Ex no:01	Create HTML Page with Lists, Tables, and Hyperlinks
Date:	

To design a basic website using HTML to demonstrate text formatting and image insertion.

## **ALGORITHMM:**

- **Step 1:** Start with <!DOCTYPE html>, <html>, <head>, and <body> tags.
- **Step 2**: Inside <head>, add a <title> for the webpage.
- **Step 3:** Use ordered () and unordered () lists to display items.
- **Step 4:** Add table using , with for rows and for cells.
- **Step 5:** Use to define table headers.
- **Step 6:** Insert hyperlinks using <a href="URL">Link Text</a>.
- **Step 7:** Apply basic formatting for neat display.
- **Step 8:** Close all opened tags properly.
- **Step 9:** Save the file with .html extension.
- **Step 10:** Open in a browser to check lists, table, and links.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Text Formatting and Images</title>
 <style>
 body {
   font-family: Verdana;
   background-color: #e8f0fe;
   padding: 20px;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
This is a <b>bold</b> paragraph.
This is an <i>italicized</i> word.
This is an <u>underlined</u> sentence.
<strong>Combining</strong> <em>multiple</em> <u>formats</u>.
<h2>About Us</h2>
Ye offer tutorials in HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and more.
<h2>Our Logo</h2>
<img src="logo.png" alt="Logo" width="200" height="100">
<hr>>
Thank you for visiting!
</body>
</html>
```



## **RESULT:**

We have designed a basic website using HTML to demonstrate text formatting and image insertion.

Ex no:02	Basic Website using HTML (Text Formatting + Image)
Date:	

To write a HTML program for creation of forms, links, and tables.

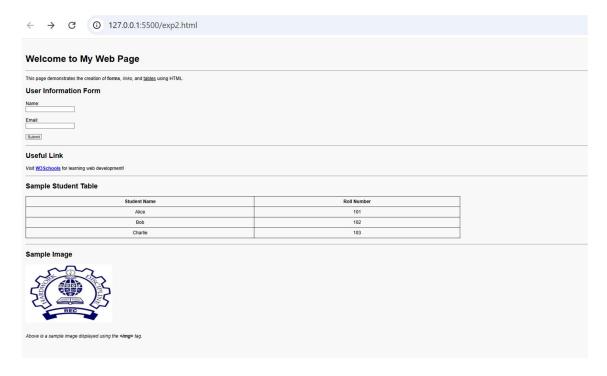
## **ALGORITHM:**

- **Step 1:** Start with <!DOCTYPE html>, <html>, <head>, and <body> tags.
- **Step 2:** Inside <head>, add the <title> for the page.
- **Step 3:** Start the <body> section for the main content.
- **Step 4:** Add headings (<h1> to <h6>) to structure the page.
- **Step 5:** Insert paragraphs () for regular text.
- **Step 6:** Apply formatting tags like <b>, <i>, and <u> for styling.
- **Step 7:** Use <hr> to add horizontal lines and <br> for line breaks.
- **Step 8:** Insert an image with the <img> tag and set src and alt.
- **Step 9:** Close the </body> and </html> tags.
- **Step 10:** Save the file as .html and view it in a browser.

## **SOURCE CODE:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Forms, Links, and Tables Example</title>
<style>
  body {
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   background-color: #f9f9f9;
   padding: 20px;
  form, table {
   margin-bottom: 20px;
  }
  table {
   border-collapse: collapse;
   width: 60%;
  }
  th, td {
   border: 1px solid #333;
   padding: 8px;
   text-align: center;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to My Web Page</h1>
<hr>>
```

```
This page demonstrates the creation of <b>forms</b>, <i>links</i>, and <u>tables</u>
using HTML.
<h2>User Information Form</h2>
<form action="#">
 <label for="name">Name:</label><br>
 <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>
 <label for="email">Email:</label><br>
 <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br><br>
 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
 </form>
<hr>>
<h2>Useful Link</h2>
Visit <a href="https://www.w3schools.com" target="_blank"><b>W3Schools</b></a>
for learning web development!
<hr>>
<h2>Sample Student Table</h2>
Student Name
  Roll Number
 Alice
  101
 >
  Bob
  102
```



# **RESULT:**

Thus we have written a HTML program for creation of forms, links, and tables.

Ex no:03	Create a web page with HTML5 with image map, hotspot and information when hotspot is clicked
Date:	

create an image map in a webpage, identify hotspots, and display related information when clicked.

