

Experiment no 1

Aim: Implementing Basic tags in HTML.

Code :

```
<h1>Welcome to Battlegrounds Mobile India</h1>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="BGMI.html">Home</a></li>
      <li><a href="about2.html">About</a></li>
      <li><a href="GameModes2.html">Game Modes</a></li>
      <li><a href="Download.html">Download</a></li>
      <li><a href="contact2.html">Contact</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
<h2>About Battlegrounds Mobile India</h2>
  <p style="border-style: solid;border-color: orange;border-radius: 5%;">
    Battlegrounds Mobile India, or BGMI, is a TPP-FPP survival shooter game in which up to
    100 players compete in a battle royale, a type of large-scale last man standing deathmatch in
    which players compete to be the last one standing. Players can enter the match as individuals
    or as small groups of up to four.<br><p>Each match starts with players parachuting from a
    plane onto one of the following seven maps:</p>
      <li>Erangel (Themed / Normal)</li>
      <li>Miramar</li>
      <li>Vikendi</li>
      <li>Livik (Themed / Normal)</li>
      <li>Karakin</li>
      <li>Sanhok</li>
      <li>Nusa (New)</li>
    </p>
  <p style="border-style: solid;border-color: orange;border-radius: 5%;">
    Each round, the plane's flight path across the map changes, requiring players to quickly
    determine the best time to eject and parachute to the ground. Players begin with no
    equipment other than customised clothing options that have no effect on gameplay. Once on
    the ground, players can search buildings, ghost towns, and other locations for weapons,
    vehicles, armour, and other items. At the start of a match, these items are procedurally
    distributed throughout the map, with higher-risk zones typically having better equipment.
    Finished players can also be looted for their gear. Players can choose to play in first-person or
    third-person, with each having advantages and disadvantages in combat and situational
    awareness.
  </p>
```

