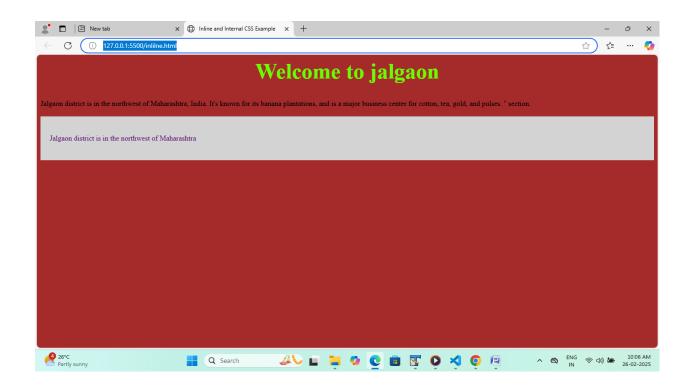
## 1. Design A web page using inline and internal Css

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Inline and Internal CSS Example</title>
<style>
  body{
    background-color: brown;
  }
h1 {
color: rgb(102, 255, 0);
text-align: center;
}
p {
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 1.5;
}
</style>
</head>
<body >
<h1 style="font-size: 3em;">Welcome to jalgaon</h1>
 >Jalgaon district is in the northwest of Maharashtra, India. It's known for its banana
plantations, and is a major business center for cotton, tea, gold, and pulses. '<head>'
section.
 <div style="background-color: lightgray; padding: 20px;">
Jalgaon district is in the northwest of Maharashtra
</div>
</body></html>
```



#### 2.Demonstrate The Use of external Css.

```
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href=mystyle.css>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to jalgaon</h1>
>Jalgaon district is in the northwest of Maharashtra, India. It's known for its banana
plantations, and is a major business center for cotton, tea, gold, and pulses. 
</body>
</html>
h1{
  background-color: blueviolet;
  text-decoration: double;
  text-align: center;
}
p{
  background-color: rgb(131, 24, 24);
  font-size: large;
  color: chartreuse;
}
body{
  background-color: bisque;
}
```



#### 3. Create a webpage to set background colour using css

<html>
<body style="background-color:rgb(233, 255, 192) ">
<h1 style="color:rgb(240, 134, 14);text-align:center;">
welcome to jalgaon!
</h1>
<h3 style="text-align:center;">

Jalgaon District is located in the north-west region of the state of Maharashtra.

It is bounded by Satpuda mountain ranges in the north, Ajanta mountain ranges in the south.

Jalgaon is rich in volcanic soil which is well suited for cotton production.

It is a major business center for tea, gold, pulses, cotton and bananas.

Languages spoken are Marathi, Ahirani, Hindi, and English.

Jalgaon District receives an average rainfall of about 690 mm and the temperature varies from 10 to 48 degree Celsius.

Jalgaon has got pretty diverse climate.

It is exceptionally hot and dry during summer with temperature reaching as high as 45 degrees Celsius.

Jalgaon receives about 700 mm rainfall during monsoons, which is followed by pleasant temperature in winter.

The principal natural feature is the Tapti River.

Unlike the rest of the Deccan, whose rivers rise in the Western Ghats and flow eastward to the Bay of Bengal, the Tapti flows westward from headwaters in eastern Maharashtra to empty into the Arabian Sea.

The Tapti receives thirteen principal tributaries in its course through Kandesh. None of the rivers is navigable, and the Tapti flows in a deep bed which historically made it difficult to use for irrigation.

Most of Kandesh lies south of the Tapti, and is drained by its tributaries the Girna, Bori and Panihra.

```
</h3>
</body></html>
```

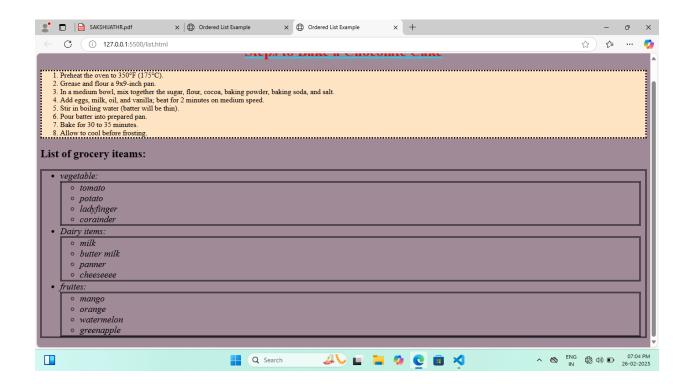


# 4.. Demonstrate the orderlist and unorderlist in html using css.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Ordered List Example</title>
<style>
  body{
     background-color: rgb(160, 138, 152);
  }
h1{
text-decoration: solid;
text-decoration-color:rgb(20, 212, 246);
color: rgb(203, 20, 20);
text-align: center;
text-size-adjust: 20px;
text-shadow: 20cm;
text-decoration-line: underline;
}
ol{
background-color: bisque;
text-decoration-color: black;
text-shadow: 5cap;
text-decoration: wavy;
border: 0.cm;
border-style:dotted;
```

```
}
ul{
font-style: italic;
font-size: 20px;
border: 0.1cm;
border-style: double;
padding-right: 10px;
text-justify: auto;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Steps to Bake a Chocolate Cake</h1>
< 0 |>
Preheat the oven to 350°F (175°C).
Grease and flour a 9x9-inch pan.
In a medium bowl, mix together the sugar, flour, cocoa, baking powder, baking soda, and
salt.
Add eggs, milk, oil, and vanilla; beat for 2 minutes on medium speed.
Stir in boiling water (batter will be thin).
Pour batter into prepared pan.
Bake for 30 to 35 minutes.
Allow to cool before frosting.
<h2>List of grocery iteams:</h2>
ul>
```

