

1. /* Styling for header */

```

header {
  background-color: #333;
  color: #fff;
  padding: 20px;

```

```

}
```

/* Styling for the navigation */

```

navigation {
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
  padding: 10px;

```

```

{

```

```

  navigation ul {

```

```

    list-style-type: none;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;

```

```

{

```

```

  navigation li {

```

```

    display: inline;
    margin-right: 10px;

```

```

{

```

```

  navigation a {

```

```

    text-decoration: none;
    color: #333;

```

```

{

```

/* Styling for the content area */

```

content {
  padding: 20px;

```

```

{

```

/* Styling for the sidebar */

```
. sidebar {
  background-color : #f1f1f1;
  padding : 20px;
}
```

/* Styling for the footer */

```
. footer {
  background-color : #333;
  color : #fff;
  padding : 10px;
  text-align : center;
}
```

2.

<html>

<head>

<title> website </title>

<link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/css" href =
"style.css" />

</head>

<body>

<div class = "header">

<h1> Header </h1>

</div>

<div class = "navigation">

 Home

 About

 Services

 Contact

</div>

< div class = "content" > .

< h2 > content < /h2 >

< p > This is the main content area of the web page . < /p > .

< /div > .

< div class = "sidebar" > .

< h3 > Sidebar < /h3 >

< p > This is the side bar content . < /p >

< /div > .

< div class = "footer" >

< p > © copy ; 2023 My website . All rights reserved . < /p > .

< /div > .

< /body >

< /html > .

—

3.

```
<?php
for ($i=5; $i<=15; $i++) {
    echo $i. "<br>";
}
?>
```

In this program we use a for loop to iterate from 5 to 15. The loop variable \$i is initially set to 5. and the loop continues as long as ~~\$i~~ \$i is less than or equal to 15. on each iteration, the value of \$i is printed using echo statement, followed by line break.
 to display each number on a new line.

When you run this PHP program, it will output the numbers from 5 to 15, each on a separate line :-

5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15.

```
4. Var kilometer = Parse Float (prompt("Enter the distance in Kilometers (km):"));
Var centimeter = kilometer * 100000
alert(kilometer + "Kilometers is equal to" + centimeter + "centimeters.");
```

In this program, we use the prompt() function to ask the user to enter a distance in kilometers. The entered value is stored in the kilometer variable. After converting it to a floating-point number using Parse Float().

Next, we perform the conversion by multiplying the distance in km by 100000 to get the equivalent distance in centimeters. The result is stored in the centimeter variable.

Finally, we use the alert() function to display a message box with the original distance in km and converted distance in cm.

When you run this program in a browser it will prompt you to enter a distance in km. After entering a value and clicking "OK" it will display a message box showing the converted distance in centimeters.

If you enter 5 Kilometers, the message box will display:

5 Kilometers is equal to 500000 centimeters.