

INDEX					
NAME-					
BRANCH-		SUBJECT- Web Development Lab			
REGD NO.-		SEM-		YEAR-	
SL.NO.	NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT	EXPERIMENT DATE	ENDING DATE	CHECKED BY	REMARKS
1.	Introduction to hypertext markup language.				
2.	Introduction to basic structure of HTML. write a program to print hello world using different type of HTML heading.				
3.	Program to print heading and paragraph in HTML.				
4.	Write a program to print images along with horizontal line in HTML.				
5.	Write a program to print text using different types of formatting in HTML.				
6.	Write a program to display image with size in HTML.				
7.	Write a program to use hyperlink in HTML.				
8.	Write a program to display table example in HTML.				
9.	Introduction to CSS.				
10.	Introduction to types of CSS.				
11.	Write a program to use color in HTML.				
12.	Write a program to display different types of list example in HTML.				
13.	Write a HTML program using id, div & class tag.				
14.	Write a program to display horizontal list in HTML.				
15.	Write a HTML program using block elements.				

16.	Write a HTML program using inline elements.				
17.	Simple program using semantic elements.				
18.	Write a program to print application form.				
19.	Write a program for creation of HTML pages with frames, links and other tags.				
20.	Introduction to JavaScript and basic program of JS.				
21.	Write a program for JavaScript built in functions.				
22.	Write a program for JavaScript user defined function.				
23.	Write a program to show the greater among three numbers using JS.				
24.	Write a program for showing JavaScript Alert.				
25.	Write a program for form validation.				
26.	Introduction to PHP and basic example.				
27.	Write a PHP program to find maximum of three numbers.				
28.	Write a PHP program to swap two numbers.				
29.	Write a PHP program for reverse the strings.				

EXPERIMENT-1

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-1

Introduction to hyper text markup language (HTML) .

DESCRIPTION :-

What is HTML?

HTML stands for hyper text markup language is the standard markup language for creating web- pages. HTML consists of a series of elements. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content .HTML elements label plus of content such as “this is a heading”, “this is a paragraph “, this is a link “ etc.

HTML is a core technology markup language of the internet used for structuring and presenting content for the world wide web. It is the 5th and last major. HTML version that is world wide web consortium (W3C) recommendation. The current specification is known as HTML . Living standard it is maintained by consortium of the major browser vendors (Apple ,Google, Mozilla and Microsoft), the web hypertext application technology working Group (WHATWG).

FEATURES OF HTML:-

- ❖ It is easy to learn & easy to use
- ❖ It is platform independent
- ❖ Images, video & audio can be added to a web page.
- ❖ Hypertext can be added to text
- ❖ It is a markup language.

Why learn HTML?

- It is a simple markup language .its implementation is easy.
- It is used to create a website
- Helps in developing fundamental about web programming.
- Boost performance carrier.

ADVANTAGES:-

- HTML is used to build websites
- It is supported by all browser
- It can integrated with other language like CSS,java script

DISADVANTAGES:-

- HTML can only create static web pages for dynamic web pages, other language have to be used.
- A large amount of code has to be written to create a simple web page.
- Security feature is not good.

HTML ENVIRONMENT SET UP:-

STEP-1:-Open notepad (PC) windows & or later:

- Open the start scrun. type notepad windows 7 or ealier:
- Open start>programs> accusies> notepad

STEP-2 :- written some HTML.

- Write or copy the following HTML code into notepad:-
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1> my first Heading .</h1>
<p> my first paragraph. </p>
< /body>
</html>

STEP-3:- Save the HTML page

- Save the file on your computer.Select file> save as in the notepad menu.
- Name the file “index.htm” & set the encoding to UTF-8

STEP-4:-View the HTML page your browser

- Open the saved HTML file in your favorite browser.

OUTPUT:-

My first Heading

My first paragraph.

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT :2

Introduction to basic structure of HTML(Hyper Text Markup Language)

DESCRIPTION :-

The basic HTML tags which divides the whole documents into various parts like head etc.

- Every HTML document begins with a HTML document tag. Although this is not mandatory but it is a good conversion to start the document with this below mentioned tag.

<!DOCTYPE html>

- <html > :- Every html code must be enclosed between basic HTML tags. It begins with <html>& ends with </html> tag.
- <head> :- The head tags comes next which contains all the header information of the web page or document like the little of the page & other miscellaneous information. This information are enclosed within head tag which opens with <head>&ends with </head>.
- <title> :- We can mention the title of a web page using the <title> tag. This is a header information & hence mentioned within the headers tags. The tag begins with <title> and ends with </title>.
- <body> :- Next step is the most important of the tags we have learned. The body tag contains the actual body of the page which will be visible to all the users. This opens with <body> and ends with </body>. Every content enclosed wit in this tag will be shown on the web pages be it writings or images or audios or videos or even links.
- The whole pattern of the code will look something like this :-

```
<html>
<head>
<!-- Information about the page -->
<!-- This is the comment tag -->
<title>Tech study </title>
</head>
<body>
<!-- contents of the webpage -->
</body>
</html>
```

This is won't display anything .It just show the basic pattern of how to write the HTML code & will name the title of the page as Tech study <!--comment here --> is the comment tag in HTML and it doesn't read the line present inside this tag.

