NEW HORIZON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Autonomous College Permanently Affiliated to VTU, Approved by AICTE & UGC
Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade, Accredited by NBA

Name	Prashansa Chaurasia				
USN	1NH22C168	Year	2023-2024		
Program	B.E	Sem	3RD	Sec	D
Course	WEB DESIGNING TECHNOLOGIES	Course Code	22CSE351		

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Laboratory Certificate

This is to certify that

Ms./Mr. .Prashansa Chaurasia

has satisfactorily completed the experiments prescribed by New Horizon college of Engineering, Bangalore Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University in ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE for WEB DESIGN TECHNOLOGIES Laboratory Course during the 3rd semester of Computer Science and Engineering Program.

Academic Year: 2023 to 2024 (ODD Semester)

Student Name: SHRINIDHI N NAIK

USN: 1NH22CS205

Sem/ Sec: 3RD SEM/ D SEC

Course Code: 22CSE351

Marks Obtained

Max. Marks

Signature of Student

Signature of the Faculty In-charge

Head of the Department

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LABORATORY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SHEET

Name of Student: SHRINIDHI N NAIK
USN: 1NH22CS205
Lab Course: WEB DESIGNING TECHNOLOGIES
Course Code: 22CSE351
Sem/Sec:3RD Sem/ D sec
Session: 2023-24

CIE- PART A- Record and Performance (Max Marks: 10)

SN	Date of Evaluation	Name of Experiment/ Program	1	2	3	Total	Faculty Signature
1		Design a static login page involves creating a simple and effective web page that allows users to enter their credentials to access a secure area.					
2		Design a class timetable using the colspan and rowspan attributes in HTML, which can help to create an organized and visually appealing layout. Create a simple class timetable for a week (Monday to Friday) and number of class sessions per day.					
3		Design a user form with a variety of controls as a fundamental task in web development. Create a user form that includes at least six different types of controls: lists (select menus), text boxes, radio buttons, checkboxes, a drop-down menu, and submit/reset buttons. (Assume your own use cases)					
4		Design a web page with CSS to style lists and tables, which can significantly enhance the visual appeal and readability of your content.					
5		Design a web page using CSS to set background images for the entire page and individual elements, while controlling the repetition of the image using the background-repeat property, which can create an engaging and visually appealing design.					
6		Design a web page using various selector forms with the assistance of CSS, which allows you to precisely target and style different elements within the webpage.					

7		**Create a HTML page with a dropdown menu featuring a list of five countries and dynamically displaying their corresponding capitals using CSS to customize the font properties as a common web development task.**					
8		**Create a XHTML document with three stacked paragraphs that smoothly elevate to the top for full visibility when the cursor hovers over any part of a paragraph.**					
9		**Create a XHTML document enhanced with JavaScript to manage three short text paragraphs that gracefully return to their original location when moved, rather than being sent to the bottom using the z-index property.**					
10		**Create a JavaScript code that generates an HTML page capable of taking a set of integer numbers and arranging them in descending order involves building both the HTML structure and the JavaScript functionality**					
11		**Create an XML document to store information about an airline system and then using a CSS style sheet to style and display the data involved. The Airline systems XML structure comprises of airline number, name, destination, price, date of journey, and time of journey.**					
12		**Create an XML document to store information about students at NHCE (New Horizon College of Engineering) and using a CSS stylesheet to display the data: USN (University Serial Number), Name, Name of the College, Branch, Year of Joining, and Email ID.**					
AVG Marks (out of 10 marks)							

1. **Conduction of Experiment/ Writing the Program:03 Marks**
2. **Execution of Program / output: 03 Marks**
3. **Viva & Record completion and submission: 04 Marks**

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CIE- PART B- Lab Test (Max Marks: 20)

	Date of Lab Test	Procedure and Write Up (15 Marks)	Conduction and Results (25 Marks)	Viva Voce (10 Marks)	Total (50 Marks)	Faculty Signature
Test 1						
Test 2						
AVG Marks (out of 50 marks)						

CIE- Marks Obtained

CIE-Part A Record and Performance (10 Marks)	CIE-Part B Lab Test (Scaled to 20 Marks)	Total (30 Marks)	Faculty Signature

PROGRAM NO.: 01

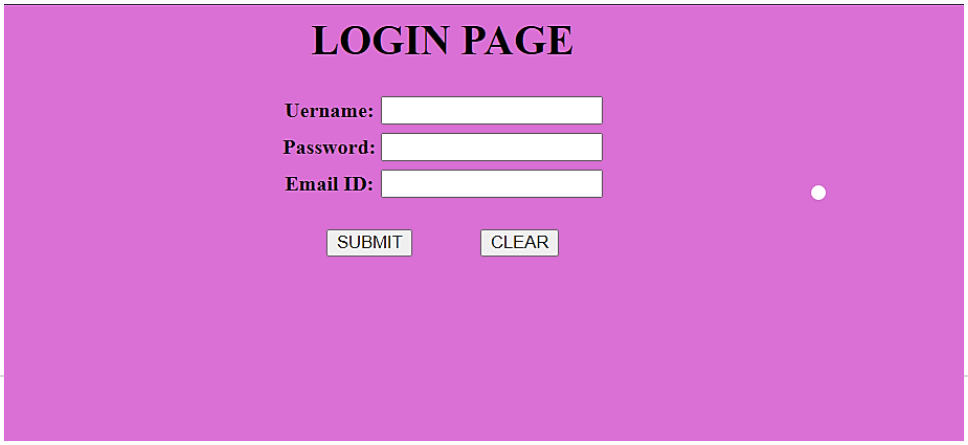
AIM:To develop login page that allows users to enter their credentials to access a secure area.

THEORY: A login page is a web page that allows users to enter their credentials, such as username and password, to access a secure area of a website.

PROGRAM:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>login page</title>
</head>
<center>
<body bgcolor="orchid">
<form method="get">
<h1><strong>LOGIN PAGE</strong></h1>
<table align="center">
<tr>
<th>Uername:</th>
<th><input type="text"></th>
</tr>
<tr><tr>
<tr>
<th>Password:</th>
<th><input type="password"></th>
</tr>
<tr><tr>
<tr>
<th>Email ID:</th>
<th><input type="email"></th>
</tr>
<tr><tr>
</table>
           
<br>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="SUBMIT">
           
<input type="reset" name="reset" value="CLEAR">
</table>
</form>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



PROGRAM NO.: 02

AIM: Design a class timetable using the colspan and rowspan attributes in HTML

THEORY: To design a class timetable using the colspan and rowspan attributes in HTML, you need to follow these steps: Create a table element with a border attribute to define the table structure.Create a tr element for each row of the table, and a th or td element for each cell of the row.Use the colspan attribute to specify how many columns a cell should span across. For example, if a cell has a colspan of 5, it will span across five columns in the table. Use the rowspan attribute to specify how many rows a cell should span across. For example, if a cell has a rowspan of 2, it will span across two rows in the table. Add the class name, time, and teacher name to each cell as the table content.

