Css:

CSS3

======

CSS stands for Cascading Styles Sheet.

It is widely used language on web like HTML.

CSS is used to apply the styles on HTML elements/tags.

The latest version of CSS3 was introduced in 2001.

The main objective of CSS are.

1) To set the positioning of an element.

2) To apply the styles to describe how an element should look like.

3) To perform some sort of animations.

syntax

---------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

-

-

-

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

or

----

syntax

---------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

-

-

-

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:1

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

h1

{

color:red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Ihub Talent Management</h1>

</body>

</html>

Note:

-------

Here styles are cascading from head to body.

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:blue;

background-color:yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Ihub Talent Management</h1>

</body>

</html>

CSS syntax

===========

CSS rules set consist of selector and declaration blok.

ex:

declaration block

|-------------------|---------------|

h1{color:blue;background-color:yellow;}

|

selector

A selector contains an element to which we want to apply the styles.

Declaration block consist of multiple properties seperated with semicolon.

Each property contains property name and property value seperated with semicolon.

Class 08:

CSS

===

CSS stands for Cascading Styles Sheet.

CSS is widely used language on web like HTML.

CSS is used to apply the styles on elements.

The latest version of CSS3 was released in 2001.

The main objective of CSS are

1) To set the position of an elements.

2) To apply the styles on element to describe how an element should look like.

3) To perform some sort of animations.

Advantages:

----------

> It is easy to learn and easy to use.

> It saves lot of development time.

> It supported by all major browsers.

> Performance is faster.

> It supports global change.

> Flexible

Disadvantages:

---------------

> Fragmentation

> Need to update all the CSS versions.

example

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style type="text/css">

-

- //css styles

-

</style>

</head>

<body>

-

-

-

</body>

</html>

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Quality Thought</title>

<style type="text/css">

h1

{

color: blue;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1> This is CSS Example </h1>

</body>

</html>

Note:

----

Here style cascade from head to body.

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Quality Thought</title>

<style type="text/css">

h1

{

color: blue;

background-color:cyan;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1> This is CSS Example </h1>

</body>

</html>

CSS syntax

----------

CSS syntax contains selector and declaration block.

ex:

Declaration block

|

|--------------------------------|

h1{color:blue;background-color:cyan}

|

selector

Select describes to which element we need to apply the styles.

Declartion block contains set of CSS properties seperated with semicolon.

Each CSS property contains property name and property value seperated with colon.

Types of CSS

=============

We have three types of CSS.

1) Inline CSS

2) Internal CSS

3) External CSS

1) Inline CSS

--------------

Inline CSS is used to apply unique style on single element.

Using "style" attribute we can achieve inline css.

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Quality Thought</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1 style="color:blue"> This is Heading Tag </h1>

<h1 style="background-color:cyan"> This is Heading Tag </h1>

<h1 style="color:blue;background-color:cyan;"> This is Heading Tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

2) Internal CSS

----------------

Internal CSS is used to apply unique style on single web page.

Using <style> attribute we can achieve internal CSS.

Internal CSS is also known as embedded CSS.

ex:

--

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Quality Thought</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:blue;

}

p

{

background-color:cyan;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Heading Tag </h1>

<p> Paragraph Tag </p>

</body>

</html>

3) External CSS

-----------------

External CSS is used to apply unique styles on entire website or web application.

In external CSS we need to create two files i.e .html file and .css file.

CSS file we need to link with HTML file by using <link> tag.

ex:

---

index.html

----------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Quality Thought</title>

<!-- add external CSS -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyles.css">

</head>

<body>

<h1>Heading Tag </h1>

<p> Paragraph Tag </p>

</body>

</html>

mystyles.css

-------------

body

{

background-color:cyan;

}

h1

{

color:white;

}

p

{

color:blue;

}

CSS background property

===========================

CSS background property is used to set the background in a web page.

If we declare background property inside body tag then background will apply to entire web page.

We can set background to any HTML element.

ex:

<h1>,<p>,<div>,<table> and etc.

We have following list of CSS background properties.

1)background-color

2)background-image

3)background-repeat

4)background-size

5)background-position

6)background-attachment

7)shorthand property

8)background-blend-mode property

1)background-color

---------------------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading Tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

background-color:yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading Tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

2)background-image

----------------------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

background-image:url("images/wall.jpg");

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading Tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading Tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

3)background-repeat

-----------------------

ex:1

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:repeat;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading Tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:repeat-x;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading Tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:repeat-y;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading Tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading Tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

4)background-size

-------------------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:static;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:900px 900px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:cover;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

5)background-position

-----------------------

ex:1

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:400px;

background-position:right 0px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:400px;

background-position:center 0px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:400px;

background-position:left 0px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:400px;

background-position:center 200px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

6)background-attachment

--------------------------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:400px;

background-position:center 0px;

background-attachment:scroll;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:400px;

background-position:center 0px;

background-attachment:fixed;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

7)shorthand property

----------------------

background-color:#FFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg");

background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-size:400px;

background-position:center 0px;

background-attachment:fixed;

or

background : #FFFFFF url("images/bg.jpg") no-repeat center 0px fixed;

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background : #FFFFFF url("images/bg.jpg") no-repeat center 0px fixed;

background-size:400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

8)background-blend-mode property

----------------------------------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF, #FFFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg"),url("images/tom.png");

background-repeat:no-repeat,no-repeat;

background-size:cover, 400px;

background-position:center 0px, right 30px;

background-attachment:fixed, fixed;

background-blend-mode:lighten;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

body

{

background-color:#FFFFF, #FFFFFF;

background-image:url("images/bg.jpg"),url("images/tom.png");

background-repeat:no-repeat,no-repeat;

background-size:cover, 400px;

background-position:center 0px, right 30px;

background-attachment:fixed, fixed;

background-blend-mode:darken;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

Class 09:

CSS border properties

=======================

The CSS border properties allows us to specify the style,width and color of

an element's border.

