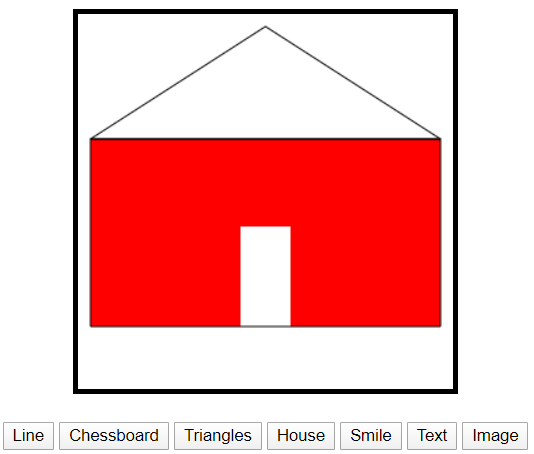
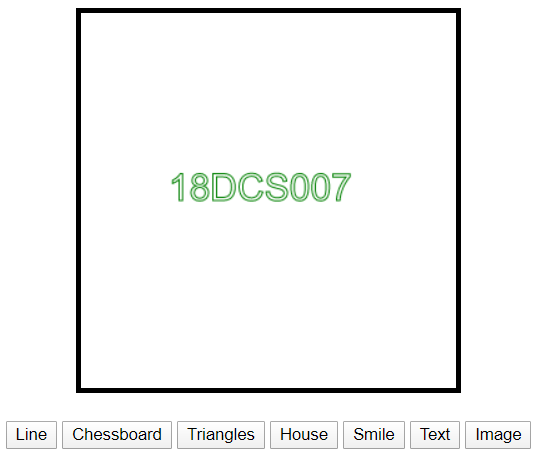
<input type="button" onclick="img()" value="Image">

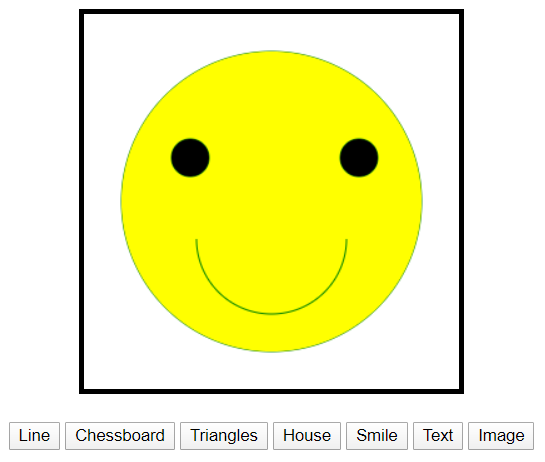
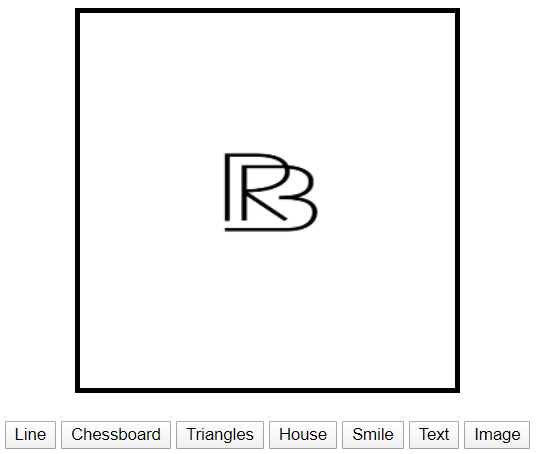
</center>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**





**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we learn how to use HTML CANVAS and their functionality.

**PART – 3 ( CSS 2.0 )**

**PRACTICAL – 1**

**AIM**

Implement following properties of CSS 2.0.

1. Background, Font and Text

2. Margin, Padding and Border (Box Model)

3. Table

4. Display

5. Position

6. Floating

7. Pseudo elements

**PROGRAM CODE**

<html>

<head>

<style>

table,th{border:1px solid black;}

th{padding:10px;}

th:nth-child(odd){background-color: rgb(133, 178, 238)}

td

{

border-collapse :collapse;

border-bottom: 1px solid black;

padding:10px;

}

td:hover{background-color: rgb(255, 125, 125)}

tr:hover{background-color: rgb(255, 255, 139)}

td:nth-child(even){ background-color: rgb(152, 250, 149)}

p{

font-size:20px;

}

.align {

text-align: right;

}

.decoration {

text-decoration: overline;

}

.decoration-1 {

text-decoration: line-through;

}

.decoration-2

{

text-decoration: underline;

}

.transform

{

text-transform: uppercase;

}

.transform-1{

text-transform: lowercase;

}

.indent {

text-indent: 100px

}

.letter {

letter-spacing: 5px

}

.line {

line-height: 0.8

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<center>

<table>

<tr>

<th colspan="5">Student Information</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Sr No</th>

<th>Id</th>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Div</th>

<th>Attendance</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>1</td>

<td>007</td>

<td>Rudra</td>

<td>1</td>

<td>89%</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>2</td>

<td>028</td>

<td>Devarsh</td>

<td>1</td>

<td>83%</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>3</td>

<td>030</td>

<td>Manan</td>

<td>1</td>

<td>93%</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>4</td>

<td>119</td>

<td>Aayush</td>

<td>2</td>

<td>78%</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>5</td>

<td>130</td>

<td>Darsh</td>

<td>2</td>

<td>85%</td>

</tr>

</table>

<p class="align-center"> USE OF ALIGN PROPERTY</p>

<p class="decoration">My Name is Rudra Barad</p>

<p class="decoration-1"> My Name is Rudra Barad</p>

<p class="decoration-2"> My Name is Rudra Barad</p>

<p class="transform"> My Name is Rudra Barad</p>

<p class="transform-1"> My Name is Rudra Barad</p>

<p class="indent"> My Name is Rudra Barad</p>

<p class="letter"> My Name is Rudra Barad </p>

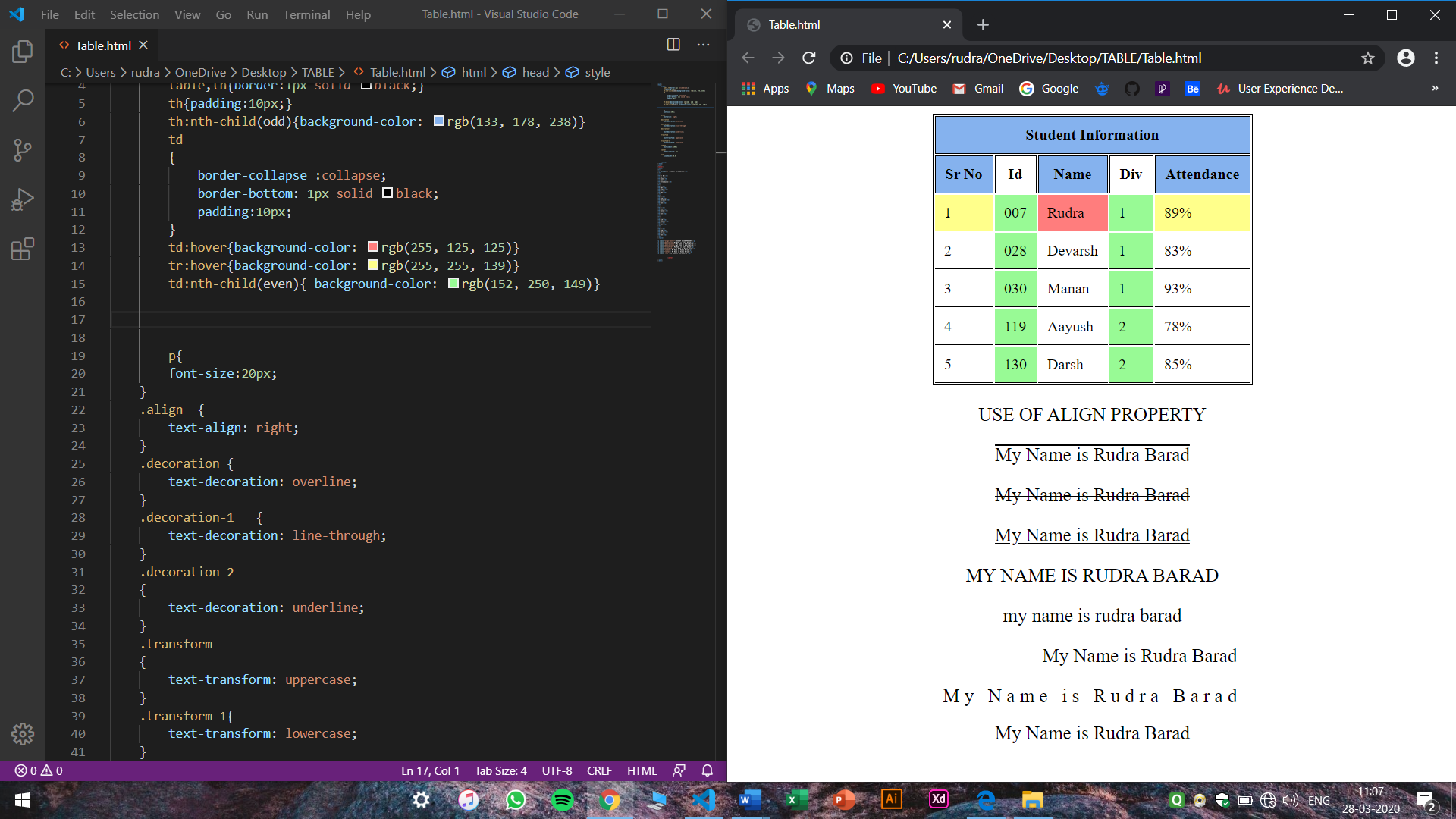
<p class="line"> My Name is Rudra Barad </p>

</center>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we learn how to Implement properties of CSS 2.0 and their effect.

