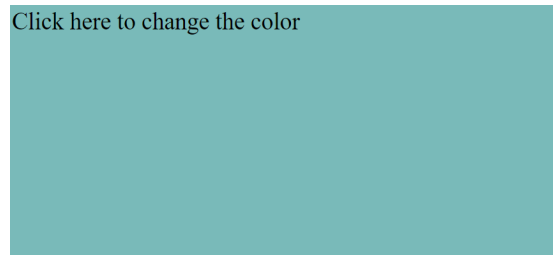


Question 11: Event Handling - Background Color Change.

H.T.M.L code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"
content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=devicewidth, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div style="font-size: 50px" class="main-div">
    Click here to change the color
  </div>
</body>
<script>
  var clickableDiv=document.body;
clickableDiv.addEventListener('click',function () {
  var randomColor=getRandomColor();
  document.body.style.backgroundColor=randomColor;
})
function getRandomColor() {
  var letters = "0123456789ABCDEF";
  var color = "#";
  for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    color += letters[Math.floor(Math.random() * 16)];
  }
  return color;
}
</script>
</html>
```

Output:



Question 12:Write a program in JavaScript to create an html page with 2 combo box populated with month & year, to display the calendar for the selected month & year from the combo box using javascript.

H.T.M.L code:

```
<!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">
  <style>
    td{
      text-align: center;
    }
    #output {
      margin-top: 2rem;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
    }
  </style>
  <title>Calendar</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor='red'>
  <h1>Calendar</h1>
  <h2>Select Year</h2>
  <select name="year" id="year">
  </select>
  <h2>Select Month</h2>
  <select name="month" id="month">
    <option value="0">Jan</option>
    <option value="1">Feb</option>
    <option value="2">Mar</option>
    <option value="3">Apr</option>
    <option value="4">May</option>
    <option value="5">Jun</option>
    <option value="6">jul</option>
    <option value="7">Aug</option>
    <option value="8">Sep</option>
    <option value="9">Oct</option>
    <option value="10">Nov</option>
    <option value="11">Dec</option>
  </select>
  <button id="ok">ok</button>
  <div id="output">
```

```

</div>
<script>
const year = document.getElementById("year");
const month = document.getElementById("month");
const btn = document.getElementById("ok");
const monthName = [
  "January",
  "February",
  "March",
  "April",
  "May",
  "June",
  "July",
  "August",
  "September",
  "October",
  "December",
];
const output = document.getElementById("output");
const days = [31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31];
for (var i = 1990; i < 2050; i++) {
  year.innerHTML += `<option value = ${i}>${i}</option>`;
}
btn.addEventListener("click", (e) => {
  var m = +month.value + 1;
  var D = year.value % 100; //to ge the last two digits of the year value
  var C = Math.floor(year.value / 100); //to get the first two digits of the year value
  var last = days[month.value]; // the last no of the month entitiy
  if (m > 2) m -= 2;
  else {
    m += 10;
    D -= 1;
  }
  var f =
    1 +
    Math.floor((13 * m - 1) / 5) +
    D +
    Math.floor(D / 4) +
    Math.floor(C / 4) -
    2 * C;
  if (f < 0) f = 7000 + f;
  f = f % 7;
  outputHTML = `<table border='2' cellpadding='20'> <tr><th colspan='7'>${

```

```

monthName[month.value]
} ${
year.value
}</tr>
<tr><th>Sun</th><th>Mon</th><th>Tue</th><th>Wed</th><th>Thur</th><th>Fri</th><th>Sat</th><th><th>
</tr>`;
var count = 1;
var row = "<tr>";
for (var temp = 0; temp < f; temp++) row += "<td></td>";
for (var c = f; c < 7; c++) {
row += `<td>${count}</td>`;
count += 1;
}
row += "</tr>";
outputHTML += row;
while (count <= last) {
row = "<tr>";
var tot = 0;
for (; tot < 7 && count <= last; tot++, count++) row += `<td>${count}</td>`;
row += "</tr>";
outputHTML += row;
}
outputHTML += "</table>";
output.innerHTML = outputHTML;
});
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Calendar

Select Year

1993 ▾

Select Month

Apr ▾

April 1993						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Question 13 a: Write a JavaScript program to display the current day and time in the following format. Sample Output : Today is : Friday. Current time is : 4 PM : 50 : 22.

