



ERODE SENGUNTHAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(APPROVED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI & PERMANENTLY AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
ACCREDITED BY NBA, NEW DELHI, NAAC WITH GRADE "A" & IE(I), KOLKATA)

PERUNDURAI, ERODE - 638 057.

An Autonomous Institution

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

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Name of the Student : _____

Branch : _____

Name of the Lab : _____

Faculty Incharge

Head of the Department

Submitted for the End Semester Practical

held on.....

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

S.NO	DATE	TITLE OF THE PROGRAM	MARKS	SIGN
1.		Programs in java using servlets		
2.		Create three-tier applications using JSP and Databases i)For conducting on-line examination ii)For displaying student mark list		
3.		Write programs in Java using Servlets i) To invoke servlets from HTML forms ii) To invoke servlets from Applets		
4.		Create a web page with the following using HTML i)To embed an image map in a webpage ii)To fix the hotspots iii)Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.		
5.		Create a web page with all types of Cascading stylesheets		
6.		Client Side Scripts for Validating Web Form Controls using DHTML		
7.		Programs in Java to create applets		
8.		Programs using XML & Schema&XSLT/XSL		
9.		Programs using AJAX		
10.		Implement scenario using Web Services and Database		
11.		CBS : Storing a form data in PHP		

Exp. No.1	Programs in java using servlets i. Write a servlet application to print the current date and time. ii. Write an application to demonstrate the session tracking in Servlet.
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Aim:

To print Current date and time using Servlet.

Procedure:

Step 1 Create a directory structure under Tomcat/Glassfish server for your application.

Step 2 Write the servlet source code. You need to import the java.util package, javax.servletpackage and the javax.servlet.http package in your source file.

Step 3 Use the Date class and Compile your source code.

Step 4 Create a deployment descriptor.

Step 5 Run Tomcat/Glassfish.

Program:

DateSrv.java

```
import java.io.*; import
javax.servlet.*;

public class DateSrv extends GenericServlet
{
    //implement service()
    public void service(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse res) throws IOException,
ServletException
    {
        res.setContentType("text/html");

        PrintWriter pw = res.getWriter();
        java.util.Date date = new java.util.Date();
        pw.println("<h2>"+ "Current Date & Time: " +date.toString()+"</h2>");
        pw.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Current Date & Time: Mon Dec 12 18:01:39 IST 2016

RESULT:

Thus to the program was successfully executed and verified.

Exp **Write an application to demonstrate the session tracking in Servlet.**
NO:

Session is basically a time frame and tracking means maintaining user data for certain period of time frame. Session Tracking is a mechanism used by the web container to store session information for a particular user. It is used to recognize a particular user.

Aim:

To write the java code to implement servlet for achieving session tracking.

Procedure:

Step 1 Create a directory structure under Tomcat/Glassfish server for your application.

Step 2 Write the servlet source code. You need to import the javax.servlet package and the javax.servlet.http package in your source file.

Step 3 Compile your source code. **Step**

4 Create a deployment descriptor. **Step**

5 Run Tomcat/Glassfish.

Program:

Below example shows how HttpSession object finds out creation time and last accessed time for a session.

SessionDemo.java

```
import java.io.*; import
javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.util.*;
public class SessionDemo extends HttpServlet
{
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException
    {
        HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
        Date createTime = new Date(session.getCreationTime());
        Date lastAccessTime = new Date(session.getLastAccessedTime());
        String title = "Welcome Back to my website";
        Integer visitCount = new Integer(0);
        String visitCountKey = new String("visitCount");
        String userIDKey = new String("userID");
        String userID = new String("Surendra");
```

Check if this is new comer on your web page. if

```
    (session.isNew())
    {
title = "Welcome to my website";
        session.setAttribute(userIDKey, userID);
    }
    else
    {
        visitCount = (Integer)session.getAttribute(visitCountKey);
        visitCount = visitCount + 1;
```

```

        userID = (String)session.getAttribute(userIDKey);
    }
    session.setAttribute(visitCountKey, visitCount);

    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

    String docType =
    "<!doctype html public \"-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 \" +transitional//en\">\n";
    out.println(docType +
    "<html>\n" +
    "<head><title>" + title + "</title></head>\n" +
    "<body bgcolor=\"#e5f7c0\">\n" +
    "<h1 align=\"center\">" + title + "</h1>\n" +
    "<h2 align=\"center\">Session Infomation</h2>\n" +
    "<table border=\"1\" align=\"center\">\n" +
    "<tr bgcolor=\"#eadf8c\">\n" +
    "<th>Session info</th><th>value</th></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" + " <td>id</td>\n" + " <td>" +
    session.getId() + "</td></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" + " <td>Creation Time</td>\n" + " <td>" +
    createTime + " </td></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" + " <td>Time of Last Access</td>\n" + " <td>" +
    lastAccessTime + " </td></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" + " <td>User ID</td>\n" + " <td>" + userID + "
    </td></tr>\n" + "<tr>\n" + " <td>Number of visits</td>\n" + " <td>" + visitCount +
    "</td></tr>\n" + "</table>\n" + "
    </body></html>");
}
}

```

web.xml

```

<web-app>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>abc</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>SessionDemo</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>abc</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/test</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>

```

Output:

i. When we run the application first time

Welcome to my website	
Session Infomation	
Session info	value
id	10294278B7292F4AA21541FF4EB654FC
Creation Time	Tue Dec 13 11:00:43 IST 2016
Time of Last Access	Tue Dec 13 11:00:43 IST 2016
User ID	Surendra
Number of visits	0

ii. After refreshing the application

Welcome Back to my website	
Session Infomation	
Session info	value
id	10294278B7292F4AA21541FF4EB654FC
Creation Time	Tue Dec 13 11:00:43 IST 2016
Time of Last Access	Tue Dec 13 11:02:05 IST 2016
User ID	Surendra
Number of visits	12

RESULT:

Thus to the program using java servlet was successfully executed and verified.

Exp. No.2	Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using servlets for conducting on-line examination for displaying student mark list.
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Aim:

To write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using servlets for conducting on-line examination for displaying student mark list.

ALGORITHM:

Client:

1. In index.html on the client side declare the contents that you like to trans-fer to the server using html form and input type tags.
2. create a submit button and close all the included tags.

Servlet:

1. Import all necessary packages
2. Define a class that extends servlet
3. In the doPost() method, do the following:
 - i) Set the content type of the response to "text/html"
 - ii) Create a writer to the response
 - iii) Get a parameter from the request
 - iv) If its value is equal to right answer then add 5 to mark variable
 - v) Similarly repeat step
 - vi) for all parameters
 - vii) Display the result in an html format using the writer

Student Mark List Database

1. Import necessary to java packages and javax packages and classes
2. Create a class that extends HttpServlet and implements ServletException and IOException
3. In the doGet() method, do the following:
 - i) Create a PrintWriter object
 - ii) Open a connection with the data source name
 - iii) Write a sql query and execute to get the resultset
 - iv) Display the resultset information in html form

Program:

SERVLET CODE:

StudentServlet3.java

```
import java.io.*; import
java.sql.*; import
javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class StudentServlet3 extends HttpServlet
{
```



```
String  
message,Seat_no,Name,ans1,ans2,ans3,ans4,  
ans5; int Total=0;
```

```
Connection connect; Statement stmt=null; ResultSet rs=null;
```

```
public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response) throws  
ServletException,IOException
```

```
{  
try  
{  
String url="jdbc:odbc:NEO";  
Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");  
connect=DriverManager.getConnection(url," "," ");  
message="Thank you for participating in online Exam";  
}  
catch(ClassNotFoundException cnfex)  
{ cnfex.printStackTrace();  
}  
catch(SQLException sqlex){  
sqlex.printStackTrace();  
}  
catch(Exception excp){  
excp.printStackTrace();  
}  
Seat_no=request.getParameter("Seat_no");  
Name=request.getParameter("Name");  
ans1=request.getParameter("group1");  
ans2=request.getParameter("group2");  
ans3=request.getParameter("group3");  
ans4=request.getParameter("group4");  
ans5=request.getParameter("group5");  
if(ans1.equals("True"))  
Total+=2;  
if(ans2.equals("False"))  
Total+=2;  
if(ans3.equals("True"))  
Total+=2;  
if(ans4.equals("False"))  
Total+=2;  
if(ans5.equals("False"))  
{  
Statement stmt=connect.createStatement();  
String query="INSERT INTO student("+Seat_no,Name,Total+")  
VALUES("+Seat_no+", '"+Name+"', '"+Total+"')";  
int  
result=stmt.executeUpdate  
(query); stmt.close();  
}catch(SQLException ex){  
}  
response.setContentType("text/html");  
PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();  
out.println("<html>");  
out.println("<head>"); out.println("</head>");  
out.println("<body bgcolor=cyan>");  
out.println("<center>");  
out.println("<h1>"+message+"</h1>\n");  
out.println("<h3>Yours results stored in our database</h3>");  
}
```

```

        out.print("<br><br>");

        out.println("<b>"+ "Participants and their Marks" + "</b>");
        out.println("<table border=5>");
        try
        {
            Statement stmt=connect.createStatement();
            String query="SELECT * FROM student";
            rs=stmt.executeQuery(query);
            out.println("<th>"+ "Seat_no" + "</th>");
            out.println("<th>"+ "Name" + "</th>");
            out.println("<th>"+ "Marks" + "</th>");
            while(rs.next())
            {
                out.println("<tr>");
                out.print("<td>"+rs.getInt(1)+"</td>");
                out.print("<td>"+rs.getString(2)+"</td>");
                out.print("<td>"+rs.getString(3)+"</td>");
                out.println("</tr>");
            }
            out.println("</table>");
        }
        catch(SQLException
        ex){ }
        finally
        {
            try
            {
                if(rs!=null)
                rs.close();
                if(stmt!=null)
                stmt.close();
                if(connect!=null)
                connect.close();
            }
            catch(SQLException e){ }
        }
        out.println("</center>");
        out.println("</body></html>");
        Total=0;

