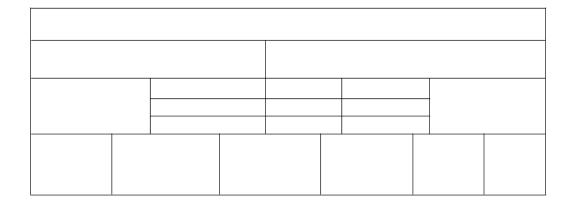
# Assignment 1

# Question 1

Write the HTML code for the following Table and write some text in each cell.

 Figure 1: Table 1				

Figure 2: Table 1



```
<!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>
   <style>
     table,
     td {
        border: 1px solid black;
     }
     table{
        border-collapse: collapse;
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   temp
     temp
        td>temp
        td>temp
        temp
     temp
        td>temp
     td>temp
        td>temp
        temp
     </body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <title>table2</title>
 <style>
   table,
   td {
    border: 1px solid black;
   }
   table {
    border-collapse: collapse;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 temp
   temp
    temp
   temp
    temp
    temp
    temp
    temp
   temp
    temp
    temp
   temp
    temp
    temp
   td>temp
    temp
    temp
    temp
    temp
    td>temp
   </body>
</html>
```

Figure 3: Table Preview

temp					
temp	temp	temp			
	temp	temp	temp		
temp	temp	temp			

Figure 4: Table Preview

temp									
temp				te	mp				
		te	mp	te	mp	te	mp		
temp		te	mp	te	mp	te	mp	te	mp
		te	mp	te	mp	te	mp		
temp	te	mp	te	mp	te	mp	te	mp	temp

Write the HTML code for the following Table.

Figure 5: Table 3

### Specification Table with Hours and Marks

VI - NI	WILLIA WELA	Teaching Hours	Distribution of Theory Marks			
Unit No.	Unit Title		R Level	U Level	A Level	Total Marks
I	Introduction to Internet Technology	2	4	4	0	8
II	Basics of HTML & CSS	6	0	2	6	8
III	Active Server Pages 3.0	6	4	8	0	12
IV	Server Side Coding with VBScript and XML	8	2	4	8	14
V	ASP Objects & Components	10	4	4	6	14
VI	Accessing database with ASP & ADO	10	4	4	6	14
	Total	42	18	26	26	70

```
<!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>marks</title>
  <style>
    table,
    td,
    th {
      border: 1px solid black;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <thead>
        Unit No.
        Unit Title
        Teaching Hours
        Distribution of Theory Marks
      R Level
        U Level
        A Level
        Total Marks
      </thead>
    I
        Introduction to Internet Technology
        2
        4
        4
        0
        8
      II
        Basic of HTML & amp; CSS
        6
        0
        2
        6
        8
      III
        Active Server Pages
```

```
6
   4
   8
   0
   12
  IV
   Server Side Coding with VBScript and XML
   8
   2
   4
   8
   14
  V
   ASP Object & Components
   10
   4
   4
   6
   14
  VI
   Accessing database with ASP & amp; ADO
   10
   4
   4
   6
   14
  <b>Total</b>
   <b>42</b>
   <b>18</b>
   <b>26</b>
   <b>26</b>
   <b>70</b>
  </body>
</html>
```

Figure 6: Table Preview

Unit No.	Unit Title	Tooching Houng	Distribution of Theory Marks R Level U Level A Level Total Marks			
OHIL NO.	onit litte	reaching hours	R Level	U Level	A Level	Total Marks
I	Introduction to Internet Technology	2	4	4	0	8
II	Basic of HTML & CSS	6	0	2	6	8
III	Active Server Pages	6	4	8	0	12
IV	Server Side Coding with VBScript and XML	8	2	4	8	14
V	ASP Object & Components	10	4	4	6	14
VI	Accessing database with ASP & ADO	10	4	4	6	14
	Total	42	18	26	26	70