H.T.M.L code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Current Day and Time</title>
  <script>
    function displayDateTime() {
      // Get the current date and time
      var currentDate = new Date();

      // Array of weekday names
      var weekdays = ['Sunday', 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday',
'Saturday'];

      // Get the current day of the week
      var day = weekdays[currentDate.getDay()];

      // Get the current hour (in 12-hour format)
      var hour = currentDate.getHours() % 12 || 12;

      // Get the current minute and pad it with leading zero if necessary
      var minute = ("0" + currentDate.getMinutes()).slice(-2);

      // Get the current second and pad it with leading zero if necessary
      var second = ("0" + currentDate.getSeconds()).slice(-2);

      // Determine if it's AM or PM
      var meridiem = (currentDate.getHours() < 12) ? "AM" : "PM";

      // Display the current day and time
      var output = "Today is: " + day + "<br>";
      output += "Current time is: " + hour + " " + meridiem + " : " + minute + " : " + second + ".";

      // Update the HTML content with the current day and time
      document.getElementById("datetime").innerHTML = output;
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body onload="displayDateTime()">
  <h1>Current Day and Time</h1>
  <div id="datetime"></div>
</body>
```

</html>

Output:

Current Day and Time

Today is: Saturday.

Current time is: 8 AM : 09 : 02.

Question 13 b: Write a JavaScript program to get the current date. Expected Output : mm-dd-yyyy, mm/dd/yyyy or dd-mm-yyyy, dd/mm/yyyy.

H.T.M.L code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Current Date Formats</title>
  <script>
    function getCurrentDate() {
      // Get the current date
      var currentDate = new Date();

      // Get the month, day, and year
      var month = ("0" + (currentDate.getMonth() + 1)).slice(-2);
      var day = ("0" + currentDate.getDate()).slice(-2);
      var year = currentDate.getFullYear();

      // Format the date in different ways
      var format1 = month + "-" + day + "-" + year;
      var format2 = month + "/" + day + "/" + year;
      var format3 = day + "-" + month + "-" + year;
      var format4 = day + "/" + month + "/" + year;

      // Display the date in the different formats
      document.getElementById("format1").textContent = format1;
      document.getElementById("format2").textContent = format2;
      document.getElementById("format3").textContent = format3;
      document.getElementById("format4").textContent = format4;
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body onload="getCurrentDate()">
  <h1>Current Date Formats</h1>
  <p>mm-dd-yyyy: <span id="format1"></span></p>
  <p>mm/dd/yyyy: <span id="format2"></span></p>
  <p>dd-mm-yyyy: <span id="format3"></span></p>
  <p>dd/mm/yyyy: <span id="format4"></span></p>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Current Date Formats

mm-dd-yyyy: 06-10-2023

mm/dd/yyyy: 06/10/2023

dd-mm-yyyy: 10-06-2023

dd/mm/yyyy: 10/06/2023

Question 13 c:Write a JavaScript function to get difference between two dates in days.

Test Data :

console.log(date_diff_indays('04/02/2014', '11/04/2014'));

console.log(date_diff_indays('12/02/2014', '11/04/2014'));

Output : 216

-28

H.T.M.L code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Date Difference in Days</title>
<script>
function date_diff_indays(date1, date2) {
    // Parse the input dates
    var dt1 = new Date(date1);
    var dt2 = new Date(date2);

    // Calculate the difference in milliseconds
    var diffInMs = Math.abs(dt2 - dt1);

    // Convert milliseconds to days
    var diffInDays = Math.floor(diffInMs / (1000 * 60 * 60 * 24));

    return diffInDays;
}

// Test the function and display the results
function testDateDiff() {
    var result1 = date_diff_indays('04/02/2014', '11/04/2014');
    var result2 = date_diff_indays('12/02/2014', '11/04/2014');

    document.getElementById("output1").textContent = result1;
    document.getElementById("output2").textContent = result2;
}
</script>
</head>
<body onload="testDateDiff()">
<h1>Date Difference in Days</h1>
<p>Result 1: <span id="output1"></span></p>
<p>Result 2: <span id="output2"></span></p>
</body>
</html>
Output:
```

Date Difference in Days

Result 1: 216

Result 2: 28

Question 13 d: Write a JavaScript function to count the number of days passed since the beginning of the year.