EXPERIMENT-3

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-3

Program to print heading and paragraph in html.

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Simple HTML Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph that provides some information about the topic of the heading. You can
add more text here to elaborate on the subject.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph that provides some information about the topic of the heading. You can add more text here to elaborate on the subject.

EXPERIMENT-4

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-4

Write a program to print images along with horizontal line in html.

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Image and Horizontal Line Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Image and Horizontal Line</h1>





<hr style="border: 1px solid #000;">


<p>This is a paragraph below the horizontal line. You can add more content here as
needed.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

Image and Horizontal Line

This is a paragraph below the horizontal line. You can add more content here as needed.

EXPERIMENT-5

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-5

Write a program to print text using different types of formatting in HTML .

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>formatting text </title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Hello students </p>
<p><b> Hello students</b></p>
<p><Strong>Hello students </strong></p>
<hr>
<p>Hello Students </p>
<p><i> Hello Students </i></p>
<p><em> Hello Students </em></p>
<hr>
<p>Hello Students </p>
<p><mark> Hello Students </mark></p>
<hr>
<p>Hello Students </p>
<p>Hello <sup>Students </sup></p>
<p>Hello <sub> Students </sub></p>
<hr>
<p>Hello Students </p>
<p><small> Hello Students </small></p>
<hr>
<p>Hello Students </p>
<p><del> Hello Students </del></p>
<hr>
<p>Hello Students </p>
<p><ins> Hello Students </ins></p>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

[illegible]

EXPERIMENT-6

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-6

Write a program to print display image with size in HTML

Program :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> inserting an image using "img"tag

</title>

</head>

<body>

<p> inserted img using "img" tag</p>



</body>

</html>
```

EXPERIMENT-7

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-7

Write a program to use hyperlinks in HTML

PROGRAM:-

```
<DOCTYPE html>

< html >

< head >

< title > Hyper.link < /title >

</head>

< body >

< h3 > Example of adding a link < /h3 >

< p > click on the following link < /p >

< a href = "http: //www.bose cuttack.in /" >

BOSE ,website </a >

< /body >

< /html >
```

EXPERIMENT-8

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-8

Write a program to display table example in HTML

Program:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">

</head>

<body>

<style>

    table {

        border-collapse: collapse;

        width: 100%;

    }

    th, td {

        border: 1px solid black;

        padding: 15px;

        text-align: left;

    }

    th {

        background-color: #f2f2f2;

    }

</style>

<table>

<thead>

<tr>

<th>First Name</th>
```

```
<th>Last Name</th>
```

```
<th>Age</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</thead>
```

```
<tbody>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Priya</td>
```

```
<td>Sharma</td>
```

```
<td>24</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Arun</td>
```

```
<td>Singh</td>
```

```
<td>32</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Sam</td>
```

```
<td>Wasto</td>
```

```
<td>41</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</tbody>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

First name	Last name	Age
Priya	Sharma	24
Arun	Singh	32
Sam	Waston	41

EXPERIMENT-9

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:

Introduction to CSS

DESCRIPTION

What is CSS ?

CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of document written in markup language such as HTML. CSS is designed to enable the specification of presentation & concept, including layout, colors, & fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility provide more flexibility & control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate. CSS file reduces complexity & improve the page load speed between the page that share the file and its formatting.

WHY CSS ?

- It saves time:- we can write CSS once & reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages.
- Easy Maintenance:-To make a global change, a simple change the style & all elements in all the web page will be updated automatically.
- Search engines:-CSS is considered as clean coding technique which means search engines don't have to struggle to 'read ' its content.
- Superior struggle to HTML:- CSS has a much wider array of attributes than HTML. So you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTML attributes.
- Offline Browsing-CSS can store web application locally with the help of offline cache. Using of this we can view offline website.

CSS SYNTAX

- A CSS comprises of style rules that are interpreted by the browser & then applied to the corresponding elements in your document.
- A style rule set consists of a selector & declaration block.

Selector-h1

Declaration-{color: blue; font size: 12px}

- The selector points to the HTML element we want to style.
- The declaration block contains one or more declaration separated by semicolons.
- Each declaration includes a CSS property name & a value separated by a colon.
Ex: Color is property & blue is value.
Font size is property & 12px is value.
- CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon & declaration block are surrounded by curly braces.

CHARACTERSTICS

- Maintenance:-It is easy to maintain, changing in a single place will affect globally in your website. No need to change every specific place.
- Time saving:- We can easily use any single CSS script at multiple places.

- Support:-CSS is supported by all the browser & search engines.
- Cache storing:- CSS can store web application. locally with the help of offline cache so we can see the website when we are offline.
- Native front-end:- CSS contains a huge list of attributes & functions that is helpful to design the HTML page.
- Selectors:-In CSS, there are lots of selectors (TD, class) that will be helpful to perform specific task.

ADVANTAGES

- CSS is compatible with all the devices.
- With the help of CSS, website maintenance is easy & faster.
- CSS support consistent & spontaneous changes.
- It make the website faster & enhances search engine capability to crawl the WebPages.
- It holds a special features that is the Obility to reposition

DISADVANTAGES

- In CSS, there is across browser issue if we design anything & checks on chrome, it looks perfect but that doesn't mean it will look the same in the other browser. Then we have to add the script for the browser also.
- There is a lack of security in CSS.
- It is vulnerable; it is exposed to possibly being attacked.
- It has a fragmentation issue.

EXPERIMENT-10

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:

Introduction to types of css.

DESCRIPTION: -

The css is of three types as follows.

INLINE CSS:-It contains the css property in the bodys section attached with elements is known as in line css. This kind of styles is specified with an HTML tag with the style attributes.

PROGRAM :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> Inline css</title>

</head>

<body>

<p style ="color:#00900; font-Size:50px;
Font -style:italic;text-align:center;">CSE$IT

</p>

</body>

</html>
```

