

PageMaker-Page Formatting

AIM

To create a new document using the default given options.

1. Open Pagemaker 7.0 and create a new document layout which includes the following setup options:
 - Page size – A4.
 - Number of Pages – 4.
 - Margins 1.25 inches- top, and .75 inches - all other sides.
2. Type the following text:

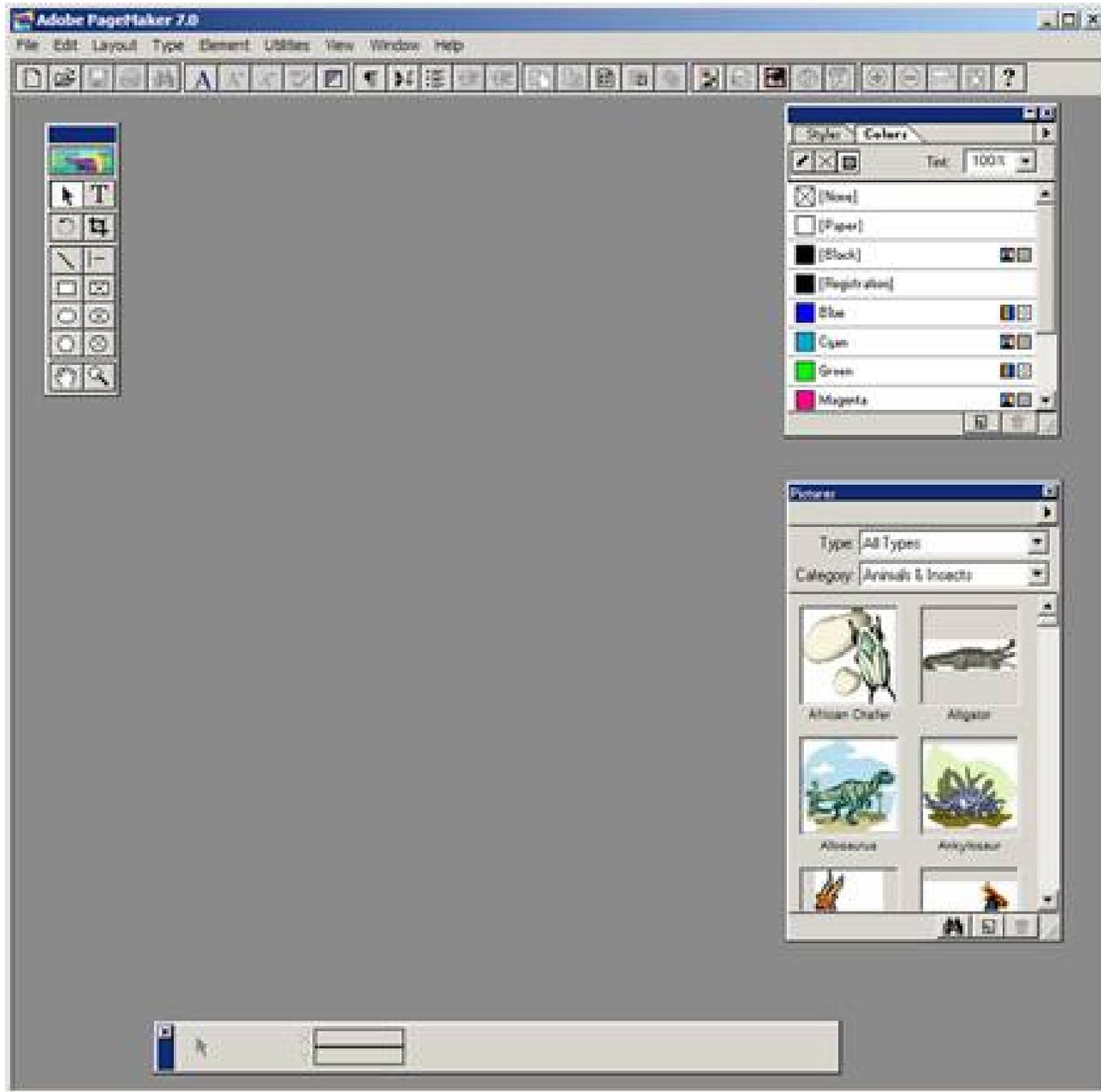
HAPPINESS

Happiness is often confused with fun, good living, and riches. Sometimes fun is equated with happiness. Fun is what we experience while doing an activity, whereas happiness is a residual and long-lasting feeling. The path to happiness is long and full of challenges. Happiness requires life-long pursuit.
3. Set the heading ‘HAPPINESS’ in 18 points, Arial font, bold and alignment centre.
4. Format the paragraph as follows:
 - (a) Font – Arial
 - (b) Font size – 12
 - (c) Alignment – Justified
 - (d) Leading – 20
5. Save the document as ‘happiness’.

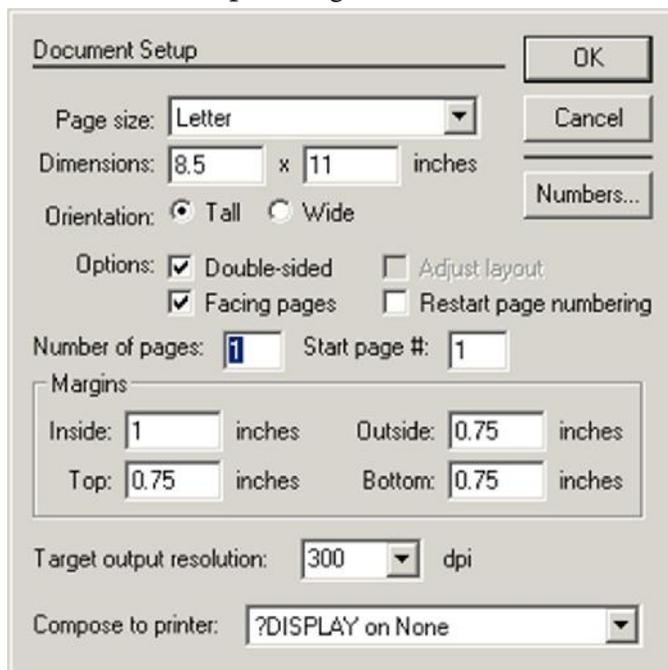
Procedure

1. Start the PageMaker using the following commands.

Start -> All Programs -> Adobe -> PageMaker 7.0 -> Adobe PageMaker 7.0. The Adobe PageMaker window will be opened as shown in Figure.

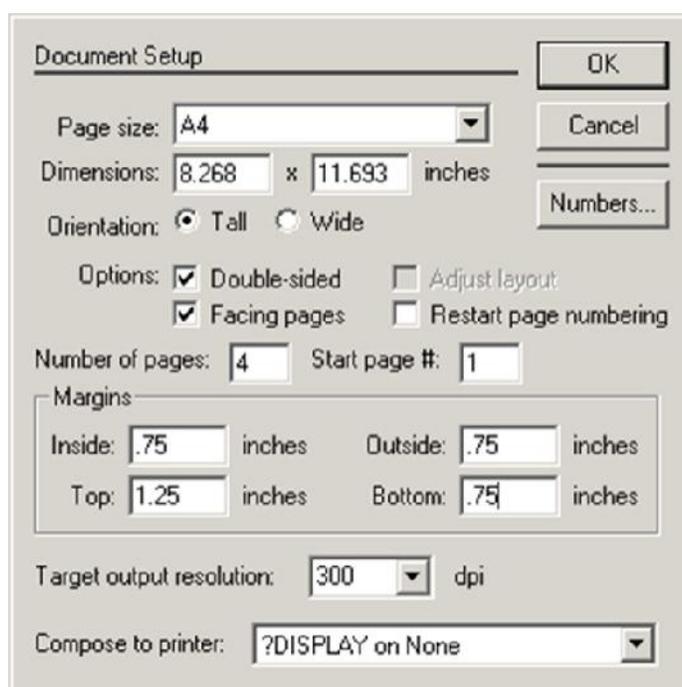


- Choose File > New in the menu bar. (or) Press Ctrl + N in the keyboard.
This opens the Document Setup dialog box.