PROGRAM:

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<title>timetable</title>
<body bgcolor="mistyrose">
<center>
<table border="2px" border="solid" cellspacing="0" cellspacing="0" bgcolor="plum" bordercolor="blue">
<caption><h1><u>D section TT</u></h1></caption>
<tr>
<th>Day/Time</th>
<th>9:00-9:55</th>
<th>9:55-10:50</th>
<th>10:50-11:00</th>
<th>11:00-12:00</th>
<th>12:00-1:00</th>
<th>1:00-2:00</th>
<th>2:00-3:00</th>
<th>3:00-3:55</th>
<th>3:55-4:50</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>LSP</td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td rowspan="6"></td>
<td>DLD</td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td  rowspan="6"> </td>
<td>MFCS</td>
<td>DLD-cc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td >Tuesday </td>
<td>MFCS</td>
<td>DLD</td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>BID</td>
<TD></TD>
<td colspan="3">PSD-D1/DLD-D2</td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr>
<td >Wednesday</td>
<td>DLD</td>
<td colspan="4"><center>LSP D1/ WDT D2</center></td>
<td>BID</td>
<td colspan="3">Physical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td >Thursday </td>
<td></td>
<td colspan="4"><font>PSD  lab  D2 /  DLD = D1 </td>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>MFCS</td>
<td>BID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td >Friday</td>
<td>LSP</td>
<td>MFCS</td>
<td>DLD</td>
<td>BID</td>
<td colspan="3">LSP d2/ WDT D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td >Saturady </td>
<td colspan="2">Yoga</td>
<td colspan="2">Social connect and Responsibility</td>
<td colspan="3">NSS</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

D section TT

Day/Time	9:00-9:55	9:55-10:50	10:50-11:00	11:00-12:00	12:00-1:00	1:00-2:00	2:00-3:00	3:00-3:55	3:55-4:50
Monday	LSP	PSD		DLD	PSD		MFCS	DLD-cc	
Tuesday	MFCS	DLD		PSD	BID			PSD-D1/DLD-D2	
Wednesday	DLD		LSP D1/ WDT D2				BID	Physical Education	
Thursday		PSD lab D2 / DLD = D1					PSD	MFCS	BID
Friday	LSP	MFCS		DLD	BID		LSP d2/ WDT D1		
Saturady	Yoga			Social connect and Responsibility			NSS		

PROGRAM NO.: 03

AIM: Design a user form that includes at least six different types of controls:

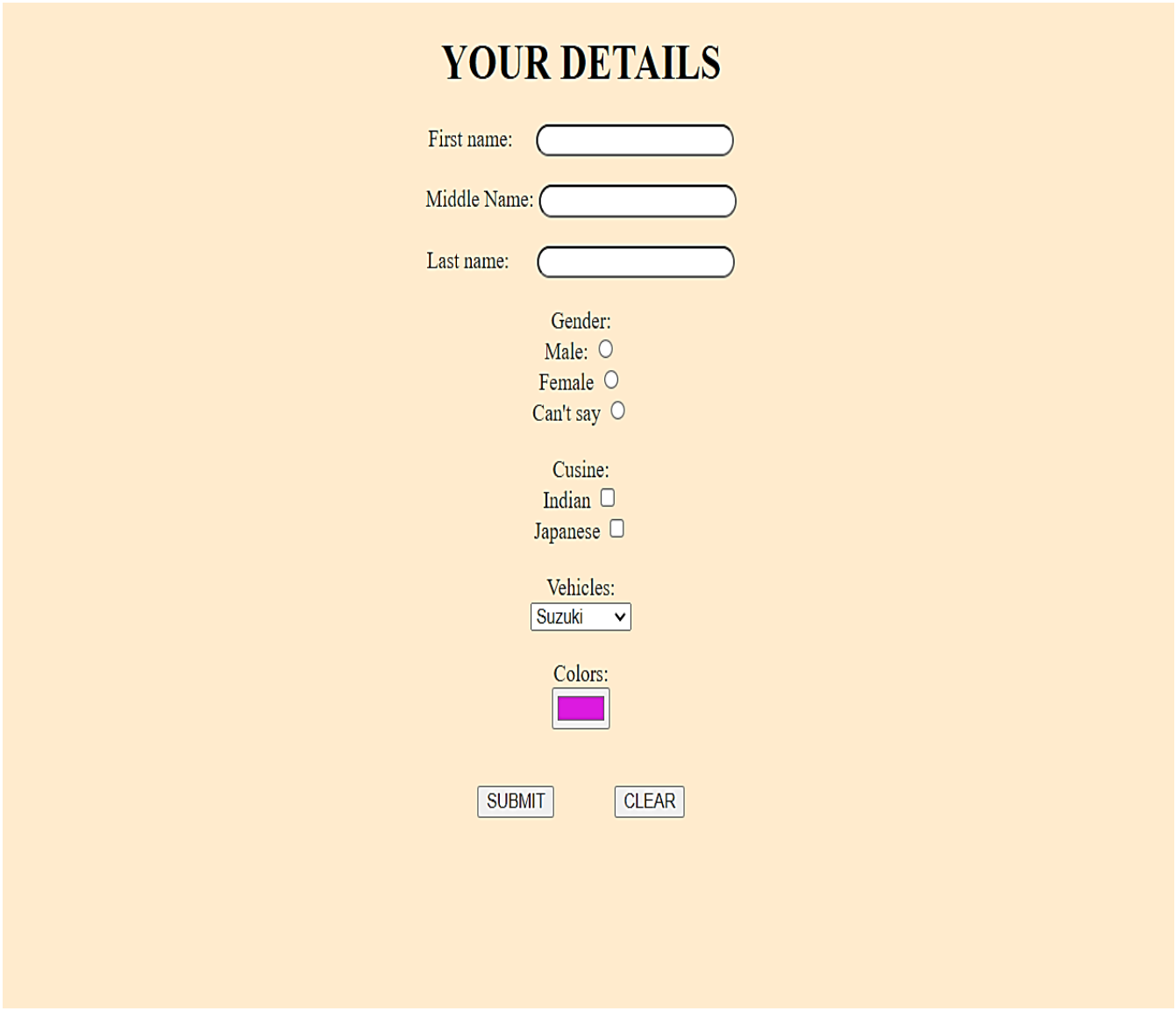
THEORY: A user form is a custom dialog box that allows the user to interact with a VBA application. A user form can include different types of controls, such as text boxes, buttons, check boxes, list boxes, combo boxes, option buttons, labels, and images.

PROGRAM:

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<title>User details</title>
</head>
<center>
<body bgcolor="BlanchedAlmond">
<form>
<strong><h1>YOUR DETAILS</h1></strong>
<label for="fname">First name:    </label>
<input type="text" name="fname" style="border-radius: 15px">
<br><br>
<label for="midname">Middle Name: </label>
<input type="text" name="midname" style="border-radius: 15px">
<br><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:     </label>
<input type="text" name="lname" style="border-radius: 15px">
<br><br>
<label for="gender">Gender: </label>
<br>
<label for="male">Male: </label>
<input type="radio" name="gender">
<br>
<label>Female </label>
<input type="radio" name="gender">
<br>
<label for="others">Can't say </label>
<input type="radio" name="gender">
<br><br>
<label for="food">Cusine: </label>
<br>
<label for="Indian">Indian</label>
<input type="checkbox" name="indian">
<br>
<label for="Japense">Japanese</label>
<input type="checkbox" name="japanese">
<br><br>
<label for="vehicles">Vehicles: </label><br>
<select id="vehicles" name="vehicles">
<option value="BMW">BMW</option>
<option value="Honda city">Honda city</option>
<option value="Suzuki" selected>Suzuki</option>
</select>
```

```
<br><br>
<label for="color">Colors: </label>
<br>
<input type="color" name="color">
<br><br><br>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="SUBMIT">
           
<input type="reset" name="reset" value="CLEAR">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



PROGRAM NO.: 04

AIM: Design a web page with CSS to style lists and tables

THEORY: A user form is a custom dialog box that allows the user to interact with a VBA application. A user form can include different types of controls, such as text boxes, buttons, check boxes, list boxes, combo boxes, option buttons, labels, and images.

PROGRAM:

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<title>MY DETAILS</title>
<style>
.a{
background-color: orchid;
}
.b{
background-color: Peru;
}
</style>
</head>
<center>
<body>
<table border="5px">
<caption><h1>MY DEATILS</h1></caption>
<tr>
<th rowspan="2" bgcolor="blue" >USN</th>
<th colspan="2">NAME</th>
<th rowspan="2">PHONE</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td class="a">First Name </td>
<td class="b">Last Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1NH22CS205</td>
<td bgcolor="pink"> Shrinidhi</td>
<td>Naik</td>
<td>955458996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td class="b">1NH22CS205</td>
<td> Sjfjhsjgs</td>
<td class="a">rghehe</td>
<td>9566566</td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr >


<td>1NH22CS205</td>
<td> Sgsgrhth</td>
<td>rgdhth</td>
<td bgcolor="green">9889455</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

MY DEATILS

USN	NAME		PHONE
	First Name	Last Name	
1NH22CS205	Shrinidhi	Naik	955458996
1NH22CS205	Sjfjhsjgs	rghehe	9566566
1NH22CS205	Sgsgrhth	rgdhth	9889455

PROGRAM NO.: 05

AIM: Design a web page using CSS to set background images for the entire page and individual elements, while controlling the repetition of the image using the background-repeat property, which can create an engaging and visually appealing design.

