

## Practical 1

**WWW: Protocols and programs, secure connections, application and development tools, the web browser.**

- **Protocols and Programs:**

For the internet the communication takes place between various machines and devices. The rules and regulations used for establishing such communication is called protocol.

The OSI-ISO model consists 7 layers and each layer one or more protocols are used to handle the transmission of data. The layers and associated protocols are as shown in following table:

Layer	Name	Protocols used
7	Application	HTTP,SMTP,FTP,TELNET
6	Presentation	HTTP,SNMP,SMTP,POP3
5	Session	RPC,NETBIOS
4	Transport	TCP,UDP
3	Network	IP
2	Data Link	Ethernet, PPP
1	Physical	Electrical, Radio, Laser

- **Secure Connection**

A secure connection is a connection that is encrypted by one or more security protocols to ensure the security of data flowing between two or more nodes. When a connection is not encrypted, it can be easily listened to by anyone with the knowledge on how to do it, or even prone to threats by malicious software and rogue and unexpected events.

- **Application and development tools**

They are different from **website** builders and IDEs in that they do not assist in the direct creation of a webpage, rather they are **tools** used for testing the user facing interface of a **website** or **web** application.

- **Web Browser**

The web browser is one of the most used tool for browsing the web pages. Web browser is a kind of software which is basically used to use resources on the web.

Over the network two computes communicate with each other. In this communication, when request is made by one computer then that computer is called a client and when the request gets served by another computer then that computer is called server. Thus exchange of information takes place via Client-Server communication.

Various web browsers that are commonly used are

Internet explorer

Mozilla Firefox

Safari

Google chrome

- **Functions of web browser:**

Reformats the URL and send a valid HTTP request.

When user gives the address of particular web site it is the form of domain name. The web browsers converts the DNS to corresponding IP address.

The web browser a connection with the web browsers send the HTTP request to the web browsers while processing the user's request.

The web browser sends the HTTP request to the web server.

The web server processes the HTTP request sent by the web browser and returns the desired webpage to the client machine. The web browser on the client's machine displays this web page in appropriate format.

Most of the web browsers automatically store (cache) the recently visited web pages. This feature is called **cache control**.

## Practical-2

**Aim: HTML part1: Basic HTML, formatting and fonts, commenting code, color, hyperlink, lists, tables, images**

### 1) Lists:-

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>Ordered & Unordered List</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1><center>Ordered List</center></h1>
    <h2>
        Numbered List
    </h2>
    <ol>
        <li>One</li>
        <li>Two</li>
    </ol>
    <h3>Lettered List</h3>
    <ol type="A">
        <li>Apple</li>
        <li>Ball</li>
        <li>Cat</li>
    </ol>
    <h1>
        <center>
            Unorderd List</center>
    </h1>
    <ul type="square">
        <li>Maulik</li>
```

```

        <li>Patel</li>
    </ul>
    <ul type="circle">
        <li>IT</li>
        <li>ET</li>
        <li>Mechatronics</li>
    </ul>
</html>

```

## **Output:-**

### **Numbered List**

1. One
2. Two

### **Lettered List**

- A. Apple
- B. Ball
- C. Cat

### **Ordered List**

### **Unorderd List**

- Maulik
- Patel
- IT
- ET
- Mechatronives

## **2) Tables:-**

```

<html>
<head>
    <title>Table demo</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>
        <center>
            Table</center>
    </h1>

```

```
<table border="1" cellspacing="5px" cellpadding="5px">
  <tr>
    <th>
      Name
    </th>
    <th>
      Contact_no.
    </th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td> Maulik </td>
    <td> 8000192050 </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td> Montu</td>
    <td> 8153917008 </td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:****Table**

Name	Contact_no.
Maulik	8000192050
Montu	8153917008

**3) Formatting :-**

```
<html>
<head>
```

```
<title> Formatting </title>

</head>

<body>

<p>This text is normal.</p>

<p><b>This text is bold.</b></p>

<p><strong>This text is strong.</strong></p>

<p><i>This text is italic.</i></p>

</body>

</html>
```

### **Output:-**

---

This text is normal.

**This text is bold.**

**This text is strong.**

*This text is italic.*

#### 4) **Image :-**

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>Image</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>
        <center> Image </center>
    </h1>
    
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:-**

---

**Image**





## Practical No. 3

**Aim: HTML part2: HTML forms containing text, password, text area, radio button, checkbox, file access, dropdown list, submit button, field set and web site structure**

### 1) ButtonAction :-

```
<html>

<head>

    <title> Button Action </title>

</head>

<body>

<form action="action.php">

    Name:<br>

    <input type="text" name="Name" value="">

    <br>

    Surname:<br>

    <input type="text" name="Surname" value="">

    <br><br>

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

</form>

</body>

</html>
```

### Output:-

---

Name:

Surname:

## 2) Dropdown :-

```
<html>

<head>

    <title> dropdown button </title>

</head>

<body>

<form action="action.php">

    <select name="fruits">

        <option value="Banana">Banana</option>

        <option value="mango">Mango</option>

        <option value="Cherry">Cherry</option>

    </select>

    <br><br>

    <input type="submit">

</form>

</body>

</html>
```