<h2>Game Images</h2>

<div>

</div>

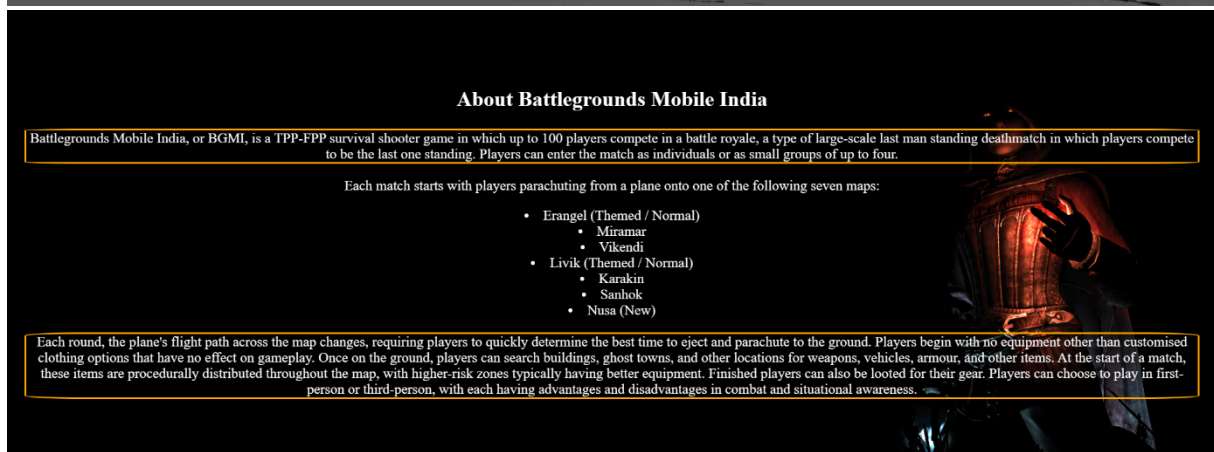
<h2>Game Video</h2>

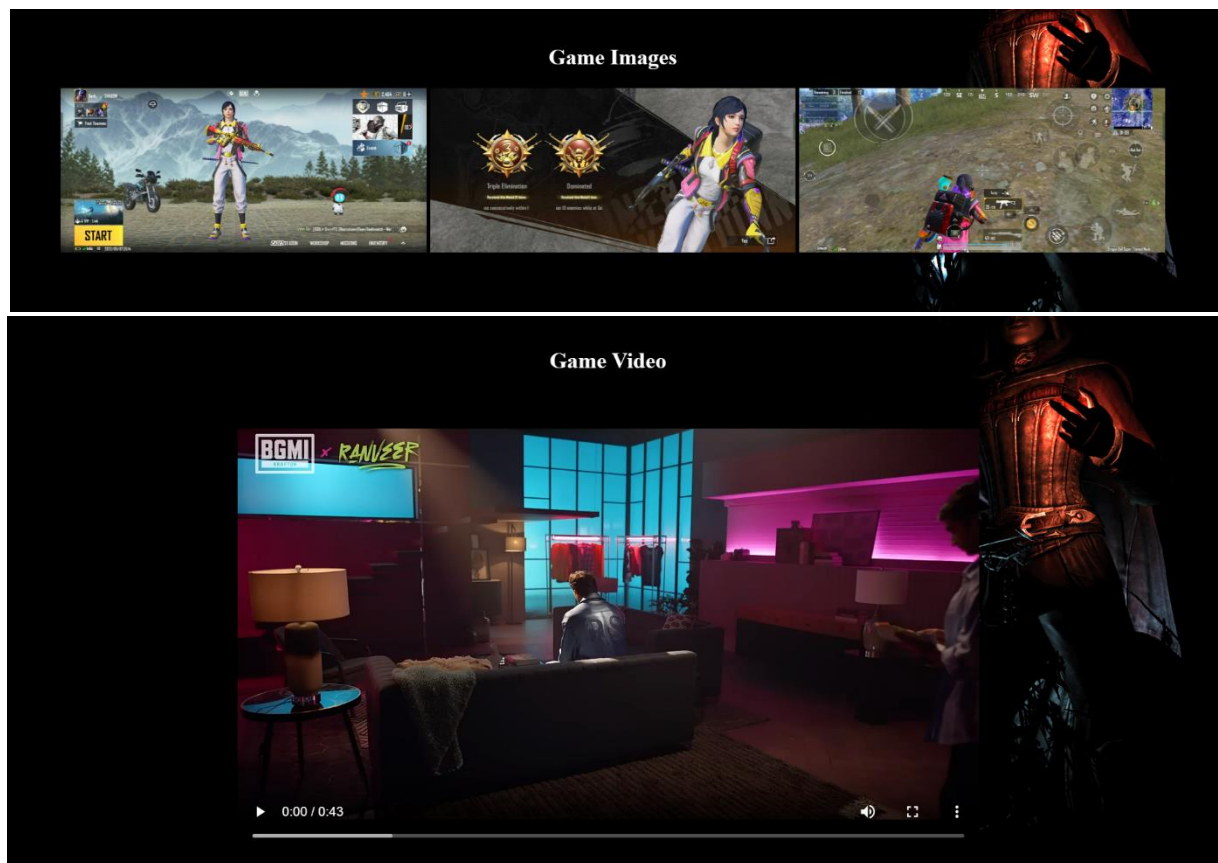
<video controls width="800" height="500">

<source src="BGMI_Video.mp4" type="video/mp4">

</video>

Output:





Conclusion: here we use basis tags of html ,and using basic tags we created our website.

Experiment no:2

Aim: Design a web page using table tag exploring all attributes.

