

WEB TECHNOLOGY-008

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Web Technology-008</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;
      background-color: #f0f8ff;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 20px;
    }
    header {
      background-color: #72eba3;
      color: #292302;
      padding: 20px;
      align-items: center;
      box-shadow: #1b4723;
      text-align: center;
      border-radius: 10px;
    }
    .icon-grid {
      display: block;
      grid-template-columns: repeat(2, 1fr);
      gap: 20px;
      margin-top: 30px;
    }
    .icon-box {
      background-color: white;
      border: 2px solid #59f475;
      border-radius: 10px;
      width: 50%;
      padding: 20px;
      text-align: center;
      transition: transform 0.3s;
      margin-bottom: 20px;
    }
    .icon-box:hover {
      transform: scale(1.05);
      background-color: #fff0f5;
    }
  </style>

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    }
    h2 {
        color: #4169E1;
    }
    footer {
        margin-top: 30px;
        text-align: center;
        color: #666;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <header align="center">
        <h1>Welcome to Web Technology-008</h1>
        <p>Your comprehensive resource for web technology studies</p>
    </header>

    <div class="icon-grid" align="center">
        <div class="icon-box" onclick="location.href='syllabus.html'">
            <h2>Syllabus</h2>
            <p><img alt="book icon" data-bbox="261 454 278 468"/> Textbooks and course outline</p>
        </div>

        <div class="icon-box" onclick="location.href='theory.html'">
            <h2>Theory Notes</h2>
            <p><img alt="document icon" data-bbox="261 544 278 558"/> Detailed Chapters</p>
        </div>

        <div class="icon-box" onclick="location.href='lab.html'">
            <h2>Lab Manual</h2>
            <p><img alt="globe icon" data-bbox="261 634 278 648"/> Practical exercises and guides</p>
        </div>

        <div class="icon-box" onclick="location.href='reference.html'">
            <h2>Reference Links</h2>
            <p><img alt="link icon" data-bbox="261 724 278 738"/> 20+ valuable resources</p>
        </div>
    </div>

    <footer>
        <p>© 2023 Web Technology/048 - For Educational Purposes</p>
    </footer>
</body>
</html>

```

Syllabus.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Web Technology - Syllabus</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      background-color: #f2f2f2;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: flex-start;
      min-height: 100vh;
    }

    .container {
      background-color: #fff;
      padding: 40px 50px;
      margin: 40px 0;
      border-radius: 15px;
      box-shadow: 0 6px 20px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
      max-width: 900px;
      width: 90%;
    }

    h1 {
      color: #5d2c9d;
      text-align: center;
      margin-bottom: 40px;
    }

    .unit {
      background-color: #f9f9f9;
      border-left: 6px solid #5d2c9d;
      border-radius: 10px;
      padding: 20px 25px;
      margin-bottom: 30px;
    }

    .unit h2 {
      color: #2c2c2c;
      margin-bottom: 15px;
    }
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    font-size: 22px;
}

ul {
    list-style-type: square;
    padding-left: 20px;
}

li {
    font-size: 16px;
    margin-bottom: 8px;
    color: #444;
}

.back-link {
    display: block;
    text-align: center;
    margin-top: 30px;
}

.back-link a {
    padding: 10px 20px;
    background-color: #4169E1;
    color: white;
    text-decoration: none;
    border-radius: 5px;
    font-weight: bold;
    transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
}

.back-link a:hover {
    background-color: #274db5;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
    <h1>Web Technology - Syllabus Overview</h1>

    <div class="unit">
        <h2>Unit 1: HTML, CSS, and XML Basics</h2>
        <ul>
            <li>HTML Forms, Tags, Lists, Tables</li>
            <li>CSS - Selectors, Box Model, Styling</li>
            <li>Introduction to XML and Comparison with HTML</li>

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</ul>
</div>

<div class="unit">
  <h2>Unit 2: XML, DTD, XSLT, and XSD</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>XML Structure, Namespaces</li>
    <li>Document Type Definition (DTD)</li>
    <li>XML Schema and XSLT</li>
    <li>HTML vs XHTML</li>
  </ul>
</div>

<div class="unit">
  <h2>Unit 3: Perl and PHP Basics</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>Introduction to Perl and CGI</li>
    <li>PHP Basics: Arrays, Functions, Data Handling</li>
    <li>Passing Data Between Web Pages</li>
  </ul>
</div>

<div class="unit">
  <h2>Unit 4: PHP in Depth</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>PHP Variables, Functions, Arrays</li>
    <li>Cookies, Sessions, File Handling</li>
    <li>String Operations and PHP Operators</li>
    <li>PHP vs JavaScript</li>
  </ul>
</div>

<div class="unit">
  <h2>Unit 5: PL/SQL, MySQL, AJAX, and Rails</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>PL/SQL Syntax and Grouping Functions</li>
    <li>Relational Algebra, Joins, Replication</li>
    <li>AJAX - Working, Technologies</li>
    <li>Ruby on Rails: MVC Framework, Migration</li>
  </ul>
</div>

<div class="back-link">
  <a href="index.html">← Back to Home</a>
</div>
```

