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**SUBJECT** OJT PRACTICALS (INTERNSHIP - II)

**COURSE** B.TECH(IT)

# OJT PRACTICAL

## Practical – 1

**AIM :-** Write a C program to print the address of a variable using a pointer.

**CODE :-**

```
#include  
<stdio.h>  
  
int main()  
{  
    int num;  
    int *ptr =  
        &num;  
  
    printf("Enter The Number: \n");  
    scanf("%d", &num); printf("Address of  
Number Variable: %p", ptr);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

**OUTPUT :-** Enter The Number:

12

Address of Number Variable: 00000000062FE14

## Practical – 2

**AIM** :- Write a C program to create a Calculator using a pointer.

**CODE :-**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() { float
num1, num2,
result; char op;
float *ptr1 =
&num1; float
*ptr2 = &num2;
printf("Enter the
first number: ");
scanf("%f", ptr1);

printf("Enter the operator (+, -, *, /):
"); scanf(" %c", &op);

printf("Enter the second number: ");
scanf("%f", ptr2);
switch(op) {
case '+':
result = *ptr1 +
*ptr2; break;
case '-':
result = *ptr1 -
*ptr2; break;

case '*':
result = *ptr1 *
*ptr2; break;
```

```

case '/':
result = *ptr1 /
*ptr2; break;

default:
printf("Invalid
operator");
return 1;
}

printf("%.2f %c %.2f = %.2f", *ptr1, op, *ptr2, result);

return 0;
}

```

#### OUTPUT :-

```

Enter the first number: 12
Enter the operator (+, -, *, /): *
Enter the second number: 12
12.00 * 12.00 = 144.00

```

## Practical – 3

**AIM** :- Write a C program to swap the two values using call by value and call by reference.

#### CODE :-

```

#include <stdio.h>

void swap_value(int x, int y)
{
    int
    temp
    = x;
    x = y;
    y =
    temp;
}

```

}

```
void swap_reference(int *x, int *y)
{
    int temp
    = *x; *x
    = *y;
    *y = temp;
}

int main()
{
    int num1, num2;

    printf("Enter the Number: \n");
    scanf("%d",&num1);
    scanf("%d",&num2);

    printf("\nBefore swapping using call by value: num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n",
    num1, num2); swap_value(num1, num2); printf("After swapping using call by
    value: num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n\n", num1, num2);

    printf("Before swapping using call by reference: num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n",
    num1, num2); swap_reference(&num1, &num2); printf("After swapping using
    call by reference: num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n", num1, num2);

    return 0;
}
```

#### **OUTPUT :-**

Enter the  
Number:

12

23



Before swapping using call by value: num1 = 12, num2 = 23

After swapping using call by value: num1 = 12, num2 = 23

Before swapping using call by reference: num1 = 12, num2 = 23

After swapping using call by reference: num1 = 23, num2 = 12

## Practical – 4

### AIM :-

Define a structure type struct personal that would contain person name, Date of birth and age using this structure to read this information of 4 people and display the same.

### CODE :-

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct personal
{
    char
    name[50];
    int
    birth_yea
    r; int
    birth_mo
    nth; int
    birth_day;
    int age;
};

int main() {
    struct personal p[4];

    for (int i=0;i<4;i++)
    {
```



```
printf("Enter details for person %d:\n",
i+1); printf("Name: ");
scanf("%s", p[i].name);
printf("Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD): ");
scanf("%d-%d-%d", &p[i].birth_year, &p[i].birth_month,
&p[i].birth_day); printf("Age: "); scanf("%d", &p[i].age);
printf("\n");

}

printf("Information of 4 people:\n");
for (int i=0;i<4;i++)
{
printf("Person %d\n", i+1);
printf("Name: %s\n", p[i].name);
    printf("Date of Birth: %d-%d-%d\n", p[i].birth_year, p[i].birth_month, p[i].birth_day);
printf("Age: %d\n", p[i].age);
printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}
```

#### OUTPUT :-

Enter details for person 1:  
Name: yash  
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD): 10-09-2005  
Age: 18

Enter details for person 2:

Name: rutu  
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD): 02-08-1999  
Age: 24

Enter details for person 3:



Name: Guddu

Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD): 02-09-2005

Age: 18

Enter details for person 4:

Name: Aditya

Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD): 20-04-2006

Age: 19

Information of 4 people:

Person 1

Name: Deepak

Date of Birth: 10-9-2005

Age: 20

Person 2

Name: Abhisek

Date of Birth: 2-8-1999

Age: 24

Person 3

Name: Rahul

Date of Birth: 2-9-2005

Age: 18

Person 4

Name: Mnish

Date of Birth: 20-4-2006

Age: 17

## Practical – 5

**AIM** :- Write a C program to calculate the sum of n numbers entered by the user using dynamic memory allocation

**CODE :-**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int n;
    int t;
    int sum = 0;
    int *arr = (int *) malloc(n * sizeof(int));
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter %d integers:\n", n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        sum += arr[i];
    }

    printf("Sum of %d integers is %d\n", n, sum);
    free(arr);
}
```

```
return 0;
}
```

#### OUTPUT :-

Enter the number of  
elements: 2 Enter 2 integers:

12

23

Sum of 2 integers is 35

## Practical – 6

#### AIM :-

A file named “New” contains a series of integer numbers. Write a c program to read all numbers from a file and then copy all odd numbers into a file named “odd” and write all even numbers into a file named “even”. Then display the values of files odd and even on the screen

#### CODE :-

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *fp1, *fp2,
    *fp3; int num;

    fp1 = fopen("6 New.txt", "r");

    if (fp1 == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error: Unable to open the
file.\n"); return 1;
    }

    fp2 = fopen("6 odd.txt", "w");
```



```
if (fp2 == NULL) {  
    printf("Error: Unable to open the  
file.\n"); return 1;  
}  
  
fp3 = fopen("6 even.txt", "w");  
  
if (fp3 == NULL)  
{  
    printf("Error: Unable to open the  
file.\n"); return 1;  
}  
  
while (fscanf(fp1, "%d", &num) != EOF)  
{  
if (num % 2 == 0)  
{  
    fprintf(fp3, "%d\n", num);  
}  
else  
{  
    fprintf(fp2, "%d\n", num);  
}  
}  
  
fclose(fp1);  
fclose(fp2);  
fclose(fp3);
```



```
printf("Odd numbers in the
file:\n"); fp2 = fopen("6
odd.txt", "r");

while (fscanf(fp2, "%d", &num) != EOF)

{
    printf("%d\n", num);
}

fclose(fp2);

printf("Even numbers in the
file:\n"); fp3 = fopen("6
even.txt", "r"); while
(fscanf(fp3, "%d", &num) != EOF)
{
    printf("%d\n", num);
}

fclose(fp3);

return 0;
}
```

#### OUTPUT :-

Odd numbers in the file:

33

35

Even numbers in the file:

12

12

34

56

44

## Practical – 7

**AIM** :- Write a C++ program to Check if the number is prime or not using a function.

**CODE :-**

```
#include
<iostream> using
namespace std;
bool Prime(int
num)
{
if(num<=1)
{
return false;
}
for (int i=2;i<=num/2;i++)
{
if (num%i==0)
{
return false;
}
}
return true;
}

int main()
{
int num;
cout<<"Enter a
```

```
number: "; cin>>
num;

if(Prime(num))
{
    cout<<num<<" is a prime number."<<endl;

