

## Assignment.4

### ANSWAR; 1. HTML <div> Tag

#### Example

A <div> section in a document that is styled with CSS:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.myDiv {
    border: 5px outset red;
    background-color: lightblue;
    text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="myDiv">
    <h2>This is a heading in a div element</h2>
    <p>This is some text in a div element.</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

More "Try it Yourself" examples below.

---

#### Definition and Usage

The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

The <div> tag is used as a container for HTML elements - which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript.

The <div> tag is easily styled by using the class or id attribute.

Any sort of content can be put inside the <div> tag!

**Note:** By default, browsers always place a line break before and after the <div> element.

---

## Browser Support

### Element

<div>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

---

## Global Attributes

The <div> tag also supports the [Global Attributes in HTML](#).

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## Event Attributes

The <div> tag also supports the [Event Attributes in HTML](#).

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## Related Pages

HTML tutorial: [HTML Block and Inline Elements](#)

HTML tutorial: [HTML Layout](#)

HTML DOM reference: [Div Object](#)

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## Default CSS Settings

Most browsers will display the <div> element with the following default values:

### Example

```
div {  
  display: block;  
}
```

## W3.CSS Vertical Navigation Bars

With side navigation, you have several options:

- Always display the navigation pane to the left of the page content
  - Use a collapsible, "fully automatic" responsive side navigation
  - Open navigation pane over the left part of the page content
  - Open navigation pane over all of the page content
  - Slide the page content to the right when opening the navigation pane
  - Display the navigation pane on the right side instead of the left side
- 

## Always Display the Sidebar

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block" style="width:25%>
  <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>

<div style="margin-left:25%>
... page content ...
</div>
```

---

ADVERTISEMENT

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## Open the Sidebar Navigation Over a Part of the Content

### Example

```
function w3_open() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";
}

function w3_close() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";
}
```

---

## Open the Sidebar Navigation Over the Content

### Example

```
function w3_open() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.width = "100%";
```

```

document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";
}

function w3_close() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";
}

```

---

## Collapsible Responsive Side Navigation

### Example

```

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-collapse w3-card" style="width:200px;" id="mySidebar">
  <button class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hide-large"
    onclick="w3_close()">Close &times;</button>
  <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>

<div class="w3-main" style="margin-left:200px">

<div class="w3-teal">
  <button class="w3-button w3-teal w3-xlarge" onclick="w3_open()">&#9776;</button>
  <div class="w3-container">
    <h1>My Page</h1>
  </div>
</div>
</div>

<script>
function w3_open() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";
}

function w3_close() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";
}

```

---

## Slide the Page Content to the Right

### Example

```
function w3_open() {  
    document.getElementById("main").style.marginLeft = "25%";  
    document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.width = "25%";  
    document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";  
    document.getElementById("openNav").style.display = 'none';  
}  
  
function w3_close() {  
    document.getElementById("main").style.marginLeft = "0%";  
    document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";  
    document.getElementById("openNav").style.display = "inline-block";  
}
```

## ANSWER; 2. W3.CSS Vertical Navigation Bars

With side navigation, you have several options:

- Always display the navigation pane to the left of the page content
  - Use a collapsible, "fully automatic" responsive side navigation
  - Open navigation pane over the left part of the page content
  - Open navigation pane over all of the page content
  - Slide the page content to the right when opening the navigation pane
  - Display the navigation pane on the right side instead of the left side
- 

## Always Display the Sidebar

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block" style="width:25%">  
  <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>  
  
<div style="margin-left:25%">  
  ... page content ...  
</div>
```

---

## Open the Sidebar Navigation Over a Part of the Content

### Example

```
function w3_open() {  
    document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";  
}  
  
function w3_close() {  
    document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";  
}
```

---

## Open the Sidebar Navigation Over the Content

### Example

```
function w3_open() {  
    document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.width = "100%";  
    document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";  
}  
  
function w3_close() {  
    document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";  
}
```

---

## Collapsible Responsive Side Navigation

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-collapse w3-card" style="width:200px;" id="mySidebar">  
    <button class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hide-large"  
        onclick="w3_close()>Close &times;</button>  
    <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>  
  
<div class="w3-main" style="margin-left:200px">  
  
<div class="w3-teal">
```

```

<button class="w3-button w3-teal w3-xlarge" onclick="w3_open()">&#9776;</button>
<div class="w3-container">
  <h1>My Page</h1>
  </div>
</div>
</div>

