

TRIBUTE PAGE

A MINI-PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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ABSTRACT

A tribute page is a webpage dedicated in honor of someone you love, admire, or respect.

Our goal is to develop and design an informative webpage to inspire and enlighten our readers.

We want to honor one of the biggest scientist i.e. Isaac newton.

Sir Isaac Newton (25 December 1642 – 20 March 1727) was an English mathematician, physicist, astronomer, alchemist, theologian, and author who was described in his time as a natural philosopher. He was a key figure in the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment that followed. His pioneering book *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica* (Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy), first published in 1687, consolidated many of his and others' previous results and established classical mechanics. Newton also made seminal contributions to optics, and shares credit with German mathematician Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz for developing infinitesimal calculus.

We developed our webpage with the help of HTML- HyperText Markup Language. HTML is used to provide structure to a webpage. For designing our webpage we used CSS- Cascading Style Sheets. Attributes provided by CSS help designing an HTML document and hence making the webpage more presentable and attractive to read.

Our tribute page is meant to honor and show our admiration for Issac Newton. It also informs our readers about the inspiring personality that he was. The awards received by him and his life story - professional and personal. Along with that it also displays the contributions he made to society. We have also included some of the motivating things he has said which made an impact and inspired a lot of fellow scientist. He inspires you never to give up, a philosophy everyone should accept.

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1. Introduction

We wanted to honor one of the biggest scientist – Isaac Newton.

Sir Isaac Newton (25 December 1642 – 20 March 1727) was an English mathematician, physicist, astronomer, alchemist, theologian, and author who was described in his time as a natural philosopher. He was a key figure in the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment that followed. His pioneering book *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica* (Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy), first published in 1687, consolidated many of his and others' previous results and established classical mechanics. Newton also made seminal contributions to optics, and shares credit with German mathematician Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz for developing infinitesimal calculus.

2. **Problem Statement**

Our goal was to develop and design a webpage to honor and admire someone as a tribute to them . Along with that we also wanted to create an informative webpage to inspire our readers with his speech, his actions, and by his work so that one can know about this person and motivate themselves through this person.

The person we chose for our tribute was Issac Newton.

He was one of the most inspiring personalities . One of the biggest scientist and a philanthropist who achieved more than we can even think about.

(hypertext Markup Language) and CSS (Cascading Style Sheets).

- **HTML tags used :**

- <html> - The html element represents the root of an HTML document.
 - 1. <head> - The head element represents a collection of metadata for the document.
 - 2. <meta> - The meta element represents various kinds of metadata that cannot be expressed using the title, base, link, style, and script elements.
 - 3. <title> - The title element represents the document's title or name.
 - 4. <link> - The link element allows authors to link their documents to other resources.
 - 5. <style> - The style element allows authors to embed the style sheets within their html document.
 - 6. <body> - The body element represents the content of the document.
 - 7. <header> - A header element typically contains a group of introductory or navigational aids.
 - 8. <div> - The div element has no special meaning. It just separates the different sections.
 - 9. - An img element represents an image.

10. - The ul element represents a list of items, where the order of the items is not important.
11. - The li element represents a list item.
12. <a> - If the a element has an href attribute, then it represents a hyperlink (a hypertext anchor) labeled by its contents.
13. <h1> - The h1 elements represents a section heading.
14. <p> - The p element represents a paragraph.

- **CSS attributes used :**

1. Background-image - Sets the background image of an element.
2. Background-repeat - Specifies how background images are tiled after they have been sized and positioned.
3. Background-size - Specifies the size of the background images.
4. Width - Specifies the width of the content area.
5. Height - Specifies the width of the content area.
6. Border - Shorthand property for setting border width, style, and color
7. Margin - Shorthand property to set values for the thickness of the margin area.
8. Position - Sets how an element is positioned in a document.
9. Float - Specifies how a box should be floated.
10. Display - In combination with float and position attributes, determines the type of box or boxes that are generated for an element.

