

1. Design a Web page containing your details as in Resume to display in your blog.

Aim: Design Resume in HTML-5.

Description:

HTML is the standard markup language for Web pages. HTML-5 is used to design static HTML web pages. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages. Markup language is used to define the text document within tag which defines the structure of web pages. HTML 5 is the fifth and current version of HTML

Tags used :

Table Tag

An HTML table is defined with the “table” tag. Each table row is defined with the “tr” tag. A table header is defined with the “th” tag. By default, table headings are bold and centered. A table data/cell is defined with the “td” tag.

```
<table (attributes....)>
    <tr>
        <th>... </th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>....</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

HTML List Tag

Unordered HTML List

An unordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.

Ex:-

```
<ul>
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea</li>
    <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

Ordered HTML List

An ordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.

Ex:-

```
<ol>
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea</li>
    <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Procedure:

1. Use Visual Studio Code/notepad or any EDITOR type the code to design a Resume and view in any compatible BROWSER (edge/chrome).

HTML Code:-

```

<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<h1><center><ins>CURRICULUM VITAE</ins></center></h1>
<h1>Name:</h1>
<p>Email id:xxxxxx@gmail.com</p>
<p align="right">Mobile No:xxxxxxxxxx</p>
</head>
<hr></hr>
<h1>Objectives:</h1>
<p>To work in an organization where i will be able to contribute to the organization prohitability<br>
with my skills and talent and in turn get an oppurtunity to gain exposure &exprtise to build <br>
a strong carrier</p>
<body>
<h1>Education Qualifications:</h1>
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th>COURSE</th>
<th>UNIVERSITY</th>
<th>INSTITUTE</th>
<th>YEAR OF PASSING</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>SV University</td>
<td>KMM Institute of Postgraduate Studies</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bsc(Computers)</td>
<td>SV University</td>
<td>Sreenivasa Degree College</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>Board Of Intermediate Education</td>

```

```
<td>NARM Government Junior College</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSC</td>
<td>Board of Secondary Education</td>
<td>ZP High School</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</table>
<h1>Personality Traits:</h1>
<ul style="list-style-type:disc;">
<li>Highly motivated and eager to learn new things.</li>
<li>Strong motivational and leadership skills.</li>
<li>Ability to produce best result in pressure situation.</li>
<li>Good team player and positive attitude.</li>
<li>Flexibility and adaptability to work in any environment.</li>
</ul>
<h1>Skills:</h1>
<ul style="list-style-type:disc;">
<li>Java Basics,SQL.</li>
<li>Ms Word, Ms Excel, Ms Power point.</li>
</ul>
<h1>Strengths:</h1>
<ol type="i">
<li>Positive Attitude.</li>
<li>Work under pressure.</li>
<li>Im mingle with every one.</li>
</ol>
<h1>Hobbies</h1>
<ol type="i">
<li>Listening songs.</li>
<li>Playing games.</li>
<li>Gardening.</li>
</ol>
<h1>Personal Details:</h1>
<p>Father's Name : xxxxxxxxx.</p>
<p>Date of Birth : 27/08/2000.</p>
<p>Nationality : Indian.</p>
<p>Languages known : English, Hindi, Telugu.</p>
<h1>Declaration:</h1>
<p>I do here by declare that all the furnished statements ae correct and
complete to the best of <br>
my knowledge and belief.</p>
<p>Place:Tirupati.</p>
<p>Date:23/02/2022.</p>
```

```
<p align="right">Signature:xxxxx </p>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-**CURRICULUM VITAE****Name:**

Email id:xxxxxx@gmail.com

Mobile No:xxxxxxxxxx

Objectives:

To work in an organization where i will be able to contribute to the organization profitability with my skills and talent and in turn get an opportunity to gain exposure & expertise to build a strong carrier

Education Qualifications:

COURSE	UNIVERSITY	INSTITUTE	YEAR OF PASSING	PERCENTAGE
MCA	SV University	KMM Institute of Postgraduate Studies	2022	77%
Bsc(Computers)	SV University	Sreenivasa Degree College	2020	92%
Intermediate	Board Of Intermediate Education	NARM Government Junior College	2017	88%
SSC	Board of Secondary Education	ZP High School	2015	87%

Personality Traits:

- Highly motivated and eager to learn new things.
- Strong motivational and leadership skills.
- Ability to produce best result in pressure situation.
- Good team player and positive attitude.
- Flexibility and adaptability to work in any environment.

Skills:

2. Design an online HTML Registration form using HTML-5 form tags.

Aim: To Design and view candidate registration form in browser using HTML-5 form elements.

Description:

Forms are required to take input from the user who visits the website. This form is used basically for the registration process, logging into your profile on a website or to create your profile on a website, etcNow the form will take input from the form and post that data in backend applications (like PHP). So the backend application will process the data which is received by them

HTML form is created using <FORM> tag.

Syntax:

```
<form name/id="" " action="url" method="post/get"> Form Content...
</form>
```

Attributes: There are many attributes that are associated with the <form> tag. Some of them are listed below:

ID/Name attribute is used to give name for the Form in HTML-5.

action Attribute: -contains URL of the server which is used to send the data to the server after the submission of the form.

Method: -This is used to upload the data by using two methods that are Get and Post.

Get Method: -It has a limited length of characters of URL. -we should not use get to send sensitive data. -This method is better for non-secure data.

Post Method: -1. It has no size limitations 2. The submission of the form with the method post, cannot be bookmarked and will not visible.

Form Elements like Text, Label, Date, Time, Email, Listbox, radio buttons, submit/reset buttons, text area,URL etc., added to form using <input> tag.

Syntax:-

```
<input name/id="" " type="text/password/radio/textarea/date/email" value="initial value" size="" character="" />
```

1.<input type="text"> defines a single-line text input field:

Ex:-

```
<form>
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
</form>
```

2.<input type="password"> defines a password field:

3.<input type="submit"> defines a button for submitting form data to a form-handler.

4.<input type="radio"> defines a radio button.

Similarly we have <input type="checkbox">,<input type="color">,<input type="date">,<input type="datetime-local">,<input type="email">,<input type="file">,<input type="hidden">,<input type="image">,<input type="month">

```
<input type="number">,<input type="password">,<input type="tel">  
<input type="text">,<input type="time">,<input type="url">,<input type="week">
```

Procedure:

1. Use Visual Studio Code/notepad or any EDITOR type the code to design a and view in any compatible BROWSER (edge/chrome).

HTML Code:-

```
<html>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
.style1 {
    font-size: x-large;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: #0000FF;
}
-->
input {border:0;outline:0;}
</style>

<center>
<form>
<div align="center"><span class="style1">Registration Form </span></div>
<table width="396" border="1" align="center" style="border-collapse:collapse; border-color:#FF3333">
<tr>
    <td>Roll No :</td>
    <td><input name="text2" type="text" placeholder="Enter Roll No"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Name :</td>
    <td><input name="text3" type="text" placeholder="Enter Name" ></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Semisters </td>
    <td><select name="select">
        <option>Select any Semister</option>
        <option>1st Semister</option>
        <option>2nd Semister</option>
        <option>3rd Semister</option>
        <option>4th Semister</option>
    </select></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Courses :</td>
    <td><select name="select2">
        <option>Select any Courses</option>
        <br>
        <br>
        <option>MCA</option>
        <option>MBA</option>
        <option>M.TECH</option>
    </select></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>E-mail </td>
    <td><input type="email" name="email"></td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password </td>
<td><input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter Password"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile No </td>
<td><input type="text" name="mobileno" placeholder="Enter Mobile No"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Gender :</td>
<td><br>
<input type="radio" name="radio">
Male
<input type="radio" name="radio">
Female
<input type="radio" name="radio">
Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth </td>
<td><input type="date" name="date2"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Registration </td>
<td><input type="date" name="date"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td><textarea name="textarea" cols="25" rows="4">Enter your Address</textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District :</td>
<td><input type="text" name="text4"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State :</td>
<td><input type="text" name="text5"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pincode :</td>
<td><input type="text" name="text"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2"><div align="center">
<label>
<input type="submit" name="Submit2" value="Submit">
</label>
</div>    <div align="center"></div></td>
</tr>
</table><h2 style ="color:red;">&nbsp;</h2></form></html>
```

Registration Form

Roll No :	2316901
Name :	K RAMAKRISHNA
Semesters	1st Semister <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Courses :	MCA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E-mail	kmmips@gmail.com
Password
Mobile No	89090111
Select Gender :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> Unknown
Date of Birth	27-02-2001 <input type="button" value=""/>
Date of Registration	18-05-2022 <input type="button" value=""/>
Address	3rd Lane Bangalore
District :	Chittoor
State :	A.P
Pincode :	517611
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	

3. Give MCA course information/tourist information using Frames with multiple webpages.

Aim: - Design a website with Frames for giving information MCA course curriculum.