<li>&lt;</li>
vegetable:
<ul> <li>tomato</li></ul>
<li>potato</li>
<li>ladyfinger</li>
<li>corainder</li>
<li><li>&lt;</li></li>
Dairy items:
<ul><li><li><li>milk</li></li></li></ul>
<li>butter milk</li>
<li>panner</li>
<li>cheeseeee</li>
<li><li>&lt;</li></li>
fruites:
<ul> <li>mango</li></ul>
<li>orange</li>
<li>watermelon</li>
<li>greenapple</li>



#### 5. Create a web page using Different background color using CSS.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Background_Image Using CSS</title>
<style>
body{
backdrop-filter:blur(5px);
background-color:rgb(255, 153, 0);
font-family: 'Franklin Gothic Medium', 'Arial Narrow', Arial, sans-serif;
font-size: larger;
}
p{
color: aliceblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to jalgaon</h1>
>
  It is bounded by Satpuda mountain ranges in the north, Ajanta mountain ranges in the south.
  Jalgaon is rich in volcanic soil which is well suited for cotton production.
  It is a major business center for tea, gold, pulses, cotton and bananas.
  Languages spoken are Marathi, Ahirani, Hindi, and English.
```

Jalgaon District receives an average rainfall of about 690 mm and the temperature varies from 10 to 48 degree Celsius.

Jalgaon has got pretty diverse climate.

It is exceptionally hot and dry during summer with temperature reaching as high as 45 degrees Celsius.

Jalgaon receives about 700 mm rainfall during monsoons, which is followed by pleasant temperature in winter.

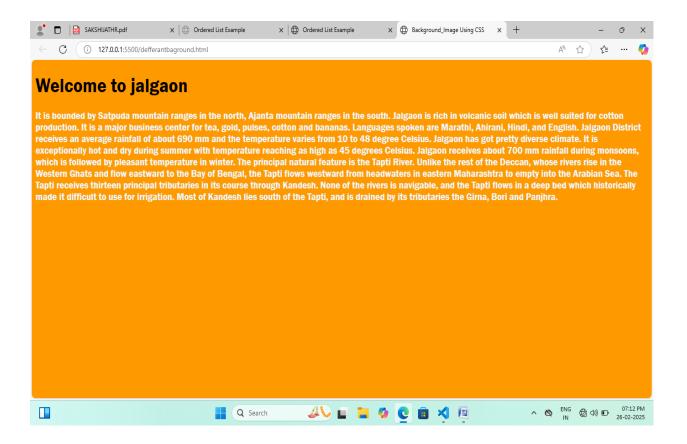
The principal natural feature is the Tapti River.

Unlike the rest of the Deccan, whose rivers rise in the Western Ghats and flow eastward to the Bay of Bengal, the Tapti flows westward from headwaters in eastern Maharashtra to empty into the Arabian Sea.

The Tapti receives thirteen principal tributaries in its course through Kandesh. None of the rivers is navigable, and the Tapti flows in a deep bed which historically made it difficult to use for irrigation.

Most of Kandesh lies south of the Tapti, and is drained by its tributaries the Girna, Bori and Panjhra.

</body>
</html>



## 6. Create a web page Different background image using CSS.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Background_Image Using CSS</title>
<style>
body{
backdrop-filter:blur(5px);
background-image: url(simon-berger-aZjw7xl3QAA-unsplash.jpg);
font-family: 'Franklin Gothic Medium', 'Arial Narrow', Arial, sans-serif;
font-size: larger;
}
p{
color: rgb(79, 37, 196);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to jalgaon</h1>
>
  It is bounded by Satpuda mountain ranges in the north, Ajanta mountain ranges in the south.
  Jalgaon is rich in volcanic soil which is well suited for cotton production.
  It is a major business center for tea, gold, pulses, cotton and bananas.
  Languages spoken are Marathi, Ahirani, Hindi, and English.
```

Jalgaon District receives an average rainfall of about 690 mm and the temperature varies from 10 to 48 degree Celsius.

Jalgaon has got pretty diverse climate.

It is exceptionally hot and dry during summer with temperature reaching as high as 45 degrees Celsius.

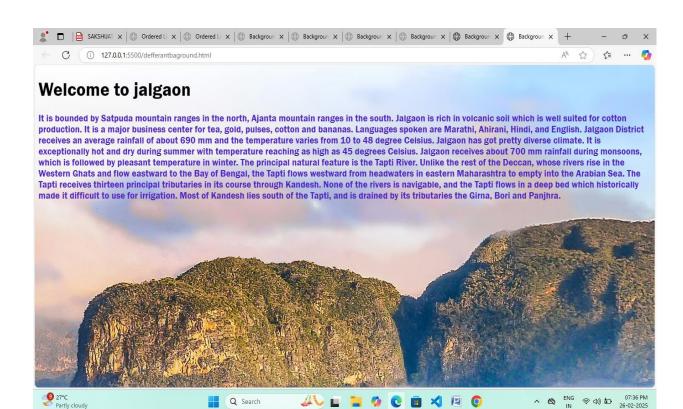
Jalgaon receives about 700 mm rainfall during monsoons, which is followed by pleasant temperature in winter.

The principal natural feature is the Tapti River.

Unlike the rest of the Deccan, whose rivers rise in the Western Ghats and flow eastward to the Bay of Bengal, the Tapti flows westward from headwaters in eastern Maharashtra to empty into the Arabian Sea.

The Tapti receives thirteen principal tributaries in its course through Kandesh. None of the rivers is navigable, and the Tapti flows in a deep bed which historically made it difficult to use for irrigation.

Most of Kandesh lies south of the Tapti, and is drained by its tributaries the Girna, Bori and Panjhra.



