

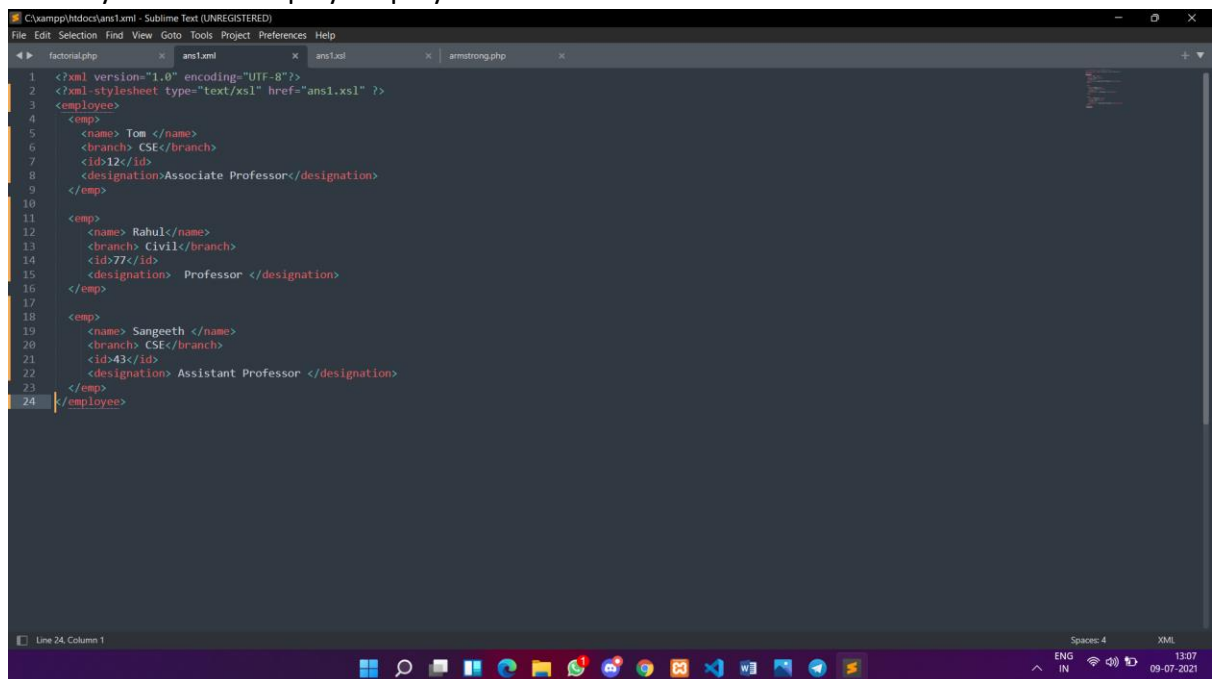
WEB ASSIGNMENT 4

Sreeram SP

S6R1

24

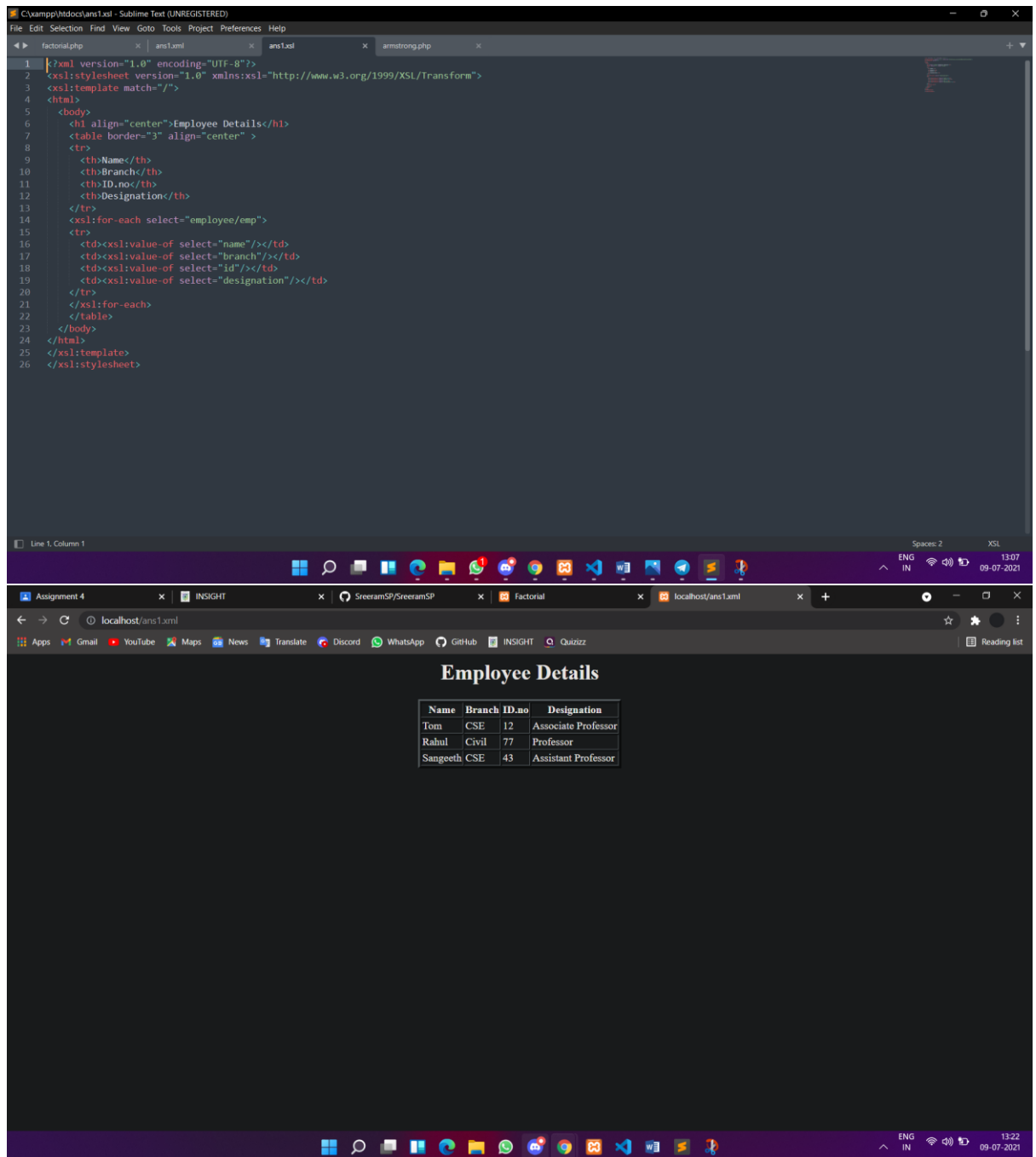
1. Suppose that an XML document contains root element named Employees that has child element employee. Each employee has child elements name, ID No. Designation and Department. There are 3 instances of employee element. Write an XSLT stylesheet to display employee data as HTML document.



