

Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : A - 01
Assignment Name : Creation of a Website for demonstration of : Basic, Physical, Logical, Paragraph, List, Hyperlinks, Table, Form tags in HTML.

Question-

1. Create a Website having 4 pages, name the pages as -index.htm, page2.htm, page3.htm, and page4.htm
2. Every page makes use of background color, background image and every page must have a different title
3. Select appropriate theme (Such as College profile, Company Profile, Hotel Profile, Gift Shoppe Profile, etc.) Create pages as follows.

Index page

The index page should contain heading in largest possible size (banner like layout) make use of marquee and style to display the heading as a banner. The page should contain general information about the theme chosen. Make use of possible physical and logical tag, formatting tags At the end of the page there must be an hyperlink to the next page. The page must display with a background color as well as transparent animated and tiled background image.

Page2

Page2 contains a table, the table should make use of caption, border, border-color, cellspacing, cellpadding, background color, TR, TH, TD, rowspan , colspan, etc. At the end of the page there must be an hyperlink to the next page, as well as to the index page.

Page3

The third page displays information related to the theme chosen in the form of Paragraph. And display in 3 different paragraphs having different alignment, fonts, font colors and list in ordered and unordered format. Page must display image to image, image to URL and image to Email hyperlink. The page must make use of background image using background css specifications. At the end of the page there must be an hyperlink to the next page, index page as well as previous page.

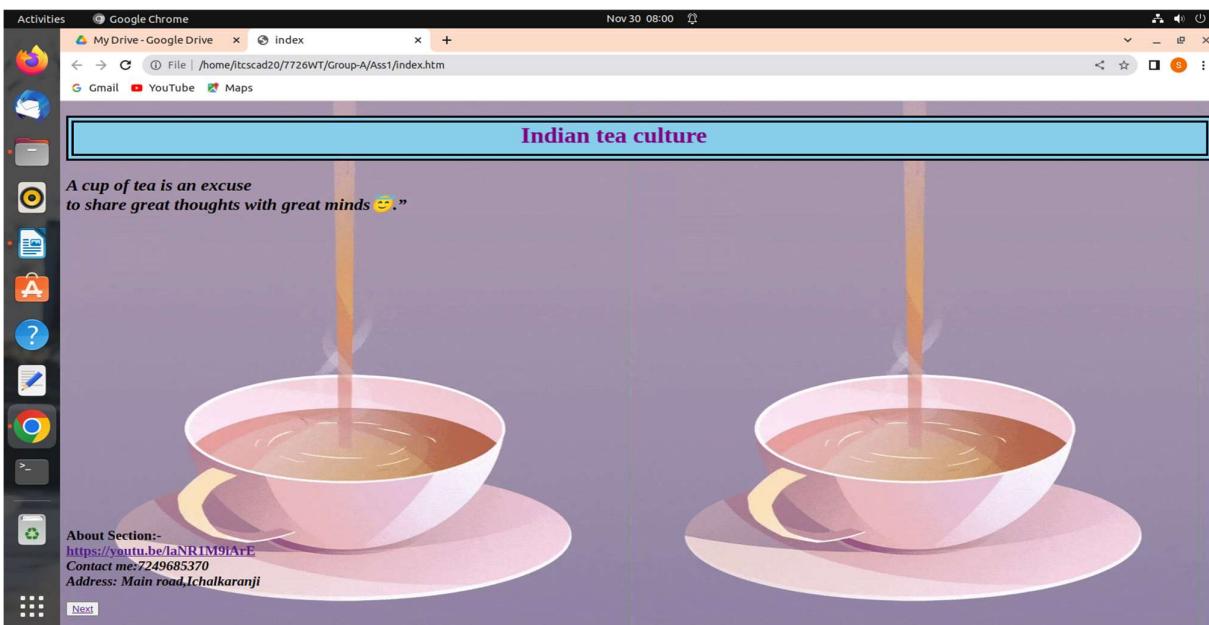
Page4

The fourth page displays a form related to the chosen theme the form makes use of all the possible form attributes and form elements such as : form attributes - name, method(get, post), action and target(_self, _blank, _parent, _top,) form elements such as <input>(text, number, tel, password, email, url, checkbox, radio, reset, submit, button, range, color, file, image, search, date, time, datetime-local, week, month, hidden.), <output>, <label>, <select>, <option>, <textarea>, <fieldset>, <legend>, <datalist>, <optgroup>. At the end of the page there must be an hyperlink to index page as well as previous page, page2.

