

Convert Value Celsius into Fahrenheit in JavaScript

Source Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <p>Convert celcius to faranheit value</p>
    <p>Celcius Value:<input id="txtCelcius" onkeyup="convert('C')" /></p>
    <p>Farenhit Value:<input id="txtFahrenheit" onkeyup="convert('F')" /></p>
    <script>
      function convert(degree) {var p;
        if (degree == "C") {
          p = (document.getElementById("txtCelcius").value * 9) / 5 + 32;
          document.getElementById("txtFahrenheit").value = Math.round(p);
        } else {
          p = ((document.getElementById("txtFahrenheit").value - 32) * 5) / 9;
          document.getElementById("txtCelcius").value = Math.round(p);
        }
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:

Convert celcius to faranheit value

Celcius Value:

Farenhit Value:

Results:

Thus, the above Program to Convert Value Celsius into Fahrenheit in JavaScript was executed successfully.

Implement `getElementsByClassName()` method in JavaScript

Source Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <div class="myclass">The value is presented inside the class</div>
    <button onclick="RetriveByClassName()" id="btnClick">Click</button>
    <script>
      function RetriveByClassName() {
        var x = document.getElementsByClassName("myclass");alert(x[0].innerHTML);
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:

The value is presented inside the class

Click

This page says

The value is presented inside the class

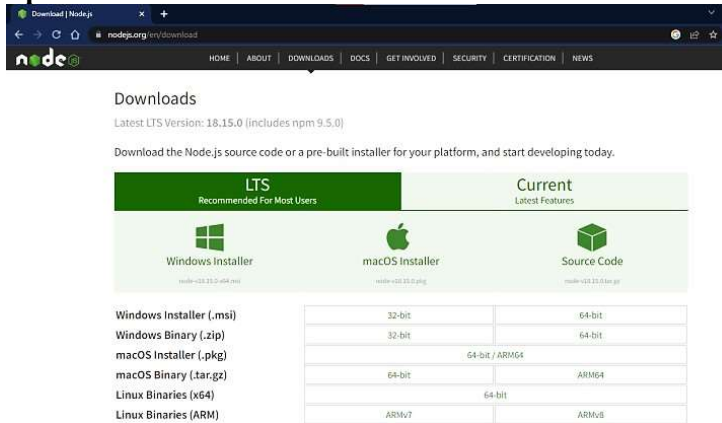
OK

Results:

Thus, the above Program to Implement `getElementsByClassName()` method in JavaScript was executed successfully.

Install Node.JS

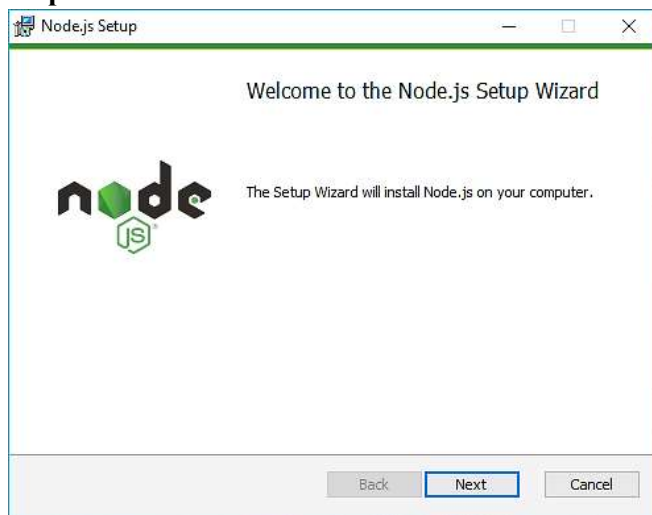
Step 1:



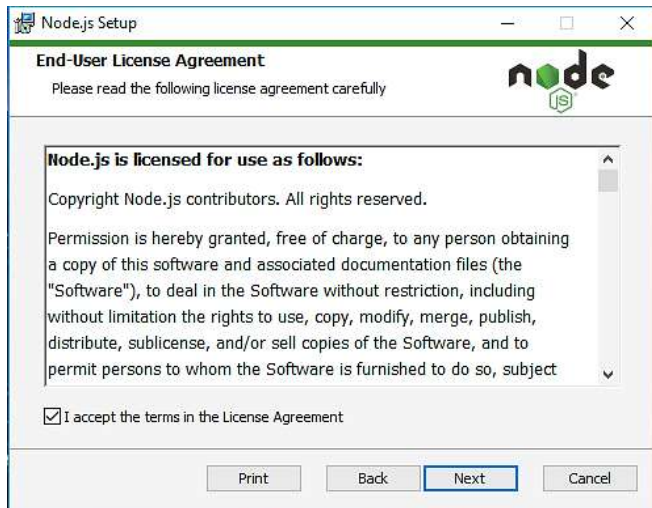
The screenshot shows the Node.js download page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: HOME, ABOUT, DOWNLOADS, DOCS, GET INVOLVED, SECURITY, CERTIFICATION, and NEWS. Below the navigation bar, the 'Downloads' section is highlighted. It states 'Latest LTS Version: 18.15.0 (includes npm 9.5.0)' and 'Download the Node.js source code or a pre-built installer for your platform, and start developing today.' There are two main tabs: 'LTS Recommended For Most Users' and 'Current Latest Features'. Under the 'LTS' tab, there are three options: 'Windows Installer' (node-v18.15.0-win.exe), 'macOS Installer' (node-v18.15.0.pkg), and 'Source Code' (node-v18.15.0.tar.gz). Below these, there are links for 'Windows Installer (.msi)', 'Windows Binary (.zip)', 'macOS Installer (.pkg)', 'macOS Binary (.tar.gz)', 'Linux Binaries (x64)', and 'Linux Binaries (ARM)'. A table lists the available binaries for different architectures.

Architecture	32-bit	64-bit
Windows	node-v18.15.0-win.exe	node-v18.15.0-win.exe
macOS	node-v18.15.0.pkg	node-v18.15.0.pkg
Linux	node-v18.15.0-linux-x64.tar.gz	node-v18.15.0-linux-x64.tar.gz
ARM	node-v18.15.0-linux-armv7.tar.gz	node-v18.15.0-linux-armv8.tar.gz

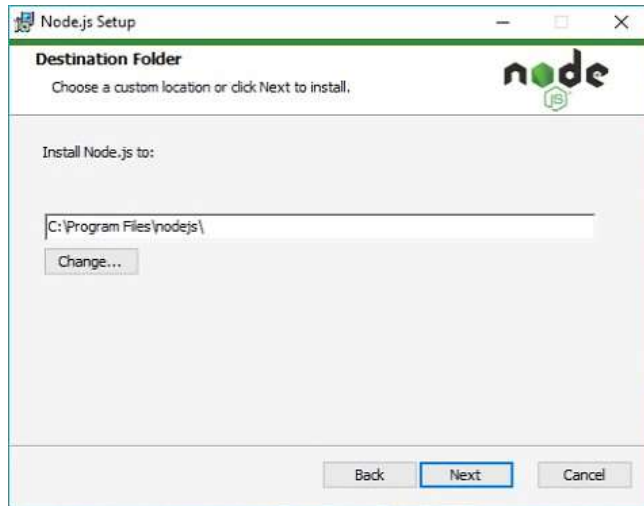
Step 2:



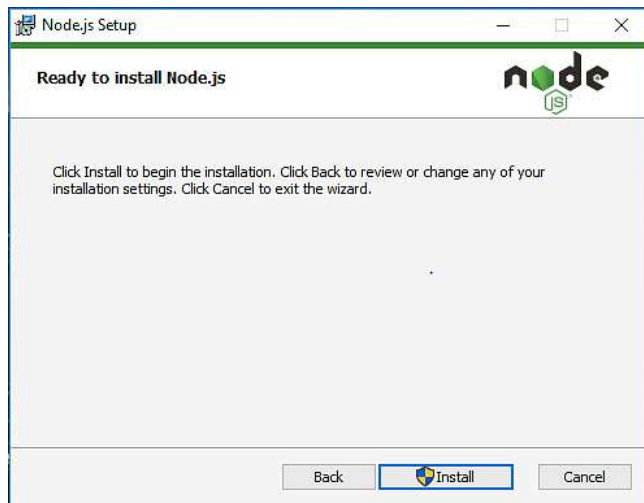
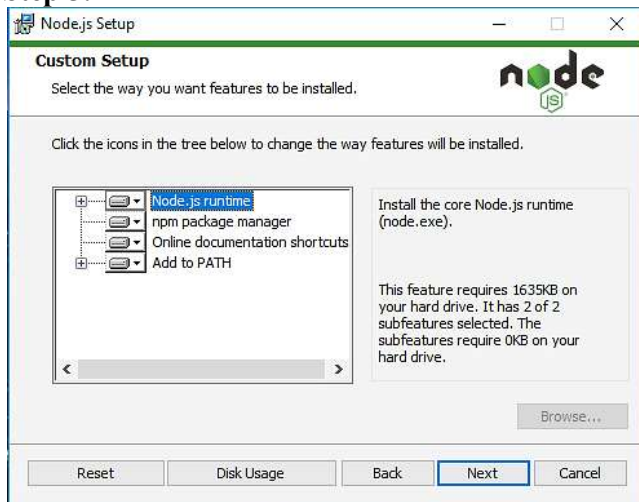
Step 3:



Step 4:

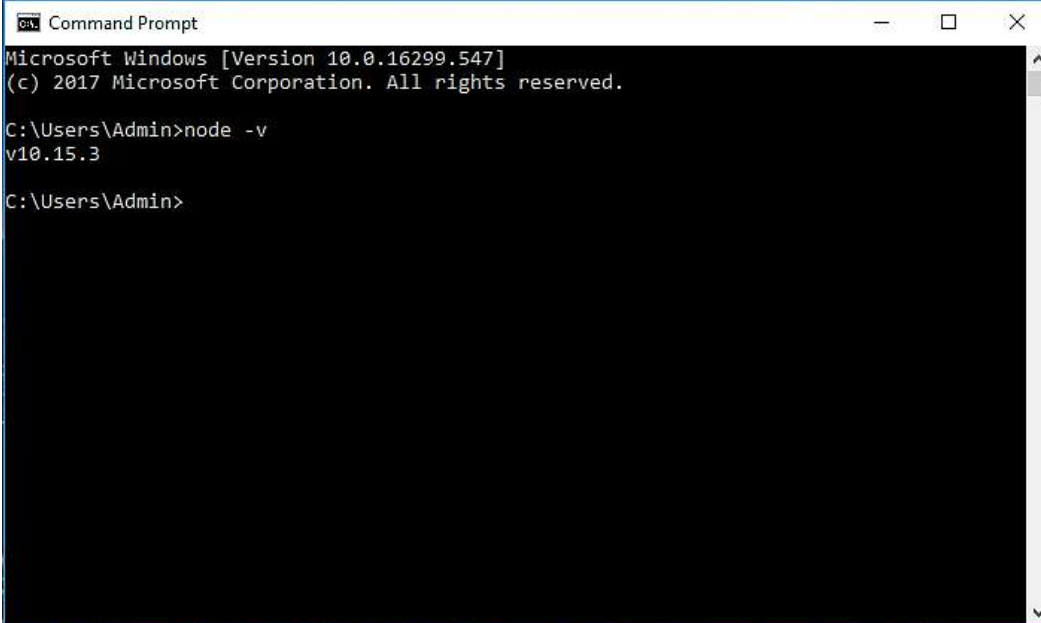


Step 5:



Step 6:

`C:\Users\Admin> node -v`

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar reads "Command Prompt". The window content shows the following text: "Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.547]", "(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.", "C:\Users\Admin>node -v", "v10.15.3", and "C:\Users\Admin>". The command prompt is dark-themed with white text. The window has standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.547]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>node -v
v10.15.3

C:\Users\Admin>
```

Results:

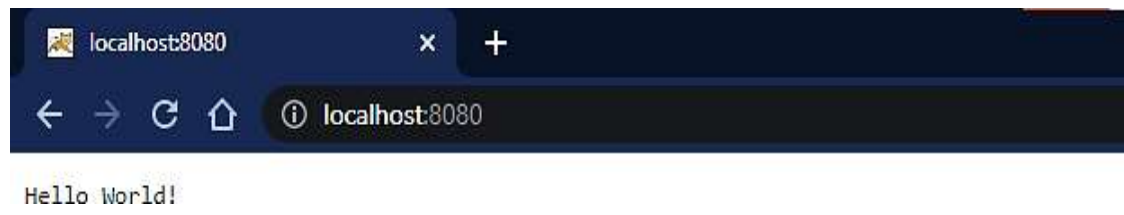
Thus, the above Program to Install Node.JS was installed successfully.

Create Web Server

Source Code:

httpWebServer.js

```
var http = require("http");  
http  
  .createServer(function (req, res) {  
    res.write("Hello World!"); res.end();  
  })  
  .listen(8080);
```


Output:**Results:**

Thus, the above Program to Create Web Server was executed successfully.

Use NPM Command

>>npm init

```
PS C:\Users\Thameem\Downloads\OSTPracticals> npm init
This utility will walk you through creating a package.json file.
It only covers the most common items, and tries to guess sensible defaults.

See `npm help init` for definitive documentation on these fields
and exactly what they do.

Use `npm install <pkg>` afterwards to install a package and
save it as a dependency in the package.json file.