Internal or Embedded css :-

This can be used when a single HTML documents must be styled uniquely. The css rule set should be within the HTML file in the head section i.e the css is embedded within the HTML file.

PROGRAM :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> internal css</title>

<style>
```

Main t

```

Text-align: Center;

}

GFG {

Color: #009000;

Font-size: 50px;

Font-weight: bold;

}

Guks{

Font-style: bold;

Font-size: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class = "main">

<div class="c1*9">Hello</div>

<div class="guks">

A computer science portal for students.

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

```

External Css:- It contains separate css file which contains only style property with the help of tag attributes, css property written separate file with css extension and should be link to HTML documents with link tag. This means that for each elements, style can be set only one and that will be applied across web pages.

PROGRAM :- The file given below contains css property. This file save with css extension for Ex: hello.css.

```

Body{

Background-color: rgb(195,226,17);

}

```



```
Main {  
  Text -align: Center;  
}  
  
GFG {  
  Color :#ff0000;  
  Font size:-50px;  
  Font-weight:bold;  
}  
  
#guks {  
  Font-style:bold;  
  Font-size:20px;  
}  
  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
<link rel="stylesheet" href="hello css"/>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
<div class="main">  
  
<div class ="GFG"> Hello</div>  
  
<div id="guks">  
  
A computer science portal for students  
  
</div>  
  
</div>  
  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

EXPERIMENT-11

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT :11

Write a program to use color in HTML.

Program:

```
<html>

<head>

<title>color</title>

<style>

    H1 {

        Border-style : solid;

        Background- color : rgb (187,255,0);

        Border- color :grun;

        Text- align :center;

    }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>

    Hello world.

</h1>

</body>

</html>
```

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-12

Write a program to display Different type of list examples of HTML.

Program:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>List</title>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Example of unordered list</h2>

<h2>Grocery list</h2>

<ul>

<li> Bread </li>

<li> Eggs </li>

<li> Milk </li>

<li> Coffe </li>

</ul>

<h2>Example of orderd list </h2>

<h2> Fruits list <\h2>

<ol>

<li> Apple </li>

<li> Grapes </li>

<li> Oranges </li>

<li> Guava </li>

</ol>

<h2> Example of definition list </h2>

<dl>

<dt> Bread </dt>

<dd> A baked food made of flour </dd>
```

<dt> Coffee </dt>

<dd> A drink made from roasted coffe beans </dd>

</dl>

</body>

</html>

OUTPUT:-

Example of unordered list

Grocery list

- Bread
- Eggs
- Milk
- Coffe

Example of ordered list

Fruit list

- Apple
- Grapes
- Oranges
- Guava

Example of definition list

Bread

A baked food made of flour.

Coffee

A drink made from routed coffee beans

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-13

Write a html program using id,div and class tag

PRPGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>HTML Program with ID, Div, and Class</title>

<style>

    /* Styling the header with an ID selector */

    #header {

        background-color: #4CAF50;

        color: white;

        padding: 20px;

        text-align: center;

    }

    /* Styling the container div with a class selector */

    .container {

        display: flex;

        justify-content: space-between;

        padding: 20px;

    }

    /* Styling individual boxes inside the container */

    .box {

        background-color: #f2f2f2;
```

```
border: 1px solid #ddd;

padding: 20px;

width: 30%;

text-align: center;

}

/* Styling the footer with an ID selector */
#footer {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

text-align: center;

padding: 10px;

margin-top: 20px;

}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<!-- Header section with an ID -->
```

```
<div id="header">
```

```
<h1>Welcome to My Webpage</h1>
```

```
<p>This is a sample webpage using ID, DIV, and CLASS tags</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- Main content container with a class -->
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<!-- Boxes with the same class inside the container -->
```