**PRACTICAL – 2**

**AIM**

Create Cascading menu using CSS2.0

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Menu</title>

<style type="text/css">

ul{

width: 100%;

height: 100%;

list-style: none;

margin:0;

padding: 0;

background:#c2c2c2;

}

ul li{

padding: 20px 20px;

display: block;

position: relative;

float: left;

background:#c2c2c2;

}

li ul{

width: 100%;

height: 100%;

display: none;

}

ul li a{

width: 100%;

height: 100%;

display: block;

padding-top: 20px;

text-decoration: none;

white-space: nowrap;

color: #fff;

}

ul li a:hover{

width: 100%;

height: 100%;

background: #2c3e50;

}

li:hover > ul{

display: block;

position: absolute;

}

li:hover li{

float: none;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<ul>

<li>Institutes

<ul>

<li><a>DEPSTAR</a></li>

<li><a>CSPIT</a></li>

<li><a>RPCP</a></li>

<li><a>IIIM</a></li>

<li><a>RPCP</a></li>

<li><a>MTIN</a></li>

<li><a>ARIP</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li>

Courses

<ul>

<li><a>CSE</a></li>

<li><a>CE</a></li>

<li><a>IT</a></li>

<li><a>EE</a></li>

<li><a>EC</a></li>

<li><a>ME</a></li>

<li><a>CL</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li>

Labs

<ul>

<li><a>Mac Lab</a></li>

<li><a>AR-VR Lab</a></li>

<li><a>Latest PCs</a></li>

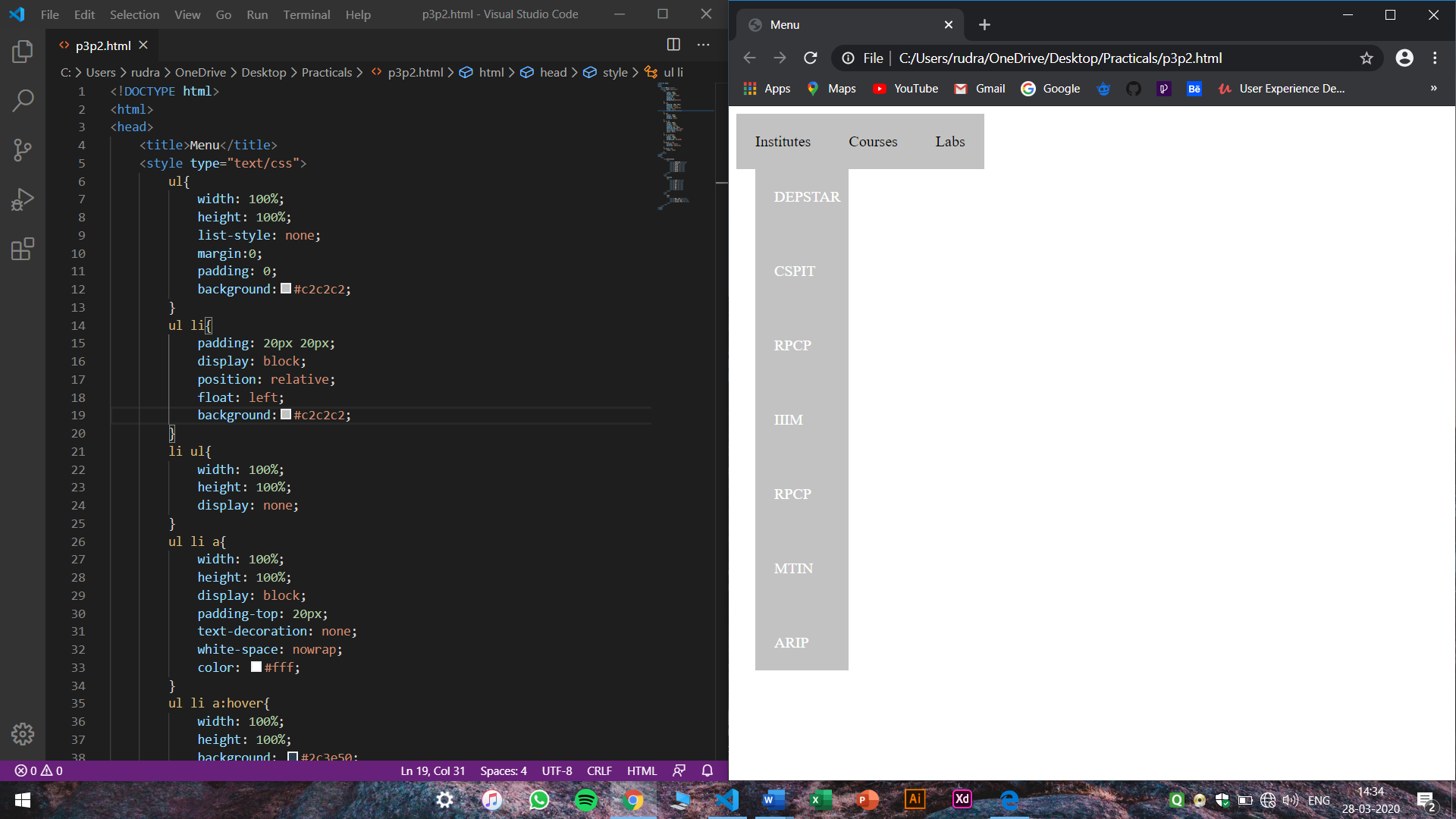
</ul>

</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**

**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we learn how to made Cascading menu using CSS2.0.

**PRACTICAL – 3**

**AIM**

Create an overlay div with CSS2.0

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>CSS2 pract 3</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="device-width,initial\_sacle=1">

<style>

#overlay{

position:fixed;

display: none;

width: 221px;

height: 221px;

background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="overlay" onclick="off()" style=></div>

<div style="padding:10px;width: 200px;height: 200px;border: 1px solid black">

<h2 align="center" style="font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;">

OVERLAY DIV WILL APPEAR HERE</h2><br><br><br><Br><Br><br>

<button onclick="on()">Click to Turn On Overlay Effect</button>

</div>

<script>

function on(){

document.getElementById("overlay").style.display="block";

}

function off(){

document.getElementById("overlay").style.display="none";

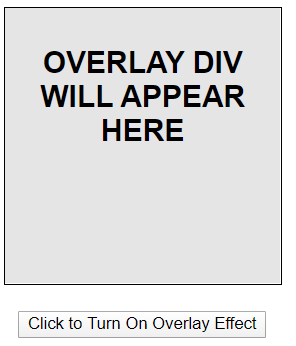
}

</script>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we learn how to create Overlay Division using CSS2.0.

**PART – 4 ( CSS 3.0 )**

**PRACTICAL – 1**

**AIM**

Implement Back grounds and Borders properties using CSS 3.0

**PROGRAM CODE**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

<html>

<head>

<title>Boder and Background</title>

<style type="text/css">

html{

background-color: rgb(235, 235, 235);

}

body{

display: inline-grid;

}

.div1{

text-align: center;

margin:10px;

float: left;

padding: 5px;

width: 150px;

height: 130px;

border-width: 3px;

border-style: solid;

border-radius: 20px;

background-color: white;

}

.div2{

text-align: center;

margin:10px;

float: left;

padding: 5px;

width: 150px;

height: 130px;

border-width: 2px;

border-style: dotted;

border-radius: 10px;

background-color: white;

}

.div3{

text-align: center;

margin:10px;

padding: 5px;

width: auto;

height: auto;

border:solid 2px rgb(0, 0, 0);

border-right-color: rgb(71, 71, 71);

border-left-color: rgb(170, 170, 170);

border-top-color:rgb(0, 0, 0);

border-bottom-color: rgb(117, 117, 117);

border-left-width: 4px;

border-top-width: 12px;

border-right-width: 20px;

border-bottom-width: 30px;

background-color: white

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div style="display: inline;float: left;">

<div class="div1">

<p>border-width: 3px;

border-style: solid;

border-radius: 20px;

background-color: white;</p>

</div>

<div class="div2">

<p>border-width: 2px;

border-style: dotted;

border-radius: 10px;

background-color: white;</p>

</div>

</div>

<div class="div3">

<p>

border:solid 2px rgb(0, 0, 0);<br>

border-right-color: rgb(71, 71, 71);<br>

border-left-color: rgb(170, 170, 170);<br>

border-top-color:rgb(0, 0, 0); <br>

border-bottom-color: rgb(117, 117, 117);<br>

border-left-width: 4px;<br>

border-top-width: 8px;<br>

border-right-width: 12px;<br>

border-bottom-width: 16px;<br>

background-color: white

<br><br>

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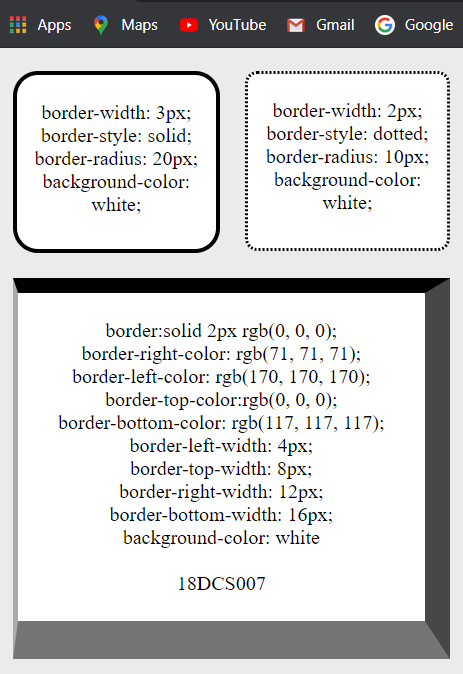
</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

We learnt how to implemented background and border properties using CSS3.0

**PRACTICAL – 2**

**AIM**

Implement Text Effects properties using CSS 3.0

**PROGRAM CODE**

<html>

<head>

<style>

p.test1 {

white-space: nowrap;

width: 200px;

border: 1px solid #000000;

overflow: hidden;

text-overflow: clip;

}

p.test2 {

white-space: nowrap;

width: 200px;

border: 1px solid #000000;

overflow: hidden;

text-overflow: ellipsis;

}

p.test3 {

width: 140px;

border: 1px solid #000000;

word-break: keep-all;

}

p.test4 {

width: 140px;

border: 1px solid #000000;

word-break: break-all;

}

body{

margin-left: 30px;

margin-top: 20px;

}

#test3{

width: 11em;

border: 1px solid black;

word-wrap: break-word;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h3>text-overflow: clip:</h3>

<p class="test1">My is ID 18DCS007. My Name Is Rudra Barad. I am Computer Scieence & Engineering student. I Study in Depstar-CHARUSAT</p>

<h3>text-overflow: ellipsis:</h3>

<p class="test2">My is ID 18DCS007. My Name Is Rudra Barad. I am Computer Scieence & Engineering student. I Study in Depstar-CHARUSAT</p>

<h3>word-break: keep-all :</h3>

<p class="test3">My is ID 18DCS007. My Name Is Rudra Barad. I am Computer Scieence & Engineering student. I Study in Depstar-CHARUSAT</p>

<h3>word-break: break-all</h3>

<p class="test4">My is ID 18DCS007. My Name Is Rudra Barad. I am Computer Scieence & Engineering student. I Study in Depstar-CHARUSAT</p>