THEORY: CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets, which is a language that defines how HTML elements are displayed on a web page. CSS can be used to style various aspects of an element, such as color, font, size, position, and background.

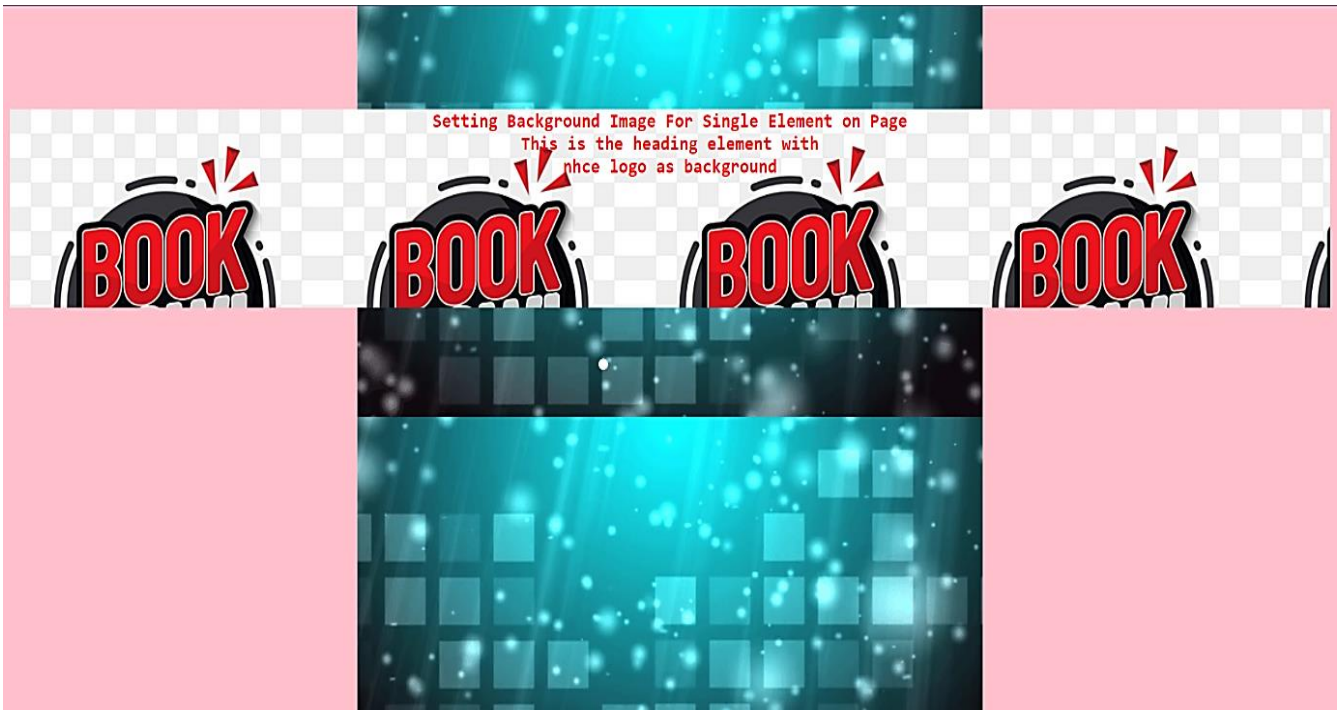
The background-repeat property can have one of the following values.repeat: The default value, which repeats the image in both directions. repeat-x: Repeats the image only horizontally.repeat-y: Repeats the image only vertically.no-repeat: Does not repeat the image, and shows it only once.

PROGRAM:

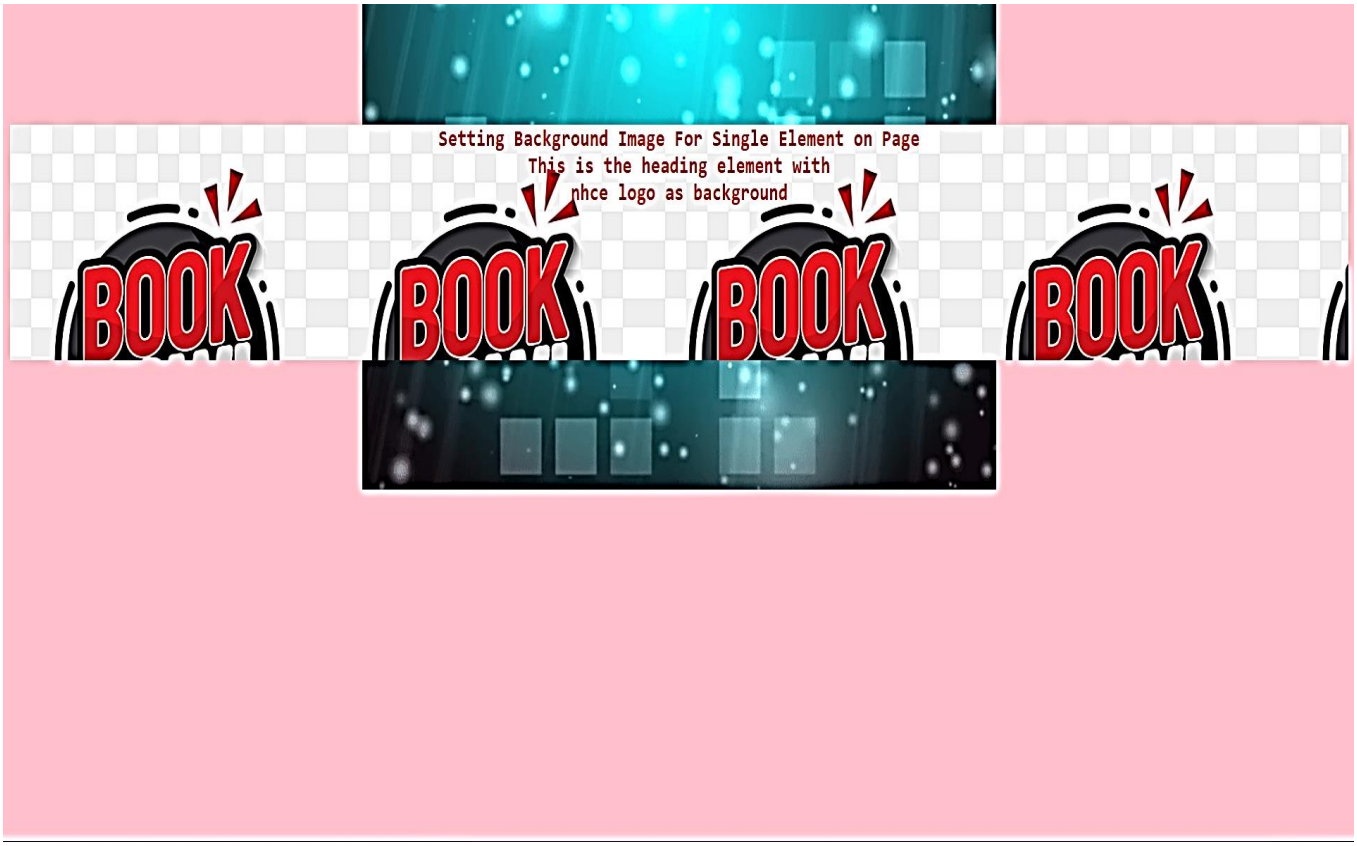
```
<html>
<head>
<style>
h2
{ background-image:url('ab.jpg'); text-align:center; color:red; }
body
{background-image:url('b.gif');
background-position:center top;
background-attachment:fixed;
background-color:pink; #background-repeat: repeat-y;}</style>
</head>
<body>
<br /><br /><br /><br /><h2><pre>
Setting Background Image For Single Element on Page
This is the heading element with
nhce logo as background</pre><br /><br /><br /><br /></h2>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

Background-repeat: repeat-y



Background-repeat: no repeat



PROGRAM NO.: 06

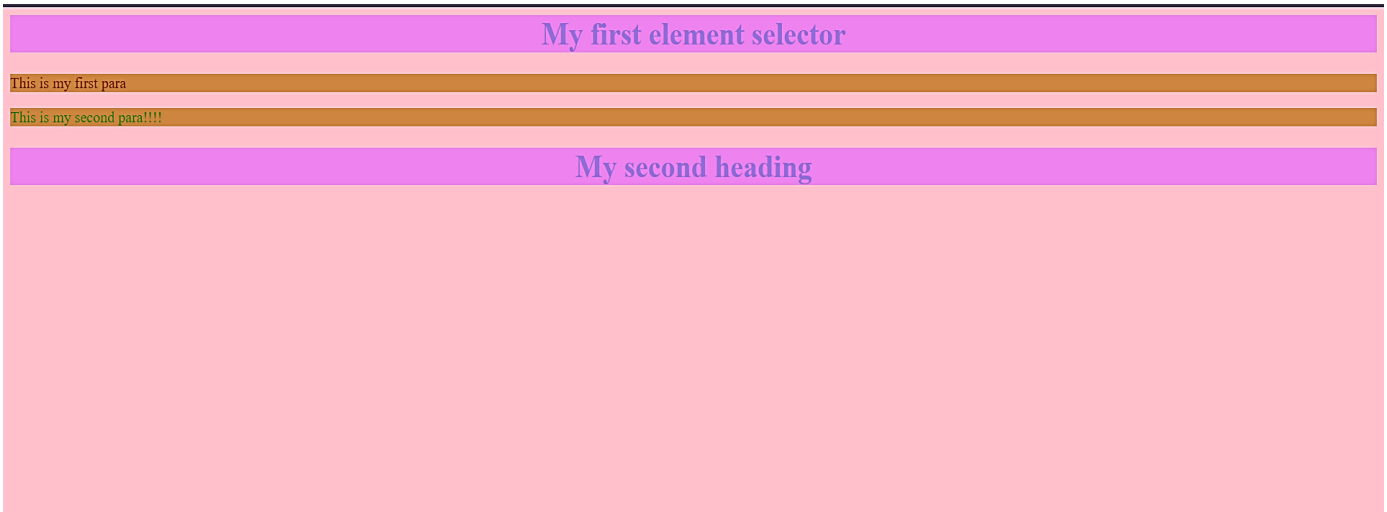
AIM: Design a web page using various selector forms with the assistance of CSS.

THEORY CSS selectors are patterns that match the HTML elements you want to style. There are different types of selectors, such as element, class, multiclass, group and universal.

PROGRAM:

Element selector:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1{
background-color: violet;
text-align: center;
color:MediumPurple;
}
p{
background-color: peru;
text-align: left;
color:maroon;
}
</style>
<title>Element selector</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<h1>My first element selector</h1>
<p>This is my first  para</p>
<p style="color: Green">This is my second para!!!!</p>
<h1>My second heading</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

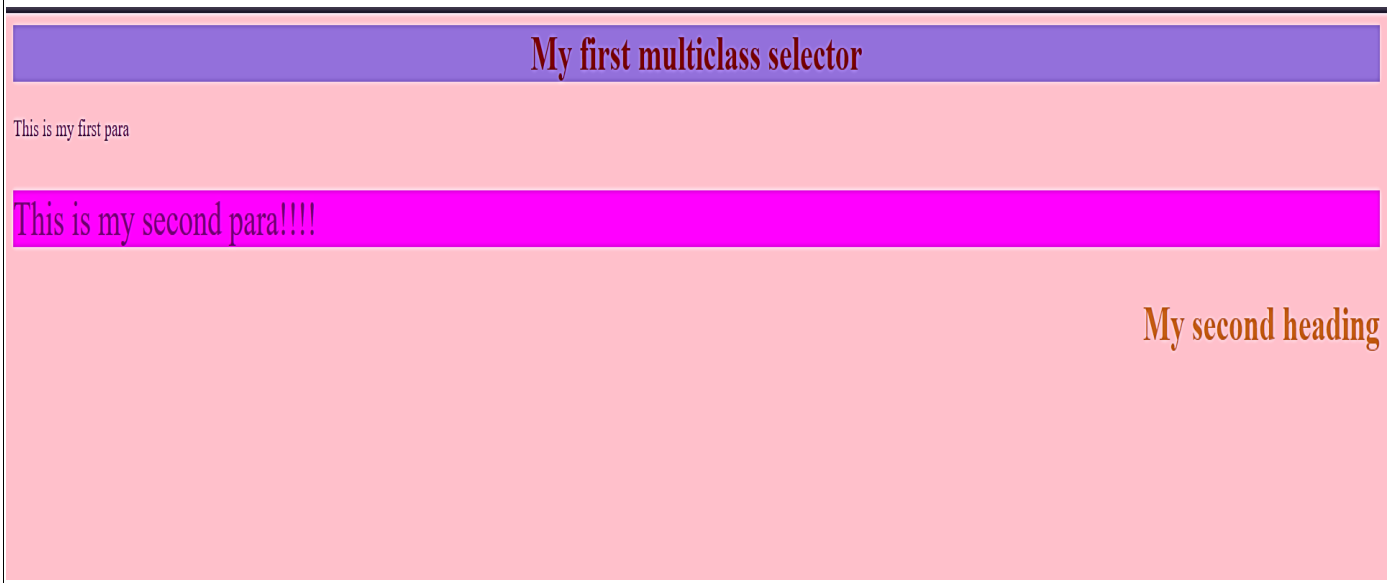


Class selector:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.shri{
text-align: center;
background-color:MediumPurple;
color: darkred;
}
.n{
text-align: left;
color: puple;
}
.naik{
text-align: center;
background-color:Magenta;
color: white;
font-size: 300%;
}
.cse{
text-align: right;
color: chocolate;
}
</style>
<title>Class selector</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<h1 class="shri">My first element selector</h1>
<p class="n">This is my first  para</p>
<p class="naik">This is my second para!!!!</p>
<h1 class="cse">My second heading</h1>
<h1 class="naik">TRIALLLLLLLLL</h1>
</body></html>
```