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

```
<h2>Box 1</h2>
```

```
<p>This is the content of Box 1.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

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

```
<h2>Box 2</h2>
```

```
<p>This is the content of Box 2.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

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

```
<h2>Box 3</h2>
```

```
<p>This is the content of Box 3.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- Footer section with an ID -->
```

```
<div id="footer">
```

```
<p>© 2024 My Webpage. All rights reserved.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

Welcome to My Webpage

This is a sample webpage using ID, DIV, and CLASS tags

Box 1

This is the content of Box 1.

Box 2

This is the content of Box 2.

Box 3

This is the content of Box 3.

© 2024 My Webpage. All rights reserved.

AIM OF EXPERIMENT :-14

Write a program to display horizontal list in HTML

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

    UI {

List-style-type:none;

Margin:0;

Padding:0;

Overflow:hidden;

Background-color:#333333 ;

}

Li {

Float: left ;

}

Li a {

Display: black ;

Color: white ;

Text-align: center;

Padding: 16 px ;

Text-decoration:none ;

}

Li a :hover{

Background-colour :# 111111 ;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>
```



```
<ul>
```

```
<li><a href = "#home">home</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href = "#news">news</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href = "#home">home</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href = "#about">about</a></li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

HOME NEWS CONTACT ABOUT

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-15

Write a html program using block elements

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>HTML Program Using Block Elements</title>

<style>

    header, nav, section, article, footer {

        padding: 20px;

        margin: 10px 0;

        border: 1px solid #ccc;

    }

    header {

        background-color: #4CAF50;

        color: white;

    }

    nav {

        background-color: #f0f0f0;

    }

    section {

        background-color: #e0e0e0;

    }

    article {
```

```
        background-color: #f9f9f9;

    }

    footer {

        background-color: #333;

        color: white;

        text-align: center;

    }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<header>

<h1>Welcome to My Webpage</h1>

<p>This webpage demonstrates the use of various block elements in HTML.</p>

</header>

<nav>

<ul>

<li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#about">About</a></li>

<li><a href="#services">Services</a></li>

<li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>

</ul>

</nav>

<section>

<h2>About Us</h2>

<p>This section contains information about our webpage and services.</p>

<article>

<h3>Our Mission</h3>

<p>Our mission is to provide valuable information and services to our users.</p>

</article>
```

```
<article>
```

```
<h3>Our Vision</h3>
```

```
<p>We envision a world where information is accessible to everyone, everywhere.</p>
```

```
</article>
```

```
</section>
```

```
<footer>
```

```
<p>© 2024 My Webpage. All rights reserved.</p>
```

```
</footer>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

- [Home](#)
- [About](#)
- [Services](#)
- [Contact](#)

About Us

This section contains information about our webpage and services.

Our Mission

Our mission is to provide valuable information and services to our users.

Our Vision

We envision a world where information is accessible to everyone, everywhere.

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-16

Write a html program using inline element.

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>HTML Program Using Inline Elements</title>

<style>

    /* Styling inline elements */

    .highlight {

        background-color: yellow;

    }

    .colored {

        color: blue;

    }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Using Inline Elements in HTML</h1>

<p>This is a <span class="highlight">highlighted text</span> using the
<code>&lt;span&gt;</code> inline element.</p>

<p>This is <a href="#link">a link</a> using the <code>&lt;a&gt;</code>tag</P>
```

<p>Here is an example of italic text and bold text using the <code></code> and <code></code> tags respectively.</p>

<p>This text contains <small>smaller text</small> and <big>larger text</big> for demonstration.</p>

<p>Using <abbr title="HyperText Markup Language">HTML</abbr> is essential for building web pages.</p>

<p>This sentence includes <mark>highlighted</mark> words using the <code><mark></code> tag.</p>

<p>These items are styled with color and background using inline elements like span tags and <code>class</code> attributes.</p>

<p>The chemical formula for water is H₂O, and Einstein's famous equation is $E = mc^2$.</p>

</body>

</html>

OUTPUT:-

Using Inline Elements in HTML

This is a highlighted text using the inline element.

This is [a link](#) using the <a> tag.

Here is an example of *italic text* and **bold text** using the and tags respectively.

This text contains smaller text and larger text for demonstration.

Using HTML is essential for building web pages.

This sentence includes highlighted words using the <mark> tag.

These items are styled with color and background using inline elements like span tags and class attributes.

