

Web basic

What is internet? Write the characteristics and application of internet

Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet Protocol Suite (TCP/IP) to serve billions of users worldwide. It is a network of networks that consists of millions of private, public academic, business, and government networks.

In 1969, the precursor of the Internet is born: **ARPAnet**.

ARPA = Advanced Research Projects Agency network sponsored by the American Department of Defense.

In 1990, the internet working **ARPAnet, NSFnet (national science foundation)** and other **private network**.

a global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities, consisting of interconnected networks using standardized communication protocols.

- **characteristics internet**
- Spread in the whole world
- More than 190 countries are linked through this networks
- **interactivity**

it interacts with readers and users unlike television and newspaper

- **accessibility**
establish one own website
easily access website published by others.
- **Connectivity**

Connectivity enable different accessibility and compatibility

- **Heterogeneity (diverse character)**

Heterogeneous based on different hardware platforms & network

Interact with other devices through different network

Application of internet

- Microsoft power point
- Google
- Gaming vpn
- Google map
- Google drive
- Gmail
- Netflix
- Slide share
- Yahoo ...etc social media, electronic mail, mobile applications, multiplayer online games, Internet telephony, file sharing, and streaming media services.

What is www?

World Wide Web (www) is a system of interlinked hypertext documents accessed via the Internet. With a web browser, one can view web pages that may contain text, images, videos, and other multimedia and navigate between them via hyperlinks.

BASIC STRUCTURE OF HTML

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!--declaring the document type-->
<html>
    <!--open tags for html-->
    <head>
        <!--open head tags-->
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <!--declaring our character-->
        <title>web basic</title>
        <!--its title -->
        <h2>Network</h2>
        <!--its denoted as heading -->
```

```
</head>
<!--close the head tags-->
```

```
<body>
    <h3>globalized network</h3>
    <!--its sub heading-->
    <p>
        <!--open the para tag-->
```

A network consists of two or more computers that are linked in order to share resources (such as printers and CDs), exchange files,

or allow electronic communications. The computers on a network may be linked through cables, telephone lines, radio waves,

satellites, or infrared light beams.

```
</p>
```

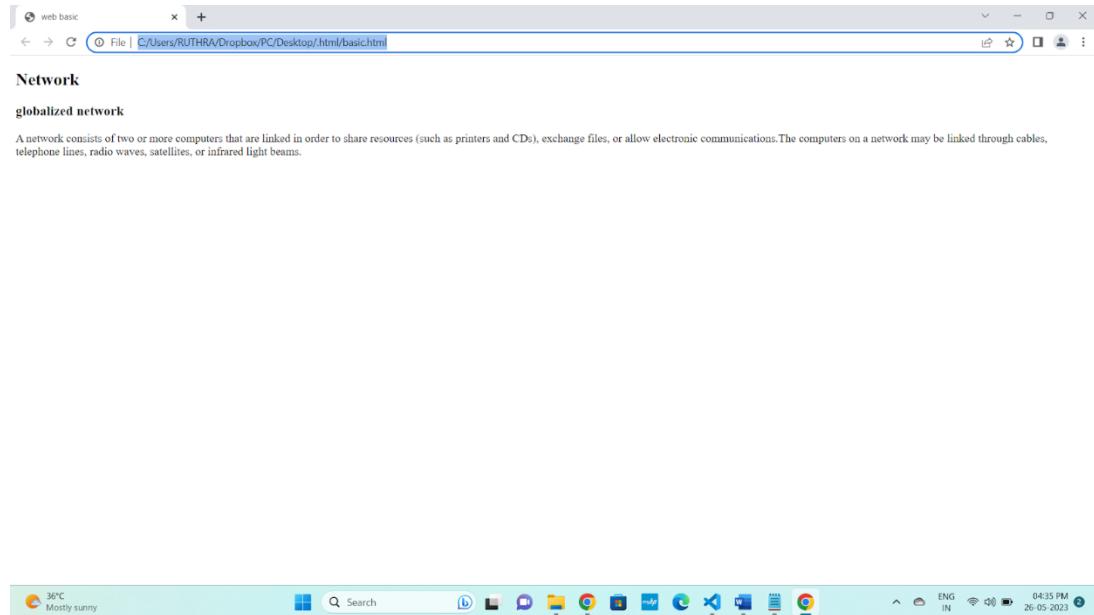
<!--close the para tags-->

</body>

</html>

<!--close the html tags-->

OUTPUT:



HEADING TAGS

Design:

<DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Languages</title>

<h1>java</h1>

<h2>python</h2>

<h3>sql</h3>

<h4>web technology</h4>

<h5>software testing</h5>

<h6>computer architecture </h6>

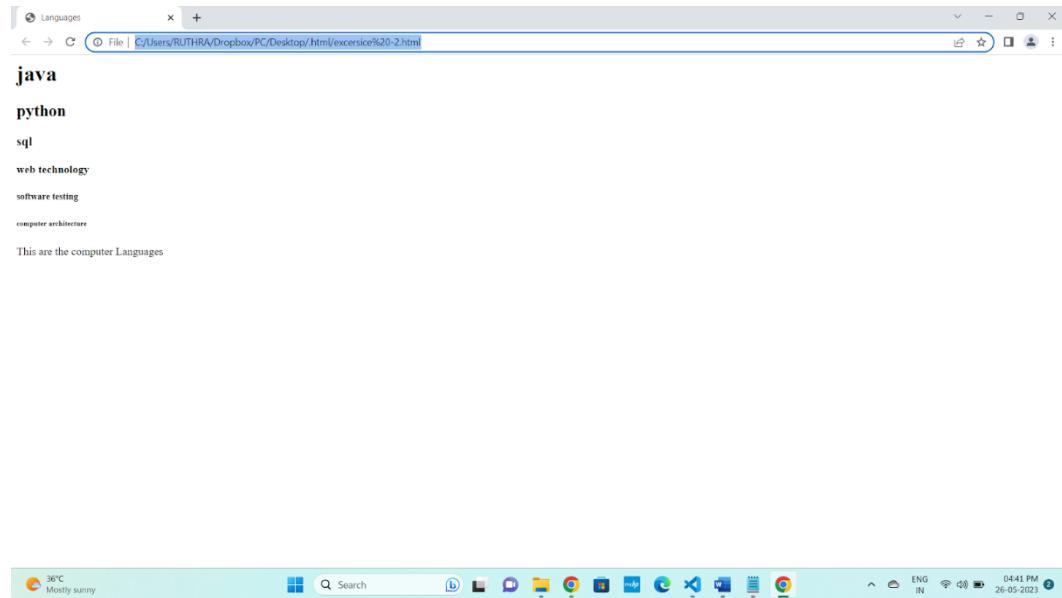
<!--h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6 represent the different heading font size-->

</head>

<body>

```
<p>This are the computer Languages</p>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



```
java
python
sql
web technology
software testing
computer architecture
This are the computer Languages
```

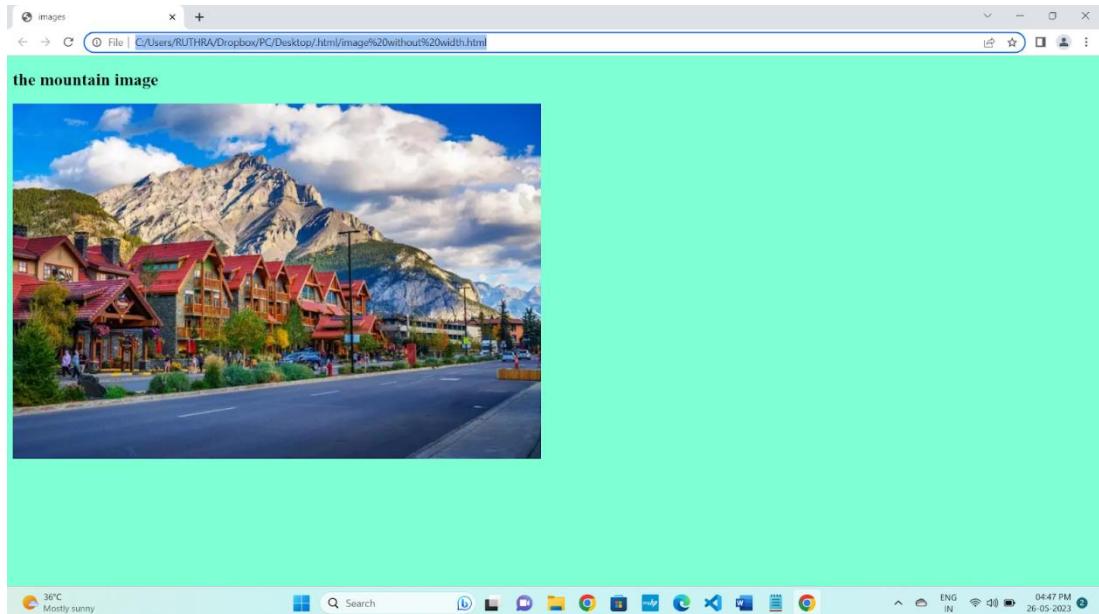
IMAGE TAG

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> images</title>
</head>
<body>
<body style="background-color: aquamarine;"></body>
<h2> the mountain image</h2>

<!--src represent the source and img represent the image-->
<!--alt represent image not open while at the time name will open-->
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



ANCHOR TAG

Design

```
<!DOCTYPE html><html>
  <head>
    <title>british library</title>
    <h2> The Great Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi </h2>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h3> history</h3>
    <div id="top">top of the page</div>
    <!--its represent first top-->
    <p>Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was an Indian lawyer and anti-colonial
    nationalist who employed non-violent resistance in the campaign for India's
    independence from British rule. </p><br><br>
    <p> Born in 1869 in Gujarat, India, Gandhi studied law at the Inner Temple
    in London. After unsuccessfully attempting to practise in India, he moved
    to South Africa in 1893, where he stayed for 21 years. It was in South Africa
    that Gandhi first used tactics of non-violent resistance to campaign for civil
```

rights. This activism gained Gandhi the title Mahatma, meaning ‘great soul’.

</p>

<body style="background-color: aquamarine;"></body>

<!--background color-->

<h2> the legend image</h2>

<!--set as the image-->

<p> When Gandhi returned to India in 1915 he led campaigns to improve the lives of India’s

peasants, farmers and labourers. He also popularised his concept of non-violent resistance,

which became known in India as satyagraha, a Sanskrit and Hindi word meaning ‘holding onto truth’.

It includes civil disobedience methods such as boycotts and strikes, but also the complete rejection

of any form of violence, even in self-defence. Gandhi showed his support for India’s rural poor by

rejecting Western dress for the traditional dhoti and living a simple and self-sufficient lifestyle.

He also frequently practised fasting as a means of self-reflection and political protest.</p>

 visit to bl.uk

<!--set the chrome link for our reference-->

<p> Gandhi became involved in Indian politics in 1919 and aligned himself with the Indian National Congress.

He became leader of the Congress in 1921, but chose to retire from the party in 1934 when his colleagues

failed to fully embrace satyagraha. However, Gandhi remained committed to the fight for independence and

was imprisoned from 1942 until 1944 for demanding British withdrawal from India. </p>

<p> Although Gandhi welcomed Britain's exit, he wanted to maintain a united India where the Hindu,

Muslim and Sikh peoples could co-exist. Therefore when Partition happened in 1947, Gandhi did not

participate in any official celebrations and instead visited areas that were greatly affected by the ensuing violence. </p>

<p>Further information about the life of Gandhi can be found at the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography.

Gandhi had initially been staying at the Balmiki Temple, near Gole Market in the northern part of New Delhi,

and was holding his prayer meetings there. When the temple was requisitioned for sheltering refugees of the

partition he moved to Birla House, a large mansion on what was then Albuquerque Road in south-central New Delhi,

not far from the diplomatic enclave.[9] Gandhi was living in two unpretentious rooms in the left wing of Birla House,

and conducting prayer meetings on a raised lawn behind the mansion.[9]</p>

<p> According to Stratton (1950), on January 30, 1948, Reiner had reached Birla House after work,

arriving fifteen minutes before the scheduled start of the prayer meeting at 5 p.m., and finding

himself in a relatively small crowd.[9] Although there were some armed guards present, Reiner felt

that the security measures were inadequate, especially in view of an attempted bomb explosion at the

same location ten days before.</p>

<p> By the time Gandhi and his small party reached the garden area a few minutes after five, the crowd had swelled to several hundred, which Reiner described as comprising "schoolboys,

girls, sweepers, members of the armed services, businessmen, sadhus, holy men, and even vendors displaying pictures

of 'Bapu''. At first, Reiner had been at some distance from the path leading to the dais, but he moved forward,

explaining later, "An impulse to see more, and at a closer range, of this Indian leader impelled me to move away

from the group in which I had been standing to the edge of the terrace steps" </p>

<!--adding some space br-->

<p> While many people supported Gandhi and his teachings, some Hindus believed that he was

too supportive of Pakistan and Indian Muslims. Such views led militant Hindu nationalist Nathuram

Godse to assassinate Gandhi at an inter-faith prayer meeting in Delhi on 30 January 1948.

Gandhi's death was mourned across the nation, with over one million people joining his five-mile-long funeral procession.

Today, his birthday is commemorated in India as a national holiday and worldwide as the International Day of

Non-Violence. </p>

 go to top

<!--this reference used to go first portion at the top-->

 <p>+91 096 77 888n</p>

</body>

</html>

BLOCK ELEMENTS

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> search in bio</title>

<style>

article{

width:"500px"

}

```
article> h2{
    text-decoration: underline;
}
article>p{text-align:justify;}
table, th, td {
    border: 1px solid black;
}
th, td {
    padding: 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2 align="center"> the raja raja chola </h2>
<h3>form and fieldset</h3>
<form action="/action_page.php">
<fieldset>
<!--group form element-->
<legend>Personalia:</legend>
<!--input of the data-->
<label for="fname">First name:</label>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
<label for="email">Email:</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br><br>
<label for="birthday">Birthday:</label>
<input type="date" id="birthday" name="birthday"><br><br>

<label for="sex" >sex</label>
```

```

<select name="gender">
    <option value="male">male
    </option>
    <option value="female">female
    </option>
    <option value="others">other</option>
</select><br><br>
<
<input type="submit" value="Submit">

</fieldset>
</form>

<h3><b>address of the athour</b></h3>
<address>abc<br>
22/22 ,xyzzz<br>
hguujlok<br>
delhi.
</address>
<div>
<article>
<br>
<heater>
<h2 align="centre";> the raja raja chola history</h2>
</heater>
<!--this element contian some self document-->
<!--its represent a written composition in prose, usually nonfiction,
on a specific topic, forming an independent part of a book or other
publication, as a newspaper or magazine-->
<h2>Early life of raja raja chola</h2>
<p>Rajaraja was a son of the Chola king Parantaka II (alias Sundara) and queen
Vanavan Mahadevi

```

According to the Thiruvalangadu copper-plate inscription, his birth name was **Arulmoli** (also transliterated as Arulmozhi) Varman,

literally "blessed tongued". He was born around 947 CE in the Aipassi month, on the day of Sadhayam star.

He had an elder brother Aditya II, and an elder sister Kundava

</p>

<aside>

<!--its move from one side-->

<p>Rajaraja's ascension ended a period of rival claims to the throne, following the death of his great-grandfather Parantaka I. After Parantaka I, his elder son Gandaraditya ascended the throne. At the time of Gandaraditya's

death, his son Uttama was a minor, so the throne passed on to Parantaka I's younger son Arinjaya.

Arinjaya died soon, and was succeeded by his son Parantaka II. It was decided that the throne would

pass on to Uttama after Parantaka II: this decision was most probably that of Parantaka II,

although the Thiruvalangadu inscription of Rajaraja's son Rajendra I claims that it was made by Rajaraja</p>

</aside>

</article>

<hr>

<!--its a horizontal line-->

<article>

<h2>Military conquests</h2>

<section>

<p>Rajaraja inherited a kingdom whose boundaries were limited to the traditional Chola

territory centred around Thanjavur-Tiruchirappalli region.[1] At the time of his

ascension, the Chola kingdom was relatively small, and was still recovering from

the Rashtrakuta invasions in the preceding years. Rajaraja turned it into an efficiently

administered empire which possessed a powerful army and a strong navy.
During his reign,

the northern kingdom of Vengi became a Chola protectorate, and the Chola influence on the

eastern coast extended as far as Kalinga in the north</p>

</section>

</article>

<hr>

<blockquote cite="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajaraja">

<!--its important poet or quote without quote-->

<p><pre>Rama built with the aid of monkeys, a causeway across the sea, and then with great difficulties

Rama built with the aid of monkeys, a causeway across the sea, and then with great difficulties

defeated the king of Lanka by means of sharp edged arrows. But Rama was excelled by this king

whose powerful army crossed the ocean by ships and burnt up the king of Lanka</pre></p>

<!--its also preformatted text align width and font size both freely-->

</blockquote>

<div>

<!--img source represent the image-->

<figcaption>fig 1 raja raja chola</figcaption>

<!--figaption denoted as a name of caption-->

</div>

<li align="right side"> Airavatesvara Temple

<li align="right side">Brihadisvara Temple

<li align="right side">Gangaikondacholapuram Temple

<di>

```
<ul>
    <h2> cholas name</h2>

    <li align="right side"> Sundara Chola</li>
    <li align="right side"> Uttama Chola</li>
    <li align="right side">Rajaraja Chola I</li>

    <li align="right side">RajendraChola I</li>

</ul>
</di>
<hr>
<div>
    <h3>In popular culture</h3>
    <dl>
        <!--description and data-->
        <dt>Bharat Ek Khoj,1983</dt>
        <dd>- historical drama in its episodes 22 and 23 portrays Raj Raja
Chola</dd>
        <dt>Sivaji Ganesan.1977</dt>
        <dd>-Tamil film starring</dd>
        <dt>Anusha Venkatesh,2007</dt>
        <dd>-Kaviri Mainthan,</dd>
        <dt>kalki</dt>
        <dd>-novel ponniyin selvan</dd>
    </dl>
</div>
<nav>
    <!--navigation link to check-->
    <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajaraja_I">Raja Raja chola</a>
</nav>
<div>
```

<h3> year of cholas<h3></h3>

<table>

<caption>
MEDIVAL CHOLAS
</caption>

<colgroup>

<col span="1" style="background-color: lightgrey;">
<!--column span is merge the colour or column-->

<col style="background-color: lightgreen;">
<!--apart from other table in various colour-->

</colgroup>

<tr>

<th> cholas name</th>

<th> duration</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>vijayalya chola</td>

<td>848-871</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>aditya chola</td>

<td>871-907</td>

</tr><tr>

<td>parantaka chola</td>

<td>907-950</td>

</tr><tr>

<td>arinya chola</td>

<td>907-950</td>

</tr><tr>

<td> sundarachola</td>

<td>956-957</td>

</tr><tr></tr>

```
<td> udhama chola</td>
<td> 957-970</td></tr>
</table>
</div>
<br>
<h2> video of raja raja chola</h2>
<video width="320" height="240" controls>
    <source src="C:\Users\RUTHRA\Dropbox\PC\Desktop\Raja Raja Chola
History in English _ Aditya Karikalan Death Mystery _ Raja Raja Cholan
Secrets.mp4." type="video/mp4">
    <!--media or image element-->
    <source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg">
        Your browser does not support the video tag.
</video>

<footer>
    <p align="center">
        <button type="button" onclick="alert('welocome to our pages!')">Click
Me!</button>
    </p>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

Output

search in bio

File | C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/PC/Desktop/html/in%20elent.html

the raja raja chola

form and fieldset

Personalia:-

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Birthday: dd-mm-yyyy

sex: male female

<

address of the author

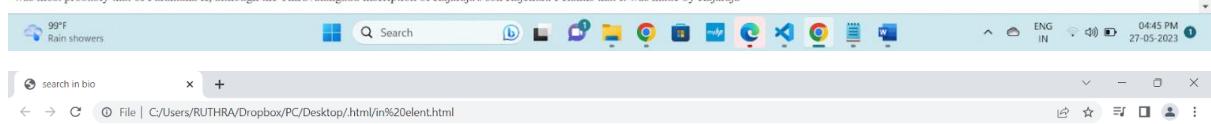
abc
22/22,xyzzz
hgngplk
delhi.

the raja raja chola history

Early life of raja raja chola

Rajaraja was a son of the Chola king Parantaka II (alias Sundara) and queen Vanavati Mahadevi According to the Thiruvallangadu copper-plate inscription, his birth name was Arulmoli (also transliterated as Arulmozi) Varman, literally "blessed tongue". He was born around 947 CE in the Aipassi month, on the day of Sadhayam star. He had an elder brother Aditya II, and an elder sister Kundava

Rajaraja's ascension ended a period of rival claims to the throne, following the death of his great-grandfather Parantaka I. After Parantaka I, his elder son Gajaditya ascended the throne. At the time of Gajaditya's death, his son Uttama was a minor, so the throne passed on to Parantaka I's younger son Arinjaya. Arinjaya died soon, and was succeeded by his son Parantaka II. It was decided that the throne would pass on to Uttama after Parantaka II; this decision was most probably that of Parantaka II, although the Thiruvallangadu inscription of Rajaraja's son Rajendra I claims that it was made by Rajaraja



Military conquests

Rajaraja inherited a kingdom whose boundaries were limited to the traditional Chola territory centred around Thanjavur-Tiruchirappalli region.^[1] At the time of his ascension, the Chola kingdom was relatively small, and was still recovering from the Rashtrakuta invasions in the preceding years. Rajaraja turned it into an efficiently administered empire which possessed a powerful army and a strong navy. During his reign, the northern kingdom of Vengi became a Chola protektorate, and the Chola influence on the eastern coast extended as far as Kalinga in the north

Rama built with the aid of monkeys, a causeway across the sea, and then with great difficulties
Rama built with the aid of monkeys, a causeway across the sea, and then with great difficulties
defeated the king of Lanka by means of sharp edged arrows. But Rama was excelled by this king
whose powerful army crossed the ocean by ships and burnt up the king of Lanka

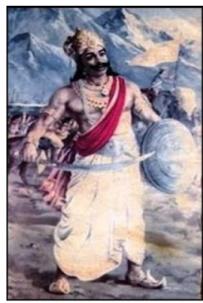


fig 1 raja raja chola

1. Airavatesvara Temple
2. Brihadisvara Temple
3. Gangaikondacholapuram Temple

cholas name



search in bio

← → ⌂ File | C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/HTML/in%20elent.html

cholas name

- Sundara Chola
- Uttama Chola
- Rajaraja Chola I
- Rajendra Chola I

In popular culture

Bharat Ek Khoj, 1983
- historical drama in its episodes 22 and 23 portrays Raj Raja Chola

Sivaji Ganesan, 1977
-Tamil film starring

Anusha Venkatesh, 2007
-Kaviri Mainthan,

kalki
-novel ponniyin selvan

[Raja Raja chola](#)

year of cholas

MEDIVAL CHOLAS

cholas name	duration
vijayalaya chola	848-871
aditya chola	871-907
parantaka chola	907-950
arinya chola	907-950
sundarachola	956-957
udhamma chola	957-970

99°F Rain showers

Search

ENG IN 04:46 PM 27-05-2023

search in bio

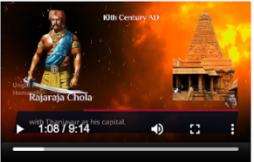
← → ⌂ File | C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/HTML/in%20elent.html

year of cholas

MEDIVAL CHOLAS

cholas name	duration
vijayalaya chola	848-871
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parantaka chola	907-950
arinya chola	907-950
sundarachola	956-957
udhamma chola	957-970

[video of raja raja chola](#)



Click Me!

99°F Rain showers

Search

ENG IN 04:46 PM 27-05-2023

TABLE TAG

Design

