

**LAB MANUAL CONTENTS**

- 1) Institute V/M; Department V/M/PEO & PO/PSO Statements.
- 2) Lab Course Syllabus, Lab Course Outcomes, CO Vs PO/PSO Mapping
- 3) Index page with
  - a. University prescribed lab experiments
  - b. 2 or more Advanced experiments (prescribed by the faculty)
  - c. 2 or more Design Experiments (prescribed by the faculty).
  - d. 5 or 10 or more Open-ended Experiments (Problem alone to be defined).
- 4) Index Page: Each Experiment to be mapped against COs & POs/PSOs
- 5) Students Lab Manual and Teachers Lab Manual Preferable!
- 6) 1 Lab Manual with Master Readings has to be maintained.
- 7) Properly corrected students' 2 lab records along students' observation notes are to be maintained.

## INSTITUTE VISION AND MISSION

### INSTITUTE VISION

To emerge as a Centre of Excellence for Learning and Research in the domains of engineering, computing and management.

### INSTITUTE MISSION

- Provide congenial academic ambience with state-art of resources for learning and research.
- Ignite the students to acquire self-reliance in the latest technologies.
- Unleash and encourage the innate potential and creativity of students.
- Inculcate confidence to face and experience new challenges.
- Foster enterprising spirit among students.

## DEPARTMENT VISION AND MISSION

### DEPARTMENT VISION

To become the Centre of excellence for skilled software professionals in Computer Applications.

### DEPARTMENT MISSION

- Provide congenial academic ambience with necessary infrastructure and learning resources.
- Inculcate confidence to face and experience new challenge from industry and society
- **PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)**  
Ignite the students to acquire self reliance in the State-of-the Art Technologies.
- Foster Enterprise spirit among students

Graduates of Computer Applications shall

**PEO1:** Have Professional competency through the application of knowledge gained from fundamental and advanced concepts of structural and functional components in software. (**Professional Competency**)

**PEO2:** Excel in one's career by critical thinking toward successful services and growth of the organization or as an entrepreneur or through higher studies. (**Successful Career Goals**)

**PEO3:** Enhance Knowledge by updating advanced technological concepts for facing the rapidly changing world and contribute to society through innovation and creativity. (**Continuing Education to Society**)

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO's)**

**PO1: Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

**PO2: Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

**PO3: Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

**PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

**PO5: Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

**PO6: The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

**PO7: Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

**PO8: Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

**PO9: Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

**PO10:Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

**PO11:Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

**PO12:Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

II MCA - II Semester

L T P C

0 0 3 1.5

18MCA227

**WEB PROGRAMMING LAB****Course Educational Objectives:****CEO1 : To Design Static Web pages using HTML and Dynamic Web Page using PHP.****CEO2 :To Learn a Scripting language called Java Script-used to do Client side Validation.****CEO3 :To Learn XML & MySQL tool for Defining a database for Web Applications.****CEO4 : To Explore Server Side Technologies like Servlets and JSP.****Exercise : 1**

Design the following static web pages required for an online book store web site.

## 1) HOME PAGE:

The static home page must contain three frames.

Top frame: Logo and the college name and links to Home page, Login page, Registration page,

Catalogue page and Cart page (the description of these pages will be given below).

Left frame : At least four links for navigation, which will display the catalogue of respective links.

For e.g.: When you click the link "CSE" the catalogue for CSE Books should be displayed in the Right frame.

Right frame: The pages to the links in the left frame must be loaded here. Initially this page contains description of the web site.

## 2) LOGIN PAGE

## 3) CATOLOGUE PAGE

The catalogue page should contain the details of all the books available in the web site in a table.The details should contain the following:

Snap shot of Cover Page. , Author Name., Publisher., Price., Add to cart button.

Note: Week 2 contains the remaining pages and their description.

**Exercise-2:**

## 4) CART PAGE

The cart page contains the details about the books which are added to the cart.

**Exercise-3:**

## REGISTRATION PAGE

Create a "registration form "with the following fields

1)Name(Textfield)

2) Password (password field)

3) E-mail id (text field)

4) Phone number (text field)

5) Sex (radio button)

6) Date of birth (3 select boxes)

7) Languages known (check boxes – English, Telugu, Hindi, Tamil)

8) Address (text area)

#### VALIDATION

Write *JavaScript* to validate the following fields of the above registration page.

Name (Name should contains alphabets and the length should not be less than 6 characters).

Password (Password should not be less than 6 characters length).

E-mail id (should not contain any invalid and must follow the standard pattern.

[name@domain.com](mailto:name@domain.com))

Phone number (Phone number should contain 10 digits only).

Note : validation of the login page can also be done with these parameters.

#### Exercise-4:

Design a web page using CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) which includes the following:

Use different font, styles:

Set a background image for both the page and single elements on the page.

Control the repetition of the image with the background-repeat property.

Define styles for links.

Work with layers.

Add a customized cursor.

#### Exercise-5:

Write an XML file which will display the Book information which includes the following:

1) Title of the book.

2) Author Name.

3) ISBN number.

4) Publisher name.

5) Edition.

6) Price.

Write a Document Type Definition (DTD) to validate the above XML file.

Display the XML file as follows.

Hint: You can use some xml editors like XML-spy.

#### Exercise-6:

User Authentication

Assume four users user1,user2,user3 and user4 having the passwords pwd1,pwd2,pwd3 and pwd4 respectively. Write a servlet for doing the following.

1. Create a Cookie and add these four user id's and passwords to this Cookie.

2. Read the user id and passwords entered in the Login form (week1) and authenticate with the values (user id and passwords ) available in the cookies.

If he is a valid user(i.e., user-name and password match) you should welcome him by name(user-name) else you should display “ You are not an authenticated user “.

Use init-parameters to do this. Store the user-names and passwords in the webinf.xml and access them in the servlet by using the getInitParameters() method.

**Exercise-7:**

Install a database(Mysql or Oracle).

Create a table which should contain at least the following fields: name, password, email-id, phone number(these should hold the data from the registration form).

Practice 'JDBC' connectivity.

Write a java program/servlet/JSP to connect to that database and extract data from the tables and display them. Experiment with various SQL queries.

Insert the details of the users who register with the web site, whenever a new user clicks the submit button in the registration page (week2).

**Exercise-8:**

Write a JSP which does the following job:

Create tables in the database which contain the details of items (books in our case like Book name , Price, Quantity, Amount )) of each category. Modify your catalogue page (week 2)in such a way that you should connect to the database and extract data from the tables and display them in the catalogue page.

**IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING USING PHP & MySQL****Exercise-9:**

- i. Simple Arithmetic, Logical and Relation operation
- ii. Arrays

**Exercise-10:**

- i. String Handling

**Exercise-11:**

- i. Exception handling
- ii. Functions , Date & Time

**Exercise-12:**

- i. File Operations

**Exercise-13:**

- i. Various DDL, DML operations in MySQL
- ii.

**Exercise-14:**

- i. Join Operations in MySQL.
- ii. Connection Establishment Between PHP and MySql Database.

On successful completion of this course, students should be able to

Course Outcomes		POs related to COs
CO1	Demonstrate Knowledge on HTML, Javascript, Servlet, JSP and PHP to develop an web applications	PO1
CO2	Analyze the Real World problems to be solved by technologies like 7Servlet, JSP and PHP	PO2
CO3	Design and Develop solutions for web applications.	PO3
CO4	Manually Test the functionality of the web application	PO4
CO5	Select appropriate design tools and procedure to implement web applications	PO5
CO6	Follow ethical principles in designing, and implementing various Technologies.	PO8
CO7	Do experiments effectively as an individual and as a member in a group.	PO9
CO8	Communicate verbally and in written form, the understandings about the experiments.	PO10
CO9	Continue updating their skill related to various web technologies like servlet, JSP,PHP for implementating various web applications during their life time	PO12

### CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
C207- Web Programming	C207.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C207.2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C207.3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C207.4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C207.5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C207.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
	C207.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
	C207.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	C207.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	C207	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	-	3



**TABLE 1: RUBRICS FOR Web Programming Lab**

	<b>Excellent(3)</b>	<b>Good(2)</b>	<b>Fair(1)</b>
<b>Conduct Experiments (CO1)</b>	Student successfully completes the experiment, records the data, analyzes the experiment's main topics, and explains the experiment concisely and well.	Student successfully completes the experiment, records the data, and analyzes the experiment's main topics	Student successfully completes the experiment, records the data, and unable to analyzes.
<b>Analysis and Synthesis (CO2)</b>	Thorough analysis of program developed designed	Reasonable analysis of program developed	Improper analysis of program developed
<b>Design (CO3)</b>	Student understands what needs to be tested and designs an appropriate experiment, and explains the experiment concisely and well	Student understands what needs to be tested and designs an appropriate experiment.	Student understands what needs to be tested and does not design an appropriate experiment.
<b>Complex Analysis &amp; Conclusion (CO4)</b>	Thorough comprehension through analysis/ synthesis	Reasonable comprehension through analysis/ synthesis	Improper comprehension through analysis/ synthesis
<b>Use modern tools in executing the programs (CO5)</b>	Student uses the tools to develop and execute the programs, and understands the limitations of the tool.	Student uses the tools correctly.	Student uses the tools correctly, unable to understand properly.
<b>Report Writing (CO6)</b>	Status report with clear and logical sequence of parameter using excellent language	Status report with logical sequence of parameter using understandable language	Status report not properly organized
<b>Lab safety (CO7)</b>	Student will demonstrate good understanding and follow lab safety	Student will demonstrate good understanding of lab safety	Students demonstrate a little knowledge of lab safety.
<b>Ability to work in teams (CO8)</b>	Performance on teams is excellent with clear evidence of equal distribution of tasks and Effort	Performance on teams is good with equal distribution of tasks and effort	Performance on teams is acceptable with one or more members carrying a larger amount of the effort
<b>Continuous learning (CO9)</b>	Highly enthusiastic towards continuous learning	Interested in continuous learning	Inadequate interest in continuous learning

## Course Outcome Attainment (R16)

<b>Day – To – Day Evaluation</b>	Fair	<b>Level 1</b>	If Student scored less than 80% of the total mark allotted.
	Good	<b>Level 2</b>	If Student scored greater than 80 % and less than 90% of the total mark allotted.
	Excellent	<b>Level 3</b>	If Student scored greater than 90% of the total mark allotted.
<b>Internal Practical Exam</b>	Fair	<b>Level 1</b>	If Student scored less than 80% of the total mark allotted.
	Good	<b>Level 2</b>	If Student scored greater than 80 % and less than 90% of the total mark allotted.
	Excellent	<b>Level 3</b>	If Student scored greater than 90% of the total mark allotted.
<b>Term End Exam (TEE)</b>	Fair	<b>Level 1</b>	If Student scored less than 80% of the total mark allotted.
	Good	<b>Level 2</b>	If Student scored greater than 80 % and less than 90% of the total mark allotted.
	Excellent	<b>Level 3</b>	If Student scored greater than 90% of the total mark allotted.

SREENIVASA INSTITUTE of TECHNOLOGY and MANAGEMENT STUDIES  
(AUTONOMOUS)

# WEB PROGRAMMING LAB MANUAL

II MCA I SEMESTER

REGULATION: R16/18



FACULTY INCHARGE: [R.PADMAJA](#)  
DESIGNATION : [ASSISTANT PROFESSOR](#)  
DEPARTMENT: [MCA](#)



SITAMS

WEB PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

SUBJECT CODE :16MCA216

Sl. No.	Date	Name of the Experiment/Exercise	Page No.	Marks	Signature
1		Design HTML Page to Illustrate 1) ORDERED LIST 2) UNORDERED LIST 3) DEFINITION LIST			
2		Design HTML Page to Illustrate 1) TABLE TAG and COLSPAN ATTRIBUTE 2) TABLE TAG and ROWSPAN ATTRIBUTE 3) TABLE TAG with both COLSPAN and ROWSPAN Attributes			
3		Design a HTML Page 1) To Illustrate FRAMESET AND FRAME TAG 2) That displays a BIODATA FORM USING FORM TAG 3) that illustrates CASCADING STYLE SHEET			
4		DESIGNING A LOGIN FORM and REGISTRATION FORM (with validation)			
5		Write and Execute a Javascript program that illustrates 1) String Functions 2) Mathematical Functions 3) Array Functions 4) Java Script functions			
6		Write and Execute a Java Script Program 1) that computes Factorial using Recursive Function 2) that computes NCr using Recursive Function 3) that creates User Defined Object in Javascript			
7		To Illustrate Java Script Regular Expression To Illustrate Java Script Built in Objects			
8		Design 1) A Student Form with Events 2) An Employee Form with Events			
9		1) Design A DTD , XML Document and check its well formedness and validness 2) Display an XML Document with CSS			
10		Write a Servlet program for			

		<p>1) Processing a Login Form USING service METHOD OF GenericServlet</p> <p>2) Processing a Color Form USING service METHOD OF GenericServlet</p> <p>3) Processing a Color Form USING doGet METHOD OF HttpServlet</p> <p>4) Processing a Color Form USING doPost METHOD OF HttpServlet</p>			
11		<p>1) Reading Servlet parameters</p> <p>2) Process a Login Form using JSP</p> <p>3) Process a Color Form using JSP</p> <p>4) Display a Cart Page from Catalog page</p>			
12		<p>1) Passing Data from one Page to Another Page</p> <p>2) Illustration of Session and Application Scope</p> <p>3) Illustration of JSTL Core Tags</p>			
13		<p>1) Process the Login Form using PHP</p> <p>2) PHP Program to perform Arithmetic Operations.</p> <p>3) PHP Program to perform Relational Operations.</p>			
14		<p>1) Perform Array Functions in PHP</p> <p>2) Perform File Operations in PHP</p> <p>3) Perform Date and Time functions in PHP</p>			
15		<p>1) NameSpaces in PHP</p> <p>2) Class-Object Illustration in PHP</p> <p>3) Inheritance Illustration in PHP</p> <p>4) Interface Illustration in PHP</p>			

**Signature of the Faculty in-charge with Date**

**Experiment to be mapped against Cos & POs**

Course Outcomes		POs related to COs
CO1	Demonstrate Knowledge on HTML, Javascript, Servlet, JSP and PHP to develop an web applications	PO1
CO2	Analyze the Real World problems to be solved by technologies like 7Servlet, JSP and PHP	PO2
CO3	Design and Develop solutions for web applications.	PO3
CO4	Manually Test the functionality of the web application	PO4
CO5	Select appropriate design tools and procedure to implement web applications	PO5
CO6	Follow ethical principles in designing, and implementing various Technologies.	PO8
CO7	Do experiments effectively as an individual and as a member in a group.	PO9
CO8	Communicate verbally and in written form, the understandings about the experiments.	PO10
CO9	Continue updating their skill related to various web technologies like servlet, JSP,PHP for implementating various web applications during their life time	PO12

# HTML

**EXERCISE NO.1 : DESIGNING AN ORDERED LIST IN HTML**

**Aim:** Design the following webpage using <OL>and <LI>Tags of HTML.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

- 1.B.SC COMPUTER SCIENCE
- 2.M.SC COMPUTER SCIENCE
3. PGDCA

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

- 1.B.SC MATHEMATICS
2. M.SC MATHEMATICS
3. M.PHIL MATHEMATICS

**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

1. B.SC ZOOLOGY
- 2.M.SC ZOOLOGY
- 3.M.PHIL ZOOLOGY
- 4.PHD ZOOLOGY

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Type the following html code which uses <ol> and <li> in the Notepad.

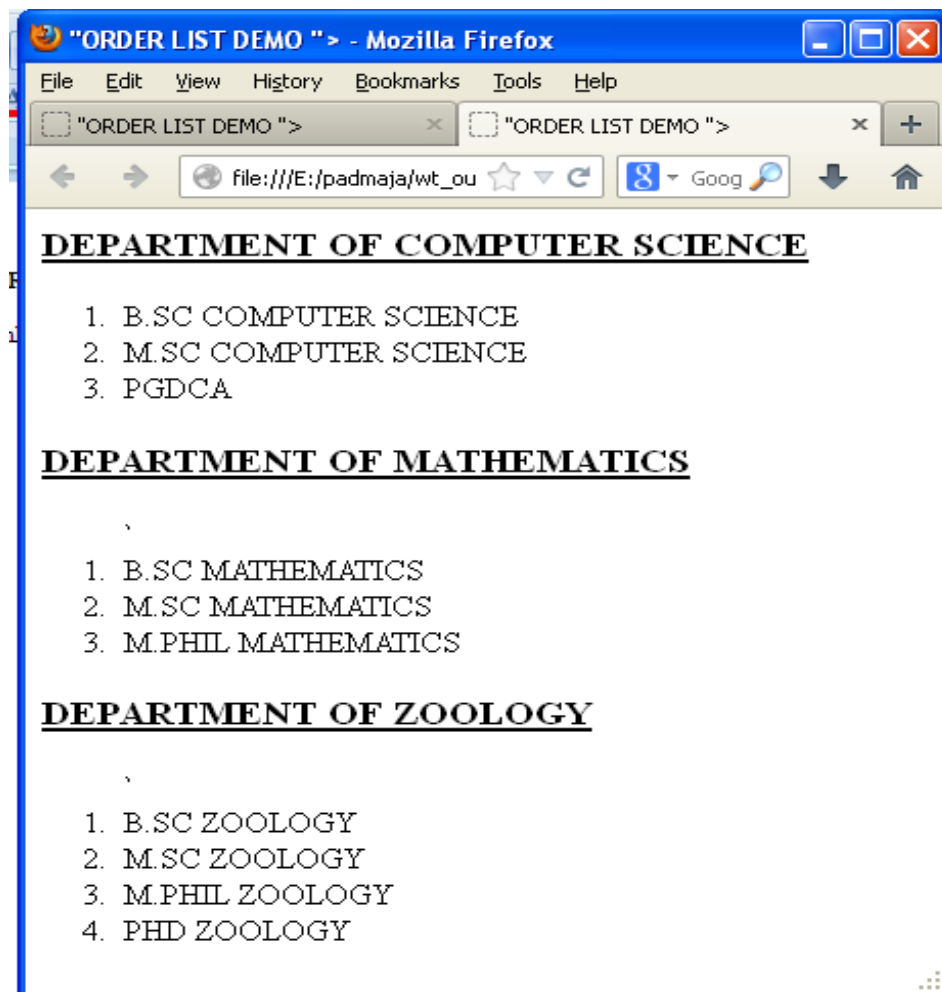
**Step2:** Save the file with .html extension.

**Step3:** Open the html file in any of the browser like Internet Explorer, Mozilla FireFox to display the output of webpage



**HTML Code**

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>"ORDER LIST DEMO "</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <H1>
    <U>DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE</U>
  </H1>
  <OL TYPE="1">
    <LI>B.SC COMPUTER SCIENCE</LI>
    <LI>M.SC COMPUTER SCIENCE</LI>
    <LI>PGDCA</LI>
  </OL>
  <H1>
    <U>DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS</U>
  </H1>
  <OL TYPE="4">
    <LI>B.SC MATHEMATICS</LI>
    <LI>M.SC MATHEMATICS</LI>
    <LI>M.PHIL MATHEMATICS</LI>
  </OL>
  <H1>
    <U>DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY</U>
  </H1>
  <OL TYPE="7">
    <LI>B.SC ZOOLOGY</LI>
    <LI>M.SC ZOOLOGY</LI>
    <LI>M.PHIL ZOOLOGY</LI>
    <LI>PHD ZOOLOGY</LI>
  </OL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 2: DESIGNING AN UNORDERED LIST USING UL TAG**

**Aim:-**To design the following webpage using <UL> and <LI> tags of HTML

**THE BEST FEATURE OF THE INTERNET**

- YOU CAN MEET NEW PEOPLE FROM COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD.
- YOU HAVE ACCESS TO NEW MEDIA AS IT BECOME PUBLIC.
  - NEW GAMES
  - NEW APPLICATIONS
    - FOR BUSINESS
    - FOR PLEASURE
  - AROUND THE CLOCK NEWS
  - SEARCH ENGINES
  - SHOPPING
  - PROGRAMMING
    - HTML
    - JAVA
    - DYNAMIC HTML
    - SCRIPTS
    - NEW LANGUAGES
- LINKS
- KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH OLD FRIENDS
- IT IS THE TECHNOLOGY AND THE FEATURE.

**Procedure:-**

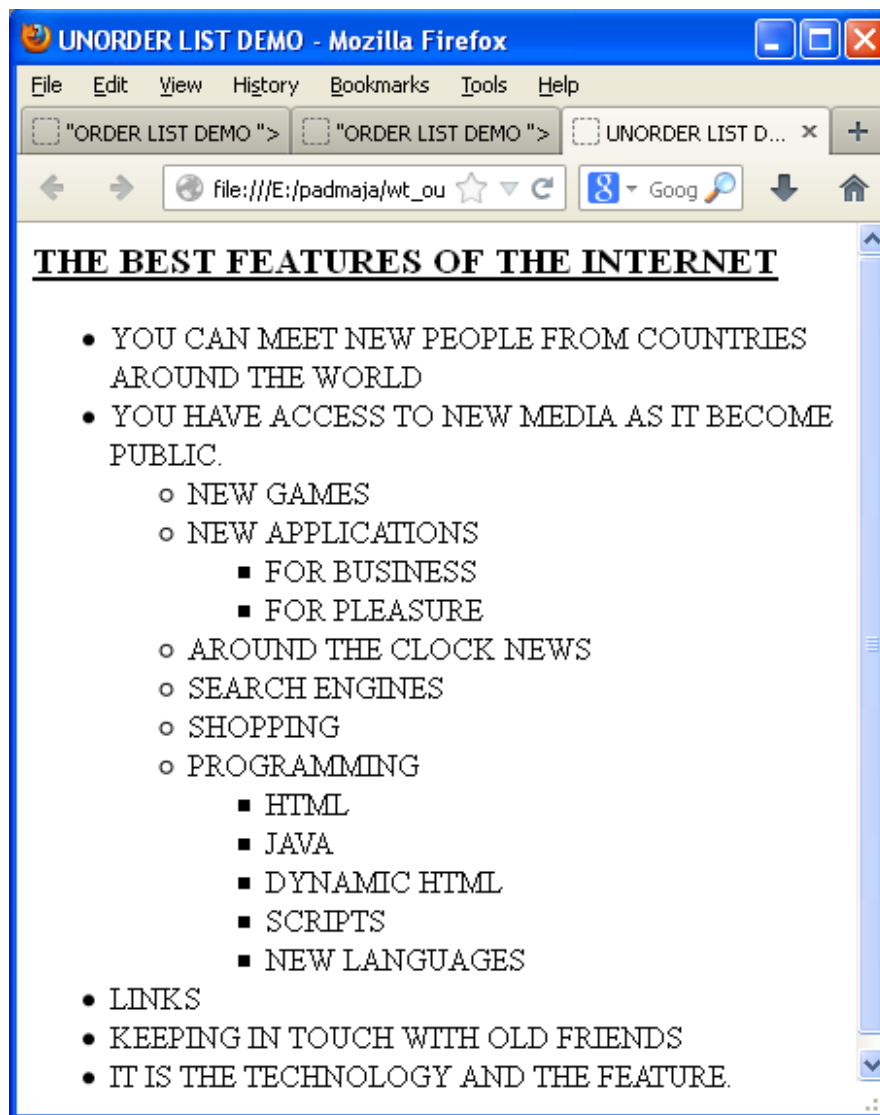
**Step1:** Type the following html code which uses <ol> and <li> in the Notepad.

**Step2:** Save the file with .html extension.

**Step3:** Open the html file in any of the browser like Internet Explorer, Mozilla FireFoxto display the output of webpage

**HTML Code**

```
<HTML>
  <BODY>
    <H3><U>THE BEST FEATURE OF THE INTERNET</U></H3>
    <UL TYPE="DISC">
      <LI>YOU CAN MEET NEW PEOPLE FROM COUNTRIES
        AROUND THE WORLD.</LI>
      <LI>YOU HAVE ACCESS TO NEW MEDIA AS IT BECOME
        PUBLIC.</LI>
      <UL TYPE="CIRCLE">
        <LI>NEW GAMES</LI>
        <LI>NEW APPLICATIONS</LI>
        <UL TYPE="SQUARE">
          <LI>FOR BUSINESS</LI>
          <LI>FOR PLEASURE</LI>
        </UL>
        <LI>AROUND THE CLOCK NEWS</LI>
        <LI>SEARCH ENGINES</LI>
        <LI>SHOPPING</LI>
        <LI>PROGRAMMING</LI>
        <UL TYPE="SQUARE">
          <LI>HTML</LI>
          <LI>JAVA</LI>
          <LI>DYNAMIC HTML</LI>
          <LI>SCRIPTS</LI>
          <LI>NEW LANGUAGES</LI>
        </UL>
      </UL>
    </UL>
    <LI>LINKS</LI>
      <LI>KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH OLD FRIENDS</LI> <LI>IT IS THE TECHNOLOGY
        AND THE FEATURE.</LI>
  </UL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 3: DESIGNING A DEFINITION LIST IN HTML*****HTML***

Hyper Text Mark Up Language is aa language to Design Static Web page

***XML***

Extensible Mark Up Language is a tool to define data for web applications </DD>

***BEANS***

It is a reusable software component that can be visually manipulated by any Builder tool.

***SERVLET***

It is a Server Side Technology

***JSP***

Its also a Server Side Technology

**Aim:-**To Design the following Definition List using <DL>, <DT> and <DD> tag of HTML.

**Procedure:-**

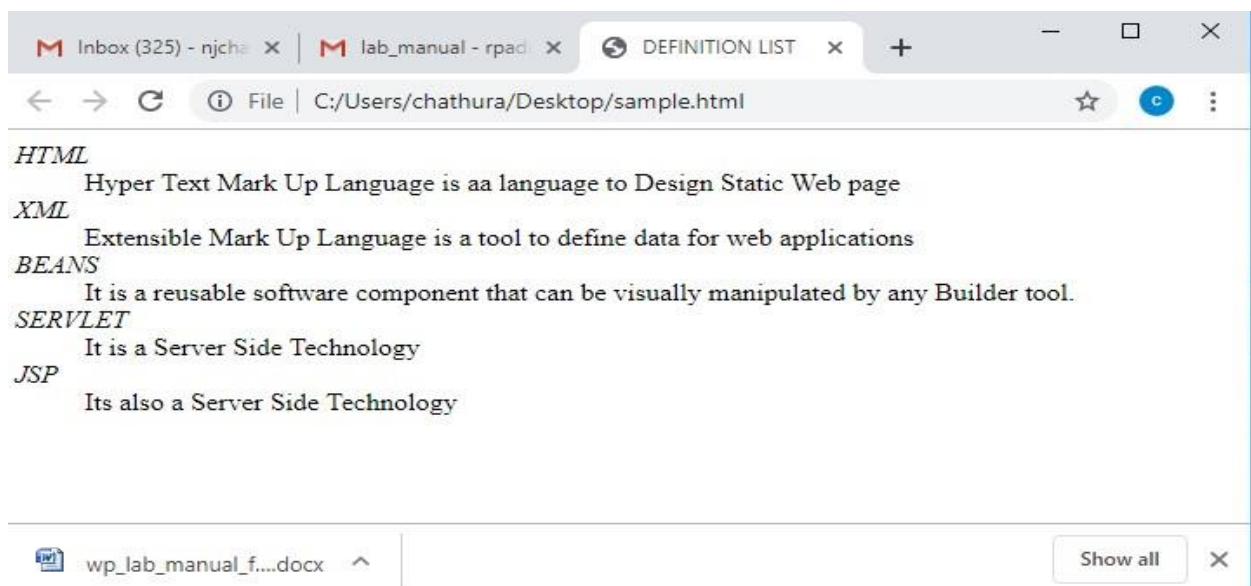
- Step1:** Type the following html code which uses <ol> and <li> in the Notepad.
- Step2:** Save the file with .html extension.
- Step3:** Open the html file in any of the browser like Internet Explorer, Mozilla FireFoxto display the output of webpage

**HTML Code**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>DEFINITION LIST</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY BGCOLOR="VIOLET" TEXT="MAROON">
    <DL>
      <DT><I>HTML</I></DT>
      <DD>Hyper Text Mark Up Language is aa
        language to Design Static Web page</DD>
      <DT><I>XML</I></DT>
      <DD>Extensible Mark Up Language is a tool
        to define data for web applications </DD>
      <DT><I>BEANS</I></DT>
      <DD>It is a reusable software component that
        can be visually manipulated by any Builder tool.</DD>
      <DT><I>SERVLET</I></DT>
      <DD> It is a Server Side Technology</DD>
      <DT><I>JSP</I></DT>
      <DD>Its also a Server Side Technology</DD>
    </DL>
  </BODY>
</HTML>

```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 4 : DESIGNING A HTML TABLE USING COLSPAN ATTRIBUTE**

**Aim:-**To Design the following table by using <Table> tag and **colspan** attribute.

<b>MARUTHI</b>	
OMNIVAN	200000
MARUTHI800	242000
MARUTHI1000	310000
MARUTHIZEN	390000
<b>TATA</b>	
SUMO	475000
SIERRA	447000
ESTATE	462000
<b>AMBASSADOR</b>	
PETROL	324000
DIESEL	387000

