



VIT[®]
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

MINI PROJECT

Geometric shapes its area and applications

**Web Programming
(BCSE203E)**

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Slot : L45+L46+L51+L52

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Mini Project

Learning Websites with pages describing

- a. Company Profile, Introduction page (Display word of the day as scrolling text)
- b. Course registration page
- c. Interactive Course Learning page
- d. Assessment Page
- e. Feedback and contact us page.

Learning Topics

1. Traffic Rules
2. Various Games (cricket, Football) – Ground details, player position, Game rules,
3. Plants (Identifying herb, shrub, creeper, climber)
4. Solar system, eclipse
5. Electronic devices (TV, Mobile) internal parts and its working
6. Car internal parts and its working
7. Waste Segregation Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
8. South Asian countries (Map, Flag, Capital, Leaders and tourist spots)
9. Geometric shapes its area and applications.
10. Google search engine options, other google tools uses.

Home Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>Geometric Shapes: Area and Applications</title>
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: "Gill Sans", "Gill Sans MT", Calibri, "Trebuchet
MS", sans-serif;
        margin: 20px;
        overflow: hidden;
      }
      header {
        text-align: center;
```

```

        background-color: #564caf;
        color: white;
        padding: 10px;
    }
    .introduction {
        margin: 10px 0;
        padding: 10px;
        background-color: #f2f2f2;
        border: 5px solid #ddd;
    }
    .companyProfile {
        margin: 10px 0;
        padding: 10px;
        background-color: #f2f2f2;
        border: 5px solid #ddd;
    }
    .scrollingword {
        position: absolute;
        bottom: 0;
        right: 100%;
        white-space: nowrap;
        font-size: 18px;
        color: red;
        animation: scrollText 15s linear infinite;
    }
    @keyframes scrollText {
        0% {
            right: 100%;
        }
        100% {
            right: 0;
        }
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <header>
        <h1>Geometric Shapes: Area and Applications</h1>
        <a href="./registrationpage1.html" style="color: yellow;">Click
Here to Know more</a>
    </header>
    <article id="CompanyProfile">
        <h2>Company Profile</h2>
        <p>
            Math Marvels is an innovative online mathematics teaching
platform
            dedicated to unlocking the magic within numbers. We believe that
every
            learner can become a mathematical marvel with the right
guidance. Our
            platform offers engaging and personalized lessons, designed to
make math

```

fun, accessible, and empowering. From foundational concepts to advanced problem-solving skills, Math Marvels is here to inspire a love for mathematics and foster a community of confident and capable learners.

Join us on a journey where numbers transform into marvels, and learning becomes an exciting adventure. Welcome to the world of Math Marvels where math meets magic!

</p>

</article>

<article id="introduction">

<h2>Introduction</h2>

<p>

Welcome to the MathMarvels to enter into the fascinating world of geometric shapes, where lines, angles, and curves come together to create the building blocks of our visual reality. Geometric shapes are fundamental elements that play a crucial role in both mathematics and the world around us. From the simplicity of circles and squares to the complexity of polygons and polyhedra, these shapes provide the framework for understanding and describing our environment.

</p>

<p>

Beyond the classroom, geometric shapes find practical applications in various fields. Architects use them to design structures that stand as feats of engineering and aesthetics. Artists incorporate geometric shapes into their creations, evoking harmony and balance. Engineers rely on geometric principles to design everything from machinery to electronic circuits. Even nature itself follows geometric patterns, from the hexagonal symmetry of honeycombs to the spirals of seashells.

</p>

<p>

Join us on this journey as we unravel the secrets of geometric shapes, exploring their mathematical elegance and real-world significance.

Whether you're a student embarking on a mathematical adventure or a

```

        curious mind eager to understand the world through shapes, this
        exploration promises to be both enlightening and inspiring.
Let's embark
        on this geometric odyssey together!
    </p>
</article>

<div class="scrollingword">
    Apollonian Gasket - is a fractal generated by recursively filling
the gaps
    between three circles with smaller circles.
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Output

Geometric Shapes: Area and Applications

[Click here to know more](#)

Company Profile

Mash Marvels is an innovative online mathematics teaching platform dedicated to unlocking the magic within numbers. We believe that every learner can become a mathematical marvel with the right guidance. Our platform offers engaging and personalized lessons, designed to make math fun, accessible, and empowering. From foundational concepts to advanced problem-solving skills, Mash Marvels is here to inspire a love for mathematics and foster a community of confident and capable learners. Join us on a journey where numbers transform into marvels, and learning becomes an exciting adventure. Welcome to the world of Mash Marvels where math meets magic!