The chemical formula for water is H₂O, and Einstein's famous equation is $E = mc^2$.

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-17

Simple program using semantic element.

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Semantic Elements Example</title>

<style>

    header, nav, main, section, article, footer {

        padding: 20px;

        margin: 10px 0;

        border: 1px solid #ccc;

    }

    header {

        background-color: #4CAF50;

        color: white;

        text-align: center;

    }

    nav {

        background-color: #f0f0f0;

    }

    main {

        background-color: #f9f9f9;

    }
```

```
    footer {  
        background-color: #333;  
        color: white;  
        text-align: center;  
    }  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<header>  
<h1>My Website</h1>  
<p>Welcome to my personal webpage</p>  
</header>  
<nav>  
<ul>  
<li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>  
<li><a href="#about">About</a></li>  
<li><a href="#services">Services</a></li>  
<li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>  
</ul>  
</nav>  
  
<main>  
<section>  
<h2>About Us</h2>  
<p>This section gives an overview of our mission and values.</p>  
  
<article>  
<h3>Our Mission</h3>  
<p>Our mission is to provide quality content and services.</p>
```


</article>

<article>

<h3>Our Vision</h3>

<p>We aim to be a leading source of information and support.</p>

</article>

</section>

</main>

<footer>

<p>© 2024 My Website. All rights reserved.</p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

OUTPUT:-

My Website

Welcome to my personal webpage

- [Home](#)
- [About](#)
- [Services](#)
- [Contact](#)

About Us

This section gives an overview of our mission and values.

Our Mission

Our mission is to provide quality content and services.

Our Vision

We aim to be a leading source of information and support.

© 2024 My Website. All rights reserved.

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT :-18

Write a program to print application form.

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Application Form</title>

<style>

    body {

        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

        margin: 0;

        padding: 20px;

        background-color: #f9f9f9;

    }

    h1 {

        text-align: center;

        color: #333;

    }

    form {

        max-width: 500px;

        margin: 0 auto;

        background: #fff;

        padding: 20px;

        border-radius: 8px;

        box-shadow: 0px 0px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
```

```
}
```

```
label {
```

```
    font-weight: bold;
```

```
    margin-top: 10px;
```

```
    display: block;
```

```
}
```

```
input[type="text"], input[type="email"], input[type="tel"], textarea, select {
```

```
    width: 100%;
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
    margin: 5px 0 15px 0;
```

```
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
```

```
    border-radius: 4px;
```

```
}
```

```
input[type="radio"], input[type="checkbox"] {
```

```
    margin-right: 5px;
```

```
}
```

```
input[type="file"] {
```

```
    margin-top: 10px;
```

```
}
```

```
button {
```

```
    width: 100%;
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
    background-color: #4CAF50;
```

```
    color: white;
```

```
    border: none;
```

```
        border-radius: 4px;

        cursor: pointer;

        font-size: 16px;
    }

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

<h1>Application Form</h1>
<form action="#" method="POST">
<label for="name">Full Name</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="Your full name" required>
<label for="email">Email</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Your email" required>
<label for="phone">Phone Number</label>
<input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" placeholder="Your phone number" required>

<label for="address">Address</label>
<textarea id="address" name="address" rows="3" placeholder="Your address"
required></textarea>
<label>Gender</label>
<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
<label for="male">Male</label>
<input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
<label for="female">Female</label>
<input type="radio" id="other" name="gender" value="other">
<label for="other">Other</label>
```

```
<label for="education">Education Level</label>

<select id="education" name="education">

<option value="highschool">High School</option>

<option value="bachelor">Bachelor's Degree</option>

<option value="master">Master's Degree</option>

<option value="doctorate">Doctorate</option>

</select>

<label for="resume">Upload Resume</label>

<input type="file" id="resume" name="resume">


<button type="submit">Submit Application</button>

</form>


</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

Full Name

Email

Phone Number

Address

Gender

MaleFemaleOther

Education Level

High School

Bachelor's Degree

Master's Degree

Doctorate

Upload Resume

Submit Application

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-19

Write a program for creating of html page with frame links and other tags

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>HTML Page with Frames and Links</title>

<style>

    /* Basic styles for the layout */

    body {

        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

        margin: 0;

        padding: 0;

    }

    header {

        background-color: #4CAF50;

        color: white;

        text-align: center;

        padding: 20px;

    }

    .container {

        display: flex;

        height: calc(100vh - 80px);

    }
```

```
nav {  
    width: 25%;  
    background-color: #f0f0f0;  
    padding: 20px;  
}
```

```
iframe {  
    width: 75%;  
    height: 100%;  
    border: none;  
}
```

```
nav ul {  
    list-style-type: none;  
    padding: 0;  
}
```

```
nav ul li {  
    margin-bottom: 15px;  
}
```

```
nav ul li a {  
    color: #333;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    font-size: 16px;  
}
```

```
nav ul li a:hover {  
    color: #4CAF50;  
}
```

```
</style>

</head>

<body>

<header>

<h1>HTML Page with Frames and Links</h1>

</header>

<div class="container">

<nav>

<h3>Navigation Links</h3>

<ul>

<li><a href="home.html" target="content-frame">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="about.html" target="content-frame">About Us</a></li>

<li><a href="services.html" target="content-frame">Services</a></li>

<li><a href="contact.html" target="content-frame">Contact</a></li>

</ul>

</nav>

<iframe name="content-frame" src="home.html"></iframe>

</div>

</body>

</html>
```