}

e
l
s
e

{
    cout<<num<< " is not a prime number."<< endl;
}

return 0;
}
```

**OUTPUT :-** Enter a

number: 34  
34 is  
not a prime  
number.

Enter a

number: 13  
13 is a prime  
number.

**AIM :-**

## Practical – 8

Write a C++ program that prompts the user to enter a letter and check whether a letter is a vowel or constant.



CODE:-

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    char letter; cout<<"Enter a letter: "; cin>>letter;
    if(letter=='a' || letter=='e' || letter=='i' || letter=='o' ||
    letter=='u' || letter=='A' || letter=='E' || letter=='I' ||
    letter=='O' || letter=='U')
    {
        cout<<letter<<" is a vowel."<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<letter<<" is a consonant."<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
Enter a
letter: a
a is a
vowel.
```

```
Enter a
letter: c
c is a
consona
nt.
```

## Practical – 9



**AIM** :- Write a C++ program to demonstrate the concept of constructor and destructor.

**CODE :-**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class MyClass
{
public:
    MyClass()
    {
        cout<<"Constructor called."<<endl;
    }

    ~MyClass()
    {
        cout<<"Destructor called."<<endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    MyClass obj;
    return 0;
}
```

**CODE :-**

```
Constructor called.
Destructor called.
```

## Practical – 10

### AIM :-

Create a class student that stores roll\_no, name. Create a class test that stores marks obtained in five subjects. Class result derived from student and test contains the total marks and percentage obtained in test. Input and display information of a student.

### CODE :-

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;

class Student{
public:
    int roll_no;
    string name;
};

class Test{
public:
    int subject_marks[5];

    int total_marks(){
        int total = 0; for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
            total += subject_marks[i];
        }
        return total;
    }

    double percentage(){
        return (total_marks() / 5.0);
    }
}
```



```
}

};

class Result : public Student, public
Test{ public:
    Result(int roll_no, string name, int marks[]){
        this->roll_no =
        roll_no; this->name
        = name; for(int i=0;
        i<5; i++){
        subject_marks[i] = marks[i];
    }
}
};

int main(){ int marks[] =
{80, 90, 85, 75, 95};
Result r(1, "John Doe", marks);

cout << "Roll No: " << r.roll_no <<
endl; cout << "Name: " << r.name
<< endl;

cout << "Marks:
"; for(int i=0;
i<5; i++){
    cout << r.subject_marks[i] << " ";
}
cout << endl; cout << "Total Marks: "
<< r.total_marks() << endl;
cout << "Percentage: " << r.percentage() << endl;

return 0;
}
```

#### OUTPUT :-

Roll No: 1



Name: John Doe

Marks: 80 90 85 75 95

Total Marks: 425

Percentage: 85

## Practical – 11

### AIM :-

Write a C++ program to overload binary + operator.

### CODE :-

```
#include
<iostream>
using namespace std;

class MyClass
{
```

```
private
: int
value;
public:
MyClas
s(int v)
{
```

```
value = v;
}
```

```
MyClass operator+(const MyClass& other) const
{
int result = value + other.value;
return MyClass(result);
}

int getValue() const
```



```
{  
    return value;  
}  
};  
  
int main()  
{  
    int x,y;  
    cout<<"Enter the value: ";  
  
    cin>>x;  
    cin>>y;  
  
    MyClass a(x);  
    MyClass b(y);  
  
    MyClass c=a+b;  
  
    cout<<"a = "<<a.getValue()<< endl;  
    cout<<"b = "<<b.getValue()<<endl;  
    cout<<"c = a + b = "<<c.getValue()<< endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

#### OUTPUT :-

```
Enter the  
value: 23  
32 a = 23  
b = 32 c =  
a + b = 55
```

## Practical – 12

**AIM :-** Create a base class called 'SHAPE' having two data members of type double, member function get\_data( ) to initialize base class data members, pure virtual member function display\_area( ) to compute and display the area of the geometrical object. Derive two specific classes 'TRIANGLE' and 'RECTANGLE' from the base class. Using these three classes design a program that will accept dimension of a triangle / rectangle interactively and display the area.

**CODE :-**

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Shape
{
public:
virtual void
draw()
{
    cout<<"Drawing a shape"<<endl;
}
```

```
class Circle:public Shape
{
public:
void
draw()
{
    cout<<"Drawing a circle"<<endl;
}
```

```
class Rectangle:public Shape
```

```

{
publ
ic:
void
dra
w()
{
cout<<"Drawing a rectangle"<<endl;
}
};

int main()
{
Shape* s = new Shape();
Shape* c = new Circle();
Shape* r = new Rectangle();

s->draw();
c->draw();
r->draw();
return 0;
}

```

#### OUTPUT :-

Drawing a shape

Drawing a circle

Drawing a rectangle

## Practical – 13

**AIM** :- To study DDL-create and DML-select commands.

DDL (Data Definition Language) and DML (Data Manipulation Language) are two different types of SQL (Structured Query Language) commands used to manage and manipulate databases.



DDL commands are used to define and manipulate the structure of the database, including creating tables, altering tables, adding columns, and deleting tables.

DML commands, on the other hand, are used to manipulate the data within the database, including inserting, updating, and deleting data in tables.

Let's start by looking at the syntax and usage of DDL-create and DML-insert commands:

**DDL-Create Command:**

The create command is used to create a new table in the database. The basic syntax of the create command is as follows:

**CODE :-**

```
CREATE TABLE  
table_name (  
column1 datatype,  
column2 datatype,  
column3 datatype,  
....  
);
```

For example, to create a table named "customers" with columns for "id", "name", "email", and "phone", the following command would be used:

**CODE :-**

```
CREATE TABLE  
customers ( id  
INT PRIMARY KEY,  
name  
VARCHAR(50),  
email  
VARCHAR(50),  
phone VARCHAR(20)  
);
```

**DML-Insert Command:**



The insert command is used to insert data into a table in the database. The basic syntax of the insert command is as follows:

CODE :-

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3, ...)  
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);
```

For example, to insert a new row of data into the "customers" table created in the previous example, the following command would be used:

CODE :-

```
INSERT INTO customers (id, name, email, phone)  
VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'john@example.com', '555-1234');
```

This command would insert a new row into the "customers" table with the values specified for the "id", "name", "email", and "phone" columns.

I hope this helps you understand the basics of DDL-create and DML-insert commands in SQL. If you have any further questions, feel free to ask!

**AIM** :- Create following Table

1. Job (job\_id, job\_title, min\_sal, max\_sal)

## Practical – 14

COLUMN NAME DATA TYPE

job_id	Varchar(15)
job_title	Varchar(30)
min_sal	Int
max_sal	Int

**CODE:-**

```
CREATE TABLE Job (
    job_id VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,
    job_title VARCHAR(30),
    min_sal INT,
    max_sal INT
);
```

- Employee (emp\_no, emp\_name, emp\_sal, emp\_comm, dept\_no)

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
emp_no	Int
emp_name	Varchar(30)
emp_sal	decimal(8,2)
emp_comm	decimal(6,1)
dept_no	Int

**CODE :- CREATE**

```
TABLE Employee (
    emp_no INT
    PRIMARY KEY,
    emp_name
    VARCHAR(30),
    emp_sal
    DECIMAL(8,2),
    emp_comm
    DECIMAL(6,1),
    dept_no INT
);
```

- deposit(a\_no,cname,bname,amount,a\_date)

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
a_no	Int,identity
cname	Varchar(50)
bname	Varchar(30)
amount	Decimal(4,2)
a_date	Date

**CODE :- CREATE TABLE**

```
deposit ( a_no INT
IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
cname VARCHAR(50),
bname VARCHAR(30),
amount DECIMAL(4,2),
a_date DATE
);
```

3. borrow(loanno,cname,bname,amount)

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
loanno	Int
cname	Varchar(25)
bname	Varchar(20)
amount	Decimal(6,2)



CODE :-