Introduction

Welcome to the MashMarvels to enter into the fascinating world of geometric shapes, where lines, angles, and curves come together to create the building blocks of our visual reality. Geometric shapes are fundamental elements that play a crucial role in both mathematics and the world around us. From the simplicity of circles and squares to the complexity of polygons and polyhedra, these shapes provide the framework for understanding and describing our environment.

Beyond the classroom, geometric shapes find practical applications in various fields. Architects use them to design structures that stand as feats of engineering and aesthetics. Artists incorporate geometric shapes into their creations, evoking harmony and balance. Engineers rely on geometric principles to design everything from machinery to electronic circuits. Even nature itself follows geometric patterns, from the hexagonal symmetry of honeycombs to the spirals of seashells.

Join us on this journey as we unravel the secrets of geometric shapes, exploring their mathematical elegance and real-world significance. Whether you're a student embarking on a mathematical adventure or a curious mind eager to understand the world through shapes, this exploration promises to be both enlightening and inspiring. Let's embark on this geometric odyssey together!



Apollonian Gasket - is a fractal generated by recursively filling the gaps between three circles with smaller circles.

Sign-in, Sign-up and Registration forms

Sign-up :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>Sign up Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1> Create an Account for free!</h1>
    <form id="signUpForm">
      <h2>Sign Up</h2>
      <label for="usernameSignUp">Username:</label>
      <input type="text" id="usernameSignUp" name="usernameSignUp"
required />
      <br />
      <br />
      <label for="passwordSignUp">Create Password:</label>
      <input type="password" id="passwordSignUp" name="passwordSignUp"
required />
      <br />
      <br />
      <label for="passwordSignUp">Confirm Password:</label>
      <input type="password" id="passwordSignUp" name="passwordSignUp"
required />
      <br />
      <br />
      <button type="submit">Sign Up</button>
      <p style="color: red;">***Note: The password must contain 10
characters.It must contain minimum one
lowercaseletter,uppercaseletter,number and special characters</p>
      
      <br>
      <a href="./registrationpage2.html">Already Have an account? Click
here to sign in</a>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output :

Create an Account for free!

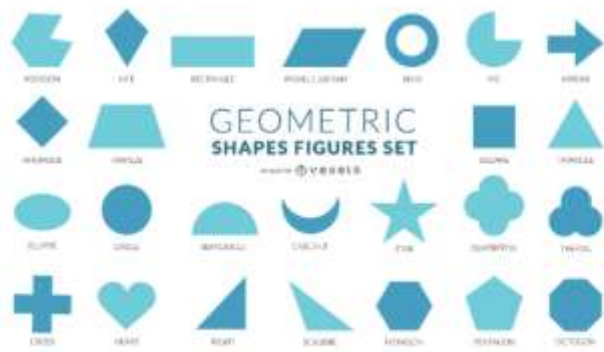
Sign Up

Username:

Create Password:

Confirm Password:

***Note: The password must contain 10 characters. It must contain minimum one lowercase letter, uppercase letter, number and special characters



Already Have an account? [Click here to sign in](#)

Sign-in :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>Sign in Page</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: "Gill Sans", "Gill Sans MT", Calibri, "Trebuchet
MS", sans-serif;
      margin: 20px;
      overflow: hidden;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="signInForm">
    <h2>Sign In to Math Marvels</h2>
    <label for="usernameSignIn">Username:</label>
```

```

        <input type="text" id="usernameSignIn" name="usernameSignIn"
required />
        <br />
        <br />
        <label for="passwordSignIn">Password:</label>
        <input
            type="password" id="passwordSignIn" name="passwordSignIn"
required />
        <br />
        <br />
        <button style="background-color: beige; border-radius: 20px;
font-size: 20px; border-color: black
;"><a href="./registrationpage3.html" title="open
">submit</button></a>
        <br />
        <br />
        
