**PART A**

(Part A: TO BE REFFERED BY STUDENTS)

**Experiment No. 05**

**A.1 AIM:**

Apply styling to Homepage of the website using Inline & Internal CSS

**A.2 Pre requisite:**

Basic Knowledge of HTML, JavaScript and CSS

**A.3 Outcome:**

After successful completion of this experiment students will be able to:

1. Create formatted web pages/websites with attractive look and feel
2. Use both internal and inline style sheets of CSS

**A.4 Theory:**

**What is CSS?**

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. Styles define how to display HTML elements. Styles were added to HTML 4.0 to solve a problem. External Style Sheets can save a lot of work. External Style Sheets are stored in CSS files. CSS defines HOW HTML elements are to be displayed. Styles are normally saved in external .css files. External style sheets enable you to change the appearance and layout of all the pages in a Web site, just by editing one single file!

## CSS Syntax

A CSS rule set consists of a selector and a declaration block:



The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.

The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.

Each declaration includes a property name and a value, separated by a colon.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Properties** | **Values** |
| background-attachment | scroll, fixed |
| background-color | (color), transparent |
| background-image | none, (location) |
| background-position | (percent), (length), top, center, bottom, left, center, right |
| background-repeat | repeat, repeat-x, repeat-y, no-repeat |
| Background | Any of the above background values separated by spaces. |
| Color | (color) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Properties** | **Values** |
| margin-bottom | (length), (percent), auto |
| margin-left | (length), (percent), auto |
| margin-right | (length), (percent), auto |
| margin-top | (length), (percent), auto |
| margin | Any of the above margin values in top, right, bottom, left order separated by spaces. |
| padding-bottom | (length), (percent) |
| padding-left | (length), (percent) |
| padding-right | (length), (percent) |
| padding-top | (length), (percent) |
| padding | Any of the above padding values in top, right, bottom, left order separated by spaces. |
| border-bottom-width | medium, thin, thick, (length) |
| border-bottom | Any of the border-top-bottom, border-color and border-style values. |
| border-color | (color) |
| border-left-width | medium, thin, thick, (length) |
| border-left | Any of the border-top-left, border-color and border-style values. |
| border-right-width | medium, thin, thick, (length) |
| border-right | Any of the border-right-width, border-color and border-style values. |
| border-style | none, dotted, dashed, solid, double, groove, ridge, inset, outset |
| border-top-width | medium, thin, thick, (length) |
| border-top | Any of the border-top-width, border-color and border-style values. |
| border | Any of the border values. Applies to all borders. |
| height | auto, (length), (percent) |
| width | auto, (length), (percent) |
| list-style-type | disc, circle, square, decimal, lower-roman, upper-roman, lower-alpha, upper-alpha, upper-latin, hebrew, armenian, georgian, cjk-ideographic, hiragana, katakana, hiragana-iroha, katakana-iroh, none |
| list-style-image | none, (url) |
| list-style-position | outside, inside |
| **Properties** | **Values** |
| list-style | Any of the above list-style values separated by spaces. |
| white-space | normal, pre, nowrap |
| border-collapse | collapse, separate, inherit |
| border-spacing | (length)(length), inherit |
| caption-side | top, bottom, left, right, inherit |
| empty-cells | show, hide, inherit |
| speak-header | once, always, inherit |
| table-layout | auto, fixed, inherit |

**Three Ways to Insert CSS**

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

* Internal style sheet
* Inline style
* External style sheet

**Internal Style Sheet**

An internal style sheet should be used when a single document has a unique style. You define internal styles in the head section of an HTML page, inside the <style> tag, like this:

<head>  
<style>  
hr {color: sienna;}  
p {margin-left: 20px;}  
body {background-image: url("images/background.gif");}   
</style>  
</head>

**Inline Styles**

An inline style loses many of the advantages of a style sheet (by mixing content with presentation). Use this method sparingly!