Description:-

HTML allows programmers to divide a single browser display into multiple window sections, where each section can load individual URLs. This concept of HTML providing multiple frames at one browser display is called frameset, and all the frame tags are used within the container tag <frameset>. So the entire separation of HTML pages is possible using the concept of frames.

FrameSet Tag:

This tag defines a specific window or frame inside the <frameset> tag. Every <frame> within the <frameset> tag may use attributes for different purposes like border, resizing capability, include scrolling, etc. The primary use of these frames was to display a menu in parts of the page with content in one part of the page. Multiple HTML pages can be viewed in a browser window using this tag.

Syntax:

```
<frameset row=" " or Cols=" " attributes...>
<frame name/id=" " src="url" > framalink name </frame>
<frame name/id=" " src="url" > framalink name </frame>
.....
.....
</frameset>
```

Note: - rows is used to split page horizontally, whereas **cols** is used to split page vertically.

Example:-

```
<frameset cols="20%,*" frameborder=" " noresize>
  <frame src="O1.html"> 1st FRAME
  <frame src="marquee.html"> 2nd FRAME
</frameset>
```

HTML <iframe> Tag

The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

Example:-

```
<iframe src="/default.asp" width="100%" height="300" style="border:1px solid black;">
</iframe>
```


Procedure:

1. Use Visual Studio Code/notepad or any EDITOR type the code to design a and view in any compatible BROWSER (edge/chrome).

HTML Code:-

Mainframe.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>COURSE INFO</title>
</head>
<frameset rows="20%,*" frameborder="no" border="1" framespacing="0">
  <frame src="topframe.html" name="headFrame" scrolling="No"
noresize="noresize" title="topFrame" />
  <frameset cols="20%,*" frameborder="no" border="0" framespacing="0">
    <frame src="LEFT-FRAME.html" name="leftFrame" scrolling="No"
noresize="noresize" />
    <frame src="CENTER-PAGE.html" name="rightFrame" title="mainFrame" />
  </frameset>
</frameset>
</html>
```

LeftFrame.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>

<title>MCA SEMESTER-I</title>
</head>

<body>
<p style="color:rgb(227, 35, 35)"><strong>COURSE DETAILS</strong>
</p>
<p>&nbsp;</p>
<table width="119" border="0">
  <tr>
    <td width="109" height="48"><a href="sem1.html" target="rightFrame">SEMESTER-I</a></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td height="65"><a href="sem2.html" target="rightFrame">SEMESTER-II</a></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
```

```

<td height="49"><a href="sem3.html" target="rightFrame">SEMESTER-
III</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td height="62"><a href="sem4.html" target="rightFrame">SEMESTER-
IV</a></td>
</tr>
</table>
<p>&nbsp;</p>
</body>
</html>

```

Centerpage.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>

<title>MCA COURSE INFO</title>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
.style1 {color: #990066}
-->
</style>
</head>

<body>
<p class="style1">MCA COURSE IS RELATED TO DEVELOPING APPLICATIONS USING
COMPUTER ALGORITHMS. COURSE DURATION IS 2HRS .</p>
<p class="style1"> EXAM IS CONDUCTED SEMESTER WISE IN CBSC SCHEME. </p>
</body>
</html>

```

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>4TH SEMESTER</title>
</head>

<body>
<table border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0" align="left" width="722">
<tr>
<td rowspan="3" valign="top"><p>IV<br />
SEM</p></td>
<td rowspan="3" valign="top"><p>MCA 401</p></td>
<td valign="top"><p>401A.Cloud Computing</p></td>
<td rowspan="3" valign="top"><p align="center">Generic Elective</p></td>
</tr>
<tr>

```

```
<td valign="top"><p>401B.  Dot Net Technologies</p></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top"><p>401C.  Software Testing</p></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top"><p>&ampnbsp</p></td>
<td valign="top"><p>MCA 402</p></td>
<td valign="top"><p>402A.  Essentials of Data&nbsp; Science</p></td>
<td valign="top"><p align="center">Generic  Elective</p></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top">&ampnbsp</td>
<td valign="top">MCA 403 </td>
<td valign="top">MAJOR PROJECT WORK </td>
<td valign="top">&ampnbsp</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-



S.V.UNIVERSITY-TIRUPATI

MCA COURSE INFORMATION

COURSE DETAILS

MCA COURSE IS RELATED TO DEVELOPING APPLICATIONS USING COMPUTER ALGORITHMS. COURSE DURATION IS 2HRS .
EXAM IS CONDUCTED SEMESTER WISE IN CBSC SCHEME.

[SEMESTER-I](#)

[SEMESTER-II](#)

[SEMESTER-III](#)

[SEMESTER-IV](#)



S.V.UNIVERSITY-TIRUPATI

MCA COURSE INFORMATION

COURSE DETAILS

I SEM	MCA 101	Discrete Mathematical Structures	Compul Foundation
	MCA 102	Object Oriented Programming with Java	Core
	MCA 103	Computer Organization	Core
	MCA 104	Operating Systems	Core
	MCA 105	105A.Accounting and Financial management 105B Accounting Essentials for Computer Applications	Generic Elective
	MCA 106 P	Software Lab I (based on 101 & 103)	----
	MCA 107 P	Object Oriented Programming Lab	----
	MCA 108P	Operating Systems Lab	----



4. Design website layout using CSS3.

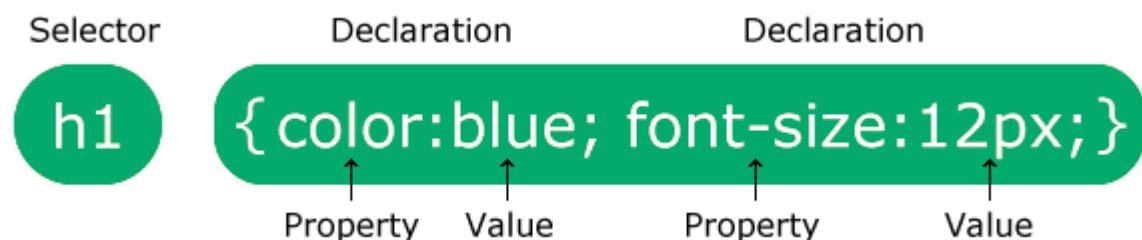
Aim: To design a website layout using CSS3 AND HTML-5 tags and attributes.

Description:

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets, describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once. External style sheets are stored in CSS files

A CSS rule consists of a selector and a declaration block.

CSS Syntax



The internal style is defined inside the `<style>` element, inside the head section.

Example:-

