NETWORKING & WEB DESIGNING

DAY-07

Media Tag :-

Video Tag :-

➢ The HTML <video> element is used to show a video on a web page.

Attributes :-

✓ Controls
✓ Autoplay
✓ Autoplay muted

Example :-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

</style>

<video width="400" height="500" controls>

<source src=" video link.mp4" type="video/mp4" >

</video>

</body>

</html>

File Format for video :-

✓ Mp4
✓ Ogg
✓ Webm

Audio Tag :-

- ➤ The HTML <audio> element is used to show a audio on a web page.

Attributes :-

- ✓ Controls
- ✓ Autoplay
- ✓ Autoplay muted

Example :-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<audio controls>

<source src="audio link.mp3" type="audio/mp3" >

</audio>

</body>

</html>

File Format for audio :-

- ✓ Mp3
- ✓ Ogg
- ✓ WAV

HTML YouTube Videos :-

- ➢ The easiest way to play videos in HTML, is to use YouTube.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<iframe width="420" height="345" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/tgbNymZ7vqY">

</iframe>

</body></html>
```

For Autoplay &Muted :-

Autoplay=1&mute-=1

YouTube Loop :-

Add loop=1 to let your video loop forever.

Value 0 (default): The video will play only once.

Value 1: The video will loop (forever).

YouTube Controls :-

To disable play & pause buttons use : Control=0

CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

CSS SELECTORS :-

> A CSS selector selects the HTML element(s) you want to style.

Element Selector :-

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

ID Selector :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

#Mahesh {

 text-align: center;

color: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p id="Mahesh">Hello GIST</p>

<p>Mahesh from consensus.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

Class Selector :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

.Mahesh {

  text-align: center;

color: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p class="Mahesh">Hello GIST</p>

<p>Mahesh from consensus.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

Universal Selector :-

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

Grouping Selector :-

```
P,h1,h2 {
 text-align: center;
 color: red;
}
```

TYPES OF CSS :-

- ➢ There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:
1. External CSS
2. Internal CSS
3. Inline CSS

EXTERNAL CSS :-

HTML File (Index.html) :-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>

</html>

CSS File(mystyle.css) :-

body {

  background-color: lightblue;

}

h1 {

  color: navy;

  margin-left: 20px;

}

INTERNAL CSS :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-color: linen;
}
h1 {
  color: maroon;
  margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

INLINE CSS :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS COMMENT LINE:-

- ➢ /* This is my line comment */

CSS COLORS :-

➢ Colors are specified using predefined color names, or RGB, HEX, HSL, RGBA, HSLA values.

Example :-

```
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(255, 99, 71);">...</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:#ff6347;">...</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:hsl(9, 100%, 64%);">...</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:rgba(255, 99, 71, 0.5);">...</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 0.5);">...</h1>
```

CSS BACKGROUND :-

➢ The CSS background properties are used to add background effects for elements.

✓ background-color
✓ background-image
✓ background-repeat
✓ background-attachment
✓ background-position

background-color :-

```
body {
 background-color: lightblue;
}
```

background-image :-

```
body {
 background-image: url("bgdesert.jpg");
}
```

background-repeat :-

```
body {
 background-image: url("img_tree.png");
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
}
```

background-attachment :-

> There are TWO types of attachment
>> I.   Fixed
>> II. Scroll

I.   Fixed :-

```
body {
 background-image: url("img_tree.png");
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 background-position: right top;
 background-attachment: fixed;
}
```

II.   Scroll :-

```
body {
 background-image: url("img_tree.png");
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 background-position: right top;
 background-attachment: scroll;
}
```

background-shorthand :-

By Normal :-

```
body {
 background-color: #ffffff;
 background-image: url("img_tree.png");
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 background-position: right top;
}
```

By using shorthand :-

```
body {
 background: #ffffff url("img_tree.png") no-repeat right top;
}
```

CSS BORDER STYLE :-

- ➢ The border-style property specifies what kind of border to display.
- ➢ The following values are allowed:

    - ✓ dotted
    - ✓ dashed
    - ✓ solid
    - ✓ double
    - ✓ groove
    - ✓ ridge
    - ✓ inset
    - ✓ outset
    - ✓ none
    - ✓ hidden

Example :-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p.dotted {border-style: dotted;}

p.dashed {border-style: dashed;}

p.solid {border-style: solid;}

p.double {border-style: double;}

p.groove {border-style: groove;}

p.ridge {border-style: ridge;}

p.inset {border-style: inset;}

```
p.outset {border-style: outset;}

p.none {border-style: none;}

p.hidden {border-style: hidden;}

p.mix {border-style: dotted dashed solid double;}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>The border-style Property</h2>

<p>This property specifies what kind of border to display:</p>

<p class="dotted">A dotted border.</p>

<p class="dashed">A dashed border.</p>

<p class="solid">A solid border.</p>

<p class="double">A double border.</p>

<p class="groove">A groove border.</p>

<p class="ridge">A ridge border.</p>

<p class="inset">An inset border.</p>

<p class="outset">An outset border.</p>

<p class="none">No border.</p>

<p class="hidden">A hidden border.</p>

<p class="mix">A mixed border.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

BORDER WIDTH :-

```
p.one {
  border-style: solid;
  border-width: 5px 20px; /* 5px top and bottom, 20px on the sides */
}
p.two {
  border-style: solid;
  border-width: 20px 5px; /* 20px top and bottom, 5px on the sides */
}
p.three {
  border-style: solid;
  border-width: 25px 10px 4px 35px; /* 25px top, 10px right, 4px bottom and 35px left */
}
```

