

Indian Institute of Information Technology  
Sonepat

# APPLICATION PROGRAMMING LAB FILE

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**BRANCH- CSE**

## PROGRAM 1

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Register</title>
</head>
<body>
<center><h1>REGISTRATION FORM</h1></center>
<h5><time></time></h5>
<fieldset>
<form          action="meta.html"      method="post"
autocomplete="on">
<!--hidden input type contains hidden information that
will also be processed in action browser-->
<input type="hidden" name="recipient" value="">

<input type="hidden" name="subject" value="">

<input type="hidden" name="redirect" value="">

<!--input type text inserts a text field to be input by user-
->

<p><fieldset><label>First Name:
<input  type="text"    placeholder="First  Name"
id="firstname" name="name"                                size="25"
maxlength="30">
</label>(First name)</fieldset></p>

<p><label>Last Name:
<input  type="text"    placeholder="Last  Name"
id="lastname" name="name"                                size="25"
maxlength="30">
</label>(Last name)</p>
<p>
<label>Date:
<input type="date"/>
(yyyy-mm-dd)
</label>
```

```

</p>
<p><label>E-mail address:
<input          type="email"          name="details"
placeholder="name@domain.com" required></label>
</p>
<p><label>Phone Number
<input          type="tel"              name="details"
placeholder="#####"                pattern="\d{10}"
required></label>
</p>
<p>
<label>Datetime Local:
<input type="datetime-local"/>
(yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm, such as 2012-01-27T03:15)
</label>
</p>
<p>
<label for="txtList">Qualifications:
<input          type="text"              id="txtList"
placeholder="Qualifications" list="Qualifications">
<datalist id="Qualifications">
<option value="Matric">
<option value="High School">
<option value="UG">
<option value="PG">
</datalist>
</label>
</p>
<p>
<strong>Team you liked</strong><br>
<label>Programming team
<input      type="checkbox"      name="teamselection"
value="programming">
</label>
<label>Creative team
<input      type="checkbox"      name="teamselection"
value="creative">
</label>
<label>Multimedia team
<input      type="checkbox"      name="teamselection"
value="multimedia">
</label>
<label>Testing team

```

```
<input type="checkbox" name="teamselection"
value="testing">
</label>
</p>
<p>
<strong>Confirm</strong>
<label>Yes
<input type="radio" name="confirmation" value="yes"
checked>
</label>
<label>No
<input type="radio" name="confirmation" value="no">
<!--name class must be same in a given paragraph-->
</label>
</p>
<p>
<label>Rate our site
<select name="rating">
<option selected>Amazing</option>
<option>10</option>
<option>9</option>
<option>8</option>
<option>7</option>
<option>6</option>
<option>5</option>
<option>4</option>
<option>3</option>
<option>2</option>
<option>1</option>
<option>Awful</option>
</select>
</label>
</p>
<p>
<label>
Comments<br>
<textarea name="comments" rows="4" cols="40">Enter
your comment</textarea>
</label>
</p>
<p>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
<input type="reset" value="Clear">
```

```
</p>
</form>
</feildset>
</body>
</html>
```

## OUTPUT:

< > ↺ 🌐 VPN 📄 file:///E:/1.html

REGISTRATION FORM

First Name:  (First name)

Last Name:  (Last name)

Date:  (yyyy-mm-dd)

E-mail address:

Phone Number

Datetime Local:  (yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm, such as 2012-01-27T03:15)

Qualifications:

Team you liked

Programming team ☐ Creative team ☐ Mulltimedia team ☐ Testing team ☐

Confirm Yes ☒ No ☐

Rate our site

Comments

Enter your comment

Submit

Clear

---

## PROGRAM-2

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello World!!</title>
    <style type = "text/css">
      #h1 {
        text-decoration-color: rgb(57, 99, 238);
      }
      #h2 {
        text-emphasis-color: rgb(84, 119, 226);
        position: relative;
        left: 2000px;
      }
      body {
        margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
        background-color: black;
        color: aliceblue ;
      }
      #frame {
        padding-top: 50px;
        padding-right: 10px;
      }
      #earth {
        border-radius: 300px;
        float: center;
        padding-left: 10px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id = "frame">
      <div id = "earth">
        <img alt = "A black circle with a white border and the text 'Hello World!!' inside." data-bbox = "100px 100px 200px 200px"/>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
#whole {
background-color: gray;
border-radius: 12px;
margin: 0px 100px 0px 100px;
padding-left: 10px;
padding-bottom: 10px;
padding-right: 10px;
padding-top: 50px;

}

#about-earth {
    text-align: center;
    text-size-adjust: 150%;
}

#ribbon {
    position: fixed;
    background-color: lightslategray;
    border-radius: 20px;
    margin-left: auto;
    margin-right: auto;
    width: 100%;
    text-align: center;
    font-size: large;
}

#button {
    border-radius: 10px;
    font-family: 'Franklin Gothic Medium', 'Arial Narrow',
Arial, sans-serif;
```

```

        font-weight: 200;
        background-color: dodgerblue;
        height: 7%;
        width: 7%;
    }
    #button:hover {
        background-color: darkblue;
        color: antiquewhite;
    }
    #moon {
        text-decoration: none;
    }
    #moon:hover {
        color:darkblue;
        text-decoration: underline;
        text-transform: uppercase ;
    }

