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Q1: What does CSS stand for? Name three types of CSS. List three common properties used in CSS for styling text?

Ans:

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is used to style HTML elements on web pages. It defines how elements are displayed, including layout, colors, fonts, and other properties. CSS targets

HTML elements and applies style rules to dictate their appearance.

In this article, we'll explore three primary types of CSS: *Inline*, *Internal*, and *External*. Understanding these methods will help you apply styles effectively and efficiently.

Three types of CSS:

Inline CSS: Written directly in the Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is used to style HTML elements on web pages. It defines how elements are displayed, including layout, colors, fonts, and other properties. CSS targets HTML elements and applies style rules to dictate their appearance.

In this article, we'll explore three primary types of CSS: *Inline*, *Internal*, and *External*. Understanding these methods will help you apply styles effectively and efficiently.

- HTML tag, which applies only to that specific element.

- **Internal CSS:** Placed within the <style> tag in the HTML document - s <head>, applying to that single document.
- **External CSS:** Written in a separate .css file and linked to the HTML, affecting multiple pages.

Three common properties for styling text

- font-family: Specifies the font of the text.
- font-size: Sets the size of the text.
- color: Changes the color of the text.

Q2: Explain the difference between internal, external, and inline CSS.

1. Inline CSS

Applied directly in the HTML tag using the style attribute. It affects only that specific element.

For example:

```
<p style="color: blue;">This text is blue
```

2.Internal CSS

Defined within a `<style>` tag inside the HTML `<head>`. This style applies to the entire HTML document.

For example:

```
<head>
  <style>
    p { color: blue; }
  </style>
</head>
```

External CSS

Stored in a separate .css file and linked to the HTML

document using the `<link>` tag. This can affect multiple

HTML documents.

For example:

```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="sty
</head>
```

In styles.css:

```
p {
  color: blue;
}
```

Q3: How does the position: absolute differ from position: relative?

Ans:

position: absolute and **position: relative** in CSS define

how elements are placed on a page, but they work

differently.

position: relative

- Positions the element relative to its original place in the document flow.
- If you set top, right, bottom, or left properties, it moves the element from where it would normally be.

Example:

```
.relative-box {  
  position: relative;  
  top: 20px; /* Moves the element 20px down from its origin  
}
```

position: absolute

- Removes the element from the normal document flow and places it relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (an element with any position value other than static).
- If there is no such ancestor, it defaults to the <html> element.

Example:

```
.absolute-box {  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 50px; /* Positions the element 50px down from the top  
  left: 30px; /* Positions the element 30px from the left */  
}
```

Q4: Describe the difference between id and class selectors in CSS?

Ans:

id as Selector:

- **Uniqueness:** Each id must be unique within a page, used for one element only.
- **Usage:** Often used for elements needing a single, unique identifier, like a navigation bar or footer.
- **Syntax:** Use the hash (#) symbol in CSS.

Example in CSS:

```
#unique-element {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

IN HTML:

```
<div id="unique-element">This is unique</div>
```

class as Selector:

- **Reusability:** Classes can be reused on multiple elements throughout a page.
- **Usage:** Great for applying the same style to multiple elements, like buttons, text sections, etc.
- **Syntax:** Use the dot (.) symbol in CSS.

Example in CSS:

```
.common-style {  
    color: green;  
}
```

Example In HTML:

```
<div class="common-style">This has a common style  
<p class="common-style">So does this</p>
```


In short: id is for single use, unique styling; class is for repeatable, reusable styling across multiple elements.

Which one are you currently working with?

Q5: Use CSS to create a hover effect that changes the text color of a button when a user hovers over it.

Ans: <html>

<head>

<style>

. hover-button {

color: black;

background-color: lightgray;

```
        padding: 10px 20px;

        border: none;

        cursor: pointer;

    }

    .hover-button: hover {

        color: red;

    }

</style>

<title>Button Hover Effect</title>

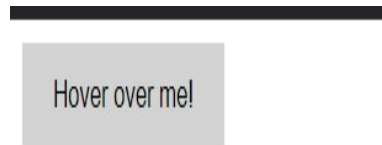
</head>

<body>

    <button class="hover-button">Hover

over me! </button> </body>

</html>
```



In this code:

- `.hover-button` is a class applied to the button with some initial styles
- `.hover-button: hover` is the hover effect that changes the text color

Q6: Style a form using CSS so that the input fields have a specific width, border color, and padding.

<html>

<head>

<title> Form </title>

<style>

