Web Lab Assignment

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Sec:- B

HTML Exercises

1. Create your Class Timetable using HTML Tables. Use proper Cell Padding, Cell Spacing, Row and Column Span.

Code:-

Html file:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE-edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>TimeTable</title>
           margin-top: 80px;
          background-color: lightgray;
```

```
border-collapse: collapse;
          color:blue
         color:blue;
</head>
<body>
      <h1 class="header-class">Dept of Information Science Time
Table</hl>
      <h2>Section-A</h2>
```

```
Day/<br>Time
         8:45 to<br>9:45
         9:55 to<br>10:55
         10:55 to<br>11:55
         >11:55 to<br>>12:55
         12:55 to<br>1:30
         >1:30 to <br >2:30 
         2:30 to <br > 3:30 
         Mon
         PE
         DM
         CNS
         SE
rowspan="6"><h3>L</h3><br><h3>U</h3><br><h3>N</h3><br><h3>C</h3><br><h3>H<
/h3>
         LAB(BD(A1)/WT(A2)/NP(A3))
         Tue
```

```
BT(T)
  DM
  PE
  SE
  <td colspan="2">LAB(BD(A2)/WT(A3)/NP(A1))
Wed
LAB(BD(A3)/WT(A1)/NP(A2))
 DM 
PE
Unisys/<br>Student Club
Thu
WEB(T)
SE
CNS
DM
CNS
```

```
Fri
     CNS
      DM 
     PE
     SE
    WEB (T) 
     Sat
     FINAL YEAR PROJECT 
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Dept of Information Science Time Table

Section-A

| Day/ Time | 8:45 to 9:45 | 9:55 to 10:55 | 10:55 to 11:55 | 11:55 to 12:55 | 12:55 to 1:30 | 1:30 to 2:30 | 2:30 to 3:30 |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Mon | PE | DM | CNS | SE | L | LAB(BD(A1)/W | Γ(A2)/NP(A3)) |
| Tue | BT(T) | DM | PE | SE | U | LAB(BD(A2)/W | Γ(A3)/NP(A1)) |
| Wed | LAB(BD(A3)/W | Γ(A1)/NP(A2)) | DM | PE | N | Unisys/ Student Club | |
| Thu | WEB(T) | SE | CNS | DM | | | CNS |
| Fri | CNS | DM | PE | SE | C | WEB(T) | |
| Sat | FINAL YEAR PE | ROJECT | | | Н | | |

2. Create a Simple Registration for using HTML forms.

Code:-

Html file

```
<label class="contact label">Member Name</label>
        <input type="text">
      <div class="form-details">
        <label class="contact label">Designation</label>
        <input type="text">
      <div class="form-details">
        <label class="contact label">Gender</label>
            <option value="Male">Male</option>
            <option value="Female">Female</option>
            <option value="Others">Others</option>
      <div class="form-details">
        <label class="contact label">Date Of Birth</label>
        <input type="date">
      <div class="form-details">
        <label class="contact label" for="">Phone#</label>
        <input type="text">
      <div class="form-details">
        <label class="contact label">Address</label>
        <input type="text">
      <div class="form-details">
        <label class="contact label">Email</label>
        <input type="email">
        <button type="submit" class="submit">Submit
</body>
```

CSS FIle:-

```
.form-class {
    padding: 0 150px;
}
.form-details{

    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: 58% 42%;
    width: 300px;
    margin: 20px auto;
    margin-top: 15px;
}
.submit{
    margin-left: 100px;
    margin-top: 20px;
}
#heading{
    margin-left: 110px;
}
```

Output:-

ISE Club

| Member Name | | | |
|---------------|--------|-----------|---|
| Designation | | | |
| Gender | | Male | ~ |
| Date Of Birth | | dd/mm/yyy | |
| Phone# | | | |
| Address | | | |
| Email | | | |
| | Submit | | |

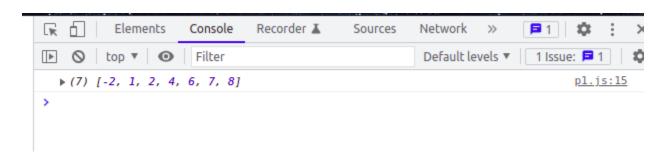
_

1. Write a JavaScript program to sort the items of an array.

```
Sample array: var arr1 = [4, 6, 7, 8, 2, 1, -2];
Sample Output: -2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
```