Code:

```
<h2>Game Modes</h2>
```

```
<li>Solo</li>
```

```
<li>Duo</li>
```

```
<li>Squad</li>
```

```
<div class="center-table">
```

```
<h2>BGMI Guns</h2>
```

```
<table border="2">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Gun Name</th>
```

```
<th>Type</th>
```

```
<th>Damage</th>
```

```
<th>Fire Rate</th>
```

```
<th>Magazine Size</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>M416</td>
```

```
<td>Assault Rifle</td>
```

```
<td>41</td>
```

```
<td>0.086s</td>
```

```
<td>30</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```

        <td>AKM</td>
        <td>Assault Rifle</td>
        <td>49</td>
        <td>0.100s</td>
        <td>30</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>UMP45</td>
        <td>Submachine Gun</td>
        <td>39</td>
        <td>0.092s</td>
        <td>25</td>
    </tr>
</table>

</div>

```

Output:

Game Modes				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solo Duo Squad 				
BGMI Guns				
Gun Name	Type	Damage	Fire Rate	Magazine Size
M416	Assault Rifle	41	0.086s	30
AKM	Assault Rifle	49	0.100s	30
UMP45	Submachine Gun	39	0.092s	25

Conclusion: we have successfully Created table using table tag in HTML.

Experiment no 3

Aim: : Design a form in html considering all input types.

Code:

```
<h1>Do you want X-Suit and UC Purchase</h1>

<form action="process_purchase.php" method="post">
  <label for="username">Username:</label>
  <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required><br><br>


  <label for="User ID">User ID:</label>
  <input type="text" id="User ID" name="User ID" required><br><br>

  <label for="x_suits">Name of X-Suits:</label>
  <input type="text" id="x_suits" name="x_suits" required><br><br>

  <label for="uc">Amount of UC:</label>
  <input type="number" id="uc" name="uc" required><br><br>

  <input type="submit" value="Purchase">
</form>
</div>
```

Output:

A screenshot of a web browser displaying an HTML form. The form has a dark background with a subtle image of a person in a suit. The title of the form is "Do you want X-Suit and UC Purchase". Below the title, there are four input fields: "Username:", "User ID:", "Name of X-Suits:", and "Amount of UC:". Each field is followed by a white input box. At the bottom of the form, there is a "Purchase" button.

Conclusion: Created registration form using form tag in HTML.

Experiment no 4

Aim: Design a web page using inline & embedded CSS.

```
<style>
  body
  {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    background-image: url('wpbgmi1.webp');
    background-size: cover;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-attachment: fixed;
  }
  header
  {
    text-align: center;
    padding: 50px 0;
  }
  header h1
  {
    color: orange;
    font-size: 36px;
  }
  nav ul
  {
    list-style: none;
    padding: 0;
    margin: 0;
  }
  nav li
  {
    display: inline;
    margin-right: 20px;
  }
  nav a
  {
    text-decoration: none;
```

```

        color: white;
        font-weight: bold;
    }
    section
    {
        text-align: center;
        background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.0);
        padding: 20px;
        margin: 20px;
        border-radius: 10px;
        color: white;
    }
    footer
    {
        text-align: center;
        padding: 10px;
        background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.0);
        color: white;
    }
}
</style>
Output:

```



Conclusion – here with the help of inline css we created some webpages of our website.

Experiment no 5

Aim: : Design webpage using external CSS Code:

```
//Styles.css
```

```
h2 {
```

```
    color: white;
```

```
    text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
p {
```

```
    border-style: dotted;
```

```
    border-color: rgb(orange);
```

```
    border-radius: 5px;
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
}
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
```

```
href="Styles.css">
```

```
<h2>About Battlegrounds Mobile India</h2>
```

```
<p>
```

Battlegrounds Mobile India, or BGMI, is a TPP-FPP survival shooter game in which up to 100 players compete in a battle royale, a type of large-scale last man standing deathmatch in which players compete to be the last one standing. Players can enter the match as individuals or as small groups of up to

four.
<p>Each match starts with players parachuting from a plane onto one of the following seven maps:</p>

Erangel (Themed / Normal)

Miramar

Vikendi

Livik (Themed / Normal)

Karakin

Sanhok

Nusa (New)