```
<style>
body {
    background-color: linen;
}

h1 {
    color: maroon;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
(EXTERNAL STYLE SHEET)
<style>
h1 {
    color: orange;
}
</style>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
```


Procedure:

1. Use Visual Studio Code/notepad or any EDITOR type the code to design a and view in any compatible BROWSER (edge/chrome).

HTML Code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>CSS Website Layout</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<style>
* {
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

body {
  margin: 0;
}

/* Style the header */
.header {
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
  padding: 20px;
  text-align: center;
}

/* Style the top navigation bar */
.topnav {
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: rgb(86, 4, 4);
}

/* Style the topnav links */
.topnav a {
  float: left;
  display: block;
  color: #f2f2f2;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 14px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}

/* Change color on hover */
.topnav a:hover {
  background-color: #ddd;
  color: black;
```

```
}

/* Clear floats after the columns */
.row:after {
  content: "";
  display: table;
  clear: both;
}

.column-1 {
  width: 400px;
  padding: 20px;
  border: 5px ridge rgb(142, 133, 133);
  float:left;
  margin: 0 5px;
  text-align: justify;
  min-height: 250px;
  max-height: 250px;
}
/* Responsive layout - makes the three columns stack on top of each other
instead of next to each other */
@media screen and (max-width:600px) {
  .column {
    width: 100%;
  }
}

```

</style>

</head>

<body>

```
<div class="header">
  <h1>BALAJI CORPORATION LIMITED</h1>
  <p>We Develop Solutions for the Future</p>
</div>

<div class="topnav">
  <a href="#">About US</a>
  <a href="#">Clients</a>
  <a href="#">Services</a>
</div>

<div class="row">
  <div class="column-1">
    <h2>IOT</h2>
    <p>The Internet of things describes physical objects with sensors,
    processing ability, software, and other technologies that connect and exchange
    data with other devices and systems over the Internet or other communications
    networks.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
</div>

<div class="column-1">
    <h2>ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE</h2>
    <p>Artificial intelligence (AI) is the ability of a computer or a robot controlled by a computer to do tasks that are usually done by humans because they require human intelligence and discernment.</p>
</div>

<div class="column-1">
    <h2>CYBER SECURITY</h2>
    <p>Cyber security is the application of technologies, processes and controls to protect systems, networks, programs, devices and data from cyber attacks. It aims to reduce the risk of cyber attacks and protect against the unauthorised exploitation of systems, networks and technologies.</p>
</div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

The screenshot shows a website for 'BALAJI CORPORATION LIMITED'. The header features the company name in bold capital letters, followed by the tagline 'We Develop Solutions for the Future'. A dark red navigation bar below the header contains links for 'About US', 'Clients', and 'Services'. The main content area is divided into three sections, each with a title and a brief description:

- IOT**
The Internet of things describes physical objects with sensors, processing ability, software, and other technologies that connect and exchange data with other devices and systems over the Internet or other communications networks.
- ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**
Artificial intelligence (AI) is the ability of a computer or a robot controlled by a computer to do tasks that are usually done by humans because they require human intelligence and discernment.
- CYBER SECURITY**
Cyber security is the application of technologies, processes and controls to protect systems, networks, programs, devices and data from cyber attacks. It aims to reduce the risk of cyber attacks and protect against the unauthorised exploitation of systems, networks and technologies.

5. JavaScript Program to validate form fields.

Aim :- Write a JavaScript Code to validate empty fields in Form.

Description:-

Javascript is used by programmers across the world to create dynamic and interactive web content like applications and browsers. JavaScript is so popular that it's the most used programming language in the world, used as a client-side programming language by 97.0% of all websites.

The <script> Tag

In HTML, JavaScript code is inserted between `<script>` and `</script>` tags. A JavaScript function is a block of JavaScript code, that can be executed when "called" for.

The if Statement

Use the if statement to specify a block of JavaScript code to be executed if a condition is true.

Syntax:-

```
if (condition) {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition is true  
}  
else  
{  
    //block of code to be executed if the condition is false.  
}
```

Functions

A JavaScript function is a block of code designed to perform a particular task. A JavaScript function is executed when "something" invokes it (calls it). A JavaScript function is defined with the `function` keyword, followed by a **name**, followed by parentheses `()`.

Syntax:-

```
Function function_name(arg1,arg2.....)  
{  
    Block of code  
    //return(value) if function returns a value;  
}
```

Procedure:

1. Use Visual Studio Code/notepad or any EDITOR type the code to design a and RUN in any compatible BROWSER (edge/chrome).

Program Code:-

```

<html>
<script language="javascript">
function validateForm(form) {

    var nameField = form.name;
    var addressLine01 = form.addressLine01;

    if (isNotEmpty(nameField)) {
        if(isNotEmpty(addressLine01)){
            alert("Form data Validated Sucessfully");
            return true;
        }
    else
        return false;
    }

    function isNotEmpty(field) {

        var fieldData = field.value;

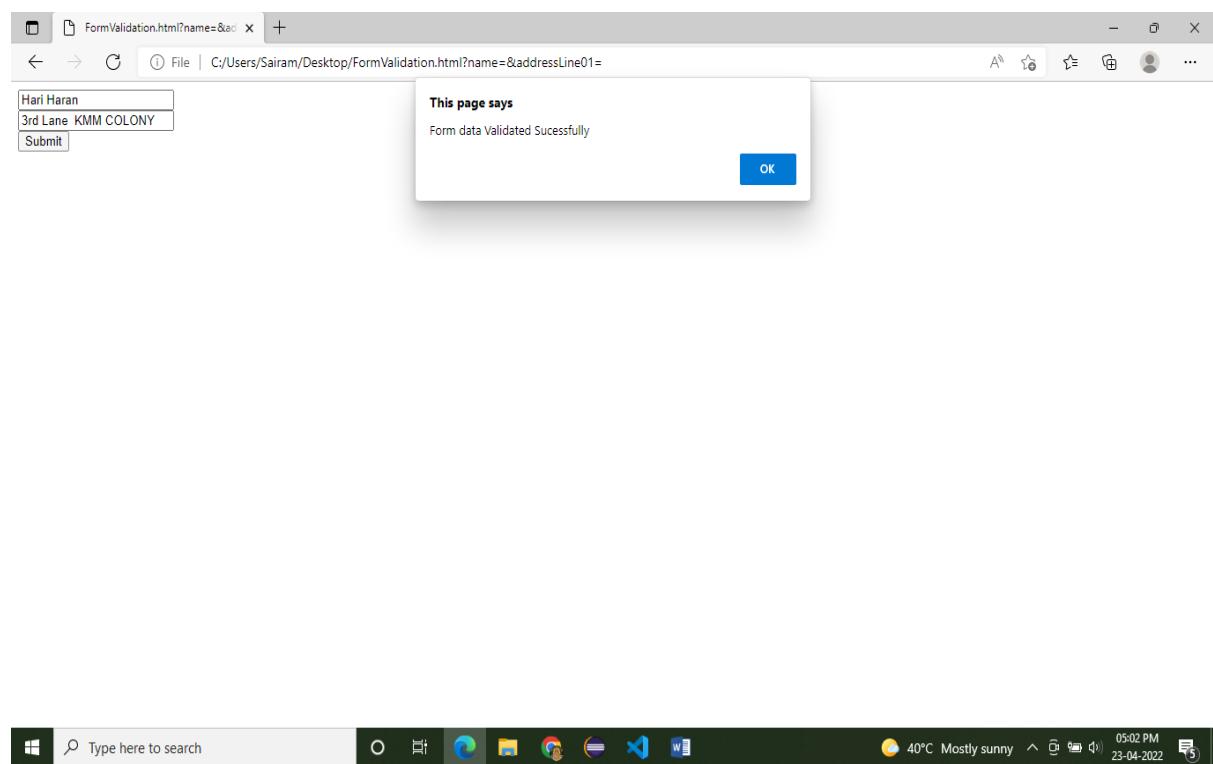
        if (fieldData.length == 0 || fieldData == ""){
            field.className = "FieldError"; //Classs to highlight error
            alert("Please correct the errors in order to continue.");
            return false;
        } else {
            field.className = "FieldOk"; //Resets field back to default
            return true; //Submits form
        }
    }