1)CSS border style

-------------------------

The border-style property specifies ,what kind of border to be display.

dotted --> dotted border

dashed --> dashed border

solid --> solid border

double --> double border

groove --> groove border

ridge --> ridged border

inset --> 3D inset border

outset --> 3D outset border

none --> no border

hidden --> hidden border

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

}

h2

{

border-style:double;

}

h3

{

border-style:dotted;

}

h4

{

border-style:dashed;

}

h5

{

border-style:groove;

}

h6{

border-style:ridge;

}

div

{

border-style:inset;

}

p

{

border-style:outset;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

<h2>This is Heading tag</h2>

<h3>This is Heading tag</h3>

<h4>This is Heading tag</h4>

<h5>This is Heading tag</h5>

<h6>This is Heading tag</h6>

<div>This is division tag</div>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:none;

}

h2

{

border-style:hidden;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

<h2>This is Heading tag</h2>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-top-style:solid;

border-left-style:double;

border-bottom-style:dashed;

border-right-style:dotted;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

-------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid double dashed dotted;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid double dotted;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:6

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid double;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

2)CSS border width

---------------------------------

The border-width property specifies the width of four borders.

The width can be set as a specific size like in px,pt,cm,em and etc.

We can use one of the predefined value like thin,medium and thick.

ex:

ex:1

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px;

}

h2

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:1cm;

}

h3

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:1em;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

<h2>This is heading tag </h2>

<h3>This is heading tag </h3>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-top-width:5px;

border-right-width:10px;

border-bottom-width:15px;

border-left-width:20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px 10px 15px 20px;

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px 10px 20px;

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

-------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px 10px;

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

3)CSS border color

-------------------------------

The border-color property is used to set the color of four borders.

Color can be set by

1)With color name like red.

2)with HEX value like #FFFF00.

3)With RGB value like rgb(255,0,0).

4)With HSL value like hsl(0,100%,50%).

Note:

----

Bydefault , all the boders will be displayed with black color.

ex:1

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px;

border-color:red;

}

h2

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px;

border-color:#A2F400;

}

h3

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px;

border-color:rgb(0,0,255);

}

h4

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px;

border-color:hsl(300, 100%, 50%);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

<h2>This is Heading tag</h2>

<h3>This is Heading tag</h3>

<h4>This is Heading tag</h4>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px;

border-top-color:red;

border-right-color:green;

border-bottom-color:blue;

border-left-color:yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px;

border-color:red green blue yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px;

border-color:red blue yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border-style:solid;

border-width:5px;

border-color:red blue;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

4)CSS border shorthand property

-------------------------------------------------------

It is used to shorthand the property.

It is also possible to declare all the individual properties to one property.

In order to make border shorthand property we need to using following below

given order.

ex:

border-width : 2px;

border-style : solid;

border-color : red;

or

border : 2px solid red;

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border : 2px solid red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is Heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

CSS Margins

=============

CSS margin properties are used create space around elements ,outside of

defined border.

CSS contains following properties to specify the margins for each side of

an element.

1)margin-top

2)margin-right

3)margin-bottom

4)margin-left

All the above margin properties can have following values . They are

1)auto - The browser calculates the margin.

2)length - It declare margin in px,pt,cm,em and etc.

3)% - It declare margin in percentage(%).

4)inherit - It declare the margin should be inherited from parent element.

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

margin-top:100px;

margin-right:100px;

margin-bottom:100px;

margin-left:100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>This is span tag</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

margin-top:10%;

margin-right:20%;

margin-bottom:30%;

margin-left:40%;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>This is span tag</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

margin-top:50px;

margin-right:50px;

margin-bottom:50px;

margin-left:50px;

}

h1

{

border :2px solid red;

margin-top:inherit;

margin-right:inherit;

margin-bottom:inherit;

margin-left:inherit;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<h1>This is heading tag</h1>

</div>

</body>

</html>

shorthand property

--------------------

If margin contains four values.

margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

top right bottom left

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

If margin contains three values.

margin: 25px 50px 75px;

top left and right bottom

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

margin: 25px 50px 75px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

If margin contains two values.

margin: 50px 100px;

top and bottom left and right

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

margin: 50px 100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

If margin contains one value.

margin:100px;

all sides are 100px

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

margin:100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

Note:

------

A margin property can accept negative numbers.

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

margin-top:-50px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag 1</h1>

<h2>This is heading tag 2</h1>

<div>

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS padding

==============

The CSS padding properties are used to generate space around elements content.

We have following CSS properties for specifying padding for each side.

1)padding-top

2)padding-right

3)padding-bottom

4)padding-left

All the above padding properties can have following values.

Note:

-----

Negative values are not allowed but in margin -ve values are allowed.

Margin is page/screen level and padding is a content level.

ex:1

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border:2px solid black;

padding-top:100px;

padding-left:100px;

padding-bottom:100px;

padding-right:100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag 1</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border:2px solid black;

padding-top:10%;

padding-left:20%;

padding-bottom:30%;

padding-right:40%px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag 1</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid red;

padding-top:50px;

padding-right:50px;

padding-bottom:50px;

padding-left:50px;

}

h1

{

border:2px solid black;

padding-top:inherit;

padding-right:inherit;

padding-bottom:inherit;

padding-left:inherit;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<h1>This is heading tag 1</h1>

</div>

</body>

</html>

shorthand property

------------------

If padding contains four values.

padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

top right bottom left

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border:2px solid black;

padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag 1</h1>

</body>

</html>

If padding contains three values.

padding: 25px 50px 100px;

top left and right bottom

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border:2px solid black;

padding: 25px 50px 100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag 1</h1>

</body>

</html>

If padding contains two values.

padding:50px 100px;

top and bottom left and right

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border:2px solid black;

padding:50px 100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag 1</h1>

</body>

</html>

If padding contains one value.

padding:100px;

all sides are 100px.