Write the HTML code, which defines all the formatting

Figure 7: Table 3

# Text Formatting Tags

HTML Tag	Output
normal text	hello world
Font & its attributes	hello world
<b></b>	Bold
<i></i>	Italic
<u></u>	Underline
<em></em>	Emphasis
<strong></strong>	STRONG
<teletype></teletype>	TELETYPE
<cite></cite>	Citation
<strike></strike>	strike through text
<big></big>	text in a big font
<small></small>	text in a small font
<sub></sub>	a <sub>b</sub>
<sup></sup>	a b

```
<!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>
  <style>
     table,
     td,
     th {
        border: 1px solid black;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 style="color: red;">Text Formatting Tags</h1>
  <thead>
        HTML Tag
           Output
        </thead>
     normal text
           hello world
        font & its attributes
           hello world
        < B&gt; 
           <b>Bold</b>
        < I&gt; 
           <i>>i>Italic</i>
        <td><U&gt;</td>
           <u>underline</u>
        <td><EM&gt;</td>
           <em>Emphasis</em>
        <STRONG&gt;
           <strong>STRONG</strong>
```

```
< TELETYPE&gt; 
           <teletype>TELETYPE</teletype>
        <CITE&gt;
        <cite>Citation</cite>
      <STRIKE&gt;
           <strike>strike through text</strike>
        <BIG&gt;
        <big>text in a big font</big>
      <SMALL&gt;
        <small>text in a small font</small>
      <SUB&qt;
        a<sub>b</sub>
      <SUP&gt;
        a<sup>b</sup>
      </body>
</html>
```

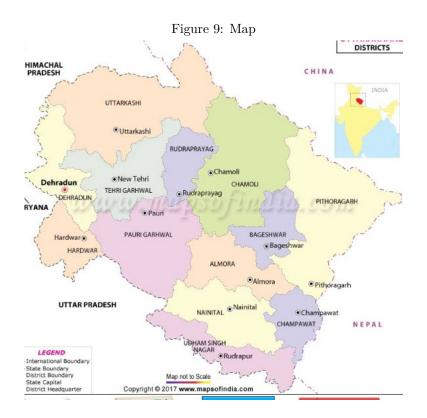
Figure 8: Table Preview

# Text Formatting Tags

HTML Tag	Output	
normal text	hello world	
font & its attributes	hello world	
<b></b>	Bold	
<i></i>	Italic	
<u></u>	<u>underline</u>	
<em></em>	Emphasis	
<strong></strong>	STRONG	
<teletype></teletype>	TELETYPE	
<cite></cite>	Citation	
<strike></strike>	strike through text	
<big></big>	text in a big font	
<small></small>	text in a small font	
<sub></sub>	a <sub>b</sub>	
<sup></sup>	a <sup>b</sup>	

## Code

Write the HTML code to display Uttarakhand map. And also display districts detail after clicking on a particular district.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Map</title>
</head>
<body>
    <img src="./img.png" alt="Uttrakhand Map" usemap="#image-map" />
    <map name="image-map">
        <area target="" alt="Uttarkashi" title="Uttarkashi" href="https://www.google.

→ com/search?q=Uttarkashi"

            coords="
   ← 68,165,65,121,37,91,118,39,236,66,221,40,243,2,297,72,269,125,215,118,143,171

→ shape="poly">
        <area target="" alt="Rudraprayag" title="Rudraprayag" href="https://www.google.

→ com/search?q=Rudraprayag"

            coords="221,248,212,171,236,133,285,149,263,197,249,229" shape="poly">
        <area target="" alt="Tehri" title="Tehri" href="https://www.google.com/search?g
   → =Tehri"
            coords="
   \hookrightarrow 55, 190, 62, 172, 145, 178, 209, 128, 231, 126, 201, 167, 208, 229, 163, 245, 148, 267, 108, 255, 97, 214, 7
   \hookrightarrow "
            shape="poly">
        <area target="" alt="Dehradun" title="Dehradun" href="https://www.google.com/
   → search?q=Dehradun"
            coords="
   → 28,91,59,127,60,155,46,193,80,213,108,261,91,286,52,241,2,208,32,184,18,132
   → shape="poly">
        <area target="" alt="Haridwar" title="Haridwar" href="https://www.google.com/
   → search?q=Haridwar"
            coords="29,336,12,300,50,244,121,318,71,365" shape="poly">
        <area target="" alt="Pauri" title="Pauri" href="https://www.google.com/search?q
   → =Pauri"
            coords="103,286,215,386,245,305,266,286,243,242,215,252,184,241" shape="
   → poly">
        <area target="" alt="Chamoli" title="Chamoli" href="https://www.google.com/
   → search?q=Chamoli"
            coords="