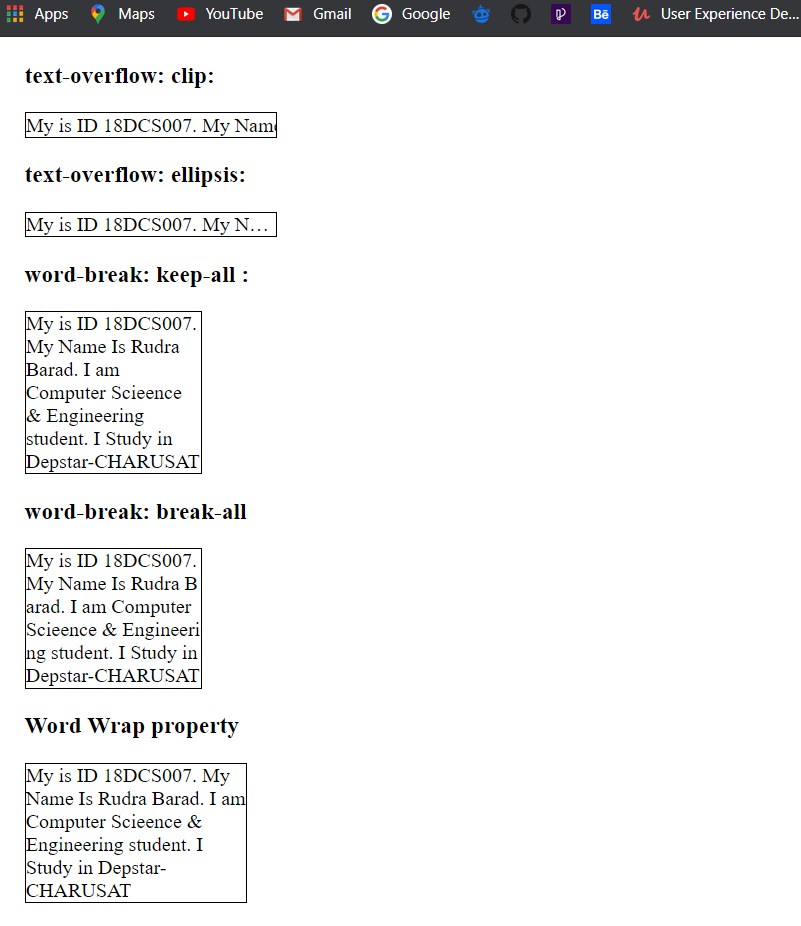
<h3>Word Wrap property</h3>

<p id="test3">My is ID 18DCS007. My Name Is Rudra Barad. I am Computer Scieence & Engineering student. I Study in Depstar-CHARUSAT</p>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

We learnt how to Implemented Text effects properties using CSS3.

**PRACTICAL – 3**

**AIM**

Implement 2Dand 3D Transform properties using CSS 3.0

**PROGRAM CODE**

<html>

<head>

<title>Pract 3 CSS3.0</title>

<STYLE>

h1{

color:rgb(0, 0, 0);

text-align: center;

width: 100%;

}

h3{

text-align: center;

font-family: 'Franklin Gothic Medium', 'Arial Narrow', Arial, sans-serif;

font-style: italic;

}

.box{

height: 230px;

width: 230px;

background-color: rgb(221, 221, 221);

float: left;

margin: 20px;

text-align: center;

}

.box1{

height: 250px;

width: 300px;

background-color: rgb(221, 221, 221);

float: left;

margin-left: 50px;

margin-bottom: 10px;

}

.box2{

height: 250px;

width: 200px;

background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);

float: left;

margin-left: 50px;

margin-bottom: 10px;

border: 1px solid black;

}

#translate{

background-color:rgb(255, 255, 255);

transform: translate(20px,30px);

height: 90px;

width: 150px;

}

#rotate{

background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);

transform: rotate(30deg);

height: 40px;

width: 150px;

margin:50px;

}

#scale{

width: 60px;

height: 50px;

background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);

margin-top: 70px;

margin-left:100px;

transform: scale(3,2);

font-size: 10px;

}

#skew{

background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);

height: 55px;

width: 150px;

margin: 40px;

transform: skew(20deg,15deg);

}

#matrix{

height: 50px;

width: 100px;

margin-left: 50px;

background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);

transform: matrix(0.5,1.3,2.1,0.4,0.5,45.0);

}

#translate3d{

background-color:rgb(255, 255, 255);

margin: 40px;

text-align: center;

transform: translate3d(10px,10px,10px);

}

#scale3d{

background-color:rgb(255, 255, 255);

margin: 40px;

text-align: center;

transform: scale3d(1.3,2,1.3);

}

#rotate3d{

background-color:rgb(255, 255, 255);

margin: 40px;

text-align: center;

transform: rotate3d(2,-1,1,45deg);

height: 40px;

}

</STYLE>

</head>

<body>

<div id="maindiv">

<h1>CSS3.0 2D TRANSFORM</h1>

<div class="box translate">

<h3>TRANSLATE METHOD</h3>

<div id="translate">

Using translate method to movw 20px,30px (x,y)

</div>

</div>

<div class="box rotate">

<h3>ROTATE METHOD</h3>

<div id="rotate">

Using Rotate method to rotate 30 degree.

</div>

</div>

<div class="box scale">

<h3>SCALE METHOD</h3>

<div id="scale">

using scale method to sacale div to (3,2)

</div>

</div>

<div class="box skew">

<h3>SKEW METHOD</h3>

<div id="skew">

Using skew mwthod to bend 20deg,15deg

</div>

</div>

<div class="box matrix">

<h3>MATRIX METHOD</h3>

<div id="matrix">

Using matrix method.

</div>

</div>

</div>

<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>

<div style="width: 100%;">

<h1>CSS3.0 3D TRANSFORM</h1>

<div class="box1">

<h3>TRANSLATE 3D</h3>

<div id="translate3d">

this is translate 3d method

</div>

</div>

<div class="box1">

<h3>SCALE 3D</h3>

<div id="scale3d">

this is scale 3d method

</div>

</div>

<div class="box1">

<h3>ROATATE 3D</h3>

<div id="rotate3d">

this is rotate 3d method

</div>

</div>

<div class="box2" align="center">

<br><br><br><br>

<h3>Rudra Barad</h3>

<h3>18DCS007</h3>

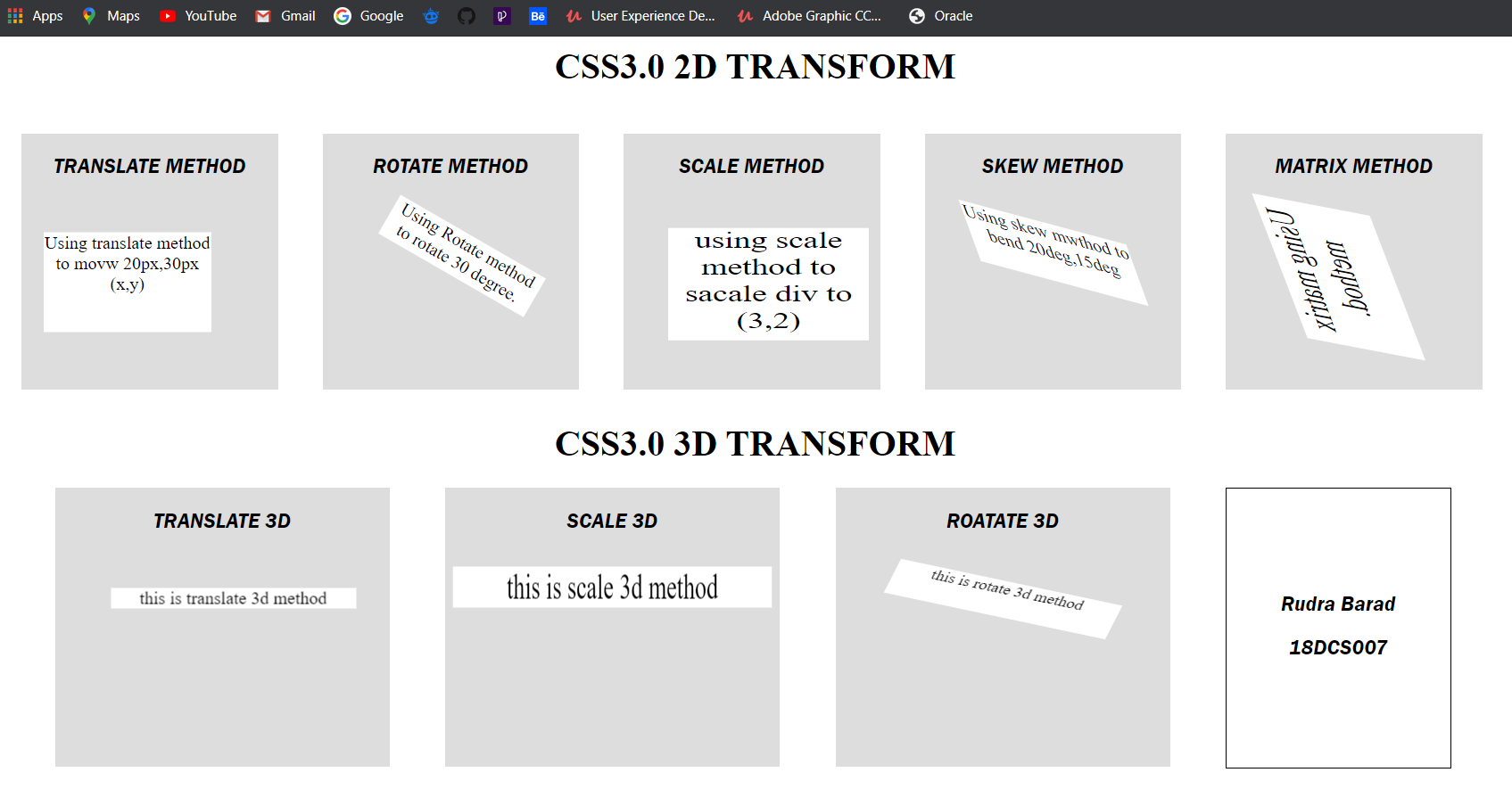
</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

We implemented 2D and 3D Transform properties using CSS3.0

**PRACTICAL – 4**

**AIM**

Implement Animations properties using CSS 3.0

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

div {

width: 100px;

height: 100px;

background-color: black;

position: relative;

animation-name: anim;

animation-duration: 3s;