```
CREATE TABLE borrow
( lanno INT PRIMARY
KEY,
cname VARCHAR(25),
bname VARCHAR(20),
amount DECIMAL(6,2)
);
```

AIM :-

## Practical – 15

Create tables and insert sample data in tables.

Write SQL queries to insert following data into tables

Insert following values in the table **Employee**.

	<b>emp_no</b>	<b>emp_name</b>	<b>emp_sal</b>	<b>emp_comm</b>	<b>dept_no</b>
101 Smith			800	300	20
102 Snehal			1600	0	25
103 Adama			1100		20
104 Aman			3000	50000	15
105 Anita			5000	24500	10
106 Sneha			2450		10
107 Anamika			2975		30

CODE:-

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (
emp_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
emp_name VARCHAR(30)
NOT NULL, emp_sal
DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL,
emp_comm DECIMAL(6,1),
dept_no INT NOT NULL
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (emp_no, emp_name, emp_sal, emp_comm, dept_no) VALUES
```

```
(101, 'Smith', 800.00, 20, 0),
(102, 'Snehal', 1600.00, 300, 25),
(103, 'Adama', 1100.00, 0, 20),
(104, 'Aman', 3000.00, 15, 0),
(105, 'Anita', 5000.00, 50000, 10),
(106, 'Sneha', 2450.00, 24500, 10),
(107, 'Anamika', 2975.00, 30, 0);
```

**AIM** :- Create tables and insert sample data in tables.

Write SQL queries to insert following data into tables

Insert following values in the table **Job**.

job_id		job_name	min_sal	max_sal
IT_PROG		Programmer	4000	10000
	MK_MGR	Marketing manager	9000	15000
FI_MGR		Finance manager	8200	12000
		Account	4200	9000
LEC		Lecturer	6000	17000
<b>CODE :-</b> CREATE TABLE Job (				
job_id VARCHAR(15)	COMP_OP	Computer Operator	1500	3000
PRIMARY KEY, job_name				
VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,				
min_sal DECIMAL(10,2)				
NOT NULL,				
max_sal DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL				
)				

```
INSERT INTO Job (job_id, job_name, min_sal, max_sal) VALUES
('IT_PROG', 'Programmer', 4000.00, 10000.00),
('MK_MGR', 'Marketing manager', 9000.00, 15000.00),
```

```
('FI_MGR', 'Finance manager', 8200.00, 12000.00),
('FI_ACC', 'Account', 4200.00, 9000.00),
('LEC', 'Lecturer', 6000.00, 17000.00),
('COMP_OP', 'Computer Operator', 1500.00, 3000.00);
```

**AIM** :- Create tables and insert sample data in tables.

Write SQL queries to insert following data into table.

Insert following values in the table **deposit**.

	A_no	cname	Bname	Amount	date
101	Anil	andheri	7000		01-jan-06
102	sunil	virar	5000		15-jul-06
103	jay	villeparle	6500		12-mar-06
104	vijay	andheri	8000		17-sep-06
105	keyur	dadar	7500		19-nov-06
106	mayur	borivali	5500		21-dec-06

**CODE** :-

```
CREATE TABLE deposit (
a_no INT IDENTITY
PRIMARY KEY, cname
VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
bname VARCHAR(30)
NOT NULL, amount
DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL,
a_date DATE NOT NULL
);
```

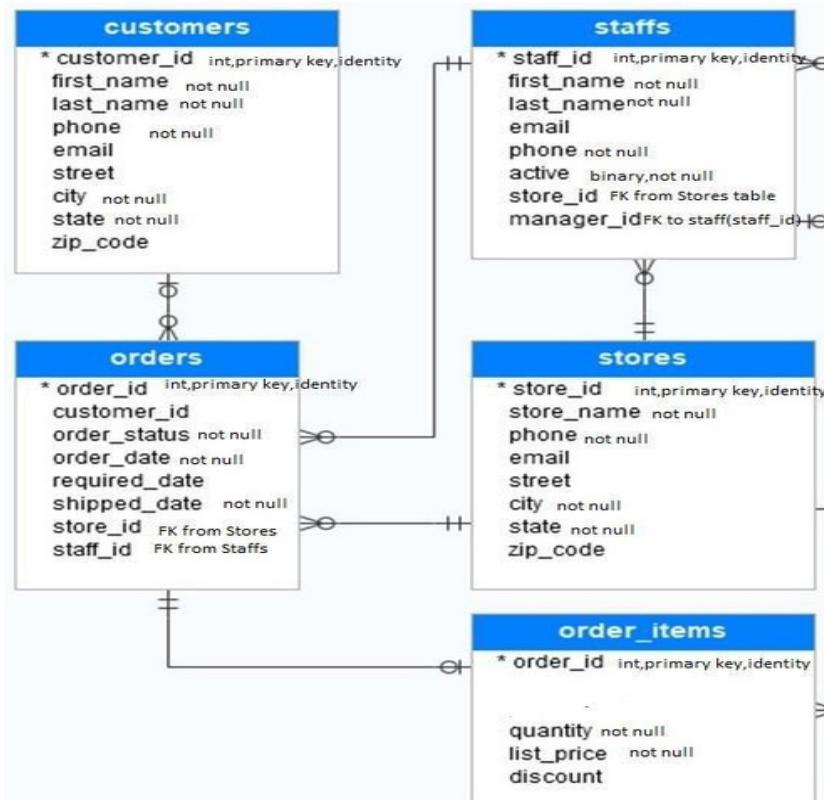
```
INSERT INTO deposit (cname, bname, amount, a_date) VALUES
('Anil', 'andheri', 7000.00, '2006-01-01'),
('sunil', 'virar', 5000.00, '2006-07-15'),
('jay', 'villeparle', 6500.00, '2006-03-12'),
('vijay', 'andheri', 8000.00, '2006-09-17'),
('keyur', 'dadar', 7500.00, '2006-11-19'),
('mayur', 'borivali', 5500.00, '2006-12-21');
```

## Practical – 16

AIM :-

Write the SQL queries to provide constraints on given tables.

Create A Database Sales and Write SQL Queries to create following tables with all constraints mentioned in image.



CODE:-

```

CREATE TABLE customers (
customer_id INT PRIMARY
KEY, first_name
VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
last_name VARCHAR(50)
NOT NULL, phone
VARCHAR(20), email
VARCHAR(100), street
VARCHAR(100), city
VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
state VARCHAR(50) NOT
NULL,
  
```



```
zip_code VARCHAR(20)
);

CREATE TABLE staff (
staff_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
first_name VARCHAR(50)
NOT NULL, last_name
VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(100),
phone VARCHAR(20) NOT
NULL,
active BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
store_id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (store_id) REFERENCES stores(store_id)
);

CREATE TABLE stores (
store_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
store_name VARCHAR(50)
NOT NULL, phone
VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(100),
street VARCHAR(100),
city VARCHAR(50) NOT
NULL, state
VARCHAR(50) NOT
NULL, zip_code
VARCHAR(20),
manager_id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (manager_id) REFERENCES staff(staff_id)
);

CREATE TABLE orders (
order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
order_date DATE NOT NULL,
required_date DATE,
shipped_date DATE NOT NULL,
order_status VARCHAR(20)
NOT NULL,
```



```
customer
_id INT,
staff_id
INT,
store_id
INT,
FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id),
FOREIGN KEY (staff_id) REFERENCES staff(staff_id),
FOREIGN KEY (store_id) REFERENCES stores(store_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE order_items (
order_id INT, item_id INT
PRIMARY KEY, quantity INT
NOT NULL, list_price
DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
discount DECIMAL(5, 2),
FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders(order_id)
);
```

