PRACTICAL-1

Introduction to Web Technologies.

INTRODUCTION:-It's a standard that allows you to develop Web applications with the help of predefined set of classes, objects, methods and properties available in the mark-up language , style sheet language and a programming language. It also provides an interface that allows you the sharing of information between the client and the server. We can also develop dynamic web pages that allows the user to update, edit and format the text and upload the Images, photos or videos without the help of a web designer.

TYPES OF WEB TECHNOLOGIES:-

1. HTML
2. JAVACRIPT
3. CSS
4. XML
5. AJAX
6. PHP
7. ASP.NET

WEB DESIGNING:-Web designing refers to the art of designing the web document in such a way that it will look very attractive. Web designing includes the designing of the Website and web pages. The technologies that are used in order to design the web are namely as ;

a. HTML
b. CSS
c. XML

HTML :-It stands for the Hyper Text Markup Language. A markup language provides a way to describe the structure of the text and graphics on a web page.HTML is developed and maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (w3c). In HTML, hyper signifies the navigation from one location to another location in a non-linear fashion. HTML defines the content i.e. the structure and the layout of the webpage with the help of the elements and attributes. An element includes the start and end tags, with some extent within them and attributes provide additional information.

CSS:- it's a style sheet language that is used to describe the appearance and formatting of the web document which is written in the markup language. A CSS

style sheet consists of a list of rules, which in turn consists of one or more selector and a declaration block. CSS has been released in various versions, also called levels of the CSS.

- CSS 1 or CSS Level 1:- provides support for the font properties, color of text, attributes, alignment and other elements.
- CSS 2 or CSS Level 2:- it's a superset of CSS 1.
- CSS3 or CSS Level 3:- provide support for border radius and image.

The following are the 3 ways to insert the CSS style sheet to our HTML document.

1. Internal style sheet
2. External style sheet
3. In-line style sheet

a. INTERNAL STYLE SHEET:-the internal style sheet is inserted within the HEAD element of the HTML Document. This style sheet is applied only to those documents in which it is defined and not referenced by any other web document.

b. EXTERNAL STYLE SHEET:-the syntax to create the external style sheet is same as that of the internal style sheet. The external style sheet is placed outside the HTML document and the reference of the CSS file is placed in the HTML document.

c. IN-LINE STYLE SHEET:- the In-Line style properties are written in a single line separated by the commas. These properties are placed inside the style attribute of the HTML document, on which you want to apply the style.

XML:- it stands for the Extended markup language. It is based on the simple and platform independent rules for processing and displaying textual information in a structured way. The platform-independent nature of the XML makes XML document an ideal format for exchanging structured textual information among different applications. XML provides customized tags to format and display textual information.

XML documents are simple text documents that represent data in the platform-neutral manner. This makes XML an integral element of the enterprise computing.

For example, document generated by the application running on the Windows, can be easily executed on the application running on the Sun Solaris. The syntax of the XML document allows us to share information between different computers, applications and organizations.

PRACTICAL- 2

WAP to show ordered list, unordered list and Nested list.

CODE FOR ORDERED LIST:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Ordered lists</title>
</head>
<body>
<ol type="A"><strong>Subjects:</strong>
<li>Web Technology</li>
<li>Software Engineering</li>
<li>Complier Design</li>
</ol>
<ol type="1"><strong>Books:</strong>
<li>Atul Kagate</li>
<li>Udit Agarwal</li>
<li>ALfred V. AHO</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT FOR ORDERED LIST:

Subjects:

A. Web Technology
B. Software Engineering
C. Complier Design

Books:

1. Atul Kagate
2. Udit Agarwal
3. ALfred V. AHO

CODE FOR UNODERED LIST:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Unordered lists</title>
</head>
<body>
<ul style="list-style-type:disc">
<li>Rahul</li>
<li>Ankit</li>
<li>Sushant</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT FOR UNORDERED LIST:

- Rahul
- Ankit
- Sushant

CODE FOR NESTED ORDERED LIST:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Nested Ordered lists</title>
</head>
<body>
<ol type="1">
<li>CSE</li>
<ol type="a">
<li>Web Technology</li>
<li>Java</li>
<li>Complier Design</li></ol>
<li>ECE</li>
<ol type="a">
<li>Microprocessor</li>
<li>OOPS</li>
<li>Digital Electronics</li>
</ol>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT FOR NESTED ORDERED LIST:

1. CSE
    a. Web Technology
    b. Java
    c. Complier Design
2. ECE
    a. Microprocessor
    b. OOPS
    c. Digital Electronics

PRACTICAL-3

WAP to create different tables in HTML.

a) DEFINING HTML TABLE.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Defining HTML Tables</title>
</head>
<body>
<table style="width:100%">
<tr>
<td>Mandeep</td>
<td>Antil</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sameer</td>
<td>Jhangra</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

Mandeep	Antil	50
Sameer	Jhangra	94

b) HTML TABLE WITH A BORDER ATTRIBUTE.

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

```
<title>HTML Table with a Border Attribute</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1" style="width:100%">
<tr>
<td>Mandeep</td>
<td>Antil</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sameer</td>
<td>Jhangra</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

Mandeep	Antil	50
Sameer	Jhangra	94

c) TABLE HEADING.

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

```
<title>HTML Table Header</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harsh Singh</td>
<td>35000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ankit Sharma</td>
<td>27000</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

Name	Salary
Harsh Singh	35000
Ankit Sharma	27000

d) CELLPADING AND CELLSPACING ATTRIBUTES.