}

@keyframes anim {

0% {background-color:rgb(0, 0, 0); left:0px; top:0px;}

25% {background-color:rgb(70, 70, 70); left:200px; top:0px;}

50% {background-color:rgb(129, 129, 129); left:200px; top:200px;}

75% {background-color:rgb(182, 182, 182); left:0px; top:200px;}

100% {background-color:rgb(235, 235, 235); left:0px; top:0px;}

}

</style>

</head>

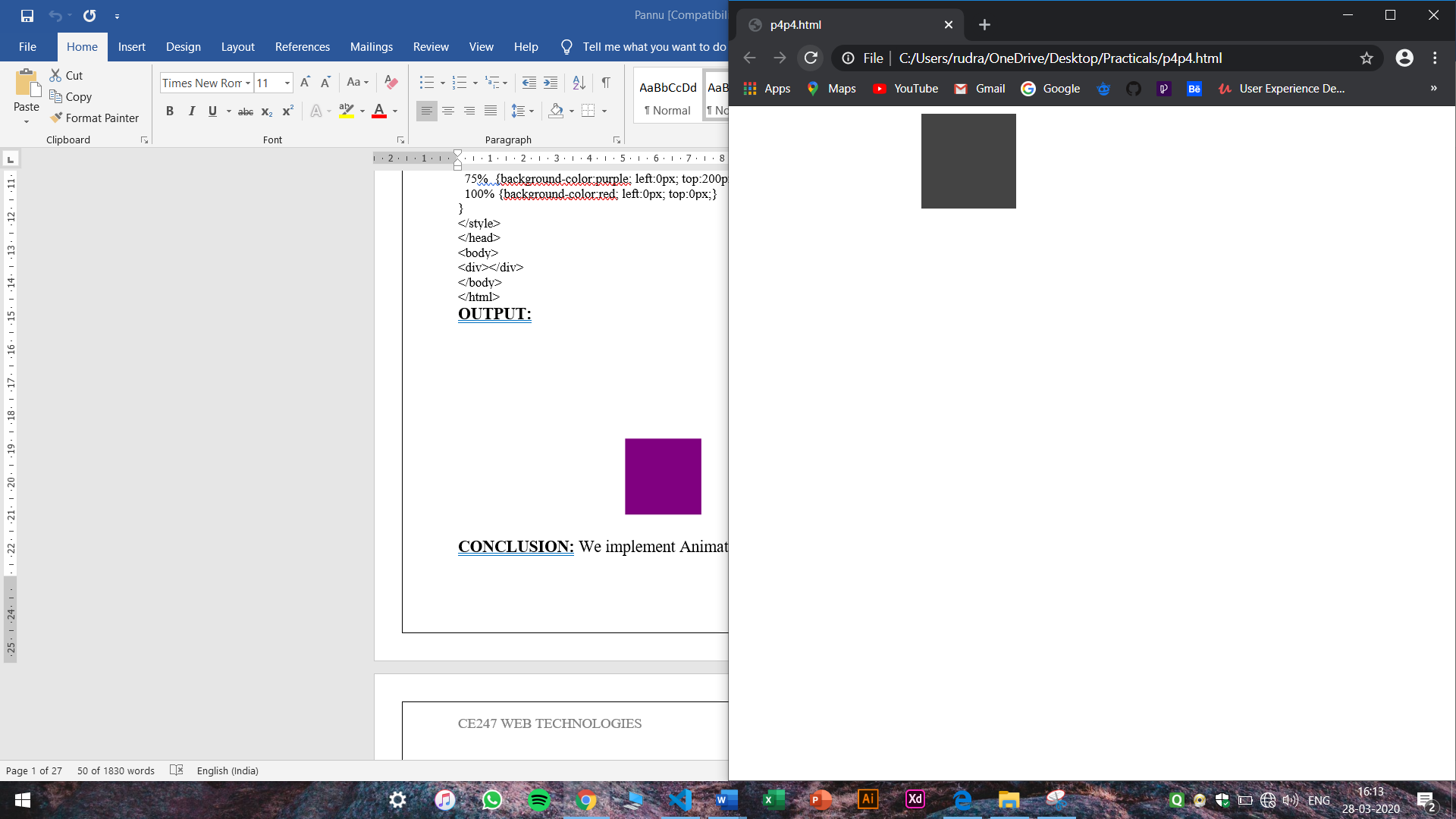
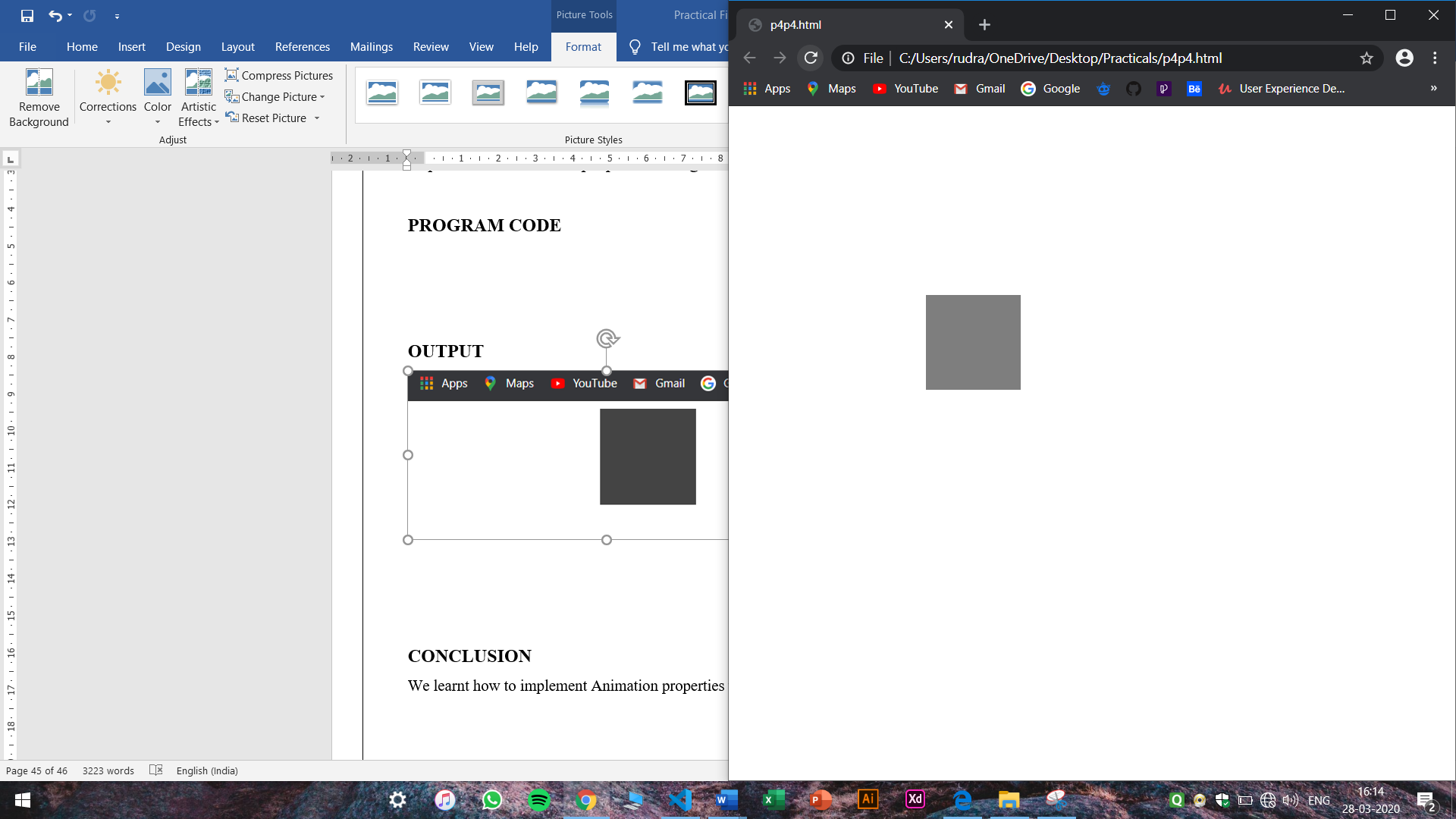
<body>

<div></div>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

We learnt how to implement Animation properties using CSS3.0

**PRACTICAL – 5**

**AIM**

Implement Multiple Column Layout properties using CSS 3.0

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Multiple Column Layout</title>

<style>

body{

width: 1200px;

margin: 1% auto;

}

#content{

width: 100%;

padding: 1%;

text-align: center;

background-color: rgb(121, 168, 255);

}

h1{

font-family: 'Franklin Gothic Medium', 'Arial Narrow', Arial, sans-serif;

}

.container{

width: 1200px;

column-count: 4;

margin: auto 0;

padding: 1%;

column-gap: 20px;

column-width: 250px;

text-align: justify;

border-bottom: 2px solid black;

}

p{

font-family: 'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="content">

<h1>DEPSTAR ENTREPRENEURSHIP & COMMUNICATION CLUB</h1>

</div>

<div class="container">

Devang Patel Institute of Advance Technology and Research (DEPSTAR) always inspires students for the overall development in academics and co-curricular activities. The Entrepreneurship Communication club was started with the aim to development the entrepreneurship skills of the students. The events organized by the club helps students get idea about how to incubate a business. Along with business skills, communication skills are necessary to run the business. As the name suggests, the Entrepreneurship Communication club, also organizes events like Spell-Bee, Elocution and Debate Competitions for language development and improving the communication skills.

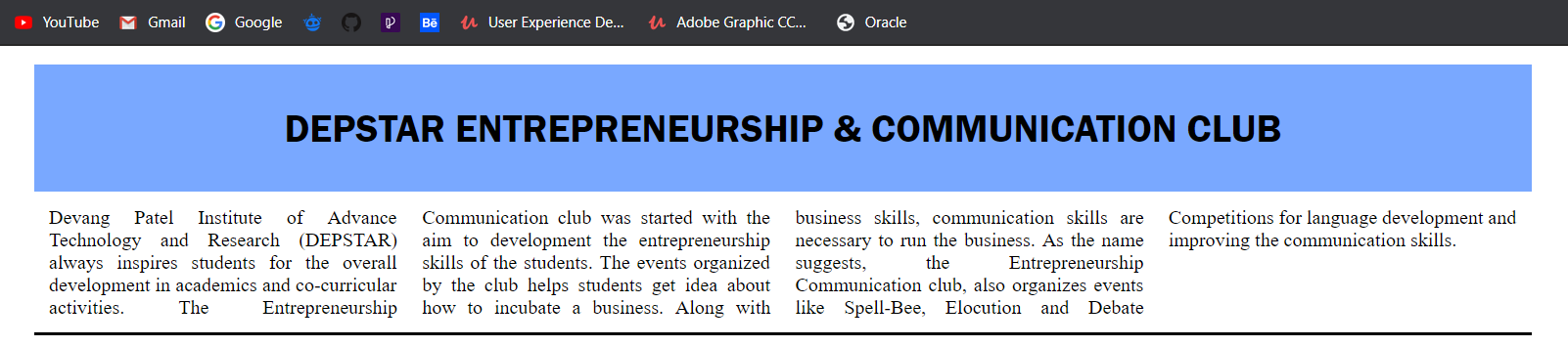
</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

We learnt how to Implement Multiple Column Layout properties using CSS 3.0

**PRACTICAL – 6**

**AIM**

Implement User Interface properties using CSS 3.0

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>User Interface Properties</title>

<style>

body{

width: 1200px;

margin: 1% auto;