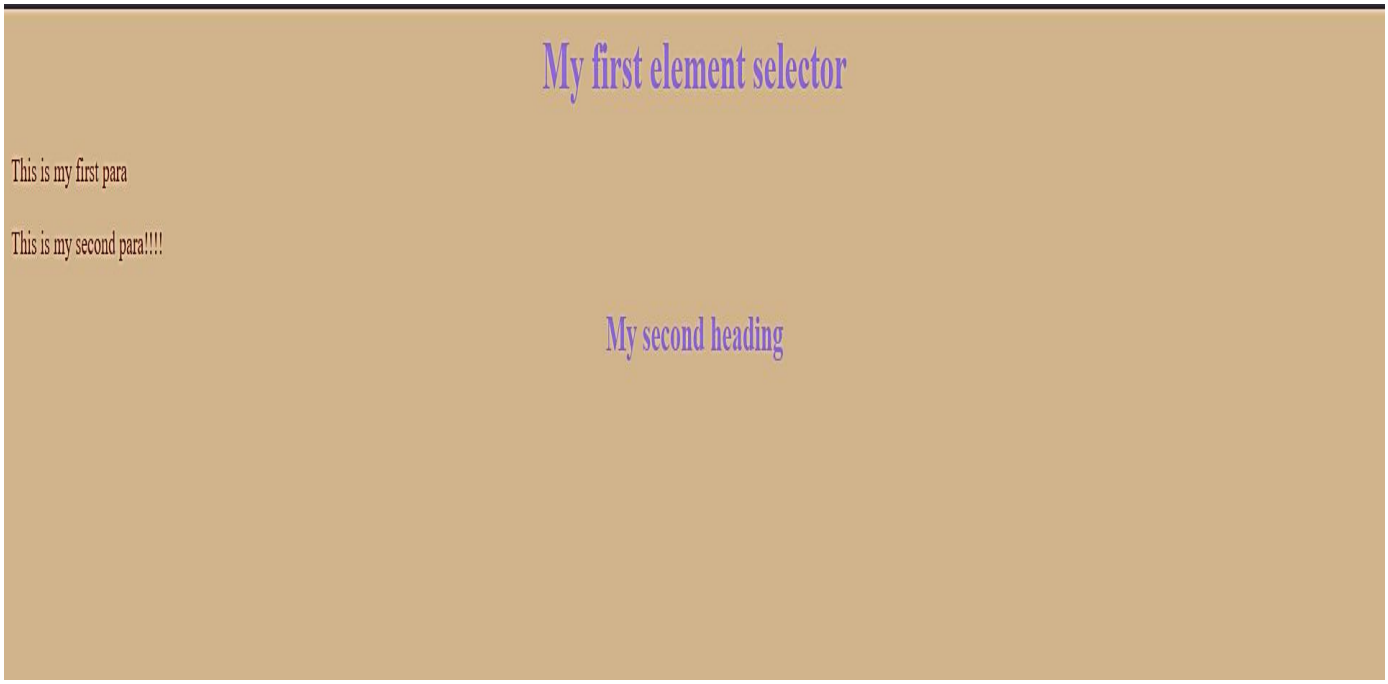
Multiclass selector:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.shri{
text-align: center;
background-color:MediumPurple;
color: darkred;
}
p.n{
text-align: left;
color: purple;
}
.naik{
text-align: center;
background-color:Magenta;
color: white;
font-size: 200%;
}
.cse{
text-align: right;
color: chocolate;}
</style>
<title>Class selector</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<h1 class="shri">My first element selector</h1>
<p class="n">This is my first  para</p>
<p class="naik n">This is my second para!!!!</p>
<h1 class="cse">My second heading</h1></body></html>
```



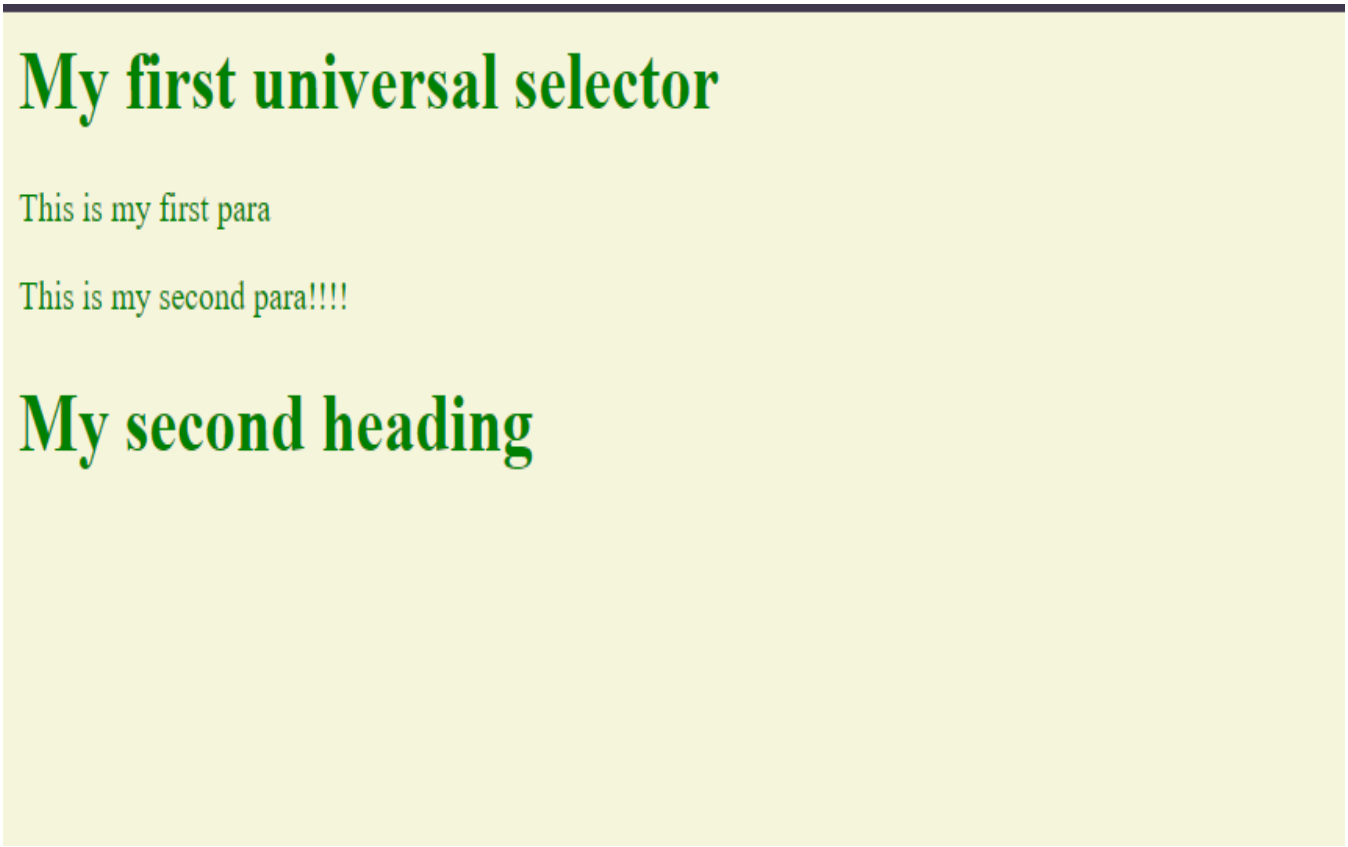
Grouping selector:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1,h2{
text-align: center;
color:MediumPurple;
}
p{
text-align: left;
color:maroon;
}
</style>
<title>group selector</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="Tan">
<h1>My first element selector</h1>
<p>This is my first  para</p>
<p>This is my second para!!!!</p>
<h2>My second heading</h2>
</body>
</html>
```



Universal selector:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
*{
text-align:left;
background-color: beige;
color: green;
}
</style>
<title>Element selector</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<h1>My first universal selector</h1>
<p>This is my first para</p>
<p>This is my second para!!!!</p>
<h1>My second heading</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



PROGRAM NO.: 07

AIM: Create a HTML page with a dropdown menu featuring a list of five countries and dynamically displaying their corresponding capitals

THEORY: To create a HTML page with a dropdown menu, you need to use the<select> and<option> elements to create the list of countries, and use JavaScript to update the display of the capitals when the user selects a country