To use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant tag. The style attribute can contain any CSS property. The example shows how to change the color and the left margin of a paragraph:

<p style="color:sienna;margin-left:20px;">This is a paragraph.</p>

**A.5 Procedure/Task:**

1. Format the web pages designed by you in first experiment using CSS style sheets (use both internal and inline style sheets)

2. Use all properties of CSS discussed in *class (list properties, font properties, color and background properties, text properties etc.)*

3. Prepare the document. Save and close the file and name it as **EXP05\_Roll no\_Batch no.**

**PART B**

(PART B: TO BE COMPLETED BY STUDENTS)

(Students must submit the soft copy as per following segments within two hours of the practical. The soft copy must be uploaded on the Blackboard or emailed to the concerned lab in charge faculties at the end of the practical in case the there is no Black board access available)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Roll No. : C146 | Name: Manan Gandhi |
| Class : D | Batch : D1 |
| Date of Experiment : | Date/Time of Submission : |
| Grade : |  |

**B.1 Code:**

*(Paste your Code here)*

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

<meta *charset*="UTF-8">

<meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Google</title>

<style>

body {

background-color: *#1f1f1f*;

color: *#e8e8e8*;

overflow: hidden;

margin: *0*;

height: *100vh*;

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

font-family: "roboto";

}

#header {

display: flex;

align-items: start;

justify-content: space-between;

padding: *16px*;

}

a {

color: *#e8e8e8*;

padding: *10px*;

text-decoration: none;

font-family: 'roboto';

}

a:hover {

text-decoration: underline;

}

#main {

display: flex;

flex-grow: *1*;

align-items: center;

justify-content: center;

flex-direction: column;

}

#main*>*\* {

margin: *14px*;

}

#footer {

height: *100px*;

}

#searchbar {

border-radius: *100px*;

border: *1px* solid *#5f6368*;

padding-right: *12px*;

padding-left: *12px*;

width: *550px*;

height: *48px*;

z-index: *3*;

display: flex;

flex-direction: row;

align-items: center;

justify-content: center;

}

#search-icon {

padding-right: *2px*;

color: *#e8e8e8*;

}

#search {

background-color: inherit;

border: none;

width: *100%*;

height: *100%*;

box-shadow: none;

outline-width: *0*;

color: white;

font-size: *18px*;

}

#action-buttons*>*button {

padding: *12px* *14px* *12px* *14px*;

margin-left: *5px*;

margin-right: *5px*;

border: none;

border-radius: *4px*;

cursor: pointer;

background-color: *#303134*;

border-color: *#303134*;

color: *#e8e8e8*;

}

</style>

<link *rel*="stylesheet"

*href*="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Material+Symbols+Outlined:opsz,wght,FILL,GRAD@24,400,0,0" />

<link *rel*="preconnect" *href*="https://fonts.googleapis.com">

<link *rel*="preconnect" *href*="https://fonts.gstatic.com" *crossorigin*>

<link

*href*="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:ital,wght@0,100;0,300;0,400;0,500;0,700;0,900;1,100;1,300;1,400;1,500;1,700;1,900&display=swap"

*rel*="stylesheet">

</head>

<body>

<div *id*="header">

<div *id*="left">

<a *href*="https://about.google">About</a>

<a *href*="https://store.google.com">Store</a>

</div>

<div *id*="right">

<a *href*="https://mail.google.com">Gmail</a>

<a *href*="https://images.google.com">Images</a>

</div>

</div>

<div *id*="main">

<img *src*="logo.png" *alt*="Google Logo" *width*="315">

<div *id*="searchbar">

<span *class*="material-symbols-outlined" *id*="search-icon">

search

</span>

<input *type*="text" *id*="search">

</div>

<div *id*="action-buttons">

<button *id*="action-1">Google Search</button>

<button *id*="action-2">I'm Feeling Lucky</button>

</div>

</div>

<div *id*="footer">

</div>

</body>

</html>

**B.2 Output**

*(Take screen shots of the output at run time and paste it here)*

*A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated*

**B.3 Conclusion:**

*(Students must write the conclusion as per the attainment of individual outcome listed above)*

**B.3 Observations and Learning:**

*(Students must write their observations and learnings as per the attainment of individual outcome listed above)*

**B.4 Question of Curiosity**

*(To be answered by student based on the practical performed and learning/observations)*

Q1. What is CSS Style Rule? Explain with syntax.

Q2. Differentiate between ID and class selectors

Q3. List down all the text properties in CSS.

Q.4. Describe any 10 CSS3 tags apart from ones mentioned above that are used by you with syntax & example.