}

h1{

width: auto;

padding: 1%;

text-align: center;

color: white;

background-color: rgb(121, 168, 255);

font-family:sans-serif;

}

.container{

border: 2px solid;

padding: 20px;

width: 300px;

resize: both;

overflow: auto;

margin: 10px;

border: 1px solid rgb(0, 0, 0);

outline: 5px dashed blue;

outline-offset: 5px;

}

.content p{

outline: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<center>

<h1>User Interface Properties</h1>

<div class="container">

<p>

Devang Patel Institute of Advance Technology and Research (DEPSTAR) always inspires students for the overall development in academics and co-curricular activities. The Entrepreneurship Communication club was started with the aim to development the entrepreneurship skills of the students. The events organized by the club helps students get idea about how to incubate a business. </p>

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</div><br>

<p>We can resize the element in the div tag</p>

<p>To resize: Click and drag the bottom right corner of this div element.</p>

<div class="content">

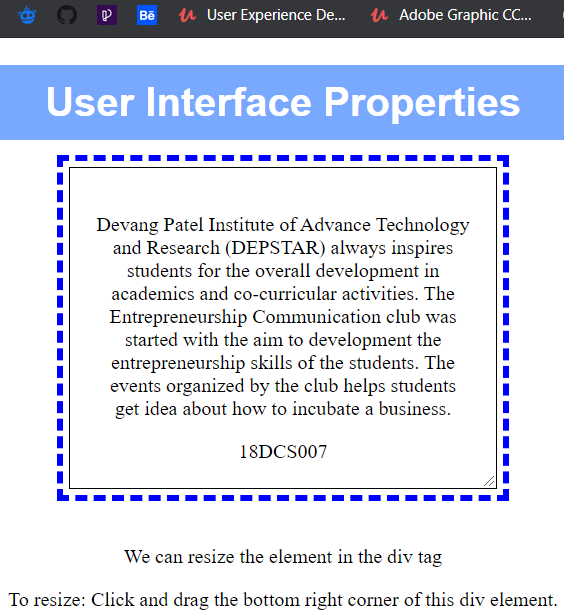
</div>

</center>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

We learnt how to implement User Interface properties using CSS 3.

**PRACTICAL – 7**

**AIM**

Refer Practical 2 and apply flexible layout to your page.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<html>

<head>

<title> Flexible Layout </title>

<style>

#flex-container

{

width: auto;

display: flex;

flex-wrap: wrap;

background-color: rgb(44, 44, 44);

}

#flex-container > div

{

background-color: #f1f1f1;

width: 100px;

margin: 10px;

text-align: center;

line-height: 75px;

font-size: 30px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="flex-container">

<div> R </div>

<div> U </div>

<div> D </div>

<div> R </div>

<div> A </div>

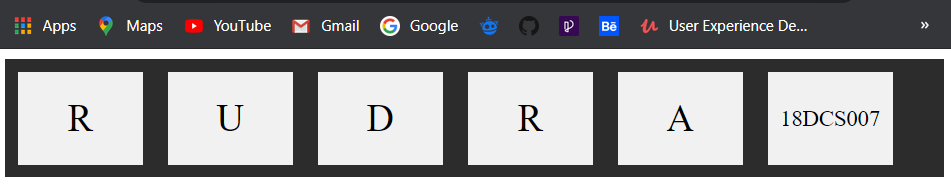
<div> <font size="4px">18DCS007</font> </div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

We learnt how to apply flexible layout to your page.

**PART – 5 ( JavaScript & DOM )**

**PRACTICAL – 1**

**AIM**

Create JavaScript function for basic arithmetic operations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division).

Create proper design layout which asks two numbers to enter from user and display result of respective operation on clicking respective button.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<html>

<head>

<style>

#t1{

text-align:center;

}

</style>

<script>

function add()

{

var a = Number( document.getElementById("t1").value );

var b = Number( document.getElementById("t2").value );

var add = a+b;

document.getElementById("t3").value = add;

}

function sub()

{

var a = Number( document.getElementById("t1").value );

var b = Number( document.getElementById("t2").value );

var sub = a-b;

document.getElementById("t3").value = sub;

}

function mul()

{

var a = Number( document.getElementById("t1").value );

var b = Number( document.getElementById("t2").value );

var mul = a\*b;

document.getElementById("t3").value = mul;

}

function div()

{

var a = Number( document.getElementById("t1").value );

var b = Number( document.getElementById("t2").value );

var div = a/b;

document.getElementById("t3").value = div;

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<table align="center" >

<tr>

<td align="center">

<h1>CALCULATOR</h1>

<form>

ENTER NUMBER 1<br>

<input type ="text" id="t1"><br><br>

ENTER NUMVER 2<br>

<input type ="text" id="t2" style="text-align:center"><br><br>

<b>ANSWER</b><br>

<input type ="text" id="t3" style="text-align:center;font-weight:bolder" disabled><br><br>

<BR>

<input type ="button" onclick ="add();" value="ADDITION">

<input type ="button" onclick ="sub();" value="SUBTRACTION"><br><br>

<input type ="button" onclick ="mul();" value="MULTIPICATION">

<input type ="button" onclick ="div();" value="DIVISION"><br><br>

<input type ="reset" value="RESET"><br><Br>

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</td></tr>

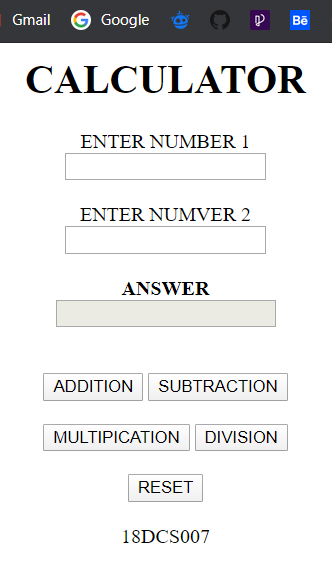
</form>

</table>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we made basic calculator using JavaScript basic function.

**PRACTICAL – 2**

**AIM**

Create HTML form like any registration form with all necessary controls. Write a JavaScript which retrieve possible value from all controls and display on webpage. Use some style rules to format.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<html>

<head>

<style>

#t1{

text-align:center;

}

</style>

<script>

function info()

{

var fname = document.getElementById("t1").value ;

var lname = document.getElementById("t2").value ;

var age = Number(document.getElementById("t3").value) ;

var email = document.getElementById("t4").value ;

var pswd = document.getElementById("t5").value ;

var phone = Number(document.getElementById("t6").value) ;

document.write("First Name of User is : <b>",fname,"</b><br>");

document.write("Last Name of User is : <b>",lname,"</b><br>");

document.write("Age of User is : <b>",age,"</b><br>");

document.write("Email Id of User is : <b>",email,"</b><br>");

document.write("Password of User is : <b>",pswd,"</b><br>");

document.write("Phone Number of User is : <b>",phone,"</b><br>");

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<table align="center">

<tr>

<td align="center">

<h1>FACEBOOK</h1>

<I><h3>REGISTRATION</h3></I><BR>

<form>

ENTER <b>FIRSTNAME</b><br>

<input type ="text" id="t1"><br><br>

ENTER <b>LASTTNAME</b><br>

<input type ="text" id="t2" style="text-align:center"><br><br>

ENTER <b>AGE</b><br>

<input type ="text" id="t3" style="text-align:center"><br><br>

ENTER <b>EMAIL ID</b><br>

<input type ="text" id="t4" style="text-align:center"><br><br>

ENTER <b>PASSWORD</b><br>

<input type ="text" id="t5" style="text-align:center"><br><br>

ENTER <b>PHONE</b><br>

<input type ="text" id="t6" style="text-align:center"><br><br>

<BR>

<input type ="button" onclick ="info();" value="SUBMIT">

<br><br>

<input type ="reset" value="RESET">

</td>

</tr>

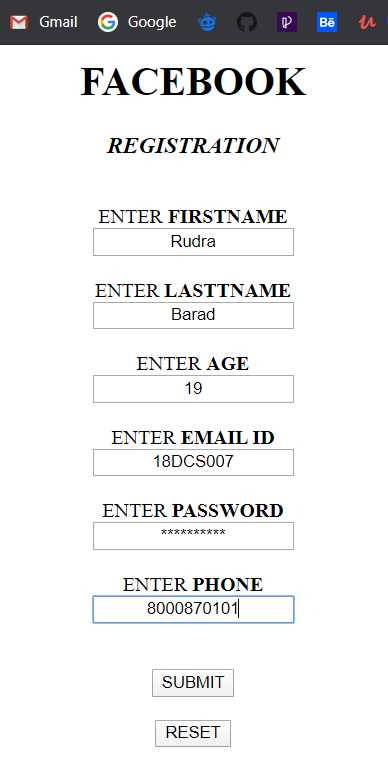
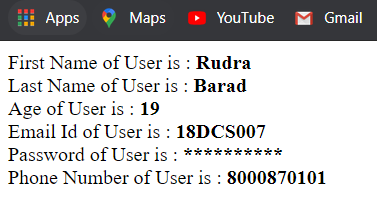
</form>

</table>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we learn how to retrieve data from form using JavaScript.

**PRACTICAL – 3**

**AIM**

Create JavaScript for form Validation for following tasks

a. Text box must have required value.

b. Textbox must accept only letters.

c. Textbox must accept only numbers.

d. Textbox must contain character in the range of 6-12.

e. Compare entered password and confirmed password.

f. Check whether radio button, check box or dropdown box has selected or not.

g. Email validation.

h. Mobile number validation.

