Cascading Style Sheets

1. Ways to link CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Ways to link CSS | Shubham Dahiya</title>
<!-- linking external css -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
<!-- Internal CSS -->
<style>
body {
background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Ways to link CSS</h1>
<!-- Inline CSS -->
<h1 style="color:orangered; text-align:center">This is a heading</h1>
This is a paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

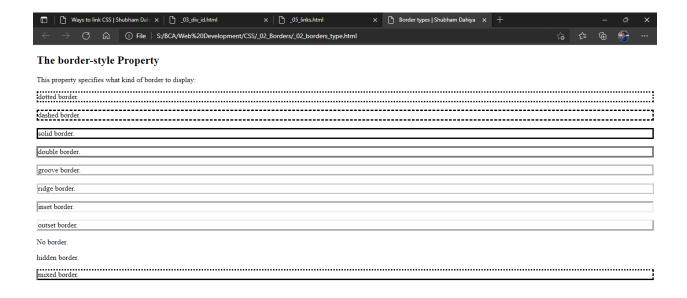


2. Border types

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Border types | Shubham Dahiya</title>
<style>
p.dotted {border-style: dotted;}
p.dashed {border-style: dashed;}
p.solid {border-style: solid;}
p.double {border-style: double;}
p.groove {border-style: groove;}
p.ridge {border-style: ridge;}
p.inset {border-style: inset;}
p.outset {border-style: outset;}
p.none {border-style: none;}
```

```
p.hidden {border-style: hidden;}
p.mix {border-style: dotted dashed solid double;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>The border-style Property</h2>
This property specifies what kind of border to display:
 dotted border.
 dashed border.
 solid border.
 double border.
 groove border.
 ridge border.
 inset border.
 outset border.
No border.
 hidden border.
 mixed border.
</body>
</html>
```

OUPTUT:



3. Border width

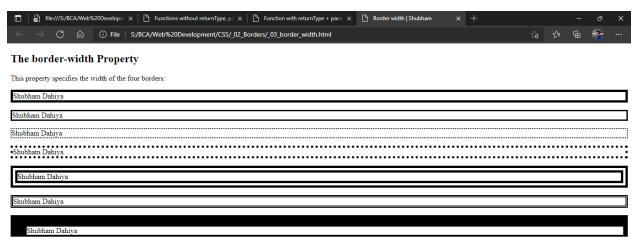
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Border width | Shubham</title>
<style>
p.one {
   border-style: solid;
   border-width: 5px;
}

p.two {
   border-style: solid;
   border-style: solid;
}

p.two {
   border-width: medium;
}
```

```
border-style: dotted;
border-width: 2px;
}
p.four {
border-style: dotted;
border-width: thick;
}
p.five {
border-style: double;
border-width: 15px;
}
p.six {
border-style: double;
border-width: thick;
}
/*Specic side widths*/
p.seven {
border-style: solid;
border-width: 25px 10px 4px 35px; /* 25px top, 10px right, 4px bottom and 35px left */
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>The border-width Property</h2>
This property specifies the width of the four borders:
```

```
Shubham Dahiya
Shubham Dahiya</p
```

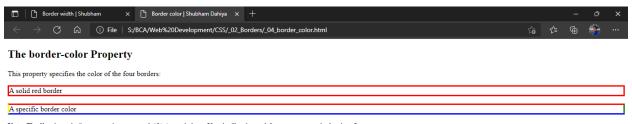


Note: The "border-width" property does not work if it is used alone. Always specify the "border-style" property to set the borders first.

4. Border color

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Border color | Shubham Dahiya</title>
<style>
p.one {
border-style: solid;
border-color: red;
}
p.two {
border-style: solid;
border-color: red green blue yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>The border-color Property</h2>
This property specifies the color of the four borders:
A solid red border
A specific border color
<b>Note:</b> The "border-color" property does not work if it is used alone. Use the "border-style"
property to set the borders first.
```

```
</body>
```



Note: The "border-color" property does not work if it is used alone. Use the "border-style" property to set the borders first.

5. Border sides

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Border Sides | Shubham Dahiya</title>

<style>
p {
border-top-style: dotted;
border-right-style: solid;
border-bottom-style: dotted;
border-left-style: solid;
}
```

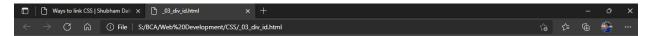
 body>
<h2>Individual-Side Border Sides</h2>
2 different border styles.