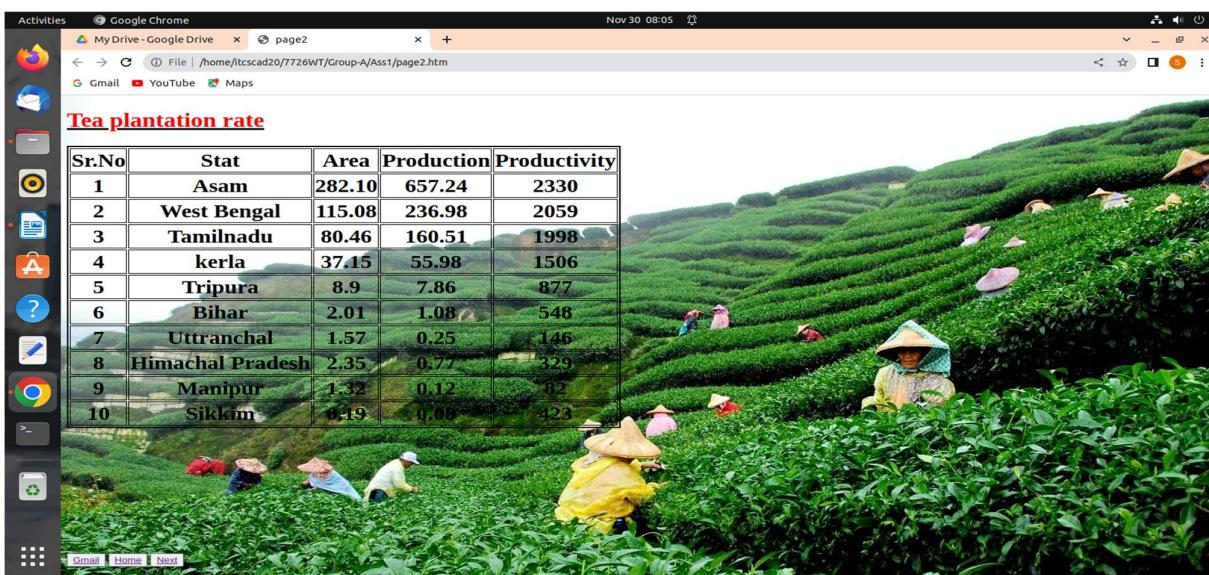
Code - index.htm :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>index</title>
<style>
h1 {color:purple;
background-color:skyblue;
border:10px black double;}
body {background:url("1.gif");
background-size:750px 800px;}
</style>
</head>
```

Output – index.htm :



Output – page2.htm :



Output – page3.htm :

Activities Google Chrome Nov 30 08:06

File /home/itcccad20/7726WT/Group-A/Ass1/page3.htm

Gmail YouTube Maps

History of tea

Where did tea, the world's most widely consumed beverage, originate, you ask? We're here to answer any questions about the origins and history of tea. All tea comes from the tropical plant known as Camellia Sinensis, a tea plant grown between 20° and 30° latitude, and at elevations up to 7,000 feet, and as far north as Turkey and as far south as Argentina. The best tea grows at higher altitudes and many bushes can be cultivated for over 100 years. Tea bushes cover over six million acres of the earth and are harvested every week during the almost year-long growing season. The following information provides further information on the colorful origins and history of tea. The origins of tea started in China around 2735 BC. During that time, the tea plant was said to have a number of medicinal properties. Legend says that an Englishman named the Emperor Shennong was boiling water when tea leaves fell into the pot. He found that the tea had a pleasant taste and that it gave him a better flavor than the water he found delicious. He experimented further and found it to have medicinal properties, as well as a pleasing flavor. He urged the Chinese people to cultivate the plant for the benefit of the entire nation. Over time, he became the Legendary Father of Tea. In the early days of tea consumption, the leaves were picked and boiled in water to produce a rather bitter liquid. Tea was used mainly for medicinal purposes, and drinking tea was not a common occurrence. The first tea leaves were dried and used as medicine in China 4,000 years ago. During the Tang Dynasty (600-900 AD), the popularity of tea was recognized by the imposition of a tax. During the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), steamed and dried loose tea leaves became popular; however, this style of green tea did not keep or travel well outside of China. In order to protect their crop, Chinese merchants started to roast their leaves in order to prevent them from rotting. Leaves that were left in the air to dry were pressed and dried (or rolled) as the Chinese call it. This tea was mainly used mainly for export, and not for Chinese, even today, continue to drink native green tea. The Dutch were the first to drink tea in Europe, shipped to Europe in 1610, with the introduction to Britain around 1650. It wasn't until a few years later that coffee had quickly become the drink of choice, surpassing wines and liquors. Unfortunately, for the government, Britain soon began to levy all the taxes accompanied by the sale of liquor. Then, in 1772, the tea tax causing problems in Great Britain's colonies in America. When many other taxes on goods bound for America had been repealed, the three pence per pound of tea remained. It was the tea tax that caused the Boston Tea Party in December 1773. The Sons of Liberty let two ships sail into Boston Harbor. Disguised as Native American Indians, they dumped 342 large chests of tea into the harbor. This later came to be known as the Boston Tea Party. These actions led to the American Revolution. During the 19th century, tea drinking became an essential part of British social life. Tea parties and events were organized for all possible occasions, including family teas, picnic teas, tennis teas, and elegant afternoon teas. Over the years, housekeeping manuals and cookbooks gave clear instructions about tea-making, invitation etiquette, methods of brewing and serving, dress, and tableware. The tea party was the very symbol of elegance and preparedness. Although the tea was discovered in China several centuries before the rest of the world, it could not be consumed without tea leaves. The first tea was brought to England and Europe from China, and it was not until the 19th century that tea growing spread to Formosa and that indigenous tea was discovered in Assam. In 1839, the first Indian tea was sold in London. Around 1191, Japanese Zen priests brought tea seeds back from studying abroad in China and began cultivating them in the southermost part of Japan. The first tea in Africa was planted in the Cape in 1687 but did not progress until the latter part of the 19th century. The 20th century has seen the spread of tea in Africa, notably in Kenya, Malawi, and Tanzania.

Back Home Next

Output – page4.htm :

Activities Google Chrome Nov 30 08:06

File /home/itcccad20/7726WT/Group-A/Ass1/page4.htm

Gmail YouTube Maps

Black Tea



Black tea originated in China during the 16th century in Lapsang, the mountainous region in the Fujian area. The original black tea was known as Lapsang Souchong, named after the Lapsang region and 'Souchong', which refers to small leaf teas. The Lapsang Souchong tea is a variety that is still popular till date. 'Souchong' tea leaves are the fourth and fifth leaves of the Camellia Sinensis plant. The aromatic compounds in these leaves are not as many as the highest leaves at the top of the plant. These leaves are roasted using a Bamboo basket and warmed over burning wood. This gives the smoky taste to the tea, a distinguishing feature of Lapsang Souchong tea. Black tea retained its popularity throughout China. During the British rule in India, the East India Company attempted to plant tea in the elevated region of Darjeeling using seeds that were smuggled from China. This led to the production of Black Tea in India. While attempts were made to grow the plants from China in India, a native species of tea was discovered in Assam that was consumed by the local tribes Singpho tribes. The leaves of this variant were found to be longer, and gained popularity years later as the base for breakfast teas in the West.

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Output - page5.htm :

Activities Google Chrome Nov 30 08:07

File /home/itcccad20/7726WT/Group-A/Ass1/page5.htm

Gmail YouTube Maps

Green Tea



Amongst the varieties of tea available, the history of Green Tea has caught the attention of many, having been extensively documented across cultures in southeast Asia. The first known instance of steeping Green Tea leaves was in 2737 BC, when Emperor Shennong stopped to take refuge during his journey. It is believed that the Emperor always wanted his water to be boiled before consuming it. While boiling the water to quench his thirst, a few tea leaves made their way into this water due to winds around them. The Emperor consumed this slightly darkened infusion and found it to be very refreshing. From then on, he requested his convoy to prepare this infusion for him. This is considered to be an important event in the history of teas, as some believe that this was the very first time tea was brewed and consumed. However, some historians believe that Green Tea was consumed far earlier, approximately 3000 years ago. Local tribes around tea growing regions in southeast Asia chewed the tea leaves and ate them for medicinal and recreational purposes. It was far later that the processing of tea leaves came into practice in order to prepare flavourful infusions. Steaming, a process that is crucial in the processing of Green Tea leaves, was first developed in China in the 8th century. This process arrests the enzymatic oxidation of the leaves, leaving them with a greener colour than their darker oxidized counterparts. Fixing of tea leaves using machinery was introduced far later in the 18th century by Japanese tea masters. Most Green Tea leaves are steamed and/or pan-fired today, wherein they are roasted at high temperatures in a large wok for short durations to bring out the flavours.

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Output - page6.htm :

The historical origins of white tea are unclear. Some records state that this premium tea was first consumed during the reign of the Song dynasty between 960 AD and 1280 AD, while there are some instances of its consumption during the rule of their predecessors, the Tang dynasty. There are records of tea being offered as a tribute to the imperial ruler of the Tang dynasty. For this, the youngest and finest buds from the plants would be picked and made into tea for offerings. There is evidence of this in poetic references, which describe these teas as the modern white teas we consume today. During the reign of the Song Dynasty, this custom of offering teas as tributes was retained. There are documents written by Chinese Emperor Huizong which tell about the details of the traditional tea ceremony in Imperial China. Emperor Huizong was a connoisseur of tea, and is said to have built a culture around tea and while also altering the way tea was produced and processed. In the year 1857, a new species of tea plants was discovered in the Fujian province of China. This variety had larger buds and a dense pekoe growth with a strong aromatic profile. These buds were processed into silver needle White Tea, with details about the processing mentioned in 'Zhuquan Xiaopin', a book about Chinese teas written by author Tian Yiheng. By the late 1800s, these silver needles gained popularity and export of these teas to western nations began.

[Back](#) [Home](#) [Next](#) >/body>

Output – feedback.htm :

Feedback Form

How was your experience to read our blog?

Bad Average Good Excellent

Full name:

Email:

Age:

Mobile no:

Select State: Maharashtra

Feedback:

[Back](#) [Home](#)

Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : A - 02
Assignment Name : Creation of a Website for demonstration of: Client side image Mapping.

Question -

Create a web page with an inserted image showing map of India having jpeg or gif extension. Mark any 3 different State - shapes which do not overlap, note their coordinates
Note: on windows : making use of Ms-Paint and on Linux making use of LibreOffice Draw
Each shape should be mapped and hyperlinked to the state that has been marked on image map (for example the hotspot for Maharashtra on image map should open the map of Maharashtra when clicked) The URL can be functional on world wide web or can be link to a local web pages or images. Create the web page without using existing code and save the code file as Image-map.htm.

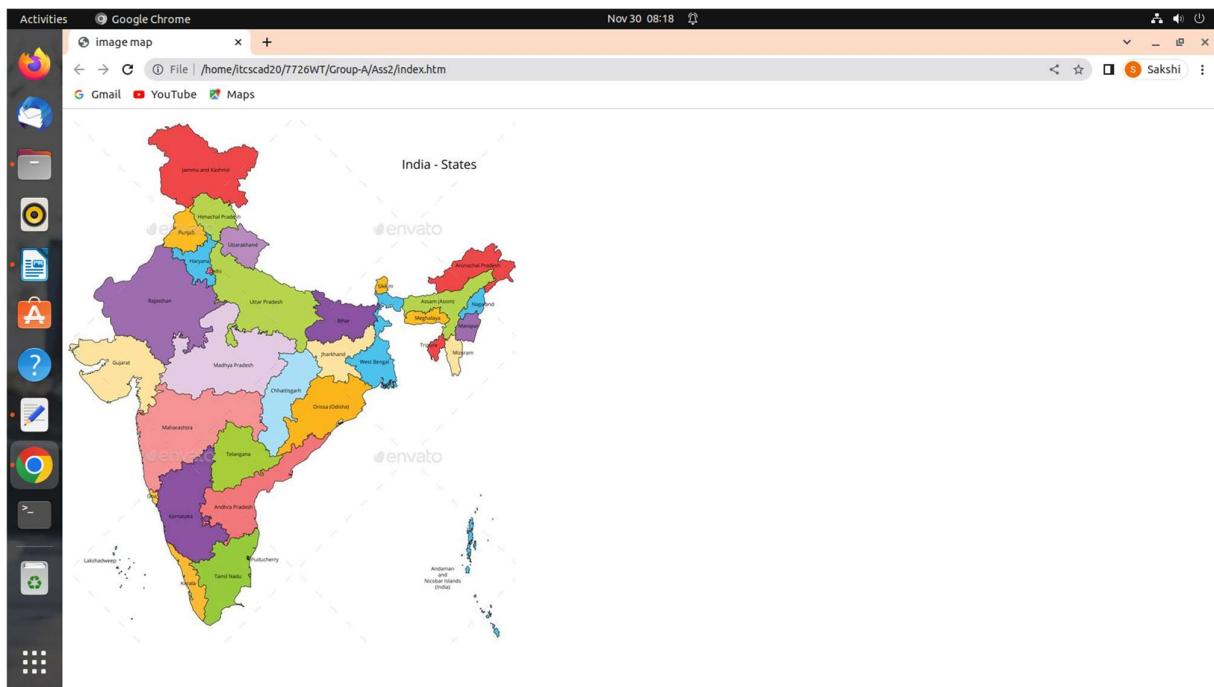
Note: Shape should not be drawn on the image. Shape should not go beyond the boundary of the image displayed.

Code - index.htm :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>image map</title>
</head>
<body>

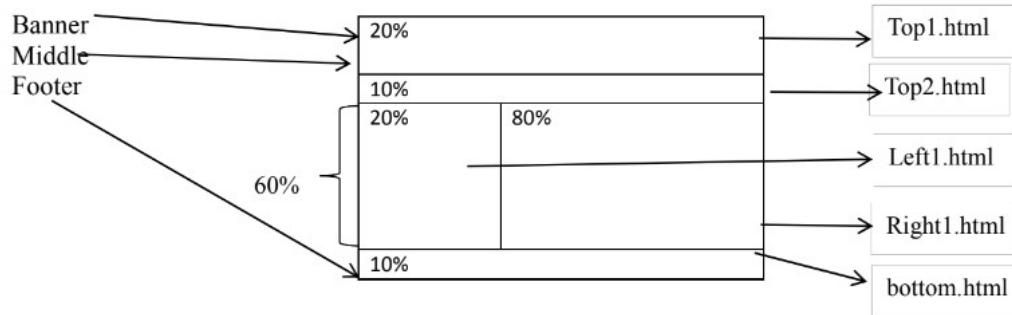
<map name="india">
<area
shape="poly" href="mah.jpg" coords="118,339,131,354,142,354,145,357,153,357,168,350,177,341,
181,346,192,354,213,346,226,346,240,354,240,374,239,387,250,395,240,400,235,404,227,404,218
,383,214,391,205,387,201,387,194,404,181,421,168,426,155,434,142,434,134,449,116,454,108,47
3,99,475,93,441,88,385,90,382,93,376,108,367,108,350,118,341,136,350,142,354,142,350,118,339
">
<area
shape="poly" href="kar.jpg" coords="140,449,149,445,168,432,172,432,190,419,183,430,177,443,1
88,454,183,471,175,477,170,488,164,503,173,508,177,521,188,516,198,525,203,536,183,540,181,
557,162,560,145,560,134,549,127,544,118,534,116,512,112,501,108,480,112,462,127,456,145,445,
145,443,162,437,166,434,140,449" http://KAR/>
<area
shape="poly" href="guj.jpg" coords="39,285,34,290,58,287,80,279,97,289,105,302,118,313,114,326
,114,324,110,354,95,376,90,352,78,329,69,363,54,363,30,354,23,333,51,307,19,315,0,290,38,281,
71,279,77,281,39,285" http://GUJ/>
</map>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – index.htm :



Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : A - 03
Assignment Name : Creating a website using frame and CSS.

Question-



Index.html

The index page must make use of frame document and should display frames as shown above and in given ratio.

Select appropriate theme (Such as College profile, Company Profile, Hotel Profile, Gift Shoppe Profile, etc.) Create pages as follows

Top1.html

Should display a banner suitable for website and should be displayed in top frame of index file.

Top2.html

It consists of menu list of 4 items. Those menu should reflect in in left and right panel of the frame of index file and should be displayed in top2 frame of index file.

Consist of the sub-menu of selected main menu from top2.html and should be displayed in left frame of index file.

Right.html

It is targeted page to display the main content of every menu that is selected and should be displayed in right frame of index file.

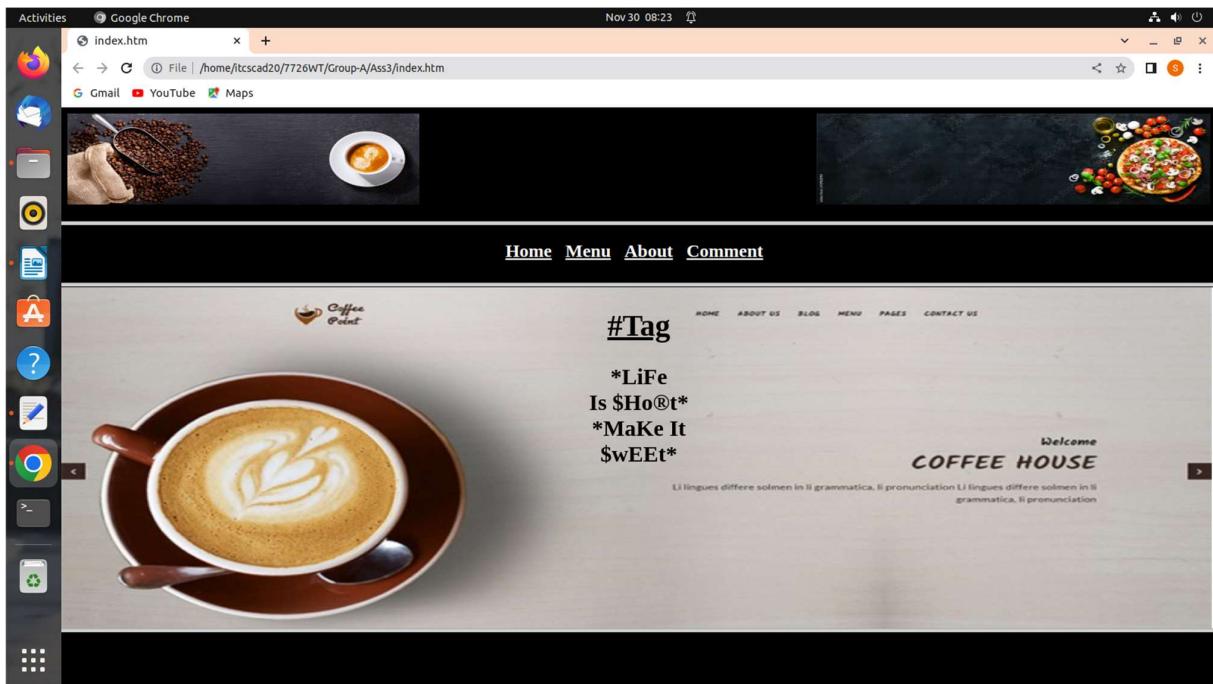
Bottom.html

Consist of general information of copyright and the owner and should be displayed in bottom frame of index file.

Code - index.htm :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>index</title>
</head>
<frameset rows="20%,10%,*,10%">
<frame src="top1.htm">
<frame src="top2.htm">
<frame src="middle.htm" name="middle">
<frame src="bottom.htm">
</frameset>
</html>
```

Output - index.htm :



Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : A - 04
Assignment Name : Creation of a Website for demonstration the use of External CSS tag.

