

CCA-104

ASSIGNMENT

ON

WEB TECHNOLOGIES

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Part-1

Q1. Write HTML and CSS for the following using div.

Header		
Navigation	Content	Sidebar

Footer

Ans: HTML and CSS for the following using div:

1. Header: The HTML <header> element represents introductory content, typically a group of introductory or navigational aids. It may contain some heading elements but also a logo, a search form, an author name, and other elements.

2. Navigation: list of links. A navigation bar needs standards HTML as a base. In our examples we will build the navigation bar from a standard HTML list.

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3. Content: The HTML content attribute is used to given the values that are related to the http-equiv or name attribute. The content attribute can associated with the <meta> element. Syntax: <meta content="text"> Attribute values: It contains the values the text which specify the content of the meta information.

4. Sidebar: <aside> is an HTML 5 tag while sidebar is a user interface element that typically appears as a column to the left or right side of the main content. These secondary contents are often represented as sidebars in printed typography.

5. Footer: The HTML <footer> element represents a footer for its nearest sectioning content or sectioning root element. A footer typically contains information about the author of the section, copyright data or links to related documents.

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Q2. Write HTML for the following table.

H1	H2	H3
C1	C2	
	C3	C4

Ans: The HTML for the following table are:-

1. H1: The h1 is an HTML tag that indicates a heading on a website. Tag - An HTML tag is a snippet of code that tells your web browser how to display the content. Heading - HTML has six different heading tags - h1, h2, and so on. The h1 is considered the most important tags, and the h6 is the least important.

2. H2: The HTML <h2> tag defines the second level heading in the HTML document. This tag is also commonly referred to as the <h2> elements.

3. H3: The h3 elements represents a level 3 headings. Headings (from h1 to h6) are titles that define implied sections in the documents and arrange its content in a hierarchical structure.

4. C1: The control codes in the range U+0080-U+009F are known as the "C1" range.

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C2: "C2=AO" represents the bytes C2 AO. However, since this is UTF-8, it translates to C2AO which is the Unicode for non-breaking space.

C3: C3 depends on D3, so please load D3 too. 2. generate char. C3 generates a char by calling generate () with the argument object.

C4: First, create a bookmark with the id attribute <h2 id="C4">Chapter 4</h2>. Then, add a link to the bookmark.

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Part-2.

Q3. Write a Program to display count, from 5 to 15 using PHP loop as given below.

Ans. => <?php
\$count = 5;
while (\$count <= 15)
{
echo \$count;
echo "
";
\$count++;
}
?>

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Q4. Write a program in javascript for unit conversion from Kilometer (Km) to Centimeter (cm), use of message box is necessary.

Ans. => A program in javascript for unit conversion from Kilometer (Km) to Centimeter (cm) is to convert a Kilometer measurement to a centimeter measurement, multiply the length by a conversion ratio.

Since one kilometer is equal to 100,000 centimeters, we can use this simple formula to convert:

i.e, 1km = 100000 cm.