**Procedure:-**

- Step1:** Type the following html code which uses colspan and table tags in Notepad.colspan is used to merge the columns
- Step2:** Save the file with .html extension.
- Step3:** Open the html file in any of the browser like Internet Explorer, Mozilla FireFoxto display the output of webpage



**HTML Code :**

```
<HTML>
<BODY>
    <TABLE BORDER=4 WIDTH="40%">
        <TR>
            <THCOLSPAN=4>MARUTHI</TH>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <TD>OMNIVAN</TD>
            <TD>200000</TD>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <TD>MARUTHI 800</TD>
            <TD>242000</TD>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <TD>MARUTHI 1000</TD>
            <TD>310000</TD>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <TD>MARUTHIZEN</TD>
            <TD>390000</TD>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <THCOLSPAN=2>TATA</TH>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <TD>SUMO</TD>
            <TD>475000</TD>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <TD>SIERRA</TD>
            <TD>447000</TD>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <TD>ESTATE</TD>
            <TD>462000</TD>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <THCOLSPAN=2>AMBASSADOR</TH>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <TD>PETROL</TD>
            <TD>324000</TD>
        </TR>
        <TR>
            <TD>DIESEL</TD>
            <TD>387000</TD>
        </TR>
    </TABLE>
</BODY></HTML>
```

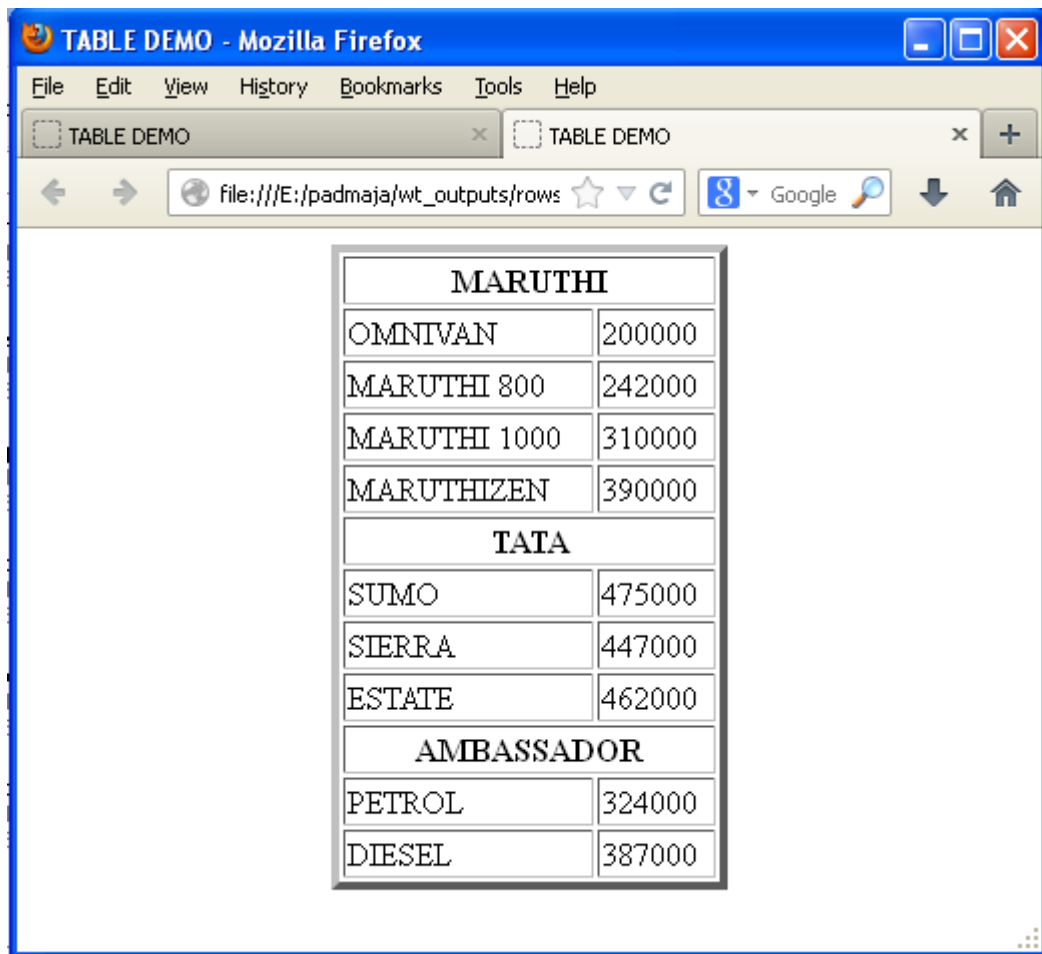
**OUTPUT:**

TABLE DEMO - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

TABLE DEMO x TABLE DEMO x +

file:///E:/padmaja/wt\_outputs/rows ☆ Google

MARUTHI	
OMNIVAN	200000
MARUTHI 800	242000
MARUTHI 1000	310000
MARUTHIZEN	390000
TATA	
SUMO	475000
SIERRA	447000
ESTATE	462000
AMBASSADOR	
PETROL	324000
DIESEL	387000

**EXERCISE NO. 5: DESIGN A HTML TABLE USING ROWSPAN ATTRIBUTE**

**Aim:-**To Design the following webpage using **<table> tag** and **rowspan attribute**.

<b>CAR</b>		<b>PRICE</b>
<b>MARUTHI</b>	OMNIVAN	200000
	MARUTHI800	242000
	MARUTHI1000	310000
	MARUTHIZEN	390000
<b>TATA</b>	SUMO	475000
	SIERRA	447000
<b>AMBASSADOR</b>	PETROL	324000
	DIESEL	387000

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:** Type the following html code which uses **<table> tag** and **rowspan attribute** in Notepad. Rowspan attribute is used to merge the two or more rows.

**Step2:** Save the file with .html extension.

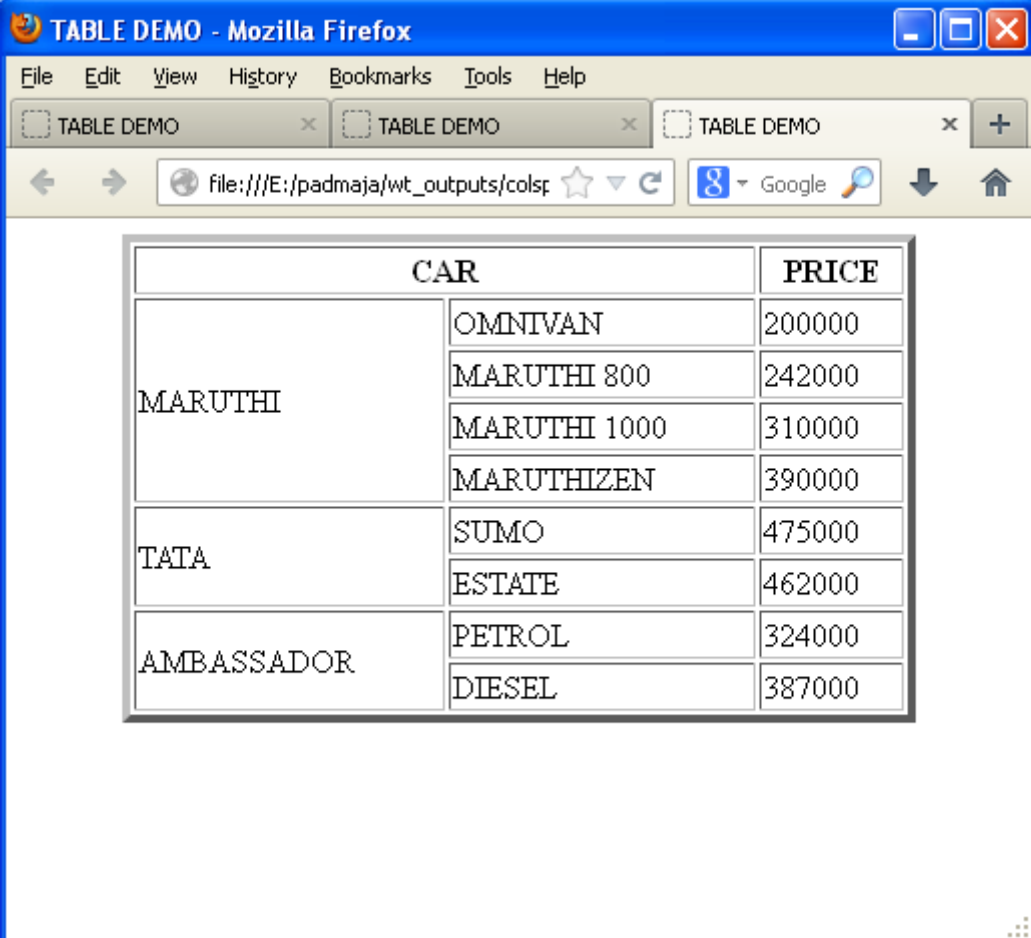
**Step3:** Open the html file in any of the browser like Internet Explorer, Mozilla FireFox to display the output of webpage

**TABLE TAG and ROWSPAN ATTRIBUTE DEMO:**

```

<HTML>
    <BODY>
        <TABLE BORDER=4 ALIGN="CENTER"
            WIDTH="60%">
            <TRCOLSPAN=2>
                <THCOLSPAN=2>CAR</TH>
                <TH>PRICE</TH>
            </TR>
            <TR>
                <TD ROWSPAN=4>MARUTHI</TD>
                <TD>OMNIVAN</TD>
                <TD>200000</TD>
            </TR>
            <TR>
                <TD>MARUTHI 800</TD>
                <TD>242000</TD>
            </TR>
            <TR>
                <TD>MARUTHI 1000</TD>
                <TD>310000</TD>
            </TR>
            <TR>
                <TD>MARUTHIZEN</TD>
                <TD>390000</TD>
            </TR>
            <TR>
                <TD ROWSPAN=2>TATA</TD>
                <TD>SUMO</TD>
                <TD>475000</TD>
            </TR>
            <TR>
                <TD>ESTATE</TD>
                <TD>462000</TD>
            </TR>
            <TR>
                <TD
                    ROWSPAN=2>AMBASSADOR</TD>
                <TD>PETROL</TD>
                <TD>324000</TD>
            </TR>
            <TR>
                <TD>DIESEL</TD>
                <TD>387000</TD>
            </TR>
        </TABLE>
    </BODY>
</HTML>

```

**OUTPUT:**

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "TABLE DEMO - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays the file path: file:///E:/padmaja/wt\_outputs/colsp. The main content area contains a table with the following data:

CAR		PRICE
MARUTHI	OMNIVAN	200000
	MARUTHI 800	242000
	MARUTHI 1000	310000
	MARUTHIZEN	390000
TATA	SUMO	475000
	ESTATE	462000
AMBASSADOR	PETROL	324000
	DIESEL	387000

**EXERCISE NO.6: DESIGN A HTML TABLE TO DISPLAY MCA TIME-TABLE**

DAY/TIME	1 9.00AM To 9.50AM	2 9.50AM To 10.40AM	T E A K	3 10.55AM To 11.45AM	4 11.46AM To 12.25AM	L U N C H B R E A K	5 1.30PM To 2.20PM	6 2.21PM To 3.10PM	7 3.11PM To 4.00PM
MON	COOR	PT	B R E A K	DBMS	WEB	H	WEB PROGRAMMING LAB		
TUE	WEB	SE		COOR	CN		DBMS	CN	WEB
WED	SE	COOR		CN	DBMS		UNIX LAB		
THU	DBMS	WEB		COOR	PT		COOR	CN	SE
FRI	SE	<- DBMS		LAB ->			SE	WEB	DBMS
SAT	CN	WEB		SE	DBMS		COOR	LIB	CN

**Aim:-**To design the following webpage using <Table> tag with rowspan and colspan attribute.

**Procedure:-**

- Step1:** Type the following html code by using <table><tr>, <th>and <td>tags with colspan and rowspan attribute
- Step2:** Save the file with .html extension.
- Step3:** Open the html file in any of the browser like Internet Explorer, Mozilla FireFoxto display the output of webpage.

**TIMETABLE USING TABLE TAG:**

```

<HTML>

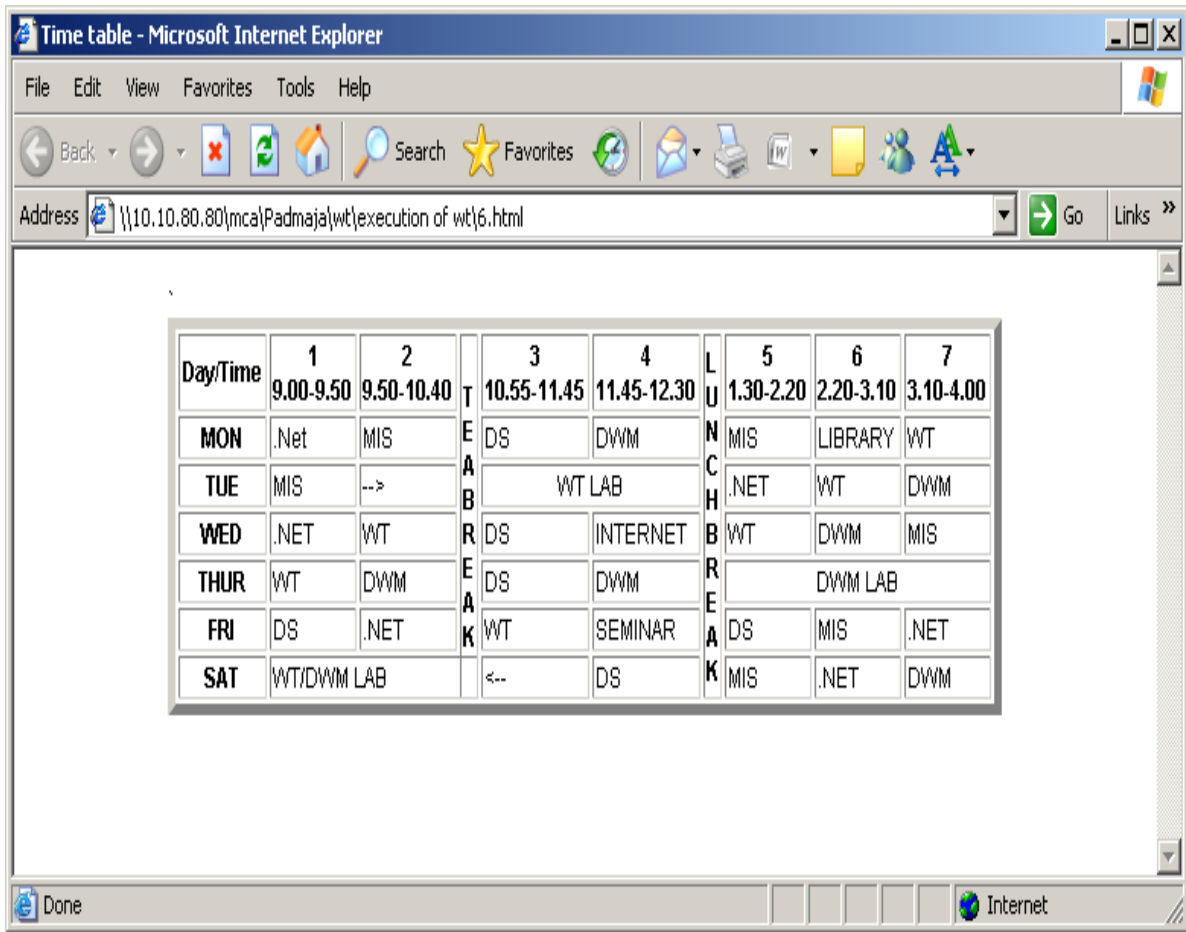
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>TIME TABLE</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <TABLE BORDER="5" WIDTH="75%"
      ALIGN="CENTER">
      <TR>
        <TH>DAY/TIME</TH>
        <TH>1</BR>9.00-9.50</TH>
        <TH>2</BR>9.50-10.40</TH>
        <TH ROWSPAN="7">T</BR>E
          </BR>A</BR>B</BR>R</BR>E
          </BR>A</BR>K</BR></TH>
        <TH>3</BR>10.55-11.45</TH>
        <TH>4</BR>11.45-12.30</TH>
        <TH ROWSPAN="7">L</BR>U
          </BR>N</BR>C</BR>H</BR>B
          </BR>R</BR>E</BR>A</BR>K</BR></TH>
        <TH>5</BR>1.30-2.20</TH>
        <TH>6</BR>2.20-3.10</TH>
        <TH>7</BR>3.10-4.00</TH>
      </TR>
      <TR>
        <TH>MON</TH>
        <TD>.NET</TD>
        <TD>MIS</TD>
        <TD>DS</TD>
        <TD>DWM</TD>
        <TD>MIS</TD>
        <TD>LIBRARY</TD>
        <TD>WT</TD>
      </TR>
      <TR>
        <TH>TUE</TH>
        <TD>MIS</TD>
        <TD>--></TD>
        <TD COLSPAN = 2 ALIGN = "CENTER">
          WT LAB</TD>
        <TD>.NET</TD>
        <TD>WT</TD>
        <TD>DWM</TD>
      </TR>
      <TR>
        <TH>WED</TH>
        <TD>.NET</TD>

```

```
<TD>WT</TD>
<TD>DS</TD>
<TD>INTERNET</TD>
<TD>WT</TD>
<TD>DWM</TD>
<TD>MIS</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
<TH>THUR</TH>
<TD>WT</TD>
<TD>DWM</TD>
<TD>DS</TD>
<TD>DWM</TD>
<TD COLSPAN="3" ALIGN = "CENTER">
    DWM LAB</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
<TH>FRI</TH>
<TD>DS</TD>
<TD>.NET</TD>
<TD>WT</TD>
<TD>SEMINAR</TD>
<TD>DS</TD>
<TD>MIS</TD>
<TD>.NET</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
<TH>SAT</TH>
<TD COLSPAN="3">WT/DWM LAB</TD>
<TD><--</TD>
<TD>DS</TD>
<TD>MIS</TD>
<TD>.NET</TD>
<TD>DWM</TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```



**OUTPUT:**



**EXERCISE NO. 7: DESIGNING SET OF FRAMES IN HTML**

**Aim:-**To design the following webpage using <frameset> , <frame> tags in html code.

<p><b>HTML is a Markup language for describing web documents</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language</li> <li>• A Markup Language is a set of Markup tags</li> <li>• HTML is a universal documentation Language</li> <li>• HTML is a commonly used language for designing static web page</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is XML ?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ XML stands for Extensible Markup Language</li> <li>▪ XML was designed to describe data, not to display data</li> <li>▪ XML tags are not predefined</li> <li>▪ DTD and XSD are the languages to define XML document schema</li> </ul>	
<p><b>What is Java Bean ?</b></p> <p>Java Bean is a reusable software component which can be visually manipulated by any buider tools.</p>	<p><b>What is Servlets ?</b></p> <p>Java Servlets are programs that run on a Web or Application server and act as a middle layer between a request coming from a Web browser or other HTTP client and databases or applications on the HTTP server.</p>	<p><b>What is JSP ?</b></p> <p>JavaServer Pages (JSP) is a technology for developing web pages that support dynamic content which helps developers insert java code in HTML pages by making use of special JSP tags, most of which start with &lt;% and end with %&gt;.</p>

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:** Type the following html code by using <frameset> and <frame> tags

**Step2:** Save the file with .html extension.

**Step3:** Open the html file in any of the browser like Internet Explorer, Mozilla FireFoxto display the output of webpage

**FRAMESET AND FRAME TAG ILLUSTRATION:****FramesetDemo.html**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title> Frames demo</title>
  </head>
  <frameset rows = "50%, 50%">
    <frameset cols = "50%,50%">
      <frame name = "html" src = "html.html"/>
      <frame name = "xml" src = "xml.html"/>
    </frameset>
  <frameset cols = "40%,30%,30%">
    <frame name = "bean" src = "bean.html"/>
    <frame name = "jsp" src = "jsp.html"/>
    <frame name = "servlet" src = "servlet.html"/>
  </frameset>
</frameset>
</html>
```

**html.html**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>FrameDemo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h3>HTML is a <b>Markup</b> language for describing web documents</h3>
    <ul type = "disc">
      <li> HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language</li>
      <li> A Markup Language is a set of Markup tags</li>
      <li> HTML is a universal documentation Language</li>
      <li> HTML is a commonly used language for designing static web page</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

**xml.html**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>FrameDemo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h3><b>What is XML ?</b></h3>
    <ul type = "square">
      <li> XML stands for Extensible Markup Language</li>
      <li> XML was designed to describe data, not to display data</li>
      <li> XML tags are not predefined </li>
      <li> DTD and XSD are the languages to define XML document schema</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

**bean.html**

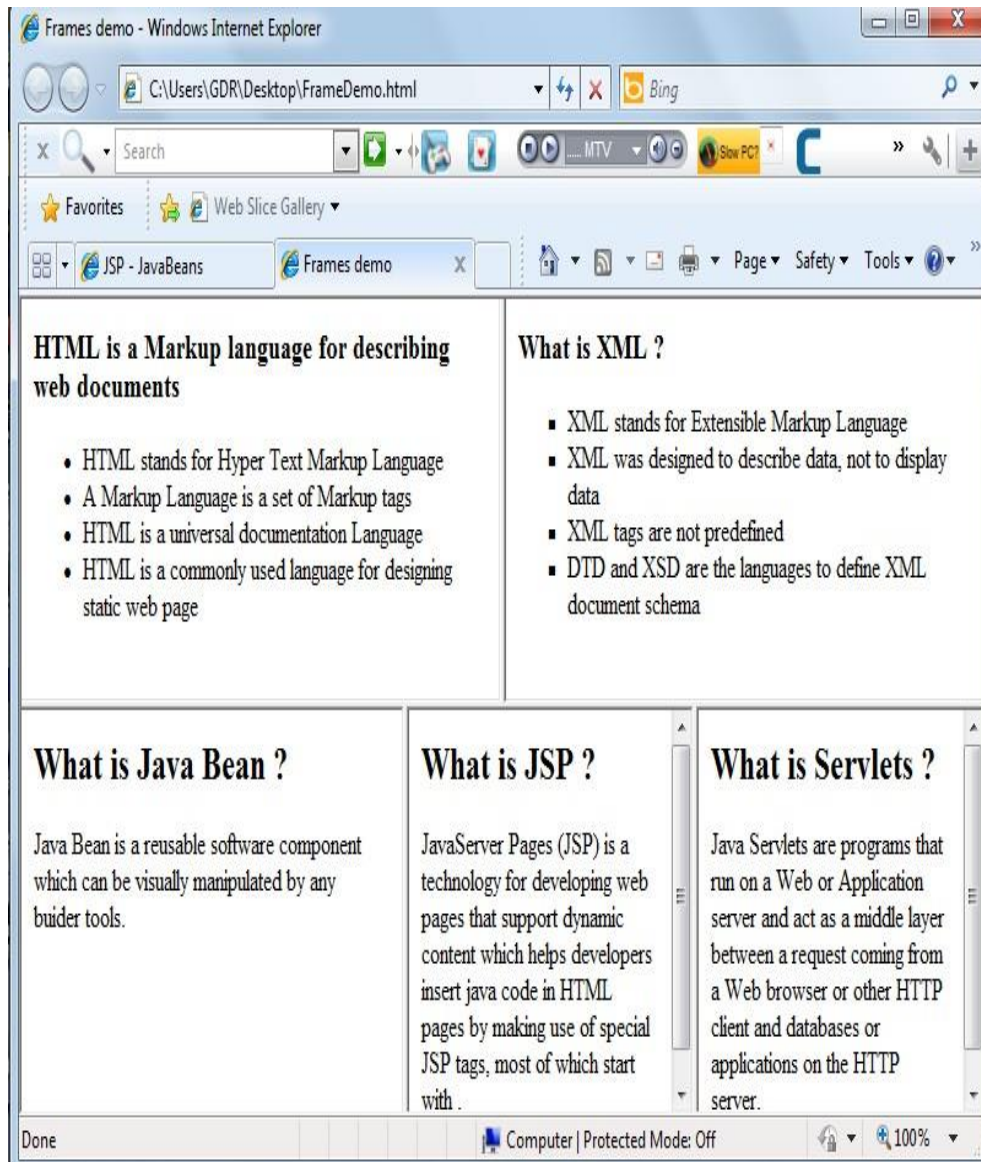
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>FrameDemo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2><b>What is Java Bean ?</b></h2>
    <p> Java Bean is a reusable software component
      which can be visually manipulated by any buider tools.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Servlet.html**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>FrameDemo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2><b>What is Servlets ?</b></h2>
    <p> Java Servlets are programs that run on a Web or Application
      server and act as a middle layer between a request coming
      from a Web browser or other HTTP client and databases or applications on the
      HTTP server.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

**jsp.html**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>FrameDemo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2><b>What is JSP ?</b></h2>
    <p>JavaServer Pages (JSP) is a technology for developing web
      pages that support dynamic content which helps developers
      insert java code in HTML pages by making use of special
      JSP tags, most of which start with <% and end with %>.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 8: DESIGN A BIO-DATA FORM USING HTML CODE**

**Aim:-**To design the following webpage using <Form> and <input> tags in html code.

NAME

D.O.B

RELIGION

STREET

TOWN

ADDRESS

DIST

STATE

OFFICE

PHONE

RESIDANCE

**EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION**

DEGREE

UNIVERSITY

MONTH&amp;YEAR

GRADE/MARKS

1

2

3

4

5

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:** Open the notepad and type the following html code by using <form> and <input> tags

**Step2:** Save the file with .html extension.

**Step3:** Open the html file in any browser to view the results.

**BIODATA FORM USING FORM TAG:**

```

<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>BIODATA</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <FORM NAME="BIODATA" METHOD="POST">
<H2 ALIGN=CENTER>BIODATA</H2>
<TABLE ALIGN=CENTER WIDTH="30%">
  <TR>
    <TH>NAME</TH>
    <TD COLSPAN="5"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" S IZE=70>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TH>D.O.B</TH>
    <TD COLSPAN="5"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=70>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TH>RELIGION</TH>
    <TD COLSPAN="5"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=70>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TH ROWSPAN="5">ADDRESS</TH>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD>STREET</TD>
    <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=50>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD>TOWN</TD>
    <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=50>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD>DIST</TD>
    <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=50>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD>STATE</TD>
    <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=50>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TH ROWSPAN="2">PHONE</TH>
    <TD>OFFICE</TD>
    <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=50>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD>RESIDANCE</TD>
    <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=50>
  </TR>

```

```
<TR>
  <TH COLSPAN="6">EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION</TH>

</TR>
<TR>
  <TH>DEGREE</TH>
  <TH>UNIVERSITY</TH>
  <TH>MONTH&YEAR</TH>
  <TH>GRADE/MARKS</TH>
</TR>
<TR>
  <TH>1</TH>
  <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=70>
</TR>
<TR>
  <TH>2</TH>
  <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=70>
</TR>
<TR>
  <TH>3</TH>
  <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=70>
</TR>
<TR>
  <TH>4</TH>
  <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=70>
</TR>
<TR>
  <TH>5</TH>
  <TD COLSPAN="4"><INPUT TYPE="TEXT" SIZE=70>
  </TR>
</TABLE>
</FORM>
</BODY>

</HTML>
```



**OUTPUT:**

**biodata**

**NAME**

**DOB**

**RELIGION**

**ADDRESS**

street

town

dist

state

**PHONE**

office

residence

**EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION**

degree	university	month&year	grade/marks
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