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

border:2px solid black;

padding:100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag 1</h1>

</body>

</html>

CSS setting Height and Width

===========================

The "height" and "width" property is used to set the height and width of an element.

The height and width properties do not include padding ,borders and margins.

It set height and width of the area inside the padding ,borders ,margins and other elements.

ex:1

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

width: 300px;

height:300px;

background-color:cyan;

margin:145px auto;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div></div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid black;

max-width: 300px;

min-height:300px;

background-color:cyan;

margin:145px auto;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div></div>

</body>

</html>

CSS text property

====================

color property

---------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

background-color property

-----------------------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

text-align property

---------------

ex:1

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:right;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:left;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

text-transform

---------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:uppercase;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:lowercase;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

text-decoration property

----------------------

ex:1

-------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:underline;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

letter-spacing property

----------------------

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

letter-spacing:4px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

font-size property

-------------------

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

letter-spacing:4px;

font-size:50px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

font-family property

-------------------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

letter-spacing:4px;

font-size:50px;

font-family:cursive;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

letter-spacing:4px;

font-size:50px;

font-family:serif;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

letter-spacing:4px;

font-size:50px;

font-family:sans-serif;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

letter-spacing:4px;

font-size:50px;

font-family:monospace;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

letter-spacing:4px;

font-size:50px;

font-family:fantasy;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag </h1>

</body>

</html>

font-weight

----------------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

i

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

letter-spacing:4px;

font-size:50px;

font-family:fantasy;

font-weight:bold;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<i>This is heading tag </i>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style>

i

{

color:red;

background-color:yellow;

text-align:center;

text-transform:capitalize;

text-decoration:none;

letter-spacing:4px;

font-size:50px;

font-family:fantasy;

font-weight:thin;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<i>This is heading tag </i>

</body>

</html>

Class 10:

Sublime Editor

==============

Download link: https://www.sublimetext.com/download

CSS Design

==========

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>QualityThought</title>

<style>

div

{

border:2px solid #000;

width:300px;

height:300px;

margin:200px auto;

}

p

{

font-size:20px;

padding:15px;

text-align: justify;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<p>

Web technology is the use of software tools, programming languages, and frameworks to create and deploy websites and web applications. It allows computers to communicate with each other using markup languages and multimedia packages, enabling users to interact with hosted information.

</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS overflow property

========================

The overflow property specifies what should happen if content overflow.

This property spcifies weither to clip content or to add scrollbars when an element content is too big to fit in a specified area.

Note:

---------

The overflow property works for block elements with a specified height.

value Description

--------- -----------------

visible The overflow is not clipped.It rendered outside the element 's box and

it is default value.

hidden the overflow is clipped and rest of the content will be invisible.

scroll The overflow is clipped,but a scroll-bar is added to see the rest of the

content .

auto The overflow is clipped,a scroll-bar should be added to the rest of the

content.

overflow-visible

---------------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: visible;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.

</div>

</body>

</html>

overflow:hidden

----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: hidden;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.

</div>

</body>

</html>

overflow:scroll

------------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: scroll;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.

</div>

</body>

</html>

overflow:auto

----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: auto;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.This is html class to learn how to develop web pages and web applications for business requirements.HTML is widely used language on web to create static web pages with performance.It is a tag based language but does not allows us to create custom tags.

</div>

</body>

</html>

overflow-x

-------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow-x: auto;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<img src="images/rock.jpg" width="900px" height="200px"/>

</div>

</body>

</html>

overflow-y

-----------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow-y: auto;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<img src="images/rock.jpg" width="200px" height="900px"/>

</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS border-radius property

=======================

The border-radius property defines the radius of the element's corners.

This property allows us to add rounded borders to elements.

This property can have from one to four values.

ex:

border-top-left-radius

border-top-right-radius

border-bottom-right-radius

border-bottom-left-radius

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: hidden;

margin: 100px auto;

border-top-left-radius: 5px;

border-top-right-radius: 10px;

border-bottom-right-radius: 15px;

border-bottom-left-radius: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: hidden;

margin: 100px auto;

border-radius: 5px 10px 15px 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: hidden;

margin: 100px auto;

/\* 20px top-right and bottom-left \*/

border-radius: 10px 20px 10px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: hidden;

margin: 100px auto;

/\* 20px top-left and bottom-right \*/

/\* 40px top-right and bottom-left \*/

border-radius: 20px 40px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: hidden;

margin: 100px auto;

border-radius: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS box-shadow property

=======================

The box-shadow property attaches one or more shadows to an element.

syntax

--------

box-shadow: none |h-offset v-offset blur spread color

ex:

box-shadow: 2px 2px 3px 10px blue;

box-shadow : none

-----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border:2px solid black;

overflow: hidden;

margin: 100px auto;

border-radius: 20px;

box-shadow: none;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

overflow: hidden;

margin: 100px auto;

border-radius: 20px;

box-shadow: 2px 2px 17px 6px #FF0000;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

overflow: hidden;

margin: 100px auto;

border-radius: 20px;

box-shadow: 2px 2px 17px 6px #FF0000 inset;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

overflow: hidden;

margin: 100px auto;

border-radius: 20px;

box-shadow: 2px 2px 12px 3px #FF0000,4px 4px 24px 6px #FFFF00;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>QualityThought</title>

<style>

img

{

width:200px;

height: 200px;

margin-top:100px;

margin-left:200px;

filter: drop-shadow(20px 0px #C3C3C3);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<img src="images/micky.png"/>

</body>

</html>

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>QualityThought</title>

<style>

h1

{

width:200px;

height: 200px;

margin:100px auto;

text-shadow: 2px 5px 5px #000;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>SHADOW</h1>

</body>

</html>

CSS float property

==================

It is widely used property on a web page.