    } }

```

HTML :

```

<html>

<head><title>Database Test</title></head> <body>

<center>

<h1>Online Examination</h1> </center>

<form action="StudentServlet3.view" method="POST"> <div align="left"><br></div>

<b>Seat Number:</b> <input type="text" name="Seat_no"> <div align="Right">

<b>Name:</b> <input type="text" name="Name" size="50"><br> </div>

<br><br>

<b>1. Every host implements transport layer.</b><br> <input type="radio" name="group1"
value="True">True <input type="radio" name="group1" value="False">False<br>

```

2. It is a network layer's responsibility to forward packets reliably from source to destination

<input type="radio" name="group2" value="True">True

<input type="radio" name="group2" value="False">False

3. Packet switching is more useful in bursty traffic
 <input type="radio" name="group3" value="True">True

<input type="radio" name="group3" value="False">False
 4. A phone network uses packet switching
 <input type="radio" name="group4" value="True">True <input type="radio" name="group4" value="False">False

5. HTML is a Protocol for describing web contents
 <input type="radio" name="group5" value="True">True

<input type="radio" name="group5" value="False">False

<center>

<input type="submit" value="Submit">

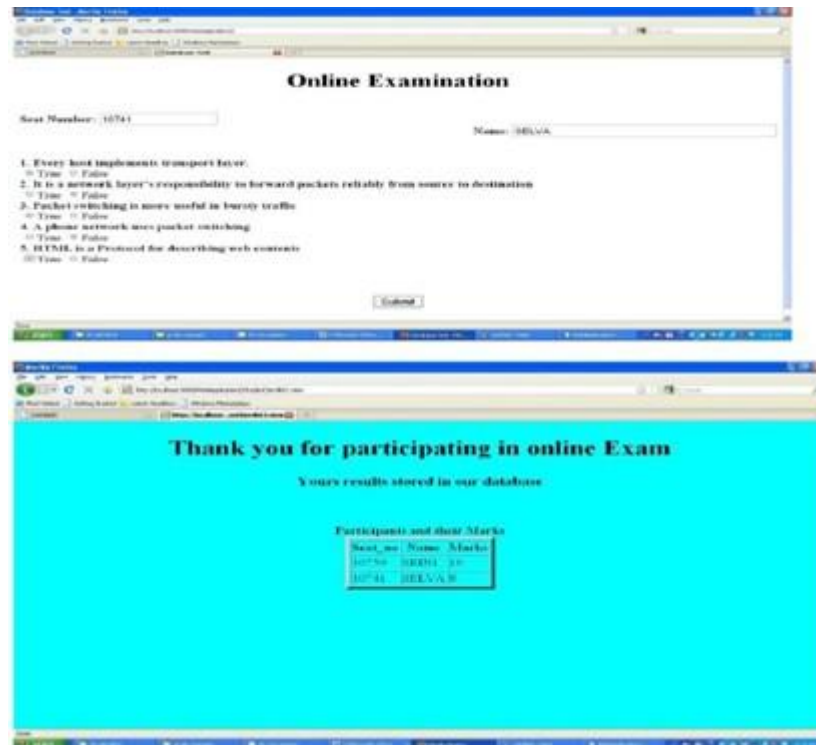
 </center>

</form>

</body>

</html>

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus to write java servlet programs to conduct online examination and to display student mark list available in a database was successfully executed and verified.

AIM:

To write html and servlet to demonstrate invoking a servlet from a html.

ALGORITHM:**Client:**

1. In index.jsp on the client side declare the contents that you like to transfer to the server using html form and input type tags.
2. Create a submit button and close all the included tags.

Server:

1. In the servlet side using the parameter request get the strings declared in the client side (request.getParameter())
2. Include necessary html coding that helps to display the content

SAMPLE CODE:**Servlet Code:**

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import
javax.servlet.*;
public class PostParam extends GenericServlet

{
public void service(ServletRequest request,ServletResponse response) throws
ServletException,IOException

{
PrintWriter pw = response.getWriter(); Enumeration e =
request.getParameterNames(); while(e.hasMoreElements())
{
String pname = (String)e.nextElement(); pw.print(pname + "=" );
String pvalue = request.getParameter(pname);

pw.println(pvalue); }

pw.close(); } }
```

HTML CODE:

```
<HTML>
<head>
<TITLE>INVOKING SERVLET FROM
HTML</TITLE> </head>
<BODY>
```

```

<CENTER>
<FORM name = "PostParam" method = "Post" action="http://localhost:8080/servlets-
examples/servlet/PostParam">
<TABLE>

<tr>

<td><B>Employee </B> </td>
<td><input type = "textbox" name="ename" size="25" value=""></td>
</tr>

<tr>

<td><B>Phone </B> </td>
<td><input type = "textbox" name="phoneno" size="25" value=""></td>
</tr>
</TABLE>
<INPUT type = "submit"
value="Submit"> </FORM>
</CENTER>

</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:



Employee name

Phone

RESULT:

Thus to write html and servlet to demonstrate invoking a servlet from a html was successfully executed and verified.

INVOKING SERVLET FROM APPLET

AIM:

To write a java program that invokes servlet from applet.

ALGORITHM:

1. Create the java program with the following
 - a) Define the class MyApplet which extends the property of the class Applet and implements the interface ActionListener.
 - b) Define the objects for Button and add the button in the init() method of Appletclass
 - c) Make the button to listen the action by using the method addActionListener().
 - d) Set the URL of the servlet program by using the object of the class URL.
 - e) Define the object for AppletContext in order to display the output of the servlet onnew browser window.
2. Create HTML file that contains the applet tag and pass the class name to that appletcode.
3. Create the simple servlet program that contains any response message
4. Run the HTML file that contains the corresponding applet code.
5. Click the button on the applet window in order to invoke the servlet program.

MyServer.java:

```
import java.io.*; import
java.util.*; import
javax.servlet.*;
public class MyServer extends GenericServlet
{
    public void service(ServletRequest req,ServletResponse res)throws
    ServletException,IOException
    {
        PrintWriter pw=res.getWriter();
        Date d=new Date();
        pw.println("<html><body bgcolor=blue><h2>Server Response</h2>");
        pw.println("<h3>Current Date and Time From Server:</h3>");
        pw.println("<b>"+d+"</b></body></html>");
    }
}
```

web.xml:

```
<web-app>
    <servlet>
        <servlet-name>Applet</servlet-name>
        <servlet-class>MyServer</servlet-class>
    </servlet>
    <servlet-mapping>
        <servlet-name>Applet</servlet-name>
        <url-pattern>/MyServer</url-pattern>
    </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

AppletClient.java:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*; import
java.awt.event.*;import
java.net.*;
public class AppletClient extends Applet implements ActionListener
```

```

{
public void init()
{
    Label la=new Label("INVOKING SERVLET FROM APPLET");
    la.setFont(new Font("Courier",Font.BOLD,15));
    la.setForeground(Color.blue);
    add(la);
    Button b1=new Button("Click Here To Display Date Information From Server");
    b1.setBackground(Color.black);
    b1.setForeground(Color.white);
    add(b1);
    b1.addActionListener(this);
}
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
{
    try
    {
        AppletContext ac=getAppletContext();
        URL url = new URL("http://localhost:8080/servlets3/MyServer");
        ac.showDocument(url);
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}
}

```

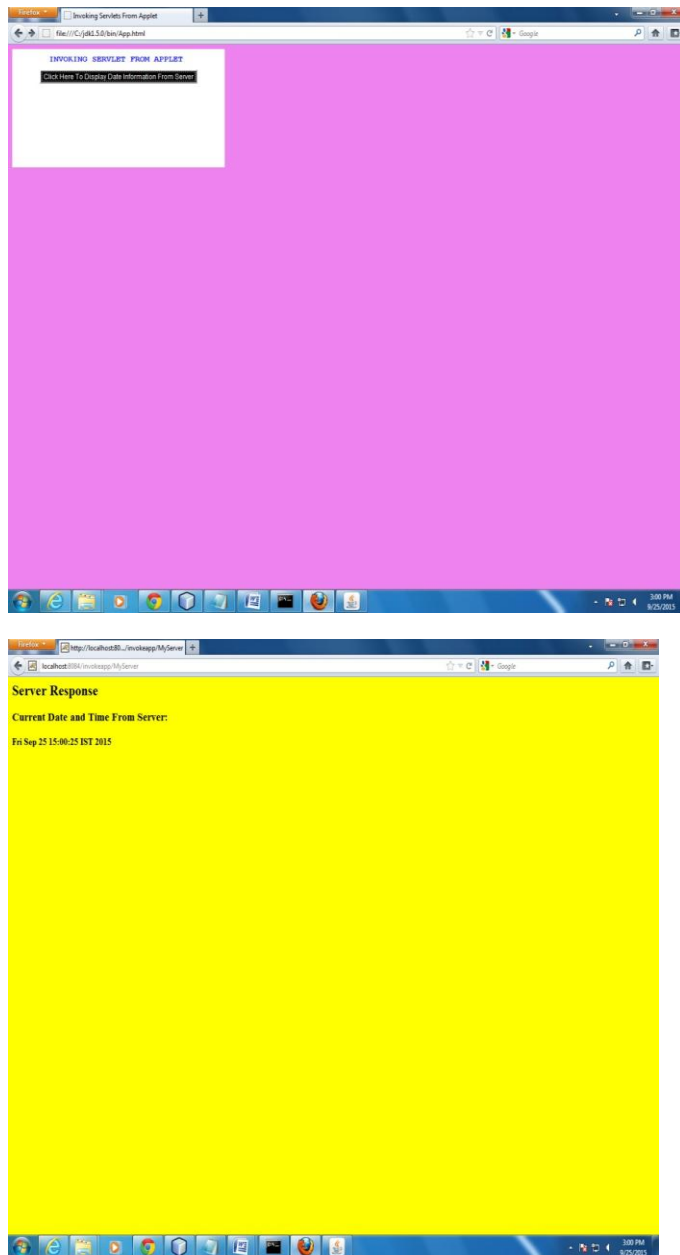
AppletClient.HTML:

```

<html>
<head>
<title>Invoking Servlets From Applet</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="violet">
<applet code="AppletClient.class" width="400" height="200">
</applet>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:



Result:

Thus the program was executed successfully.