**EXERCISE NO. 9: CASCADING STYLE SHEET ILLUSTRATION**

**Aim:-**To illustrate the cascading Stylesheets

**Procedure:-**

**1. USE OF DIFFERENT FONT STYLE AND COLORS**

**step1:-**Write an external CSS file called test.css which consists the new styles for h1, h2 and p tags

**Step2:-**Save the file with .css extension.

**Step3:-**Write an html code that links with the external CSS file and save it with .html extension

**Step4:-**Open html in any browser like fire fox, explorer to view the new styles of <h1>,<h2> and <p> tags

**2. SETTING BACKGROUND IMAGE.**

**Step1:-**write an internal CSS for Body tag ,**the CSS** should include the background image of the web page

**Step3:-** Save the file with .html extension.

**Step5:-**Open the html file if any of the browser for viewing the results.

**3. DEFINING STYLES FOR LINKS**

**step1:-**write the html code which consists of 'link' h1,h2 and p.

**Step2:-**write the styles in test.css document.

**Step3:-**save the .html file extension.

**Step4:-** open the html file if any of the browser for results.

**4. WORKING WITH LAYERS**

**Step1:-**write an external CSS file , which includes different colors at different states of anchor tag

**Step2:-**save the file with .css extension

**Step3:-** write an html file that links the .CSS file and save the html file with .html or .htm extension

**Step4:-** open the html file in any browser to view output.

**5. CUSTOMIZED CURSOR**

**Step1:-**write an internal CSS for cursor styles with anonymous class

**Step2:-**Save the file with .html extension

**Step3:-**Open html file using any browser to view output.

**CASCADING STYLE SHEET ILLUSTRATIONS:****Task 9.1****<!--USE OF DIFFERENT FONT,STYLES AND COLORS-->**

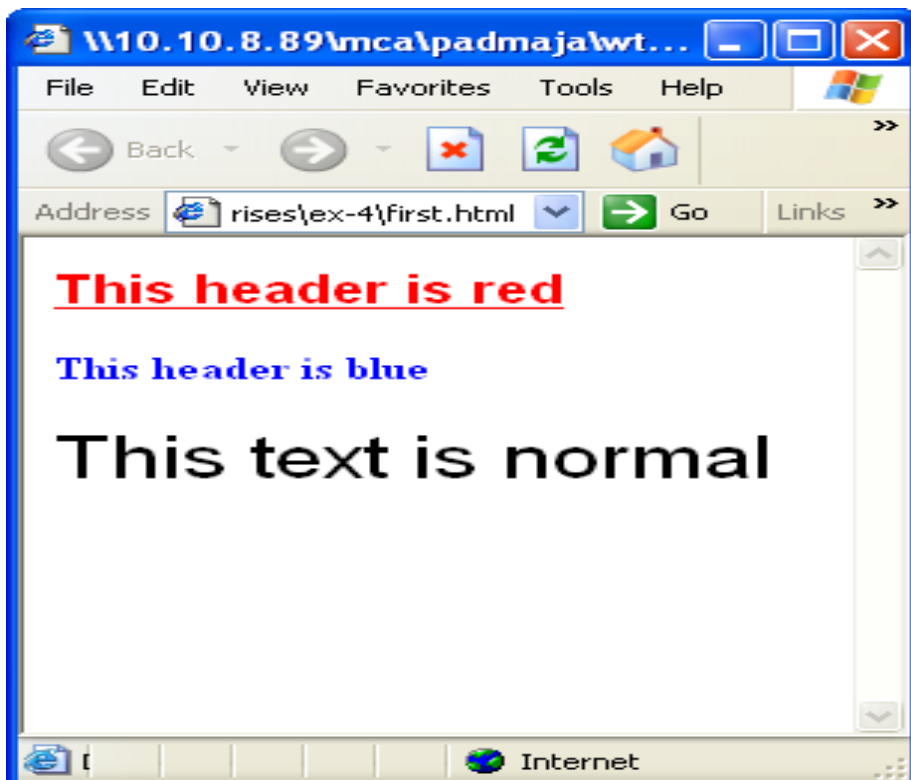
```
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="test1.css"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This header is red</h1>
    <h2>This header is blue</h2>
    <p>This text is normal</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Test.css**

```
h1 { color:red;font-size:22px;font-family:arial;text-decoration:underline }
```

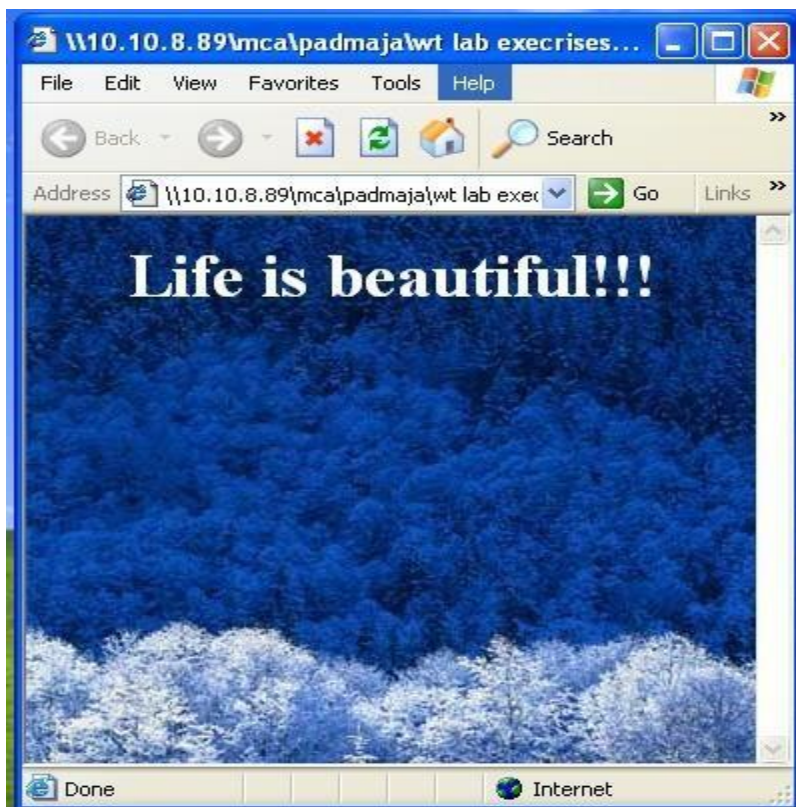
```
h2 { color:blue;font-size:16px }
```

```
p { font-family:arial;font-size:30px }
```

**OUTPUT**

**Task 9.2****<!--SETTING BACKGROUND IMAGE ..-->**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style type="text/css">
      body
      {
        background-image:url("winter.jpg");
        background-repeat:no-repeat
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <center><h1>Life is beautiful!!!</h1></center>
  </body>
</html>
```

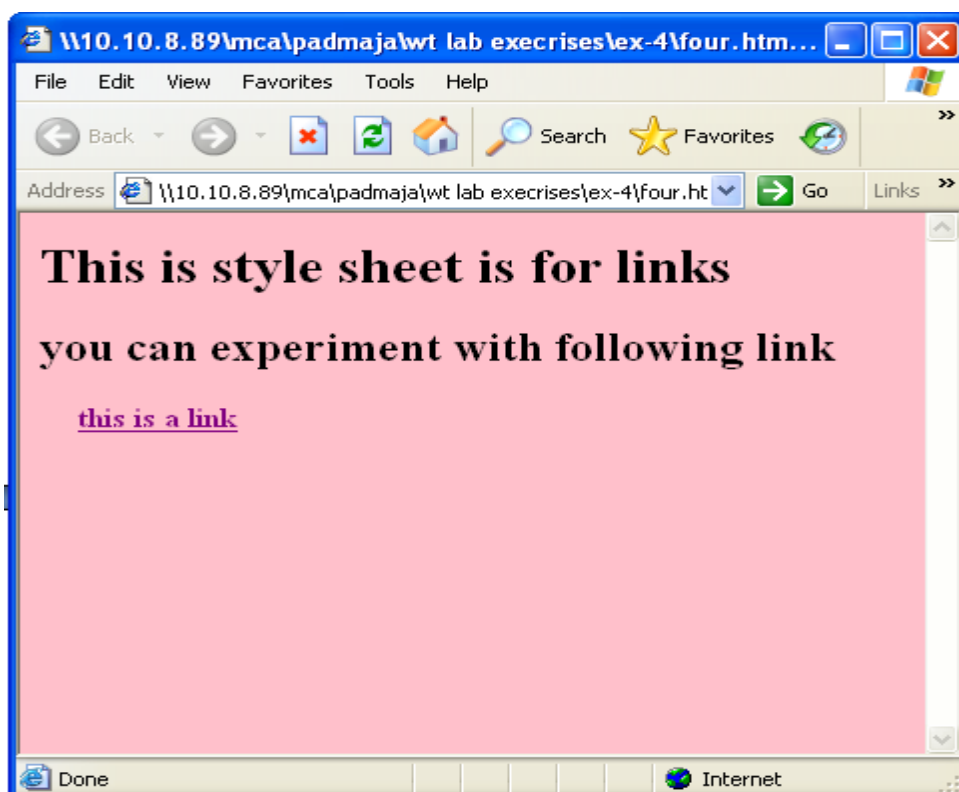
**OUTPUT**

**Task 9.3****<!--DEFINING STYLES FOR LINKS..-->**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="test4.css"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is style sheet is for links</h1>
    <h2>you can experiment with following link</h2>
    <p><a href="http://www.google.co.in">this is a link</a></p>
  </body>
</html>
```

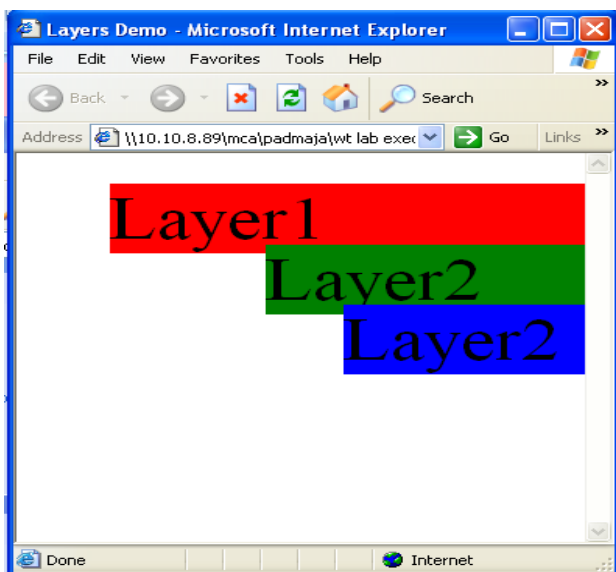
**test4.css**

```
body{ background-color:pink}
h1 { color:black;font-size:22px}
p{ font-size:12}
a:link{ color:blue}
a:visited{ color:purple}
a:hover{ color:red;text-decoration:underline}
a.active{ color:green}
```

**OUTPUT**

**Task 9.4****<!-- WORKING WITH LAYERS ..-->**

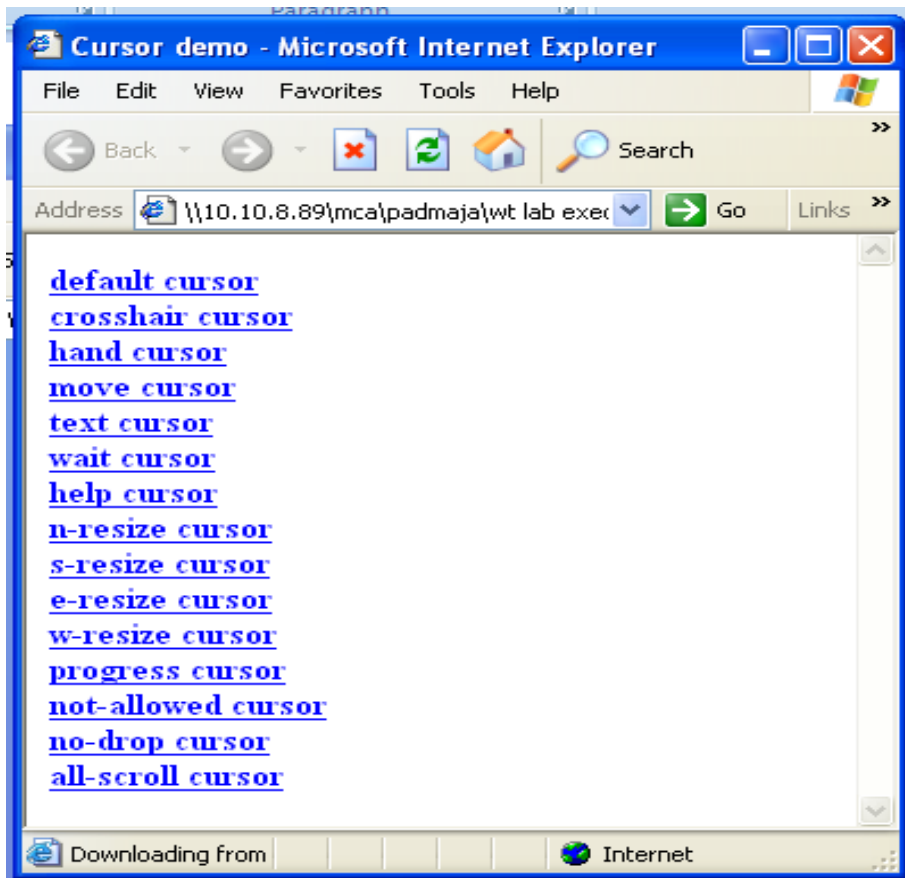
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Layers Demo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div style="position:relative;
      font-size:50px;
      left:50;
      top:10;
      Background-color:red;
      z-index:1;">Layer1</div>
    <div style="position:relative;
      font-size:50px;
      left:150;
      top:3;
      Background-color:green;
      z-index:2;">Layer2</div>
    <div style="position:relative;
      font-size:50px;
      left:200;
      top:-5;
      Background-color:blue;
      z-index:3;">Layer2</div>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT**

**Task 9.5****<!-- CUSTOMIZED CURSOR ..>**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Cursor demo</title>
    <style type="text/css">
      .link1 { cursor:default }
      .link2 { cursor:crosshair }
      .link3 { cursor:hand }
      .link4 { cursor:move }
      .link5 { cursor:text }
      .link6 { cursor:wait }
      .link7 { cursor:help }
      .link8 { cursor:n-resize }
      .link9 { cursor:s-resize }
      .link10 { cursor:e-resize }
      .link11 { cursor:w-resize }
      .link12 { cursor:progress }
      .link13 { cursor:not-allowed }
      .link14 { cursor:no-drop }
      .link15 { cursor:all-scroll }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link1">default cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link2">crosshair cursor</a> <br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link3">hand cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link4">move cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link5">text cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link6">wait cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link7">help cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link8">n-resize cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link9">s-resize cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link10">e-resize cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link11">w-resize cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link12">progress cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link13">not-allowed cursor</a><br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link14">no-drop cursor</a> <br/>
    <b><a href="test.html" class="link15">all-scroll cursor</a><br/>
  </body>
</html>
```

## **OUTPUT**





## EXERCISE NO. 10: DESIGNING AN ONLINE BOOK STORE

**Aim:-**To design the following static webpage required for an online book store website.

### 1. HOME PAGE:

The static home page must contain 3 frames

**Top frame:** logo and the college name and links to home page , login page, registration page, catalogue page and cart page [the description of these pages will be given below]

**Left frame:** Atleast 4 links for navigation, which will display the catalogue of respective links.

Example:when you click the links cse the catalogue for cse books should be displayed in right frame.

**Right frame:** The pages to the links in the left name frame must be loaded here initially this page contains description of the website.

LOGO	WEBSITE NAME			
HOME	LOGIN	REGISTRATION	CATALOGUE	CART
CSE ECE EEE CIVIL	Description of the website			

### 2. LOGIN PAGE:

This page looks like below.

LOGO	WEBSITE NAME			
HOME	LOGIN	REGISTRATION	CATALOGUE	CART
CSE ECE EEE CIVIL	<b>LOGIN</b> <b>PASSWORD</b> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>			

### 3. CATALOGUE PAGE:

The catalogue page should contain the details of all books available in website in the table the details should contain following.

1. snapshot of coverpage
2. Author name
3. publisher
4. price
5. Add to cart Button

**Procedure:-**

1. Write the html code for designing the following table and name it as Menu.html.

<b>C</b>	<b>WEBSITE NAME</b>			
<b>HOME</b>	<b>LOGIN</b>	<b>REGISTRATION</b>	<b>CATALOGUE</b>	<b>CART</b>

2. Write an html code that displays the courses and solve it as course.html

CSE
ECE
EEE

3. Write other html code which describes about the website and name it as desc.html

<p>Description of the website</p> <p>image</p> <p>Click any one in above fig</p>
--

4. Write another html code to display the following login page and save it as login.html

<b>LOGIN</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>PASSWORD</b>	<input type="password"/>
<input type="button" value="submit"/>	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>

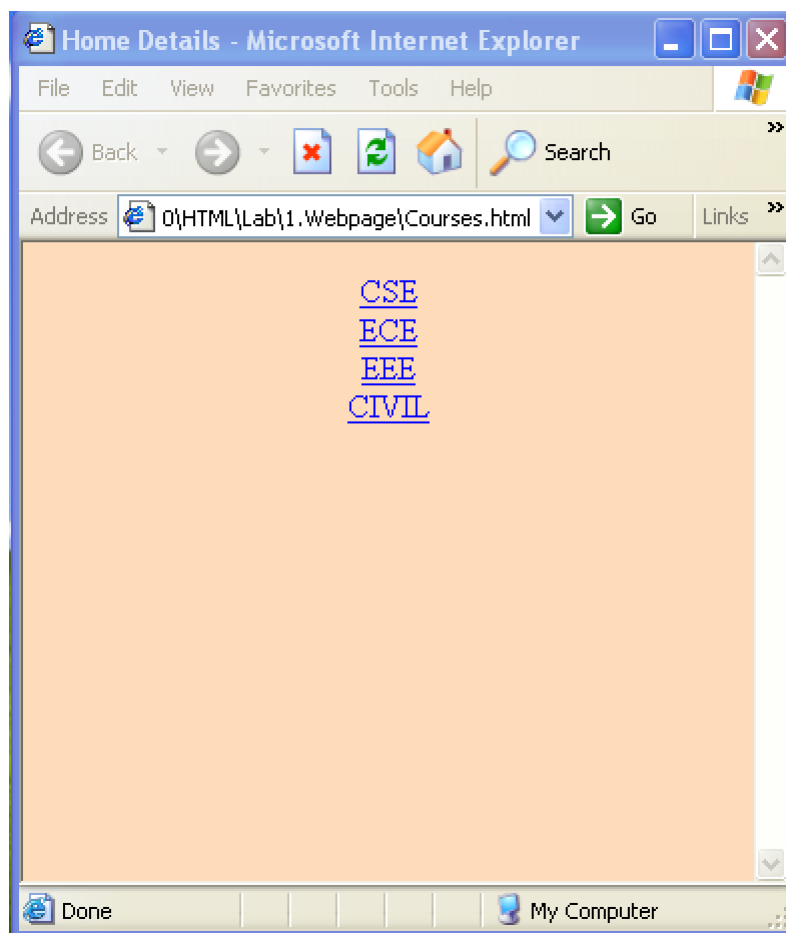
5. Divide the screen into horizontal frame i.e 30%,70% as shown below and name them as top frame and bottom frame.

<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>

6. Load menu.html in the first frame called top-frame
7. Divide bottom frame into 2 vertical frames and name them as bottom left and right as shown below
8. Load courses.html in bottom left frame as
9. Load description.html in bottom right frame when home option is clicked as
10. Load login.html in bottom right frame when login option is clicked as
11. Load catalogue.html in bottom right frame when catalogue option is clicked as

**courses.html**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Home Details</title>
  </head>
  <body bgcolor="#fedcba">
    <center>
      <a href="Cse.html" target="Bottom Right">CSE</a><br>
      <a href="Ece.html" target="Bottom Right">ECE</a><br>
      <a href="Eee.html" target="Bottom Right">EEE</a><br>
      <a href="Civil.html" target="Bottom Right">CIVIL</a>
    </center>
  </body>
</html>
```

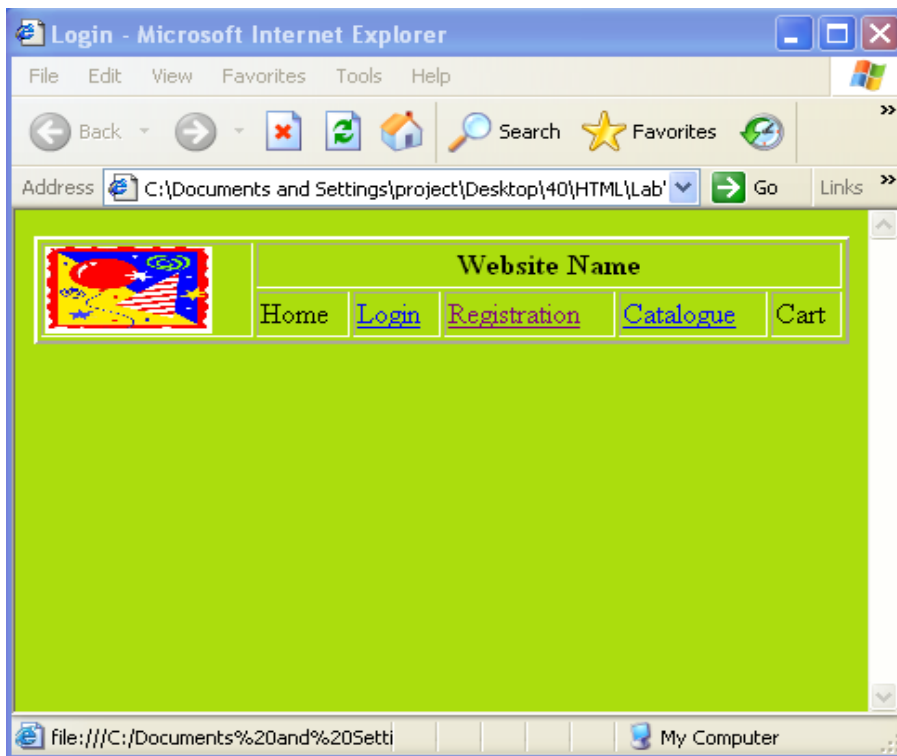
**OUTPUT**

**menu.html**

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>Login</title>
  </head>
  <body bgcolor="#abdd0d">
    <table border="2" width="100%">
      <tr>
        <td rowspan="2"><imgsrc="3.jpg" width=90 height=50></td>
        <th colspan="5">Website Name</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Home</td>
        <td><a href="Login.html" target="Bottom Right">Login</a></td>
        <td><a href="Registration.html" target="Bottom
          Right">Registration</a></td>
        <td><a href="Catalogue.html" target="Bottom
          Right">Catalogue</a></td>
        <td>Cart</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>

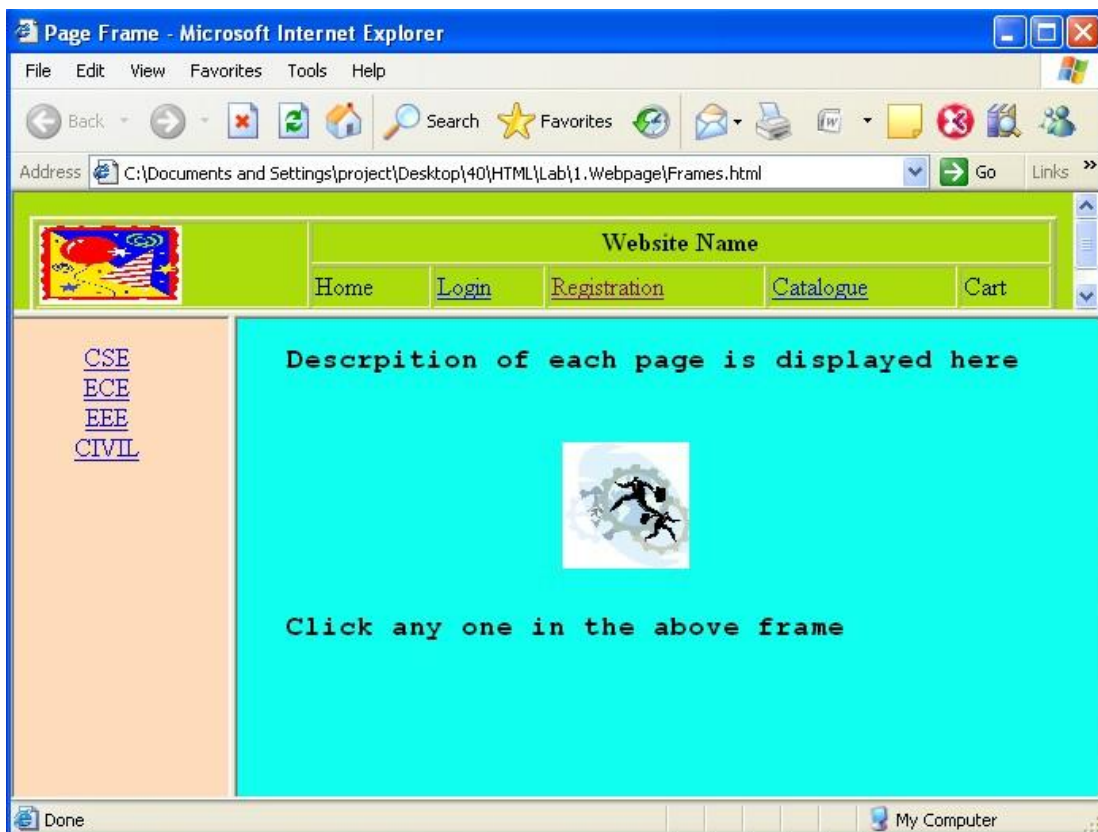
```

**OUTPUT**

## Frames.html

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Page Frame</title>
  </head>
  <frameset rows="20%,80%">
    <frame src="menu.html" name="Top">
      <frameset cols="20%,80%">
        <frame src="Courses.html" name="Bottom Left">
        <frame src="Description.html" name="Bottom Right">
      </frameset>
    </frameset>
</html>
```

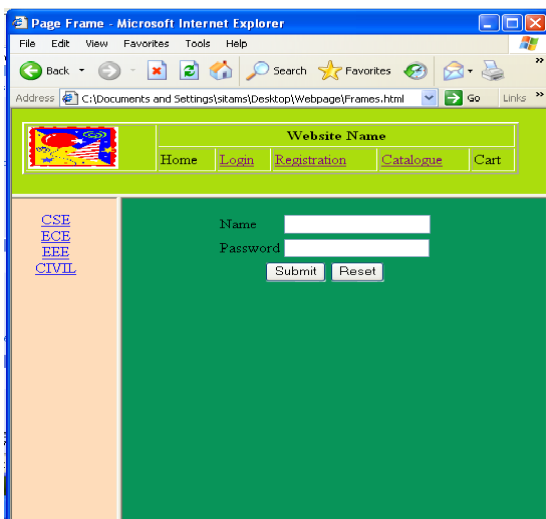
## OUTPUT



## LOGIN.HTML

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Login</title>
  </head>
  <body bgcolor="#089459">
    <form name="login" Action:\cgi-bin\mycgi-pl"    method="post">
      <table align=center>
        <tr>
          <td>Name</td>
          <td><input type="text" name="tname"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Password</td>
          <td><input type="Password" name="pass"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td colspan="2" align=center><input type="Submit"
            name="Submit"
            <input type="Reset" name="Reset" value="Reset">
          </td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

## OUTPUT



# **JAVA SCRIPT**

**EXERCISE NO. 11: DESIGNING A REGISTRATION FORM WITH VALIDATION**

**Aim:-**To create a registration form with following fields

1. Name(Text field)
2. Password(Password field)
3. E-mail(Text field)
4. Phone number(Text field)
5. Gender(radio button)
6. Date of Birth(3 select boxes)
7. Languages known(check boxes)
8. Address(text area)

**Add validate the following fields of above page.**

1. Name (Name should contains alphabets and length should not be less than 6 characters)
2. Pass word (pass word should not be less than 6 characters length)
3. Email-id(should not contain any invalid and must follow the standard pattern [name@domain.com](mailto:name@domain.com))
4. Phone number(Phone number should not contain 10 digits only).

**Procedure:-**

1. Open the html and head tag.
2. In the <script>write validation function for name, password, email-id, Phone number etc.
3. Each validation function
  - i). write a Regular expression corresponding to that function
  - ii). Compare the entered data with the regular expression
  - iii) if both are not match print error message else send data to the destination.
4. Close the <script> and <head> and open <body>
5. Use the <form>,<input> to display the above specified fields.
6. In the <input> call the corresponding validation fields using events.
7. Close <body> and <html>
8. Save the file with .html extension
9. Open the html file any browser to view the contents of registration form.



**REGISTRATION FORM (with validation):**Registration.html

```

<html>
  <head>
    <script>
      function name_validate()
      {
        var name=document.forms[0].elements[0].value;
        name_re=/^[A-Z][A-Za-z]{6,}/g;
        if(!name.match(name_re))
          alert("please enter valid name");
      }

      function pwd_validate()
      {
        var passwd=document.forms[0].elements[1].value;
        pwd=/^[A-Z]\w{6,}/g;
        if(!passwd.match(pwd))
          alert("please enter valid password");
      }
      function mail_validate()
      {
        email=document.forms[0].elements[2].value;
        email_reg=/^[A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9]+@[A-Za-z0-9,-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{3}/;
        if(!email.match(email_reg))
          alert("please enter valid mail id");
      }

      function ph_validate()
      {
        phone=document.forms[0].elements[3].value;
        ph_re=/\d{10}/;
        if(!phone.match(ph_re))
          alert("please enter valid phone number");
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body bgcolor="pink">
    <form method="post">
      <h2 align="center">Registration Form</h2>
      <table border="0" width=100% align="center">
        <tr>
          <th>Name</th>
          <td><input type="text" name="uname"
            onBlur="name_validate()">
          </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <th>Password</th>

```

```

        <td><input type="password" name="pwd"
            onBlur="pwd_validate()"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th>Email_ID</th>
        <td><input type="text" name="eml"
            onBlur="mail_validate()"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th>Phone Number</th>
        <td><input type="text" name="pno"
            onBlur="ph_validate()"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th>Gender</th>
        <td><input type="radio" name="gender">Female
            <input type="radio"
            name="gender">Male</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th>DOB</th>
        <th>Date</th>
        <td><select name="date">
            <option>1</option>
            <option>2</option>
            <option>3</option>
            <option>4</option>
            <option>5</option>
            <option>6</option>
            <option>7</option>
            <option>8</option>
            <option>9</option>
            <option>10</option>
            <option>11</option>
            <option>12</option>
            <option>13</option>
            <option>14</option>
            <option>15</option>
            <option>16</option>
            <option>17</option>
            <option>18</option>
            <option>19</option>
            <option>20</option>
            <option>21</option>
            <option>22</option>
            <option>23</option>
            <option>24</option>
            <option>25</option>
            <option>26</option>
            <option>27</option>
            <option>28</option>
            <option>29</option>
        </td>
    </tr>

```