## 7.Create Web Page to set different font style to each paragraph.

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Different Font Styles</title>
<h>Different front styles using css: </h>
<style>
.font-style-1 {
font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
font-size: 16px;
color: #FF5733;
}
.font-style-2 {
font-family: 'Courier New', monospace;
font-size: 18px;
}
.font-style-3 {
font-family: 'Georgia', serif;
font-size: 20px;
color: #1cd13a;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

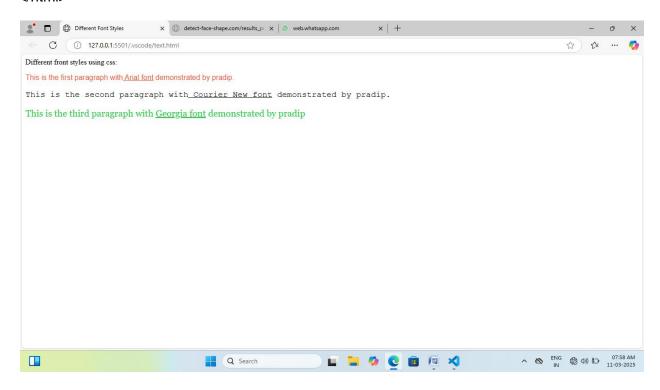
This is the first paragraph with<u> Arial font</u> demonstrated by pradip.

This is the second paragraph with<u> Courier New font</u>
demonstrated by pradip.

This is the third paragraph with <u>Georgia font</u> demonstrated
by pradip

</body>

</html>



# 8.Demonstrate text formating using CSS.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>CSS Text Formatting</title>
  <style>
     p{
       font-size: 30px;
     }
     body {
       font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
       margin: 20px;
       background-color: beige;
     }
     .bold {
       font-weight: bold;
       color: blueviolet;
     }
     .italic {
       font-style: italic;
       color: darkorange;
     }
     .underline {
       text-decoration: underline;
```

```
color: crimson;
.line-through {
  text-decoration: line-through;
  color: darkgoldenrod;
}
.uppercase {
  text-transform: uppercase;
  color: darkseagreen;
}
.lowercase {
  text-transform: lowercase;
  color: chartreuse;
}
.capitalize {
  text-transform: capitalize;
  color: darkblue;
}
.spacing {
  letter-spacing: 3px;
  word-spacing: 5px;
  color:red;
}
.shadow {
  text-shadow: 5px 5px 4px rgb(211, 20, 20);
```

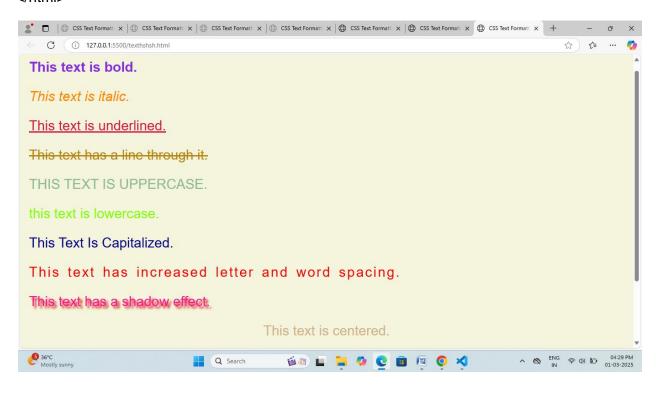
```
color: deeppink;
   }
   .align-center {
     text-align: center;
     color: tan;
   }
   .align-right {
     text-align: right;
     color: fuchsia;
   }
   .align-justify {
     text-align: justify;
     color: mediumturquoise;
   }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 This text is bold.
 This text is italic.
 This text is underlined.
 This text has a line through it.
 this text is uppercase.
 THIS TEXT IS LOWERCASE.
 this text is capitalized.
 This text has increased letter and word spacing.
```

- This text has a shadow effect.
- This text is centered.
- This text is right-aligned.

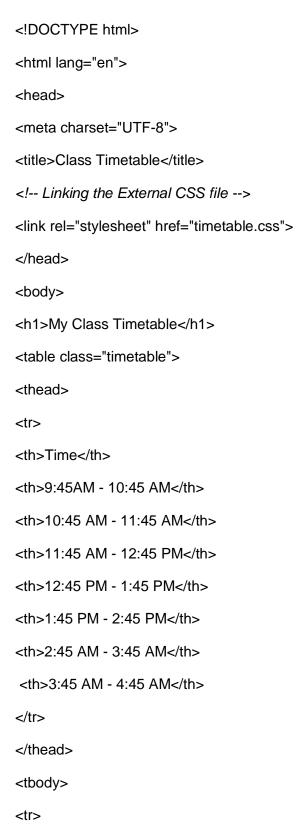
This is a justified paragraph. It adjusts the spaces between words so that both edges align evenly with the left and right margins.

</body>

</html>



# 9. Demonstrate the external css to format your class time table AS you crated.



```
MONDAY
```

TUESDAY

RM

NODE JS

TCS

RDBMS

E

NONE

NONE

WEDNESDAY

NODE JS

RM

TCS

RDBMS

```
C
NONE
NONE
THURSDAY
NONE
TCS
RM
RDBMS
E
LAB ON RDBMS
LAB ON RDBMS
FRIDAY
NONE
CSS
LAB ON NODE
LAB ON NODE
S
LAB ON CSS
LAB ON CSS
SATURDAY
LAB ON CSS
```

```
LAB ON CSS
LAB ON NODE
LAB ON NODE
S
NONE
NONE
</body>
</html>
body {
 font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
 background-color: #f0f4f8;
 margin: 0;
 padding: 20px;
 }
 h1 {
 text-align: center;
 color: #ae49dd;
 margin-bottom: 40px;
 /* Timetable Table Styles */
```

```
table.timetable {
width: 100%;
border-collapse: collapse;
margin: 0 auto;
box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
}
table.timetable th, table.timetable td {
border: 5px solid BLACK;
padding: 20px;
text-align: center;
}
table.timetable th{
background-color: PURPLE;
color: #ffffff;
font-size: 18px;
}
table.timetable td {
background-color: LIGHTPINK;
color: DARKBLACK;
font-size: 16px;
}
table.timetable td.time {
background-color: PURPLE;
color: WHITE;
font-weight: bold;
}
```