### **ALGORITHM:**

- **Step 1:** Create a basic HTML page with a <form> inside <body>.
- **Step 2:** Add input fields for name, email, password, etc., using <input> tags.
- **Step 3:** Write a JavaScript function to check if all fields are filled.
- **Step 4:** Use if-else conditions to validate inputs like email format.
- **Step 5:** Display alerts or error messages if validation fails.
- **Step 6:** Call the JavaScript function when the form is submitted using onsubmit.
- **Step 7:** Prevent form submission if any field is incorrect.
- **Step 8:** Save the HTML file with embedded or linked JavaScript.
- **Step 9:** Open the file in a browser and test by submitting the form.
- **Step 10:** Debug and fix errors if the form validation doesn't work properly.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Image Map Example</title>
 <style>
  body {
   font-family: Arial;
   background-color: #f0f8ff;
   padding: 20px;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <h2>India Map - Image Map</h2>
 Click on a region to learn more about it.
 <!-- Replace with your actual image and usemap -->
 <img src="india-map.jpg" alt="India Map" usemap="#indiastates" width="600"</pre>
height="400">
 <map name="indiastates">
  <area shape="rect" coords="120,90,180,150" alt="Delhi"</pre>
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delhi" target=" blank">
  <area shape="circle" coords="300,200,40" alt="Mumbai"
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumbai" target=" blank">
  <area shape="poly" coords="400,300,420,320,410,350,390,330" alt="Chennai"
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chennai" target=" blank">
 </map>
</body>
</html>
```



# **RESULT:**

Thus we have created an image map in a webpage, identify hotspots, and display related information when clicked.

Ex no:04	Create a webpage with all types of CSS
Date:	

To create a structured web page using HTML5 semantic elements.

### **ALGORITHM:**

- **Step 1:** Create an HTML structure with <!DOCTYPE html>, <html>, <head>, and <body> tags.
- **Step 2:** Inside <head>, add a <title> for the page.
- **Step 3:** Add a <style> tag inside <head> or link an external CSS file.
- **Step 4:** Define CSS rules for body, headings, paragraphs, etc.
- **Step 5:** Set background color, font size, font family, and text color using CSS.
- **Step 6:** Apply margins, padding, and borders to elements.
- **Step 7:** Style buttons, images, and links using CSS properties.
- **Step 8:** Save the HTML and CSS files properly.
- **Step 9:** Open the HTML file in a browser to check the styling.
- **Step 10:** Make necessary adjustments if the page needs improvements.

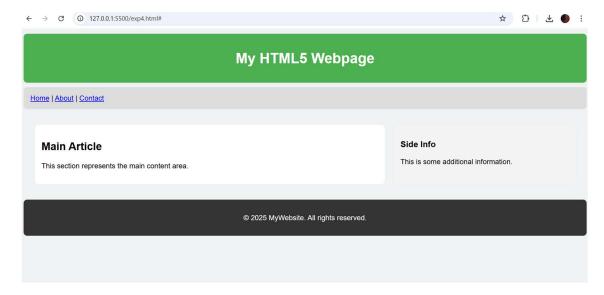
## **SOURCE CODE:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <title>HTML5 Semantic Page</title>
 <style>
  body {
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   background-color: #eef2f3;
   margin: 0;
  }
  header, nav, section, article, aside, footer {
   padding: 15px;
   margin: 10px;
   border-radius: 8px;
  }
  header {
   background-color: #4CAF50;
   color: white;
   text-align: center;
  nav {
   background-color: #ddd;
  }
  section {
   display: flex;
```

```
}
  article {
   flex: 2;
   background-color: #fff;
  }
  aside {
   flex: 1;
   background-color: #f4f4f4;
  }
  footer {
   background-color: #333;
   color: white;
   text-align: center;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
 <header>
  <h1>My HTML5 Webpage</h1>
 </header>
 <nav>
  <a href="#">Home</a> |
  <a href="#">About</a> |
  <a href="#">Contact</a>
 </nav>
 <section>
  <article>
   <h2>Main Article</h2>
```

```
This section represents the main content area.
</article>
<aside>
<h3>Side Info</h3>
This is some additional information.
</aside>
</section>

&copy; 2025 MyWebsite. All rights reserved.
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```



# **RESULT:**

We have created a structured web page using HTML5 semantic elements.

Ex no:05	Create a Simple Calculator Using JavaScript
Date:	

To develop a basic calculator that performs addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division using JavaScript.

## **ALGORITHMM:**

**Step1:** Create an HTML form with two input fields.

**Step2:** Add buttons for Add, Subtract, Multiply, and Divide.

**Step3:** Write JavaScript functions to do operations.

**Step4:** Read the input numbers inside JavaScript.

**Step5:** Perform calculations based on button clicked.

**Step6:** Display the result inside a div or paragraph.

**Step7:** Check for invalid input like division by zero.

**Step8:** Add proper event handlers for each button.

**Step9:** Save the file and open in browser.

**Step10:** Verify all calculator functions work properly.

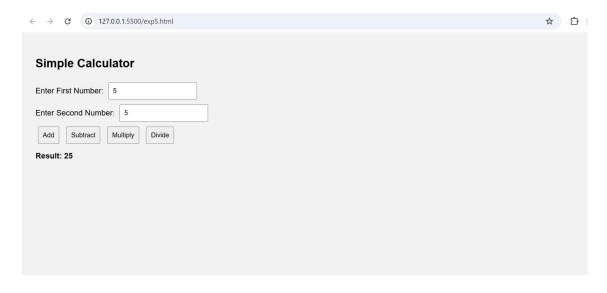
## **SOURCE CODE**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Simple Calculator</title>
 <style>
  body {
   font-family: Arial;
   background-color: #f2f2f2;
   padding: 20px;
  input, button {
   padding: 8px;
   margin: 5px;
  #result {
   font-weight: bold;
   margin-top: 10px;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <h2>Simple Calculator</h2>
 <label>Enter First Number:</label>
 <input type="number" id="num1"><br>
 <label>Enter Second Number:</label>
```

```
<input type="number" id="num2"><br>
<button onclick="calculate('+')">Add</button>
<button onclick="calculate('-')">Subtract</button>
<button onclick="calculate('*')">Multiply</button>
<button onclick="calculate('/')">Divide</button>
<script>
 function calculate(operator) {
  var n1 = parseFloat(document.getElementById("num1").value);
  var n2 = parseFloat(document.getElementById("num2").value);
  var result;
  if (isNaN(n1) \parallel isNaN(n2)) {
   document.getElementById("result").innerText = "Please enter valid numbers.";
   return;
  switch (operator) {
   case '+':
    result = n1 + n2;
    break;
   case '-':
    result = n1 - n2;
    break;
   case '*':
    result = n1 * n2;
```

```
break;
case '/':
    result = n2 !== 0 ? (n1 / n2) : "Cannot divide by zero";
    break;
}

document.getElementById("result").innerText = "Result: " + result;
}
</body>
</bdd>
</br/>
</br/>
</body>
```



