

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=valNu  
m/10 0000;  
}  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```