



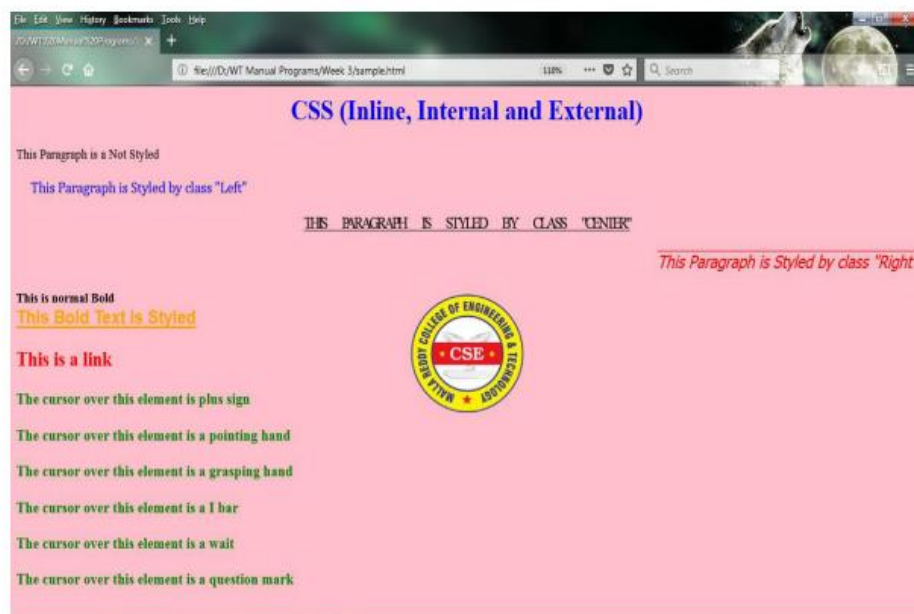
**SVKM's NMIMS**  
**Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering Shirpur Campus**  
**Department of IT**

<b>Instructor Manual</b>	<b>Lab Manual (Part-B)</b>	<b>Academic Year- 2024-25</b>
<b>Year:-Second</b>	<b>Subject:- WP</b>	<b>Semester:- III</b>
Arjun Mehta	<b>Experiment # 3</b>	
K039		<b>Date of Conduction:- 8 / 8 /2024</b>
<b>Class:- B. Tech CSE Cybersecurity</b>		<b>Division:-</b>

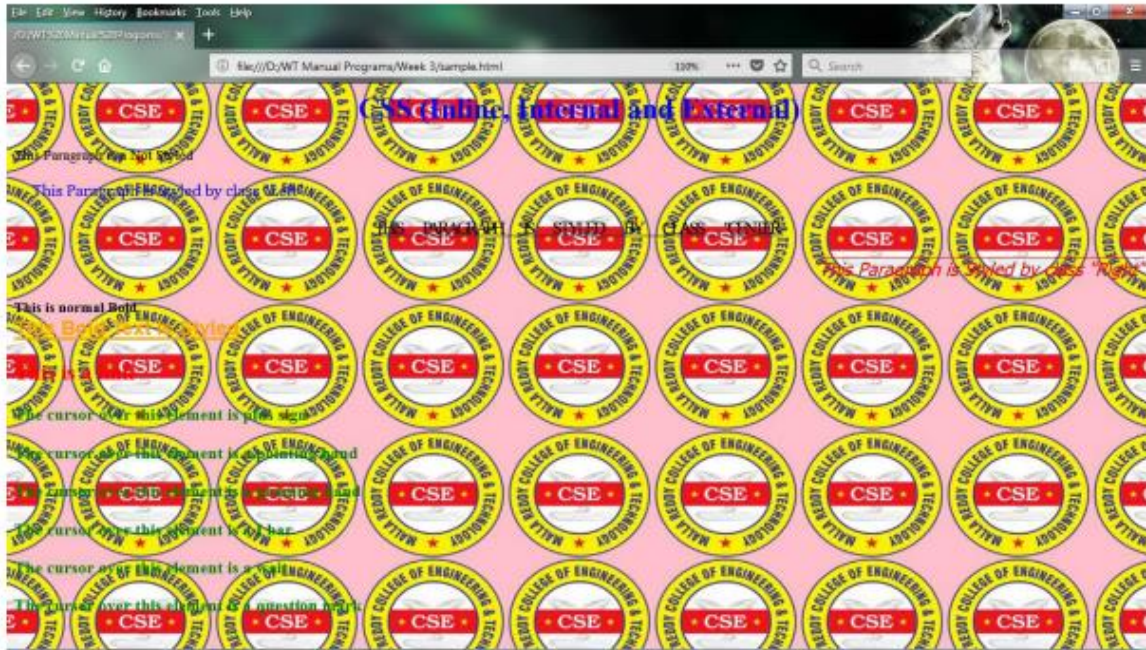
1. Design a web page using CSS which includes the following:
  - 1) Use different font styles
  - 2) Control the repetition of image with background-repeat and no-repeat property
  - 3) Define style for links as a: link, a: active, a: hover, a: visited

**Note: You can referee the following pages**

**OUTPUT 1:**



OUTPUT 2: background-repeat : repeat;



Code:-

Page 1

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
<title>LAB3 Page 1 K036</title>
<center>
<h1><p class="head">CSS(INLINE,INTERNAL AND EXTARNAL)</h1></p>
</center>
<p class="n">This paragrapgh is not styled</p>
<p class="left"> &nbsp; This paragraph is styled by class"left"</p>
<center>
<br>
<h2><u>THIS PARAGRAPH IS STYLED BY CLASS "CENTER"</u></h2>
</br>
</center>
<p class="right"> This paragraph is styled by class"right"</p>
<p><b>This is normal BOLD</b></p>
<p class="bold"><b>THIS BOLD TEXT IS STYLED</b></p>
<a href="#" class="link"><b>This is a link</b></a>
```

