

Practical-7

Aim : - Write a HTML Code to Create Form Using Following Tags:

<textarea>,
<select>, <option>, <fieldset>, <legend>, <button>

Code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>practical 7</title>
</head>
<body>

  <form action="submit.php" method="post">
    <fieldset>
      <legend align="center"> Form</legend>
      <pre>
NAME:      <input type="text" name="firstname"><br>
MIDDLE NAME:<input type="text" name="middlename"> <br>
LAST NAME: <input type="text" name="lastname">
      </pre>
      Gender :<br>
      <input type="radio" name="radio"> Male <br>
      <input type="radio" name="radio"> Female <br>
      <input type="radio" name="radio"> Other<br><br>
      Phone :
      <input type="text" name="country code" value="+91|"><br><br>
      <label for="message">Message:</label><br>
      <textarea id="message" name="message" rows="4" cols="50"></textarea><br>
      <label for="country">Country:</label>
      <select id="country" name="country">
        <option value="usa">USA</option>
        <option value="canada">Canada</option>
        <option value="mexico">Mexico</option>
      </select><br><br>
      Email:
      <input type="email" id="email" name="email"/> <br><br>
      Password:
      <input type="Password" id="pass" name="pass"> <br><br>
      Re-type password:
      <input type="Password" id="repass" name="repass"><br><br>
      </fieldset>
      <button type="Reset">Reset</button>
```

```
<button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
</body></html>
```

Information:-

HTML form creation:

- ``<textarea>``: Allows users to input multiple lines of text.
- ``<select>``: Creates a dropdown menu for selecting options.
- ``<option>``: Defines an option within a ``<select>`` dropdown.
- ``<fieldset>``: Groups related form elements together.
- ``<legend>``: Provides a caption or title for the ``<fieldset>``.
- ``<button>``: Represents a clickable button within a form.

Practical-8

Aim : - Write Internal and Inline CSS Code to Design Your Product Page Using

Following Selector: body, h1, p, hr, img. Apply Following Properties: color, font, text, background, border.

Code:-

```
<!-- --><!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>PAGE WITH CSS</title>
  <style>
    body {
      background-color: #d0e4e4;
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      color: #000000;
    }

    h1 {
      color: #dc1717f6;
      text-align: center;
    }

    p {
      line-height: 1.5;
    }

    hr {
      border: 1px solid #594d69;
    }

    img {
      max-width: 50px;
    }
    fieldset{
      border: 1px solid #644a89;
      margin: 20px;
      padding: 15px;
      background-color:rgb(217, 227, 225);
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
```

```

</style>
</head>
<body>

    <h1><i><b>Page With CSS</b></i></h1>
    
<i>    <b><p>Form include internal and inline CSS </p></b></i>

    <form >
        <hr>

        <fieldset>
            <legend align="center"''><b style="color:rgb(16, 46,
73)">REGISTRATION</b></legend><br>        <label for="username">Username:</label>
            <input type="text" id="username" name="username"><br> <br>

            <label for="password">Password:</label>
            <input type="password" id="password" name="password"><br>
<br>
            <input type="checkbox" id="Terms" name="Terms">
            <label for="Terms">I agree to the terms of service.</label><br>

            <br><input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
            <label for="male">Male</label>
            <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
            <label for="female">Female</label><br>
            </fieldset>
            <br> <input type="submit" value="Submit">
            <input type="button" value="Reset">
        </form>

    <hr>

</body>
</html>

```

INFORMATION:-

Internal and inline CSS for product page design:

- ``<style>``: Embeds CSS styles directly within the HTML document.
- Selectors such as ``body``, ``h1``, ``p``, ``hr``, ``img`` are used to target specific elements for styling.
- Properties like ``color``, ``font``, ``text``, ``background``, ``border`` are applied to control the appearance of elements.

Practical-9

Aim : - Write a CSS Code to Design Your Product Page Using Class, id and Pseudo

Class Selectors. Apply Following Properties: color, font, text, background, border, margin, padding, list-style and Position Using Concept of class(.) and id(#), Pseudo Class Selector, Internal and External CSS

CSS Code:-

```
* {  
    margin: 0;  
    padding: 0;  
    box-sizing: border-box;  
}  
  
body {  
    font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;  
    background: linear-gradient(to bottom, #282829, #0a0a0a);  
    color: #fff;  
}  
  
