

- ① Create a dropdown list.  
To display the 10 popular cities in India.
- ② write the html code to create login form.
- ③ write the html code to create list for input devices.

### ① create dropdown list

Select: `< select id="drop-down-list">`  
 city `<option id="opt1" value="Default: Select City">Select  
 city </option>`  
`<option id="opt2" value="Patna">PATNA </option>`  
`<option id="opt3" value="New Delhi">New Delhi </option>`  
`<option id="opt4" value="Chandigarh">Chandigarh </option>`  
`<option id="opt5" value="Poona">Poona </option>`  
`<option id="opt6" value="Goa">Goa </option>`  
`<option id="opt7" value="Shimla">Shimla </option>`  
`<option id="opt8" value="Kolkata">Kolkata </option>`  
`<option id="opt9" value="Chennai">Chennai </option>`  
`<option id="opt10" value="Bengaluru">Bengaluru </option>`  
`<option id="opt11" value="Dispur">Dispur </option>`  
`</select>`

### ② create login form.

`<form id="Sample-form">`  
 Email: `<input type="email" required id="email">`  
`name="email" > <br> <br>`  
 Password: `<input type="password" required id="pass">`  
`name="pass" > <br> <br>`  
`<input type="submit" value="SUBMIT">`  
`<input type="Reset" value="CANCEL">`  
`</form>` next class: CSS selector

③ list of all Input devices.

<h3> Input Devices </h3> <br>

<ol>

<li> Mouse </li>

<li> Keyboard </li>

<li> microphone </li>

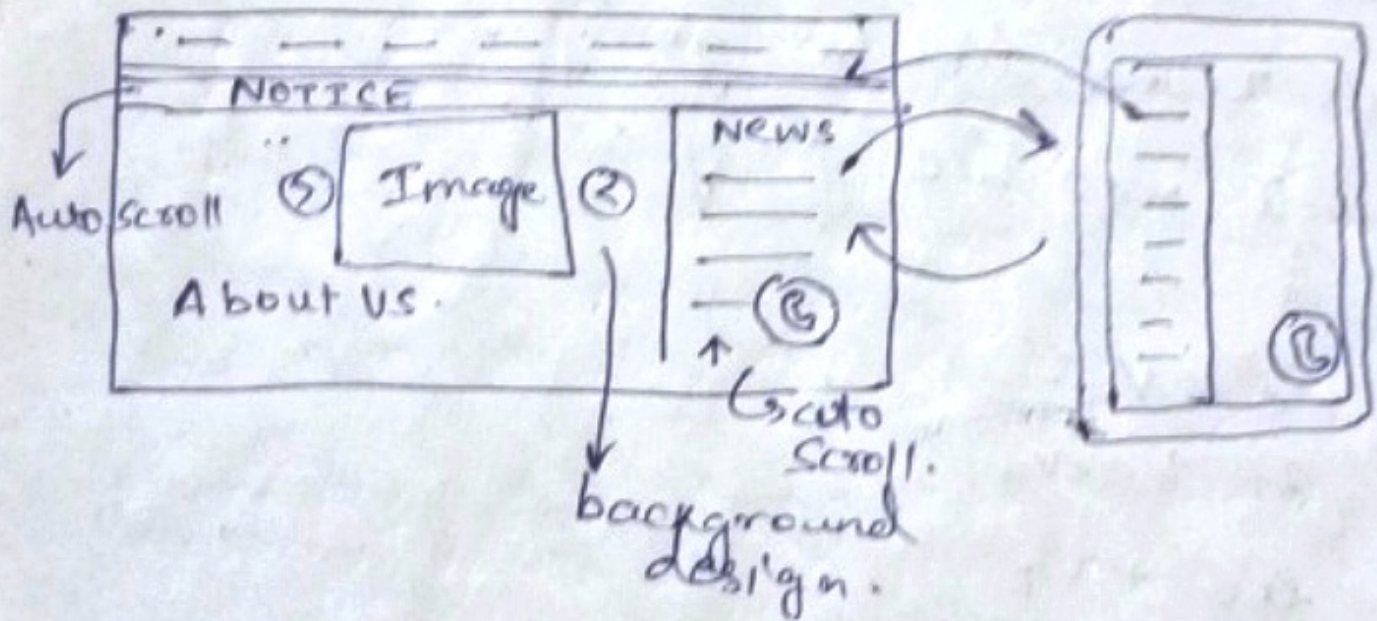
<li> Scanner </li>

</ol>



## web designing:

- ① free css. com.
- ② select a + template.
- ③ view it and make it by own:



12-11-24

## web Designing

### CSS Selector:

A CSS selector selects the HTML elements you want to style. There are mainly 4 types of selectors are used in CSS.

1. The CSS element selector.
2. The CSS id selector.
3. The CSS class selector.
4. The CSS universal selector.

### The CSS element selector:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style> (Internal CSS)
      p { text-align: center;
          color: red;
        }
```

```
</style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

<p> Every paragraph will be affected by <style></p>.

```
<p id="p1"> Me too! </p>
```

```
<p> And me! </p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

### CSS - id-selector:

The CSS id selector:

This id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.

The id of an element is unique within a page, so the id-selector is used to select one unique element.

To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element.



code:

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      # para1 {
        text-align: center;
        color: red;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```

### The class selector:

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.

To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by the class name.

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      .center {
        text-align: center;
        color: red;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```

```
<h1 class="center"> Red and center-
  aligned heading </h1>
```

```
<p class="center"> Red and center-aligned
  paragraph </p>
</body>
```

4. The universal selector.

The universal selector (\*) selects all HTML elements on the page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
{ text-align: center;  
  color: blue;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Hello World! </h1>
```

<p> Every element on the page will be affected by the style </p>

~~html~~

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Grouping selector:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>web page </title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Hello Sir </h1>
```

```
<h3> Welcome </h3>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

css

```
<style>
```

```
h1, h3 {
```

```
background-color: black;  
color: white;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```



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### CSS Background:

CSS Background:  
css background property is used to make changes  
background of the webpage. In this  
background, some properties are

In this property include some properties are:

- (i) background-color;
- (ii) background-image
- (iii) background-repeat;
- (iv) background-position;
- (v) background-shorthand property.

Background color

Background Color:  
css background color property is used to set the background color of the webpage. eg.  
style>

① body of

```
body {
background-color: colorname;
green;
```

green;

} &lt;/style&gt;

\* NOTE: Opacity and transparency.

NOTE: Opacity and Transmittance are related.  
Opacity represents the thickness of color.

range: 1.0 to 0.9

High opacity.

High Opacity:

Corrected to  
1

↓

0.0 to 1.0  
(low) (High).

(low)

(High):

If opacity : 0.3, 0.6  
actual color has opacity 1.0.

If opacity: 0.3, 0.6  
actual color has opacity 1.0.

<style>

body f

background-color: green;

орисі  $\gamma = 0.3 \text{ рх}$ ;

3

background image property is used to set the background image of the webpage.

body {

background-image: url('image.jpg');

}

background-repeat properties: is used to repeat the background image within the webpage.

body {

background-repeat:

→ no-repeat;  
OR  
→ repeat;  
OR  
→ repeat-x;  
OR  
→ repeat-y;

~~repeat~~ acts

used to

background-position: scroll the webpage

background-position: fixed;

background-position: scroll;