```
<!DOCTYPE.html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> table of salary</title>
    <!--its represent the table border line-->
```

```

<style>
  table, th, td

  {
    border: 1px solid blue;
    border-radius: 10px;

  }

  th, td {
    padding: 10px;
  }
</style>
</head>
<!--padding represent the space in the table content-->
<!--border radius represent the table structure-->
<body>
  <table style="width:100%">
    <caption> Market shop</caption>
    <!--caption represent the table name-->
    <colgroup>
      <col span="1" style="background-color:lightgrey">
        <!--column span is merge the colour or column-->
      <col style="background-color:lightgreen">
        <!--apart from other table in various colour-->
      <col span="1" style="background-color:lightyellow">
      <col style="background-color:lightpink">
      <col span="1" style="background-color:lightsalmon">
    </colgroup>
    <thead>
      <!--table header file -->

```

```
<tr><b>
    <!--table row-->
    <th> id</th>
    <!--table heading-->
    <th>items</th>
    <th>category</th>
    <th> no.of item</th>
    <th>visibility</th>
</b>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
    <!--table of body content-->
<tr>
    <td>1001</td>
    <!--table data-->
    <td>carrot</td>
    <td>vegetables</td>
    <td>200</td>
    <td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>1002</td>
    <td>apple</td>
    <td>fruits</td>
    <td>150</td>
    <td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>1003</td>
    <td>cherry</td>
    <td>fruits</td>
```

```

<td>250</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>1004</td>
    <td>brinjal</td>
    <td>vegetables</td>
    <td>120</td>
    <td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>1005</td>
    <td>jackfruit</td>
    <td>fruits</td>
    <td>100</td>
    <td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>1006</td>
    <td>rose</td>
    <td>flowers</td>
    <td>200</td>
    <td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
<tfoot>
    <!--footer of the table-->
    <tr><b>
        <td colspan="4">total</td>
        <!--its span the column-->
        <td> 22</td>
    </tr>

```

```

</b>
</tr>
</tfoot>
</table>
</body>

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with a table titled "Market shop". The table has columns: id, items, category, no.of item, and visibility. The data includes rows for various items like carrots, apples, cherries, brinjal, jackfruit, and rose, along with a total row.

Market shop				
id	items	category	no.of item	visibility
1001	carrot	vegetables	200	1
1002	apple	fruits	150	2
1003	cherry	fruits	250	6
1004	brinjal	vegetables	120	4
1005	jackfruit	fruits	100	2
1006	rose	flowers	200	7
total				22



INLINE ELEMENTS

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <title> anchor</title>
    <h1 align="center"> YAMAHA BIKE</h1>
    <style>
        p.ex1 {
            font-size: 30px;
        }
    </style>

```

```

</html>
<body>
    <time align="right">9.00 am</time>
    <!--time represent the present day-->

```

[yamaha R15](https://gomechanic.in/blog/history-of-the-yamaha-r15/)

<!--tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another-->

<p>Yamaha R15 was made to race. The dimensions made it possible.

And on the top of that, Yamaha R15 was aerodynamically designed.

<!--particular word only colour-->

The level of refinement in the engine just made people fell in love with the bike.

<code>YAMAHA= You Are MY Alive Hot Angle!

</code>

<!--code define monotono text font-->

<!--<samp> tag is used to define sample output from a computer program-->

</br>

For the suspension duties, <q>R15 had twin-telescopic suspension at the front and single-shock suspension.</q>

<!--q represent the quotation-->

** It became a huge success in the Indian market. But this was just the beginning of a racing era in India**

<!--bold-->

</p>

A reproduction of the painting 'The Scream' by Edvard Munch, showing a figure in a red coat against a dark, stormy sky.

<!--img source-->

<h3><cite>the scream of yamaha history</cite></h3>

<!--cite tag defines the title of a creative work its not define name of person-->

<bdo dir="rtl"> Yamaha YZF-R15 </bdo>

<!--bdo is bidirection right to left alignment-->

<!-- br its represent break -->

<p>The area of a triangle is: $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$, where <var>base</var> is the base, and <var>height</var> is the vertical height.</p>

<p>r15 is the race bike.within a city limits its not allowed full speed. we are using this bike only

```

<abbr title="Regional Transport Office or Road Transport
Office.">RTO</abbr> rule</p>

<!--abbreviation-->
<!--acronym Not supported in HTML5. Use <abbr> instead-->
<!-- big Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead-->
<p class="ex1">this is other bike generation</p>

<!--alert message-->
<p>Take a look at popular cruiser bikes available in India in the price range
of<dfn title="rupees"> Rs.</dfn> 1.16 Lakh - Rs. 46.77 Lakh.

<!--definition element or abbreviation element or -->
The most popular cruiser bikes include Royal Enfield Hunter 350 (Rs. 1.49
Lakh), <small>Royal Enfield Classic</small> 350 (Rs. 1.90 Lakh)

<!--small is used text font is small-->
and Royal Enfield Bullet 350 (Rs. 1.50 Lakh). The top
<sub>manufacturers</sub> that<sup>produce cruiser</sup> bikes are <em>Royal
Enfield,</em>

<!--superscript text appears half a character above the normal line,footnotes,-->
<!-- subscript text appears half a character below the normal line,chemical
formula-->

<i>TVS,</i> Honda, </p>

<br><br>

<h3 align="center">Contact us</h3>

<!--emphasis font (em)-->
<!--i represent italic-->

<form action="/action_page.php">
    <label for="fname">First name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
    <!--Screen reader users (will read out loud the label, when the user is focused
on the element-->
    <label for="lname">Last name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
    <label for="mail">mail id:</label>
    <input type="text" id="mail" name="mail"><br><br>

```

```

<label for="amount">amount</label>
<input type="numbers" id="amount" name="amount"><br><br>
<form oninput="x.value=parseInt(a.value)+parseInt(b.value)">
    <input type="range" id="a" value="50">
    +<input type="number" id="b" value="25">
    =<output name="x" for="a b"></output>
    <!--<form oninput="x.value=parseInt(a.value)+parseInt(b.value)"-->

<input type="range" id="a" value="50">
+<input type="number" id="b" value="25">
=<output name="x" for="a b"></output>
</form>
<form action="/action_page.php">
    <label for="bikes">Choose a bike:</label>
    <select name="bikes" id="bike">
        <!--The <select> element is used to create a drop-down list.-->
        <option value="yamaha">yamaha</option>
        <option value="bajaj">bajaj</option>
        <option value="jawa">jawa</option>
        <option value="royal enfield">royal enfield</option>
    </select>
    <p><label for="w3review">Review of bikes:</label></p>
    <textarea id="bikereview" name="bikereview" rows="4" cols="50">its amazing
experience, highly secure to way</textarea>
    <!--text area is used as like a review-->

    </form>

    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>

<br><br>


```

```

<!--map name="workmap">
<map represet deatail--></map>
<area shape="rect" coords="34,44,270,350" alt="TV"
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Television#">
<area shape="rect" coords="290,172,333,250" alt="Speaker"
href="https://www.performance-audio.com/">
<area shape="cylinder" coords="337,300,44" alt="Couch"
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Couch">

</map>
<object data="snippet.html" width="500" height="200"></object>

<button type="button" onclick="alert('please wait its serching!')">Click
Me!</button>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

YAMAHA BIKE

9.00 am [yamaha R15*](#)

Yamaha R15 was made to race. The dimensions made it possible. And on the top of that, Yamaha R15 was aerodynamically designed. The level of refinement in the engine just made people fell in love with the bike.

YAMAHAs You Are MY Alive Hot Angle!

For the suspension duties, "R15 had twin-telescopic suspension at the front and single-shock suspension." **It became a huge success in the Indian market. But this was just the beginning of a racing era in India**

HISTORY OF R15

the scream of yamaha history

51R-FZY ahamaY

The area of a triangle is: $1/2 \times b \times h$, where b is the base, and h is the vertical height.

r15 is the race bike within a city limits its not allowed full speed. we are using this bike only R1Q rule

this is other bike generation

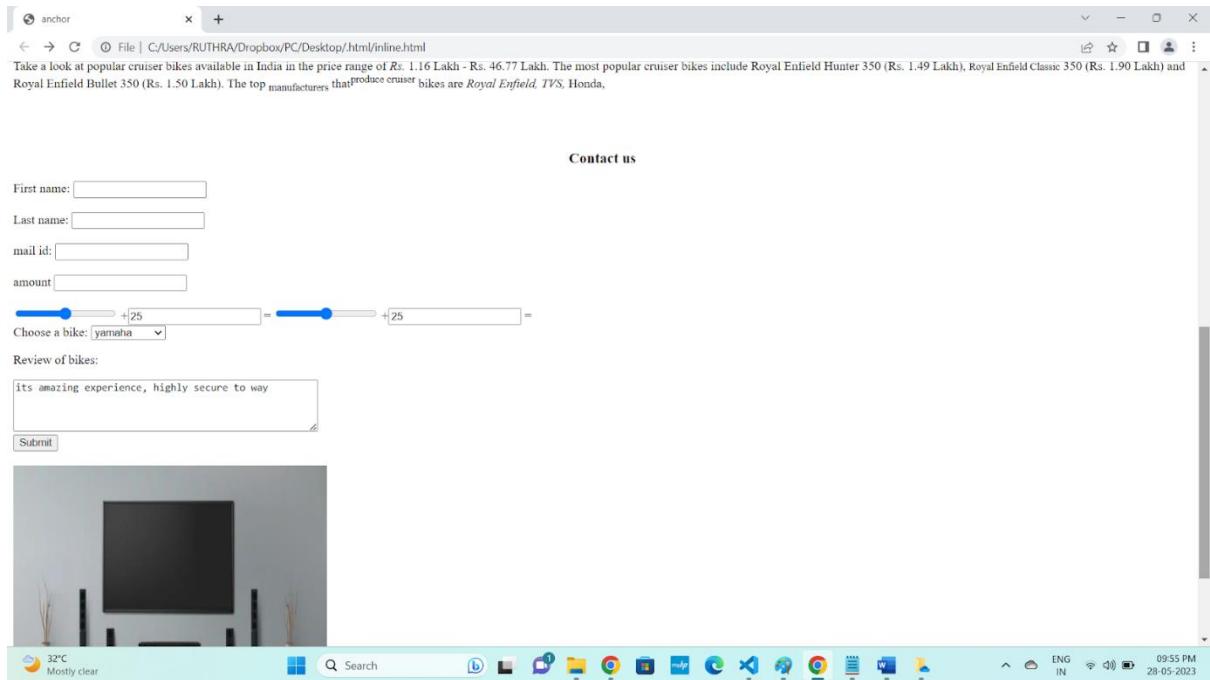
32°C Mostly clear

Search

ENG IN

09:55 PM

28-05-2023



Form Tags

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>school</title>
    <h2>PLAY SHOOL ADMISSION FORM</h2>
  </head>
  <body>
    <body style="background-color: skyblue;"></body>

    <fieldset>
      <!--field set is used to border-- >
      <legend> all are required</legend>
      <!--the data will added to -->
      <form action="/action_page.php" method="get">
        <label for="fname">First name:</label>
        <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" placeholder="Enter first Name" autofocus >
        <!--autofocus when automatically page loaded at the time its focuses-->
        <!--placeholder is what is the dat to be enter-->
```

```

<label for="lname">Last name:</label>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" autocomplete="off"
placeholder="Enter last name"><br><br>
<!--here we are using the text type names-->
<!--autocomplete is off the previous dat not shown -- >
<label for="email">Email:</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="mail
id"autocomplete="on"><br><br>
<label for="pwd">Password:</label>
<input type="password" id="pwd" name="pwd"
minlength="8" email" placeholder="password" autocomplete="on">
<!--autocomplete is on every time to go and put the information its shows otherwise its not
shows-->
<!--password tag-->
<br><br>

<label for="text">Gender</label><br>
<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender">
<label for="text">male</label>
<!--radio button is used-->
<input type="radio" id="female" name="gender">
<label for="text">Female</label><br><br>
<label type="text">Age limit</label>
<oninput="x.value=parseInt(a.value)+parseInt(b.value)">
    0
    <input type="range" id="a" name="a" value="8">
    10 +
    <input type="number" id="b" name="b" value="6">
    =
    <output name="x" for="a b"></output>
<!--output tags to set the range-->
<br><br>
```

```
<label for="birthday">Date of Birth:</label>
<input type="date" id="Date of Birth" name="Date of Birth">
<!--date tags-->
<br><br>

<label for="fname">Religion:</label>
<select id="religion" name="text" placeholder="--choose--">
    <option value="Hindu">Hindu</option>
    <option value="muslim">muslim</option>
    <option value="christian">christian</option>
    <option value="others">others</option>
    <!--we are giving tooption type to select-->
</select><br><br>

<label for="mixing letters and numbers">Residental address</label>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" size="50"><br><br>
<!--maximum length-->
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" size="50"><br><br>
    <!--text space are increased-->
<label for="fname">Language known:</label>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
<h3> family information</h3><br>
<label for="name">Father name</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="fname"><br><br>
<label for="name">Mother name</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="fname"><br><br>
<label for="phone">Enter a phone number:</label>
<input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" placeholder="1234-567-890"
pattern="[0-9]{4}-[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{3}">
    <!--phone number tags are used-->
<br><br>
```

```
<label for="anual income">Annual income</label >
<select id="anual income" name="text">
```

```
<option value="above 50000">above 50,000</option>
<option value="below 50000">below 50,000</option>
<option value=" others">others</option>
</select><br>
<br>
<label for="occupation">Occupation</label>
<input type="text" id="occupation" name="text" required>
<!--required is mandatory-->
<br><br>
<label for="text">previous school(if attend)</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name"><br>

<input type="checkbox" id="some text" name="use word" >
<label for="text">The child should be 2yrs 10 month of age as on 1st june 2014 for
play school</label><br>

<input type="checkbox" id="some text" name="use word">
<label for="text">The child should be 3yrs 10 month of age as on 1st june 2014 for
play school</label><br>

<input type="checkbox" id="some text" name="use word">
<label for="text">The child should be 4yrs 10 month of age as on 1st june 2014 for
play school</label>

<!--checkbox are used-->
<br><br>
<label> upload photo</label>
<input type="file"><br>
<!--file upload tag-->
<br>
<label for="text">administrator</label>
<input type="text" id="administrator" disabled><br><br>
```

```

<!--disable is not for customer end-->
<!--read only cant change the value-->
<!-- hidden the box or shows-->
<label> comments</label><textarea rows="10">welcome!!!</textarea><br><br>
<!--text area we put large words and sentence to describe-->
<label> choose the color</label>
<input type="color"><br><br>
<!--to set the colour for security purpose-->
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
<input type="RESET" value="Reset">
<!--button tags are used-->
</form>
</fieldset>

</body>
</html>

```

Output

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the title "school" and the URL "C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/PC/Desktop/.html/FORM.html". The page content is a form titled "PLAY SCHOOL ADMISSION FORM". The form fields include:

- Personal Information:
 - First name:
 - Last name:
 - Email:
 - Password:
 - Gender: male Female
 - Age limit: 10 + =
 - Date of Birth:
 - Religion:
 - Residential address:
 - Language known:
- Family Information:
 - Father name:
 - Mother name:
 - Enter a phone number: 1234-567-890
 - Annual income: above 50,000

The browser status bar at the bottom shows the weather as "35°C Mostly sunny", the system language as "ENG IN", and the date and time as "29-05-2023 04:58 PM".

school

File | C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/PC/Desktop/html/FORM.html

family information

Father name: [text input]

Mother name: [text input]

Enter a phone number: [text input] 1234-567-890

Annual income: [dropdown menu] above 50,000

Occupation: [text input]

previous school(if attend): [checkboxes]

- The child should be 2yrs 10 month of age as on 1st june 2014 for play school
- The child should be 3yrs 10 month of age as on 1st june 2014 for play school
- The child should be 4yrs 10 month of age as on 1st june 2014 for play school

upload photo: [file input] Choose File No file chosen

administrator: [text input]

welcome!!! [image placeholder]

comments: [text input]

choose the color: [color picker] black

Submit Reset

35°C Mostly sunny

Search

04:59 PM 29-05-2023

HTML MEDIA & HEADER, FOOTER, SECTION, ARTICLE, METER

DESIGN:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> heading</title>
    <style>
      aside {
        width: 30%;
        padding-right: 15px;
        margin-right: 15px;
        float: left;
        font-style: italic;
        background-color: lightgray;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```

```
<h2 align ="center"> Earth quake</h2>
<hr>
<header style=" background-color:palevioletred">
<font face="cinzel"size="4">
<a href="#">ACCOUNT</a> ||
<a href="#">CART (0)</a> ||
<a href="#">CHECKOUT</a>|
</font>
</header>
<hr>
<section>
<article>
<h2> authour datails</h2>
<p>Ruskin Bond is an Indian author of British descent.
He is considered to be an icon among Indian writers and children's authors and a top novelist.
He wrote his first novel, The Room on the Roof, when he was seventeen which won John Llewellyn Rhys Memorial Prize in 1957.</p></article>
<article>
<p> Since then he has written several novellas, over 500 short stories, as well as various essays and poems, all of which have established him as one of the best-loved and most admired chroniclers of contemporary India. In 1992 he received the Sahitya Akademi award for English writing, for his short stories collection, "Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra", by the Sahitya Akademi, India's National Academy of Letters in India. He was awarded the Padma Shri in 1999 for contributions to children's literature. He now lives with his adopted family in Landour near Mussoorie.</p></article>
</section>
<section>
<h2> earth quake introduction</h2>
```

<articles>

<p>An earthquake is a violent and abrupt shaking of the ground, caused by movement between tectonic plates

along a fault line in the earth's crust. Earthquakes can result in the ground shaking, soil liquefaction,

landslides, fissures, avalanches, fires and tsunami</p>

</articles>

<articles>

<aside>

<!--its move from one side to another side-->



<h1>The meter element</h1>

<p>The meter element is used to display a gauge:</p>

<!-- The meter element is used to display a gauge -->

<label for="disk_c">earthquake meter per hour C:</label>

<meter id="disk_c" value="5" min="0" max="10">2 out of 10</meter>

</aside>

<p>The extent of destruction and harm caused by an earthquake depends on:</p>

magnitude

intensity and duration

the local geology

the time of day that it occurs

building and industrial plant design and materials

<p>Between 1998-2017, earthquakes caused nearly 750 000 deaths globally,

more than half of all deaths related to natural disasters. More than 125 million people

were affected by earthquakes during this time period, meaning they were injured, made homeless,

displaced or evacuated during the emergency phase of the disaster.</p>

<p>It is a sudden trembling of the surface of the Earth. Earthquakes certainly are

a terrible natural disaster. Furthermore, Earthquakes can cause huge damage to life and property.

Some Earthquakes are weak in nature and probably go unnoticed.</p>

</articles>

</section>

<section>

<!--a semantic element for creating standalone sections in a web page.its should contain more content-->

<h2>Natural occurrence</h2>

<article>

<!-- its a magazine or newspaper or more content to be added-->

<p>Tectonic earthquakes occur anywhere in the earth where there is sufficient stored elastic

strain energy to drive fracture propagation along a fault plane. The sides of a fault move

past each other smoothly and aseismically only if there are no irregularities or asperities

along the fault surface that increases the frictional resistance.</p></article>

<article>

<h3> video on earthquake</h3>

<video width="320" height="240" controls>

<!--video mp4 file supported-->

<source

src="C:\Users\RUTHRA\Dropbox\PC\Desktop\New folder\5 Powerful Earthquakes Caught On Camera.mp4" type="video/mp4">

<source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg">

</video>

<audio controls >

<!--audio mp3 file only supported-->