Question -

Creation of the Web page with CSS Refer to the following sample HTML code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Unity</title>
<link rel="style sheet" type="text/css" href = "??.??">
</head>
<body>
<h1>1. HEADING LEVEL - 1.</h1>
<h2>2. HEADING LEVEL - 2. </h2>
<h3>3. HEADING LEVEL - 3. </h3>
<h4>4. HEADING LEVEL - 4. </h4>
<h5>5. HEADING LEVEL - 5. </h5>
<h5>6. HEADING LEVEL - 6. </h5>
</body>
</html>
```

Create 3 different external CSS Code Files-that can be linked to the given HTML code by simply giving its reference (name) in place path of as shown in the code.

Page 1

The first CSS code file must carry separate properties for body and each heading used from `<h1>` to `<h5>` with a different Style. Use different Font Types, Styles and Sizes as well as different Text and background Colors for Each Heading.

Page 2

The Second CSS code file must include all points mentioned in the first Code. Additionally it must also make use of absolute position and other CSS parameters that deal with the exact location of the heading contents on the page. Use unique positioning parameters for each heading. Arrange the appearance such that the contents of `<h6>` appears first, followed vertically by that of `<h5>` where `<h6>` just ends and without any vertical overlapping, again followed by that of `<h4>` beginning vertically where `<h5>` just ends and without any vertical overlapping, again followed by that of `<h3>` beginning vertically where `<h4>` just ends and without any vertical overlapping, again followed by that of `<h2>` beginning vertically where `<h3>` just ends and without any vertical overlapping, again followed by that of `<h1>` beginning vertically where `<h2>` just ends and without any vertical overlapping. and filially there is step like stricture from h6 to h1

Page 3

The Third CSS code file will be exactly similar to the second one in all respects. The only difference required will be such that all the headings from `<h6>` to `<h1>` will appear one bellow the other as well as will partially overlapped by the heading bellow it and finally h1 should be displayed on the top make use of Z-index function.

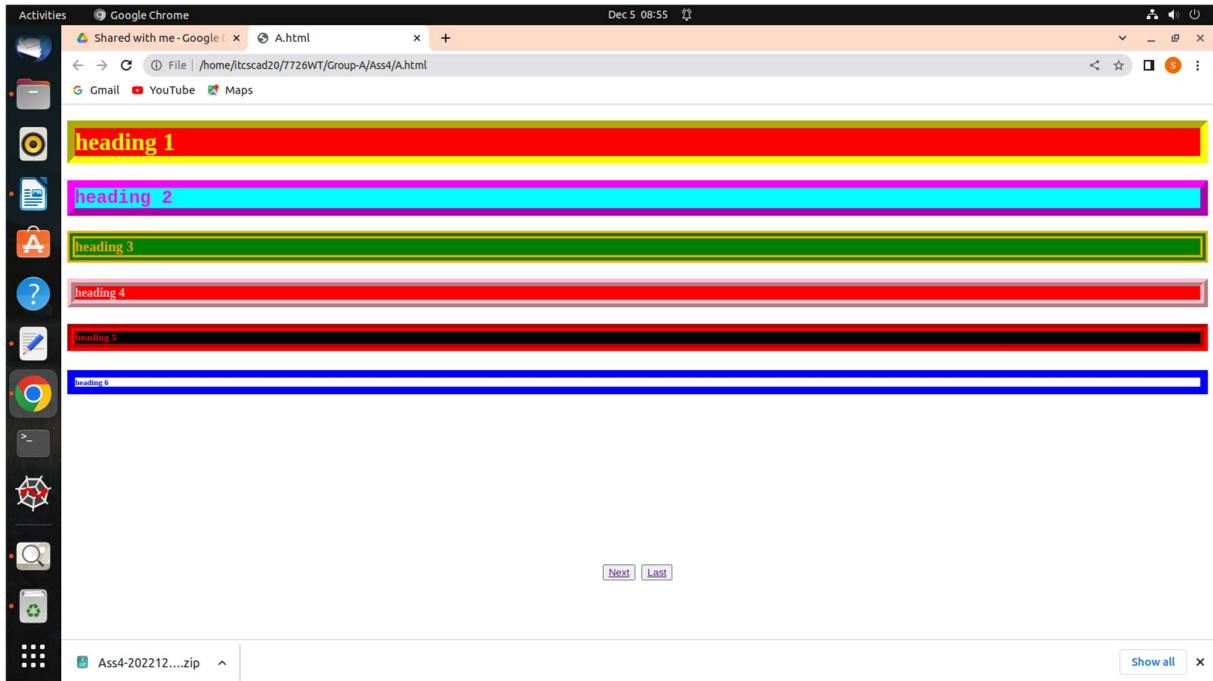
Code - A.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="A.css">
<style>
.c{position:relative;
 top:200px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>heading 1</h1>
<h2>heading 2</h2>
<h3>heading 3</h3>
<h4>heading 4</h4>
<h5>heading 5</h5>
<h6>heading 6</h6>
<center><button class="c"><a href="B.html">Next</a></button>&nbsp;
<button class="c"><a href="C.html">Last</a></button></center>
</body>
</html>
```

Code - A.css :

```
h1 { background-color:red;
color:yellow;
font-family:cursive;
border:10px yellow inset; }
h2 { background-color:aqua;
color:magenta;
font-family:courier;
border:10px magenta outset; }
h3 { background-color:green;
color:orange;
font-family:times new roman;
border:10px orange double; }
h4 { background-color:red;
color:pink;
font-family:monospqce;
border:10px pink ridge; }
h5 { background-color:black;
color:red;
font-family:serif;
border:10px red groove; }
h6 { background-color:ice blue;
color:blue;
font-family:italic;
border:10px blue solid; }
```

Output – A.css :

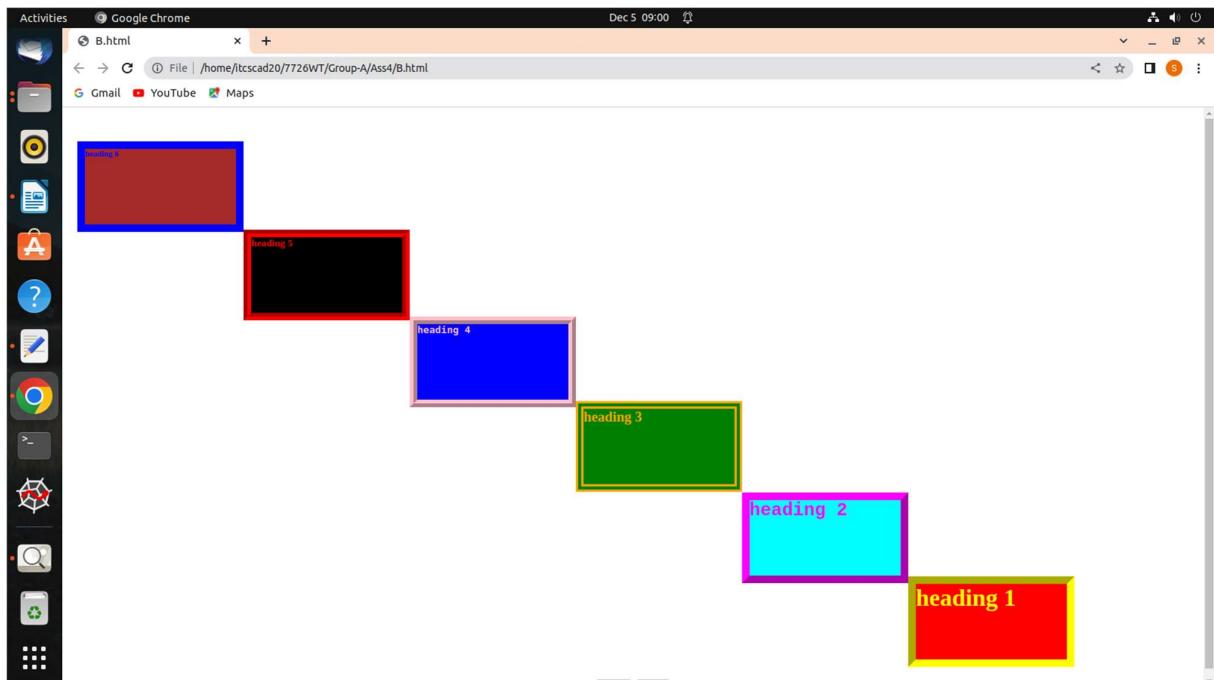


Code - B.css :

```
h1 { background-color:red;
color:yellow;
font-family:Cursive;
border:10px yellow inset;
position:absolute;
left:1120px;
top:600px;
height:100px;
width:200px; }
h2{ background-color:aqua;
color:magenta;
font-family:Courier;
border:10px magenta outset;
position:absolute;
left:900px;
top:490px;
height:100px;
width:200px; }
h3 { background-color:green;
color:orange;
font-family:Times New Roman;
border:10px orange double;
position:absolute;
left:680px;
top:370px;
height:100px;
width:200px; }
```

```
h4{ background-color:blue;  
color:pink;  
font-family:monospace;  
border:10px pink ridge;  
position:absolute;  
left:460px;  
top:260px;  
height:100px;  
width:200px; }  
h5{ background-color:black;  
color:red;  
font-family:Serif;  
border:10px red groove;  
position:absolute;  
left:240px;  
top:140px;  
height:100px;  
width:200px; }  
h6{ background-color:brown;  
color:blue;  
font-family:italic;  
border:10px blue solid;  
position:absolute;  
left:20px;  
top:20px;  
height:100px;  
width:200px; }
```

Output - B.css :

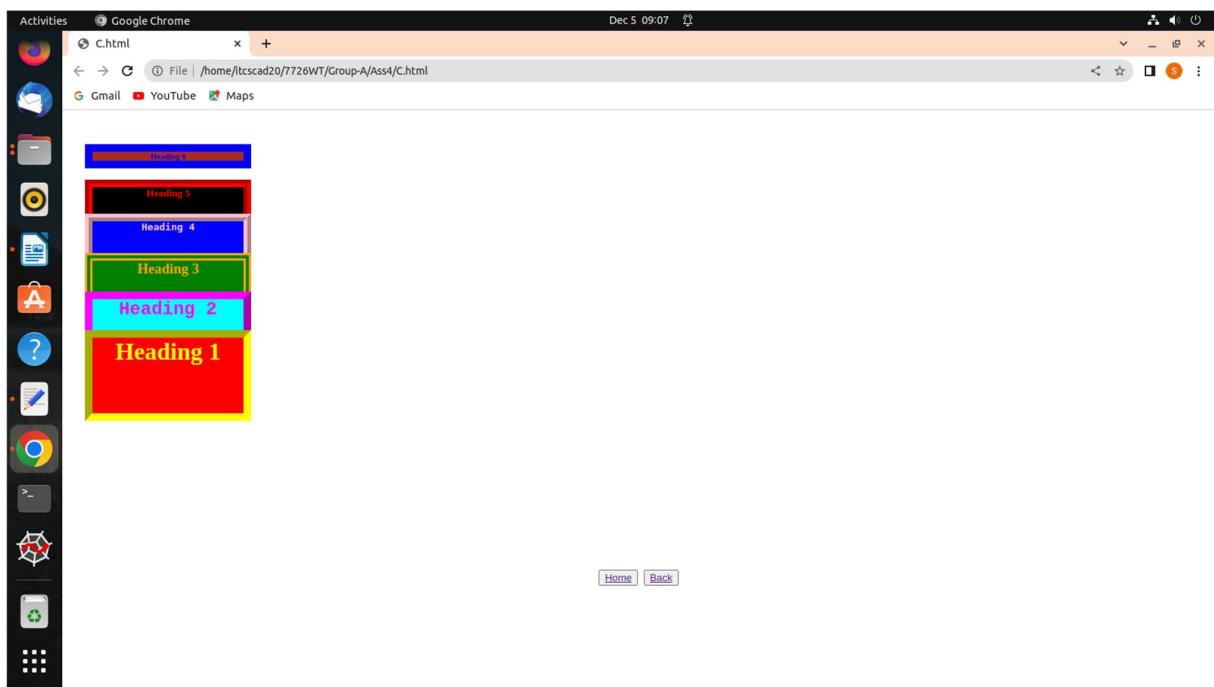


Code - C.css :

```
h1{  
background-color:red;  
color:yellow;  
font-family:Cursive;  
border:10px yellow inset;  
position:absolute;  
left:30px;  
top:270px;  
height:100px;  
width:200px;  
z-index:6;  
}  
h2{  
background-color:aqua;  
color:magenta;  
font-family:Courier;  
border:10px magenta outset;  
position:absolute;  
left:30px;  
top:220px;  
height:100px;  
width:200px;  
z-index:5;  
}  
h3{  
background-color:green;  
color:orange;  
font-family:Times New Roman;  
border:10px orange double;  
position:absolute;  
left:30px;  
top:170px;  
height:100px;  
width:200px;  
z-index:4;  
}  
h4{  
background-color:blue;  
color:pink;  
font-family:monospace;  
border:10px pink ridge;  
position:absolute;  
left:30px;  
top:120px;  
height:100px;  
width:200px;  
z-index:3;  
}  
h5{  
background-color:black;
```

```
color:red;
font-family:Serif;
border:10px red groove;
position:absolute;
left:30px;
top:70px;
height:100px;
width:200px;
z-index:2;
}
h6{
background-color:brown;
color:blue;
font-family:italic;
border:10px blue solid;
position:absolute;
left:30px;
top:20px;
height:100px;
width:200px;
z-index:1;
}
```

Output - C.css :



Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : A - 05
Assignment Name : Creation of a Website for demonstration of the use of video on web Pages.