The float property specifies how an element should float.

value Description

----------- -----------------

none The element does not float.

left The element floats to the left of its container.

right The element floats to the right of its container.

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>QualityThought</title>

<style>

div

{

width:200px;

height:200px;

border:2px solid black;

float:none;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>QualityThought</title>

<style>

div

{

width:200px;

height:200px;

border:2px solid black;

float:left;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:

--

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>QualityThought</title>

<style>

div

{

width:200px;

height:200px;

border:2px solid black;

float:right;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>QualityThought</title>

<style>

#box1

{

width:200px;

height:200px;

border:2px solid black;

float:left;

}

#box2

{

width:200px;

height:200px;

border:2px solid black;

float:right;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box1">

</div>

<div id="box2">

</div>

</body>

</html>

Class 11:

How many selectors are there in CSS

====================================

We have five selectors in CSS.

1) element selector

2) id selector

3) class selector

4) group selector

5) universal selector

1)element selector:

-------------------

The element selector selects HTML elements based on element name.

Ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

p

{

text-align: center;

color:red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

</body>

</html>

2)id selector:

-----------

The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.

The id of an element is unique within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element.

To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element.

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

#myId

{

text-align: center;

color:red;

font-size: 30px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p id="myId">This is paragraph tag</p>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

</body>

</html>

3)class selector:

-----------------

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.

To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.) character,

followed by the class name.

ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myClass

{

text-align: center;

color:red;

font-size: 30px;

background-color: yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p class="myClass">This is paragraph tag</p>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

</body>

</html>

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myClass

{

text-align: center;

color:red;

font-size: 30px;

background-color: yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p class="myClass">This is paragraph tag</p>

<p class="myClass">This is paragraph tag</p>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myClass1

{

text-align: center;

color:red;

font-size: 30px;

}

.myClass2

{

background-color: yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p class="myClass1">This is paragraph tag</p>

<p class="myClass2">This is paragraph tag</p>

<p class="myClass1 myClass2">This is paragraph tag</p>

</body>

</html>

4)grouping selector:

------------------

The grouping selector selects all the HTML elements with the same style

definitions.

ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

p,h1,div

{

color:blue;

text-align: center;

text-transform: uppercase;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

<h1>This is heading tag</h1>

<div>This is division tag</div>

</body>

</html>

5) universal selector:

-------------------------

The universal selector (\*) selects all HTML elements on the page.

ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

\*

{

color:blue;

text-align: center;

text-transform: uppercase;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

<h1>This is heading tag</h1>

<div>This is division tag</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS Design

===========

Task1

|

|----css

|

|---mystyles.css

|----images

|

|---micky.png

|

|----index.html

index.html

---------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>QualityThought</title>

<!-- add external css -->

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

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">

<p>

Mickey was created as a replacement for a prior Disney character, Oswald the Lucky Rabbit. The character was originally to be named "Mortimer Mouse", until Walt Disney's wife, Lillian, suggested "Mickey". Mickey first appeared in two 1928 shorts Plane Crazy and The Gallopin' Gaucho (which were not picked up for distribution) before his public debut in Steamboat Willie (1928). The character went on to appear in over 130 films, mostly shorts as well as features such as Fantasia (1940). Since 1930, Mickey has been featured extensively in comic strips (including the Mickey Mouse comic strip, which ran for 45 years) and comic books (such as Mickey Mouse). The character has also been featured in television series such as The Mickey Mouse Club (1955–1996).

</p>

</div>

<div class="box2">

<img src="images/micky.png"/>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

mystyles.css

------------

\*

{

margin:0;

padding:0;

}

.container

{

width:800px;

height:400px;

background-color:#f7b731;

margin:100px auto;

}

.box1

{

width:400px;

height:400px;

background-color:#2bcbba;

float:left;

}

.box1 p

{

padding:20px;

font-size:18px;

text-align: justify;

}

.box2

{

width:400px;

height:400px;

background-color:#d1d8e0;

float:right;

}

.box2 img

{

width:100%;

height:100%;

}

CSS clear property

===================

The clear property specifies on which side of an element floating elements are not allowed to float.

value Description

------- ----------------

none Default allows floating elements to both the side.

left No floating elements allowed on the left side.

right No floating elements allowed on the right side.

both No floating elements allowed on the both side.

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box1

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

float:left;

}

#box2

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: blue;

float:right;

}

#box3

{

width: 100%;

height: 200px;

background-color: yellow;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box1"></div>

<div id="box2"></div>

<div id="box3"></div>

</body>

</html>

clear: both

-------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box1

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

float:left;

}

#box2

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: blue;

float:right;

}

#box3

{

width: 100%;

height: 200px;

background-color: yellow;

clear: both;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box1"></div>

<div id="box2"></div>

<div id="box3"></div>

</body>

</html>

clear:left

----------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box1

{

width: 200px;

height: 300px;

background-color: red;

float:left;

}

#box2

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: blue;

float:right;

}

#box3

{

width: 100%;

height: 200px;

background-color: yellow;

clear: left;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box1"></div>

<div id="box2"></div>

<div id="box3"></div>

</body>

</html>

clear:right

------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box1

{

width: 200px;

height: 300px;

background-color: red;

float:left;

}

#box2

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: blue;

float:right;

}

#box3

{

width: 100%;

height: 200px;

background-color: yellow;

clear: right;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box1"></div>

<div id="box2"></div>

<div id="box3"></div>

</body>

</html>

Class 12:

CSS List properties

==================

In HTML, there are two types of lists.