## Output:-

2) Dropdown :-

Banana ▼

Submit

### 3) Radio button :-

```
<html>

<head>

    <title> RadioButton </title>

</head>

<body>

<form>

    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="One" checked> One <br>

    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Two"> Two<br>

    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Three"> Three

</form>

</body>

</html>
```

### Output:-

3) Radio button :-

- ☒ One
- ☐ Two
- ☐ Three

### 4) Textarea :-

```
<html>

<body>

<form action="action_page.php">

    <textarea name="message" rows="8" cols="25"> I love my india...india is the best
country.....</textarea>

    <br>

    <input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```

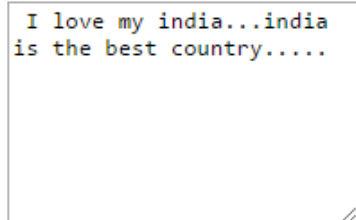
```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

### **Output:-**

---

4) Textarea :-

A screenshot of a web browser window. It shows a text area with the text "I love my india...india is the best country....." entered. Below the text area is a button labeled "Submit". The text area has a small icon in the bottom right corner.

Submit

-

## Practical No. 4

**Aim: XHTML : XHTML document structure, Meta tags , frames and framesets.**

### 1) XHTML document structure:-

```
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
  <title>My First XHTML page</title>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
  <p> Hello World ....</p>  
  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

### Output:-

hello world...

### 2) Meta Tags:-

```
<!doctype html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  
  <meta name="description" content="fee web tutorials">  
  
  <meta name="Author" content="HTML,CSS,XML,JavaScript">
```

```
</head>

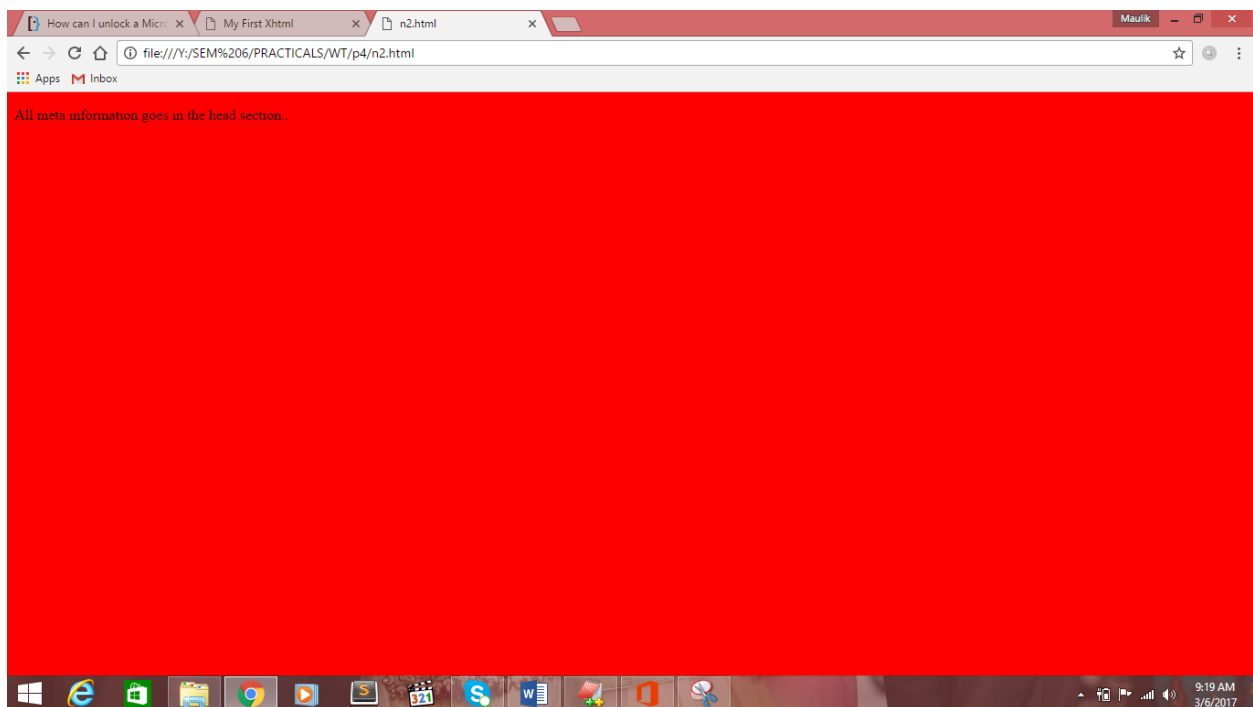
<body bgcolor="red">

    <p>All meta information goes in the head section..</p>

</body>

</html>
```

### **Output:-**



### **3) Frames and Framesets:**

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>frame</title>
</head>
    <frameset rows="25%,25%">
        <frame src="n31.html">
        <frame src="n2.html">
</html>
```

