

CCA 104. WEB TECHNOLOGY

ASSIGNMENT- 4.

Done by :

K. Sujatha

B. Com (GI)

25/8/23

CCA

CCA - 104; WEB TECHNOLOGIES.

PART - 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 style text

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

Content:

```
<style>  
h2; after 1  
Content: 100px;  
</style>
```

CSS Can insert text Content before or after an element or Change the Content of a list item (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 `::` before to the selected 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";  
}
```

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;

text-decoration: none;

font-size: 17px;

}

/* Change the color of links on hover */

nav a: hover {

background-color: #add8e6;

color: black;

}

/* Add a color to the active / current link */

nav a: active {

background-color: #04a96d;

color: white;

}

Side bar:

⇒ HTML & CSS

To create this you need to create an HTML and CSS file. Then 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/v5.8.0/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">

<title>Document </title>

<style>

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="wrapper">

<!-- Top menu -->

<div class="side bar">

<!-- profile image & text -->

<!-- menu item -->

</div>

</div>

<script>

</script>

⇒ I added some basic CSS code that basically designed the background and gave the side bar a shape & impact. URL: <https://font.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans&display=swap>

ul { list-style-type: none;

text-decoration: none;

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

border: 1px solid black;

font-family: Open Sans, sans-serif;

{

body {

background-color: #f5f6fa;

{

ul {

background-color: #f5f6fa;

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

- * Copy right information

- * Contact information

- * Site Map

- * back to top links

- * Related documents

```
<footer>
```

```
<p>Author: Hege Rønnes & P</p>
```

```
<p>
```

```
<a href="Mail to: hege@example.com">hege@example.com</a>
```

```
</footer>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
  footer {
```

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

```
    padding: 3px;
```

```
    background-color: DarkSalmon;
```

```
    color: white;
```

```
  }
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

<? Author: Hege Refsnes

<a href = "Mail to: hege @ Example - Com" hege @ Example . Com </p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

2) write html for the following table:

| Place | State | Maximum Temperature
in c |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| wardha | Maharashtra | 47.5 |
| Akola | | 46.4 |
| Khajuraho | Madhya | 46.4 |
| Sagar | pradesh | 46.2 |

Sol:

<table = "1" Cell padding = "10">

<thead bg color = "pink" align = "center">

<tr>

<th> Place </th>

<th> State </th>

<th Maximum or Temperature
 in </th>

</th>

</thead>

<tbody bg color = "Sky blue" align = "center">

<tr>

<td> wardha </td>

<td> newspaper = "2" Maharashtra </td>

<td> 47.5 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Akola </td>

<td> 46.4 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Khajuraho </td>

<td newspaper = "2"> Madhya
 Pradesh </td>

<td> 47.5 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Sagar </td>

<td> 46.2 </td>

</tr>

</body>

</table>

PART-2

3. write a program to display count from 5 to 15 using PHP as given below:

```
<?php
```

```
$count = 5;
```

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

```
{
```

```
    echo $count;
```

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

```
}
```

Count ++;

3

:>

Output

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

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:

$$1 \text{ Km} = 100000 \text{ cm} = 10.00.000 \text{ Kilometer}$$

⇒ " 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.println("Value in Centimeter is " + 2 + " Centimeter").

runners no :

```
}  
public static void Main String args [5]
```

```
{  
    Cent Kilometer = 2008457;
```

```
    Conversion - Kilo Meter - to - cm (Kilometer);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output

Value in Centimeter is 200845.70