

# Experiment 1

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## **Aim:**

To design webpages using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

## **Requirements:**

HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript, Bootstrap4, Font Awesome Icons, Visual Studio IDE.

## **Problem Statement:**

Twstudy is a social media platform that offers learning courses for all ages and also has an option to register as an instructor. The website fully responsive because of the bootstrap classes working on mobile devices as well as desktops.

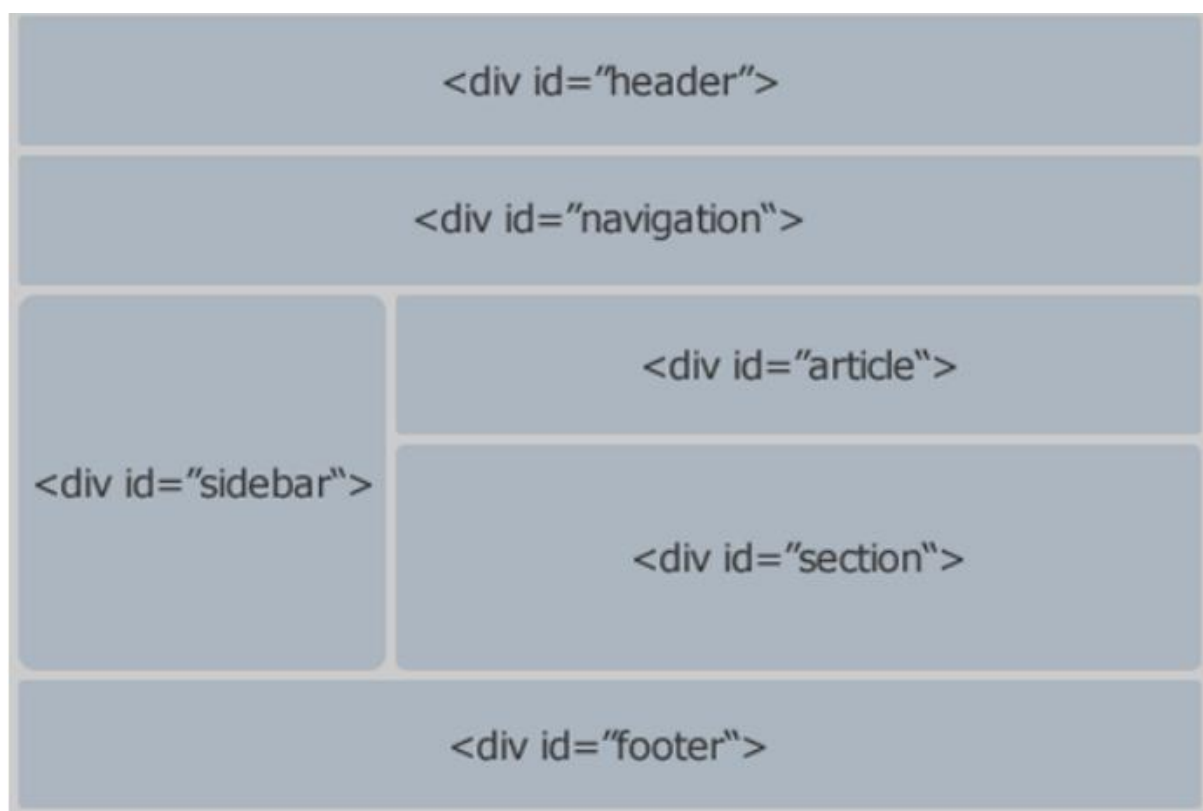
- Home page of the website contains all the course info, course details and instructor join option.
- The course page consist of course shown in tab bar view and its details in form of cards. Course details page shows a specific course in details with expansion tiles.
- Log in and sign up page uses Javascript to show the information in alert form.
- Contact Page has a Smtip message email system that collects users data and send the message to the developer's Gmail account

## **What is HTML?**

HTML is actually shorthand for Hypertext Markup Language. It is the language of Web pages that tells a browser how to display certain elements, such as text and images through the use of codes and symbols. HTML is the standard when it comes to creating Web pages. The World Wide Web Consortium, or W3C recommends it. Being such, most browsers implement HTML to help display Web pages more or less uniformly.