```
table.timetable tr:nth-child(even) td.subject {
background-color: LIGHTYELLOW;
}
/* Responsive Design */
@media screen and (max-width: 768px) {
table.timetable, table.timetable thead, table.timetable tbody, table.timetable th, table.timetable
td, table.timetable tr {
display: block;
table.timetable thead tr {
position: absolute;
top: -9999px;
left: -9999px;
}
table.timetable tr {
margin: 0 0 20px 0;
}
table.timetable td {
border: none;
position: relative;
padding-left: 50%;
text-align: left;
}
table.timetable td.time {
background-color: transparent;
color: #2c3e50;
```

```
font-weight: bold;
table.timetable td:before {
position: absolute;
top: 15px;
left: 15px;
width: 45%;
padding-right: 10px;
white-space: nowrap;
font-weight: bold;
}
table.timetable td:nth-of-type(2):before { content: "Monday"; }
table.timetable td:nth-of-type(3):before { content: "Tuesday"; }
table.timetable td:nth-of-type(4):before { content: "Wednesday"; }
table.timetable td:nth-of-type(5):before { content: "Thursday"; }
table.timetable td:nth-of-type(6):before { content: "Friday"; }
}
```



## 10. Write A Program to demonstrate id selector in css.

## 11. Write A Program to demonstrate class selector in css.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>ID Selector Example</title>
<style>
#myElement {
background-color: rgb(230, 173, 213);
color: white;
padding: 10px;
font-size: 20px;
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
.main{
  background-color: rgb(230, 173, 213);
color: white;
padding: 10px;
font-size: 20px;
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="main">This is a div with Class"main".</div>
<div id="myElement">
```

This is a div with the ID "myElement". <br>

It will have a light blue background, white text, and other specified styles.

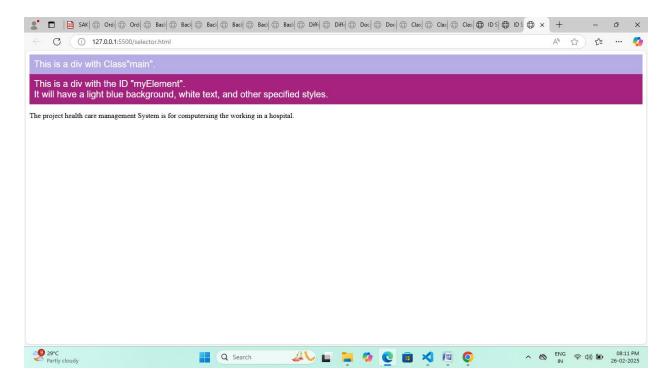
</div>

>

The project health care management System is for computersing the working in a hospital.

</body>

</html>

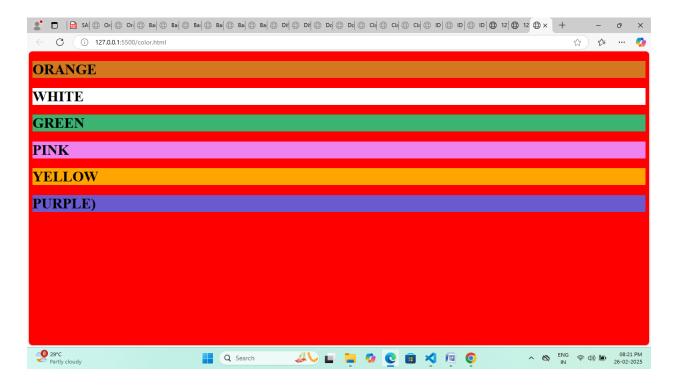


#### 12. Demonstrate the RGBA color Properties Using CSS.

<!DOCTYPE html>

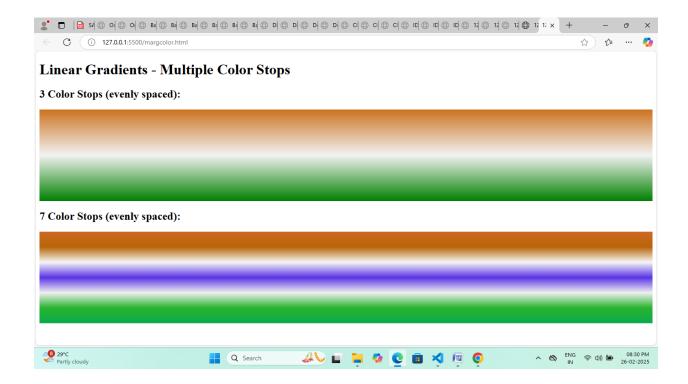
<html>

```
<body bgcolor="red">
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(211, 119, 32);">ORANGE</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(255, 255, 255);">WHITE</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(60, 179, 113);">GREEN</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(238, 130, 238);">PINK</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(238, 130, 238);">PINK</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(255, 165, 0);">YELLOW</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(106, 90, 205);">PURPLE)</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



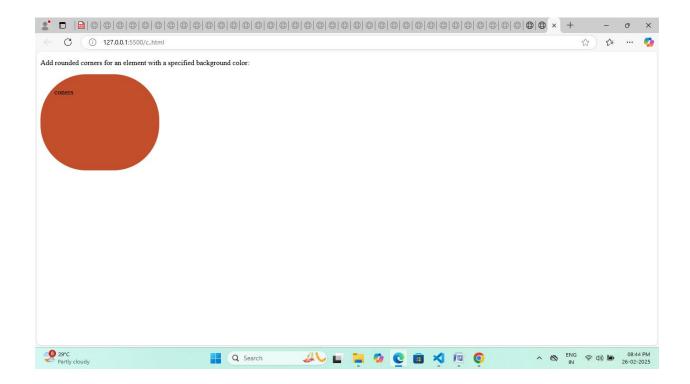
# 13. Demonstrate the linear gradient are used to arranged two or more colors in linear format.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#grad1 {
height: 200px;
background-color: red; /* For browsers that do not support gradients */
background-image: linear-gradient(rgb(204, 115, 31), rgb(243, 243, 243), green);
}
#grad2 {
height: 200px;
background-color: red; /* For browsers that do not support gradients */
background-image: linear-gradient(rgb(206, 104, 36), rgb(184, 102, 9), rgb(247, 247, 247),
rgb(91, 53, 230), rgb(240, 240, 240), rgb(40, 180, 47), rgb(12, 170, 78));
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Linear Gradients - Multiple Color Stops</h1>
<h2>3 Color Stops (evenly spaced):</h2>
<div id="grad1"></div>
<h2>7 Color Stops (evenly spaced):</h2>
<div id="grad2"></div>
</body>
</html>
```