    </form>
</body>
</html>

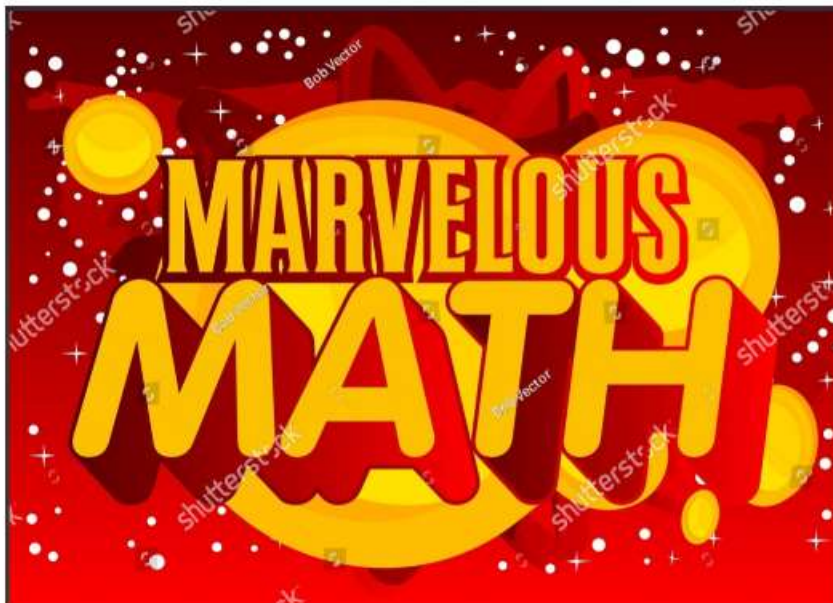
```

Output :

Sign In to Math Marvels

Username:

Password:



Registration Page :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>Registration form</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: "Gill Sans", "Gill Sans MT", Calibri, "Trebuchet
MS", sans-serif;
      margin: 20px;
      overflow: hidden;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="registrationForm">
    <h2>Register our Course PLAYwithMATH for free!</h2>
    <label for="fullName">Full Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="fullName" name="fullName" required />
    <br />
    <br />
    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required />
    <br />
    <br />
    <label for="passwordRegistration">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" id="passwordRegistration"
name="passwordRegistration" required />
    <br />
    <br />
    <button style="background-color: beige; border-radius: 20px;
font-size: 20px; border-color: black
;"><a href="./learningpage.html" title="open
">submit</button></a>
    <br>
    <br>
    
  </body>
</html>
```

Output :

Register our Course **PLAYwithMATH** for free!

Full Name:

Email:

Password:



Learning Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>learningpage</title>
    <style>
      * {
        padding: 0;
        margin: 0;
      }
      body
      {
        font-family: "Gill Sans", "Gill Sans MT", Calibri, "Trebuchet
MS", sans-serif;
      }
      .heading {
        color: darkblue;
        font-size: 2.5rem;
      }
      header {
        display: flex;
        flex-direction: column;
        justify-content: center;
        text-align: center;
        background-color: lightskyblue;
        height: 15vh;
      }
      nav {
        display: flex;
        height: 5vh;
        background-color: black;
      }
      a:hover {
        background-color: white;
        color: black;
      }
      a {
        display: flex;
        flex-direction: column;
        justify-content: center;
        color: white;
        text-decoration: none;
        max-height: 100%;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div>
      <h1>learningpage</h1>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

.navbar {
  display: flex;
  gap: 20px;
  padding-left: 2%;
}
.box {
  float: left;
  width: 31.94%;
  padding: 10px;
  height: 500vh;
}
#box1 {
  background-color: silver;
}
#box2 {
  background-color: yellowgreen;
}
#box3 {
  background-color: teal;
}
.subheading {
  font-size: 2.5rem;
  padding-top: 10px;
  padding-bottom: 15px;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
}
.para {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  gap: 8px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <div class="heading">Geometric shapes its areas and
applications</div>
  </header>
  <nav>
    <div class="navbar">
      <a href="#">Basics about common shapes</a>
      <a href="#">Fun Facts</a>
      <a href="#">Applications</a>
      <a href="./quiz.html">It's Quiz Time</a>
    </div>
  </nav>
  <content>
    <div class="box" id="box1">
      <div class="subheading"><h5 style="color: green">Basics about
common shapes</h5></div>
      <div class="para">

```

```

        <h3>Triangle:</h3>
        
        <p>
            <h4>Area of a Triangle (A):</h4> The area of a triangle is
given by the
            formula  $A = (1/2) * \text{base} * \text{height}$ , where the base and height
are
            perpendicular to each other.
        <br />
        <h4>Perimeter of a Triangle (P):</h4> The
perimeter is the sum of the lengths of all three sides of
the
            triangle, given by  $P = \text{side1} + \text{side2} + \text{side3}$ .
        </p>
        <hr />
        <h3>Rectangle:</h3>
        