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

```
<title>HTML Table Cellpadding</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="5">
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harsh Singh</td>
<td>35000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ankit Sharma</td>
<td>27000</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

Name	Salary
Harsh Singh	35000
Ankit Sharma	27000

PRACTICAL- 4

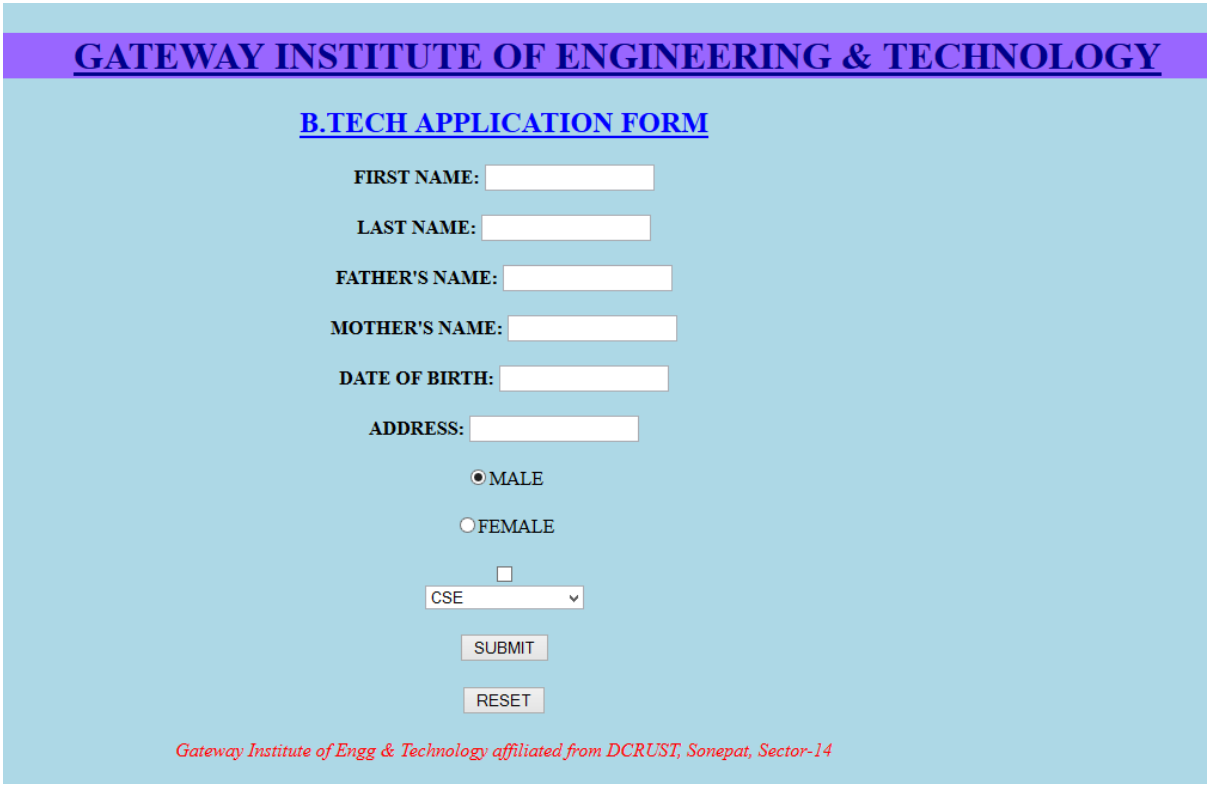
WAP to make a HTML form.

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<center><head><style>div.Application { background-
color:#ADD8E6;color:#000000;left-margin:200px;right-
margin:400px;padding:20px;}</style>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Application Form made by Rahul Yadav</title>
</head>
<body>
><div class="Application">
<FORM border="0" cell padding="2">
<H1 style="color:#00008B;background-color:#9966FF"><strong><marquee><u>
GATEWAY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY</u>
</marquee></strong></H1>
<H2 style="color:#0000FF"><u>B.TECH APPLICATION FORM</u></H2>
<strong>FIRST NAME:</strong>
<input type="Text" name="First Name" /><BR /><BR />
<strong>LAST NAME:</strong>
<input TYPE="TEXT" NAME="LAST NAME" /><BR /><BR />
<strong>FATHER'S NAME:</strong>
<input TYPE="TEXT" NAME="FATHER'S NAME" /><BR /><br />
<strong>MOTHER'S NAME:</strong>
<input TYPE="TEXT" NAME="MOTHER'S NAME" /><BR /><BR />
<strong>DATE OF BIRTH:</strong>
<input TYPE="TEXT" NAME="DOB" /><BR /><br />
<strong>ADDRESS:</strong>
<input TYPE="TEXT" NAME="ADDRESS" /><BR /><br />

<input type="radio" name="GENDER" value="MALE" checked="checked"
/>MALE<br /><br />
<input type="radio" name="GENDER" value="FEMALE" />FEMALE<BR /><BR />
<input TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="SUBJECTS" /><BR />
<select name="STREAMS">
<option>CSE</option><BR />
<option>ECE</option><BR/>
<OPTION>CIVIL</OPTION><BR/>
<option>ME</option><br />
<option>ARCHITECTURE</option><BR />
```

```
<option>HM</option><br />
</select><br /><BR />
<input type="submit" value="SUBMIT"/><br /><br />
<input type="reset" value="RESET"/><br /><BR />
<address style="color:#FF0000">Gateway Institute of Engg. & Technology affiliated from DCRUST, Sonepat, Sector-14</address>
</FORM></div>
</body>
</center>
</html>
```