Question -

Create a Website having 3 pages Each page has a different title. Create pages as follows.

Page1.html

Create a web page that displays a video which does not play automatically the video must be displayed with controls where the display dimensions should be 1920 x 950 pixels irrespective of the original video dimensions. The code must incorporate the list of video files formats (like .webm, .mp4 or .ogg etc), as well as the page should content a paragraph describing the video. At the end of the page there must be a hyperlink to next page, the hyperlink makes use of button.

Page2.html

Create another web page that displays a video which play automatically the video must be displayed without controls, the display dimensions should be 1920 x 950 pixels irrespective of the original video dimensions. The video must be looped for 5 times. Video must be displayed with a border, the border size must be of 10 px The video must begin playing automatically when the page is opened in a browser. The video file must play directly from the web-page itself without the use of any hyperlink. The code must incorporate the list of video files formats (like .webm, .mp4 or .ogg etc),as well as the page should content a paragraph describing the video. At the end of the page there must be a hyperlink to next page and previous page, the hyperlink makes use of button.

Page3.html

Create third webpage that plays a background video. The video should be full screen and scroll with the text as we move from top to bottom of the page and bottom to top of the page. The code must incorporate the list of video files formats (like .webm, .mp4 or .ogg etc),as well as the page should content a paragraph describing the video. The paragraph text must be displayed as foreground text. Make use of position: absolute parameter. At the end of the page there must be a hyperlink to home and previous page, the hyperlink makes use of button.

Code - page1.html :

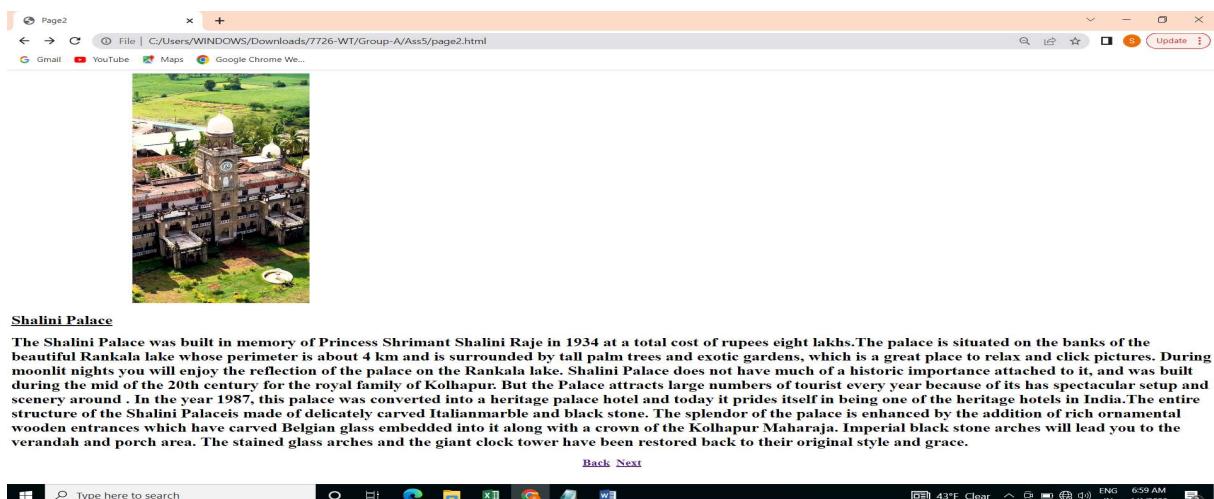
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page1</title>
</head>
<body>
<video controls poster="P1.jpg" height="500" width="340" preload>
<source align="center" src="V1.mp4" type="video/mp4">
</video>
<h1>Tom and jerry</h1>
<p><h3>Tom and Jerry were a traditional cat and a mouse, they would fight and remain as enemies throughout the series. But friendship had interfered, and had made them love, and care for each other. It had made them worth living. They have proved that if there is a way to destroy an enemy, it definitely is to make him a friend.</h3></p>
<h2><center>
<a href="page2.html">Next</a>
```

```
</center></h2>
</body>
</html>
```

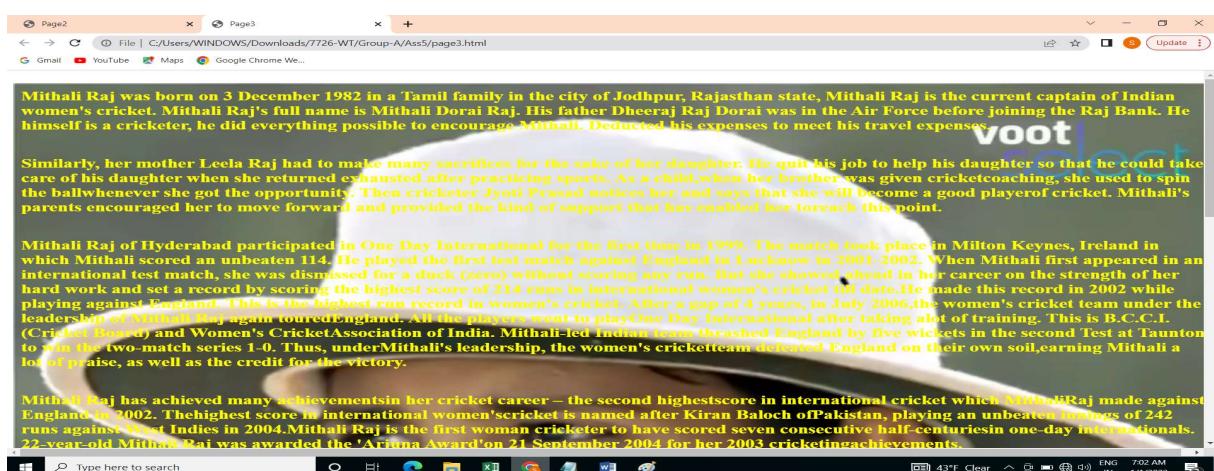
Output – page1.html :



Output – page2.html :



Output – page3.html :



Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : A - 06
Assignment Name : Creation of a Website for demonstration of the use of audio on web Pages.

Question -

Create a Website having 4 pages; name the pages as -index.htm, page2.htm, page3.htm, and page4.htm. This makes use of audio tag in various different formats.

Select appropriate theme suitable for audio driven website. Name the pages as index.html, page2.html, page3.html, page4.html.

Make use of background color, background image on every page

Index.html

This page make use of following as per the theme chosen: The page must use background color, background image, and the background image chosen must be - animated, tiled and transparent image. The page must contain background sound which plays continuously. The page must contain a central table which contains 3 hyperlinks. The table must use the CSS background color, border, background image, cell spacing, cell padding, etc.

Page2.html

It should make use of background color. It has a central table showing the content as below:

First column should display title, second column should display movie/name, third column should display button to play music, last column should display button to download. Add At least 5 different audio file to display in the table. At the end or top, there must be an hyperlink to previous and next page.

Page3.html

It should display background color, as well as animated image suitable for the theme and display the audio which plays on button click and display play and pause and sound elevator button.

Page4.html

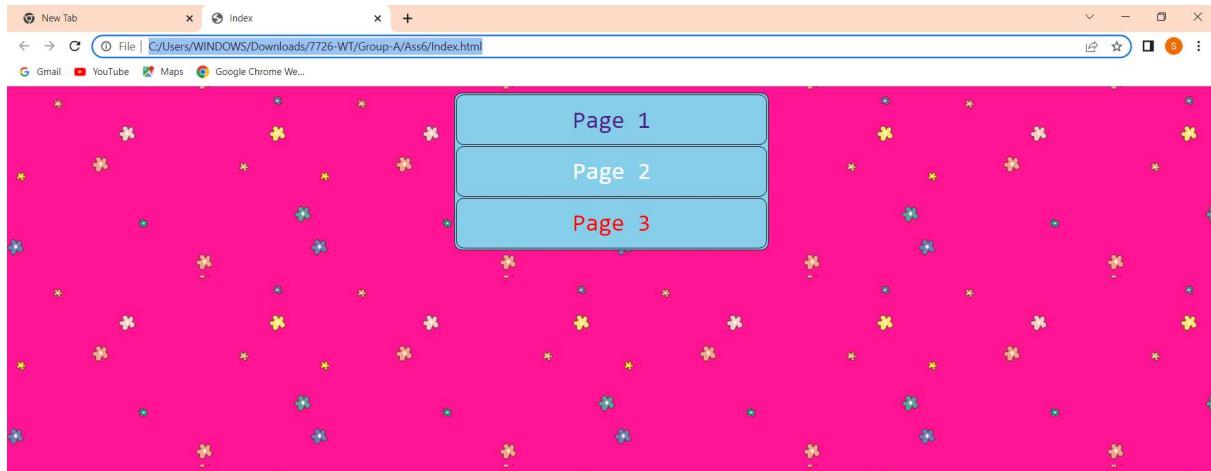
Page 4 must have the same layout as page3 but the contents should be different. The page must play an audio automatically for 5 times, make use audio tag.

Note: Every page must have transition effect

Code – index.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Index</title>
<style>
body{
background-image:url("A.gif")
}
table,th,td{
border:1px solid black;
border-radius:10px;
text-align:center;
font-family:monospace;
font-size:30px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FF1493">
<center>
<table bgcolor="Skyblue"height="200"width="400">
<tr> <td><a style="text-decoration:none;" href="Page2.html">Page 1</a></td> </tr>
<tr> <td><a style="text-decoration:none; color:white;" href="Page3.html">Page 2</a></td> </tr>
<tr> <td><a style="text-decoration:none; color:red;" href="Page4.html">Page 3</a></td></tr>
</table>
<embed><audio src="bg.mp3" autoplay loop="-1"></embed>
<embed><audio src="bg.ogg" autoplay loop="-1"></embed>
<embed><audio src="bg.wav" autoplay loop="-1"></embed>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

Output - index.html :



Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : B - 07
Assignment Name : javaScript Programs.

**1) Write a JavaScript to find Specifications of given geometric shape.
(rectangle, triangle, Square, Circle etc).**

Code – area.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Area</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to find specifications
of given geometric shape</h1>
<form name="f1">
<h1>Area of Rectangle</h1>
Enter height <input type="number" name="t1"><br><br>
Enter base <input type="number" name="t2"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="Area" onClick="R()">
<input type="number" name="t3"><br><br>
<h1>Area of Triangle</h1>
Enter height <input type="number" name="t4"><br><br>
Enter base <input type="number" name="t5"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="Area" onClick="T()">
<input type="number" name="t6"><br><br>
<h1>Area of Square</h1>
Enter side <input type="number" name="t7"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="Area" onClick="S()">
<input type="number" name="t8"><br><br>
<h1>Area of Circle </h1>
Enter Radius <input type="number" name="t9"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="Area" onClick="C()">
<input type="number" name="t10"><br><br>
</form>
<script type="text/javascript">
function R()
{
var a,l,b;
l=(f1.t1.value);
b=(f1.t2.value);
a=l*b;
(f1.t3.value=a); }
function T()
{
var a,h,b;
h=(f1.t4.value);
b=(f1.t5.value);
a=0.5*b*h;
(f1.t6.value=a); }
function S()
```

```

{ var a,s;
s=(f1.t7.value);
a=s*s;
(f1.t8.value=a); }
function C()
{ var r,pi,a;
pi=3.14;
r=(f1.t9.value);
a=pi*r*r;
(f1.t10.value=a); }
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output- area.html :

Program to find specifications of given geometric shape

Area of Rectangle

Enter length
 Enter breadth
 Area

Area of Triangle

Enter height
 Enter base
 Area

Area of Square

Enter side
 Area

Area of Circle

Enter Radius
 Area

Windows taskbar at the bottom:

- Type here to search
- Icons for File Explorer, Edge, Task View, File History, Taskbar settings, and Start button.
- System tray icons: battery (43°F), network (Clear), volume, brightness, and clock (10:09 AM, US, 1/1/2023).

2) Write a JavaScript to find Prime Numbers between 1 to 100.

Code – prime.html :

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>prime number</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to find prime numbers between 1 to 100</h1>
<h2>Prime numbers</h2>
<script type="text/javascript">
var i;
for(i=0; i<=100; i++)
{var flag=0;

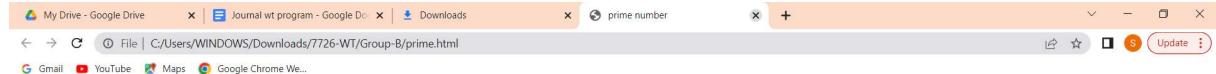
```

```

for(j=2;j<i;j++)
{ if(i%j==0)
flag=1; }
if(flag==0)
{ document.write(i);
document.write("<br>"); } }
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output- prime.html :



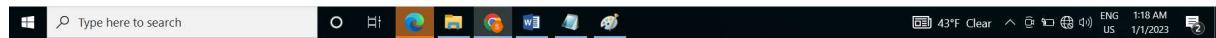
Program to find prime numbers between 1 to 100

Prime numbers

```

0
1
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
47
53
59
61
67
71
73
79
83
89
97

```



3) Write a JavaScript to find the length of entered string.

Code – length of string.html :

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>length of string</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to find the length of string</h1>
<form name="f1">
Enter String <input type="text" name="t1"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="click" onclick="str()"> &nbsp;
<input type="number" name="t2">
<script type="text/javascript">
function str()
{ var a,b;
a=f1.t1.value;

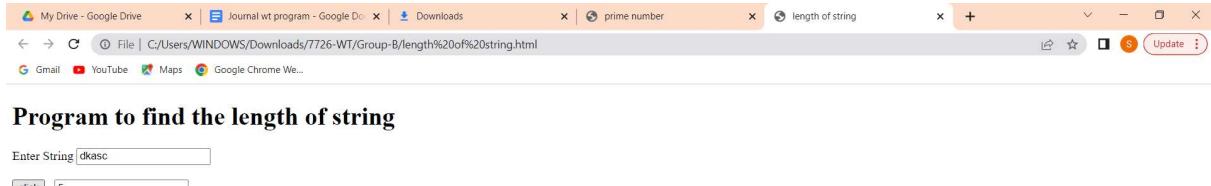
```

```

b=a.length;
f1.t2.value=b; }
</script></h1>
</body>
</html>

```

Output – length of string.html :



4) Write a JavaScript function that reverse a number.