1)Order list (<ol>)

------------------------

The list items are marked with numbers and letters.

2)Unorder list (<ul>)

------------------------------

The list items are marked with bullets.

The "list-style-type" property specifies the types of lits item marker.

unorderlist

-----------

ex:1

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ul>

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myclass

{

list-style-type: disc;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ul class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myclass

{

list-style-type: square;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ul class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myclass

{

list-style-type: circle;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ul class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myclass

{

list-style-type: none;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ul class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

ex:6

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myclass

{

list-style-image: url("images/arrow.png");

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ul class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

ex:7

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

ul

{

border:2px solid black;

list-style-position: inside;

}

ul li

{

border:2px solid red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ul class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

orderlist

----------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myclass

{

list-style-type: lower-roman;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ol class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myclass

{

list-style-type: upper-roman;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ol class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myclass

{

list-style-type: lower-alpha;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ol class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

.myclass

{

list-style-type: upper-alpha;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

Courses

<ol class="myclass">

<li>ReactJS</li>

<li>AngularJS</li>

<li>NodeJS</li>

<li>ExpressJS</li>

<li>VueJS</li>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

CSS table

===========

To specify table borders in CSS , use the border property.

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<th>EID</th>

<th>ENAME</th>

<th>ESAL</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>101</td>

<td>Alan</td>

<td>10000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>102</td>

<td>Jose</td>

<td>20000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>103</td>

<td>Jack</td>

<td>30000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>104</td>

<td>Nancy</td>

<td>40000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>105</td>

<td>Lucy</td>

<td>50000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

table,tr,th,td

{

border:2px solid black;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<th>EID</th>

<th>ENAME</th>

<th>ESAL</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>101</td>

<td>Alan</td>

<td>10000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>102</td>

<td>Jose</td>

<td>20000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>103</td>

<td>Jack</td>

<td>30000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>104</td>

<td>Nancy</td>

<td>40000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>105</td>

<td>Lucy</td>

<td>50000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

table

{

border-collapse: collapse;

}

th,td

{

border:2px solid black;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<th>EID</th>

<th>ENAME</th>

<th>ESAL</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>101</td>

<td>Alan</td>

<td>10000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>102</td>

<td>Jose</td>

<td>20000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>103</td>

<td>Jack</td>

<td>30000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>104</td>

<td>Nancy</td>

<td>40000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>105</td>

<td>Lucy</td>

<td>50000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

table

{

border-collapse: collapse;

width: 100%;

}

tr

{

border-bottom: 1px solid black;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<th>EID</th>

<th>ENAME</th>

<th>ESAL</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>101</td>

<td>Alan</td>

<td>10000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>102</td>

<td>Jose</td>

<td>20000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>103</td>

<td>Jack</td>

<td>30000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>104</td>

<td>Nancy</td>

<td>40000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>105</td>

<td>Lucy</td>

<td>50000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

table

{

border-collapse: collapse;

width: 100%;

}

th,td

{

border:2px solid black;

}

tr:hover

{

background-color: #C2C2C2;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<th>EID</th>

<th>ENAME</th>

<th>ESAL</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>101</td>

<td>Alan</td>

<td>10000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>102</td>

<td>Jose</td>

<td>20000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>103</td>

<td>Jack</td>

<td>30000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>104</td>

<td>Nancy</td>

<td>40000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>105</td>

<td>Lucy</td>

<td>50000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

ex:6

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

table

{

border-collapse: collapse;

width: 100%;

}

th,td

{

border:2px solid black;

}

tr:nth-child(even)

{

background-color: #C2C2C2;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<th>EID</th>

<th>ENAME</th>

<th>ESAL</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>101</td>

<td>Alan</td>

<td>10000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>102</td>

<td>Jose</td>

<td>20000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>103</td>

<td>Jack</td>

<td>30000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>104</td>

<td>Nancy</td>

<td>40000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>105</td>

<td>Lucy</td>

<td>50000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

CSS display property

====================

The display property spcifies the display behaviour of an element.

syntax

--------

display: value;

value description

--------- -------------------

none The element is completely removed.

inline displays an element as on inline element.

Any height and width properties will not effect.

block Displays an element as block element.

IT starts on a new line and takes up the whole width.

inline-block displays an element as an inline-level container.

The element itself is formatting as an inline element.

but we can apply height and width values.

inherit Inherits this property from its parent element.

display:none

---------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

h1

{

display: none;

}

p

{

display: none;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag</h1>

<p>This is paragraph tag</p>

</body>

</html>

display:block

----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

span

{

display: block;

border:2px solid black;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<span>This is span tag1</span>

<span>This is span tag2</span>

<span>This is span tag3</span>

</body>

</html>

display:inline

-----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

border:2px solid black;

display: inline;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>This is div tag1</div>

<div>This is div tag2</div>

<div>This is div tag3</div>

</body>

</html>

Inline elements does not support height and width property.

ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

border:2px solid black;

display: inline;

width: 300px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>This is div tag1</div>

<div>This is div tag2</div>

<div>This is div tag3</div>

</body>

</html>

To overcome this limitation we need to use display: inline-block .

display:inline-block

--------------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

border:2px solid black;

display: inline-block;

width: 300px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>This is div tag1</div>

<div>This is div tag2</div>

<div>This is div tag3</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS design

==========

Task2

|

|------css

|

|---mystyles.css

|

|------index.html

index.html

---------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<!-- add external CSS -->

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

</head>

<body>

<header class="header">

<h4>I<span>HUB</span>TALENT</h4>

<ul>

<li><a href="">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="">About</a></li>

<li><a href="">Service</a></li>

<li><a href="">Portfolio</a></li>

<li><a href="">Contact</a></li>

</ul>

</header>

</body>

</html>

mystyles.css

------------

\*

{

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

}

.header

{

width:100%;

height:40px;

background-color: #FDA7DF;

}

h4

{

float:left;

margin-left: 20px;

padding: 10px 0;

}

h4 span

{

color:#FFF;

font-style: italic;

}

ul

{

float:right;

list-style-type: none;

}

ul li

{

display: inline-block;

margin-right:50px;

padding: 10px 0;

}

ul li a

{

font-size: 14px;

text-decoration: none;

color:#FFF;

font-weight: bold;

}

ul li a:hover

{

color:#000;

}

box-sizing property

=====================

The box-sizing property defines how the width and height of an element are calculated: should they include padding and borders, or not.

box-sizing:content-box

----------------------------

It will take seperate width,border and padding.But it will not take margin.

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

border:2px solid blue;

padding:10px ;

box-sizing: content-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

box-sizing:border-box

---------------------------

It includes width,border and padding.But it will not include marging.

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

border:2px solid blue;

padding:10px ;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

Class 13:

CSS tranform

==============

CSS tranform property allows use to move ,rotate or skew elements.

CSS tranform property contains following transformation methods.

ex:

translate()

rotate()

scaleX()

scaleY()

skewX()

skewY()

skew()

transform: translate()

-----------------------

The translate() method moves an element from its current position to the parameters given by the X-axis and the Y-axis.

ex:

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

transform: translate(400px,100px);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

transform: rotate()

------------------

The rotate() method rotates an element clockwise or counter-clockwise according to a given degree.

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transform: rotate(30deg);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transform: rotate(-30deg);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

If we pass negative value then it will rotate counter-clock wise.

transform: scaleX()

-----------------------

The scaleX() method increases and decreases the width of the element.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transform: scaleX(2);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

transform: scaleY()

--------------------

The scaleY() method increases and decreases the height of the element.

ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transform: scaleY(2);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

transform: scale()

--------------------

The scale() method increase and decrease the size of an element according to the parameters given for the width and height .

ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transform: scale(2);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

transform: skewX()

---------------------

The skewX() method skews an element along the X-axis by the given angle.

ex

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transform: skewX(30deg);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

transform: skewY()

--------------------

The skewY() method skews an element along with y-axis by the given angle.

ex:

ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transform: skewY(30deg);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

transform : skew()

--------------------

The skew() method skews an element along the X-axis and Y-axis by the given angle.

ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transform: skew(30deg);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

This is div tag

</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS transition property

=======================

CSS transition property allows us to change property value smoothly , over a given duration.

To see the effects on an element ,we need to use mouse over to the element.

We have following properties in CSS transition.

ex:

transition-delay

transition-duration

transition-property

transition-timing-function

transition

transition-property

--------------------

ex:1

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transition-property: width,height;

}

#box:hover

{

width:400px;

height: 400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transition-property: all;

}

#box:hover

{

width:400px;

height: 400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

transition-duration

---------------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transition-property: all;

transition-duration: 2s;

}

#box:hover

{

width:400px;

height: 400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

transition-timing-function

-------------------------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transition-property: all;

transition-duration: 2s;

transition-timing-function: linear;

}

#box:hover

{

width:400px;

height: 400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transition-property: all;

transition-duration: 2s;

transition-timing-function: ease-in;

}

#box:hover

{

width:400px;

height: 400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transition-property: all;

transition-duration: 2s;

transition-timing-function: ease-out;

}

#box:hover

{

width:400px;

height: 400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transition-property: all;

transition-duration: 2s;

transition-timing-function: ease-in-out;

}

#box:hover

{

width:400px;

height: 400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

transition-delay

-----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transition-property: all;

transition-duration: 2s;

transition-timing-function: ease-in-out;

transition-delay: 3s;

}

#box:hover

{

width:400px;

height: 400px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

transition (shorthand property)

--------------------------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

#box

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

box-sizing: border-box;

margin: 100px auto;

transition:2s all linear 3s;

}

#box:hover

{

width:400px;

height: 400px;

background-color: blue;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="box">

</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS Design 1

=================

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

margin-top: 100px;

transition: all 2s linear;

}

img:hover

{

transform: rotate(360deg);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<center>

<img src="images/prabhas.jpeg"/>

</center>

</body>

</html>

CSS Design 2

================

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>QualityThought</title>

<style>

\*

{

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

}

div

{

margin:100px auto;

}

img

{

width:300px;

height:300px;

margin: 0 60px;

filter: grayscale(100%);

transition: 1s all ease-in;

}

img:hover

{

transform: scale(1.2);

filter: grayscale(0%);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<img src="images/girl1.jpg"/>

<img src="images/girl2.jpg"/>

<img src="images/girl3.jpg"/>

</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS opacity property

======================

The opacity property sets the opacity level for an element.

The opacity-level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all, 0.5 is 50% see-through, and 0 is completely transparent.

ex:1

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

opacity: 1;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div></div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

opacity: .5;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div></div>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>facebook</title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background-color: red;

opacity: .1;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div></div>

</body>

</html>

Class 14:

CSS position property

=====================

The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element (static, relative, absolute, fixed, or sticky).