</script>

<form name="form1" method="" action="" onsubmit="validateForm(this);">
<input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Name"/><br />
<input type="text" name="addressLine01" placeholder="Address Line 1"/><br />
<input type="submit"/>
</form>
</html>

```

Output:-



6. Demonstrate ARRAY functions in JavaScript

Aim: Implement built-in JavaScript Array functions with example.

Description:-

Array is a collection of elements, and it is available as an built in object in Javascript.

The `map()` method creates a new array populated with the results of calling a provided function on every element in the calling array.

The `find()` method returns the first element in the provided array that satisfies the provided testing function. If no values satisfy the testing function, `undefined` is returned

The `findIndex()` method returns the index of the first element in the array that satisfies the provided testing function. Otherwise, it returns -1, indicating that no element passed the test.

The `filter()` method creates a new array with all elements that pass the test implemented by the provided function.

The `splice()` method changes the contents of an array by removing or replacing existing elements and/or adding new elements in place. To access part of an array without modifying it, see `slice()`.

The `reduce()` method executes a user-supplied "reducer" callback function on each element of the array, in order, passing in the return value from the calculation on the preceding element. The final result of running the reducer across all elements of the array is a single value.

Algorithm:

1. Begin
2. Create an Array object .. `array[1,2,3,80];`
3. Apply array built-in function on array object.
4. `Result=Arryobject.funtion(array)`
5. Print on Console(`result`)
6. End.


```
// using MAP function
const numbers = [1, 4, 9];
const doubles = numbers.map((num) => num * 2);
console.log(doubles);
//using FINDINDEX function
const array1 = [5, 12, 8, 130, 44];
const isLargeNumber = (element) => element > 13;

console.log(array1.findIndex(isLargeNumber));
```

//using FILTER function

```
let fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'grapes', 'mango', 'orange']

/*
 * Filter array items based on search criteria (query)
 */
function filterItems(arr, query) {
  return arr.filter(function(el) {
    return el.toLowerCase().indexOf(query.toLowerCase()) !== -1
  })
}

console.log(filterItems(fruits, 'ap')) // ['apple', 'grapes']
console.log(filterItems(fruits, 'an')) // ['banana', 'mango', 'orange']
```

//using REDUCE function

```
const sarray1 = [1, 2, 3, 5];

// 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4
const initialValue = 0;
const sumWithInitial = sarray1.reduce(
  (previousValue, currentValue) => previousValue + currentValue,
  initialValue
);
```

```
console.log(sumWithInitial);
```

// using SLICE FUNCTION

```
const animals = ['ant', 'bison', 'camel', 'duck', 'elephant'];
```

```
console.log(animals.slice(2));
// expected output: Array ["camel", "duck", "elephant"]
```

```
console.log(animals.slice(2, 4));
// expected output: Array ["camel", "duck"]
console.log(animals.slice(-2));
// expected output: Array ["duck", "elephant"]
```

```
console.log(animals.slice());
// expected output: Array ["ant", "bison", "camel", "duck", "elephant"]

// Using SPLICE function
const months = ['Jan', 'March', 'April', 'June'];
months.splice(1, 0, 'Feb');
// inserts at index 1
console.log(months);
// expected output: Array ["Jan", "Feb", "March", "April", "June"]

months.splice(4, 1, 'May');
// replaces 1 element at index 4
console.log(months);
// expected output: Array ["Jan", "Feb", "March", "April", "May"]
```

OUTPUT:

[2, 8, 18]

3

["apple", "grapes"]

["banana", "mango", "orange"]

11

["camel", "duck", "elephant"]

["camel", "duck"]

["duck", "elephant"]

["ant", "bison", "camel", "duck", "elephant"]

["Jan", "Feb", "March", "April", "June"]

["Jan", "Feb", "March", "April", "May"]

7. Design a JavaScript program using Dialog boxes .

Aim: - Write a JavaScript program using Dialog boxes for toll tax collection with Arrays.

Description:-

JavaScript has three kind of popup boxes: Alert box, Confirm box, and Prompt box.

Alert Box

An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user. When an alert box pops up, the user will have to click "OK" to proceed.

Syntax:- `window.alert("sometext")`

Confirm Box

A confirm box is often used if you want the user to verify or accept something.

When a confirm box pops up, the user will have to click either "OK" or "Cancel" to proceed. If the user clicks "OK", the box returns true. If the user clicks "Cancel", the box returns false.

Syntax:- `window.confirm("sometext");`

Prompt Box

A prompt box is often used if you want the user to input a value before entering a page.

When a prompt box pops up, the user will have to click either "OK" or "Cancel" to proceed after entering an input value. If the user clicks "OK" the box returns the input value. If the user clicks "Cancel" the box returns null.

Syntax:- `window.prompt("sometext","defaultText");`

An array is a special variable, which can hold more than one value.

Creating an Array

Using an array literal is the easiest way to create a JavaScript Array.

Syntax: `array_name = [item1, item2, ...];`

Using the JavaScript Keyword **new** : `arrayname = new Array(val1,val2...);`

`cars = new Array("Saab", "Volvo", "BMW");`

Procedure:

1. Use Visual Studio Code/notepad or any EDITOR type the code to design a and RUN in any compatible BROWSER (edge/chrome).

Program Code:

```

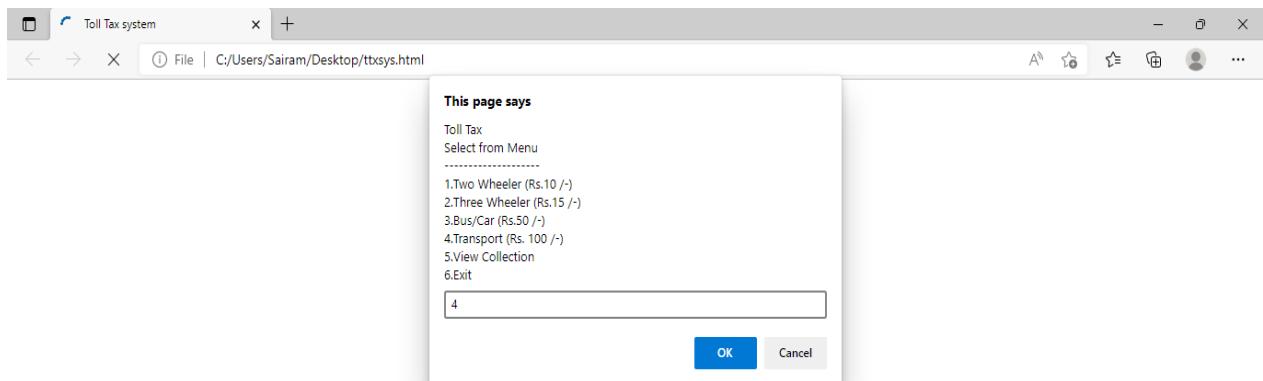
<html>
<title>Toll Tax system</title>
<script lang="javascript">

var menu="Toll Tax"+"\n"+"Select from Menu"+"\n"+-----\n";
menu=menu+"1.Two Wheeler (Rs.10 /-)+"\n+"2.Three Wheeler (Rs.15 /-
)"+"\n"+ "3.Bus/Car (Rs.50 /-) "+" \n"+ "4.Transport (Rs. 100 /-) "+" \n"+ "5.View
Collection"+"\n"+ "6.Exit";
var option=0;
var tot=0;
var amount=new Array(0,0,0,0,0);
var message;
while(option!=6){
var option=parseInt(prompt(menu,"0"));
switch(option){
case 1 : amount[0]++; break;
case 2 : amount[1]++; break;
case 3 : amount[2]++; break;
case 4 : amount[3]++; break;
case 5 :
    tot=tot+amount[0]*10+amount[1]*15 + amount[2]*50+amount[3]*100;
    message="Total Vehicles:\n" + "2 Wheelers(Rs.10/-) : " +amount[0]+
"\n";
    message=message+"3 Wheelers(Rs.15/-) : " +amount[1]+\n";
    message=message+"Bus/Car(Rs.50/-) : " +amount[2]+\n";
    message=message+"Transport(Rs.100/-) : " +amount[3]+\n";
    alert(message+"\n"+ "Total collected: Rs. "+tot);
    break;
}
}

alert(message+"\n"+ "Total collected: Rs. "+tot +"\n"+ ".....THANK
YOU.....");
</script>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:-



8. Demonstrate JQUERY Events.

Aim: - Design an application in JQUERY to demonstrate Fade-in,Fade-out,Slide-In/Slide-out Events.

