

AMRUTVAHINI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SANGAMNER

CM/ADL-D-05	HTML, CSS & Bootstrap	Page	01/03
Experiment No.: 01-A	Semester – II	Rev.: 00	Date: 15-06-17

Aim/Title:

Create a responsive web page which shows the ecommerce/college/exam admin dashboard with sidebar and statistics in cards using HTML, CSS and Bootstrap.

Theory:

I. HTML

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
- HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- HTML consists of a series of elements
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc

A simple HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 document
- The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the HTML page
- The <title> element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)
- The <body> element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The <p> element defines a paragraph

CM/ADL-D-05	HTML, CSS & Bootstrap	Page	02/03
Experiment No.: 01-A	Semester – II	Rev.: 00	Date: 15-06-17

II. CSS

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files
- CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.

Simple CSS example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-color: lightblue;
}

h1 {
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
}

p {
  font-family: verdana;
  font-size: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First CSS Example</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

III. Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a free and open-source tool collection for creating responsive websites and web applications. It is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first websites. It solves many problems which we had once, one of which is the cross-browser compatibility issue. Nowadays, the websites are perfect for all the browsers (IE, Firefox, and Chrome) and for all sizes of screens (Desktop, Tablets, Phablets, and Phones).

AMRUTVAHINI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SANGAMNER

CM/ADL-D-05	HTML, CSS & Bootstrap	Page	03/03
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Why Bootstrap?

- Faster and Easier Web Development.
- It creates Platform-independent web pages.
- It creates Responsive Web-pages.
- It is designed to be responsive to mobile devices too.
- It is Free! Available on www.getbootstrap.com
- Simple Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap Example</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>

  <div class="container">
    <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>
    <p>This is some text.</p>
  </div>

</body>
</html>
```

Bootstrap CDN

```
<!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<!-- jQuery library -->
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<!-- Latest compiled JavaScript -->
<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

Conclusion: We have created a responsive web pages using HTML, CSS, & Bootstrap.

AMRUTVAHINI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SANGAMNER

CM/ADL-D-05	JavaScript, Ajax	Page	01/04
Experiment No.: 01-B	Semester – II	Rev.: 00	Date: 15-06-17

Aim:

Write a JavaScript Program to get the user registration data and push to array/local storage with AJAX POST method and data list in new page.

Theory:

AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML. AJAX is a new technique for creating better, faster, and more interactive web applications with the help of XML, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Ajax uses XHTML for content, CSS for presentation, along with Document Object Model and JavaScript for dynamic content display.

Conventional web applications transmit information to and from the sever using synchronous requests. It means you fill out a form, hit submit, and get directed to a new page with new information from the server.

With AJAX, when you hit submit, JavaScript will make a request to the server, interpret the results, and update the current screen. In the purest sense, the user would never know that anything was even transmitted to the server. XML is commonly used as the format for receiving server data, although any format, including plain text, can be used. AJAX is a web browser technology independent of web server software.

A user can continue to use the application while the client program requests information from the server in the background.

AJAX is based on the following open standards –

- Browser-based presentation using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS).
- Data is stored in XML format and fetched from the server.
- Behind-the-scenes data fetches using XMLHttpRequest objects in the browser.
- JavaScript to make everything happen

AJAX cannot work independently. It is used in combination with other technologies to create interactive webpages.

• JavaScript

- Loosely typed scripting language
- JavaScript function is called when an event occurs in a page
- Glue for the whole AJAX operation.

• DOM

- API for accessing and manipulating structured documents.
- Represents the structure of XML and HTML documents.

• CSS

- Allows for a clear separation of the presentation style from the content and may be changed programmatically by JavaScript

• XMLHttpRequest

- JavaScript object that performs asynchronous interaction with the server.