→ 276, 289, 250, 243, 293, 155, 279, 127, 303, 73, 338, 98, 413, 129, 399, 212, 354, 253, 359, 274

   → shape="poly">
        <area target="" alt="Almora" title="Almora" href="https://www.google.com/search
   → ?q=Almora"
            coords="242,364,268,292,308,291,406,369,364,397,338,373,287,359" shape="
   → poly">
        <area target="" alt="Nanital" title="Nanital" href="https://www.google.com/
   → search?q=Nanital"
            coords="218,406,233,368,310,374,368,407,381,458,371,470,303,458" shape="
   → poly">
        <area target="" alt="Pithoragarh" title="Pithoragarh" href="https://www.google.

→ com/search?g=Pithoragarh"

            coords="416,136,572,235,444,381,373,327,419,295,414,241,401,225" shape="
   → poly">
        <area target="" alt="Bageshwar" title="Bageshwar" href="https://www.google.com/

→ search?q=Bageshwar"

            coords="319,286,368,280,365,258,396,223,416,284,364,328" shape="poly">
```





# Assignment 2

## Question 1

WAP in HTML to implement a frame

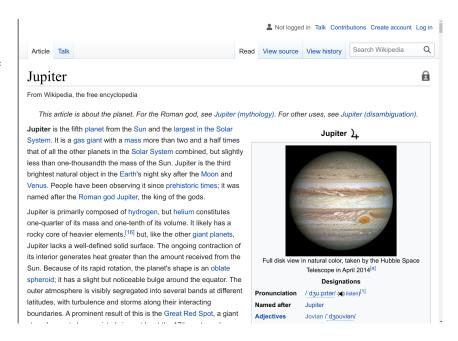
Figure 1: Frames Selected Jupiter **Planets** Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and by far the largest. Jupiter is more than twice as massive as all the Read essential details other planets combined (318 times Earth). Its orbit is about the following 778,330,000 km (5.20 AU) from Sun; its diameter is planets: 142,984 km (equatorial); and its mass is 1.900e27 kg. Venus Jupiter is the fourth brightest object in the sky (after the Sun, the Moon and Venus; at some times Mars is also Earth brighter). It has been known since prehistoric times. Galileo's discovery, in 1610, of Jupiter's four large moons Jupiter lo, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto (now known as the Galilean moons) was the first discovery of a center of motion not apparently centered on the Earth. It was a major point in favor of Copernicus's heliocentric theory of the motions of the planets; Galileo's outspoken support of the Copernican theory got him in trouble with the Jupiter was first visited by Pioneer 10 in 1973 and later by Pioneer 11, Voyager 1, Voyager 2 and Ulysses. The spacecraft Galileo is currently in orbit around Jupiter and will be conding back data for at least the next by

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.</pre>
   → dtd">
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>2</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="30%,*">
    <frame name="main" src="11.html" />
    <frame name="side" src="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jupiter" />
    <noframes>
        <body>Your browser does not support frames.</body>
    </noframes>
</frameset>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.</pre>
   → dtd">
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>2</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1> Selected Planets </h1>
     Read essential details about the following planets: 
    <ul>
        <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venus" target="side">Venus
        <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth" target="side">Earth
        <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jupiter" target="side">Jupiter
    </body>
</html>
```

#### **Selected Planets**

Read essential details about the following planets:

- Venus
- Earth
- <u>Jupiter</u>



WAP in HTML to implement a table.

Figure 2: Table

	Seminar				
Doz	Sche	-			
Day	Sche	dule	Topic		
	Begin End				
Monday	8:00 a.m.	5:00 p.m.	Introduction to XML		
Ivionday	0.00 a.m.	5.00 p.m.	Validity: DTD and Relax NG		
	8:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	XPath		
Tuesday	11:00 a.m.	2:00 p.m.			
	2:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	XSL Transformations		
Wednesday	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	XSL Formatting Objects		

```
<!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>1</title>
</head>
<body>
  <thead>
     Day
       Seminar
     Schedule
       Title
     Begin
       End
     </thead>
   Monday
       8:00 a.m.
       5:00 p.m.
       Introduction to XML
     Validity: DTD and Relax NG
     Tuesday
       8:00 a.m.
       11:00 a.m.
       XPath
     11:00 a.m.
       2:00 p.m.
     XSL Transformations
     2:00 p.m.
       5:00 p.m.
```

```
Wednesday
```

		S	Seminar		
Day	Sche	edule	Title		
	Begin	End	Title		
Monday	8:00 a m	5:00 n m	Introduction to XML		
Monday	8:00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	Validity: DTD and Relax NG		
	8:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	XPath		
Tuesday	esday 11:00 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	XSL Transformations		
	2:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	ASL Transformations		
Wednesday	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	XSL Formatting objects		

# Assignment 3

# Question 1

Write a program to implement form in HTML.

