



WEB DEVELOPMENT

{JAVA SCRIPT}

VINEET

3rd ASSIGNMENT

1. Write a JavaScript program to convert temperatures to and from Celsius, Fahrenheit.

```
<!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>celcious to fahrenheit</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: greenyellow;">
  <p style="font-size: 200%;">Temperature = <input type="text" id="temp"/></p>
  <p style="font-size: 200%;">Unit = <input type="text" id="unit"/></p>
  <input type="button" onclick="convert()" value="convert"/>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    function convert()
    {
      t = document.getElementById("temp").value;
      u = document.getElementById("unit").value;
      if(u=='c' || u=='C')
      {
        document.write("Temperature in fahrenheit = ")
        document.write((t*9/5)+32)
      }
      else if(u=='f' || u=='F')
      {
        document.write("Temperature in Celsius = ")
        document.write((t-32)*(5/9))
      }
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

SOLUTION :-

Temperature =

Unit =



2. Write a JavaScript function that reverses a number.

```
<!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>Document</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: chartreuse;">
  <script>
    function reverse()
    {
      var a,no,b,temp=0;

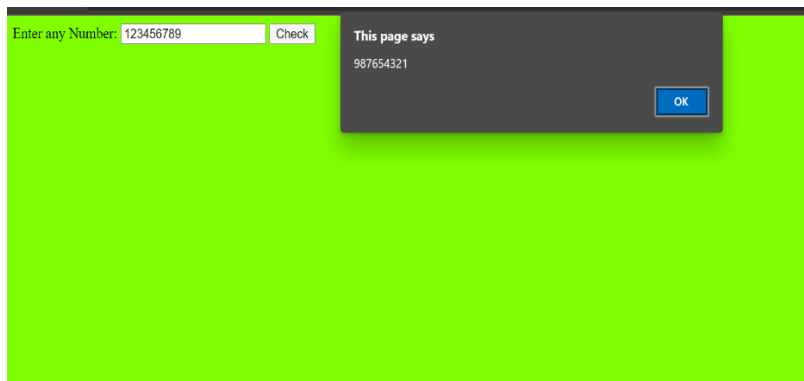
      no=Number(document.getElementById("no_input").value);
```

```

    b=no;
    while(no>0)
    {
        a=no%10;
        no=parseInt(no/10);
        temp=temp*10+a;
    }
    alert(temp);
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
Enter any Number: <input id="no_input">
<button onclick="reverse()">Check</button></br></br>
</body>
</html>

```

SOLUTION :-



3. Write a JavaScript program that accepts two integers and display the larger

```
<!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>largest number</title>
</head>
<script>
  function largesstnum()
  {
    var num1, num2, num3;
    num1 = Number(document.getElementById("fnum").value);
    num2 = Number(document.getElementById("snum").value);

    if(num1>num2)
    {
      window.alert(num1+"-is Larger");
    }
    else if(num2>num1)
    {
      window.alert(num2+"-is Larger");
    }
  }
</script>
</head>
<body style="background-color: lime;">
  <h1 style="color: rgb(17, 0, 255);">Check largest number </h1>
  <br>
  Enter number 1: <input type="text" id="fnum"></input><br>
  Enter number 2: <input type="text" id="snum"></input><br>
  <button onclick="largesstnum()" style="background-
  color: yellow;">submit</button>
</body>
</html>
```

SOLUTION :-

Check largest number

Enter number 1:

Enter number 2:

Check largest number

Enter number 1:

Enter number 2:

This page says

67-is Larger

OK

4. Write a JavaScript for loop that will iterate from 0 to 15. For each iteration, it will check if the current number is odd or even, and display a message to the screen

```
<!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> Loop that will iterate from 0 to 15</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: rgb(219, 223, 29);">
  <script>
    var x;
    for (var x=0; x<=15; x++) {
      if (x == 0){
        document.write(x + " is even<br>");
      }
      else if (x % 2 === 0) {
        document.write(x + " is even<br>");
      }
      else {
        document.write(x + " is odd<br>");
      }
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