Code:-

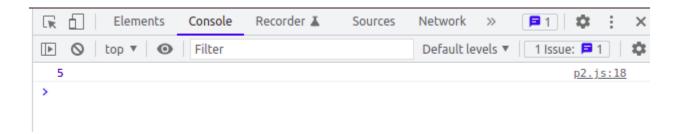
Output:-



2. Write a JavaScript program to find the most frequent item of an array Sample array: var arr1=[1, 'a', 'a', 2, 3, 'a', 3, 'a', 2, 4, 9, 'a']; Sample Output: a (5 times)

```
let arr= [1, 'a', 'a', 2, 3, 'a', 3, 'a', 2, 4, 9, 'a'];
let m=0,v;
for(i=0;i<arr.length;i++)</pre>
```

```
{
    let x=arr[i];
    c=0;
    for(j=0;j<arr.length;j++)
    {
        if(x===arr[j])
            c++;
    }
    if(c>m)
    {
        m=c;
        v=x;
    }
}
console.log(m);
```

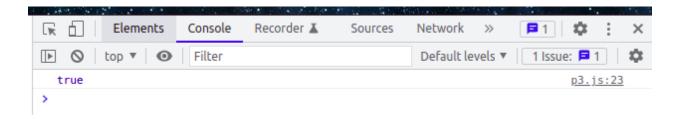


3. Write a JavaScript program that compares two arrays and returns true if they are identical.

```
function com(a,b) {
    if (a.length==b.length)
    {
        for (i=0; i < a.length; i++)
        {
            if (a[i]===b[i])
            {
                return true;
            }
            else</pre>
```

```
{
    return false;
}
}
else
    return false;
}

let a=[4, 6, 7, 8, 2, 1, -2];
let b=[4, 6, 7, 8, 2, 1, -2];
console.log(com(a,b));
```



4. Write a JavaScript method that splits an array into parts of determined size.

```
function splits(arr, size) {
    let newarr=[];
    let s=(arr.length/size)+1;
    for(let i=0;i<s-1;i++)
    {
        newarr[i]=[];
    }
    let cnt=0, z=0;
    for(let i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
    {
        newarr[z][cnt]=arr[i];
        cnt++;
        if(cnt===size)</pre>
```

```
{
    cnt=0;
    z++;
}
console.log(newarr);
}
let arr1=[4, 6, 7, 8, 2, 1,-2,8,9];
splits(arr1,2);
```

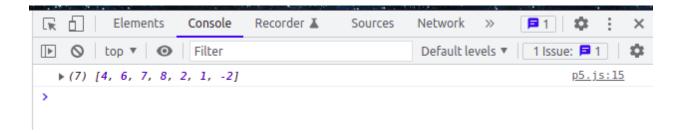
```
Elements
                    Console
                            Recorder L
                                         Sources
                                                  Network
                                                                ₽1 🔯 : X
                                                          >>
Filter
                                                   Default levels ▼ 1 Issue: 📮 1
  ▼ (5) [Array(2), Array(2), Array(2), Array(2), Array(1)]
                                                                       p4.js:19
    ▶ 0: (2) [4, 6]
    ▶1: (2) [7, 8]
    ▶ 2: (2) [2, 1]
    ▶3: (2) [-2, 8]
    ▶ 4: [9]
     length: 5
    ▶ [[Prototype]]: Array(0)
```

5. Write a JavaScript method that returns a duplicate-free array. Code:-

```
function f(arr) {
  let temp=[];

  let j = 0;
  let n=arr.length;
  for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
      if (arr[i] != arr[i+1])
          temp[j++] = arr[i];
    }
  temp[j++] = arr[n-1];</pre>
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    arr[i] = temp[i];
    console.log(temp);
}
let arr=[4,4,6,6, 7, 8, 2, 1, -2];
f(arr);</pre>
```



6. Write a JavaScript method that reverts the input array.

Code:-

```
function fun(a) {
    let t=[];
    let j=0;
    for(i=a.length-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        t[j]=a[i];
        j++;
    }
    console.log(t);
}

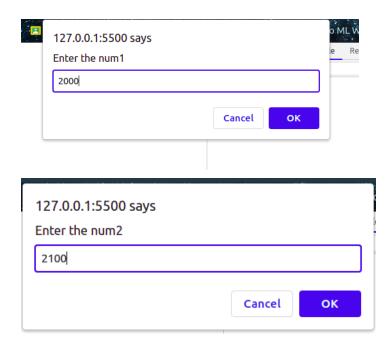
let a=[4, 6, 7, 8, 2, 1, -2];
fun(a);
```