```

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="ribon"><p>Welcome to the 1<sup>st</sup> website .  
Please suggest changes &#123Only Those that I can change&#125</p></div>

<div id="whole"><p id="h1"><h1 align="center">Hello World!!</h1></p>

<p id="h2"><h2 align="center">A few facts about world we live  
in</h2></p>

<iframe id="frame" width="560" height="315"  
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/FG0fTKAqZ5g" frameborder="0"  
allow="accelerometer; autoplay; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-  
picture" allowfullscreen align="right"></iframe>



<p></p>

<p id="about-earth">Earth is a third planet from the Sun and is the largest of terrestrial planets. Unlike the other planets in solar system that are named after classic deities the Earth's name comes from the<br>

Anglo-Saxon word <strong>erda</strong> which means ground or soil. The earth was formed approximately 4.54 billion years ago and is only known planet to support life.

<hr>

<h2>About earth</h2>

<ul>

<li><b>Mass</b>:5.972&#215;10<sup>24</sup>kg

<li><b>Diameter at equator</b>:12,756km</li>

<li><b>Satellites</b>:<a id="moon" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moon">The moon</a>

</ul>

<hr>

<p><h2>Top 3 earth facts</h2></p>

<ol>

<li>The earth rotation is gradually slowing.</li>

<li>A year isn't exactly 365 days, and the earth doesn't take 24 hours to rotate.</li>

<li>70&#37; of Earth's surface is water, and only one third of its fresh water is unfrozen.</li>

</ol>

</ul>

<hr>

<table>

<tbody>

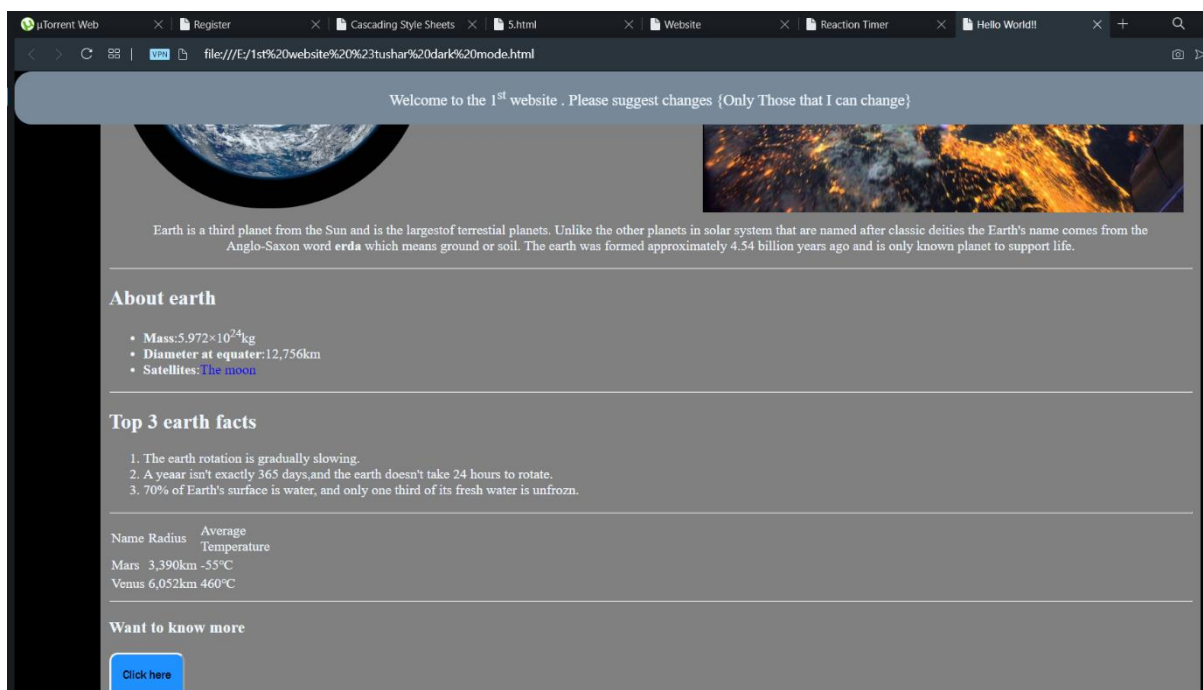
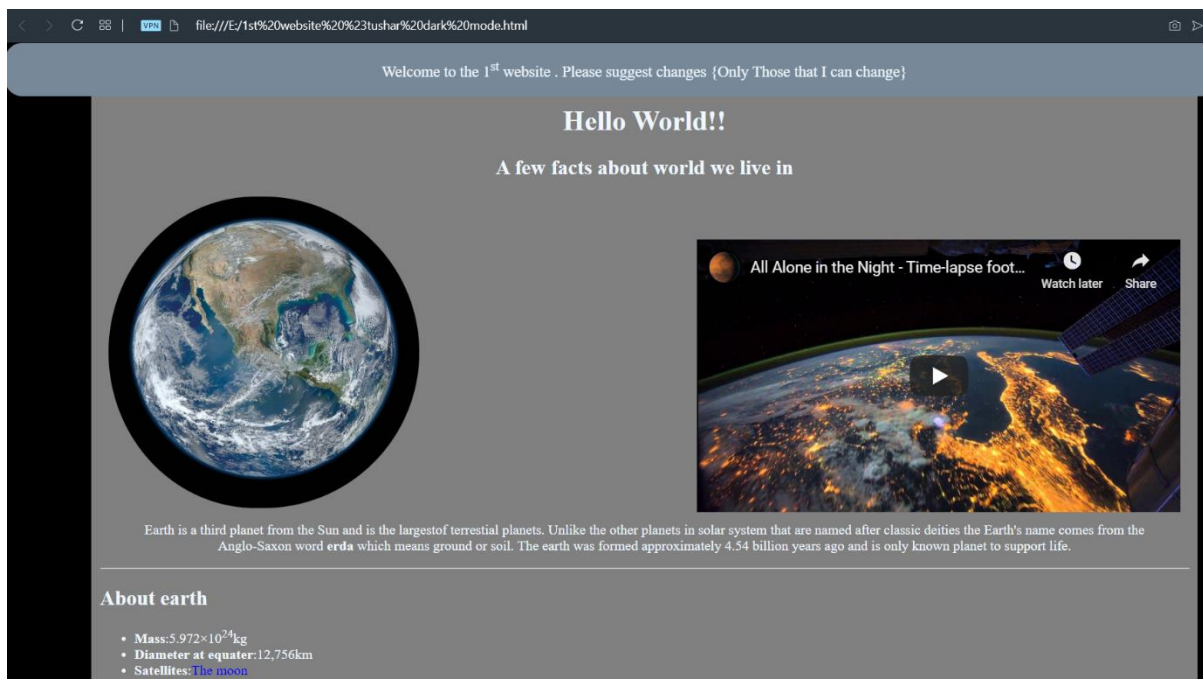
```

        <thead>
            <tr>
                <td>Name</td>
                <td>Radius</td>
                <td>Average<br>Temperature</td>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tr>
            <td>Mars</td>
            <td>3,390km</td>
            <td>-55&#8451</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Venus</td>
            <td>6,052km</td>
            <td>460&#8451</td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>
</table>

<hr>
<p><h3>Want to know more</h3></p>
<p><form                action="https://www.livescience.com/19102-amazing-facts-
earth.html">
    <input    id="button"    type="submit"    value="Click    here"
target="_blank">
    </form></p></div>
</body>
</html>