## Structure of an HTML page

HTML is very simple and it is logical. A browser would start reading an HTML page from the top going down, from left going right. It does follow a basic structure. First, you have to declare that the document is an HTML document. You can do this by using the `<html>` tag. Then there are the two other sections called the `<html>` and `<body>` of your document. The `<head>` is where you put in all the information you want to include about your document. The `<bod>` is basically the content of your HTML document.



## Some Commonly Used HTML Tags Include:

- `<a>` - which shows a hyperlink
- `<b>`- which displays boldfaced text
- `<br>` - which enters a line break into paragraphs
- `<div>`- which introduces a section of the document
- `<em>`- which shows emphasis
- `<h1>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`, through `<h6>`- display HTML headings
- `<hr>`- which inserts a horizontal rule
- `<p>`- which introduces a paragraph
- `<table>`- which introduces a table

## What is Css?

Cascading style sheets or CSS controls how a Web site would appear. There are many ways of styling a particular Web page, but CSS is the one recommended by the World Wide Web Consortium. Using CSS can help you separate the content from the styling. What this means is that you spend less time in maintaining the overall look of your site. If you need to change how a certain element looks, you do not have to go through each and every page to do so; you only need to tweak your CSS.

There are three distinct ways to link cascading stylesheets to your HTML documents:

1. Use an external style sheet and refer to it in the HTML document by using the `<link>` element or `@import` rule.

You can use the following code to do this:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/style.css">
```

Place this code in the `<head>` section of your page. Additionally, you can use the `@import` rule for your stylesheet:

```
<style type="text/css">  
@import url(/style.css);  
</style>
```

2. Use an inline style sheet that is introduced by the style attribute.
3. Use a separate but internal style sheet, introduced by the style tag. This must be placed in the `<head>` section of your Web page. Use the following syntax:

```
<style type="text/css">  
(list of CSS rules here)  
</style>
```

## Selector

This is the HTML element name at the start of the ruleset. It defines the element(s) to be styled (in this example, `<p>` elements). To style a different element, change the selector.

## Declaration

This is a single rule like `color: red;`. It specifies which of the element's properties you want to style.

## Properties

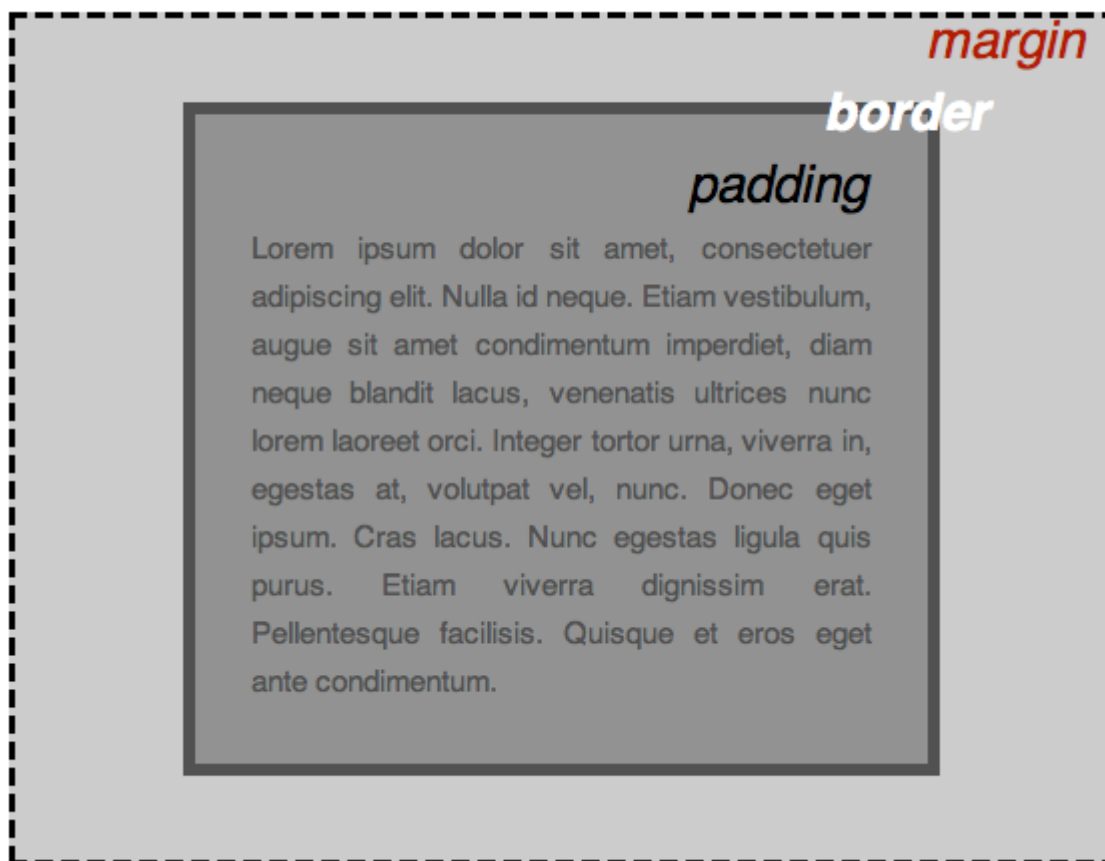
These are ways in which you can style an HTML element. (In this example, color is a property of the <p> elements.) In CSS, you choose which properties you want to affect in the rule.

## Property value

To the right of the property—after the colon—there is the **property value**. This chooses one out of many possible appearances for a given property. (For example, there are many color values in addition to red.)

CSS layout is mostly based on the *box model*. Each box taking up space on your page has properties like:

- padding, the space around the content. In the example below, it is the space around the paragraph text.
- border, the solid line that is just outside the padding.
- margin, the space around the outside of the border.



In this section we also use:

- width (of an element).
- background-color, the color behind an element's content and padding.

- color, the color of an element's content (usually text).
- text-shadow sets a drop shadow on the text inside an element.
- display sets the display mode of an element. (keep reading to learn more)

## **What is JavaScript?**

JavaScript is a scripting or programming language that allows you to implement complex features on web pages — every time a web page does more than just sit there and display static information for you to look at — displaying timely content updates, interactive maps, animated 2D/3D graphics, scrolling video jukeboxes, etc. — you can bet that JavaScript is probably involved.

- HTML is the markup language that we use to structure and give meaning to our web content, for example defining paragraphs, headings, and data tables, or embedding images and videos in the page.
- CSS is a language of style rules that we use to apply styling to our HTML content, for example setting background colors and fonts, and laying out our content in multiple columns.
- JavaScript is a scripting language that enables you to create dynamically updating content, control multimedia, animate images, and pretty much everything else.