SOLUTION :-

```
0 is even
1 is odd
2 is even
3 is odd
4 is even
5 is odd
6 is even
7 is odd
8 is even
9 is odd
10 is even
11 is odd
12 is even
13 is odd
14 is even
15 is odd
```

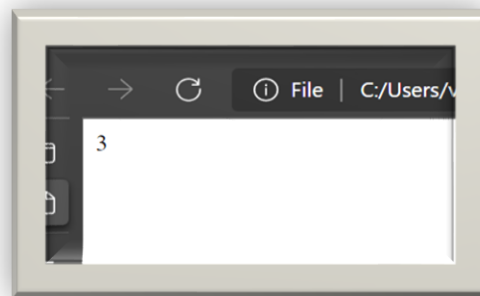
5. Write a JavaScript function that accepts a string as a parameter and counts the number of vowels within the string

```
<!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>Document</title>
  <script>
    function countvowels()
    {
      var sum=0;
      var str=document.getElementById("vow").value;
      for(var i=0;i<=str.length-1;i++)
      {
        if(str.charAt(i)=='a' || str.charAt(i)=='A' || str.charAt(i)=='e' |
| str.charAt(i)=='E' || str.charAt(i)=='i' || str.charAt(i)=='I' || str.charAt(i)
=='o' || str.charAt(i)=='O' || str.charAt(i)=='u' || str.charAt(i)=='U')
        {
          sum+=1;
        }
      }
      document.write(sum);
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body style="background-color: yellow;">
  <h1 style="color: blue;">Count Vowels</h1>
  Enter String<input type="text" id="vow"></input>
  <button onclick="countvowels()" style="background-
color: tomato;">Submit</button>
</body>
</html>
```

SOLUTION :-

Count Vowels

Enter String



6. Write a JavaScript function to compute the factors of a positive integer.

```
<!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>Document</title>
  <script>
    function factors()
    {
```

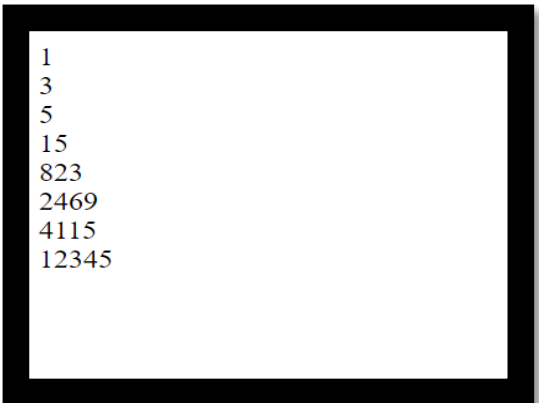
```

        var a;
        a=Number(document.getElementById("fact").value);
        for(var x=1;x<=a;x++)
        {
            if(a%x==0)
                document.write(x+"<br>");
        }
    }
</script>
</head>
<body style="background-color: rgb(47, 50, 255);">
    <h1 style="color: rgb(29, 233, 10);">Factors</h1>
    Enter Number<input type="text" id="fact"></input>
    <button onclick="factors()" style="background-
color: coral;">Submit</button>
</body>
</html>