# **RESULT:**

We have developed a basic calculator that performs addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division using JavaScript.

Ex no:06	Design a Registration Form
Date:	

To design a registration form that validate fields such as name, email, and password using JavaScript before submitting the form.

## **ALGORITHM:**

**Step1:** Design an HTML page with <input> fields for two numbers.

**Step2:** Create buttons for operations like Add, Subtract, Multiply, Divide.

**Step3:** Write JavaScript functions to perform each operation.

**Step4:** Fetch numbers from input fields inside functions.

**Step5:** Perform calculations and store results.

**Step6:** Display the output inside a paragraph or div.

**Step7:** Use onclick event for buttons to call the functions.

**Step8:** Check for invalid inputs like dividing by zero.

**Step9:** Close all tags and save the file.

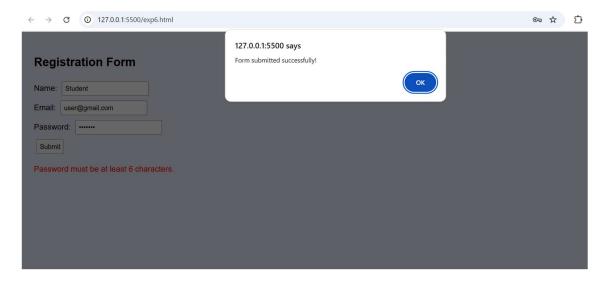
**Step10:** Open the HTML file and test all operations.

.

