Experiment No : 1

Title - HTML , CSS , Bootstrap

Objectives -

1. Understand about basic Concept OF HTML
2. Understand the basic Concept OF bootstrap
3. Understand the basic Concept OF CSS

Problem Statement -

Create a responsive web page which show the eCommerce / collage / Exam admin dashboard with Sidebar and Statictis in Cards using HTML, CSS & Bootstrap

Outcome

Student will be able to,

1. Design responsive webpage using HTML.
2. Apply Bootstrap , CSS , to HTML page

Software Requirement -

Notepad, Browser , Visual Stuideo code

Theory :-

HTML : HTML is the standard markup language for creating web page.

- HTML stands for hyper Text markup Language.
- HTML describe the structure of web pages using markup.
- HTML elemets are the building blocks of HTML pages.
- HTML elements are represented by tags.
- HTML tags label piecg of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table" and so on
- Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them the content of page.
- HTML Versions :

HTML	1991
HTML 2.0	1995
HTML 3.2	1997
HTML 4.01	1999
XHTML	2000
HTML 5	2014

Table : HTML Versions

Bootstrap :-

Bootstrap is a free, open source front-end development framework from the creation of website and web apps. Designed to enable responsive development of mobile-first websites, Bootstrap provides a collection of syntax for template designed.

As a framework, Bootstrap include the basic for responsive web development, so developers only need to insert the code into pre-defined grid system. The bootstrap framework is built on hypertext markup language (HTML), cascading style sheet (CSS) and Javascript. Web developers using bootstrap can built website must faster without spending time working about basic command and functions.

What is bootstrap CSS ?

The most popular CSS framework for developing responsive and mobile-first website is bootstrap. The newest version of bootstrap 5.

CSS :-

CSS stand for Cascading Style Sheet. It is nothing but design language intended to simplify the process of making web page presentable. CSS handle the feel and look part of web page. By using css, One can control the colour of text, style of font, spacing between paragraph, layout designs.

Advantages of CSS :-

It save the time, pages load faster, Easy maintaince, Superior style to HTML. Multiple device Compatibility, Golbal web standard, offline browsing.

CSS 3 Module :-

CSS modules are having old CSS Specifications as well as extenstion features.

- Box Model
- Selectors
- Background
- Border
- Text effect
- Animations
- 2D / 3D Transformation
- User interface
- Mutiple Column
- Layout.

Technology / Tool -

- The < ! DOCTYPE html> decloration defines this document to be HTML 5.
- The < html> element is the root element of an Html page.
- The < head> element Contain meta information about the document.
- The < title> element Specify title of the document.
- The < body> element Contain the visible page Contain.
- The < h1> element define large heading.
- The < P> element Contain parograph.
- HTML tags are element names Sourrounded by angle brackets.

< tagname> Content goes here... </tagname>

css Can be added to HTML element in 3 ways.

- Inline - by using the style attribute in html element An inline css is used to apply a unique style to a Sigle HTML element
EX.
< h1 style = "colour. blue."> This is a blue heading . </h1>

• Internal —

By using a <style> element in the <head> Section. An internal CSS is used to define a style for a Single HTML page. An internal CSS is defined in the <head> Section of an HTML page. with in a <style> element.

Example :-

```
<Style>
body { Background-colour : powderblue ; }
h1   { colour : blue ; }
p    { colour : red ; }
</Style>
```

° External —

By using an external CSS File. An external Style sheet is used to define the style for many HTML pags. with an external File Sheet, you can change the look of an entire web Site, by Changging one File.

Example :- <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles .css">

- Use the HTML <head> element for store <style> and <link> element.
- Use the CSS colour property for text colour.
- Use the CSS Font-Family property for text Fonts.
- Use the CSS Font-size property for text size.
- Use the CSS boarder property for boarders.

Design -

Following steps are used to Create and Execute web application.

1. Write the HTML Code in notpad and Save with .html extention.
2. Write the CSS Code in notpad and Save with .html extention.
3. Import CSS File in HTML page.
4. Open HTML page in the browser.

Test Cases -

Manual testing is used to check wether CSS gets applied or not.

Conclusion :-

Hence, We have designed Static web page using HTML and CSS.