CSS Border Colors :-

```
p.one {

  border-style: solid;

  border-color: red green blue yellow; /* red top, green right, blue bottom and yellow left */

}
```

CSS Border Sides :-

```
p {
  border-top-style: dotted;
  border-right-style: solid;
  border-bottom-style: dotted;
  border-left-style: solid;
}
```

CSS Border Shorthand :-

- The border property is a shorthand property for the following individual border properties:

  - ✓ border-width
  - ✓ border-style (required)
  - ✓ border-color

Example :-

```
p {
 border: 5px solid red;
}
```

CSS Rounded Borders :-

```
p {
 border: 2px solid red;
 border-radius: 5px;
}
```

CSS MARGINS :-

- The CSS margin properties are used to create space around elements, outside of any defined borders
- CSS has properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element:

  - ✓ margin-top
  - ✓ margin-right
  - ✓ margin-bottom
  - ✓ margin-left

- All the margin properties can have the following values:

  - ✓ auto - the browser calculates the margin
  - ✓ *length* - specifies a margin in px, pt, cm, etc.
  - ✓ *%* - specifies a margin in % of the width of the containing element.

Example :-

```
p {
 margin-top: 100px;
 margin-bottom: 100px;
 margin-right: 150px;
 margin-left: 80px;
}
```

CSS PADDING :-

- ➢ The CSS padding properties are used to generate space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.
- ➢ CSS has properties for specifying the padding for each side of an element:

  - ✓ padding-top
  - ✓ padding-right
  - ✓ padding-bottom
  - ✓ padding-left

- ➢ All the padding properties can have the following values:

  - ✓ *length* - specifies a padding in px, pt, cm, etc.
  - ✓ *%* - specifies a padding in % of the width of the containing element.

Example :-

```
div {
 padding-top: 50px;
 padding-right: 30px;
 padding-bottom: 50px;
 padding-left: 80px;
}
```

CSS HEIGHT &WIDTH :-

- ➢ The CSS height and width properties are used to set the height and width of an element.
- ➢ CSS height and width Values

> The height and width properties may have the following values:

- ✓ auto - This is default. The browser calculates the height and width
- ✓ length - Defines the height/width in px, cm, etc.
- ✓ % - Defines the height/width in percent of the containing block
- ✓ initial - Sets the height/width to its default value
- ✓ inherit - The height/width will be inherited from its parent value.

Example :-

```
div {
 height: 200px;
 width: 50%;
 background-color: powderblue;
}
```

CSS BOX MODEL :-

> **Content** - The content of the box, where text and images appear
> **Padding** - Clears an area around the content. The padding is transparent
> **Border** - A border that goes around the padding and content
> **Margin** - Clears an area outside the border. The margin is transparent.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

div {

 background-color: lightgrey;

 width: 300px;
```

```
border: 15px solid green;

padding: 100px;

margin: 50px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Demonstrating the Box Model</h2>

<p>The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: borders, padding, margins, and the actual content.</p>

<div>This text is the content of the box. We have added a 50px padding, 20px margin and a 15px green border. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quisnostrud exercitation ullamcolaboris nisi utaliquip ex eacommodoconsequat. Duis auteiruredolor in reprehenderit in voluptatevelitessecillum dolore eufugiatnullapariatur. Excepteursintoccaecatcupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officiadeseruntmollitanim id estlaborum.</div>

</body>

</html>
```

CSS OUTLINE :-

- An outline is a line that is drawn around elements, OUTSIDE the borders, to make the element "stand out".
- CSS has the following outline properties:

  - ✓ outline-style
  - ✓ outline-color
  - ✓ outline-width
  - ✓ outline-offset
  - ✓ outline

Example :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p {outline-color:red;}

p.dotted {outline-style: dotted;}

p.dashed {outline-style: dashed;}

p.solid {outline-style: solid;}

p.double {outline-style: double;}

p.groove {outline-style: groove;}

p.ridge {outline-style: ridge;}

p.inset {outline-style: inset;}

p.outset {outline-style: outset;}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>The outline-style Property</h2>

<p class="dotted">A dotted outline</p>

<p class="dashed">A dashed outline</p>

<p class="solid">A solid outline</p>
```

```html
<p class="double">A double outline</p>

<p class="groove">A groove outline. The effect depends on the outline-colorvalue.</p>

<p class="ridge">A ridge outline. The effect depends on the outline-colorvalue.</p>

<p class="inset">An inset outline. The effect depends on the outline-colorvalue.</p>

<p class="outset">An outset outline. The effect depends on the outline-colorvalue.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

Outline Width&Color :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p.ex1 {

  border: 1px solid black;

  outline-style: solid;

  outline-color: red;

  outline-width: thin;

}

p.ex2 {

  border: 1px solid black;

  outline-style: solid;
```

```
    outline-color: red;

    outline-width: medium;

}

p.ex3 {

    border: 1px solid black;

    outline-style: solid;

    outline-color: red;

    outline-width: thick;

}

p.ex4 {

    border: 1px solid black;

    outline-style: solid;

    outline-color: red;

    outline-width: 4px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>The outline-width Property</h2>

<p class="ex1">A thin outline.</p>

<p class="ex2">A medium outline.</p>

<p class="ex3">A thick outline.</p>
```

```html
<p class="ex4">A 4px thick outline.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

Outline Offset :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p {

  margin: 30px;

  border: 1px solid black;

  outline: 1px solid red;

  outline-offset: 15px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>The outline-offset Property</h2>

<p>This paragraph has an outline 15px outside the border edge.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

TEXT COLOR :-