```

        <option>30</option>
        <option>31</option>
    </select></td>
    <th>Month</th>
    <td><select name="month">
        <option>jan</option>
        <option>feb</option>
        <option>mar</option>
        <option>apr</option>
        <option>may</option>
        <option>jun</option>
        <option>jul</option>
        <option>aug</option>
        <option>sep</option>
        <option>oct</option>
        <option>nov</option>
        <option>dec</option>
    </select></td>
    <th>Year</th>
    <td><select name="year">
        <option>2000</option>
        <option>2001</option>
        <option>2002</option>
        <option>2003</option>
        <option>2004</option>
        <option>2005</option>
        <option>2006</option>
        <option>2007</option>
        <option>2008</option>
        <option>2009</option>
        <option>2010</option>
        <option>2011</option>
        <option>2012</option>
        <option>2013</option>
        <option>2014</option>
    </select></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <th>Languages Known</th>
    <td><input type="checkbox">Telugu</td>
    <td><input type="checkbox">Tamil</td>
    <td><input type="checkbox">English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <th>Address</th>
    <td><textarea name="address" rows="6"
        cols="10"></textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td><input type="submit" value="Submit"></td>
    <td><input type="Reset" value="Reset"></td>
</tr>
</table></form></body></html>

```

**OUTPUT:**



**EXERCISE NO. 12: STRING MANIPULATION FUNCTION IN JAVA SCRIPT**

**Aim:-**To Perform String Manipulations in Java Script

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:-**Take one or more strings and perform the following function on string.

1. **Char at(index):**Returns the character which is at position specified in index.
2. **Concat (“string”,[“string”[.”string”]]):** concatenates the string which are passed as parameter.
3. **Index of(“search”,[offset]):**String is searched for the string in 1<sup>st</sup> parameter.
4. **Last indexof(“search”,[offset]):**It works at exactly as some thing of index of but work in backwards along the string offset works exactly as that of index of.
5. **Length:** Returns no.of characters in the string.
6. **Split(seperator[limit]):**this function breaks the string whenever it counters the character passed in a 1<sup>st</sup> parameter the 2<sup>nd</sup> parameter which is an integer value indicates how many pieces are stored in array.
7. **Substr(index,[length]):**this function returns the substring which starts at the character indicated at the index. The substring continuous either indicated by a length parameter.
8. **Substring (index1,[index2]):**This function returns the substring which starts at the character indicated at the index1 to end of index2.
9. **To lowercase():**This function converts the string case from upper case.
10. **To upper case():**This function converts the string from lower to upper case.

**JAVASCRIPT STRING MANIPULATION FUNCTIONS:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>String Manipulation</title>
  </head>
  <body text="red">
    <pre>
<h2 align="center"><u>Javascript Array Fucntions</u></h2>
    <script>
      var str=prompt("Enetr the string1");
      var str2=prompt("Enetr the string2");
      var str3=prompt("Enter the string3");
      var pos=prompt("Enter the position u want to display in string1 ");
      var res=str.charAt(pos);
      document.writeln("<br/>"+"In string "+str+" position "+pos+"
        is:"+"<b>"+res+"</b>");
      document.writeln("AfterConcatination:"+"<b>"+str.concat(str2,str3)+"</
        b>");
      var i=str2.indexOf("l");
      document.writeln("<br>Index of l in "+str2+" is:<b>"+i+"</b>");
      document.writeln("<br>Length of "+str3+" is:<b>"+str3.length+"</b>");
      var st=str.concat(str2,str3);
      document.writeln("<br>Substring of (1,3)+"str3+"
        is:<b>"+str3.substr(1,3)+"</b>");
      document.writeln("<br>Last index of e in "+st+"
        is:<b>"+st.lastIndexOf("e")+ "</b>");
      document.writeln("<br>After spliting:");
      var stt=st.split(" ");
      for(var i=0;i<stt.length;i++)
      document.writeln("<br><b>"+stt[i]+"</b>");
      document.writeln("<br>After converting in
        uppercase:<b>"+st.toUpperCase()+"</b>");
      document.writeln("<br>After converting in
        lowercase:<b>"+st.toLowerCase()+"</b>");
    </script>
  </pre>
</body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
js - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Refresh Print Mail Print Mail
Address C:\Documents and Settings\sitams\Desktop\2222.html Go Links >>
Javascript Array Fucntions
In string Javascript is a position 3 is:a
After concatenation:Javascript is a Clientside Programming Language
Index of l in Clientside is:1
Length of Programming Language is:20
Substring of (1,3)Programming Language is:rog
Last index of e in Javascript is a Clientside Programming Language is:46
After splitting:
Javascript
is
a
Clientside
Programming
Language
After converting in uppercase:JAVASCRIPT IS A CLIENTSIDE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE
After converting in lowercase:javascript is a clientside programming language
My Computer
```

**EXERCISE NO. 13: MATHEMATICAL FUNCTION IN JAVA SCRIPT**

**Aim:-** To Perform Java Script Mathematical Functions

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:-** Take one or more numeric values and then perform the following function on the numeric values.

1. **abs:**Returns absolute value of –ve to +ve numbers

**Syntax:**abs(value)

2. **ceil:** Returns the smallest integer which is greater than or equal to value passed in

**Syntax:** ceil(value).

3. **Floor:** Returns the largest integer which is smaller than or equal to number passed in

**Syntax:** floor(value)

4. **Max:**Returns the largest value of its arguments

**Syntax:**max(value1, value2)

5. **Min:** Returns the smallest value of its arguments

**Syntax:** min(value1, value2)

6. **Pow:** Returns the result raising value of power.

**Syntax:** pow(value, power)

7. **Round:** Returns the value of rounding its argument to the nearest integer

**Syntax:** round(value)

8. **Sqrt:** Returns the square root of value

**Syntax:** sqrt(value)

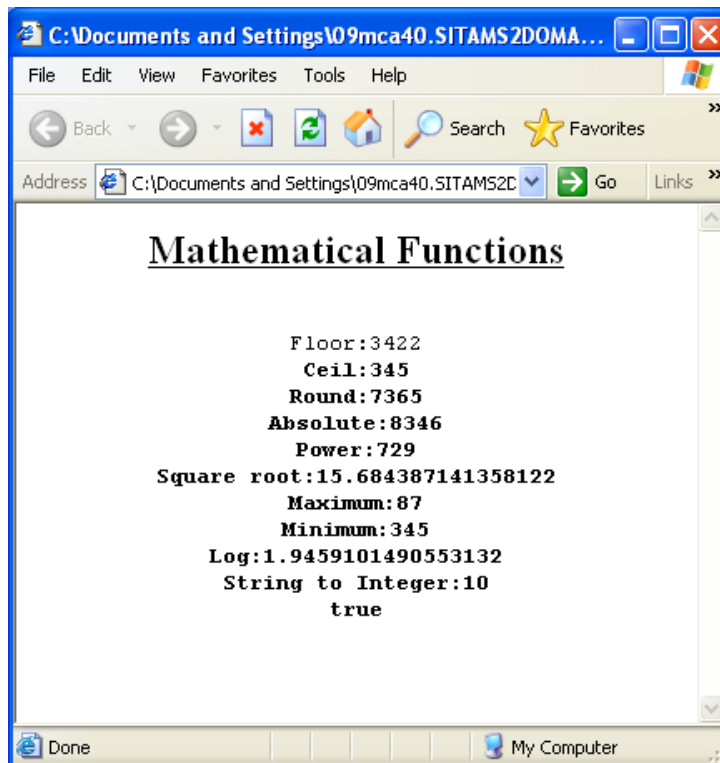
**Step2:**Save file with .html extension.

**Step3:**Open the html file in any of the browser to view the output of the webpage.



**JAVASCRIPT MATHEMATICAL FUNCTIONS:**

```
<html>
<body>
  <center>
    <h2><u>Mathematical Functions</u></h2>
  <pre>
    <script>
      document.writeln("<br/>"+"Floor:"+Math.floor(3422.74));
      document.writeln("<b>"+"Ceil:"+Math.ceil(344.45));
      document.writeln("<b>"+"Round:"+Math.round(7364.87));
      document.writeln("<b>"+"Absolute:"+Math.abs(-8346));
      document.writeln("<b>"+"Power:"+Math.pow(3,6));
      document.writeln("<b>"+"Square root:"+Math.sqrt(246));
      document.writeln("<b>"+"Maximum:"+Math.max(74,87));
      document.writeln("<b>"+"Minimum:"+Math.min(345,958));
      document.writeln("<b>"+"Log:"+Math.log(7));
      var res=parseInt(1010,2);
      document.writeln("<b>"+"String to Integer:"+res);
      var res1=isNaN()
      document.writeln(res1);
    </script>
  </pre>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 14: ARRAY FUNCTIONS IN JAVA SCRIPT**

**Aim:-**To Illustrate Java Script Array Functions

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:** Take one or more numeric values and perform the following on string.

- 1. Concat(array2[,array][,array n]):** A list of array is concatenated on the end of array  
And a new array is returned.  
**Syntax:** var first=[1,2,3];  
var second =[1,2,3];  
var third =first concat (second,third);
- 3. Join(string):**Array elements are join to gether as string it does not need looping statement to view array elements.  
**Syntax:** var first =[1,2,3];  
var res =first join(“,”);
- 4. Pop():** This function removes last element from the array.  
**Syntax:** var first =[1,2,3];  
var res =first.pop( );
- 5. Push(element1[,element2[,element n]]):**Add a list of elements at the end of the array.  
**Syntax:**var first =[1,2];  
var res =first.push(4,5,9);
- 6. Reverse():** This function swaps all elements in the array. So that was last in first viceversa.  
**Syntax:**reverse();
- 7. Shift():** Removes the first element in the array.  
**Syntax:** shift();
- 8. Slice():**The slice function extract a range of element from a array.  
**Syntax:** slice(start[, finish]);
- 9. Sort():** To sort the array elements.  
**Syntax:**sort()
- 10. Unshift():** To insert the element at the beginning of array.  
**Syntax:** unshift(element1[,element2[,element n]]);
- 11. Splice():**This function alters an array by removing some elements x at the same time same element.  
**Syntax:**splice(index,number[element1[,element2[,element n]]]);

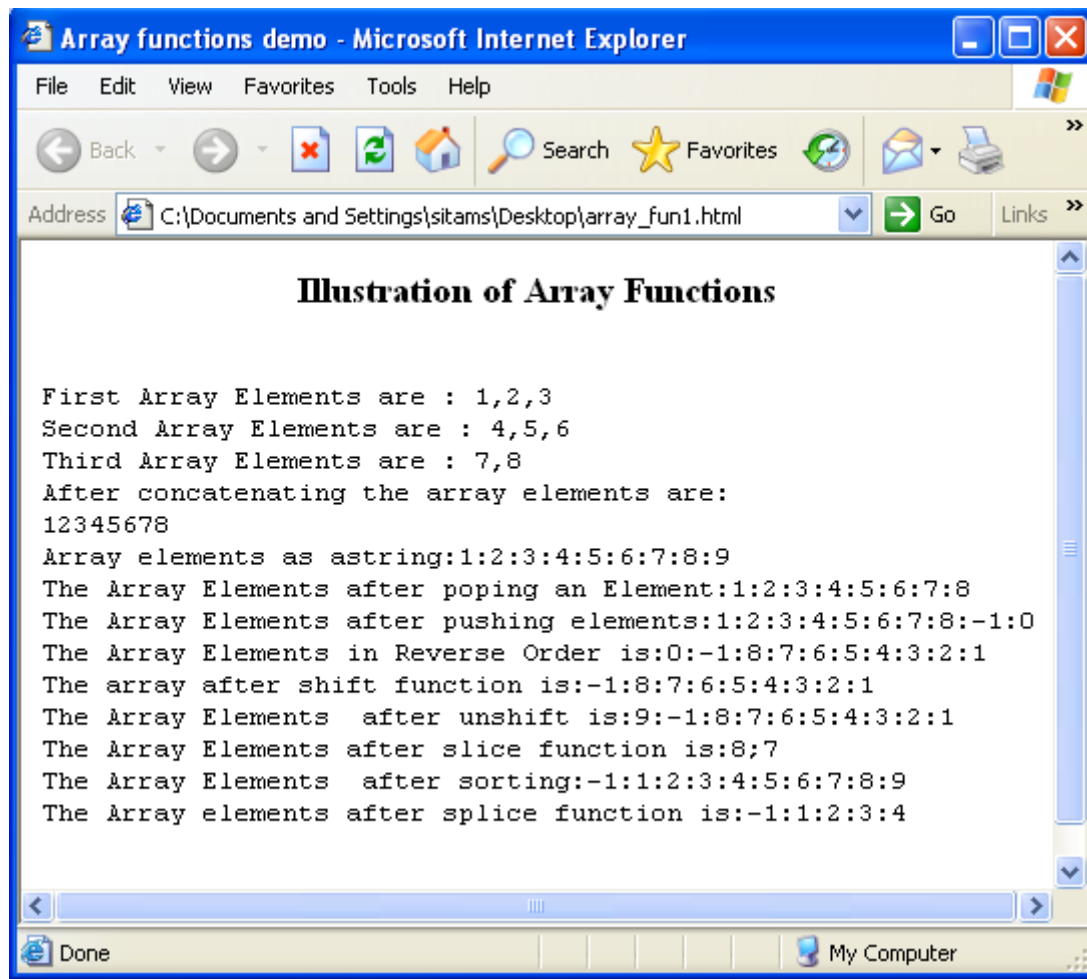
**Step2:** Save file with .html extension.

**Step3:**open the html file using any browser to view the output of the webpage.

**JAVASCRIPT ARRAY FUNCTIONS:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Array functions demo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h3 align = "center" > Illustration of Array Functions </h3>
    <pre>
    <script>
      //concat function: combines array elements
      var first=[1,2,3];
      var second=[4,5,6];
      var third=[7,8];
      var res=first.concat(second,third);
      document.writeln("<br/>"+"First Array Elements are : "
        +first.join(", "));
      document.writeln("Second Array Elements are : "
        +second.join(", "));
      document.writeln("Third Array Elements are : "
        +third.join(", "));
      document.writeln("After concatenating the array elements are:");
      for(var i = 0;i <res.length;i++)
        document.write(res[i]);
      //Join function: combines array elements as string
      var a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9];
      var str=a.join(":");
      document.writeln("<br/>"+"Array elements as
        a string:"+str);//1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8:9
      //pop function:Delete elements at the end of array
      a.pop();
      var str1=a.join(":");
      document.writeln("The Array Elements after
        popping an Element:" + str1);//1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8
      //push function: Inserts an element at the end of array
      a.push(-1,0);
      var str2=a.join(":");
      document.writeln("The Array Elements after
        pushing elements:" +str2);//-1:0:1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8
      //reverse function: reverse the array
      a.reverse();
      var str3=a.join(":");
      document.writeln("The Array Elements in Reverse
        Order is:"+str3);//8:7:6:5:4:3:2:1:0:-1
      //shift function: Remove an element at the front of array
      a.shift();
      var str4=a.join(":");
      document.writeln("The array after shift function
        is:"+str4);//7:6:5:4:3:2:0:-1
      //unshift function: Insert an element at the front of array
```

```
a.unshift(9);
var str5=a.join(':');
document.writeln("The Array Elements after
unshift is:"+str5);//9:7:6:5:4:3:2:1:0:-1
//slice function: Extract elements
var b=a.slice(2,4);
var str6=b.join(";");
document.writeln("The Array Elements after slice
function is:"+str6);//9:7:4:3:2:1:0:-1
//sort function:sort elements in dictionary order
a.sort();
var str7=a.join(':');
document.writeln("The Array Elements after
sorting:"+str7);//-1:0:1:2:3:4:7:9
//splice function:insert elements into at specified position
a.splice(5,10);
var str8=a.join(':');
document.writeln("The Array elements after splice
function is:"+str8);
</script>
</pre>
</body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window titled "Array functions demo - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar displays the file path "C:\Documents and Settings\sitams\Desktop\array\_fun1.html". The main content area displays the following text:

```
Illustration of Array Functions  
  
First Array Elements are : 1,2,3  
Second Array Elements are : 4,5,6  
Third Array Elements are : 7,8  
After concatenating the array elements are:  
12345678  
Array elements as astring:1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8:9  
The Array Elements after popping an Element:1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8  
The Array Elements after pushing elements:1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8:-1:0  
The Array Elements in Reverse Order is:0:-1:8:7:6:5:4:3:2:1  
The array after shift function is:-1:8:7:6:5:4:3:2:1  
The Array Elements after unshift is:9:-1:8:7:6:5:4:3:2:1  
The Array Elements after slice function is:8;7  
The Array Elements after sorting:-1:1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8:9  
The Array elements after splice function is:-1:1:2:3:4
```

**EXERCISE NO. 15: FACTORIAL (NON-RECURSIVE)**

**Aim:** To compute factorial value using non-Recursive Function in java script.

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:** Define factorial function to compute factorial value in script tag of head section.

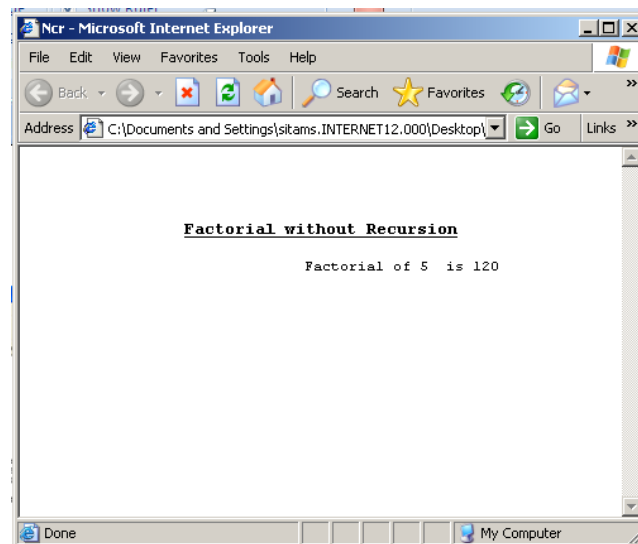
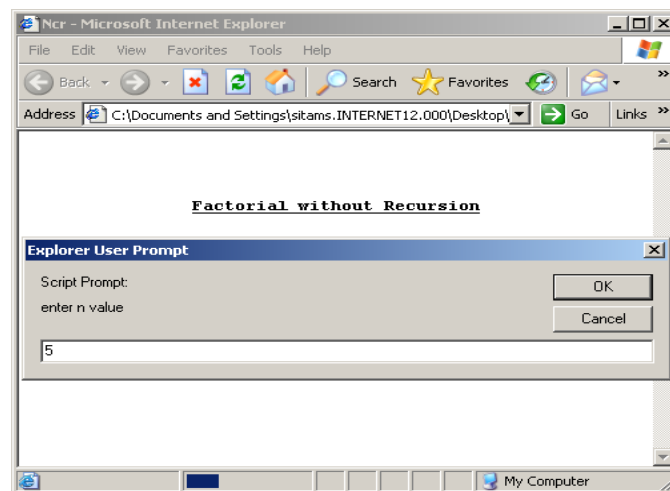
**Step2:** Read n in script tag of body section compute factorial of n by invoking the factorial function.

**Step3:** Print the factorial value.

**FINDING FACTORIAL using JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Ncr</title>
    <script>
      function fact(k)
      {
        f=1;
        for(var i=1;i<=k;i++)
          f=f*i;
        return f;
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <pre>
    <center>
    <h3><u>Factorial without Recursion</u></h3>
    <script>
      var n = prompt("enter n value");
      var res = fact(n);
      document.writeln("Factorial of " +n+ " is " +res);
    </script>
    </center>
  </body>
</html>
```



**OUTPUT:**

### EXERCISE NO. 16 : FACTORIAL USING RECURSIVE FUNCTION

**Aim:** To compute factorial value using Recursive function in java script.

**Procedure:-**

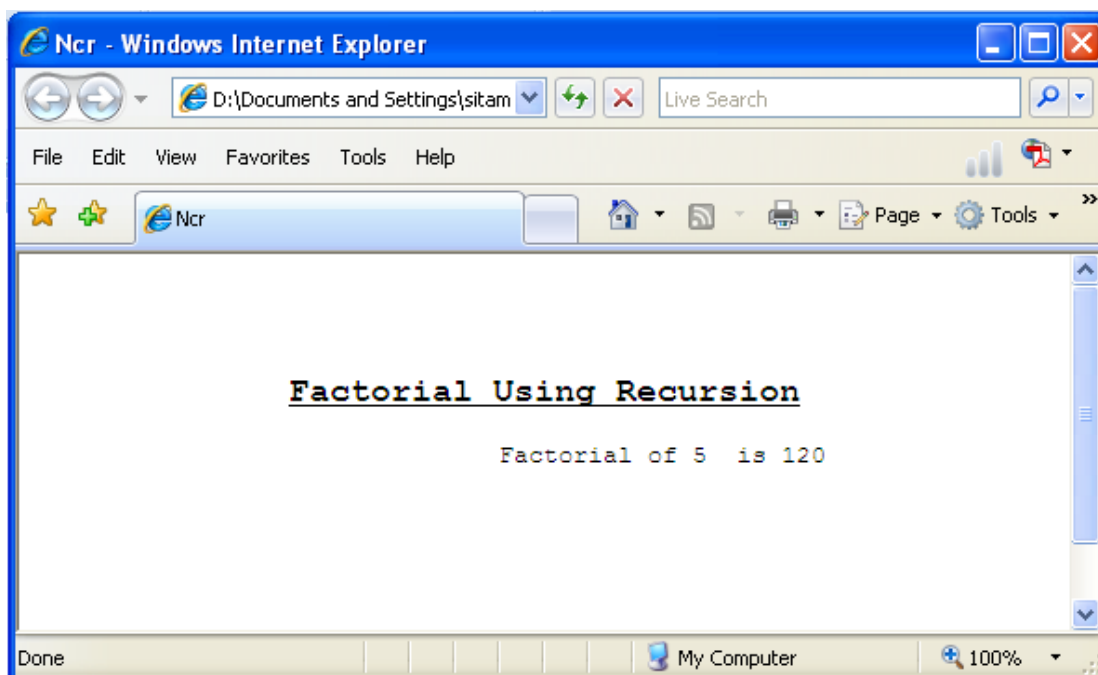
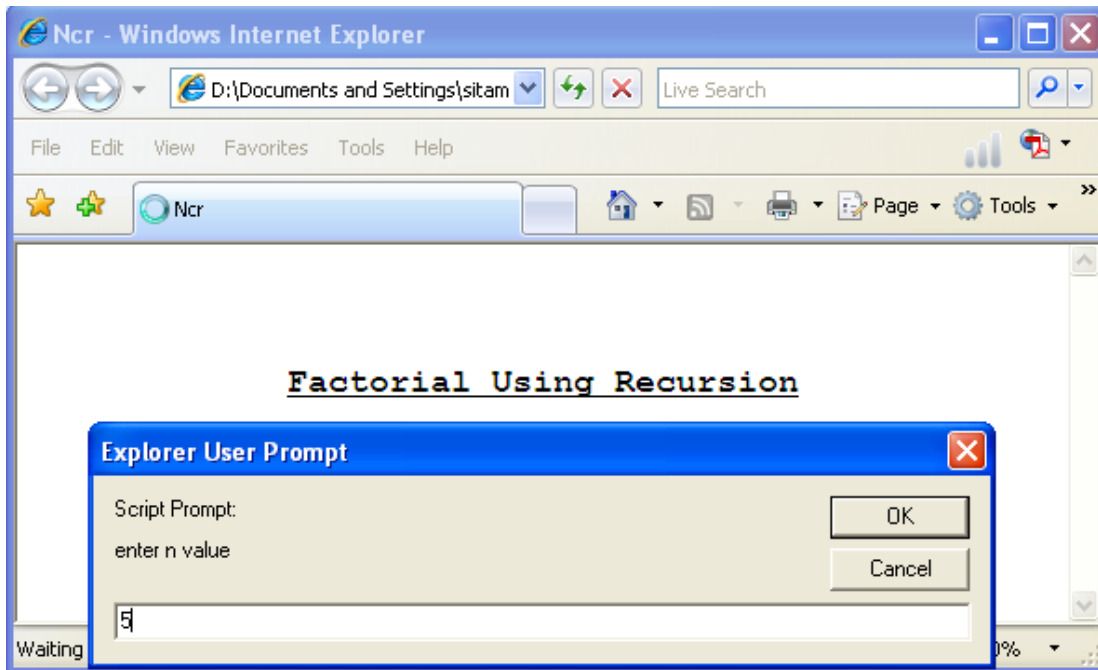
**Step1:** Define a factorial function to compute the factorial of a value

**Step2:**Read n by invoke the factorial function.

**Step3:** print the factorial value.

**COMPUTING FACTORIAL using RECURSIVE FUNCTION:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Ncr</title>
    <script>
      function fact(k)
      {
        if (k==1)
          return 1;
        else
          fact = fact(k-1)*k;
        return fact;
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <pre>
    <center>
    <h3><u>Factorial Using Recursion</u></h3>
    <script>
      var n = prompt("enter n value");
      var res = fact(n);
      document.writeln("Factorial of " +n+ " is " +res);
    </script>
    </center>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 17 : JAVA SCRIPT PROGRAM TO COMPUTE NCR**

**Aim:** To compute  $N_{Cr}$  value using Java Ccript.

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:** Define a function to compute the factorial of k value.

**Step2:** Read n, r value in script tag of body section.

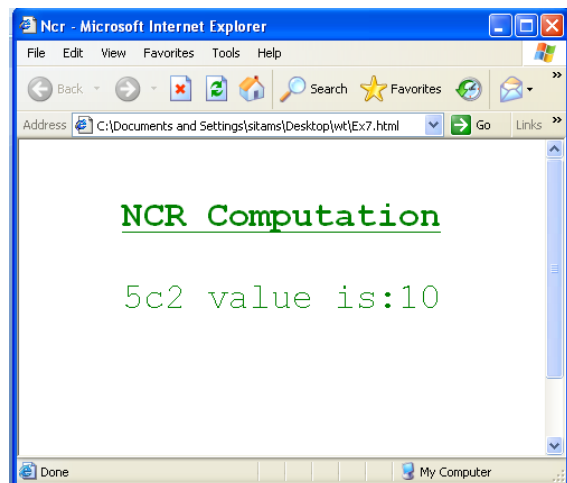
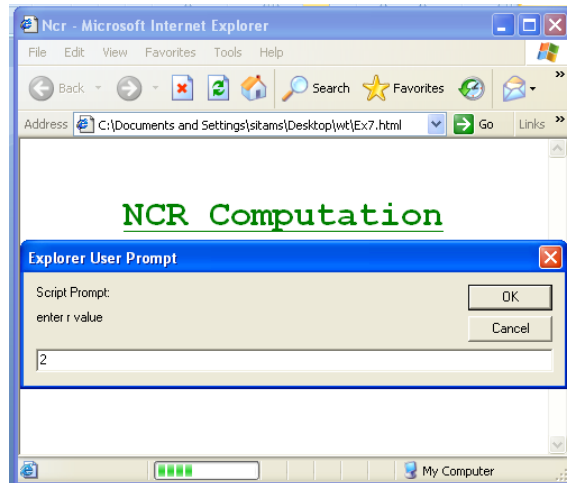
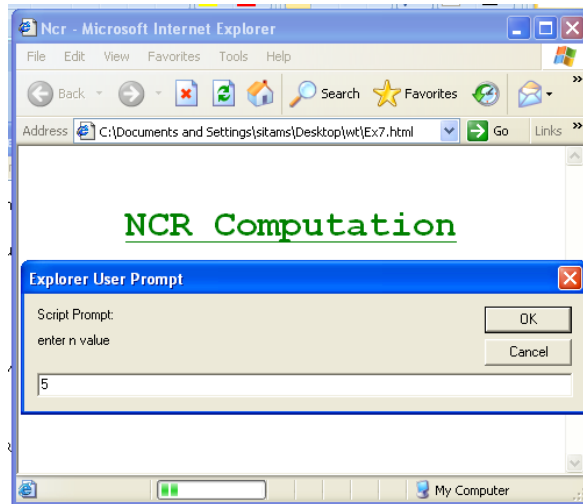
**Step3:** Compute  $N_{Cr} = \text{factorial}(n) / (\text{factorial}(r) * \text{factorial}(n-r))$  using factorial function.

**Step4:** Print value of  $N_{Cr}$ .

**COMPUTING NCr using RECURSIVE FUNCTION:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Ncr</title>
    <script>
      function fact(k)
      {
        f=1;
        for(var i=1;i<=k;i++)
          f=f*i;
        return f;
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <pre>
    <center>
    <h1><u>NCR Computation</u></h2>
    <script>
      var n=prompt("enter n value");
      var r=prompt("enter r value");
      varfact_n=fact(n);
      varfact_r=fact(r);
      varfact_nr=fact(n-r);
      var res=fact_n/(fact_r*fact_nr);
      document.writeln(n+"c"+r+" value is:"+res);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**



**EXERCISE NO. 18 : USER DEFINED OBJECT IN JAVA SCRIPT (CIRCLE)**

**Aim:**To create a customized object in java script.

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:** Declare the object by using an object function in script tag head section.

