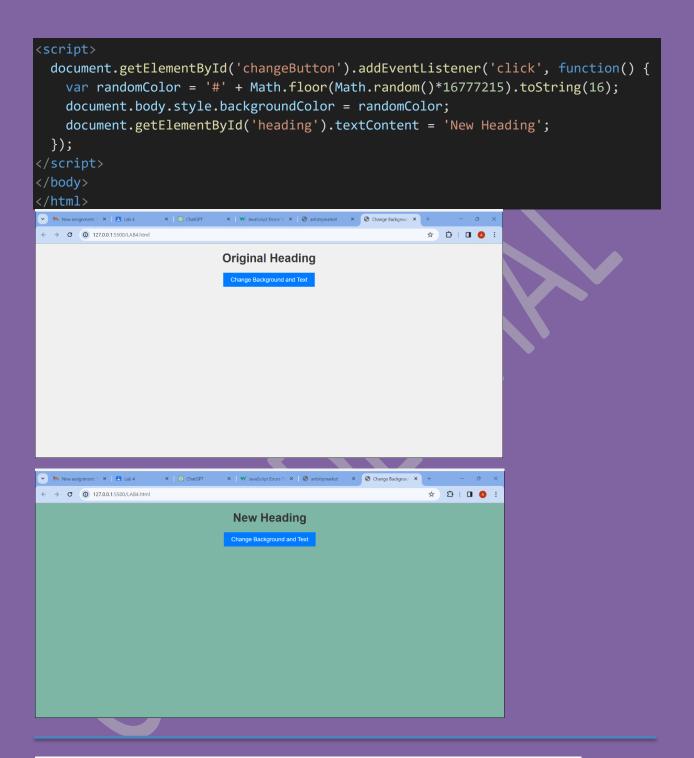
WEB TECH LAB 4

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Q1. Create a webpage that has a heading and a button. Write a script to change the background color and text when the button is clicked.

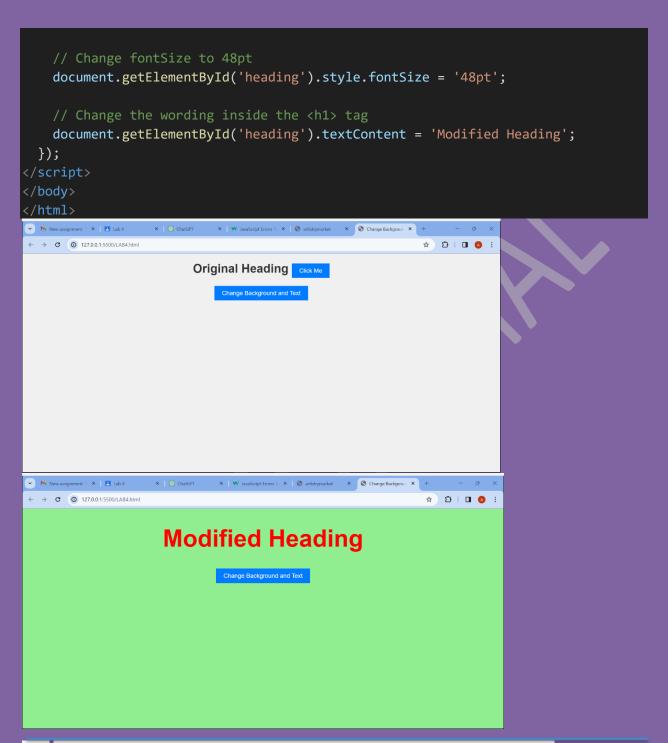
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Change Background Color and Text</title>
<style>
 body {
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   text-align: center;
   background-color: #f0f0f0;
   transition: background-color 0.5s ease;
 h1 {
   color: #333;
 button {
   padding: 10px 20px;
   font-size: 16px;
   background-color: #007bff;
   color: #fff;
   border: none;
   cursor: pointer;
   transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
 button:hover {
   background-color: #0056b3;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="heading">Original Heading</h1>
<button id="changeButton">Change Background color and Text
```



- T2. For T1, experiment with the Javascript code by trying the following things:
- a. Make the background light green.
- b. Add a line that makes the text red.
- c. Change the fontSize to 48pt.

d. Change the wording inside the <h1> tag in the Javascript.e. Add <button>Click Me</button> after the closing </h1>.

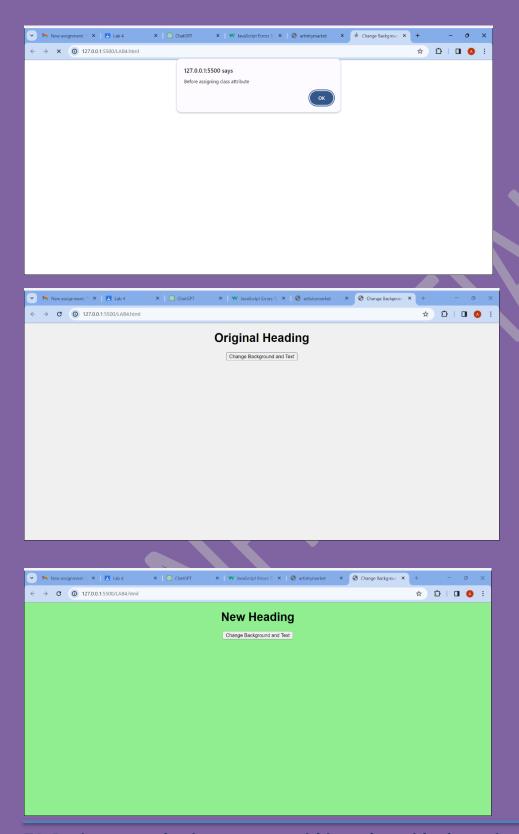
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Change Background Color and Text</title>
<style>
 body {
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   text-align: center;
   background-color: #f0f0f0; /* Default background color */
   transition: background-color 0.5s ease;
 h1 {
   color: #333; /* Default text color */
 button {
   padding: 10px 20px;
   font-size: 16px;
   background-color: #007bff;
   color: #fff;
   border: none;
   cursor: pointer;
   transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
 button:hover {
    background-color: #0056b3;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="heading">Original Heading <button id="clickMe">Click Me</button></h1>
<button id="changeButton">Change Background and Text</putton>
<script>
  // JavaScript to change background color and text when button is clicked
 document.getElementById('changeButton').addEventListener('click', function() {
    // Make the background light green
    document.body.style.backgroundColor = 'lightgreen';
    // Make the text red
    document.getElementById('heading').style.color = 'red';
```