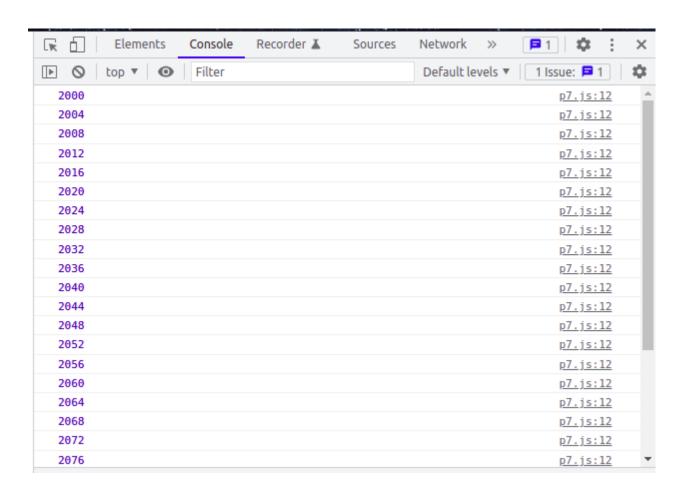
Output:-

```
        Image: Solution | Elements | Elements | Console | Recorder | Solution | Sol
```

7. Write a JavaScript program to find the leap years in a given range of years Code:-

Output:-



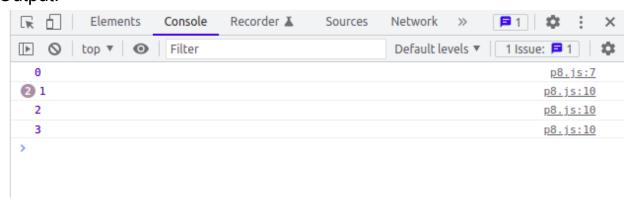


8. Write a JavaScript Program to Print the Fibonacci Sequence.

Code:-

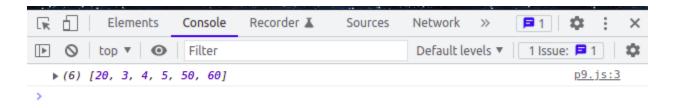
```
function fib(n) {
    let a=0,b=1;
    if(n<1)
    {
        return;
    }
    console.log(a);
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        console.log(b);
        let c=a+b;
        a=b;
        b=c;
    }
}
let x=prompt("Enter the number ");
let n=parseInt(x);
fib(n);</pre>
```

Output:-



9. Write a JavaScript Program to add elements to the existing array at specific position.

```
var a = [ 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 ];
a.splice(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
console.log(a);
```

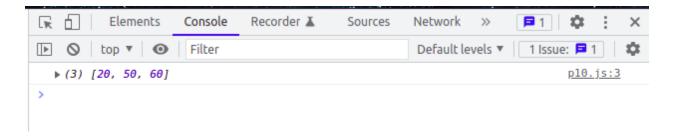


10. Write a JavaScript Program to delete elements from the existing array at specific position.

Code:-

```
var a = [ 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 ];
a.splice(1, 2);
console.log(a);
```

Output:-



11. Demonstrate the difference between let, var and const.

```
/*//Example1
let a = 10;
function f() {
   let b = 9
   console.log(b);
   console.log(a);
}
f();*/
//Example2
```

```
function f() {
console.log(a)*/
//Example3
can update it.
console.log(a);*/
//Example4
in different blocks using the let keyword*/
```

```
/*If users use the let variable before the declaration,
it does not initialize with undefined just like a var variable and return
an error*/
console.log(a);
  let a = 10;
```

```
f();
console.log(a); */
var a = 8
console.log(a);
// User can update var variable
console.log(a);*/
```

```
console.log(a);
  var a = 10;
```

12. String Methods.

```
function print(){
   let name=document.getElementById("st").value;
  let l=name.length;
  alert("Length of the sting is :-"+1);
function sl() {
  let sname=document.getElementById("sl1").value;
  let st=document.getElementById("s12").value;
  let en=document.getElementById("s13").value;
  let start=parseInt(st);
  let end=parseInt(en);
  let sn=sname.slice(start,end);
  alert(sn);
function ss() {
  let snam=document.getElementById("ss1").value;
  let st=document.getElementById("ss2").value;
  let en=document.getElementById("ss3").value;
  let start=parseInt(st);
  let end=parseInt(en);
  let s=snam.slice(start,end);
  alert(s);
function re() {
  let snam=document.getElementById("re1").value;
  let st=document.getElementById("re2").value;
  let en=document.getElementById("re3").value;
  let s=snam.replace(st,en);
  alert(s);
```

```
function conc() {
    let snam=document.getElementById("co1").value;
    let st=document.getElementById("co2").value;
    let s=snam.concat(" ",st);
    alert(s);
}

function pa() {
    let snam=document.getElementById("pa1").value;
    let st=document.getElementById("pa2").value;
    let re=document.getElementById("pa3").value;
    let re=document.getElementById("pa3").value;
    let s=snam.padStart(st,re);
    alert(s);
}
```