```

SOLUTION :-





```
1
3
5
15
823
2469
4115
12345
```

7. Write a JavaScript program to construct the following pattern, using a nested for loop.

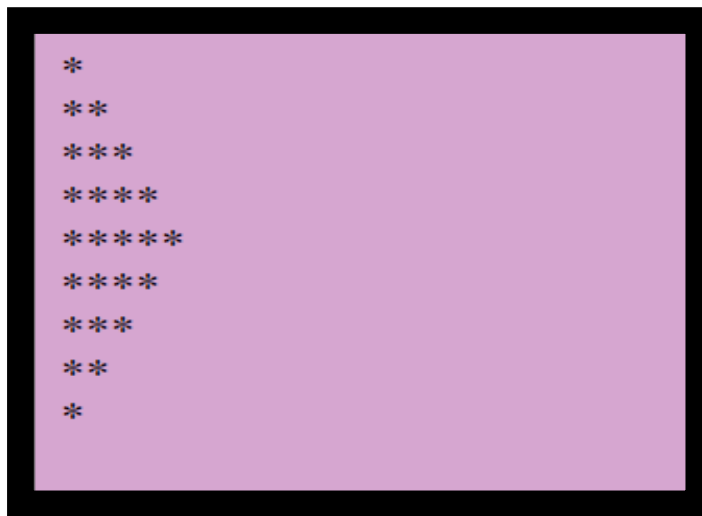
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>star pattern</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: rgb(214, 166, 208);">
  <script>
    var num = 5;
    var m,n;
    for (m = 1; m<num;m++)
    {
      for (n = 1; n <= m;n++)
        document . write("*");
      document . write('<br/>');
    }
    for (m=num; m>=0; m--)
    {
      for(n=1; n<=m; n++)
        document . write ("*");
```

```

        document . write ('<br/>');
    }
    document . write ('<br/>')
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

SOLUTION :-



8. Write a JavaScript function that returns the largest number in an array.

```

<!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>ARRAY</title>
    <script>

```

```

    function largest()
    {
    var array=[2,5,9,34,6,22,56];
    var largest=array[0];
    for(i=0;i<array.length;i++){
    if(array[i]>largest){
        largest=array[i];
    }
    }
    document.write(largest);
}
</script>
</head><b></b>
<body style="background-color: orangered;">
    <h1>Largest Array Element</h1>
    <button onclick="largest()" style="background-color:
rgb(15, 211, 41);">Submit</button>
</body>
</html>

```

SOLUTION :-

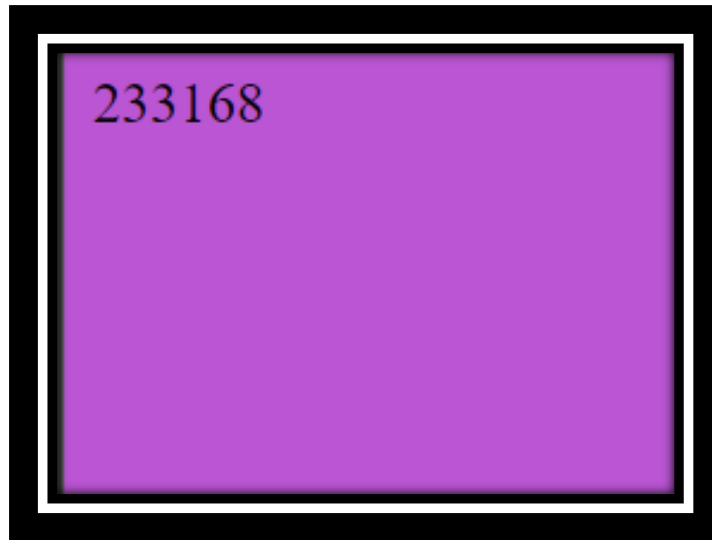
Largest Array Element

Submit

9. Write a JavaScript program to sum the multiples of 3 and 5 under 1000

```
<!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>MULTIPLIES</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: mediumorchid;">
  <script>
  {
    var a=0,b=0,x,y;
    for(x=1;x<1000;x++)
    {
      if(x%3==0 || x%5==0)
      {
        a+=x;
      }
    }
    document.write(a);
  }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

SOLUTION :-



**10. Write a Javascript counter program.
On the button hover, the counter should
read 1 and 0 when the mouse hovers out
of the button**

```
<!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>Document</title>
  <script>
    function mouseover()
    {
      document.getElementById("counter").innerHTML="1";
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="counter">233168</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```

    }
    function mouseout()
    {
        document.getElementById("counter").innerHTML="0";
    }
</script>
</head>
<body style="background-color: rgb(97, 202, 132);">
    <h1>Hover Button</h1>
    <button id="counter" onmouseover="mouseover()" onmouseout="mouseout()"
    style="background-color: red;">Click</button>
</body>
</html>

```

SOLUTION :-