        <p>
            <h4>Area of a Rectangle (A):</h4> The area of a rectangle is
given by the formula  $A = \text{length} * \text{width}$ , where length is the longer
side, and width is the shorter side.
            <h4>Perimeter of a Rectangle (P):</h4> The perimeter is the
sum of the lengths of all four sides, given by  $P = 2 * (\text{length} + \text{width})$ .
        </p>
        <hr />
        <h3>Square:</h3>
        
        <p>
            <h4>Area of a Square (A):</h4> The area of a square is given
by the formula  $A = \text{side} * \text{side}$ , where side is the length of one side of
the square.
            <h4>Perimeter of a Square (P):</h4> The perimeter is the sum
of the lengths of all four sides, given by  $P = 4 * \text{side}$ .
        </p>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="box" id="box2">
    <div class="subheading"><h5 style="color: blue">Fun
Facts</h5></div>
    <div class="para">
        <p>
            <h3>Pi Day Celebration:</h3>
            
            Pi ( $\pi$ ) is an irrational number that represents the ratio of
the circumference of a circle to its diameter. Pi Day is celebrated on
March 14th (3/14), reflecting the first three digits of pi.
        </p>
        <hr />
        <p>
            <h3>Tetrahedron in Ancient Egypt:</h3>

```

```
    
```

The ancient Egyptians considered the tetrahedron, a pyramid with a triangular base, as a symbol of the elemental substance of fire. They associated it with the concept of transformation and regeneration.

```
    </p>
```

```
    <p>
```

```
        <h3>Sierpinski Triangle:</h3>
```

```
        
```

The Sierpinski Triangle is a fractal named after the Polish mathematician Waław Sierpiński. It is created by repeatedly removing smaller equilateral triangles from a larger one.

```
    </p>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="box" id="box3">
```

```
    <div class="subheading"><h5 style="color:
white">Applications</h5></div>
```

```
    <div class="para">
```

```
        <p>
```

```
            <h3>Architecture and Design:</h3>
```

```
            
```

Architects and designers extensively use geometric shapes in their designs. Circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, and other shapes help create aesthetically pleasing and structurally sound buildings.

Geometric shapes are employed in the design of floor plans, facades, and interior spaces. For example, circular windows, rectangular doors, and triangular roof structures are common design elements.

```
        </p>
```

```
        <p>
```

```
            <h3>Computer Graphics and Animation:</h3>
```

```
            
```

In the field of computer graphics and animation, geometric shapes are fundamental components for creating visual elements. 3D models, which form the basis of many digital animations and video games, are often constructed using geometric shapes.

Algorithms for rendering and shading rely on geometric primitives like triangles and polygons to create realistic images on computer screens.

```
        </p>
```

```
        <p>
```

```
            <h3>Engineering and Manufacturing:</h3>
```

```
            
```

Engineers use geometric shapes in the design and analysis of mechanical components and structures. Circles, cylinders, and spheres are common shapes found in mechanical engineering designs.

Computer-Aided Design (CAD) software facilitates the creation and manipulation of geometric shapes, aiding engineers in the design process. Geometric modeling is crucial in manufacturing for

creating precise specifications for the production of parts and products.