OUTPUT



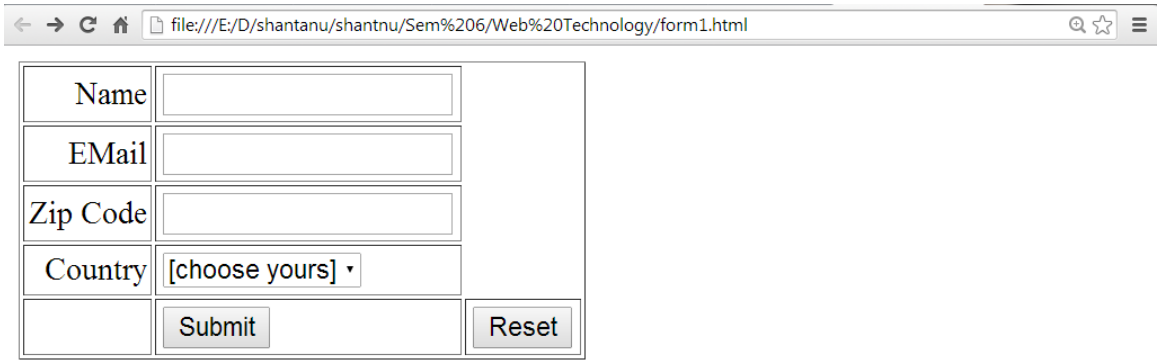
PRACTICAL NO:-5

Validation of Form using java script.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Form Validation</title>
<script type="text/javascript">
<!--
// Form validation code will come here.
//-->
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form action="/cgi-bin/test.cgi" name="myForm"
onsubmit="return(validate());">
<table cellspacing="2" cellpadding="2" border="1">
<tr>
<td align="right">Name</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Name" /></td>
</tr>
from <tr>
<td align="right">EMail</td>
<td><input type="text" name="EMail" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="right">Zip Code</td>
<td><input type="text" name="Zip" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="right">Country</td>
<td>
<select name="Country">
<option value="-1" selected>[choose yours]</option>
<option value="1">USA</option>
<option value="2">UK</option>
<option value="3">INDIA</option>
</select>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<t
d align="right"></td>
<td><input type="submit" value="Submit" /></td>
<td><input type="reset" value="Reset" /></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
```

</html>

OUTPUT:5



PRACTICAL NO:-6

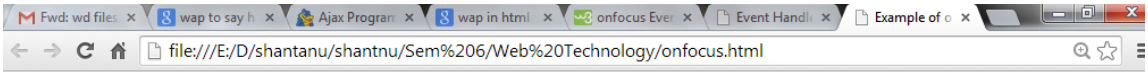
WAP to illustrate OnAbort, Onfocus and Onclick functions in HTML.

onAbort

An onAbort Event Handler executes JavaScript code when the user aborts loading an image.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Example of onAbort Event Handler</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY>
<H3>Example of onAbort Event Handler</H3>
<B>Stop the loading of this image and see what happens:</B><P>
<IMG SRC="object.gif" onAbort="alert('You stopped the loading the image!')">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT



Example of onAbort Event Handler

Stop the loading of this image and see what happens:

onClick

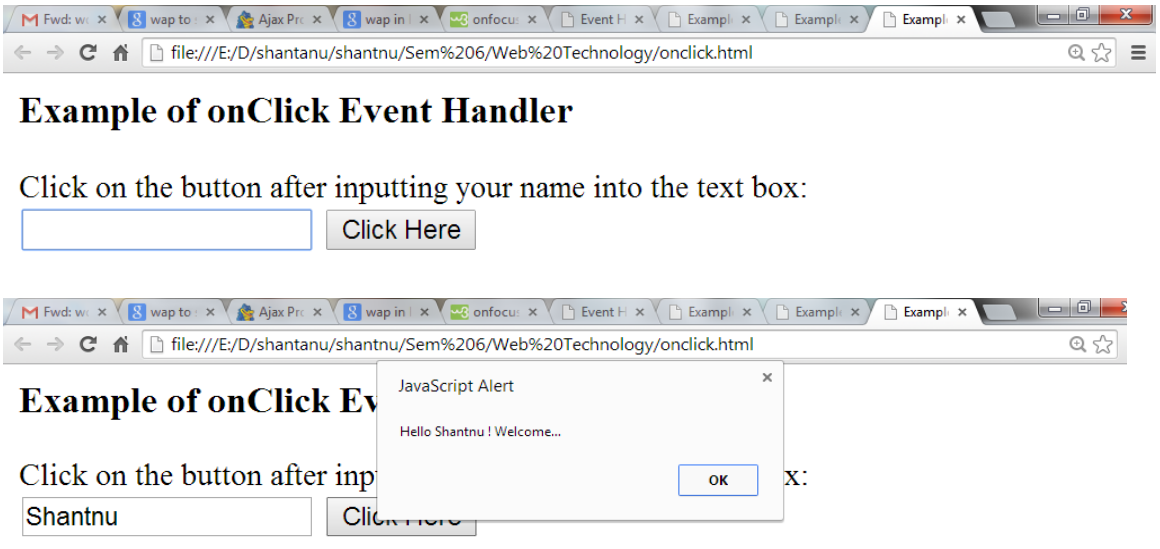
In an onClick Event Handler, JavaScript function is called when an object in a button (regular, radio, reset and submit) is clicked, a link is pushed, a checkbox is checked or an image map area is selected. Except for the regular button and the area, the onClick Event Handler can return false to cancel the action. For example:

```
<INPUT TYPE="submit" NAME="mysubmit" VALUE="Submit"
```

```
 onClick="return confirm(`Are you sure you want to submit the form?')">

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Example of onClick Event Handler</TITLE>
<SCRIPT>
function valid(form) {
var input = form.data.value;
alert("Hello " + input + " ! Welcome...");
}
</SCRIPT>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H3> Example of onClick Event Handler </H3>
Click on the button after inputting your name into the text box:<BR>
<FORM>
<INPUT TYPE="text" NAME="data">
<INPUT TYPE="button" VALUE="Click Here" onClick="valid(this.form)">
</FORM>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT

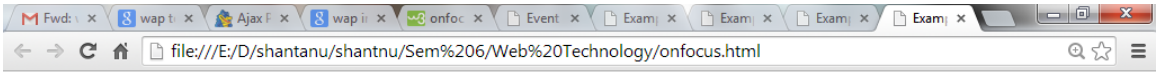


onFocus

An onFocus Event Handler executes JavaScript code when input focus enters the field either by tabbing in or by clicking but not selecting input from the field. For windows, frames and framesets the Event Handler executes JavaScript code when the window gets focused. In windows you need to specify the Event Handler in the <BODY> attribute. For example:

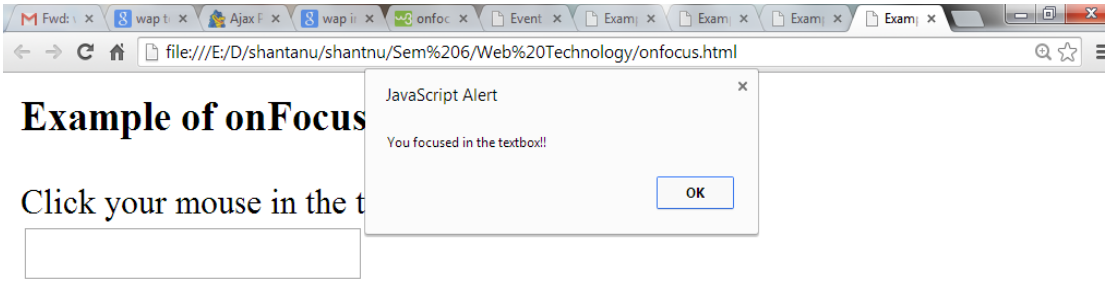
```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Example of onFocus Event Handler</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY>
<H3>Example of onFocus Event Handler</H3>
Click your mouse in the text box:<BR>
<FORM>
<INPUT TYPE="text" onFocus='alert("You focused in the textbox!!")'>
</FORM>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT



Example of onFocus Event Handler

Click your mouse in the text box:



PRACTICAL NO:- 7

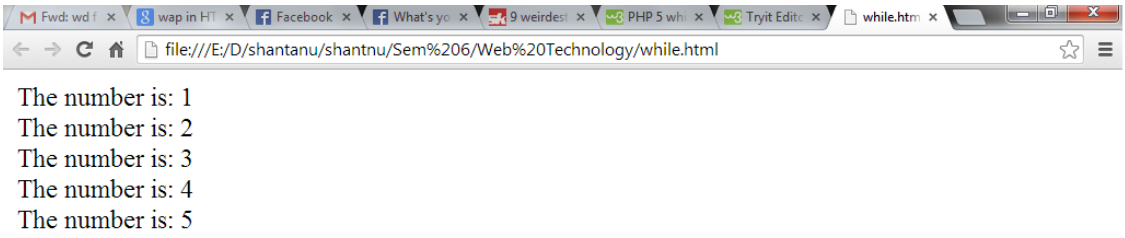
WAP in HTML to demonstrate loops like while, do while, for loop.

While loop

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

```
<?php
$x = 1;
while($x <= 5) {
echo "The number is: $x <br>";
$x++;
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

