104: Web Technologies

Part 8

Answer:

3

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

  $ count ++;
}
?>
```

Output

5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15

4.

```
// This is a Java program which converts the value.
import java.io.*;
class convert {
static double Conversion Kilometer_to_cm (int Kilo
{
double centimeter;
centimeter = 100000 * Kilometer;
System.out.printf ("Value in Centimeter is : %.2fn",
return 0;
}
public static void main (String args [])
{
int Kilometer = 2.008457;
Conversion Kilometer to cm (Kilometer);
}
}
```

Constructor	Description
JOptionPane()	It is used to create a JOptionPane with a test message.

Java Script supports three important types of message box. These message boxes can be used to raise and alert, or to get conformation on any input or to have a kind of input from the users.

Alert Message Box.

An alert message box is mostly used to give a warning message to the users. For example, if one input field requires to enter some text but the user does not provide an input, then as a part of validation, we can use an allert box to give a warning message.

Nonetheless, an allert box can still be used for freindlier messages. Alert box gives only one button "OK" to select and proceed.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script type = "text/javascript">
      <!--
        function Warn() {
          alert ("This is a warning message!");
          document.write ("This is a warning message!");
        }
      //-->
```

```
</script>
</head>

<body>
  <p> Click the following button to see the result: </p>
  <form>
    <input type = "button" value = "Click Me"
                                onclick = "warn();" />
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output

Click the following button to see the result:

[Click Me]

Confirmation Message Box

A confirmation message box is mostly used to take user's consent on any option. It displays a dialog box with two buttons : OK and Cancel.

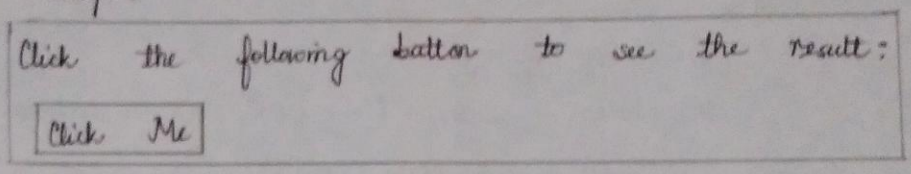
If the user clicks on the OK button, the window method confirm() will return true. If the

user clicks on the Cancel button, then confirm() returns false. We can use a confirmation dialog box as follows:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script type = "text/javascript">
      <!---
        function getConfirmation() {
          var retVal = confirm("Do you want to continue?");
            if (retval == true) {
              document.write("User wants to continue!");
              return true;
              } else {
              document.write("User does not want to continue!");
              return false;
              }
          }
        //-->
    </script>
    </head>
    <body>
      <p> Click the following button to see
          the result: </p>
      <form>
```

```
<input type = "button" value = "Click Me"
    onClick = "getConfirmation();"
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output



Prompt Message Box

The prompt message box is very useful when we want to pop-up a text box to get user input. Thus, it enables us to interact with the user. The user needs to fill in the field and then click OK.

This message box is displayed using a method called prompt() which takes two parameters:

(i) a label which we want to display in the text box and

(ii) a default string to display in the text box.

This message box has two buttons: OK and Cancel.

If the user clicks the OK button, the window method prompt() will return the entered value from the text box. If the user clicks the Cancel button, the window method prompt() returns null.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script type = "text/javascript">
    <!--
      function getValue() {
      var retVal = prompt("Enter your name:", "your
                           name here");
       document.write("You have entered :" + retval);
      }
      // --->
    </script>
    </head>

    <body>
    <p> Click the following button to see the result:
                                              </p>
     <form>
     <input type = "button" value = "Click me"
                          onClick = "getValue();" />
      <form>
      </body>
</html>
```

Output

Click the following button to see the result:

Click Me

Part 1

Answer :-

```
<head>
  <title> tables </title>
</head>
<body>
<table border ="1"
<caption> This is HTML Tables Element Table.
  </caption>

<tr>
  <th> H1 </th>
  <th> H2 </th>
  <th> H3 </th>
</tr>

<tr>
  <td> rowspan ="2" > C1 </td>
  <td> Table </td>
  <td> This is table creation </td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
 <td colspan ="2"> C2 </td>
 <td colspan ="2">.This is table creation </td>
</tr>
<tr>
 <td> C3 </td>
 <td> C4 </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>.
```

1.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
  <head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/prac.css">
  <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Web layout</title>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
  <h1>This is Header</h1>
  </header>
  <div class="clearfix">
    <aside class="left">
      <h1>This is Navigation</h1>
    </aside>
      <h1>
      </section>
    <aside class="right">
    <h1>This is Sidebar</h1>
    </aside>
  </div>
```

```
<footer>
<h1> This is footer </h1>
</footer>
</body>

{
box-sizing : border-box;
}
body {
margin : 0px ;
padding : 10px ;
text-align : center ;
}
header, footer {
width : 100%
padding : 15px ;
border : 2px solid #333;
border-radius : 20px ;
}
left {
width : 19% ;
float : left ;
height : 400 px ;
border : 2px ;
```

```
border-radius : 10px;
margin-right : 1%;
}
right {
 width : 19%
 float : left;
 height : 400px;
 boarder : 2px
 border-radius : 1%;
}
.clearfix : after {
  content : " ";
  clear : both;
  display : table;
}
clearfix {
  margin : 10px 0px;
}
```