Description:-

JQuery is a lightweight, "write less, do more", JavaScript library. The purpose of jQuery is to make it much easier to use JavaScript on your website. jQuery takes a lot of common tasks that require many lines of JavaScript code to accomplish, and wraps them into methods that you can call with a single line of code.

jQuery also simplifies a lot of the complicated things from JavaScript, like AJAX calls and DOM manipulation.

jQuery Syntax

The jQuery syntax is tailor-made for **selecting** HTML elements and performing some **action** on the element(s).

Basic syntax is: **`$(selector).action()`**

- A \$ sign to define/access jQuery
- A *(selector)* to "query (or find)" HTML elements
- A jQuery *action()* to be performed on the element(s)

jQuery Effects - Sliding

With jQuery you can create a sliding effect on elements.

jQuery has the following slide methods:

- `slideDown()`
- `slideUp()`
- `slideToggle()`

jQuery `slideDown()` Method

The jQuery `slideDown()` method is used to slide down an element.

Syntax: `$(selector).slideDown(speed,callback);`

jQuery Fading Methods

With jQuery you can fade an element in and out of visibility.

jQuery has the following fade methods:

`fadeIn()`

`fadeOut()`

`fadeToggle()`

Procedure:

1. Use Visual Studio Code/notepad or any EDITOR type the code to design a and RUN in any compatible BROWSER (edge/chrome).
2. Download Jquery Library, jquery-3.6.0.min.js and copy to folder where your program is to be viewed in browser.

Program Code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("#flip").click(function(){
        $("#panel").slideToggle("slow");
    });
});
</script>
<style>
#panel, #flip {
    width: 700px;
    padding: 5px;
    text-align: center;
    background-color: #e5eecc;
    border: solid 1px #c3c3c3;
}
#panel {
    width: 600px;
    padding: 50px;
    display: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <center>
        <div id="flip">Click to LOGIN....</div>
        <div id="panel"><table border="0" width="50%"><tr><td>Enter User ID</td><td><input type="text" id="userid"></td></tr><tr><td>Enter Password</td><td><input type="password" id="userid"></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"><input type="submit"></td></tr> </table></div>
    </center>
    </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:-

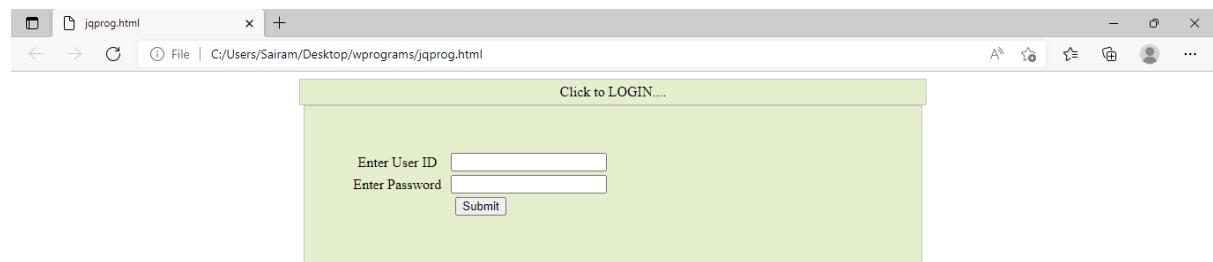


Click to LOGIN....

Enter User ID
Enter Password

kmmips@gmail.com
.....

Submit



9. Program to demonstrate using AJAX WITH PHP

Aim:- Write Javascript code using AJAX to call PHP code to convert lower case letters into

Description:-

AJAX = Asynchronous JavaScript and XML.

AJAX just uses a combination of:

- a)A browser built-in XMLHttpRequest object (to request data from a web server)
- b)JavaScript and HTML DOM (to display or use the data)upper case.

Syntax for creating an XMLHttpRequest object:

```
variable = new XMLHttpRequest();
```

Method for calling PHP script given in URL:

`open(method,url,async,user,psw)` Specifies the request

method: the request type GET or POST

url: the file location

async: true (asynchronous) or false (synchronous)

user: optional user name

psw: optional password

Procedure:

1. An event occurs in a web page (the page is loaded, a button is clicked)
2. An XMLHttpRequest object is created by JavaScript
3. The XMLHttpRequest object sends a request to a web server containing **php file**.
4. The server processes the request
5. The server sends a response back to the web page
6. The response is read by JavaScript
7. Proper action (like page update) is performed by JavaScript

Program:

```
<html>
<head>
<script>
function showHint(str) {
if (str.length == 0) {
document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML = "";
return;
} else {
var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML = this.responseText;
}
};
xmlhttp.open("GET", "toupper.php?q=" + str, true);
xmlhttp.send();
}
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<p><b>Start typing a name in the input field below:</b></p>
<form action="">
<label for="fname">First name:</label>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" onkeyup="showHint(this.value)">
</form>
<p>Suggestions: <span id="txtHint"></span></p>
</body>
```

</html>

Php code called be AJAX object(toupper.php)

```
<?php  
// get the q parameter from URL  
$q = $_REQUEST["q"];  
$hint = "";  
// lookup all hints from array if $q is different from ""  
if ($q != "") {  
    $q = strtoupper($q);  
    $hint.=$q;  
}  
// Output "no suggestion" if no hint was found or output correct values  
echo $hint === "" ? "no suggestion" : $hint;  
?>
```

OUTPUT:-

Start typing a name in the input field below:

First name:

Suggestions: KMM COLLEGE

10. Form Processing with PHP.

Aim: Design form in HTML and send data to PHP code running in XAMP server and display in format .

Description:

When the user fills out the form above and clicks the submit button, the form data is sent for processing to a PHP file named in action attribute of FORM tag. The form data is sent with the HTTP POST method.

```
<Form name="formname" method="post" action="URL of PHP code">  
<input elements>  
....  
....  
</form>
```

PHP code is deployed in XAMP web server, and its URL is given as

<http://localhost:8087/register.php>

PHP will receive data using `$_POST["field name"]` associative array for POST method and `$_GET["FIELDNAME"]` for GET method.

Algorithm:

1. Begin
2. Receive field values from HTML form using `$_POST[]` associate array.
3. For all Fields in `$_POST[]` , display data in Table format.
4. end.