6. Using division tag and id attributes

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#abc {

```
background-color: black;
color: white;
padding: 20px;
text-align: center;
}
#abcd {
background-color: black;
color: white;
padding: 20px;
text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Styling with div class and id</h1>
<div id="abc">
  <h3> I am stylized in div tag with id</h3>
</div>
<h3 >This heading will not get style</h3>
</body>
</html>
```



Styling with div class and id

I am stylized in div tag with id

This heading will not get style

7. Styling Links

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
a.one:link {
    color: red;
}
a.one:visited {
    color: green;
}
a.one:hover {
    color: hotpink;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
a.two:link {
    color:white; background-color:black;
```

```
}
a.two:visited {
color:cyan;
a.two:hover {
font-size:150%;
}
a.three:link {
color:#ff0000;
font-size:200%;
}
a.three:visited
color:#0000ff;
text-decoration:none;
a.three:hover {
background:#66ff66;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Styling Links</h2>
Mouse over the links and watch them change layout:
```

```
<b><a class="one" href="default.asp" target="_blank">This link changes color</a></b>
<b><a class="two" href="default.asp" target="_blank">This link changes font-size</a></b>
<b><a class="three" href="default.asp" target="_blank">This link changes background-color</a></b>
</body>
</html>
```



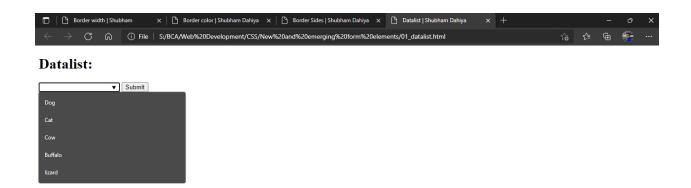
This link changes background-color

New and emerging form elements:

8. Datalist

html
<html></html>
<head></head>
<title>Datalist Shubham Dahiya</title>

```
<body>
<h1>Datalist:</h1>
<form action="#" method="get">
<input list="animal" name="animal">
<datalist id="animal">
<option value="Dog">
<option value="Cat">
<option value="Cow">
<option value="Buffalo">
<option value="Buffalo">
<iption value="lizard">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



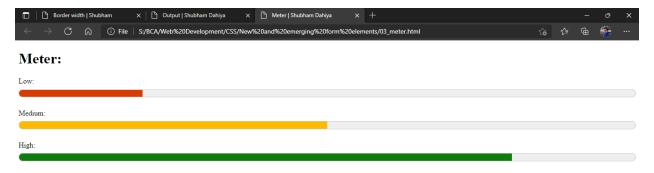
9. Output

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Output | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<form oninput="result.value = parseInt(first.value) + parseInt(second.value)">
<input name="first" type="number" value="0"> +
<input name="second" type="number" value="10"> =
<output name="result" for="first second">0</output>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