## **How do you add JavaScript to your page?**

JavaScript is applied to your HTML page in a similar manner to CSS. Whereas CSS uses `<link>` elements to apply external stylesheets and `<style>` elements to apply internal stylesheets to HTML, JavaScript only needs one friend in the world of HTML — the `<script>` element. Let's learn how this works.

## **External JavaScript**

This works great, but what if we wanted to put our JavaScript in an external file? Let's explore this now.

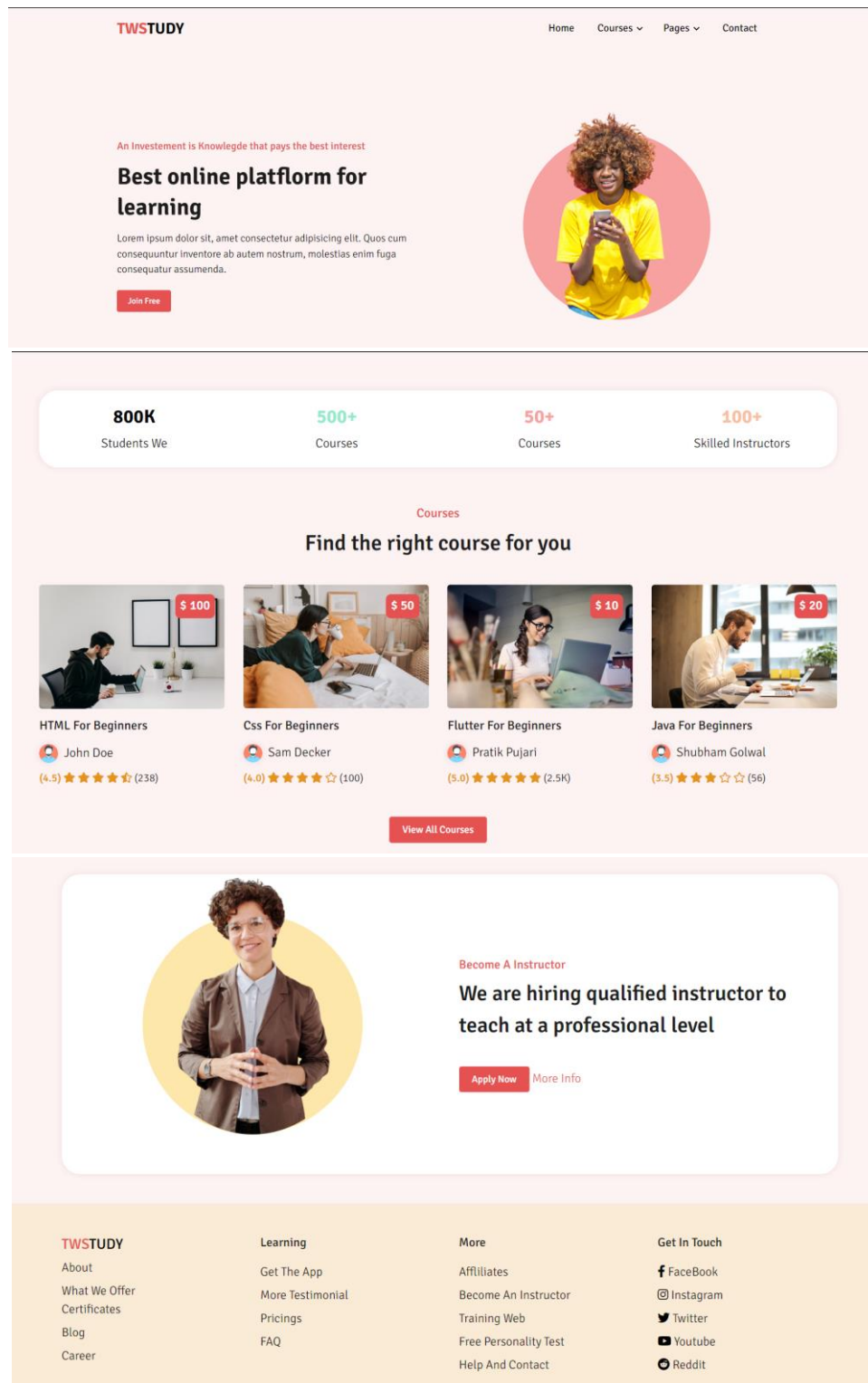
1. First, create a new file in the same directory as your sample HTML file. Call it `script.js` — make sure it has that `.js` filename extension, as that's how it is recognized as JavaScript.
2. Replace your current `<script>` element with the
3. `<script src="script.js" defer></script>`
4. Save and refresh your browser, and you should see the same thing except the script code it is in a separate file.

# IMPLEMENTATION OF WEBSITE

(Website URL): [https://dracula-101.github.io/Html\\_Css\\_Project/](https://dracula-101.github.io/Html_Css_Project/)

## Home Page

It consist of basic course information, navbar, carousel slider of reviews and a footer.



## Courses Page

This page consist of all course shown in tabs and also courses preview

**TWSTUDY**


HomeCoursesPagesContact

Home / Courses

Courses


Find the right course for you

Web DevelopmentHealthMusic




\$ 100

HTML For Beginners


 John Doe

(4.5) ★★★★★ (238)




\$ 99.9

Css For Beginners


 Andrew Tate

(4.0) ★★★★★ (102)




\$ 150

ReactJs For Beginners


 Anu Malik

(5.0) ★★★★★ (924)



\$ 50

Php For Beginners

 Pewdiepie

(3.0) ★★★★★ (24)

< 1 2 3 ... 40 >



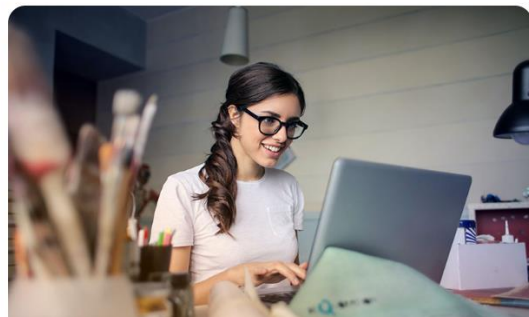
### HTML for Beginners

Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Ipsum molestias ea fugiat, perspiciatis nesciunt, nobis voluptate quibusdam repellendus consequatur aliquid facere maiores voluptas sint animi ratione facilis officia provident eum! Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Quaerat soluta, assumenda perspiciatis voluptatibus deleniti maiores vero facere.

[Sign Up For Class](#)[Schedule a Meeting](#)

### CSS for beginners

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[Sign Up For Css](#)[Schedule a Meeting](#)

## Course Details Page:

This page consist of a course in details with expansion tiles and different tabs for different sections

[Home](#) / Courses Details