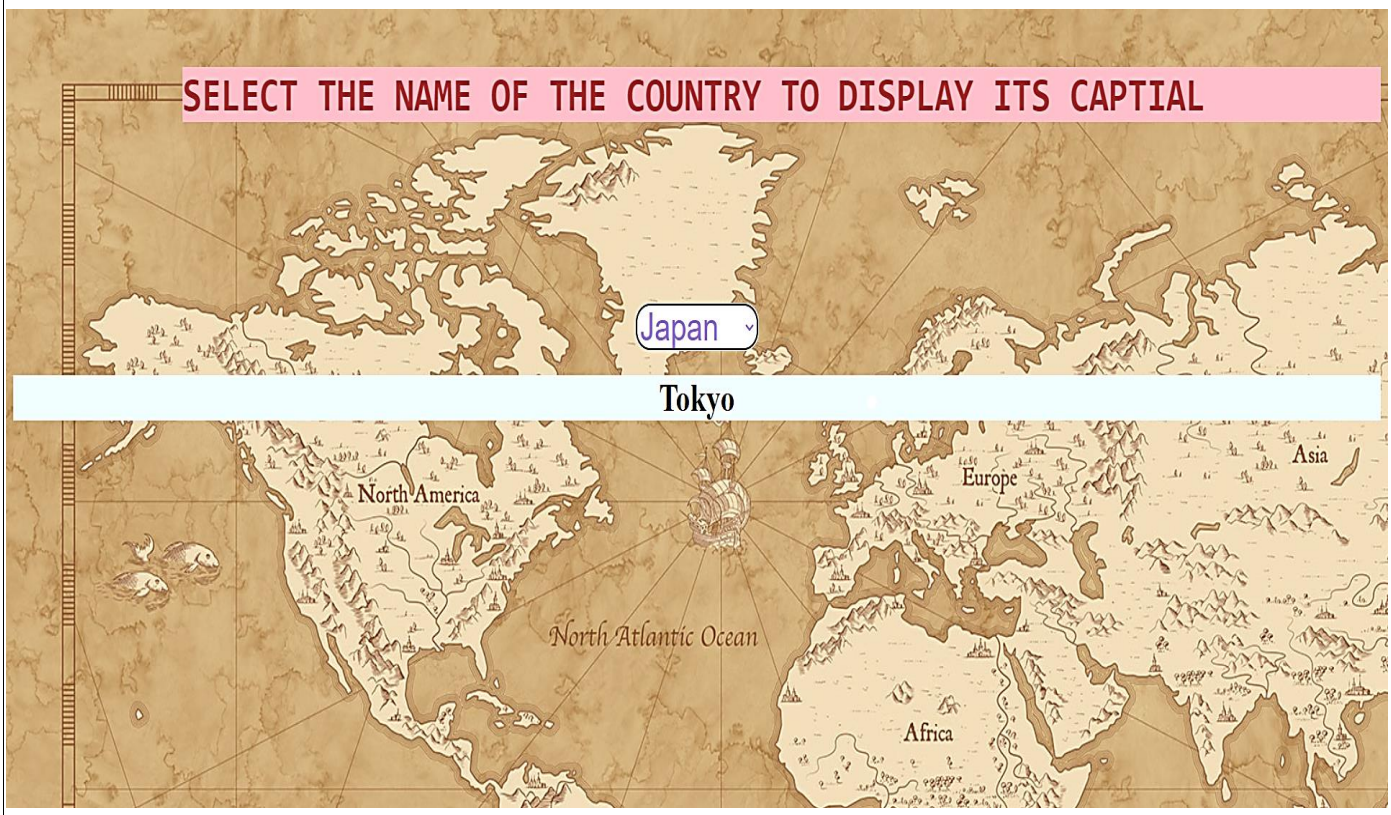
PROGRAM:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Java script</title>
<script>

function cap(c)
{
var selected=c.options[c.selectedIndex].value;
document.getElementById('cap').innerHTML=selected;
}
</script>
<style>
body{
background-image:url('map3.jpg');
background-position:cover;
}
marquee{
color:brown;
}
h2{
background-color:pink;
font-size: 300%;
}
select{
color:mediumpurple;
font-size:200%;
border-radius: 15px;
}
option{
color:tan;
}
h1{
background-color:azure;
```

```
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<marquee><h2><pre>SELECT THE NAME OF THE COUNTRY TO DISPLAY ITS CAPTIAL</pre></h2></marquee><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>

<form action="none">
<center>
<select name="country" onchange="cap(this);">
<option value="New Delhi">India</option>
<option value="Paris">France</option>
<option value="Tokyo">Japan</option>
<option value="Ottawa"> Canada </option>
<option value="Athens">Greece </option>
</select>
<h1 id="cap"></h1>
</center>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



PROGRAM NO.: 08

AIM: Create a XHTML document with three stacked paragraphs that smoothly elevate to the top for full visibility when the cursor hovers over any part of a paragraph.

THEORY: To create a XHTML document with three stacked paragraphs, you need to use the <p> element to create the paragraphs, and use CSS to style them. You also need to use the :hover pseudo-class selector to apply a different style when the cursor hovers over a paragraph.

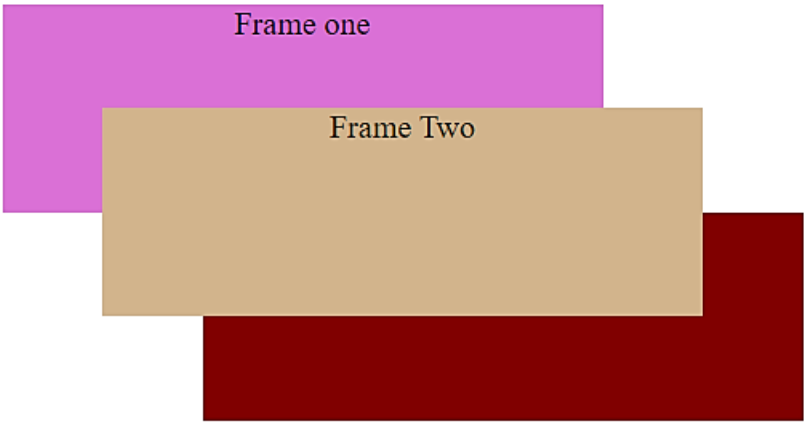
PROGRAM:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<!doctype html l PUBLIC "-//w3c//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title>XHTML</title>
<script>
var topL="p3";
function move(id)
{
var old=document.getElementById(topL);
var new1=document.getElementById(id);
old.style.zIndex=0;
new1.style.zIndex=10;
topL=id;
}
</script>
<style>
.F1{
background-color: orchid;
z-index:0;
position:absolute;
left:50px;
top: 50px;
width: 300px;
height: 100px;

}
.F2{
background-color: Tan;
z-index:0;
position:absolute;
left:100px;
top: 100px;
```

```
width: 300px;
height: 100px;
}
.F3{
background-color: maroon;
z-index:0;
position:absolute;
left:150px;
top: 150px;
width: 300px;
height: 100px;
}
</style>
</head>
<center>
<body>
<p class="F1" id="p1" onmouseover="move('p1')">Frame one <br></p>
<p class="F2" id="p2" onmouseover="move('p2')">Frame Two <br></p>
<p class="F3" id="p3" onmouseover="move('p3')">Frame Three<br><br></p>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



PROGRAM NO.: 09

AIM Create a XHTML document enhanced with JavaScript to manage three short text paragraphs that gracefully return to their original location when moved, rather than being sent to the bottom using the zindex property.

THEORY: To create a XHTML document with three stacked paragraphs, you need to use the <p> element to create the paragraphs, and use CSS to style them. You also need to use the :hover and onmouseover pseudo-class selector to apply a different style when the cursor hovers over a paragraph.