Exp. TNo. 4	Create a web page with the following using HTML a. To embed a map in a web page b. To fix the hot spots in that map c. Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.
------------------------	--

Aim:

To write the html code to perform the Image Mapping.

Procedure:

Step:01 Design the main HTML program using necessary HTML tags.

Step:02 Use image source to attach the map and note the points using paint for the places where hyperlink to be attached .

Step:03 Create a hyperlink for the places with points mentioned. Design the HTML programs for the places where hyperlinked using necessary HTML tags.

Program:

Map.html

```
<html>
<imgsrc="images/tamilnadu.png" alt="Districts" usemap="#dmap">
<map name="dmap">
<area shape="rect" coords="470,360,550,430" href="dpi.html" alt="Dharmapuri">
<area shape="circle" coords="321,550,60" href="salem.html" alt="Salem">
<area shape="circle" coords="1040,140,10" href="chennai.html" alt="Chennai">
</map>
</html>
```

salem.html

```
<html>
<body>
<imgsrc="images/salemimage.jpg">
<center><h1>Welcome to Salem District Page </h1></center>
<h2>ABOUT DISTRICT</h2>
<p>Salem is a Geologist's paradise,surrounded by hills and the landscape dotted with hillocks.Salem has a vibrant culture dating back to the ancient Kongu Nadu. As a district, Salem has its significance in various aspects. The Salem Steel Plant was an ambitious projectstarted with a view to utilise the locally available iron-ore from Kanchamalai to produce steel. This public sector company engaged in rolling out cast steel blacks into sheets of required dimensions by cold and hot extrusion methods. Mango fruits from Salem are enjoyed and much sought after, specially the variety Malgoa-which is the pride of Salem besides a number of other newly introduced hybrid varieties.Rope making is another major cottage industry.Yercaud is a popular summer resort in Salem, quite inexpensive yet exquisitely picturesque. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

dpi.html

```
<html>
<body>
<imgsrc="images/dpiimage.jpg">
<center><h1>Welcome to Dharmapuri District Page </h1></center>
<h2>ABOUT DISTRICT</h2>
<p> Dharmapuri district, which came into existence from 02.10.1965 is situated in the North western Corner of Tamil Nadu and is bounded by Tiruvannamalai and Villupuram Districts on the east, Salem District on the South, Krishnagiri District on the north and Kaveri river on the west. It is located between latitudes N 11 47' and 12 33' and longitudes E 77 02' and 78 40'. The total
```

geographical area of Dharmapuri District is 4497.77 Sq Kms, i.e. 3.46% of Tamil Nadu. The climate conditions of the district is hot and dry in summer i.e., from March to May and in winter, it is very cold and misty i.e., from November to February. The Normal Rainfall of the District is 902.1 mm

</body>

</html>

chennai.html

<html>

<body>

<imgsrc="images/chennaiimage.jpg">

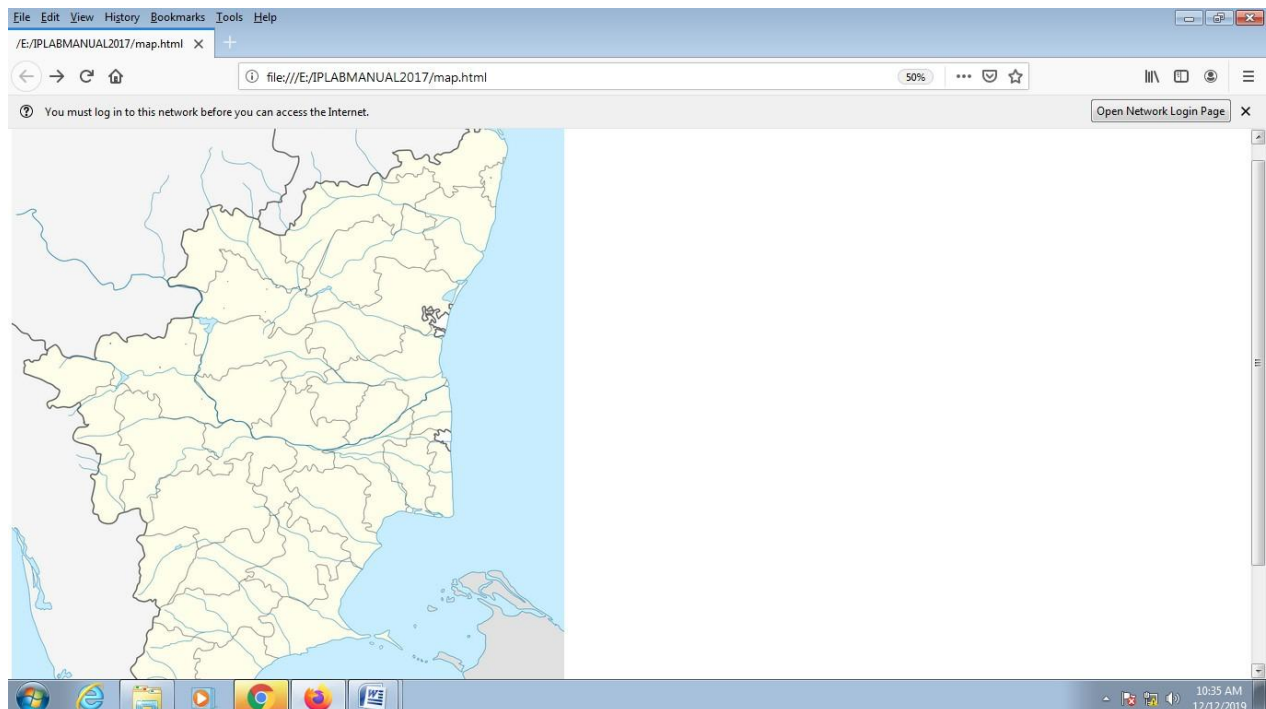
<center><h1>Welcome to Chennai City Page </h1></center>

<h2>ABOUT DISTRICT</h2>

<p>Chennai is the capital city of Tamilnadu State. It is one of the metropolis of India and serves as the gateway of the culture of South India. In spite of being the capital of a Tamil speaking State, it has emerged as a cosmopolitan city playing an important role in the historical, cultural and intellectual development of India, representing still the distinct components of the highest form of Dravidian civilisation. In addition, it holds out an interesting fair of South Indian architecture, music, dance, drama, sculpture and other arts and crafts </p>

</body>

</html>




File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

/E:/PLABMANUAL2017/dpi.html X

file:///E:/PLABMANUAL2017/dpi.html

You must log in to this network before you can access the Internet. Open Network Login Page X



Welcome to Dharmapuri District Page

ABOUT DISTRICT

Dharmapuri district, which came into existence from 02.10.1965 is situated in the North western Corner of Tamil Nadu and is bounded by Tiruvannamalai and Villupuram Districts on the east, Salem District on the South, Krishnagiri District on the north and Kaveri river on the west. It is located between latitudes N 11 47' and 12 33' and longitudes E 77 02' and 78 40'. The total geographical area of Dharmapuri District is 4497.77 Sq Kms, i.e. 3.46% of Tamil Nadu. The climate conditions of the district is hot and dry in summer i.e., from March to May and in winter, it is very cold and misty i.e., from November to February. The Normal Rainfall of the District is 902.1 mm


10:35 AM
12/12/2019

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

/E:/PLABMANUAL2017/salem.html X

file:///E:/PLABMANUAL2017/salem.html

You must log in to this network before you can access the Internet. Open Network Login Page X

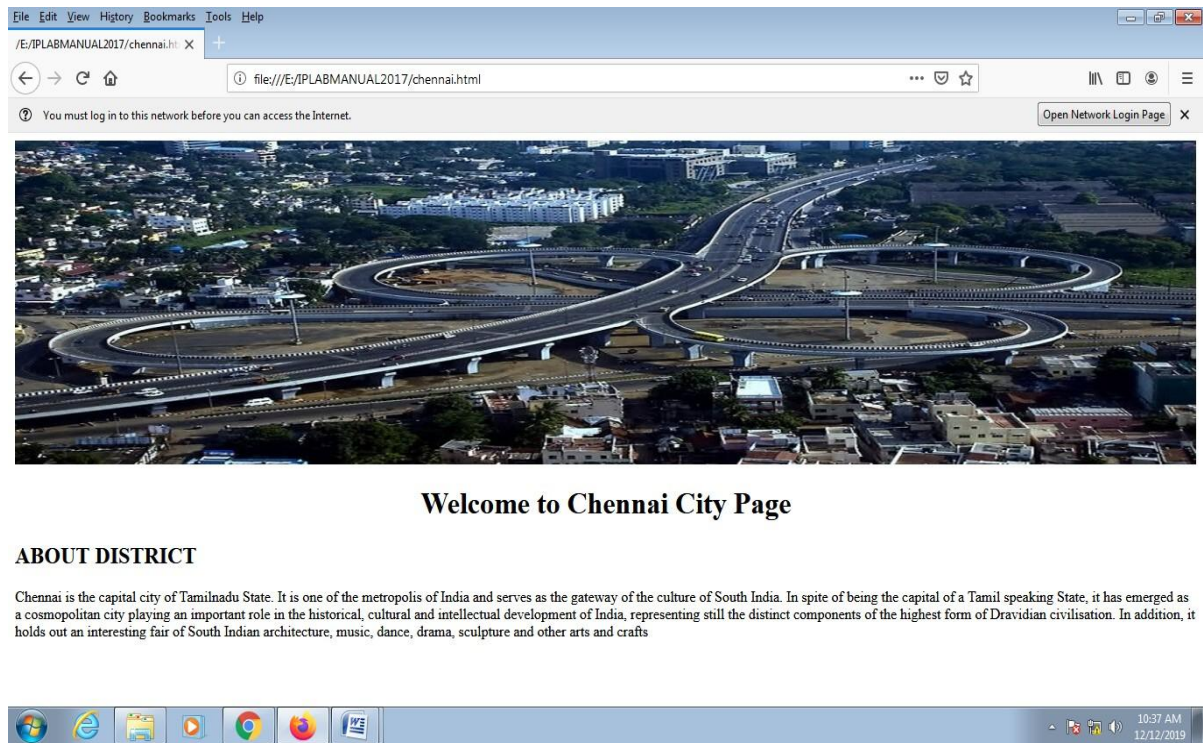


Welcome to Salem District Page

ABOUT DISTRICT

Salem is a Geologist's paradise, surrounded by hills and the landscape dotted with hillocks. Salem has a vibrant culture dating back to the ancient Kongu Nadu. As a district, Salem has its significance in various aspects. The Salem Steel Plant was an ambitious project started with a view to utilise the locally available iron-ore from Kanchamalai to produce steel. This public sector company engaged in rolling out cast steel blacks into sheets of required dimensions by cold and hot extrusion methods. Mango fruits from Salem are enjoyed and much sought after, specially the variety Malgoa-which is the pride of

10:36 AM
12/12/2019



Result:

Thus the above codes written in Hyper Text Markup Language to perform an image mapping that has been designed and executed successfully.

Exp. No. 5	Create a web page with the following. a. Cascading style sheets. b. Embedded style sheets. c. Inline style sheets. Use our college information for the web pages
-------------------	--

Aim:

To design a web page using Internal and External CSS.

Procedure:

Step:01 Design a Web Pages using necessary HTML tags.

Step:02 Use internal style sheet for changing the look of only the current page and Define internal CSS in Header Section when a single document has a unique styles. **Step:03** Use external style sheet for changing the look of entire site by changing one file. Define external CSS in separate file and link that file into the webpages of Header section using <link> tag.

Program:

Designing a portal for Tourism Information using Style Sheets (inline, embedded, external)

start.html

