

ASSIGNMENT - 4

CCA-104 WEB TECHNOLOGIES

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ASSIGNMENT-4 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. Center 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: 'look!';
```

```
}
```

```
</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 `::` make 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";
```

```
}
```

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 : #add;

color: black;

}

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

nav a. active {

background-color : #0HAA6D;

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.dortanuerome.com/roleses/vs.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">

<!-- Top Menu -->

<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 c.https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=opentype&display=swap";

{

List-Style: None;

text-decoration: none;

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

box-sizing border-box;

font-family: 'open sans', sans serif;

}

body {

background-color: #f5f6fa;

}

wrapper sidebar {

background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);

position: fixed

top: 0;

left: 0;

width: 225px;

height: 100%;

padding: 10px 20px 0;

transition : all 0.58 ease;

Footer:

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

A `<footer>` element typically contains:

- ✓ Authorship information
- ✓ Copyright information
- ✓ Contact information
- ✓ Site map
- ✓ back to top links
- ✓ Related documents

⇒ `<footer>`

`<p Author : page returns (P)`

`<p> ,`

` Rega @
example, com </p>`

`</footer>`

⇒ `<html>`

`<head>`

`<style>`

Footer {

text align : center;

padding : 3px;

back ground - color : pink salmon ;

color : white ;

}

</style>

</head>

</body>

<footer>

<p> Author : Hege Refrnes

 hege @
example . com </p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

② Write html for the following table

Place	State	maximum Temperature in °C
Mumbai	Maharashtra	47.5
Akola		46.4
Khajuraho	Madhya Pradesh	46.4
Sagar		46.2

Solution

```

<table border = "1" cell padding = "10">
<thead>
  <tr>
    <th> place </th>
    <th> state </th>
    <th> maximum <br> temperature <br> in </th>
  </tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
  <tr>
    <td> Wardha </td>
    <td> nowspan = "2" maharashtra </td>
    <td> 47.5 </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td> Akola </td>
    <td> 46.4 </td>
    <td>
  </td>
  <td> Khajuraho </td>
    <td> nowspan = "2" madhya <br> pradesh </td>
  </td>

```

</tr> 47.5 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 loop 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
15

④ write a program in JavaScript for unit conversion from kilometers (km) to ~~cent~~ centimeters (km) to centimeters:

If we want to convert the value of kilometers into cm value then we have to use the following formula

$$1 \text{ km} = 100000 \text{ cm } 10,000 \times \text{kilometers}$$

⇒ This is a Java program which converts the value of kilometers into value in cm

improve Java IO * ;

class convert {

static double conversion - kilometers to - cm

cm to kilometers

}

data

double centimeters;

centimeters = 100000 * kilo-meters

system.out.printf("% value in

centimeters is : %.2f/n" centimeters);

return 0;

}

public static void main (String args [])

{

Unit kilometers = 2.008457;

conversion - kilometers to - cm (kilometers);

}

Output :

value in centimeters is : 200845.70