## **SOURCE CODE**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Form Validation</title>
 <style>
  body {
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   background-color: #eef;
   padding: 20px;
  .error {
   color: red;
  }
  input {
   padding: 5px;
   margin: 5px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Registration Form</h2>
<form name="regForm" onsubmit="return validateForm()">
  Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
 Email: <input type="text" name="email"><br>
  Password: <input type="password" name="password"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

```
<script>
  function validateForm() {
   let name = document.forms["regForm"]["name"].value;
   let email = document.forms["regForm"]["email"].value;
   let password = document.forms["regForm"]["password"].value;
   let errorMsg = document.getElementById("errorMsg");
   if (name == "" || email == "" || password == "") {
    errorMsg.innerHTML = "All fields must be filled out.";
    return false;
   let emailPattern = /^[^]+@[^]+\.[a-z]{2,3}$/;
   if (!email.match(emailPattern)) {
    errorMsg.innerHTML = "Invalid email format.";
    return false;
   }
   if (password.length < 6) {
    errorMsg.innerHTML = "Password must be at least 6 characters.";
    return false;
   errorMsg.innerHTML = "";
   alert("Form submitted successfully!");
   return true;
  }
 </script>
</body>
</html>
```



# **RESULT:**

Thus we have created a Registration form that validates fields such as name, email, and password using JavaScript before submitting the form.

Ex no:07	Develop a responsive website using bootstrap
Date:	

To develop a responsive website using Bootstrap that adjusts to different screen sizes (e.g., desktop, tablet, mobile).

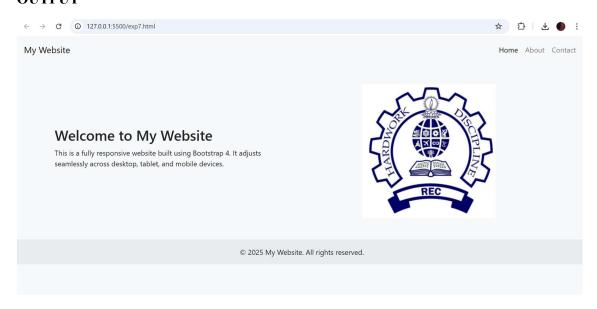
### **ALGORITHM:**

- **Step 1:** Include the Bootstrap CSS and JS files.
- **Step 2:** Set up the basic HTML structure for the web page.
- **Step 3:** Create a navigation bar that adapts to different screen sizes.
- **Step 4:** Use Bootstrap's grid system to create a responsive layout.
- **Step 5:** Add images, text, or any other content within grid columns.
- **Step 6:** Make the layout responsive by using appropriate Bootstrap classes.
- **Step 7:** Add a footer that stays at the bottom of the page.
- **Step 8:** Test the website on different screen sizes to ensure responsiveness.
- **Step 9:** Style the website with custom CSS if needed.
- **Step 10:** Deploy the website and test it in various browsers.

#### SOURCECODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Responsive Website</title>
  k href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
  <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">My Website</a>
    <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-</pre>
target="#navbarNav" aria-controls="navbarNav" aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle
navigation">
      <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
    </button>
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
      ul class="navbar-nav ml-auto">
         <a class="nav-link" href="#">Home</a>
         class="nav-item">
           <a class="nav-link" href="#">About</a>
         class="nav-item">
           <a class="nav-link" href="#">Contact</a>
```

```
</div>
  </nav>
  <div class="container my-5">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-md-6">
         <h2>Welcome to My Website</h2>
         This is a responsive website built using Bootstrap.
      </div>
      <div class="col-md-6">
         <img src="logo.png" class="img-fluid" alt="Responsive Image">
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <footer class="bg-light py-3">
    <div class="container text-center">
      © 2025 My Website
    </div>
  </footer>
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"></script>
  <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.5.2/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



## **RESULT:**

A responsive website with a navigation bar, content area, and footer. The layout adapts automatically based on the screen size (desktop, tablet, mobile).

Ex no:08	Design a web page with grid system using Bootstrap
Date:	

To create a web page layout using Bootstrap's Grid System.

# **ALGORITHM:**

- **Step 1:** Create a new HTML file.
- **Step 2:** Link Bootstrap CSS and JS files (via CDN).
- **Step 3:** Create a container (<div class="container">).
- **Step 4:** Create a row (<div class="row">).
- Step 5: Add columns using Bootstrap classes like col-md-4.
- **Step 6:** Add some sample content inside each column.
- Step 7: Repeat rows and columns if needed.
- **Step 8:** Style with background colors for better visualization.
- **Step 9:** Save the HTML file.
- **Step 10:** Open it in a browser to view the grid layout.

### **SOURCE CODE**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Bootstrap Grid System</title>
  link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
<div class="container mt-4">
  <h1 class="text-center">Bootstrap Grid Example</h1>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4 bg-primary text-white p-3">Column 1</div>
    <div class="col-md-4 bg-success text-white p-3">Column 2</div>
    <div class="col-md-4 bg-danger text-white p-3">Column 3</div>
  </div>
  <div class="row mt-4">
    <div class="col-md-6 bg-warning text-dark p-3">Column 4</div>
    <div class="col-md-6 bg-info text-white p-3">Column 5</div>
  </div>
</div>
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



## **RESULT:**

Thus we have created A web page showing a grid with 3 columns in the first row and 2 columns in the second row, using Bootstrap.

Ex no:09	Design a web page with dropdown navigation bar and pagination
Date:	

To create a navigation bar with a dropdown menu and a pagination component using Bootstrap.

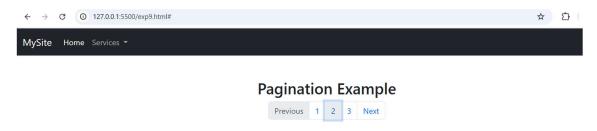
## **ALGORITHM:**

- **Step 1:** Create a new HTML file.
- Step 2: Link Bootstrap CSS and JS files.
- **Step 3:** Create a <nav> tag for the navigation bar.
- **Step 4:** Add brand name and links inside the navbar.
- **Step 5:** Add a dropdown menu inside the navbar.
- **Step 6:** Create the dropdown items inside it.
- **Step 7:** Below the navbar, create a pagination component.
- **Step 8:** Style the navbar and pagination.
- **Step 9:** Save the HTML file.
- **Step 10:** Open it in a browser and test the dropdown and pagination.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Dropdown Navbar and Pagination</title>
  link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">
 <div class="container-fluid">
  <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">MySite</a>
  <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-</pre>
target="#navbarNavDropdown">
   <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
  </button>
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNavDropdown">
   ul class="navbar-nav">
    class="nav-item">
     <a class="nav-link active" href="#">Home</a>
    <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" id="navbarDropdownMenuLink"
role="button" data-bs-toggle="dropdown">
      Services
     </a>
     <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Web Design</a>
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Development</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">SEO</a>
    </div>
</div>
</nav>
<div class="container mt-5">
 <h2 class="text-center">Pagination Example</h2>
 <nav aria-label="Page navigation">
  <a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a>
   <a class="page-link" href="#">1</a>
   <a class="page-link" href="#">2</a>
   <a class="page-link" href="#">3</a>
   <a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a>
   </nav>
</div>
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



# **RESULT:**

Thus we have created a navigation bar with a dropdown menu and a pagination component using Bootstrap.

Ex no:10	Design a web page with jQuery selector
Date:	

To create a web page and demonstrate using jQuery selectors to manipulate HTML elements.

### **ALGORITHM:**

- **Step 1:** Create a new HTML file.
- **Step 2:** Link jQuery library (via CDN).
- **Step 3:** Create some HTML elements like heading, paragraph, button.
- **Step 4:** Write a <script> tag.
- **Step 5:** Use jQuery to select elements (like \$("h1"), \$(".class"), \$("#id")).
- **Step 6:** Apply effects like hide(), show(), toggle().
- **Step 7:** Attach a click event to the button.
- **Step 8:** Write jQuery code inside \$(document).ready().
- **Step 9:** Save the HTML file.
- **Step 10:** Open it in a browser and test the selectors.

### **SOURCE CODE**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>jQuery Selector Example</title>
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.7.1.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="mainHeading">Welcome to jQuery Selector Example</h1>
This is a paragraph with class 'info'.
This is a normal paragraph.
<button id="toggleButton">Toggle Info Paragraph</button>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("#toggleButton").click(function(){
    $(".info").toggle();
  });
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



## **RESULT:**

Thus we have created such that When the user clicks the button, the paragraph with class info will show/hide (toggle) using jQuery selector.

Ex no:11	Design a simple web page using jQuery for Animation Effects
Date:	

To create a webpage that demonstrates basic jQuery animation effects such as hide, show, fade, and slide.