Code – reverse.html :

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Reverse number</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to print Reverse Number</h1>
<form name="f1">
Enter the number: <input type="number" name="n1"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="reverse" onClick="rev()">&nbsp;
<input type="text" name="n2"><br>
</form>
<script type="text/javascript">
function rev()
{
    var a,b,c,d,e,f,g;
    a=parseFloat(f1.n1.value);
    b=a.toString();
    c=b.split("");
    d=c.reverse();
    e=d.join("");
    f=parseFloat(e);
    //f1.n2.value=f
    g=f*Math.sign(a);
    f1.n2.value=g;
}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output – reverse.html :



Program to print Reverse Number

Enter the number:

reverse

[View source](#)

5) Write a JavaScript function to check the number prime or not.

Code – prime or not.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>prime or not</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Program to check number is prime or not</h1>
<form name="f1">
Enter the number <input type="text" name="n1" value=""><br><br>
<input type="button" value="Check" onClick="p()">&nbsp;
<input type="text" name="n2"><br><br>
</form> <script type="text/javascript">
function p()
{
var n, i, flag = 1;
n=document.f1.n1.value;
n=parseInt(n)
for(i=2;i<=n-1;i++)
if(n%i==0)
{
flag=0;
break;
}
if(flag==1)
f1.n2.value=("prime");
else
f1.n2.value=("Not prime");
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – prime or not.html :



Program to check number is prime or not

Enter the number:

Check Not prime

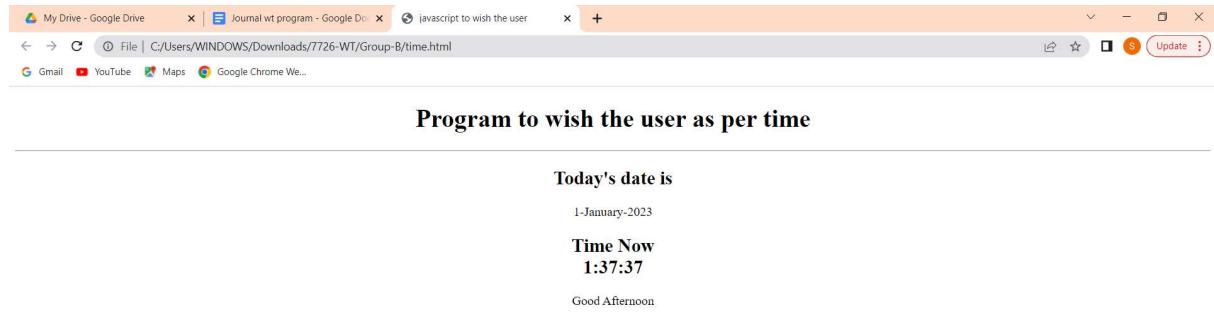
[View source](#)

6) Write a JavaScript to check the current time and wish the user as per time.

Code – time.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>javascript to wish the user </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1 align ="center">Program to wish the user as per time</h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
var date,day,monthname,year,hour,minutes,seconds,msg;
document.write("<center>");
date=new Date();
document.write("<hr>");
day=date.getDate();
monthname=date.toLocaleString('default',{month:'long'});
year=date.getFullYear();
document.write("<h2>"+ "Today's date is <br>"+ "</h2>"+ day+"-"+monthname+"-"+year);
document.write("<br>");
hour=date.getHours();
minutes=date.getMinutes();
seconds=date.getSeconds();
document.write("<h2>"+ "Time Now <br>"+ hour+":"+minutes+":"+seconds+"</h2>");
if(minutes<10)
{ minutes='0'+minutes;
document.write(msg); }
if(seconds<10)
{ seconds='0'+seconds;
document.write(msg); }
if(hour>6 && hour<12)
{ msg="Good Morning";
document.write(msg); }
else if(hour<16)
{ msg="Good Afternoon";
document.write(msg); }
else if(hour<20)
{ msg="Good Evening";
document.write(msg); }
else
{ msg="Good Night";
document.write(msg); }
document.write("<hr>");
document.write("</center>");
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – time.html :



7) Write a JavaScript to check entered string is palindrome or not.

Code – palindrome.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>palindrome or not </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to check number is palindrome or not</h1>
<form name="f1"> Enter number <input type="number" name="n1"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="check " onClick="p()">&nbsp;
<input type="text" name="n2"><br><br></form>
<script type="text/javascript">
function p()
{
    var a,b,c,d,e;
    a=parseInt(f1.n1.value)
    b=a.toString();
    c=b.split("");
    d=c.reverse();
    e=d.join("");
    if(a==e)
    {
        f1.n2.value=("Palindrom");
    }
    else { f1.n2.value=("Not Palindrom"); }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – palindrome.html :



8) Write a JavaScript to check entered Number is an Armstrong number.

Code – armstrong.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Armstrong or not</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to Check given number is armstrong or not</h1><br>
<form name="f1">
Enter a number:<input type="number" name="n1"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="Check" onClick="a()">&ampnbsp
<input type="text" name="n2">
</form>
</body>
<script type="text/javascript">
function a()
{
var a,size,arr,sum=0;
a=f1.n1.value;
size=a.length;
arr=a.split("");
for(let i=0; i<size; i++)
{
arr[i]=arr[i]**a.length; }
for(let i=0; i<size; i++)
{
sum=sum+arr[i];
f1.n2.value=sum; }
if(sum==a)
{
f1.n2.value="Armstrong"; }
else
{ f1.n2.value="Not Armstrong"; }
}
</script>
</html>
```

Output – armstrong.html :

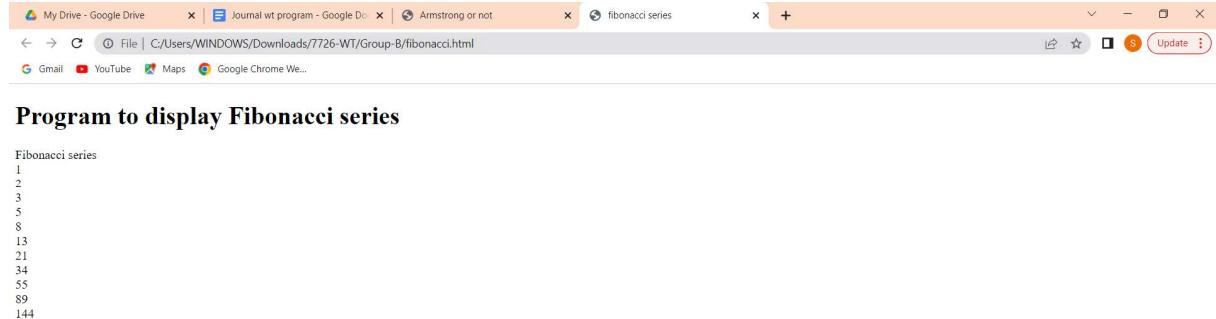


9) Write a JavaScript to print the Fibonacci series.

Code – fibonacci.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>fibonacci series </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to display Fibonacci series</h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
document.write("Fibonacci series");
var i,n1=0,n2=1,fib;
for(i=0; i<=10; i++)
{
    fib=n1+n2;
    n1=n2;
    n2=fib;
    document.write("<br>" + fib) 
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – fibonacci.html :



10) Use of Switch Case in JavaScript.

Code – switch.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>java script to perform arithmetic operations Using Case</title>
<script type="text/javascript ">
function oper()
{ var ch=parseInt(prompt( "Enter your choice 1.Addition 2.Subtraction 3.Multiplication 4.Division
5. Modulus 6.Square 7. Square Root 8. Power 9. Random Number 10. Round a number 11. Find
+ve or -ve no"));
switch(ch)
{
```

```

case 1:
var v1=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the first value "));
var v2=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the second value "));
var v3=v1+v2;
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "Addition: "+v3);
break;
case 2:
var v4=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the first value "));
var v5=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the second value "));
var v6=v4-v5;
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "Subtraction:"+v6);
break;
case 3:
var v7=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the first value "));
var v8=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the second value "));
var v9=v7*v8;
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "Multiplication: "+v9);
break;
case 4:
var v10=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the first value "));
var v11=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the second value "));
var v12=v10/v11;
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "Divison: "+v12);
break;
case 5:
var v13=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the first value "));
var v14=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the second value "));
var v15=v13%v14;
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "Modulus: "+v15);
break;
case 6 :
var v16=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the value "));
var v17= v16*v16;
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "Square: "+v17);
break;
case 7 :
var v18=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the value "));
var v19= Math.sqrt(v18);
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "Squareroot: "+v19);
break;
case 8 :
var v20=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the value "));
var v21=parseInt(prompt( "Enter power to base "));
var v22=Math.pow(v20,v21);
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "power: "+v22);
break;
case 9 :
var v23=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the value "));
var v24= Math.random();
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "random number: "+v24);
break;
case 10 :

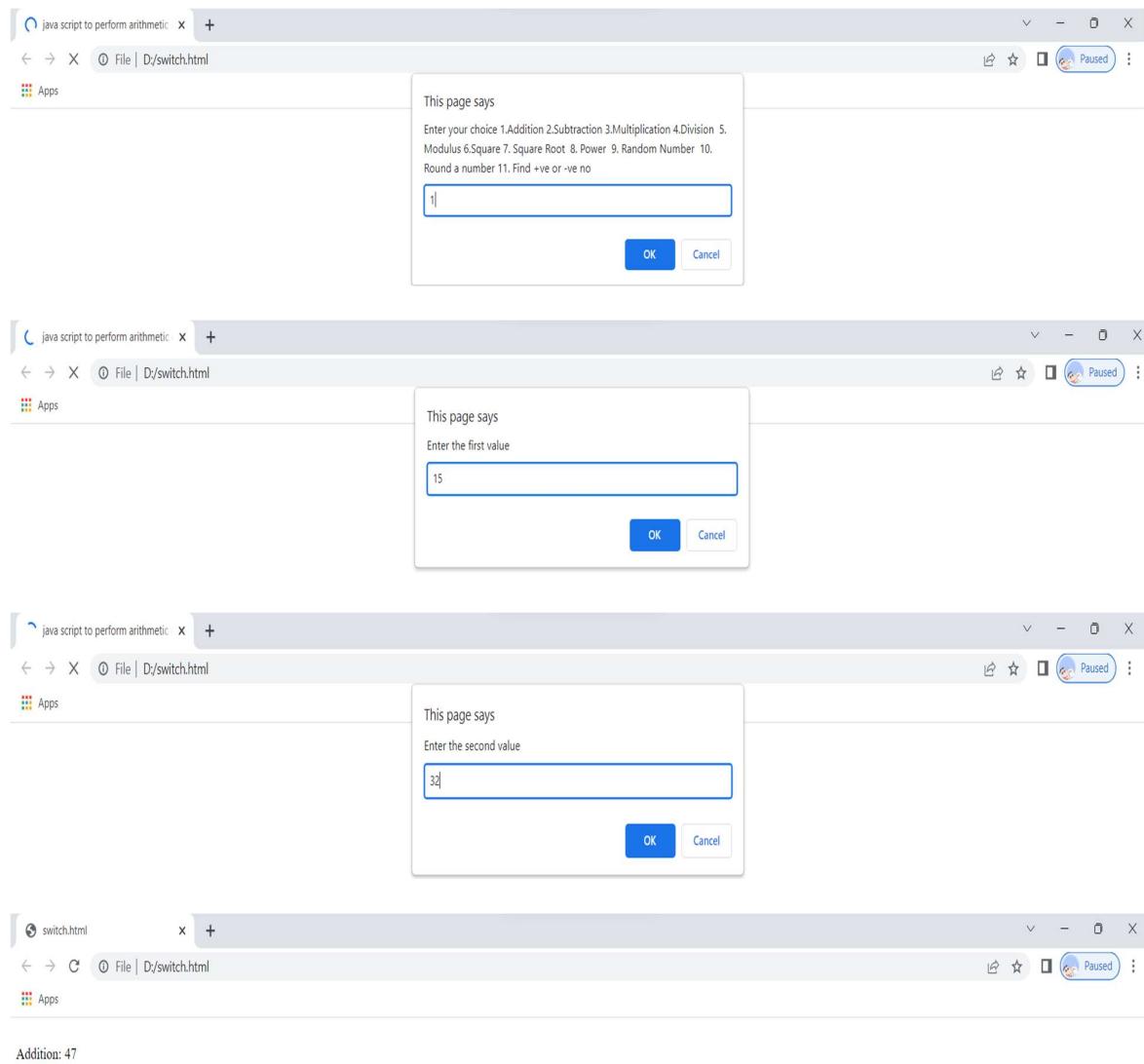
```

```

var v25=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the value "));
var v26=Math.round(v25);
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "round a number: "+v26);
break;
case 11 :
var v27=parseInt(prompt( "Enter the value "));
var v28= Math.sign(v27);
document.writeln( "<br> "+ "Check Sign :" +v28);
break;
default: document.writeln( "Enter choice correctly ");}
</script>
</head>
<body onLoad= "oper()">
</body>
</html>

