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CCA FINAL ASSIGNMENT REPORT

CCA-104: Web Technologies ASSIGNMENT

A

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted in partial fulfillment of require for the award
Of certificate of computer application
Submitted to...



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CCA-104: Web Technologies

ASSIGNMENT

Q1. Write html and css for the following using div

For header and footer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>CSS Template</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<style>
* {
box-sizing: border-box;
}
body {
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
/* Style the header */
header {
background-color: #666;
padding: 30px;
text-align: center;
font-size: 35px;
color: white;
}
/* Create two columns/boxes that floats next to each other */
nav {
float: left;
width: 30%;
height: 300px; /* only for demonstration, should be removed */
background: #ccc;
padding: 20px;
}
/* Style the list inside the menu */
nav ul {
list-style-type: none;
padding: 0;
}

article {
float: left;
padding: 20px;
```

```

width: 70%;
background-color: #f1f1f1;
height: 300px; /* only for demonstration, should be removed */
}
/* Clear floats after the columns */
section:after {
content: "";
display: table;
clear: both;
}
/* Style the footer */
footer {
background-color: #777;
padding: 10px;
text-align: center;
color: white;
}
/* Responsive layout - makes the two columns/boxes stack on top of each other instead of next
to each other, on small screens */
@media (max-width: 600px) {
nav, article {
width: 100%;
height: auto;
}
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>CSS Layout Float</h2>
<p>In this example, we have created a header, two columns/boxes and a footer. On smaller
screens, the columns will stack on top of each other.</p>
<p>Resize the browser window to see the responsive effect (you will learn more about this in
our next chapter - HTML Responsive.)</p>
<header>
<h2>Cities</h2>
</header>

<section>
<nav>
<ul>
<li><a href="#">London</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Paris</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Tokyo</a></li>
</ul>

```

```
</nav>
<article>
<h1>London</h1>
<p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom,
with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.</p>
<p>Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its
history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.</p>
</article>
</section>
<footer>
<p>Footer</p>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

For navigation

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>W3.CSS</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
<body>
<div class="w3-container">
<h2>Navigation Bars</h2>
<p>The <strong>w3-bar</strong> class is a container for displaying HTML elements
horizontally.</p>
<p>The <strong>w3-bar-item</strong> class defines the container elements.</p>
<p>It is a perfect tool for creating navigation bars:</p>
</div>

<div class="w3-bar w3-black">
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Home</a>
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>
</div>
</body>
```

For content:-

HTML

```
<div class="shadowbox">
<p>Here's a very interesting note displayed in a
lovely shadowed box.</p>
</div>
```

CSS

```
.shadowbox {
width: 15em;
border: 1px solid #333;
box-shadow: 8px 8px 5px #444;
padding: 8px 12px;
background-image: linear-gradient(180deg, #fff, #ddd
40%, #ccc);
}
```

For Sidebar

Step 1) Add HTML:

```
<!-- Side navigation -->
<div class="sidenav">
<a href="#">About</a>
<a href="#">Services</a>
<a href="#">Clients</a>
<a href="#">Contact</a>
</div>
```

```
<!-- Page content -->
<div class="main">
...
</div>
```

Step 2) Add CSS:

```
/* The sidebar menu */
.sidenav {
```

```

height: 100%; /* Full-height: remove this if you want
"auto" height */
width: 160px; /* Set the width of the sidebar */
position: fixed; /* Fixed Sidebar (stay in place on
scroll) */
z-index: 1; /* Stay on top */
top: 0; /* Stay at the top */
left: 0;
background-color: #111; /* Black */
overflow-x: hidden; /* Disable horizontal scroll */
padding-top: 20px;
}

/* The navigation menu links */
.sidenav a {
padding: 6px 8px 6px 16px;
text-decoration: none;
font-size: 25px;
color: #818181;
display: block;
}
/* When you mouse over the navigation links, change their
color */
.sidenav a:hover {
color: #f1f1f1;
}
/* Style page content */
.main {
margin-left: 160px; /* Same as the width of the sidebar
*/
padding: 0px 10px;
}

/* On smaller screens, where height is less than 450px,
change the style of the sidebar (less padding and a
smaller font size) */
@media screen and (max-height: 450px) {
.sidenav {padding-top: 15px;}

```

```
.sidenav a {font-size: 18px;}  
}
```

Q3. Write a Program to display count, from 5 to 15 using PHP loop as given below.

```
<?php  
$count = 5;  
while($count <= 15)  
{  
echo $count;  
echo "<br>" ;  
$count++;  
}  
?>
```

Q4. Write a program in javascript for Unit Conversion from Kilometer (km) to Centimeter (cm). use of message box is necessary .

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<title>cm to Kilometers Length Converter</title>  
<body>  
<h2>Length Converter</h2>  
<p>Type a value in the cm field to convert the value to Kilometers:</p>  
<p>  
<label>cm</label>  
<input id="inputcm" type="number" placeholder="cm"  
oninput="LengthConverter(this.value)"  
onchange="LengthConverter(this.value)">  
</p>  
<p>Kilometers: <span id="outputKilometers"></span></p>  
<script>  
function LengthConverter(valNum) {
```



```
document.getElementById("outputKilometers").innerHTML=valNum/10  
0000;  
}  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```