**Step2:** Add properties to the newly created objects.

**Step3:** Add method to the newly created objects.

**Step4:** Instantiated the newly created object by using new keyword in script tag of body section.

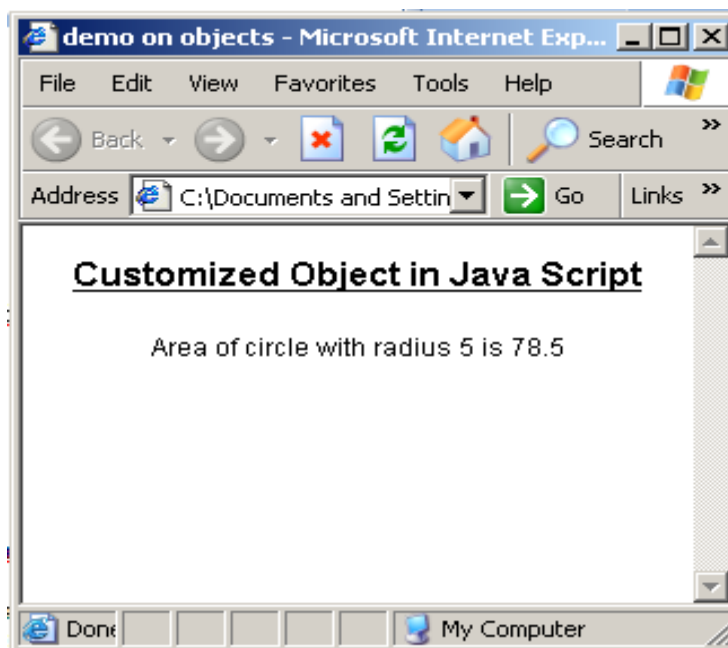
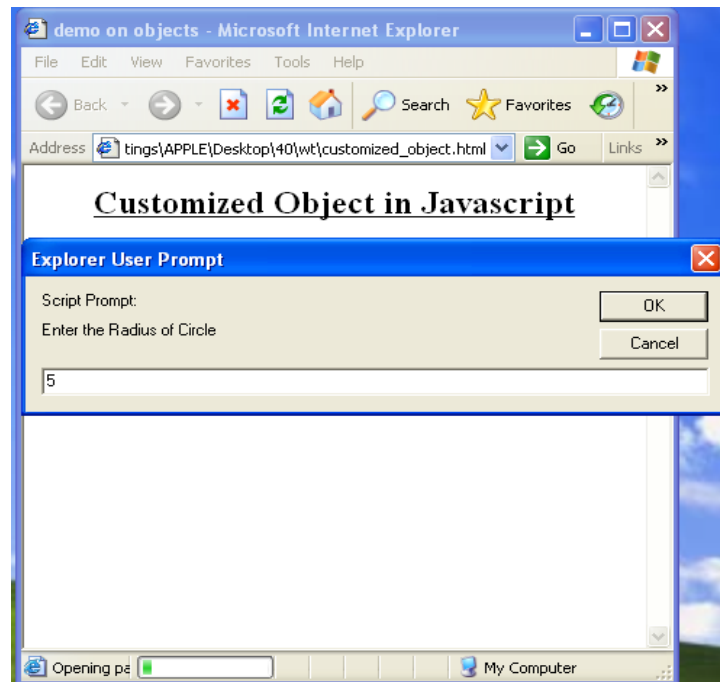
**Step5:** Access and print the properties and methods of newly created objects.



## USER DEFINED OBJECT IN JAVASCRIPT

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>demo on objects</title>
    <script>
      functionCircleArea(r)
      {
        this.radius=r;
        this.area=computeArea;
      }
      functioncomputeArea()
      {
        varcarea=this.radius*this.radius*3.14;
        returncarea;
      }
    </script>
  </head>

  <body>
    <center>
      <h2><u>Customized Object in Javascript</u></h2>
      <script>
        var r = prompt("Enter the Radius of Circle");
        var circle=new CircleArea(r);
        document.writeln("<b>"+ "Area of circle of radius
          is:"+circle.area());
      </script>
    </center>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 19 : USER DEFINED OBJECT IN JAVA SCRIPT (RECTANGLE)**

**Aim:** To create a customized object in java script.

**Procedure:-**

**Step1:** Declare the object by using an object function.

**Step2:** Add properties to the newly created objects.

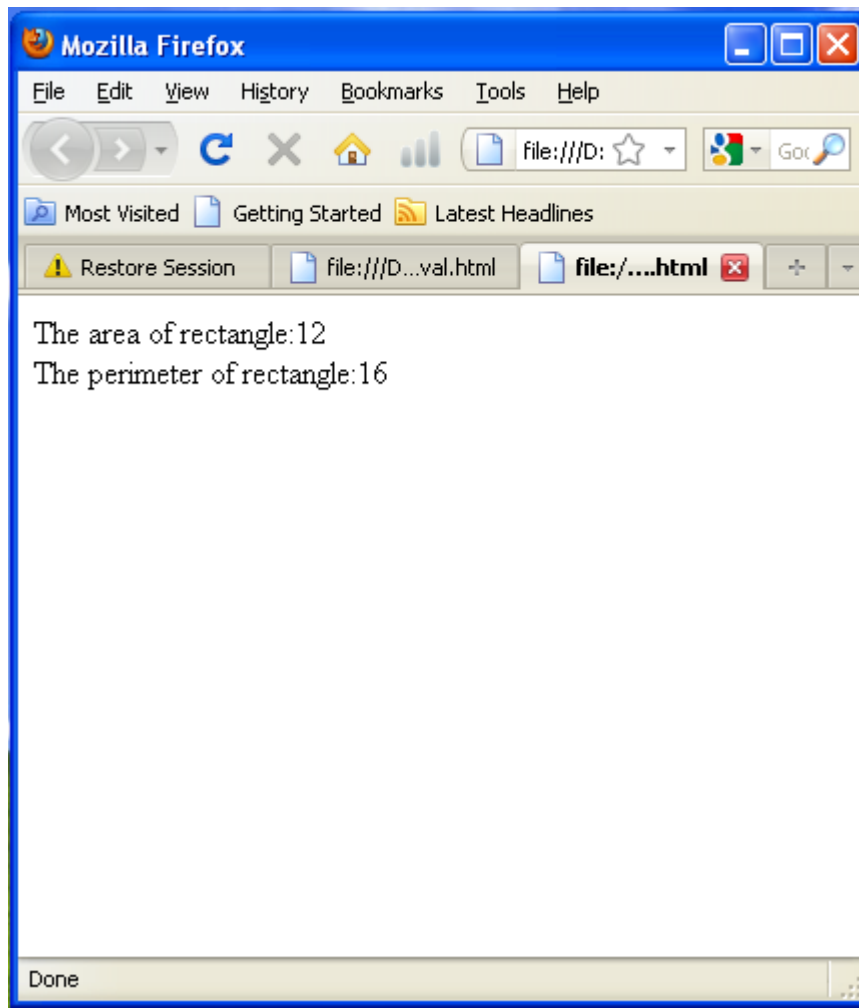
**Step3:** Add method to the newly created objects.

**Step4:** Instantiate the newly created object by using new keyword.

**USER DEFINED OBJECT IN JAVASCRIPT:**

```
<html>
<head>
  <script>
    function rectangle(l,b)
    {
      this.length=l;
      this.breadth=b;
      this.area=comp_Area;
      this.perimeter=comp_Perim;
    }

    function comp_Area()
    {
      var a=this.length*this.breadth;
      return a;
    }
    function comp_Perim()
    {
      var p=2*(this.length+this.breadth);
      return p;
    }
  </script>
<body>
  <script>
    var r=new rectangle(6,2);
    document.writeln("The area of rectangle:"+r.area()+"<br>");
    document.writeln("The perimeter of rectangle:"+r.perimeter());
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 20 : REGULAR EXPRESSION IN JAVA SCRIPT**

**Aim:** To perform the following tasks using regular expression.

1. Finding pattern matching
2. Splitting pattern
3. Replacing a pattern

**Procedure:**

**1. Finding pattern matching:-**

**Step1:** Get the original string and hunt string.

**Step2:** Create regular expression for the hunt string.

**Step3:** Compare the hunt string with original string using regular expression method.

**Step4:** If hunt string is found then print the message as "string is found".

Else

Print the message as "string is not found"

**2. Splitting pattern:-**

**Step1:** Get the original string.

**Step2:** Get the splitting character.

**Step3:** Split the string based on the splitting character.

**Step4:** Print the individual string.

**3. Replacing a pattern:-**

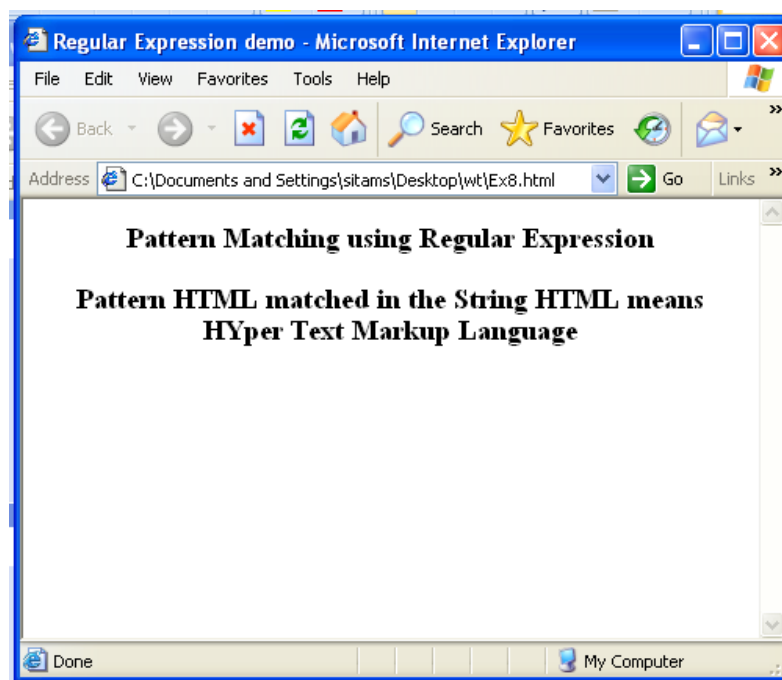
**Step1:** Get the original string, hunt string and replace string.

**Step2:** Replace the hunt string with the replace string using replace ().

**Step3:** Print the new string.

**JAVASCRIPT REGULAR EXPRESSIONS:****Task 20.1:****<!--Pattern matching Demo ..>**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Regular Expression demo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h3 align = "center"> Pattern Matching using Regular Expression </h3>
    <script>
      Var str=prompt("Enter the string");
      var pattern=prompt("Enter pattern");
      var res=str.match(pattern);
      if(res)
        document.writeln("<b>Pattern matched:</b>" +res[0]);
      else
        document.writeln("<b>Pattern not matching</b>");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

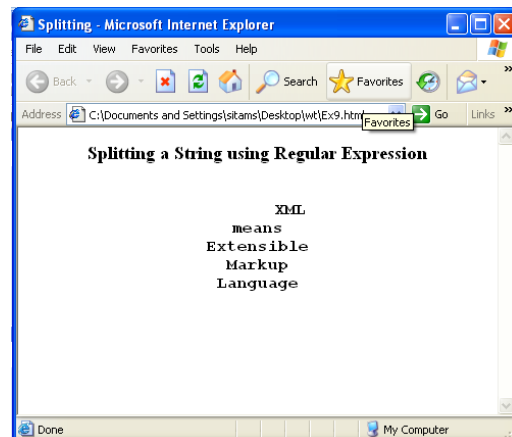
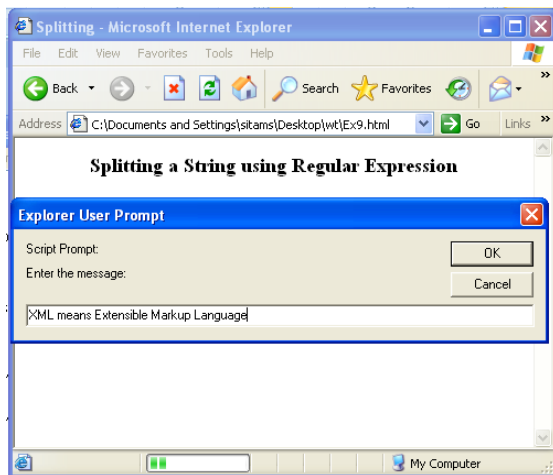
**OUTPUT**

**Task 20.2****<!--Splitting a String Demo ..-->**

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>Splitting</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <center>
      <h3 align = "center">Splitting a String using Regular Expression </h3>
      <pre>
      <script>
        Var msg=prompt("Enter the message:");
        var res=msg.split(" ");
        for(var i=0;i<res.length;i++)
          document.writeln(res[i]);
      </script>
      </pre>
    </center>
  </body>
</html>

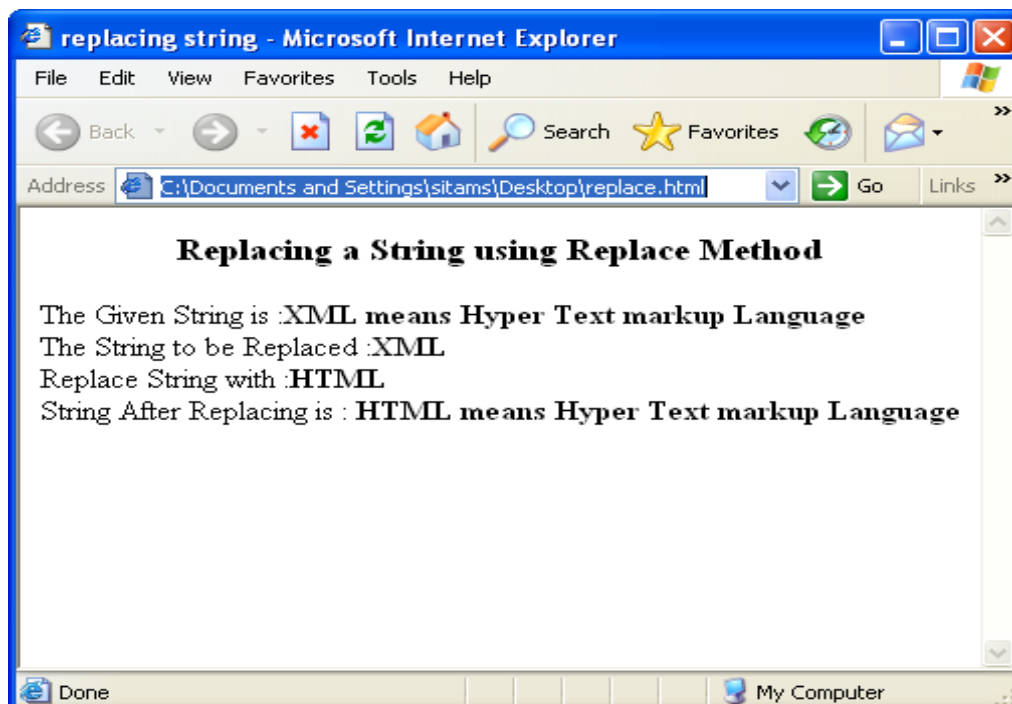
```

**OUTPUT**



**Task 20.3****<!-- Replacing a String with Another String Demo ..>**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>replacing string</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h3 align = center> Replacing a String using Replace Method </h3>
    <script>
      var str=prompt("Enter the string");
      var ptrn1=prompt("Enter first pattern");
      var ptrn2=prompt("Enter second pattern");
      document.writeln("The Given String is : " + "<b>" + str + "</b><br/>");
      document.writeln("The String to be Replaced : "
        + "<b>" + ptrn1 + "</b><br/>");
      document.writeln("Replace String with           : " + "<b>" + ptrn2 + "</b><br/>");
      var res=str.replace(ptrn1,ptrn2);
      document.writeln("String After Replacing is
        : " + "<b>" + res + "</b>");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT**

**EXERCISE NO. 21: JAVA SCRIPT BUILT IN OBJECTS**

**Aim:** To create built in object using java script.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Declare a function called **BrowserDetails** in script tag.

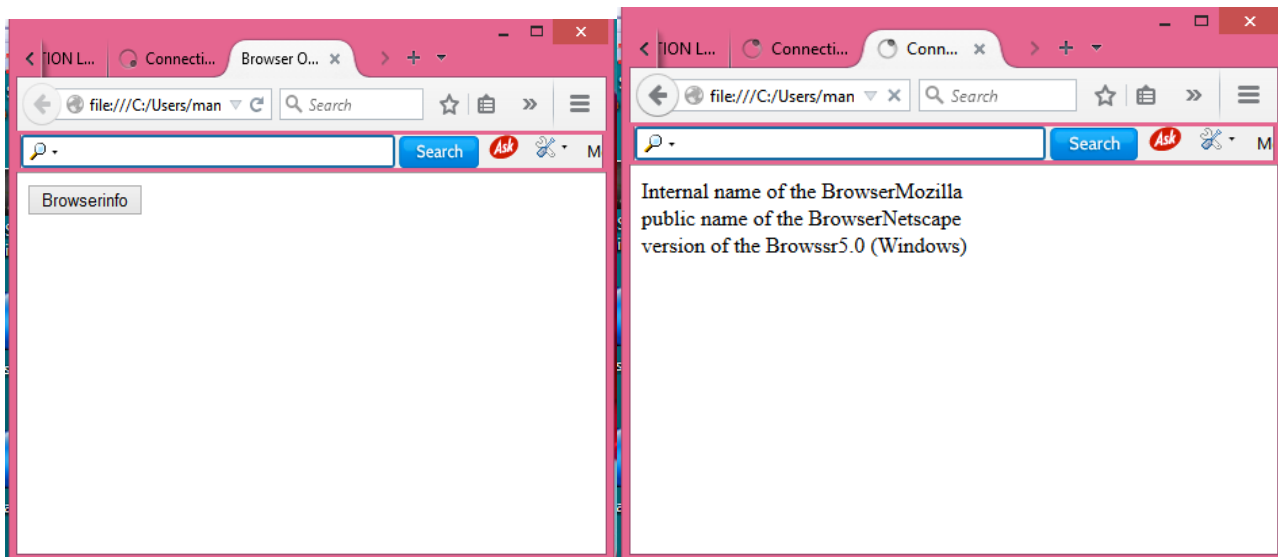
**Step2:** In **BrowserDetails()** get all the details of browser using app code name, app name, app version etc and print the details.

**Step3:** In body tag invoke the **BrowserDetails()**.

**Step4:** Save the file with .html extension and open the file in any browser to view the output.

**JAVASCRIPT BUILT IN OBJECTS:**

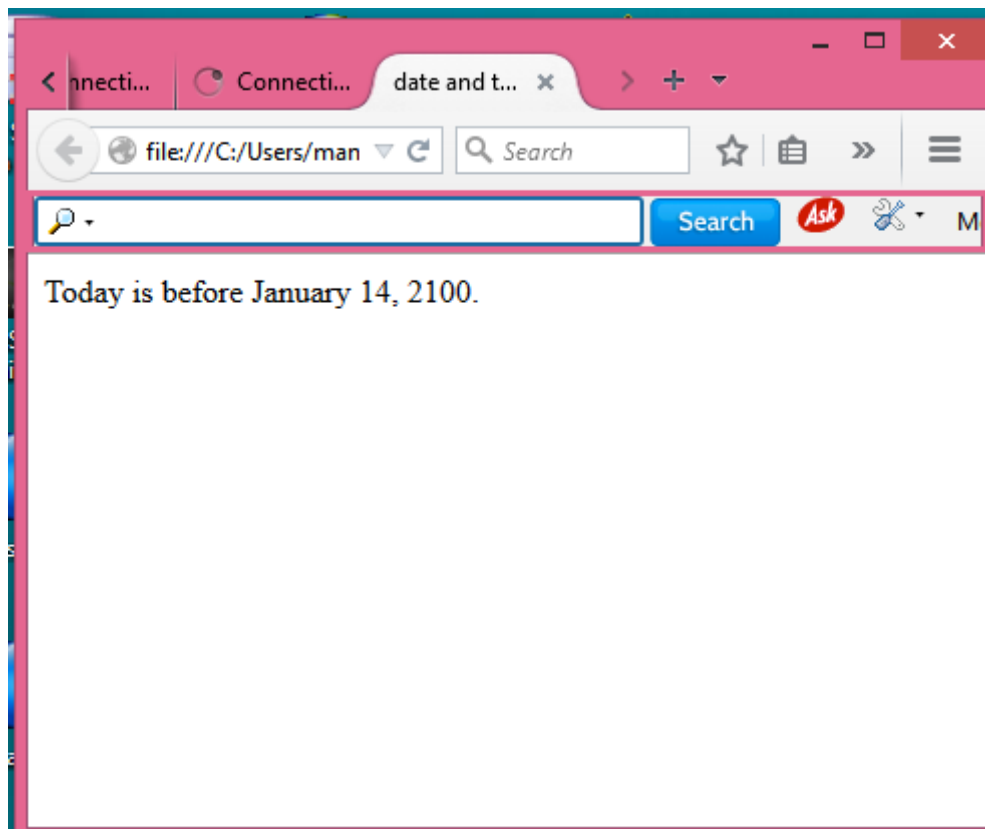
```
<Html>
  <head>
    <title>Browser Object Demo</title>
    <script>
      function BrowserDetails()
      {
        var iname=navigator.appCodeName;
        var pname=navigator.appName;
        var ver=navigator.appVersion;
        document.write("Internal name of the Browser"+ iname + "<br>");
        document.write("public name of the Browser"+ pname + "<br>");
        document.write("version of the Browssr"+ver+"<br>");
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="" method="post">
      <input type="button" value="Browserinfo"
        onclick="BrowserDetails()">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

## Date Object

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>date and time demo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      var today, someday, text;
      today = new Date();
      someday = new Date();
      someday.setFullYear(2100, 0, 14);
      if (someday > today)
        text = "Today is before January 14, 2100.";
      else
        text = "Today is after January 14, 2100.";
      document.writeln(text);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## OUTPUT



**EXERCISE NO. 22: JAVA SCRIPT EVENTS**

**Aim:** To create a student form and illustrate the events.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:**Create a **Form** using form tag.

**step2:** Place **Text Boxes** and name them as **stud no, sname, sub1, sub2, sub3, total, avg, result.**

**Step3:** Write a function called **compute()** for **calculating total, average and result.**

**Step4:**Invoke the function when the **submit button is clicked.**

**A PROGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE JAVASCRIPT EVENTS:**

```

<html>
<head>
  <script>
    function compute()
    {
      var m1=document.forms[0].elements[2].value;
      var s1=parseInt(m1);
      var m2=document.forms[0].elements[3].value;
      var s2=parseInt(m2);
      var m3=document.forms[0].elements[4].value;
      var s3=parseInt(m3);
      var tot=s1+s2+s3;
      var avg=tot/3;
      var res;
      if((s1>=50)&&(s2>=50)&&(s3>=50))
      res="pass";
      else
      res="fail";
      document.forms[0].elements[5].value=tot;
      document.forms[0].elements[6].value=avg;
      document.forms[0].elements[7].value=res;
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <form method="post">
    <center>
      <h2>Student Form</h2>
      <table border="0" width=100% align="center">
        <tr>
          <th>Sno</th>
          <td><input type="text" name="sno"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <th>Sname</th>
          <td><input type="text" name="sname"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <th>Sub1</th>
          <td><input type="text" name="s1"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <th>Sub2</th>
          <td><input type="text" name="s2"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <th>Sub3</th>
          <td><input type="text" name="s3"></td>

```

```

        </tr>

        <tr>
            <th>total</th>
            <td><input type="text" name="tot"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>Average</th>
            <td><input type="text" name="avg"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>Result</th>
            <td><input type="text" name="res"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th align="center">
                <input type="button" value="submit" onClick="compute()">
            </th>
        </tr>
    </table>
</center>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

**OUTPUT:**

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying a web form titled "Student Form". The form is rendered in a table layout with the following data:

Sno	12
Sname	akki
Sub1	65
Sub2	85
Sub3	45
total	195
Average	65
Result	fail

A "submit" button is located at the bottom left of the form. The browser's address bar shows the file path: file:///Z:/WT/studentform.html.

**EXERCISE NO. 23: EMPLOYEE SALARY FORM USING JAVA SCRIPT EVENTS**

**Aim:**To create an employee salary details FORM and COMPUTE GS AND NS using events.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:**Create a **form** using **<form> tag**.

**Step2:**Place**TextBoxes** and name them as **eno, ename, bsal, hra , pf, da, gs, ns**.

Step4: Write functions for calculations hra, da, pf, gs and ns.

**Step4:**Revoke the functions using 'on blur' Event



**EMPLOYEE SALARY FORM TO ILLUSTRATE JAVASCRIPT EVENTS:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>employee details</title>
    <h3 align = "center"><u> EMPLOYEE SALARY DETAILS
      USING JAVASCRIPT</u></h3>
    <script>
      function hra()
      {
        var bs=document.forms[0].elements[2].value;
        var bs1=parseInt(bs);
        var hra1=0.15*bs1;
        document.forms[0].elements[3].value=hra1;
      }

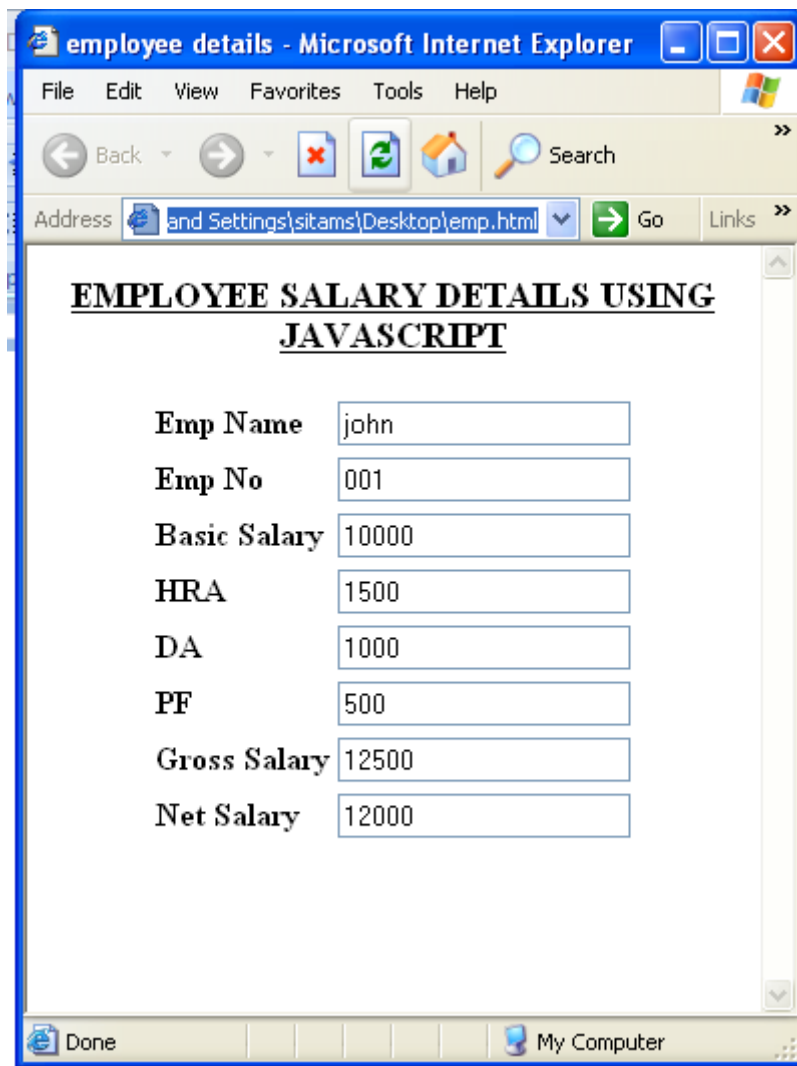
      function da()
      {
        var bs=document.forms[0].elements[2].value;
        var bs1=parseInt(bs);
        var da1=0.1*bs1;
        document.forms[0].elements[4].value=da1;
      }

      function pf()
      {
        var bs=document.forms[0].elements[2].value;
        var bs1=parseInt(bs);
        var pf1=0.05*bs1;
        document.forms[0].elements[5].value=pf1;
      }

      function gs()
      {
        var
        gs1=parseInt(document.forms[0].elements[2].value)+
        parseInt(document.forms[0].elements[3].value)+
        parseInt(document.forms[0].elements[4].value);
        document.forms[0].elements[6].value=gs1;
      }

      function ns()
      {
        var ns1=parseInt(document.forms[0].elements[6].value)-
        parseInt(document.forms[0].elements[5].value);
        document.forms[0].elements[7].value=ns1;
      }
    </script>
  </head>
```

```
<body>
  <form action="" method="post">
  <table border=0 align = center>
  <tr>
    <th align = left>Emp Name
    <td><input type="text" value="john">
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th align = left>Emp No
    <td><input type="text" value="001">
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th align = left>Bsalary
    <td><input type="text" value="10000">
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th align = left>hra
    <td><input type="text" onBlur="hra()">
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th align = left>da
    <td><input type="text" onBlur="da()">
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th align = left>pf
    <td><input type="text" onBlur="pf()">
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th align = left>Gross Salary
    <td><input type="text" onBlur="gs()">
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th align = left>Net Salary
    <td><input type="text" onBlur="ns()">
  </tr>
  </table>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT**

**EMPLOYEE SALARY DETAILS USING JAVASCRIPT**

Emp Name	<input type="text" value="john"/>
Emp No	<input type="text" value="001"/>
Basic Salary	<input type="text" value="10000"/>
HRA	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
DA	<input type="text" value="1000"/>
PF	<input type="text" value="500"/>
Gross Salary	<input type="text" value="12500"/>
Net Salary	<input type="text" value="12000"/>