```
</p>
</div>
</div>
</content>
</body>
</html>
```


Output :

Geometric shapes its areas and applications

[Basics about common shapes](#)[Fun Facts](#)[Applications](#)[It's Quiz Time](#)

Basics about common shapes

Triangle:




Area of a Triangle (A):
The area of a triangle is given by the formula $A = (1/2) * \text{base} * \text{height}$, where the base and height are perpendicular to each other.

Perimeter of a Triangle (P):
The perimeter is the sum of the lengths of all three sides of the triangle, given by $P = \text{side1} + \text{side2} + \text{side3}$.

Rectangle:


Fun Facts

Pi Day Celebration:




Pi (π) is an irrational number that represents the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. Pi Day is celebrated on March 14th (3/14), reflecting the first three digits of pi.

Tetrahedron in Ancient Egypt:




Applications

Architecture and Design:



Architects and designers extensively use geometric shapes in their designs. Circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, and other shapes help create aesthetically pleasing and structurally sound buildings. Geometric shapes are employed in the design of floor plans, facades, and interior spaces. For example, circular windows, rectangular doors, and triangular roof structures are common design elements.

Computer Graphics and Animation:



Assessment Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial scale=1.0" />
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: "Gill Sans", "Gill Sans MT", Calibri, "Trebuchet
MS", sans-serif;
        margin: 20px;
        overflow: hidden;
      }

      .container {
        display: flex;
        width: 100%;
      }
      .left-column {
        width: 50%;
        background-color: lightgray;
        padding: 20px;
      }
      .right-column {
        width: 50%;
        background-color: lightgreen;
        padding: 20px;
      }
      ul {
        list-style: none;
        padding: 0;
      }
      li {
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        padding: 5px;
      }
      .digital-assignment {
        background-color: lightcoral;
      }
      .written-exam {
        background-color: lightgreen;
      }
      .quiz {
        background-color: lightyellow;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="container">
      <div class="left-column">
        <ul>
          <li>Digital Assignment</li>
          <li>Written Exam</li>
          <li>Quiz</li>
        </ul>
      </div>
      <div class="right-column">
        <div class="digital-assignment">
          <h2>Digital Assignment</h2>
          <ol>
            <li>1. Introduction to the Digital Assignment</li>
            <li>2. Understanding the Digital Assignment</li>
            <li>3. The Importance of the Digital Assignment</li>
            <li>4. The Role of the Digital Assignment</li>
            <li>5. The Impact of the Digital Assignment</li>
            <li>6. The Future of the Digital Assignment</li>
            <li>7. The Conclusion of the Digital Assignment</li>
          </ol>
        </div>
        <div class="written-exam">
          <h2>Written Exam</h2>
          <ol>
            <li>1. Introduction to the Written Exam</li>
            <li>2. Understanding the Written Exam</li>
            <li>3. The Importance of the Written Exam</li>
            <li>4. The Role of the Written Exam</li>
            <li>5. The Impact of the Written Exam</li>
            <li>6. The Future of the Written Exam</li>
            <li>7. The Conclusion of the Written Exam</li>
          </ol>
        </div>
        <div class="quiz">
          <h2>Quiz</h2>
          <ol>
            <li>1. Introduction to the Quiz</li>
            <li>2. Understanding the Quiz</li>
            <li>3. The Importance of the Quiz</li>
            <li>4. The Role of the Quiz</li>
            <li>5. The Impact of the Quiz</li>
            <li>6. The Future of the Quiz</li>
            <li>7. The Conclusion of the Quiz</li>
          </ol>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```





```

    h2 {
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
    h3 {
        font-style: italic;
    }
</style>
<title>Assessment Page</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <div class="left-column">
            <h2>Questions</h2>
            <ul>
                <li class="digital-assignment">What is the name of a polygon
with 11 sides?</li>
                <li class="written-exam"> If the measure of one exterior angle
of a regular polygon is 40 degrees, how many sides does the polygon
have?</li>
                <li class="quiz">In a right-angled triangle, if one acute
angle is 30 degrees, what is the measure of the other acute angle?</li>
            </ul>
            
        </div>
        <div class="right-column">
            <a href="./Feedback.html">Next</a>
            <h2>solutions</h2>
            <ul>
                <li class="digital-assignment">Undecagon</li>
                <li class="written-exam">Nine</li>
                <li class="quiz">60 degrees</li>
            </ul>
            
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>

```

Output :

Questions	solutions
What is the name of a polygon with 11 sides?	Undecagon
If the measure of one exterior angle of a regular polygon is 40 degrees, how many sides does the polygon have?	Nine
In a right-angled triangle, if one acute angle is 30 degrees, what is the measure of the other acute angle?	60 degrees



Feedback Page

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

<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Feedback Form</title>
    <style>
        body {
            font-family: "Gill Sans", "Gill Sans MT", Calibri, "Trebuchet MS", sans-serif;
            background-color: #f4f4f4;
            margin: 0;
            padding: 0;
            display: flex;
            justify-content: center;
            align-items: center;
            height: 100vh;
        }

        .feedback-form {
            background-color: #fff;
            padding: 20px;
            border-radius: 10px;
            box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
            width: 300px;
            text-align: center;
        }

        label {
            display: block;
            margin-bottom: 8px;
            font-weight: bold;
        }

        input[type="number"] {
            width: 100%;
            padding: 8px;
            margin-bottom: 16px;
            box-sizing: border-box;
        }

        textarea {
            width: 100%;
            padding: 8px;
            margin-bottom: 16px;
            box-sizing: border-box;