## Practical – 17

**AIM :-** Write the SQL queries to perform various aggregate functions on table data.

1. List total deposit from deposit.

**CODE :-** SELECT SUM(amount) AS total\_deposit FROM deposit;

2. List total amount from andheri branch

**CODE :-** SELECT SUM(amount) AS total\_amount FROM deposit WHERE bname = 'andheri';

3. Count total number of customers

**CODE :-** SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT cname) AS total\_customers FROM deposit;

4. Count total number of customer's cities

**CODE :-** SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT bname) AS total\_cities FROM deposit;



5. Update the value dept\_no to 10 where second character of emp. name is 'm'. **CODE**  
:- UPDATE Employee SET dept\_no = 10 WHERE emp\_name LIKE '\_m%';

6. Update the value of employee name whose employee number is 103.  
**CODE** :- UPDATE Employee SET emp\_name = 'Adam' WHERE emp\_no = 103;

7. Write a query to display the current date. Label the column Date **CODE**  
:- SELECT GETDATE() AS Date;

8. For each employee, display the employee number, salary, and salary increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary  
**CODE** :- SELECT emp\_no, emp\_sal, ROUND(emp\_sal\*1.15,0) AS "New Salary" FROM Employee;

9. Modify your previous query to add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the column Increment.  
**CODE** :- SELECT emp\_no, emp\_sal, ROUND(emp\_sal\*1.15,0) AS "New Salary", ROUND(emp\_sal\*0.15,0) AS Increment FROM Employee;

## Practical – 18

**AIM** :- Write the SQL queries to perform numeric, date and String functions.

1. Retrieve all data from employee, jobs and deposit.  
**CODE** :- SELECT \* FROM employee; SELECT \* FROM jobs;  
SELECT \* FROM deposit;



2. Give details of account no. and deposited rupees of customers having account opened between dates 01-01-06 and 25-07-06.

**CODE :-** SELECT a\_no, amount FROM deposit

```
WHERE a_date BETWEEN '2006-01-01' AND '2006-07-25';
```

**CODE:-** SELECT \* FROM

3. Display all jobs with minimum salary is greater than 4000.

```
min_sal > 4000;
```

4. Display name and salary of employee whose department no is 20. Give alias name to name of employee.

**CODE :-** SELECT emp\_no, emp\_name AS employee\_name, emp\_sal, dept\_no  
FROM employee  
WHERE dept\_no = 20;

5. Display employee no, name and department details of those employee whose department lies in(10,20)

**CODE :-** SELECT emp\_no, emp\_name, dept\_no FROM  
employee WHERE dept\_no IN (10, 20);

6. Display all employee whose name start with 'A' and third character is 'a'.

**CODE :-** SELECT \* FROM employee  
  
WHERE emp\_name LIKE 'A \_a%';

7. Display name, number and salary of those employees whose name is 5 characters long and first three characters are 'Ani'.

**CODE :-** SELECT emp\_name, emp\_no, emp\_sal FROM  
employee WHERE emp\_name LIKE 'Ani\_\_\_\_';

8. Display the non-null values of employees and also employee name second character should be 'n' and string should be 5 character long.

**CODE :-** SELECT \* FROM employee



```
WHERE emp_name LIKE '_n%' AND LENGTH(emp_name) = 5 AND  
emp_name IS  
NOT NULL;
```

9.Display the null values of employee and also employee name's third character should be 'a'.

**CODE :-** SELECT \* FROM employee

```
WHERE emp_name LIKE '__a%' AND emp_name IS NULL;
```

## Practical – 19

**AIM** Make a Resume using the HTML tags without CSS.

**CODE :-**

```
<!DOCTYPE  
E html>  
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
<title>My Resume</title>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
<h1>Guddu Giri</h1>  
  
<div>Website designer</div>  
  
<div>guddugiri216@gmail.com</div>  
  
<div>7985248023</div>  
  
<div>Ahmedabad, Gujarat</div>  
  
<h3>Objective</h3>
```



<p>To obtain a challenging position as a software engineer where I can utilize my skills and knowledge to develop innovative solutions for complex problems.</p>

### <h3>Education</h3>

<ul>

<li>B.Tech(IT), Aditya Silver oak Institute of Technology, 2022</li>

<li>12<sup>th</sup> Gurukul Mission Sr.sec. School UP 2020-2021</li>

<li>10<sup>th</sup> Smart Move Academy , 2018-2029</li>

</ul>

### <h3>Skills</h3>

<ul>

<li>Proficient in Java, C++, Python, HTML, CSS,Bootstrap,Sql and JavaScript</li>

<li>Strong problem-solving and critical thinking skills</li>

</ul>

### <h3>Language</h3>

<ul>

<li>English</li>

<li>Hindi</li>

</ul>

### <h3>Hobbies</h3>

<ul>

<li>Writing</li>

<li>Cooking</li>

<li>Network marketing</li>

</ul>

### <h4>Certificate</h4>

<ul>

<li>Artificial Intelligence</li>



<li>HTML</li>

<li>CSS</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

## Guddu Giri

Website designer  
guddugiri216@gmail.com  
7985248023  
Ahmedabad, Gujarat

### Objective

To obtain a challenging position as a software engineer where I can utilize my skills and knowledge to develop innovative solutions for complex problems.

### Education

- B.Tech(IT), Aditya Silver oak Institute of Technology, 2022
- 12<sup>th</sup> Gurukul Mission Sr.sec. School UP 2020-2021
- 10<sup>th</sup> Smart Move Academy , 2018-2029

### Skills

- Proficient in Java, C++, Python, HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, SQL and JavaScript
- Strong problem-solving and critical thinking skills

### Language

- English
- Hindi

### Hobbies

- Writing
- Cooking
- Network marketing

### Certificate

- Artificial Intelligence
- HTML
- CSS

## Practical – 20

**AIM :-** Create an HTML webpage that shows Poster Presentation using all Table Properties.

### CODE :-

```
<!DOCTYPE  
E html>  
<html>
```



```
<head>
<title>Poster Presentation</title>
<style>
table {
border-collapse:
collapse; width: 100%;
}

th, td {
border: 1px solid black;
padding: 8px;
text-align: left;
}

th {
background-color: #f2f2f2;
}

.highlight {
background-color: yellow;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Poster Presentation</h1>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>

```

</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vijaya Raghavan</td>
<td>Effects of Exercise on Mental Health</td>
<td>Sep 3, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pratyasha Jain</td>
<td>Impact of Social Media on Adolescents</td>
<td>March 1, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Vijayaraghavan</td>
<td>The Role of Nutrition in Aging</td>
<td>Sep 22, 2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<p>Here are some key takeaways from the presentations:</p>
<table>
<tr>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Key Takeaway</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vijaya Raghavan</td>
<td class="highlight">Exercise can improve mental health outcomes in a variety of populations, including those with depression and anxiety.</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Pratyasha Jain</td>

<td class="highlight">Social media use may contribute to increased rates of anxiety and depression among adolescents.</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>K. Vijayaraghavan</td>

<td class="highlight">Proper nutrition can help slow the aging process and prevent age-related diseases.</td>

</tr>

</table>

<p>Overall, these presentations highlight the important role that lifestyle factors can play in both physical and mental health outcomes. By making small changes to our diet and exercise habits, we can improve our overall well-being.</p>

</body>

</html>

## OUTPUT :-

### Poster Presentation

Presenter	Title	Date
Vijaya Raghavan	Effects of Exercise on Mental Health	Sep 3, 2019
Pratyasha Jain	Impact of Social Media on Adolescents	March 1, 2023
K. Vijayaraghavan	The Role of Nutrition in Aging	Sep 22, 2008

Here are some key takeaways from the presentations:

Presenter	Key Takeaway
Vijaya Raghavan	Exercise can improve mental health outcomes in a variety of populations, including those with depression and anxiety.
Pratyasha Jain	Social media use may contribute to increased rates of anxiety and depression among adolescents.
K. Vijayaraghavan	Proper nutrition can help slow the aging process and prevent age-related diseases.