# XML

**EXERCISE NO . 24: WELL FORMED NESS AND VALIDNESS OF AN XML DOCUMENT**

**Aim:** To check the xml document **well formedness and validness using DTD.**

**Procedure:**

**Step1:**Write DTD file and save it as “**first.dtd**”

**Step2:**Write an xml file called “**cataloguedtd.xml**” which links with “**first.dtd**”.

**Step3:**Open the **xml file** and **dtd file** in **xml spy editor**.

**Step4:** Check the well formed ness of xml document by clicking on **well formed icon** in the spy editor.

**Step5:**Check the validness of xml document by clicking on **validness icon** spy editor.

**CHECKING WELL-FORMEDNESS AND VALIDNESS (using DTD) OF AN XML DOCUMENT:****first.dtd**

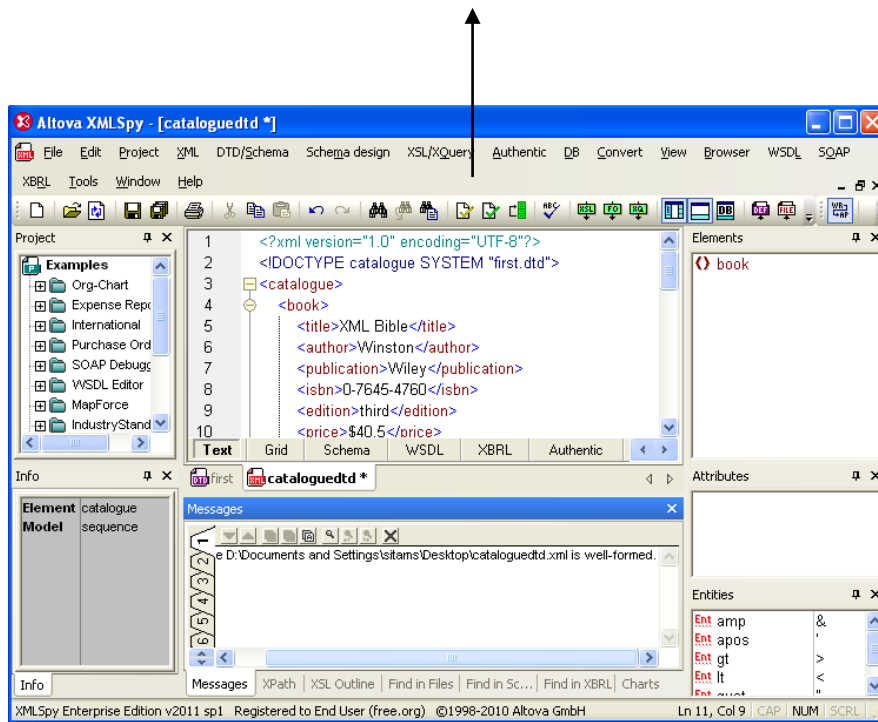
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!ELEMENT catalogue (book+)>
<!ELEMENT book (title, author, publication, isbn, edition, price)>
  <!ELEMENT title (#PCDATA)>
  <!ELEMENT author (#PCDATA)>
  <!ELEMENT publication (#PCDATA)>
  <!ELEMENT isbn (#PCDATA)>
  <!ELEMENT edition (#PCDATA)>
  <!ELEMENT price (#PCDATA)>
```

**Cataloguedtd.xml**

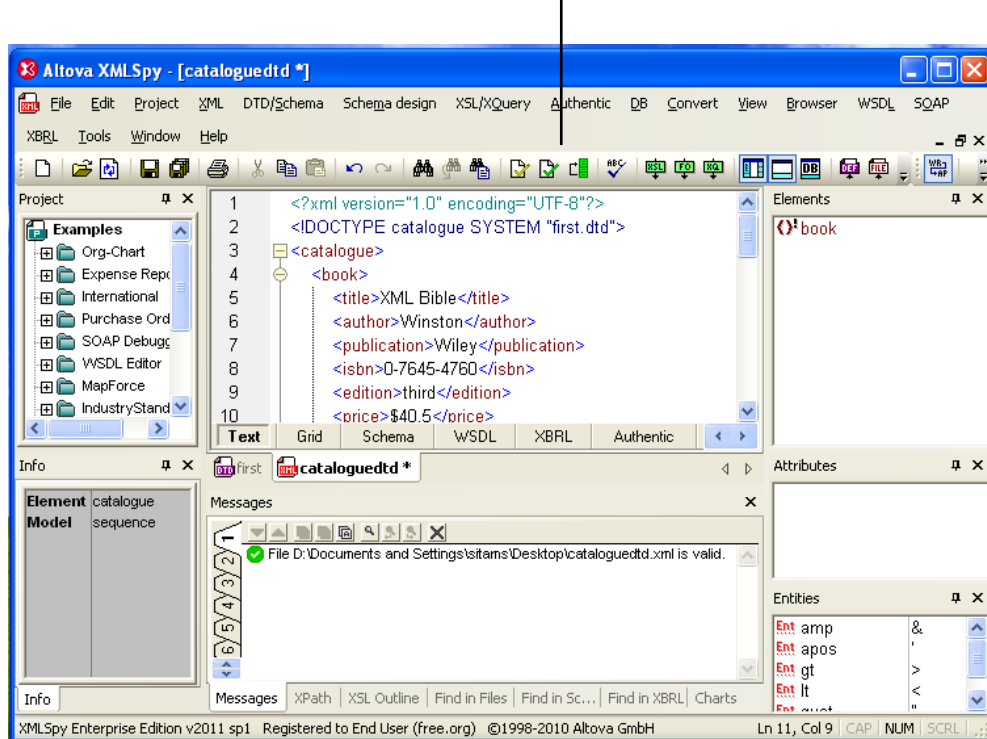
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE catalogue SYSTEM "Z:\AJP\xml\catdtd.dtd">
<catalogue>
  <book>
    <title>XML Bible</title>
    <author>Winston</author>
    <publication>Wiley</publication>
    <isbn>0-7645-4760</isbn>
    <edition>third</edition>
    <price>$40.5</price>
  </book>
  <book>
    <title>Artificial Intelligence</title>
    <author>S.Russel</author>
    <publication>Princeton Hall</publication>
    <isbn>0-13-1038</isbn>
    <edition>fourth</edition>
    <price>$63</price>
  </book>
  <book>
    <title>Java2</title>
    <author>Watson</author>
    <publication>BPB Publication</publication>
    <isbn>0-41-1058-7</isbn>
    <edition>third</edition>
    <price>$63</price>
  </book>
  <book>
    <title>HTML in 24 hours</title>
    <author>Sam Peter</author>
    <publication>Sam Publications</publication>
    <isbn>0-672-32841-0</isbn>
    <edition>third</edition>
    <price>$50</price>
  </book>
</catalogue>
```

## OUTPUT

The above XML document is WELL-FORMED



The above XML document is VALID



**EXERCISE NO. 25 : DISPLAYING XML USING CSS**

**Aim:** To write an xml file using css which displays the following information in the browser.

1. Title of the book.
2. Author Name
3. ISBN number
4. Publisher Name
5. Edition
6. Price

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Write an xsd file for the above six elements and save it as “**first.xsd**”.

**Step2:** Write a css file for the above six elements and save it as “**second.css**”.

**Step3:** Write an xml file called “**cataloguecss.xml**” which links both “**first.xsd**” and “**second.css**”.

**Step4:** View the contents of xml file in any browser.



## DISPLAYING THE XML DOCUMENT BASED ON THE STYLES SPECIFIED IN CASCADING STYLESHEET:

### Second.css

```

title
{
    font-family:arial;
    font-size:20px;
    color:red;
}
author
{
    font-family:TimesNewRoman;
    font-size:10px;
    color:blue;
}
publication,isbn,edition,price
{
    display:block;
    font-family:courier;
    font-size:7px;
    color:green;
}

```

### Cataloguecss.xml

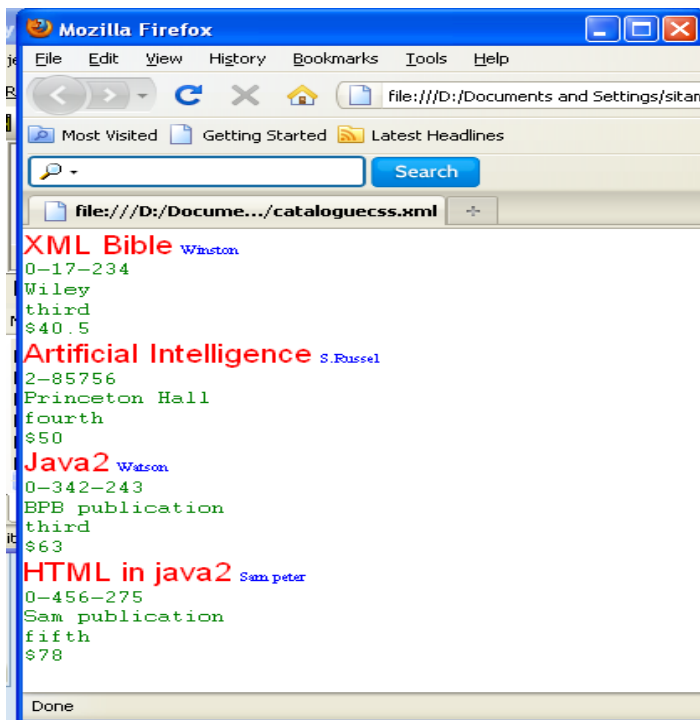
```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" href="catcss.css"?>
  <book>
    <title>XML Bible</title>
    <author>Winston</author>
    <isbn>0-17-234</isbn>
    <publication>Wiley</publication>
    <edition>third</edition>
    <price>$40.5</price>
  </book>
  <book>
    <title>Artificial Intelligence</title>
    <author>S.Russel</author>
    <isbn>2-85756</isbn>
    <publication>Princeton Hall</publication>
    <edition>fourth</edition>
    <price>$50</price>
  </book>
  <book>
    <title>Java2</title>
    <author>Watson</author>
    <isbn>0-342-243</isbn>
    <publication>BPB publication</publication>
    <edition>third</edition>
    <price>$63</price>
  </book>
  <book>
    <title>HTML in java2</title>
    <author>Sam peter</author>
    <isbn>0-456-275</isbn>
    <publication>Sam publication</publication>
    <edition>fifth</edition>
    <price>$78</price>
  </book>
</catalog>

```

## OUTPUT

### XML DOCUMENT BASED ON CSS



# **SERVLETS**

**EXERCISE NO. 26: LOGIN FORM USING GENERIC SERVLET**

**Aim:** To write a servlet program for executing the login page by extending generic Servlet class.

**Procedure:**

- Step1:** Create a folder called **ServletExamples** in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps
- Step2:** Open the Notepad and write the code for login page and save it as “login.html” in e:\apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples.
- Step3:** Create a folder called **WEB-INF** in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples.
- Step4:** Write an xml file called “web.xml” in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\Servlet Examples\WEB-INF
- Step5:** Create a folder called **classes** in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\Servlet Examples\WEB-INF
- Step6:** Write a java program that extends “GenericServlet” and save it as **LoginProcess.java** in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes.
- Step7:** Set the classpath as
- Set classpath=%classpath%
- E:\apache-tomcat 6.0.20\lib\servletapi.jar.
- Step8:** Compile the java program and check whether the java file and class file exist in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes.
- Step9:** Start the tomcat server.
- Step10:** Execute the html file to view the result.

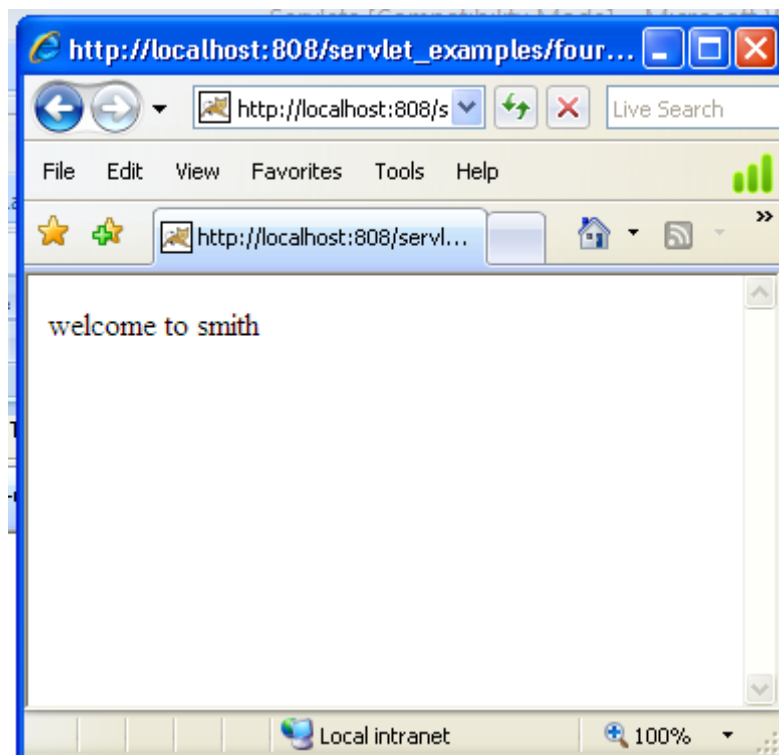
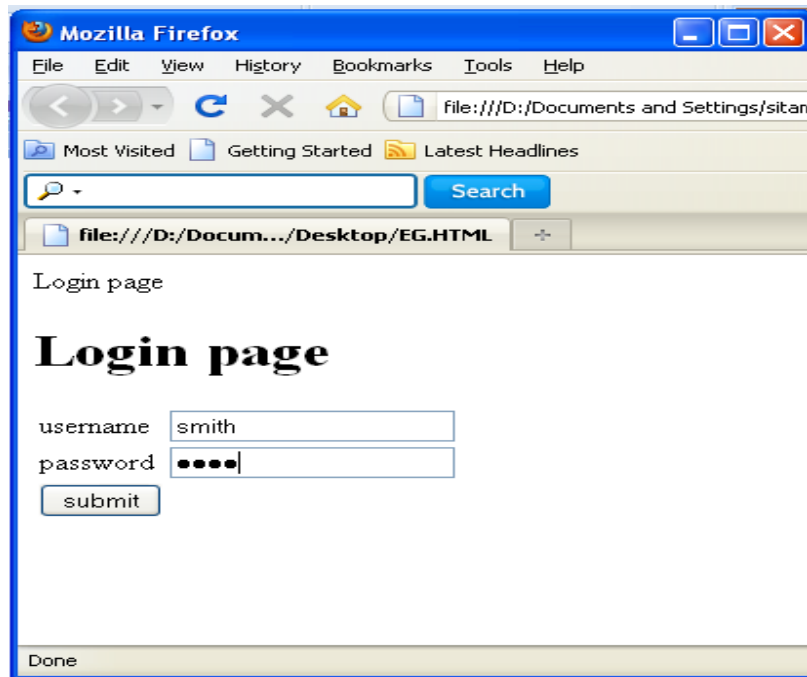
**LOGIN FORM USING service METHOD OF GenericServlet:****Login.html**

```
<html>
  <head>Login page</head>
  <body>
    <form name="F4" method="get"
          action="http://localhost:808/ServletExamples/Pattern1">
      <h1>Login page</h1>
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td>username</td>
          <td><input type="text" name="un"/></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>password</td>
          <td><input type="password" name="psw"/></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td><input type="submit" value="submit"/></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

**LoginProcess.java**

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;

public class LoginProcess extends GenericServlet
{
    public void service(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse res) throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String user=req.getParameter("un");
        res.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter pw=res.getWriter();
        pw.println("welcome to");
        pw.println(user);
    }
}
```

**OUTPUT**

**EXERCISE NO.27 : DISPLAYING COLORS USING GENERICSERVLET**

**Aim:** To write a servlet program for displaying selected color using **GenericServlet**.

**Procedure:**

- Step1:** Create a folder called **ServletExamples** in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps
- Step2:** Open the Notepad and write the code for login page and save it as “color.html” in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples**.
- Step3:** Create a folder called **WEB-INF** in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\ServletExamples.
- Step4:** Write an xml file called “web.xml” in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF
- Step5:** Create a folder called **classes** in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\Servlet Examples\WEB-INF
- Step6:** Write a java program that extends “**GenericServlet**” and save it as **ColorProcess.java** in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes.
- Step7:** Set the classpath as
- Set classpath=%classpath%
- E:\apache-tomcat 6.0.20\lib\servletapi.jar.
- Step8:** Compile the java program and check whether the java file and class file exist in e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes.
- Step9:** Start the tomcat server.
- Step10:** Execute the html file to view the result.

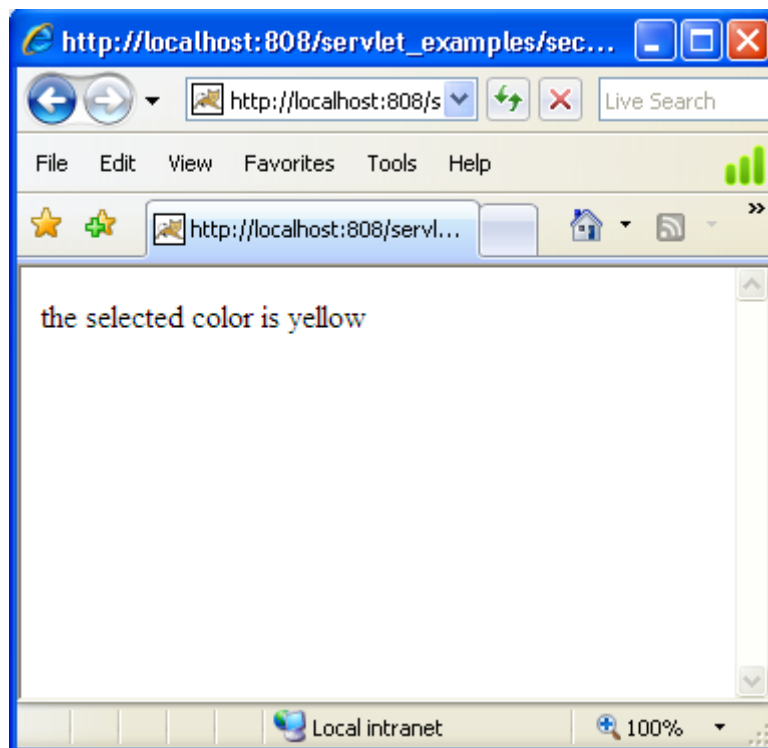
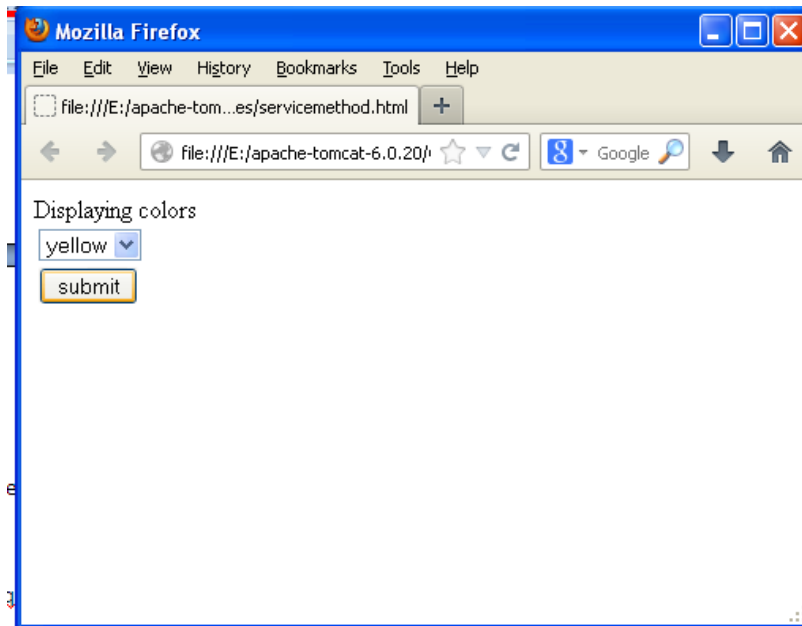
**DISPLAYING COLOR USING service METHOD OF GenericServlet:****Colors.html**

```
<html>
  <head>Displaying colors</head>
  <body>
    <form name="F1" method="get"
      action="http://localhost:808/ServletExamples/Pattern2">
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td><select name="c1" size="1">
            <option>red</option>
            <option>yellow</option>
            <option>green</option>
          </select></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td><input type="submit" value="submit"/>
        </td></tr>
      </table>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

**ColorsProcess.java**

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
public class ColorsProcess extends GenericServlet
{
    public void service(ServletRequest req,ServletResponse res)throws
        ServletException,IOException
    {
        String s1=req.getParameter("c1");
        res.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter pw=res.getWriter();
        pw.println("the selected color is");
        pw.println(s1);
    }
}
```



**OUTPUT**

**EXERCISE NO. 28 : DISPLAYING COLOR USING DOGET METHOD OF HTTPSERVLET**

**Aim:** To write a servlet program for displaying the color name using doGet() method of HttpServlet class

**Procedure:**

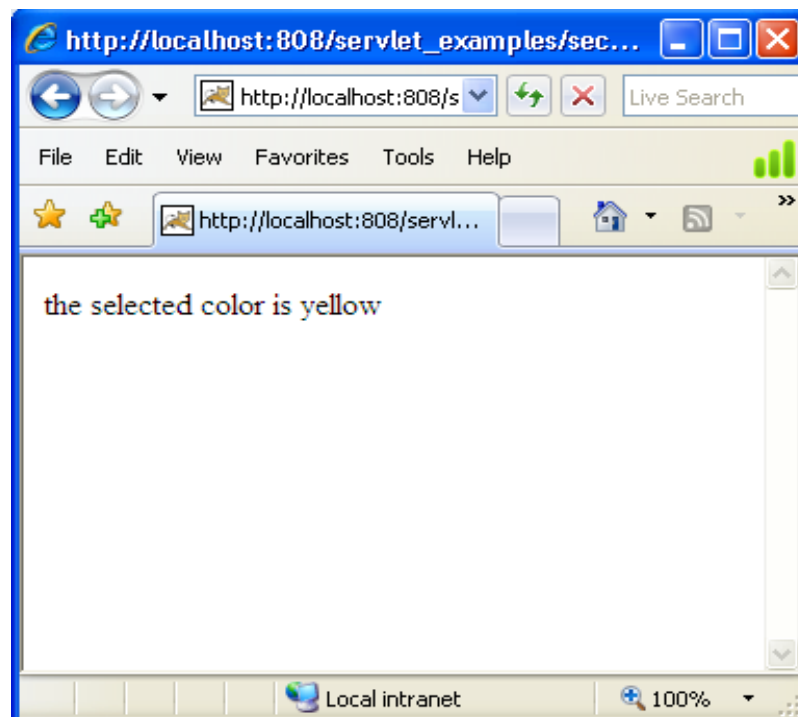
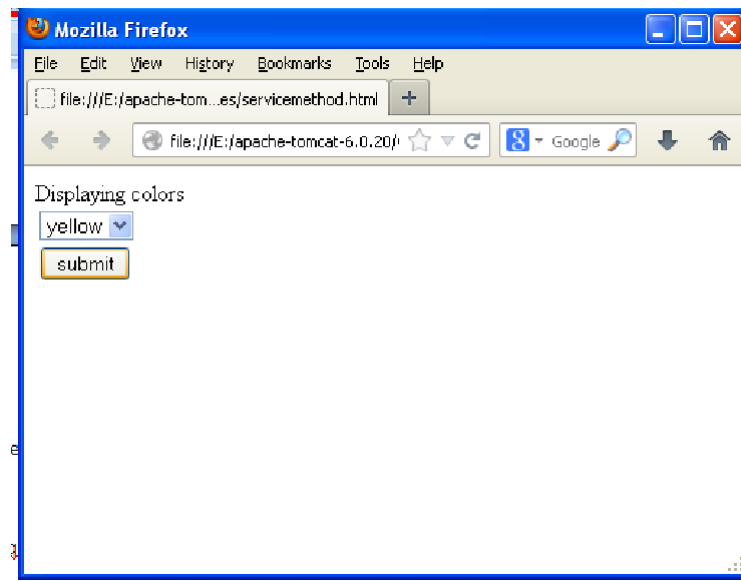
- Step1:** Create a folder called **ServletExamples** in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps**
- Step2:** Open the Notepad and write the code for Color page and save it as “**color.html**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples**.
- Step3:** Create a folder called **WEB-INF** in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\ServletExamples**.
- Step4:** Write an xml file called “**web.xml**” in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\Servlet Examples\WEB-INF**
- Step5:** Create a folder called **classes** in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\Servlet Examples\WEB-INF**
- Step6:** Write a java program that extends “**HttpServlet**” and save it as **ColorProcess.java** in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes**.
- Step7:** Set the classpath as
- Set classpath=%classpath%
- E:\apache-tomcat 6.0.20\lib\servletapi.jar.
- Step8:** Compile the java program and check whether the java file and class file exist in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes**.
- Step9:** Start the tomcat server.
- Step10:** Execute the html file to view the result.