### Javascript for beginners

(4.5) ★★★★★ (230 Reviews)  
Enrolled Students - 2020  
Created By - [John Doe](#)  
Last Updated 10/10/2021  
Language - English/Spanish

Curriculum

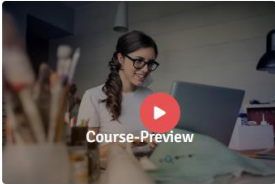
Profile

Instructor

Reviews

#### Course Curriculum

▼ Language basics	Lessons   20mins
● Lexical structure	06:00
● Values	06:00
● Types	06:00
● Variables	06:00
▼ Types	Lessons   20mins
● Strings	06:00



Course-Preview

\$100 **\$49.99** 51% off

Course Features

- Total 15 Lessons
- Other Features
- Special Zoom Meetings
- Custom GMeet Recordings

Enroll Now

### Tab 2 Description

Curriculum

Profile

Instructor

Reviews

#### Description

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Sunt dicta quia quam sapiente, architecto quis nostrum corrupti ullam. Soluta ipsum accusamus necessitatibus voluptas. Ab quisquam, nostrum unde eum magni non.

**For who is this course designed?**

Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Cum pariatur quam maiores incidunt explicabo consectetur delectus laborum omnis tempora eos! Aliquid eveniet impedit ipsa non voluptates at doloribus eos molestiae.

**Why should you take this course**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Incidunt sit eum voluptates quae assumenda aspernatur nulla quisquam tempore rerum voluptas explicabo necessitatibus, est molestias perspiciatis optio accusantium provident. Officia, quam.

### Tab 3 Instructor Details

Curriculum

Profile

Instructor

Reviews

#### Instructor



John Doe Web Developer  
★ 4.5 rating  
🎥 10 courses  
📝 3000 Reviews

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### Tab 4 Reviews

#### Students Feedback


4.5

★★★★★


230

5 star	50%
4 star	30%
3 star	10%
2 star	7%
1 star	3%


#### Reviews



John Doe  
★★★★★ 1 week ago  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Adipisci, quidem?



Mikka Singh  
★★★★★ 1 week ago  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Adipisci, quidem?



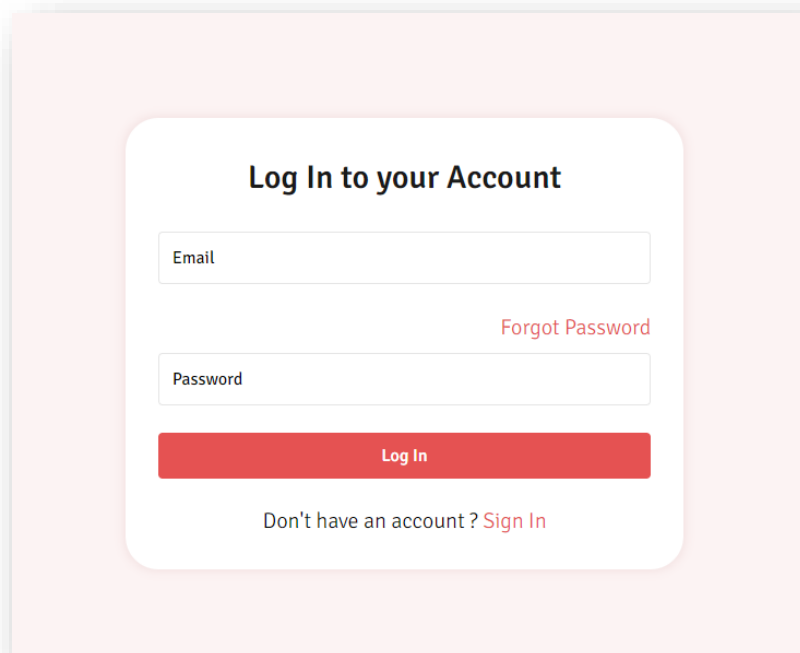
Michael Jr.  
★★★★★ 1 week ago  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Adipisci, quidem?

More Reviews



## Login Page

This pages shows simple login with credentials checking

A login form UI mockup. It features a light pink background with a white rounded rectangle in the center. The title "Log In to your Account" is at the top. Below it are two input fields: "Email" and "Password". A "Forgot Password" link is to the right of the password field. A red "Log In" button is below the fields. At the bottom, it says "Don't have an account ? Sign In" with "Sign In" as a link.