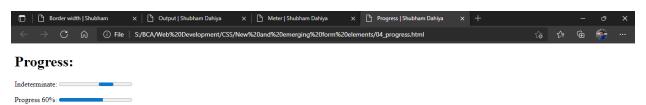
10. Meter

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Meter | Shubham Dahiya</title>
<style>
meter
width:100%;
height:35px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Meter: </h1>
Low: <meter value="20" min="0" max="100" low="25" high="75" optimum="100"></meter>
Medium: <meter value="50" min="0" max="100" low="25" high="75"</p>
optimum="100"></meter>
High: <meter value="80" min="0" max="100" low="25" high="75" optimum="100"></meter>
</body>
</html>
```



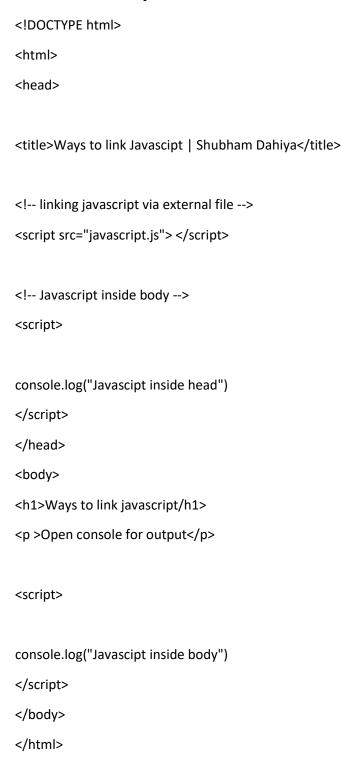
11. Progress

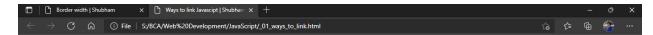
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Progress | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Progress: </h1>
Indeterminate: <progress wax="100"></progress>
Progress 60%: <progress value="60" max="100"></progress>
</body>
</html>
```



JavaScript

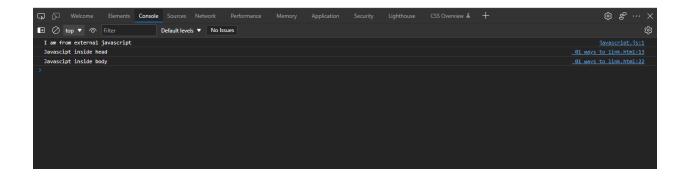
12. Ways to link





Ways to link javascript/h1>

Open console for output



13. Variable & Operator in JavaScript – Calculator Program

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Calclator - Variable + Operator | Shubham Dahiya</title>
<script>

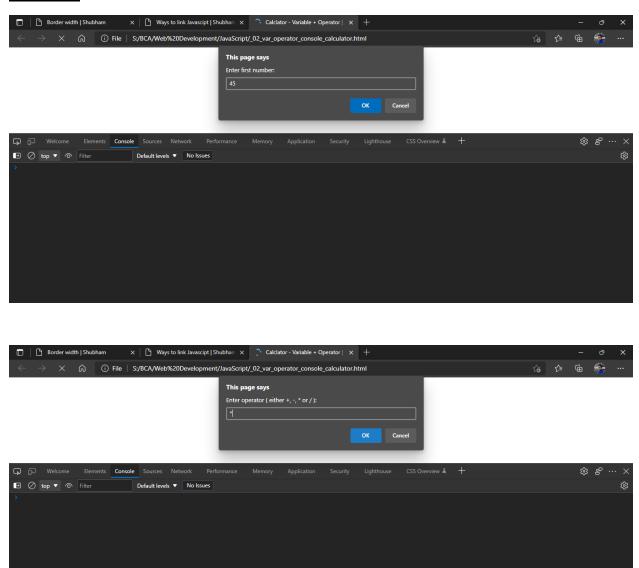
// take number 1

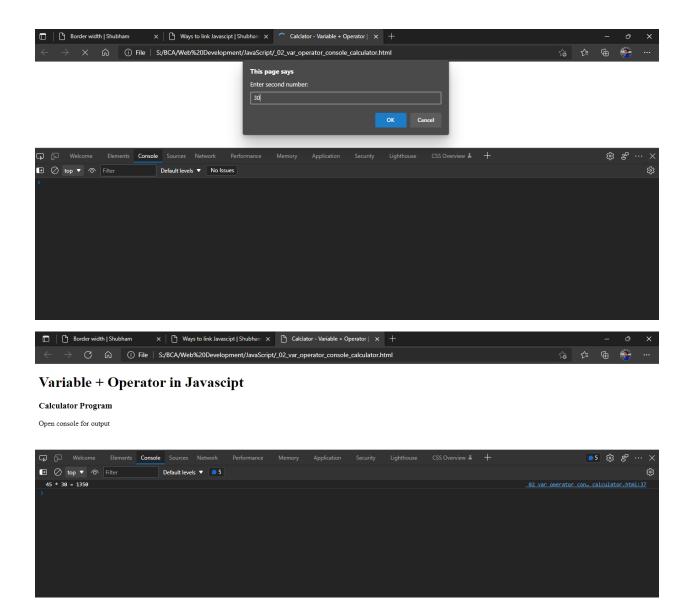
var number1 = parseFloat(prompt('Enter first number: '));

```
// take the operator input
var operator = prompt('Enter operator ( either +, -, * or / ): ');
//taking number 2
var number2 = parseFloat(prompt('Enter second number: '));
var result;
// using if...else if... else
if (operator == '+') {
result = number1 + number2;
}
else if (operator == '-') {
result = number1 - number2;
}
else if (operator == '*') {
result = number1 * number2;
}
else {
result = number1 / number2;
}
// result output
console.log(`${number1} ${operator} ${number2} = ${result}`);
</script>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Variable + Operator in Javascipt </h1>
<h3>Calculator Program</h3>
Open console for output
```