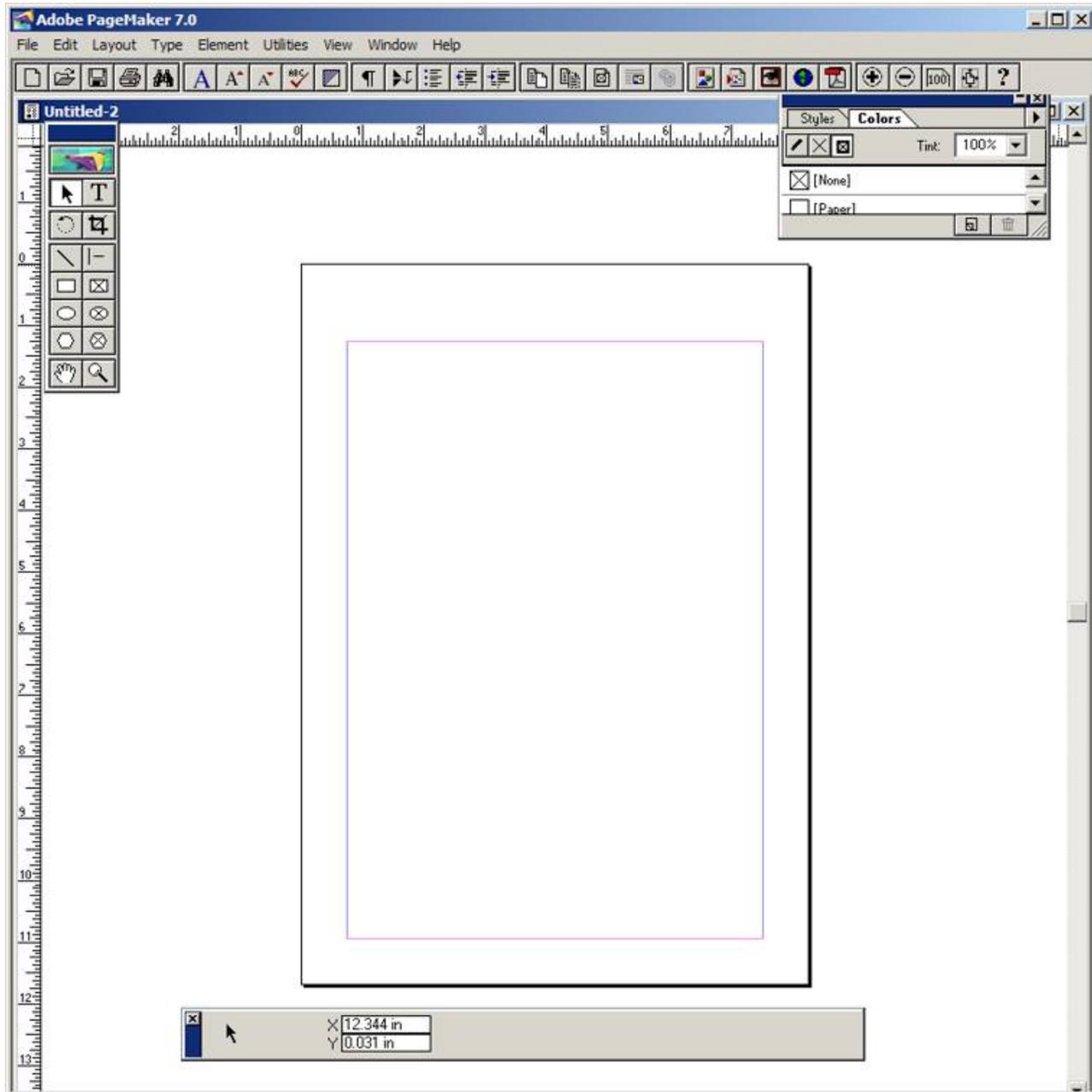


- Click the Page Size drop down list box and select A4 size.
- In the Number of pages text box, type 4.
- Set the values in the Margins sections as follows :

Inside – – 0.75 inches
 Outside – 0.75 inches
 Top – 1.25 inches
 Bottom – 0.75 inches



3. Click on OK. Now a new document called Untitled – 1 will appear on the screen as shown in Figure.

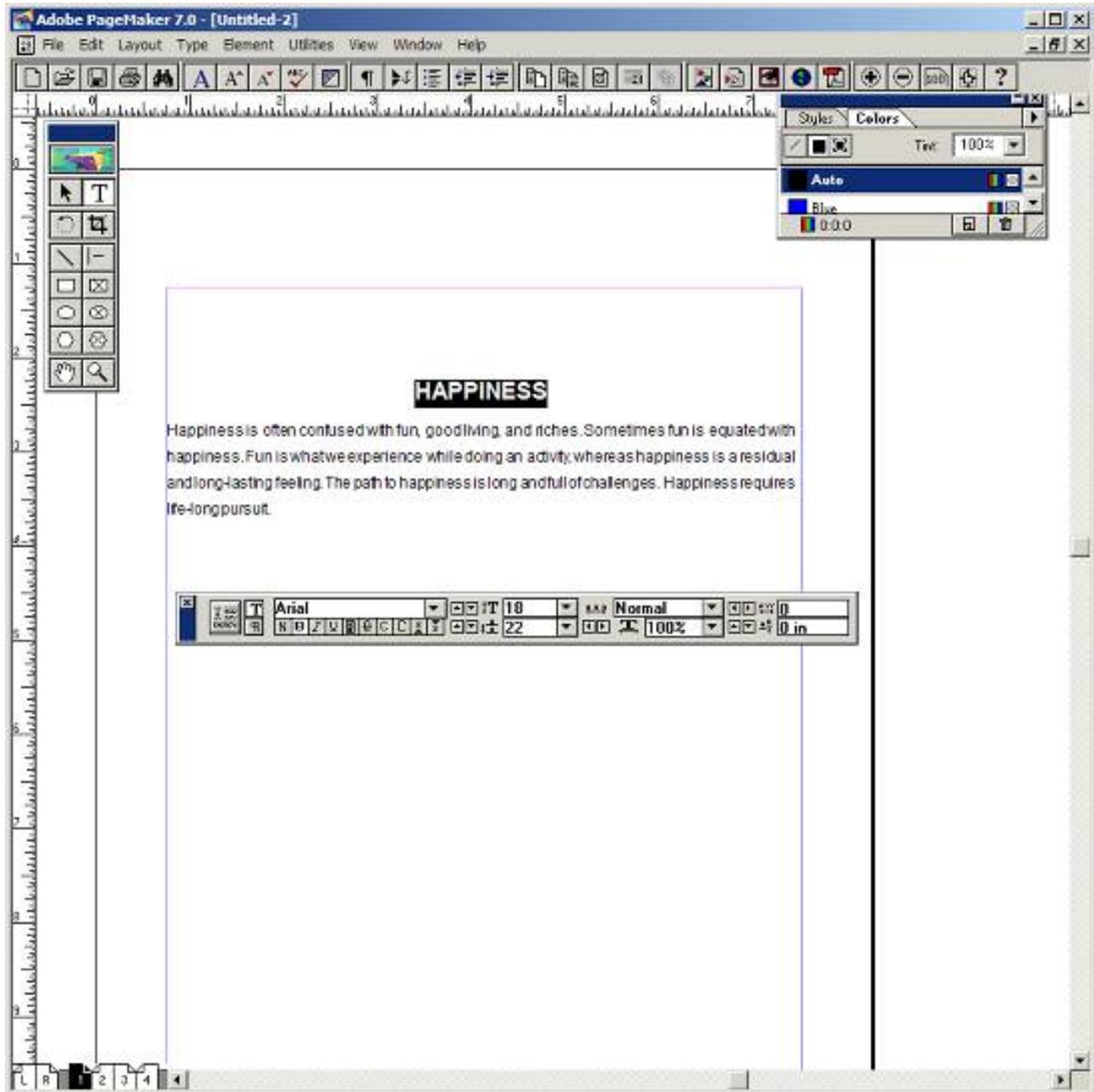


4. Click on the Text tool and create a text block. Then type the following text in the text block.

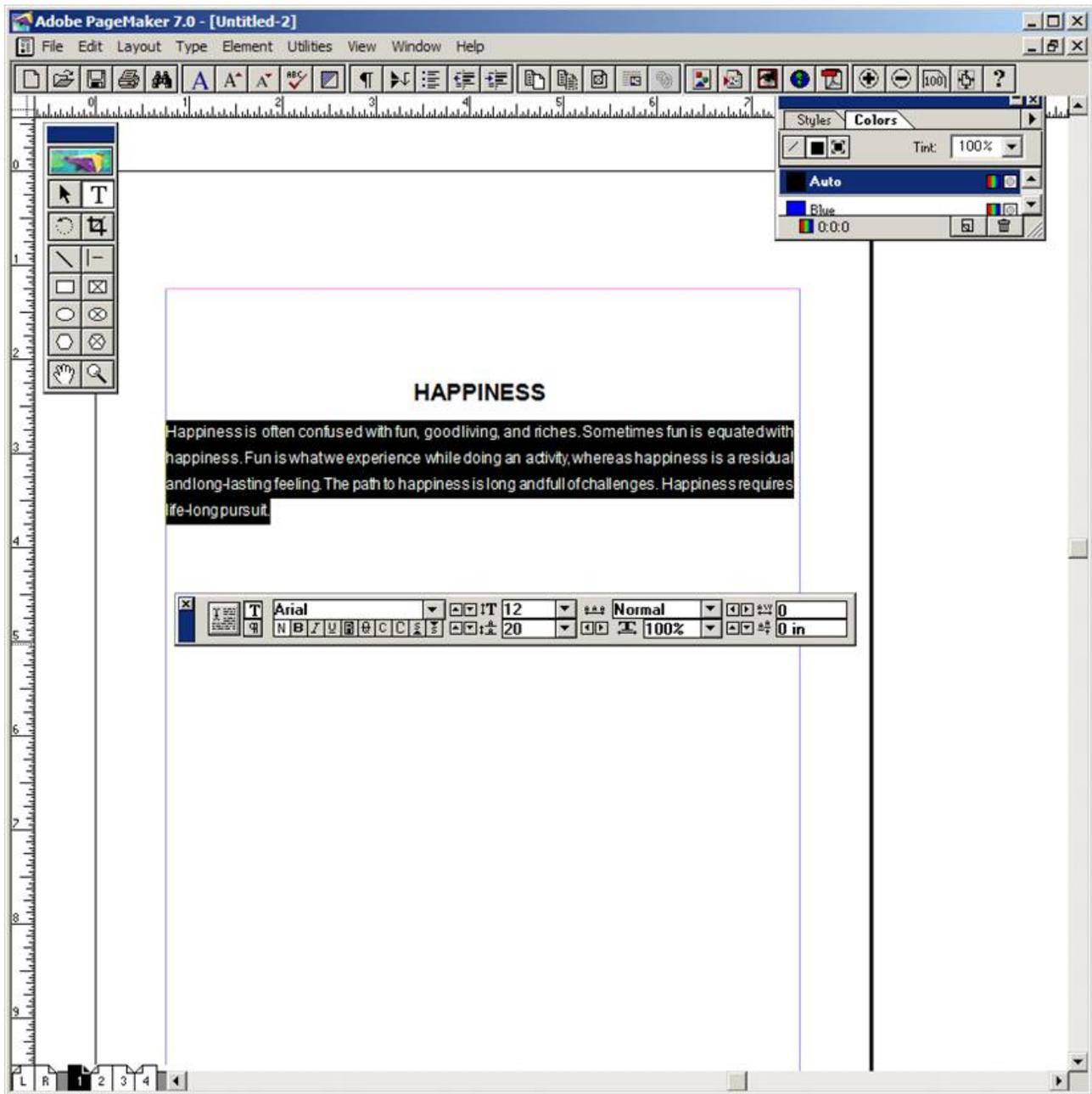
HAPPINESS

Happiness is often confused with fun, good living, and riches. Sometimes fun is equated with happiness. Fun is what we experience while doing an activity, whereas happiness is a residual and long-lasting feeling. The path to happiness is long and full of challenges. Happiness requires life-long pursuit.