### **ALGORITHMM:**

- Step 1: Create an HTML page with a div or box.
- Step 2: Link the jQuery library using a CDN in <head>.
- Step 3: Add buttons like Hide, Show, FadeIn, FadeOut, SlideUp, SlideDown.
- Step 4: Write jQuery code to perform animations.
- Step 5: Use jQuery methods like .hide(), .show(), .fadeIn(), .fadeOut().
- Step 6: Bind button clicks to respective jQuery functions.
- Step 7: Save the file and open in browser.
- Step 8: Click buttons and check if animation works.
- Step 9: Fix errors if any animation does not happen.
- Step 10: Test all animation effects.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>jQuery Animation Effects</title>
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
 <style>
  #box {
   width: 200px;
   height: 200px;
   background-color: tomato;
   margin: 20px auto;
   text-align: center;
   line-height: 200px;
   font-weight: bold;
   color: white;
   font-size: 20px;
  button {
   margin: 5px;
   padding: 10px 15px;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2 style="text-align:center;">jQuery Animation Demo</h2>
<div id="box">Animate Me!</div>
```

```
<div style="text-align:center;">
 <button id="hideBtn">Hide</button>
 <button id="showBtn">Show</button>
 <button id="fadeOutBtn">Fade Out</button>
 <button id="fadeInBtn">Fade In
 <button id="slideUpBtn">Slide Up</button>
 <button id="slideDownBtn">Slide Down</button>
 <button id="toggleBtn">Toggle/button>
</div>
<script>
 $(document).ready(function(){
  $("#hideBtn").click(function(){
   $("#box").hide();
  });
  $("#showBtn").click(function(){
   $("#box").show();
  });
  $("#fadeOutBtn").click(function(){
   $("#box").fadeOut();
  });
  $("#fadeInBtn").click(function(){
   $("#box").fadeIn();
  });
```

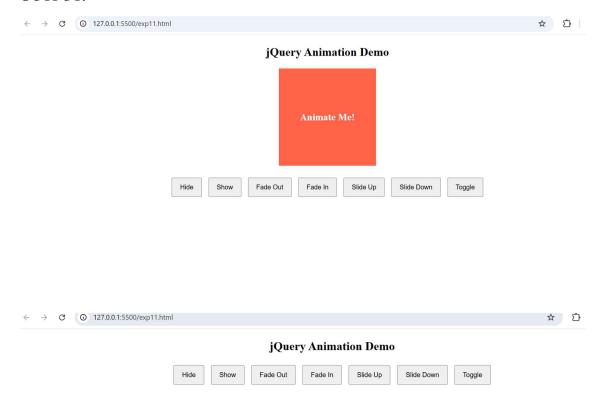
```
$("#slideUpBtn").click(function(){
    $("#box").slideUp();
});

$("#slideDownBtn").click(function(){
    $("#box").slideDown();
});

$("#toggleBtn").click(function(){
    $("#box").toggle();
});

});