**a. N31.html file**

```
<html>

<head>

    <title>My First Xhtml</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor="green">

    <p>hello world...</p>

</body>

</html>
```

**b. N32.html**

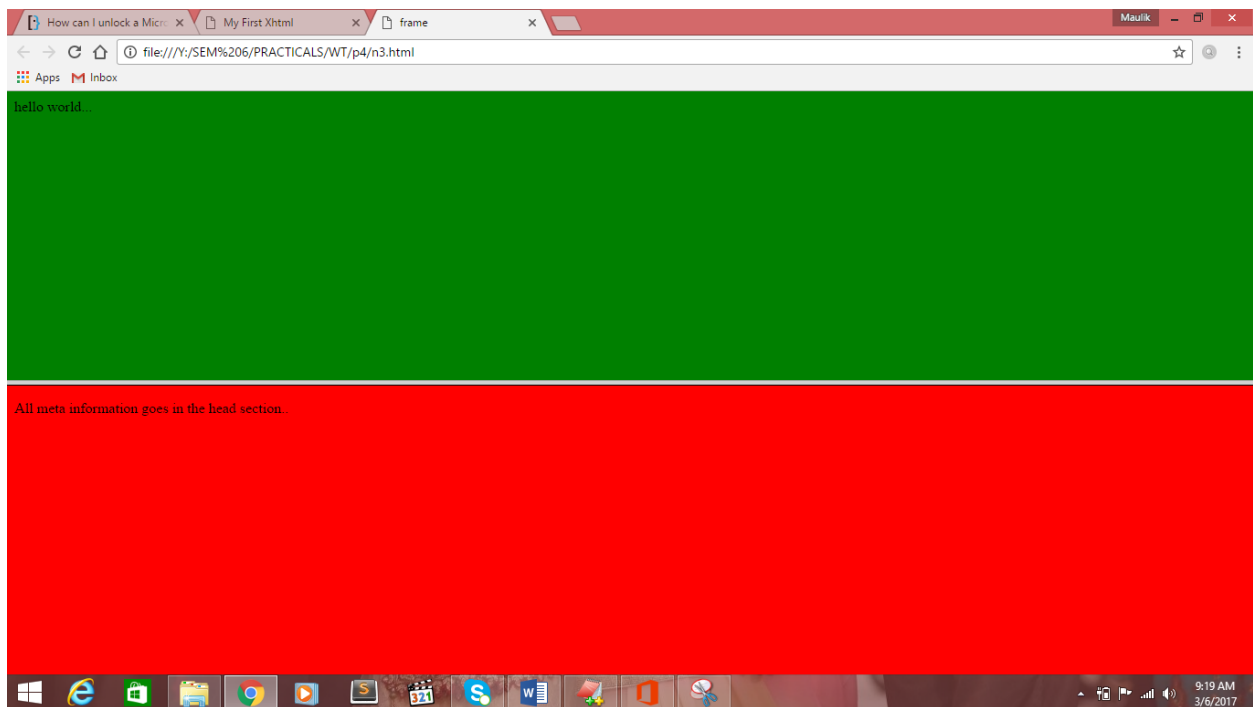
```
<!doctype html>

<html lang="en">

    <head>

        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="description" content="fee web tutorials">
        <meta name="Author" content="HTML,CSS,XML,JavaScript"></head>
        <body bgcolor="red">
            <p>All meta information goes in the head section..</p>
        </body>
    </html>
```

## Output:-





## Practical No. 5

**Aim:** CSS part 1: Basic syntax and structure, classes , id, pseudo class selectors, External style sheets, Embedded style sheets, background images, colors and properties.

### 1) External CSS

```
<html>
<head>
    <title> external css </title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="ex1.css"/>
</head>
<body>
    <h1> red color with 40 size </h1>
    <h2> blue color with 20 size </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

---

**red color with 40 size**

**blue color with 20 size**

## 2) Class Selector :-

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> class selector </title>
  <style type="text/css">
    h1.redtext
    {
      color:red;
      font-size:50pt;
    }
    h2.bluetext
    {
      color:blue;
      font-size:40pt;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 class="redtext"> red colored text with 50 size </h1>
  <h2 class="bluetext"> blue colored text with 40 size </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:-**

red color text

blue color text

**3) Id Selector:-**

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> id selector </title>
  <style type="text/css">
    #redtext
    {
      color:red;
      font-size:40pt;
    }
    #bluetext
    {
      color:blue;
      font-size:20pt;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 id="redtext"> red color with 40 size...</h1>
  <h2 id="bluetext"> blue color with 20 size... </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:-**

---

red color with 40 size...

blue color with 20 size...

#### 4) Pseudo Class :-

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> Mouse hover tag </title>
<style>

a:link {
  color: red;
}
a:visited {
  color: blue;
}
a:hover {
  color: green;
}
a:active {
  color: green;
}
</style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
<p><b><a href="default.asp" target="_blank">Click here on a link</a></b></p>
</body>
</html>
```

### **Output:-**

[Click here on a link](#)