```

Output – switch.html :



Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : B - 08
Assignment Name : JavaScript for constructing the Patterns.

1) Triangle star pattern.

Code – tringle.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>triangle</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>program to print triangle star pattern</h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
var i,j,k;
for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
{ for(j=i;j<10;j++)
document.write("    ");
for(k=1;k<i*2;k++)
document.write("* ");
document.write("<br/>"); }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – tringle.html :



2) Triangle number pattern.

Code – number.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Number triangle</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>program to print number triangle pattern</h1>
```

```

<script type="text/javascript">
var i,j;
for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
{ for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
{ document.write("   ");
document.write(j); }
document.write("<br/>"); }
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output – number.html :



program to print number triangle pattern

```

1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

```

3) Square pattern star pattern.

Code – square.html :

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>square</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to print square star pattern</h1>
<script>
var i,j;
for (i=1;i<=10;i++)
{
  for (j=1;j<=10;j++)
  {
    document.write("   ");document.write('*' );
    document.write("   ");}
  document.write("<br/>")}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output – square.html :

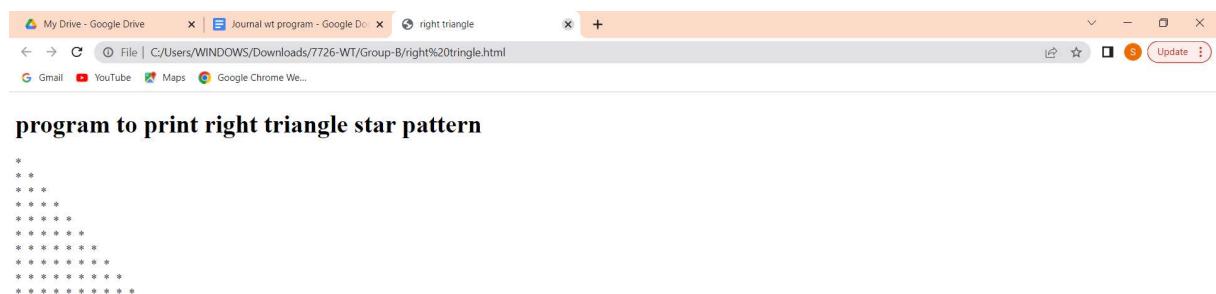


4) Right triangle star pattern.

Code – right tringle.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>right triangle</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>program to print right triangle star pattern</h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
var i,j;
for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
{
document.write("* ");
document.write(" ")
}
document.write("<br/>");
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output– right tringle.html :

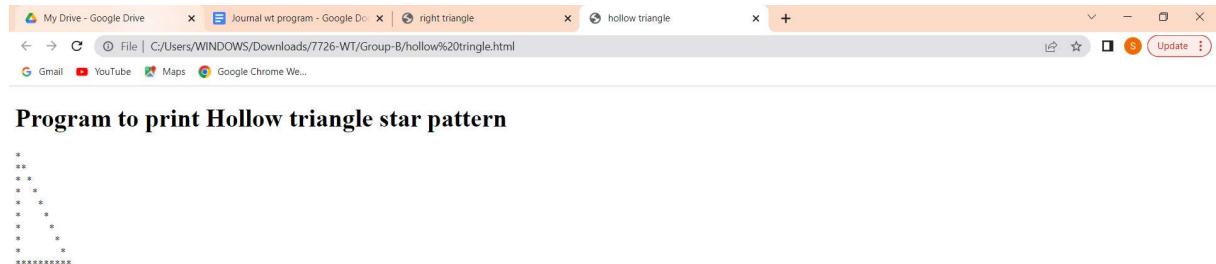


5) Hollow Triangle star pattern.

Code – hollow tringle.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>hollow triangle</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to print Hollow triangle star pattern</h1>
<script>
var i,j,n=10;
var string="";
for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    for (j=0;j<i;j++)
    {
        if (i==n)
        { string += "*"; }
        else
        {
            if (j==0 || j==i-1)
            {
                string += "*";
            }
            else
            {
                string += " ";
            }
        }
        string += "\n";
    }
    document.write(`<pre>$ {string}</pre>`);
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – hollow tringle.html :

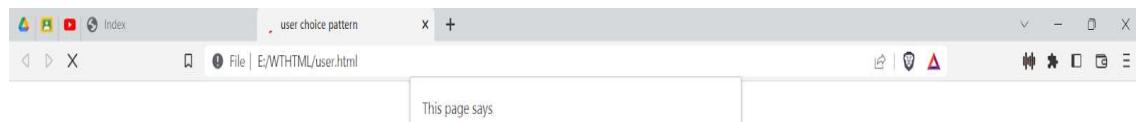


6) Triangle star pattern upon the user input.

Code – user.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>user choice pattern</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>JavaScript program to print triangle star pattern upon the users choice </h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
var no=prompt("Enter the no. of rows to be print in a pattern... ");
var i,j,k;
for(i=1;i<=no;i++)
{
for(j=i;j<no;j++)
document.write("   ");
for(k=1;k<i*2;k++)
document.write("* ");
document.write("<br/>");
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – user.html :



JavaScript program to print triangle star pattern upon the users choice



Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : B - 09
Assignment Name : JavaScript for event and event handler.

- 1) Create a web page in JavaScript to make use of mouseover() onclick events as well as functions such as window.setStatus, setInterval to change background color of the web.**

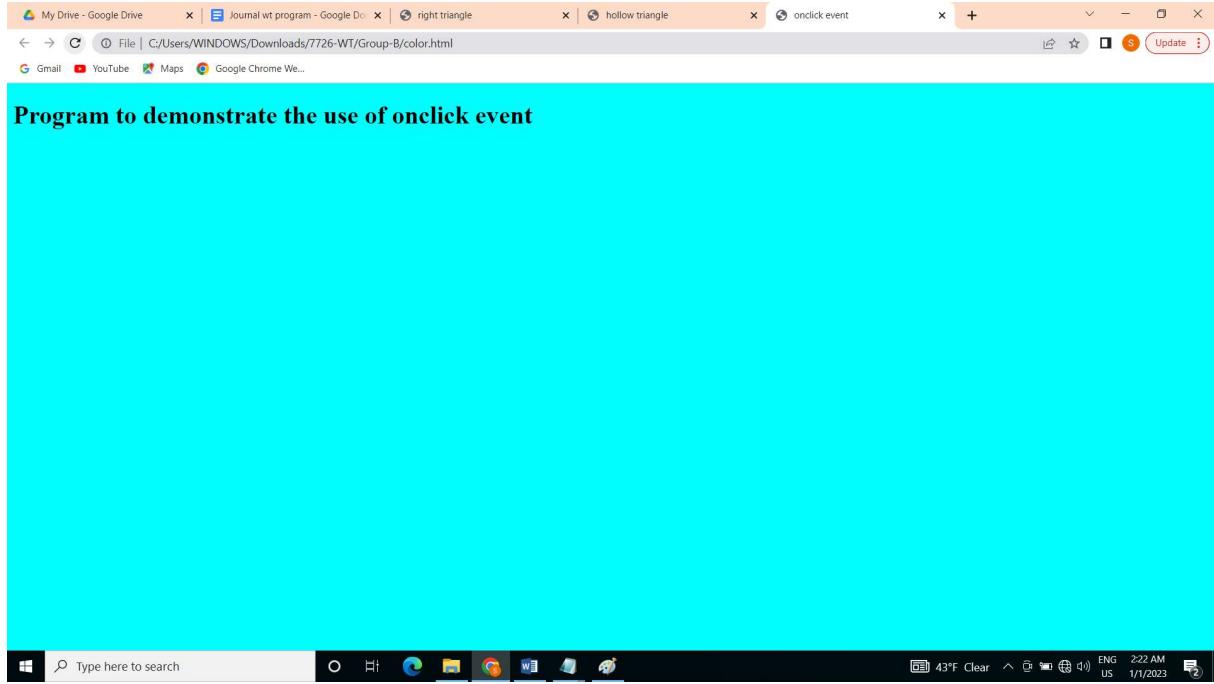
Code – color.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>onclick event</title>
</head>
<body id="background" onload="setInterval("change,1000")">
<h1>Program to demonstrate the use of onclick event</h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
var i=0;
setInterval(change,1000)
function change()

{
var a,b;
a=document.getElementById("background");
b=["Yellow","Red","Aqua","Pink","Purple","Orange","green"];

a.style.backgroundColor=b[i];
i=i+1;
if(i==7)
{
a.style.backgroundColor="white";
}
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – color.html :



- 2) Create a web page in HTML having an image make use of mouseover() and mouseout() event to change the current image.**

Code – image.html :

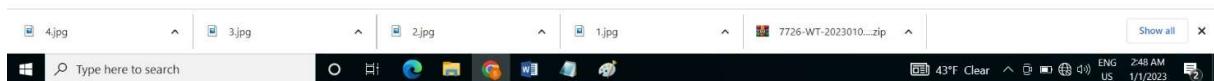
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>mouseover and mouseout event</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to demonstrate the use of onmouseover and onmouseout event</h1>

<script type="text/javascript">
function o()
{
document.getElementById("s").src="L2.jpg";
}
function u()
{
document.getElementById("s").src="L3.jpg";
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – image.html :



Program to demonstrate the use of onmouseover and onmouseout event



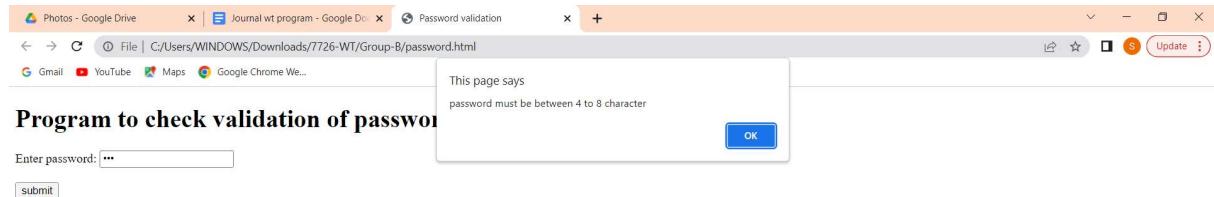
Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : B - 10
Assignment Name : JavaScript for validation of .

1) Write a JavaScript for Validation of to check the password is between 4 to 8 characters and not a blank string.