```

## OUTPUT:



## PROGRAM-3

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Cascading Style Sheets</title>
  <style media="screen" type="text/css">
    body
    {
      background-color: rgb(0,0,122,0.3);
      //background-image: url(img1.png);
      // background-repeat: no-repeat;
      // background-size: contain;
    }
    p
    {
      padding-top:10pt;
      paddind-bottom:10pt;
      text-indent: 1em;
    }
    em
    {
      font-weight : normal;
      color : #6F0F0F;
    }
    h1
    {
      font-family : tahoma,san-serif,helvetica;
      border-bottom:2px dotted blue;
    }
    p
    {
      font-size : 12pt;
      font-family : san-serif,arial;
    }
    .special
    {
      color : purple;
    }
    a
    {
      text-decoration:none;
```

```

}
a:hover
{
    text-decoration: underline;
    font-weight:bold;
    color:green;
}
a:visited
{
    color:hotpink;
}
a:active
{
    background-color:rgba(126, 0, 0, 0.4);
}
li
{
    margin-left: 40px;
}
aside
{
    font-size: .8em;
    float:right;
}
table
{
    border-collapse: collapse;
    border-style:outset;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1 class="special"><center>Cascading Style
    Sheets(CSS3)</center></h1>
    <a href="#W3C">Go to W3C</a>
    <h3>WHAT IS CSS3?</h3>
    <p>Formatting and presentation of any HTML
    document is done by using cascading style
    sheets(CSS3).</p>
    <p style="font-size: 18pt;">The th\ree way of
    using CSS3 are : </p>
    <ul>
        <li>INLINE STYLING</li>

```

- <li>EMBEDDED STYLE SHEETS</li>
- <li>LINKING EXTERNAL STYLE SHEETS</li>

</ul>

<p>This page is to demonstrate the use of CSS3 in our HTML document. The CSS is used to style your html doc. file as it can be used in three ways by embedding it in your element tag the second way is to use the style element tag in the head of your HTML file and then calling the following tag for styling the last method is to create a separate file of css and then linking it to your html doc. file using link tag and href attribute.

<p>The process of linking external style sheets to your HTML document is also known as skinning.</p>

<h3>Benefits of using CSS3</h3>

<ol>

<li>Improved control over formatting</li>

<li>Improves site maintainability</li>

<li>Improves page download speed</li>

<li>Improves output flexibility</li>

</ol>

<h3>CSS3 Properties</h3>

<table border="1px" width="50%">

<thead>

<td>Property Type</td>

<td>Property</td>

</thead>

<tr>

<td rowspan="5">FONTS</td>

<td>font-family</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>font-size</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>font-style</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>font-weight</td>

</tr>