### **5) Background Image:-**

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> background img </title>
  <style type="text/css">
    body
    {
      background-image:url(demo.jpg);

    }
    h2
    {
      font-family:arial;
      font-size:70px;
      color:white;
    }
```

```

</style>

</head>

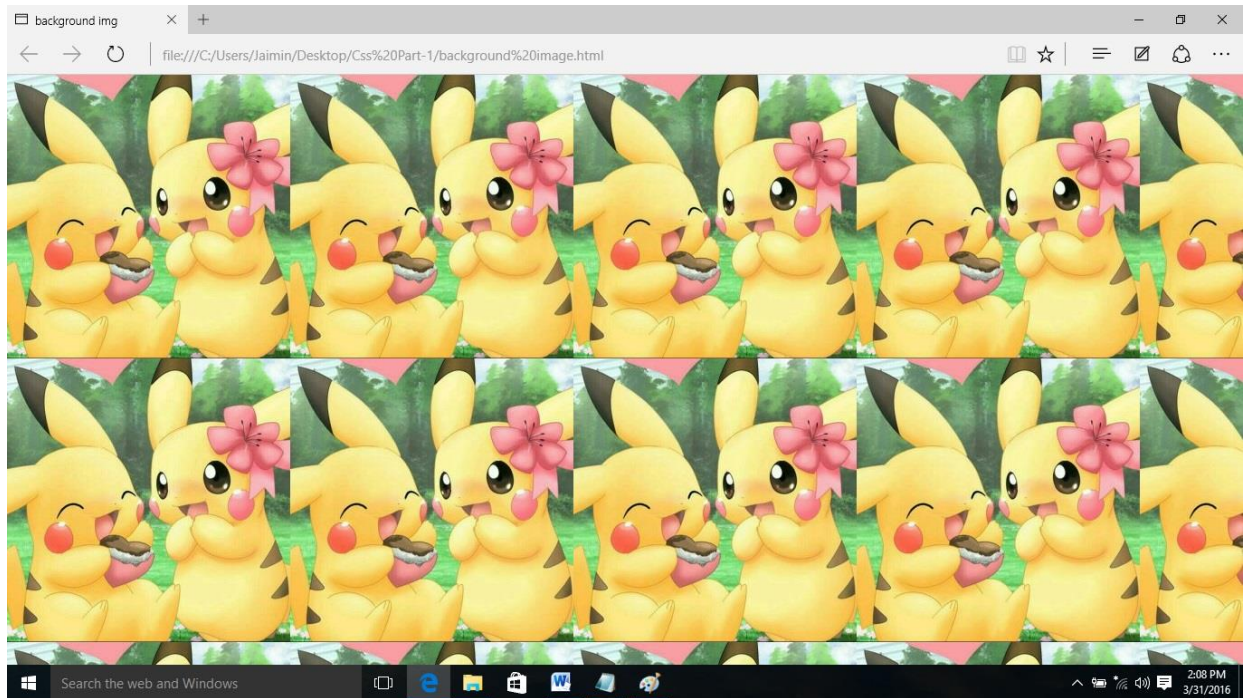
<body>

</body>

</html>

```

### **Output:-**



### **4) Colors Properties:-**

```

<html>

<head>

  <title> css color</title>

</head>

<body>

  <h2>Color Names Background </h2>

  <h2 style="background-color:black;color:white">

Black background-color and white text color

```

```
</h2>
```

```
<h2 style="background-color:red">
```

Red background-color

```
</h2>
```

```
<h2 style="background-color:green">
```

Green background-color

```
</h2>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

## Output:-



### Color Names Background

Black background-color and white text color

Red background-color

Green background-color



## Practical No. 6

**Aim:** CSS part 2: Manipulating texts: decoration, indentation, text case, using fonts, borders and boxes, margins, padding lists, positioning using CSS.

### 1) Border :-

```
<html>
<head>
    <title> Borders </title>
<style>
p.one {
    border-style: solid;
    border-width: 5px;
}
p.two {
    border-style: solid;
    border-width: medium;
}
p.three {
    border-style: dotted;
    border-width: 2px;
}
p.four {
    border-style: dotted;
    border-width: thick;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Different Border </h1>
<p class="one">solid border.</p>
<p class="two">midium border.</p>
<p class="three">dotted thin.</p>
<p class="four">dotted thick.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



## Output

### Different Border

solid border.

medium border.

dotted thin.

dotted thick.

## 2) BOX

```
<html>

<head>

  <title> Box Demo </title>

<style>
div {
  background-color: grey;
  width: 500px;
  padding: 200px;
  border: 40px solid black;
  margin: 35px;
}
</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Box</h2>

<div> Box Model</div>

</body>
```

</html>

## **Output:-**

**Box**



### **3) Font**

<html>

<head>

<title> Font </title>

<style>

p.p1 {

font-family: "Times New Roman";

font-size:40pt;

}

p.p2 {

font-family: Arial;

font-size:20pt;

}

</style>

</head>

```
<body>
    <p class="p1">Times New Roman font with 40 size.</p>
    <p class="p2">Arial font with 20 size.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:-**

Times New Roman font with 40 size.