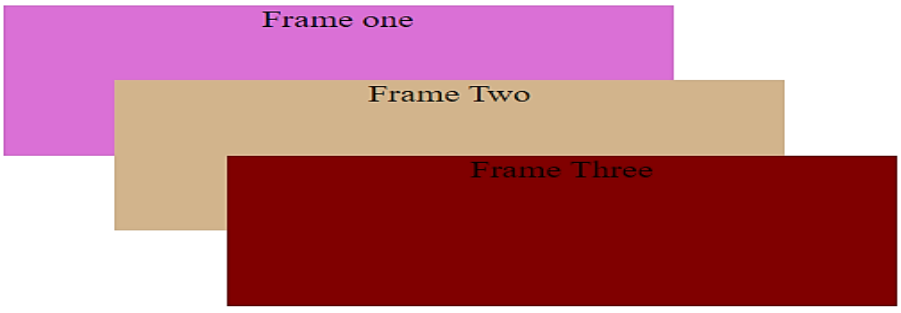
PROGRAM:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<!doctype html l PUBLIC "-//w3c//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title>9-XHTML</title>
<script>
var topL="p3";
function move(id)
{
var old=document.getElementById(topL);
var new1=document.getElementById(id);
old.style.zIndex=0;
new1.style.zIndex=10;
topL=id;
}
function reset(id){
var new1=document.getElementById(id);
new1.style.zIndex=0;
}
</script>
<style>
.F1{
background-color: orchid;
z-index:0;
position:absolute;
left:50px;
top: 50px;
width: 300px;
height: 100px;

}
.F2{
background-color: Tan;
```

```
z-index:0;
position:absolute;
left:100px;
top: 100px;
width: 300px;
height: 100px;
}
.F3{
background-color: maroon;
z-index:0;
position:absolute;
left:150px;
top: 150px;
width: 300px;
height: 100px;
}
</style>
</head>
<center>
<body>
<p class="F1" id="p1" onmouseover="move('p1')">Frame one <br></p>
<p class="F2" id="p2" onmouseover="move('p2')">Frame Two <br></p>
<p class="F3" id="p3" onmouseover="move('p3')">Frame Three<br><br></p>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



PROGRAM NO.: 10

AIM: Create a JavaScript code that generates an HTML page capable of taking a set of integer numbers and arranging them in descending order.

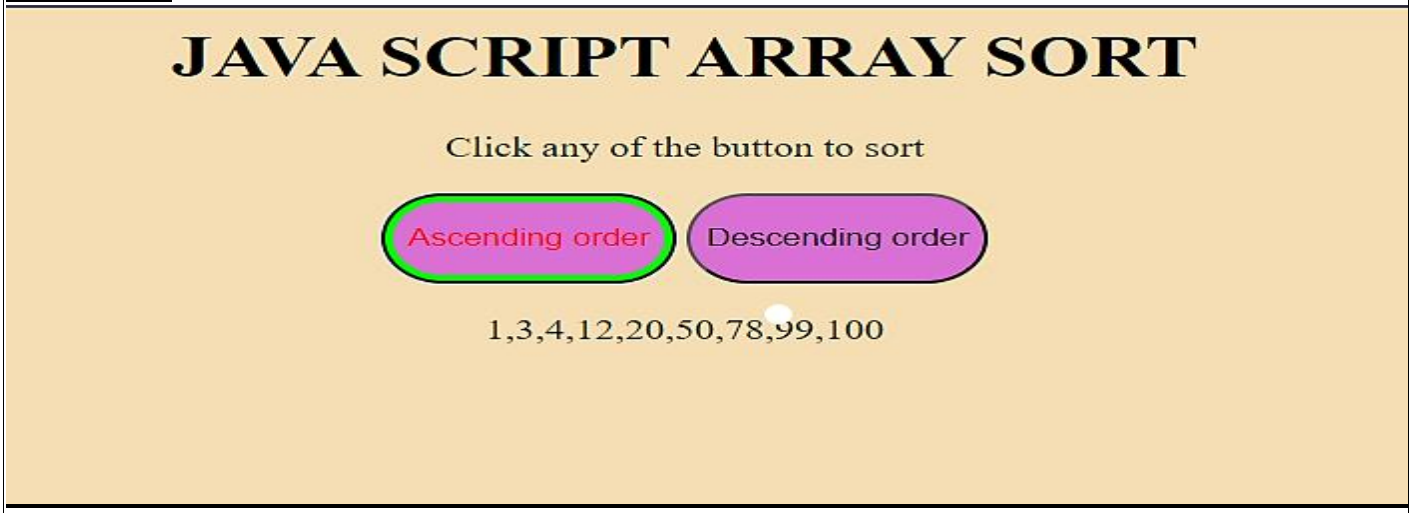
THEORY: To create a JavaScript code that generates an HTML page capable of taking a set of integer numbers and arranging them in descending order, you need to use the following steps:
Create an HTML file with a <script> tag that contains the JavaScript code.
Create an array of integer numbers and assign it to a variable, such as POINTS.
Use the sort() method of the array to sort the numbers in descending order, by passing a compare function that returns the difference between the second and the first argument, such as function(a, b) {return b - a;}.
Use the document.write() method to output the sorted array to the HTML page, by using the join() method of the array to convert it to a string, separated by commas or any other delimiter, such as numbers.join(", ").

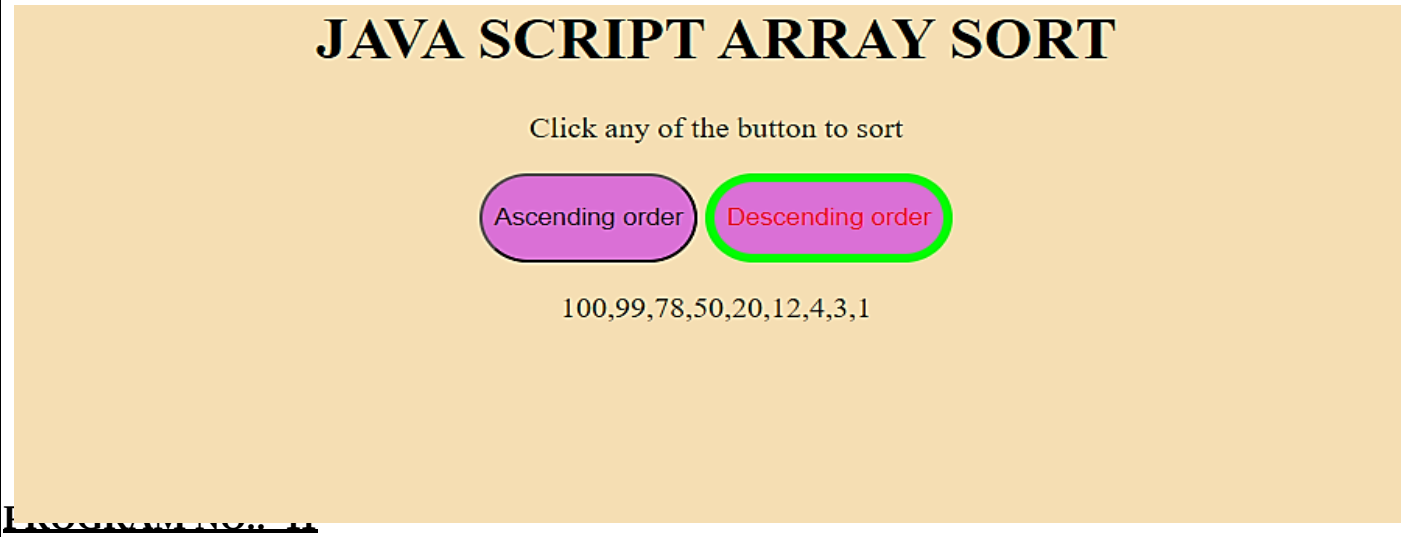
PROGRAM:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Java script</title>
<style>
button{
border-radius:25px;
height:50px;
background-color:orchid;
}
span{
background: LightGoldenrodYellow;
height: 50px;
width: 0%;
border-radius: 25px;
position: absolute;
left: 0;
bottom: 0;
z-index: -1;
transition:0.5s;
}
button:hover span{
width: 100%;
}
button:hover{
border:none;
color:DarkGoldenrod;
border: 5px solid Lime;
}
</style>
</head>
<body bgcolor="wheat">
<center>
<h1>JAVA SCRIPT ARRAY SORT</h1>
```