Press ^C at any time to quit.
package name: (ostpracticals)
version: (1.0.0)
description: OST Practical Exercise
entry point: (httpWebServer.js)
test command:
git repository:
keywords:
author: UserName
license: (ISC)
About to write to C:\Users\Thameem\Downloads\OSTPracticals\package.json:

{
  "name": "ostpracticals",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "OST Practical Exercise",
  "main": "httpWebServer.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "UserName",
  "license": "ISC"
}

Is this OK? (yes)
PS C:\Users\Thameem\Downloads\OSTPracticals> █
```

>>npm i express

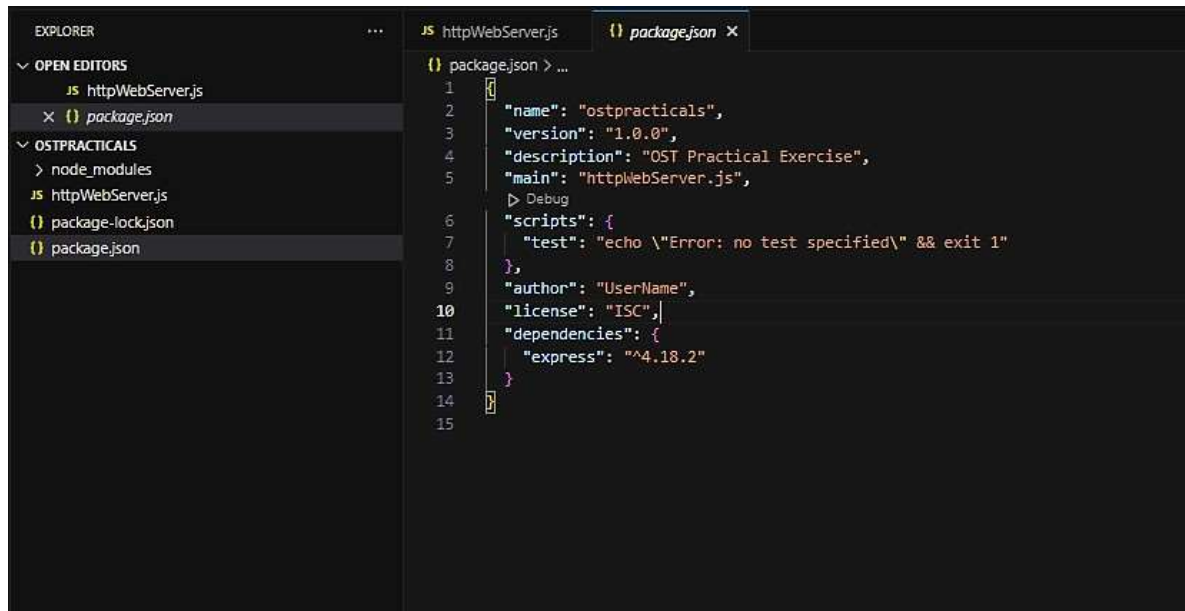
```
PS C:\Users\Thameem\Downloads\OSTPracticals> npm i express

up to date, audited 58 packages in 1s

7 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
PS C:\Users\Thameem\Downloads\OSTPracticals> █
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar displays the file structure under the name 'OSTPRACTICALS'. It includes a folder 'node_modules' and three files: 'httpWebServer.js', 'package-lock.json', and 'package.json'. The 'package.json' file is selected and its content is displayed in the main editor area. The file is a JSON object with the following properties: 'name' (ostpracticals), 'version' (1.0.0), 'description' (OST Practical Exercise), 'main' (httpWebServer.js), 'scripts' (a test script), 'author' (UserName), 'license' (ISC), and 'dependencies' (express ^4.18.2).

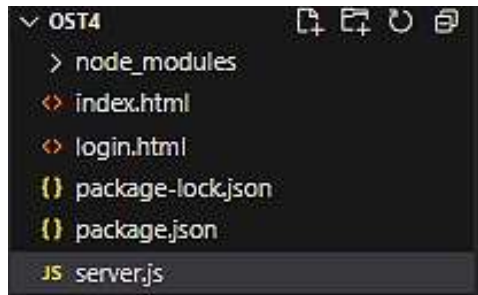
```
{
  "name": "ostpracticals",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "OST Practical Exercise",
  "main": "httpWebServer.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test specified\\\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "UserName",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "^4.18.2"
  }
}
```

Results:

Thus, the above Program to Use NPM Command was executed successfully.