Arial font with 20 size.

**4) Margin**

```
<html>
<head>
    <title> Margin Demo </title>
<style>
div.container {
    border: 1px solid red;
    margin-right: 100px;
}

p.one {
    margin-right: inherit;
}
</style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
<p>Right margin</p>
<div class="container">
<p class="one">This is a paragraph with an inherited right margin</p>
</div>
</body>
\</html>
```

### Output:-

---

Right margin

This is a paragraph with an inherited right margin

## **5) Padding :-**

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> Padding Demo </title>
</head>
<body>
<div class="one">
  <p>This is a paragraph with padding</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
p.one {
  border: 1px solid red;
  background-color: blue;
  padding-top: 40px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  padding-bottom: 40px;
}
```

```

padding-left: 70px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p>No padding.</p>
<p class="one">top and bottom padding of 40px, a left padding of 70px, and a right padding of 20px.</p>
</body>
</html>

```

### **Output:**

---

No padding.

top and bottom padding of 40px, a left padding of 70px, and a right padding of 20px.

## **6) Positioning using CSS:-**

```

<html>
<head>
  <title> Position Demo </title>
</style>
.static {
  position: static;
  top:10px;
  font-family:Arial;
  font-size:30px;

```

```
        color:blue
    }
    .relative {
        position: relative;
        top:10px;
        font-family:Arial;
        font-size:30px;
        color:green
    }
    .absolute {
        position: absolute;
        top:10px;
        font-family:Arial;
        font-size:30px;
        color:red
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Static, relative, absolute Positining </h1>
    <p class="static">
        Static Position with blue color;
    </p>
    <p class="relative">
        relative Position with green color;
    </p>
    <p class="absolute">
        absolute Position with red color;
```

</p>

</body>

</html>

**Output:-**

---

**Static, relative, absolute Positioning**

**absolute Position with red color;**

**Static Position with blue color;**

**relative Position with green color;**

## Practical No. 7

**Aim: JavaScript part1: Embedded and external script, variables, functions, conditions, loops and repetition.**

### 1) External script:-

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>External javascript</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="one.js">

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

- **one.js file:-**

```
var a=10;
var b=2;
var c=21;
var d=a+b+c;
document.write("Multiplication of a,b and c =" +d);
```

### Output:-





## 2) **Functions:-**

```
<html>

<body>

<p>Enter a number and click OK:</p>

<input id="id1" type="number" min="10" max="99">

<button onclick="myFunction()">OK</button>

<p>If the number is less than 10 or greater than 99, an error message will be displayed.</p>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction()

{

    var inpObj = document.getElementById("id1");

    if (inpObj.checkValidity() == false)

    {

        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = inpObj.validationMessage;

    }

    else

    {

        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Input OK";

    }

}

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

**Output:-**


---

Enter a number and click OK:

If the number is less than 10 or greater than 99, an error message will be displayed.

**3) If Condition:-**

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>FUNCTION</title>
</head>
<body>
    <button onclick="myfunction()">GET FRUITS</button>
    <p id="p1"></p>
    <script>
        var fruits=["apple","mango","orange","graps"];
        var i=0;
        function myfunction()
        {
            if(i<4)
            {
                document.getElementById
                ("p1").innerHTML=i+ " : "+fruits[i];
                i++;
            }
            else
            {
                document.getElementById
                ("p1").innerHTML="NO MORE FRUITES
                AVAILABLE";
            }
        }
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:-****4) Variable :-**

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>VARIABLE DECLARATION</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script>
    var x=1;
    var y=2;
    document.write("<h2>sum  of 1+2 is :"+(x+y)+"</h2>");
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:-**

---

**sum of 1+2 is :3**

## Practical No. 8

**Aim: JavaScript part2: User defined objects, Adding a Constructor, Method, Window object properties, document object, forms and validations.**

### 1) Constructor :-

```
<html>
<head>
    <title> Constuctor </title>
</head>
<body>

<p id="demo"></p>
<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
function person(first, last, age, eye) {
    this.firstName = first;
    this.lastName = last;
    this.age = age;
}

var myFather = new person("girish", "shah", 50);
var myMother = new person("isha", "shah", 51);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"My father is " + myFather.age + ". My mother is " + myMother.age;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

### Output:-

---

My father is 50. My mother is 51

## 2) Method :-

```
<html>
<head>
    <title> methods </title>
</head>
<body>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
function person(firstName,lastName,age) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
    this.age = age;
    this.changeName = function (name) {
        this.lastName = name;
    }
}
var myMother = new person("isha","shah",51);
myMother.changeName("rashmikaben");
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"My mother's last name is " + myMother.lastName;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Output:-



My mother's last name is rashmikaben

### 3) Property :-

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>There are two different ways to access an object are .property or ["property"].</p>
```

```
<p id="demo"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var person = {  
  firstname:"jaimin",  
  lastname:"shah",  
  age:21,
```

```
};  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =  
person.firstname + " is " + person.age + " years old.";  
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

