

# CCA - 104: Web Technologies Assignment

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; }
/* styles 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: 20px;
text-align: center;
color: white; }

```

```

/* Responsive layout - makes the two columns /
boxes stack to each other, on small screens */
@media (max-width: 600px)
{

```



```
new, 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 screens, the columns will stack on top of each other. </p>

<p> Resize the browser window to see the responsive effect - 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



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 context :-

HTML

<div class = "shadow box" >

<p> Here's every interesting note displayed in a lovely shadowed box. </p>

</div>

CSS

. Shadows { width: 150px;

border: 2px solid #333;

box-shadow: 8px 8px 5px #444;

padding: 8px 12px;



```
background-image: linear-gradient (80deg, #fff, #ddd 40%, #ccc); }
```

For Sidebar

Step 1. Add HTML

```
<!-- side navigation -->  
<div class = "sidebar" >  
  <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 */  
.sidebar { height: 100%; /* full-height: remove  
this if you want "auto" height */  
width: 160px; /* set the width of the sidebar */  
position: fixed; /* fixed sidebar */  
z-index: 1; /* stay on top */  
top: 0; /* stay at the top */  
left: 0;  
background-color: #fff; /* 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: #f2f2f2; }
```

```
/* style page content */
```

```
.main { margin-left: 160px; /* same as the width  
of the side bar */
```

```
padding: 0px 20px; }
```

```
/*  
on smaller screen, where height is less than 450px,  
change the style of the side bar */
```

```
@media screen and (max-height: 450px) {
```

```
.sideNav { padding-top: 15px; }
```

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

Q.3. 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 ++ ;
    }
?>

```

Q.4. write a program in javascript for unit conversion from kilometer (km) to centimeter (cm). Use of message box 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 = "input cm" type = "number" place
holder = "cm" oninput = "length
Converter" >
< /p >
< p > kilometers : < span id = "output kilometer" >
< /span > < /p >

```



```
< script >
```

```
function Length Converter { document.getElementById  
Byid ("outputkilometers") .innerHTML = val now  
/ 1000 ;  
}
```

```
</ script >
```

```
</ body >
```

```
</ html >
```