```
<p>Click any of the button to sort</p>
<button type="button"; onclick="ascending()"><span></span>Ascending order</button>
<button type="button" onclick="descending()">Descending order</button>
<br>
<p id="demo"></p>
<script>
var point=[12,20,78,100,50,3,1,99,4];
document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML=point.join(",");
function ascending()
{
point.sort(function(a,b){return a-b});
document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML=point.join(",");
}
function descending(){
point.sort(function(a,b){return b-a});
document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML=point.join(",");}
</script></center></body></html>
```

OUTPUT:





PROGRAM NO: 11

AIM: Create an XML document to store information about an airline system and then using a CSS style sheet to style and display the data involved.

THEORY: To create an XML document to store information about an airline system, you need to use the following steps:
Define the root element of the XML document, such as <airline>.
Define the child elements of the root element, such as <airline1>, <airline2>, <price>, etc. You can also use attributes to provide additional information about the elements, such as id, name, status, etc.
Define the text content of the elements, such as the flight number, the passenger name, the date of joining etc.
Save the XML document with a .xml extension, such as airline.xml.

PROGRAM:

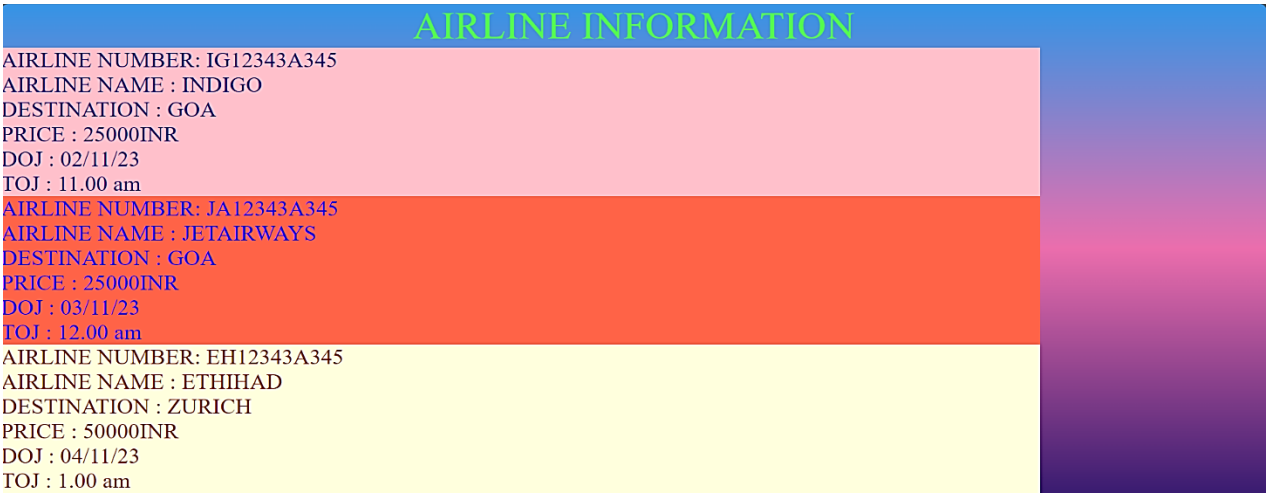
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" href="air.css"?>
<airlineinfo>
<h1>AIRLINE INFORMATION</h1>
<airline1>
<airlinenumber>AIRLINE NUMBER: IG12343A345</airlinenumber>
<airlinename>AIRLINE NAME : INDIGO</airlinename>
<destination>DESTINATION : GOA</destination>
<price>PRICE : 25000INR</price>
<date>DOJ : 02/11/23 </date>
<time> TOJ : 11.00 am </time>
</airline1>
<airline2>
<airlinenumber>AIRLINE NUMBER: JA12343A345</airlinenumber>
<airlinename>AIRLINE NAME : JETAIRWAYS</airlinename>
<destination>DESTINATION : GOA</destination>
<price>PRICE : 25000INR</price>
<date>DOJ : 03/11/23 </date>
<time> TOJ : 12.00 am </time>
</airline2>
<airline3>
<airlinenumber>AIRLINE NUMBER: EH12343A345</airlinenumber>
<airlinename>AIRLINE NAME : ETHIHAD</airlinename>
<destination>DESTINATION : ZURICH</destination>
<price>PRICE : 50000INR</price>
<date>DOJ : 04/11/23 </date>
<time> TOJ : 1.00 am </time>
</airline3>
</airlineinfo>
```

air.css

```
h1{
text-align:center;display:block;background:lineargradient(#3494e6,#ec6ead,#3a1c71);font-size:35pt;color:#4fff44;}
```

```
airlineinfo{
background:linear-gradient(#3494e6,#ec6ead,#3a1c71);font-size:35pt;}
airline1{
display:block;background-color:pink;color:navy;text-align:left;marginleft:200pt;margin-
right:200pt}
airline2{
display:block;background-color:tomato;color:blue;text-align:left;marginleft:200pt;margin-
right:200pt}
airline3{
display:block;background-color:#ffffdd;color:maroon;text-
align:left;marginleft:200pt;margin-right:200pt}
airlinenumber,airlinename,destination,price,date,time{display:block;font-
size:20pt;fontfamily:CASTELLAR}
h1{
text-align:center;display:block;background:lineargradient(#3494e6,#ec6ead,#3a1c71);font-
size:35pt;color:#4fff44;}
airlineinfo{background:linear-gradient(#3494e6,#ec6ead,#3a1c71);font-size:35pt;}
airline1{
display:block;background-color:pink;color:navy;text-align:left;marginleft:200pt;margin-
right:200pt}
airline2{
display:block;background-color:tomato;color:blue;text-align:left;marginleft:200pt;margin-
right:200pt}
airline3{
display:block;background-color:#ffffdd;color:maroon;text-
align:left;marginleft:200pt;margin-right:200pt}
airlinenumber,airlinename,destination,price,date,time{display:block;font-
size:20pt;fontfamily:CASTELLAR}
```

OUTPUT



PROGRAM NO.: 12

AIM: Create an XML document to store information about students at NHCE (New Horizon College of Engineering) and using a CSS stylesheet to display the data: USN (University Serial Number), Name, Name of the College, Branch, Year of Joining, and Email ID.

THEORY: To create an XML document to store information about students at NHCE, you need to use the following steps:
Define the root element of the XML document, such as <students>.
Define the child elements of the root element, such as <student>, and use attributes to provide the information about each student, such as usn, name, college, branch, year, and email.
Save the XML document with a .xml extension, such as students.xml.

PROGRAM:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" href="stu.css"?>
<student>
<stud-info>Student Information</stud-info>
<stud1>
<usn>USN: 1NH22CS205</usn>
<name>Name: SHRINIDHI N NAIK</name>
<noc>College: NEW HORIZON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING</noc>
<branch>Branch: INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING</branch>
<yoj>Year: 2023</yoj>
<eid>Email:shrinidhi123@gmail.com </eid>
</stud1><br/>
<stud2>
<usn>USN: 1NH10CS0XX</usn>
<name>Name: SAANVI</name>
<noc>College: NEW HORIZON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING</noc>
<branch>Branch: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING</branch>
<yoj>Year: 2022</yoj>
<eid>Email: SAANU@GMAIL.COM</eid>
</stud2><br/>
<stud3>
<usn>USN: 1NH21CS001</usn>
<name>Name: JOHN</name>
<noc>College: NEW HORIZON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING</noc>
<branch>Branch: INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING</branch>
<yoj>Year: 2020</yoj>
<eid>Email:JOHN@GMAIL.COM</eid>
</stud3>
</student>
```

STU.CSS

```
stud-info {
display:block; color:blue; font-style:italic; font-size:250%; }
student {
display:block;
font-size:100%;
}
stud1 {
display:block; color:blue;background-color:pink; }
stud2 {
display:block; color:red; }
stud3 {
display:block; color:green;
}
usn,name,noc,branch,yoj,eid {
 display:block;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Student Information

USN: 1NH22CS205
Name: SHRINIDHI N NAIK
College: NEW HORIZON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Branch: INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
Year: 2023
Email:shrinidhi123@gmail.com
USN: 1NH10CS0XX
Name: SAANVI
College: NEW HORIZON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Branch: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
Year: 2022
Email: SAANU@GMAIL.COM
USN: 1NH21CS001
Name: JOHN
College: NEW HORIZON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Branch: INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
Year: 2020
Email:JOHN@GMAIL.COM