**ColorsGet.html**

```
<html>
  <head>Displaying colors</head>
  <body>
    <form name="F2" method="get"
      action="http://localhost:808/ServletExamples/Pattern3">
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td><select name="c2" size="1">
            <option>red</option>
            <option>yellow</option>
            <option>green</option>
          </select></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td><input type="submit" value="submit"/></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

**HttpGet.java**

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class HttpGet extends HttpServlet
{
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest req,HttpServletResponse res)throws
        ServletException,IOException
    {
        String s12=req.getParameter("c2");
        res.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter pw=res.getWriter();
        pw.println("the selected color is");
        pw.println(s12);
    }
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 29 : DISPLAYING COLOR USING DOPOST METHOD OF HTTPSERVLET**

**Aim:** To write a servlet program for displaying Color Name using doPost Method of HttpServlet class.

**Procedure:**

**Procedure:**

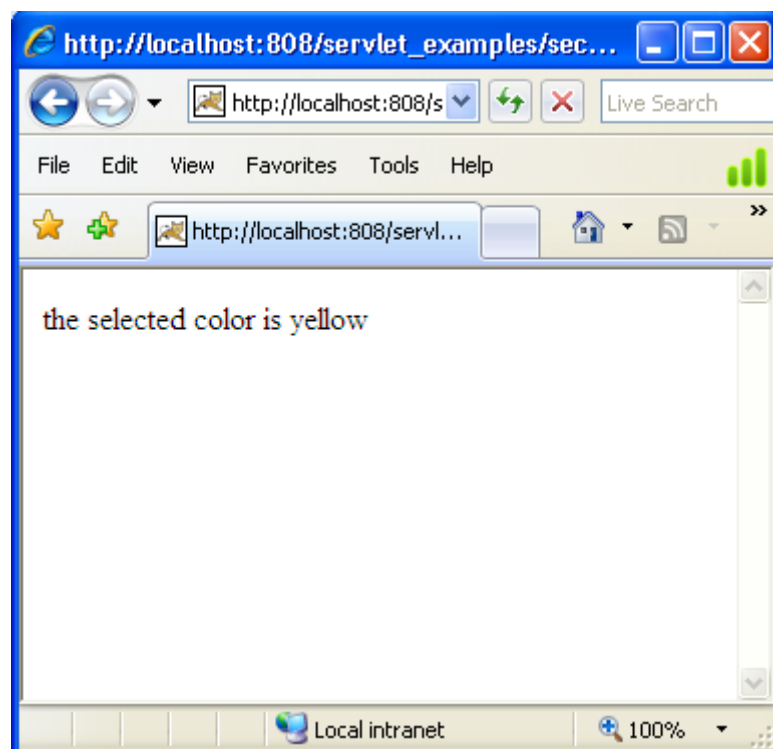
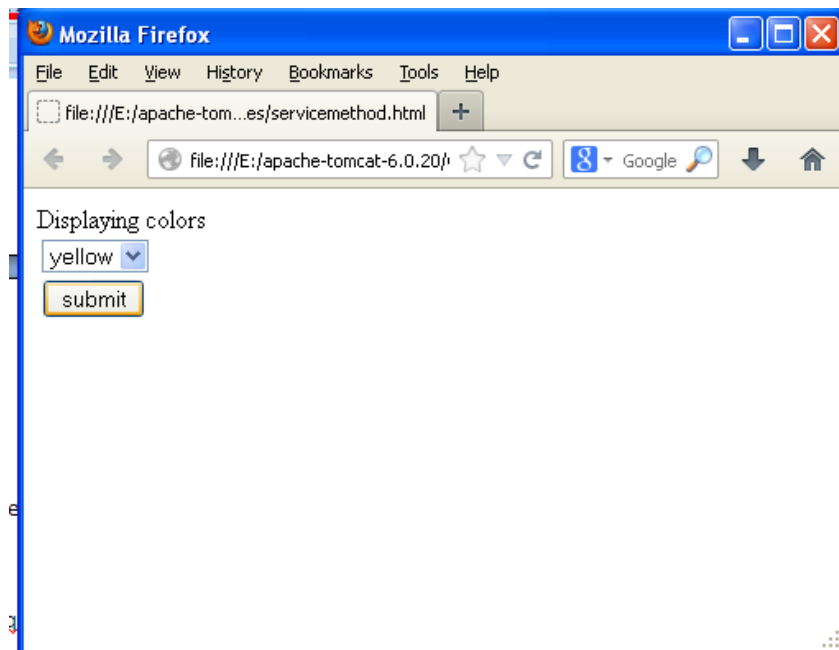
- Step1:** Create a folder called **ServletExamples** in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps**
- Step2:** Open the Notepad and write the code for Color page and save it as “**color.html**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples**.
- Step3:** Create a folder called **WEB-INF** in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\ServletExamples**.
- Step4:** Write an xml file called “**web.xml**” in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\Servlet Examples\WEB-INF**
- Step5:** Create a folder called **classes** in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\Servlet Examples\WEB-INF**
- Step6:** Write a java program that extends “**HttpServlet**” and save it as **ColorProcess.java** in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes**.
- Step7:** Set the classpath as
- Set classpath=%classpath%
- E:\apache-tomcat 6.0.20\lib\servletapi.jar.
- Step8:** Compile the java program and check whether the java file and class file exist in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes**.
- Step9:** Start the tomcat server.
- Step10:** Execute the html file to view the result.

**DISPLAYING COLOR USING doPost METHOD OF HttpServlet:****ColorsPost.html**

```
<html>
  <head>Displaying colors</head>
  <body>
    <form name="F3" method="post"
      action="http://localhost:808/ServletExamples/Pattern4">
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td><select name="c3" size="1">
            <option>red</option>
            <option>yellow</option>
            <option>green</option>
          </select></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td><input type="submit" value="submit"/></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

**HttpPost.java**

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
public class HttpPost extends HttpServlet
{
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest req,HttpServletResponse res)throws
        ServletException,IOException
    {
        String s1=req.getParameter("c1");
        res.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter pw=res.getWriter();
        pw.println("The selected color is");
        pw.println(s1);
    }
}
```

**OUTPUT**

**EXERCISE NO. 30 : READING SERVLET PARAMETER USING GENERIC SERVLET**

**Aim:** To write a servlet program for Reading Servlet Parameters using Generic Servlet class.

**Procedure:**

- Step1:** Create a folder called **ServletExamples** in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps**
- Step2:** Open the Notepad and write the code for Color page and save it as “**color.html**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples**.
- Step3:** Create a folder called **WEB-INF** in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples**.
- Step4:** Write an xml file called “**web.xml**” in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF**
- Step5:** Create a folder called **classes** in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\Servlet Examples\WEB-INF**
- Step6:** Write a java program that extends “**HttpServlet**” and save it as **ColorProcess.java** in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes**.
- Step7:** Set the classpath as
- Set classpath=%classpath%
- E:\apache-tomcat 6.0.20\lib\servletapi.jar.
- Step8:** Compile the java program and check whether the java file and class file exist in **e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\ServletExamples\WEB-INF\classes**.
- Step9:** Start the tomcat server.
- Step10:** Execute the html file to view the result.

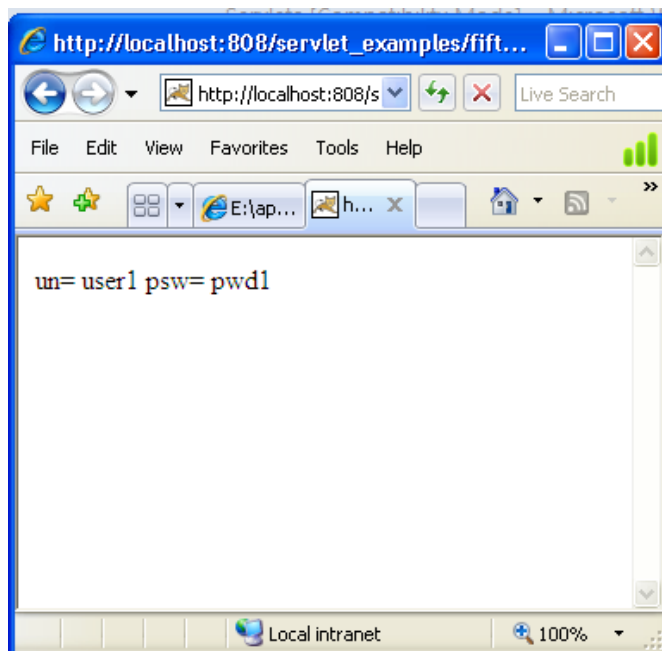
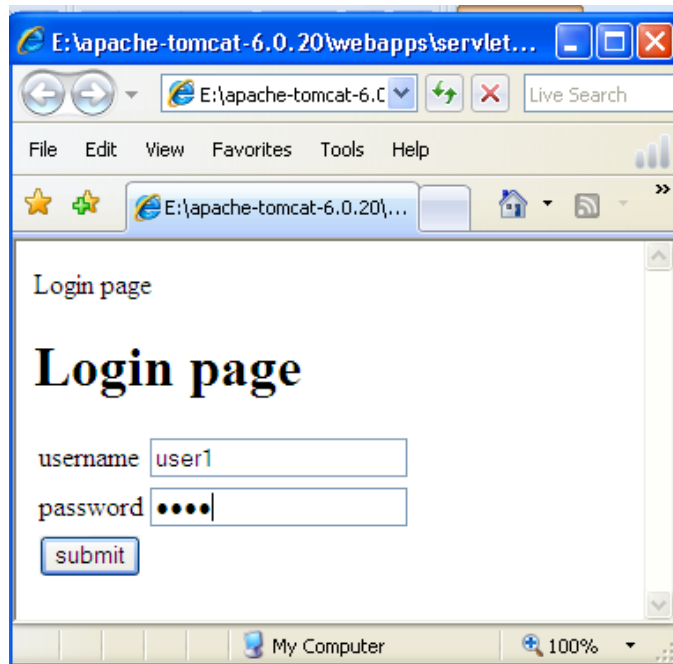


**READING SERVLET PARAMETERS USING service METHOD OF GenericServlet:****EmpLogin.html**

```
<html>
  <head>Login page</head>
  <body>
    <form name="F5" method="get"
      action="http://localhost:808/ServletExamples/Pattern5">
      <h1>Login page</h1>
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td>username</td>
          <td><input type="text" name="un"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>password</td>
          <td><input type="password" name="psw"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td><input type="submit" value="submit"></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

**EmploginReadpara.java**

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
public class EmploginReadpara extends GenericServlet
{
  public void service(ServletRequest req,ServletResponse res)throws
    ServletException,IOException
  {
    res.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter pw=res.getWriter();
    Enumeration e=req.getParameterNames();
    while(e.hasMoreElements())
    {
      String pname=(String)e.nextElement();
      pw.println(pname+"=");
      String pvalue=req.getParameter(pname);
      pw.println(pvalue);
    }
  }
}
```

**OUTPUT**

**web.xml ( The Deployment Descriptor for all the above Servlet Programs)**

```
<web-app>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>Servlet1</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>LoginProcess</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Servlet1</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/Pattern1</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>Servlet2</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>ColorsProcess</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Servlet2</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/Pattern2</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>Servlet3</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>HttpGet</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Servlet3</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/Pattern3</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>Servlet4</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>HttpPost</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Servlet4</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/Pattern4</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>Servlet5</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>EmploginReadpara</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Servlet5</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/Pattern5</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>Servlet6</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>Getcookie</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Servlet6</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/Pattern6</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

# JSP

**EXERCISE NO.31 : LOGIN FORM USING JSP**

**Aim:** To Develop a Login Form using JSP.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **JspExamples** in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps**

**Step2:** write the following “**LoginPage program** ” and save it as “**Login.html**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples**

**Step3:** Write the following JSP Program and save it as “**LoginProcess.jsp**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples**

**Step4:** start the tomcat server.

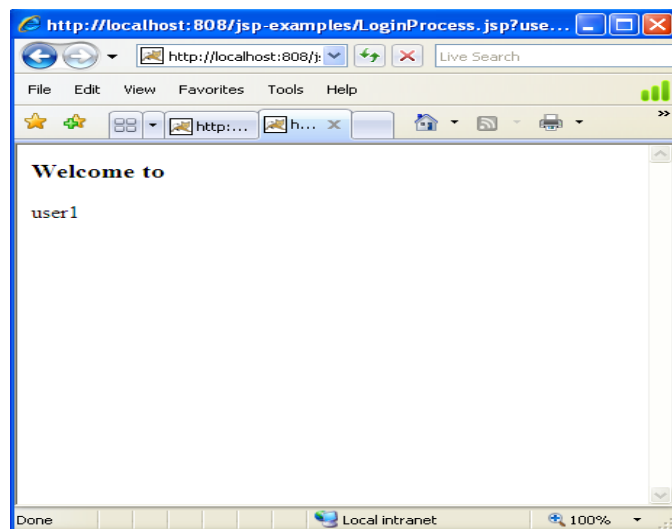
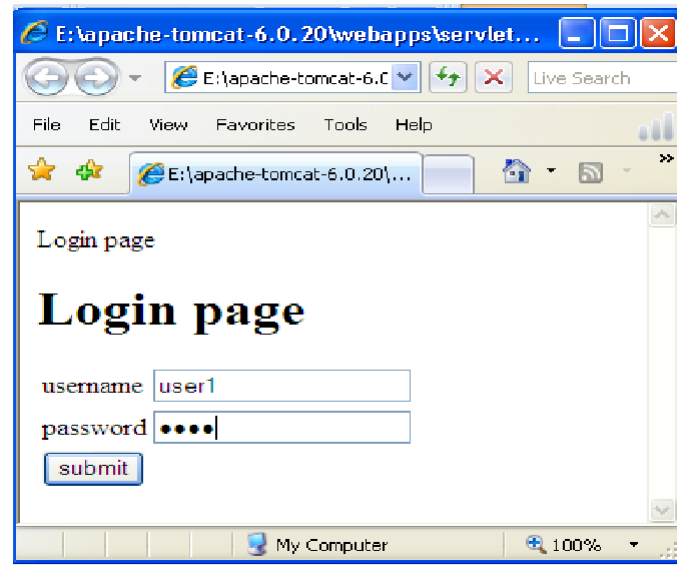
**Step5:** Open the html file in any browser to view the result.

**Login.html**

```
<html>
  <head>Login page</head>
  <body>
    <form name="F5" method="get"
      action="http://localhost:808/JspExamples/LoginProcess.jsp">
      <h1>Login page</h1>
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td>username</td>
          <td><input type="text" name="un"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>password</td>
          <td><input type="password" name="psw"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td><input type="submit" value="submit"></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

**LoginProcess.jsp**

```
<% @ page language = "java" %>
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <h3> Welcome to </h3>
    <h3>${param.un}</h3>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

**EXERCISE NO. 32 : DISPLAYING COLOR NAME USING JSP**

**Aim:** To display selected colorname using JSP.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **JspExamples** in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps**

**Step2:** write the following “**ColorPage program** ” and save it as“**Color.html**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples**

**Step3:** Write the following JSP Program and save it as “**ColorProcess.jsp**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples**

**Step4:** start the tomcat server.

**Step5:** Open the html file in any browser to view the result.



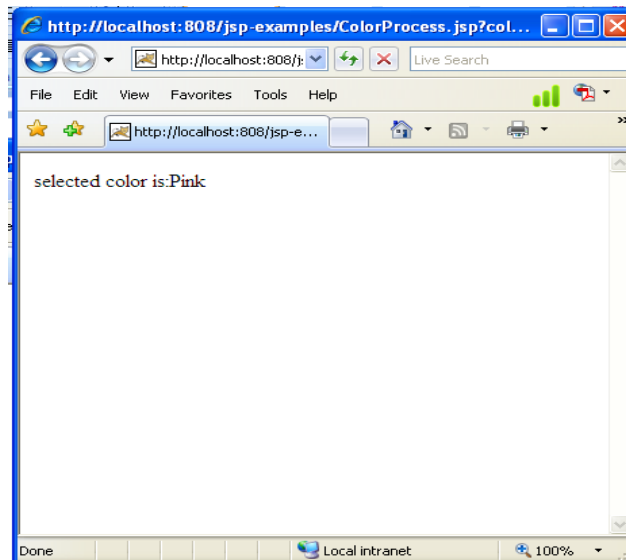
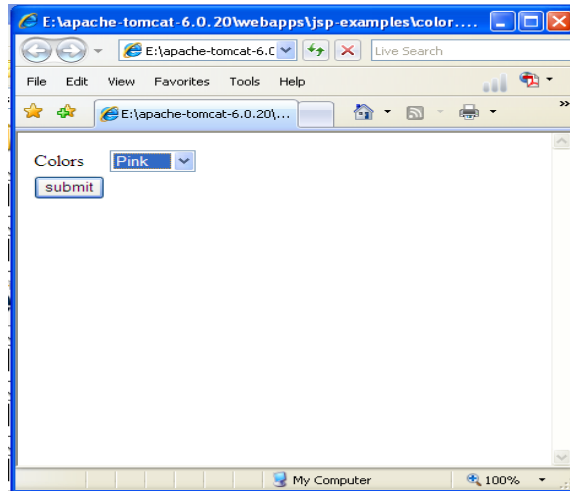
**Color.html**

```
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <form name="color" method="get" action="http://localhost:808/jsp-
      examples/ColorProcess.jsp">
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td>Colors</td>
          <td><select name="color" size="1">
              <option>Blue</option>
              <option>Pink</option>
              <option>orange</option>
            </select>
          </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td><input type="submit" value="submit"></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

**ColorProcess.jsp**

```
<html>
<head></head>
  <body>
    <th> selected color is: ${ param.color } </th>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**



**EXERCISE NO .33 : DISPLAYING CART PAGE FROM CATALOGUE PAGE**

**Aim:** To Display cart page from catalogue page.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:**Design the following catalogue page and save it as “**Catalog.html**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples**.

**Step2:** Write the following JSP Program and save it as “**cart.jsp**” in in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples**.

**Step4:** start the tomcat server.

**Step5:** Open the html file in any browser to view the result.

**Catalog.html**

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>Catalogue</title>
  </head>
  <body bgcolor="skyblue">
    <form name="js" method="post" action="http://localhost:808/jsp-examples/cart.jsp">
      <center>
        <table border="2">
          <tr>
            <th><font color="blue">Snapshot</th>
            <th><font color="orange">Book details</th>
            <th><font color="yellow">Quantity</th>
            <th><font color="green">Price</th>
            <th><font color="red">CartButton</th>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td><imgsrc="lily.jpg" width="60%"></td>
            <td><input type="text" name="bname1" value="xml
              Bible"><br>
              <input type="text" name="author1"
                value="winston"><br>
              <input type="text" name="publication1"
                value="wiely"><br></td>
            <td><input type="text" name="qty1" value="5"></td>
            <td><input type="text" name="price1" value="100"></td>
            <td><input type="button" name="cart1" value="Add to
              Cart"></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td><imgsrc="lily.jpg" width="60%"></td>
            <td><input type="text" name="bname2"
              value="artificial"><br>
              <input type="text" name="author2"
                value="s.russel"><br>
              <input type="text" name="publication2"
                value="princeton"><br></td>
            <td><input type="text" name="qty2" value="2"></td>
            <td><input type="text" name="price2" value="250"></td>
            <td><input type="button" name="cart2" value="Add to
              Cart"></td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td><imgsrc="lily.jpg" width="60%"></td>
            <td><input type="text" name="bname3" value="java
              2"><br>
              <input type="text" name="author3"
                value="watson"><br>
              <input type="text" name="publication3"
                value="bpbpubs"><br></td>

```

```

        <td><input type="text" name="qty3" value="3"></td>
        <td><input type="text" name="price3" value="75"></td>
        <td><input type="button" name="cart3" value="Add to
            Cart"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td><imgsrc="lily.jpg" width="60%"></td>
        <td><input type="text" name="bname4" value="html in
            24"></br>
            <input type="text" name="author4" value="sam
            peter"></br>
            <input type="text" name="publication4"
            value="sampubls"></br></td>
        <td><input type="text" name="qty4" value="10"></td>
        <td><input type="text" name="price4" value="500"></td>
        <td><input type="button" name="cart4" value="Add to
            Cart"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td colspan="3" align="right" ><input type="submit"
            name="tot1" value="Total"/></td>
        <td><input type="text" name="total"/></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td colspan = "5" align = "center"><input type = "submit"
            value = "submit"></td>
    </tr>
</table>
</center>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

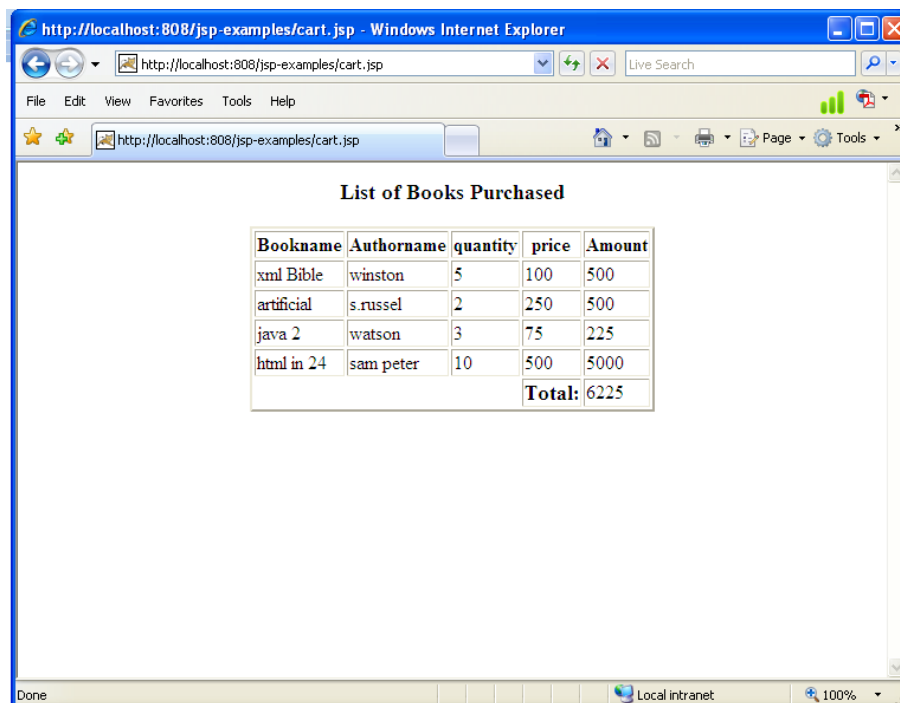
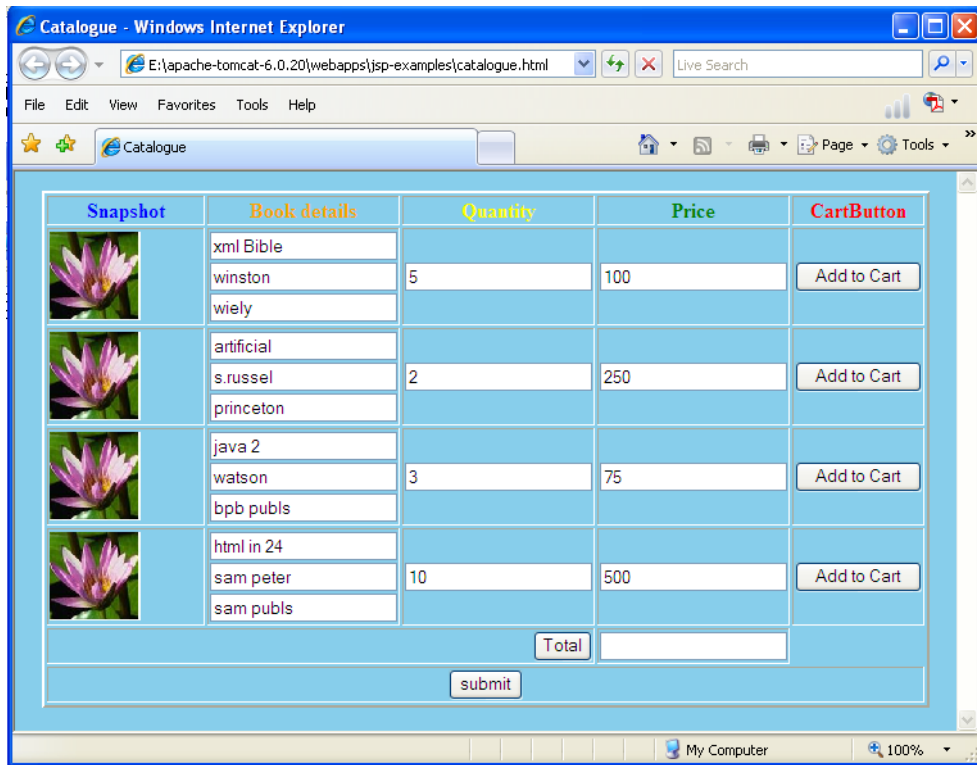
**Cart.jsp**

```

<% @ page language="java"% >
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <h3 align = "center"> List of Books Purchased </h3>
    <table border = "2" align = "center">
      <tr>
        <th>Bookname</th>
        <th>Authorname</th>
        <th>quantity</th>
        <th>price</th>
        <th>Amount</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>${ param.bname1 }</td>
        <td>${ param.author1 }</td>
        <td>${ param.qty1 }</td>
        <td>${ param.price1 }</td>
        <td>${ param.qty1*param.price1 }</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>${ param.bname2 }</td>
        <td>${ param.author2 }</td>
        <td>${ param.qty2 }</td>
        <td>${ param.price2 }</td>
        <td>${ param.qty2*param.price2 }</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>${ param.bname3 }</td>
        <td>${ param.author3 }</td>
        <td>${ param.qty3 }</td>
        <td>${ param.price3 }</td>
        <td>${ param.qty3*param.price3 }</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>${ param.bname4 }</td>
        <td>${ param.author4 }</td>
        <td>${ param.qty4 }</td>
        <td>${ param.price4 }</td>
        <td>${ param.qty4*param.price4 }</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td colspan = 3>Total:</td>
        <td>${ param.qty1*param.price1+param.qty2*param.price2+param.qty3*
          param.price3+param.qty4*param.price4 }</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>

```

**OUTPUT**



**EXERCISE NO. 34 : PASSING CONTROL FROM ONE PAGE TO ANOTHER PAGE**

**Aim:** To Passing control from one page to another page.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Type the following JSP CODE in notepad and save it as “**InputForm.jsp**”, “**Myjsp.jsp**” and “**ErrorPage.jsp**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20 \webapps\JspExamples**.

**Step2:** start the tomcat server.

**Step3:** Type the url <http://localhost:808/jspexamples/scope.jsp> in any browser to view the contents.

.

**Step2:** start the tomcat server.

**Step3:**Goto Browser and type the URL as <http://localhost :808/JspExamples/InputForm.jsp>



**InputForm.jsp**

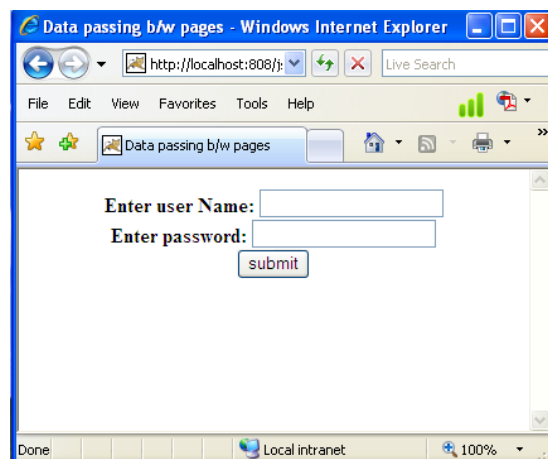
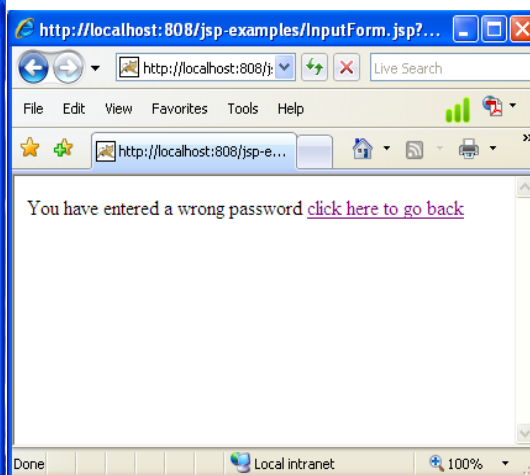
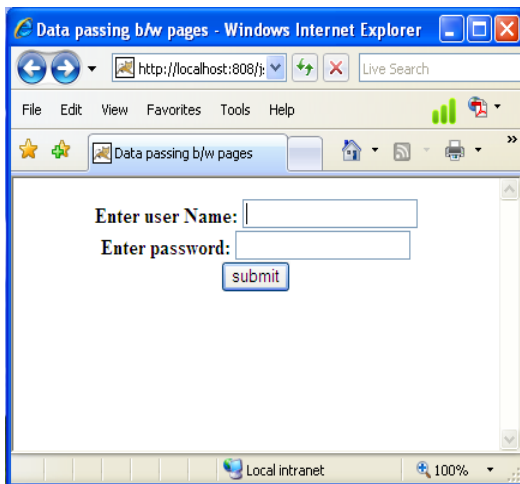
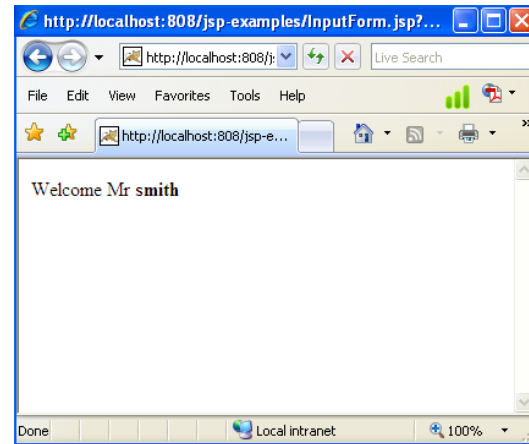
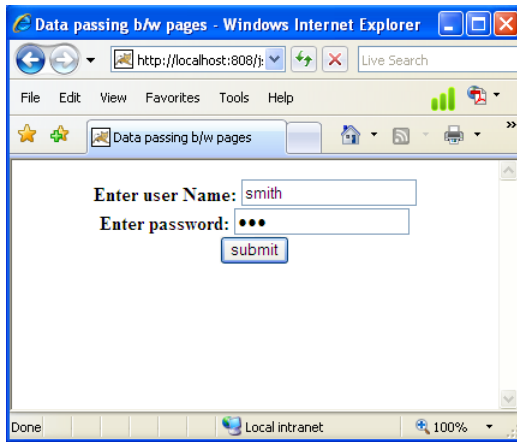
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Data passing b/w pages</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <%
      if(request.getParameter("username")== "")
      {
    %>
      <jsp:forward page="ErrorPage.jsp"/>
    <%
      }
      else if(request.getParameter("username")!=null)
      {
    %>
      <jsp:forward page="Myjsp.jsp"/>
    <%
      }
      else
      {
    %>
      <center>
        <form method="get" action="InputForm.jsp">
          <strong>Enter user Name:</strong>
          <input type="text" name="username"/>
          <br/>
          <strong>Enter password:</strong>
          <input type="password" name="password"></br>
          <input type="submit" value="submit"/>
        </center>
      </form>
    <%
      }
    %>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Mvisp.jsp**

```
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body>
    Welcome Mr <b>${param.username}</b>
  </body>
</html>
```

**ErrorPage.jsp**

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    You have entered a wrong password
    <a href="InputForm.jsp">click here to go back</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT**

**EXERCISE NO. 35 : SESSION AND APPLICATION SCOPE ILLUSTRATION**

**Aim:** To illustration the session and application scope variables.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Type the following JSP CODE in notepad and save it as '**scope.jsp**' and place in **E:\Apache-tomcat6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples**.