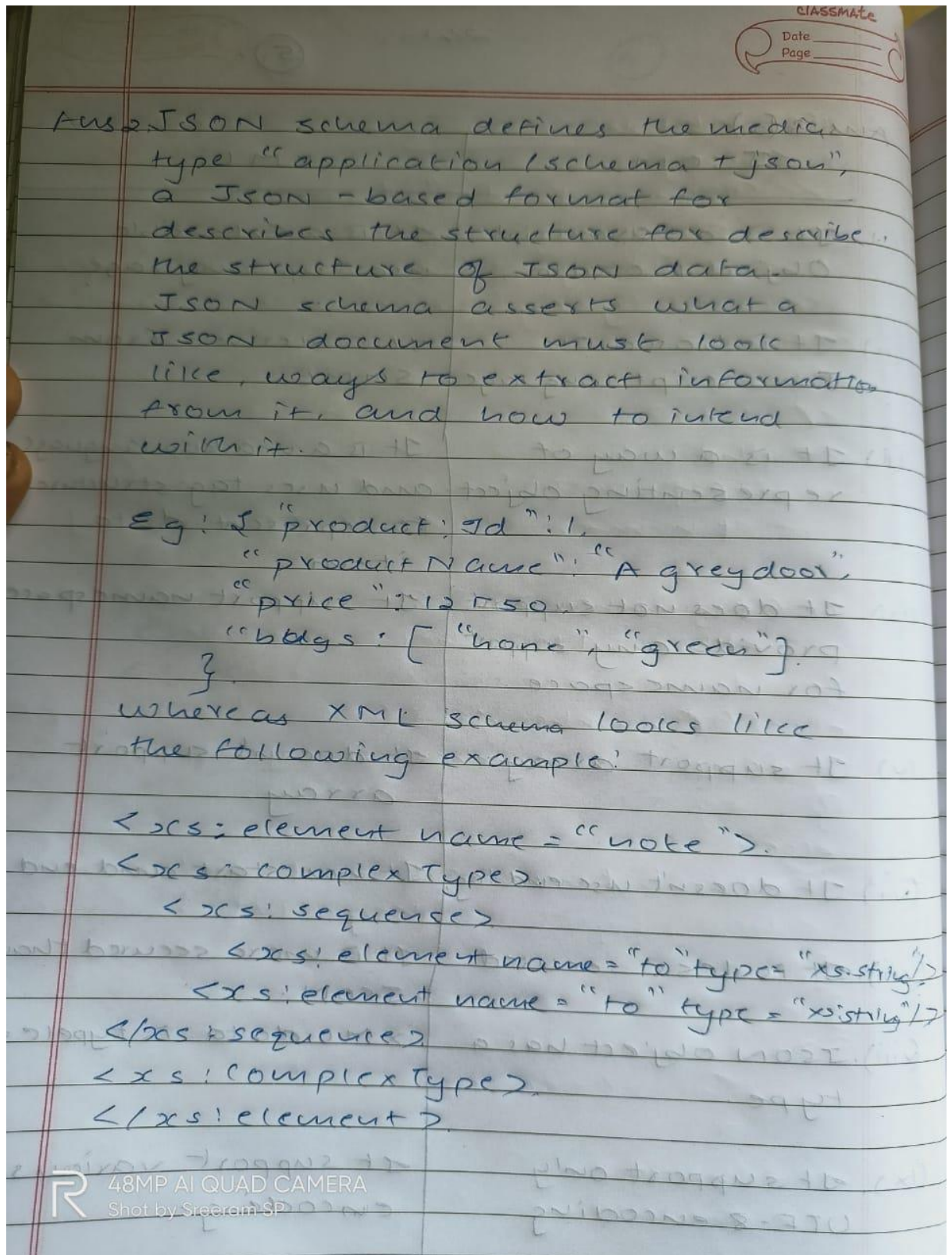
The screenshot shows a Sublime Text editor window with the following content:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="ans1.xsl" ?>
<employees>
  <emp>
    <name> Tom </name>
    <branch> CSE</branch>
    <id>12</id>
    <designation>Associate Professor</designation>
  </emp>
  <emp>
    <name> Rahul</name>
    <branch> Civil</branch>
    <id>77</id>
    <designation> Professor </designation>
  </emp>
  <emp>
    <name> Sangeeth </name>
    <branch> CSE</branch>
    <id>43</id>
    <designation> Assistant Professor </designation>
  </emp>
</employees>
```

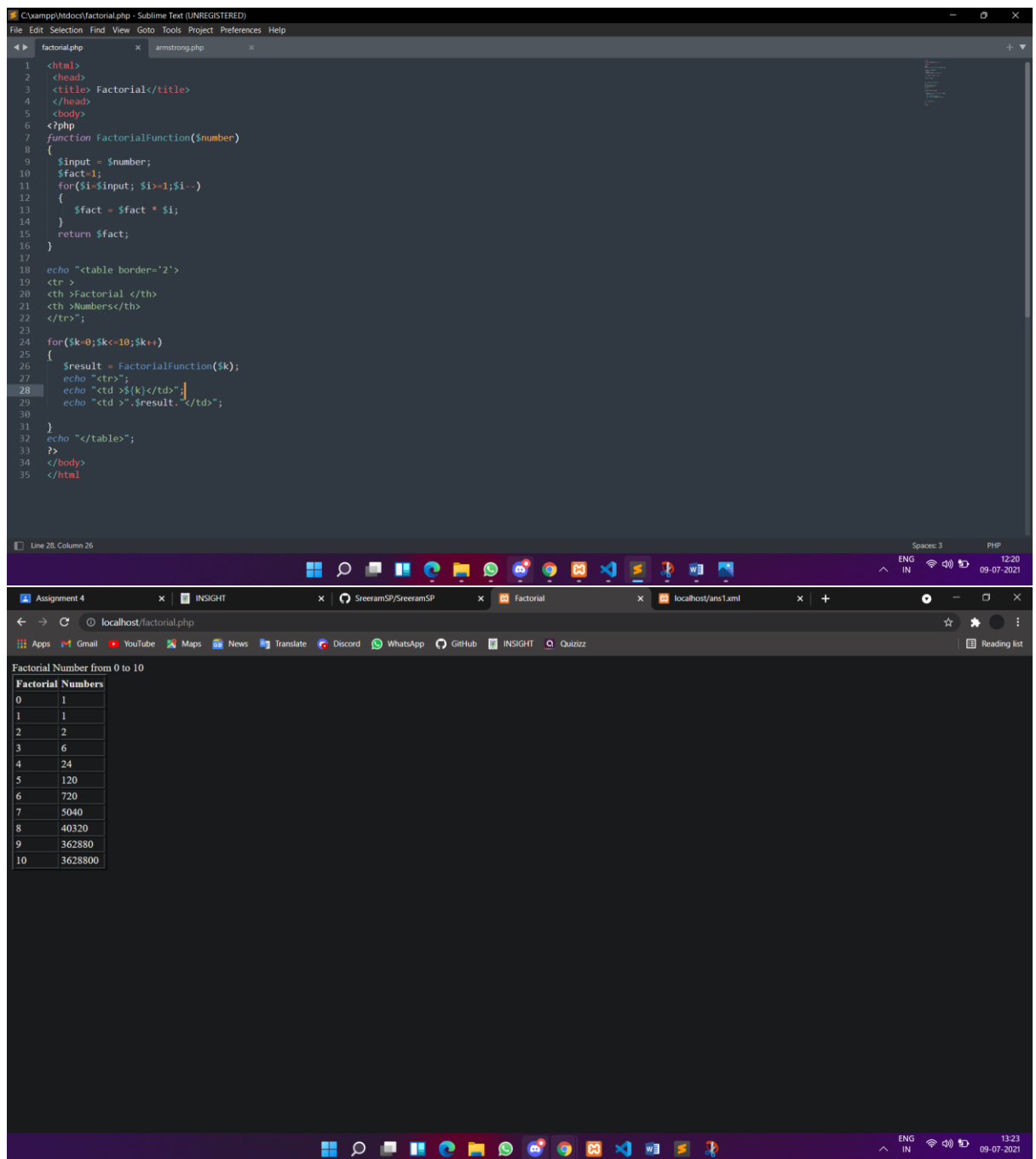
The editor also shows an XSLT stylesheet named 'ans1.xsl' which is referenced in the XML document. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 24, Column 1' and 'Spaces: 4'.



2. Describe the schema of document implemented in JSON and state how it is different from XML schema?



3. Write an embedded PHP script which displays the factorial of all numbers from 1 to 10 in a table in the web page. The factorial should be calculated and returned from a function. The table headings should be "Number" and "Factorial".



4. Write a PHP program to check whether the given number is Armstrong or not.

C:\xampp\htdocs\armstrong.php - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

factorial.php x armstrong.php x

```
1 <html>
2 <body>
3 <form method="post">
4   Enter the Number=
5   <input type="number" name="number">
6   <input type="submit" value="Submit">
7 </form>
8 </body>
9 </html>
10 <?php
11 if($_POST)
12 {
13     $number = $_POST['number'];
14     $a = $number;
15     $sum = 0;
16     while( $a != 0 )
17     {
18         $rem = $a % 10;
19         $sum = $sum + ( $rem * $rem * $rem );
20         $a = $a / 10;
21     }
22     if( $number == $sum )
23     {
24         echo "Number an Armstrong Number";
25     }
26     else
27     {
28         echo "Number is not an Armstrong Number";
29     }
30 }
31 ?>
```

Line 8, Column 10 Spaces: 3 PHP

Assignment 4 x INSIGHT x SreeramSP/SreeramSP x localhost/armstrong.php x +

localhost/armstrong.php

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps News Translate Discord WhatsApp GitHub INSIGHT Quizizz

Reading list

Enter the Number=

153 an Armstrong Number

ENG IN 12:27 09-07-2021