```
<html>
<frameset rows="18%,75%">
<frame src="top.html">
<frameset cols="16%,*">
<frame src="side.html" >
<frame src="center.html" name="cform1" >
</frameset>
</frameset>
</html>
```

top.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Erode District Tourism</title>
</head>
<body>
<p align="center"><font size="6" color="blue">Erode District Tourism </font>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

side.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Tourism Menu</title>
```


hotels.html (External Style sheet)

```
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
<title>Hotels@Erode</title>
</head>
<body>
<u><center><p class="heading"> Hotels @ Erode </p></center></u>
<center><h3> Hotel Aiswarya</h3></center>
```

```
<P class="ais">
HOTEL ISWARIYAA
Opp, Telephone Bhavan,
1-A, S.K.C. Road, Erode - 638 001.
Tamilnadu, INDIA.
</p>
```

```
<p class="addr">
Phone : +91(424) 4272333, 4272444, 4272555,
Fax : 0424 - 472556
Email : hoteliswariyaa@gmail.com
</p>
<hr>
<center><h3> Hotel Melaange Club</h3></center>
```

```
<p class="club"> MELAANGE
CLUB (P) LTD.,
SF # 314,315, Perundurai Road,
Erode - 638 011
```

```
</p>
```

```
<p class="addr">
Phone : 2267440, 2260612,
Fax : 2268323
</p>
<hr>
```

```
<center><h3> Hotel Le Jardin </h3></center>
```

mystyle.css

```
p.heading
{
font-family:Arial Black;
color:Magenta;
font-size:30px;
}
```

```
p.le
```

```
{
font-family:arial;
color:red;
font-size:15px;
}
```

```
p.club
{
font-family:Times New Roman;
color:blue;
font-size:15px;
}
```

```
p.mer
{
font-family:verdana;
color:darkgray;
font-size:15px;
}
```

```
p.ais
{
font-family:courier;
color:pink;
font-size:15px;
}
```

```
p.addr
{
```

```
font-family:verdana;
color:green;
font-size:20px;
}
```

```
h3
{
font-family : Arial;
color="blue";
font-size=30px;
}
```

places.html (Embedded Style sheet)

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Places to Visit</title>
<style type="text/css">
p.head1
{
font-size:large ;
font-family : Serif;
color:blue ;
text-align :center
```



```
}

div.p1
{
  border-width:3px;
border-style:solid;
border-color:#ff9900;
color="blue";

}

div.p2
{
  border-width:3px;
border-style:solid;
border-color:#ff9900;
color="gray";

}

div.p3
{
border-width:3px;
border-style:solid;
border-color:#ff9900;
color="green";

}

div.p4
{
  border-width:3px;
border-style:solid;
border-color:#ff9900;
color="dark gray";

}

h3
{
text-align :center;
color :gray;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class= "head1"><u>Places to Visit</u></p>