```css
body {
  color: blue;
}


h1 {
  color: green;
}
```

TEXT ALIGNMENT :-

- ➢ In this chapter you will learn about the following properties:
  - ✓ text-align
  - ✓ text-align-last
  - ✓ direction
  - ✓ unicode-bidi
  - ✓ vertical-align.

Example :-

```css
h1 {
  text-align: center;
}


h2 {
  text-align: left;
}


h3 {
  text-align: right;
}
```

Example 2:-

```
div {
 text-align: justify;
}
```

Example 3:-

```
p {
 direction: rtl;
 unicode-bidi: bidi-override;
}
```

Example 4:-

```
img.a {
 vertical-align: baseline;
}
img.b {
 vertical-align: text-top;
}
img.c {
 vertical-align: text-bottom;
}
img.d {
 vertical-align: sub;
}
img.e {
 vertical-align: super;
}
```

CSS TEXT DECORATION :-

- ✓ text-decoration-line
- ✓ text-decoration-color
- ✓ text-decoration-style
- ✓ text-decoration-thickness
- ✓ text-decoration

Example :-

```
h1 {
  text-decoration-line: overline;
}


h2 {
  text-decoration-line: line-through;
}


h3 {
  text-decoration-line: underline;
}


p {
  text-decoration-line: overline underline;
}
```

TEXT TRANSFORMATION :-

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p.uppercase {
  text-transform: uppercase;
}

p.lowercase {
  text-transform: lowercase;
}
```

```
p.capitalize {

 text-transform: capitalize;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Using the text-transform property</h1>

<p class="uppercase">This text is transformed to uppercase.</p>

<p class="lowercase">This text is transformed to lowercase.</p>

<p class="capitalize">This text is capitalized.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

TEXT SPACING :-

- ➢ In this chapter you will learn about the following properties:
  - ✓ text-indent
  - ✓ letter-spacing
  - ✓ line-height
  - ✓ word-spacing
  - ✓ white-space

Text Indent :-

```
p {
 text-indent: 50px;
}
```

Letter Spacing :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

h2 {

  letter-spacing: 5px;

}

h3 {

  letter-spacing: -2px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Using letter-spacing</h1>

<h2>This is heading 1</h2>

<h3>This is heading 2</h3>

</body>

</html>
```

Line Height :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p.small {
```

```html
    line-height: 0.5;

}

p.big {

  line-height: 1.8;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Using line-height</h1>

<p>

This is a paragraph with a standard line-height.<br>

The default line height in most browsers is about 110% to 120%.<br>

</p>

<p class="small">

This is a paragraph with a smaller line-height.<br>

This is a paragraph with a smaller line-height.<br>

</p>

<p class="big">

This is a paragraph with a bigger line-height.<br>

This is a paragraph with a bigger line-height.<br>

</p>

</body>

</html>
```

Word Spacing :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p.one {

  word-spacing: 10px;

}

p.two {

  word-spacing: -2px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Using word-spacing</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph with normal word spacing.</p>

<p class="one">This is a paragraph with larger word spacing.</p>

<p class="two">This is a paragraph with smaller word spacing.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

Text Shadow :-

Example 1 :-

```
h1 {
  text-shadow: 2px 2px red;
}
```

Example 2:-

```
h1 {
  text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px red;
}
```

Example 3:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

h1 {

color: white;

  text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px #000000;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Text-shadow effect!</h1>

</body>

</html>
```

Example 4 :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

h1 {

  text-shadow: 0 0 3px #FF0000, 0 0 5px #0000FF;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Text-shadow with red and blue neon glow!</h1>

</body>

</html>
```

Example 5:-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

h1 {

color: white;

  text-shadow: 1px 1px 2px black, 0 0 25px blue, 0 0 5px darkblue;

}

</style>

</head>
```

```
<body>

<h1>Text-shadow effect!</h1>

</body>

</html>
```

CSS FONTS :-

- ➢ In CSS, we use the font-family property to specify the font of a text.

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

.p1 {

  font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;

}

.p2 {

  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

}

.p3 {

  font-family: "Lucida Console", "Courier New", monospace;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>CSS font-family</h1>

<p class="p1">This is a paragraph, shown in the Times New Roman font.</p>
```

```html
<p class="p2">This is a paragraph, shown in the Arial font.</p>

<p class="p3">This is a paragraph, shown in the Lucida Console font.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

CSS LINKS :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

/* unvisited link */

a:link {

color: red;

}

/* visited link */

a:visited {

color: green;

}

/* mouse over link */

a:hover {

color: hotpink;

}

/* selected link */

a:active {

color: blue;

}

</style>
```

```
</head>

<body>

<h2>Styling a link depending on state</h2>

<p><b><a href="default.asp" target="_blank">This is a link</a></b></p>

<p><b>Note:</b>a:hover MUST come after a:link and a:visited in the CSS definition in order to be
effective.</p>

<p><b>Note:</b>a:active MUST come after a:hover in the CSS definition in order to be effective.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

CSS LISTS :-

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

ul.a {

  list-style-type: circle;