</body>

</html>





14. Comparison operator

<!DOCTYPE html>

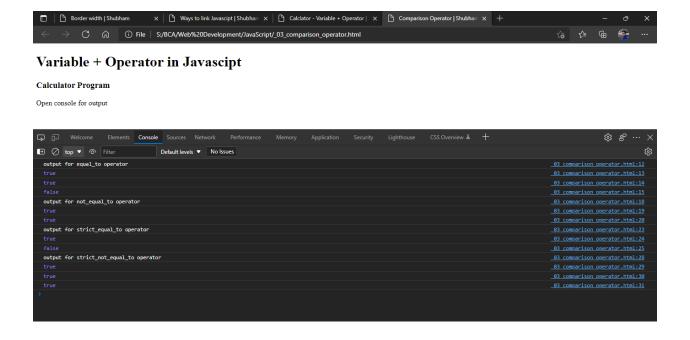
<html>

<head>

<title>Comparison Operator | Shubham Dahiya</title>

```
<script>
    var a = 10, b = 20;
    var c = 'javascript';
    // equal to operator
    console.log("output for equal_to operator")
    console.log(a == 10); // returns true
    console.log(b == '20'); // returns true
    console.log(c == 'Javascript'); // returns false
    // not equal operator
    console.log("output for not_equal_to operator")
    console.log(a != 20); // returns true
    console.log(b != 'Javascript'); // returns true
    // strict equal operator
    console.log("output for strict_equal_to operator")
    console.log(a === 10); // true
    console.log(a === '10'); // false
    // strict not equal operator
    console.log("output for strict_not_equal_to operator")
    console.log(a !== 2); // false
    console.log(a !== '2'); // true
    console.log(b !== 'Hello'); // true
 </script>
</head>
```

```
<br/><body>
<h1>Variable + Operator in Javascipt </h1>
<h3>Calculator Program</h3>
Open console for output
</body>
</html>
```



15. Arithmethic operator

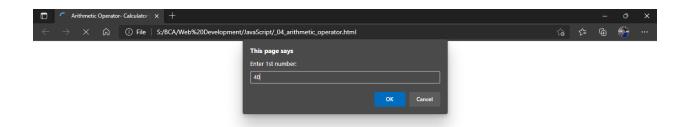
<html>

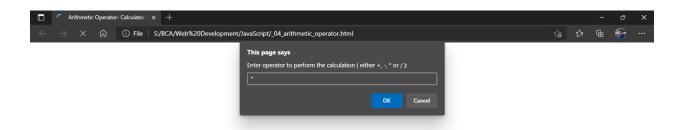
<head>

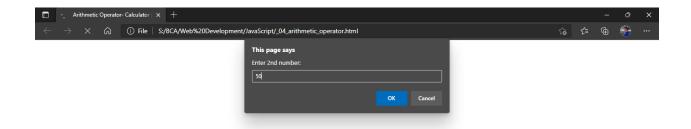
<title>Arithmetic Operator- Calculator | Shubham Dahiya</title>