### Output:-

```
There are two different ways to access an object are .property or ["property"].  
jatin is 21 years old.
```

#### 4) Validation:-

```
<html>  
<head>  
  <title> Range UnderFlow </title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
  <p>Enter a number and click OK:</p>  
  
  <input id="id1" type="number" min="10">  
  <button onclick="myFunction()">OK</button>  
  
  <p>If the number is less than 10 an error message will be displayed.</p>  
  
  <p id="demo"></p>  
  
  <script>  
  function myFunction()  
  {  
    var txt = "";  
    if (document.getElementById("id1").validity.rangeUnderflow)  
    {  
      txt = "Value too small";  
    }  
  }  
</script>
```

```
    }  
    else  
    {  
        txt = "Input OK";  
    }  
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;  
}  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

### **Output:-**



Enter a number and click OK:

If the number is less than 10 an error message will be displayed.



## Practical No. 9

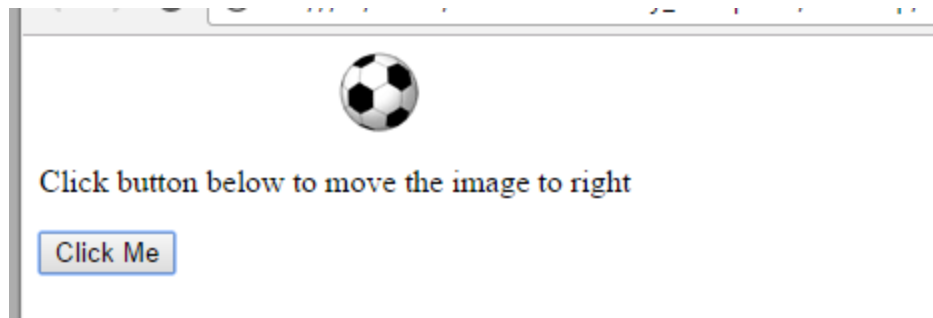
**Aim: DHTML: Animation, image object, Java script events, controlling your browser**

```
<html>

<head>

    <title>JavaScript Animation</title>
    <script type="text/javascript">
    <!--
    var imgObj = null;
    function init(){
        imgObj = document.getElementById('myImage');
        imgObj.style.position= 'relative';
        imgObj.style.left = '0px';
    }
    function moveRight(){
        imgObj.style.left = parseInt(imgObj.style.left) + 50 + 'px';
    }

    window.onload =init;
    //-->
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form>
    
    <p>Click button below to move the image to right</p>
    <input type="button" value="Click Me" onclick="moveRight();" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:**