Figure 1: Form					
Stud	Student Registration Form				
Name					
Father Name					
Postal Address					
Personal Address					
Sex	Male				
City	select ▼				
Course	select ▼				
District	select ▼				
State	select ▼				
PinCode					
EmailId					
DOB					
MobileNo					
Reset	Submit Form				

```
Code
```

```
form.html
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>form</title>
   k rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
   <form id="form1">
       <h3>Student Registration Form</h3>
       <label for="name1">Name:</label> <input type="text" id="name1"><br>
       <label for="name2">Father Name</label> <input type="text" id="name2"><br>
       <label for="address">Postal Address</label> <input type="text" id="address"><br
       <label for="address">Personal Address</label> <input type="text" id="address"><
   \hookrightarrow br>
       <label for="sex">Sex</label>
       <input type="radio" id="male" name="sex">Male
       <input type="radio" id="female" name="sex">Female
       <label for="city">City</label>
       <select id="s1">
           <option>Select..
           <option value="Dehradun">Dehradun
       </select><br>
       <label for="course">Course</label>
       <select id="s2">
           <option>Select..
           <option value="btech">BTech</option>
           <option value="bse">bse</option>
           <option value="mtech">MTech</option>
       </select><br>
       <label for="District">District</label>
       <select id="s3">
           <option>Select..
           <option value="Chamoli">Chamoli
           <option value="Rudrapryag">Rudraprayag</option>
       </select><br>
       <label for="State">State</label>
       <select id="s4">
           <option>Select..
           <option value="uttarakhand">Uttarakhand
       </select><br>
       <label for="pincode">Pincode</label> <input type="number" id="pincode"><br>
       <label for="email">EmailId</label> <input type="text" id="email"><br>
       <label for="dob">DOB</label> <input type="text" id="dob"><br>
```

```
<label for="mobile">Mobile No</label> <input type="number" id="mobile"><br>
        <button type="reset">Reset</putton>
        <button type="submit" value="submit">Submit Form</button>
</body>
</html>
style.css
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
}
#form1 {
    background-color: #99ffff;
    padding: 10px;
    max-width: 280px;
    margin: auto;
}
label {
  display: inline-block;
  width: 80px;
}
label, input {
  margin: 3px;
```

Figure 2: Output Form

Student Ro	egistration Form			
Name:				
Father Name				
Postal Address				
Personal Address				
Sex	Male    Female			
City	Select V			
Course	Select 🗸			
District	Select v			
State	Select v			
Pincode	\$			
EmailId				
DOB				
Mobile No	\$			
Reset Submit Form				

# Assignment 4

## Question 1

```
Write a JavaScript function to capitalize the first letter of each word in a string.
Test Data:
  (capitalize_Words('js string exercises'));
  Output: "Js String Exercises"
Code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>1</title>
    <script>
        function capitalize_word(string) {
            var arr = string.split(" ");
            var ans = ""
            for (let i of arr) {
                 ans += i.charAt(0).toUpperCase() + i.slice(1) + " ";
            return ans;
        }
        function main() {
             input1 = document.getElementById("input1");
            temp = capitalize_word(input1.value)
            document.getElementById("output").value = temp;
    </script>
</head>
<body>
    Input: <input id="input1" type="text"> <br />
    Output: <input id="output" type="text"> <br />
    <input type="button" value="Capitalize" onclick="main()">
</body>
</html>
```