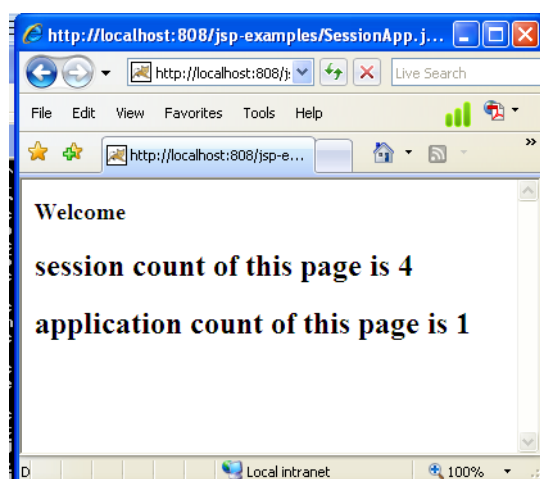
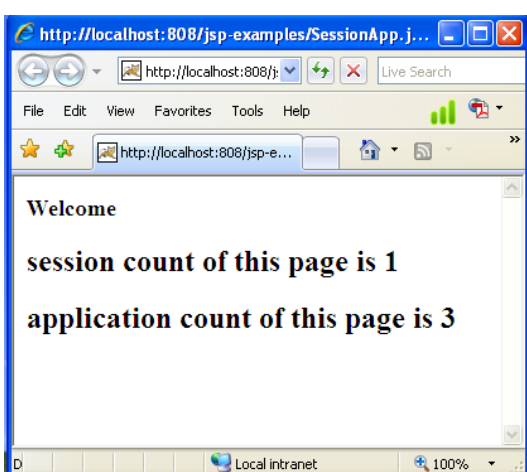
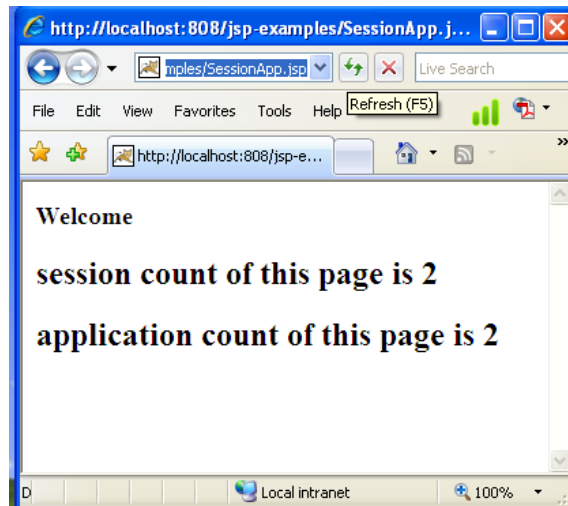
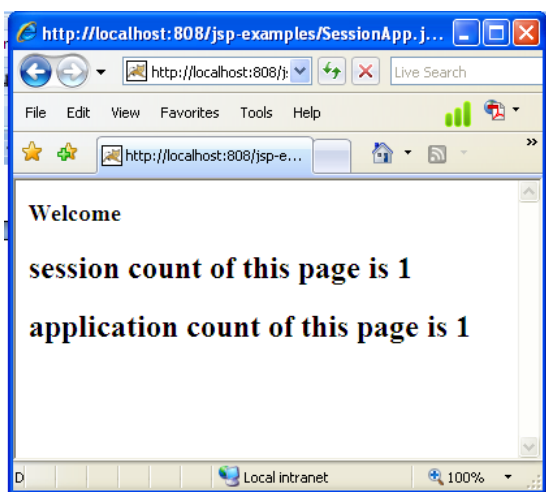
**Step2:** start the tomcat server.

**Step3:**Type the url<http://localhost:808/jspexamples/scope.jsp> in any browser to view the contents.

## SessionApplication.jsp

```
<%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"%>
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <c:set var="first" scope="session" value="${first+1}"/>
    <c:set var="second" scope="application" value="${second+1}"/>
    <h3>Welcome </h3>
    <h2>session count of this page is ${first}</h2>
    <h2>application count of this page is ${second}</h2>
  </body>
</html>
```

## OUTPUT



**EXERCISE NO.36 : ILLUSTRATION OF JSTL CORE TAG**

**Aim:** To illustration of jstl core tag.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **JspExamples** in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps**.

**Step2:** Create a folder called **WEB-INF** in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples**.

**Step3:** Create a folder “**lib**” in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples\WEB-INF**

**Step4:** Copy **jstl.jar** and **standard.jar** from **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples\lib**.

**Step5:** paste the two jar files in **E:\Apache-tomcat 6.0.20\webapps\JspExamples \WEB-INF\lib**.

**Step6:** Set the classpath as

e:\apache-tomcat6.0.20 \web apps\jsp examples\web-inf\lib\standard.jar;

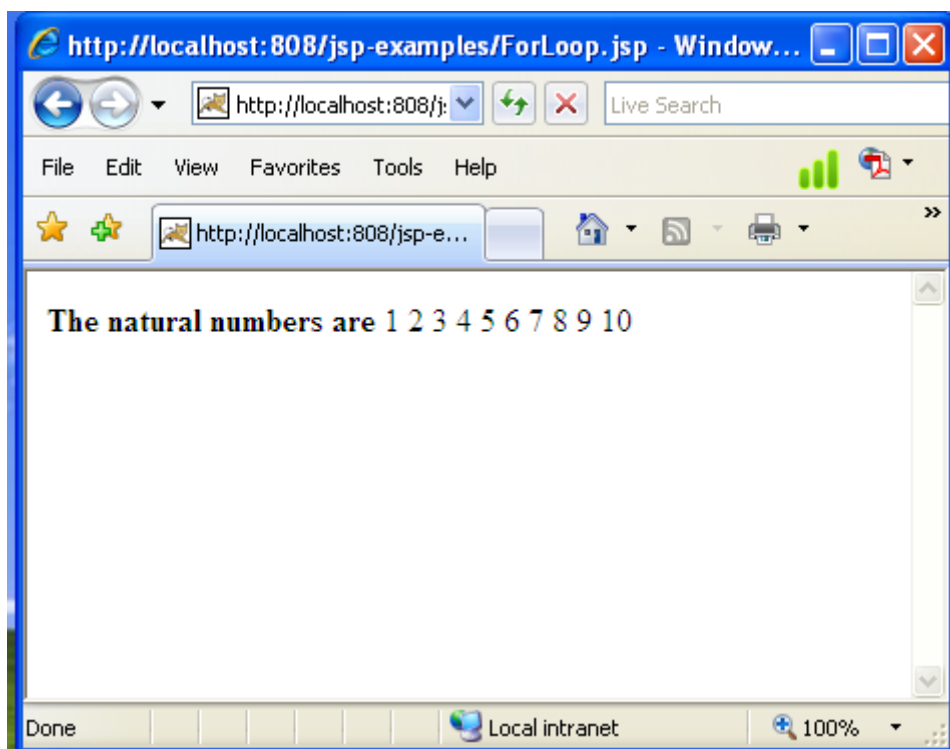
**Step7:** Write a jsp program that uses jstl core tags

**Step8:** start the tomcat server.

**Step9:** Execute the JSP program by typing the url <http://localhost:808/JspExamples/ForLoop.jsp> in any browser.

**ForLoop.jsp**

```
<%@page language="java"%>
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"%>
<html>
<body>
<b>The natural numbers are</b>
<c:forEach var="i" begin="1" end="10">
<c:out value="{i}"/>
</c:forEach>
</body>
</html>
```

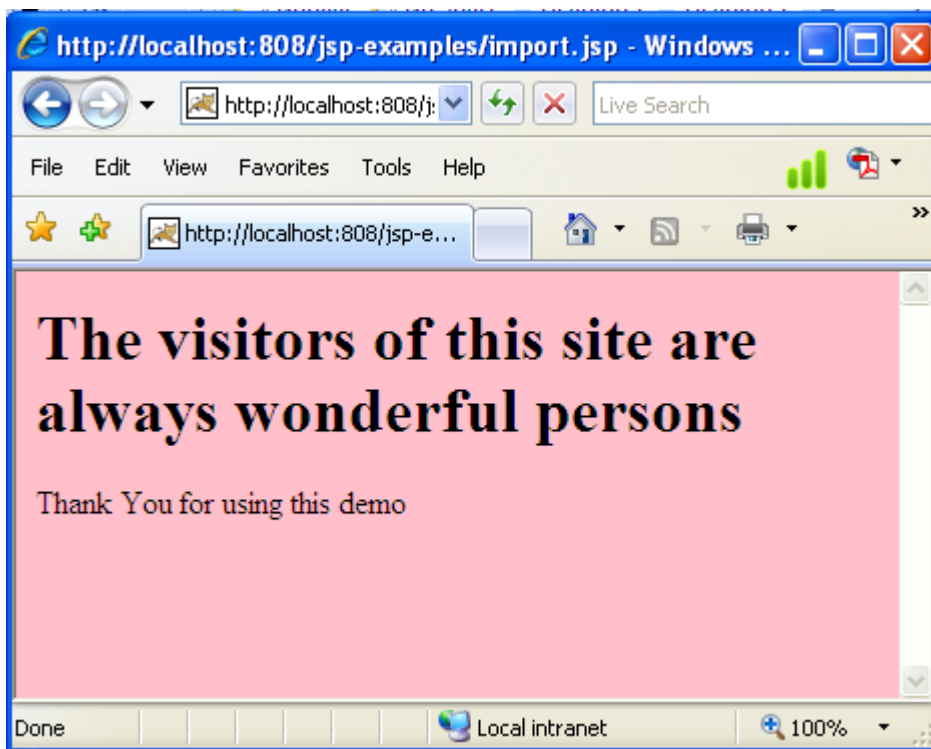
**OUTPUT**

**Import.jsp**

```
<%@page contentType="text/html"%>
<%@taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"%>
<html>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<c:importurl="MyPage.html"/>
<c:out value="Thank You for using this demo"/>
</body>
</html>
```

**MyPage.html**

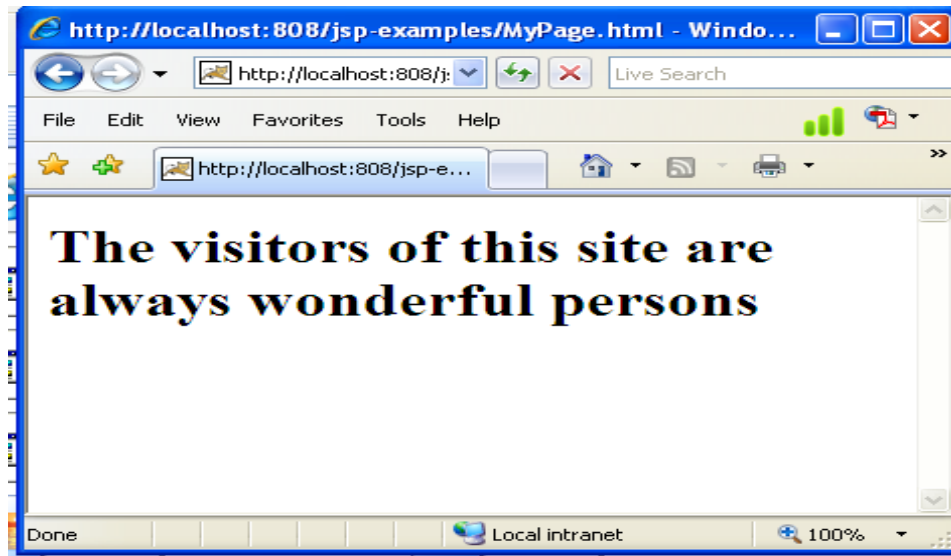
```
<html>
<body>
<h1>The visitors of this site are always wonderful persons</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



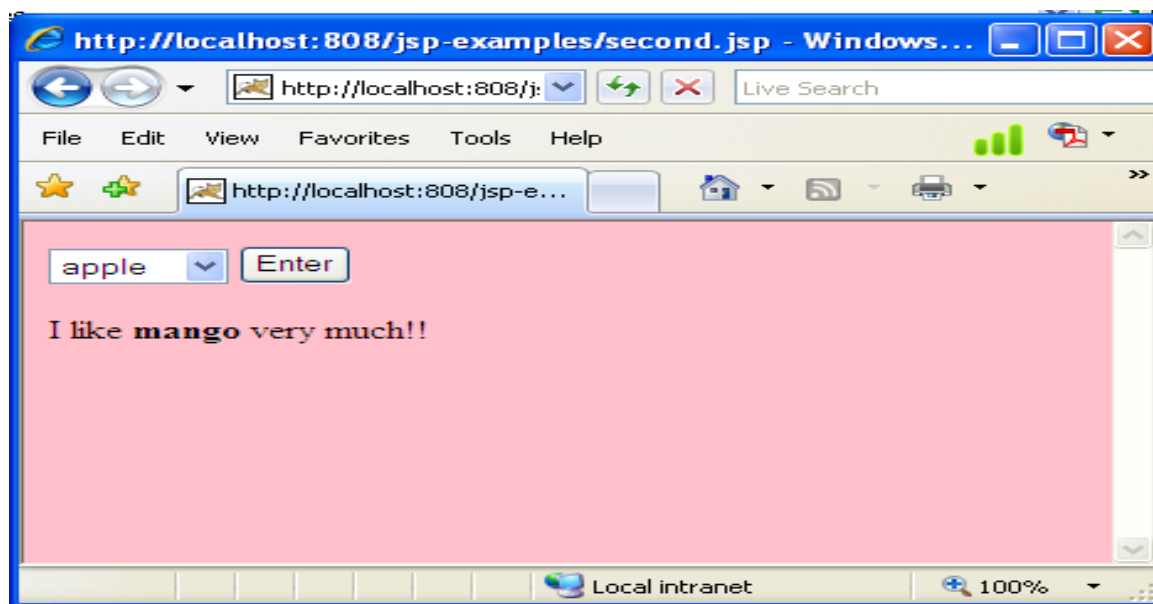
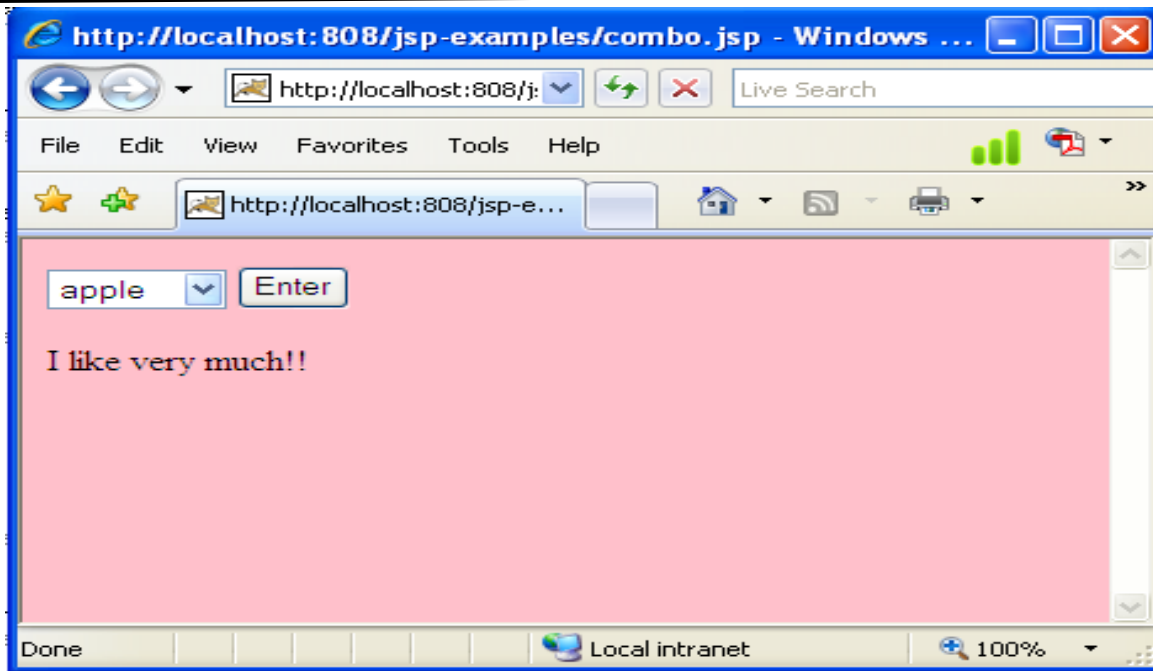


**Redirect.jsp**

```
<% @page contentType="text/html"%>
<% @taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"%>
<html>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<c:redirecturl="MyPage.html"/>
<c:out value="Thank You for using this demo"/>
</body>
</html>
```

**Combo.jsp**

```
<% @page contentType="text/html"%>
<% @taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"%>
<html>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<form method="post" action="second.jsp">
<select name="combo1">
<option value="apple">apple
<option value="mango">mango
<option value="banana">banana
</select>
<input type="submit" value="Enter">
</form>
<c:set var="fruit" value="{param.combo1}"/>
      I like <strong><c:out value="{fruit}"/></strong> very much!!
<br>
</body>
</html>
```



# PHP

**EXERCISE NO. 37 : LOGIN FORM USING PHP**

**Aim:** To design Login form using php.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:**Create a folder called PHP examples in E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs.

**Step2:**Open notepad by invoking programs ->Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:** Type the following php code and save it as 'loginform.php' in E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\php examples.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller and press start button.

**Step5:**Type the url<http://localhost:8080/phpexamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select 'loginform.php' from the list to execute the program.

**LOGIN FORM USING PHP:**

```
<html>
  <head>
</head>
  <body>
    <form method="POST">
      <h3>Enter UserName</h3>
      <input type="text" name="un"/>
      <input type="submit" value="submit"/>
    </form>
    <?php
      @$name=$_POST['un'];
      echo "<h3>welcome $name</h3>";
    ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT**

**Enter UserName**

**welcome**

---

**Enter UserName**

**welcome scott**

**EXERCISE NO . 38 : ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS IN PHP**

**Aim:** To illustrate Arithmetic operations in php.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **PhpExamples** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs**.

**Step2:** Open notepad by invoking  
programs -> Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:** Type the following php code and save it as '**arth-oper.php**' in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\PhpExamples**.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking **E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller** and press start button of apache.

**Step5:** Type the url <http://localhost:8080/PhpExamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select '**arth-oper.php**' from the list to execute the program.

**TO ILLUSTRATE ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS IN PHP:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Arithmetical Operators</title>
  </head>

  <body>

    <?php
      $a = 42;
      $b = 20;

      $c = $a + $b;
      echo "Addition of a and b: $c <br/>";

      $c = $a - $b;
      echo "Difference between a and b: $c <br/>";

      $c = $a * $b;
      echo "Multiplication of a and b: $c <br/>";

      $c = $a / $b;
      echo "Division of a and b: $c <br/>";

      $c = $a % $b;
      echo "Modulus of a and b: $c <br/>";
    ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT**

Addition of a and b: 62  
Difference between a and b: 22  
Multiplication of a and b: 840  
Division of a and b: 2.1  
Modulus of a and b: 2

**EXERCISE NO. 39 : RELATIONAL OPERATIONS IN PHP**

**Aim:** To illustrate Relational operations in php.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **PhpExamples** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs**.

**Step2:** Open notepad by invoking  
programs -> Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:** Type the following php code and save it as '**rel-oper.php**' in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\PhpExamples**.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking **E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller** and press start button of apache.

**Step5:** Type the url <http://localhost:8080/PhpExamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select '**rel-oper.php**' from the list to execute the program.



**TO ILLUSTRATE RELATIONAL OPERATIONS IN PHP:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Comparison Operators</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php
      $A = 45;
      $B = 24;

      if( $A == $B )
      {
        echo "A is equal to B<br/>";
      }
      else
      {
        echo "A is not equal to B<br/>";
      }

      if( $A > $B )
      {
        echo "A is greater than B<br/>";
      }
      else
      {
        echo "A is not greater than B<br/>";
      }

      if( $A < $B )
      {
        echo "A is less than B<br/>";
      }
      else
      {
        echo "A is not less than B<br/>";
      }

      if( $A != $B )
      {
        echo "A is not equal to B<br/>";
      }
      else
      {
        echo "A is equal to B<br/>";
      }

      if( $A >= $B )
```

```
        {
            echo "A is either greater than or equal to B<br/>";
        }
    else
    {
        echo "A is neither greater than nor equal to B<br/>";
    }

    if( $A<= $B )
    {
        echo "A is either less than or equal to B<br/>";
    }
    else
    {
        echo "A is neither less than nor equal to B<br/>";
    }
?>
</body>
</html>
```

## OUTPUT

A is not equal to B  
A is greater than B  
A is not less than B  
A is not equal to B  
A is either greater than or equal to B  
A is neither less than nor equal to B

**EXERCISE NO. 40 : ARRAY FUNCTIONS IN PHP**

**Aim:** To perform Array functions in php.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **PhpExamples** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs**.

**Step2:** Open notepad by invoking  
programs -> Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:** Type the following php code and save it as '**arr-oper.php**' in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\Php Examples**.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking **E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller** and press start button of apache.

**Step5:** Type the url <http://localhost:8080/PhpExamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select '**arr-oper.php**' from the list to execute the program.

**TO ILLUSTRATE ARRAY FUNCTIONS IN PHP:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Array Functions</title>
  </head>

  <body>

    <?php
      $states=array("Ohio","New York");
      echo "Array elements are:";
      foreach($states AS $i)
      {
        echo "<br/>{$i}";
      }

      array_unshift($states,"California","Texas");
      echo "<br/><br/>After adding values to the front of an Array:";
      foreach($states AS $i)
      {
        echo "<br/>{$i}";
      }

      array_push($states,"Florida");
      echo "<br/><br/>After adding value to the end of an Array:";
      foreach($states AS $i)
      {
        echo "<br/>{$i}";
      }

      array_shift($states);
      echo "<br/><br/>After removing a value to the front of an Array:";
      foreach($states AS $i)
      {
        echo "<br/>{$i}";
      }

      array_pop($states);
      echo "<br/><br/>After removing a value to the back of an Array:";
      foreach($states AS $i)
      {
        echo "<br/>{$i}";
      }

      $state="Ohio";
      if(in_array($state,$states))
```

```
        echo "<br/><br/>Not to worry,$state is smoke free";
    ?>
</body></html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

Array elements are:

Ohio

New York

After adding values to the front of an Array:

California

Texas

Ohio

New York

After adding value to the end of an Array:

California

Texas

Ohio

New York

Florida

After removing a value to the front of an Array:

Texas

Ohio

New York

Florida

After removing a value to the front of an Array:

Texas

Ohio

New York

Not to worry, Ohio is smoke free

**EXERCISE NO. 41 : FILE OPERATIONS IN PHP**

**Aim:** To perform file operations in php.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **PhpExamples** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs**.

**Step2:** Open notepad by invoking  
programs -> Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:** Type the following php code and save it as '**fileoperations.php**' in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\Php Examples**.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking **E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller** and press start button of apache.

**Step5:** Type the url <http://localhost:8080/PhpExamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select '**fileoperations.php**' from the list to execute the program.

**TO ILLUSTRATE FILE OPERATIONS IN PHP:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>file Operators</title>
  </head>

  <body>

    <?php
      $f1='my_setting.txt';
      $fh=fopen($f1,'w');
      $text="localhost;root;pwd 1234;my_database";
      fwrite($fh,$text);
      fclose($fh);
      echo "File 'my_setting.txt' written successfully";
    ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

File 'my\_setting.txt' written successfully

**EXERCISE NO.42 : DATE AND TIME FUNCTIONS IN PHP**

**Aim:** To perform date and time functions in php.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **PhpExamples** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs**.

**Step2:** Open notepad by invoking  
programs ->Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:** Type the following php code and save it as '**dateTime.php**' in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\PhpExamples**.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking **E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller** and press start button of apache.

**Step5:** Type the url <http://localhost:8080/PhpExamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select '**dateTime.php**' from the list to execute the program.



**TO ILLUSTRATE DATE AND TIME FUNCTIONS IN PHP:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Date and Time functions</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <?php
      echo "Time stamp is ".time()."<br/>";
      echo "Today is ".date("y/m/d")."<br/>";
      echo "The time is ".date("h:i:sa")."<br/>";
      date_default_timezone_set("America/New_York");
      echo "The Default time is ".date("h:i:sa")."<br/>";

      $d=mktime(11,14,54,10,13,2017);
      echo "Created date is ".date("y/m/d",$d)."<br/>";

      $d=strtotime("10:30pm November 25 2017");
      echo "Created date and time is ".date("y/m/d h:i:sa",$d)."<br/>";

      $d=strtotime("next Saturday");
      echo "Next Saturday date is ".date("y/m/d h:i:sa",$d)."<br/>";

    ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
Time stamp is 1510535646
Today is 17/11/13
The time is 02:14:06am
The Default time is 08:14:06pm
Created date is 17/10/13
Created date and time is 17/11/25 10:30:00pm
Next Saturday date is 17/11/18 12:00:00am
```

**EXERCISE NO. 43 : NAME SPACES IN PHP**

**Aim:** To illustrate namespace in php.

**Step1:** Create a folder called **PhpExamples** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs**.

**Step2:** Open notepad by invoking  
programs -> Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:** Type the following php code and save it as '**nameSpace.php**' in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\Php Examples**.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking **E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller** and press start button of apache.

**Step5:** Type the url <http://localhost:8080/PhpExamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select '**nameSpace.php**' from the list to execute the program.

**TO ILLUSTRATE NAMESPACE IN PHP:****lib1.php**

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php
      // application library 1
      namespace App\Lib1;
      const MYCONST = 'App\Lib1\MYCONST';
      function MyFunction()
      {
        return __FUNCTION__;
      }
      class MyClass
      {
        static function WhoAmI()
        {
          return __METHOD__;
        }
      }
    ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

**lib2.php**

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php
      // application library 2
      namespace App\Lib2;
      const MYCONST = 'App\Lib2\MYCONST';
      function MyFunction()
      {
        return __FUNCTION__;
      }
      class MyClass
      {
        static function WhoAmI()
        {
          return __METHOD__;
        }
      }
    ?>
```

**myapp3.php:**

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php
      use App\Lib1 as L;
      use App\Lib2\MyClass as Obj;

      header('Content-type: text/plain');
      require_once('lib1.php');
      require_once('lib2.php');

      echo L\MYCONST . "\n";
      echo L\MyFunction() . "\n";
      echo L\MyClass::WhoAmI() . "\n";
      echo Obj::WhoAmI() . "\n";
    ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
App\Lib\MYCONST
App\Lib\MYFunction
App\Lib\MYClass::WhoAmI
```

**EXERCISE NO.44 : CLASS OBJECT ILLUSTRATION IN PHP**

**Aim:** To illustrate class-object concept in php.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **PhpExamples** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs**.

**Step2:** Open notepad by invoking  
programs ->Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:** Type the following php code and save it as '**classObject.php**' in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\Php Examples**.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking **E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller** and press start button of apache.

**Step5:** Type the url <http://localhost:8080/PhpExamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select '**classObject.php**' from the list to execute the program.

**TO ILLUSTRATE CLASS-OBJECT CONCEPT IN PHP:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>ClassDemo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php
      class Employee
      {
        public $name;
        public $age;
        public function setDetails($x,$y)
        {
          $this->name=$x;
          $this->age=$y;
        }
        public function getDetails()
        {
          echo "Employee Name:$this->name";
          echo "<br/>";
          echo "Employee Age:$this->age";
        }
      }
      $emp=new Employee();
      $emp->setDetails("ram","29");
      $emp->getDetails();
    ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

Employee Name: ram  
Employee Age:29

**EXERCISE NO. 45 : INHERITANCE ILLUSTRATION IN PHP**

**Aim:** To illustrate inheritance concept in php.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **PhpExamples** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs**.

**Step2:** Open notepad by invoking  
programs -> Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:** Type the following php code and save it as **'inheritance.php'** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\Php Examples**.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking **E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller** and press start button of apache.

**Step5:** Type the url <http://localhost:8080/PhpExamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select **'inheritance.php'** from the list to execute the program.

**TO ILLUSTRATE SINGLE INHERITANCE CONCEPT IN PHP:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Inheritance Concepts</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php
      class Car
      {
        public $model;
        public function setModel($a)
        {
          $this->model=$a;
        }
        public function getModel()
        {
          return $this->model;
        }
      }
      class SportsCar extends Car
      {
        public $style;
        public function setStyle($b)
        {
          $this->style=$b;
          return 'Car name:'.$this->getModel().<br/>'.Car
            Model:'.$this->style;
        }
      }
      $obj=new SportsCar();
      $obj->setModel('Ferrari');
      echo $obj->setStyle('F15');
    ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

Car name:Ferrari

Car Model:F15



**EXERCISE NO. 46 : INTERFACE ILLUSTRATION IN PHP**

**Aim:** To illustrate interface concept in php.

**Procedure:**

**Step1:** Create a folder called **PhpExamples** in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs**.

**Step2:** Open notepad by invoking

programs ->Accessories -> notepad.

**Step3:**Type the following php code and save it as '**interfaceDemo.php**' in **E:\XAMP\XAMP\htdocs\Php Examples**.

**Step4:** Start tomcat server by invoking **E:\XAMP\XAMP\XAMP-controller** and press start button of apache.

**Step5:** Type the url <http://localhost:8080/PhpExamples> in any browser.

**Step6:** Select '**interfaceDemo.php**' from the list to execute the program.

**TO ILLUSTRATE AN INTERFACE IN PHP:**

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Interface Concepts</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php
      interface Deposit
      {
        public function interest();
      }
      class Simple implements Deposit
      {
        public $p;
        public $t;
        public $r;
        public function Simple1($a,$b,$c)
        {
          $this->p=$a;
          $this->t=$b;
          $this->r=$c;
        }
        public $sim;
        public $stot;
        public function interest()
        {
          $this->sim=($this->p*$this->t*$this->r)/100;
          echo "Simple interest:$this->sim<br/>";
          $this->stot=$this->sim+$this->p;
          return $this->stot;
        }
      }
      class Compound extends Simple implements Deposit
      {
        public $com;
        public $ctot;
        public function compound1($a,$d,$q)
        {
          parent::simple1($a,$d,$q);
        }
        public function interest()
        {
          $this->com=$this->p*pow((1+$this->r)/100,$this->t);
          echo "Compound interest:$this->com<br/>";
          $this->ctot=$this->p+$this->com;
          return $this->ctot;
        }
      }
    </?php
  </body>
</html>
```

```
    }
        $p=new Simple();
        $p->simple1(10000,2,3);
        $a=$p->interest();
        echo "Principle with simple interest:$a<br/>";
        $q=new Compound();
        $q->compound1(10000,2,3);
        $b=$q->interest();
        echo "Principle with compound interest:$b";
    ?>
</body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT:**

Simple interest:600  
Principle with simple interest:10600  
Compound interest:16  
Principle with compound interest:10016