```

<source
src="C:\Users\RUTHRA\Dropbox\PC\Desktop\y2mate.com - The Earthquake
Plan Family Little Fox Animated Stories for Kids.mp3" type="audio/ogg">
    <source src="earth quake.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
        Your browser does not support the audio tag.
    </audio><br>
    <!--youtube link directly attached-->
    <iframe width="210" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/VSvB2US5r-4">
    </iframe>
    <!--plug in computer programs that extend the standard
functionality of the browser.-->
    <br>
    <object
data="C:\Users\RUTHRA\Dropbox\PC\Desktop\ST\pseudocode\NOTES\Module1.pdf"
></object>

```

<p>Most fault surfaces do have such asperities, which leads to a form of stick-slip behavior.

Once the fault has locked, continued relative motion between the plates leads to increasing

stress and, therefore, stored strain energy in the volume around the fault surface.

This continues until the stress has risen sufficiently to break through the asperity,

suddenly allowing sliding over the locked portion of the fault, releasing the stored energy</p>

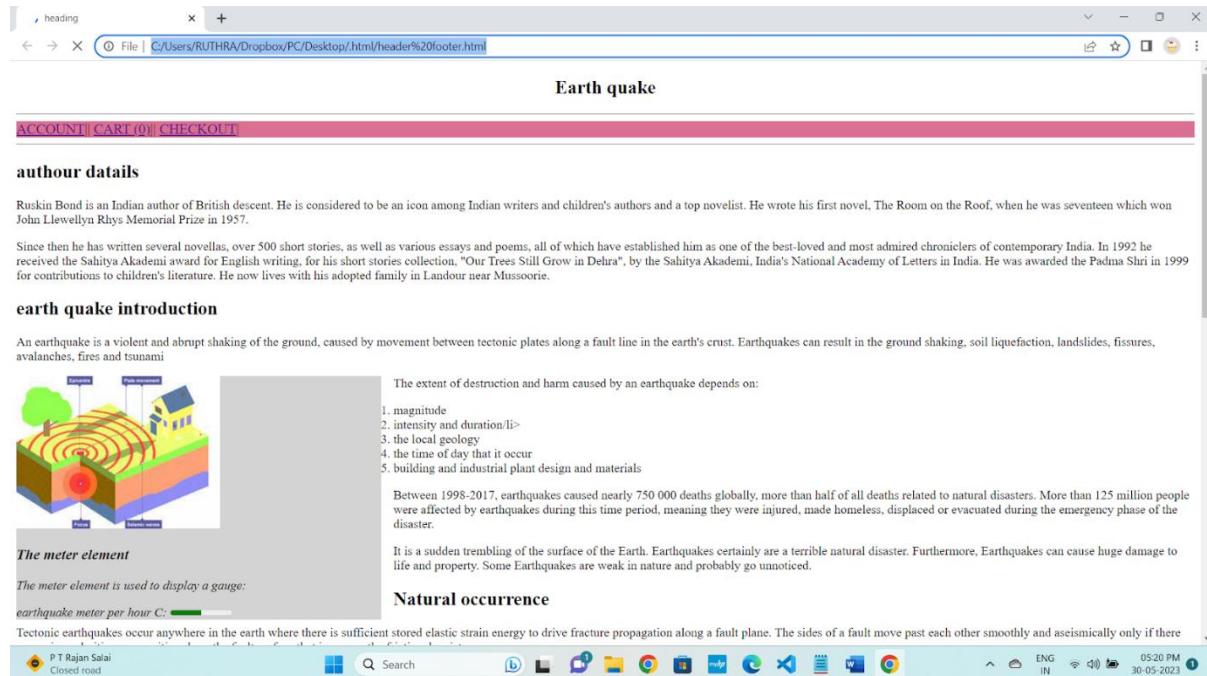
```

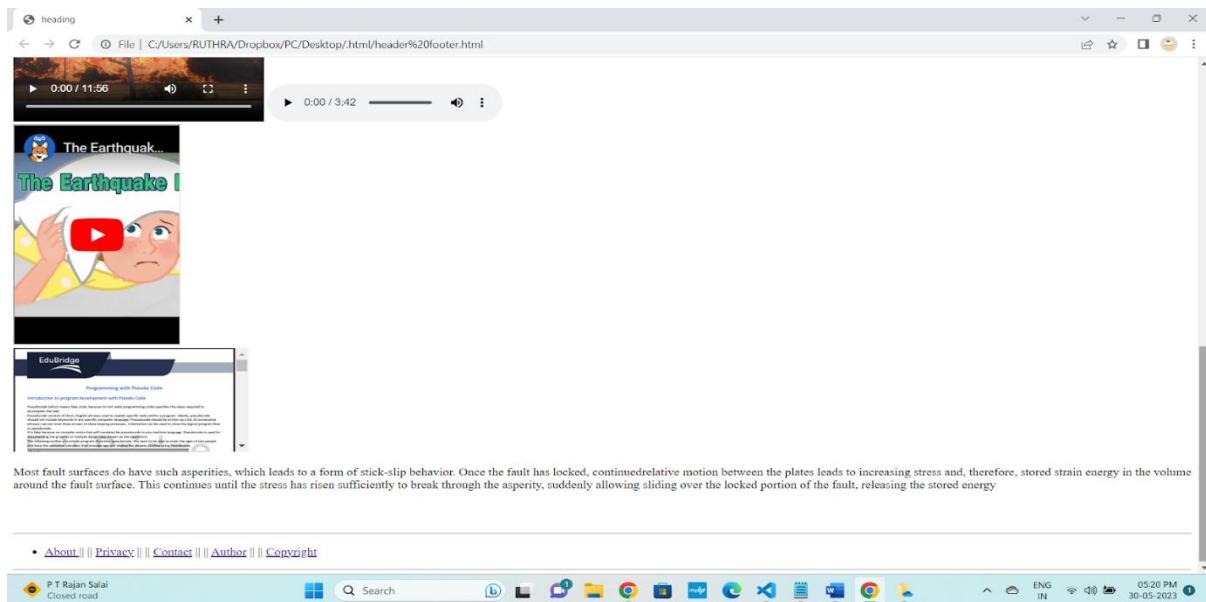
    </article>
    </section>
    <br><br>
    <footer>
        <!--footer is an foot path-->
        <hr>
        <ul>
            <li>
                <nav>

```

```
<a href="">About </a>|| ||  
<a href="">Privacy</a> || ||  
<a href="">Contact</a> || ||  
<a href="">Author</a> || ||  
<a href="">Copyright</a>  
</nav>  
</li>  
</ul>  
<hr>  
</footer>  
</body>  
</html>
```

OUTPUT:





EXTERNAL CSS

HTML design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> Basic networking</title>

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

</head>

<body>

<div>

<h1>networking</h1>

</div>

<br>

<nav>

<a href="home">Home</a>

<a href="search">Search</a>

<a href="sign in">Sign in</a>

</nav>

<br>
```

```
<section>
  <article>
    <h3>Networking topology</h3>
    <p>The Network Topology is the layout arrangement of the different devices in a network. Common examples include Bus, Star, Mesh, Ring, and Daisy chain. </p>
    
  </article>
  <article>
    <h3>OSI model</h3>
    <p>OSI stands for Open Systems Interconnection. It is a reference model that specifies standards for communications protocols and also the functionalities of each layer. The OSI has been developed by the International Organization For Standardization and it is 7 layer architecture. Each layer of OSI has different functions and each layer has to follow different protocols. The 7 layers are as follows: </p>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="Physical layer">Physical Layer</a></li>
      <li><a href="data-link layer">data-link layer</a></li>
      <li><a href="Network layer">Network layer</a></li>
      <li><a href="transport Layer">transport Layer</a></li>
      <li><a href="session Layer">session Layer</a></li>
      <li><a href="presentation Layer">presentation Layer</a></li>
      <li><a href="application Layer">application Layer</a></li>
    </ul>
  </article>
</section>
<section>
  <article>
    <h3> protocol</h3>
    <p>IP Address (Internet Protocol address): Also known as the Logical Address, the IP Address is the network address of the system across the network. To identify each device in the world-wide-web, the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) assigns an IPV4 (Version 4) address as a unique identifier to each device on the Internet. The length of an IPv4 address is 32 bits, hence, we have 232 IP addresses available. The length of an IPv6 address is 128 bits.</p>
  </article>
</section>
```

Type “ipconfig” in the command prompt and press ‘Enter’, this gives us the IP address of the device. </p>

</article>

<article>

<p>MAC Address (Media Access Control address): Also known as physical address, the MAC Address is the unique identifier of each host and is associated with its NIC (Network Interface Card). A MAC address is assigned to the NIC at the time of manufacturing. The length of the MAC address is: 12-nibble/ 6 bytes/ 48 bits Type “ipconfig/all” in the command prompt and press ‘Enter’, this gives us the MAC address. </p>

</article>

<article>

<p>Port: A port can be referred to as a logical channel through which data can be sent/received to an application. Any host may have multiple applications running, and each of these applications is identified using the port number on which they are running.</p>

</article>

</section>

<hr>

<footer>

<na>

about || ||

check|| ||

 copy right

</na>

</footer>

CSS design:

h1{

color:skyblue;

text-align:center;

}

body{

```

background-color: blanchedalmond;
}

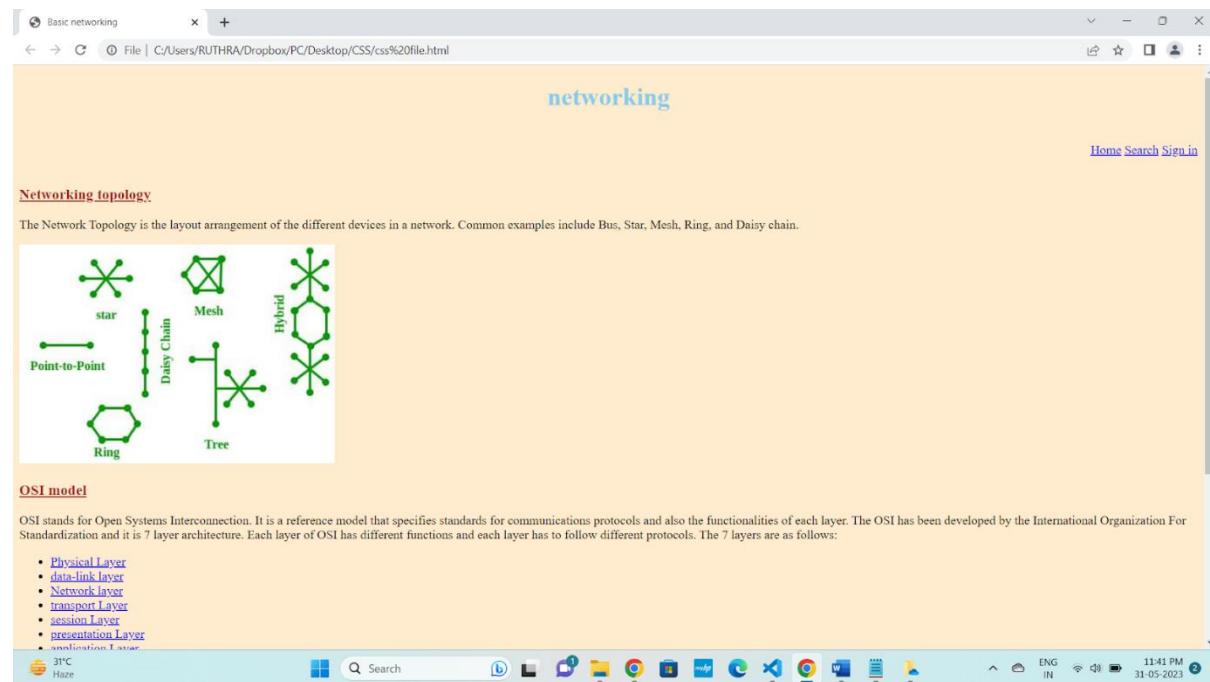
nav{
    text-align: right;

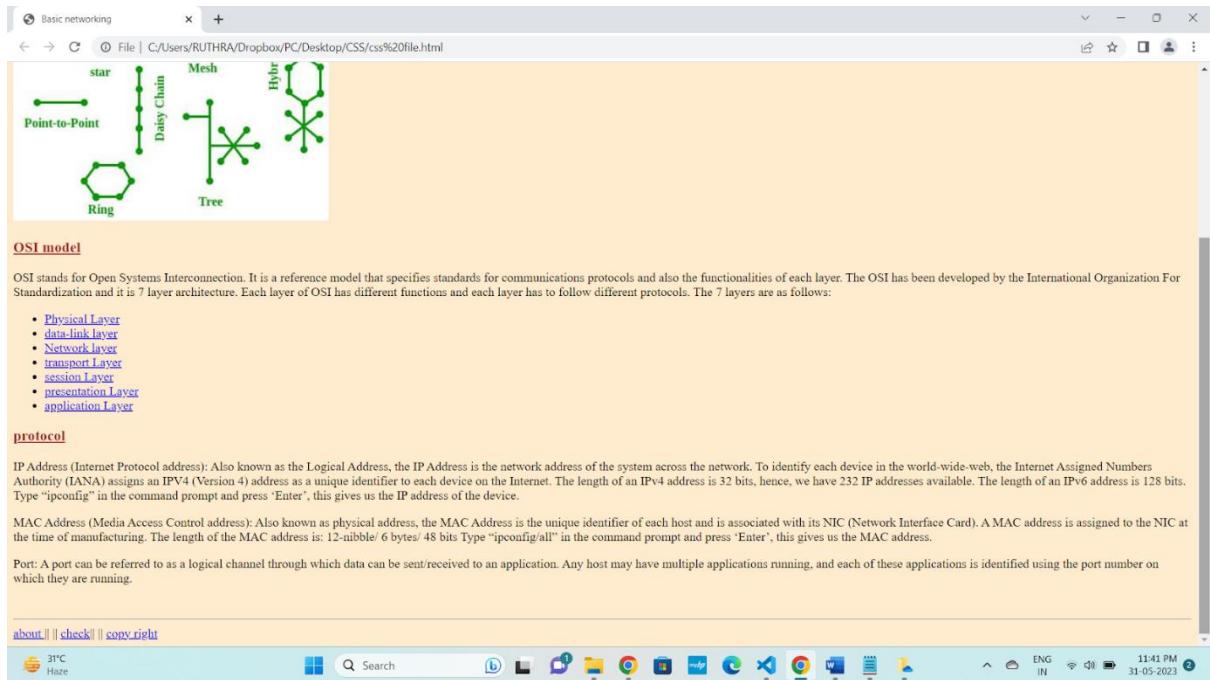
}

h3{
    text-decoration-line: underline;
    color:brown;
}

```

Output:





HOVER & ACTIVE & SELECTORS

Design HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  <head>
    <title>about:friend</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="friendship.css">sssss
  </head>
  <body>
    <header>
      <h2> friendship</h2>
    </header>
    <br>
    <br>
    <hr>
    <section>
      <article>
        <p>Friendship is a devoted relationship between two individuals. They both feel immense care and love for each other. Usually, a friendship is shared by two people who have similar interests and feelings.</p>
      </article>
    </section>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

<br>
<a href="https://www.toppr.com/guides/essays/essay-on-
friendship/">friendship</a>
<br>
<article>


You meet many along the way of life but only some stay with you forever. Those are your real friends who stay by your side through thick and thin. Friendship is the most beautiful gift you can present to anyone. It is one which stays with a person forever.</p>
</article>
</section>
<section>
<h3>True Friendship</h3><br>
<a href="http://www.disney.com" target="_blank">disney</a><br>
<a href="http://www.wikipedia.org" target="_top">wikipedia</a><br>

<article>


A person is acquainted with many persons in their life. However, the closest ones become our friends. You may have a large friend circle in school or college, but you know you can only count on one or two people with whom you share true friendship.</p>
</article>
<article>

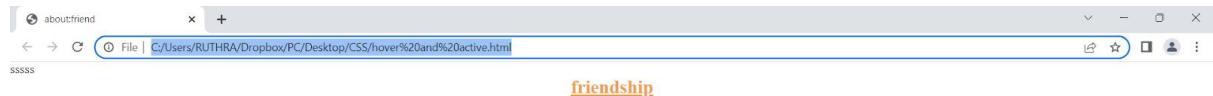

There are essentially two types of friends, one is good friends the other are true friends or best friends. They're the ones with whom we have a special bond of love and affection. In other words, having a true friend makes our lives easier and full of happiness.</p>
</article>
</section>
<h4>this is our dream</h4>
<h6>this our friendship</h6>
</body>
</html>


```

Design css:

```
*{
```

```
margin: 0;  
border: 0;  
}  
  
h2{  
color:rgb(240,160,80);  
text-align: center;  
text-decoration: underline;  
}  
  
p{  
color: brown;  
}  
  
h3{  
color:blue;  
}  
  
a:hover{  
background-color: palevioletred;  
}  
  
p:hover{  
background-color: yellowgreen;  
}  
  
h2:active{  
color:rgb(180,255,80);  
}  
  
h4,h6 {  
text-align: center;  
}  
  
Output:
```



friendship
You meet many along the way of life but only some stay with you forever. Those are your real friends who stay by your side through thick and thin. Friendship is the most beautiful gift you can present to anyone. It is one which stays with a person forever.

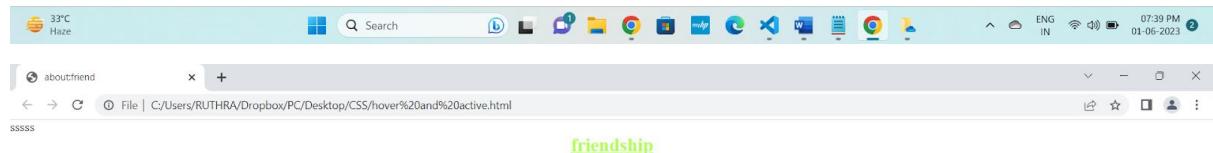
True Friendship

[disney](#)
[wikipedia](#)



A person is acquainted with many persons in their life. However, the closest ones become our friends. You may have a large friend circle in school or college, but you know you can only count on one or two people with whom you share true friendship.
There are essentially two types of friends, one is good friends the other are true friends or best friends. They're the ones with whom we have a special bond of love and affection. In other words, having a true friend makes our lives easier and full of happiness.

this is our dream
this our friendship



Friendship is a devoted relationship between two individuals. They both feel immense care and love for each other. Usually, a friendship is shared by two people who have similar interests and feelings.

friendship
You meet many along the way of life but only some stay with you forever. Those are your real friends who stay by your side through thick and thin. Friendship is the most beautiful gift you can present to anyone. It is one which stays with a person forever.

True Friendship

[disney](#)
[wikipedia](#)



A person is acquainted with many persons in their life. However, the closest ones become our friends. You may have a large friend circle in school or college, but you know you can only count on one or two people with whom you share true friendship.
There are essentially two types of friends, one is good friends the other are true friends or best friends. They're the ones with whom we have a special bond of love and affection. In other words, having a true friend makes our lives easier and full of happiness.

this is our dream
this our friendship



BOX MODEL

DESIGN:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

 <title> box</title>

 <style>

 div {

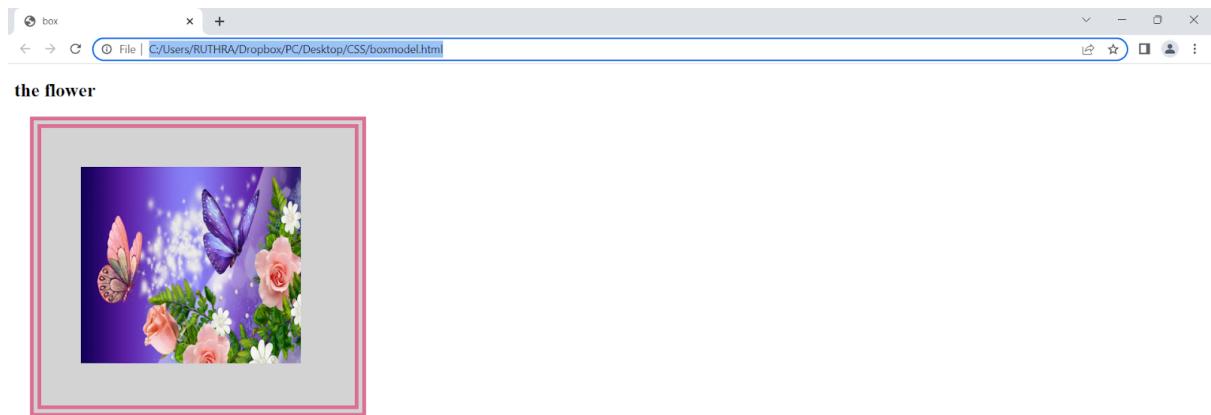
```
background-color: lightgrey;
width: 300px;
border: 15px solid palevioletred;
border-style: double;
padding: 50px;
margin: 20px;
}

background-color:aqua;
    border-color: blue;
}

</style>
</html>

<body>
    <h2> the flower</h2>
    <div>
        
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



BOX SHADOW & FONT FAMILY

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>organisation</title>
    <style>
      div {
        font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
        text-align: center;
        background-color: lightgrey;
        width: 300px;
        border: 15px solid palevioletred; /*BOX MODELS*/
        border-style: inset;
        padding: 50px;
        margin: 20px;
        border-radius: 15px 50px; /*RADIUS TO CHANGE THE SIZE OF BOX*/
        box-shadow: 5px 5px blue, 10px 10px olivedrab, 15px 15px goldenrod; /* BOX
SHADOW EFFECT*/
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div>
      <img alt="A decorative image of butterflies and flowers.">
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
/*animation to set*/
    animation-name: example;
    animation-duration: 4s;
    animation-delay: -2s;
}

div:hover{
    background-color: aquamarine; /* the color will be change*/
}

@keyframes example {
    0%{background-color:aquamarine; left:0px; top:0px}
    25%{background-color:purple; left:200px; top:0px;}
    50% {background-color: blue; left:200px; top:200px;}
    100% {background-color: green;left:0px; top:0px}
}

p{
    font-size: medium;
    font-style: oblique; /*font families*/
}

p:hover{
    background-color: bisque;
}

h1{
    text-align: center;
    text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px #000000;
    color:brown;
}

body{
    background-size: cover;
    background-repeat: no-repeat; /*background images*/
}
```

</style>

```
</head>
<body>
    <body background="C:\Users\RUTHRA\Dropbox\PC\Desktop\New folder\theme.jpg"></body>
    <header>
        <h1> Parrot</h1>
    </header><hr>

        <p>Parrots, also known as psittacines (/sɪtəsainz/),[1][2] are birds of the roughly 398 species[3] in 92 genera comprising the order Psittaciformes (/sɪtəsɪfɔ:rmi:z/), found mostly in tropical and subtropical regions. The order is subdivided into three superfamilies: the Psittacoidea ("true" parrots), the Cacatuoidea (cockatoos), and the Strigopoidea (New Zealand parrots). One-third of all parrot species are threatened by extinction, with higher aggregate extinction risk (IUCN Red List Index) than any other comparable bird group.[4] Parrots have a generally pantropical distribution with several species inhabiting temperate regions in the Southern Hemisphere, as well. The greatest diversity of parrots is in South America[5] and Australasia.[6]</p>