Input: js string exercises

Output: Js String Exercises

Capitalize

Write a JavaScript function that takes a string which has lower and upper case letters as a parameter and converts upper case letters to lower case, and lower case letters to upper case.

```
Test Data:
```

```
(swapcase('AaBbc'));
  Output: "aAbBC"
Code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>2</title>
    <script>
        function changecase(s) {
            if ('a' <= s && s <= 'z') return s.toUpperCase();</pre>
            else return s.toLowerCase();
        }
        /* change the case of each character */
        function swapcase(s) {
            var ans = s.split('').map(changecase).join('');
            return ans;
        }
        function main() {
            input1 = document.getElementById("input1");
            temp = swapcase(input1.value)
            document.getElementById("output").value = temp;
    </script>
</head>
<body>
    Input: <input id="input1" type="text"> <br />
    Output: <input id="output" type="text"> <br />
    <input type="button" value="Swap Case" onclick="main()">
</body>
</html>
```

O	utı	out

Input: A	AaBbc		
Output:	aAbB(	C	
Swap Case			

Develop and demonstrate a HTML file that includes JavaScript script that uses functions for the following problems:

• Parameter: A string
Output: The position in the string of the left-most vowel

Parameter: A number
 Output: The number with its digits in the reverse order.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>3</title>
    <script>
        function isVowel(c) {
            return ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'].includes(c.toLowerCase());
        }
        function indexOfLeftVowel(str) {
            for (var i = str.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                if (isVowel(str[i])) return i;
            return i;
        }
        function reverseNo(x) {
            if (Number.isNaN(Number(x)) || !Number.isInteger(Number(x))) {
                alert("Enter a valid number!");
                return;
            var ans = 0;
            while (x > 0) {
                ans = ans * 10 + x % 10;
                x = Math.floor(x / 10);
            return ans;
        function main() {
            input1 = document.getElementById("input1");
            temp = indexOfLeftVowel(input1.value)
            document.getElementById("output1").value = temp;
        function main2() {
            input1 = document.getElementById("input2");
            temp = reverseNo(input2.value)
            document.getElementById("output2").value = temp;
    </script>
</head>
<body>
    Input: <input id="input1" type="text"> <br />
   Output: <input id="output1" type="text"> <br />
    <input type="button" value="Index of Left Vowel" onclick="main()"> <br />
```

Input: javascript	javascript		
Output: 7			
Index of Left Vowel			

Input: 324432

Output: 234423

Reverse Number

Write a JavaScript function that takes a string as a parameter and count occurrence of each alphabet in a given string.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>4</title>
   <style>
       table {
           font-size: smaller;
       table,
       th,
       td {
            border: 1px solid black;
            border-collapse: collapse;
   </style>
    <script>
       /* return a map of each character count */
       function func1(s) {
            const m = new Map();
           for (let i = 0; i < s.length; i++) {
                if (m.has(s[i])) m.set(s[i], m.get(s[i]) + 1);
               else m.set(s[i], 1);
           }
           return m;
       }
       function main() {
            input1 = document.getElementById("input1");
            const m = func1(input1.value);
           tbody = document.getElementById('characters');
           tbody.innerHTML = "";
           for (const [key, value] of m) {
                console.log(key + ' = ' + value)
                row = document.createElement('tr');
               h1 = document.createElement('td'); h1.innerHTML = key;
               h2 = document.createElement('td'); h2.innerHTML = value;
                row.appendChild(h1); row.appendChild(h2);
                tbody.appendChild(row);
            }
    </script>
</head>
    Input: <input id="input1" type="text">
    <input type="button" value="Count" onclick="main()">
    <thead>
            Character
```

```
>0ccurrence

</thead>

...

</html>
```

Input: javascript practical Count

Character	Occurrence
j	1
a	4
V	1
S	1
С	3
r	2
i	2
p	2
t	2
	1
1	1

# Assignment 5

### Question 1

```
Write a JavaScript function to chop a string into chunks of a given length
Test Data:
    console.log(string_chop('welcome'));
    console.log(string_chop('welcome',2));
    console.log(string_chop('welcome',3));
Output:
    ["welcome"]
    ["we", "lc", "om", "e"]
["wel", "com", "e"]
Code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>1</title>
    <script>
        function string_chop(str, n) {
             if (n == undefined) return [str];
             const a = [];
             for (i = n; i < str.length; i += n) {
                 a.push(str.substring(i - n, i));
             if (i >= str.length) a.push(str.substring(i - n));
             return a;
        }
        console.log(string_chop('welcome'))
        console.log(string_chop('welcome', 1))
        console.log(string_chop('welcome', 2))
        console.log(string_chop('welcome', 3))
    </script>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