Overall, these presentations highlight the important role that lifestyle factors can play in both physical and mental health outcomes. By making small changes to our diet and exercise habits, we can improve our overall well-being.



## Practical – 21

**AIM** :- Create an HTML page table and form

**CODE :-** <!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Table and Form with CSS</title>
<style>
/* Table Styles */
table {
border-collapse: collapse;
width: 100%;
}

th, td {
text-align: left;
padding: 8px;
border-bottom: 1px solid #ddd;
}

th {
background-color: #f2f2f2;
}

/* Form
Styles
*/
form {
width: 50%;
margin: 0 auto;
}
```



```
label {  
display:  
block;  
margin-  
bottom:  
8px;  
}  
  
input[type="text"],  
textarea { width:  
100%; padding:  
12px 20px; margin:  
8px 0; box-sizing:  
border-box; border:  
2px solid #ccc;  
border-radius: 4px;  
resize: vertical;  
}  
  
input[type="submit"] { background-  
color: #4CAF50;  
color: white;  
padding: 12px  
20px; border:  
none; border-  
radius: 4px;  
cursor: pointer;  
}  
  
input[type="submit"]:hover {  
background-color: #45a049;  
}  
  
.form-group {  
margin-bottom:  
16px;  
}
```



```
.error
{
color:
red;
font-
size:
12px;
margi
n-top:
4px;
}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Table and Form</h1>



| Name        | Email              | Phone      |
|-------------|--------------------|------------|
| Guddu giri  | guduxt@example.com | 8955858555 |
| Smit Gajera | gajera@example.com |            |


```



```
<td>7985248023</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</tbody>
```

```
</table>
```

```
<form>
```

## Contact Form

```
<div class="form-group">
```

```
  <label for="name">Name</label>
```

```
  <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
```

```
  <span class="error">Please enter your name</span>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="form-group">
```

```
  <label for="email">Email</label>
```

```
  <input type="text" id="email" name="email" required>
```

```
  <span class="error">Please enter a valid email address</span>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="form-group">
```

```
  <label for="message">Message</label>
```

```
  <textarea id="message" name="message" required></textarea>
```

```
  <span class="error">Please enter a message</span>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Send">
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



OUTPUT :-

### Table and Form

Name	Email	Phone
Yash Sojitra	sojitra@example.com	8955858555
Smit Gajera	gajera@example.com	7856855678

### Contact Form

Name

Please enter your name

Email

Please enter a valid email address

Message

Please enter a message

## Practical – 22

**AIM** :- Create Registration form and do proper validation with HTML 5 inbuilt functionality. (Don't use JavaScript).

### CODE :-

```
<!DOCTYPE
E html>

<html>
<head>
    <title>Table and Form with CSS</title>
<style>
/* Table Styles */
table {
    border-collapse:
    collapse; width: 100%;
}

th, td {
    text-align:
    left;
    padding:
    8px;
```



border-bottom: 1px solid #ddd;

}

th {

background-color: #f2f2f2;

}

/\* Form

Styles \*/

form {

width:

50%;

margin: 0

auto;

}

label {

display: block;

margin-bottom:

8px;

}

input[type="text"],

textarea { width:

100%; padding:

12px 20px; margin:

8px 0; box-sizing:

border-box;

border: 2px solid #ccc;

border-radius: 4px;

resize: vertical;

}

input[type="submit"] {

background-color:

#4CAF50; color:

white; padding:

12px 20px; border:

none; border-

radius: 4px;



```
cursor: pointer;  
}  
  
input[type="submit"]:hover {  
background-color: #45a049;  
}
```

```
.form-group {  
margin-bottom: 16px;  
}
```

```
.error {  
color: red;  
font-size:  
12px;  
margin-top: 4px;  
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Table and Form</h1>
```

```
<table>  
<thead>  
<tr>  
<th>Name</th>  
<th>Email</th>  
<th>Phone</th>  
</tr>  
</thead>  
<tbody>  
<tr>  
<td>Yash Sojitra</td>  
<td>sojitra@example.com</td>
```



```
<td>8955858555</td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Smit Gajera</td>
<td>gajera@example.com</td>
<td>7856855678</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<form>
<h2>Contact Form</h2>

<div class="form-group">
<label for="name">Name</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
<span class="error">Please enter your name</span>
</div>

<div class="form-group">
<label for="email">Email</label>
<input type="text" id="email" name="email" required>
<span class="error">Please enter a valid email address</span>
</div>

<div class="form-group">
<label for="message">Message</label>
<textarea id="message" name="message" required></textarea>
<span class="error">Please enter a message</span>
</div>

<input type="submit" value="Send">
```



```
</form>  
</body>  
</html>
```

OUTPUT :-

## Registration Form

**Username:**

**Password:**

**Email:**

**Phone:**

**Age:**

**Submit**

## Practical – 23

**AIM :** Make a Resume using the HTML tags with CSS.

**CODE :-**

```
<!DOCTYPE  
E html>  
<html>  
<head>
```



<title>Resume</title>

```
<style>
>
body
{
font-family: Arial,
sans-serif; font-
size: 16px; line-
height: 1.6;
color: #333;

}
```

```
h1, h2, h3 {
margin-top: 0;
}
```

```
h1 {
font-size:
36px;
color:
#0077b5;

}
```

```
h2 {
font-size:
28px;
color:
#222;

}
```

```
h3 {
font-size:
24px;
color:
#555;

}
p {
margi
n: 0;
```



}

```
.container {  
max-width:  
800px;  
margin: 0 auto;  
padding: 20px;  
}
```

```
.header {  
text-align: center;  
margin-bottom:  
30px;  
}
```

```
.header h1 {  
margin-bottom: 10px;  
}
```

```
.contact-info {  
margin-bottom: 30px;  
}
```

```
.contact-info p {  
margin-bottom: 10px;  
}
```

```
.section {  
margin-bottom:  
30px;  
}
```

```
.section h2 {  
margin-bottom: 20px;  
}
```



```
.section ul {  
list-style: none;  
margin: 0;  
padding: 0;  
}  
  
.section li {  
margin-bottom: 10px;  
}  
  
.section li span {  
display: inline-block;  
width: 150px;  
font-weight: bold;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<div class="container">  
<div class="header">  
<h1>Guddu giri</h1>  
<p>Web Developer</p>  
</div>  
  
<div class="contact-info">  
<p><strong>Email:</strong> guddugiri216@example.com</p>  
<p><strong>Phone:</strong> 7985248023</p>  
<p><strong>Website:</strong> crazycodes.com</p>  
</div>  
  
<div class="section">  
<h2>Summary</h2>
```



<p>Software developer with 5 years of experience creating dynamic web applications.  
Skilled in HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and various web frameworks. Passionate about developing clean, efficient code and delivering engaging user experiences.</p>

</div>

```
<div class="section">
<h2>Skills</h2>
<ul>
<li><span>HTML:</span> Advanced</li>
<li><span>CSS:</span> Advanced</li>
<li><span>JavaScript:</span> Advanced</li>
<li><span>React:</span> Intermediate</li>
<li><span>Angular:</span> Intermediate</li>
<li><span>Vue:</span> Beginner</li>
</ul>
</div>
```

```
<div class="section">
<h2>Experience</h2>
<ul>
<li>
<span>Web Developer</span>
<p>Google corp</p>
<p>January 2023 - Present</p>
<ul>
<li>Develop and maintain company website using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript</li>
<li>Create and manage databases using MySQL
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-



## Guddu giri

web Developer

Email: guddugiri216@example.com

Phone: 7985248023

Website: crazycodes.com

### Summary

Software developer with 5 years of experience creating dynamic web applications. Skilled in HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and various web frameworks. Passionate about developing clean, efficient code and delivering engaging user experiences.

### Skills

HTML:	Advanced
CSS:	Advanced
JavaScript:	Advanced
React:	Intermediate
Angular:	Intermediate
Vue:	Beginner

### Experience

Web Developer

Google corp

January 2023 - Present

Develop and maintain company website using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

Create and manage databases using MySQL

## Practical – 24

AIM :-

Create an HTML Page containing the following Gray Layout using CSS

CODE :-