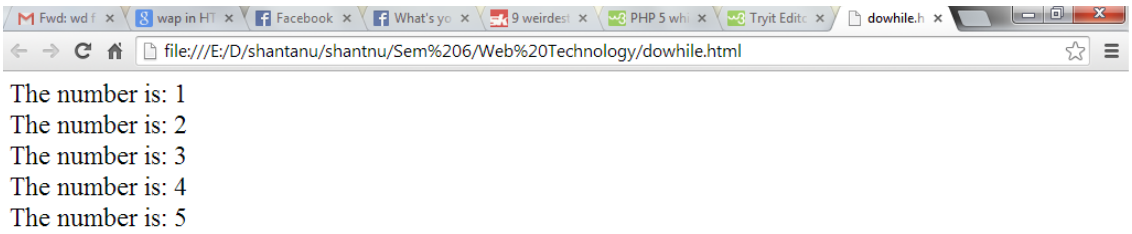


DO While Loop

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
$x = 1;
do {
echo "The number is: $x <br>";
$x++;
```

```
} while ($x <= 5);
?>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

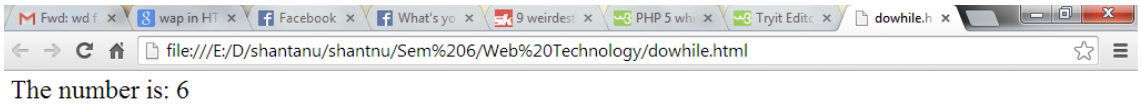


If the condition is not satisfied :-

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
$x = 6;
do {
echo "The number is: $x <br>";
$x++;
```