#header {  
    background-color: #2d3436;  
    color: #dfe6e9;  
    text-align: center;  
    padding: 20px;  
    box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);  
}  
  
nav ul {  
    list-style-type: none;  
    margin: 0;  
    padding: 0;  
}  
  
nav ul li {  
    display: inline;  
    margin-right: 20px;  
}  
  
nav a {  
    transition: al
```

```
    0.3s ease;  
    color: inherit;  
}
```

```
.main-section {  
    text-align: center;  
    padding: 50px;  
}
```

```
fieldset {  
    border: 1px solid #2d3436;  
    margin: 20px;  
    padding: 15px;  
    background-color: #2d3436;  
    box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);  
}
```

```
.pc {  
    border: 1px solid #2d3436;  
    background-color: #34495e;  
    padding: 20px;  
    margin-bottom: 20px;  
    position: relative;  
    transition: box-shadow 0.3s ease;  
}
```

```
.pc:hover {  
    box-shadow: 0 0 20px rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.5);  
}
```

```
.pt {  
    color: #dfe6e9;  
    font-size: 22px;  
    margin-bottom: 10px;  
    text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);  
}
```

```
.pp {  
    color: #e74c3c;  
    font-size: 18px;  
    text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);  
}
```

```
.pd {  
    color: #dfe6e9;  
    font-size: 16px;  
    text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);  
}
```

```
footer {  
  background: linear-gradient(to bottom, #2d3436, #2d3436);  
  color: #dfe6e9;  
  text-align: center;  
  padding: 20px;  
  position: fixed;  
  bottom: 0;  
  width: 100%;  
  box-shadow: 0 -5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);  
}
```

```
h1 {  
  background-color: transparent;  
  position: relative;  
  animation-name: example;  
  animation-duration: 7s;  
  animation-timing-function: ease-in-out;  
  animation-iteration-count: infinite;  
  animation-direction: alternate;  
  text-shadow: 0 9px #12233a, 0 0 30px #523abe;  
}
```

```
@keyframes example {  
  40% {  
    transform: translateX(30px);  
  }  
  
  80% {  
    transform: translateX(-30px);  
  }  
}
```

HTML CODE :-

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

```
<head>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="demo.css">  
  <title>Ashu Craft </title>  
</head>
```

```
<body>  
  <div id="header">  
    <pre>  
      <h1>Ashu Craft      <a href="prac8.html"></a></h1></pre>  
    </div>
```

```
<header><br>
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="8.html">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="au.html">About Us</a></li>
    <li><a href="au.html">Contact Us</a></li>
  </ul><br>
</nav>
```

```
</header>
```

```
<div id="main-content">
  <div class="pc">
    <fieldset>
      <legend align="center"><b>Product Details:</b></legend><br />

      <p><b>Price</b>
        <div class="pp">$1</div>
      </p>
      <pre class="pd">Limited time offer  </pre>
      <a href="au.html" ><input type="submit" value="Buy" ></a>
    </fieldset>
  </div>
```

```
<div class="pc">
  <fieldset>
    <legend align="center"><b>Product Details:</b></legend><br />

    <p><b>Price</b>
      <div class="pp">$0</div>
    </p>
    <pre class="pd">Not in stock  </pre>
    <a href="au.html" ><input type="submit" value="Buy" ></a>
  </fieldset>
</div>
</div>
```

```
<section class="main-section">
  <h2>Welcome to our Gaming Tool Shop!</h2>
  <p>Explore the latest and greatest gaming tools for an immersive gaming
experience.</p>
</section>
```