Code – password.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Password validation</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Program to check validation of password</h1>
<form name="f1">
Enter password:
<input type="password" name="p1"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="submit" onclick="pass()"><br>
</form>
<script type="text/javascript">
function pass()
{
var a,b,c;
a=f1.p1.value;
if(a==null||a=="")
{
alert("password can not be blank");
return false;
}
else if(a.length<=4 && a.length<=8)
{
alert("password must be between 4 to 8 character");
return false;
}
else
{
alert("valid password");
}
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – password.html :

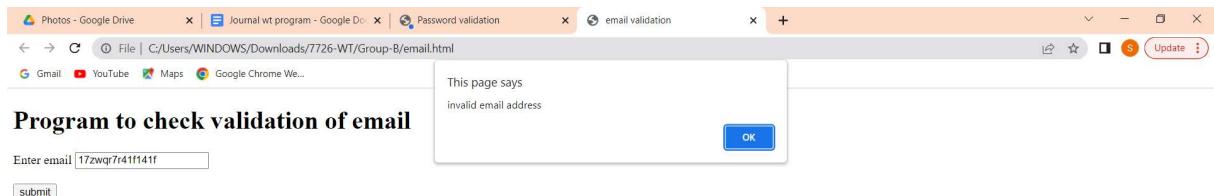


2) write a JavaScript for Validation of Email-Address to check possible Validations related the Email Id.

Code – email.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>email validation</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Program to check validation of email</h1>
<form name="f1">
Enter email <input type="text" name="t1"><br><br>
<input type="button" value="submit" onClick="email()">
</form>
<script type="text/javascript">
function email()
{
var a,b,c;
a=f1.t1.value;
b=a.indexOf("@");
c=a.indexOf(".");
if(b<1||c<b+2||c+2==a.length)
{ alert("invalid email address");}
return false;
}
else
{ alert("valid email address"); }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – email.html :



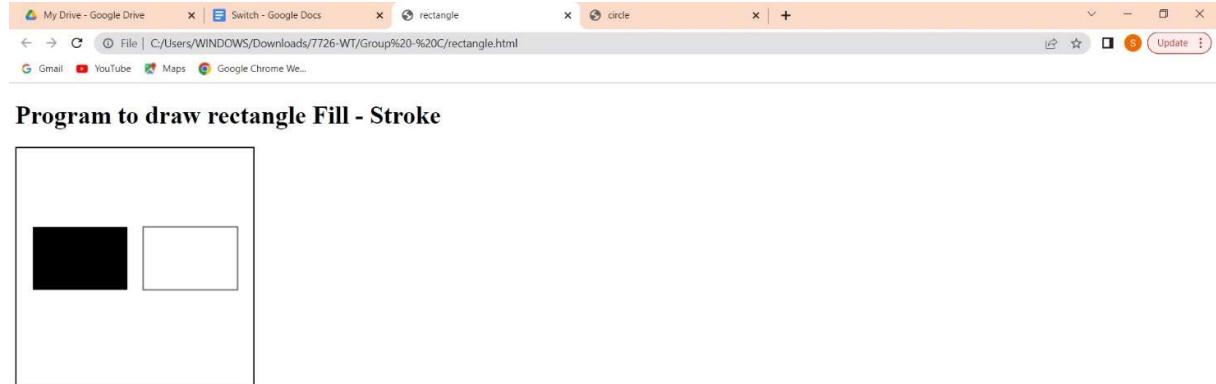
Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : C - 11
Assignment Name : Demonstrating the use of Canvas in HTML 5 .

1) Draw Rectangle - fill, stroke.

Code – rectangle.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>rectangle</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to draw rectangle Fill - Stroke</h1>
<canvas id="s" height="300" width="300" style="border:2px solid black;">
</canvas>
<script type="text/javascript">
var a, b;
a=document.getElementById("s");
b=a.getContext("2d");
b.fillRect(20,100,120,80);
b.strokeRect(160,100,120,80);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – rectangle.html :



2) Draw Circle - fill, stroke.

Code – circle.html :

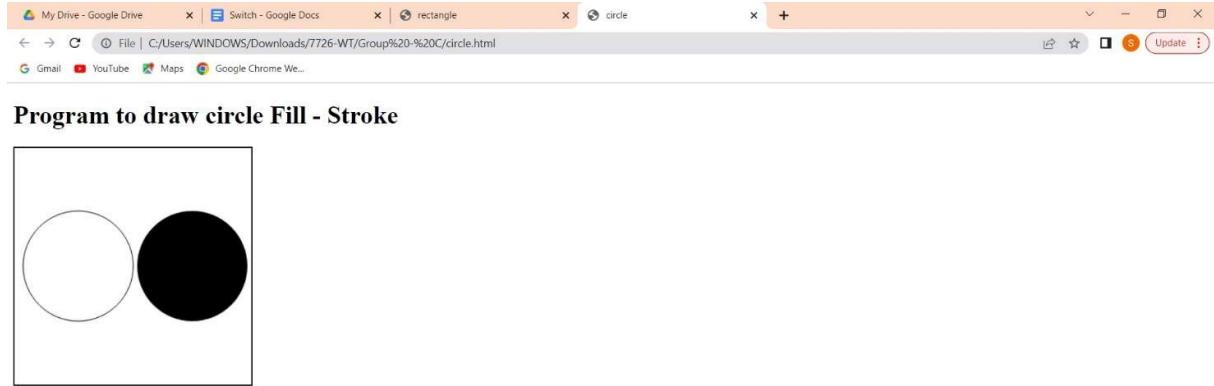
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>circle</title>
</head>
```

```

<body>
<h1>Program to draw circle Fill - Stroke</h1>
<canvas id="s" height="300" width="300" style="border:2px solid black;">
<script type="text/javascript">
var a, b;
a=document.getElementById("s");
b=a.getContext("2d");
b.beginPath();
b.arc(225,150,70,0,2*Math.PI);
b.fill();
b.beginPath();
b.arc(80,150,70,0,2*Math.PI);
b.stroke();
</script>
</canvas>
</body>
</html>

```

Output – circle.html :



3) Text in side Circle - fill, stroke.

Code – name.html :

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Stroke text insde the Circle</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Text inside circle</h1>
<canvas id="s" style="border:1px solid black;" height="300" width="300"></canvas>
<script type="text/javascript">
{
var a,b;
a=document.getElementById("s");
b=a.getContext("2d");
b.beginPath();
b.arc(150,150,150,6,4*Math.PI);

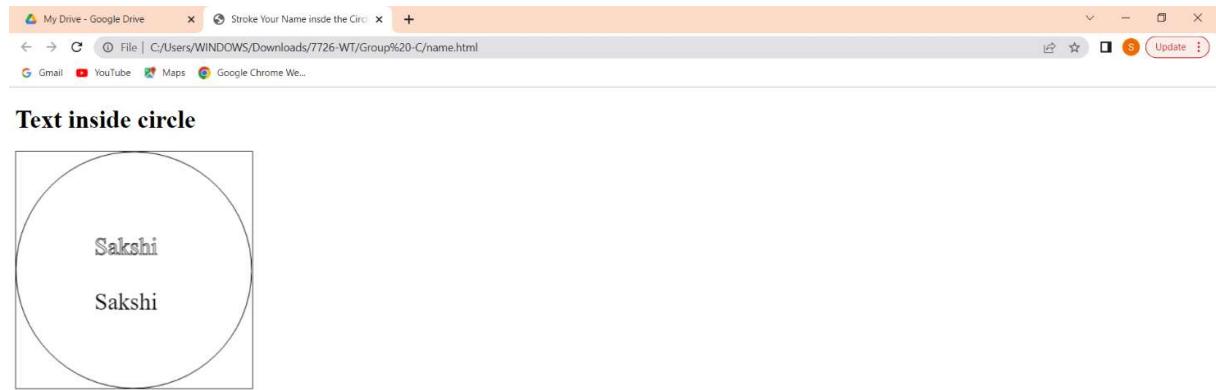
```

```

b.stroke();
b.font="30px Times New Roman";
b.fillText("Sakshi",100,200);
b.font="30px Times New Roman";
b.strokeText("Sakshi",100,130);
}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output – name.html :



4) Draw a house.

Code – house.html :

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>House</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to Draw a House</h1>
<canvas height="300" width="300" style="border: 1px solid black;" id="s">
</canvas>
<script type="text/javascript">
{
var a,b;
a=document.getElementById("s");
b=a.getContext("2d");
b.lineWidth=10;
b.strokeRect(75,140,150,110);
b.strokeRect(130,190,40,60);
b.beginPath();
b.moveTo(50,140);
b.lineTo(150,60);
b.lineTo(250,140);
b.closePath();
b.stroke();
}

```

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

Output – house.html :



Program to Draw a House



Roll No	: 7726
Assignment No	: Group : C - 12
Assignment Name	: Demonstrating the use of: <header>, <nav> ,<section>, <article>, <aside>, <footer>, <details>, <sum-mary> - elements for webpage Layout

Demonstrating the use of: <header>, <nav> ,<section>, <article>, <aside>, <footer>, <details>, <sum-mary> - elements for webpage Layout

Code – page layout.html :

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>creation of page layout</title>
</head>
<body>
<u>Here we used Header tag.</u>
<header>
<h1>Virat Kohli</h1>
<u>Here we used Header tag.</u>
<p> Virat kohli was born on 5 November 1988 in Delhi</p>
<p>Virat Kohli is the captain of the Indian cricket team </p>
</header>
<u>Here we used navigation(Nav)tag.</u><br><br>
<nav>
<a href="https://cricketforindia.com/PlayerProfiles/ViratKohli">Profile</a> |
<a href="https://www.gettyimages.in/photos/virat-kohli">Image</a> |
<a href="https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/sports/cricket/ipl/top-stories/virat-kohlis-ipl-journey-as-rcb-captain-what-the-numbers-say/articleshow/86963875.cms">RCB Captain</a>
</nav><br>
<u>Here we used Selection tag.</u><br><br>
Other Players <br>
<select name="cars" id="cars">
<option value="Virat Kohli">Virat kohli</option>
<option value="Rohit Sharma">Rohit Sharma</option>
<option value="Hardik Pandya">Hardik Pandya</option>
<option value="Ishan Kishan">Ishan Kishan</option>
<option value="Suryakumar Yadav">Suryakumar Yadav</option>
<option value="Rishabh Pant">Rishabh Pant</option>
<option value="Bumrah">Bumrah</option>
</select><br><br>
<u>Here we used Artical tag.</u>
<h2>Information about Virat Kohli</h2>
<article>
<h3>Introduction of Virat Kohli</h3>
<p>Virat Kohli is the captain of the Indian cricket team and is the beloved player of millions. He is a right handed top order batsman. Kohli is considered one of the best batsmen in the world. He plays for Royal Challengers Bangalore in the Indian Premier League and has been the captain of the team since 2013. However, he has decided not to captain from the year 2022. He is the favorite player of the youth.

```