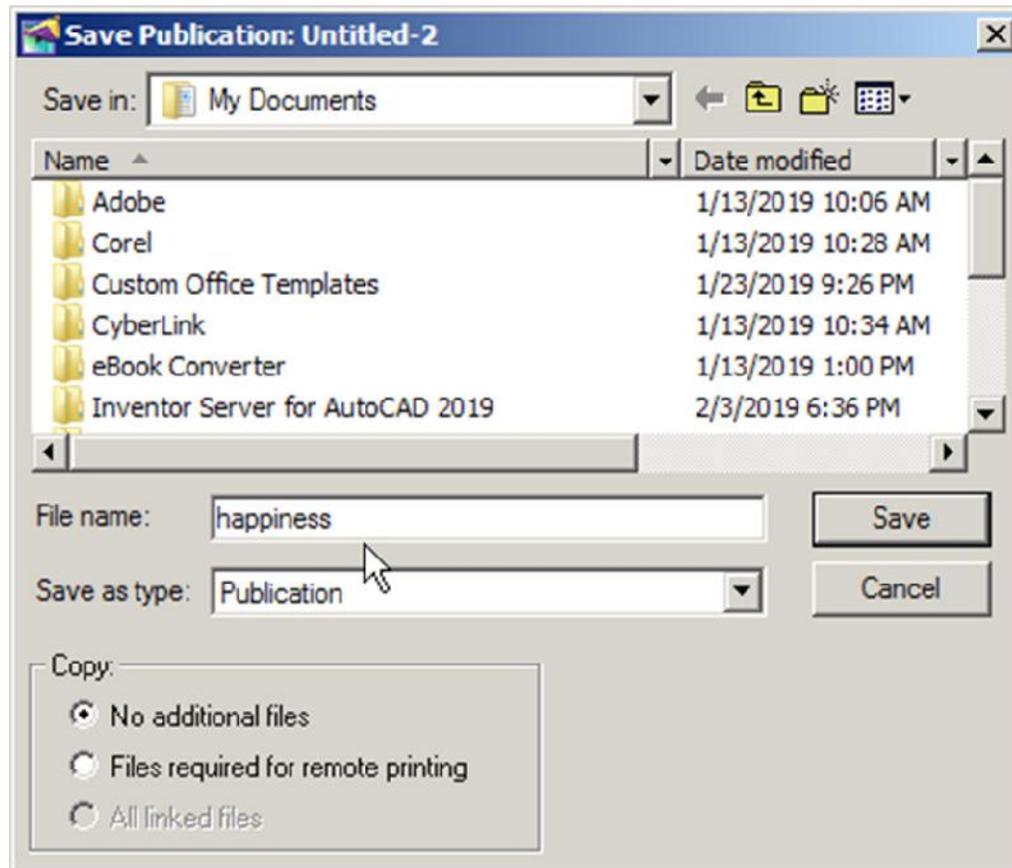
5. Select the word 'HAPPINESS' with Text tool. Using **Character Control Palette**, change the font to Arial, font size to 18, and Leading 22. Then click on **Bold** button. Then press **Shift + Ctrl + C** for centre alignment.



6. Select the paragraph with Text tool. Using **Character Control Palette**, change the font to Arial, font size to 12, and Leading 20. Then press **Shift + Ctrl + J** for Justify.



7. To save the document as 'happiness'
- (a) Press Ctrl + S (or) Choose File > Save in the menu bar. Save publication dialogue box appears. Type 'happiness' in the File name text box and press Save button.



Output

HAPPINESS

Happiness is often confused with fun, good living, and riches. Sometimes fun is equated with happiness. Fun is what we experience while doing an activity, whereas happiness is a residual and long-lasting feeling. The path to happiness is long and full of challenges. Happiness requires life-long pursuit.

Conclusion

The expected output is achieved.



02

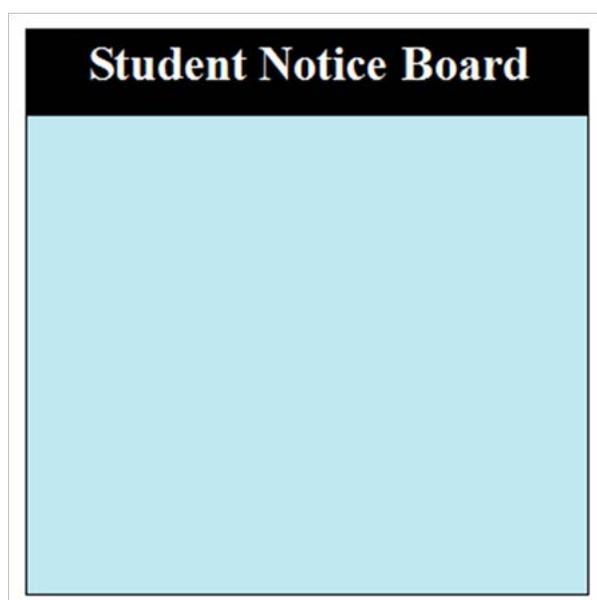
EXERCISE

PageMaker-Creating Notice Board

AIM

To create a Student Notice Board.

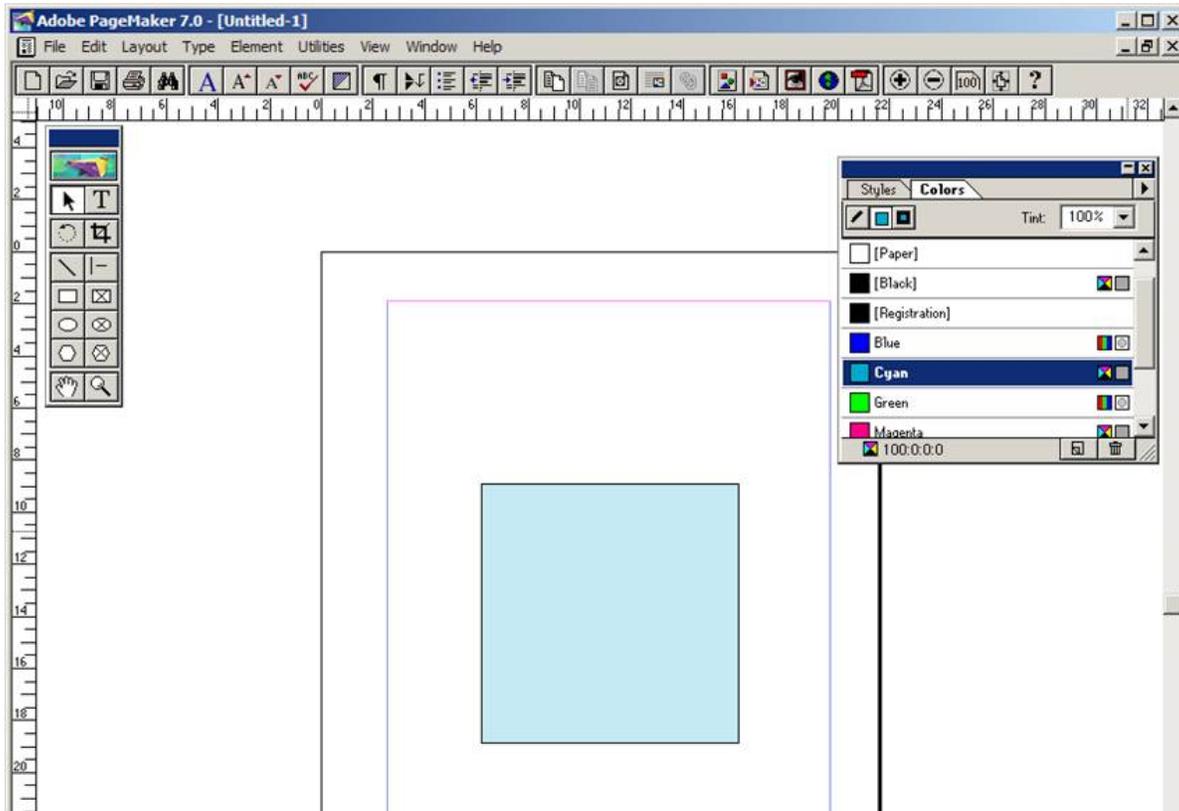
Create a Student Notice Board using PageMaker.