```
<footer>
  <p>&copy; 2024 Ashu Store | Gaming Tool Shop</p>
</footer>
```


</body>

</html>

INFORMATION:-

CSS using class, id, and pseudo-class selectors:

- Utilizes class (`.class-selector`) and id (`#id-selector`) selectors to target specific elements.
- Pseudo-class selector (`p:first-of-type`) is used to style the first `

` element within its parent.
- Properties like `color`, `font`, `text`, `background`, `border`, `margin`, `padding`, `list-style`, `position` are employed to design the page.

Practical-11

Aim : - Write a CSS code for applying animation, shadows, text effects and gradients to design a web page

HTML Code:-

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

<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css9.css">
  <title>Product Page</title>
</head>

<body>
  <div id="header">
    <pre>
      <h1>Ashu Craft      <a href="prac8.html"></a></h1></pre>
    </div>

    <div id="main-content">
      <div class="pc"><fieldset>
        <legend align="center"><b>Product Details:</b></legend><br />

        <p><b>Price</b><div class="pp">$1</div></p>
        <pre class="pd">Limited time offer  </pre>
        <input type="submit" value="Buy"></fieldset>

      </div>

      <div class="pc"><fieldset>
        <legend align="center"><b>Product Details:</b></legend><br />

        <p><b>Price</b><div class="pp">$0</div></p>
        <pre class="pd">Not in stock  </pre>
        <input type="submit" value="Buy"></fieldset>

      </div>
    </div>

    <div id="f">
```

```
<p bgcolor="black">&copy; 2024 Ashu Store</p>
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

CSS Code:-

```
* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

body {
  font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
  background: linear-gradient(to bottom, #ff7675, #6c5ce7);
  color: #fff;
}

#header {
  background-color: #2d3436;
  color: #dfe6e9;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 20px;
  box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
}

fieldset {
  border: 1px solid #2d3436;
  margin: 20px;
  padding: 15px;
  background-color: #2d3436;
  box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
}

.pc {
  border: 1px solid #2d3436;
  background-color: #34495e;
  padding: 20px;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
  position: relative;
  transition: box-shadow 0.3s ease;
}

.pc:hover {
  box-shadow: 0 0 20px rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.5);
}
```

```
.pt {
  color: #dfe6e9;
  font-size: 22px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
}

.pp {
  color: #e74c3c;
  font-size: 18px;
  text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
}

.pd {
  color: #dfe6e9;
  font-size: 16px;
  text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
}

#f {
  background: linear-gradient(to bottom, #2d3436, #2d3436);
  color: #dfe6e9;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 20px;
  position: fixed;
  bottom: 0;
  width: 100%;
  box-shadow: 0 -5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
}

h1 {
  background-color: transparent;
  position: relative;
  animation-name: example;
  animation-duration: 7s;
  animation-timing-function: ease-in-out;
  animation-iteration-count: infinite;
  animation-direction: alternate;
  text-shadow: 0 9px #12233a, 0 0 30px #523abe;
}