Retrieve Values using Express

Folder Structure:



Source Code:

```
const express = require("express");

// Include ExpressJS
const app = express();

// Create an ExpressJS app
const bodyParser = require("body-parser");

// Middleware
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: false }));

// Route to Homepage
app.get("/", (req, res) => { res.sendFile(__dirname + "/index.html"); });

// Route to Login Page
app.get("/login", (req, res) => { res.sendFile(__dirname + "/login.html"); });
app.post("/login", (req, res) => {
  // Insert Login Code Here
  let username = req.body.username;let
  password = req.body.password;
  res.send(`Username: ${username} Password: ${password}`);
});

const port = 3000; // Port we will listen on
// Function to listen on the port
app.listen(port, () => console.log(`This app is listening on port ${port}`
));
```

index.html:

```
<!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>Welcome Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <a href="/login">Please Login Here!</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

login.html:

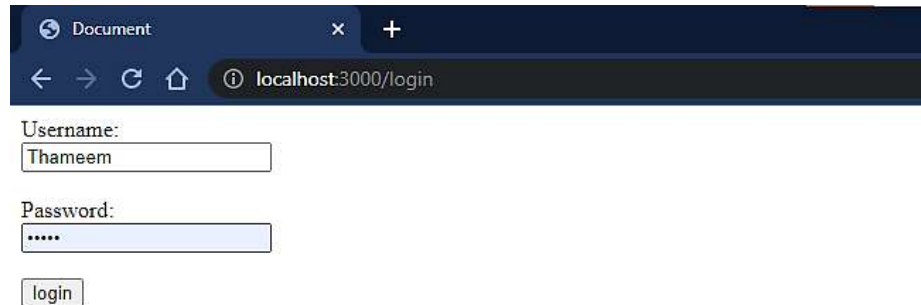
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Login Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/login" method="post">
      <!-- user input-->
      Username:<br />
      <input
        type="text"
        name="username"
        placeholder="Username"
        required
      /><br /><br />
      Password:<br />
```

```
<input
  type="password"
  name="password"
  placeholder="Password"
  required
/><br /><br />
<!-- submit button -->
<input type="submit" value="login" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Package.json:

```
{
  "name": "ost4",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "OST practical Exercise 4", "main":
  "server.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1", "start": "node
    server.js"
  },
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "body-parser": "^1.20.2",
    "express": "^4.18.2"
  }
}
```

Output:



Results:

Thus, the above Program to Retrieve Values using Express was executed successfully.

Highlight Menu using Angular.js

Source code:

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <title>Document</title>
  </head>
  <body ng-app>
    <nav class="{ {active} }" ng-click="$event.preventDefault()">
      <a href="#" class="home" ng-click="active='home'">Home</a>
      <a href="#" class="about" ng-click="active='about'">About</a>
      <a href="#" class="contact" ng-click="active='contact'">Contact</a>
    </nav>
    <p ng-show="active">You chose <b>{{ active }}</b></p>
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.0.7/angular.min.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

style.css

```
a:hover, a:focus,
a:active {
  text-decoration: none; color:
  inherit;
  font-size: large;
}
nav {
  display: inline-block; background-
  color: #55b460; border-radius: 4px;
}
nav.home.home, nav.team.team,
nav.about.about,
nav.contact.contact {
  background-color: #a9aedd;
}
```


Output:

Home About Contact

You chose **about**

Results:

Thus, the above Program to Highlight Menu using Angular.js was executed successfully.

Manipulate Web Page using JQuery

Source Code:

index.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 id="myHeading">Hello World!</h1>
    <button onclick="changeText()">Click me</button>
    <script>
      function changeText() {
        $("#myHeading").text("Have a nice day!");
      }
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:

Hello World!

After Button click:

Have a nice day!

Results:

Thus, the above Program to Manipulate Web Page using JQuery was executed successfully.

Different Events of a Web Page using JQuery

Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World!</h1>

    <script>
      $(document).ready(function () {
        $("h1").click(function () {
          $(this).hide();
        });
        $("h1").hover(function () {
          $(this).css("background-color", "yellow");
        });
        $("h1").mousedown(function () {
          $(this).css("background-color", "red");
        });
      });
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:

Hello World!

Hello World!

Results:

Thus, the above Program to Different Events of a Web Page using JQuery was executed successfully.

Different Effects using JQuery

Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.3/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <script>
      $(document).ready(function () {
        $(".btn1").click(function () {
          $("p").slideUp();
        });
        $(".btn2").click(function () {
          $("p").slideDown();
        });
      });
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
    <button class="btn1">Slide up</button>
    <button class="btn2">Slide down</button>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:

This is a paragraph.

Slide up

Slide down

Results:

Thus, the above Program to Different Effects using JQuery was executed successfully.