```
} while ($x <= 5);
?>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

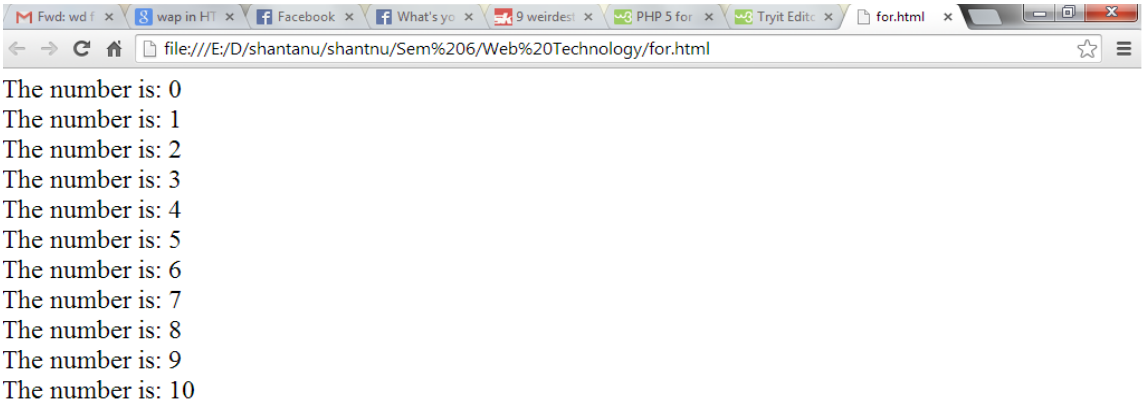


For Loop

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
for ($x = 0; $x <= 10; $x++)
{
echo "The number is: $x <br>";
}
?>
```

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

OUTPUT



PRACTICAL-8

WAP in HTML to show "Hello" message with the name of the user using JSP.

Sample.html

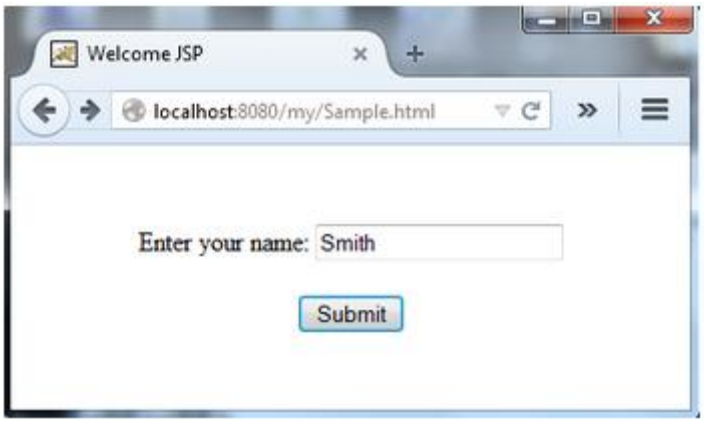
```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Welcome JSP</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<BR><BR>
<CENTER>
```

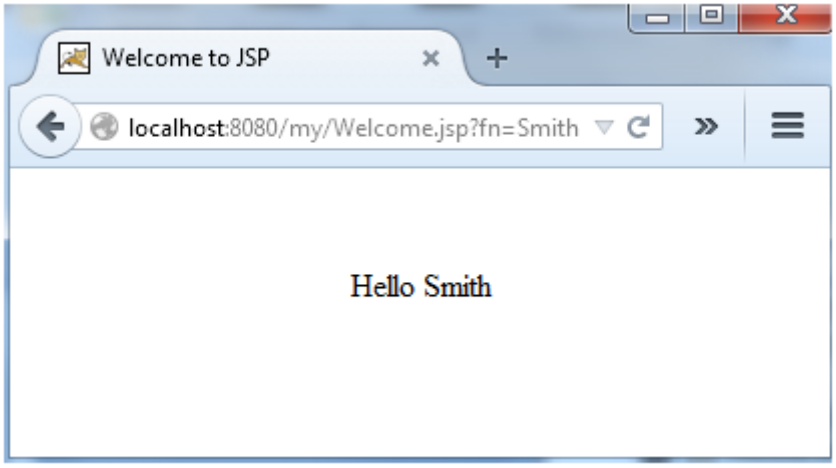
```
<FORM METHOD = GET ACTION = "Welcome.jsp">
Enter your name:
<INPUT TYPE = "Text" NAME = "fn"
VALUE = ""> <BR> <BR>
<INPUT TYPE = "Submit" VALUE = "Submit">
</FORM>
</CENTER>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Welcome.jsp

```
<%
String nm = request.getParameter("fn");
 %>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Welcome to JSP</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<BR><BR>
<CENTER> <%= "Hello " + nm  %>
</CENTER>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT-8





PRACTICAL-9

WAP in HTML to show system Time and Date on the click of user using JSP.

Sample1.html

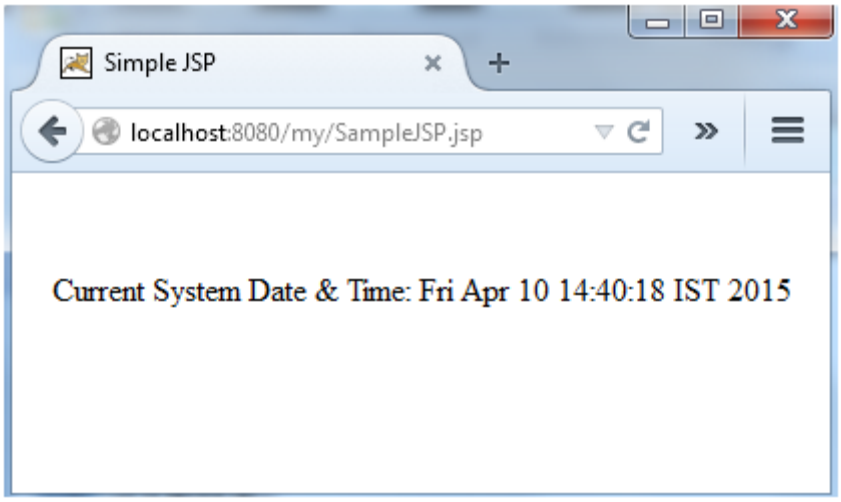
```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>A First JSP</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<BR><BR><BR>
<CENTER>
<FORM METHOD= GET ACTION = "SampleJSP.jsp">
<INPUT TYPE = "Submit" VALUE = "Click me!">
```