# 14. Demonstrate the border radius properties using CSS.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.corners{
  border-radius: 30px;
background: #c24e2b;
padding:30px;
width: 200px;
height: 150px;
border-radius: 100px 100px 100px 100px
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
Add rounded corners for an element with a specified background color:
<div class="corners">coners</div>
</body>
</html>
```

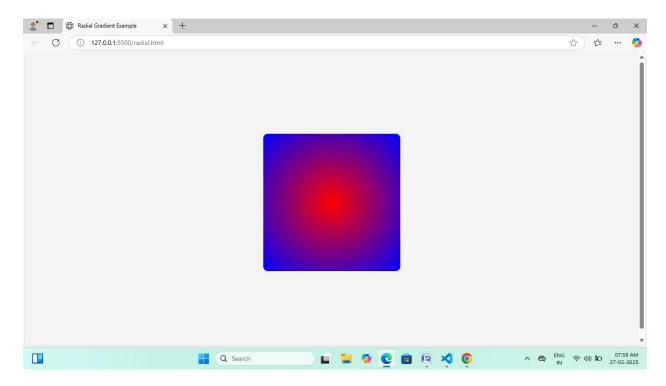


#### 15.Demostrate the repeat radial gradients using css

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Radial Gradient Example</title>
  <style>
    body {
       display: flex;
       justify-content: center;
       align-items: center;
       height: 100vh;
       background-color: #f4f4f4;
    }
     .gradient-box {
       width: 300px;
       height: 300px;
       background: radial-gradient(circle, red, blue);
       border-radius: 10px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="gradient-box"></div>
```

#### </body>

#### </html>



#### 16.Disign a webpage using css

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Webpage Design</title>
  <style>
    * {
       margin: 0;
       padding: 0;
       box-sizing: border-box;
       font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    }
    /* Navigation Bar */
     .navbar {
       display: flex;
       justify-content: space-between;
       align-items: center;
       background: #333;
       padding: 15px 20px;
    }
     .navbar .logo {
       color: white;
```

```
font-size: 24px;
  font-weight: bold;
}
.navbar .menu {
  list-style: none;
  display: flex;
}
.navbar .menu li {
  margin: 0 15px;
}
.navbar .menu li a {
  color: white;
  text-decoration: none;
  font-size: 18px;
  padding: 8px 12px;
  transition: 0.3s;
}
.navbar .menu li a:hover {
  background: #555;
  border-radius: 5px;
}
```

```
/* Search Bar */
.search-container {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
}
.search-container input {
  padding: 7px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
  width: 200px;
}
.search-container button {
  padding: 7px 12px;
  margin-left: 5px;
  background: #555;
  color: white;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
  cursor: pointer;
}
.search-container button:hover {
  background: #777;
}
```

```
/* Main Content */
    .content {
       padding: 40px;
       text-align: center;
     }
    /* Taskbar */
     .taskbar {
       position: fixed;
       bottom: 0;
       width: 100%;
       background: #333;
       color: white;
       text-align: center;
       padding: 10px;
     }
    body{
     }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <!-- Navigation Bar -->
  <nav class="navbar">
```

```
<div class="logo">pradip Website</div>
    <a href="#">Home</a>
      <a href="#">About</a>
      <a href="#">Services</a>
      <a href="#">Contact</a>
    <div class="search-container">
      <input type="text" placeholder="Search...">
      <button> = </button>
    </div>
  </nav>
  <!-- Main Content -->
  <div class="content">
    <h1>Welcome to pardip Website</h1>
    This is a simple webpage design with a menu, search bar, and taskbar.
  </div>
  <!-- Taskbar -->
  <div class="taskbar">
    Taskbar - © 2025 MyWebsite
  </div>
  <iframe width="560" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/twBlkmlpzHk?si=oytg9_gR-w4X3zNe"
  title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0"
```

allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share"

referrerpolicy="strict-origin-when-cross-origin" allowfullscreen></iframe>

<iframe width="560" height="315"

src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/QFg5TwVtyEs?si=FQD4ghBKhzFNAcT4"

title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share"

referrerpolicy="strict-origin-when-cross-origin" allowfullscreen></iframe>

<iframe width="560" height="315"

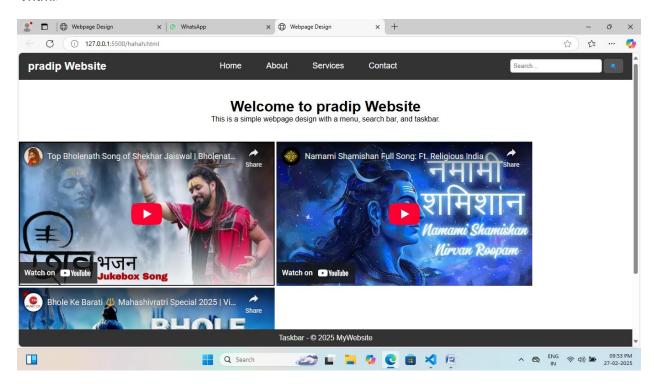
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/SdaiEzJNsVo?si=oDFEBcF1TlmKmsJ6"

title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share"

referrerpolicy="strict-origin-when-cross-origin" allowfullscreen></iframe>

</body>

</html>

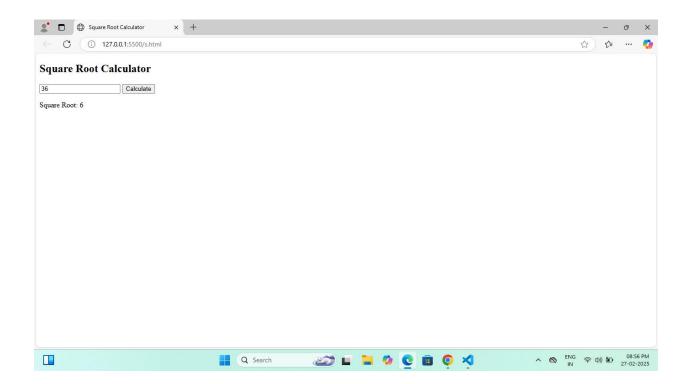


#### 17.devolped javascript progam to print "hello world"

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script src="hellow.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
///////javascript file//////////
alert("hello world");
    × | ∰ Document
                             X . Document
ml
                      127.0.0.1:5500 says
                      hello world
```