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

Theory.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Web Technology - Theory</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: 'Segoe UI', sans-serif;
      background-color: #f4faff;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 20px;
    }
    .container {
      max-width: 1000px;
      margin: auto;
      background-color: #ffffff;
      padding: 30px;
      border-radius: 15px;
      box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.15);
    }
    h1 {
      text-align: center;
      color: #3a7ca5;
      margin-bottom: 40px;
    }
    .unit {
      margin-bottom: 50px;
    }
    .unit h2 {
      color: #2c6f91;
      border-bottom: 2px solid #ddd;
      padding-bottom: 5px;
    }
    .topic {
      margin: 20px 0;
    }
    .backlink{
      color: #0c1a44;
      text-decoration: none;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h1>Web Technology</h1>
    <div class="unit">
      <h2>Theory</h2>
      <div class="topic">
        <div class="backlink">
          <a href="#">Back to Top</a>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

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.topic h3 {
    color: #444;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
.topic p {
    font-size: 16px;
    color: #333;
    line-height: 1.6;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
.back-link {
    display: inline-block;
    margin-top: 20px;
    padding: 8px 15px;
    background-color: #4169E1;
    color: white;
    border-radius: 5px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
    <h1>Web Technology - Theory</h1>

    <!-- UNIT 1 -->
    <div class="unit">
        <h2>Unit 1: HTML, CSS, and XML Basics</h2>

        <div class="topic">
            <h3>HTML Forms and Tags</h3>
            <p>HTML forms allow users to input data and submit it to a web server for processing. Forms include elements such as text fields, radio buttons, checkboxes, and submit buttons. They are essential for user interaction on websites like login pages, registration, and surveys.</p>
            <p>HTML tags define how content appears on the web page. Tags such as <h1>, <p>, <a>, and <img> are common. Tags are enclosed in angle brackets and usually come in pairs – an opening and a closing tag – to structure web content effectively.</p>
        </div>

        <div class="topic">
            <h3>CSS Styling and Box Model</h3>
            <p>CSS is used to style HTML elements and control the layout of web pages. CSS can be applied inline, internally, or externally using stylesheets. It

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includes properties for color, spacing, font, positioning, and responsiveness to enhance the appearance of a website.</p>

<p>The CSS Box Model consists of four areas: content, padding, border, and margin. Understanding this model is essential for designing layouts as it explains how elements take up space on the page and how to control their spacing and positioning.</p>

</div>

<div class="topic">

<h3>Introduction to XML</h3>

<p>XML stands for eXtensible Markup Language and is used to store and transport data. It is self-descriptive and supports a hierarchical structure. XML allows developers to create custom tags, making it flexible and suitable for a wide range of applications.</p>

<p>Unlike HTML, XML does not define how data is displayed. Instead, it focuses on what the data is. XML is often used in configuration files, web services, and data interchange between systems. It must be well-formed and follow strict syntax rules.</p>

</div>

</div>

<!-- UNIT 2 -->

<div class="unit">

<h2>Unit 2: XML, DTD, XSLT, and XSD</h2>

<div class="topic">

<h3>XML Structure and Namespaces</h3>

<p>XML documents are composed of elements, attributes, and nested tags. The structure must be well-formed with a single root element. Tags must be properly nested and closed to ensure the document is parseable.</p>

<p>Namespaces in XML help avoid name conflicts by qualifying element names. They are declared using the xmlns attribute and are particularly useful when combining documents from different sources that use similar tag names.</p>

</div>

<div class="topic">

<h3>DTD and XML Schema (XSD)</h3>

<p>DTD (Document Type Definition) defines the structure and rules for an XML document. It specifies allowed elements, attributes, and their relationships. DTD helps in validating XML content but lacks support for data types.</p>

<p>XML Schema (XSD) is more powerful than DTD. It allows definition of data types, restrictions, and inheritance. XSD is written in XML and provides more control over data validation, making it the preferred choice in modern XML applications.</p>