```
<div class="hver">
<p class="plus">The cursor over this element is plus sign</p>
<p class="pointing">The cursor over this element is pointing hand </p>
<p class="grasping">The cursor over this element is grasping hand</p>
<p class="I">The cursor over this element is I bar</p>
<p class="wait">The cursor over this element is wait</p>
<p class="question">The cursor over this element is question mark</p>
</div>
</body>
</head>
</html>
```

```
.head {
    color: blue;
}
.left {
    color: blue;
    text-align: left;
}
.right {
    color: red;
    text-align: right;
    text-decoration: overline;
}
.bold {
    color: orange;
    text-align: left;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
.link {
    color: red;
}
.hver:hover {
    color: green;
}
.plus:hover {
    cursor: crosshair;
}
.pointing:hover {
    cursor: pointer;
}
.grasping:hover {
    cursor: grab;
}
.wait:hover {
```

```

        cursor: wait;
    }
    .question:hover {
        cursor: help;
    }

```

## Page 2

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">
    <title>Lab3 Page 2 K036</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
    <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
    <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
    <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:ital,wght@0,100;0,30
0;0,400;0,500;
0,700;0,900;1,100;1,300;1,400;1,500;1,700;1,900&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 class="Head">CSS (Inline, Internal and External)</h2>
    <p>This Paragraph is not styled</p>
    <p class="left">This Paragraph is styled by Left</p>
    <p class="center">THIS PARAGRAPH IS STYLED BY CLASS CENTER</p>
    <p class="right">This paragraph is styled by class right</p>
    <strong class="bld">This is Normal Bold</strong><br>
    <strong class="styledbld">This Bold Text is styled</strong>
    <p class="link"><a href="index.html">This is a Link</a></p>
    <p class="plus">This Cursor over this Hovers as a Plus</p>
    <p class="point">This Cursor over this hovers as a Point</p>
    <p class="grasping">This Cursor over this hovers as a Grasping Cursor</p>
    <p class="I">This Cursor over this Hover over as a I </p>
    <p class="wait">This Cursor over this Hovers over as a wait cursor</p>
    <p class="quest">This Cursor over this Hovers over as a question mark
cursor</p>
  </body>
</html>

.Head { font-family:

```

```

    Roboto; text-align:
    center;
}
body{ background-color: pink; background-image:
url("https://www.nmims.edu/images/nmims-university-logo.png");
backgroundrepeat: repeat;
}
.left{ font-family:
sans-serif; margin-left:
3%; color: blue; }
.center{ text-align: center;
text-decoration: underline;
font-size: larger;
}
.right{ text-align: right;
text-decoration: overline;
font-style: italic;
color:red; font-size:
large;
}
.styledbld{ fontfamily: Roboto;
font-size: larger;
font-weight:1000;
color:#ff8400; textdecoration: underline;
} .logo{ marginbottom: -150px;
margin-left: auto;
margin-right: auto;
display: block; } .link a{
color: red; textdecoration:none; fontsize: 25px; font-weight:
900;
}
.plus{ cursor:
crosshair; fontfamily: Roboto;
font-weight: 800;
color: green;
}
.point{ cursor:
pointer; font-family:
Roboto; fontweight: 800; color:
green; }
.grasping{ cursor:
grab; font-family:
Roboto; fontweight: 800; color:
green; }
.I{ cursor: text;

```

```
font-family: Roboto;  
font-weight: 800;  
color: green; }  
.wait{ cursor: wait;  
font-family: Roboto;  
font-weight: 800;  
color: green; }  
.quest{ cursor:help;  
font-family: Roboto;  
font-weight: 800;  
color: green; }
```

## Input and Output:-

### Page 1

CSS(INLINE,INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL)

This paragraph is not styled

This paragraph is styled by class "left"

THIS PARAGRAPH IS STYLED BY CLASS "CENTER"

This paragraph is styled by class "right"

This is normal BOLD

THIS BOLD TEXT IS STYLED

This is a link

The cursor over this element is plus sign

The cursor over this element is pointing hand

The cursor over this element is grasping hand

The cursor over this element is I bar

The cursor over this element is wait

The cursor over this element is question mark

### Page 2



## Observation and Learning:-

We've learned how to apply CSS to an HTML webpage, utilizing class selectors and their various properties, such as cursor properties, text decoration, and text alignment.

## Conclusion:-

When used correctly, the combination of HTML and CSS can create visually appealing web pages.

## Questions:-

### 1. What is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used to describe the presentation and styling of a document written in a markup language like HTML or XML (including XML dialects such as SVG, MathML, or XHTML). CSS is a fundamental technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

### 2. What are advantages of CSS?

CSS offers several advantages, including the ability to reuse classes to apply similar styles across multiple elements. Other benefits include the separation of content from presentation, which ensures consistency, faster loading times, responsive design, ease of maintenance, accessibility, print-friendly pages, and global styling capabilities.

### 3. What are selector, property and value?



In CSS, selectors are used to select the HTML elements you want to style. Properties are the aspects of the elements you want to change, and values are the settings you apply to those properties. Together, they form declarations that define how the selected elements should be styled.

#### 4. What are various ways to embedded CSS in HTML?

CSS can be added to HTML in several ways:

- **Inline CSS:** Uses the `style` attribute within an HTML element to apply a unique style.
- **Internal CSS:** Uses the `<style>` tag within the `<head>` section of the HTML document to apply styles to the whole document.
- **External CSS:** Links to an external CSS file using the `<link>` tag. This method is most effective for larger websites, as it keeps the style separate from the content.