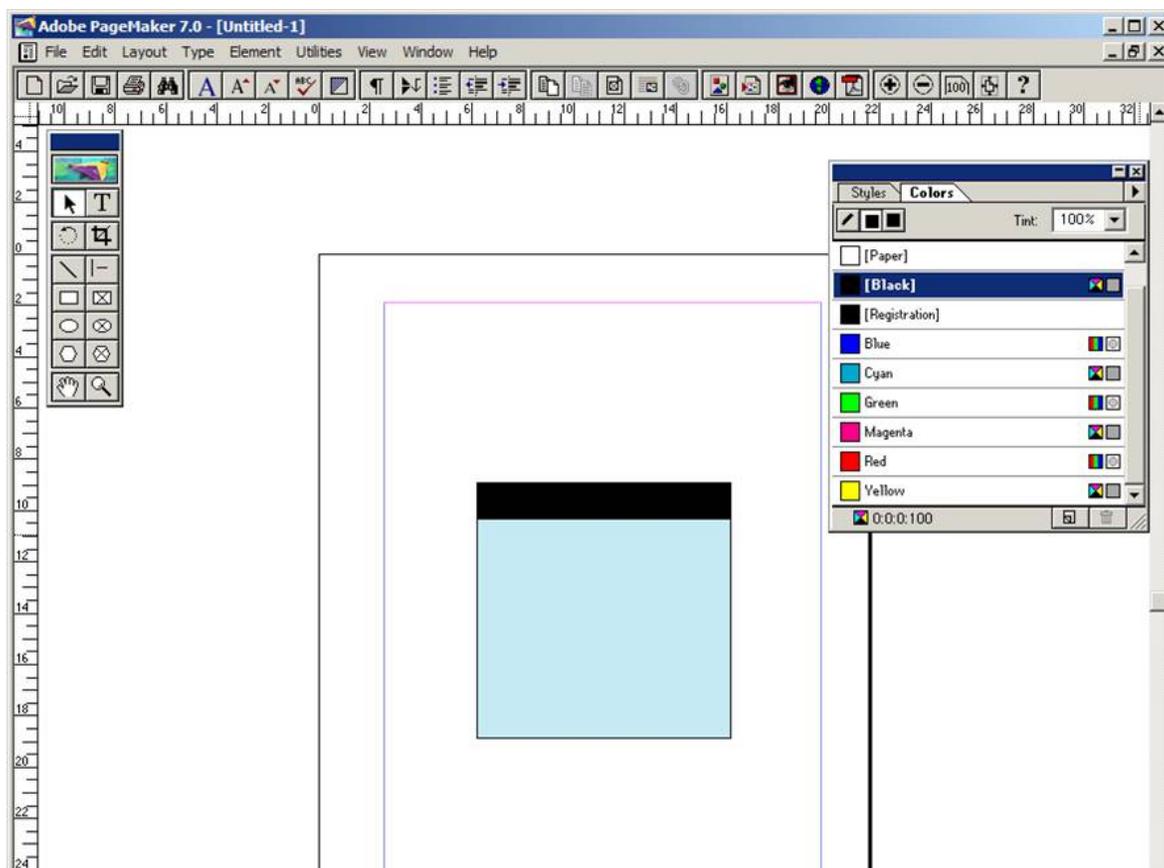
Procedure

1. Start the PageMaker using the following commands.
Start -> All Programs -> Adobe -> PageMaker 7.0 -> Adobe PageMaker 7.0. The Adobe PageMaker window will be opened.
2. Choose File > New in the menu bar (or) Press Ctrl + N in the keyboard.
This opens the Document Setup dialog box.
3. Click on OK button.
Now a new document called Untitled – 1 will appear on the screen.
4. Create a box with dimension 100 mm x 100 mm using the Rectangle tool. Fill it with cyan colour and change the percentage value of tint to 25%. The resulting box is as shown in Figure.



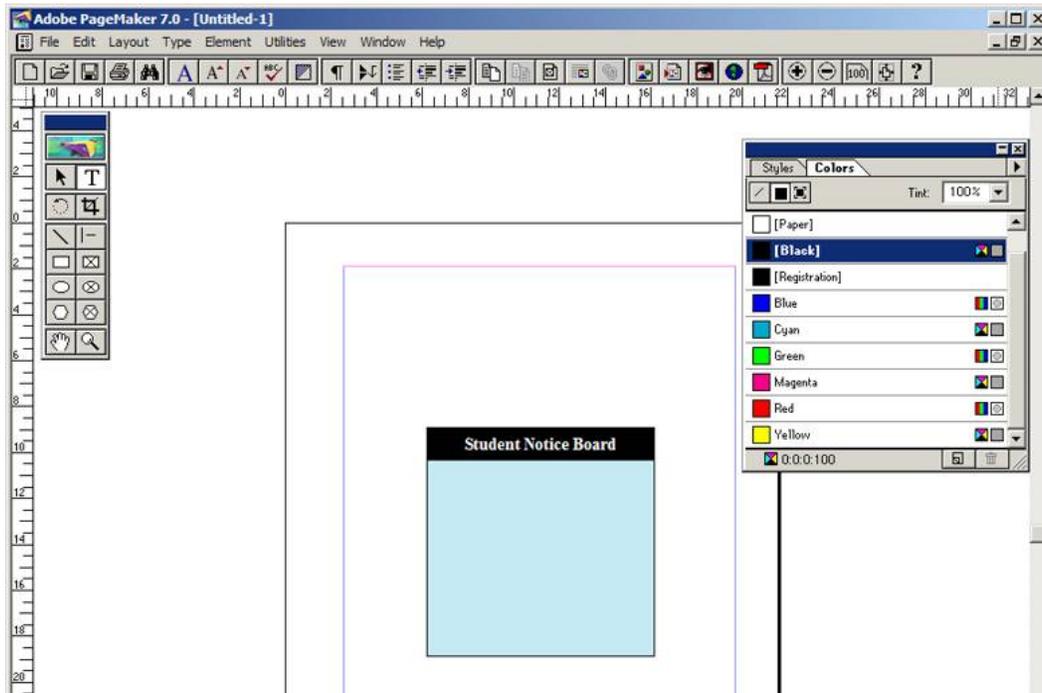


5. Similarly create another box with dimension 100 mm x 15 mm. Fill it with black colour and place it on the top portion of the cyan filled box as shown in figure.

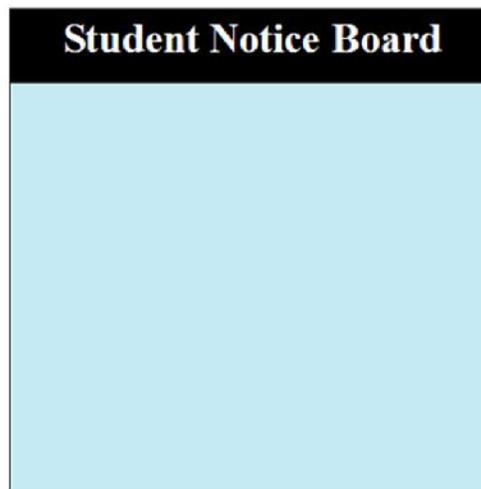


6. With the text tool click and drag the mouse from the left corner to the right corner of the black filled box and type the following words “Student Notice Board”.

The colour of the text and the colour of the box will be same black colour. As soon as you finish typing press Ctrl + A in the keyboard which will select the entire text. Using Character Control palette change the font size to 20 points and click on the Bold button. Then click on the Reverse button which will change the colour of the text to white and press Shift + Ctrl + C for centre alignment. The result is as shown in Figure.



Output



Conclusion

The expected output is achieved.



03

EXERCISE

PageMaker-Creating Visiting Card

AIM

To create a Visiting Card using PageMaker software.

Create the following Visiting Card using PageMaker.