The following are the list of values to position property.

static

---------------

It is default value. Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow

absolute

--------------

The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element

fixed

-----------

The element is positioned relative to the browser window

relative

-------------

The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20px" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position.

sticky

-----------

The element is positioned based on the user's scroll position

css position property mandatory should have following properties.

i)left

ii)right

iii)top

iv)bottom

position: static

-----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

position: static;

top:0;

left: 0;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<img src="images/girl3.jpg" />

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

</body>

</html>

position: absolute

-----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

position: absolute;

top:100px;

left: 100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<img src="images/girl3.jpg" />

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

</body>

</html>

position:relative

--------------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

position: relative;

top:100px;

left:100px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<img src="images/girl3.jpg" />

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

</body>

</html>

position:fixed

----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

position: fixed;

top:0px;

left:0px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<img src="images/girl3.jpg" />

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

</body>

</html>

position:sticky

----------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

position: sticky;

top:0px;

left:0px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<img src="images/girl3.jpg" />

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

</body>

</html>

ex:

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.img1{

width:300px;

height:300px;

position: relative;

left:600px;

}

.img2

{

width:300px;

height:300px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<img class="img1" src="images/girl1.jpg"/>

<img class="img2" src="images/girl2.jpg"/>

</body>

</html>

CSS z-index property

====================

The z-index property specifies the stack order of an element.

An element with greater stack order is always in front of an element with a lower stack order.

Note: z-index only works on positioned elements.

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

position: absolute;

top: 10px;

left: 100px;

z-index: 1;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML.Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML.Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<img src="images/girl3.jpg" />

</body>

</html>

ex:2

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

position: absolute;

top: 10px;

left: 100px;

z-index: -1;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML.Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<p>

Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML.Web technologies refers to the way computers/devices communicate. with each other using mark up languages. It invo It is communication. across the web, and create, deliver or manage web content using hypertext markup language (HTML).  A web page is a web document which is written in in HTML

</p>

<img src="images/girl3.jpg" />

</body>

</html>

CSS flexbox

=============

Flexbox is a one-dimensional layout methods for laying out items in rows and columns.

CSS flexbox is a better way to align items into a container.

Flexbox= flexible + box.

To create a flexbox model, we need to define a "flex-container".

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 900px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-direction: row;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-direction: row-reverse;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:6

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-direction: column-reverse;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:7

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-direction: row;

flex-wrap: nowrap;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:8

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-direction: row;

flex-wrap: wrap;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:9

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-flow: row wrap;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:10

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-flow: row wrap;

justify-content: center;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:11

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-flow: row wrap;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:12

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-flow: row wrap;

justify-content: space-between;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:13

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 1000px;

height: 400px;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

display: flex;

flex-flow: row wrap;

justify-content: space-around;

}

.container .item

{

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

background-color: yellow;

border:2px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="item">box1</div>

<div class="item">box2</div>

<div class="item">box3</div>

<div class="item">box4</div>

<div class="item">box5</div>

<div class="item">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS Gradients

=====================

CSS gradients let you display smooth transitions between two or more specified colors.

CSS defines three types of gradients:

1)Linear Gradients (goes down/up/left/right/diagonally)

2)Radial Gradients (defined by their center)

3)Conic Gradients (rotated around a center point)

linear-gradient

-------------------

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

body

{

height: 100vh;

background: linear-gradient(yellow,red);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

body

{

height: 100vh;

background: linear-gradient(red,yellow);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

body

{

height: 100vh;

background: linear-gradient(to left,yellow,red);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

body

{

height: 100vh;

background: linear-gradient(to right,yellow,red);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

conic-gradient

---------------

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

body

{

height: 100vh;

background-image: conic-gradient(yellow,red);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

radial-gradient

--------------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

body

{

height: 100vh;

background-image: radial-gradient(yellow,red);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

CSS Google Fonts

=================

If we do not want to use any of the standard fonts in HTML, you can use Google Fonts.

Google Fonts are free to use, and have more than 1000 fonts to choose.

To use any google fonts we need to use below url.

ex:

https://fonts.google.com/

ex:1

-------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<style type="text/css">

@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Dancing+Script&display=swap');

body

{

height: 100vh;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

background: linear-gradient(#F79F1F,#C4E538) ;

font-family: 'Dancing Script', cursive;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to Google Fonts</h1>

</body>

</html>

Note:

-----

@import we need to place inside <style> tag.

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>IHUB TALENT</title>

<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Dancing+Script&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

<style type="text/css">

body

{

height: 100vh;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

background: linear-gradient(#F79F1F,#C4E538) ;

font-family: 'Dancing Script', cursive;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to Google Fonts</h1>

</body>

</html>

Note:

-----

<link> tag we need to place inside <head> tag.

Class 15:

CSS FontAwesome Icons

========================

Font Awesome gives you scalable vector icons that can instantly be customized.

To use fontawesome icons we need to add below <link> inside <head> tag.

ex:

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

ex:1

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<!-- add fontawesome cdn link -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

</head>

<body>

<i class="fa fa-heart"></i>

<i class="fa fa-home"></i>

<i class="fa fa-phone"></i>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<!-- add fontawesome cdn link -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

</head>

<body>

<i class="fa fa-heart" style="color:red;font-size:40px;"></i>

<i class="fa fa-home" style="color:blue;font-size:40px;"></i>

<i class="fa fa-phone" style="color:green;font-size:40px;"></i>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

--------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<!-- add fontawesome cdn link -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

</head>

<body>

<i class="fa fa-facebook" style="color:blue;"></i>

<i class="fa fa-instagram" style="color:pink"></i>

<i class="fa fa-whatsapp" style="color:green"></i>

<i class="fa fa-twitter" style="color:skyblue;"></i>

<i class="fa fa-youtube" style="color:red;"></i>

</body>

</html>

CSS animation property

======================

CSS Animation property is used to create animation on the webpage.