```

<tr>
<td>font-face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="5">TEXT</td>
<td>letter-spacing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>line-height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>text-align</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>text-decoration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>text-indent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="5">COLOR AND
BACKGROUND</td>
<td>background-color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>background-image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>background-position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>background-repeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="3">BORDERS</td>
<td>border-color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>border-width</td>
</tr>

```

	<tr>
	<td>border-style</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>border-top</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>border-top-color</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>border-top-width</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td rowspan="4">SPACING</td>
	<td>padding</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>padding-top,padding-bottom,padding-right,padding-left</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>margin</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>margin-top,margin-bottom,margin-left,margin-right</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td rowspan="5">SIZING</td>
	<td>max-height</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>max-width</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>min-height</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>min-width</td>
	</tr>
	<tr>
	<td>width</td>
	</tr>



```

<tr>
<td rowspan="5">LAYOUTS</td>
<td>bottom,left,top and right</td>
</tr>
<tr>Overflow</tr>
<tr>
<td>position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z-index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="3">LISTS</td>
<td>list-style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list-style-image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list-style-type</td>
</tr>
</table>

```

### <h3>Applying style class</h3>

<p>To apply style class to specify the special style to a particular paragraph over a html document containing several paragraph element in the html document user shall declare the class attribute in that particular html element and then call it later in the embedded style sheet by using period(.)class. </p>

<details><summary>Psuedo Class</summary>

<p>Psuedo class gives you access to information that's not declared in the document, such as whether the mouse hovering over an element or whether the user previously clicked(visited) a particular hyperlink</p>

</details>

### <h3>Measurement Unit in CSS</h3>

<p>You can classify the measurement in CSS3 in the following type :</p>

<ol>

<li>Relative : A pixel is a relative-length measurement- it varies in size, based on screen resolution. Other relative length includes em(which, as a measurement means the font's uppercase M height-the most frequently used font measurement), ex(the font's x-height-usually set to a lowercase x's height) and percentage(e.g., font-size:50%)</li>

<li>Absolute : They do not vary in size based on the system. These units are inches(in), centimeter(cm), millimeter(mm), point(pt; 1pt=1/72inches), and picas(pi; 1pc=12points)</li></ol>

<p>Whenever possible, use relative-length measurement. If you use absolute-length measurement, your document may not scale well on some client browsers(e.g., smartphones) </p>

<aside id="W3C">

To ensure that your style sheets work in various web browsers, test them on many web browsers, and use the <a href="http://www.google.com" target="\_blank">W3C CSS validator.</a>

</aside>

</body>

</html>

# OUTPUT:

file:///E:/3.HTML

Cascading Style Sheets(CSS3)

Go to W3C

WHAT IS CSS3?

Formatting and presentation of any HTML document is done by using cascading style sheets(CSS3).

The three way of using CSS3 are :

- INLINE STYLING
- EMBEDDED STYLE SHEETS
- LINKING EXTERNAL STYLE SHEETS

This page is to demonstrate the use of CSS3 in our HTML document. The CSS is used to style your html doc. file as it can be used in three ways by embedding it in your element tag the second way is to use the style element tag in the head of your HTML file and then calling the following tag for styling the last method is to create a separate file of css and then linking it to your html doc. file using link tag and href attribute.

The process of linking external style sheets to your HTML document is also known as skinning.

Benefits of using CSS3

1. Improved control over formatting
2. Improves site maintainability
3. Improves page download speed
4. Improves output flexibility

CSS3 Properties

Property Type	Property
OVERFLOW	font-family
	font-size
	font-style
SPACING	border-top-color
	border-top-width
	padding
	padding-top,padding-bottom,padding-right,padding-left
	margin
	margin-top,margin-bottom,margin-left,margin-right
SIZING	max-height
	max-width
	min-height
	min-width
	width
LAYOUTS	bottom,left,top and right
	position
	visibility
	z-index
LISTS	list-style
	list-style-image
	list-style-type

Applying style class

To apply style class to specify the special style to a particular paragraph over a html document containing several paragraph element in the html document user shall declare the class attribute in that particular html element and then call it later in the embedded style sheet by using period(.)class.

► Pseudo Class

Measurement Unit in CSS

You can classify the measurement in CSS3 in the following type :