```
<!DOCTYPE  
E 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>Gray layout 1</title>

<style>
*{font-size: 30px;font-weight: bolder;}

#r1{background-color: gray; height: 50px; width: 48%; padding-top: 10px;padding-left: 2%;margin-bottom: 20px; }

#r2,#r5{background-color: gray; height: 40px; width: 48%; padding-top: 10px;padding-left: 2%;margin-bottom: 20px; text-align: center; }

#r3{background-color: gray; height: 70px; width: 48%; padding-top: 30px;padding-left: 2%;margin-bottom: 20px; text-align: center; }

#r4{height: 500px; width: 100%; margin-bottom: 20px; }

#r4 div{float: left; background-color: gray; padding-top: 250px; height: 250px; text-align: center; }
#r4c1{width: 10%; margin-right: 5%; }

#r4c2{width: 35%; }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="maindiv">

<div id="r1">Logo</div>

<div id="r2">Navigation</div>

<div id="r3">Header</div>

<div id="r4">

<div id="r4c1">Side Bar</div>

<div id="r4c2">Body Area</div>

</div>

<div id="r5">Footer</div>

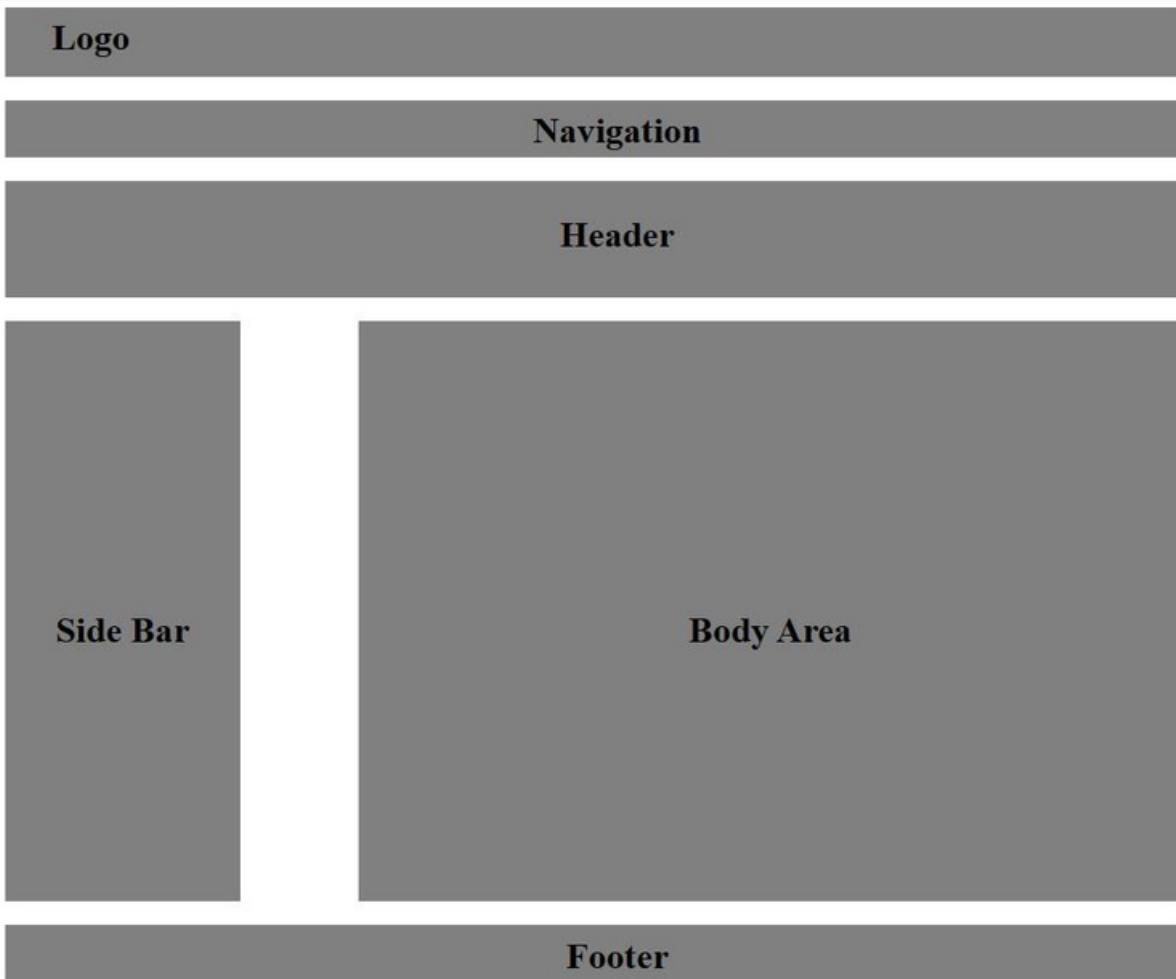
</div>

</body>

</html>
```



OUTPUT :-



CODE :-

```
<!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>Gray Layout 2</title>
    <style>
      #r1{background-color: gray; width: 78%;padding-top: 15px;padding-left: 2%; margin-left: 10%; height: 40px;}
      #r1c1{float: left; font-size: larger;}
```



```
#r1c2{margin-left:80%;padding-top: 5px; }

#r2, #r3{width: 80%;margin-left: 10%;height: 60px;padding-top: 30px; background-color: gray; margin-top: 10px; text-align: center; }

#r4 div{float: left; background-color: gray; font-weight: bolder; }

#r4c1{margin-left: 10%;text-align: center; width: 25%;height: 100px; margin-top: 10px; padding-top: 100px; }

#r4c2{margin-left: 2.5%;text-align: center; width: 25%;height: 100px; margin-top: 10px; padding-top: 100px; }

#r4c3{margin-left: 2.5%;text-align: center; width: 25%;height: 100px; margin-top: 10px; padding-top: 100px; }

#r5{width: 80%;margin-left: 10%;background-color: gray; margin-top: 220px; height: 30px; padding-top: 20px; text-align: center; }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="r1">