```

```

    }

    button {
        background-color: #4caf50;
        color: #fff;
        padding: 10px 20px;
        border: none;
        border-radius: 5px;
        cursor: pointer;
    }

    button:hover {
        background-color: #45a049;
    }
</style>
</head>

<body>
    <div class="feedback-form">
        <h2>Feedback Form</h2>
        <form action="#">
            <label for="rating">Rate us (1-10):</label>
            <input type="number" id="rating" name="rating" min="1"
max="10" required>

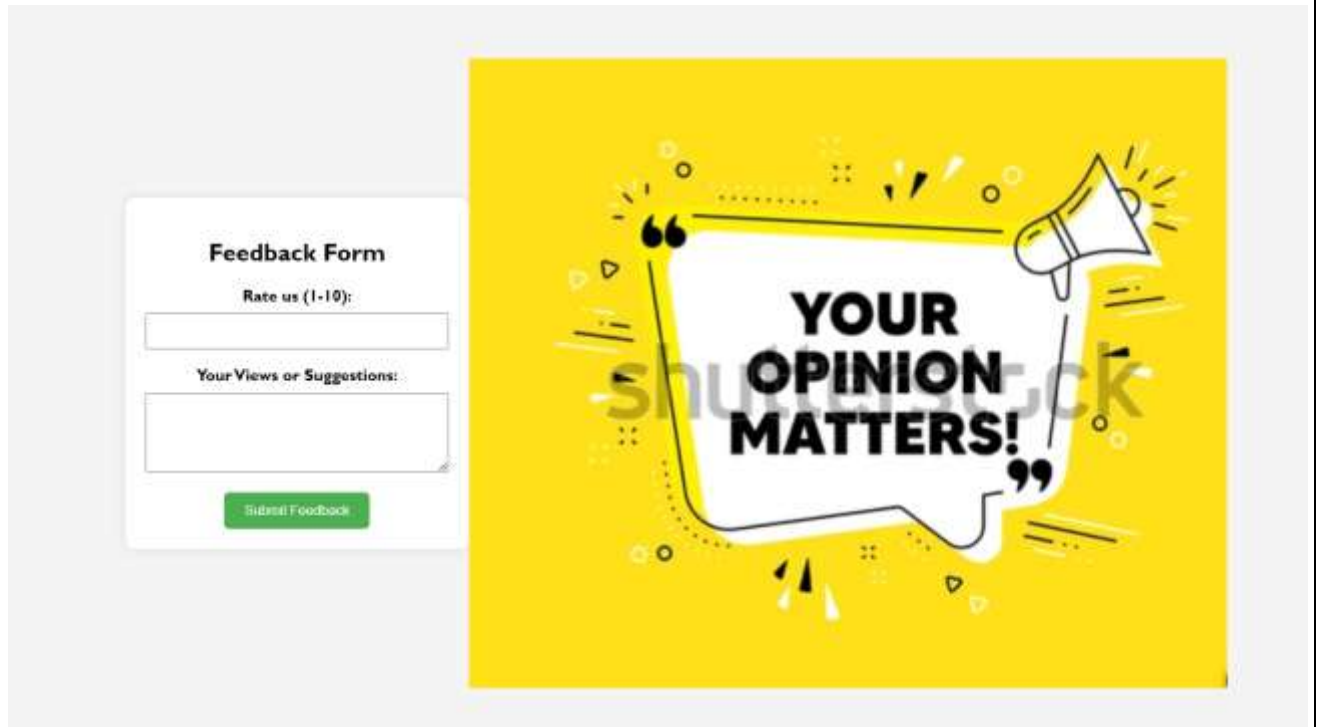
            <label for="comment">Your Views or Suggestions:</label>
            <textarea id="comment" name="comment" rows="4"
required></textarea>

            <button type="submit">Submit Feedback</button>
        </form>
    </div>
    
</body>

</html>

```

Output



The image displays two components side-by-side. On the left is a 'Feedback Form' with a title, a rating section labeled 'Rate us (1-10):' with a single input field, a section labeled 'Your Views or Suggestions:' with a larger text area, and a green 'Submit Feedback' button. On the right is a vibrant yellow graphic featuring a white speech bubble with the text 'YOUR OPINION MATTERS!' in bold black letters. The graphic is decorated with a megaphone icon, various geometric shapes, and a large, faint 'Shutterstock' watermark.

Feedback Form

Rate us (1-10):

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