<h3>Sangameswarar Temple </h3>
```

<center><imgsrc="mukkoodal.jpg" height= "200" width="300"></center>

<div class="p1">

Sangameshwarar Temple, Bhavani is about 12 kms. from Erode. Three rivers by name Cauvery, Bhavani and invisible Amudha are merging at this pilgrimage place

</div>

<h3>Lord Murugan Hill Temple</h3>

<center><imgsrc="P024.jpg" height= "200" width="300"></center>

<div class="p2">

i). Sivanmalai - is about 50 kms. from

Erode and very near to Kangayam

ii). Chennimalai - is about 30 kms. from

Erode and 12 kms from Perundurai iii).

Thindalmalai - is 5 kms from Erode

iv). Vattamalai - is about 5 kms from Kangayam

</div>

<h3>Bannari Amman Temple </h3>

<center><imgsrc="P004.jpg" height= "200" width="300"></center>

<div class="p3">

Bannari Amman Temple is 75 kms away from Erode and 10 kms distance from Sathyamangalam. It is the famous temple in Erode District and situated at the bottom of the Western Ghats and on the way to Mysore.

</div>

<h3>Bhavani Sagar Dam </h3>

<center><imgsrc="P001.jpg" height= "200" width="300"></center>

<div class="p4">

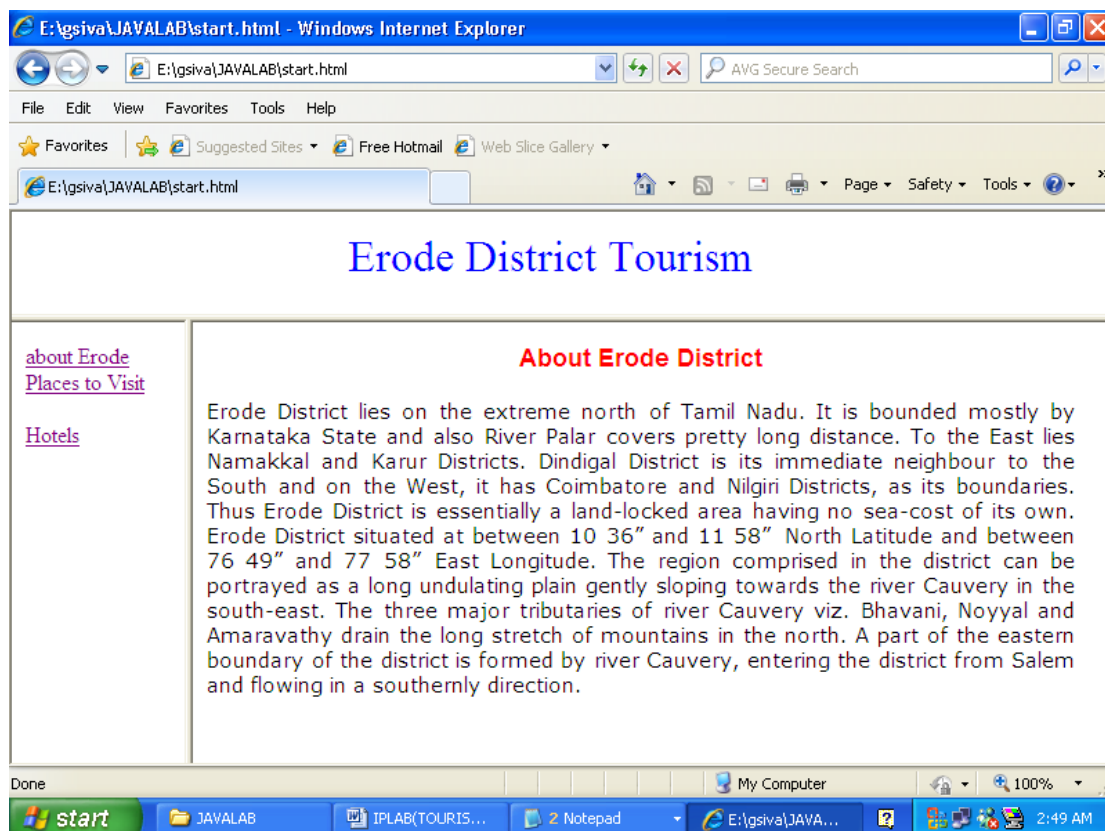
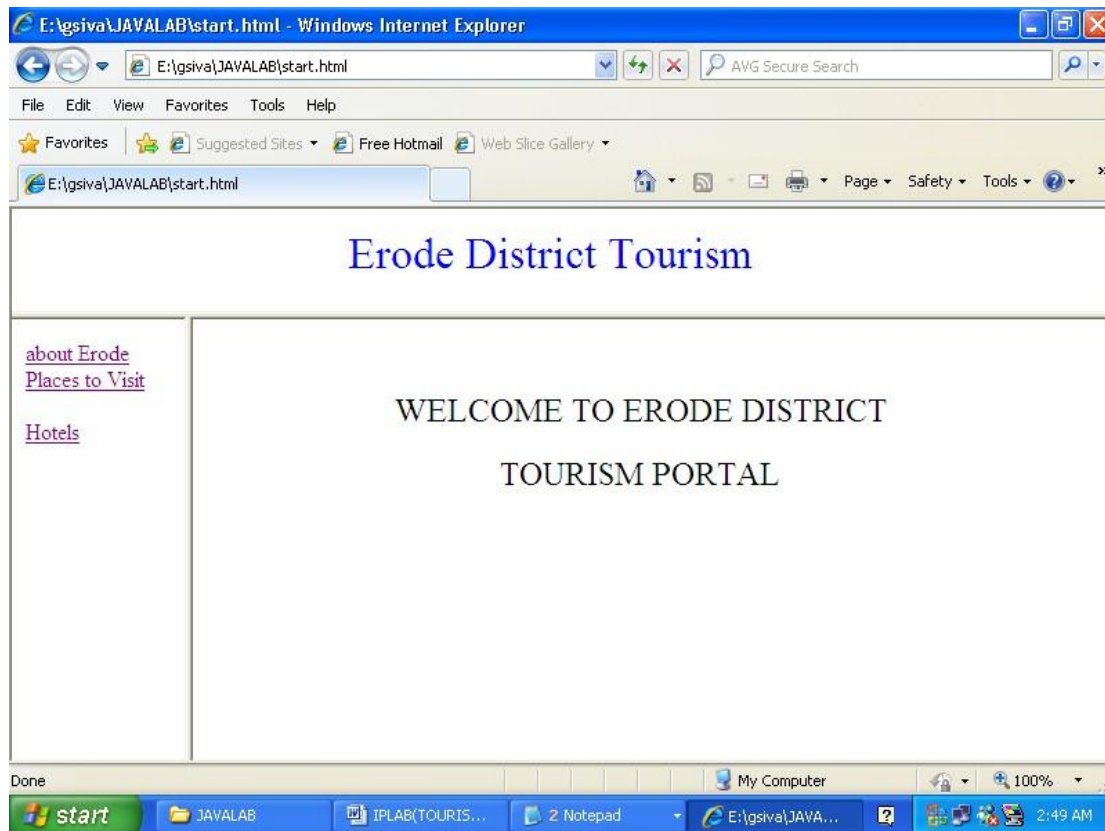
1. Bhavanisagar Dam is about 16 kms. from Sathyamangalam across the river Bhavani.

2. Kodiveri Dam is about 10 kms from Gobichettipalayam and 55 kms from Erode.

</div>

</body>

</html>



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Erode District Tourism

[about Erode](#)
[Places to Visit](#)
[Hotels](#)

Lord Murugan Hill Temple



i). Sivanmalai - is about 50 kms. from Erode and very near to Kangayam ii). Chennimalai - is about 30 kms. from Erode and 12 kms from Perundurai iii). Thindalmalai - is 5 kms from Erode iv). Vattamalai - is about 5 kms from Kangayam

Done

start JAVALAB IPLAB(TOURIS... 2 Notepad E:\gsiva\JAVA... 2:50 AM

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Erode District Tourism

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Places to Visit

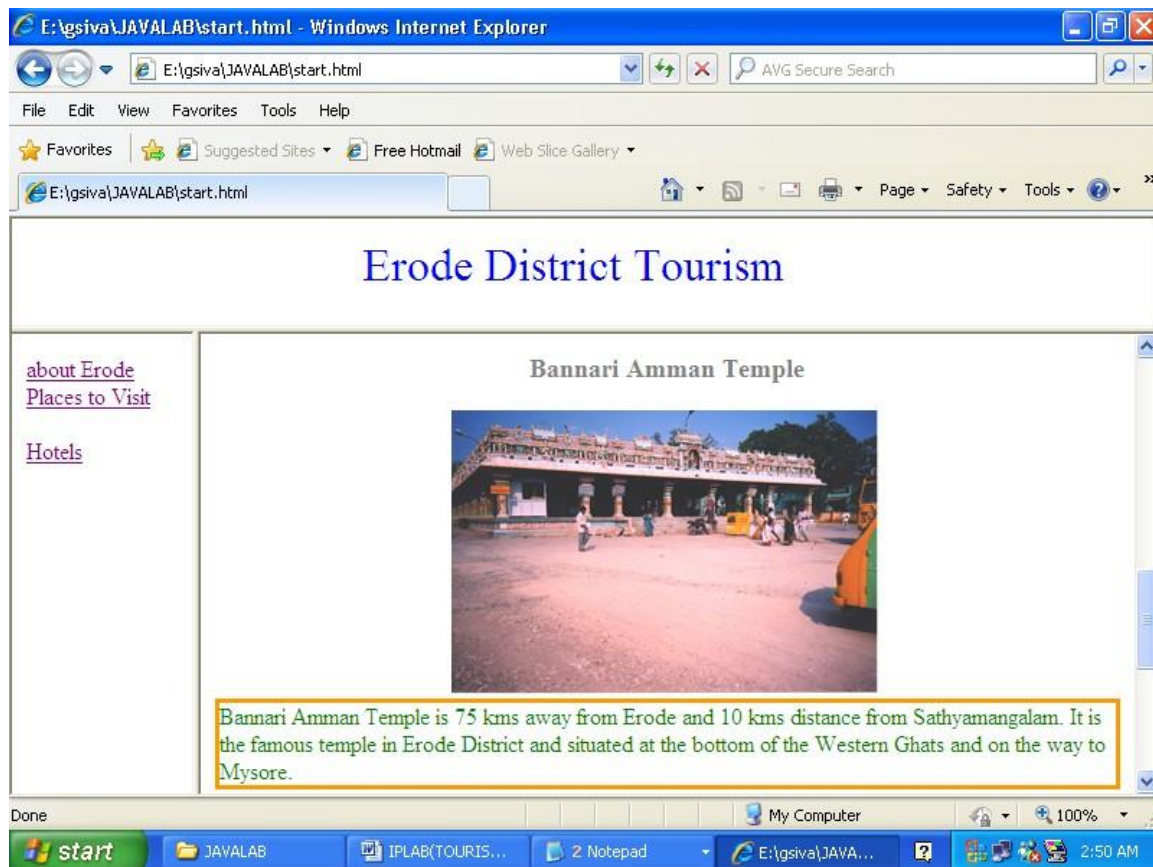
Sangameswarar Temple



Sangameswarar Temple, Bhavani is about 12 kms. from Erode. Three rivers by name Cauvery,

Done

start JAVALAB IPLAB(TOURIS... 2 Notepad E:\gsiva\JAVA... 2:50 AM



Result:

Thus the above codes written in Hyper Text Markup Language along with CSS has been designed and executed successfully.

Exp. No.6	Client Side Scripts for Validating Web Form Controls using DHTML - Validate the Registration, user login, user profile and payment by credit card pages using JavaScript.
------------------	---

Aim

The aim of client-side scripts for validating web form controls using DHTML (Dynamic HTML) and JavaScript is to ensure that user input on web forms is accurate, complete, and follows predefined rules before the data is sent to the server.

Algorithm:

Step 1: Define validation functions for different types of forms.

Step 2: Create the registration validation form to validate the required field.

Step 3: Create the user login for to validate the credentials or empty fields. Step 4: Ensure all required fields are filled out correctly in payment credit card form.

Step 5: Use JavaScript to dynamically display error messages next to the fields with invalid input.

Step 6: If all validations pass, allow the form to be submitted.

Program:

Login Validation

```
<html
<head>
<script>
function validateform(){
var name=document.myform.name.value;
var password=document.myform.password.value;var
password=document.myform.password.value;

if (name==null || name==""){
alert("Name can't be blank");
return false;
}else if(password.length<6){
alert("Password must be at least 6 characters long.");
return false;
}
else
alert ("Welcome "+name);
}
</script>
</head>

<body>
<h3>Login Form</h3>
<form name="myform" method="post" onsubmit="return validateform()" >Username:
<input type="text" name="name"><br/>
Password: <input type="password" name="password"><br/>
```

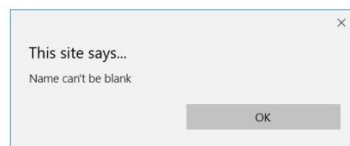
```
<input type="submit" value="login">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



Login Form

Username:

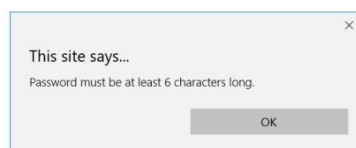
Password:

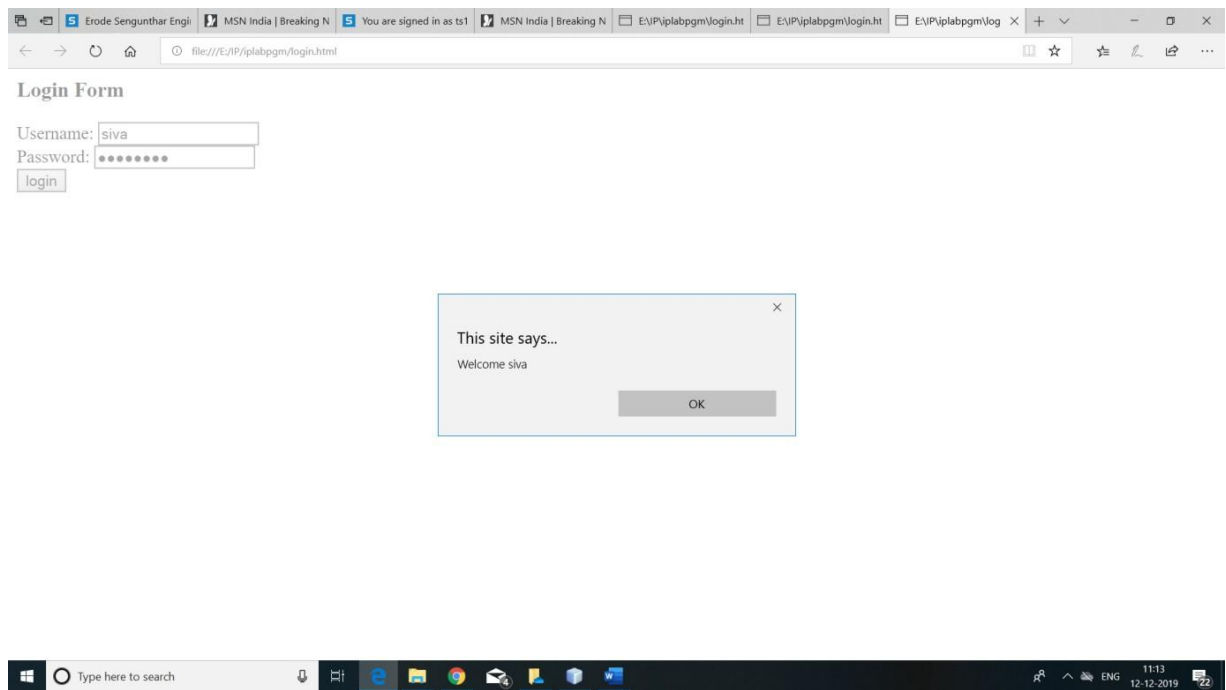


Login Form

Username: siva

Password:





Registration form Validation

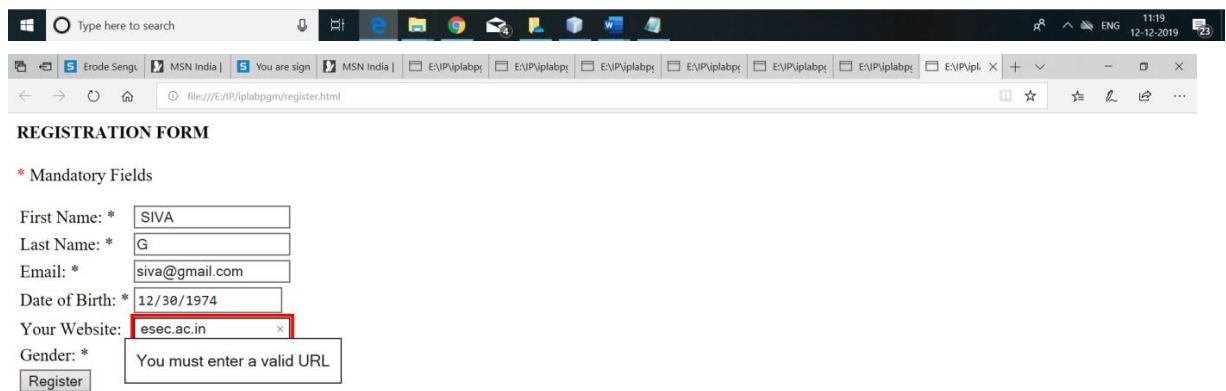
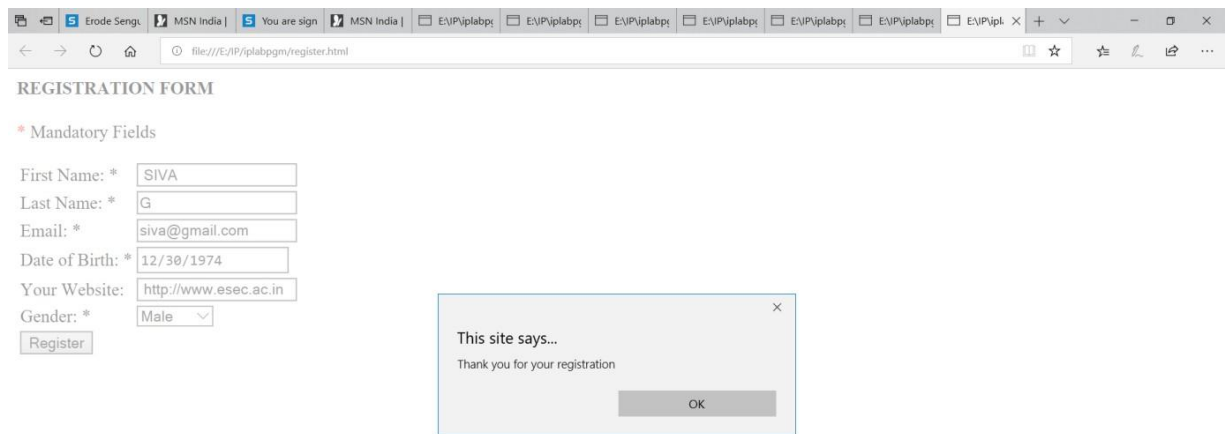
```
<html>
<head>
<script>
function validateForm() {
    var fname = document.forms["myForm"]["firstname"].value; var
lname = document.forms["myForm"]["lastname"].value; var email
=document.forms["myForm"]["email"].value;
var bday =document.forms["myForm"]["birthday"].value; var
gender=document.forms["myForm"]["gender"].value;

    if ((fname == "") || (lname=="") || (email=="") || (bday=="") || (gender==""))
    {
        alert(" filled out the field ");
        return false;
    }
    else
    {
        alert("Thank you for your registration");
    } }
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form name="myForm" onsubmit="return validateForm()" method="post">
<h4>REGISTRATION FORM</h4>
<p><font color="red">* </font>Mandatory Fields</p>
<table>
<tr>
<td>
        First Name: *
    </td>
<td>
        <input type="text" name="firstname" value=" " />
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
```



```

        Last Name: *
</td>
<td>
<input type="text" name="lastname" value=" " />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
        Email: *
</td>
<td>
<input type="email" name="email" value=" " />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
        Date of Birth: *
</td>
<td>
<input type="date" name="birthday" />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
        Your Website:
</td>
<td>
<input type="url" name="homepage" value=" " />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
        Gender: *
</td>
<td>
<select name="gender">
<option value="male">Male</option>
<option value="female">Female</option>
</select>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
<input type="submit" name="reg" value="Register" />
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Result:

Thus the Validation program using javascript was successfully executed.

Exp. No.7	Write programs in Java to create applets incorporating the following features: Create a color palette with matrix of buttons Set background and foreground of the control text area by selecting a color from color palette. In order to select Foreground or background use check box control as radio buttons To set background images
----------------------	---

AIM:

To Write a Program in JAVA to create applets incorporating the following features.

1. Create a color palette with matrix of buttons
2. Set background and foreground control text area by selecting a color from colorpalatte.
3. To set background images.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the program,

STEP 2: Write a program for applet using java,

STEP 3: Save the applet program with extension .java,

STEP 4: Compile that program by javac command.

STEP 5: Run the applet by entering appletviewer command.

STEP 6: Stop the program.

PROGRAM:

AppletClass.java

```
import java.awt.*; import
```

```
java.awt.event.*;import
```

```
java.applet.*;
```

```
public class AppletClass extends Applet implements ItemListener {int
```

```
    curcolor = 6;
```

```
    int flag = 1;
```

```
    String text = "Click any of the Button";
```

```
    Button buttons[] = new Button[6];
```

```
    String colors[] = { "Red", "Blue", "Green", "Yellow", "Magenta", "pink" };Image
```

```
    img1;
```

```
    CheckboxGroup cbg = new CheckboxGroup();
```

```
    Checkbox box1 = new Checkbox("Background Color", cbg, true);
```

```
    Checkbox box2 = new Checkbox("Text Color", cbg, false); Checkbox
```

```
    box3 = new Checkbox("Loading Image ", cbg, false); public void init()
```

```
{
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) { buttons[i]
```

```
        = new Button("        ");
```

```
        add(buttons[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    buttons[0].setBackground(Color.red);
```

```
    buttons[1].setBackground(Color.blue);
```

```

        buttons[2].setBackground(Color.green);
        buttons[3].setBackground(Color.yellow);
        buttons[4].setBackground(Color.magenta);
        buttons[5].setBackground(Color.pink);

        add(box1);
        add(box2);
        add(box3);

        box1.addItemListener(this);
        box2.addItemListener(this);
        box3.addItemListener(this);
    }

    public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent ev) {if
        (box1.getState() == true) {
            flag = 1;
        } else if (box2.getState() == true) {
            text = "Default color is black"; flag
            = 2;
        } else if (box3.getState() == true) {
            img1 = getImage(getDocumentBase(), "rose.jpg");flag
            = 3;
        }

        repaint();
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {if
        (flag == 2) {
            g.drawString(text, 30, 100);
            switch (curcolor) {
                case 0: g.setColor(Color.red);           break;
                case 1: g.setColor(Color.blue);          break;
                case 2: g.setColor(Color.green);          break;
                case 3: g.setColor(Color.yellow);         break;
                case 4: g.setColor(Color.magenta);        break;
                case 5: g.setColor(Color.pink);           break;
                case 6: g.setColor(Color.black);          break;
            }

            g.drawString(text, 30, 100);
        } else if (flag == 1) {
            g.drawString(text, 30, 100);

```