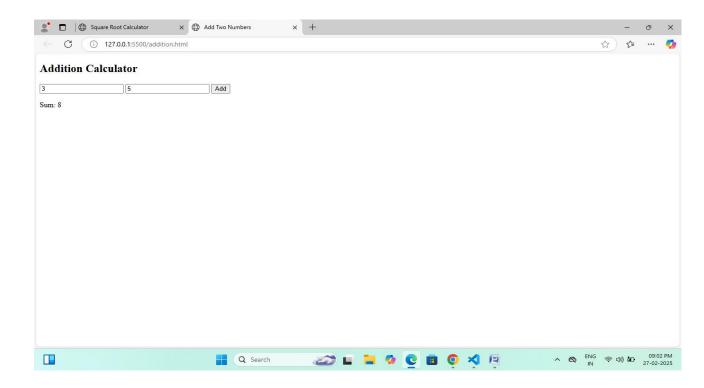
#### 18.devlop javascript program to find the squre root

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Square Root Calculator</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Square Root Calculator</h2>
  <input type="number" id="numberInput" placeholder="Enter a number">
  <button onclick="findSquareRoot()">Calculate</button>
  <script>
    function findSquareRoot() {
       let num = document.getElementById("numberInput").value;
       let result = Math.sqrt(num);
      document.getElementById("result").innerText = "Square Root: " + result;
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```



#### 19.Devlop JavaScript program to add two numbers

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Add Two Numbers</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Addition Calculator</h2>
  <input type="number" id="num1" placeholder="First Number">
  <input type="number" id="num2" placeholder="Second Number">
  <button onclick="addNumbers()">Add</button>
  <script>
    function addNumbers() {
      let a = document.getElementById("num1").value;
      let b = document.getElementById("num2").value;
      let sum = Number(a) + Number(b);
      document.getElementById("result").innerText = "Sum: " + sum;
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```



#### 20.Devlop javascript program to check if Number is odd or Even

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Odd or Even Checker</title>
  <style>
    body { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; text-align: center; margin-top: 50px; }
    input, button { padding: 10px; margin: 10px; font-size: 16px; }
    #result { font-size: 20px; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 20px; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Check if a Number is Odd or Even</h2>
    <input type="number" id="numberInput" placeholder="Enter a number">
  <button onclick="checkOddOrEven()">Check</button>
    <script>
    function checkOddOrEven() {
       let number = document.getElementById("numberInput").value;
       let resultText = "";
       if (number === "") {
```

```
resultText = "Please enter a number!";
} else {
    number = parseInt(number);
    resultText = (number % 2 === 0) ? number + " is Even" : number + " is Odd";
}

document.getElementById("result").innerText = resultText;
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## Check if a Number is Odd or Even

7	Check
---	-------

7 is Odd

## Check if a Number is Odd or Even

4		Check
---	--	-------

4 is Even

#### 21.Divede the page into three equal columns

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Three Columns</title>
  <style>
     .container {
       display: flex;
    }
     .column {
       width: 33.3%;
       height: 100vh;
       text-align: center;
       padding-top: 20px;
       font-size: 20px;
       color: black;
    }
    .col1 { background-color: rgb(224, 133, 28); }
     .col2 { background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255); }
     .col3 { background-color: rgb(26, 161, 44); }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
     <div class="column col1">Column 1</div>
```

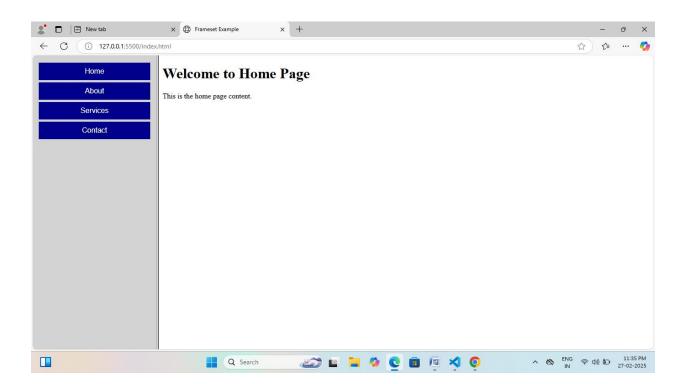


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Frameset Example</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="20%, 80%">
  <frame src="navigation.html" name="nav">
  <frame src="home.html" name="content">
</frameset>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Navigation</title>
  <style>
    body {
      background-color: lightgray;
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    }
    ul {
      list-style-type: none;
      padding: 0;
    }
    li {
```

```
padding: 10px;
      margin: 5px;
      background: darkblue;
      text-align: center;
   }
    li a {
      color: white;
      text-decoration: none;
      display: block;
   }
    li:hover {
      background: darkred;
   }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <a href="home.html" target="content">Home</a>
    <a href="about.html" target="content">About</a>
    <a href="services.html" target="content">Services</a>
    <a href="contact.html" target="content">Contact</a>
  </body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
<head>
 <title>Home</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Welcome to Home Page</h1>
 This is the home page content.
</body>
</html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>About</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>About Us</h1>
 Information about our company.
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Services</title>
</head>
```

```
<body>
  <h1>Our Services</h1>
 Details about the services we offer.
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Contact</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Contact Us</h1>
 Contact details and form.
</body>
</html>
```