<div>
    
    <p>Characteristic features of parrots include a strong, curved bill, an upright stance, strong legs, and clawed zygodactyl feet. Many parrots are vividly coloured, and some are multi-coloured. Most parrots exhibit little or no sexual dimorphism in the visual spectrum. They form the most variably sized bird order in terms of length.</p>
</div>
<!--BOX MODELS-->

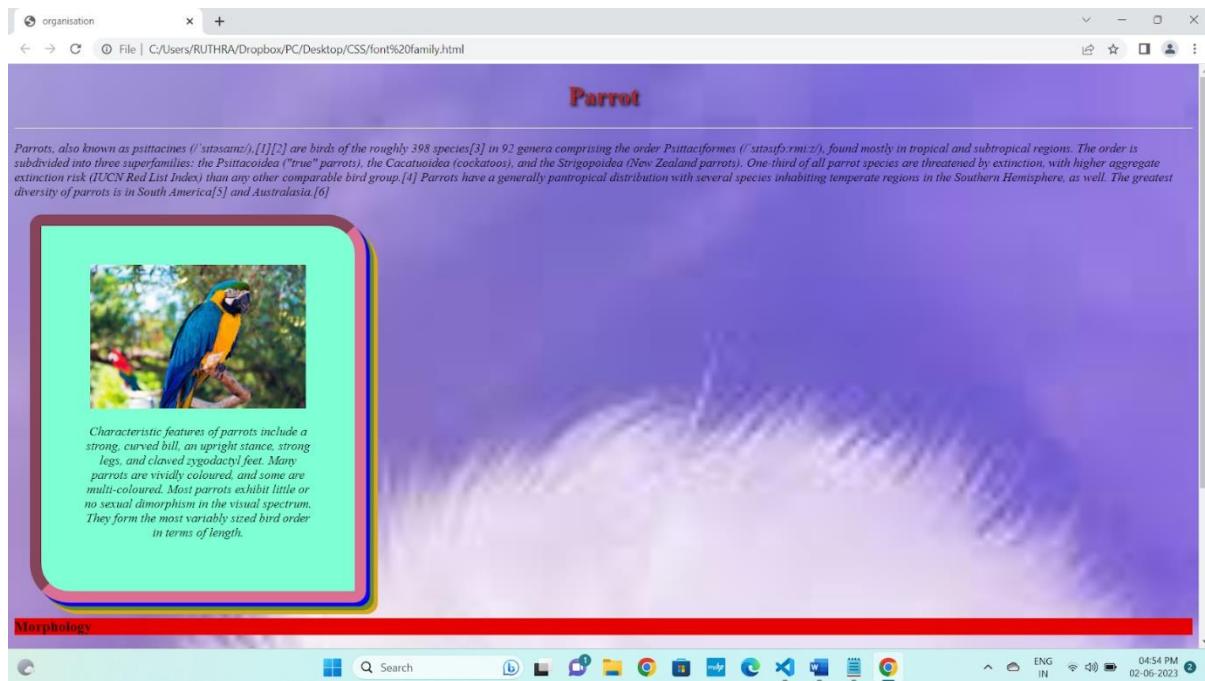
<!--COLORS-->
<h3 style="background-color:rgb(230, 0, 0);">Morphology</h3>
<p> Glossy black cockatoo showing the parrot's strong bill, clawed feet, and sideways-positioned eyes
    <p> Living species range in size from the buff-faced pygmy parrot, at under 10 g (0.4 oz) in weight and 8 cm (3.1 in) in length,[29]:149 to the hyacinth macaw, at 1 m (3.3 ft) in length,[35] and the kakapo, at 4.0 kg (8.8 lb) in weight</p>
<h4 style="background-color:rgb(238, 130, 238);"> Distribution and habitat </h4>
<p>Few parrots are wholly sedentary or fully migratory. Most fall somewhere between the two extremes, making poorly understood regional movements, with some adopting an entirely nomadic lifestyle.[62] Only three species are migratory – the orange-bellied, blue-winged and swift parrots.</p>
<h5 style="background-color:rgb(106, 90, 205);"> Behaviour</h5>
```

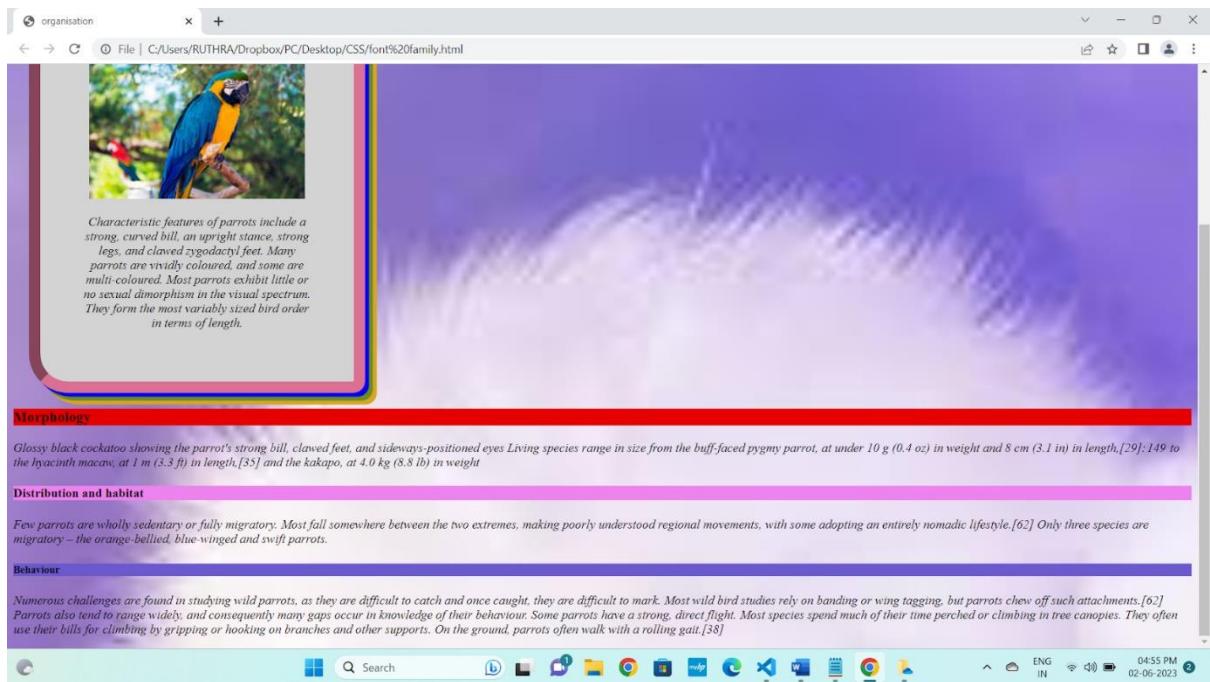
Numerous challenges are found in studying wild parrots, as they are difficult to catch and once caught, they are difficult to mark. Most wild bird studies rely on banding or wing tagging, but parrots chew off such attachments.[62] Parrots also tend to range widely, and consequently many gaps occur in knowledge of their behaviour. Some parrots have a strong, direct flight. Most species spend much of their time perched or climbing in tree canopies. They often use their bills for climbing by gripping or hooking on branches and other supports. On the ground, parrots often walk with a rolling gait.[38]

</body>

</html>

OUTPUT:





Java script

What is JavaScript?

" It's a programming language. It's used to interact the web pages. "

Its enable to the webpages to create dynamically updating the content control multimedia &animated 2d &3d and much more.

Three ways to add JavaScript

- On place directly inside HTML (inline).
Onclick, mouseover, keypress, onload. etc
- Embedding the JavaScript(internal)
Code between<script>&</script>
- Creating an external JavaScript(external)
<script src=js>

EXAMPLES:{inline &internal}

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>
<title> sample output for java script</title>
<h1> javascript</h1>
</head>

<body>
```

<p> The java script is a scriptable language in client side. It is used to interactive the webpages in real world</p>

<p> this is dynamic one</p>

```
<script type="text/JavaScript">
```

```
    document.write("helloworld");
```

```
</script>
```

<hr>

<p> its perform animation and updating content</p>

<p id="js">high level language</p>

```
<button type="button"
```

```
onclick="document.getElementById('js').innerHTML ='its easy to understand!'">click  
me!</button>
```

<hr>

<p id="ruthra">JavaScript client sidescripting language.</p>

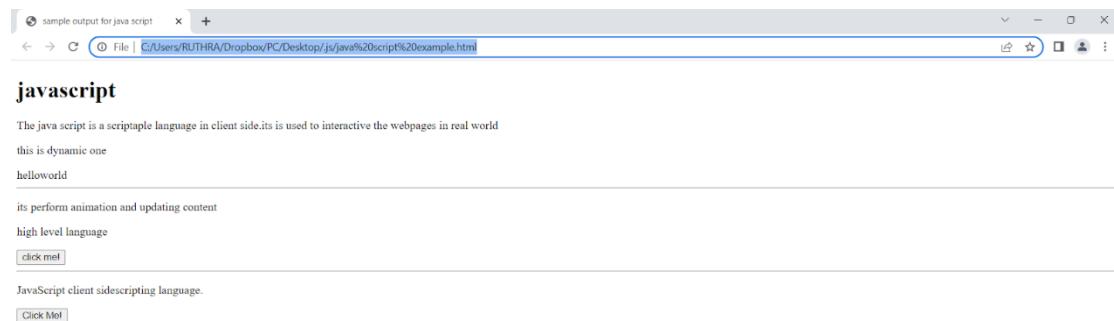
```
<button type="button"
```

```
onclick="document.getElementById('ruthra').style.fontSize='35px'">Click Me!</button>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:





JavaScript client sidescripting language.



External JavaScript:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="js3.js"></script>
    <style>
      body {
        background-color: lightblue;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```

```
<p style="background-color:Tomato;">
```

 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

 Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

</p>

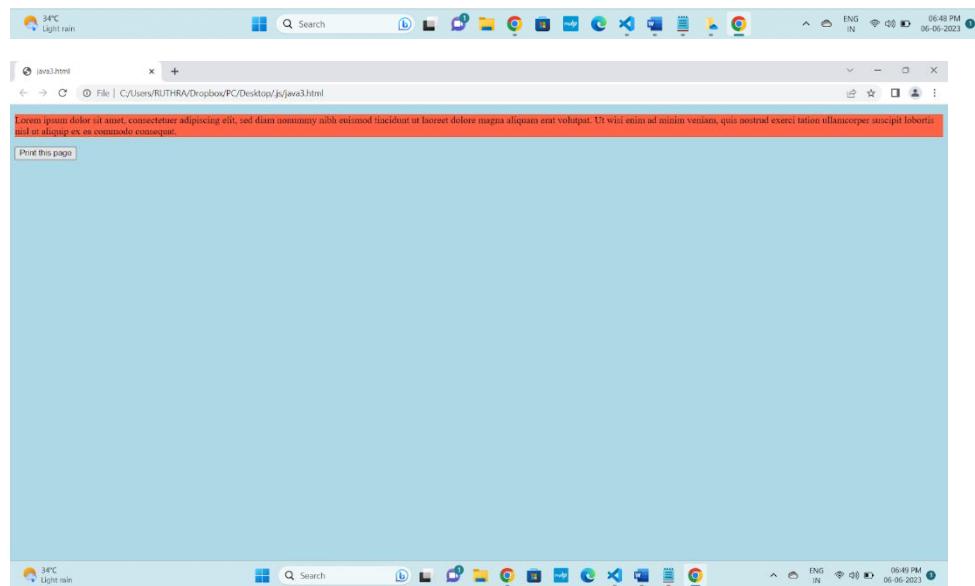
<button onclick="window.print()">Print this page</button>

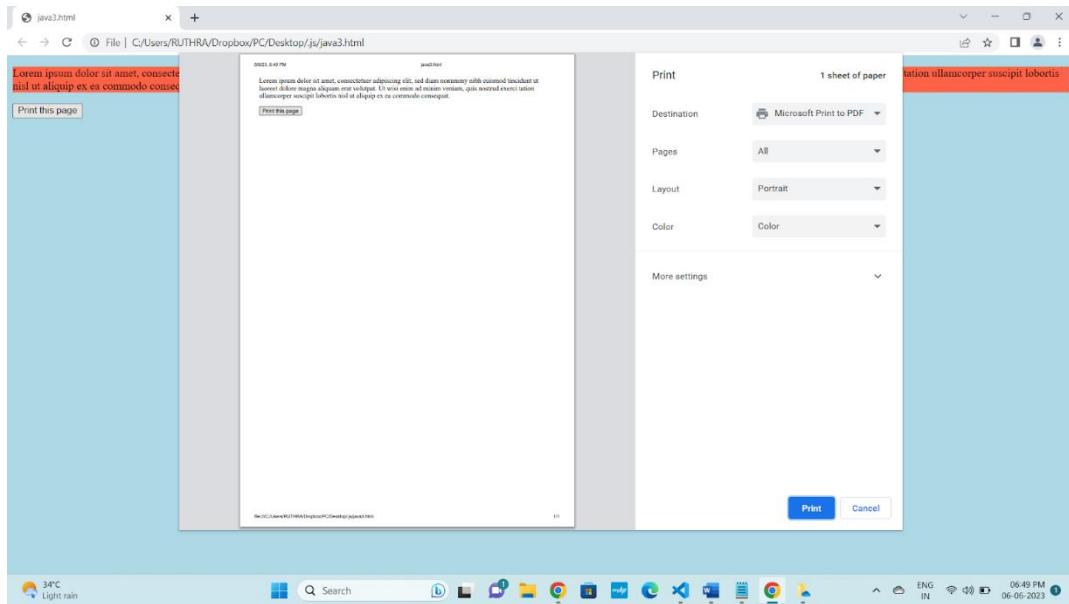
</body>

JS

window.alert ("404 error found! please wait some time");

output:





Variable

Definition:

Variable are container for storing the data values like number & character.

Variable types:

- Letters (a-z) (A-Z)
- Numbers (0-9)
- Underscore (_)
- Dollar \$

Its case sensitive

- Var h1= “heading”;
- Var H1=”heading”;

We are giving different letters like caps and small its working different..

Styles of variables

- **Pascal or camel case:**

Var MyName (all the words first letter must be in caps)

Var myName (except first word all the word first letter should be in caps)

Java script 4 ways to be declared:

- Automatically get
- Using var
- Using let
- Variables defined with **let** cannot be redeclared.

- Variables defined with **let** must be declared before use.
- Variables defined with **let** have block scope.
 - Using const

JavaScript Display Possibilities:

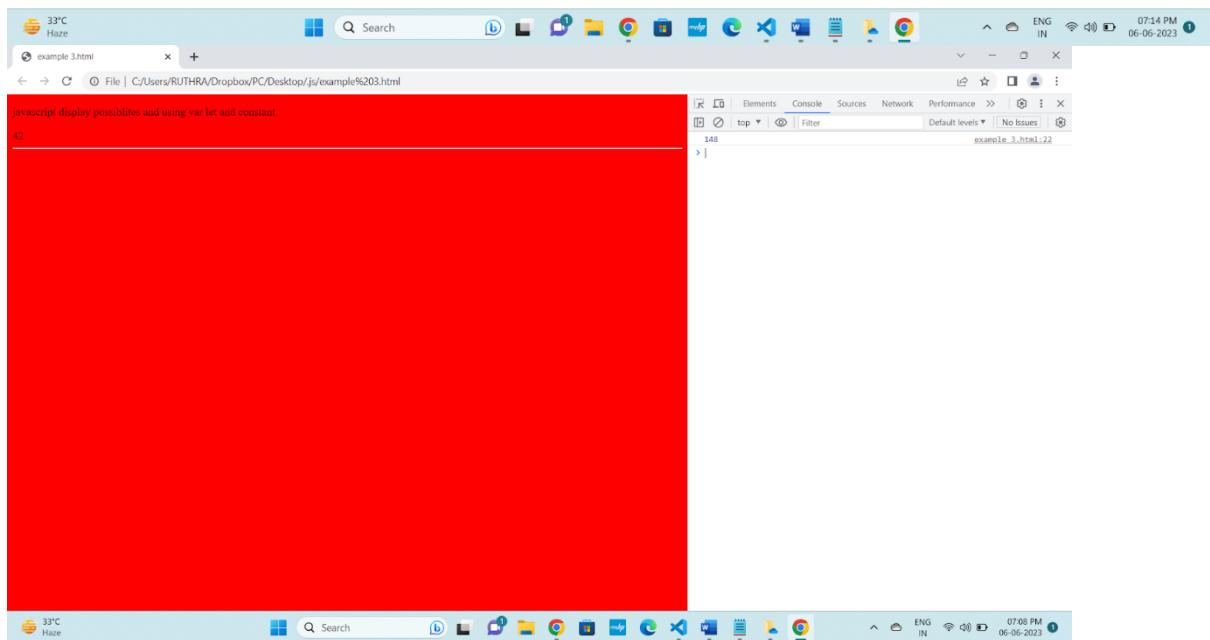
JavaScript can "display" data in different ways:

- Writing into an HTML element, using **innerHTML**.
- Writing into the HTML output using **document.write()**.
- Writing into an alert box, using **window.alert()**.
- Writing into the browser console, using **console.log()**.

DESIGN:(windows.alert is used)(var and let to be used)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<body style="background-color:red;"></body>
<p> javascript display possiblites and using var let and constant</p>
<script>
var a = 5;
var b = 10;
var c = 27;
let d = a + b + c;
document.write (d) //DOCUMENT.write content to be used
alert("hi all")
</script><hr>
<script>
let x = 65;
let y = 56;
let z = 27;
let s = x + y + z;
console.log(s)//console log should be used
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



DESIGN(example-2) **(console log and document. Write used) (var, let and const to be used)**

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

  <body>
    <h2> using variables</h2>
    <p id="text"></p>
```

```
<script>
var x = 55;
var y = 66;
var z = x /y;
document.getElementById("text").innerHTML =
"The value of z is: " + z;
</script>
<script>
const pi = 3.14;
let radius = 2;
circumference = pi*radius;
console.log("circumference"); //print the conference
</script>
<script>
{
    // blockscope redeclaration
//Redeclaring a variable inside a block will not redeclare the variable outside the block:
let v = 5;
let u = 6;
let t = v*u;
document.write(t);
}
</script>
</body>
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a browser window titled "var 2.html". The address bar indicates the file is located at "C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/jst/var%202.html". The content of the page is a single line of text: "The value of z is: 0.833333333333334". There is also a small number "30" at the bottom left.

```
using variables
The value of z is: 0.833333333333334
30
```

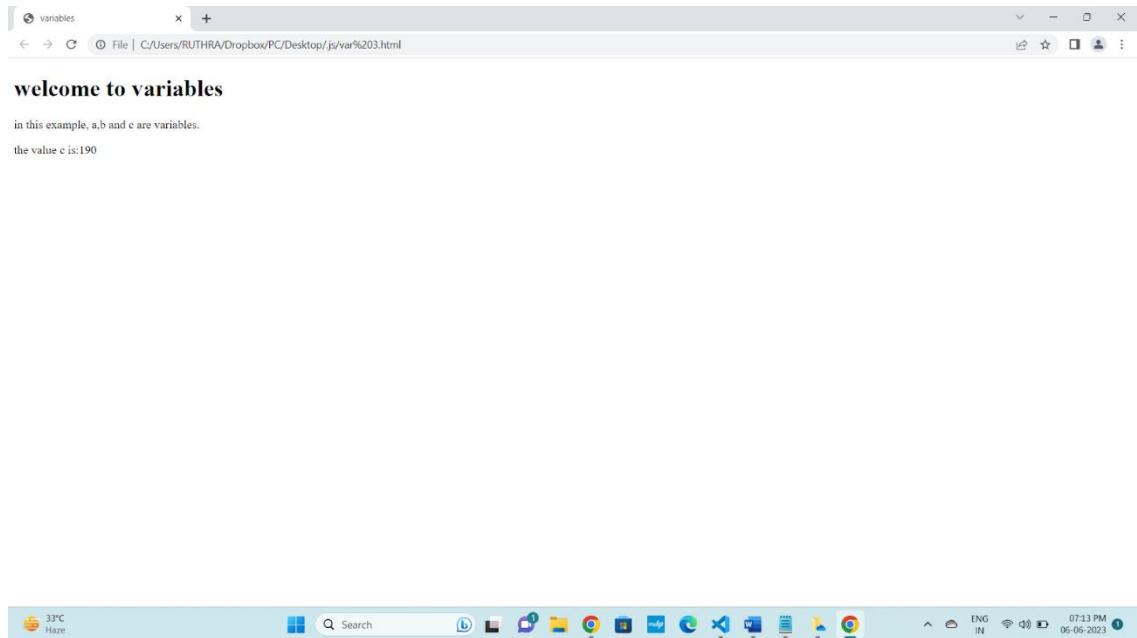


DESIGN(example-3) inner html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
<title>variables</title>
<h1>welcome to variables</h1>
</head>
<body>
<p> in this example, a,b and c are variables.</p>
<p id="frnds"></p>
<script>
var a = 100;
var b = 90;
let c = a+b;
document.getElementById("frnds").innerHTML="the value c is:" + c;
</script>
//interhtml to be used
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



ARRAY

It's a group of elements stored in one particular place that place is called array.

Array element start with the index of a [0]. Its user defined data type

Creating array:

Var myCar = [a(0), a(1),....a(n)]

Example:

const cars = ["Saab", "Volvo", "BMW"];

JavaScript For Loop:

- Increment method

For	(i=0;	i>length.array;	i++)
Initialization	length of array	increment	

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <title> array</title>
    <h1> array</h1>
    <style>
        div{
```

```

color:aquamarine;
}

</style>
</html>
<body>

<h1> BIke Names</h1>

<p>Top New Bike Brands in India · TVS · Hero Moto Corp · Honda · BGauss · Bajaj
· Royal Enfield · Yamaha · Suzuki · KTM · Jawa Motorcycles · Mahindra · Hero Electric
</p>

<script>

const bikes = ["Royal enfield", "pulsar","KTM","R15","TVS ronin"];

document.write( bikes);

document.write("<br>");

document.write( bikes[2]);

document.write("<br>");

document.write( bikes[bikes.length-2]);

</script>

<hr>

<h1 style="center"> Used for loop increment method</h1>

<p> we are using like condition</p>

<script>

var bikeName = ["TVS", "Hero Moto Corp", " Honda
", "BGauss", "bajaj", "yamaha", "suzuki"];

for(var i=0; i<7; i++){

document.write(bikeName[i]+ "<br>");

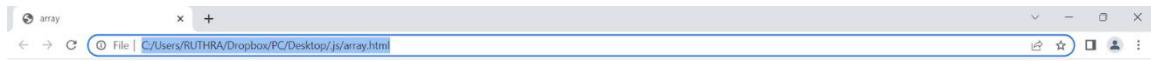
}

</script>

</body>