Test Data : console.log(days_passed(new Date(2015, 0, 15)));

15.

console.log(days_passed(new Date(2015, 11, 14)));

348.

H.T.M.L code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Days Passed Since Beginning of the Year</title>
<script>
function days_passed(date) {
    // Get the current date
    var currentDate = new Date();

    // Get the beginning of the year
    var beginningOfYear = new Date(date.getFullYear(), 0, 1);

    // Calculate the difference in milliseconds
    var diffInMs = Math.abs(currentDate - beginningOfYear);

    // Convert milliseconds to days
    var diffInDays = Math.floor(diffInMs / (1000 * 60 * 60 * 24));

    return diffInDays;
}

// Test the function and display the results
function testDaysPassed() {
    var result =days_passed(new Date());

    document.getElementById("output1").textContent = result;
}
</script>
</head>
<body onload="testDaysPassed()">
<h1>Days Passed Since Beginning of the Year</h1>
<p>Result: <span id="output1"></span></p>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Days Passed Since Beginning of the Year

Result: 160

Program 13 e:Write a JavaScript program to find 1st January is being a Sunday between year1 and year2.

H.T.M.L code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>1st January on a Sunday</title>
</script>
  function findSunday(year1, year2) {
    var result = "";

    for (var year = year1; year <= year2; year++) {
      var date = new Date(year, 0, 1);
      var dayOfWeek = date.getDay();

      if (dayOfWeek === 0) { // 0 represents Sunday
        result += "1st January " + year + " falls on a Sunday.<br>";
      }
    }

    if (result === "") {
      result = "No occurrences of 1st January falling on a Sunday between " + year1 + " and " + year2 + ".";
    }

    return result;
  }

  // Test the function and display the result
  function testFindSunday() {
    var result = findSunday(2000, 2050);
    document.getElementById("output").innerHTML = result;
  }
</script>
</head>
<body onload="testFindSunday()">
  <h1>1st January on a Sunday</h1>
  <div id="output"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

1st January on a Sunday

1st January 2006 falls on a Sunday.
1st January 2012 falls on a Sunday.
1st January 2017 falls on a Sunday.
1st January 2023 falls on a Sunday.
1st January 2034 falls on a Sunday.
1st January 2040 falls on a Sunday.
1st January 2045 falls on a Sunday.

Question 13 f: Write a JavaScript program to calculate days left until next Christmas.

H.T.M.L code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Days Until Christmas</title>
  <script>
    function calculateDaysUntilChristmas() {
      var today = new Date();
      var christmas = new Date(today.getFullYear(), 11, 25); // December is 11 because month indexes start from 0
      if (today.getMonth() == 11 && today.getDate() > 25) {
        christmas.setFullYear(christmas.getFullYear() + 1);
      }
      var timeDiff = christmas.getTime() - today.getTime();
      var daysLeft = Math.ceil(timeDiff / (1000 * 60 * 60 * 24)); // convert milliseconds to days

      document.getElementById("daysLeft").innerHTML = daysLeft;
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Days Until Christmas</h1>
  <p>There are <span id="daysLeft"></span> days left until Christmas.</p>

  <script>
    calculateDaysUntilChristmas();
  </script>
</body>
</html>
Output:
```

Days Until Christmas

There are 198 days left until Christmas.

Question 14: Window object method setInterval, clearInterval.

H.T.M.L code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Stopwatch</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.container {
```

```
    text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
.number-display {
```

```
    font-size: 48px;
```

```
    font-weight: bold;
```

```
    margin-bottom: 20px;
```

```
}
```

```
.btn {
```

```
    margin: 5px;
```

```
    padding: 10px 20px;
```

```
    font-size: 16px;
```

```
    cursor: pointer;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="number-display" id="display">00:00:00</div>
```

```
<button class="btn" onclick="start()">START</button>
```

```
<button class="btn" onclick="pause()">PAUSE</button>
```

```
<button class="btn" onclick="reset()">RESET</button>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var intervalId;
```

```
var seconds = 0;
```

```
var minutes = 0;
```

```
var hours = 0;
```

```
function start() {
```

```
    intervalId = setInterval(updateTime, 1000);
```

```
}
```

```
function pause() {
```

```
    clearInterval(intervalId);
```

```
}
```

```
function reset() {
```

```
    clearInterval(intervalId);
```

```
    seconds = 0;
```

```
    minutes = 0;
```

```
    hours = 0;
```

```
    document.getElementById("display").textContent = formatTime(hours, minutes, seconds);
```

```
}
```

```
function updateTime() {
```

```
    seconds++;
```

```
    if (seconds >= 60) {
```

```
seconds = 0;

minutes++;

if (minutes >= 60) {

    minutes = 0;

    hours++;

}

}

document.getElementById("display").textContent = formatTime(hours, minutes, seconds);

}
```

```
function formatTime(hours, minutes, seconds) {

    return (

        (hours < 10 ? "0" + hours : hours) +

        ":" +

        (minutes < 10 ? "0" + minutes : minutes) +

        ":" +

        (seconds < 10 ? "0" + seconds : seconds)

    );

}
```