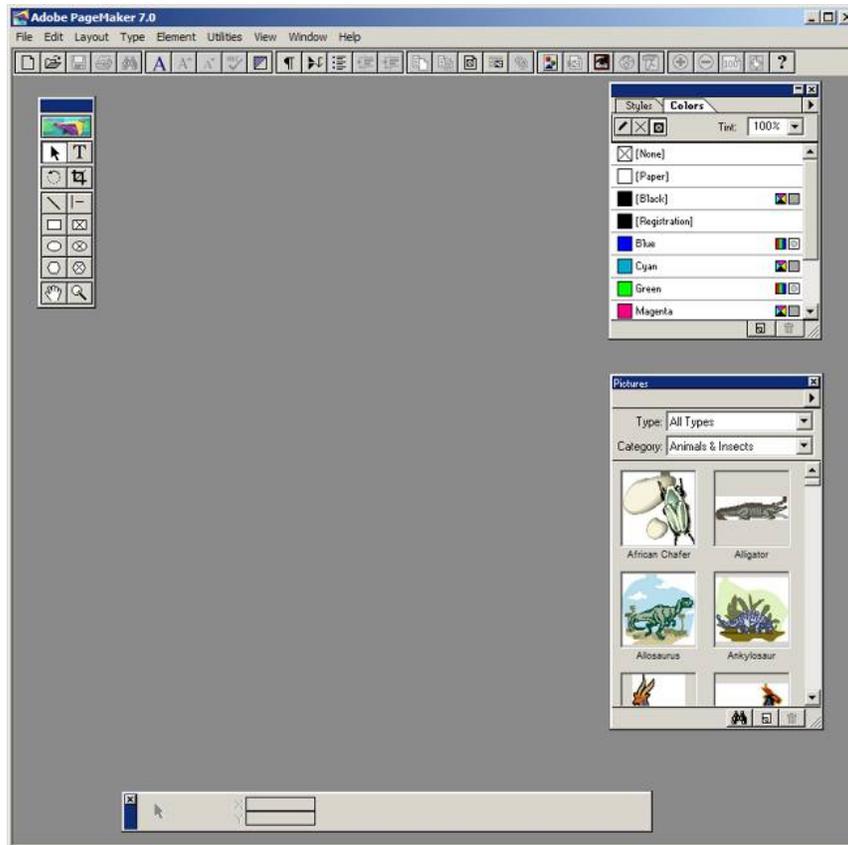


Procedure

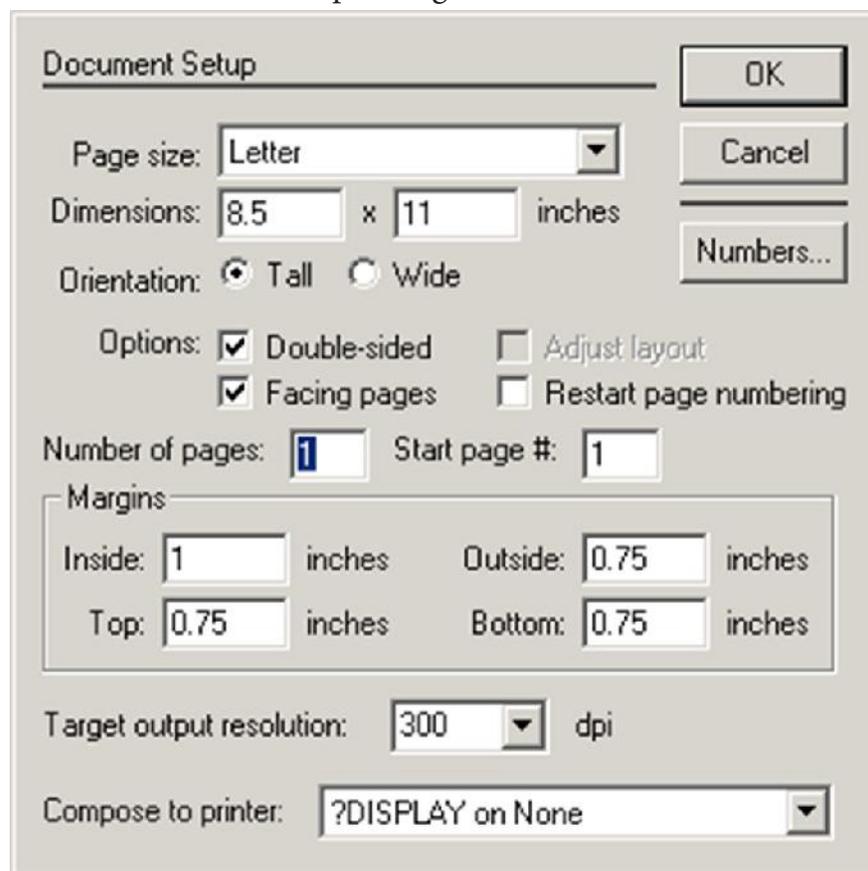
1. Start the PageMaker using the following commands.

Start -> All Programs -> Adobe -> Pagemaker 7.0 -> Adobe PageMaker 7.0. The Adobe PageMaker window will be opened as shown in Figure 1.1.



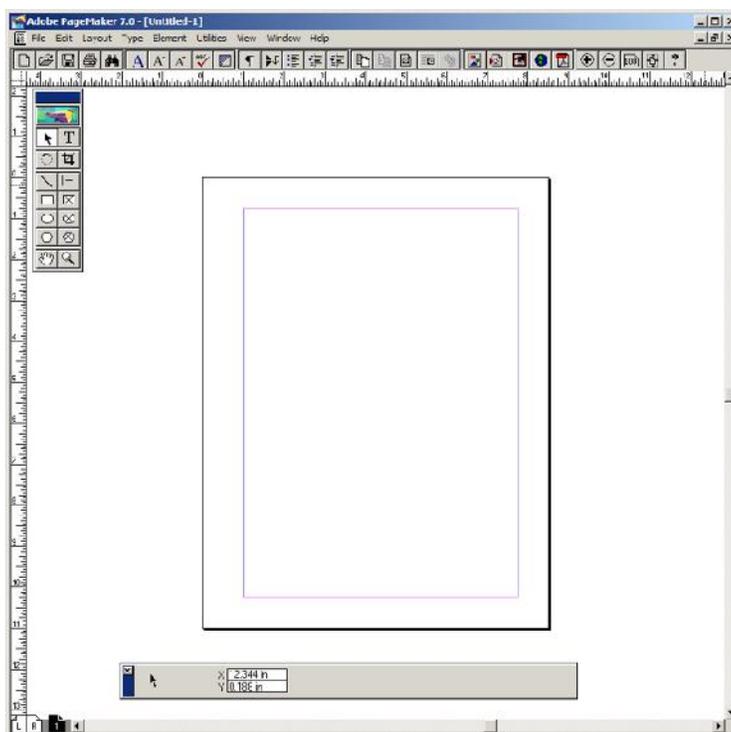


2. Choose File > New in the menu bar (or) Press Ctrl + N in the keyboard.
This opens the Document Setup dialog box.



3. Click on OK.

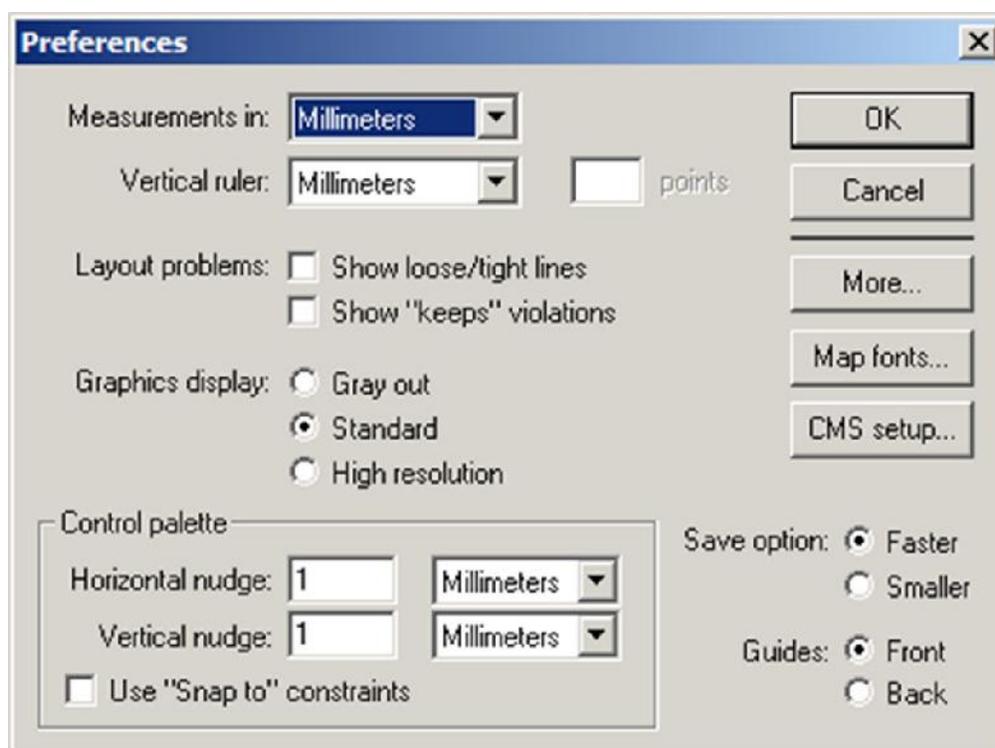
Now a new document called Untitled – 1 will appear on the screen as shown in Figure.



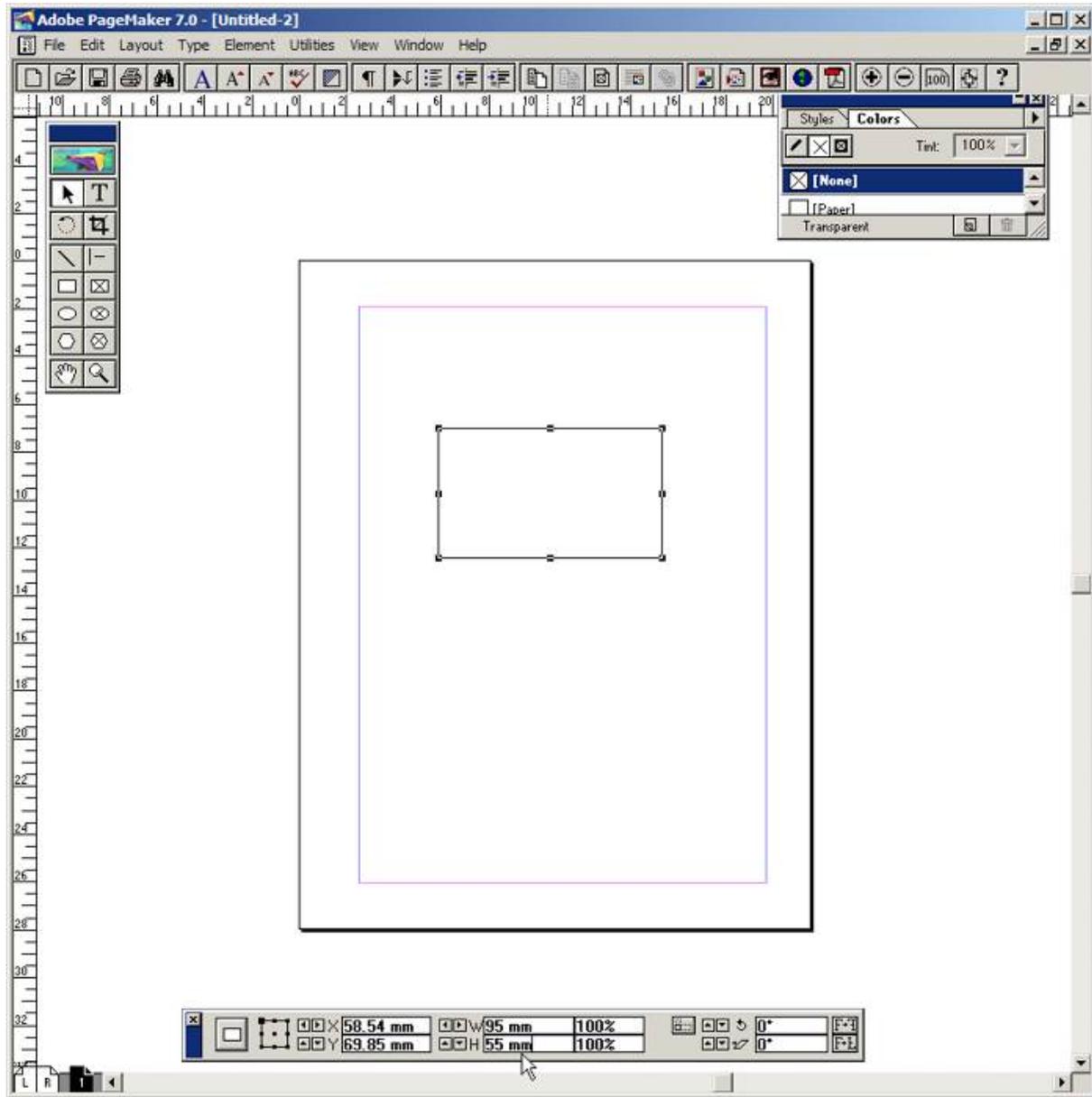
4. Now you can change Measuring Units from Inches to Millimeters.

