# **Web Programming**

## ***Header statements***:

* <html></html> : used to code html.
* <head></head> : used to code head part of html.
* <title></title> : used to give title of web page.
* <meta charset = “utf-8”> : used to set web page language(english).
* <body></body> : used to code body of web page.
* <p></p> : used to write paragraphs.
* <h1></h1> : used to give headings.
* <h2></h2> : used to give inner headings.
* <h3></h3>
* <h4></h4>
* <h5></h5>
* <h6></h6>
* <br> : used to break the sentence.
* <em></em> : used to emphasis the sentence.
* <strong></strong> : used to make bold sentences.
* <img src =”URL” alt =”description of image” width =”digits ”or\_\_\_\_px height =”digits”or\_\_\_px>
* <ol></ol> : used to code ordered list.
* <ul></ul> : used to code unordered list.
* <li></li> : used to give list elements.
* <style></style> : used to style the web page.

**Syntax** :

<style>

h2 {

color: rgb(0, 232, 15);

}

body {

background-color: rgb(97, 250, 255);

}

</style>

* Id =”name” : used to give id to headers to make them unique.(no spaces are allowed in name)

**Syntax** :

*Creating* *id* :

<h2 id="rabbits-info-heading">

*Styling* *id* :

#rabbits-info-heading {

background-color: purple

}

* Class = “name” : used to give id for multiple headers to make them separate.(no spaces are in name)

**Syntax** :

*Creating* *class* :

<p class="song-lyrics">

*Styling* *class* :

.song-lyrics {

background-color: yellow;

}

* <a></a> : used to link other pages

**Syntax** :

<a target="\_blank" href="URL"> name </a>

Target is used to open link in new window.

For inner links we use ,

<a href=”id name or class name”>”name”</a>

Table tages :

<table>

<tr>

<th>Pet name</th>

<th>Species</th>

<th>Color</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Angel</td>

<td>cat</td>

<td>orange</td>

</tr>

</table>

* <tr></tr> : create row.
* <th></th> : create head row.
* <td></td> : create body rows.
* Font-family : used for type of font in css.
* Font-size : used for size of font in css.(px or em). n em is n\*px.
* Font-style : used for style of font in css.

***Short hand property of font***  :

Font : cursive 20px italic

* Font-weight : used for thickness of font in css.
* Line-height : used for changing of space between lines in css.(px)
* Text-align : used for aligenment of text position in css.
* Text-decoration : used for decoration of text in css.
* <span></span> and <div></div> : tags are grouping tags.

Where “div “ is block tag and “span” is in line tag.

* Overflow : it is a css property where content out design css is eliminated or scrolled using this.they are 1.auto; 2.hidden; 3.visible .
* Overflow-y and overflow-x are used to only y and x respectively.
* Margin : it is a css property which is used to a margin to our paras.

It is of many types they are margin-left ;margin-right ;margin-top ;margin-bottom ;(margin: top right bottom left; ).

* Boder : it is used to give boder to our script , border: length style color; .
* Padding : it is used to give padding to our script.
* Position : it is used to give position to our script whether it is absolute or relative or fixed.
* Left , right , top , bottom : to give different positions.
* Z-index : it is used to give oder numbers to seperate scripts to keep them in order.
* Float : it is used to place elements at any points of web page.it is a css element.

***Syntax*** :

#hopper-links {

float: right;

width: 30%;

margin-left: 10px;

}

* Clear : to disapply all css properties of respective elements.
* We can make multiple classes by adding another class in a single class. ie,: <p class=”hello hai” . here hello is another class and hai is another class.we can also make single class from multiple class .ie,: by naming (tag.classname{}) in css. ex: p.warning{}

### Navigation

The <nav> element identifies a section of major navigational links on a page. The <nav> element should be reserved for primary navigation sections only, such as global navigation, a table of contents, previous/next links, or other noteworthy groups of navigational links.

Most commonly, links included within the <nav> element will link to other pages within the same website or to parts of the same web page. Miscellaneous one-off links should not be wrapped within the <nav> element; they should use the anchor element, <a>, and the anchor element alone.