11. **Padding** - Shorthand property to set values for the thickness of the padding area.
12. **List-style-type** - Used to construct the default contents of a list item's marker.
13. **Text-align** - Describes how the inline contents of a block are horizontally aligned if the contents do not completely fill the line box.
14. **Font-size** - Indicates the desired height of text.
15. **Color** - Sets the color of an element's text.
16. **Text-decoration** - Decorations applied to font used for an element's text.
17. **Border-radius** - Defines the radii of the outer border edge.
18. **Font-family** - Specifies a prioritized list of font family names or generic family names.
19. **Font-weight** - Specifies weight of text, their degree of blackness or stroke thickness.
20. **Flex-wrap** - Controls whether the flex container is single-line or multi-line.

4. Key Feature

Our Tribute page includes the following features :

1. Achievements.
2. Life Story - Professional and Personal.
3. Contributions.
4. More about the perso

5. Project Advantages

- We were successfully able to develop and design a webpage to honor and admire someone as a tribute to them.
- Along with that we also created an informative webpage to inspire our readers with his speech, his actions, and by his work so that one can know about this person and motivate themselves through this person.
- Link of wikipedia is also given in the website for more information.
- The website is inspiring for other people too.
- Here a timeline is provided for better understanding.

6. Output

ISAAC NEWTON


Timeline

1642
Isaac Newton was born on Christmas Day, 25 December 1642, at Woolsthorpe Manor.

1659
Newton was educated at The King's School in Grantham.

1661
In June 1661, Newton was admitted to Trinity College at the University of Cambridge.

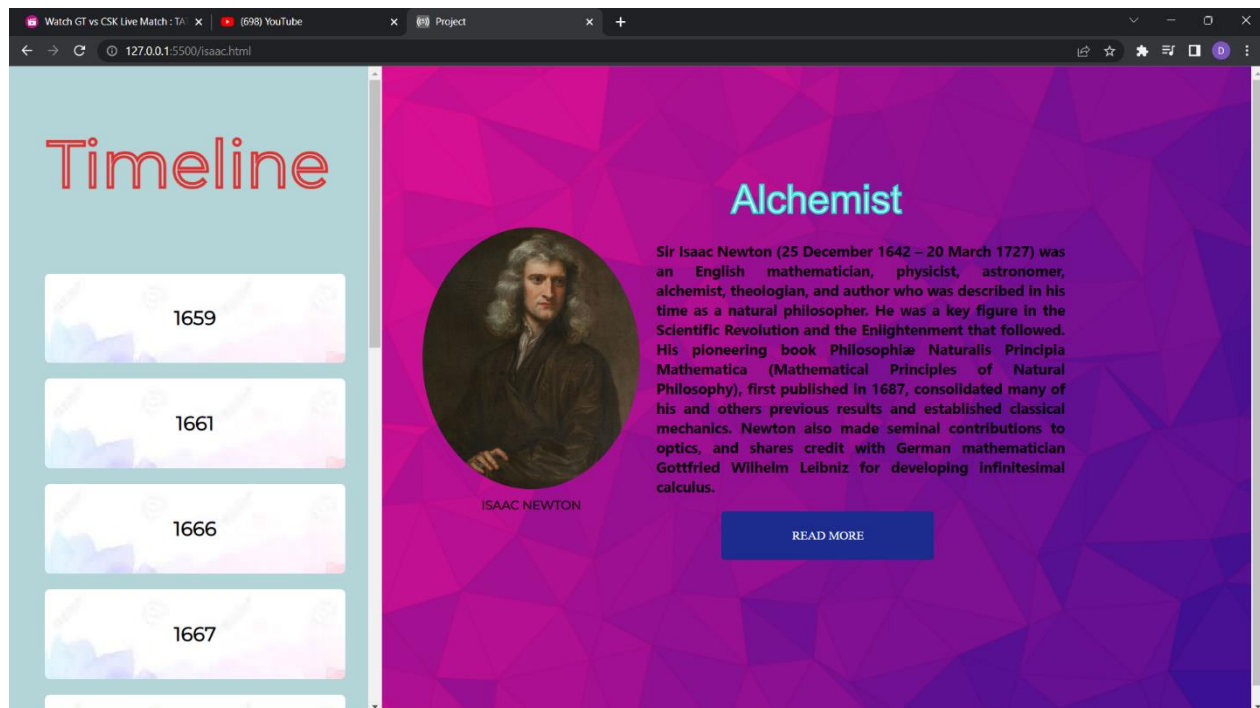
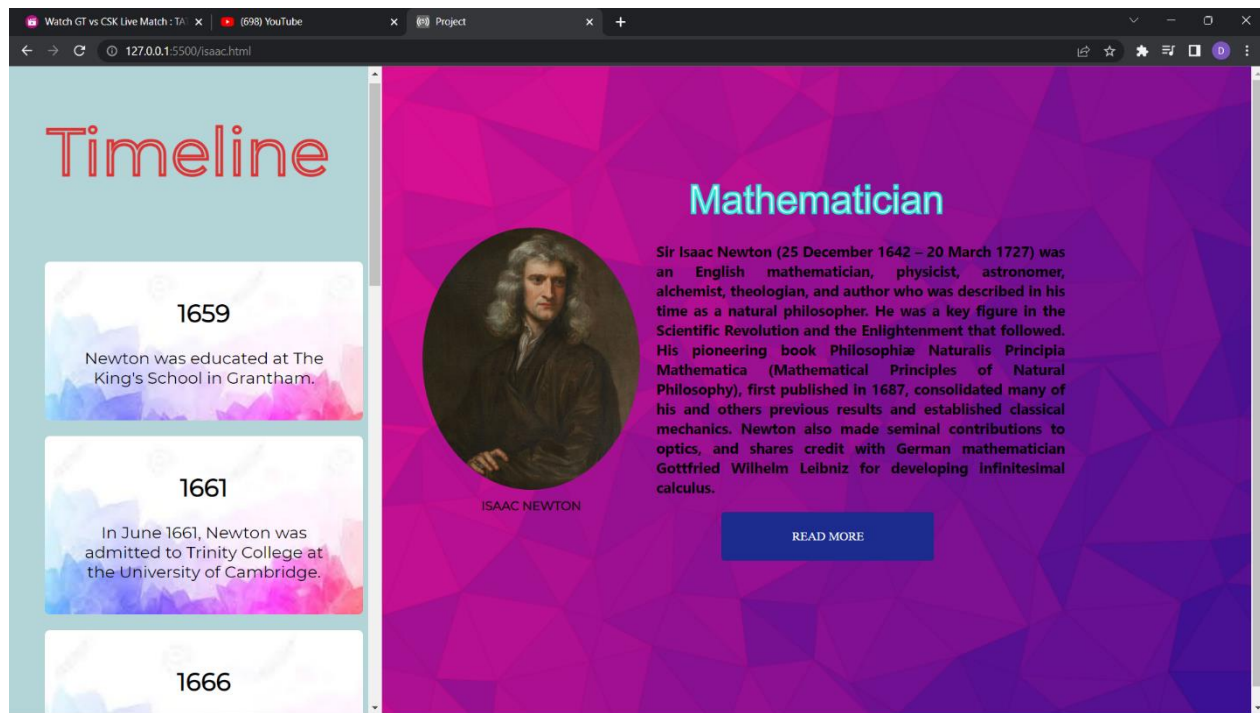
ISAAC NEWTON