Log In to your Account

Email

Forgot Password

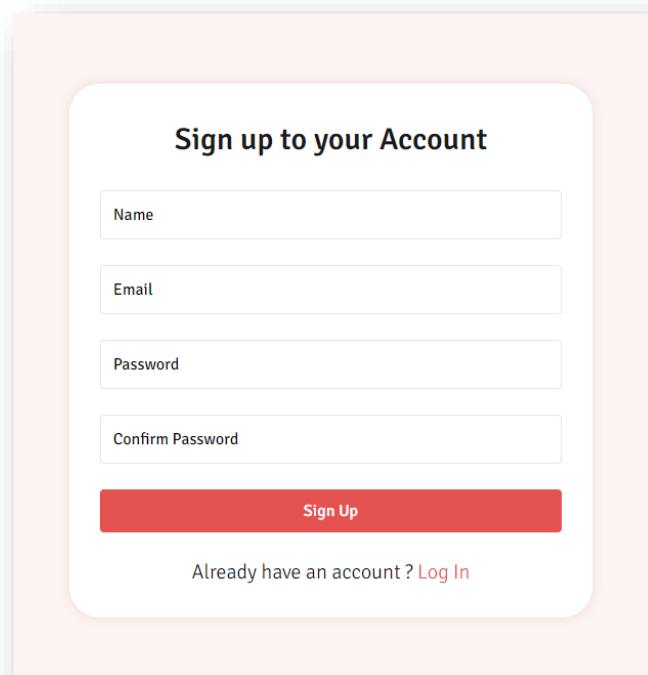
Password

Log In

Don't have an account ? Sign In

## Sign up Page

This page shows simple signup with credentials checking using javascript

A sign up form UI mockup. It features a light pink background with a white rounded rectangle in the center. The title "Sign up to your Account" is at the top. Below it are four input fields: "Name", "Email", "Password", and "Confirm Password". A red "Sign Up" button is below the fields. At the bottom, it says "Already have an account ? Log In" with "Log In" as a link.

Sign up to your Account

Name

Email

Password

Confirm Password

Sign Up

Already have an account ? Log In

## Contact page

This page allows the user to send information regarding the website to the dev. This page uses Postmail, a email sender tool which retrives data from the user and sends the Developer's Gmail Account

The image shows a contact page design. On the left, there is a light pink sidebar containing contact information: a location pin icon for 'Address' with placeholder text, a phone icon for 'Phone' with the number '+91 0931723180', and an email icon for 'Email' with the address 'hellouaresmart@idiot.com'. On the right, a white rounded rectangle contains a 'Leave a Message' form with input fields for Name, Email, Phone, and a larger text area for the Message, followed by a red 'Submit' button.

### Conclusion:

- Used Html/ CSS and JavaScript to make a state webpage.
- In order to make it responsive, Bootstrap classes is used to display the contents correctly in smaller devices
- Email sender tool Postmail is used to send mails regarding suggestion on website
- Font awesome icons are used
- Learnt about good practices in HTML, CSS and JavaScript

### References:

- <https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/html-basics-for-beginners/>
- <https://html.com/>
- <https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming/html-css/intro-to-css/pt/css-basics>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D3iEE29ZXRm>
- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/bootstrap/index.htm>
- <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.2/getting-started/introduction/>
- <https://postmail.invotes.com/>