</script>

</body>

</html>

Output:

00:00:02

START

PAUSE

RESET

Question 15 b: Write a program to print “Welcome to P.H.P” .

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
<!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>Welcome To P.H.P</title>

</head>

<body>

    <?php

        echo "Welcome To P.H.P";

    ?>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

Welcome To P.H.P

Question 15 c: Create a php program to find odd or even numbers from a given number.

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
<!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>Odd or Even</title>
</head>
<body>
  <?php
    $num1=14;

    if($num1%2==0)echo("The number $num1 is even");
    else echo("The number $num1 is odd");

  ?>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

The number 14 is even

Question 15 d: Write a P.H.P program to find the maximum of three numbers.

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
<!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>Maximum of three numbers</title>

</head>

<body>

    <?php

        $num1=12;

        $num2=10;

        $num3=90;

        if($num1>$num2)

        {

            if($num1>$num3)

            {

                echo("The number $num1 is greater");

            }

            else

                echo("The number $num3 is greater");

        }

        else{

            if($num2>$num3)

            {

                echo("The number $num2 is greater");

            }

            else echo("The number $num3 is greater");

        }

    }

}
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output

The number 90 is greater

Question 16:Write a program to enter TWO numbers and print the Swap Numbers using P.H.P .

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
<!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>Swap</title>

</head>

<body>

    <?php

        $num1=10;

        $num2=20;

        echo("Numbers before swapping are:$num1 and $num2");

        list($num1,$num2)=array($num2,$num1);

        echo("<br>");

        echo("Numbers after swapping are:$num1 and $num2");

    ?>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

Numbers before swapping are:10 and 20
Numbers after swapping are:20 and 10

Question 17 a: Write a P.H.P Program to demonstrate the variable function: `gettype()` and `settype()`

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
<!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>GetType()</title>

</head>

<body>

    <?php

        $num1=12;

        $str1="hello";

        $num2=12.112;

        $check=true;

        echo(gettype($num1));

        echo("<br>");

        echo(gettype($str1));

        echo("<br>");

        echo(gettype($num2));

        echo("<br>");

        echo(gettype($check));

    ?>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

```
integer
string
double
boolean
```

Question 17 b:Write a P.H.P Program to demonstrate the variable function: isset()

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
<!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>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <?php

        $num1=10;

        if(isset($num1))

        {

            echo("Variable num1 is set");

        }

        else{

            echo("Variable num1 is not set");

        }

    ?>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

Variable num1 is set

Question 17 c:Write a P.H.P Program to demonstrate the variable function: unset()

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
<!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>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <?php

        $num1=10;

        if(isset($num1))

        {

            echo("Variable num1 is set.<br>");

        }

        else{

            echo("Variable num1 is not set");

        }

        unset($num1);

        if(isset($num1))

        {

            echo("Variable num1 is set");

        }

        else{

            echo("Variable num1 is not set");