<script>
function w3_open() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";
}

function w3_close() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";
}
</script>

```

---

## Slide the Page Content to the Right

### Example

```

function w3_open() {
  document.getElementById("main").style.marginLeft = "25%";
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.width = "25%";
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";
  document.getElementById("openNav").style.display = 'none';
}

function w3_close() {
  document.getElementById("main").style.marginLeft = "0%";
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";
  document.getElementById("openNav").style.display = "inline-block";
}

```

---

## Right-sided Side Navigation

### Example

```

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block" style="width:25%;right:0">
  <h5 class="w3-bar-item">Menu</h5>
  <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>

<div style="margin-right:25%">
... page content ...
</div>
```

---

## Right-sided Collapsible Navigation

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-collapse" style="width:200px;right:0" id="mySidebar">
<button class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hide-large"
onclick="w3_close()">Close &times;</button>
<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>

<div class="w3-main" style="margin-right:200px">
<div class="w3-teal">
<button class="w3-button w3-teal w3-xlarge w3-right w3-hide-large"
onclick="w3_open()">&#9776;</button>
<div class="w3-container">
<h2>My Page</h2>
</div>
</div>

</div>

<script>
function w3_open() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";
}

function w3_close() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";
}
</script>
```

---

## Left & Right Side Navigation

### Example

---

### Styling the Side Navigation

Add the **w3-color** class to the w3-sidebar to change the background color. If you want an active/current link, to let the user know which page he/she is on, add the **w3-color** class to one of the links as well:

---

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-red">
```

---

### Bordered Side Navigation

Use the **w3-border** class to add a border around the side navigation:

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-border">
```

Add the **w3-border-bottom** class to the links to create link dividers:

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block">
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-border-bottom">Link 1</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-border-bottom">Link 2</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>
</div>
```

Use the **w3-card** class to display the side navigation as a card:

### Example

```
<nav class="w3-sidebar w3-card">
```

---

## Hoverable Links

When you mouse over the links inside a bar block, the background color will change to grey.

If you want a different background color on hover, use any of the **w3-hover-color** classes:

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block">
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-black">Link 1</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-green">Link 2</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-blue">Link 3</a>
</div>
```

You can turn off the default hover effect with the **w3-hover-none** class. This is often used when you only want to highlight text color (and not background color) on hover:

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block">
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-none w3-hover-text-grey">Link 1</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-none w3-hover-text-green">Link 2</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-none w3-hover-text-teal">Link 3</a>
</div>
```

---

## Side Navigation Sizes

Increased font-size (w3-large etc):

Increased padding (w3-padding etc):

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-large">
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>
</div>
```

---

## Side Navigation with Icons

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-black" style="width:70px">
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button"><i class="fa fa-home"></i></a>
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button"><i class="fa fa-search"></i></a>
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button"><i class="fa fa-envelope"></i></a>
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button"><i class="fa fa-globe"></i></a>
</div>
```

---

## Sidebar with Dropdown

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block">
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>
<div class="w3-dropdown-hover">
<button class="w3-button">Dropdown <i class="fa fa-caret-down"></i></button>
<div class="w3-dropdown-content w3-bar-block">
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>
</div>
</div>
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>
</div>
```

**Tip:** When the dropdown menu is "open", the dropdown link gets a grey background color to indicate that it is active. To override this, add a **w3-hover-color** class to both the "dropdown" `<div>` and `<a>`.

---

## Sidebar with Accordion

### Sidebar with Accordion

In this example, we have added an accordion and a dropdown menu inside the sidebar.

Click on both to understand how they differ from each other.

The accordion will push down the content, while the dropdown lays over the content.

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-light-grey w3-card" style="width:200px">
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>
  <button class="w3-button w3-block w3-left-align" onclick="myAccFunc()">Accordion</button>
  <div id="demoAcc" class="w3-bar-block w3-hide w3-white w3-card-4">
    <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>
    <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>
  </div>
  <div class="w3-dropdown-click">
    <button class="w3-button" onclick="myDropFunc()">Dropdown</button>
    <div id="demoDrop" class="w3-dropdown-content w3-bar-block w3-white w3-card-4">
      <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>
      <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>
    </div>
  </div>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>
</div>
```

### Example