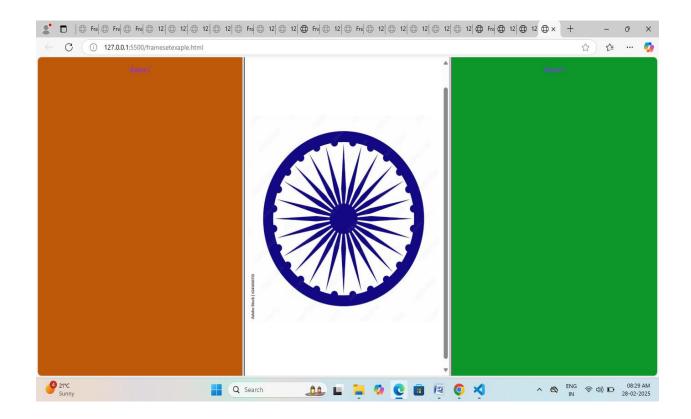


# 23. Divide the page into three equal columns using Frameset tag and fill each frame with a different background colour Using CS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Frameset Example</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="33.3%, 33.3%, 33.3%">
  <frame src="frame1.html" name="frame1">
  <frame src="frame2.html" name="frame2">
  <frame src="frame3.html" name="frame3">
</frameset>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    body { background-color: rgb(189, 89, 8); }
    p{text-align: center;
    color: blueviolet;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  frame1
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    body { background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255); }
    p{text-align: center;
    color: blueviolet;}
    .container {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  height: 100vh;
}
img {
  max-width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  frame2
  <div class="container">
  <img src="WhatsApp Image 2025-02-28 at 8.03.03 AM.jpeg" height="175px">
```

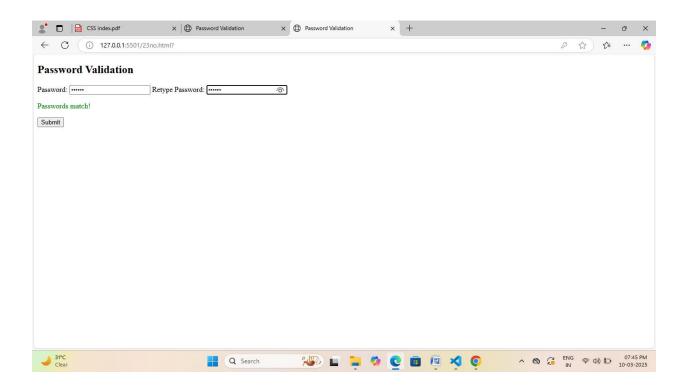
```
</div>
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <style>
   body { background-color: rgb(13, 150, 42); }
   p{text-align: center;
   color: blueviolet;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
 frame3
</body>
</html>
```



#### 23. Develop a JavaScript Retype Password Validation

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Password Validation</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h2>Password Validation</h2>
    <form id="passwordForm">
       <label for="password">Password:</label>
       <input type="password" id="password" required>
       <label for="confirmPassword">Retype Password:</label>
       <input type="password" id="confirmPassword" required>
       <button type="submit" id="submit" disabled>Submit/button>
    </form>
  </div>
  <script>
```

```
document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function () {
              const password = document.getElementById("password");
              const confirmPassword = document.getElementById("confirmPassword");
              const message = document.getElementByld("message");
              const submitButton = document.getElementById("submit");
              function validatePasswords() {
                if (password.value === confirmPassword.value && password.value.length > 0)
{
                   message.textContent = "Passwords match!";
                   message.style.color = "green";
                   submitButton.disabled = false;
                } else {
                   message.textContent = "Passwords do not match!";
                   message.style.color = "red";
                   submitButton.disabled = true;
                }
              }
              password.addEventListener("input", validatePasswords);
              confirmPassword.addEventListener("input", validatePasswords);
           });
         </script>
       </body>
       </html>
```



#### 24. Develop a JavaScript to display today's date.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
       <html lang="en">
       <head>
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>Today's Date</title>
       </head>
       <body>
         <div class="container">
           <h2>Today's Date</h2>
           </div>
         <script>
           const today = new Date();
           const options = { weekday: 'long', year: 'numeric', month: 'long', day: 'numeric' };
           const formattedDate = today.toLocaleDateString('en-US', options);
           document.getElementById("dateDisplay").textContent = "Today's date is: " +
formattedDate;
         </script>
       </body>
       </html>
```



## **Today's Date**

Today's date is: Monday, March 10, 2025

#### 25 Develop a JavaScript Number Validation

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Number Validation</title>
 </head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h2>Number Validation</h2>
    <form onsubmit="return validateForm()">
       <label for="numberInput">Enter a number:</label>
       <input type="text" id="numberInput" oninput="validateNumber()" required>
       <button type="submit" id="submitButton" disabled>Submit
    </form>
  </div>
  <script>
    function validateNumber() {
       let inputField = document.getElementById("numberInput");
       let message = document.getElementById("message");
      let submitButton = document.getElementById("submitButton");
       if (/^\d+$/.test(inputField.value)) {
         message.textContent = "Valid number!";
```

```
message.style.color = "green";
          submitButton.disabled = false;
       } else {
          message.textContent = "Invalid input! Please enter only numbers.";
          message.style.color = "red";
          submitButton.disabled = true;
       }
     }
    function validateForm() {
       let inputField = document.getElementById("numberInput");
       if (!/^\d+$/.test(inputField.value)) {
          alert("Invalid input! Please enter only numbers.");
          return false;
       }
       return true;
     }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

## **Number Validation**

Enter a number:	8

Valid number!

Submit

#### 26. Write JavaScript code to demonstrate different mouse events.