```
Write a JavaScript function to convert a string to title case.
Test Data:
    console.log(sentenceCase('hoW aRe YOU'));
Output:
    "How Are You"
Code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>2</title>
    <script>
        function helper(str) {
            if (str=='') return str;
            return str[0].toUpperCase() + str.substring(1).toLowerCase();
        }
        function sentenceCase(str) {
            return str.split(' ').map(helper).join(' ');
        console.log(sentenceCase("hOW aRe YOU"));
    </script>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

```
How Are You

> console.log(sentenceCase("hOW aRe YOU"))

How Are You

< undefined

> |
```

An Evil number is a positive whole number which has even number of 1's in it's binary equivalent. Example: 9 - 1001, contains even no of 1's. Thus 9 is evil number. Design a program to accept a positive whole number n > 2 and n < 100, and find if the number is evil or not.

#### Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>3</title>
    <script>
        function isEvil(n) {
            c = 0;
            t = 1;
            while (n) {
                if (n & 1) c++;
                n = n >> 1;
            if (c & 1) return false;
            else return true;
        function evil() {
            n = Number(document.getElementById('input1').value);
            if (isNaN(n)) {
                alert("Enter a valid number")
                return;
            if (n <= 2 || n >= 100) {
                document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = "Number out of Range";
                return;
            if (isEvil(n)) {
                document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = "Evil Number";
            } else {
                document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = "Not and Evil number";
        }
    </script>
</head>
<body>
    Input: <input id="input1" type="text"> <br>
    Output: <label id="output"></label> <br>
    <input type="button" value="Check" onclick="evil()">
</body>
</html>
```

Input: 15

Output: Evil Number
Check

# Assignment 6

#### Question 1

Printing an array into Zigzag fashion. Suppose you were given an array of integers, and you are told to sort the integers in a zigzag pattern. In general, in a zigzag pattern, the first integer is less than the second integer, which is greater than the third integer, which is less than the fourth integer, and so on. Hence, the converted array should be in the form of e1 < e2 > e3 < e4 > e5 < e6.

```
Test cases:
Input 1:
    4 3 7 8 6 2 1
Output 1:
    3 7 4 8 2 6 1
Input 2:
    1 4 3 2
Output 2:
    1 4 2 3
Code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>1</title>
    <script>
        function zigZag(arr) {
            flag = true;
            for (let i = 0; i <= arr.length - 2; i++) {
                if ((flag && arr[i] > arr[i + 1]) ||
                    (!flag && arr[i] < arr[i + 1])) {
                    temp = arr[i];
                    arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
                    arr[i + 1] = temp;
                flag = !flag;
            }
        }
        function main() {
            arr = document.getElementById('inp').value.split(' ').map(x => Number(x));
            zigZag(arr);
            document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = arr.toString()
    </script>
</head>
<body>
    Input: <input type="text" id="inp" placeholder="Enter space separated array"> <br>
    Output: <label id="output"></label> <br>
    <input type="button" onclick="main()" value="Convert">
</body>
</html>
```

Input: 4 3 7 8 6 2 1

Output: 3,7,4,8,2,6,1

Convert

</html>

The problem to rearrange positive and negative numbers in an array . Method: This approach moves all negative numbers to the beginning and positive numbers to the end but changes the order of appearance of the elements of the array. Steps:

- 1. Declare an array and input the array elements.
- 2. Start traversing the array and if the current element is negative, swap the current element with the first positive element and continue traversing until all the elements have been encountered.
- 3. Print the rearranged array.

```
Test case:
    Input: 1 -1 2 -2 3 -3
    Output: -1 -2 -3 1 3 2
Code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>2</title>
    <script>
        function main() {
            var arr = document.getElementById('input').value.split(" ").map(x =>
   \rightarrow parseInt(x));
            let ptr = 0;
            for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                 if (arr[i] < 0) {
                     var temp = arr[i];
                     arr[i] = arr[ptr];
                     arr[ptr] = temp;
                     ptr++;
            }
             document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = arr.toString()
    </script>
</head>
<body>
    Input: <input type="text" id="input" placeholder="Enter space separated array..."><</pre>
    Output: <label id="output"></label> <br>
    <input type="button" onclick="main()" value="Convert">
</body>
```

Input: 1 -1 2 -2 3 -3

Output: -1,-2,-3,1,3,2

Convert

Q3: Program to find all the patterns of 0(1+)0 in the given string. Given a string containing 0's and 1's, find the total number of 0(1+)0 patterns in the string and output it. 0(1+)0 - There should be at least one '1' between the two 0's. For example, consider the following string.