@keyframes example {
  40% {
    transform: translateX(30px);
  }

  80% {
```

```
    transform: translateX(-30px);  
  }  
}
```

INFORMATION:-

CSS for web page design with animation, shadows, text effects, and gradients:

- Utilizes CSS to add animation, shadows, text effects, and gradients for visual enhancement.

- Animations (`animation` property), shadows (`box-shadow` property), text effects (`text-shadow` property), and gradients (`background` property) are applied.

Practical-12

Aim : - Write a JavaScript to show alert, confirm and prompt boxes.

HTML Code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>JavaScript Boxes</title>
</head>
<body>

<button onclick="showAlert()">Show Alert</button>
<button onclick="showConfirm()">Show Confirm</button>
<button onclick="showPrompt()">Show Prompt</button>

<script>
  // Function to show alert box
  function showAlert() {
    alert("This is an alert message!");
  }

  // Function to show confirm box
  function showConfirm() {
    var result = confirm("Do you want to proceed?");
    if (result === true) {
      alert("You clicked OK!");
    } else {
      alert("You clicked Cancel!");
    }
  }

  // Function to show prompt box
  function showPrompt() {
    var name = prompt("Please enter your name:", "John Doe");
    if (name != null) {
      alert("Hello, " + name + "!");
    } else {
```

```
        alert("You didn't enter your name!");  
    }  
}  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

INFORMATION:-

JavaScript for alert, confirm, and prompt boxes:

- Utilizes JavaScript to interact with users through alert, confirm, and prompt boxes.
- Provides user feedback and gathers input through these dialog boxes.

Practical-13

Aim : - Write a JavaScript function to find maximum of three numbers taken from user using if-else and print it.

Code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title >Maximum of Three Numbers</title>
<script>
function findMaximum() {
    var num1 = parseFloat(document.getElementById("num1").value);
    var num2 = parseFloat(document.getElementById("num2").value);
    var num3 = parseFloat(document.getElementById("num3").value);

    var max;

    if (num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3) {
        max = num1;
    } else if (num2 >= num1 && num2 >= num3) {
        max = num2;
    } else {
        max = num3;
    }

    document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = "The maximum of the three numbers
is: " + max;
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<fieldset style="background-color:rgb(219, 214, 214);"><legend align="center"
style="color: rgb(255, 0, 0);">
<h2 align="center" color="red">Maximum of Three Numbers</h2></legend>
<p align="center">
<label for="num1"></label>
<input type="number" id="num1" placeholder="Enter Number 1:"><br><br>
```



```
<label for="num2"></label>
<input type="number" id="num2" placeholder="Enter Number 2:"> <br><br>

<label for="num3"></label>
<input type="number" id="num3" placeholder="Enter Number 3:"><br><br>

<button onclick="findMaximum()" style="color:rgb(0, 1, 66);" >Max</button>
</fieldset>
<div id="result" ></div>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

INFORMATION:-

JavaScript function to find the maximum of three numbers:

- Implements a JavaScript function using if-else statements to determine the maximum value among three numbers.
- Utilizes conditional logic to compare and identify the maximum value.

Practical-14

Aim : - Print date and time on click of a button using inner HTML in JavaScript.

Code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Date and Time Display</title>
</head>
<body>
<button onclick="displayDateTime()">Click to show Date and Time</button>
<p id="datetime"></p>

<script>
function displayDateTime() {
  let currentDate = new Date();
  document.getElementById("datetime").innerHTML = currentDate;
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

INFORMATION:-

Print date and time on click of a button using inner HTML in JavaScript:

- Utilizes JavaScript to dynamically update the content of an HTML element (such as `

`) upon user interaction (button click).
- Displays date and time using JavaScript's Date object and the `innerHTML` property to modify the HTML content.

Practical-15

Aim : -Write a HTML/JavaScript code to create a simple calculator.

Code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Simple Calculator</title>
<style>
  body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    background-color: #f0f0f0;
  }
  .calculator {
    width: 300px;
    margin: 50px auto;
    padding: 20px;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    border-radius: 5px;
    background-color: #fff;
    box-shadow: 0px 0px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  }
  .calculator input {
    width: calc(100% - 20px);
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    padding: 10px;
    font-size: 18px;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    border-radius: 3px;
  }
  .calculator button {
    width: calc(20% - 5px);
    margin-right: 5px;
    margin-bottom: 5px;
    padding: 10px;
    font-size: 18px;
    border: none;
    border-radius: 3px;
    background-color: #e0e0e0;
    cursor: pointer;
  }
```

```
        transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
    }
    .calculator button:last-child {
        margin-right: 0;
    }
    .calculator button:hover {
        background-color: #d4d4d4;
    }
    .calculator button:active {
        background-color: #bfbfbf;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<table>
<div class="calculator">
    <input type="text" id="display" readonly>
    <button onclick="clearDisplay()" style="grid-column: span 2;">C</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('/')" style="background-color: #7ac766;">/</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('*')" style="background-color: #5fdd45;">*</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('-')" style="background-color: #fca311;">-</button>

    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('7')">7</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('8')">8</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('9')">9</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('+)' " style="background-color: #fca311;">+</button>

    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('4')">4</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('5')">5</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('6')">6</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('.') "style="background-color: #fca311;">.</button>

    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('1')">1</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('2')">2</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('3')">3</button>

    <button onclick="calculateResult()" style="background-color: #2ec4b6; grid-column:
span 2;">=</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('0')">0</button>
    <button onclick="appendToDisplay('.') "style="background-color: #fca311;">.</button>

</div>
</table>

<script>
```

```
function clearDisplay() {  
    document.getElementById('display').value = "";  
}  
  
function appendToDisplay(value) {  
    document.getElementById('display').value += value;  
}  
  
function calculateResult() {  
    var result = eval(document.getElementById('display').value);  
    document.getElementById('display').value = result;  
}  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

INFORMATION:-

HTML/JavaScript code for a simple calculator:

- Combines HTML form elements (input fields and buttons) with JavaScript functions to create a basic calculator.
- Enables users to perform arithmetic calculations directly within the web page.