</body>
</html>
```



## **RESULT:**

Thus we have created a webpage that demonstrates basic jQuery animation effects such as hide, show, fade, and slide.

Ex no:12	A web page to calculate the factorial of a number using php
Date:	

To create a simple web page where users can input a number, and the page will display its factorial.

#### **ALGORITHM:**

- **Step 1:** Create an HTML form to accept a number input.
- **Step 2:** Define a PHP script to handle the form submission.
- **Step 3:** Retrieve the number input using \$\_POST.
- **Step 4:** Define a function to calculate the factorial.
- **Step 5:** Use a loop to calculate the factorial of the entered number.
- **Step 6:** Display the result on the web page.
- **Step 7:** If the input is invalid (e.g., negative or non-numeric), show an error message.
- **Step 8:** Allow users to enter another number for calculation.
- **Step 9:** Style the form using basic CSS.
- Step 10: Test the page with various inputs and display the correct factorial.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Factorial Calculator</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Factorial Calculator</h2>
  <form method="post">
    <label for="number">Enter a number:</label>
    <input type="number" id="number" name="number" required>
    <input type="submit" value="Calculate">
  </form>
  <?php
    if ($ SERVER["REQUEST METHOD"] == "POST") {
      $number = $ POST['number'];
      if (is numeric($number) && $number >= 0) {
         function factorial($n) {
           secult = 1;
           for (\$i = 1; \$i \le \$n; \$i++) {
             $result *= $i;
           }
           return $result;
         }
         $result = factorial($number);
```

```
echo "The factorial of $number is: $result";
} else {
    echo "Please enter a valid positive number.";
}
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```



# **RESULT:**

We have created a simple web page where users can input a number, and the page will display its factorial.

Ex no:13	A Web page to Perform Arithmetic Operations Using PHP
Date:	

To create a PHP webpage that performs arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) on two numbers entered by the user.

#### **ALGORITHMM:**

- **Step 1:** Start with a basic HTML form inside a .php file.
- **Step 2:** Create two input fields for the numbers.
- **Step 3:** Add a dropdown menu to select the operation (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division).
- **Step 4:** Set the form method to POST to securely send data.
- **Step 5:** Retrieve the input values in PHP using \$ POST.
- **Step 6:** Apply conditional logic (if-else statements) to check which operation is selected.
- **Step 7:** Perform the selected arithmetic operation and calculate the result.
- **Step 8:** Display the calculated result dynamically after the form is submitted.
- **Step 9:** Handle special cases like division by zero to avoid errors.
- **Step 10:** Save the file with a .php extension and run it using a local server (like XAMPP) to test.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Arithmetic Operations</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Arithmetic Operation Calculator</h2>
<form method="post">
  Enter First Number: <input type="text" name="num1" required><br><br><br>
  Enter Second Number: <input type="text" name="num2" required><br><br><br>
  Select Operation:
  <select name="operation">
    <option value="add">Addition</option>
    <option value="subtract">Subtraction</option>
    <option value="multiply">Multiplication</option>
    <option value="divide">Division</option>
  </select><br>>
  <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Calculate">
</form>
<?php
if(isset($ POST['submit'])){
  num1 = POST['num1'];
  num2 = POST['num2'];
  $operation = $ POST['operation'];
```

```
if(soperation == "add"){
    result = num1 + num2;
    echo "<h3>Result of Addition: $result</h3>";
  }
  elseif($operation == "subtract"){
    result = num1 - num2;
    echo "<h3>Result of Subtraction: $result</h3>";
  }
  elseif($operation == "multiply"){
    $result = $num1 * $num2;
    echo "<h3>Result of Multiplication: $result</h3>";
  }
  elseif($operation == "divide"){
    if(\sum != 0)
       \text{snum} 1 / \text{num};
       echo "<h3>Result of Division: $result</h3>";
    } else {
       echo "<h3>Cannot divide by zero!</h3>";
    }
  } else {
    echo "<h3>Invalid Operation Selected</h3>";
  }
?>
</body>
</html>
```

}



## **RESULT:**

Thus, the PHP webpage for performing arithmetic operations was successfully created and tested.

Ex no:14	Program using regular expression in PHP
Date:	

To write a PHP program that uses regular expressions to validate strings like email addresses and phone numbers.

#### **ALGORITHMM:**

- **Step 1:** Open a new PHP file and use <?php and ?> tags to start the script.
- **Step 2:** Define sample input strings for email and phone number.
- **Step 3:** Create a regular expression pattern to validate the email format.
- **Step 4:** Create a regular expression pattern to validate the phone number (10 digits).
- **Step 5:** Use preg match() function to check if the email matches the email pattern.
- **Step 6:** Use preg\_match() function to check if the phone number matches the phone number pattern.
- **Step 7:** If the email matches the pattern, display a success message ("Email is valid").
- **Step 8:** If the email does not match the pattern, display an invalid message ("Invalid email format").
- **Step 9:** If the phone number matches the pattern, display a success message ("Phone number is valid").
- **Step 10:** If the phone number does not match the pattern, display an invalid message ("Invalid phone number format").
- **Step 11:** Save the PHP file with a .php extension and run it on a local server like XAMPP or WAMP.
- **Step 12:** Test the code with different sample inputs to check the validation results.

### **SOURCE CODE**

```
<?php
// Example for validating an email
$email = "example@gmail.com";
if (preg_match("/^[a-zA-Z0-9. %+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$/", $email)) {
  echo "Valid Email Address. <br/> ";
} else {
  echo "Invalid Email Address. <br/> ";
}
// Example for validating a phone number
$phone = "9876543210";
if (preg_match("/^[0-9]{10})^{,"}, phone)) {
  echo "Valid Phone Number.";
} else {
  echo "Invalid Phone Number.";
}
?>
```



# **RESULT:**

Thus, a PHP program using regular expressions to validate email addresses and phone numbers was successfully developed and tested.