<div id="r1c1">Logo</div>

<div id="r1c2">Navigation</div>

</div>

<div id="r2">Header</div>

<div id="r3">Intro Text Area</div>

<div id="r4">

<div id="r4c1">Box 1</div>

<div id="r4c2">Box 2</div>

<div id="r4c3">Box 3</div>

</div>

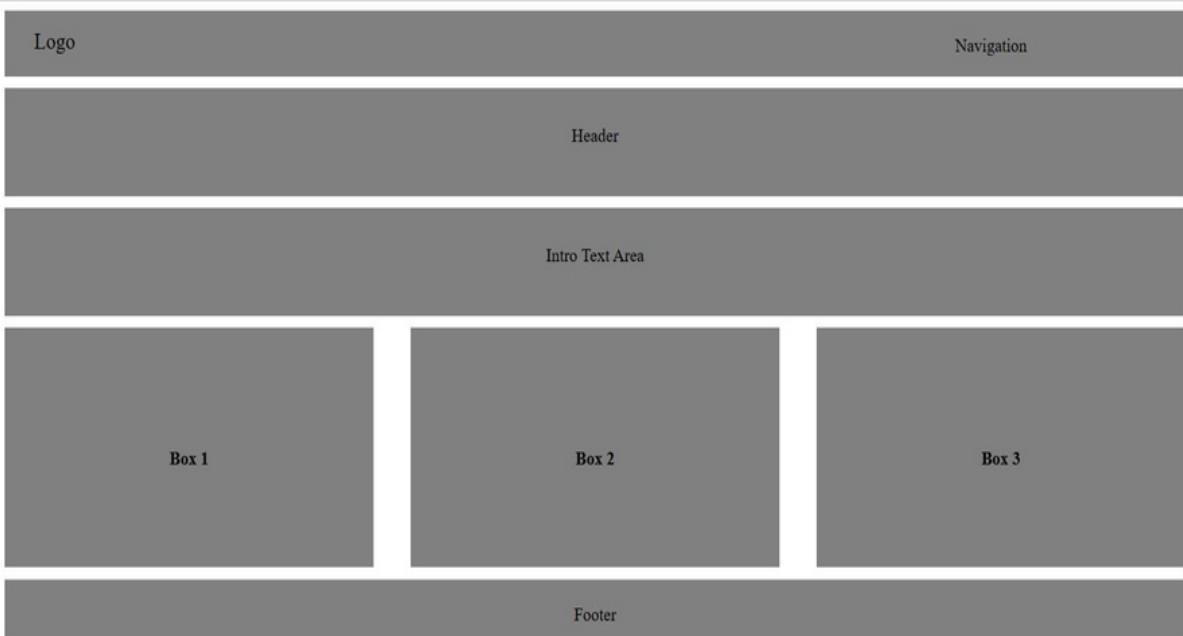
<div id="r5">Footer</div>

</body>

</html>
```



## OUTPUT :-



## CODE :-

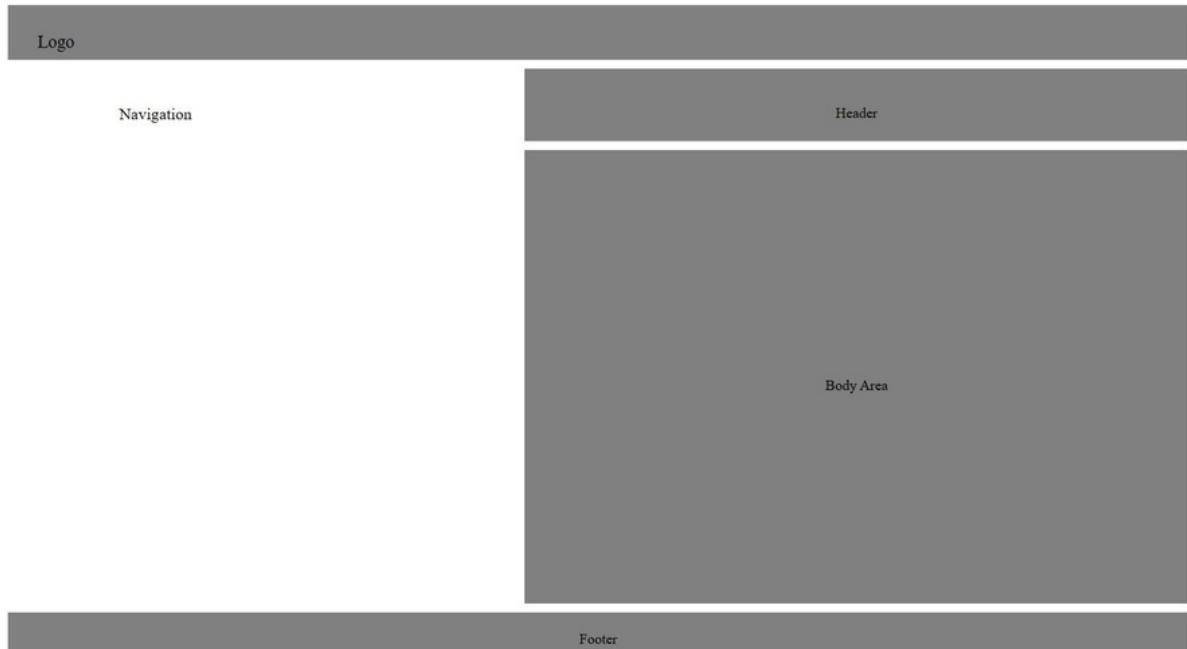
```
<!DOCTYPE
E html>

<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>Gray Layout 3</title>
<style>
#r1{padding-top: 30px;height: 30px; margin-top: 10px; margin-left: 10%; width: 78%; padding-left: 2%; background-color: gray;font-size: larger;}
#r2 div{float: left; margin-left: 10%; margin-top: 10px; height: 40px; padding-top: 40px; text-align: center;}
#r2c1{ width: 20%;margin-right: 5%;font-size: large;}
#r2c2{width: 45%; background-color: gray;}
#r3{margin-bottom: 10px; margin-left: 45%; width: 45%; height: 250px; padding-top: 250px; text-align: center; background-color: gray; margin-top: 100px;}
#r4{margin-left: 10%; width: 80%; text-align: center; padding-top: 20px; height: 30px; background-color: gray;}</style>
</head>
```



```
<body>  
<div id="r1">Logo</div>  
<div id="r2">  
    <div id="r2c1">Navigation</div>  
    <div id="r2c2">Header</div>  
</div>  
<div id="r3">Body Area</div>  
<div id="r4">Footer</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

#### OUTPUT :-



#### CODE :-

```
<!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>Gray Layout 4</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
    #r1{background-color: gray; width: 78%;padding-top: 15px;padding-left: 2%; margin-left: 10%; height: 40px;}
```

```
    #r1c1{float: left; font-size: larger;}
```

```
    #r1c2{margin-left:80%;padding-top: 5px;}
```

```
    #r3{margin-bottom: 10px;height: 100px; margin-left: 10%;margin-top: 10px;}
```

```
        #c1,#c2,#c3{float: left; background-color: gray; width: 10%;margin-right: 15%; text-align: center;}
```

```
        #c5,#c6,#c7{float: left;background-color: gray; width: 10%; margin-right: 15%;text-align: center;} #c9,#c10,#c11{float: left;background-color: gray; width: 10%; margin-right: 15%;text-align:
```

```
center;}
```

```
        #c13,#c14,#c15{float: left;background-color: gray; width: 10%; margin-right: 15%;text-align: center;}
```

```
    
```

```
#r4 div{float: left; background-color: gray; font-weight: bolder;}
```

```
    #r4c1{margin-left: 10%;text-align: center;width: 25%;height: 100px;margin-top: 10px;paddingtop: 100px;}
```

```
    #r4c2{margin-left: 2.5%;text-align: center;width: 25%;height: 100px;margin-top: 10px;paddingtop: 100px;}
```

```
    #r4c3{margin-left: 2.5%;text-align: center;width: 25%;height: 100px;margin-top: 10px;paddingtop: 100px;}
```

```
        #r5{width: 80%;margin-left: 10%;background-color: gray;margin-top: 250px;height: 30px;padding-top: 20px;text-align: center;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <div id="r1">
```



```
<div id="r1c1">Logo</div>
```

```
    <div id="r1c2">Navigation</div>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
    <div></div>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
    <div id="r3">
```

```
        <div id="c1">1</div>
```

```
        <div id="c2">2</div>
```

```
        <div id="c3">3</div>
```

```
        <div id="c4">4</div><br>
```

```
        <div id="c5">5</div>
```

```
        <div id="c6">6</div>
```

```
        <div id="c7">7</div>
```

```
        <div id="c8">8</div><br>
```

```
        <div id="c9">9</div>
```

```
        <div id="c10">10</div>
```

```
        <div id="c11">11</div>
```

```
            <div id="c12">12</div><br>
```

```
            <div id="c13">13</div>
```

```
            <div id="c14">14</div>
```

```
            <div id="c15">15</div>
```

```
            <div id="c16">16</div>
```

```
        </div>
```

```
<div id="r4">
```

```
    <div id="r4c1">Box 1</div>
```

```
    <div id="r4c2">Box 2</div>
```

```
    <div id="r4c3">Box 3</div>
```

```
    </div>
```