PROGRAM:-

```

<?php
if (isset($_POST['submit']))
{
    if ((!isset($_POST['firstname'])) || (!isset($_POST['lastname'])) ||
        (!isset($_POST['address'])) || (!isset($_POST['emailaddress'])) || 
        (!isset($_POST['password'])) || (!isset($_POST['gender'])))
    {
        $error = "*" . "Please fill all the required fields";
    }
    else
    {
        $firstname = $_POST['firstname'];
        $lastname = $_POST['lastname'];
        $address = $_POST['address'];
        $emailaddress = $_POST['emailaddress'];
        $password = $_POST['password'];
        $gender = $_POST['gender'];
    }
}
?>
<html>

<head>
    <title>Simple Form Processing</title>
</head>

<body>
    <h1>Form Processing using PHP</h1>
    <fieldset>
        <form id="form1" method="post" action="FormProg.php">
            <?php
                if (isset($_POST['submit']))
                {
                    if (isset($error))
                    {
                        echo "<p style='color:red;'>" .
                            $error . "</p>";
                    }
                }
            ?>

            FirstName:
            <input type="text" name="firstname"/>
            <span style="color:red;">*</span>
            <br>
            <br>
            Last Name:
            <input type="text" name="lastname"/>
            <span style="color:red;">*</span>
            <br>
        
```

```
<br>
Address:
<input type="text" name="address"/>
<span style="color:red;">*</span>
<br>
<br>
Email:
<input type="email" name="emailaddress"/>
<span style="color:red;">*</span>
<br>
<br>
Password:
<input type="password" name="password"/>
<span style="color:red;">*</span>
<br>
<br>
Gender:
<input type="radio"
      value="Male"
      name="gender"> Male
<input type="radio"
      value="Female"
      name="gender">Female
<br>
<br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit" />
</form>
</fieldset>
<?php
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
    if(!isset($error))
    {
        echo"<h1>INPUT RECEIVED</h1><br>";
        echo "<table border='2'>";
        echo "<thead>";
        echo "<th>Parameter</th>";
        echo "<th>Value</th>";
        echo "</thead>";
        echo "<tr>";
        echo "<td>First Name</td>";
        echo "<td>".$firstname."</td>";
        echo "</tr>";
        echo "<tr>";
        echo "<td>Last Name</td>";
        echo "<td>".$lastname."</td>";
        echo "</tr>";
        echo "<tr>";
        echo "<td>Address</td>";
        echo "<td>".$address."</td>";
        echo "</tr>";
    }
}
```

```
echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>Email Address</td>";
echo "<td>" . $emailaddress . "</td>";
echo "</tr>";
echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>Password</td>";
echo "<td>" . $password . "</td>";
echo "</tr>";
echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>Gender</td>";
echo "<td>" . $gender . "</td>";
echo "</tr>";
echo "</table>";
}
}
?>
```

OUTPUT:-

Form Processing using PHP

FirstName: RAVI CHANDRAN *

Last Name: ASWIN *

Address: CHENNAI

Email: raswin1983@gmail.com *

Password: *

Gender: Male Female



Form Processing using PHP

FirstName: *

Last Name: *

Address: *

Email: *

Password: *

Gender: Male Female

INPUT RECEIVED

Parameter	Value
First Name	RAVI CHANDRAN
Last Name	ASWIN
Address	CHENNAI
Email Address	raswin1983@gmail.com
Password	india
Gender	Male



11. Fetching data from MYSQL database using PHP

Aim: - Write a PHP code to access Marks list for given Hall Ticket number.

Description:

PHP uses MySQLi library to connect to MYSQL database and fetch data.

PHP mysqli_connect() function is used to connect with MySQL database. It returns resource if connection is established or null.

PHP mysqli_close() function is used to disconnect with MySQL database. It returns true if connection is closed or false.

MySQLi functions used in select query.

mysqli_query(\$conn, \$sql); -- executes SQL query with connection object.

mysqli_num_rows(mysqli_result \$result): returns number of rows.

mysqli_fetch_assoc(mysqli_result \$result): returns row as an associative array. Each key of the array represents the column name of the table. It return NULL if there are no more rows.

Procedure:

1. Creation of Database

Mysql> create database CollegeDB;

2. Open Database

Mysql> use CollegeDB;

3. Creation of Table

Mysql>create table student_marks(rno numeric , sname varchar(20),
Sub1 numeric ,sub2 numeric ,sub3 numeric , sub4 numeric,sub5 numeric,tot
numeric, result varchar(8) primarykey (rno));

4. Insert data into table

Mysql>insert into student_marks(231010,'Tharun
K',60,70,90,70,60,67,null,null);

5. In PHP code ,

- a)connect to database by using mysqli_connect();
- b)fetch row from table using mysqli_Query();
- c) view data in table format
- d)close connection mysqli_close();

Program Code:

```

<html>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
.style1 {
    font-size: x-large;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: #0000FF;
}
-->
input {border:0;outline:0;}
</style>

<center>
<form action=<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']; ?> method="post">
<div align="center"><span class="style1">View Result </span></div>
<table width="396" border="1" align="center" style="border-collapse:collapse; border-color:#FF3333">
<tr>
<td>Roll No :</td>
<td><input name="rno" type="text" placeholder="Enter Roll No"></td>
</tr>
<td colspan="2"><div align="center">
<label>
<input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit">
</label>
</div>    <div align="center"></div></td>
</tr>
</table>
<h2 style ="color:red;">&ampnbsp</h2>
</form>
</html>

<?php
if(isset($_POST['Submit']))
{
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost:3306","root","admin2k","collegedb");

if(! $conn )
{
die('Could not connect: ' . mysqli_error());
}
$regno=$_POST['rno'];

$sql="Select * from student_marks where rno=".$regno;

```

```
$resultset=mysqli_query($conn, $sql);

if(mysqli_num_rows($resultset)){
echo "<table border='1' width='50%'>";

while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($resultset)){
    $tot=$row['sub1']+ $row['sub2']+ $row['sub3']+ $row['sub4']+ $row['sub5']+ $row['sub6'];
    if($row['sub1']<40 or $row['sub2']<40 or $row['sub3']<40 or $row['sub4']<40 or $row['sub5']<40
or $row['sub6']<40)
        $res="Fail";
    else
        $res="Pass";
echo "<tr>";
    echo "<td>".Hallticket ID :" . "</td>". "<td>". $row['rno'] . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";

        echo "<tr>";
    echo "<td>".Student NAME :" . "</td>". "<td>". $row['stname'] . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";

        echo "<tr>";
    echo "<td>".CO :" . "</td>". "<td>". $row['sub1'] . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";

echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>".JAVA PROGRAMMING :" . "</td>". "<td>". $row['sub2'] . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";

echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>".AFM :" . "</td>". "<td>". $row['sub3'] . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";

echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>".DATA SCIENCE :" . "</td>". "<td>". $row['sub4'] . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";

echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>".DMS :" . "</td>". "<td>". $row['sub5'] . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";

echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>".OS :" . "</td>". "<td>". $row['sub6'] . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";

echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>".Total Marks Obtained :" . "</td>". "<td>". $tot . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";

echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>".Result :" . "</td>". "<td>". $res . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";
```

```
} //end of while
echo "</table>";
}else{
echo "0 results";
}
mysqli_close($conn);
?
?>
```

Output:

```
mysql>create table student_marks(rno numeric(10),stname varchar(20),sub1 numeric,sub3
numeric,sub4 numeric,sub5 numeric,sub6 numeric,tot numeric,result varchar(10), primary
key (rno));
```

```
mysql> insert into student_marks values(2321101,'Raju.K',80,78,67,45,60,0,null,80);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.16 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into student_marks values(2321108,'Padmaja.M',70,78,67,55,60,0,null,60);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
```

```
mysql> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Subject	Marks
Hallticket ID :	2321101
Student NAME :	Raju.K
CO :	80
JAVA PROGRAMMING :	80
AFM :	78
DATA SCIENCE :	67
DMS :	45
OS :	60
Total Marks Obtained :	410
Result :	Pass

12. Design a Login Form

Aim: Write a PHP script code , to perform login for given userID and password and upon success moves to Result page of student.

Description:

PHP uses MySQLi library to connect to MYSQL database and fetch data.

PHP mysqli_connect() function is used to connect with MySQL database. It returns resource if connection is established or null.

PHP mysqli_close() function is used to disconnect with MySQL database. It returns true if connection is closed or false.

MySQLi functions used in select query.

mysqli_query(\$conn, \$sql); -- executes SQL query with connection object.

mysqli_num_rows(mysqli_result \$result): returns number of rows.

mysqli_fetch_assoc(mysqli_result \$result): returns row as an associative array. Each key of the array represents the column name of the table. It return NULL if there are no more rows.

Procedure:

1. Creation of Database

mysql> create database CollegeDB;

2. Open Database

mysql> use CollegeDB;

3. Creation of Table

mysql>create table student_master(userID varchar(20) primary key,usr_pwd varchar(10))

mysql> insert into student_master values('raju@gmail.com','1234@');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)

mysql> commit;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into student_master values('harish90@gmail.com','1234@');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)

5.In PHP code ,

a)connect to database by using mysqli_connect();

b)fetch row from table using mysqli_Query();

c) view data in table format

d)close connection mysqli_close();

Program Code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Login Form</title>
</style>
</head>
<form method="post">
<h1><p align="center" class="style1">Login Form </p></h1>
<table width="350" border="1" align="center">
<tr>
<td width="164">User ID </td>
<td width="170"><input type="text" name="userid"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td><input type="password" name="pwd"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2"><div align="center">
<input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit">
</div></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</html>

<?php
if(isset($_POST['Submit']))
{
$uid=$_POST["userid"];
$pw=$_POST["pwd"];
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost:3306","root","admin2k","collegedb");
if(! $conn )
{
die('Could not connect: ' . mysqli_error());
}
$sql="select * from student_master where userid='".$uid . "' and user_pwd='".$pw . "'";

$result=mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
if($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc ($result)){

// echo "Login Sucessful..... ";
header("Location: marks_list.php");
}
else
{
echo "<center><h2>". "Login failure". "</h2></center>";
}
mysqli_close($conn);
?>
```

