- 1. Design registration form using HTML.
- 2. Design any application using HTML and apply internal and external CSS.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
 <title> Registration </title>
<!-- <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"> -->
</head>
<body>
 <style>
   body {
   font-family: sans-serif;
   margin: 0;
   padding: 0;
 .container {
   width: 400px;
   margin: 0 auto;
   padding: 20px;
   border-radius: 5px;
   box-shadow: 0 2px 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
 h1 {
   text-align: center;
   margin-bottom: 20px;
 label {
   display: block;
   margin-bottom: 5px;
 input[type="text"], input[type="email"], input[type="password"] {
   width: 100%;
   padding: 10px;
   border: 1px solid #ccc;
   border-radius: 5px;
   box-sizing: border-box;
   margin-bottom: 10px;
 input[type="submit"] {
   background-color: #4CAF50;
   color: white;
```

```
padding: 10px 20px;
    border: none;
   border-radius: 5px;
    cursor: pointer;
 a {
   color: #4CAF50;
   text-decoration: none;
 </style>
 <div class="container">
    <h1>Register</h1>
    <form action="/" method="post">
      <label for="username">Username:</label>
      <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required>
     <br>
      <label for="email">Email Address:</label>
     <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
      <br>
      <label for="password">Password:</label>
      <input type="password" id="password" name="password" required>
      <br>
      <label for="confirm_password">Confirm Password:</label>
      <input type="password" id="confirm_password" name="confirm_password"</pre>
required>
      <input type="submit" value="Register">
   <!-- <p>Already have an account? <a href="login.html">Login here</a>.
 </div>
</body>
```

3. Design a XML structure for student and display the values using CSS.

XML

CSS

```
student {
    margin-bottom: 15px;
    padding: 10px;
    border-bottom: 1px solid #eee;
}

email,
id,
course ,
name
    {
    color: blue;
    display: block;
    margin-top: 10px;
    font-style: italic;
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

4. Design the XML structure for employee and display the values in tabular form using XSLT

```
border-collapse: collapse;
         width: 200px;
        th, td {
         border: 1px solid #ddd;
         padding: 8px;
        th {
         color:blue;
         text-align: left;
      </style>
    <body>
      <h1>Employees</h1>
         ID
           Name
           Department
        </thead>
        <xsl:for-each select="employees/employee">
           <xsl:value-of select="id" />
              <xsl:value-of select="name" />
             <xsl:value-of select="department" />
           </body>
   </html>
 </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet href="employees.xsl" type="text/xsl"?>
<employees>
   <employee>
```

```
<id>1</id>
<name> John doe </name>
<department>IT</department>
</employee>
<employee>
<id>2</id>
<name>Jane Smith</name>
<department>Marketing</department>
</employee>
</employee>
</employee>
</employee>
</employee>
</employees>
```

5. Write a program to demonstrate the use of xsl:sort

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"</pre>
xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
 <xsl:output method="html" indent="yes"/>
 <xsl:template match="/">
   <h1>Products</h1>
   Name
        Price
        Category
      </thead>
     <xsl:for-each select="products/product">
        <xsl:sort select="price" order="ascending"/> 
          <xsl:value-of select="name" />
          <xsl:value-of select="price" />
          <xsl:value-of select="category" />
        </xsl:for-each>
     </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet href="xslsort.xsl" type="text/xsl"?>
```

```
oducts>
 oduct>
   <name>Laptop</name>
   <price>800</price>
   <category>Electronics</category>
 </product>
 oduct>
   <name>Shirt</name>
   <price>200</price>
   <category>Clothing</category>
 </product>
 oduct>
   <name>Headphones</name>
   <price>500</price>
   <category>Electronics</category>
 </product>
</products>
```

6. Write a program to demonstrate the use of xsl:if

```
7. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
8. <xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"</pre>
   xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
9.
    <xsl:output method="html" indent="yes"/>
10.
11. <xsl:template match="/">
12.
     <h1>Students</h1>
13.
      <l
14.
       <xsl:for-each select="students/student">
15.
          <
16.
           <xsl:value-of select="name" />
17.
            <xsl:if test="age &gt; 18">
18.
              (Adult)
19.
            </xsl:if>
20.
          21.
        </xsl:for-each>
22.
     23. </xsl:template>
24.</xsl:stylesheet>
```

XML

```
<student>
    <name>Jane Smith</name>
    <age>16</age>
    </student>
</students>
```

11. Write a program to demonstrate use of the JavaScript .js file inside the HTML.

Script.js

```
function changeMessage() {
    document.getElementById("message").innerHTML = "External JavaScript
    changed the content!";
    }
```

12. Write a program for matrix addition using JavaScript array.

```
let mat1 = [
    [1, 1, 1, 1],
    [2, 2, 2, 2],
    [3, 3, 3, 3],
    [4, 4, 4, 4],
];
let mat2 = [
    [1, 1, 1, 1],
    [2, 2, 2, 2],
    [3, 3, 3, 3],
    [4, 4, 4, 4],
];
let resmat = [];
```

```
for (let i = 0; i < mat1.length; i++) {
    let r = "";
    for (let j = 0; j < mat1[i].length; j++) {
        r += mat1[i][j] + mat2[i][j] + " ";
    }
    resmat.push(r.trim());
}
resmat.forEach(r => console.log(r));
```

13. Write a program for JavaScript object.

```
// Create an object
var person = {
   firstName: "Kashish",
    lastName: "Jadhav",
    age: 30,
   job: "Developer",
    fullName: function() {
        return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
};
// Access and display object properties
console.log("First Name: " + person.firstName);
console.log("Last Name: " + person.lastName);
console.log("Age: " + person.age);
console.log("Job: " + person.job);
// Call and display object method
console.log("Full Name: " + person.fullName());
```

14. Write a program for exception handing using JavaScript.

```
function divide(a, b) {
    try {
        if (b === 0) {
            throw new Error("Division by zero is not allowed.");
        }
        var result = a / b;
        console.log("Result: " + result);
    } catch (error) {
        console.log("Error: " + error.message);
    } finally {
        console.log("Division attempt completed.");
    }
}
// Test the function with valid input
```

```
divide(10, 2);

// Test the function with division by zero
divide(10, 0);
```

15. Write a program for Key event using JavaScript.