        }

    ?>
```

</body>

</html>

Output:

Variable num1 is set.

Variable num1 is not set

Question 18: Electricity Bill Using P.H.P (To Understand Form Handling in P.H.P)

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == 'POST') {

    $previousReading = $_POST['previous_reading'];

    $presentReading = $_POST['present_reading'];


    // Calculate the units consumed

    $unitsConsumed = $presentReading - $previousReading;


    // Calculate the bill amount based on the tariff

    if ($unitsConsumed < 100) {

        $rate = 3;

    } elseif ($unitsConsumed >= 100 && $unitsConsumed <= 200) {

        $rate = 4;

    } elseif ($unitsConsumed > 200 && $unitsConsumed <= 300) {

        $rate = 5;

    } else {

        $rate = 6;

    }

    $billAmount = $unitsConsumed * $rate;

}

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Electricity Bill Calculation</title>

</head>
```



```

<body>

<h2>Electricity Bill Calculation</h2>

<form method="POST" action="">

    <label for="previous_reading">Previous Reading:</label>

    <input type="number" name="previous_reading" required>

    <br><br>

    <label for="present_reading">Present Reading:</label>

    <input type="number" name="present_reading" required>

    <br><br>

    <input type="submit" value="Calculate">

</form>

<?php if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == 'POST'): ?>

    <h3>Bill Details:</h3>

    <p>Units Consumed: <?php echo $unitsConsumed; ?></p>

    <p>Rate: Rs. <?php echo $rate; ?>/Unit</p>

    <p>Bill Amount: Rs. <?php echo $billAmount; ?></p>

<?php endif; ?>

</body>

</html>

```

Output:

```

Electricity Bill Calculation
Previous Reading: 2
Present Reading: 3
[Calculate]
Bill Details:
Units Consumed: 1
Rate: Rs. 3/Unit
Bill Amount: Rs. 3

```

Question 19: Session Handling Using P.H.P.

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
<?php

// Start the session

session_start();


// Check if the session counter variable is set

if (!isset($_SESSION['counter'])) {

    // If not set, initialize it to 0

    $_SESSION['counter'] = 0;

}


// Check if the cookie counter variable is set

if (!isset($_COOKIE['counter'])) {

    // If not set, initialize it to 0

    setcookie('counter', 0, time() + 86400); // Set the cookie for 24 hours

}


// Increment the session counter

$_SESSION['counter']++;


// Increment the cookie counter

setcookie('counter', $_COOKIE['counter'] + 1, time() + 86400);


?>


<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Session and Cookie Counter</title>
```

```
</head>

<body>

    <h2>Session and Cookie Counter</h2>

    <?php if (isset($_SESSION['counter'])): ?>

        <p>Session Counter: <?php echo $_SESSION['counter']; ?></p>

    <?php endif; ?>

    <?php if (isset($_COOKIE['counter'])): ?>

        <p>Cookie Counter: <?php echo $_COOKIE['counter']; ?></p>

    <?php endif; ?>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

Session and Cookie Counter

Session Counter: 5

Cookie Counter: 4

Question 20: File Uploading Using P.H.P (To Understand File Uploading in P.H.P)

H.T.M.L code (with integrated P.H.P code):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>File Uploading Example</title>

</head>

<body>


<?php

// Define allowed file types

$allowedTypes = array('jpg', 'jpeg', 'png', 'gif');


// Define maximum file size (in bytes)

$maxFileSize = 1048576; // 1MB


if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {

    // Check if a file was selected

    if ($_FILES['file']['name'] != "") {

        $fileName = $_FILES['file']['name'];

        $fileSize = $_FILES['file']['size'];

        $fileTmp = $_FILES['file']['tmp_name'];

        $fileType = $_FILES['file']['type'];


        // Get the file extension

        $fileExtension = strtolower(pathinfo($fileName, PATHINFO_EXTENSION));


        // Check if the file type is allowed

        if (in_array($fileExtension, $allowedTypes)) {

            // Check if the file size is within the allowed limit
```

```

if ($fileSize <= $maxFileSize) {

    // Generate a unique name for the file to prevent overwriting

    $newFileName = uniqid().'.'.$fileExtension;


    // Move the file to the desired location

    $uploadDir = 'uploads/';

    $uploadPath = $uploadDir . $newFileName;


    if (move_uploaded_file($fileTmp, $uploadPath)) {

        echo "File uploaded successfully.";

    } else {

        echo "Failed to upload the file.";

    }

} else {

    echo "File size exceeds the maximum limit.";

}

} else {

    echo "Invalid file type. Only JPG, JPEG, PNG, and GIF files are allowed.";

}

} else {

    echo "No file selected.";

}

}

?>

<form action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']; ?>" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">

    <input type="file" name="file" required>

    <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Upload">

</form>

</body>

```

</html>

Output:

Choose File

No file chosen

Upload