## Practical:10

**AIM:- XML part1 : Simple XML file, XML key components, DTD and Schemas,using XML with application.**

### 1.Simple.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<note>

  <to>Tove</to>

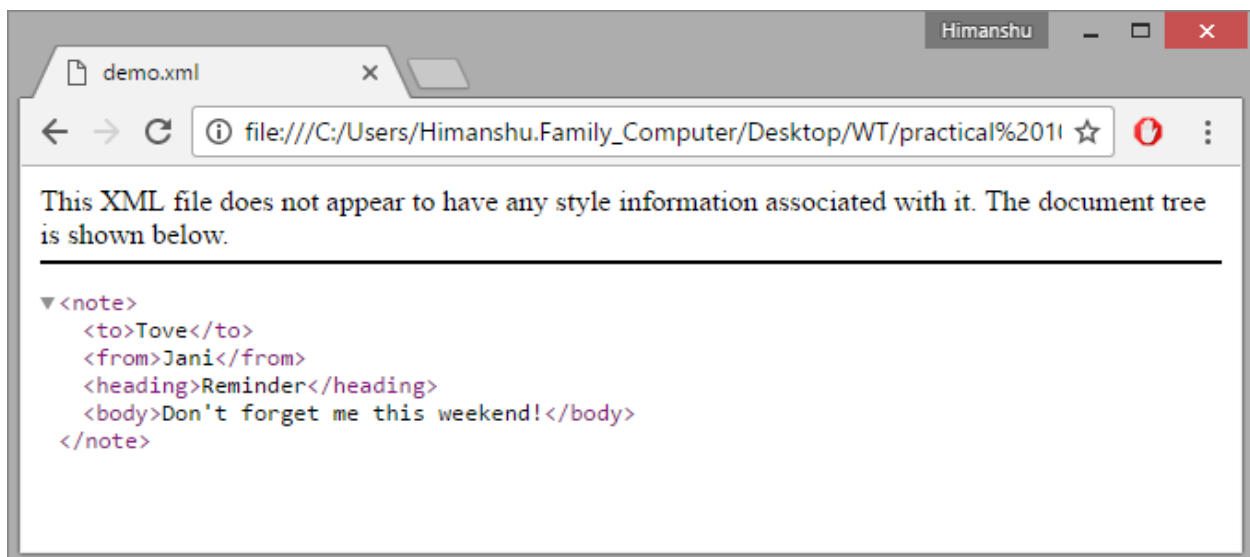
  <from>Jani</from>

  <heading>Reminder</heading>

  <body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>

</note>
```

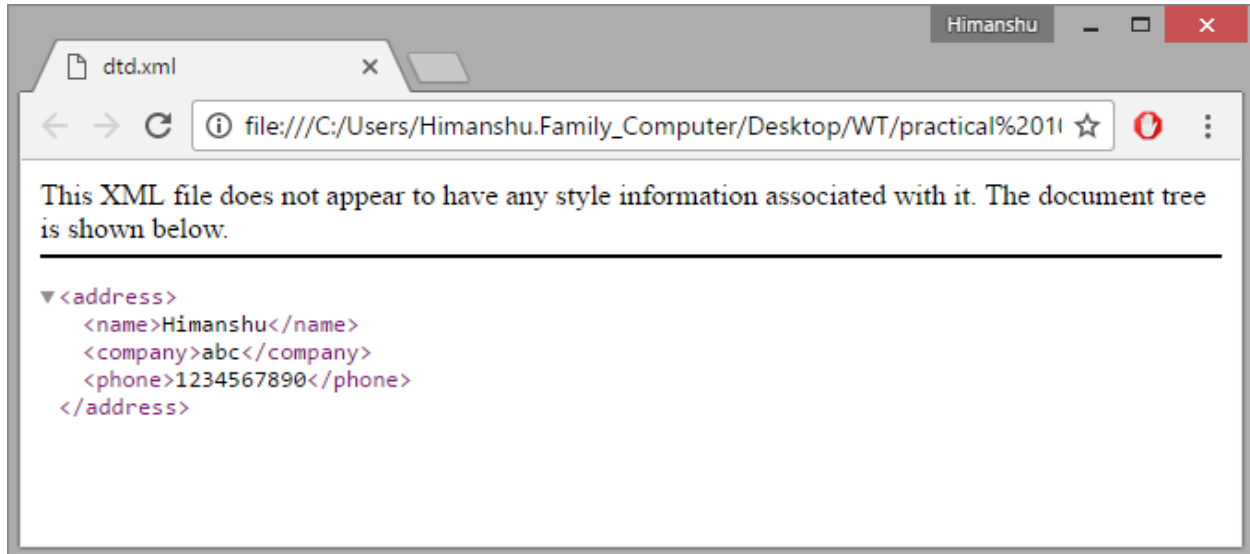
### Output:



## 2.dtd.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<!DOCTYPE address [
    <!ELEMENT address (name,company,phone)>
    <!ELEMENT name (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT company (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT phone (#PCDATA)>
]>
<address>
    <name>Himanshu</name>
    <company>abc</company>
    <phone>1234567890</phone>
</address>
```

### Output:



## Practical:11

**AIM:-XML part2 : Simple example of XML transformed to XSL , XSL elements.**

### 1. File1.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<catalog>
```

```
  <cd>
```

```
    <title>Empire Burlesque</title>
```

```
    <artist>Bob Dylan</artist>
```

```
    <country>USA</country>
```

```
    <company>Columbia</company>
```

```
    <price>10.90</price>
```

```
    <year>1985</year>
```

```
  </cd>
```

```
  <cd>
```

```
    <title>Hide your heart</title>
```

```
    <artist>Bonnie Tyler</artist>
```

```
    <country>UK</country>
```

```
    <company>CBS Records</company>
```

```
    <price>9.90</price>
```

```
    <year>1988</year>
```

```
  </cd>
```

```
  <cd>
```

```
    <title>Greatest Hits</title>
```

```
    <artist>Dolly Parton</artist>
```

```
    <country>USA</country>
```

```
    <company>RCA</company>
```

```

    <price>9.90</price>
    <year>1982</year>
  </cd>
  <cd>
    <title>Still got the blues</title>
    <artist>Gary Moore</artist>
    <country>UK</country>
    <company>Virgin records</company>
    <price>10.20</price>
    <year>1990</year>
  </cd>
</catalog>

```

## 2. catalog.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>
      <h2>My CD Collection</h2>
      <table border="1">
        <tr bgcolor="#9acd32">
          <th style="text-align:left">Title</th>
          <th style="text-align:left">Artist</th>
        </tr>
        <xsl:for-each select="catalog/cd">
          <tr>
            <td><xsl:value-of select="title"/></td>
            <td><xsl:value-of select="artist"/></td>

