```
ex10
------
<!-- example on  label & span tags -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="eg">
 <head>
    <title>Ex10</title>
   <link rel="icon" href="logo1.png"/>
 </head>
 <body >
            <label>enter firstname</label>
          <label>enter lastname</label>
            <br>
         <span>hi</span>
         <span>plz enter valid password</span>
            <br> <br>

            <p>EditPlus is <span style="background:yellow;">not free
software</span>. You may use this software for evaluation purposes without
charge for a period of <span style="background:yellow;">30 days</span>. If you
use this software after the 30 day evaluation period, you must <span
style="background:red;">buy the license</span>.</p>
            <br> <br>

            <h3>Login Page</h3>
            <label>Username</label> <span style="color:red;">*</span> <br>
            <input type="text"/> <br>
            <label>Password</label> <span style="color:red;">*</span> <br>
            <input type="password"/> <br>
            <button>Log In</button>
 </body>
</html>


ex11
------
<!--
     CSS ==> cascading style sheets
              ==> used to change the look & feel of a webpage (makeover)
                ==> used to redefine existing html tags, means we are over
writing existing settings of html tags
                ==> we can implement css in defferent places, those are
                           1. inline
                           2. internal
                           3. external

     inline css
     ------------
     ==> writing html tag & css code with in the same line is called "inline
css"
            Syn:-       <tag  style="property:value; property:value; ...">
                                       <img  width="100px"   height=">
                                       <img    style="width:100px;"
-->
<!-- example on  css implementations -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="eg">
 <head>
    <title>Ex11</title>
   <link rel="icon" href="logo1.png"/>
 </head>
 <body >
            <h3>demo on inline styles</h3>
            <h1   style="color:red;">HTML</h1>
            <h2   style="color:red;">CSS</h2>
```

```
            <h3    style="color:blue;">JavaScript</h3>
            <p style="color:green;">EditPlus is not free software. You may use
this software for evaluation purposes without charge for a period of 30 days. If
you use this software after the 30 day evaluation period, you must buy the
license.</p>

 </body>
</html>


ex12
------
<!--
      internal css
      ----------------
      ==> writing html tags & css code with in the same program is called
"internal css". but not in same line
      ==> we can define internal styles by using <style> tag
      ==> <style> is paired tag & it should be used with in the "<head>" tag
           Syn:-        <style>
                                                tag-name {
                                                      property:value;
                                                      property:value;
                                                      ...
                                                }
                                                tag-name {
                                                      property:value;
                                                      property:value;
                                                      ...
                                                }
                                                etc...
                                    </style>
-->
<!-- example on  css implementations -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="eg">
 <head>
     <title>Ex12</title>
     <link rel="icon" href="logo1.png"/>
     <style>
           h1{
                 color:red;
           }
           label{
                 color:blue;
           }
     </style>
 </head>
 <body >
           <h3>demo on internal styles</h3>
           <h1>HTML</h1>
           <h1>CSS</h1>
           <h1>JavaScript</h1>
           <h1>BootStrap</h1>
           <h1>AngularJS</h1>
           <label>Firstname</label> <bR>
           <label>LastName</label> <br>
           <label>Contact number</label>
 </body>
</html>


ex13
-------
<!--
      external css
```

```
        ----------------
        ==> writing html tags  & css code in different programs(2files) is called
"extrenal css".
        ==> used for global styles, means we can use all over the application
      ==> html file & css file both should be maintain with in the same folder
        Syn:-
                                                tag-name {
                                                        property:value;
                                                        property:value;
                                                        ...
                                        }

can we run external css file?
              no
what happens if run external file directly?
          it shows source code of css file in browser

can we run external JS file?
              no
what happens if run external JS directly?
          it shows source code of css file in browser
-->
<!-- example on  css implementations -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="eg">
 <head>
     <title>Ex13</title>
     <link rel="icon" href="logo1.png"/>
       <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"/>      <!-- linking -->
 </head>
 <body >
            <h3>demo on external styles</h3>
            <h1>HTML</h1>
            <h1>CSS</h1>
            <h1>JavaScript</h1>
            <h2>BootStrap</h2>
            <h2>AngularJS</h2>
 </body>
</html>

styles.css
-------------
h1{
     color:green;
}
h2{
     color:cyan;
}

ex14
-------
<!-- if i implement 3 models on same tag, which stlye got apply?
            inline applying
 example on  css implementations -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="eg">
 <head>
     <title>Ex14</title>
     <link rel="icon" href="logo1.png"/>
       <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"/>      <!-- linking -->
            <style>
                  h1{
                        color:red;
                  }
```

```
			</style>
	</head>
	<body >

			<h1>demo 2 styles</h1>
			<h1 style="color:blue;">demo on 3 styles</h1>

	</body>
</html>
```