Gurpreet Singh

297759

REPORT

➢ ➢ **HTML**

HTML is the standard markup language for Web pages.

All HTML documents must start with a document type declaration: <!DOCTYPE html>.

The HTML document itself begins with <html> and ends with </html>.

The visible part of the HTML document is between <body> and </body>.

The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>

Examples of some HTML elements:

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

<p>My first paragraph.</p>

Apart from it, there are several html tags which we used to construct the structure of our website.

➢ ➢ **CSS**

CSS is the language we use to style an HTML document. CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.

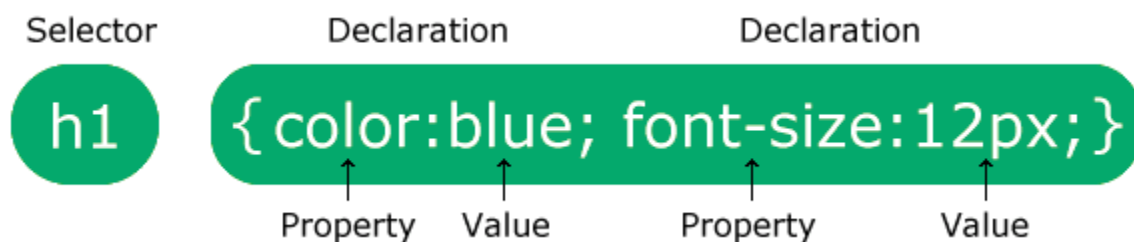What is CSS?

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once

External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

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

CSS Syntax

The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.

The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.

Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.

Multiple CSS declarations are separated with semicolons, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

Example

In this example all <p> elements will be center-aligned, with a red text color:

```
p {
  color: red;
  text-align: center;
}
```

we also learned a lots of things in css like grid, flex, etc.

➢ ➢ JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is the world's most popular programming language. JavaScript is the programming language of the Web.

We can use javascript with different ways like

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.For example, a function can be called when an event occurs, like when the user clicks a button.

Scripts can be placed in the <body>, or in the <head> section of an HTML page, or in both.

JavaScript syntax is the set of rules, how JavaScript programs are constructed:

```
// How to create variables:
var x;
let y;

// How to use variables:
x = 5;
y = 6;
let z = x + y;
```

We have plenty of things in javascript like function, objects, events, arithmetic operation, array, loops etc.

➢ ➢ **Bootstrap**

Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for creating responsive, mobile-first websites.

What is Bootstrap?

Bootstrap is a free front-end framework for faster and easier web development

Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins

Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs

Basic Table

A basic Bootstrap 5 table has a light padding and horizontal dividers

The classes for text colors are:

.text-muted, .text-primary, .text-success, .text-info, .text-warning, .text-danger, .text-secondary, .text-white, .text-dark, .text-body (default body color/often black) and .text-light:

Basic Pagination

If you have a web site with lots of pages, you may wish to add some sort of pagination to each page.

Basic Dropdown

A dropdown menu is a toggleable menu that allows the user to choose one value from a predefined list

Tooltips

The Tooltip component is small pop-up box that appears when the user moves the mouse pointer over an element

Popovers

The Popover component is similar to tooltips; it is a pop-up box that appears when the user clicks on an element. The difference is that the popover can contain much more content.

Toasts

The toast component is like an alert box that is only shown for a couple of seconds when something happens (i.e. when the user clicks on a button, submits a form, etc.).

➢ ➢ SQL

SQL is a standard language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data in databases.

SQL is a standard language for accessing and manipulating databases.

What is SQL?

SQL stands for Structured Query Language

SQL lets you access and manipulate databases

What Can SQL do?

SQL can execute queries against a database

SQL can retrieve data from a database

SQL can insert records in a database

SQL can update records in a database

SQL can delete records from a database

SQL can create new databases

SQL can create new tables in a database

SQL can create stored procedures in a database

SQL can create views in a database

SQL can set permissions on tables, procedures, and views

Database Tables

A database most often contains one or more tables. Each table is identified by a name (e.g. "Customers" or "Orders"). Tables contain records (rows) with data.

The SQL SELECT Statement

The SELECT statement is used to select data from a database.

The data returned is stored in a result table, called the result-set.

The SQL UPDATE Statement

The UPDATE statement is used to modify the existing records in a table.

The SQL DELETE Statement

The DELETE statement is used to delete existing records in a table.

➢ ➢ JQUERY

jQuery is a JavaScript Library. jQuery greatly simplifies JavaScript programming.

What is jQuery?

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 Syntax

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

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

The #id Selector

The jQuery #*id* selector uses the id attribute of an HTML tag to find the specific element.

An id should be unique within a page, so you should use the #id selector when you want to find a single, unique element.

What are Events?

All the different visitors' actions that a web page can respond to are called events.

An event represents the precise moment when something happens.

Examples:

- moving a mouse over an element
- selecting a radio button
- clicking on an element

➢ ➢ **Wordpress**

WordPress is a *Content Management System (CMS)*, which is open source and was created to manage blogs. WordPress allows you to easily

create and manage your blogs and websites content without coding and it can be used to create a fully operational website.

WordPress Dashboard is the first screen of the WordPress admin control panel after the login. It provides website information briefly, it's easily customizable and offers quick access to other pages. In this chapter, you will learn about the different segments of the WP dashboard in detail.

Adding posts in WordPress to insert content (text, multimedia, and other documents) is a common activity of a WordPress admin user. Posts are also commonly termed as blog posts or articles or blogs. Putting the content on your website is done using this feature of WordPress. In this chapter, you will learn about how to use the Posts of WordPress.

Adding a new page is essential because there are situations when you want to create new web pages for your site, which may contain additional content, or you redirect a link to a new page that contains information regarding that topic or link. As you all know, a website can have multiple web pages; these pages can be created in WordPress using this feature. In this chapter, you will learn about how to deal with pages in WordPress.

Since WordPress allows its users to interact with its readers easily, there should have to be a way that one creator or user can get to know about the reviews of contents, articles, and blogs or get to know about the feedback from your readers and proceed accordingly. This communication and understandability are made possible with the help of Comments of WordPress. In this chapter, you will learn about the concept of Comments and how to use it.

➢ ➢ **PHOTOSHOP**

Adobe Photoshop is a raster graphics editor developed and published by Adobe Inc. Photoshop can edit and compose raster images in multiple layers and supports masks, alpha compositing and several color models including RGB, CMYK, CIELAB, spot color, and duotone. Photoshop uses its own PSD and PSB file formats to support these features. In

addition to raster graphics, Photoshop has limited abilities to edit or render text and vector graphics (especially through clipping path for the latter), as well as 3D graphics and video. Its feature set can be expanded by plug-ins; programs developed and distributed independently of Photoshop that run inside it and offer new or enhanced features.

Selection tools

Selection tools are used to select all or any part of a picture to perform cut, copy, edit, or retouching operations.

Cropping

The crop tool can be used to select a particular area of an image and discard the portions outside the chosen section.

Moving

The move tool can be used to drag the entirety of a single layer or more if they are selected.

Lasso

The lasso tool is similar to the marquee tool, however, the user can make a custom selection by drawing it freehand.

Camera raw

With the Camera Raw plug-in, raw images can be processed without the use of Adobe Photoshop Lightroom, along with other image file formats such as JPEG, TIFF, or PNG. The plug-in allows users to remove noise without the side-effect of over-sharpening, add grain, and even perform post-crop vignetting.