}

ul.b {

  list-style-type: square;

}

ol.c {

  list-style-type: upper-roman;

}

ol.d {

  list-style-type: lower-alpha;
```

```html
}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>The list-style-type Property</h2>

<p>Example of unordered lists:</p>

<ul class="a">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Coca Cola</li>

</ul>

<ul class="b">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Coca Cola</li>

</ul>

<p>Example of ordered lists:</p>

<ol class="c">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Coca Cola</li>

</ol>

<ol class="d">

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Coca Cola</li>

</ol> </body> </html>
```

Example 2:-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

ul {

  list-style-image: url('sqpurple.gif');

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>The list-style-image Property</h2>

<p>The list-style-image property specifies an image as the list item marker:</p>

<ul>

<li>Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li>Coca Cola</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>
```
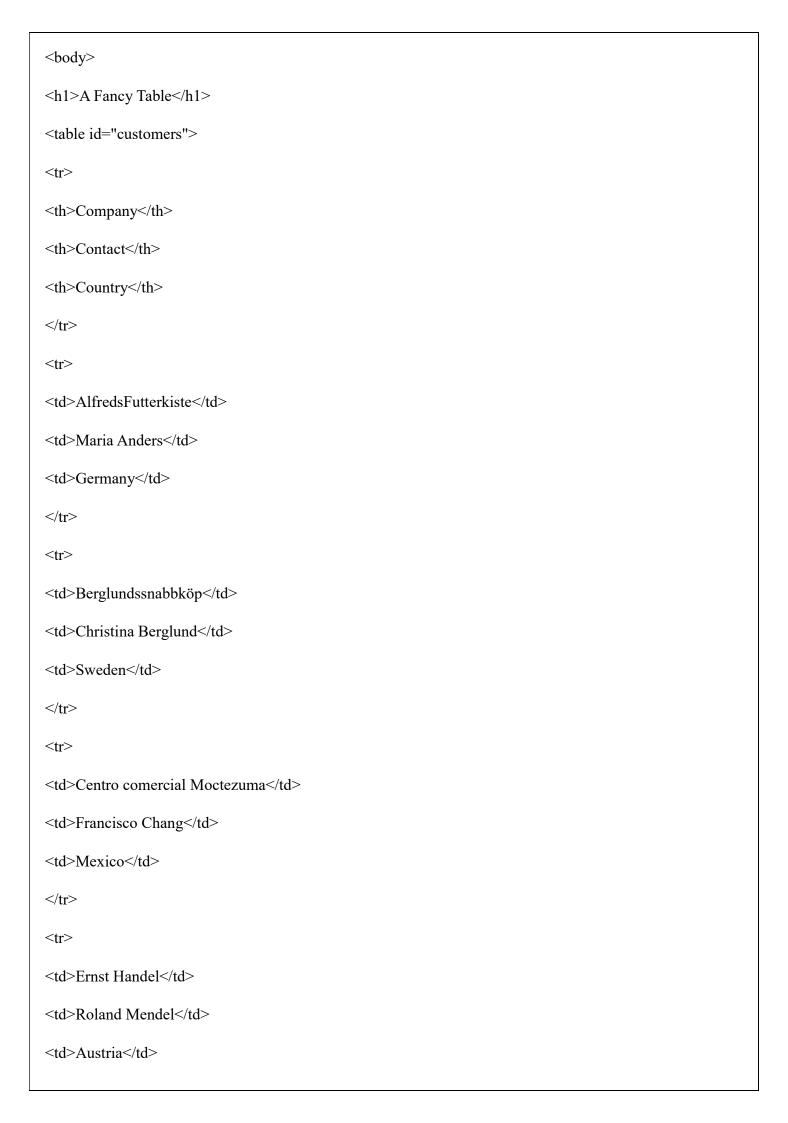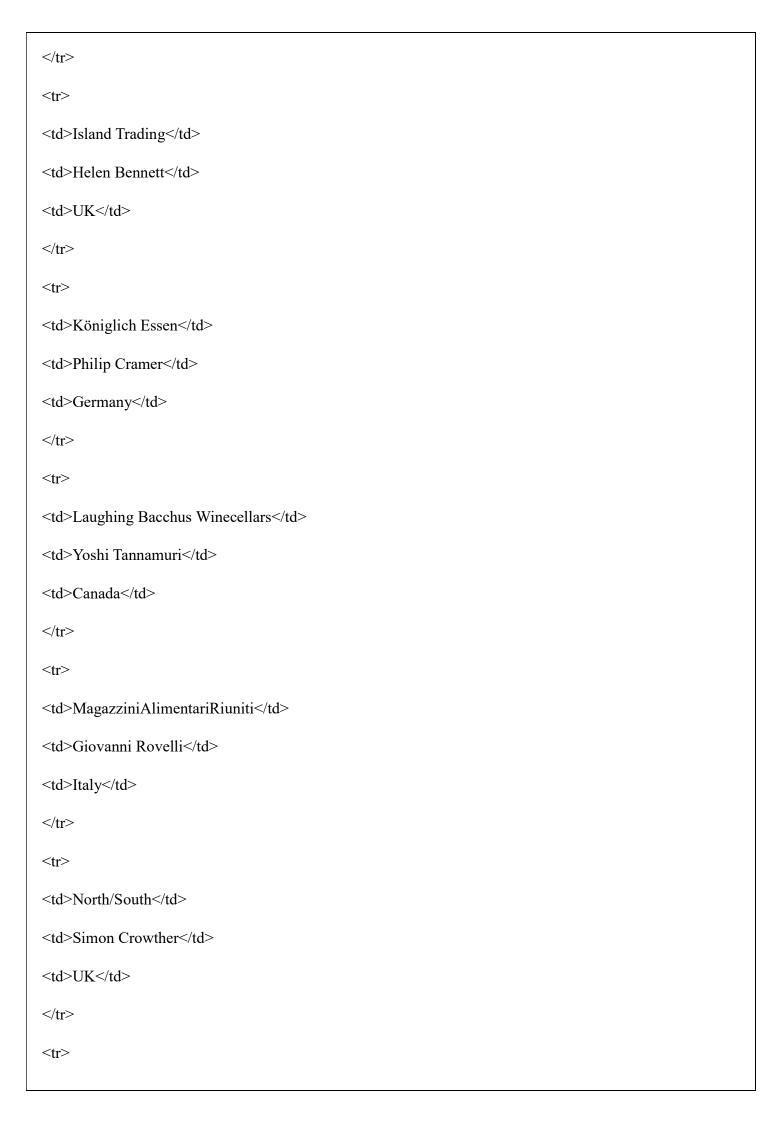
Example 3(List Style Position):-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>
```

```
ul.a {

  list-style-position: outside;

}

ul.b {

  list-style-position: inside;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>The list-style-position Property</h1>

<h2>list-style-position: outside (default):</h2>

<ul class="a">

<li>Coffee - A brewed drink prepared from roasted coffee beans, which are the seeds of berries from the
Coffea plant</li>

<li>Tea - An aromatic beverage commonly prepared by pouring hot or boiling water over cured leaves of the
Camellia sinensis, an evergreen shrub (bush) native to Asia</li>

<li>Coca Cola - A carbonated soft drink produced by The Coca-Cola Company. The drink's name refers to
two of its original ingredients, which were kola nuts (a source of caffeine) and coca leaves</li>

</ul>

<h2>list-style-position: inside:</h2>

<ul class="b">

<li>Coffee - A brewed drink prepared from roasted coffee beans, which are the seeds of berries from the
Coffea plant</li>

<li>Tea - An aromatic beverage commonly prepared by pouring hot or boiling water over cured leaves of the
Camellia sinensis, an evergreen shrub (bush) native to Asia</li>

<li>Coca Cola - A carbonated soft drink produced by The Coca-Cola Company. The drink's name refers to
two of its original ingredients, which were kola nuts (a source of caffeine) and coca leaves</li>

</ul>

</body> </html>
```

CSS TABLES :-

Example :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

#customers {

  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

  border-collapse: collapse;

  width: 100%;

}

#customers td, #customers th {

  border: 1px solid #ddd;

  padding: 8px;

}

#customers tr:nth-child(even){background-color: #f2f2f2;}

#customers tr:hover {background-color: #ddd;}

#customers th {

  padding-top: 12px;

  padding-bottom: 12px;

  text-align: left;

  background-color: #04AA6D;

color: white;

}

</style>

</head>
```

```html
<body>

<h1>A Fancy Table</h1>

<table id="customers">

<tr>

<th>Company</th>

<th>Contact</th>

<th>Country</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>AlfredsFutterkiste</td>

<td>Maria Anders</td>

<td>Germany</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Berglundssnabbköp</td>

<td>Christina Berglund</td>

<td>Sweden</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Centro comercial Moctezuma</td>

<td>Francisco Chang</td>

<td>Mexico</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Ernst Handel</td>

<td>Roland Mendel</td>

<td>Austria</td>
```

```
</tr>

<tr>

<td>Island Trading</td>

<td>Helen Bennett</td>

<td>UK</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Königlich Essen</td>

<td>Philip Cramer</td>

<td>Germany</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Laughing Bacchus Winecellars</td>

<td>Yoshi Tannamuri</td>

<td>Canada</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>MagazziniAlimentariRiuniti</td>

<td>Giovanni Rovelli</td>

<td>Italy</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>North/South</td>

<td>Simon Crowther</td>

<td>UK</td>

</tr>

<tr>
```

```
<td>Paris spécialités</td>

<td>Marie Bertrand</td>

<td>France</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>
```

Table Size :-

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table, td, th {

 border: 1px solid black;

}

table {

 border-collapse: collapse;

 width: 100%;

}

th {

 height: 70px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>
```

```
<h2>The width and height Properties</h2>

<p>Set the width of the table, and the height of the table header row:</p>

<table>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Savings</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Peter</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$100</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Lois</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$150</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Joe</td>

<td>Swanson</td>

<td>$300</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Cleveland</td>

<td>Brown</td>
```

```html
<td>$250</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>
```

Table Alignment :-

Example :-

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table, td, th {

  border: 1px solid black;

}

table {

  border-collapse: collapse;

  width: 100%;

}

td {

  text-align: center;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>The text-align Property</h2>
```

<p>This property sets the horizontal alignment (like left, right, or center) of the content in th or td.</p>

<table>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Savings</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Peter</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$100</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Lois</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$150</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Joe</td>