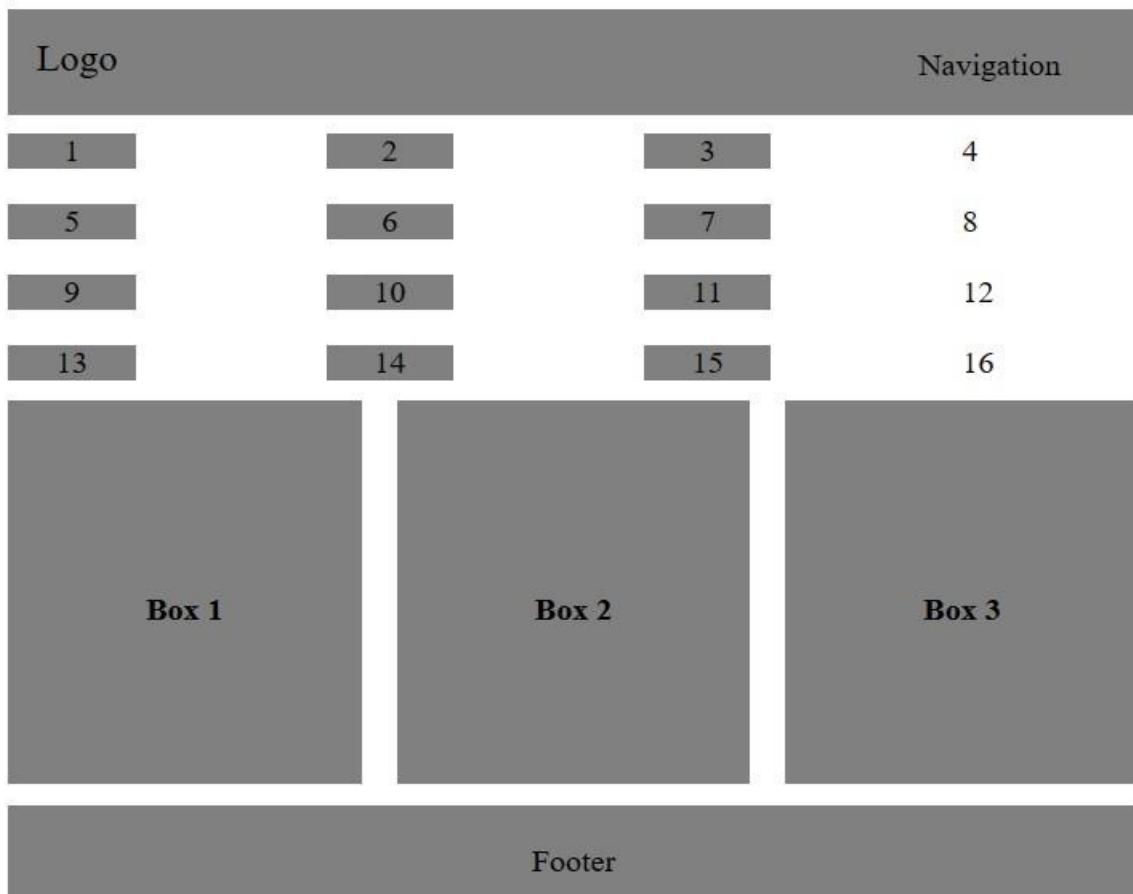


```
<div id="r5">Footer</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-



## Practical – 25

**AIM :-**

Demonstrate JavaScript Form Validation with proper examples

**CODE :-**

```
<!DOCTYPE  
E html>  
<html>
```



```
<head>
<title>Basic Form Validation</title>
<script>
function validateForm() {
var name =
document.forms["myForm"]["name"].value; var email
= document.forms["myForm"]["email"].value; var
password =
document.forms["myForm"]["password"].value;

if (name == "" || email == "" || password == "") {
alert("Please fill out all
fields"); return false;
}
}

</script>
</head>
<body>
<form name="myForm" onsubmit="return validateForm()">
<label for="name">Name:</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name">
<br><br>
<label for="email">Email:</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email">
<br><br>
<label for="password">Password:</label>
<input type="password" id="password" name="password">
<br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT :-**

Name: <input type="text"/>	<b>This page says</b>
Email: <input type="text"/>	Please fill out all fields
Password: <input type="text"/>	<b>OK</b>
<b>Submit</b>	

## Practical – 26

**AIM :-** Write a javascript to check if the number is even or odd.

**CODE :-**

```
<!DOCTYPE
  HTML>

<html>
  <head>
    <title>Even or Odd Checker</title>
    <script>
      function checkEvenOrOdd()
      {
        var number =
          document.getElementById("number").value; if
          (number%2==0)
        {
          document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = number + " is even";
        } else {
          document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = number + " is odd";
        }
      }
    </script>
```



```
</head>

<body>

<label for="number">Enter a number:</label>

<input type="number" id="number">

<br><br>

<button onclick="checkEvenOrOdd()">Check</button>

<br><br>

<div id="result"></div>

</body>

</html>
```

#### OUTPUT :-

Enter a number:

3 is odd

Enter a number:

2 is even

## PRACTICAL – 27

#### AIM :-

Create a page and access the LocationAPI

#### CODE :-

```
<!DOCTYPE
E html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Location API Example</title>
<script>
```



```
function getLocation()
{
if (navigator.geolocation)
{
navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(showPosition);

}

e
ls
e
{

alert("Geolocation is not supported by this browser.");
}

}

function showPosition(position)
{
var latitude =
position.coords.latitude; var
longitude =
position.coords.longitude; var
accuracy = position.coords.accuracy;

var timestamp = new Date(position.timestamp);

document.getElementById("latitude").innerHTML = "Latitude: " + latitude;
document.getElementById("longitude").innerHTML = "Longitude: " + longitude;
document.getElementById("accuracy").innerHTML = "Accuracy: " + accuracy + " meters";
document.getElementById("timestamp").innerHTML = "Timestamp: " + timestamp;
}

</script>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Location API Example</h1>
<button onclick="getLocation()">Get Location</button>
<br><br>
```



```
<div id="latitude"></div>
<div id="longitude"></div>
<div id="accuracy"></div>
<div id="timestamp"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT :-

## Location API Example

Latitude: 21.535707

Longitude: 70.450813

Accuracy: 22 meters

Timestamp: Wed Mar 22 2023 10:14:58 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

## PRACTICAL – 28

**AIM** :- Create a simple XMLHttpRequest, and retrieve the data from the text file.

**CODE :-**

```
<!DOCTYPE
E html>
<html>
<head>
<title>XMLHttpRequest Example</title>
<script>
function loadData()
{
var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhr.open('GET', 'example.txt');
```



```
xhr.onreadystatechange = function()
{
if (xhr.readyState === XMLHttpRequest.DONE)
{
if (xhr.status === 200)
{
var response = xhr.responseText;
document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = response;

}
else
{
document.getElementById('output').innerHTML = 'Error: ' + xhr.status;
}
}
};

};

xhr.send();
}

</script>
</head>
<body>
<h1>XMLHttpRequest Example</h1>
<button onclick="loadData()">Load Data</button>
<br><br>
<div id="output"></div>
</body>
</html>
```



OUTPUT :-

## XMLHttpRequest Example

Error: 0