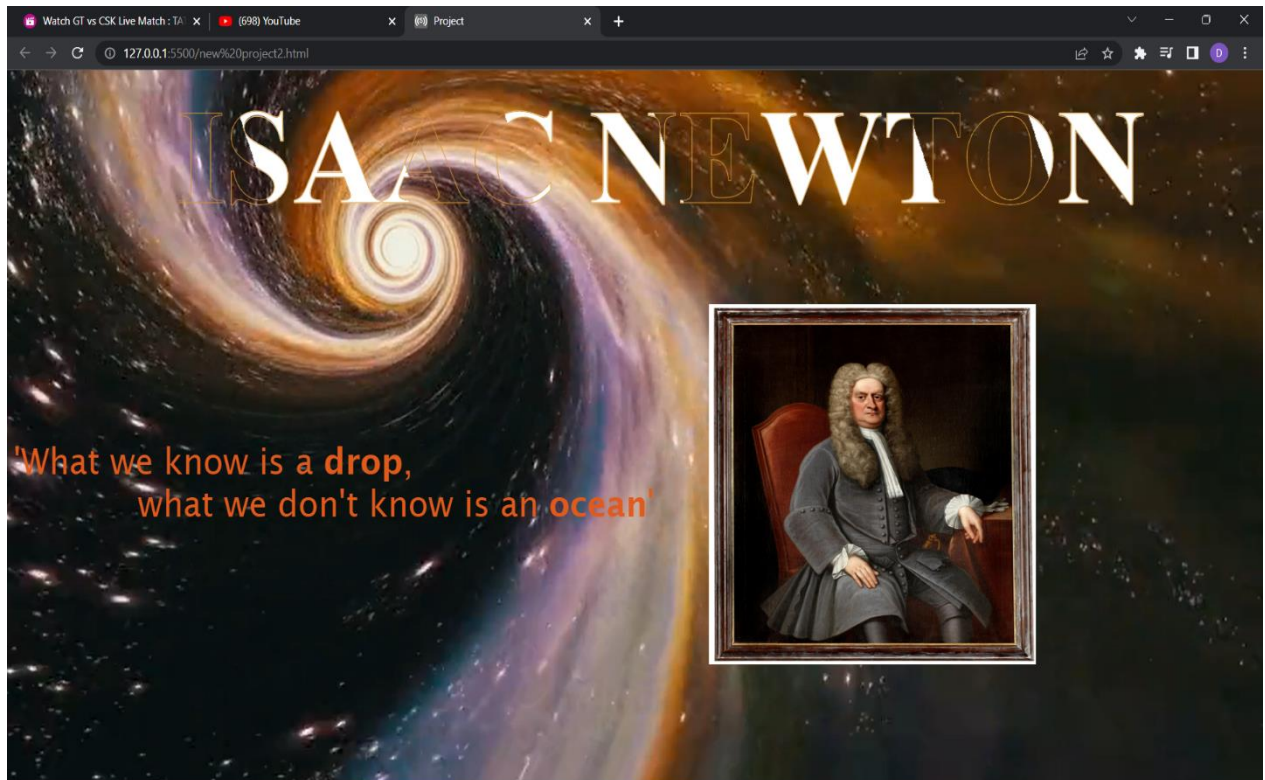


ISAAC NEWTON

Sir Isaac Newton (25 December 1642 – 20 March 1727) was an English mathematician, physicist, astronomer, alchemist, theologian, and author who was described in his time as a natural philosopher. He was a key figure in the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment that followed. His pioneering book *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica* (Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy), first published in 1687, consolidated many of his and others previous results and established classical mechanics. Newton also made seminal contributions to optics, and shares credit with German mathematician Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz for developing infinitesimal calculus.

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7. Future Scope

- In future, we can provide service for the people who want to get their own tribute pages.
- We can also add a contact us page for further details and inquiries.
- Multiple card display can be converted to carousel.

8. REFERENCE

The following references were consulted in the development of this project :

- 1) Wikipedia [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac Newton](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Newton)**
- 2)Britannica:<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Isaac-Newton>**

3)Mactutor: <https://mathshistory.st-andrews.ac.uk/Biographies/Newton/>