<td>Swanson</td>

<td>$300</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Cleveland</td>

<td>Brown</td>

<td>$250</td>

```
</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>
```
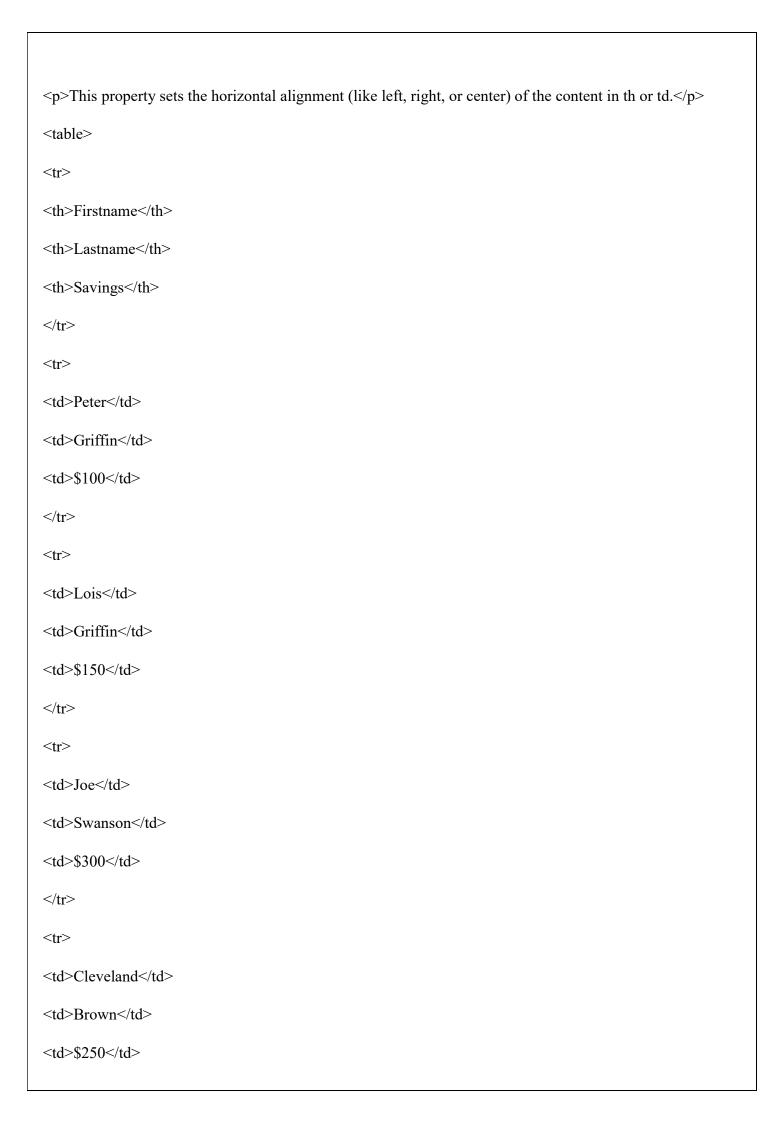
Example 2 :-

```
th {
  text-align: left;
}
```

Example 3:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table, td, th {

  border: 1px solid black;

}

table {

  border-collapse: collapse;

  width: 100%;

}

td {

  height: 50px;

  vertical-align: bottom;

}
```

```html
</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>The vertical-align Property</h2>

<p>This property sets the vertical alignment (like top, bottom, or middle) of the content in th or td.</p>

<table>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Savings</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Peter</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$100</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Lois</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$150</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Joe</td>