```
</FORM>
</CENTER>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

SampleJSP.jsp

```
<%@ page import = "java.util.*" %>
<%! Date dt = new Date( ); %>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Simple JSP</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<BR><BR>
<CENTER>
Current System Date & Time: <%= dt %>
</CENTER>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT-9



PRACTICAL-10

WAP in HTML to keep track of the sessions of user using JSP.

Sample.html

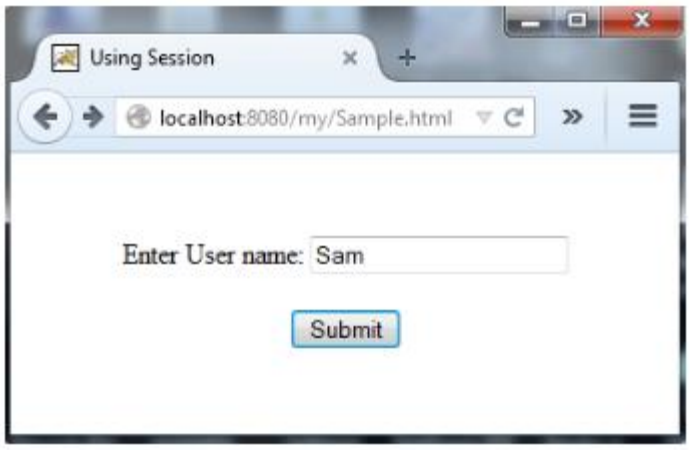
```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Using Session</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<BR><BR>
<CENTER>
<FORM METHOD = GET ACTION = "Demo.jsp">
Enter User name:
<INPUT TYPE = "Text" NAME = "nm"
VALUE = ""> <BR> <BR>
<INPUT TYPE = "Submit" VALUE = "Submit">
```

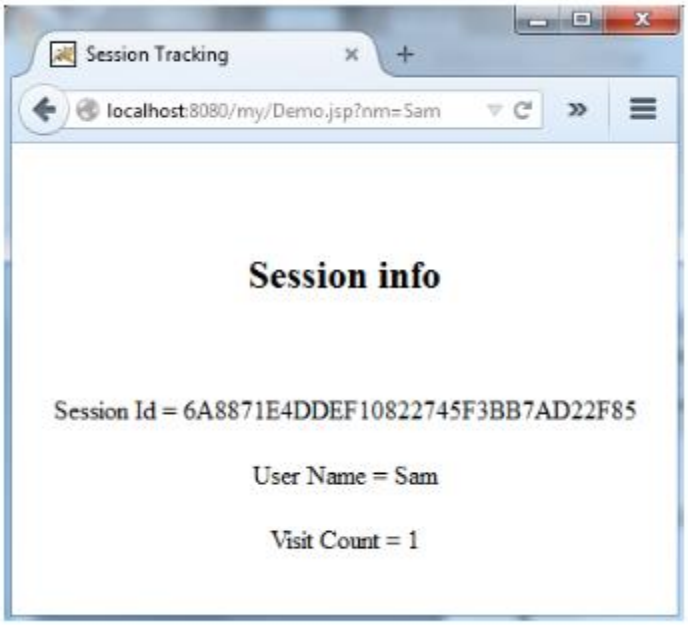
```
</FORM>
</CENTER>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Demo.jsp

```
<%
Integer vc = new Integer(0);
String nm = request.getParameter("nm");
// Check if this is new comer on our web page.
if (session.isNew())
{
String title = "Welcome to my website";
session.setAttribute(“uname”, nm);
session.setAttribute(“count”, vc);
}
title = "Welcome Back to my website";
vc = (Integer)session.getAttribute(“count”);
vc = vc + 1;
nm = (String)session.getAttribute(“uname”);
session.setAttribute(“count”, vc);
%>
<html>
<head>
<title>Session Tracking</title>
</head>
<body>
<center>
<Br><Br>Session info
<Br><Br>
<% “Session Id = session.getId()); %>
<Br><Br>
<% “User Name =” + nm; %>
<Br><Br>
<% “Visit Count = “ + vc; %>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT-10


Using Session
localhost:8080/my/Sample.html
Enter User name: Sam
Submit


Session Tracking
localhost:8080/my/Demo.jsp?nm=Sam
Session info
Session Id = 6A8871E4DDEF10822745F3BB7AD22F85
User Name = Sam
Visit Count = 1