### Article

The <article> element is used to identify a section of independent, self-contained content that may be independently distributed or reused. We’ll often use the <article> element to mark up blog posts, newspaper articles, user-submitted content, and the like.

When deciding whether to use the <article> element, we must determine if the content within the element could be replicated elsewhere without any confusion. If the content within the <article> element were removed from the context of the page and placed, for example, within an email or printed work, that content should still make sense.

### Section

The <section> element is commonly used to break up and provide hierarchy to a page.

### Aside

The <aside> element holds content, such as sidebars, inserts, or brief explanations, that is tangentially related to the content surrounding it. When used within an <article> element, for example, the <aside> element may identify content related to the author of the article.

We may instinctively think of an <aside> element as an element that appears off to the left or right side of a page. We have to remember, though, that all of the structural elements, including the <aside> element, are block-level elements and as such will appear on a new line, occupying the full available width of the page or of the element they are nested within, also known as their parent element.

### Footer

The <footer> element identifies the closing or end of a page, article, section, or other segment of a page. Generally the <footer> element is found at the bottom of its parent. Content within the <footer> element should be relative information and should not diverge from the document or section it is included within.

## colspan= — Code Examples

### Using colspan= for multi-column headings

<table>

<caption>Life Expectancy By Current Age</caption>

<tr>

<th colspan="2">65</th>

<th colspan="2">40</th>

<th colspan="2">20</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Men</th>

<th>Women</th>

<th>Men</th>

<th>Women</th>

<th>Men</th>

<th>Women</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>82</td>

<td>85</td>

<td>78</td>

<td>82</td>

<td>77</td>

<td>81</td>

</tr>

</table>

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Life Expectancy By Current Age | | | | | |
| **65** | | **40** | | **20** | |
| **Men** | **Women** | **Men** | **Women** | **Men** | **Women** |
| 82 | 85 | 78 | 82 | 77 | 81 |

### Using colspan= for single-row titling

<table>

<caption>Invoice</caption>

<tr>

<th>Item / Desc.</th>

<th>Qty.</th>

<th>@</th>

<th>Price</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Paperclips (Box)</td>

<td>100</td>

<td>1.15</td>

<td>115.00</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Paper (Case)</td>

<td>10</td>

<td>45.99</td>

<td>459.90</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Wastepaper Baskets</td>

<td>2</td>

<td>17.99</td>

<td>35.98</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th colspan="3">Subtotal</th>

<td>610.88</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th colspan="2">Tax</th>

<td>7%</td>

<td>42.76</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th colspan="3">Total</th>

<td>653.64</td>

</tr>

</table>

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Invoice | | | |
| **Item / Desc.** | **Qty.** | **@** | **Price** |
| Paperclips (Box) | 100 | 1.15 | 115.00 |
| Paper (Case) | 10 | 45.99 | 459.90 |
| Wastepaper Baskets | 2 | 17.99 | 35.98 |
| **Subtotal** | | | 610.88 |
| **Tax** | | 7% | 42.76 |
| **Total** | | | 653.64 |

## rowspan= — Code Example

<table>

<caption>Favorite and Least Favorite Things</caption>

<tr>

<th></th><th></th>

<th>Bob</th>

<th>Alice</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<th rowspan="2">Favorite</th>

<th>Color</th>

<td>Blue</td>

<td>Purple</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Flavor</th>

<td>Banana</td>

<td>Chocolate</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th rowspan="2">Least Favorite</th>

<th>Color</th>

<td>Yellow</td>

<td>Pink</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th>Flavor</th>

<td>Mint</td>

<td>Walnut</td>

</tr>

</table>

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Favorite and Least Favorite Things | | | |
|  |  | **Bob** | **Alice** |
| **Favorite** | **Color** | Blue | Purple |
| **Flavor** | Banana | Chocolate |
| **Least Favorite** | **Color** | Yellow | Pink |
| **Flavor** | Mint | Walnut |