<td>Swanson</td>

<td>$300</td>

</tr>
```

```
<tr>

<td>Cleveland</td>

<td>Brown</td>

<td>$250</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>
```

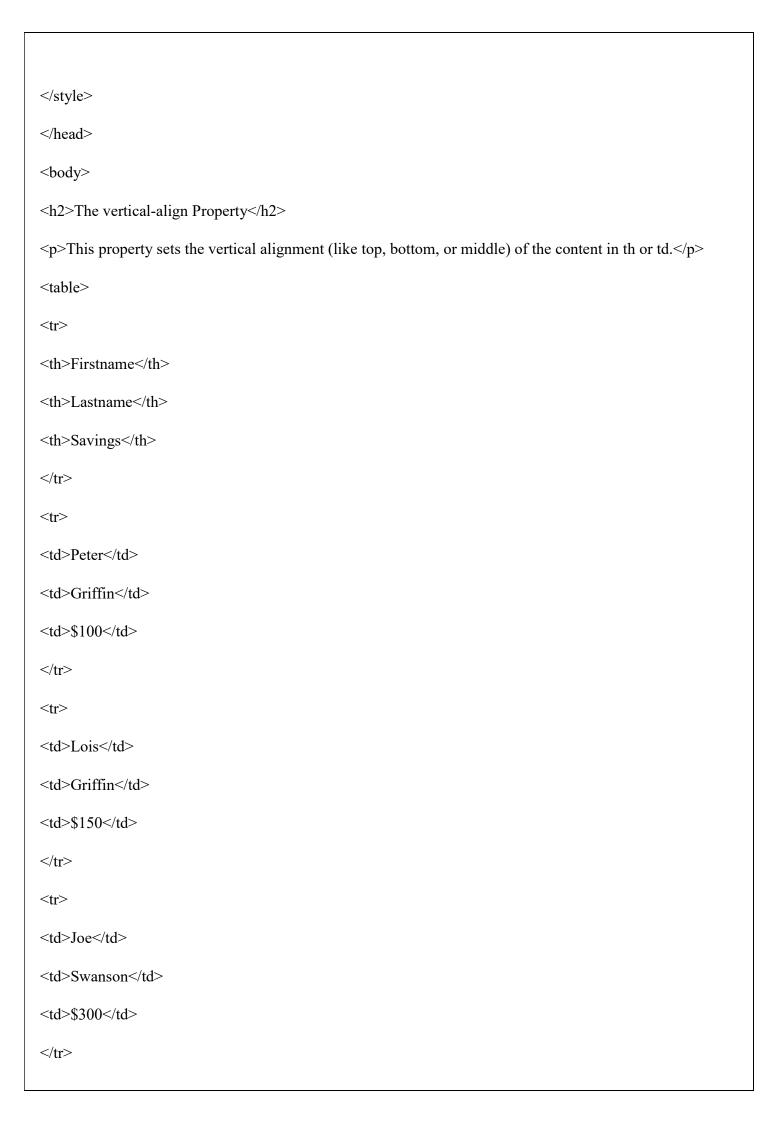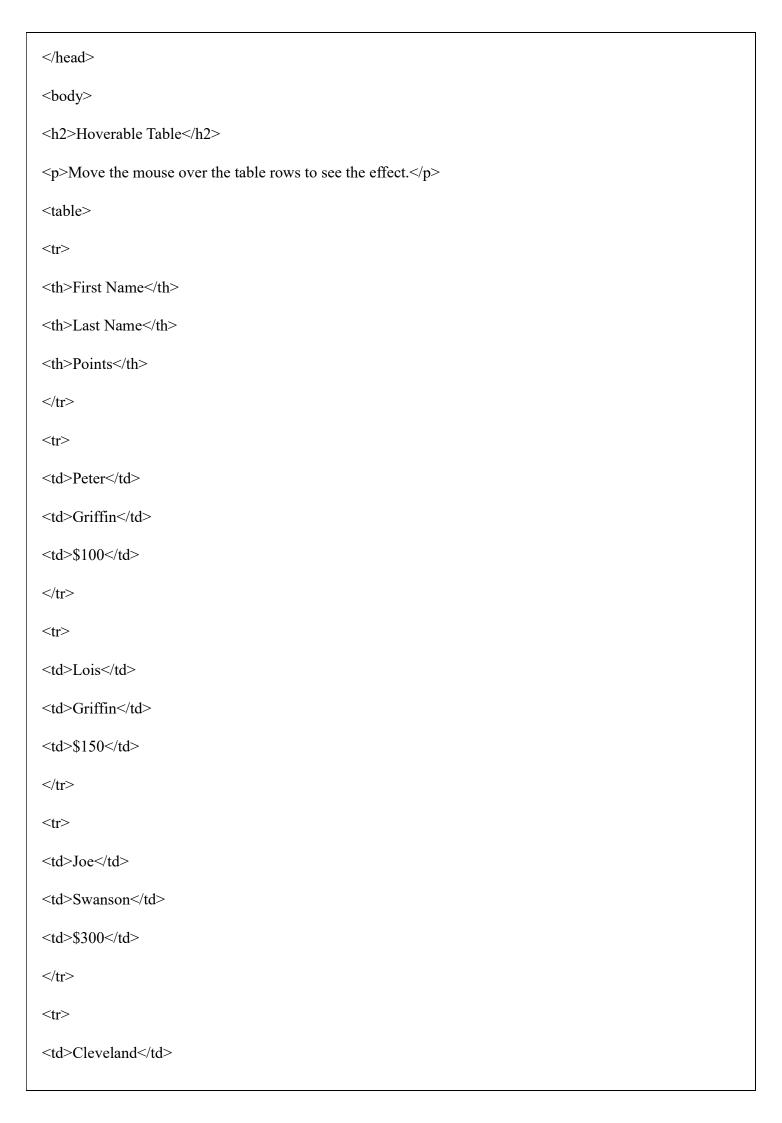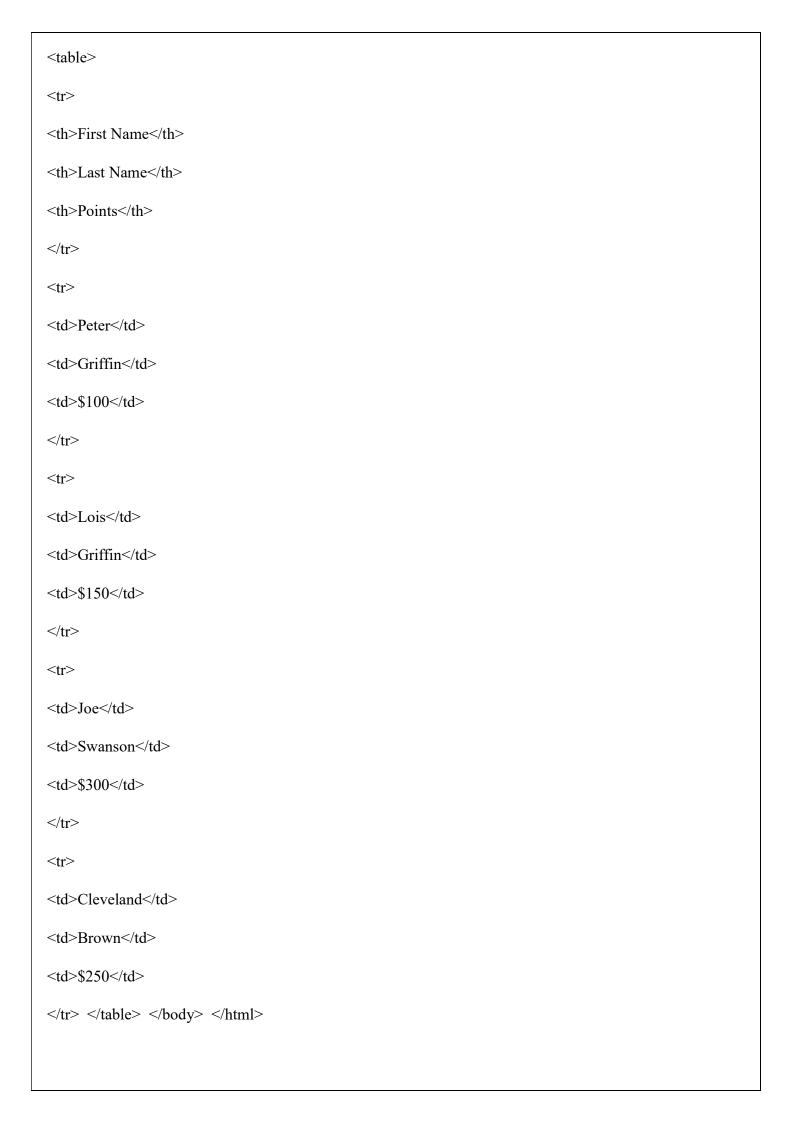**Table Style :-**

Example :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table {

  border-collapse: collapse;

  width: 100%;

}

th, td {

  padding: 8px;

  text-align: left;

  border-bottom: 1px solid #ddd;

}

tr:hover {background-color: coral;}

</style>
```

```html
</head>

<body>

<h2>Hoverable Table</h2>

<p>Move the mouse over the table rows to see the effect.</p>

<table>

<tr>

<th>First Name</th>

<th>Last Name</th>

<th>Points</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Peter</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$100</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Lois</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$150</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Joe</td>

<td>Swanson</td>

<td>$300</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Cleveland</td>
```

```
<td>Brown</td>

<td>$250</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>
```