```

Output



array

BIke Names

Top New Bike Brands in India - TVS · Hero Moto Corp · Honda · BGauss · Bajaj · Royal Enfield · Yamaha · Suzuki · KTM · Jawa Motorcycles · Mahindra · Hero Electric
Royal enfield,pulsar,KTM,R15,TVS roxin
KTM
R15

Used for loop increment method

we are using like condition

TVS
Hero Moto Corp
Honda
BGauss
bajaj
yamaha
suzuki



- Decrement method

For (i=6; i>length.array; i--)

Initialization length of array decrement
Where its started condition

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> array</title>
    <h1> array</h1>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1> Used for loop decrement method</h1>
    <p> we are using like condition</p>
    <script>
      var bikeBrand = ["TVS", "Hero Moto Corp", " Honda ", ",BGauss","bajaj","yamaha","suzuki"];
      for(var i=6; i>0;i--){
        document.write(bikeBrand[i] + "<br/>");
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

document.write(bikeBrand[i]+ "<br>");

}

</script>

<hr>

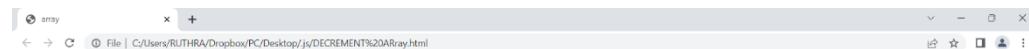
<h2> expression 2</h2>

</body>

</html>

```

output



array

Used for loop decrement method

we are using like condition

```

suzuki
yamaha
bajaj
BGauss
Honda
Hero Moto Corp

```



- Other expression:**

```

For(fruit of fruits){
    Document.write (fruit +"<br>")      +      concordinator
}

```

Example

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>
<title> array</title>
<h1> array</h1>
</head>
<body>
<h2> expression 2</h2>

```

```

<script>
var fruits = ["pineapple", "apple", "orange", "mango", "amla"];
//iterates over array elements
for (var fruit of fruits) {
    document.write(fruit + "<br>");//print the array element
}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output



```

array
expression 2
pineapple
apple
orange
mango
amla

```



Adding new element to arrays

- Push=> add the last element inside array.

Design

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <title> array</title>
    <h1> array</h1>
</html>
<body>
    <body style="background-color: aquamarine;"></body>
    <h1> push is used</h1>
    <p>Top New Bike Brands in India · TVS · Hero Moto Corp · Honda · BGauss · Bajaj ·
    Royal Enfield · Yamaha · Suzuki · KTM · Jawa Motorcycles · Mahindra · Hero Electric
    </p>
    <script>
        var bikes = ["Royal enfield", "pulsar", "KTM", "R15", "TVS ronin"];
        bikes.push("Honda");// we are adding the element inside the bike
        document.write(bikes + "<br>");// print the bike name include push
        document.write(bikes.length - 2 + "<br>");// print the length -2
        document.write(bikes.length)//print the total length
    </script>
</body>
</head>

```

Output:

```
array
push is used
Top New Bike Brands in India - TVS - Hero Moto Corp - Honda - Bajaj - Royal Enfield - Yamaha - Suzuki - KTM - Jawa Motorcycles - Mahindra - Hero Electric
Royal enfield,pulsar,KTM,R15,TVS renin,Honda
4
6
```

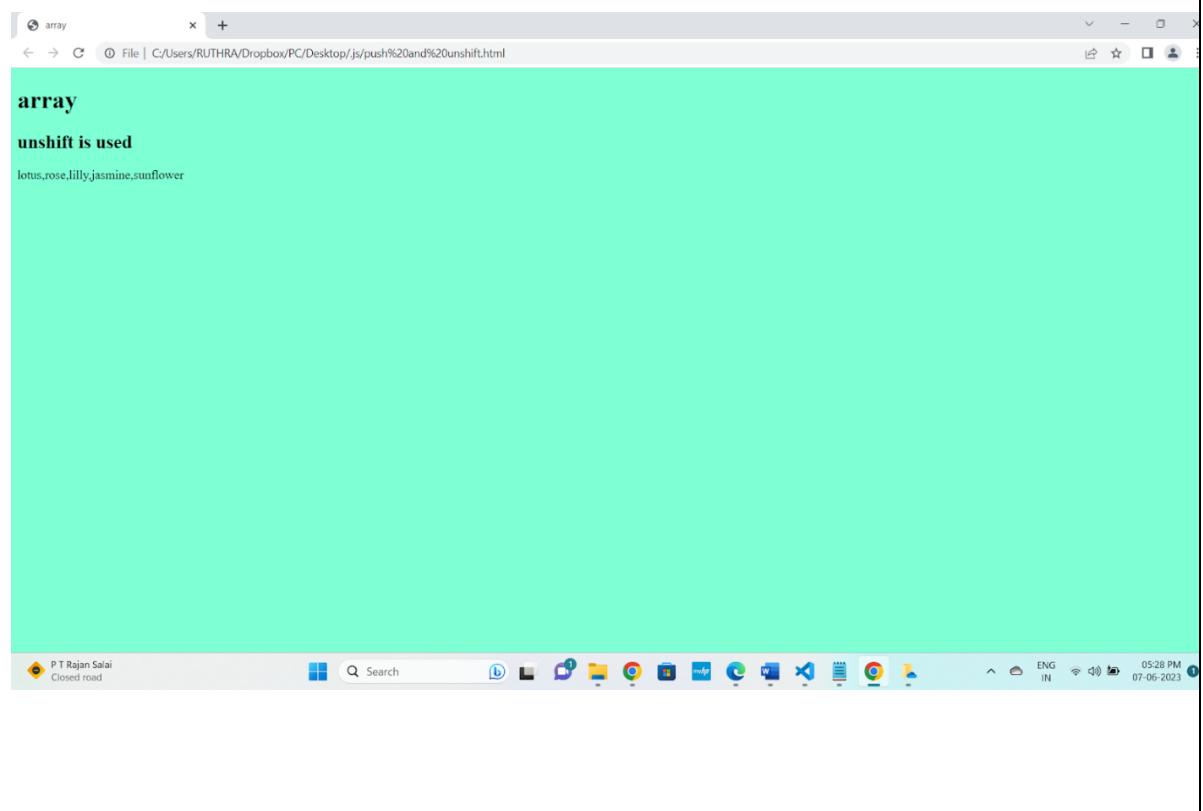
- **Unshift=> add or shift the element in first place .**

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <title> array</title>
  <h1> array</h1>

</html>
<body>
< h2>unshift is used</h2>
  <script>
    var flowers=["rose","lilly","jasmine","sunflower"];
    flowers.unshift("lotus")//we are shifting the first place
    document.write(flowers)
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output



- **Pop=>remove the last element inside the array.**

Design

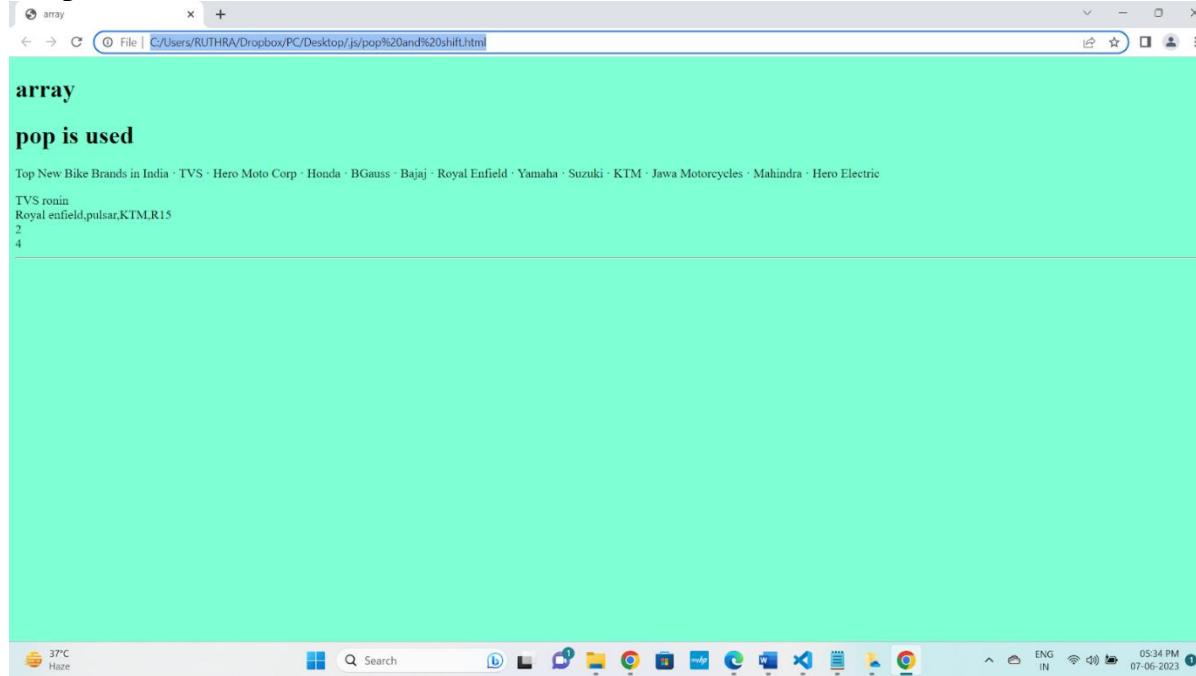
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```

<html>
  <title> array</title>
  <h1> array</h1>
</html>
<body>
<body style="background-color: aquamarine;"></body>
  <h1> pop is used</h1>
  <p>Top New Bike Brands in India · TVS · Hero Moto Corp · Honda · BGauss · Bajaj · Royal Enfield · Yamaha · Suzuki · KTM · Jawa Motorcycles · Mahindra · Hero Electric
</p>
<script>
  var bikes = ["Royal enfield", "pulsar","KTM","R15","TVS ronin"];
  var ruthra =bikes.pop();// we are removing the element inside the bike
  document.write(ruthra + "<br>");// removesthe bike name include pop
  document.write(bikes + "<br>");
  document.write(bikes.length-2 + "<br>");// print the length -2
  document.write(bikes.length)//print the total length
</script>
</body>
</head>

```

Output



- Shift=> remove the last element in particular array.

Design

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <title> array</title>
  <h1> array</h1>

```

```

</html>
<body>
<h2>shift is used</h2>
<script>
var flowers=["rose","lilly","jasmine","sunflower"];
var kajol=flowers.shift();//we are remove the first place
document.write(kajol + "<br>");//print the remaining elements
document.write(flowers);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

output

array
shift is used
rose
lilly,jasmine,sunflower

- Splice an array

Design:

```

<title> splice</title>
<h1> splice </h1>
</head>
<body>
<p> splice is which position we want to delete in the array element.</p>
<script>
var flowers = ["rose","jasmine","lilly","lotus"]; //its an array
var removed = flowers.splice(1,1); // jasmine will removed
document.write(flowers + "<br>");//print rose,lilly,lotus
document.write(removed + "<br>");//prit:jasmine
document.write(removed.length + "<br>");//1

```

```

removed=flowers.splice( 2,1,"sunflower","tulip");
document.write(flowers + "<br>");//prints rose,lilly, sunflower,tulip
document.write(removed + "<br>");//print lotus
document.write(flowers.length + "<br>")// print the length is 4

removed=flowers.splice(2,0,"marigold","daisy");
document.write(flowers + "<br>");// prints rose, lilly, marigold,
daisy,sunflower,tulip
document.write(removed + "<br>");//removed is an empty

</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output

splice
splice is which position we want to delete in the array element.
rose,lilly,lotus
0
1
2
3
4
rose,lilly,marigold,daisy,sunflower,tulip

- Slice an array

Design:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>slice</title>

  </head>
  <body>
<h1>slice</h1>
<h2>extracting string part</h2>
<!--slice is set starting and ending part its also dependent on index-->
<p> the slice of the family is</p>
<script>
var family = ["vicky","ruthra","selva","magesh","lithish","vaishnavi"];
document.write(family.slice(2) + "<br>");//its starts from 2nd position //print :
selva, magesh,lithish,vaishnavi
document.write(family.slice(-1) + "<br>");// its coming last index position
document.write(family.slice(-2) + "<br>");// its coming right to the position
</script>

```

```

</body>
</html>
Output

slice



extracting string part



the slice of the family is



advait,vaishali,lilith,vaidhavi



vaidhavi



lilith,vaidhavi


```

- Join

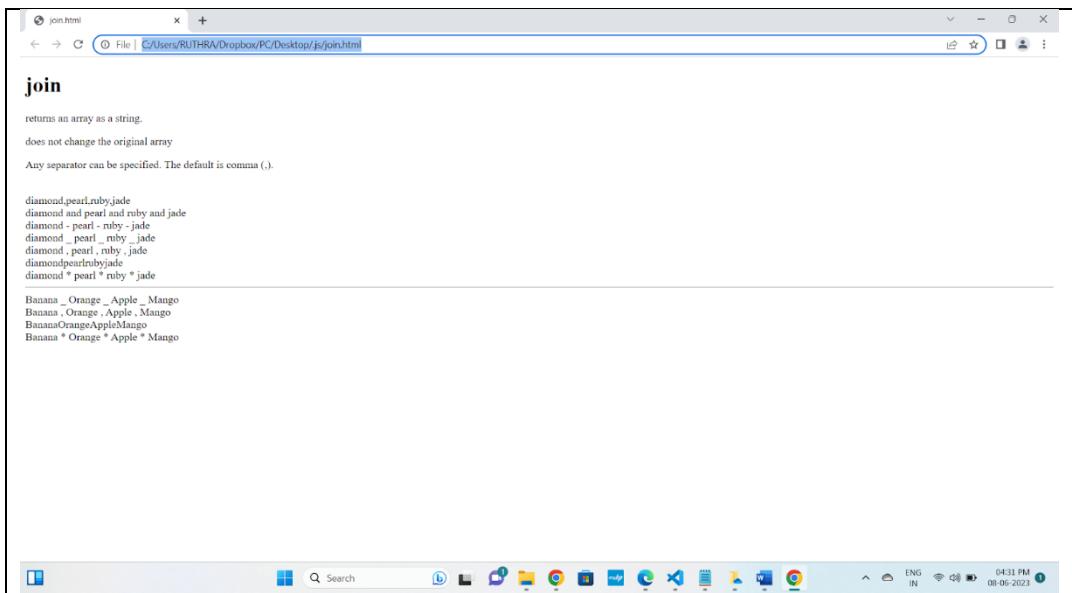
Design

```

!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title></title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1> join</h1>
    <p>returns an array as a string.</p>
    <p>does not change the original array</p>
    <p>Any separator can be specified. The default is comma (,).</p>
    <br>

    <script>
      var jewels = ["diamond","pearl","ruby","jade"]
      document.write(jewels.join() + "<br>");//print diamond,pearl,ruby,jade
      document.write(jewels.join(" and ") + "<br>");
      document.write(jewels.join(" - ") + "<br>");
      document.write(jewels.join(" _ ") + "<br>");
      document.write(jewels.join(" , ") + "<br>")
      document.write(jewels.join("") + "<br>");
      document.write(jewels.join("*") + "<br>" )
    </script>
    <hr>
  </body>
</html>
Output

```



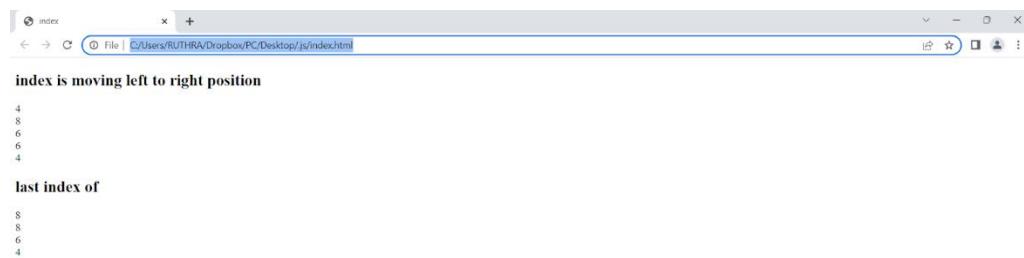
- `Indexof()` and `lastindexof()`

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>index</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2> index is moving left to right position</h2>
    <script>
      var family =
      ["vicky","ruthra","selva","magesh","lithish","vaishnavi","lithish","raj","lithish"];
      document.write(family.indexOf("lithish",3) + "<br>");//print 4
      document.write(family.indexOf("lithish",-1) + "<br>");//print 8
      document.write(family.indexOf("lithish",6) + "<br>");//print position 6
      document.write(family.indexOf("lithish",-3)+ "<br>");//print 6
      document.write(family.indexOf("lithish",-5));
    </script>
    <h2> last index of</h2>
    <script>
      var familys =
      ["vicky","ruthra","selva","magesh","lithish","vaishnavi","lithish","raj","lithish"];
      document.write(familys.lastIndexOf("lithish")+"<br> ")//print 8 its lso goes to
last position
      document.write(family.lastIndexOf("lithish",-1) + "<br>");//print 8 its goes last
position
      document.write(family.lastIndexOf("lithish",-2) + "<br>");//print 6 its move to
right to left position index cant change
      document.write(family.lastIndexOf("lithish",-4) + "<br>");
```

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

Output



```
index is moving left to right position
4
8
6
6
4

last index of
8
8
6
4
```

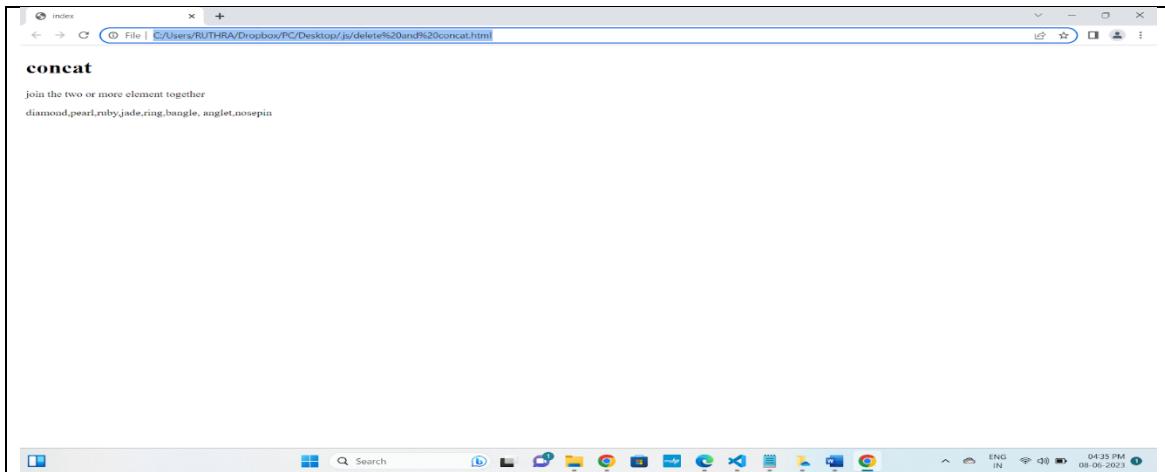
- **Concat and delete**

Design

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>index</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1> concat</h1>
    <p>join the two or more element together</p>
    <script>

      var jewels = ["diamond", "pearl", "ruby", "jade"];
      var jewelproduct = ["ring", "bangle", "anglet", "nosepin"];
      let humanwear = jewels.concat(jewelproduct)
      document.write(humanwear)
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output



String

strings are for storing and manipulating text. We are using double quotation(") or single quotation(').