Aim of the Experiment-20

Introduction to JavaScript & basic Program of JavaScript

Description

JavaScript is a dynamic computer programming language. It was first known as live script but Netscape changed it's name to JavaScript possibly because of the excitement being generated by JavaScript made it's first appearance in Netscape in 1995 with the name live script. The general purpose core of the language has been embedded in Netscape, internet, explorer & web browser. It is a cross platform object based scripting language but it is not a object oriented language.

Future of JavaScript

- Light weight interpreted programming language.
- Design for creating network-untrik application.
- Complementary & integrated with Java
- Complementary & integrated with HTML
- Open & Cross platform.

Advantages of JavaScript

- Less server interaction
- Interpreted language
- Embedded within HTML
- Easy to learn
- Performance

Limitation of JavaScript

- Client side JS doesn't allow the reading of writing of files. This has been kept for security reasons.
- JS can't be used for networking application because there is no such support available.
- JS doesn't have any multithreading or multiprocessor capabilities. It allows you to build interactively into otherwise static HTML pages.

Basic example of JavaScript

```
<html>
```

```
<script>
```

```
Document.write("Hello World")
```

```
</script>
```

```
<body>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

- We can see output Hello World in the chrome console.

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-21

Write a program for javascript built in function

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>JavaScript Built-in Functions Example</title>

<style>

    body {

        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

        margin: 0;

        padding: 20px;

        background-color: #f9f9f9;

    }

    h1 {

        text-align: center;

        color: #333;

    }

    .container {

        max-width: 600px;

        margin: 0 auto;

        background: #fff;

        padding: 20px;

        border-radius: 8px;

        box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
```

```
}
```

```
button {  
    padding: 10px;  
    background-color: #4CAF50;  
    color: white;  
    border: none;  
    border-radius: 4px;  
    cursor: pointer;  
    margin-top: 10px;  
}
```

```
button:hover {  
    background-color: #45a049;  
}
```

```
.result {  
    margin-top: 20px;  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>JavaScript Built-in Functions Demo</h1>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h2>String Manipulation</h2>
```

```
<input type="text" id="stringInput" placeholder="Enter a string">
```

```
<button onclick="showStringLength()">Get String Length</button>
```

```
<button onclick="toUpperCase()">Convert to Uppercase</button>
```

```
<h2>Number Handling</h2>
```

```
<input type="number" id="numberInput" placeholder="Enter a number">
```

```
<button onclick="calculateSquare()">Calculate Square</button>
```

```
<h2>Array Operations</h2>
```

```
<input type="text" id="arrayInput" placeholder="Enter numbers separated by commas">
```

```
<button onclick="findMax()">Find Maximum</button>
```

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

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function showStringLength() {
```

```
    const str = document.getElementById('stringInput').value;
```

```
    const length = str.length;
```

```
    document.getElementById('result').innerText = `String Length: ${length}`;
```

```
}
```

```
function toUpperCase() {
```

```
    const str = document.getElementById('stringInput').value;
```

```
    const upperStr = str.toUpperCase();
```

```
    document.getElementById('result').innerText = `Uppercase: ${upperStr}`;
```

```
}
```

```
function calculateSquare() {
```

```
    const num = parseFloat(document.getElementById('numberInput').value);
```

```
    if (!isNaN(num)) {
```

```
        const square = Math.pow(num, 2);
```

```
        document.getElementById('result').innerText = `Square: ${square}`;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        document.getElementById('result').innerText = 'Please enter a valid number.';
```

```
    }  
  }  
  function findMax() {  
    const arrayInput = document.getElementById('arrayInput').value;  
    const numbers = arrayInput.split(',').map(Number);  
    const max = Math.max(...numbers);  
    document.getElementById('result').innerText = `Maximum Number: ${max}`;  
  }  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-22

Write a program for javascript user define function

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>User-Defined Functions in JavaScript</title>

<style>

    body {

        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

        margin: 0;

        padding: 20px;

        background-color: #f9f9f9;

    }

    h1 {

        text-align: center;

        color: #333;

    }

    .container {

        max-width: 400px;

        margin: 0 auto;

        background: #fff;

        padding: 20px;

        border-radius: 8px;

        box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
```

```
}
```

```
input {
```

```
    width: 100%;
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
    margin: 5px 0 15px 0;
```