1. Relative : a pixel is a relative-length measurement- it varies in size, based on screen resolution. Other relative length includes em(which, as a measurement means the font's uppercase M height-the most frequently used font measurement), ex(the font's x-height-usually set to a lowercase x's height) and percentage(e.g., font-size:50%)
2. Absolute : They do not vary in size based on the system. These units are inches(in), centimeter(cm), millimeter(mm), point(pt; 1pt=1/72inches), and pica(pi; 1pc=12points)

Whenever possible, use relative-length measurement. If you use absolute-length measurement, your document may not scale well on some client browsers(e.g., smartphones)

To ensure that your style sheets work in various web browsers, test them on many web browsers, and use the [W3C CSS Validation](#)

CSS3 Properties	
Overflow	
Property Type	Property
FONTS	font-family
	font-size
	font-style
	font-weight
	font-face
TEXT	letter-spacing
	line-height
	text-align
	text-decoration
	text-indent
COLOR AND BACKGROUND	background-color
	background-image
	background-position
	background-repeat
	color
BORDERS	border-color
	border-width
	border-style
	border-top
	border-top-color
SPACING	padding
	padding-top,padding-bottom,padding-right,padding-left
	margin
	margin-top,margin-bottom,margin-left,margin-right
SIZING	max-height
	max-width
	min-height
	min-width
	width
	bottom,left,top and right
	position

## **PROGRAM-4**

### **Procedure:-**

#### **Step 1**

##### **Download and Install Tomcat**

1. Go to <http://tomcat.apache.org/download-70.cgi> then go to the Binary Distribution/Core/ and download the "zip" package (for example "apache-tomcat-7.0.40.zip")
2. Now **unzip** the downloaded file into a directory of our choice.

#### **Step 2**

Check the installed directory to ensure it contains the following sub-directories:

- a. bin folder
- b. logs folder
- c. webapps folder
- d. work folder
- e. temp folder
- f. conf folder
- g. lib folder

#### **Step 3**

Create Environment variable JAVA\_HOME.

##### **Configure Tomcat Server**

The configuration files of the Apache Tomcat Server are located in the "conf" sub-directory of our

Tomcat installed directory, for example "E:\myserver\tomcat7.0.40\conf". There are 4 configuration

XML files:

1. context.xml file
2. tomcat-users.xml file
3. server.xml file
4. web.xml file

Before proceeding, make a BACKUP of the configuration files.

##### **Step 4(a) "conf\web.xml"; Enabling a Directory Listing**

Open the configuration file "web.xml". We shall enable the directory listing by changing "listings" from

"false" to "true" for the "default" servlet.

<param-value>**true**</param-value> like:

#### **Step 4(b) "conf\server.xml file"; set the TCP Port Number**

Open the file "server.xml" in a text editor.

The default port number of Tomcat is 8080. We can change it according to our need.

#### **Step 4(c) "conf\context.xml"; Enabling Automatic Reload**

In that we set reloadable="true" to the <Context> element to enable automatic reload after code

#### **Step 4(d) (Optional) "conf\tomcat-users.xml"**

It is used to manage Tomcat by adding the highlighted lines, inside the <tomcat-users> elements.

In that we can add a password and username as an optional step.

#### **Step 5**

Now, start the tomcat server

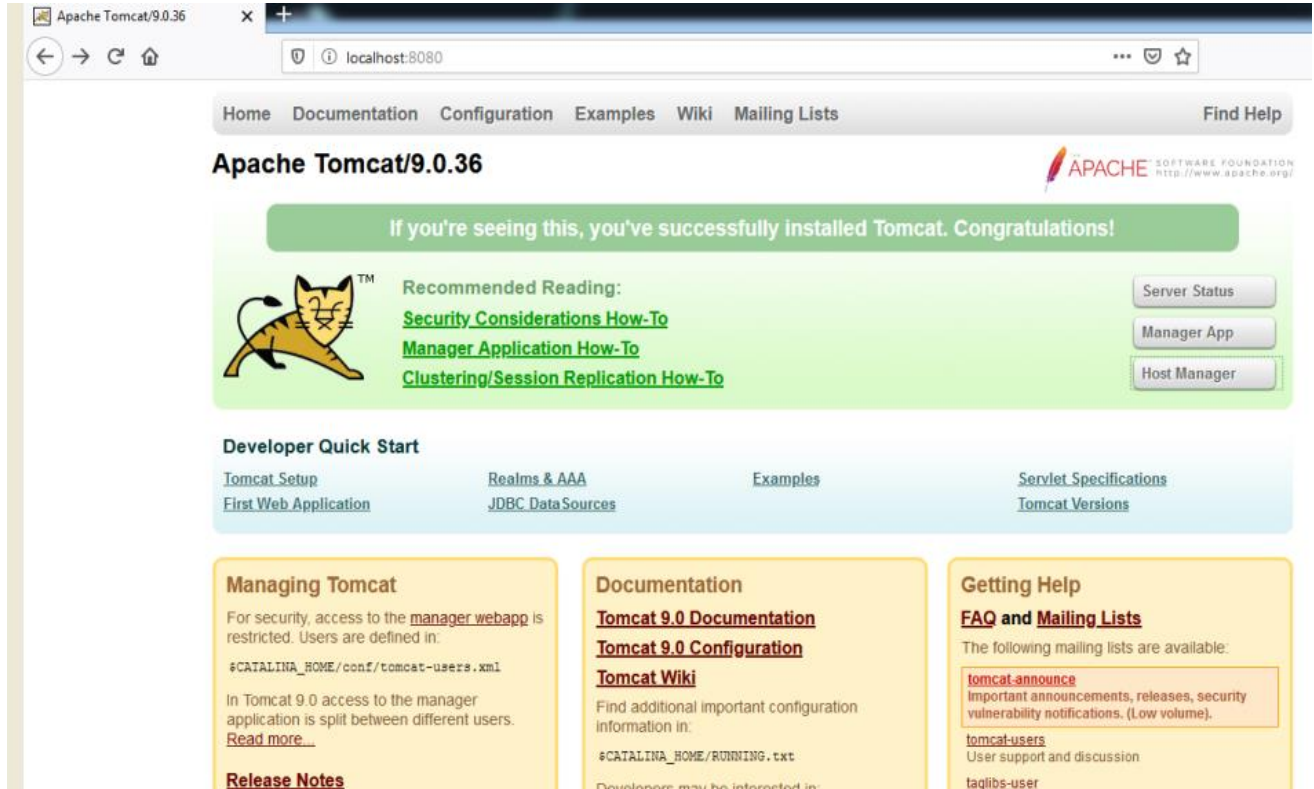
Executable programs and scripts are kept in the "bin" sub-directory of the Tomcat installed directory

#### **Step 5(a) Start Server**

#### **Step 5(b) Access the Server**

Open a browser then enter the URL "http://localhost:8080" to access the Tomcat server's welcome page.

## Output-




The screenshot shows the Apache Tomcat/9.0.36 web interface in a browser window. The browser's address bar shows 'localhost:8080'. The page has a navigation bar with links: Home, Documentation, Configuration, Examples, Wiki, Mailing Lists, and a 'Find Help' button. The main heading is 'Apache Tomcat/9.0.36'. Below this, a green banner states: 'If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!'. To the left of this banner is the Tomcat logo (a cat). To the right, under 'Recommended Reading', are three links: 'Security Considerations How-To', 'Manager Application How-To', and 'Clustering/Session Replication How-To'. Further right are three buttons: 'Server Status', 'Manager App', and 'Host Manager'. Below the banner is a 'Developer Quick Start' section with links: 'Tomcat Setup', 'First Web Application', 'Realms & AAA', 'JDBC Data Sources', 'Examples', 'Servlet Specifications', and 'Tomcat Versions'. At the bottom, there are three yellow boxes. The first box, 'Managing Tomcat', contains text about security and user restrictions, a file path '\$CATALINA\_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml', and links for 'Read more...' and 'Release Notes'. The second box, 'Documentation', contains links for 'Tomcat 9.0 Documentation', 'Tomcat 9.0 Configuration', and 'Tomcat Wiki', followed by text about configuration information and a file path '\$CATALINA\_HOME/ RUNNING.txt'. The third box, 'Getting Help', contains links for 'FAQ and Mailing Lists' and lists three mailing lists: 'tomcat-announce', 'tomcat-users', and 'taglibs-user'.

Apache Tomcat/9.0.36

Home Documentation Configuration Examples Wiki Mailing Lists Find Help

### Apache Tomcat/9.0.36

If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!

 Recommended Reading:

- [Security Considerations How-To](#)
- [Manager Application How-To](#)
- [Clustering/Session Replication How-To](#)

Server Status  
Manager App  
Host Manager

#### Developer Quick Start

- [Tomcat Setup](#)
- [First Web Application](#)
- [Realms & AAA](#)
- [JDBC Data Sources](#)
- [Examples](#)
- [Servlet Specifications](#)
- [Tomcat Versions](#)

#### Managing Tomcat

For security, access to the `manager webapp` is restricted. Users are defined in:

```
$CATALINA_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml
```

In Tomcat 9.0 access to the manager application is split between different users.

[Read more...](#)

[Release Notes](#)

#### Documentation

[Tomcat 9.0 Documentation](#)

[Tomcat 9.0 Configuration](#)

[Tomcat Wiki](#)

Find additional important configuration information in:

```
$CATALINA_HOME/ RUNNING.txt
```

Developers may be interested in:

#### Getting Help

[FAQ and Mailing Lists](#)

The following mailing lists are available:

- [tomcat-announce](#)  
Important announcements, releases, security vulnerability notifications. (Low volume).
- [tomcat-users](#)  
User support and discussion
- [taglibs-user](#)

## **PROGRAM-5**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

### **Advantages of web.xml files**

- The first benefit of the xml is we can write it in our own markup language. There is no restriction to limited sets of tags. By defining our own tag we can create a markup language in terms of specific problem.
- Searching the data is easy and efficient.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<note>
```

```
<to>Paras</to><br>
```

```
<from>Tushar</from><br>
```

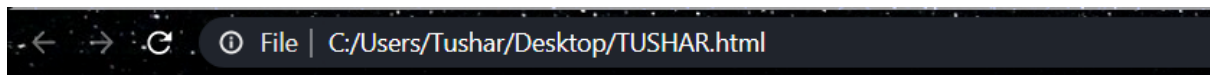
```
<heading>Reminder</heading><br>
```

```
<body>Have a great day!</body>
```

```
</note>
```



## OUTPUT:



Paras  
Tushar  
Reminder  
Have a great day!

