T1. Create a webpage that has a heading and a button. Write a script to change the background color and text when the button is clicked.

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Change Background Color and Text</title>
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   background-color: #f0f0f0;
 #changeButton {
   padding: 10px 20px;
   font-size: 16px;
<h1 id="heading">Welcome to My Webpage</h1>
Sbutton id="changeButton">Change Background Color and Text</button>
 function changeStyles() {
   var body = document.body;
   var heading = document.getElementById("heading");
#ffa07a'];
```

```
var randomColor = colors[Math.floor(Math.random() * colors.length)];
   body.style.backgroundColor = randomColor;
   var textColor = getBrightness(randomColor) > 128 ? '#333' : '#ffff';
   heading.style.color = textColor;
   document.getElementById("changeButton").innerText = "Change Again";
 function getBrightness(hex) {
   var r = parseInt(hex.substr(1, 2), 16);
   var g = parseInt(hex.substr(3, 2), 16);
   var b = parseInt(hex.substr(5, 2), 16);
   return (r * 299 + g * 587 + b * 114) / 1000;
 document.getElementById("changeButton").addEventListener("click",
changeStyles);
← C (i) 127.0.0.1:5501/t1.html
                                                      A 🖒 🗘 🗘 🗘 😘 ...
                          Welcome to My Webpage
                                   Change Again
```

T2. For T1, experiment with the Javascript code by trying the following things:

- a. Make the background light green.
- b. Add a line that makes the text red.
- c. Change the fontSize to 48pt.
- d. Change the wording inside the <h1> tag in the Javascript.
- e. Add <button>Click Me</button> after the closing </h1>.

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Change Background Color and Text</title>
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   text-align: center;
   background-color: lightgreen;
   color: #333;
   font-size: 48pt;
 #changeButton {
   padding: 10px 20px;
   font-size: 16px;
<h1 id="heading">Welcome to My Webpage</h1>
<button id="changeButton">Change Background Color and Text</button>
<button onclick="changeText()">Click Me</button>
 function changeStyles() {
   var body = document.body;
   var heading = document.getElementById("heading");
   body.style.backgroundColor = "lightgreen";
```

```
heading.style.color = "red";
   document.getElementById("changeButton").innerText = "Change Again";
 function changeText() {
   var heading = document.getElementById("heading");
   heading.style.color = "blue";
 document.getElementById("changeButton").addEventListener("click",
changeStyles);
← C (i) 127.0.0.1:5501/t2.html
                                                       A 🖒 🗘 🗘 🖽 🗞 ...
                           Hello World
                                 Change Again Click Me
```

T3. For T1, set the color of the background directly with the class attribute. Generate alerts before and after assigning the class attribute to document object.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
%title>Change Background Color and Text</title>
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   text-align: center;
   color: #333;
   font-size: 48pt;
 #changeButton {
   padding: 10px 20px;
   font-size: 16px;
<h1 id="heading">Welcome to My Webpage</h1>
<button id="changeButton">Change Background Color and Text</button>
 function changeStyles() {
   document.body.classList.add('light-green-background');
   var heading = document.getElementById("heading");
   heading.style.color = "red";
```

```
document.getElementById("changeButton").innerText = "Change Again";
    heading.innerText = "Hello World";
  document.getElementById("changeButton").addEventListener("click",
changeStyles);
    C 127.0.0.1:5501/t3.html
                                                               A 🖒 🗘 🕮 🥰 ...
                             127.0.0.1:5501 says
                             Before assigning class attribute.
                                         Change Again
```

T4. Design a page having contents within and outside the main section. The page must contain a button that when clicked replaces the content of the main section with another content having different style.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Page with Content Replacement</title>
<style>
  body {
```

```
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   padding: 20px;
   margin: 20px auto;
   background-color: #f0f0f0;
   border: 1px solid #ccc;
   border-radius: 5px;
   width: 80%;
   color: #333;
   color: #555;
   font-size: 18px;
 #changeButton {
   padding: 10px 20px;
   font-size: 16px;
   margin-top: 20px;
   background-color: #ffcc00;
   color: #fff;
   padding: 30px;
   border-radius: 10px;
<h1>Page with Content Replacement</h1>
This is content outside the main section.
<main id="mainSection">
 <h2>Main Section Content</h2>
```

T6. Design a webpage using grid layout that displays the following:

The first row shows icons of various web browsers and the second row shows the latest version number.

```
padding: 150px;
     display: grid;
     grid-template-columns: repeat(5, 0fr);
     grid-gap: 5px;
     margin-bottom: 20px;
     width: 100px;
     height: 100px;
     border: 1px solid #dddddd;
     border-radius: 5px;
     line-height: 100px;
      font-size: 24px;
    .version {
     font-size: 20px;
 <div class="container">
    <div class="icon">
alt="Chrome icon">
    <div class="icon">
alt="Firefox icon">
    <div class="icon">
src="https://www.google.com/s2/favicons?domain=www.microsoft.com/en-us/edg
e" alt="Edge icon">
```

(i) 127.0.0.1:5501/t6.html