Output:

Login Form

User ID	Raja K
Password	*****
[Submit]	

Login failure

Login Form

User ID	harish90@gmail.com
Password	*****
[Submit]	

View Result

Roll No :	2321101
[Submit]	

On Successful Login above Screen is DISPLAYED

13. Design Registration form and store data into Database.

Aim: Write PHP code to store student registration data into MYSQL database.

Description:

PHP uses MySQLi library to connect to MYSQL database and fetch data.

PHP mysqli_connect() function is used to connect with MySQL database. It returns resource if connection is established or null.

PHP mysqli_close() function is used to disconnect with MySQL database. It returns true if connection is closed or false.

MySQLi functions used in select query.

mysqli_query(\$conn, \$sql); -- executes SQL query with connection object.

Procedure:

1. Open Database

```
mysql> use CollegeDB;
```

3. Creation of Table with following fields

```
describe student_master;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
userid	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
user_pwd	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
rno	decimal(10,0)	YES		NULL	
stname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
semester	decimal(2,0)	YES		NULL	

5.In PHP code ,

a)connect to database by using mysqli_connect();

b) get form fields into \$_POST[] array

c) create sql INSERT query.

d) execute query on table using mysqli_Query();

d)close connection mysqli_close();

Program Code:

```

<html>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
.style1 {
    font-size: x-large;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: #0000FF;
}
-->
input {border:0;outline:0;}
</style>
<center>
<form action=<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']; ?> method="post">
<div align="center"><span class="style1">Student Registration </span></div>
<table width="396" border="1" align="center" style="border-collapse:collapse; border-color:#FF3333">
<tr>
<td>Roll No :</td>
<td><input name="rno" type="text" placeholder="Enter Roll No "></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Name :</td>
<td><input name="stname" type="text" placeholder="Enter Student Name "></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester :</td>
<td><select name="sem">
<option value="1">I Semester</option>
<option value="2">II Semester</option>
<option value="3">III Semmester</option>
<option value="4">IV Semester</option>
</select></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User-ID :</td>
<td><input name="uid" type="text" placeholder="Give Mail-id"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password:</td>
<td><input name="pwd" type="text" placeholder="Give Password(10) chars"></td>
</tr>
<td colspan="2"><div align="center">
<label>
<input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit">
</label>
</div>    <div align="center"></div></td>
</tr>
</table>

```

```
<h2 style ="color:red;">&ampnbsp</h2>
</form>
</html>

<?php
if(isset($_POST['Submit']))
{
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost:3306","root","admin2k","collegedb");

if(! $conn )
{
die('Could not connect: ' . mysqli_error());
}
$regno=$_POST['rno'];
$sn=$_POST['stname'];
$semester=$_POST['sem'];
$userid=$_POST['uid'];
$pw=$_POST['pwd'];

$sql="insert into student_master values('".$userid."','".$.$pw;
$sql=$sql."','".$regno."','".$.$sn."','".$semester."');

$resultset=mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
echo "<h2>".Student saved Sucessfully".</h2>";

mysqli_close($conn);
}
?>
```

Output:

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "localhost:8087/student_Reg.php". The page displays a "Student Registration" form with the following data:

Roll No :	2320122
Student Name :	Ganesh
Semeser :	III Semmester
User-ID :	ganesh1001@gmail.com
Password:	ganesh\$#

Below the form, a success message "Student saved Sucessfully" is displayed.

Student saved Sucessfully

14. Design PHP page to Update/Delete data in database.

Aim:- Write PHP code to update product stock/price or delete a product.

Description:

PHP uses MySQLi library to connect to MySQL database and fetch data.

PHP mysqli_connect() function is used to connect with MySQL database. It returns resource if connection is established or null.

PHP mysqli_close() function is used to disconnect with MySQL database. It returns true if connection is closed or false.

MySQLi functions used in select query.

mysqli_query(\$conn, \$sql); -- executes SQL query with connection object.

Procedure:

1. Open Database

mysql> use CollegeDB;

3. Creation of Table with following fields

mysql> describe product;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
prod_id	decimal(4,0)	NO	PRI	NULL	
prod_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
price	decimal(7,2)	YES		NULL	
stock	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	

5.In PHP code ,

a)connect to database by using mysqli_connect();

b) get Product_id fields into \$_POST[] array

c) create SQL DML query for UPDATE / DELETE

d) execute query on table using mysqli_Query();

d)close connection mysqli_close();

PROGRAM CODE:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>PRODUCT UPDATION/DELETION</title>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
.style1 {color: #993399}
-->
</style>
</head>
<br>
<center>

<h2 class="style1"> PRODUCT UPDATION FORM </h2>

<form name="form1" method="post" action=<?php echo ($_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]);?>>
<table width="295" border="1" align="center" style="border-collapse:collapse; border-color:#FF3333">
<tr>
<td>Enter Product ID To Find : </td>
<td><input type="text" name="prid"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><div align="center">
<input type="submit" name="Delete" value="Delete">
</div></td>
<td><div align="center">
<input type="submit" name="Update" value="Update">
</div></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>

</html>

<?php

if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST")
{
    $productid = $_POST["prid"];

$host = 'localhost:3306';
$user = 'root';
$pass = 'admin2k';
$dbname = 'collegedb';
$conn = mysqli_connect($host, $user, $pass,$dbname);
if (!$conn){
    die('Could not connect: '.mysqli_connect_error());
}
echo 'Connected successfully<br/>';

```

```

$sq="select * from product where prod_id=".$productid;
if(isset($_POST['Delete']))
{
$retval=mysqli_query($conn, $sq);

if(mysqli_num_rows($retval) > 0){
    echo "<table border='1'>";
    echo "<tr><td>".PRODUCT NAME".</td>.<td>".PRICE".</td>.<td>".STOCK".</td></tr>";
    while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($retval)){
        echo"<tr>";
        echo "<td>".$row['prod_name']."'".</td>";
        echo"<td>".$row['price']."'".</td>";
        echo "<td>".$row['stock']."'".</td>";
        echo "</tr>";
    }//end of while
    echo "</table>";
$sq="delete from product where prod_id=".$productid;
mysqli_query($conn, $sq);
echo "<br>".Above Record Deleted sucessfully...";
}else{
echo "0 results";
}
}
if(isset($_POST['Update']))
{
$pname="";
$stk=0;
$pr=0.0;
$retval=mysqli_query($conn, $sq);
if(mysqli_num_rows($retval) > 0){

while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($retval)){

    $pname=$row['prod_name'];
    $stk=$row['stock'];
    $pr=$row['price'];

    } //end of while
}
echo
"<html>
<body>

<form action='updateproduct.php' method='post'>
<br>
<br>
UPDATE VALUES FOR PRODUCT ID BELOW: $productid<br>
<input type='hidden' name='prcid' value='".$productid"'>
<br>
Product Name: <input type='text' name='prdname' value='".$pname"'><br>