Choose File > Preferences > general (or) Press Ctrl + K. Now Preferences dialogue box appears.

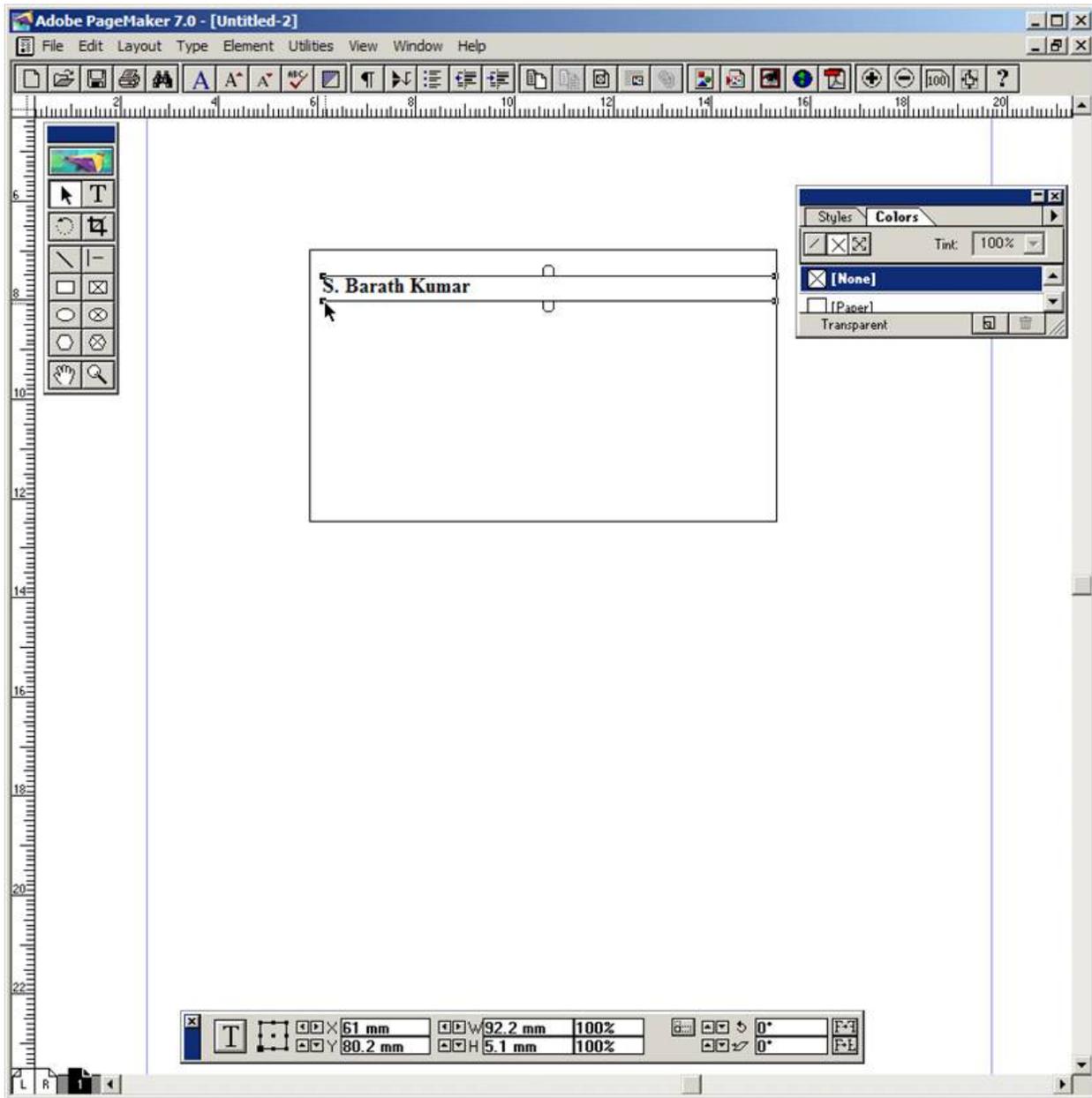
Change the unit of Measurements and Vertical ruler to Millimeters.



5. Select the Rectangle Tool from the Tool box and draw a rectangle.
6. Using Control Palette, the width and height value of the rectangle has to be set to 95 mm and 55 mm respectively.

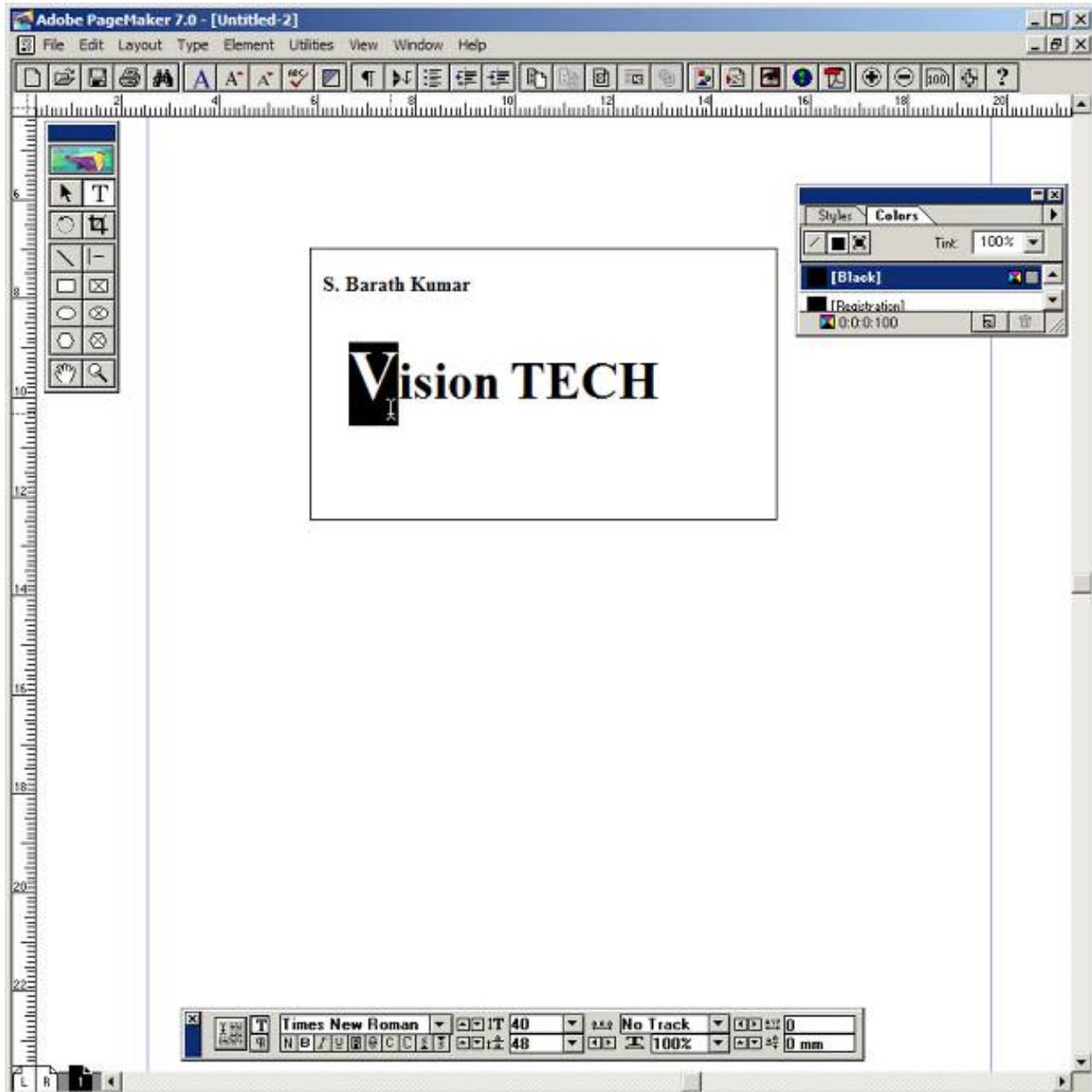


7. Select the Text Tool in the Tool box. Then drag from the left corner of the rectangle box to the right corner to specify the boundary of the text that is to be typed.
8. Type the Name of the person and select it using Text tool. Choose suitable Font and Font Size from the Control Palette. Then move it a little bit towards right side.