## PROGRAM-6

```
<html>
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
        <title>Website</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <?php

$name = $email = $gender = $comment = $website = "";

if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
    $name = test_input($_POST["name"]);
    $email = test_input($_POST["email"]);
    $website = test_input($_POST["website"]);
    $comment = test_input($_POST["comment"]);
    $gender = test_input($_POST["gender"]);
}

function test_input($data) {
    $data = trim($data);
    $data = stripslashes($data);
    $data = htmlspecialchars($data);
    return $data;
}
?>

<h2>PHP Form Validation Example</h2>
<form method="post" action="<?php echo
htmlspecialchars($_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]);?>">
    Name: <input type="text" name="name">
    <br><br>
    E-mail: <input type="text" name="email">
    <br><br>
    Website: <input type="text" name="website">
    <br><br>
```

```
Comment: <textarea name="comment" rows="5"
cols="40"></textarea>
<br><br>
Gender:
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">Female
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male">Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="other">Other
<br><br>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

```
<?php
echo "<h2>Check Your Entry:</h2>";
echo $name;
echo "<br>";
echo $email;
echo "<br>";
echo $website;
echo "<br>";
echo $comment;
echo "<br>";
echo $gender;
?>
</body>
</html>
```

## OUTPUT:



file:///E:/6.html

### PHP Form Validation Example

Name:

E-mail:

Website:

Comment:

Gender: ☐ Female ☐ Male ☐ Other

## PROGRAM-7

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Reaction Timer</title>
<style type="text/css">
body {
font-family: sans-serif;
}
#shape {
width: 200px;
height: 200px;
background-color: red;
display: none;
position: relative;
}
.bold {
font-weight: bold;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Test Your Reactions!</h1>
<p>Click on the boxes and circles as quickly as you can!</p>
<p class="bold">Your time: <span
id="timeTaken"></span></p>
<div id="shape"></div>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">
var start = new Date().getTime();
function getRandomColor() {
var letters = '0123456789ABCDEF'.split("");

var color = '#';

for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++ ) {

color += letters[Math.floor(Math.random() * 16)];

}

return color;

}

function makeShapeAppear() {

var top = Math.random() * 400;

var left = Math.random() * 400;

var width = (Math.random() * 200) + 100;

if (Math.random() > 0.5) {
```

```
document.getElementById("shape").style.borderRadius = "50%";
```

```
} else {
```

```
document.getElementById("shape").style.borderRadius = "0";
```

```
}
```

```
document.getElementById("shape").style.backgroundColor =  
getRandomColor();
```

```
document.getElementById("shape").style.width = width + "px";  
document.getElementById("shape").style.height = width + "px";
```

```
document.getElementById("shape").style.top = top + "px";  
document.getElementById("shape").style.left = left + "px";
```

```
document.getElementById("shape").style.display = "block";
```

```
start = new Date().getTime();
```

```
}
```

```
function appearAfterDelay() {
```

```
setTimeout(makeShapeAppear, Math.random() * 2000);
```

```
}
```

```
appearAfterDelay();
```

```
document.getElementById("shape").onclick = function() {
```

```
document.getElementById("shape").style.display = "none";
```

```
var end = new Date().getTime();
```

```
var timeTaken = (end - start) / 1000;
```

```
document.getElementById("timeTaken").innerHTML = timeTaken + "s";
```

```
appearAfterDelay();
```

```
}
```