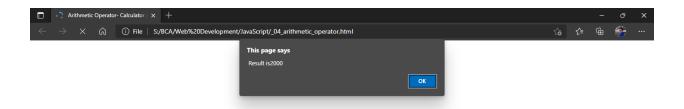
```
<script>
// accept the number from the user through prompt box
const number1 = parseFloat(prompt ('Enter 1st number: '));
const operator = prompt('Enter operator to perform the calculation ( either +, -, * or / ): ');
const number2 = parseFloat(prompt ('Enter 2nd number: '));
let result;
//if-else ladder:
if (operator == '+') {
  result = number1 + number2;
}
else if (operator == '-') {
  result = number1 - number2;
}
else if (operator == '*') {
  result = number1 * number2;
}
else {
  result = number1 / number2;
}
// Result
window.alert(" Result is" + result);
</script>
<body>
  <h1>Calclulator - Arithmetic Operator</h1>
```

```
</body>
```









16. Logical operator

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Arithmetic Operator - Calculator | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>JS program for Comparison operator</h1>
a: true <br> b: false
<script type = "text/javascript">

const a = true;
```

```
const b = false;
const linebreak = "<br />";

document.write("(a && b) : ");
document.write(a && b); //return false
document.write(linebreak);

document.write("(a || b) : ");
document.write(a || b); //return true
document.write(linebreak);

document.write("!(a && b) : ");
document.write(!(a && b)); //return true
document.write(linebreak);

</script>
</body>
</html>
```



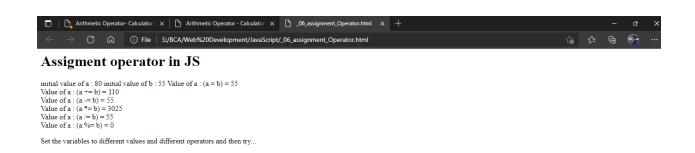
b: false (a && b) : false (a || b) : true !(a && b) : true

17. Assignment operator

```
<html>
  <body>
  <h1>Assigment operator in JS</h1>
   <script type = "text/javascript">
      var a = 80;
      var b = 55;
      document.write("initial value of a : " + a +"\n initial value of b : " + b );
      document.write("\nValue of a : (a = b) = ");
      document.write( a = b);
      document.write("<br />");
      document.write("Value of a : (a += b) = ");
      document.write(a += b);
      document.write("<br />");
      document.write("Value of a : (a -= b) = ");
      document.write(a -= b);
      document.write("<br />");
      document.write("Value of a : (a *= b) = ");
      document.write(a *= b);
      document.write("<br />");
```

```
document.write("Value of a : (a /= b) = ");
document.write(a /= b);
document.write("<br />");

document.write("Value of a : (a %= b) = ");
document.write(a %= b);
document.write("<br />");
</script>
Set the variables to different values and different operators and then try...
</body>
</html>
```



18. Conditional operator

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Ternary/Conditional Operator | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1>Ternary/Conditonal Operator</h1>
<script type = "text/javascript">

var a = 10;

var b = 20;

document.write ("((a > b) ? 100 : 200) => ");

result = (a > b) ? 100 : 200;

document.write(result);

document.write("<br />");

document.write ("((a < b) ? 100 : 200) => ");

result = (a < b) ? 100 : 200;

document.write(result);

document.write(result);

document.write("<br />");

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

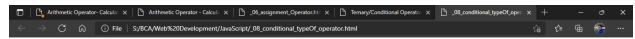


Ternary/Conditional Operator

((a > b) ? 100 : 200) => 200 ((a < b) ? 100 : 200) => 100

19. Conditional typeOf Operator

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>TypeOf operator with Conditional Operator</h1>
<script type = "text/javascript">
var a = 10;
var b = "Shubham";
var linebreak = "<br />";
var result = (typeof b == "string" ? "B is String" : "B is Numeric");
document.write("Result => ");
document.write(result);
document.write(linebreak);
result = (typeof a == "string" ? "A is String" : "A is Numeric");
document.write("Result => ");
document.write(result);
document.write(linebreak);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



TypeOf operator with Conditional Operator

Result => B is String Result => A is Numeric

If else program

->D if %<=60 and >40

enter the percentage of student:

Input

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>if-else: Grade Calculator | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> if-else Statement in the JavaScript</h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
/*
if percentage >85 ->A
->A- if %<=85 and >80
->B if %<=80 and >70
->C if %<=70 and >60
```