```
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-animate-left">
```

## Sidebar Overlay

The **w3-overlay** class can be used to create an overlay effect when opening the sidebar. The w3-overlay class adds a black background with a 50% opacity to the "page content" - this effect will "highlight" the side navigation.

## Sidebar Overlay

The w3-overlay class can be used to create an overlay effect, when opening the sidebar. The w3-overlay class adds a black background with a 50% opacity to the "page content" - this effect will "highlight" the side navigation

Click on the "hamburger menu" to see the effect.

### Example

```
<!-- Sidebar -->
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block" style="display:none;z-index:5" id="mySidebar">
  <button class="w3-bar-item w3-button" onclick="w3_close()">Close</button>
  <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>

<!-- Overlay -->
<div class="w3-overlay" onclick="w3_close()" style="cursor:pointer" id="myOverlay"></div>

<!-- Page content -->
<button class="w3-button w3-xxlarge" onclick="w3_open()">&#9776;</button>
<div class="w3-container">
  <h1>Sidebar Overlay</h1>
  <p>Click on the "hamburger" icon to slide in the side navigation.</p>
</div>

<!-- JS to open and close sidebar with overlay effect -->
<script>
function w3_open() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";
  document.getElementById("myOverlay").style.display = "block";
}

function w3_close() {
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";
  document.getElementById("myOverlay").style.display = "none";
}
</script>

```

## Example

```

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-light-grey" style="width:50%">
  <div class="w3-container w3-dark-grey">
    <h4>Menu</h4>
  </div>

  

  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-red">Home</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Projects
    <span class="w3-tag w3-red w3-round w3-right">8</span>
  </a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">About</a>
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Contact</a>

  <div class="w3-panel w3-blue-grey w3-display-container">
    <span class="w3-button w3-display-topright">X</span>

```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum box...</p>
</div>
</div>
```

## PART.2

### ANSWAR;3. Write a program to count 5 to 15 using PHP loop

#### Description:

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

#### Rules & Hint

- You can use “for” or “while” loop
- You can use variable to initialize count
- You can use html tag for line break

#### View Solution/Program

```
<?php
$count = 5;
while($count <= 15)
{
    echo $count;
    echo "<br>" ;
    $count++;
}
?>
PHP
Tutorials Class - Output Window
```

5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15

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

Answered on:2022-01-04 Answered By:[shwet0710](#)

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## ANSWER;4. Program to Convert Kilometer to cm

Here, we will learn how to convert the length value, which is given in Kilometer, to the length in centimeter.

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

1 km = 100000 cm. cm = 100000 \* Kilometer.

**Program 1: Write a Program in C for converting the length value of Kilometer into centimeter.**

1. #include<stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4. double Kilometer = 4;
5. double centimeter;
6. centimeter = 100000 \* Kilometer;
7. printf ("Value of 4 kilometer in Centimeter is:", centimeter);
8. return 0;

```
9. }
```

### **Program 2: Write a Program in PHP for converting the value of Kilometer into cm.**

```
1. <?php  
2. // This is a PHP program which converts the value of Kilometer into the value of cm  
3. $Kilometer = 10.4;  
4. $centimeter = 100000 * $Kilometer;  
5. echo("Value of 10.4 Kilometer in Centimeter is " . $centimeter . "\n");  
6. ?>
```

#### **Output:**

Value of 10.4 Kilometer in Centimeter is: 1040000

### **Program 3: Write a Program in Java for converting the value of Kilometer into cm.**

```
1. // This is a Java program which converts the value of Kilometer into the value in cm  
2. import java.io.*;  
3. class convert {  
4. static double Conversion_Kilometer_to_cm(int Kilometer)  
5. {  
6. double centimeter;  
7. centimeter = 100000 * Kilometer;  
8. System.out.printf("Value in Centimeter is: %.2f \n", centimeter);  
9. return 0;  
10. }  
11. public static void main(String args [])  
12. {  
13. int Kilometer = 2.008457;  
14. Conversion_Kilometer_to_cm(Kilometer);  
15. }  
16. }
```

#### **Output:**

Value in Centimeter is: 200845.70

### **Program 4: Write a Program in Python for converting the value of Kilometer into cm.**

```
1. # This is a Python program which converts the value of Kilometer into cm  
2.  
3. Kilometer=int(input("Enter the length in Kilometer:"))  
4. #convert Kilometer to cm  
5. centimeter = 100000 * Kilometer;  
6.  
7. print("The length in centimeter",round(centimeter,2))
```

**Output:**

```
Enter the length in Kilometer: 25
The length in centimeter 2500000.00
```