Design proper HTML form and perform all above task.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Form validation</title>

<script>

function check()

{

var name = document.forms["RegForm"]["Name"];

var email = document.forms["RegForm"]["EMail"];

var phone = document.forms["RegForm"]["Telephone"];

var what = document.forms["RegForm"]["Subject"];

var password = document.forms["RegForm"]["Password"];

var cpassword = document.forms["RegForm"]["Confirm\_Password"];

var address = document.forms["RegForm"]["Address"];

var regex = /^[a-zA-Z]+$/;

var reg = /^([0-9]{10})+$/;

var ck\_password = /^([a-zA-Z0-9]{6,12})+$/;

if (name.value == "")

{

window.alert("Please enter your name.");

name.focus();

return false;

}

if(regex.test(name.value) == false){

alert("Name must be in letters only");

name.focus();

return false;

}

if (address.value == "")

{

window.alert("Please enter your address.");

name.focus();

return false;

}

if (email.value == "")

{

window.alert("Please enter a valid e-mail address.");

email.focus();

return false;

}

if (email.value.indexOf("@", 0) < 0)

{

window.alert("Please enter a valid e-mail address.");

email.focus();

return false;

}

if (email.value.indexOf(".", 0) < 0)

{

window.alert("Please enter a valid e-mail address.");

email.focus();

return false;

}

if (password.value == "")

{

window.alert("Please enter your password");

password.focus();

return false;

}

if (ck\_password.test(password.value) == false) {

window.alert("You must enter a valid Password ");

password.focus();

return false;

}

if (cpassword.value == "")

{

window.alert("Please enter your confirm password");

password.focus();

return false;

}

if ((cpassword.value)!=(password.value)) {

window.alert("Enter Password and Confirm Password same");

cpassword.focus();

return false;

}

if (phone.value == "")

{

window.alert("Please enter your telephone number.");

phone.focus();

return false;

}

if(reg.test(phone.value) == false){

alert(" Telephone Number must be of 10 digits");

phone.focus();

return false;

}

if (what.selectedIndex < 1)

{

alert("Please enter your course.");

what.focus();

return false;

}

alert("welcome,your registration confirm.");

return true;

}</script>

</head>

<body>

<center>

<h1 style="text-align: center"> REGISTRATION FORM </h1>

<form name="RegForm" onsubmit="return check()" method="post">

<p>Name: <input type="text" name="Name"></p>

<p> Address: <input type="text" name="Address"></p>

<p>E-mail Address: <input type="text" name="EMail"></p>

<p>Password: <input type="password" name="Password"></p>

<p>Confirm Password: <input type="password" name="Confirm\_Password"></p>

<p>Telephone: <input type="text" name="Telephone"></p>

<p>Select your course

<select type="text" value="" name="Subject">

<option>Select your course</option>

<option>CE</option>

<option>CSE</option>

<option>IT</option>

<option>M.Tech</option>

</select></p>

<p><input type="submit" value="submit" name="Submit">

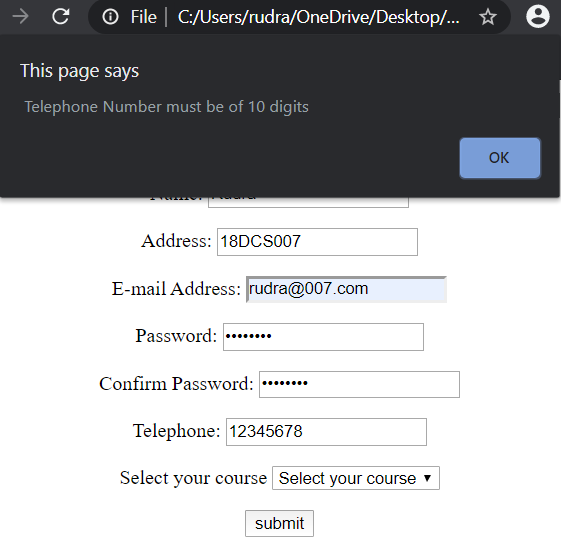
</p>

</form></center>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we learn how to validate form using JavaScript.

**PRACTICAL – 4**

**AIM**

Create Dynamic table using DOM which perform following tasks:

 Add new Row and Column

 Delete Row and cell.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Practical 4</title>

<style type="text/css">

td{

width: 100px;

height: 50px;

}

body{

margin-top: 10px;

margin-left: 15px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Default there are 2 Rows and 2 Columns<br><br>

<table id="table" border="1">

<tr>

<td></td>

<td></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td></td>

<td></td>

</tr>

</table><br><br>18DCS007<br><br>

<button onclick="addrow()">Add Row</button>

<button onclick="addcolumn()">Add column</button>

<button onclick="delrow()">Delete Row</button>

<button onclick="delcolumn()">Delete column</button>

<script type="text/javascript">

function addrow()

{

var tab=document.getElementById("table");

var row=tab.insertRow(tab.rows.length);

for(var i=0;i<tab.rows[0].cells.length;i++)

{

row.insertCell(i);

}

}

function addcolumn()

{

var tab=document.getElementById("table");

for(var i=0;i<tab.rows.length;i++)

{

tab.rows[i].insertCell(tab.rows[i].cells.length);

}

}

function delrow()

{

var tab=document.getElementById("table");

tab.deleteRow(tab.rows.length-1);

}

function delcolumn()

{

var tab=document.getElementById("table");

var len=tab.rows.length;

for (var i = 0; i < len; i++)

{

tab.rows[i].deleteCell(tab.rows[0].cells.length - 1);

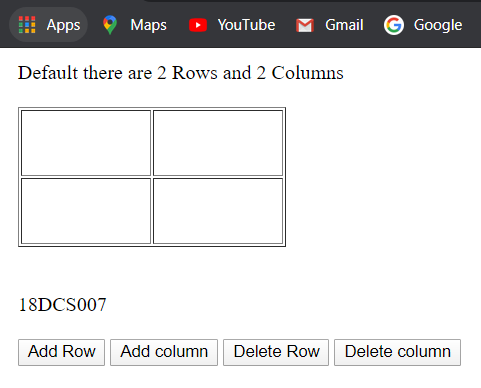
} }

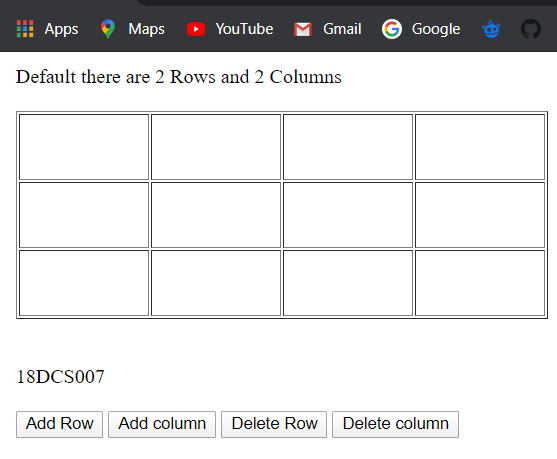
</script>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**





**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we learn how to add and delete row and column using JavaScript.

**PART – 6 ( BASIC JQUERY )**

**PRACTICAL – 1**

**AIM**

Implement following tasks using jQuery:

 Sliding page elements

 Hiding and Showing elements

 Fading elements

 Toggling elements

 Stopping effects

**PROGRAM CODE**

<html>

<head>

<title>

jQuery

</title>

<style type="text/css">

body

{

margin: 20px

}

#email,#pass,#l1,#l2,#pd{

display: none;

}

td{

width: 120px;

}

</style>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script type="text/javascript" src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script>

$(document).ready(function()

{

$("#login").hover(function()

{

$("#email").fadeIn(3000);

$("#pass").fadeIn(3000);

$("#l1").fadeIn(3000);

$("#l2").fadeIn(3000);

} );

$("#hide").click(function()

{

$("#label1").toggle();

});

$("#slide").click(function()

{

$("#img").slideToggle(2000);

});

$("#stop").click(function()

{

$("#img").stop();

});

}

);

</script>

</head>

<body>

<center><br>

<button id="slide" class="btn btn-info">Show / Hide Logo</button><br><br>

<button id="stop" class="btn btn-danger">Stop Slide</button><br>

<img id="img" src="rb.png" style="display: none;"><br>

<table id="t1">

<tr align ="left">

<td>

<label id="l1">EMAIL ID : </label>

</td>

<td>

<input id="email" type="text"><br><br>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<label id="l2">PASSWORD : </label>

</td>

<td>

<input id="pass" type="text"><br><br>

</td>

</tr>

</table>

<button id="login" class="btn btn-success">LOGIN</button><br>

<br>

<label id="label1">HINT<br>Hover over Login Button to Enter Email Id and Password</label>

<br><br>

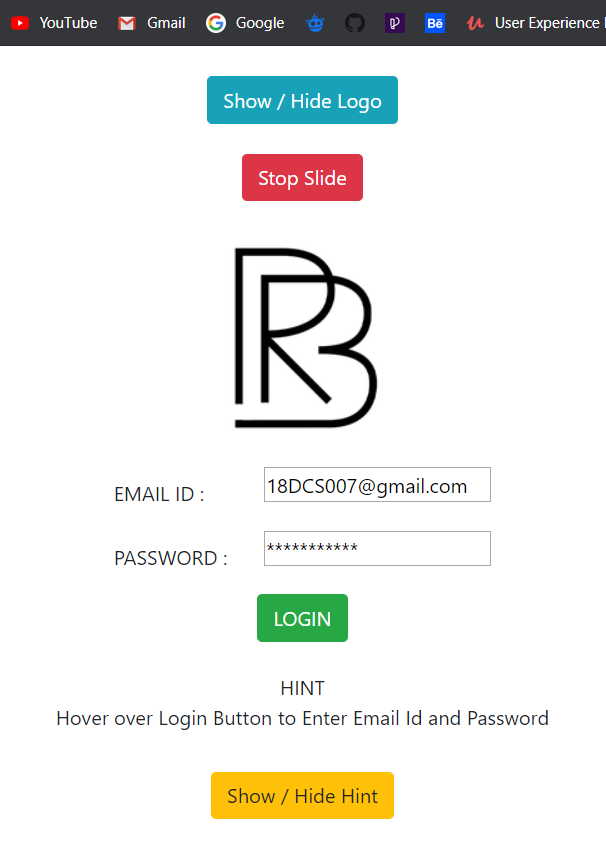
<button id="hide" class="btn btn-warning">Show / Hide Hint</button>

</center>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**



**CONCLUSION**

In this practical we learn how to perform different tasks/actions using jQuery.

**PRACTICAL – 2**

**AIM**

Create Animated Login form.