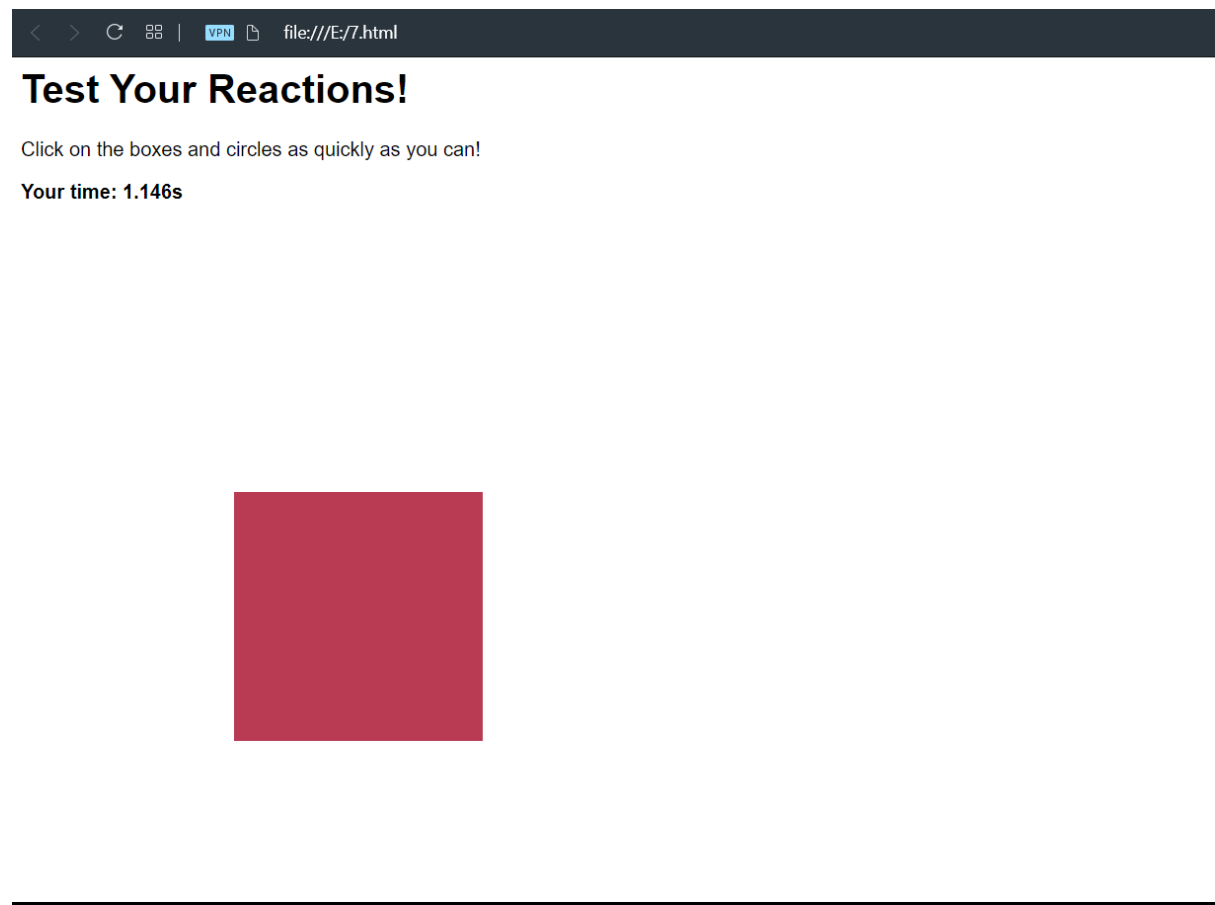
```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



## OUTPUT:



## **PROGRAM-8**

### **(i) PYTHON PROGRAM TO ADD TO NUMBERS**

Num1= 1.5

Num2= 6.3

Sum= num1 +num2

Print(' sum of {0} and {1} is {2}'.format(num1,num2,sum))

### **OUTPUT:**

Shell

The sum of 1.5 and 6.3 is 7.8

>>> |

(ii) PYTHON PROGRAM TO CHECK NUMBER IS ODD OR EVEN

```
Num = int(input("enter a number:"))
```

```
If( num%2==0:
```

```
    Print ("{0} is even".format(num))
```

```
Else:
```

```
    Print("{0} is odd".format(num))
```

OUTPUT:

```
Shell
Enter a number: 5
5 is Odd
>>> |
```

(iii) PYTHON PROGRAM TO CHECK WHETHER A STRING IS PALINDROME OR NOT

```
My_str = 'mom'
My_str = my_str.casefold()
Rev_str = reversed(my_str)
If list (my_str) == list(rev_str):
    Print("the string is palindrome"
Else:
    Print ("the string is not a palindrome")
```

OUTPUT:

```
Shell
The string is a palindrome.
>>>
```


## **PROGRAM -9**

- (i) USE PYTHON TO CREATE PROGRAMS FOR SCIENTIFIC COMPUTATIONS:

```
import math
```

```
print ("Log value for base 2: ")
```

```
print (math.log2(20))
```

 Run	Shell
	<pre>Log value for base 2: 4.321928094887363 &gt;&gt;&gt;  </pre>

## (ii) USING PYTHON TO CALCULATE SCIENTIFIC COMPUTATIONS:


```
import math

print("What Do You Want To Calculate?")
print("A - Sine")
print("B - Cosine")
print("C - Tangent")
t = input()
print("Enter Angle In Degrees: ")
ang = float(input())
pi = math.acos(-1)
if t == "A" or t == "a":
    print("sin(" + str(ang) + ") = " + str(math.sin(ang*pi/180)))

elif t == "B" or t == "b":
    print("cos(" + str(ang) + ") = " + str(math.cos(ang*pi/180)))

elif t == "C" or t == "c":
    print("tan(" + str(ang) + ") = " + str(math.tan(ang*pi/180)))
```

## OUTPUT:

 Run	Shell
	<pre>What Do You Want To Calculate? A - Sine B - Cosine C - Tangent A Enter Angle In Degrees: 90 sin(90.0) = 1.0 &gt;&gt;&gt;  </pre>