```
Input: 01101111010
Output: 3
Explanation:
01101111010 - count = 1
01101111010 - count = 2
01101111010 - count = 3
```

Step to find all the patterns of 0(1+)0 in the given string

- Input the given string.
- Scan the string, character by character.
- If the given pattern is encountered, increment count.
- Print count.

Program to find all the patterns of 0(1+)0W

#### Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>3</title>
    <script>
        function main() {
            n = document.getElementById('input').value
            flag = false;
            count = 0;
            for (i = 0; i < n.length; i++) {
                if (!flag && n[i] == '0') flag = true;
                else if (flag && n[i] == '0' && n[i - 1] == '1') count++;
            }
            document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = count;
    </script>
</head>
<body>
    Input: <input type="text" id="input" placeholder="Enter binary string here"> <br>
    Output: <label id="output"></label> <br>
    <input type="button" value="Count" onclick="main()">
</body>
</html>
```

Input: 01101111010

Output: 3

Count

</body>

</html>

```
Write a Java script program to o find all pairs of elements in an Array whose sum is equal to a given number.
Array numbers= [4, 6, 5, -10, 8, 5, 20], target=10
Output:
Pairs of elements whose sum is 10 are:
4 + 6 = 10
5 + 5 = 10
-10 + 20 = 10
Code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>4</title>
    <script>
        function main() {
            var arr = document.getElementById('inp').value.split(" ").map(x => parseInt
   \hookrightarrow (x));
            var target = Number(document.getElementById('target').value);
            map = \{\}
            arr.forEach(x => {
                 if (x in map) map[x]++;
                 else map[x] = 1;
            });
            ans = ""
            for (var key in map) {
                 y = target - key;
                 if (y in map) {
                     temp = "(" + key.toString() + "," + y.toString() + ")";
                     ans = ans + temp;
                 delete map[key];
            document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = ans;
    </script>
</head>
<body>
    Input: <br>>
    Array: <input type="text" id="inp" placeholder="Enter space separated array here">
   Target: <input type="number" id="target" placeholder="Enter target sum here"> <br>
    Output: <label id="output"></label> <br>
    <input type="button" onclick="main()" value="Solve">
```

Input:

Array: 4 6 5 -10 8 5 20

Target: 10

Output: (4,6)(5,5)(20,-10)

Solve

Given two sorted arrays A and B of size p and q to merge elements of A with B by maintaining the sorted order i.e. fill A with first p smallest elements and fill B with remaining elements. **Example:** 

```
int[] A = { 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 }
    int[] B = { 2, 4, 9 }
Output:
Sorted Arrays:
    A: [1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7]
B: [8, 9, 10]
Code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>5</title>
    <script>
        function main() {
            var arr1 = document.getElementById("input1").value.split(" ").map(x =>
   \rightarrow parseInt(x));
            var arr2 = document.getElementById("input2").value.split(" ").map(x =>
   \rightarrow parseInt(x));
            var arr3 = []
            var i = 0, j = 0;
            while (i < arr1.length && j < arr2.length) {</pre>
                 if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) arr3.push(arr1[i++]);</pre>
                 else arr3.push(arr2[j++]);
            }
            while (i < arr1.length) arr3.push(arr1[i++]);</pre>
            while (j < arr2.length) arr3.push(arr2[j++]);</pre>
            arr1 = arr3.slice(0, arr1.length);
            arr2 = arr3.slice(arr1.length);
            document.getElementById('arr1').innerHTML = arr1.toString();
            document.getElementById('arr2').innerHTML = arr2.toString();
        }
    </script>
</head>
<body>
    Input: <br />
    Array1: <input type="text" id="input1"> <br />
    Array2: <input type="text" id="input2"> <br />
    Output: <br />
    Array1: <label id="arr1"></label> <br />
    Array2: <label id="arr2"></label> <br />
    <input type="button" onclick="main()" value="Solve">
</body>
</html>
```

Input:

Array1: 1567810

Array2: 2 4 9

Output:

Array1: 1,2,4,5,6,7

Array2: 8,9,10

Solve