```

```
Price: <input type='text' name='prc' value='$pr'><br>
Stock: <input type='text' name='stoc' value='$stk'><br>
<input type ='submit'>
</form>

</body>
</html>";

} else {
    echo "Not Found";
}
mysqli_close($conn);
}
?>
// updateproduct.php

<?php
$host = 'localhost:3306';
$user = 'root';
$pass = 'admin2k';
$dbname = 'collegedb';
$conn = mysqli_connect($host, $user, $pass,$dbname);
if(!$conn){
    die('Could not connect: '.mysqli_connect_error());
}
$pid=$_POST["prcid"];

$pname=$_POST["prdname"];
$pc=$_POST["prc"];
$stc=$_POST["stoc"];

$sql = "update product set prod_name='".$pname."','".$price."','".$pc .",stock='".$stc ." where
prod_id=".$pid;
mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
echo $sql;
echo "<br>." Record Updated sucessfully...";
mysqli_close($conn);

?>
```

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select * from product;
+-----+-----+-----+
| prod_id | prod_name | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | Basmathi | 170.00 | 115 |
| 1002 | Lux Inter | 87.50 | 40 |
| 1003 | Arial liquid | 125.00 | 30 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

**PRODUCT UPDATION FORM**

Enter Product ID To Find :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Update"/>

Connected successfully

UPDATE VALUES FOR PRODUCT ID BELOW: 1002

Product Name:	<input type="text" value="Lux Inter"/>
Price:	<input type="text" value="87.50"/>
Stock:	<input type="text" value="40"/>

**PRODUCT UPDATION FORM**

Enter Product ID To Find :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Update"/>

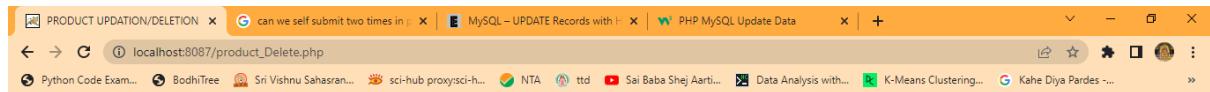
Connected successfully

UPDATE VALUES FOR PRODUCT ID BELOW: 1002

Product Name:	<input type="text" value="Lux Inter"/>
Price:	<input type="text" value="87.50"/>
Stock:	<input type="text" value="70"/>

```
mysql> select * from product;
+-----+-----+-----+
| prod_id | prod_name | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | Basmathi | 170.00 | 115 |
| 1002 | Lux Inter | 87.50 | 70 |
| 1003 | Arial liquid | 125.00 | 30 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

PRODUCT DELETION



PRODUCT UPDATION FORM

Enter Product ID To Find :	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Update"/>	
Connected successfully		
PRODUCT NAME	PRICE	STOCK
Basmathi	170.00	115

Above Record Deleted sucessfully.. Not Found

```
mysql> select * from product;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| prod_id | prod_name | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1002 | Lux Inter | 87.50 | 70 |
| 1003 | Arial liquid | 125.00 | 30 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

15. Show Session Tracking with example in JSP.

Aim:- Implement Session Tracking in JSP with TOMCAT server.

Description:-

Session Management is used to recognize the particular user. It is a way to maintain the state (data) of the user about a series of requests from the same user (that is, requests originating from the same browser) across the same period of time. Each time the user requests to the server, the server always treats the request as the new request.

Session Object in JSP

Creating a session object means creating an object for a class that is implementing javax.servlet.HttpSession interface. The session object is also used to transfer the data between multiple form-based applications. When the client sends the request to the server for the first time then the *server creates a session object and now the server creates a unique ID that is associated with this session object*. Then the server will create a cookie with the name JSESSIONID which holds the session object as a value and send it to the client

To create a session object, we have to use the following methods of request object:

HttpSession getSession(true)

HttpSession getSession(false)

getAttribute(String name): It gives the object bound with the specified name in this session.

removeAttribute(String name): It removes the object bound with the specified name from this session.

setAttribute(String name, Object value): It binds an object to this session using the specified name.

setMaxInactiveInterval(int interval): It specifies the time between client requests before the servlet container will invalidate this session.

Algorithm:

1. Begin
2. Create 3 JSP PAGES
3. First page for login, second page select items and final page Session data display.
4. Deploy in webapps of TOMCAT SERVER
5. RUN <http://localhost:8087/index1.jsp>
6. End.

Program Code:

(index1.jsp)

```
<%@ page isErrorPage="true" %>
<html>
<head>
<title>Session Management</title>
</head>
<body>
    <center><h3> LOGIN TO PURCHASE</h3><br>
<form action="first.jsp" method="post">
Enter your name:&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<input type="text" name="name"><br/>
Enter your password:<input type="password" name="password">
<br/>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body></html>
first.jsp

<%
String name = request.getParameter("name");
String password = request.getParameter("password");
if (name.equals("dataflair") && password.equals("admin")) {
    session.setAttribute("username", name);
    out.print("Welcome "+ "<h3>" + name + "</h3>"); %>
    <%@ include file="items.html" %>
    <%
    out.print("<a href='index1.jsp'>Check OUT Here </a>"); 
}
else {
    response.sendRedirect("index1.jsp");
}
%>
```

Second.jsp

```
<% String itname=request.getParameter("items");
    int q=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("qty"));
```

```
out.print("<br>");  
out.println("<h3>" + session.getAttribute("username") + "</h3>" + "You have  
selected " + itname + " of Quantity " + q );  
%>
```

OUTPUT:-

Session Management x MSN India | Breaking News, Ente... x +
localhost:8087/index1.jsp
Python Code Exam... BodhiTree Sri Vishnu Sahasran... sci-hub proxy:sci-h... NTA ttd Sai Baba Shej Aarti... Data Analysis with... K-Means Clustering... Kahe Diya Pardes ...
LOGIN TO PURCHASE
Enter your name: dataflair
Enter your password: *****
submit

Login details stored in Session

localhost:8087/first.jsp x MSN India | Breaking News, Ente... x +
localhost:8087/first.jsp
Python Code Exam... BodhiTree Sri Vishnu Sahasran... sci-hub proxy:sci-h... NTA ttd Sai Baba Shej Aarti... Data Analysis with... K-Means Clustering... Kahe Diya Pardes ...
Welcome
dataflair
Select Items : CINTHOL
Enter Quantity: 10
Submit
Check Output Page Here

At Final page

localhost:8087/second.jsp x MSN India | Breaking News, Ente... x +
localhost:8087/second.jsp
Python Code Exam... BodhiTree Sri Vishnu Sahasran... sci-hub proxy:sci-h... NTA ttd Sai Baba Shej Aarti... Data Analysis with... K-Means Clustering... Kahe Diya Pardes ...
dataflair
You have selected CINTHOL of Quantity 10

LIST OF PROGRAM INDEX OF MCA 309P WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB

1. Design a Web page containing your details as in Resume to display in your blog.
2. Design an online HTML Registration form using HTML-5 form tags.
3. Give MCA course information/tourist information using Frames with multiple webpages.
4. Design website layout using CSS3.
5. JavaScript Program to validate form fields.
6. Demonstrate ARRAY functions in JavaScript.
7. Design a JavaScript program using Dialog boxes .
8. Demonstrate JQUERY Events.
9. Program to demonstrate using AJAX WITH PHP
10. Form Processing with PHP.
11. Fetching data from MYSQL database using PHP
12. Design a Login Form
13. Design Registration form and store data into Database.
14. Design PHP page to Update/Delete data in database.
15. Show Session Tracking with example in JSP.