Assignment

Q1.HTML-CSS Login Registration page

Ans. <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <title>Login</title>

    <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/5.15.4/css/all.min.css">

    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@300;500;600&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

    <!--Stylesheet-->

    <style media="screen">

      \*,

\*:before,

\*:after{

    padding: 0;

    margin: 0;

    box-sizing: border-box;

}

body{

    background-color: #080710;

}

.background{

    width: 430px;

    height: 520px;

    position: absolute;

    transform: translate(-50%,-50%);

    left: 50%;

    top: 50%;

}

.background .shape{

    height: 200px;

    width: 200px;

    position: absolute;

    border-radius: 50%;

}

.shape:first-child{

    background: linear-gradient(

        #1845ad,

        #23a2f6

    );

    left: -80px;

    top: -80px;

}

.shape:last-child{

    background: linear-gradient(

        to right,

        #ff512f,

        #f09819

    );

    right: -30px;

    bottom: -80px;

}

form{

    height: 520px;

    width: 400px;

    background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.13);

    position: absolute;

    transform: translate(-50%,-50%);

    top: 50%;

    left: 50%;

    border-radius: 10px;

    backdrop-filter: blur(10px);

    border: 2px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.1);

    box-shadow: 0 0 40px rgba(8,7,16,0.6);

    padding: 50px 35px;

}

form \*{

    font-family: 'Poppins',sans-serif;

    color: #ffffff;

    letter-spacing: 0.5px;

    outline: none;

    border: none;

}

form h3{

    font-size: 32px;

    font-weight: 500;

    line-height: 42px;

    text-align: center;

}

label{

    display: block;

    margin-top: 30px;

    font-size: 16px;

    font-weight: 500;

}

input{

    display: block;

    height: 50px;

    width: 100%;

    background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.07);

    border-radius: 3px;

    padding: 0 10px;

    margin-top: 8px;

    font-size: 14px;

    font-weight: 300;

}

::placeholder{

    color: #e5e5e5;

}

button{

    margin-top: 50px;

    width: 100%;

    background-color: #ffffff;

    color: #080710;

    padding: 15px 0;

    font-size: 18px;

    font-weight: 600;

    border-radius: 5px;

    cursor: pointer;

}

.social{

  margin-top: 30px;

  display: flex;

}

.social div{

  background: red;

  width: 150px;

  border-radius: 3px;

  padding: 5px 10px 10px 5px;

  background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.27);

  color: #eaf0fb;

  text-align: center;

}

.social div:hover{

  background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.47);

}

.social .fb{

  margin-left: 25px;

}

.social i{

  margin-right: 4px;

}

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <div class="background">

        <div class="shape"></div>

        <div class="shape"></div>

    </div>

    <form>

        <h3>Login Here</h3>

        <label for="username">Username</label>

        <input type="text" placeholder="Email or Phone" id="username">

        <label for="password">Password</label>

        <input type="password" placeholder="Password" id="password">

        <button>Log In</button>

        <div class="social">

          <div class="go"><i class="fab fa-google"></i>  Google</div>

          <div class="fb"><i class="fab fa-facebook"></i>  Facebook</div>

        </div>

    </form>

</body>

</html>

Q2. What is JavaScript Output method?

Ans. JavaScript can "display" data in different ways: Writing into an HTML element, using innerHTML . Writing into the HTML output using 1.document.write()

2. Writing into an alert box, using window.alert()

3. Writing into the browser console, using console.log() .

Q3. How to used JavaScript Output method?

Ans.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>My First Web Page</h2>

<p>My first paragraph.</p>

<button type="button" onclick="document.write(5 + 6)">Ans.</button>

</body>

</html>

Q4. How to used JavaScript Events to do all examples?

Ans. onclick Event

Ex. <html>  
 <head>   
 <script type = "text/javascript">  
 <!--  
 function sayHello() {  
 alert("Hello World")  
 }  
 //-->  
 </script>   
 </head>  
   
 <body>  
 <p>Click the following button and see result</p>   
 <form>  
 <input type = "button" onclick = "sayHello()" value = "Say Hello" />  
 </form>   
 </body>  
</html>

## onsubmit Event

Ex. <html>  
 <head>   
 <script type = "text/javascript">  
 <!--  
 function validation() {  
 all validation goes here  
 .........  
 return either true or false  
 }  
 //-->  
 </script>   
 </head>

Q5. What is React Js?

Ans. The React.js framework is an open-source JavaScript framework and library developed by Facebook. It’s used for building interactive user interfaces and web applications quickly and efficiently with significantly less code than you would with vanilla JavaScript.

Q6. What is NPM in React Js?

Ans. NPM is short for node package manager, an online directory that contains the various already registered open-source packages. NPM modules consume the various functions as a third-party package when installed into an app using the NPM command npm install.

Q7. What is Role of Node Js in react Js?

Ans. NodeJS is a framework of JavaScript which is mainly used for working with the backend of our application or building the backend using JavaScript, whereas ReactJS is a JavaScript front-end library. It is mainly used for building the user interface or the frontend of our application.

Q8. What is CLI command In React Js?

Ans. React have its own CLI but currently they are only supporting creating an app (create-react-app). create-react-app used to generate the boilerplate version of a React application thru command line.

Ex.

npm create-react-app my-app

Q9. What is Components in React Js

Ans. Components are independent and reusable bits of code. They serve the same purpose as JavaScript functions, but work in isolation and return HTML.

Components come in two types, Class components and Function components, in this tutorial we will concentrate on Function components.

EX.

Class Component

class Car extends React. Component {  
 render () {  
 return <h2>Hi, I am a Class Component</h2>;  
 }  
}

Function Component

function Car () {  
 return <h2>Hi, I am a Function</h2>;  
}

Q10. What is Header and Content Components in React Js?

Ans.

|  |
| --- |
| import React from "react";  import Header from "./Header";    **function** App() {  **return** (    // Using the newly created Header  // component in this main component  <Header/>  );  }  export **default** App; |

Q11. How to install React Js on Windows, Linux Operating System? How to install NPM and How to check version of NPM?

Ans. **Step 1**: Install Node.js installer for windows. Click on this [link](https://nodejs.org/en/). Here install the LTS version (the one present on the left). Once downloaded open NodeJS without disturbing other settings, click on the **Next** button until it’s completely installed.

**Step 2**: Open command prompt to check whether it is completely installed or not type the command –>

node -v

**Step 3**: Now in the terminal run the below command:

npm install -g create-react-app

Q12. How to check version of React Js?

Ans.Open command prompt to check whether it is completely installed or not type the command –>

node –v

Q13. How to change in components of React Js?

Ans.use the this.setState() method. When a value in the state object changes, the component will re-render, meaning that the output will change according to the new value(s).

Ex.

import React,{useState} from 'react'

import Img from './Img'

function State\_func() {

const[number,setNumber]=useState(1)

const[data,setDate]=useState({

carName:"",

year:"",

isImage:true

}

)

return (

<div className='container p-5 mt-5 '>

<button onClick={()=>setNumber(number+1)}>+</button>

<h1>{number}</h1>

<button onClick={()=>setNumber(number-1)}>-</button>

<hr />

<button id='new12' onClick={()=>setDate({...data,isImage:!data.isImage})}>Show-Hide</button>

{

data.isImage? <Img/> :null

}

<hr />

<h1>CarName:GT Mustang{data.carName}</h1><br />

<h1>Year:2012{data.carName}</h1>

</div>

)

}

export default State\_func