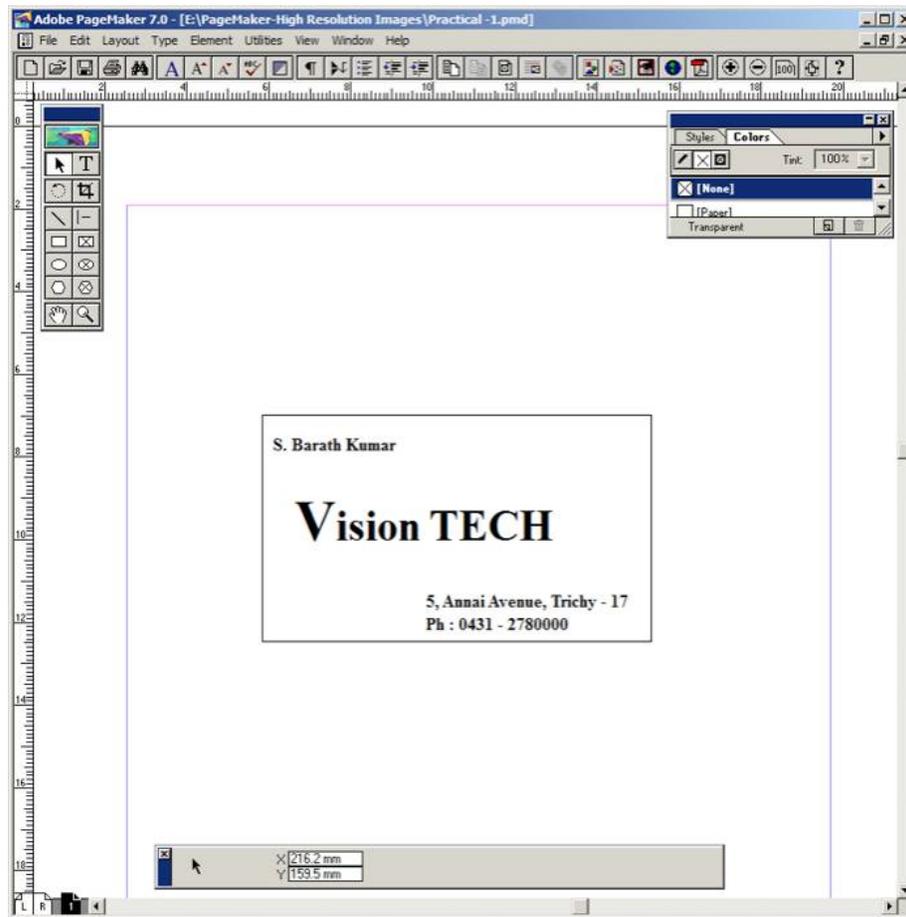


9. Repeat the step 7. Then type the Company name and select it using Text tool. Choose suitable Font and Font Size from the Control Palette. Then move it a little bit towards right side.

Select the First character using the Text tool and increase the font size.



10. Repeat the step 7. Then type the Company Address and select it using Text tool. Choose suitable Font and Font Size from the Control Palette. Then move it towards right side.



Output



Conclusion

The expected output is achieved.



04

EXERCISE

PageMaker-Creating Notice Board

AIM

To create a Label using PageMaker software.

Create the following Label using PageMaker.

Name :

STD :

Section :

School :

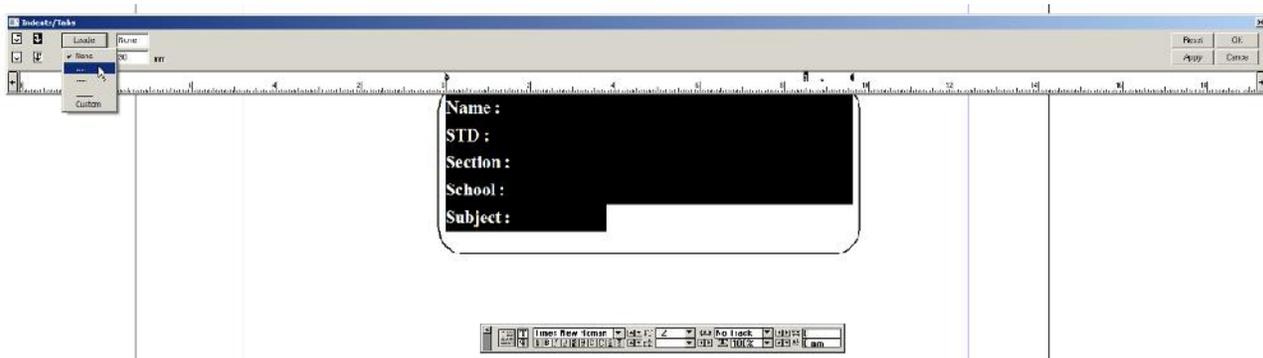
Subject :

Procedure

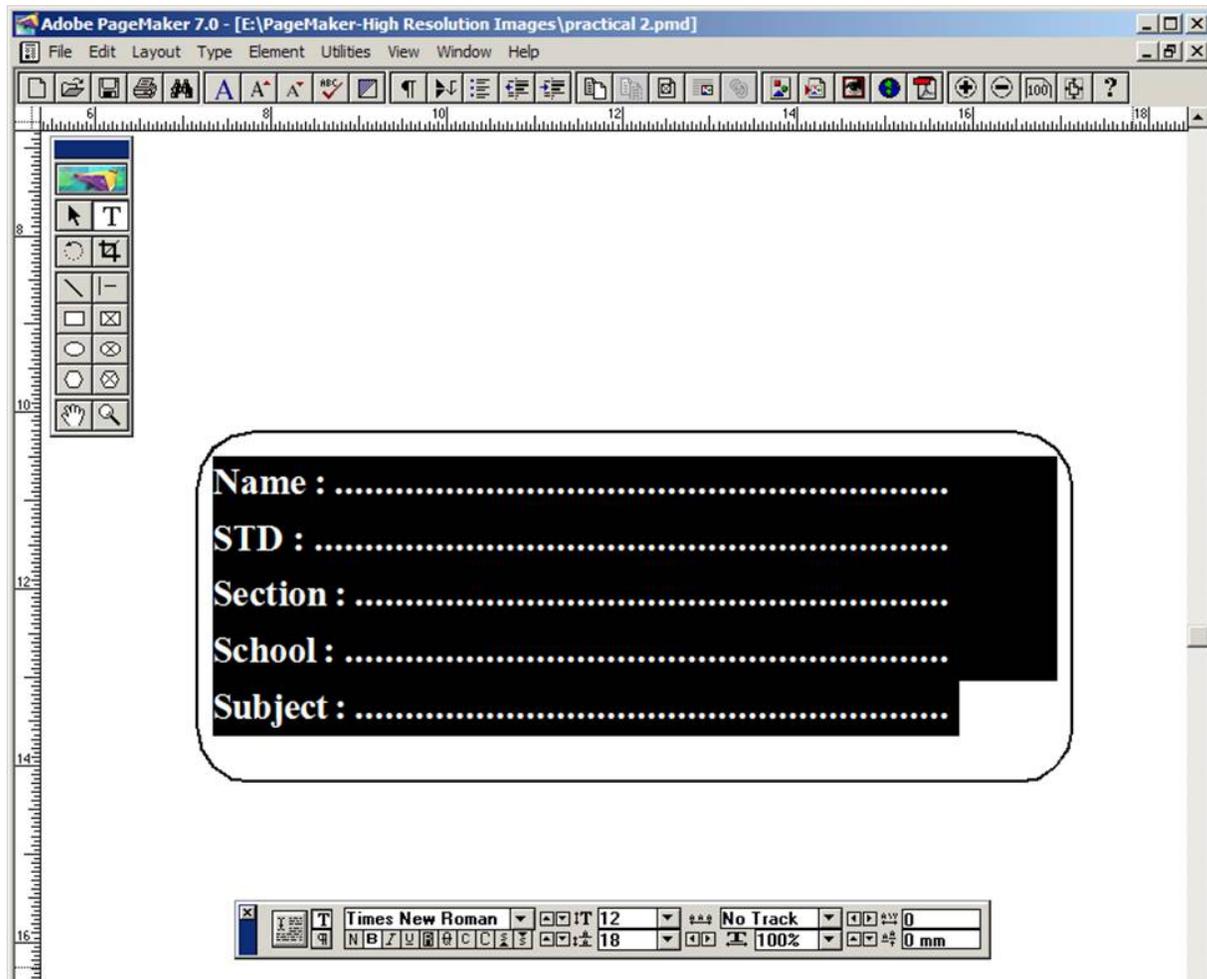
1. Start the PageMaker using the following commands.
Start -> All Programs -> Adobe -> Pagemaker 7.0 -> Adobe PageMaker 7.0.
2. Choose File > New in the menu bar (or) Press Ctrl + N in the keyboard.
This opens the Document Setup dialog box.
3. Click on OK.
Now a new document called Untitled – 1 will appear on the screen.
4. Now you can change Measuring Units from Inches to Millimeters.
Choose File > Preferences > general (or) Press Ctrl + K. Now Preferences dialogue box appears.
Change the unit of Measurements and Vertical ruler to Millimeters.



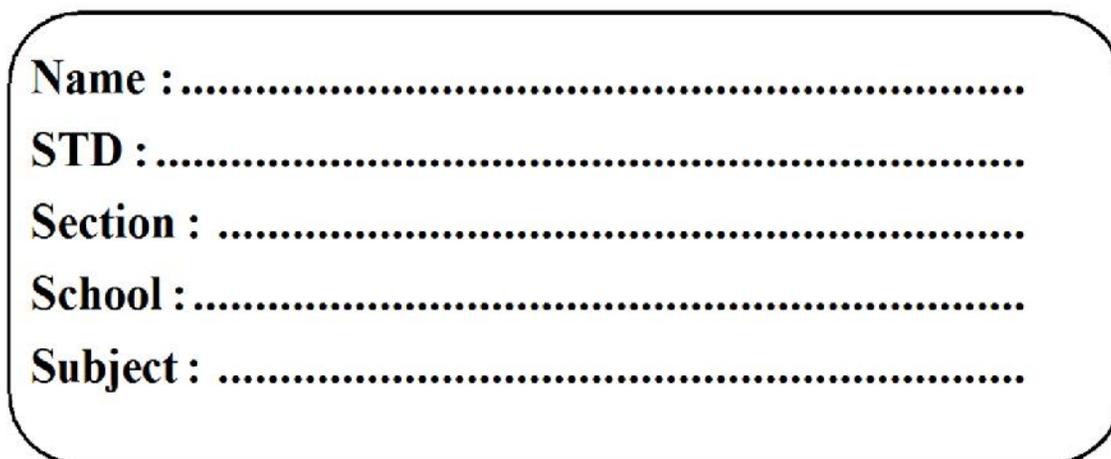
5. Select the Rectangle Tool from the Tool box and draw a rectangle.
6. Using Control Palette, the width and height value of the rectangle has to be set to 100 mm and 40 mm respectively.
7. Choose Element > Rounded corners from the menu bar.
8. Choose the required shape from the rounded corners dialog box. Now the rectangle appears with the rounded corners.
9. Select the Text Tool in the Tool box and create a text block within the rectangle.
10. Type **Name :** and press a Tab key and then press Enter key.
Type **STD :** and press a Tab key and then press Enter key.
Type **Section :** and press a Tab key and then press Enter key.
Type **School :** and press a Tab key and then press Enter key.
Type **Subject :** and press a Tab key.
11. Select all the text using Text tool.
12. Choose Type > Indents / Tabs (or) press Ctrl + I.
13. Set a right tab at the value 90 mm and choose the dotted line style from the leader option and then press Apply button.