**PROGRAM CODE**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title></title>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js" charset="utf- 8"></script>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.3.1/css/all.css">

<style type="text/css">

\*{

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

text-decoration: none;

font-family: "montserrat",sans-serif; box-sizing: border-box;

}

body{

min-height: 100vh;

background-image: linear-gradient(120deg,#0099ff,#90ffa2); margin: 0;

padding: 0;

}

.login-box{ position: absolute; top: 0;

left: -100%;

width: 100%;

height: 100vh;

background-image: linear-gradient(120deg,#0099ff,#90ffa2); transition: 1s;

}

.login-form{ width: 360px;

background: #f1f1f1; height: 580px; padding: 80px 40px; border-radius: 10px; position: absolute; left: 50%;

top: 50%;

transform: translate(-50%,-50%);

}

.login-form h1{ text-align: center;

margin-bottom: 60px;

}

.txtb{

border-bottom: 2px solid #adadad; position: relative;

margin: 30px 0;

}

.txtb input{

font-size: 15px; color: #333; border: none; width: 100%; outline: none; background: none; padding: 0 5px; height: 40px;

}

.txtb span::before{

content: attr(data-placeholder); position: absolute;

top: 50%; left: 5px;

color: #adadad;

transform: translateY(-50%);

z-index: -1;

transition: .5s;

}

.txtb span::after{ position: absolute; width: 0%; height: 2px;

background: linear-gradient(120deg,#0099ff,#90ffa2); transition: .5s;

}

.focus + span::before{ top: -5px;

}

.focus + span::after{ width: 100%;

}

.logbtn{ display: block; width: 100%; height: 50px; border: none;

background: linear-gradient(120deg,#0099ff,#90ffa2,#0099ff); background-size: 200%;

color: #fff; outline: none; cursor: pointer; transition: .5s;

}

.logbtn:hover{

background-position: right; transform: scale(1.1);

}

.bottom-text{ margin-top: 60px; text-align: center; font-size: 13px;

}

.hide-login-btn{ color: #000; position: absolute;

top: 40px;

right: 40px; cursor: pointer; font-size: 24px; opacity: .7;

}

.show-login-btn{ position: absolute; top: 50%;

left: 50%;

transform: translate(-50%,-50%); color: white;

border: 2px solid; padding: 10px; cursor: pointer;

}

.showed{ left: 0;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="show-login-btn"><font size="6px"> Show Login Form</font></div>

<div class="login-box">

<div class="hide-login-btn"><i class="fas fa-times"></i></div>

<form action="index.html" class="login-form" method="post">

<h1>Login</h1>

<div class="txtb">

<input type="text">

<span data-placeholder="Username"></span>

</div>

<div class="txtb">

<input type="password">

<span data-placeholder="Password"></span>

</div>

<input type="submit" class="logbtn" value="LOGIN">

<div class="bottom-text">

Don't have account? <a href="#">Sign up</a><br>

<br>18DCS007

</div>

</form>

<script type="text/javascript">

$(".txtb input").on("focus",function(){

$(this).addClass("focus");

});

$(".txtb input").on("blur",function(){ if($(this).val() == "")

$(this).removeClass("focus");

});

</script>

<script type="text/javascript">

$(".show-login-btn").on("click",function(){

$(".login-box").toggleClass("showed");

});

$(".hide-login-btn").on("click",function(){

$(".login-box").toggleClass("showed");

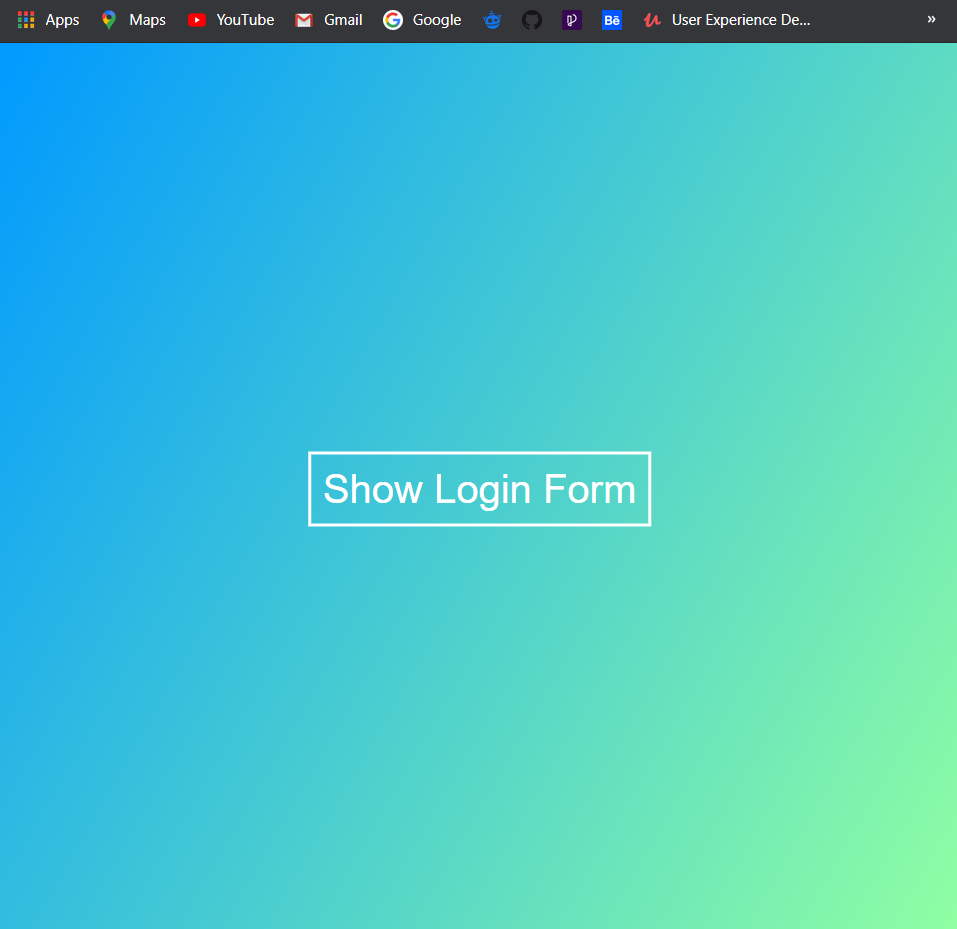
});

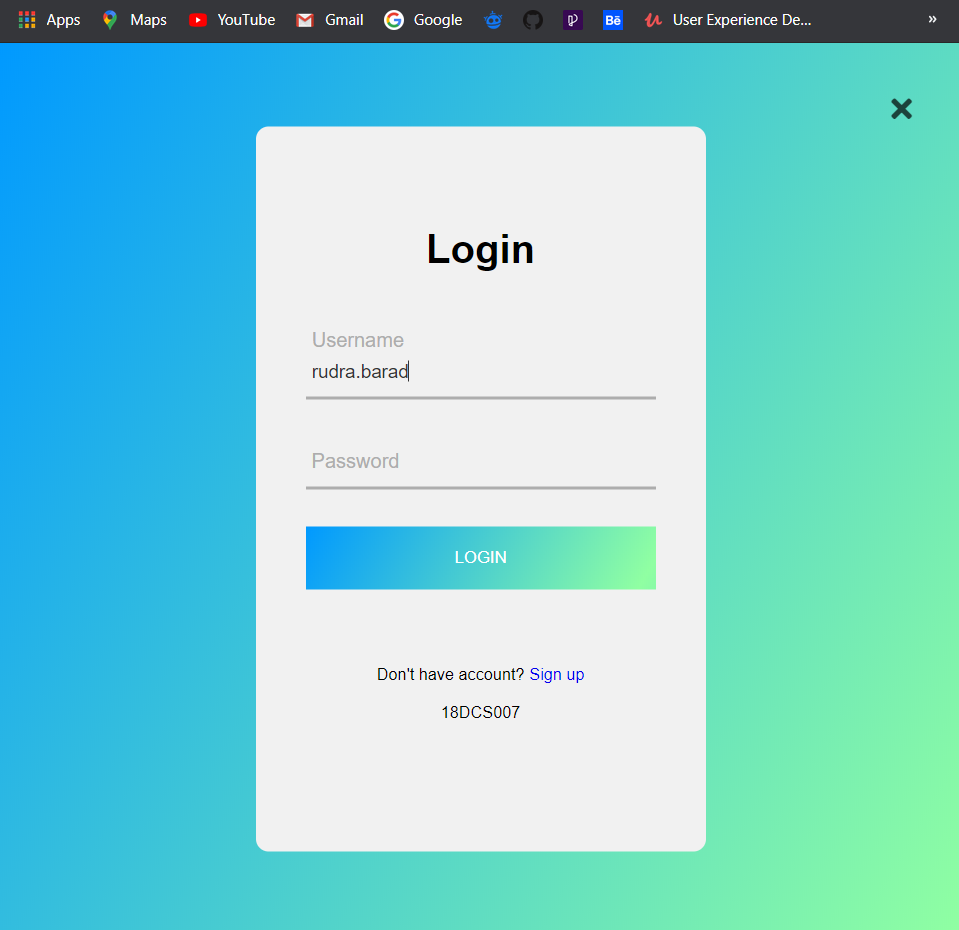
</script>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**





**CONCLUSION**

In this practical I learnt how to create an animated login form.

