

## Assignment – 4

### Summary:

In our CSS class, we learned how to make our web pages look good in simple steps. First, we tried out inline styling, where we directly added styles to specific parts of our webpage using the "style" attribute. It's quick but can get a bit messy.

Then, we moved on to internal styling using style tags inside our HTML. This lets us style many things on the same page. We chatted about styling based on tags (like making all paragraphs look a certain way), classes (using dots like ".highlight" for specific things), and IDs (using hashtags like "#header" for unique styles).

We also explored external styling, where we create a separate file just for styles (let's call it "styles.css") and link it to our HTML. This helps keep everything organized, especially for big projects. We checked out an example where we had our cool styles in a separate file and linked it to our HTML using a `` tag.

In short, the CSS class showed us cool ways to make our web pages look awesome, starting with quick fixes using inline styles, moving on to styling lots of things inside our HTML, and finally, keeping it neat with external styles. The examples made it easy to understand how to style our web elements in different cool ways!

### Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Styling HTML</title>

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
    <style>
      h1 {
        text-align: center;
        color: crimson;
        background-color: lightblue;
        padding: 10px;
      }

      #types {
        color:darkslateblue;
        font-style: oblique;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Styling HTML</h1>
    <div id="types">
      <p>This is a paragraph</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

font-family: Georgia, 'Times New Roman', Times,
serif
    }

</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>HTML - Hyper Text Markup Language</h1>
    <p>HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard
markup language for creating and designing web pages. It uses
tags to structure content and defines the elements on a
webpage, such as headings, paragraphs, links, and images.</p>
    <p>HTML was introduced by Sir Tim Berners-Lee, a
British computer scientist, in 1991. He is also credited with
inventing the World Wide Web.</p>

    <p class="details">More Details about HTML are: </p>
    <ul>
        <li>
            HTML uses tags to define elements such as
headings, paragraphs, links, images, and more.
        </li>
        <li>
            Web pages are built using a hierarchical
structure of HTML elements nested within one another.
        </li>
        <li>
            Tags can have attributes that provide
additional information about the elements.
        </li>
        <li>

```

HTML enables the creation of hyperlinks, allowing users to navigate between pages on the web.

```
</li>
</ul>
```

```
<h3 id="types">Types of HTML Tags: </h3>
<table border="2">
```

```
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Tag</th>
      <th>Description</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>html</td>
      <td>Root element, wraps all content on the
page</td>
```

```
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>head</td>
      <td>Contains meta-information about the
HTML document</td>
```

```
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>title</td>
      <td>Sets the title of the HTML
document</td>
```

```
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>body</td>
      <td>Contains the content of the HTML
document</td>
```

```
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

```
<div class="order">
  <h3>Advantages of HTML</h3>
  <ol>
```

```

        <li>Universal compatibility across web
browsers.</li>
        <li>Simple and easy to learn.</li>
        <li>Standardized structure for organizing
content.</li>
        <li>Facilitates the creation of hyperlinks for
navigation.</li>
        <li>Enables the development of responsive and
mobile-friendly websites.</li>
    </ol>
</div>

<h3>Know more about HTML:</h3>
<a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-
US/docs/Web/HTML">MDN Docs - HTML</a><br>
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/">W3 Schools -
HTML</a>

<h3>Contact US</h3>
<form>
    <label>FirstName: </label>
    <input type="text">
    <label>LastName: </label>
    <input type="text">
    <label>Email ID: </label>
    <input type="text">
    <label>Mobile: </label>
    <input type="text">
    <button>Submit</button>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

```

body {
    font-family:'Gill Sans', 'Gill Sans MT', Calibri,
'Trebuchet MS', sans-serif;
    font-style: italic;
}

img {

```

```
    border-radius: 40px;
}

.details {
    color: firebrick;
    font-weight: bold;
}

a {
    text-decoration: none;
    color: coral;
}

a:hover {
    color: green;
}

.order {
    background-color: pink;
    margin: 10px;
    padding: 7px;
    color: blueviolet;
}


table {
    border-radius: 10px;
    border: 2px solid;
}
```


Output:

HTML - HyperText Markup Language

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard markup language for creating and displaying web pages. It uses tags to structure content and defines the elements on a webpage, such as headings, paragraphs, links, and images.

HTML was introduced by Sir Tim Berners-Lee, a British computer scientist, in 1991. He is also credited with inventing the World Wide Web.





More Details about HTML are:

- HTML uses tags to define elements such as headings, paragraphs, links, images, and more.
- Web pages are built using a hierarchical structure of HTML elements nested within one another.
- Tags can have attributes that provide additional information about the elements.
- HTML enables the creation of hyperlinks, allowing users to navigate between pages on the web.

Types of HTML Tags:

Tag	Description
html	Root element, wraps all content on the page
head	Contains meta-information about the HTML document
title	Sets the title of the HTML document
body	Contains the content of the HTML document

Advantages of HTML

- Universal compatibility across web browsers.
- Simple and easy to learn.
- Standardized structure for organizing content.
- Facilitates the creation of hyperlinks for navigation.
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Know more about HTML:

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W3 Schools - HTML

Contact Us

FirstName

LastName

Email ID

Mobile

Submit