Example 2:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table {

 border-collapse: collapse;

 width: 100%;

}

th, td {

 text-align: left;

 padding: 8px;

}

tr:nth-child(even) {background-color: #f2f2f2;}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Striped Table</h2>

<p>For zebra-striped tables, use the nth-child() selector and add a background-color to all even (or odd)
table rows:</p>
```

```html
<table>

<tr>

<th>First Name</th>

<th>Last Name</th>

<th>Points</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Peter</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$100</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Lois</td>

<td>Griffin</td>

<td>$150</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Joe</td>

<td>Swanson</td>

<td>$300</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Cleveland</td>

<td>Brown</td>

<td>$250</td>

</tr>  </table>  </body>  </html>
```

Project – 07 :-

Ben10.html :-

```html
<html>
  <head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="pokistyle.css">
  <title>Ben Ten</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="heading">
    <h1>Ben Ten</h1>
  </div>
  <div class="main">
  <div class="first">
    <h2><b>POPULAR HEROS</b></h2>
  <div class="firstimage">
    <img class="image" src="kevinlevin(P).jpg" alt="image">
    <img class="image" src="jona(p).jpg" alt="image">
    <img class="image" src="tennyson(p).jpg" alt="image">
    <img class="image" src="tim dean(P).jpg" alt="image">
    <img class="image" src="kenko(P).jpg" alt="image">
  </div>
  </div>
  <div class="second">
    <h2><b>POPULAR VILLAINS</b></h2>
  <div class="secondimage"></div>
    <img class="image" src="Animo(v).jpg"alt="image">
```

```html
        <img class="image" src="charmcaster(V).jpg" alt="image">

        <img class="image" src="exo-cull(v).jpg" alt="image">

        <img class="image" src="krab(v).jpg"alt="image">

        <img class="image" src="vigma(v).jpg" alt="image">

        <img class="image" src="vilgax(v).jpg"alt="image">

    </div>

    </div>

</html>
```

pokistyle.css :-

```css
body{

    background: url(https://c4.wallpaperflare.com/wallpaper/447/169/141/tv-show-ben-10-ben-tennyson-diamondhead-ben-10-wallpaper-preview.jpg);

    background-size: cover;

    font-family: 'Oswald', sans-serif;

}
.heading{

    width: 1300px;

    height: 80px;

    margin-left: 380px;

    margin-top: 175px;

    background:orange;

}
.heading h1{


    font-style: italic;

    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;

    text-align: center;
```

```css
        color: white;

        font-size: 50px;

    }

    .first{

        text-align: center;

    }

    .firstimage{

        text-align: center;

    }

    .second{

        text-align: center;

        color: black;

    }

    .secondimage{

        text-align: center;

    }

    .image{

        width: 150px;

        height: 150px;

        border-radius: 5px 5px 0px 0px;

        margin-left: 20px;

        margin-top: 25px;

    }
```

POPULAR HEROS :-

kevinlevin(P).jpg :-

jona(p).jpg :-

tennyson(p).jpg :-

tim dean(P).jpg :-

kenko(P).jpg :-

POPULAR VILLANS :-

Animo(v).jpg :-

charmcaster(V).jpg :-

exo-cull(v).jpg :-

krab(v).jpg :-

vigma(v).jpg :-

vilgax(v).jpg :-

OUTPUT :-