```
.styled-1 {  
width: 600px;  
border: 2px solid;  
padding: 10px;  
margin-border:10px;  
border-radius: 5px;  
border-color: red;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body bgcolor="silver">
```

```
<h1>FORM</h1>  
<form class="styled-1">  
<fieldset>  
<legend><font color="red" size="5"  
face="arial"><b>COLLEGE  
FORM</b></font></legend>
```

```
<label for="fname" id="name"
> <b>Name:</label> <br>
<input type="text" required>
<label for="12th Marks" id="name"
class="styled-1"> <b> 12th
Marks(%):</b> </label>
<input type="number" max="100"
min="33" required/>
<b> Upload here</b>
<input type="file"/> <br>
<label for="Email" id=name
required>Email:</label> <br>
<input type="Email"/>
<label for="10th Marks" id="name"
required class="styled-1" > <b>10th
Marks(%):</b> </label>
<input type="number" max="100"
min="33"/>
<b> Upload here</b>
```

<input type="file" name="mark
sheet"/>

<label for="Name" id=name>Father's
Name:</label>

<input type="text"/>

Charactor
certificate

<input type="file" required/>

<label for="Course Name"

id=name>Course Name:</label>

<input type="text"/>

Migration
certificate

<input type="file"/>

Phone No:

<input type="text" size="9"
maxlength="10" required/>

<hr>

```
<b> <font size="2" color="red"
face="arial"> <u>
gender</u> </font> </b> <br>
<input type="radio" name="gender"/>
<label for="gender"
name="gender">Male</label>
<input type="radio" name="gender"/>
<label for="gender"
name="gender">female</label>
<input type="radio" name="gender"/>
<label for="gender"
name="gender">others</label> <br>
<b> <font size="2" color="red"
face="arial"
> <u>Subject</u> </font> </b> <br>
<input type="Checkbox"/>
<label for="Subject"
name="subject">Wt</label>
<input type="Checkbox"/>
```

```
<label for="Subject"
name="subject">Dbms</label>
<input type="Checkbox"/>
<label for="Subject"
name="subject">ITPC</label>
<input type="Checkbox"/>
<label for="Subject"
name="subject">Eng</label>
<input type="Checkbox"/>
<label for="Subject"
name="subject">History</label> <br>
<font color="red" size="2"
face="arial"> <u>Section</u> </font>
<select id="section" name="section"
required>
<option value="A">A</option>
<option value="B"
selected>B</option>
<option value="C">C</option>
```



```
<option value="D">D</option>
</select> <br>
<b> cars</b>
<input list="cars" name="cars">
<datalist id="cars">
<option value="Volvo">
<option value="Alto">
<option value="Creta">
<option value="Brezza">
</datalist>
<hr>
<lable for="date"
name="birth">DOB:</lable>
<input type="date" max="2007"
min="2003" required/> <br> <br>
<lable for="date" name="birth">Date
of joining</lable>
<input type="month" id="joining"
required/> <br>
```

**
**

<textarea rows="5"

**cols="40">Review:</textarea>
 <br**

>

<label for="data"

name="datalist">datalist:</label>

<button>Submit</button>

<button>Cancel</button>

</fieldset>

</form>

</body>

</html>

FORM

COLLEGE FORM

Name:

No file chosen

12th Marks(%):

Email:

No file chosen

10th Marks(%):

Father's Name:

No file chosen

Charactor certificate

Course Name:

No file chosen

Migration certificate

Phone No:

gender

☐ Male ☐ female ☐ others

Subject

☐ Wt ☐ Dbms ☐ ITPC ☐ Eng ☐ History

Section

B ▼

cars

DOB:



Date of joining



Review:

Q7: Break down the structure of a CSS rule and explain each part of it.

Ans: Parts of a CSS Rule:

- **Selector (p):** This defines the HTML element(s) to which the rule will be applied. In this case, the rule applies to all <p> (paragraph) elements.
- **Declaration Block ({}):** This contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons. Each declaration is made up of a property and a value.
 - **Property (color):** This is the aspect of the element that you want to style, such as color, font-size, margin, etc.
 - **Value (blue):** This specifies the setting for the property. In this case, the color property is set to blue.

3.Declaration (color: blue;): This is a single line within the declaration block that includes a p

property and a value, ending with a semicolon. Multiple declarations can be used to style multiple properties:

```
color: blue;  
font-size: 16px;
```

Q8: Construct a CSS stylesheet for a form that uses advanced selectors, pseudo-classes, and media queries.

<html>

<head>

<style>

form > input[type="text"] {

width: 100%;

padding: 10px;

```
margin: 5px 0;

border: 2px solid #333;

border-radius: 4px;
}

form input[type="submit"]:hover {

background-color: #4CAF50;

color: white;

cursor: pointer;
}

form input[type="text"]:focus {

border-color: #555;
}
```

```
input:invalid {

border-color: red;
```

```
}
```

```
input:valid {
```

```
    border-color: green;
```

```
}
```

```
@media (max-width: 600px) {
```

```
    form {
```

```
        display: flex;
```

```
        flex-direction: column;
```

```
    }
```

```
    form input[type="text"] {
```

```
        font-size: 18px;
```

```
        padding: 15px;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
@media (min-width: 601px) and (max-width: 1024px) {
```

```
  form {
```

```
    display: flex;
```

```
    flex-direction: row;
```

```
    justify-content: space-between;
```

```
  }
```

```
  form input[type="text"] {
```

```
    width: 45%;
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```


<body bgcolor="silver">

<h1>FORM</h1>

<form>

<fieldset>

**<legend> <font color="red" size="5"
face="arial"> REGISTRATION
FORM </legend>**

**<label for="fname"
id=name> Name:</label>
**

<input type="text" required>

**<label for="12th Marks" id="name">
12th Marks(%): </label>**

**<input type="number" max="100"
min="33" required/>**

** Upload here**

<input type="file"/>

<label for="Email" id=name
required>Email:</label>

<input type="Email"/>

<label for="10th Marks" id="name"
required >10th Marks(%): </label>

<input type="number" max="100"
min="33"/>

 Upload here

<input type="file" name="mark
sheet"/>

<label for="Name" id=name>Father's
Name:</label>

<input type="text"/>

Charactor
certificate

<input type="file" required/>

<label for="Course Name"
id=name>Course Name:</label>

<input type="text"/>

Migration
certificate

<input type="file"/>

Phone No:

<input type="text" size="9"
maxlength="10" required/>

<hr>

 <font size="2" color="red"
face="arial"> <u>

gender</u>

<input type="radio" name="gender"/>

<label for="gender"
name="gender">Male</label>

<input type="radio" name="gender"/>

```
<label for="gender"
name="gender">female</label>

<input type="radio" name="gender"/>

<label for="gender"
name="gender">others</label> <br>

<b> <font size="2" color="red" face="arial"
> <u>Subject</u> </font> </b> <br>

<input type="Checkbox"/>

<label for="Subject"
name="subject">Wt</label>

<input type="Checkbox"/>

<label for="Subject"
name="subject">Dbms</label>

<input type="Checkbox"/>

<label for="Subject"
name="subject">ITPC</label>

<input type="Checkbox"/>
```

```
<label for="Subject"
name="subject">Eng</label>

<input type="Checkbox"/>

<label for="Subject"
name="subject">History</label> <br>

<font color="red" size="2"
face="arial"> <u>Section</u> </font>

<select id="section" name="section"
required>

<option value="A">A</option>

<option value="B" selected>B</option>

<option value="C">C</option>

<option value="D">D</option>

</select> <br>

<hr>
```

```
<label for="date"
name="birth">DOB:</label>

<input type="date" max="2007"
min="2003" required/> <br> <br>

<label for="date" name="birth">Date of
joining</label>

<input type="month" id="joining"
required/> <br>

<br>


<textarea rows="5"
cols="40">Review:</textarea> <br> <br>


<button>Submit</button>

<button>Cancel</button>

</fieldset>

</form>
```

</body>

</html>

REGISTRATION FORM

Name:

12th Marks(%): Upload here

Choose File

 No file cho

Email:

10th Marks(%): Upload here

Choose File

 No file cho

Father's Name:

Charactor certificate

Choose File

 No file chosen

Course Name:

Migration certificate

Choose File

 No file chosen

Phone No:

gender

☐ Male ☐ female ☐ others

Subject

☐ Wt ☐ Dbms ☐ ITPC ☐ Eng ☐ History

Section

B

DOB:

dd-mm-yyyy

Date of joining

-----, ----

Review:

