## **Responsive website Assignment**

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#### New Doctype:

Old <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

> Vs New <!DOCTYPE html>

In fact, did you know that it truthfully isn't even really necessary for HTML5? However, it's used for current, and older browsers that require a specified doctype. Browsers that do not understand this doctype will simply render the contained markup in standards mode. So, without worry, feel free to throw caution to the wind, and embrace the new HTML5 doctype.

## **A Simple HTML Document**

```
Step 1: Create folder of name website for creating website
```

Step 2: Create folder of name imgs inside website folder and copy all images in it

Step 3 : Create index.html in and paste following code in it.

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
```

#### Open html file in browser

#### **Example Explained**

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines this document to be HTML5
- The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the document
- The <title> element specifies a title for the document
- The <body> element contains the visible page content

## HTML - Meta Tags

HTML lets you specify metadata - additional important information about a document in a variety of ways. The META elements can be used to include name/value pairs describing properties of the HTML document, such as author, expiry date, a list of keywords, document author etc.

The **<meta>** tag is used to provide such additional information. This tag is an empty element and so does not have a closing tag but it carries information within its attributes.

You can include one or more meta tags in your document based on what information you want to keep in your document but in general, meta tags do not impact physical appearance of the document so from appearance point of view, it does not matter if you include them or not.

# Adding Meta Tags to Your Documents

You can add metadata to your web pages by placing <meta> tags inside the header of the document which is represented by <head> and </head> tags. A meta tag can have following attributes in addition to core attributes -

Sr.No	Attribute & Description

1	Name
	Name for the property. Can be anything. Examples include, keywords, description, author, revised, generator etc.
2	content  Specifies the property's value.
3	Specifies a scheme to interpret the property's value (as declared in the content attribute).

#### 4 http-equiv

Used for http response message headers. For example, http-equiv can be used to refresh the page or to set a cookie. Values include content-type, expires, refresh and set-cookie.

# Specifying Keywords

You can use <meta> tag to specify important keywords related to the document and later these keywords are used by the search engines while indexing your webpage for searching purpose.

HTML UTF-8 (charset)

Because the character sets in ISO-8859 was limited in size, and not compatible in multilingual environments, the Unicode Consortium developed the Unicode Standard. ... Unicode enables processing, storage, and transport of text independent of platform and language. The default character **encoding** in **HTML**-5 is **UTF-8**.

#### Add Some Code in index.html

## Paste following code in body tag

```
<header>
<nav class="clear">

<a href="#">Home</a>
<a href="#">About TQPP</a>
<a href="#">Our Clients</a>
<a href="#">Career</a>
<a href="#">Contact Us</a>
```

```
</nav>
<h1 style="color:white">ThinkQuotient Software Private Limited</h1>
</header>
<!-- first sidebar goes here -->
<!-- main content goes here -->
<!-- second sidebar goes here -->
<footer>
Copyright 2017, ThinkQuotient Software Private Limited. All Rights Reserved.
</footer>
```

## HTML <nav> Tag

## **Definition and Usage**

The <nav> tag defines a set of navigation links.

Notice that NOT all links of a document should be inside a <nav> element. The <nav> element is intended only for major block of **navigation links**.

Browsers, such as screen readers for disabled users, can use this element to determine whether to omit the initial rendering of this content.

## HTML Tag

#### **Definition and Usage**

The tag defines an unordered (bulleted) list.

Use the tag together with the tag to create unordered lists.

# HTML Tag

## **Definition and Usage**

The tag defines a list item.

The  $\langle li \rangle$  tag is used in ordered lists( $\langle ol \rangle$ ), unordered lists ( $\langle ul \rangle$ ), and in menu lists ( $\langle menu \rangle$ ).

## HTML <a> Tag

## **Definition and Usage**

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another.

The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

# **HTML** Headings

## **HTML** Headings

Headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

## HTML <header> Tag

## **Definition and Usage**

The <header> element represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links.

A <header> element typically contains:

- one or more heading elements (<h1> <h6>)
- logo or icon
- authorship information

You can have several <header> elements in one document.

**Note:** A <header> tag cannot be placed within a <footer>, <address> or another <header> element.

# **HTML <footer> Tag**

## **Definition and Usage**

The <footer> tag defines a footer for a document or section.

A <footer> element should contain information about its containing element.

A <footer> element typically contains:

- authorship information
- copyright information
- contact information
- sitemap
- back to top links
- related documents

You can have several <footer> elements in one document.

# HTML Tag

## **Definition and Usage**

The tag defines a paragraph.

Browsers automatically add some space (margin) before and after each element. The margins can be modified with CSS (with the margin properties).

### **CSS How To...**

When a browser reads a style sheet, it will format the HTML document according to the information in the style sheet.

## Three Ways to Insert CSS

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

- External style sheet
- Internal style sheet
- Inline style

## **External Style Sheet**

With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!

Each page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the link> element. The link> element goes inside the <head> section:

```
<head>
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
```

## **Internal Style Sheet**

An internal style sheet may be used if one single page has a unique style.

Internal styles are defined within the <style> element, inside the <head> section of an HTML page:

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

h1 {
    color: maroon;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
```

## **Inline Styles**

An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element.

To use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant element. The style attribute can contain any CSS property.

The example below shows how to change the color and the left margin of a <h1> element:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;margin-left:30px;">This is a heading</h1>
```

#### Step 4 : Create styles.css file in same directory

Add external style sheet in head tag

## Paste following code in head tag after closing title tag

```
<link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet">
Add following code to reset browser style in stylesheet: (styles.css)
/* reset browser styles */
 box-sizing: border-box;
html, body, div, span, object, iframe, h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, p, blockquote, pre, a, abbr, acronym,
address, big, cite, code, del, dfn, em, img, ins, kbd, q, s, samp, small, strike, strong, sub, sup, tt, var, b, u,
i, center, dl, dt, dd, ol, ul, li, fieldset, form, label, legend,
table, caption, tbody, tfoot, thead, tr, th, td, article, aside, canvas, details, embed,
figure, figcaption, footer, header, hgroup, menu, nav, output, ruby, section, summary,
time, mark, audio, video {
      margin: 0;
```

```
padding: 0;
      border: 0;
      font-size: 100%;
      vertical-align: baseline;
article, aside, details, figcaption, figure, footer, header, hgroup, menu, nav, section {
      display: block;
body {
      line-height: 1.2;
ol {
      padding-left: 1.4em;
      list-style: decimal;
}
ul {
      padding-left: 1.4em;
      list-style: square;
table {
      border-collapse: collapse;
      border-spacing: 0;
/* end reset browser styles */
```

#### What Is A CSS Reset?

A **CSS Reset** (or "Reset CSS") is a short, often compressed (minified) set of CSS rules that *resets* the styling of all HTML elements to a consistent baseline.

In case you didn't know, every browser has its own default 'user agent' stylesheet, that it uses to make unstyled websites appear more legible. For example, most browsers by default make links blue and visited links purple, give tables a certain amount of border and padding, apply variable font-sizes to H1, H2, H3 etc. and a certain amount of padding to almost everything. Ever wondered why Submit buttons look different in every browser?

Obviously this creates a certain amount of headaches for CSS authors, who can't work out how to make their websites look the same in every browser. (NB: article coming soon about why this is a false notion!)

Using a <u>CSS Reset</u>, CSS authors can force every browser to have all its styles reset to null, thus avoiding cross-browser differences as much as possible.

Add some more styles in style sheet for body

```
body {
    font-family: 'Helvetica Neue', Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
Refresh browser to see effect
Add some more styles in style sheet for header tag
header {
    background-color:rgb(93,43,78);
    background-image: -webkit-linear-gradient(right, rgb(93,43,78), rgb(8,2,50));
    padding-bottom: 30px;
Refresh browser to see effect
```

Again then add below tag

```
header h1 {
    font-size: 3em;
    color: white;
    font-weight: bold;
    padding-top: 30px;
    clear: both;
    padding-left: 10px;
}
```

Add some more styles in stylesheet for navigation bar

```
nav {
    background-color: rgb(25,25,25);
    border: 1px solid rgba(255,255,255,.5);
    border-left: none;
    border-right: none;
nav ul {
    padding: 0;
    margin: 0;
nav li {
    float: left;
    padding: 0;
    margin: 0;
    list-style: none;
nav a {
    float: left;
    font-size: .8em;
```

```
color: white;
    font-weight: normal;
    text-decoration: none;
    padding: 10px;
    border-right: 1px dashed rgba(255,255,255,.75);
    transition: all .5s;
nav li:last-of-type a {
    border-right: none;
nav a:hover {
    background-color: rgb(93,43,78);
.clear:after {
 content: " ";
 display: table;
 clear: both;
```

```
.clear {
    zoom: 1;
}
```

Add some more styles in stylesheet for footer

```
footer {
    margin-top: 15px;
    font-size: .8em;
    padding: 10px 10px 30px 10px;
    background-color: black;
    color: rgb(204,204,204);
```

```
footer a {
    color: white;
}

footer {
    clear: both;
}

nav ul, header h1, footer p, .contentWrapper {
    max-width: 1200px;
    margin: 0 auto;
}
```

### Add more content in index.html after closing </header> tag

```
<div class="contentWrapper">
<div class="columnWrapper">
<!-- first sidebar goes here -->
<aside class="sidebar1">
 <h2>MyExamo</h2>
 In reality to start your own online education, lot of time effort and money is
required which does not seem all that possible and for most of the people it
remains a dream.
 <h3>TQPP</h3>
 Daily 8 hours of Hands-on training in the Training Academy under highly
qualified trainers (2 Hours Training + 6 Hours Practical)
 <h3>Workshops</h3>
 A room, area, or small establishment where manual or light industrial work
is done. An educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction
and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants: a
creative writing workshop.
```

```
</aside>
</div>
<!-- main content goes here -->
<article class="main">
 <h2>Start your own online education</h2>
 In reality to start your own online education, lot of time effort and money is
required which does not seem all that possible and for most of the people it
remains a dream.
 We are here to fulfil the same. Let MyExamo take care of all the hassles. Be
it developing the application or managing it on a daily basis. You can continue to
focus on your core expertise in education and using this product you can bring a
revolution in your campus.
```

- <h3>Self-analyzing for Student </h3>
- 1) Student Can create test to sharpen own skills.
- 2) Student Can setup the own test Rule with various flexibility options.
- Your student will be able to view solution of each question immediately.
- 4) For any Question Related-query, Student can send comments to you.

```
5) Student can view time required to solve each question.
 <a href="https://www.nitiatesurvey.com/"><h3>You Initiate Survey, we will give You Systematic Feedback</a>/h3>
 1) Setup the feedback for your students to exceed their expectations about
Institution.
 3) View Graphical Analytics.
</article>
<!-- second sidebar goes here -->
<aside class="sidebar2">
 <h2>Our elite customers</h2>
 <l
  Sinhgad Institute
  PICT college
  Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Engineering, Pune
  Bharati Vidyapeeth's College Of Engineering For Women, Pune
  K. K. Wagh Institute of Engineering Education & Research, Nashik
  Sanjivani College of Engineering, Kopergaon, Nashik
```

In reality to start your own online education, lot of time effort and money is required which does not seem all that possible and for most of the people it remains a dream.

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</aside>

</div>

Refresh browser to see effect

## Now target is to create 3 column layout

```
Add CSS for left sidebar in styles.css
Add CSS for main content in styles.css
Add CSS for right sidebar in styles.css
aside h2 {
    font-size: 1.3em;
    margin-top: 10px;
aside h3 {
    font-size: 1.1em;
    margin-top: 15px;
aside p, aside li {
    font-size: .75em;
    margin-top: 10px;
.main h2 {
```

```
font-size: 2em;
    margin-top: 10px;
.main h3 {
    font-size: 1.5em;
    margin-top: 20px;
.main p {
    margin-bottom: 15px;
.sidebar1 {
float: left;
 width: 25%;
 padding: 0 20px 0 10px;
.main {
float: right;
 width: 75%;
```

```
padding: 0 20px;
 border-left: dashed 1px rgb(153,153,153);
 border-right: dashed 1px rgb(153,153,153);
.sidebar2 {
float: right;
 width: 20%;
 padding: 0 10px 0 20px;
.columnWrapper {
  float: left;
  width: 80%;
```

CTRL A CTRL V for final step (add images)

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"</pre>
charset="UTF-8">
<title>ThinkQuotient Software</title>
<link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
<header>
<nav class="clear">
ul>
<a href="#">Home</a>
<a href="#">About TQPP</a>
<a href="#">Our Clients</a>
<a href="#">Career</a>
<a href="#">Contact Us</a>
```

```
</nav>
<h1>ThinkQuotient Software Private Limited</h1>
</header>
<div class="contentWrapper">
<div class="columnWrapper">
<!-- first sidebar goes here -->
<aside class="sidebar1">
 <h2>MyExamo</h2>
 In reality to start your own online education, lot of time effort and money is
required which does not seem all that possible and for most of the people it
remains a dream.
 <img src="imgs/myexamo.png" alt="MyExamo">
 < h3 > TQPP < /h3 >
 Daily 8 hours of Hands-on training in the Training Academy under highly
qualified trainers (2 Hours Training + 6 Hours Practical)
 <h3>Workshops</h3>
 A room, area, or small establishment where manual or light industrial work
is done. An educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction
```

and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants: a creative writing workshop.

```
<!-- main content goes here -->
<article class="main">
<h2>Start your own online education</h2>
```

<img src="imgs/img1.jpg" alt="online education" class="half right">In reality to start your own online education, lot of time effort and money is required which does not seem all that possible and for most of the people it remains a dream.

We are here to fulfil the same. Let MyExamo take care of all the hassles. Be it developing the application or managing it on a daily basis. You can continue to focus on your core expertise in education and using this product you can bring a revolution in your campus.

<h3><img src="imgs/img2.jpg" alt="Self" class="half left">Self-analyzing for Student </h3>

1) Student Can create test to sharpen own skills.

```
2) Student Can setup the own test Rule with various flexibility options.
```

- Your student will be able to view solution of each question immediately.
- 4) For any Question Related-query, Student can send comments to you.
  - 5) Student can view time required to solve each question.
  - <a href="https://www.nitiatesurvey.com/"><h3>You Initiate Survey, we will give You Systematic Feedback</a>/h3>
- 1) Setup the feedback for your students to exceed their expectations about Institution.
  - 2) Control the feedback process.
  - 3) View Graphical Analytics.
- </article>

```
</div>
<!-- second sidebar goes here -->
<aside class="sidebar2">
  <h2>Our Elite customers</h2>
```

```
Sinhgad Institute
  PICT college
  Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Engineering, Pune
  Bharati Vidyapeeth's College Of Engineering For Women, Pune
  K. K. Wagh Institute of Engineering Education & Research, Nashik
  Sanjivani College of Engineering, Kopergaon, Nashik
 In reality to start your own online education, lot of time effort and money is
required which does not seem all that possible and for most of the people it
remains a dream.
 <img src="imgs/img3.jpg" alt="Client">
 We are here to fulfil the same. Let MyExamo take care of all the hassles. Be
it developing the application or managing it on a daily basis. You can continue to
focus on your core expertise in education and using this product you can bring a
revolution in your campus.
</aside>
</div>
<footer>
```

```
Copyright 2017, ThinkQuotient Software Private Limited. All Rights
Reserved.
</footer>
</body>
</html>
Add some more styles in style sheet for images
img {
 max-width: 100%;
img.half {
  max-width: 50%;
```

```
img.left {
    float: left;
    margin: 0 10px 10px 0;
}
img.right {
    float: right;
    margin: 0 0 10px 10px;
}
```

Refresh browser to see effect CTRL A CTRL V for final step (responsive)

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta
          name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"
charset="UTF-8">
<title>ThinkQuotient Software</title>
<link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
<header>
<nav class="clear">
ul>
```

```
<a href="#">Home</a>
```

</nav>

<h1>ThinkQuotient Software Private Limited</h1>

</header>

<div class="contentWrapper">

<div class="columnWrapper">

<!-- first sidebar goes here -->

<!-- main content goes here -->

<article class="main">

<h2>Start your own online education</h2>

<img src="imgs/img1.jpg" alt="online education" class="half right">In reality to start your own online education, lot of time effort and money is required which does not seem all that possible and for most of the people it remains a dream.

<h3><img src="imgs/img2.jpg" alt="Self" class="half left">Self-analyzing for Student </h3>

- 1) Student Can create test to sharpen own skills.
- 2) Student Can setup the own test Rule with various flexibility options.
- Your student will be able to view solution of each question immediately.
- 4) For any Question Related-query, Student can send comments to you.

- 5) Student can view time required to solve each question.
- <a href="https://www.nitiatesurvey.com/"><h3>You Initiate Survey, we will give You Systematic Feedback</a>/h3>
- 1) Setup the feedback for your students to exceed their expectations about Institution.
  - 2) Control the feedback process.
  - <) View Graphical Analytics.</p>

</article>

<aside class="sidebar1">

<h2>MyExamo</h2>

In reality to start your own online education, lot of time effort and money is required which does not seem all that possible and for most of the people it remains a dream.

<img src="imgs/myexamo.png" alt="MyExamo">

<h3>TQPP</h3>

Daily 8 hours of Hands-on training in the Training Academy under highly qualified trainers (2 Hours Training + 6 Hours Practical)

<h3>Workshops</h3>

A room, area, or small establishment where manual or light industrial work is done. An educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants: a creative writing workshop.

```
</aside>
</div>
<!-- second sidebar goes here -->
<aside class="sidebar2">
 <h2>Our Elite customers</h2>
 ul>
  Sinhgad Institute
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  Bharati Vidyapeeth's College Of Engineering For Women, Pune
```

K. K. Wagh Institute of Engineering Education & Research, NashikSanjivani College of Engineering, Kopergaon, Nashik

In reality to start your own online education, lot of time effort and money is required which does not seem all that possible and for most of the people it remains a dream.

<img src="imgs/img3.jpg" alt="Client">

We are here to fulfil the same. Let MyExamo take care of all the hassles.Be it developing the application or managing it on a daily basis. You can continue to focus on your core expertise in education and using this product you can bring a revolution in your campus.

</aside>

</div>
<footer>
Copyright 2017, ThinkQuotient Software Private Limited. All Rights Reserved.
</footer>
</body>
</html>

Add some more styles in style sheet for responsive

```
@media (min-width: 481px) and (max-width: 768px) {
 .sidebar2 {
  float: none;
  width: auto;
  clear: both;
  border-top: 2px solid black;
  padding-top: 10px;
 .columnWrapper {
  width: auto;
```

```
.main {
  border-right: none;
@media (max-width:480px) {
 .columnWrapper, .main, .sidebar1, .sidebar2 {
  float: none;
  width: auto;
 .main {
```

```
border: none;
.sidebar1, .sidebar2 {
 border-top: 2px solid black;
 margin-top: 25px;
 padding-top: 10px;
header h1 {
 font-size: 1.5em;
nav {
```

```
text-align: center;
nav li {
 float: none;
 display: inline-block;
}
nav a {
 float: none;
 display: inline-block;
 border: none;
```

```
}
}
```

Refresh browser to see effect

## **CSS2 Introduced Media Types**

The <a href="media">@media</a> rule, introduced in CSS2, made it possible to define different style rules for different media types.

Examples: You could have one set of style rules for computer screens, one for printers, one for handheld devices, one for television-type devices, and so on.

## **CSS3 Introduces Media Queries**

Media queries in CSS3 extend the CSS2 media types idea: Instead of looking for a type of device, they look at the capability of the device.

Media queries can be used to check many things, such as:

- width and height of the viewport
- width and height of the device
- orientation (is the tablet/phone in landscape or portrait mode?)
- resolution

Using media queries are a popular technique for delivering a tailored style sheet to tablets, iPhone, and Androids.

## **Media Query Syntax**

A media query consists of a media type and can contain one or more expressions, which resolve to either true or false.

```
@media not|only mediatype and (expressions) {
     CSS-Code;
}
```

The result of the query is true if the specified media type matches the type of device the document is being displayed on and all expressions in the media query are true. When a media query is true, the corresponding style sheet or style rules are applied, following the normal cascading rules.

Unless you use the not or only operators, the media type is optional and the all type will be implied.

You can also have different stylesheets for different media:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" media="mediatype and|not|only (expressions)" href="print.css">
```

## **CSS3** Media Types

**Value** 

**Description** 

all	Used for all media type devices
print	Used for printers
screen	Used for computer screens, tablets, smart-phones etc.
speech	Used for screenreaders that "reads" the page out loud