String length:

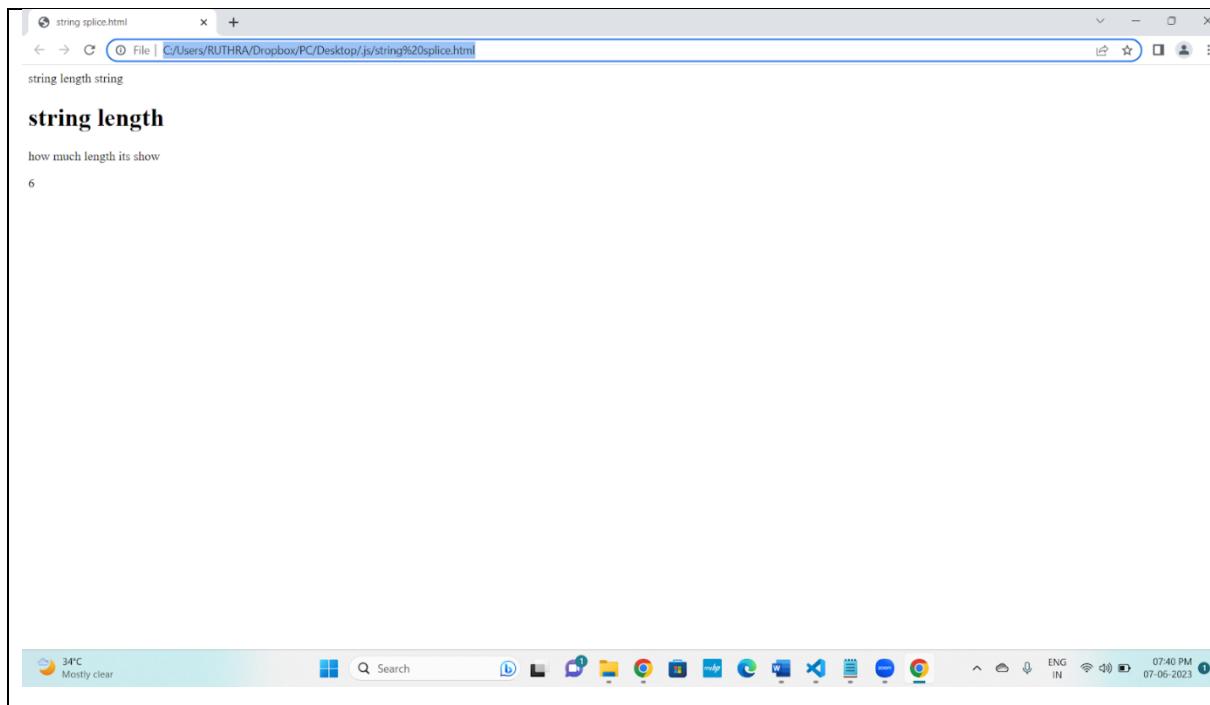
- What is the exact length

Design

```
string length
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>string</head>

  <body>
    <h1>string length</h1>
    <p> how much length its show</p>
    <script>
      var family = ["vicky","ruthra","selva","magesh","lithish","vaishnavi"];
      document.write(family.length); //its denoted as length
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:



- **Slice**

Design

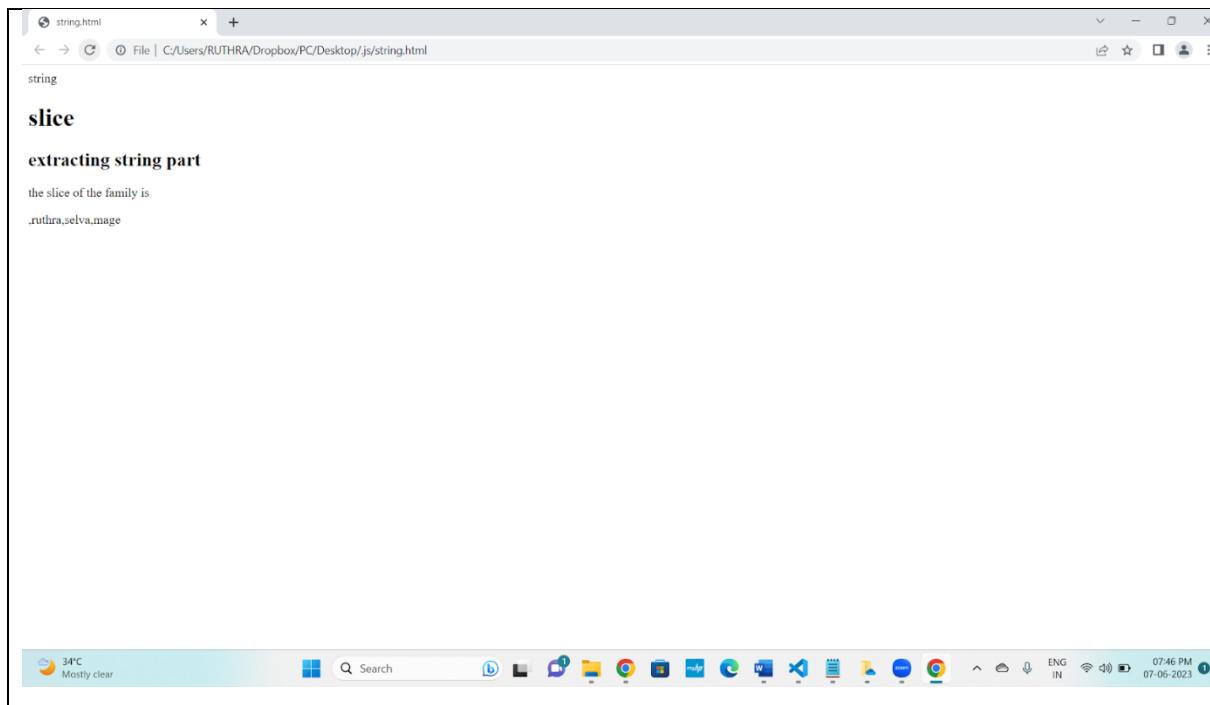
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>string</head>

  <body>
    <h1>slice</h1>
    <!--slice is set starting and ending part its also dependent on index-->
    <p> the slice of the family is</p>
    <script>
      let family = "vicky,ruthra,selva,magesh,lithish,vaishnavi";
      let demo = family.slice(5,23);
      document.write(demo);

    </script>
    <hr>
    <h2>extracting string part</h2>
    <h3> slice method</h3>

  </body>
</html>
```

Output



- **Substring**

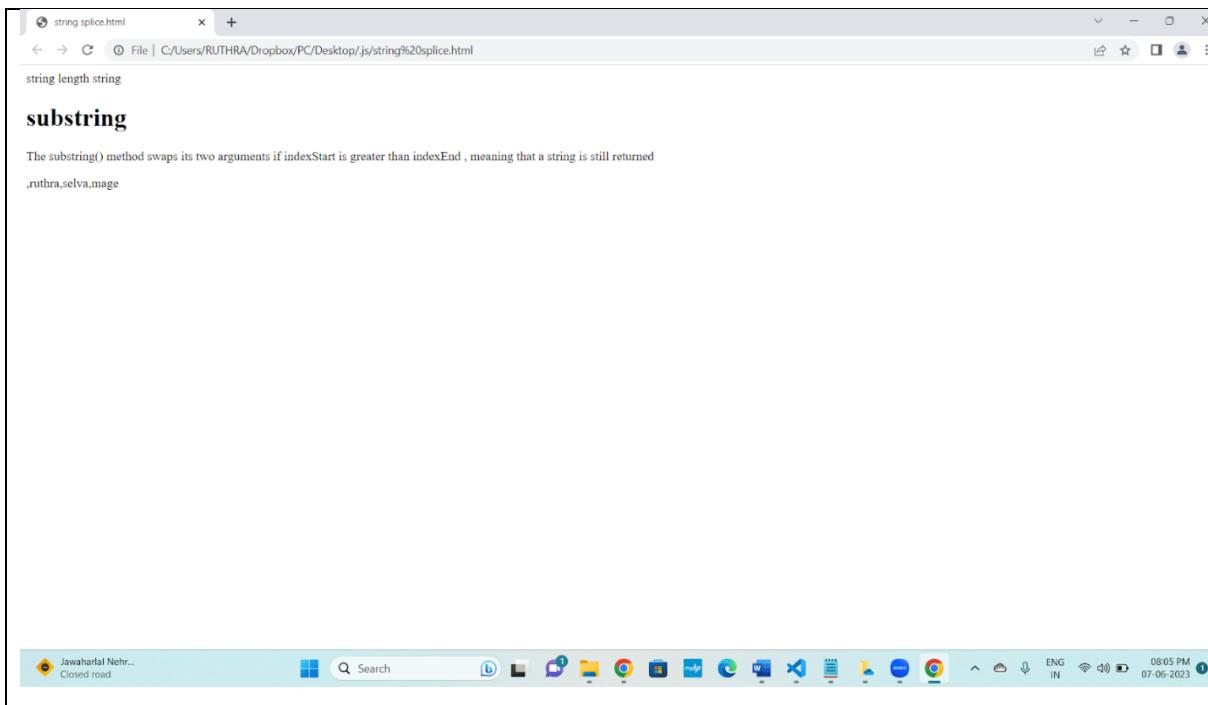
The substring() method swaps its two arguments if index Start is greater than index End , meaning that a string is still returned

Design

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>string</head>

  <body>
    <h1> substring</h1>
    <p>The substring() method swaps its two arguments if indexStart is greater than indexEnd , meaning that a string is still returned</p>
    <script>
      let family = "vicky,ruthra,selva,magesh,lithish,vaishnavi";
      let demo = family.substring(23,5);
      document.write(demo); //start position greater than , end position is small . its
      possible
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output



- **Substr**

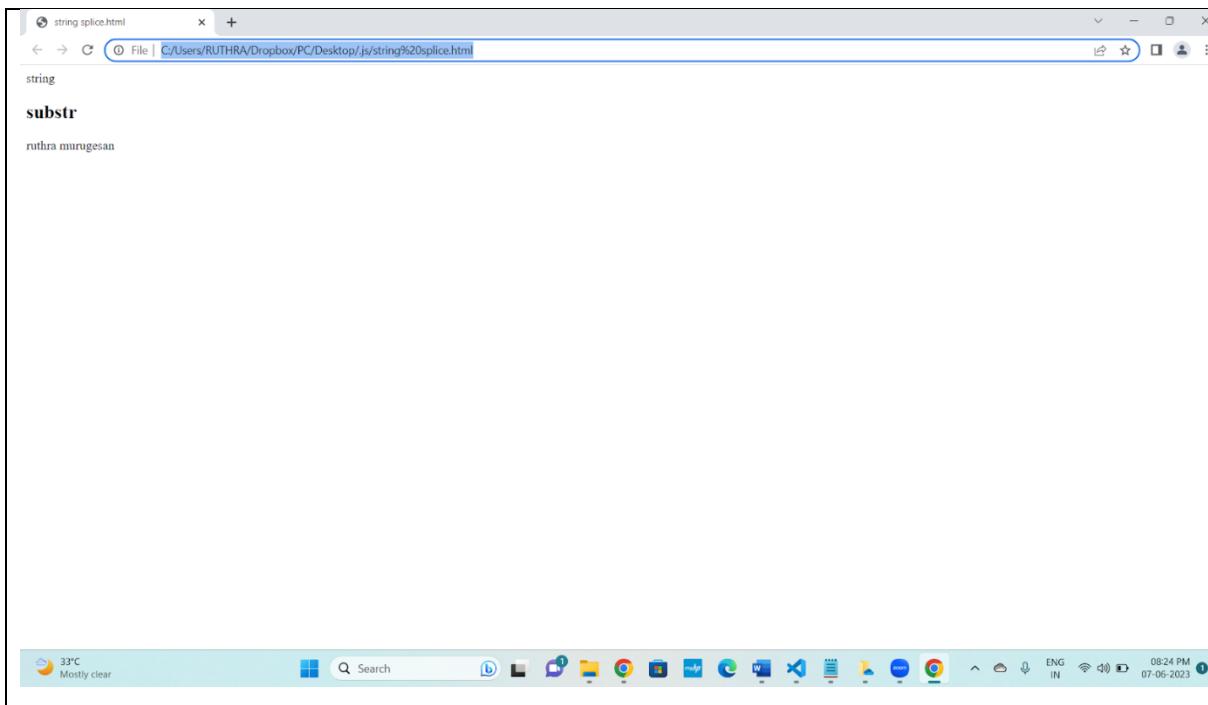
The difference is that the second parameter specifies the **length** of the extracted part.

Design

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>string</head>

  <body>
    <h2>substr</h2>
    <!--substr method same to slice-->
    <script>
      let greet="all the best ruthra murugesan";
      let vicky=greet.substr(13,29);//13 starting position & 29 is length of the word
      document.write(vicky);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output



- String ReplaceAll() & Replace()

Replace the word or content

/ /g => global identification

Design

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>string</head>
<body>
  <h2>replace the element</h2>
  <p id="demo"></p>
  <script>
    let flowers = "flower is awesomelook . flower is most attractive. flower is
    wonderfull."
    flowers = flowers.replaceAll(/flower/g,"rose");//upper and lower case
    flowers = flowers.replaceAll(/Flower/g,"Rose");
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML= flowers;

  </script>
  <hr>
  <h1> replace the element</h1>
  <script>
    let par ="bike is most powerfull attractive to young man";
    par= par.replaceAll(/bike/g,"R15");//global case
    document.write(par);
  </script>
```

```

<hr>
<script>
let car ="bike is most powerfull attractive to young man";
car= car.replace("bike","R15");
document.write(car);
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

Output

string splice.html

File | C:/Users/RUTHRA/Dropbox/PC/Desktop/js/string%20splice.html

string

replace the element

rose is awesomelook . rose is most attractive. rose is wonderfull.

replace the element

R15 is most powerfull attractive to young man

R15 is most powerfull attractive to young man

- String concat

Design

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>index</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1> concat</h1>
    <p>join the two or more element together</p>
    <script>

      var jewels = ["diamond","pearl","ruby","jade"];
      var jewelproduct=["ring","bangle"," anglet","nosepin"];
      let humanwear=jewels.concat(jewelproduct)
      document.write(humanwear)
    </script>

```

```

</body>
</html>
Output
index + File | C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/js/delete%20and%20concat.html
concat
join the two or more element together
diamond,pearl,ruby,jade,ring,bangle,angle,nbspin

```

- TRIM & trimStart() & trimEnd()

Design

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>index</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1> TRIM</h1>
    <p>remove the whitespace of the string or sentence or words</p>
    <script>
      var table= "  hi  good morning!  ";//remove that white space
      let text = table.trim();
      document.write(text + "<br>");
      document.write(table.length + "<br>");
      document.write(text.length + "<br>")
    </script>
    <hr>
    <h3> trimstart()</h3>
    <p>The trimStart() method works like trim(), but removes whitespace only
    from the start of a string</p>
    <script>
      var greets= "  hi all! warm welcome  ";//remove that white space on front
      let great= greets.trimStart();
      document.write(greets + "<br>");
      document.write(greets.length + "<br>");
      document.write(great.length + "<br>")
    </script>

```

```

<hr>
<h3>trimend</h3>
<script>
    var greats= "  hi all! warm welcome  ";//remove that white space on end
let greet= greats.trimEnd();
document.write(greats + "<br>");
document.write(greats.length + "<br>");
document.write(greet.length + "<br>")

</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output

remove the whitespace of the string or sentence or words

hi good morning!
26
18

trimstart()

The trimStart() method works like trim(), but removes whitespace only from the start of a string

hi all! warm welcome
27
23

trimend

hi all! warm welcome
27
24

- **padStart() & padEnd()**

Design

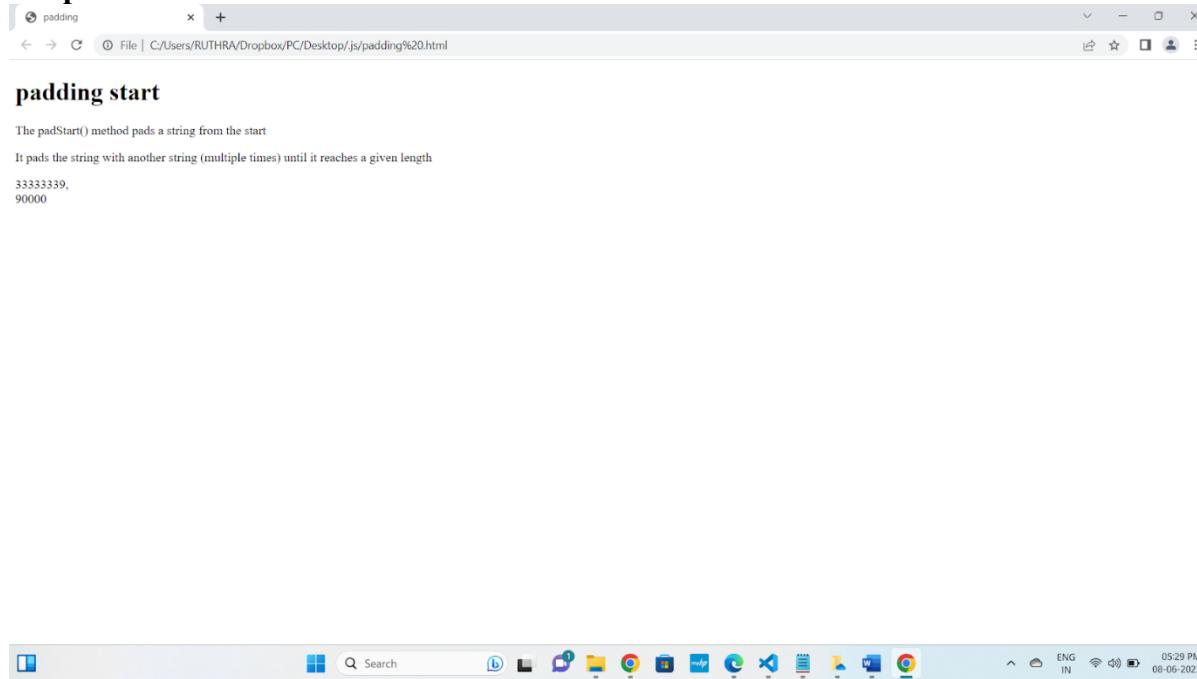
```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>padding</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>padding start</h1>
        <p>The padStart() method pads a string from the start</p>
        <p>It pads the string with another string (multiple times) until it reaches a given length</p>
        <script>
            let apple= "9"
            document.write(apple.padStart(8,"3")+ ",<br>");//8 represent what is the length , 3 represent fill the number on place till reach the length,
            document.write(apple.padEnd(5,"0"));//5 represent the length//0 its the end position to reach the length
        </script>

```

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

Output



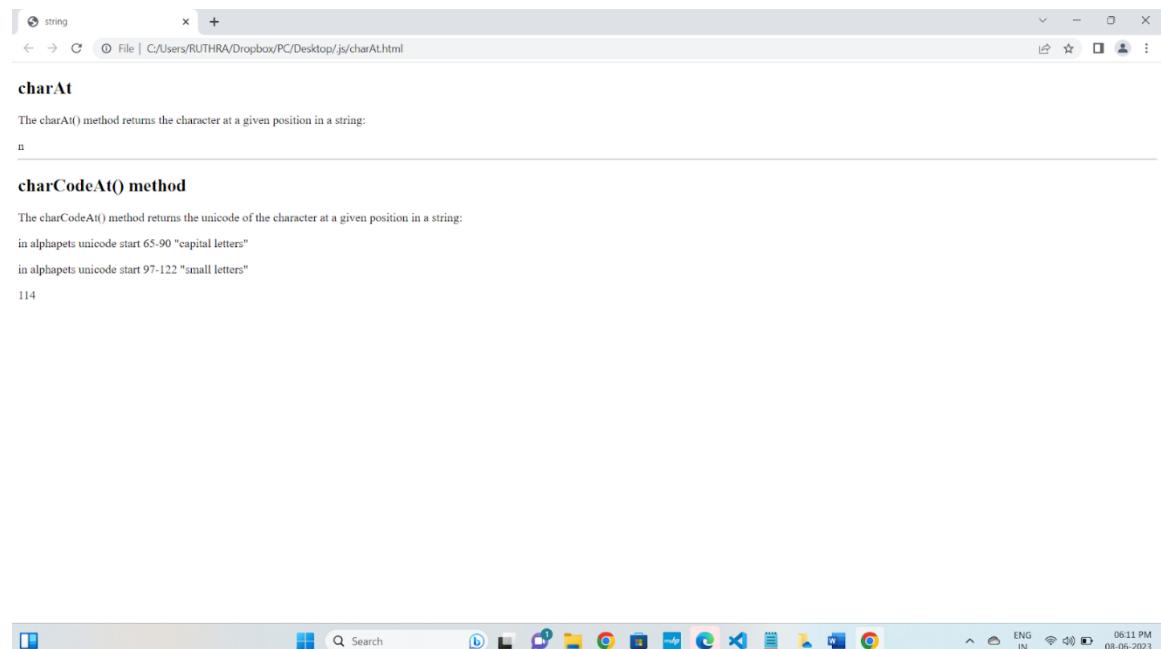
- **charAt() & charCodeAt()**

findout the position of character to give on index value of string

```
Design
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>string</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2> charAt</h2>
<p>The charAt() method returns the character at a given position in a string:</p>
<script>
Var ruthra= "iam a enterperunur";
Document.write(ruthra.charAt(7)); // 7 is the index value and print n in 7th position
</script>
<hr>
<h2>charCodeAt() method</h2>
<p>The charCodeAt() method returns the unicode of the character at a given position in a
string:</p>
<p>in alphapets unicode start 65-90 "capital letters"</p>
<p>in alphapets unicode start 97-122 "small letters"</p>
<script>
let vicky="ruthra murugesan";
```

```
document.write(vicky.charCodeAt(4))
</script>
</body>
</head>
```

OUTPUT



- **split()**

it can be used to convert string to array uses with (”,”),(“ ”),(“|”)..

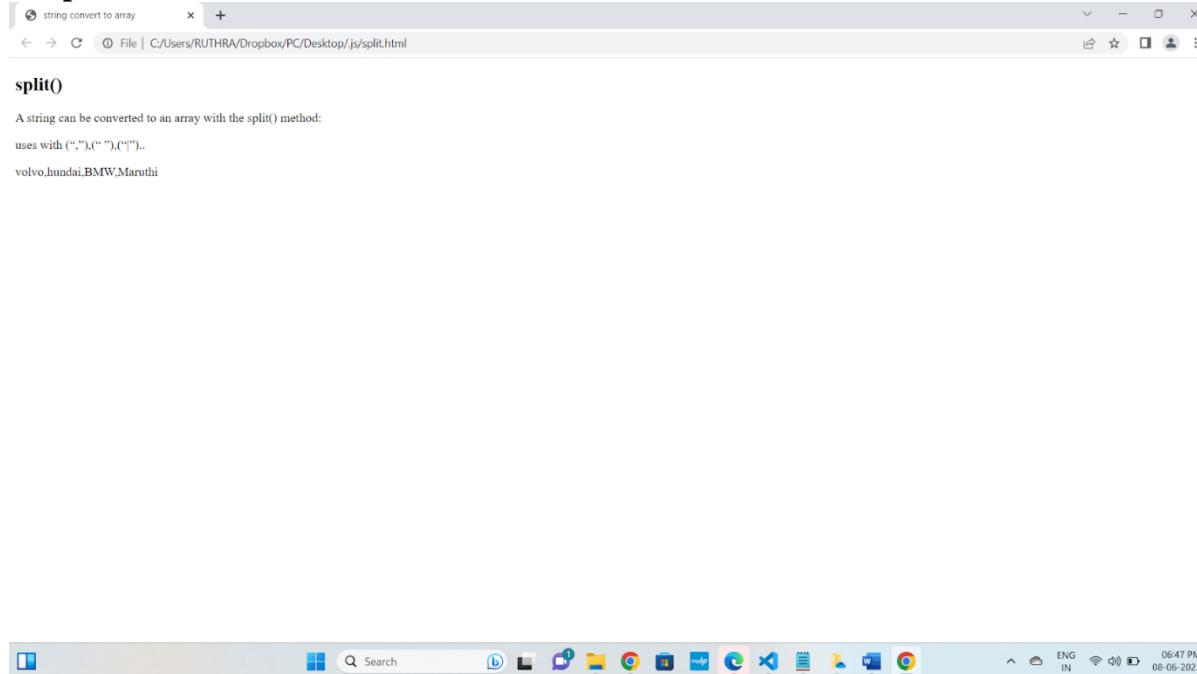
Design

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>string convert to array</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>split()</h2>
<p>A string can be converted to an array with the split() method:</p>
<p>uses with (”,”),(“ ”),(“|”)..</p>
<script>
let cars="volvo,hundai,BMW,Maruthi";
const myArray = cars.split(" | ");
```

```
document.write(myArray[0] + "<br>");

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

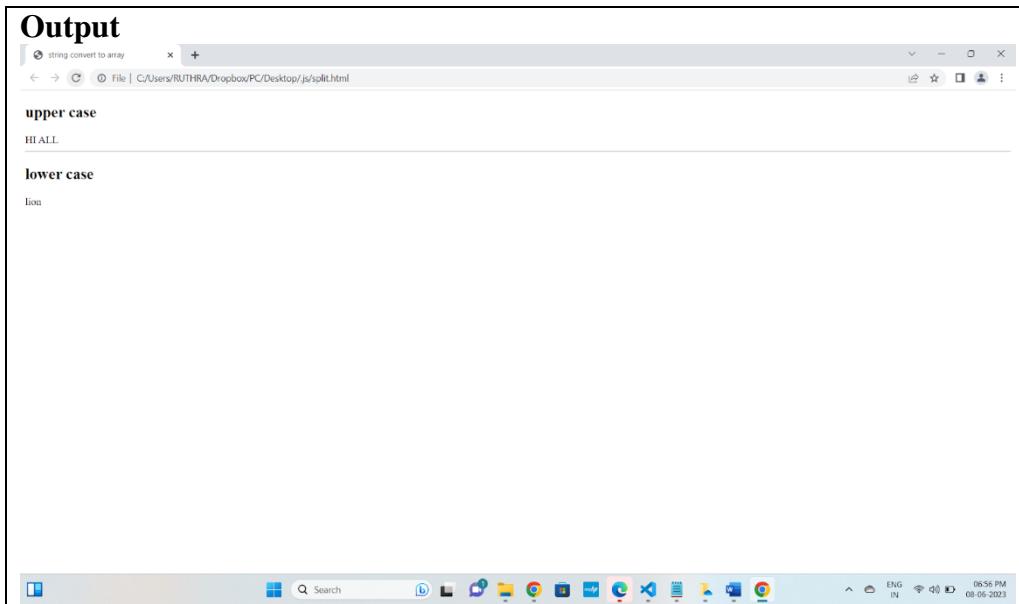
Output



- Uppercase() & lower case()

Design

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>string convert to array</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>upper case</h2>
<script>
  var lith = "hi all";
  document.write(lith.toUpperCase());
</script>
<hr>
<h2>lower case</h2>
<script>
  var animals="LION";
  document.write(animals.toLowerCase());
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



BOOLEAN ()

its checking the logical condition whether it's true or false

syntax

```
Var booleanObjectName = newBoolean(value);
```

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> boolean</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2> boolean</h2>
    <p> its checking the logical condition wheter its true or false</p>
    <script>
      document.write(10<9);//print false
      document.write("<br>");
      document .write(11>6);//print true
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
document.write("<br>");  
document.write(0==0);  
  
</script>  
<hr>  
<h2> true condition</h2>  
<p>Everything With a "Value" is True</p>  
<h3>here giving string </h3>  
<script>  
    document.write( Boolean("Hello") + "<br>");  
</script>  
<h3>here giving positive</h3>  
<script>  
    document.write( Boolean("7") + "<br>");  
</script>  
<h3>here giving floating number</h3>  
<script>  
    document.write( Boolean("0.76") + "<br>");  
</script>  
<h3>here giving negative value</h3>  
<script>  
    document.write( Boolean("-7") + "<br>");  
</script>  
<h3>here giving condition</h3>  
<script>  
    document.write( Boolean("true") + "<br>");  
</script>  
<h3>here giving multiplication </h3>  
<script>  
    document.write( Boolean("3*6*5") + "<br>");  
</script>  
<hr>
```

```
<h2> false condition</h2>
<p>Everything Without a "Value" is False</p>
<h3>here giving zero"0"</h3>
<script>

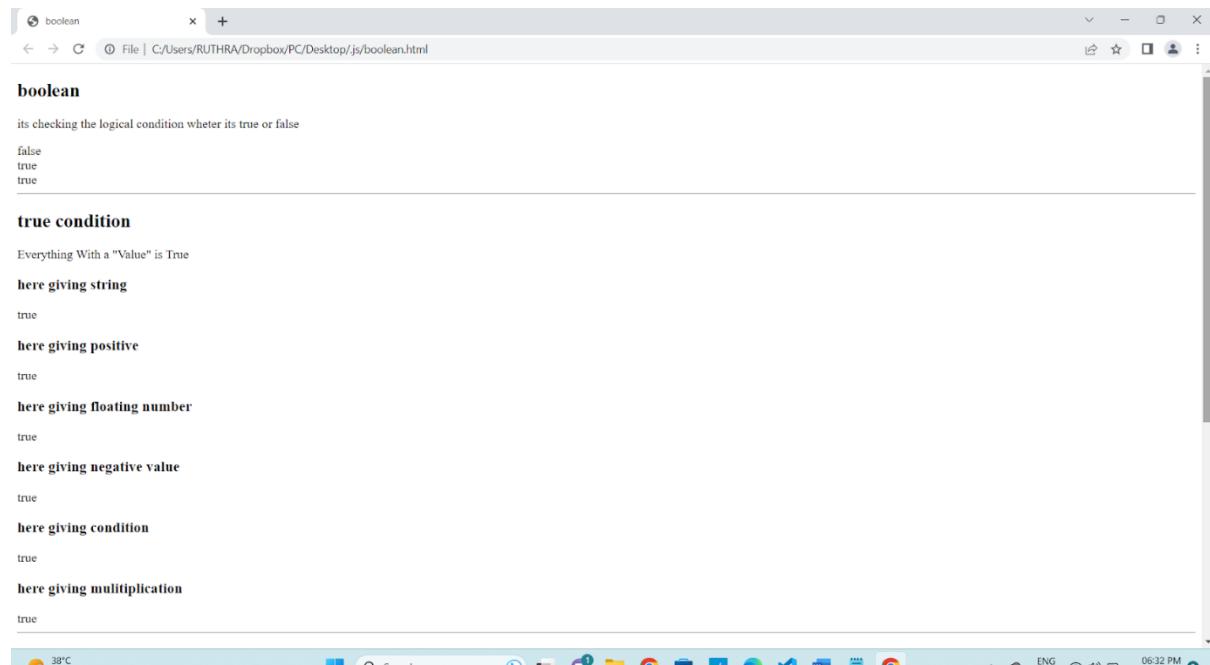
    let x = 0;
    document.write(Boolean(x));
</script>
<br>
<h3>here giving empty space</h3>
<script>
    let y="";
    document.write(Boolean(y));
</script>
<h3>undefined value</h3>
<script>
    var z;
    document.write(Boolean(z));
</script>
<h3>here give null value</h3>
<script>

    let s = null;
    document.write(Boolean(s));
</script>
<h3>here give NAN value</h3>
<script>

    let d = 10/ "ruthra";
    document.write(Boolean(d));
</script>
</body>
```

</html>

Output



boolean

its checking the logical condition wheter its true or false

false
true
true

true condition

Everything With a "Value" is True

here giving string

true

here giving positive

true

here giving floating number

true

here giving negative value

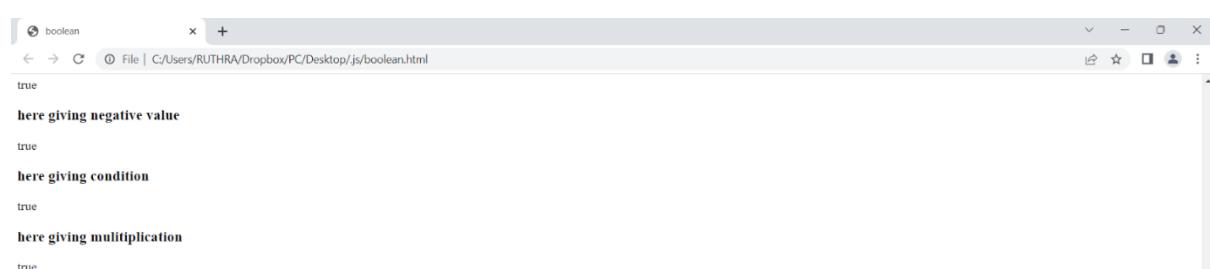
true

here giving condition

true

here giving multiplication

true



true

here giving negative value

true

here giving condition

true

here giving multiplication

true

false condition

Everything Without a "Value" is False

here giving zero"0"

false

here giving empty space

false

undefined value

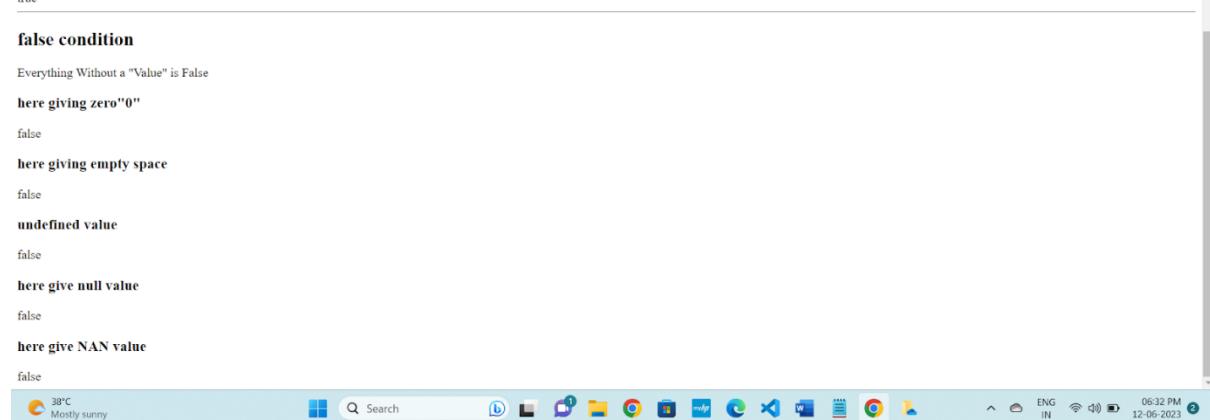
false

here give null value

false

here give NAN value

false



38°C Mostly sunny

Search

File | C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/PC/Desktop/js/boolean.html

06:32 PM 12-06-2023

Date method

Syntax:

```
dateObjectName = newDate([Parameters]);
```

Methods

- Set□ date and time in date setting.
- Get□ date and time from getting the date object.
- To□ for returning strig values.
- Parse□ UTC methods, parsing date settings.

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  <head>
    <title>date</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2> just calling date without any data</h2>
    <p>Date objects are static. The "clock" is not "running"</p>
    <script>
      let x = new Date();
      document.write(x);

    </script>
    <h2> inside the date i will give one date</h2>
    <script>
      let y = new Date("2023-05-27");
      document.write(y);

    </script>

    <h2> creating 9 methods</h2>
    <h3> using string method</h3>
    <script>
      let z=new Date("may 27, 1999 11:13:00")
      document.write(z);

    </script>
    <h2> year,month</h2>
    <script>
```

```
let d3 = new Date(2022,04)
document.write(d3);

</script>
<h2> year,month,date</h2>
<script>
let d2= new Date(2021, 4, 27)
document.write(d2);

</script>
<h2> year,month,date,hours</h2>
<script>
let d1 = new Date(2020, 4, 27, 4)
document.write(d1);

</script>
<h2> year,month,date,hours,minutes</h2>
<script>
let c = new Date(2019, 4, 27, 4, 46)
document.write(c);

</script>
<h2> year,month,date,hours,minutes,seconds</h2>
<script>
let b= new Date(2018, 4, 27, 4, 46, 58)
document.write(b);

</script>
<h2> year,month,date,hours,minutes,seconds,milliseconds</h2>
<script>
let a = new Date(2016, 4, 27, 4, 46, 58, 52)
document.write(a);

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

```

just calling date without any data
Date objects are static. The "clock" is not "running"
Mon Jun 12 2023 18:39:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

inside the date i will give one date
Sat May 27 2023 05:30:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

creating 9 methods

using string method
Thu May 27 1999 11:13:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

year,month
Sun May 01 2022 00:00:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

year,month,date
Thu May 27 2021 00:00:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

year,month,date,hours
Wed May 27 2020 04:00:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

year,month,date,hours,minutes
Mon May 27 2019 04:46:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

year,month,date,hours,minutes,seconds

```

Set method

Design:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> get date</title>

  </head>
  <body>
    <h3> set the year 2023</h3>
    <script>
      let d= new Date();
      d.setFullYear(2023);
      document.write(d)
    </script>
    <br>
    <h3> set the month </h3>
    <script>
      let x= new Date();
      x.setMonth(6);
    
```

```
document.write(x)
</script>
<br>
<h3> set the hours </h3>
<script>
let z= new Date();
z.setHours(23);
document.write(z)
</script>
<br>
<h3> set the seconds </h3>
<script>
let y= new Date();
y.setSeconds(58);
document.write(y)
</script>
<br>
<h3>to put millisecond 130</h3>
<script>
let s= new Date();
s.setMilliseconds(130);
document.write(s)
</script>
</body></html>
```

OUTPUT:

```
get date
C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/jstest.html

set the year 2023
Mon Jun 12 2023 18:41:36 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

set the month
Wed Jul 12 2023 18:41:36 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

set the hours
Mon Jun 12 2023 23:41:36 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

set the seconds
Mon Jun 12 2023 18:41:58 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

to put millisecond 130
Mon Jun 12 2023 18:41:36 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)
```



Get method()

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  <head>
    <title> get date</title>

  </head>
  <body>

    <h3>Short dates are written with an "MM/DD/YYYY" syntax like this:</h3>
    <script>

      let x = new Date("05/27/1999");
      document.write(x);

    </script>

    <h3>long dates are written with an ""MMM DD YYYY"" syntax like this:</h3>
    <script>

      let y= new Date("May 27 1998");
      document.write(y);

    </script>

    <!--get method to be used-->
```

```
<h3> get used to all functionalities</h3>
<script>

const s= new Date("2021-05-27");
document.write(s.getMonth()+1 + "<br>");

document.write(s.getDate() + "<br>");

document.write(s.getFullYear() + "<br>");

document.write(s.getHours() + "<br>");

document.write(s.getDay() + "<br>");

document.write(s.getMinutes() + "<br>");

document.write(s.getSeconds() + "<br>");

document.write(s.getMilliseconds() + "<br>");

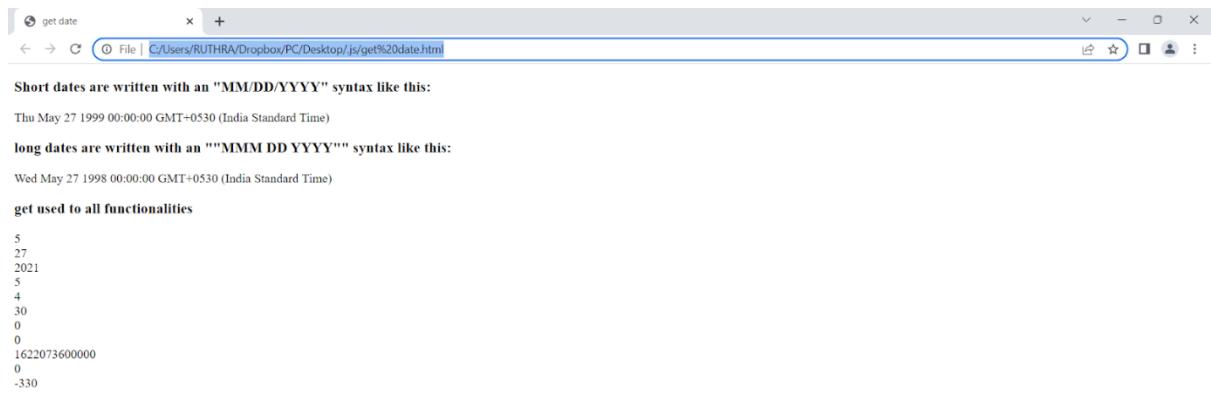
document.write(s.getTime() + "<br>");

document.write(s.getUTCMilliseconds() + "<br>");

document.write(s.getTimezoneOffset() + "<br>");

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with the title "get date". The address bar indicates the file is located at "C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/PC/Desktop/js/get%20date.html". The page content displays two examples of date representation:

Short dates are written with an "MM/DD/YYYY" syntax like this:
Thu May 27 1999 00:00:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

long dates are written with an ""MMM DD YYYY"" syntax like this:
Wed May 27 1998 00:00:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

get used to all functionalities

```
5  
27  
2021  
5  
4  
30  
0  
0  
1622073600000  
0  
-330
```



To and praise()

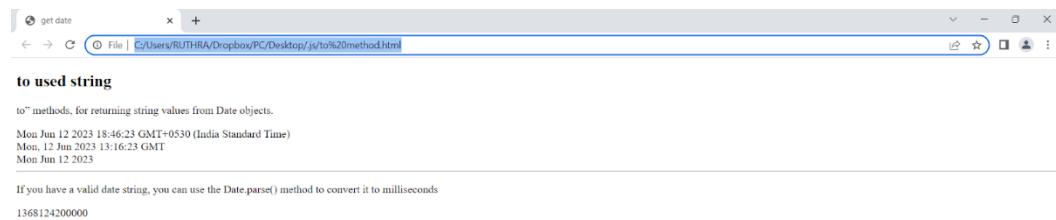
Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title> get date</title>  
  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <h2> to used string</h2>  
    <p>to" methods, for returning string values from Date objects.</p>  
    <script>  
      let d = new Date();  
      document.write(d.toString() +"  
      document.write(d.toUTCString() +"  
      document.write(d.toDateString() +"  
      document.write(d.toISOString());  
    </script>  
    <hr>
```

If you have a valid date string, you can use the Date.parse() method to convert it to milliseconds

```
<script>  
const msec=Date.parse("May 10,2013");  
document.write(msec);  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

Output



Design

Clock ()

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <title> digital clock</title>
    <h3>digital clock</h3>
    <style>
        body{
            font-family: system-ui, -apple-system, BlinkMacSystemFont, 'Segoe UI', Roboto,
            Oxygen, Ubuntu, Cantarell, 'Open Sans', 'Helvetica Neue', sans-serif;
            background-image: linear-gradient(to right, pink, skyblue);
        }
    </style>
</html>
```

```
color: red;  
text-align: center;  
}  
.clockdate-wrapper {  
background: #141E30; /* fallback for old browsers */  
background: -webkit-linear-gradient(to right, #243B55, #141E30); /* Chrome 10-25,  
Safari 5.1-6 */  
background: linear-gradient(to right,blue,pink); /* W3C, IE 10+/ Edge, Firefox 16+,  
Chrome 26+, Opera 12+, Safari 7+ */  
padding:25px;  
outline-style: double;  
border-radius: 15px 50px;  
box-shadow: 5px 5px brown, 10px 10px olivedrab, 15px 15px goldenrod;  
max-width:350px;  
width:100%;  
text-align:center;  
border-radius:5px;  
margin:0 auto;  
}  
.clockdate-wrapper:hover{  
background-color:aquamarine; ;  
}  
#clock{  
font-family: Digital-7, 'sans-serif';  
font-size:60px;  
text-shadow:0px 0px 1px #fff;  
color:#fff;  
}  
#date {  
letter-spacing:3px;  
font-size:14px;  
font-family:arial,sans-serif;  
color:#fff;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
</html>
<body>
<div id="clockdate">
<div class="clockdate-wrapper">
<div id="data"></div>
<div id="clock" onload="currentTime()"></div>
</div>
</div>
<script>
function currentTime(){
//inside the function current time we called the current date
let date =new Date();
// we are using the get date function
let hr = date.getHours();//we are getting the actual hours.
let min = date.getMinutes();//we are getting the actual minutes,
let sec = date.getSeconds();//we are getting the seconds;
//date.getHours method returns values between 0-23,
//and given we are programming a 12 hours clock we use the following if statement to
reset 12 to 0.
let session="AM";
//session to store the am or pm tag

if (hr == 0) {
hr=12;
}
if(hr>12){
hr = hr-12;
//we use another if to subtract hours greater than 12 and to assign the value of the
session variable to “PM”.
session="PM";
```

```

}

// to add the condition whether its true or false

hr = (hr < 10) ? "0"+hr : hr;
min=(min < 10) ? "0"+ min : min;
sec=(sec < 10) ? "0"+ sec : sec;

let time = hr + ":"+ min + ":"+ sec +"" + session;

//we create a variable time to store the time in the desired format.

document.getElementById("clock").innerHTML=time;

//display the time//id passed in the clock

let t = setTimeout( function() { currentTime() } ,1000);

}

// I mentioned that get date() returns a static value. We use the setTimeout() method to
update it. I've added the syntax for it below

//Note: 1000ms = 1 second.

currentTime();

let today = new Date();

var months = ['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July', 'August',
'September', 'October', 'November', 'December'];

var days = ['Sun', 'Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', 'Sat'];

var curMonth = months[today.getMonth()];

var curDay = today.getDate();

var curYear= today.getFullYear();

var week = curDay +" "+ curMonth+" "+ curYear;

document.getElementById("data").innerHTML = week;

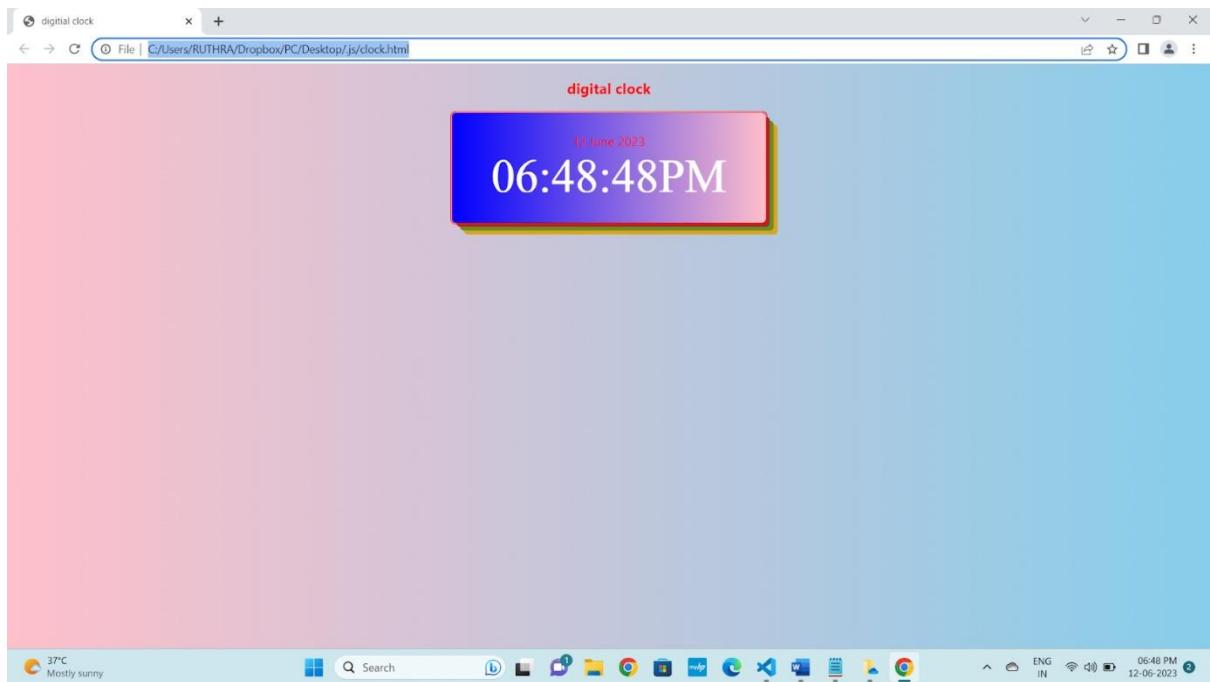
</script>

</body>

</html>