</div>


```
<div class="topic">
  <h3>XSLT Transformations</h3>
  <p>XSLT (Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations) is used to
convert XML documents into HTML or other formats. It uses templates and rules to
match XML elements and apply transformations.</p>
  <p>XSLT helps in displaying XML content in a readable format by using
XPath to select specific parts of the XML document. It is useful in content
management systems and data publishing applications.</p>
</div>
</div>

<!-- UNIT 3 -->
<div class="unit">
  <h2>Unit 3: Perl and PHP Basics</h2>

  <div class="topic">
    <h3>Introduction to Perl</h3>
    <p>Perl is a high-level, interpreted programming language known for its
strong text-processing capabilities. It is commonly used in system
administration, web development, and network programming.</p>
    <p>Perl supports regular expressions, arrays, hashes, and control
structures. It is especially powerful in handling CGI scripts for web
applications, allowing interaction with web servers and users.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="topic">
    <h3>PHP Syntax and Features</h3>
    <p>PHP is a widely-used server-side scripting language embedded in HTML.
It is designed for creating dynamic web pages and supports variables, loops,
functions, and database interactions.</p>
    <p>PHP can collect form data, manage sessions and cookies, and generate
dynamic page content. Its syntax is simple and efficient, making it a popular
choice for web development.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="topic">
    <h3>CGI and Data Transfer</h3>
    <p>CGI (Common Gateway Interface) is a standard protocol used to enable
web servers to execute scripts and interact with databases. Perl was one of the
first languages used with CGI.</p>
    <p>Data can be transferred between web pages using GET or POST methods.
Form data submitted to the server can be processed using PHP or Perl scripts,
allowing for interactive and dynamic user experiences.</p>
  </div>
```

```
</div>

<!-- UNIT 4 -->
<div class="unit">
  <h2>Unit 4: PHP in Depth</h2>

  <div class="topic">
    <h3>PHP Arrays and Functions</h3>
    <p>PHP supports indexed, associative, and multidimensional arrays. Arrays help manage and manipulate groups of data efficiently using functions like `array_push`, `array_merge`, and `sort`.</p>
    <p>Functions in PHP allow for code reuse and better organization. PHP includes many built-in functions for strings, arrays, dates, and more, and developers can define their own custom functions.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="topic">
    <h3>Sessions and Cookies</h3>
    <p>Sessions are used to store user data across multiple pages. PHP automatically creates a session ID to identify each user and store their data temporarily on the server.</p>
    <p>Cookies store small pieces of data on the user's browser and can persist even after the session ends. They are commonly used to remember login credentials, preferences, and other user-specific settings.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="topic">
    <h3>File Handling and Validation</h3>
    <p>PHP provides built-in functions to read, write, and manage files. File handling is useful for uploading files, generating logs, and storing user data.</p>
    <p>Form validation ensures the user provides valid and expected input. PHP supports both server-side and client-side validation techniques to enhance application security and data integrity.</p>
  </div>
</div>

<!-- UNIT 5 -->
<div class="unit">
  <h2>Unit 5: PL/SQL, MySQL, AJAX, and Rails</h2>

  <div class="topic">
    <h3>PL/SQL and MySQL Basics</h3>
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    <p>PL/SQL is Oracle's procedural language extension for SQL. It allows
    for complex operations including conditions, loops, and error handling within SQL
    queries. It is used for writing stored procedures and functions.</p>
    <p>MySQL is a popular open-source database that supports standard SQL
    queries. It is used for creating and managing relational databases, offering
    features like joins, views, triggers, and stored routines.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="topic">
    <h3>Joins and Aggregates in MySQL</h3>
    <p>Joins are used to combine rows from two or more tables based on a
    related column. Types of joins include INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN, RIGHT JOIN, and
    FULL OUTER JOIN.</p>
    <p>Aggregate functions such as COUNT, SUM, AVG, MAX, and MIN are used to
    perform calculations on multiple rows of a table. These are commonly used with
    GROUP BY for reporting and analytics.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="topic">
    <h3>AJAX and Ruby on Rails</h3>
    <p>AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) allows web pages to update
    asynchronously by exchanging data with a server behind the scenes. This results
    in faster, smoother user experiences without full page reloads.</p>
    <p>Ruby on Rails is a web application framework based on the Model-View-
    Controller (MVC) pattern. It simplifies database operations, routing, and view
    rendering, making it popular for rapid development of modern web apps.</p>
  </div>
</div><a href="index.html" class="back-link" align="center">← Back to
Home</a>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Lab.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Lab Manual - Web Technology-008</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;
      background-color: #f0f8ff;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 20px;
    }
  </style>