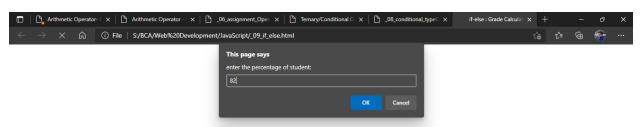
->E if %<=40 and also should print 'candidate failed' if %<=35

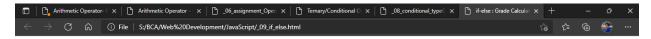
```
86
Output
Grade - 'A'
*/
var msg = 'enter the percentage of student:';
//msg for user input
var a = prompt(msg);
if(a>80)
document.write('Grade - A');
}
else if(a>70 && a<=80)
//message variable
document.write('Grade - B');
}
else if(a>60 && a<=70)
{
document.write('Grade - C');
}
else if(a<=60 && a>35)
{ document.write('Grade - D'); }
else if(a<=35)
document.write('Grade - E Candidate failed');
}
```

```
</script>
</body>
```

</html>

OUTPUT:





if-else Statement in the JavaScript

Grade - A

20. Switch statement program

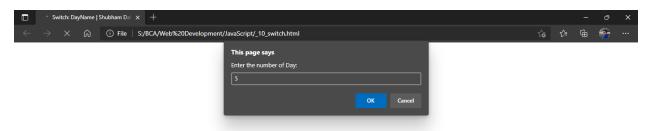
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

```
<title>Switch: DayName | Shubham Dahiya </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Switch Statement : DayName program in JS</h1>
<script>
let day = prompt("Enter the number of Day: ");
day = parseInt(day)
let dayName;
switch (day) {
case 1:
dayName = 'Sunday';
break;
case 2:
dayName = 'Monday';
break;
case 3:
dayName = 'Tuesday';
break;
case 4:
dayName = 'Wednesday';
break;
```

```
case 5:
dayName = 'Thursday';
break;
case 6:
dayName = 'Friday';
break;
case 7:
dayName = 'Saturday';
break;
default:
dayName = 'Invalid day';
}
document.write("Entered day no.: " + day + "<br /> Calculated day: " + dayName)
</script>
</body>
</html>
```





Switch Statement: DayName program in JS

Entered day no.: 5 Calculated day: Thursday

21. For loop

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>For Loop - program to count sum of n natural numbers | Shubham Dahiya</title>

</head>

<body>

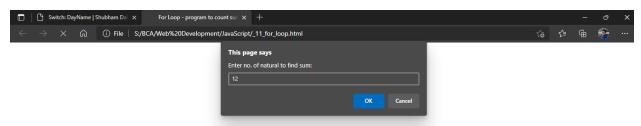
<h1>For Loop - program to count sum of n natural numbers</h1>

<script>

```
// program to display the sum of n natural numbers
let sum = 0;
let n = prompt("Enter no. of natural to find sum: ");
n = parseInt(n)

for(let i = n; i >= 1; i-- ) {
   // adding i to sum in each iteration
   sum += i; // sum = sum + i
}

document.write("Sum of " + n +" natural number is: " + sum)
   console.log('sum:',sum);
   </script>
   </body>
   </html>
```





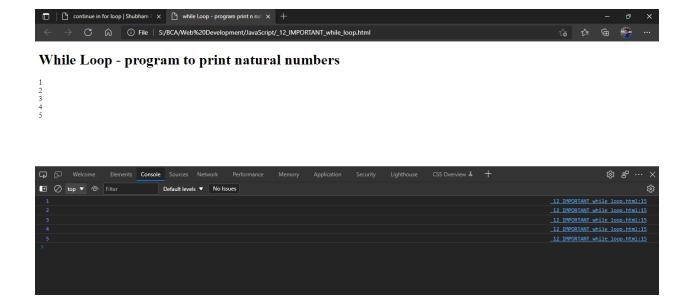
For Loop - program to count sum of n natural numbers