```
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
```

```
    border-radius: 4px;
```

```
}
```

```
button {
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
    background-color: #4CAF50;
```

```
    color: white;
```

```
    border: none;
```

```
    border-radius: 4px;
```

```
    cursor: pointer;
```

```
    margin-top: 10px;
```

```
    width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
button:hover {
```

```
    background-color: #45a049;
```

```
}
```

```
.result {
```

```
    margin-top: 20px;
```

```
    font-weight: bold;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>User-Defined Functions Example</h1>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h2>Arithmetic Operations</h2>
```

```
<input type="number" id="num1" placeholder="Enter first number">
```

```
<input type="number" id="num2" placeholder="Enter second number">
```

```
<button onclick="addNumbers()">Add</button>
```

```
<button onclick="subtractNumbers()">Subtract</button>
```

```
<button onclick="multiplyNumbers()">Multiply</button>
```

```
<button onclick="divideNumbers()">Divide</button>
```

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

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function addNumbers() {
```

```
    const num1 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num1').value);
```

```
    const num2 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num2').value);
```

```
    const sum = num1 + num2;
```

```
    document.getElementById('result').innerText = `Sum: ${sum}`;
```

```
function subtractNumbers() {
```

```
    const num1 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num1').value);
```

```
    const num2 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num2').value);
```

```
    const difference = num1 - num2;
```

```
    document.getElementById('result').innerText = `Difference: ${difference}`;
```

```
}
```

```
function multiplyNumbers() {
```



```
const num1 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num1').value);
const num2 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num2').value);
const product = num1 * num2;
document.getElementById('result').innerText = `Product: ${product}`;
}
function divideNumbers() {
  const num1 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num1').value);
  const num2 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num2').value);
  if (num2 === 0) {
    document.getElementById('result').innerText = 'Error: Division by zero';
  } else {
    const quotient = num1 / num2;
    document.getElementById('result').innerText = `Quotient: ${quotient}`;
  }
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT :-23

Write a program to show the greater among three numbers using js

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Find the Greatest Number</title>

<style>

    body {

        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

        margin: 0;

        padding: 20px;

        background-color: #f9f9f9;

    }

    h1 {

        text-align: center;

        color: #333;

    }

    .container {

        max-width: 400px;

        margin: 0 auto;

        background: #fff;

        padding: 20px;

        border-radius: 8px;

        box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
```

```
}
```

```
input {
```

```
    width: 100%;
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
    margin: 5px 0 15px 0;
```

```
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
```

```
    border-radius: 4px;
```

```
}
```

```
button {
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
    background-color: #4CAF50;
```

```
    color: white;
```

```
    border: none;
```

```
    border-radius: 4px;
```

```
    cursor: pointer;
```

```
    width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
button:hover {
```

```
    background-color: #45a049;
```

```
}
```

```
.result {
```

```
    margin-top: 20px;
```

```
    font-weight: bold;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Find the Greatest Among Three Numbers</h1>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<input type="number" id="num1" placeholder="Enter first number">
```

```
<input type="number" id="num2" placeholder="Enter second number">
```

```
<input type="number" id="num3" placeholder="Enter third number">
```

```
<button onclick="findGreatest()">Find Greatest</button>
```

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

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
    function findGreatest() {
```

```
        const num1 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num1').value);
```

```
        const num2 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num2').value);
```

```
        const num3 = parseFloat(document.getElementById('num3').value);
```

```
        let greatest;
```

```
        if (num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3) {
```

```
            greatest = num1;
```

```
        } else if (num2 >= num1 && num2 >= num3) {
```

```
            greatest = num2;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            greatest = num3;
```

```
        }
```

```
        document.getElementById('result').innerText = `The greatest number is: ${greatest}`;
```

```
    }
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-24

Write a program for showing JavaScript alert.

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Alert</title>

</head>

<body>

<h2> JavaScript Alert</h2>

<button On click="my function()">Try it</button>

<Script>

    function my function()

    {

        alert(" I am an alert box!");