```

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    }
    h1 {
        color: #07102c;
        border-radius: 5%;
        height: 2cm;
        width: 42%;
        background-color: #e1759d;
    }
    .c{
        padding-top: 30px;
    }
    .experiment {
        border-radius: 5%;
        background-color: rgb(92, 4, 85);
        border-left: 4px solid #FFB6C1;
        padding: 15px;
        color: #f0f8ff;
        margin-bottom: 20px;
        width: 40%;
        text-align: left;
    }
    h2 {
        color: #FFD700;
    }
    a {
        color: #4169E1;
        text-decoration: none;
    }
    a:hover {
        color: #FFB6C1;
    }
    .back-link {
        display: inline-block;
        margin-top: 20px;
        padding: 8px 15px;
        background-color: #4169E1;
        color: white;
        border-radius: 5px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div align="center" ><h1 class="c" > Lab Manual</h1></div>
    <div align="center">
    <div class="experiment">

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    <h2>Experiment 1: Basic HTML Page</h2>
    <p><strong>Objective:</strong> Create a simple HTML page with headings,
paragraphs and lists.</p>
    <p><strong>Steps:</strong></p>
    <ol>
        <li>Create a basic HTML5 document structure</li>
        <li>Add headings (h1-h6)</li>
        <li>Create ordered and unordered lists</li>
    </ol>
</div>

<div class="experiment">
    <h2>Experiment 2: CSS Styling</h2>
    <p><strong>Objective:</strong> Apply CSS styles to HTML elements.</p>
    <p><strong>Steps:</strong></p>
    <ol>
        <li>Create external CSS file</li>
        <li>Style text (font, color, size)</li>
        <li>Add borders and backgrounds</li>
    </ol>
</div>

<div class="experiment">
    <h2>Experiment 3: JavaScript Form Validation</h2>
    <p><strong>Objective:</strong> Validate form inputs using JavaScript.</p>
    <p><strong>Steps:</strong></p>
    <ol>
        <li>Create a registration form</li>
        <li>Add validation for email format</li>
        <li>Validate password strength</li>
    </ol>
</div>
</div align="center">

    <a href="index.html" class="back-link" >← Back to Home</a>
</body>
</html>

```

Reference.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>References - Web Technology/048</title>
    <style>

```

```
body {
  font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;
  background-color: #f0f8ff;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 20px;
}
h1 {
  color: #4169E1;
}
.category {
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  width: 50%;
  background-color: #FFB6C1;
  color: black;
  align-content: left;
}
h2 {
  color: #282306;
  border-bottom: 1px dashed #FFB6C1;
  padding-bottom: 2px;
}
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  padding-left: 0;
}
li {
  margin-bottom: 5px;
  padding-left: 20px;
  position: relative;
}
li:before {
  content: "🌀";
  position: absolute;
  left: 0;
}
a {
  color: #0c1a44;
  text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover {
  color: #FFB6C1;
  text-decoration: underline;
}
.back-link {
  display: inline-block;
```

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        margin-top: 20px;
        padding: 8px 15px;
        background-color: #4169E1;
        color: white;
        border-radius: 5px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>

    <div align="center"><h1>📄 Reference Links (20+ Resources)</h1>
    <div class="category">
        <h2>HTML & CSS</h2>
        <ul>
            <li><a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML"
target="_blank">MDN HTML Documentation</a></li>
            <li><a href="https://www.w3schools.com/css/"
target="_blank">W3Schools CSS Tutorial</a></li>
            <li><a href="https://css-tricks.com/" target="_blank">CSS-
Tricks</a></li>
            <li><a href="https://html5doctor.com/" target="_blank">HTML5
Doctor</a></li>
        </ul>
    </div>

    <div class="category">
        <h2>JavaScript</h2>
        <ul>
            <li><a href="https://javascript.info/" target="_blank">Modern
JavaScript Tutorial</a></li>
            <li><a href="https://eloquentjavascript.net/"
target="_blank">Eloquent JavaScript</a></li>
            <li><a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript"
target="_blank">MDN JavaScript Guide</a></li>
        </ul>
    </div>

    <div class="category">
        <h2>Web Development</h2>
        <ul>
            <li><a href="https://www.freecodecamp.org/"
target="_blank">freeCodeCamp</a></li>
            <li><a href="https://web.dev/" target="_blank">web.dev by
Google</a></li>

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```
        <li><a href="https://www.theodinproject.com/" target="_blank">The
Odin Project</a></li>
    </ul>
</div>

<div class="category">
    <h2>Tools & References</h2>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="https://codepen.io/" target="_blank">CodePen</a></li>
        <li><a href="https://stackoverflow.com/" target="_blank">Stack
Overflow</a></li>
        <li><a href="https://github.com/" target="_blank">GitHub</a></li>
    </ul>
    </div><a href="index.html" class="back-link">← Back to Home</a>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```