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CCA FINAL ASSIGNMENT REPORT

CCA-104: Web Technologies ASSIGNMENT

A

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted in partial fulfillment of require for the award
Of certificate of computer application
Submitted to...



MANVI CSC ACADEMY SUNDER NAGAR (KHILRA)
Vill.Mera Khilra p.o. Meramasit Teh.Sundernagar
Distt.Mandi(HP)

Submitted to...

IMS GHAZIABAD

National capital Region,

GT Road, Industrial

Area, Lal Kuan, Ghaziabad,

Uttar Pradesh

Submitted By...

NAME-PALLVI

ROLL NO-

COURSE-CERTIFICATE IN

COMPUTER APPLICATION



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