Q3. T3. For T1, set the color of the background directly with the class attribute. Generate alerts before and after assigning the class attribute to document object.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Change Background Color and Text</title>
<style>
 body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   text-align: center;
   background-color: #f0f0f0; /* Default background color */
    transition: background-color 0.5s ease;
  .light-green-background {
   background-color: lightgreen;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="heading">Original Heading</h1>
<button id="changeButton">Change Background and Text
<script>
 // Alert before assigning class attribute
 alert("Before assigning class attribute");
 // JavaScript to change background color and text when button is clicked
 document.getElementById('changeButton').addEventListener('click', function() {
   // Alert after assigning class attribute
   alert("After assigning class attribute");
    // Assigning the class attribute to change the background color
   document.body.classList.add('light-green-background');
   // Change the text of the heading
   document.getElementById('heading').textContent = 'New Heading';
 });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

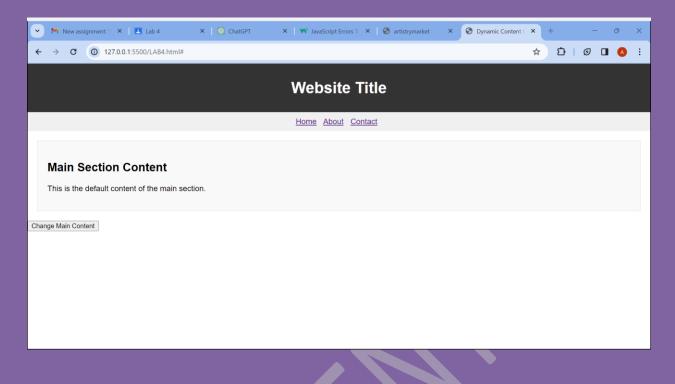


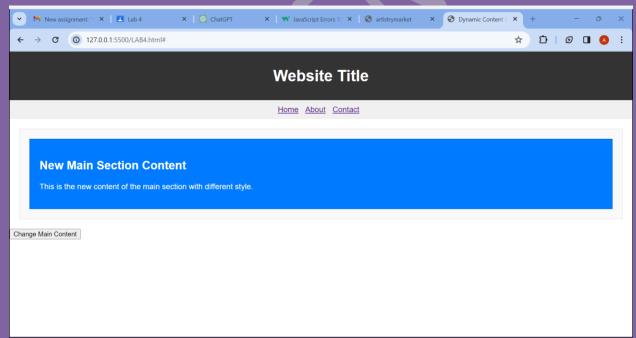
T4. Design a page having contents within and outside the main section. The page must contain a button that when clicked replaces

the content of the main section with another content having different style.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Dynamic Content Change</title>
<style>
 body {
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
 header {
   background-color: #333;
  color: white;
   padding: 10px;
   text-align: center;
 nav {
    background-color: #f0f0f0;
   padding: 10px;
 nav ul {
   list-style-type: none;
   margin: 0;
   padding: 0;
   text-align: center;
 nav ul li {
   display: inline;
   margin-right: 10px;
 main {
    padding: 20px;
  .default-content {
   background-color: #f9f9f9;
   padding: 20px;
    border: 1px solid #ddd;
  .new-content {
   background-color: #007bff;
    color: white;
```