```

Output:



Math object & Number object

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> math</title>
<style>
body{
    background-image: linear-gradient(pink,blue,white);
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>math</h2>
<p> its checking Math.PI returns the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter</p>
<script>
document.write("<b>math.PI:</b>" +Math.PI + "<br>");

```

```
document.write("<b>math.E:</b>" + Math.E + "<br>");  
document.write("<b>math.sqrt2:</b>" + Math.SQRT2 + "<br>");  
document.write("<b>math.sqrt1_2:</b>" + Math.SQRT1_2 + "<br>");  
document.write("<b>math.LN10:</b>" + Math.LN10 + "<br>");  
document.write("<b>math.LN2:</b>" + Math.LN2 + "<br>");  
document.write("<b>math.LOG2E:</b>" + Math.LOG2E + "<br>");  
document.write("<b>math.Log10E:</b>" + Math.LOG10E + "<br>");  
</script>  


---



### MATH.ROUND



Math.round(x) returns the value of x rounded to its nearest integer:



```
<script>
 document.write(Math.round(7.8)+"
");
 document.write(Math.round(7.5)+"
");
 document.write(Math.round(7.3)+"
");
 document.write(Math.round(-7.8)+"
");
</script>
```



---



### MATH.CEIL



Math.ceil() rounds a number up to its nearest integer:



```
<script>
 document.write(Math.ceil(7.8)+"
");
 document.write(Math.ceil(7.5)+"
");
 document.write(Math.ceil(7.3)+"
");
 document.write(Math.ceil(-7.8)+"
");
</script>
```



---



### floor



Math.floor(x) returns the value of x rounded down to its nearest integer:



```
<script>
```


```

```
document.write(Math.floor(7.8)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.floor(7.5)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.floor(7.3)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.floor(-7.8)+"<br>");  
</script>  


---



### trunc



Math.trunc(x) returns the integer part of x:



```
<script>
 document.write(Math.trunc(7.8)+"
");
 document.write(Math.trunc(7.5)+"
");
 document.write(Math.trunc(7.3)+"
");
 document.write(Math.trunc(-7.8)+"
");
</script>

sign

Math.sign(x) returns if x is negative, null or positive:


```
<script>  
    document.write(Math.sign(0)+"<br>");  
    document.write(Math.sign(1)+"<br>");  
    document.write(Math.sign(5)+"<br>");  
    document.write(Math.sign(-1)+"<br>");  
</script>  


---



### Asin



Math.asin(x) Returns the arcsine of x, in radians



```
<script>
 document.write(Math.asin(0)+"
");
 document.write(Math.asin(1)+"
");
 document.write(Math.asin(-1)+"
");
</script>
```


```


```


```

```
<hr>
<h3>cos</h3>
<p style="color: rgb(48, 10, 162);">Returns the cosine of x (x is in radians)</p>
<script>
document.write(Math.cos(0)+"<br>");
document.write(Math.cos(1)+"<br>");
document.write(Math.cos(5)+"<br>");
document.write(Math.cos(-1)+"<br>");
</script>
<hr>
<h3>acos</h3>
<p style="color: rgb(3, 1, 9);">Returns the arccosine of x, in radians</p>
<script>
document.write(Math.acos(0)+"<br>");
document.write(Math.acos(1)+"<br>");
document.write(Math.acos(5)+"<br>");
document.write(Math.acos(-1)+"<br>");
</script>
<hr>
<h3>tan</h3>
<p style="color: rgb(13, 99, 102);">Returns the tangent of an angle</p>
<script>
document.write(Math.tan(0)+"<br>");
document.write(Math.tan(1)+"<br>");
document.write(Math.tan(5)+"<br>");
document.write(Math.tan(-1)+"<br>");
</script>
<hr>
<h3>atan</h3>
<p style="color: rgb(13, 99, 102);">The Math.atan() method returns the arctangent of a number as a value between -PI/2 and PI/2 radians</p>
<script>
```

```
document.write(Math.atan(0)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.atan(1)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.atan(5)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.atan(-1)+"<br>");  
</script>
```

<hr>

atan2

<p>Assume you had a point with the (x,y) coordinates of (4,8), you could calculate the angle in radians between that point and the positive X axis as follows:</p>

```
<script>  
document.write(Math.atan2(0,4)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.atan2(7,5)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.atan2(5,9)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.atan2(-1,-7)+"<br>");  
</script></p>
```

<hr>

power value

<p style="color: palevioletred;">Math.pow(x,y) returns the value of x to the power of y</p>

```
<script>  
document.write(Math.pow(0,2)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.pow(10,10)+"<br>");
```

</script>

<hr>

square root

<p style="color: red;">Math.sqrt(x) returns the square root of x:</p>

```
<script>  
document.write(Math.sqrt(10000)+"<br>");  
document.write(Math.sqrt(-98)+"<br>");
```

</script>

<hr>

absolute value

<p style="color: skyblue;">Math.abs(x) returns the absolute (positive) value of x:</p>

```
<script>
    document.write(Math.abs(-98.98765));
</script>
```

<hr>

<h3>sign degree</h3>

<p>Math.sin(x) returns the sin of x (given in radians):</p>

<p>Math.cos(x) returns the cosine of x (given in radians):</p>

<p>Angle in radians = (angle in degrees) * PI / 180.</p>

```
<script>
    document.write("The sine value of 90 degrees is " + Math.sin(90 * Math.PI /
180)+"<br>");
    document.write("The cosine value of 90 degrees is " + Math.cos(90 * Math.PI /
180)+"<br>");
    document.write("the tan value of 90 degrees is" + Math.tan (90 * Math.PI/180)+"<br>");
</script>
```

<hr>

<h3 style="color: brown;">MIN AND MAX VALUE</h3>

```
<script>
    let x=(100, 150, 0, 10, -80, -20);
    document.write(Math.min(x)+"<br>");
    let b = Math.max(0, 150, -30, 20, 38);
    document.write(b +"<br>");
    document.write(Math.random(x)+"<br>");
</script>
```

<hr>

<h3 display="center"> log</h3>

```
<script>
    document.write(Math.log(5)+"<br>");
    document.write(Math.log(10)+"<br>");
    document.write(Math.log(-6)+"<br>");
```

```

</script>
<hr>
<h3 display="center"> log2</h3>
<script>
    document.write(Math.log2(5)+"<br>");
    document.write(Math.log2(10)+"<br>");
    document.write(Math.log2(-6)+"<br>");
</script>
<hr>
<h3 display="center"> log10</h3>
<script>
    document.write(Math.log10(5)+"<br>");
    document.write(Math.log10(10)+"<br>");
    document.write(Math.log10(-6)+"<br>");
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with the title bar "math". The address bar shows the file path "C:/Users/RUTHRA/Desktop/PC/Desktop/js/math.html". The main content area displays the following text:

```

math
its checking Math.PI returns the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter
math.PI:3.141592653589793
math.E:2.718281828459045
math.sqrt2:1.4142135623730951
math.sqrt1_2:0.7071067811865476
math.LN10:2.302585092994046
math.LN2:0.6931471805599453
math.LOG2E:1.4426950408889634
math.Log10E:0.4342944819032518

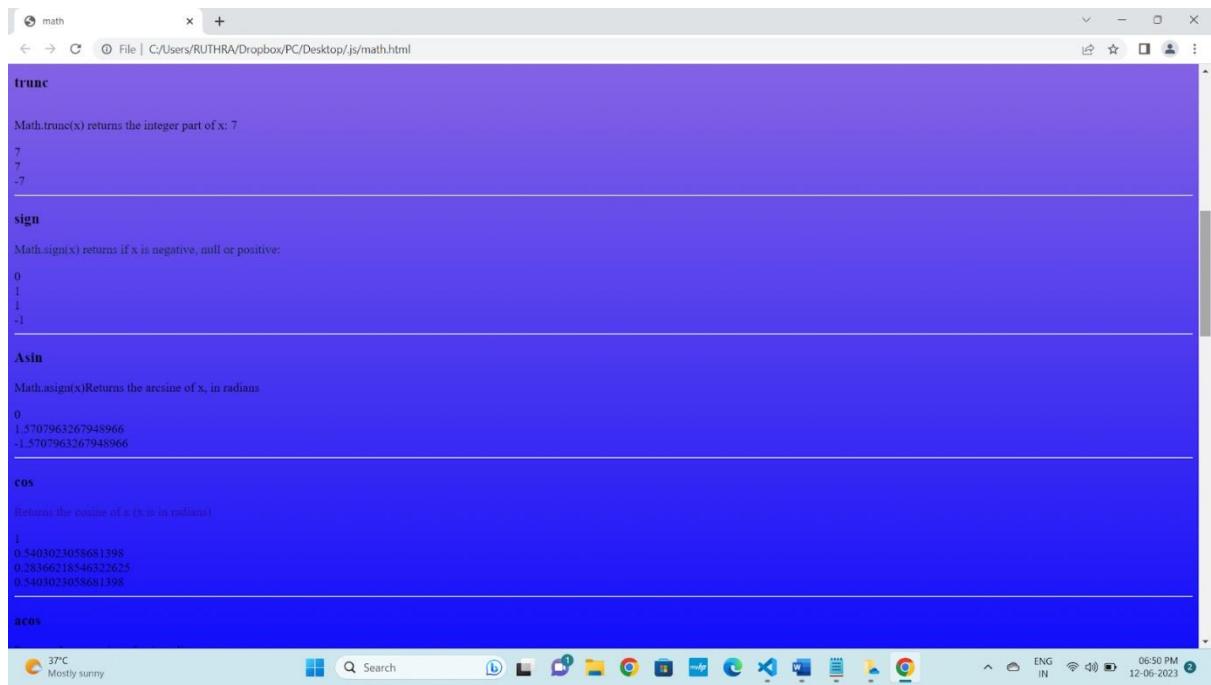
MATH.ROUND
Math.round(x) returns the value of x rounded to its nearest integer:
8
8
7
-8

MATH.CEIL
Math.ceil() rounds a number up to its nearest integer:
8
8
8
-7

FLOOR
Math.floor(x) returns the value of x rounded down to its nearest integer:
7
7

```

The status bar at the bottom of the browser shows the date and time as "12-06-2023 06:50 PM".



trunc

Math.trunc(x) returns the integer part of x: 7

7
7
-7

sign

Math.sign(x) returns if x is negative, null or positive:

0
1
1
-1

Asin

Math.asin(x) Returns the arcsine of x, in radians

0
1.5707963267948966
-1.5707963267948966

cos

Returns the cosine of x (x is in radians)

1
0.5403023058681398
0.28566218546527625
0.5403023058681398

acos



acos

Returns the arccosine of x, in radians

1.5707963267948966
0
NaN
3.141592653589793

tan

Returns the tangent of x in radians

0
1.5574077246549023
-3.380515006246586
-1.5574077246549023

atan

The Math.atan() method returns the arctangent of a number in a value between -PI/2 and PI/2 radians

0
0.7853981633974483
1.373400766945016
-0.7853981633974483

atan2

Assume you had a point with the (x,y) coordinates of (4,5), you could calculate the angle in radians between that point and the positive X axis as follows:

0
0.9505468405120751
0.507098504392337
-2.999695598985629

atan2

Assume you had a point with the (x,y) coordinates of (4,8), you could calculate the angle in radians between that point and the positive X axis as follows:

```
0  
0.9505468408120751  
0.507098504392337  
-2.999695598985629
```

power value

Math.pow(x,y) returns the value of x to the power of y

```
0  
10000000000
```

square root

Math.sqrt(x) returns the square root of x

```
100  
NaN
```

absolute value

Math.abs(x) returns the absolute (positive) value of x:

```
98.98765
```

sign degree

Math.sin(x) returns the sin of x (given in radians):

Math.cos(x) returns the cosine of x (given in radians):

Angle in radians = (angle in degrees) * PI / 180.

sign degree

Math.sin(x) returns the sin of x (given in radians):

Math.cos(x) returns the cosine of x (given in radians):

Angle in radians = (angle in degrees) * PI / 180.

The sine value of 90 degrees is 1
The cosine value of 90 degrees is 6.123233995736766e-17
the tan value of 90 degrees is 16331239353195370

MIN AND MAX VALUE

```
-20  
150  
0.6279080077012249
```

log

```
1.6094379124341003  
2.302585092994046  
NaN
```

log2

```
2.321928094887362  
3.321928094887362  
NaN
```

log10

```
0.6989700043360189  
1  
NaN
```

Modifiers

Design:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title> string object</title>  

```

```

<body>

<h2 style="color: blueviolet">REGULAR EXPONENTIAL OBJECT</h2>
<h3 style="color: blue;"> Modifiers</h3>
<h4> incase sensitive, global case,multiline modifiers</h4>
<script>

    var parrot="The parrots are a broad order of more than 350 birds. Macaws, Amazons, lorikeets, lovebirds, cockatoos and many others are all considered parrots. Here are the steps to properly and safely petting your pet bird: Don't pet your bird anywhere below their neck, and only pet them gently on their head. Even if a bird's sexual organs aren't located in the areas of their back and beneath their wings, most birds still prefer being pet on the head and neck.";

    var text = /parrots/i;// used "/pattern/modifiers".
    var mode = /parrots/g;

    let c=parrot.match(text);
    let b=parrot.match(mode);

    document.write("incase sensitive:"+ c + "<br>");
    document.write("global search is:"+ b + "<br>");
</script>
<hr>
<script>

    let bird = `The parrots are a broad order of more than 350 birds.
    Macaws, Amazons, lorikeets, lovebirds, cockatoos and many others
    are all considered parrots. Here are the steps to properly and safely petting your pet
    bird: Don't pet your bird anywhere below their neck, and only pet them gently on their head.
    Even if a bird's sexual organs aren't located in the areas of their back and beneath their wings,
    most birds still prefer being pet on the head and neck.`;

    let pattern = /are$/gm;
    let result = bird.match(pattern);
    document.write(result);

</script>
<hr>
<h3> groups modifier</h3>

```

```
<script>
    let vicky="This page is an online lexical resource, contains a list of the laguge like
words in a English language in the order of the alphabets, and that tells you";
    let script=/[e]/g;
    let swag=/[^e]/g;
    let x=vicky.match(script);//how much we want put its show this out put
    let y= vicky.match(swag);
    document.write ("<b>group modifier global case:</b>" +x +"<br>");
    document.write( "<b>group modifier exponential global case:</b>" +y );
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



REGULAR EXPRESSION

Design:

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

```
<head>
    <title> Regular expression</title>
    <style>
        p{
            color: brown;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1 style="text-align: center;">Regular expression</h1>
```

<p style="color: blue;">A regular expression is a sequence of characters that forms a search pattern. Regular expressions can be used to perform all types of text search and text replace operations.</p>

```
<h2 style="color: palevioletred ; text-align:center;">meta characters</h2>
<p style="color: blue;">A metacharacter is a character that has a special meaning during pattern processing. You use metacharacters in regular expressions to define the search ...</p>
<script>
    // /pattern/modifiers;
    let text= "give 99.99991%";
    let result=text.match(/\d/g); // literal syntax \ slash here used
    // \d--> means find a digit
    document.write(result);
</script>
```

<p>Do a global search for whitespace characters in a string:</p>

```
<script>
    let test = "i am ruthra";
    //s --> find out the white space
    let res=test.match(/\s/g);
    document.write(res);
</script>
<hr>
```

```

<h2 style="color: aquamarine ; text-align:center;"> bracket expression</h2>
<p style="color:blue ; text-align:center;">Brackets are used to find a range of
characters:</p>
<p>Do a global search for the character "h" in a string:</p>
<script>
// we are checking character in the bracket
let t = "Is this all there is?";
let p = t.match(/[h]/g);
document.write(p);
</script>
<p>Do a global search for the numbers 1 to 6 in a string:</p>
<script>
// we are check number with in the bracket
let x = "123456789";
let y = x.match(/[1-6]/g);
document.write(y);
</script>
<p> we are using separator| to search the global string</p>
<script>
let a = "apple,orange,apple,lemon,apple,gova";
let b = a.match(/(apple|lemon)/g);
document.write(b);
</script>
<hr>
<h2 style="color: orangered ; text-align:center;"> quantifiers</h2>
<p style="color: blue; text-align: center;">define the quantity</p>
<p>quantifier "*" is used</p>
<script>
let c = "the joy of happiness! the joy of full happiness";
// to find how much o in there
let s=c.matchN(/jo*/g);
//to find how much jo

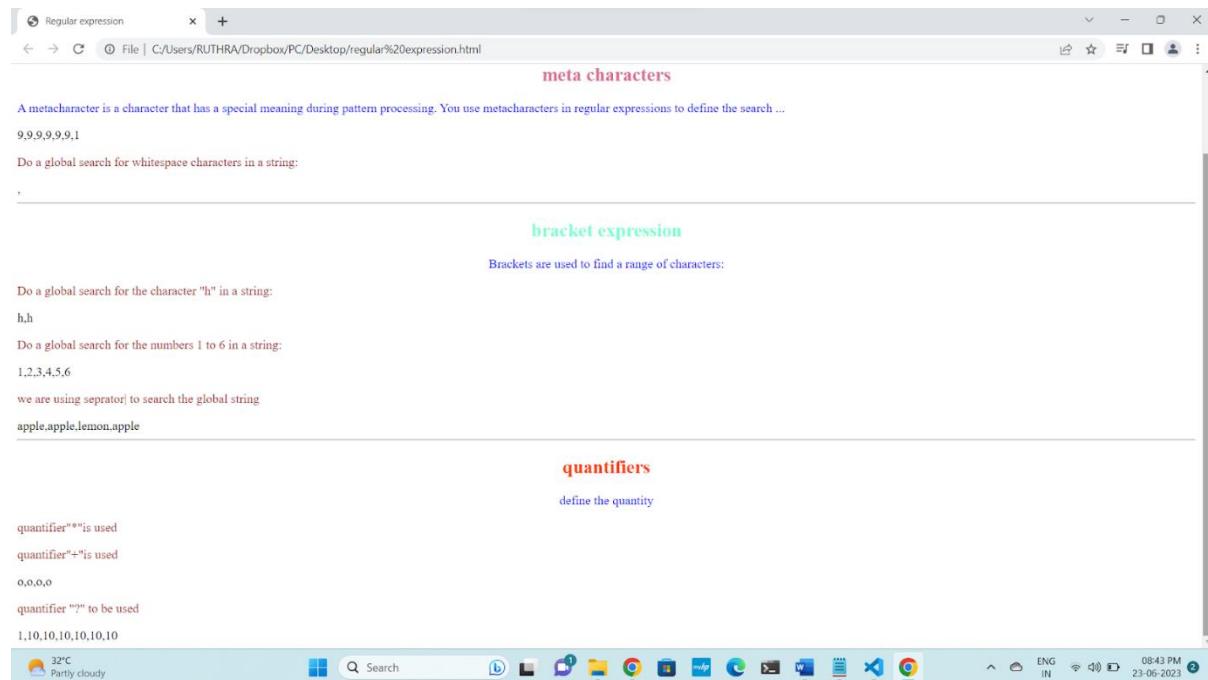
```

```

document.write( s + "<br>");//we are searching jo
</script>
<p>quantifier "+" is used</p>
<script>
let e = "the joy of happiness! the joy of full happiness";
let d = e.match(/o+/g);
document.write( d )//we are searching o
</script>
<p>quantifier "?" to be used</p>
<script>
let r= "1,10,100,1000,10000,100000,1000000";
let g= r.match(/10?/g);
document.write(g);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:



XML

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<breakfast_menu>

```

```
<food>
  <name> idly</name>
  <price>$2.95</price>
  <description>very helpful for our body to take steam food</description>
</food>
<food>
  <name> vada</name>
  <price>$1.95</price>
  <description>its very tasty</description>
</food>
<food>
  <name>Homestyle egg</name>
  <price>$6.95</price>
  <description>Two eggs,we take taily routine</description>
</food>
</breakfast_menu>
```