COMPUTER MULTIMEDIA & ANIMATION

LAB MANUAL: PART-A

4TH SEM - BCA

Part -A:

- 1) Write a HTML/5 program to demonstrate the use of Font family, font variant, font style, and font size.
- 2) Write a HTML/5 program to display random contents using list properties:
 - a) Ordered list b) Unordered list
- 3) Write a HTML/5 program to create gradient using CSS.
- 4) Write a HTML/5 code to demonstrate following CSS animation properties:
 - a) Delay b) Direction c) Duration
- 5) Write a HTML/5 program to demonstrate key frames
- 6) Write a HTML/5 code to demonstrate CSS transition and transformation.
- 7) Write a HTML/5 program to turn on/off a light bulb using JavaScript. Make use of .gif image and buttons.

1) Write a HTML/5 program to demonstrate the use of Font family, font variant, font style, and font size.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
// Font Family
p.p1 {
font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
}
p.p2 {
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
p.p3 {
 font-family: "Lucida Console", "Courier New", monospace;
}
// Font Style
p.normal {
 font-style: normal;
}
p.italic {
 font-style: italic;
}
// Font Variant
p.normal {
 font-variant: normal;
}
p.small {
 font-variant: small-caps;
}
```

```
// Font Size
p.p1 {
font-size: 15px;
}
p.p2 {
font-size: large;
}
p.p3 {
font-size: 150%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The font-family</h1>
This is a paragraph, shown in the Times New Roman font.
This is a paragraph, shown in the Arial font.
This is a paragraph, shown in the Lucida Console font.
<h1>The font-style</h1>
This is a paragraph in normal style.
This is a paragraph in italic style.
<h1>The font-variant</h1>
Governament First Grade College, Kolar.
Governament First Grade College, Kolar.
<h1>The font-size</h1>
Governament First Grade College, Kolar.
Governament First Grade College, Kolar.
Governament First Grade College, Kolar.
</body>
</html>
```

2) Write a HTML/5 program to display random contents using list properties: a) Ordered list b) Unordered list

a) Ordered list

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Ordered List</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>List of CS Subjects</h1>

  HTML
  Java
  Data Structure
  C Programming
  Python
 </01>
</body>
</html>
```

b) Unordered list

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Unordered List</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>List of CS Subjects</h1>

        HTML
```

```
Java
Data Structure
Programming
Python

</body>
</html>
```

3) Write a HTML/5 program to create gradient using CSS.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#grad1 {
 height: 200px;
 background-color: red;
 background-image: linear-gradient(to right, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="grad1" style="text-align:center;margin:auto;color:#888888;font-size:40px;font-weight:bold">
Rainbow Background
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

</body>

4) Write a HTML/5 code to demonstrate following CSS animation properties: a) Delay b) Direction c) Duration

```
a) Delay
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
    div {
     width: 100px;
     height: 100px;
     background-color: red;
     position: relative;
     animation-name: example;
     animation-duration: 4s;
     animation-delay: 2s;
    }
    @keyframes example {
     0% {background-color:red; left:0px; top:0px;}
     25% {background-color:yellow; left:200px; top:0px;}
     50% {background-color:blue; left:200px; top:200px;}
     75% {background-color:green; left:0px; top:200px;}
     100% {background-color:red; left:0px; top:0px;}
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>CSS Animation</h1>
The animation-delay property specifies a delay for the start of an animation. The following example has a 2
seconds delay before starting the animation:
<div> </div>
```

b) Direction

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
    div {
     width: 100px;
     height: 100px;
     background-color: red;
     position: relative;
     animation-name: example;
     animation-duration: 4s;
     animation-direction: reverse;
    }
    @keyframes example {
     0% {background-color:red; left:0px; top:0px;}
     25% {background-color:yellow; left:200px; top:0px;}
     50% {background-color:blue; left:200px; top:200px;}
     75% {background-color:green; left:0px; top:200px;}
     100% {background-color:red; left:0px; top:0px;}
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>CSS Animation</h1>
The animation-direction property specifies whether an animation should be played forwards, backwards or in
alternate cycles. The following example will run the animation in reverse direction (backwards):
<div></div>
</body>
</html>
```

c) Duration

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
    div {
     width: 100px;
     height: 100px;
     background-color: red;
     animation-name: example;
     animation-duration: 4s;
    }
    @keyframes example {
     0% {background-color: red;}
     25% {background-color: yellow;}
     50% {background-color: blue;}
     100% {background-color: green;}
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>CSS Animation</h1>
<div> </div>
<b>Note:</b> When an animation is finished, it goes back to its original style.
</body>
</html>
```

5) Write a HTML/5 program to demonstrate key frames

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
    div {
     width: 100px;
     height: 100px;
     background: red;
     position: relative;
     animation: mymove 5s infinite;
    }
    @keyframes mymove {
     0% {top: 0px; background: red; width: 100px;}
     100% (top: 200px; background: yellow; width: 300px;)
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Demonstration of keyframes</h1>
<div></div>
</body>
</html>
```

6) Write a HTML/5 code to demonstrate CSS transition and transformation.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<center>
<head>
<style>
    div {
     width: 100px;
     height: 100px;
     background: green;
     transition: width 2s, height 2s, transform 2s;
    }
    div:hover {
     width: 300px;
     height: 300px;
     transform: rotate(180deg);
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Transition and Transform</h1>
click the below animation to see the Transition and Transformation effect:
<div></div>
</body>
</center>
</html>
```

7) Write a HTML/5 program to turn on/off a light bulb using JavaScript. Make use of .gif image and buttons.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
 <center>
    Click the below Button to turn on/off the light.
<script>
    function light(value)
    {
     var pic;
     if (value == 0)
      pic= "bulboff.gif";
     }
      else
      pic= "bulbon.gif";
     }
      document.getElementById('bulb').src=pic;
    }
</script>
<img id="bulb" src="bulboff.gif" width="150px" height="200px"> <br/> <br/>
<button onclick="light(1)">Turn ON</button>
<button onclick="light(0)">Turn OFF</button>
 </center>
</body>
</html>
```