```

switch (curcolor) {
    case 0: setBackground(Color.red);           break;
    case 1: setBackground(Color.blue);          break;
    case 2: setBackground(Color.green);         break;
    case 3: setBackground(Color.yellow);        break;
    case 4: setBackground(Color.magenta);       break;
    case 5: setBackground(Color.pink);          break;
    case 6: setBackground(Color.white);        break;
}
} else if (flag == 3) {
    g.drawImage(img1, 200, 300, this);
}
}

public boolean action(Event e, Object o) {for
    (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
        if (e.target == buttons[i]) {
            curcolor = i;
            text = "You have Chosen" + colors[i];
            repaint();
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
}

```

APPLET.HTML

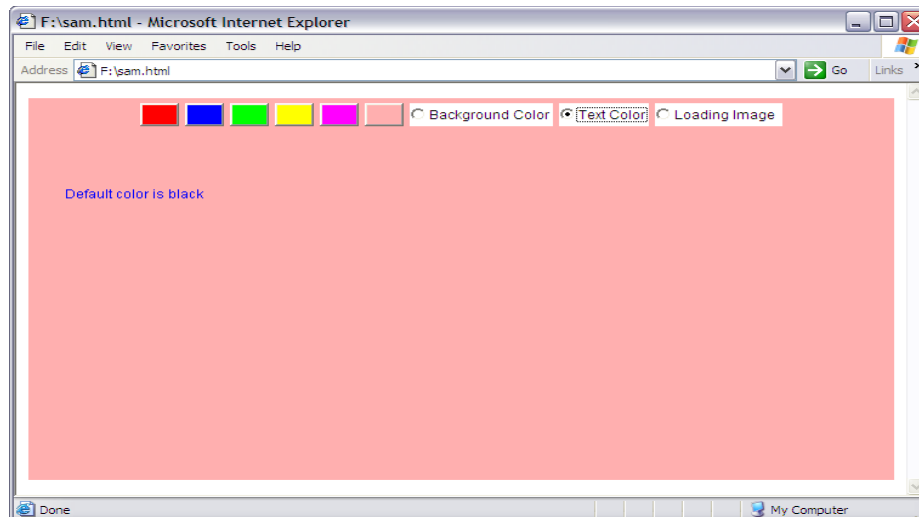
```

<applet code="AppletClass.class" width="100%" height="100%">
</applet>

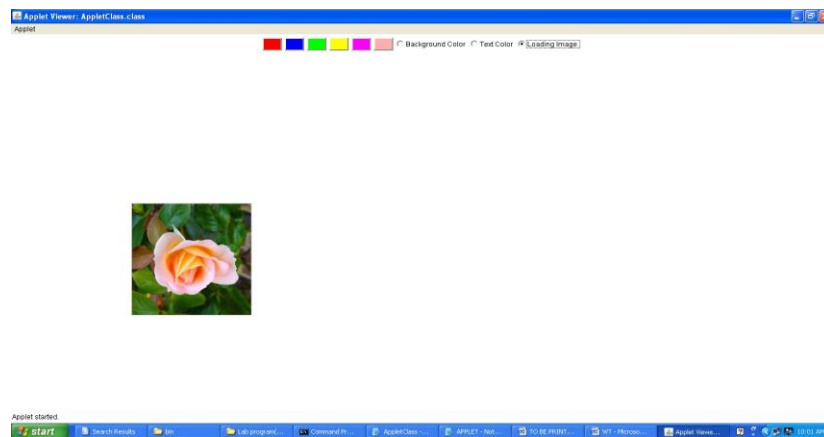
```

OUTPUT :

SCREEN SHOT:1



SCREEN SHOT:2



Result:

Thus the applet program was successfully executed.

**Exp.
No.8**

Programs using XML – Schema – XSLT/XSL

Aim:

Programs using XML-Schema-XSLT/XSL

Algorithm:

- Step 1: Start the Program
- Step 2: Create a root process for food
- Step 3: Create a style for XSLT with focus on each item
- Step 4: Output the items
- Step 5: Stop

PROGRAM:

STRUCTURE.XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="stock.xsl"?>
<breakfast_menu>
  <food>
    <name>apple</name>
    <price>$4.56</price>
    <description>good energy</description>
    <calories>650</calories>
  </food>
  <food>
    <name>strawberry</name>
    <price>$56.7</price>
    <description>a good ice cream</description>
    <calories>450</calories>
  </food>
  <food>
    <name>chapathy</name>
    <price>$5.89</price>
    <description>morning meal</description>
    <calories>780</calories>
  </food>
  <food>
    <name>bread</name>
```



```

    <price>$6.78</price>

    <description>with jam and butter</description>

    <calories>670</calories>

</food>
</breakfast_menu>

```

STOCK.XSL

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
  <xsl:template match="/">
    <html>
      <body bgcolor="tomato">
        <h2><center>FOOD STRUCTURE</center></h2>
        <table border="1" align="center">
          <tr bgcolor="silver">
            <th>Name</th>
            <th>Price</th>
            <th>Description</th>
            <th>Calories</th>
          </tr>
          <xsl:for-each select="breakfast_menu/food">
            <tr bgcolor="tan">
              <td><xsl:value-of select="name"/></td>
              <td><xsl:value-of select="price"/></td>
              <td><xsl:value-of select="description"/></td>
              <td><xsl:value-of select="calories"/></td>
            </tr>
          </xsl:for-each>
        </table></body> </html>
      </xsl:template>
    </xsl:stylesheet>

```

OUTPUT:

SCREENSHOTS:



Result:

Thus the XML Schema XSLT/XSL program was successfully executed.

**Exp.
No.9**

Programs using AJAX

AIM:

To write a java script program for a AJAX.

ALGORITHM:

1. Start the program.
2. A scripting language that is commonly hosted in a browser to add interactivity to HTML PAGES.
3. Defines the structure of a webpage as a set of programmable objects that can be accessed through javascript.
4. Allows a client-side script to perform an http request.
5. AJAX applications use XMLHttpRequest object to perform asynchronous requests to the server as opposed to performing a full page refresh.
6. Display the result.
7. Stop the program.

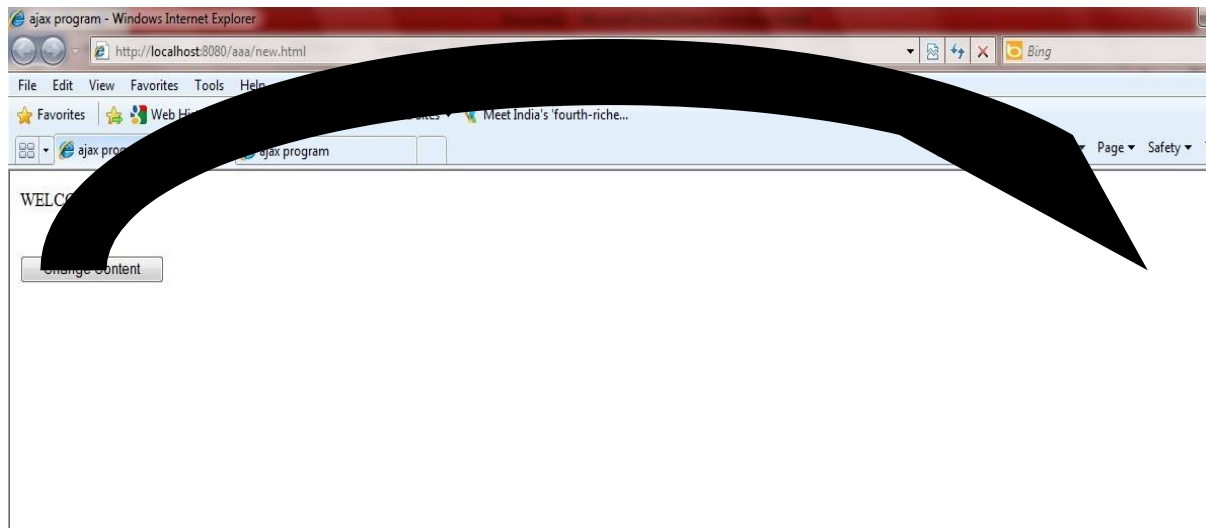
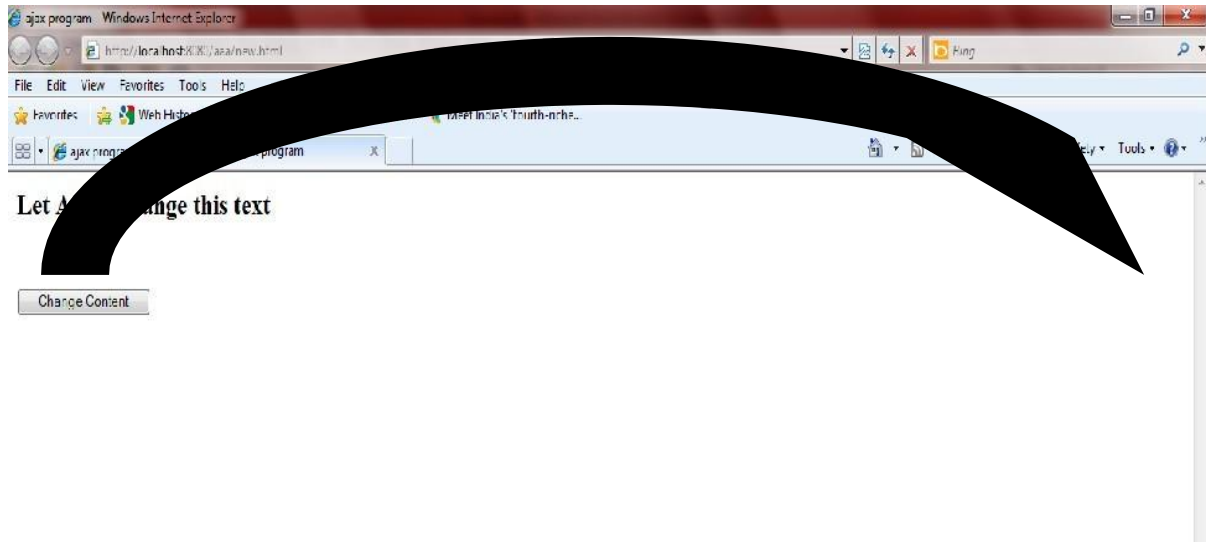
PROGRAM:

```
<html>
<head>
<script
type="text/javascript">
function loadXMLDoc()
{
if (window.XMLHttpRequest
) xmlhttp=new
XMLHttpRequest();else
xmlhttp=new
ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
{
if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
{
document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
}
}
xmlhttp.open("GET","new.txt",true);
xmlhttp.send();
}
</script>
<title>ajax program</title>
</head>
<body>
<div id="myDiv"><h2>Let AJAX change this text</h2></div>
<button type="button" onclick="loadXMLDoc()">Change Content</button>
</body>
</html>
```

New.txt:

WELCOME!!!

Output:



RESULT:

Thus the program for AJAX was executed and the output was verified.

No.10	and the travel agent is searching for an airline. Implement this scenario using Web Services and Database.
--------------	--

Aim:

To implement Web services for an airline service and a travel agent and the travel agent is searching for an airline.

ALGORITHM:

1. Start the program
2. Create a root process for reservation
3. Create a service with focus on each item
4. Run the program, display the result
5. Stop the program.

SOURCE CODE:

```
<?xml version = "1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0
Strict//EN""http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-
strict.dtd">
<!-- Solution11.16 -->
<!-- Airline Reservation System-->
<html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title>Airline Reservation System</title>
<script type = "text/javascript">
<!--
var input;
var secondIn
put;var
element; var
secondElem
ent;var
firstCount =
0;
var economyCount = 0;
var seats = [ ,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]; //allocate 10-
element Arrayfunction startArray()
{
for(var i=0; i<11; i++)
{
input = window.prompt("Please type 1 for First Class and Please type 2 for
Economy.", "0");if (input == 1 || input == 2)
{
element =
linearSearch(seats);
if(element==1&&input==1)
{
```

```

    document.writeln("The First Class is
    already fullybooked<br/>");
secondQuestion(seats);

    }
    else if (element ==-1 && input == 2)
    {
    document.writeln("The Economy Class is
    already fullybooked<br/>");
    secondQuestion(seats);
    }
    else
    boarding Pass(input);
    }
    //to terminate the
    programelse
    {
    window.status="Bye-
    bye!";System.exit(0);
    }
    }
    }
    function linear Search(the Array)
    {
    if (input == 1)
    {
    for (var n=0; n<6
    ; n++)if (the
    Array [n] == 0)
    return n;
    }
    else if (input == 2)
    {
    for (var n=6; n<11
    ; n++)if (the
    Array [n] == 0)
    return n;
    }
    return -1;
    }
    function boarding Pass(the Input)
    {
    if (input ==1)
    {
    document.writeln("-----BOARDING PASS           <br/>");
    document.writeln("You are allocated in the First
    Class<br/>");document.writeln("Your seat number is
    "+ element+"<br/>"); document.writeln("
    <br/>"); seats[element]= 1;

```

```

    firstCount++;
}
else if (input ==2)

```

```

{
document.writeln("-----BOARDING PASS          <br/>");
document.writeln("You are allocated in the EconomyClass<br/>");
document.writeln("Yourseat
number is "+ element +"<br/>");
document.writeln("

```

```

<br/>");seats[element]= 1;
economyCount++;
}
}

```

```

functionsecondQuestion(theArray)

```

```

{
if (input == 1)
{
for (var n=6; n<11 ;n++)
{
if (theArray [n] == 0)
{
second Input = window.prompt("Do you want to move to Economy
Class?(If YES, please press 1. If NO, please press 2)","0");
if ( second Input == 1)

```

```

{
input = 2;
element=linear Search(seats);
document.writeln("You have been allocated to
EconomyClass<br/>");
boardingPass(input);
break;
}

```

```

else if (secondInput == 2)
{
document.writeln("Next flight leaves in 3 hours<br/>"); break;
}
}
}
}

```

```

else if (input == 2)

```

```

{
for (var n=0; n<6 ;n++)
{

```

```

if (theArray [n] == 0)

```

```

{
secondInput = window.prompt("Do you want to move to First Class?(If
YES,please press 1. If NO, please press 2)","0");

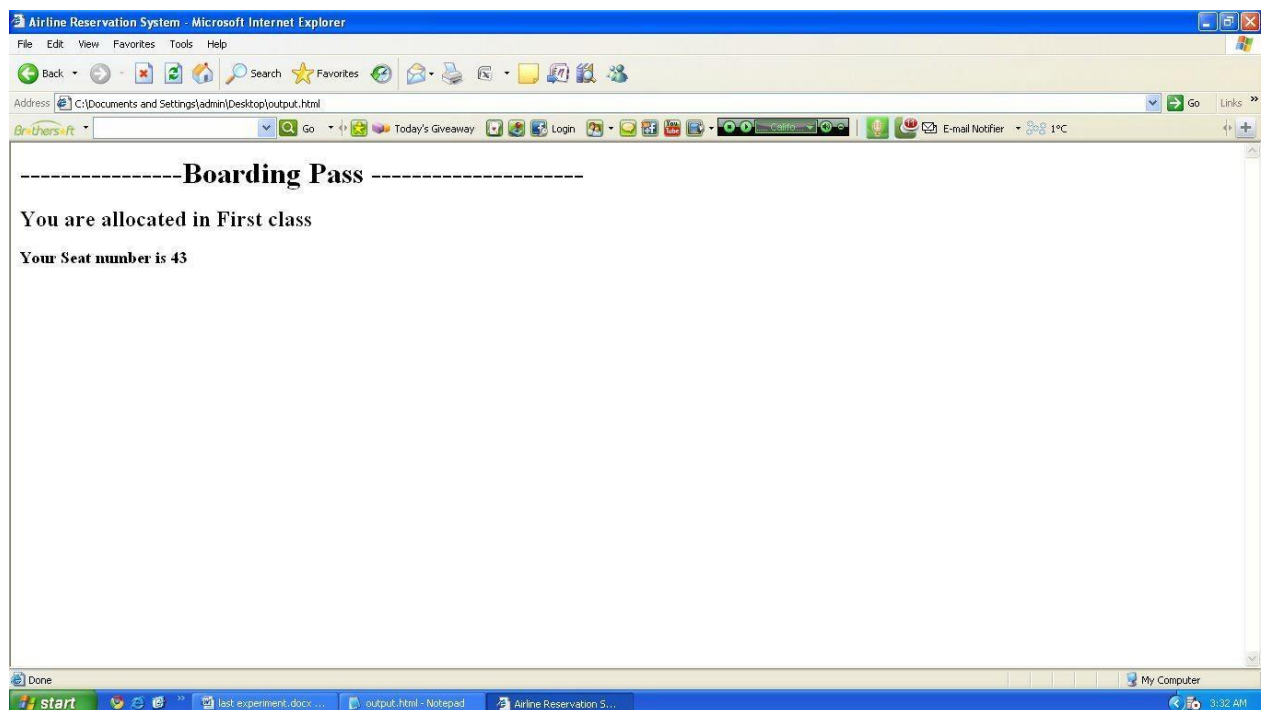
```

```

for (var n=0; n<6 ;n++)
{
    if (theArray [n] == 0)
    {
        secondInput = window.prompt("Do you want to move to First Class? (If YES, please press
        1. IfNO, please press 2)","0");
        boarding Pass(input); break;
    }
    else if (secondInput == 2)
    {
        document.writeln("Next flight leaves in 3
        hours<br/>");break;
    }
    } }
}
}
//-->
</script>
</head>
<body onload = "startArray()"></body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus the program is executed and verified successfully.

AIM:

To create menus and menu grouping using HTML

ALGORITHM:

1. Start the program.
2. Create a HTML file content for creating menus and menu group
3. Use javascript to display the group of elements
4. Use option command for selection
5. Display the output with menus and menu groups
6. Stop the program

SOURCE CODE:**Menus.Html**

```
<html>

<body>
<select>
<option>volvo</option>
<option>saab</option>
<option>mercedes</option>
<option>audi</option>
</select>
</body>
</html>
```

Menugroup.html

```
<html>
<body>
<select>

<optgroup label="swedish
cars"> <option
value="volvo">volvo</option>
<option
value="saab">saab</option
> <optgroup>
```

```
<optgroup label="German cars">
```

```
<option value="mercedes">mercedes</option> option
```

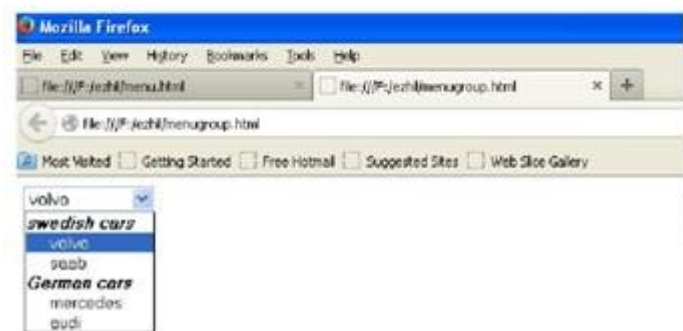
```
values="audi">audi</option> </optgroup>
```

```
</select>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus to create menus and menu grouping using HTML was successfully executed and verified