```

```
</tr>
</xsl:for-each>
</table>
</body>
</html>
</xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

**Output:**

---

## My CD Collection

Title	Artist
Empire Burlesque	Bob Dylan
Hide your heart	Bonnie Tyler
Greatest Hits	Dolly Parton
Still got the blues	Gary Moore
Eros	Eros Ramazzotti
One night only	Bee Gees

## Practical:12

**AIM: PHP part1 : Variables, how to take, decisions, loop, input from user.**

### 1.Login.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>database</title>

    <style type="text/css">

        input[type="submit"]

        {

            width: 120px;

            margin-left: 150px;

            display: block;

            padding: 10px;

        }

        input[type="text"],[type="password"]

        {

            padding: 10px;

            margin-left: 20px;

        }

        .main

        {

            height: auto;

            width: auto;

            margin: 0px;

            background-color: cyan; }

    p
```



```

        {
            font-size: 20px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body style="margin-top: 0px;">
<form action="hi.php" method="post">
    <div class="main">
        <center><div><h1>Login</h1></div></center>
        <p>User Name:<input type="text" name="t1"><br/><br/>
        <p>Password:<input type="password" name="pwd" style="margin-left:
30px;"><br/><br/>
        <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Login">
    </div>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

## 2.Login.php

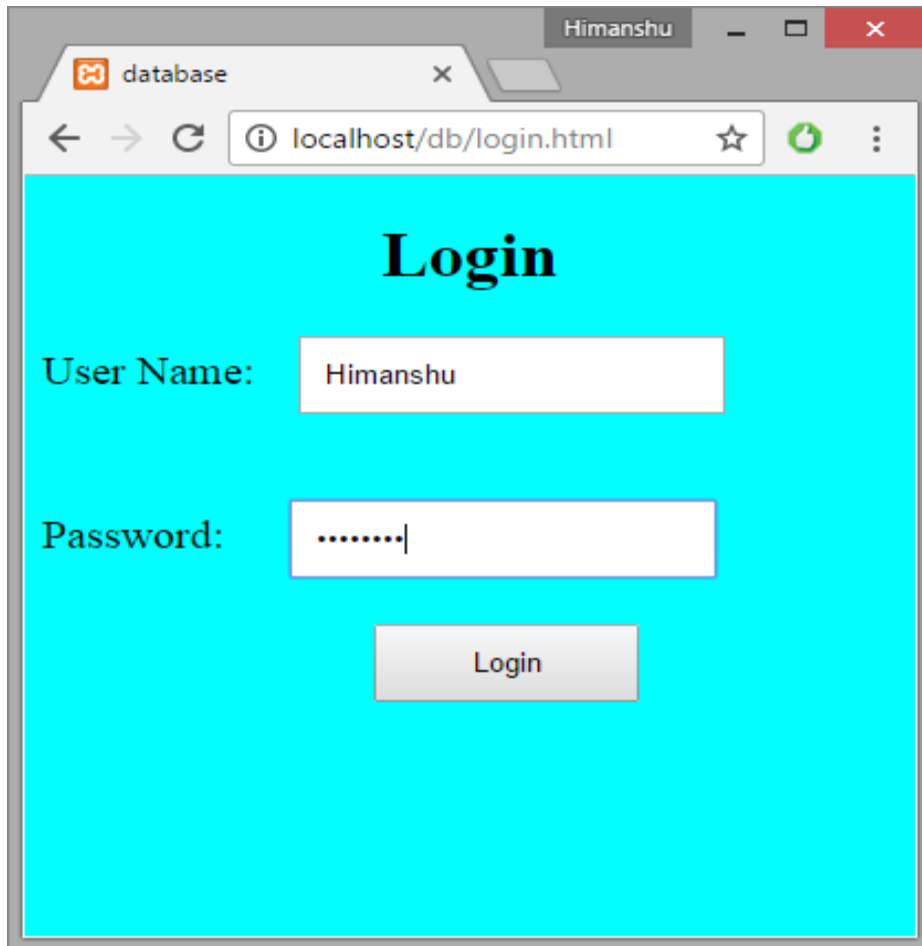
```

<?php
//error_reporting(0);
$servername="localhost";
$username="root";
$password="";
$dbname="mydb";
$username=$_POST ["t1"];
$password=$_POST ["pwd"];
$conn=mysqli_connect($servername,$username,$password,$dbname);

```

```
mysql_select_db("$dbname");
$sql="INSERT INTO student (username,password) values('$uname','$upwd')";
if (mysql_query($sql)==TRUE)
{
    echo "<h1>Data Inserted Successfully</h1>";
}
else
{
    echo mysql_error();
}

$sql1="SELECT * from student";
$result=mysql_query($sql1);
echo "<table border='1px' style='border-collapse:collapse;padding:20px;'>";
echo "<tr><td style='padding:20px;'>Username</td><td style='padding:20px;'>Password</td></tr>";
    while( $row = mysql_fetch_assoc( $result ) )
    {
        echo "<table border='1px' style='border-collapse:collapse; padding:20px;'>";
        echo "<tr><td style='padding:20px;'>".$row['username']. "</td>";
        echo "<td style='padding:20px;'>".$row['password']. "</td></tr>";
        echo "</table>";
    }
?>
```

**Output:1**

A screenshot of a web browser window. The browser has a single tab titled 'database'. The address bar shows 'localhost/db/login.html'. The page has a bright cyan background. At the top center, the word 'Login' is written in a large, bold, black serif font. Below it, there are two input fields. The first is labeled 'User Name:' and contains the text 'Himanshu'. The second is labeled 'Password:' and contains seven dots followed by a vertical cursor. Below these fields is a grey rectangular button with the word 'Login' in black text.

**Output:2**