Sum of 12 natural number is: 78

22. While loop

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>while Loop - program print n natural numbers | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>While Loop - program to print natural numbers </h1>
<script>
// program to display numbers from 1 to 5
// initialize the variable
let i = 1, n = 5;
// while loop from i = 1 to 5
while (i \le n) {
console.log(i);
document.write(i + "<br />")
i += 1;
```

```
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



23. Do while loop

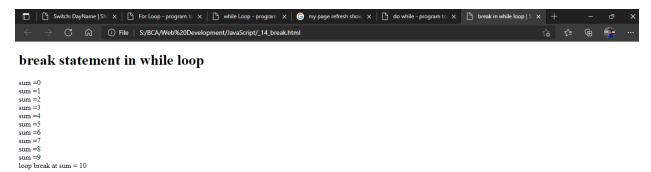
```
<html>
<head>
<title>do while - program to print number less than 20 | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1></h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
```

```
var i = 2;
document.write("Even numbers less than 20 are: <br />");
do
{
    document.write(i + "<br />");
    i = i + 2;
}while(i<20)
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

24. Break Statement

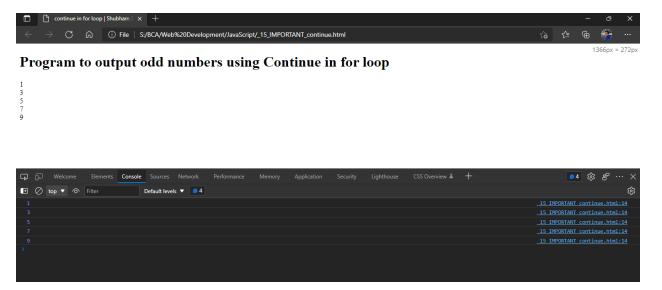
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>break in while loop | Shubham Dahiya</title>
```

```
</head>
<body>
<h1>break statement in while loop</h1>
<script>
let sum = 0;
while(sum < 20) {
if(sum == 10) {
document.write("loop break at sum = " + sum);
break;
}
document.write(`sum =${sum} <br/>>`)
sum += 1;
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



25. Continue statement – Program to output odd numbers

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>continue in for loop | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Program to output odd numbers using Continue in for loop </h1>
<script>
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
if (i % 2 === 0) {
continue;
}
console.log(i);
document.write(i + "<br />")
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



Functions in JS

26. Function without return type, without parameter

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Functions without returnType, parameter | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Functions without returnType, parameter - Program to find area of square</h1>
<script>
//variable declarations
```

```
var side = 20;
//function declaration
document.write("side of square: " + side + "<br/>")
function area_of_square()
{
  var area = side * side;
  document.write("Area of the Square =" + " " + area);
}
//function call
area_of_square();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



Functions without returnType, parameter - Program to find area of square

side of square: 20 Area of the Square = 400

27. Function with return type and parameter

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
```

```
<title>Function with returnType + parameter | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Function with returnType + parameter</h1>
<script>
function factorial(num) {
if (num == 0)
return 1
let x = num - 1;
while (x > 1) {
num *= x;
x--;
return num;
}
let n = 8
document.write(`Factorial of ${n} is: ${factorial(n)}`)
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



Function with returnType + parameter

Factorial of 8 is: 40320

28. Date Methods

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>

<title>Date - time class + methods | Shubham Dahiya</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Date and time Methods</h2>
<script>

var date= new Date();

document.write(date.getDate() +"<br>")

document.write(date.getFullYear()+"<br>")

document.write(date.getHours()+"<br>")

document.write(date.getHours()+"<br>")

document.write(date.getHours()+"<br>")

document.write(date.getHours()+"<br>")

document.write(date.getMilliseconds()+"<br>")

document.write("apart of getting we can also set the values for the date class."+"<br>")"
```

```
date.setDate("12")
document.write("after setting the date date is now"+date.getDate()+"<br>")
date.setMonth("9")
document.write( "after setting the month, the month is "+date.getMonth()+"<br>")
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