```
Onclick event
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>OnClick Button Demo</title>
  </head>
<body>
  <h2>OnClick Button Demo</h2>
  <button onclick="handleClick()">Click Me</button>
  Click the button!
  <script>
    function handleClick() {
      let message = document.getElementByld("message");
      message.textContent = "You clicked the button!";
      message.style.color = "green";
    }
  </script>
</body>
```

</html>

## **OnClick Button Demo**

Click Me

Click the button!



### **OnClick Button Demo**

Click Me

You clicked the button!

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="en">
      <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
        <title>OnMouseOver Event</title>
      </head>
      <body>
        <h2>OnMouseOver Button Demo</h2>
        <button id="myButton" onmouseover="handleMouseOver()">Hover Over Me</button>
        Hover over the button!
        <script>
          function handleMouseOver() {
            document.getElementById("message").textContent = "You hovered over the
button!";
```

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

— C ① 127.0.0.1:5501/261.html
```

## OnMouseOver Button Demo

Hover Over Me

Hover over the button!

### OnMouseOver Button Demo

Hover Over Me

You hovered over the button!

## OnMouseOut Button Demo

Hover and Move Away

Move your mouse over the button, then move away!

## **OnMouseOut Button Demo**

Hover and Move Away

You moved the mouse away!

## 27. Create a HTML page to demonstrate Date & Time object using JavaScript.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="en">
      <head>
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>Date & Time Demo</title>
      </head>
      <body>
         <h2>JavaScript Date & Time Demo</h2>
         <button onclick="showDateTime()">Show Date & Time</button>
         Click the button to display the current date and time.
         <script>
           function showDateTime() {
             let now = new Date();
             document.getElementById("dateTime").textContent = "Current Date & Time: " +
now;
           }
         </script>
      </body>
      </html>
```

## JavaScript Date & Time Demo

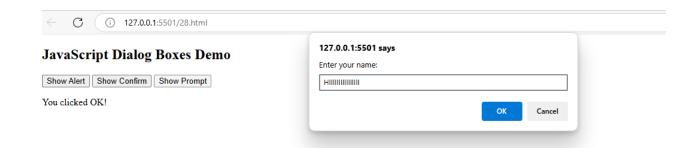
Show Date & Time

Current Date & Time: Mon Mar 10 2025 21:04:06 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

## 28. Write JavaScript code to demonstrate use of Dialog Boxes (Alert, Confirm, and Prompt).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>JavaScript Dialog Boxes</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>JavaScript Dialog Boxes Demo</h2>
  <button onclick="showAlert()">Show Alert</button>
  <button onclick="showConfirm()">Show Confirm</button>
  <button onclick="showPrompt()">Show Prompt</button>
  <script>
    function showAlert() {
       alert("This is an Alert Box!");
    }
    function showConfirm() {
       let result = confirm("Do you want to proceed?");
       if (result) {
         document.getElementById("message").textContent = "You clicked OK!";
       } else {
         document.getElementById("message").textContent = "You clicked Cancel!";
```

```
}
              }
              function showPrompt() {
                 let userInput = prompt("Enter your name:");
                 if (userInput !== null && userInput !== "") {
                   document.getElementById("message").textContent = "Hello, " + userInput +
"!";
                } else {
                   document.getElementById("message").textContent = "You didn't enter
anything!";
                }
              }
           </script>
        </body>
        </html>
              (I) 12/.0.0.1:5501/28.html
                                                          127.0.0.1:5501 says
         JavaScript Dialog Boxes Demo
                                                          This is an Alert Box!
        Show Alert Show Confirm Show Prompt
              C (i) 127.0.0.1:5501/28.html
                                                         127.0.0.1:5501 says
         JavaScript Dialog Boxes Demo
                                                         Do you want to proceed?
         Show Alert Show Confirm Show Prompt
                                                                                               Cancel
```



#### 29. Write JavaScript code to validate E-Mail Id.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Email Validation</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Email Validation Demo</h2>
  <label for="email">Enter your Email:</label>
  <input type="text" id="email">
  <button onclick="validateEmail()">Validate/button>
  <script>
    function validateEmail() {
       let email = document.getElementById("email").value;
       let message = document.getElementById("message");
      // Regular Expression for email validation
       let emailPattern = /^[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$/;
```

```
if (emailPattern.test(email)) {
    message.textContent = "Valid Email Address!";
    message.style.color = "green";
} else {
    message.textContent = "Invalid Email Address! Please enter a valid email.";
    message.style.color = "red";
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## **Email Validation Demo**

Enter your Email: xyz@gmail.com Validate

Valid Email Address!

## **Email Validation Demo**

Enter your Email: dhhhhhh

Invalid Email Address! Please enter a valid email.

#### 30 Write JavaScript code to demonstrate different string functions.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
       <html lang="en">
       <head>
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>String Functions using document.write()</title>
       </head>
       <body>
         <script>
           // Fixed string
           let text = "JavaScript";
           // Display results using document.write()
           document.write("<h2>JavaScript String Functions Demo</h2>");
           document.write("<strong>Original String:</strong> " + text + "");
           document.write("Length: " + text.length + "");
           document.write("Uppercase: " + text.toUpperCase() + "");
           document.write("Lowercase: " + text.toLowerCase() + "");
           document.write("Substring (first 4 chars): " + text.substring(0, 4) + "");
           document.write("Character at index 5: " + text.charAt(5) + "");
           document.write("Index of 'S': " + text.indexOf("S") + "");
           document.write("Trimmed String: "" + text.trim() + "'");
           document.write("Replace 'Script' with 'language': " + text.replace("Script",
"language") + "");
           document.write("Split characters: " + text.split("").join(", ") + "");
```

```
document.write("Reversed String: " + text.split("").reverse().join("") + "");
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