</p>

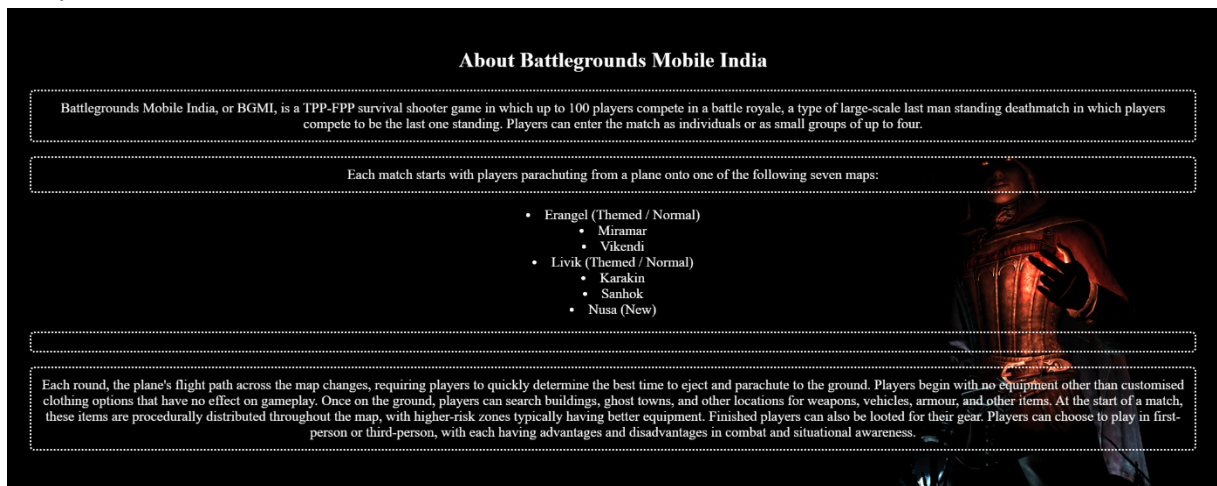
<P>

Each round, the plane's flight path across the map changes, requiring players to quickly determine the best time to eject and parachute to the ground. Players begin with no equipment other than customised clothing options that have no effect on gameplay. Once on the ground, players can search buildings, ghost towns, and other locations for weapons, vehicles, armour, and other items. At the start of a match, these items are procedurally distributed throughout the map, with higher-risk zones typically having better equipment. Finished players can also be looted for their gear. Players can choose to play in first-person

or third-person, with each having advantages and disadvantages in combat and situational awareness.

</p>

Output:



Conclusion: Created webpage which contain external cascading style sheets.

Experiment no 6

Aim: Design & implement all types of popup boxes using JAVA Script Code:

```
<div>
```

```
<button onclick="showAlert()">Alert</button>
```

```
<button onclick="showConfirm()">Confirm</button>
```

```
<button onclick="showPrompt()">Prompt</button>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function showAlert() {
```

```
    alert('This is an alert message.');
```

```
}
```

```
function showConfirm() {
```

```
    if (confirm('Do you want to proceed?')) {
```

```
        alert('You clicked OK.');
```

```
    } else {
```