```
padding: 20px;
   border: 1px solid #0056b3;
</style>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Website Title</h1>
</header>
<nav>
 <u1>
   <a href="#">Home</a>
   <a href="#">About</a>
   <a href="#">Contact</a>
 </nav>
 <section class="default-content" id="mainSection">
   <h2>Main Section Content</h2>
   This is the default content of the main section.
 </section>
</main>
<button id="changeContentButton">Change Main Content
<script>
 document.getElementById('changeContentButton').addEventListener('click',
function() {
   var mainSection = document.getElementById('mainSection');
   mainSection.innerHTML = `
     <section class="new-content">
       <h2>New Main Section Content</h2>
       This is the new content of the main section with different style.
     </section>
 });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

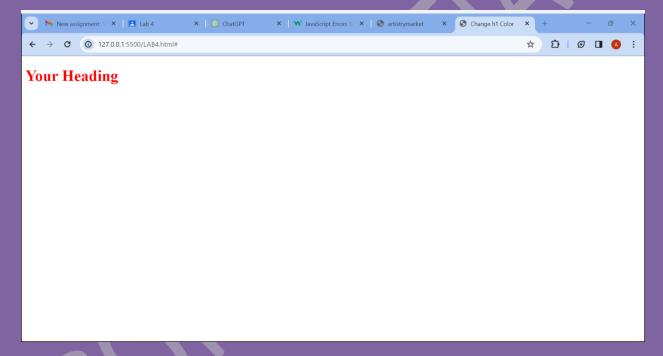




T5. Consider a h1 heading lying outside the main section in the page. Try changing the color of h1 in at least 3 different ways.

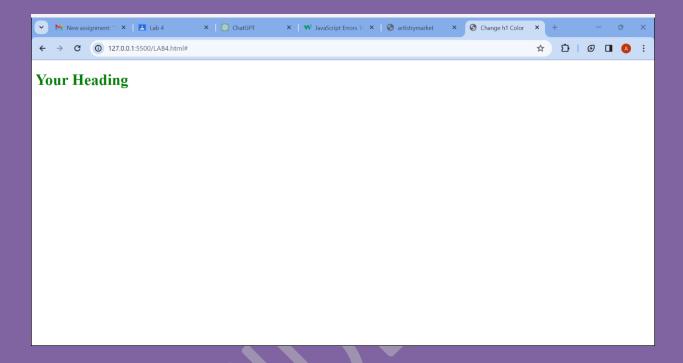
1. <!-- By getElementById -->

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

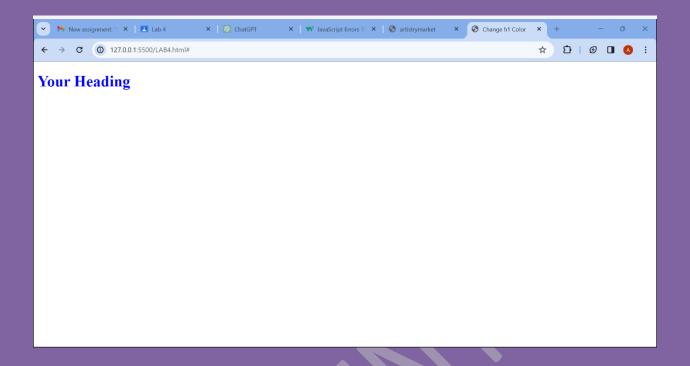


. <!-- By document.querySelector -->

```
headingElement.style.color = "green";
    </script>
    </body>
    </html>
```



3. < !-- By getElementsByTagName



Qf. Design a webpage using grid layout that displays the following:

The first row shows icons of various web browsers and the second row shows the latest version number.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
2
     <html lang="en">
3
     <head>
4
5
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>Browser Versions</title>
7
         <style>
8
9
             body {
                 font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
10
                 margin: 0;
11
12
                 padding: 0;
13
14
             table {
15
16
                 width: 100%;
17
                 border-collapse: collapse;
18
19
20
             th,
21
             td {
                 padding: 10px;
22
                 text-align: center;
23
                 border: 1px solid ■#ddd;
24
25
26
27
             img {
28
29
                 height: 50px;
30
31
             tr:nth-child(2) {
32
                 background-color: ■#f2f2f2;
33
34
        </style>
35
     </head>
36
```

```
31
         tr:nth-child(2) {
32
            background-color: ■#f2f2f2;
33
34
     </style>
35
36
   </head>
37
38
   <body>
39
40
      41
         <img src="chrome.png" alt="Chrome">
42
            <img src="EDGE.jpeg" alt="Edge">
43
            <img src="FIREFOX.jpeg" alt="Firefox">
44
            <img src="SAFARI.jpeg" alt="Safari">
45
            46
47
         48
49
            121.0
50
            121.0
51
            122.0
52
            17.2
53
            106.0
         54
      55
56
   </body>
57
58
59
   </html>
```

