

CCA 104. WEB TECHNOLOGY

ASSIGNMENT - ④

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Assignment: Assign ④

Subject : CCA

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ASSIGNMENT-1 CCA-104: WEB TECHNOLOGIES

Part-I

1) write HTML and CSS for the following using div
Header

⇒ HTML:

```
<div class = "header">  
<h1> Header </h1>  
<p> My super cool header </p>  
</div>
```

⇒ CSS

Style the header with a large padding, centered text,
a specific background-color and a big sized text

```
.header {  
padding : 60px;  
text-align : center  
background : #1abc9c;  
color : white ;  
font-size : 30px ;  
}
```

content:

```
<style>
h2: after {
  content: 100A7;
}
</style>
```

CSS can insert text content before or after an element or change the content of a list item marker (such as a bullet symbol or number) before a `<li>` or other element with `display: list-item`. To specify this make a rule and add `::before`, `::after`, or `::marker` to the selector. In the declaration, specify the content property with the text content as its value.

⇒ HTML

A text where I need to `<span>`.

class = "ref" > something `</span>`

⇒ CSS

```
.ref :: before {
  font-weight: bold;
  color: navy;
  content: "Reference";
}
```

y

Navigation

⇒ HTML

```
<div class = "nav">
```

```
<a class = "active"
```

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

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

```
<a href = "# contact " >contact</a>
```

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

```
</div>
```

⇒ CSS

```
/* add a black background color to the top navigation */
```

```
nav {
```

```
background-color: #333;
```

```
overflow: hidden;
```

```
}
```

```
/* style the links inside the navigation bar */
```

```
nav a {
```

```
float: left;
```

```
color: #f2f2f2;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
padding: 14px 16px;
```

content:

```
<style>
h2: after {
  content: "00A7";
}
</style>
```

CSS can insert text content before or after an element or change the content of a list item marker (such as a bullet symbol or number) before a `<li>` or other element with `display: list-item`. To specify this make a rule and add `::before`, `::after`, or `::marker` to the selector. In the declaration, specify the content property with the text content as its value.

⇒ HTML

A text where I need to `<span>`.

`class = "ref" > something </span>`

⇒ CSS

```
.ref :: before {
  font-weight: bold;
  color: navy;
  content: "Reference";
}
```

y

text-decoration : none;

font-size : 17PX;

}

/* change the color of links on hover */

nav a : hover {

background-color : #add;

color : black;

}

/* add a color to the active (current link) */

nav a .active {

background-color : #04AABD;

color : white;

}

Side bar:

≡ HTML & CSS

To create this you need to create an HTML and CSS file. The copy the structure below and paste it into the HTML file. In the HTML structure below I have put all the information where you will add the required code.

<html>

<html lang = "en">

<head>

<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.8.1/css/all.css">

<meta charset = "UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv = "X-UA-compatible" content = "IE=edge">

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

<title> Document </title>

<style>

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class = "wrapper">

<!-- Topmenu -->

<div class = "sidebar">

<!-- profile image & text -->

<!-- menu item -->

</div>

</div>

<script>

</script>

</body>

</html>

⇒ I added some basic CSS code that basically designed the background and gave the sidebar a shape @import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans&display=swap');

{

list-style: none;

text-decoration: none;

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

box-sizing: border-box;

font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif;

}

body {

background: #f5f6fa;

}

wrapper .sidebar {

background: rgb(5, 68, 104);

position: fixed;

top: 0;

left: 0;

width: 220px;

height: 100%;

padding: 20px 0;

transition: all 0.5s ease;

}

Footer

The `<footer>` tag defines a footer for a document or section.

A `<footer>` element typically contains:

- ⇒ authorship information
- ⇒ copyright information
- ⇒ contact information
- ⇒ sitemap
- ⇒ back to top links
- ⇒ related document

⇒ `<footer>`

`<p> Author : Hege Refers</p>`

`</p>`

`<a href = "mailto:hege@example.com">hege@example.com</a></p>`

`</footer>`

⇒ `<html>`

`<head>`

`<style>`

`footer {`

`text-align : center ;`

`padding : 3px ;`

`background-color : pink-salmon ;`

`color : white ;`

`}`

</style>

</head>

<Body>

<body>

<p> Author: Hege Regines

 hege@ exam
com </a </p>

</body>

</body>

</html>

2) write html for the following table.

place	state	maximum Temperature in C
wardha	Maharashtra	47.5
Wkola		46.4
Khajuraho	Madhya Pradesh	46.4
Sagar		46.2

Solution :

<table border = "1" cell padding = "10">

<thead bg color = "Pink" align = "centre">

<tr>

<th> place </th>

<th> state </th>

<th maximum br temperature
 in <th>

</th>

</thead>

<t body bg color = "skyblue" align = "center">

<tr>

<td> wardha </td>

<td> rowspan = "2" * maharashtra </td>

<td> 47.5 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> akola </td>

<td> 46.4 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> ~~khajuraho~~ </td>

<td rowspan = "2"> madhya
 Pradesh </td>

<td> 47.5 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> sagar </td>

<td> 46.2 </td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

Part-2.

2) write a program to display count from 5 to 15 using PH Ploop as given below:

```
<? php
```

```
$count = 5;
```

```
while ($count <= 15)
```

```
{
```

```
    echo $count;
```

```
    echo " <br>";
```

```
    $count++;
```

```
}
```

output.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

4) write a program in java script for unit conversion from kilometer (km) to centimeter?

If we want to convert the value of kilometer into cm value, then we have to use the following formula:

$$1 \text{ km} = 100000 \text{ cm} \cdot \text{cm} = 100000 \text{ kilometer}$$

⇒ This is a java program which converts the value of kilometer
the value in cm

```
import java.io.*
```

```
class convert {
```

```
static double conversion - kilometer - to - cm (unit kilometer)
```

```
{
```

```
double centimeter;
```

```
centimeter = 100000 kilometer;
```

```
System.out.printf("value in centimeter is :% 2f/n",  
centimeter);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main string args (J
```

```
{
```

```
cent kilometer = 2.008457;
```

Conversion - kilo meter - to - cm (kilometer);

g

g

Output

value in centimeter is: 200845.70