    }

</Script>

</body>

</html>
```

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:-25

Write a program for form validation

PROGRAM:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Form Validation Example</title>

<style>

    body {

        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

        margin: 0;

        padding: 20px;

        background-color: #f9f9f9;

    }

    h1 {

        text-align: center;

        color: #333;

    }

    .container {

        max-width: 400px;

        margin: 0 auto;

        background: #fff;

        padding: 20px;

        border-radius: 8px;

        box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
```

```
}
```

```
input {
```

```
    width: 100%;
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
    margin: 5px 0 15px 0;
```

```
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
```

```
    border-radius: 4px;
```

```
}
```

```
button {
```

```
    padding: 10px;
```

```
    background-color: #4CAF50;
```

```
    color: white;
```

```
    border: none;
```

```
    border-radius: 4px;
```

```
    cursor: pointer;
```

```
    width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
button:hover {
```

```
    background-color: #45a049;
```

```
}
```

```
.error {
```

```
    color: red;
```

```
    font-size: 0.9em;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Form Validation Example</h1>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<form id="myForm">
```

```
<input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
```

```
<div id="nameError" class="error"></div>
```

```
<input type="email" id="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
```

```
<div id="emailError" class="error"></div>
```

```
<input type="password" id="password" placeholder="Enter your password" required>
```

```
<div id="passwordError" class="error"></div>
```

```
<button type="submit">Submit</button>
```

```
</form>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
    document.getElementById('myForm').addEventListener('submit', function(event) {
```

```
        event.preventDefault(); // Prevent form submission
```

```
        document.getElementById('nameError').innerText = "";
```

```
        document.getElementById('emailError').innerText = "";
```

```
        document.getElementById('passwordError').innerText = "";
```

```
        const name = document.getElementById('name').value.trim();
```

```
        const email = document.getElementById('email').value.trim();
```

```
        const password = document.getElementById('password').value;
```

```
        let isValid = true;
```

```
        if (name === "") {
```



```
        document.getElementById('nameError').innerText = 'Name is required.';

        isValid = false;
    }

    const emailPattern = /^[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$/;

    if (email === "") {

        document.getElementById('emailError').innerText = 'Email is required.';

        isValid = false;

    } else if (!emailPattern.test(email)) {

        document.getElementById('emailError').innerText = 'Please enter a valid email
address.';

        isValid = false;

    }


    // Validate password

    if (password.length < 6) {

        document.getElementById('passwordError').innerText = 'Password must be at least 6
characters long.';

        isValid = false;

    }


    // If all validations pass, submit the form

    if (isValid) {

        alert('Form submitted successfully!');

    }

});

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT -26

Introduction to PHP & Basic example .

DESCRIPTION

The term PHP is a acronym for Hyper Text processor. It is a server side scripting language design specially for web development. Websites like www.facebook.com , www.Yahoo.com are also built on PHP can be easily embedded in HTML file & HTML codes can also be written in PHP file. The thing that differentiates PHP with client Side script like HTML codes are directly rendered on the browser. PHP codes are first executed on the Server & then the result in return to the browser. Also PHP can support other client side scripting language like CSS, JavaScript etc.

WHY WE SHOULD USE PHP?

It can actually do anything related to server side, Scripting or more popularly known as the backend of a website. For ex-PHP can receive data from forms, generate dynamic page content, can work with database create session Send & receive emails etc. There are also many function available in PHP to encrypt users data that makes PHP secure & reliable to be used as a server side scripting language, so there are some of the abilities of PHP that makes it suitable to be used as server side scripting language.

FEATURES OF PHP

- Simple: Simple & easy to use compare to other Scripting language.
- Interpreted: Interpreted language that is no need for complication.
- Faster: Faster than other scripting language.
- Open Source: We no need to pay for using PHP. We can free download & use it.
- Platform independent: Code will be run on every platform like-Linux, Unix Windows.
- Case Sensitive: case sensitive language at time of variable declaration in PHP all keyboard classes, function & user define functions are not case sensitive-

BASIC EXAMPLE OF PHP

```
<html>
<head>
<title>PHP </title>
</head>
<body>
<?php >
echo "Hello World"
?>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

Hello World

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT 27

Write a PHP program to find maximum of 3 numbers.

PROGRAM

```
<html>

<head>

<Title>max out of thru < title>

<head>

<body>

<PHP

$ a=1;

$ b =4;

$ c =3;

If ($ a>$ b)

{

If ($ a>$ c)

Echo "maximum num a =$ a" ;

Else

Echo "maximum num c =$ c";

}

Else

}

?>

</body >

</html>
```

OUTPUT

Maximum num b=4

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT :28

Write a PMP program to swap two number.

Program:

```
<html>

<head>

<tittte>swapping of two number ./<tittle>

<head>

<body>

<?php

$ a=10;

$b=20;

Each "a= $ a"n" "<br>" "b=$b" "<br>" ;

$ a=$a + $b;

$ b=$a + $b;

$ a=$a + $b;

Each "<b>" after swapping "." "<br>" . "a=$a". "a=$A". "<br>" . "." b=$b" "<br>" ?>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

a=10

b=20

After Swapping

a=20

b=10

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT:29

Write a PHP program for reverse the strings.

PROGRAM:

```
<html>

<head>

<title>PHP Reversing a string <\titlr >

<\head>

<body>

<?php

$ my –str = “you can do anything ,but not everything,”;

\\ Display reversed String

Echo str rev($my-str);

?>

<|body>

<\html>
```

Output;

Gnihtyreve ton tub,gnihtyna od nac uoy