```

</p></article>
<article>
<h3>Early Life of Virat Kohli</h3>
<p>Virat Kohli, the most brilliant player of the Indian cricket team, was born on 5 November 1988 in Delhi in a Punjabi family. His father's name is Mr. Prem Kohli who was a criminal lawyer but he passed away and his mother's name is Mrs. Saroj Kohli. He has an elder brother, Vikas, and an elder sister, Bhavna.
</p></article>
<article>
<h3>Education of Virat Kohli</h3>
<p>Virat ji completed his studies at Vishal Bharti Public School. Then the Cricket Academy was built in West Delhi and Virat Kohli joined it only at the age of 9.
</p></article>
<article>
<h3>Cricket career of Virat Kohli</h3>
<p> Seeing his interest in cricket, his father got him enrolled in the West Delhi Cricket Academy. He trained at the academy under Rajkumar Sharma and also played matches at the Sumit Dogra Academy. In the year 2002, he played for the Delhi Under-15 team and became the leading run-getter in the 2002–03 Polly Umrigar Trophy tournament. He was made the captain of the team for the 2003–04 Polly Umrigar Trophy. He was selected in the Delhi Under-17 squad for the 2003–04 Vijay Merchant Trophy. He scored 470 runs in four matches at an average of 117.50 with two centuries. He repeated his stellar performances in the following season as well, and helped Delhi lift the Vijay Merchant Trophy in 2004–05.
His consistent performances earned him a place in the India Under-19 team on the tour of England in 2006. He scored 105 runs in the three-match ODI series, which the India Under-19 team won. He made a remarkable performance against the Pakistan U-19 cricket team later that year. His father died in 2006 when Kohli was 18 years old. His father was his biggest support and his untimely death plunged the family into financial trouble. With more responsibilities now on his young shoulders, Kohli started taking the game even more seriously. In 2008, he led the Indian team to victory in the 2008 ICC Under-19 Cricket World Cup held in Malaysia. Subsequently, he was bought by the Indian Premier League franchise, Royal Challengers Bangalore, on a youth contract for $30,000. He was selected for the Indian ODI team for the tour of Sri Lanka in 2008. During the tour, he batted as a fast opener during the series as regular openers Sachin Tendulkar and Virender Sehwag both got injured. India eventually won the series 3–2 which was India's first ODI series win against Sri Lanka in Sri Lanka.</article>
</p></article>
<u>Here we used Aside tag</u>.
<aside>
<h3>Excellence in ODIs</h3>
<p>In the first seven matches of the Commonwealth Bank triangular series that India played against hosts Australia and Sri Lanka, Kohli made two fifties—77 at Perth and 66 at Brisbane, both against Sri Lanka.[44] Being set a target of 321 by Sri Lanka, Kohli came to the crease with India's score at 86/2 and went on to score 133 not out from 86 balls to take India to a comfortable win with 13 overs to spare.[101] India earned a bonus point with the win and Kohli was named Man of the Match for his knock.[102] Former Australian cricketer and commentator Dean Jones rated Kohli's innings as "one of the greatest ODI knocks of all time".[103] However, Sri Lanka beat Australia three days later in their last group fixture and knocked India out of the series.[104] With 373 runs at 53.28, Kohli finished as India's highest run-scorer and lone centurion of the series.[105]
</aside></p>
<u>Use of Summary and Details tag.</u><br><br>
<details>
<summary>International Career</summary><br>

```

<p>In August 2008, Kohli was included in the Indian ODI squad for tour of Sri Lanka and the Champions Trophy in Pakistan. Prior to the Sri Lankan tour, Kohli had played only eight List A matches.[41] So, his selection was called a "surprise call-up".[42] During the Sri Lankan tour, as both first-choice openers Sachin Tendulkar and Virender Sehwag were injured, Kohli batted as a makeshift opener throughout the series.[43] He made his international debut at the age of 19 in the first ODI of that tour and was dismissed on the score of 12 runs.[44] In the same series he scored his first ODI half century, a score of 54 in the fourth match.[44] After the postponement of the Champions Trophy to 2009, Kohli was picked as a replacement for the injured Shikhar Dhawan in the India A squad for the unofficial Tests against Australia A in September 2008.[45] Kohli, after recovering from a minor shoulder injury, returned to the national team replacing the injured Gautam Gambhir in the Indian squad for the tri-series in Sri Lanka.[46] He batted at number 4 for India in the 2009 ICC Champions Trophy as Yuvraj Singh suffered from an injury.[47] He found a place in the home ODI series against Sri Lanka in December 2009 and scored 27[48] and 54 in the first two ODIs before making way for Yuvraj who regained fitness for the third ODI. However, Yuvraj's finger injury reoccurred leading to him being ruled out indefinitely.[49][50] Kohli returned to the team in the fourth ODI at Kolkata and scored his maiden ODI century—107 off 114 balls—sharing a 224-run partnership for the third wicket with Gambhir.[44][51] India won by seven wickets to seal the series 3–1.[44] Tendulkar was rested for the tri-nation ODI tournament in Bangladesh in January 2010,[52] which enabled Kohli to play in each of India's five matches.[53] During this series he became only the third Indian batsman to score two ODI centuries before their 22nd birthday.[54] Kohli was much praised for his performances during the series[55][56] as the leading run scorer of the series with 275 runs from five innings at an average of 91.66.[57]

</p></details>

<u>Here we used footer tag.</u>

<footer>

<p>Reference:</p>

<p>Google</p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

Output- page layout.html :

My Drive - Google Drive

Use of various tags

File | C:/Users/WINDOWS/Downloads/7726-WT/Group%20-C/page%20layout.html

Gmail YouTube Maps Google Chrome Web...

Here we used Header tag.

Virat Kohli

Born Kohli was born on 5 November 1988 in Delhi.

Virat Kohli is the captain of the Indian cricket team.

Here we used Header tag.

Books, Essays, ECE, Computer

Here we used Footer tag.

Other Pages

Here we used Footer tag.

Information about Virat Kohli

Introduction of Virat Kohli

Virat Kohli is the captain of the Indian cricket team and is the beloved player of millions. He is a right-handed top order batsman. Kohli is considered one of the best batsmen in the world. He plays for Royal Challengers Bangalore in the Indian Premier League and has been the captain of the team since 2013. However, he has decided not to captain from the year 2022. He is the favorite player of the youth.

Early Life of Virat Kohli

Virat Kohli, the most brilliant player of the Indian cricket team, was born on 5 November 1988 in Delhi as a Panjabi family. His father's name is Mr. Prem Kohli who was a criminal lawyer but he passed away and his brother's name is Mr. Sunny Kohli. He has an older brother, Yuvraj, and an older sister, Bharati.

Education of Virat Kohli

Virat completed his studies at Yashwant Public School. Then the Cricket Academy was built in New Delhi and Virat Kohli joined it only at the age of 9.

Cricketer career of Virat Kohli

During his career as a cricketer, his father got him selected in the Yashwant Public School. He selected as the member under Rajasthan U19 and also played matches at the Senior Derby Academy. In the year 2002, he played for the Delhi Under-19 team and became the leading run-scorer in the 2002-03 PCDUCL Trophy tournament. He made the captain of the team for the 2003-04 PCDUCL Trophy. He was selected as the Delhi Under-17 team for the 2003-04 PCDUCL Trophy. He scored 470 runs in four matches as an average of 117.50 with two centuries. He repeated his stellar performance in the following season as well, and helped Delhi till the Super Sixteen Trophy in 2004-05. His consistent performances earned him a place in the India Under-19 team on the tour of England in 2005. He scored 512 runs in the three-match ODI series, which the India Under-19 team won. He made a remarkable performance against the Pakistan U-19 cricket team later that year. His father died in 2009 when Kohli was 11 years old. His father was his biggest support and his untimely death plagued the player after financial trouble. When more responsibilities now lie on young shoulders, Kohli started taking the pains even more seriously. In 2010, he led the Indian team to victory in the 2010 ICC Under-19 Cricket World Cup held in Malaysia. Subsequently, he was brought by the Indian Premier League franchise, Royal Challengers Bangalore, as a fresh contract of ₹50.00. He was selected for the Indian ODI team for the tour of Sri Lanka in 2011. During the tour, he batted as a first opener alongside Yuvraj Singh and Virender Sehwag. Both eventually won the series 1–0 which was later Euro Cup series as the captain for India in Sri Lanka.

Here we used Footer tag.

Excellence of Kohli

In the first seven matches of the Commonwealth Bank triangular series that India played against both Australia and Sri Lanka, Kohli made nine fifties—7 at Perth and 66 at Brisbane both against Sri Lanka.[44] Being on a target of 321 by Sri Lanka, Kohli came to the crease with India's score at 56.2 and went on to score 133 and out due 16 balls to take India to a comfortable win with 17 overs to spare.[21] India earned a bonus point with the win and Kohli was named Man of the Match for his knock.[21] Former Australian cricketer and commentator Dean Jones rated Kohli's innings as "one of the greatest ODI knock of all time" [105]. However, Sri Lanka beat Australia three days later in their last group fixture and knocked India out of the series.[104] With 37 runs at 52.25, Kohli finished as India's highest run-scorer and lone centurion of the series.[105]

Use of Footer and Footer tag.

▼ International Career

In August 2008, Kohli was included in the Indian ODI squad for tour of Sri Lanka and the Champions Trophy in Pakistan. Prior to the Sri Lankan tour, Kohli had played only eight List A matches.[41] So, his selection was called a "surprise call-up".[42] During the Sri Lankan tour, as both first-choice openers Sachin Tendulkar and Virender Sehwag were injured, Kohli batted as a makeshift opener throughout the series.[43] He made his international debut at the age of 19 in the first ODI of that tour and was dismissed on the score of 12 runs.[44] In the same series he scored his first ODI century, a score of 54 in the fourth match.[44] After the postponement of the Champions Trophy to 2009, Kohli was picked as a replacement for the injured Shikhar Dhawan in the India A squad for the unofficial Test against Australia A in September 2008.[45] Kohli, after recovering from a minor shoulder injury, returned to the national team replacing the injured Gautam Gambhir in the Indian squad for the tri-series in Sri Lanka.[46] He batted at number 4 for India in the 2009 ICC Champions Trophy as Yuvraj Singh suffered from an injury.[47] He found a place in the home ODI series against Sri Lanka in December 2009 and scored 27[48] and 54 in the first two ODIs before making way for Yuvraj who regained fitness for the third ODI. However, Yuvraj's finger injury reoccurred leading to him being ruled out indefinitely.[49][50] Kohli returned to the team in the fourth ODI at Kolkata and scored his maiden ODI century—107 off 114 balls—sharing a 224-run partnership for the third wicket with Gambhir.[44][51] India won by seven wickets to seal the series 3–1.[44] Tendulkar was rested for the tri-nation ODI tournament in Bangladesh in January 2010,[52] which enabled Kohli to play in each of India's five matches.[53] During this series he became only the third Indian batsman to score 275 runs from five innings at an average of 91.66.[57]

Here we used Footer tag.

Reference:

Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : C - 13
Assignment Name : Demonstrating the use of Summary and detail element in HTML5

Demonstrating the use of Summary and detail element in HTML5

Code – summary.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>summary and details tag</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Summary and details tag</h1>
<h2><summary><b>HTML :</b></summary></h2>
<h2><details>
<p align="justify">
HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. There is a special kind of text used by
web browser that represents the data. This data may be in the form of letters,
images, audios or videos. This special text is given emphasis, which some people may
say, it is marked up through a link to the other documents. Thus a page formed using
the special text is called a document or a webpage. </p>
<p> The first section helps in changing the heading on the title bar of the HTML
document (the webpage). The starting of the heading is shown after the start tag of
TITLE and the end is shown by </TITLE>. The end tag of HEAD i.e. </HEAD> tells the
browser that the end of first section has come. The second section begins with the
start tag of BODY. The data on the webpage is displayed through the tags used in this
section. The end tag of BODY i.e. </BODY> tells the browser that no more data is to
be inserted on the webpage and the end of the web document has come. After the
completion of this section, the slash HTML or the end tag of HTML tells the browser
to stop looking for HTML commands. This implies that any tag used after the end tag
of HTML will not be interpreted by the browser and so no action will be performed.
</p></h2>
</details>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – summary.html :



Summary and details tag

HTML :

▼ Details

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. There is a special kind of text used by web browser that represents the data. This data may be in the form of letters, images, audios or videos. This special text is given emphasis, which some people may say, it is marked up through a link to the other documents. Thus a page formed using the special text is called a document or a webpage.

The first section helps in changing the heading on the title bar of the HTML document (the webpage). The starting of the heading is shown after the start tag of TITLE and the end is shown by . The end tag of HEAD i.e. tells the browser that the end of first section has come. The second section begins with the start tag of BODY. The data on the webpage is displayed through the tags used in this section. The end tag of BODY i.e. tells the browser that no more data is to be inserted on the webpage and the end of the web document has come. After the completion of this section, the slash HTML or the end tag of HTML tells the browser to stop looking for HTML commands. This implies that any tag used after the end tag of HTML will not be interpreted by the browser and so no action will be performed.

Roll No : 7726
Assignment No : Group : C - 14
Assignment Name : Demonstrating the use of : Ondrag, Ondragstart, Ondragover, Ondrop, and Draggable Events in HTML5.

Demonstrating the use of : Ondrag, Ondragstart, Ondragover, Ondrop, and Draggable Events in HTML5.

Code – drag drop.html :

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Ondrag, Ondragstart, Ondragover, Ondrop, and Draggable Event</title>
<style>
.d{width: 300px; height: 200px; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid black; color: black; background-color: white; font-size: 50px}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Ondrag, Ondragstart, Ondragover, Ondrop, and Draggable Event</h1>
<p>Drag the text up and down between the two rectangles:</p>
<div class="d" ondrop="drop(event)" ondragover="dragover(event)">
<p ondragstart="dragStart(event)" ondrag="drag(event)" draggable="true" id="d">HTML</p>
</div>
<p id="demo"></p>
<div class="d" ondrop="drop(event)" ondragover="dragover(event)"></div>
<script>
function dragStart(event)
{ event.dataTransfer.setData("Text", event.target.id); }
function drag(event)
{
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "The text is being dragged";
}
function dragover(event)
{
event.preventDefault(event);
}
function drop(event)
{
event.preventDefault();
const data = event.dataTransfer.getData("Text");
event.target.appendChild(document.getElementById(data));
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "The text was dropped";
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output – drag drop.html :



Ondrag, Ondragstart, Ondragover, Ondrop, and Draggable Event

Drag the text up and down between the two rectangles:

HTML

The text was dropped