14. Now the required label is created.



Output



Conclusion

The expected output is achieved.



05

EXERCISE

MySQL - Usage of Commands in Data Base

AIM

To execute following DDL [Data definition Language] and DML [Data manipulating Language] MySQL queries

1. CREATE - to create a database and its objects like (table, index, views, store procedure, function, and triggers)
2. ALTER - alters the structure of the existing database.
3. DROP - delete objects from the database.
4. SELECT - retrieve data from a database.
5. INSERT - insert data into a table.
6. UPDATE - updates existing data within a table.
7. DELETE - Delete all records from a database table.

Procedure

1. Open MySQL command prompt from XAMPP Control panel.
2. To login in to your Database using User name and password.
3. Execute and get the output of given DDL MySQL queries.

SYNTAX:

Based on the below syntax queries are built and executed.

- * CREATE DATABASE testDB;
- * CREATE TABLE table_name (column1datatype,column2datatype,column3datatype,);
- * ALTER TABLE `table_name` ADD COLUMN `column_name` `data_type`;
- * DROP DATABASE databasename;
- * SELECT * FROM TABLE NAME
- * INSERT INTO table_name(field1, field2,...fieldN) VALUES (value1, value2,...valueN);
- * UPDATE table_name SET field1 = new-value1, field2 = new-value2 [WHERE Clause]
- * DROP TABLE table_name ;



PROGRAM:

```
CREATE DATABASE SchoolDB;
```

```
CREATE TABLE student(  
    studentID int,  
    LastName varchar(255),  
    FirstName varchar(255),  
    Address varchar(255),  
    City varchar(255)  
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE `members` ADD COLUMN `credit_card_number` VARCHAR(25);
```

```
DROP DATABASE SchoolDB
```

```
SELECT * FROM student
```

```
INSERT INTO student (studentID ,LastName , FirstName,Address,City ) VALUES  
    (“002”, “Ram”,Kumar”, “ROJA NAGAR”,CHENNAI”);
```

```
SELECT * FROM student
```

```
UPDATE student SET LastName = 'SRI' WHERE studentID = 003;
```

```
SELECT * FROM student
```

```
DROP TABLE student ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM student
```

OUTPUT

Database created

Table created:

studentID	LastName	FirstName	Address	City
------------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------	-------------

Table Altered

Database dropped

StudentID	LastName	FirstName	Address	City
101	C	Priya	1, new street	Trichy
202	S	Ramu	5, North garden St	Madurai

One row inserted.

StudentID	LastName	FirstName	Address	City
101	C	Priya	1, new street	Trichy
202	S	Ramu	5, North garden St	Madurai

002	Ram	Kumar	ROJA NAGAR	CHENNAI
003	R	Krishna	Park Street	Coimbatore

StudentID	LastName	FirstName	Address	City
101	C	Priya	1, new street	Trichy
202	S	Ramu	5, North garden St	Madurai
002	Ram	Kumar	ROJA NAGAR	CHENNAI
003	SRI	Krishna	Park Street	Coimbatore

Table dropped.

Table not found.

06

EXERCISE

PHP–Basic Programing

AIM

To create and execute a basic PHP programing

Procedure

1. Start Xampp server (Apache)
2. Goto virtual path folder (C:\xampp\htdocs)
3. Create test.php file and type the program
4. Execute the program on your Web browser using by this URL link (<http://localhost/test.php>)

PROGRAM

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
echo "Welcome to Our School";
$color = "blue";
echo "My car is " . $color . "<br>";
echo "My dress is " . $COLOR . "<br>";
echo "My box is " . $coLOR . "<br>";
// test whether a number is greater than 30, 20 or 10 using ternary operator
functiontrinary_Test($n){
```

```
$r = $n > 30
? "greater than 30"
: ($n > 20
? "greater than 20"
: ($n > 10
? "greater than 10"
: "Input a number atleast greater than 10!"));
echo $n." : ".$r."\n";
}
trinary_Test(32);
trinary_Test(21);
trinary_Test(12);
trinary_Test(4);
?>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

Welcome to Our School

My car is blue

My dress is

My box is

32 : greater than 30

21 : greater than 20

12 : greater than 10

4 : Input a number atleast greater than 10!

07

EXERCISE

PHP–Create & Execute Variables

AIM

To create and execute a PHP Variables Example program

Procedure

1. Start Xampp server (Apache)
2. Goto virtual path folder (C:\xampp\htdocs)
3. Create Variable.php file and type the program
4. Execute the program on your Web browser using by this URL link (<http://localhost/Variable.php>)

PROGRAM

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
$a = 25; // Numerical variable
$b = "Hello"; // String variable
$c = 5.7; // Float variable
echo ,Number is : ".$a.,<br/>";
echo ,String is : ".$b.,<br/>";
echo "Float value : ".$c;
$txt = "INDIA";
echo "I love $txt!";
$x = 2;
$y = 2;
```

```

echo $x + $y;
function demo() {
    echo «<p>Variable x inside function is: $x</p>»;
}
demo();
echo “<p>Variable x outside function is: $x</p>”;
function myTest() {
    static $a = 0;
    echo $a;
    $a++;
}

myTest();
echo “<br>”;
myTest();
echo “<br>”;
myTest();
?>
</body>
<html>

```

OUTPUT

```

Number is : 25
String is : Hello
Float value : 5.7
I LOVE INDIA
4
0
1
2
Variable x inside function is:
Variable x outside function is: 2

```

08

EXERCISE

Create & Execute ECHO and PRINT statements

AIM

To create and execute ECHO and PRINT statements in PHP program.

Procedure

1. Start Xampp server (Apache)
2. Goto virtual path folder (C:\xampp\htdocs)
3. Create echo-print.php file and type the program
4. Execute the program on your Web browser using by this URL link (<http://localhost/echo-print.php>)

PROGRAM

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
//Use Echo
echo "Welcome to Tamilnadu<br>";
// Use 'print' to print on console
print "Welcome to our School!<br>*****";
$txt1 = "Learn PHP";
$txt2 = "Daily";
$x = 5;
$y = 4;
```

```
echo "<h2>" . $txt1 . «</h2>»;  
echo "Study PHP " . $txt2 . «<br>»;  
echo $x + $y;  
$txt3 = "Hello";  
$txt4 = "Welcome";  
$x = 7;  
$y = 3;  
  
print "<h2>" . $txt3 . «</h2>»;  
print "Hi " . $txt4 . «<br>»;  
print $x + $y;  
?>  
</body>  
</html>
```

OUTPUT

```
Welcome to Tamilnadu  
Welcome to our School!  
*****  
  
Learn PHP  
Study PHP Daily  
9  
  
HELLO  
Hi Welcome  
10
```

09

EXERCISE

String Functions

AIM

To create and execute String Functions in PHP

Procedure

1. Start Xampp server (Apache)
2. Goto virtual path folder (C:\xampp\htdocs)
3. Create funtion.php file and type the program
4. Execute the program on your Web browser using by this URL link

([http://localhost/ funtion.php](http://localhost/funtion.php))

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
// Displays the length of the string
echostrlen("Hello world!");
//Counting number of words in a String
echo str_word_count("Good Morning All");
// Reversing a string
echo strrev("welcome");
```

```
// calculates position of strong
echo strpos("Hello world!", "world");

// replacing the text
echo str_replace("Hi", "Hello", "Hi Everyone");
define("GREETING", "Good Morning!!!");
echo GREETING;

// changes the color of the first character of a word
$text = 'PHP Tutorial';
$text = preg_replace('/(\b[a-z])/i','<span style="color:red;">\1</span>',$text);
echo $text;
?>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

```
12
3
emoclew
6
Hello Everyone
Good Morning!!!
PHP Tutorial
```

10

EXERCISE

Converting Word to Digit

AIM

Write a PHP program to convert word to digit.

Procedure

1. Start Xampp server (Apache)
2. Goto virtual path folder (C:\xampp\htdocs)
3. Create convert.php file and type the program
4. Execute the program on your Web browser using by this URL link

(<http://localhost/convert.php>)

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
functionword_digit($word) {
    $warr = explode(';', $word);
    $result = '';
    foreach($warr as $value){
        switch(trim($value)){
            case 'zero':
                $result .= '0';
            break;
            case 'one':
                $result .= '1';
            break;
            case 'two':
```



```
        $result .= '2';
break;
case 'three':
        $result .= '3';
break;
case 'four':
        $result .= '4';
break;
case 'five':
        $result .= '5';
break;
case 'six':
        $result .= '6';
break;
case 'seven':
        $result .= '7';
break;
case 'eight':
        $result .= '8';
break;
case 'nine':
        $result .= '9';
break;
    }
}
return $result;
}

echoword_digit("zero;three;five;six;eight;one")."\n";
echoword_digit("seven;zero;one")."\n";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

035681

701