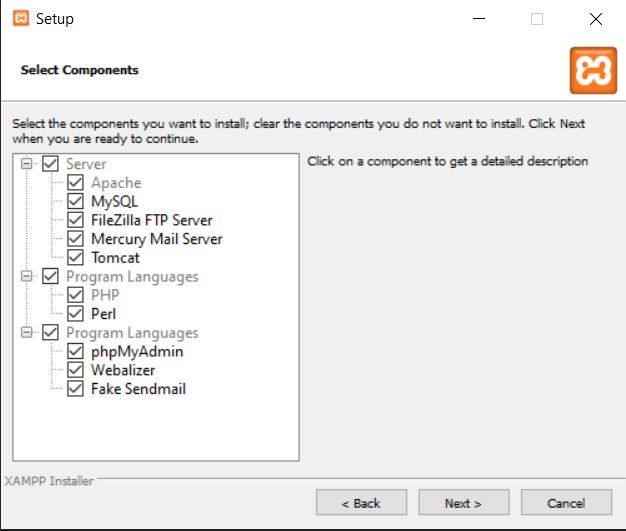
**PART – 7 ( BASIC PHP )**

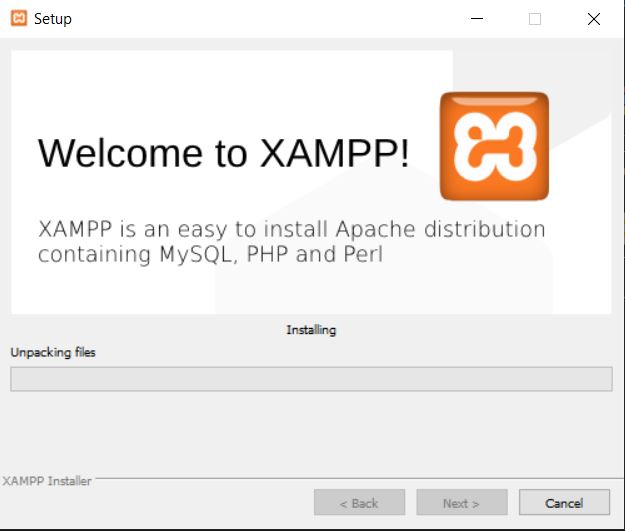
**PRACTICAL – 1**

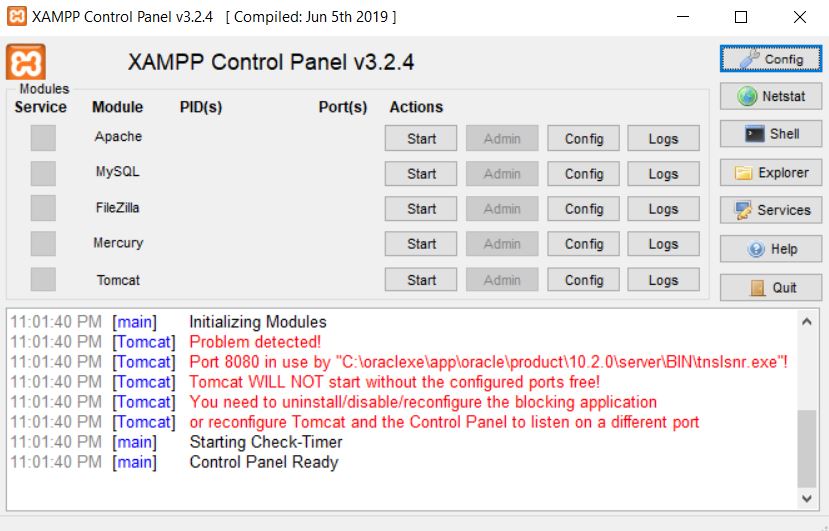
**AIM**

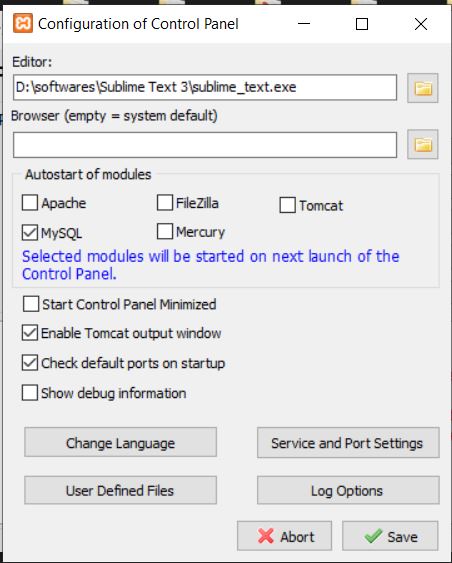
Installation and configuration of WAMP/XAMP

**IMPLEMENTATION**



****

****

****

**CONCLUSION**

In this practical I learnt how to installed and configured XAMPP

**PRACTICAL – 2**

**AIM**

Study and demonstrate php syntax, data type, variable, function, array, super global variable and form.

**THEORY**

**Basic PHP Syntax**

* A PHP script can be placed anywhere in the document.
* A PHP script starts with <?php and ends with ?>:

<?php

// PHP code goes here

?>

* The default file extension for PHP files is ".php".

**Data type**

* PHP supports the following data types:

1. String

Example :

<?php

$x = "Hello world!";

$y = 'Hello world!';

?>

1. Integer

Example :

<?php

$x = 25;

?>

1. Float (floating point numbers - also called double)

Example :

<?php

$x = 25.25262;

?>

1. Boolean

Example :

<?php

$x = true;

?>

1. Array

Example :

<?php

$x =array("kamal","parth","darshan","deep");

?>

1. Object

Example :

<?php

$x = new class\_name;

?>

1. NULL

Example :

<?php

$x = null;

?>

**Variable**

* In PHP, a variable does not need to be declared before adding a value to it. PHP automatically converts the variable to the correct data type, depending on its value.
* After declaring a variable it can be reused throughout the code.
* The assignment operator (=) used to assign value to a variable.
* In PHP variable can be declared as: $var\_name = value;

**Function**

* A function is a block of statements that can be used repeatedly in a program.
* A function will not execute immediately when a page loads.
* A function will be executed by a call to the function.
* Syntax :

function functionName() {

code to be executed;

}

**Array**

* In PHP, the array() function is used to create an array: array();
* In PHP, there are three types of arrays:

1. Indexed arrays - Arrays with a numeric index

Example:

<?php

$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");

echo "I like " . $cars[0] . ", " . $cars[1] . " and " . $cars[2] . ".";

?>

1. Associative arrays - Arrays with named keys

Example:

<?php

$age = array("Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37", "Joe"=>"43");

echo "Peter is " . $age['Peter'] . " years old.";

?>

1. Multidimensional arrays - Arrays containing one or more arrays

Example:

<?php

$cars = array

(

array("Volvo",22,18),

array("BMW",15,13),

array("Saab",5,2),

array("Land Rover",17,15)

);

?>

**PROGRAM CODE**

<?php

$var = "heyy";

$num = 10;

echo $var;

$var="hello";

define('demo', "this is php");

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>php</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1><?php echo "Hello php<br>"; ?></h1>

<div><?php

$txt1 = "this is PHP<br>";

$x = 5;

$y = 5;

function display() {

echo "<br>Statement inside the functions..<br>";

}

echo "<h1>" . $txt1 . "</h1>";

print "5 + 5 = " .($x + $y). "<br>";

echo "<br>";

$fruits = array("apple","mango","watermelon");

var\_dump($fruits);

echo "<br>";

display();

echo "<br>";

function displaystr($str) {

echo "$str <br>";

}

displaystr("function");

displaystr("with parameters");

$str="<h3>Global String</h3>";

function disGlobal()

{

echo $GLOBALS['str'];

}

disGlobal();

echo $\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF'];

echo "<br>";

echo $\_SERVER['SERVER\_NAME'];

echo "<br>";

echo $\_SERVER['HTTP\_HOST'];

echo "<br>";

echo $\_SERVER['HTTP\_USER\_AGENT'];

echo "<br>";

echo $\_SERVER['SCRIPT\_NAME'];

?>

</div><br>

<form method="get" name="f1" action="form.php">

Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>

E-mail: <input type="text" name="email"><br>

<input type="submit">

</form>

</body>

</html>

**OUTPUT**





**CONCLUSION**

In this practical I learnt about basic syntax, data type, variable, function, array, super global variable and form of PHP.

**PRACTICAL – 3**

**AIM**

Study and demonstrate MySQL connection and CRUID operations with php.

**PROGRAM CODE**

Index.php:

<?php

include\_once("config.php");

$result = mysqli\_query($mysqli, "SELECT \* FROM users ORDER BY id DESC");

?>

<html>

<head>

<title>Homepage</title>

</head>

<body>

<a href="add.php">Add New User</a><br/><br/>

<table width='80%' border=1>

<tr>

<th>Name</th> <th>Mobile</th> <th>Email</th> <th>Update</th>

</tr>

<?php

while($user\_data = mysqli\_fetch\_array($result)) {

echo "<tr>";

echo "<td>".$user\_data['name']."</td>";

echo "<td>".$user\_data['mobile']."</td>";

echo "<td>".$user\_data['email']."</td>";

echo "<td><a href='edit.php?id=$user\_data[id]'>Edit</a> | <a href='delete.php?id=$user\_data[id]'>Delete</a></td></tr>";

}

?>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Add.php:

<html>

<head>

<title>Add Users</title>

</head>

<body>

<a href="index.php">Go to Home</a>

<br/><br/>

<form action="add.php" method="post" name="form1">

<table width="25%" border="0">

<tr>

<td>Name</td>

<td><input type="text" name="name"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Email</td>

<td><input type="text" name="email"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mobile</td>

<td><input type="text" name="mobile"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td></td>

<td><input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Add"></td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

<?php

if(isset($\_POST['Submit'])) {

$name = $\_POST['name'];

$email = $\_POST['email'];

$mobile = $\_POST['mobile'];

include\_once("config.php");

$result = mysqli\_query($mysqli, "INSERT INTO users(name,email,mobile) VALUES('$name','$email','$mobile')");

echo "User added successfully. <a href='index.php'>View Users</a>";

}

?>

</body>

</html>

Config.php:

<?php

$databaseHost = 'localhost';

$databaseName = 'crud\_db';

$databaseUsername = 'root';

$databasePassword = '';

$mysqli = mysqli\_connect($databaseHost, $databaseUsername, $databasePassword, $databaseName);

?>

Edit.php:

<?php

include\_once("config.php");

if(isset($\_POST['update']))

{

$id = $\_POST['id'];

$name=$\_POST['name'];

$mobile=$\_POST['mobile'];

$email=$\_POST['email'];

$result = mysqli\_query($mysqli, "UPDATE users SET name='$name',email='$email',mobile='$mobile' WHERE id=$id");

header("Location: index.php");

}

?>

<?php

$id = $\_GET['id'];

$result = mysqli\_query($mysqli, "SELECT \* FROM users WHERE id=$id");

while($user\_data = mysqli\_fetch\_array($result))

{

$name = $user\_data['name'];

$email = $user\_data['email'];

$mobile = $user\_data['mobile'];

}

?>

<html>

<head>

<title>Edit User Data</title>

</head>

<body>

<a href="index.php">Home</a>

<br/><br/>

<form name="update\_user" method="post" action="edit.php">

<table border="0">

<tr>

<td>Name</td>

<td><input type="text" name="name" value=<?php echo $name;?>></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Email</td>

<td><input type="text" name="email" value=<?php echo $email;?>></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mobile</td>

<td><input type="text" name="mobile" value=<?php echo $mobile;?>></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td><input type="hidden" name="id" value=<?php echo $\_GET['id'];?>></td>

<td><input type="submit" name="update" value="Update"></td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

</body>

</html>

Delete.php:

<?php

include\_once("config.php");

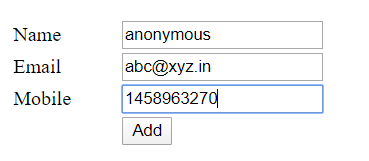
$id = $\_GET['id'];

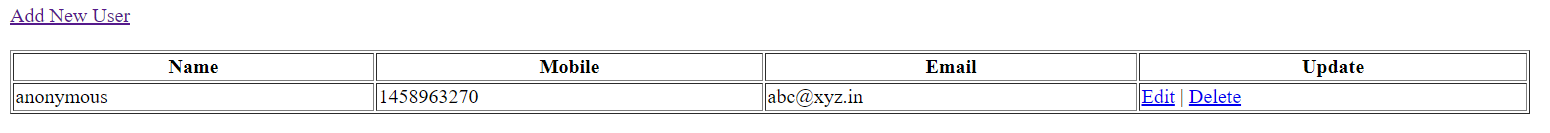
$result = mysqli\_query($mysqli, "DELETE FROM users WHERE id=$id");

header("Location:index.php");

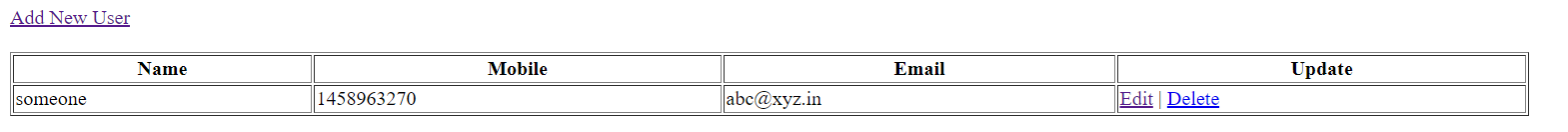
?>

**OUTPUT**









**CONCLUSION**

In this practical I learnt about MySQL connection and CRUID operations with php.