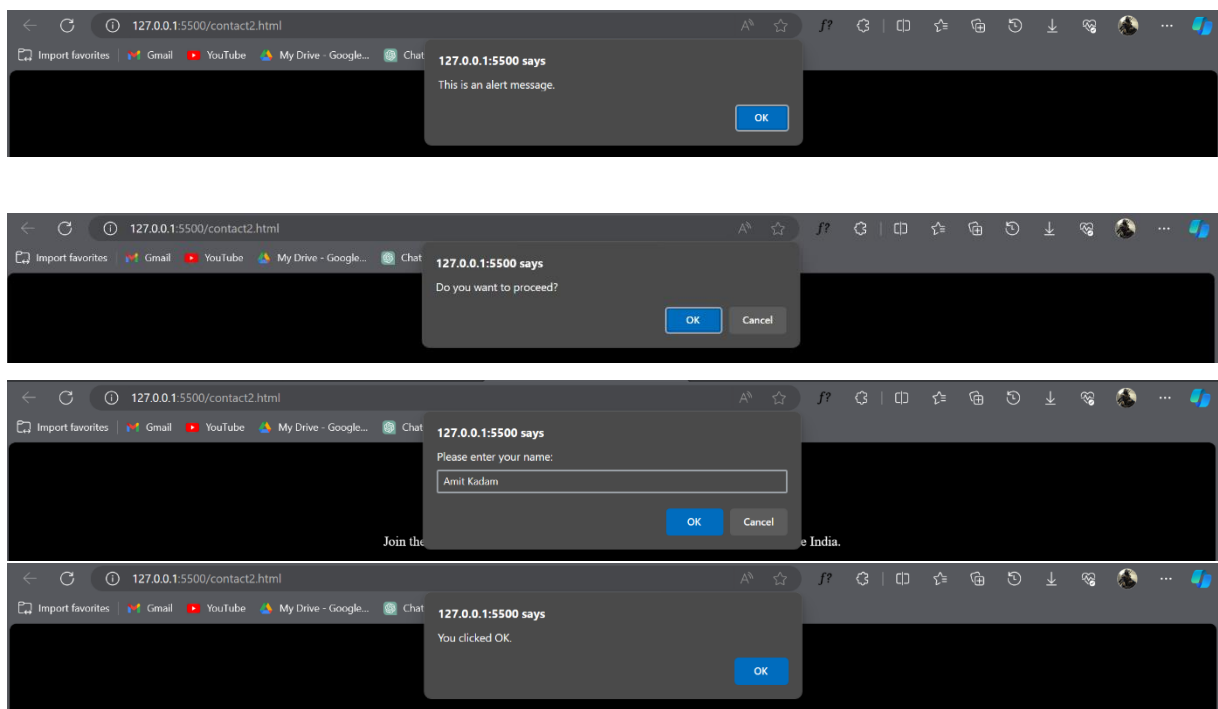
```
        alert('You clicked Cancel.');
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
function showPrompt() {  
  
    const userInput = prompt('Please enter your name:', 'John Doe');  
  
    if (userInput !== null) {  
  
        alert('Hello, ' + userInput + '!');  
  
    } else {  
  
        alert('You canceled or closed the prompt.');  
    }  
  
}  
  
</script>
```

Output:



Conclusion: Created a java script program which display all types of popup boxes

Experiment no:7

Aim: Design a calculator in html using JAVA Script taking inputs from user.

Code: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

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

</head>

<body>

<h1> Calculator Program in JavaScript </h1>

<div class= "formstyle">

<form name = "form1">

<input id = "calc" type ="text" name = "answer">

<input type = "button" value = "1" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '1' ">

<input type = "button" value = "2" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '2' ">

<input type = "button" value = "3" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '3' ">

<input type = "button" value = "+" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '+' ">

<input type = "button" value = "4" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '4' ">

<input type = "button" value = "5" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '5' ">

<input type = "button" value = "6" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '6' ">

<input type = "button" value = "-" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '-' ">

<input type = "button" value = "7" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '7' ">

<input type = "button" value = "8" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '8' ">

<input type = "button" value = "9" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '9' ">

<input type = "button" value = "*" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '*' ">



```

<input type = "button" value = "/" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '/' ">
<input type = "button" value = "0" onclick = "form1.answer.value += '0' ">
  <input type = "button" value = "." onclick = "form1.answer.value += '.' ">

  <input type = "button" value = "=" onclick = "form1.answer.value =
eval(form1.answer.value) ">
  <br>
  <input type = "button" value = "Clear All" onclick = "form1.answer.value = ' ' " id=
"clear" >
  <br>

</form>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Calculator Program in JavaScript

1	2	3	+
4	5	6	-
7	8	9	*
/	0	.	=

Clear All

Conclusion: here we created the calculator using html, css , javascript.