CSS animation propert is used to change the bhaviour of elements.

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<!-- add fontawesome cdn link -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

<style>

body

{

height:100vh;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

}

div

{

width:200px;

height:200px;

background-color:yellow;

border-radius: 50%;

}

#circle

{

animation-name: colors;

animation-duration: 5s;

animation-iteration-count: infinite;

}

@keyframes colors

{

30%

{

background-color: blue;

}

60%

{

background-color: green;

}

90%

{

background-color: black;

}

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="circle">

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:

---

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<!-- add fontawesome cdn link -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

<style>

body

{

height:100vh;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

}

.fa-bell

{

color:#00FF00;

font-size:150px;

animation-name: swing;

animation-duration: 5s;

animation-iteration-count: infinite;

}

@keyframes swing

{

30%{

transform: rotate(45deg);

}

60%

{

transform: rotate(-45deg);

}

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1 class="fa fa-bell"></h1>

</body>

</html>

CSS Grid layout

===============

The CSS grid layout module offers a grid-based layout system with rows and columns.

Grid layout makes easier to design web pages without having a use of floats and positioning tag.

A grid layout consists of a parent element , with one or more child elements.

ex:1

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 90%;

height: 500px;

border:2px solid black;

}

.box1{background-color: red}

.box2{background-color: blue}

.box3{background-color: green}

.box4{background-color: yellow}

.box5{background-color: orange}

.box6{background-color: cyan}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">box1</div>

<div class="box2">box2</div>

<div class="box3">box3</div>

<div class="box4">box4</div>

<div class="box5">box5</div>

<div class="box6">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 90%;

height: 500px;

border:2px solid black;

display: grid;

}

.box1{background-color: red}

.box2{background-color: blue}

.box3{background-color: green}

.box4{background-color: yellow}

.box5{background-color: orange}

.box6{background-color: cyan}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">box1</div>

<div class="box2">box2</div>

<div class="box3">box3</div>

<div class="box4">box4</div>

<div class="box5">box5</div>

<div class="box6">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 90%;

height: 500px;

border:2px solid black;

display: grid;

grid-template-rows: 150px 150px;

grid-template-columns: 150px 150px 150px;

}

.box1{background-color: red}

.box2{background-color: blue}

.box3{background-color: green}

.box4{background-color: yellow}

.box5{background-color: orange}

.box6{background-color: cyan}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">box1</div>

<div class="box2">box2</div>

<div class="box3">box3</div>

<div class="box4">box4</div>

<div class="box5">box5</div>

<div class="box6">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 90%;

height: 500px;

border:2px solid black;

display: grid;

grid-template-rows: 150px 150px;

grid-template-columns: 150px 150px 1fr;

}

.box1{background-color: red}

.box2{background-color: blue}

.box3{background-color: green}

.box4{background-color: yellow}

.box5{background-color: orange}

.box6{background-color: cyan}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">box1</div>

<div class="box2">box2</div>

<div class="box3">box3</div>

<div class="box4">box4</div>

<div class="box5">box5</div>

<div class="box6">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 90%;

height: 500px;

border:2px solid black;

display: grid;

grid-template-rows: 150px 150px;

grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;

}

.box1{background-color: red}

.box2{background-color: blue}

.box3{background-color: green}

.box4{background-color: yellow}

.box5{background-color: orange}

.box6{background-color: cyan}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">box1</div>

<div class="box2">box2</div>

<div class="box3">box3</div>

<div class="box4">box4</div>

<div class="box5">box5</div>

<div class="box6">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:6

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 90%;

height: 500px;

border:2px solid black;

display: grid;

grid-template-rows: repeat(2,150px);

grid-template-columns: repeat(3,1fr);

}

.box1{background-color: red}

.box2{background-color: blue}

.box3{background-color: green}

.box4{background-color: yellow}

.box5{background-color: orange}

.box6{background-color: cyan}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">box1</div>

<div class="box2">box2</div>

<div class="box3">box3</div>

<div class="box4">box4</div>

<div class="box5">box5</div>

<div class="box6">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:7

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 90%;

height: 500px;

border:2px solid black;

display: grid;

grid-template-rows: repeat(2,150px);

grid-template-columns: repeat(3,1fr);

grid-row-gap: 10px;

grid-column-gap: 10px;

}

.box1{background-color: red}

.box2{background-color: blue}

.box3{background-color: green}

.box4{background-color: yellow}

.box5{background-color: orange}

.box6{background-color: cyan}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">box1</div>

<div class="box2">box2</div>

<div class="box3">box3</div>

<div class="box4">box4</div>

<div class="box5">box5</div>

<div class="box6">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

ex:8

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

.container

{

width: 90%;

height: 500px;

border:2px solid black;

display: grid;

grid-template-rows: repeat(2,150px);

grid-template-columns: repeat(3,1fr);

grid-gap: 20px;

}

.box1{background-color: red}

.box2{background-color: blue}

.box3{background-color: green}

.box4{background-color: yellow}

.box5{background-color: orange}

.box6{background-color: cyan}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">box1</div>

<div class="box2">box2</div>

<div class="box3">box3</div>

<div class="box4">box4</div>

<div class="box5">box5</div>

<div class="box6">box6</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

CSS cursor property

===================

CSS cursor property

====================

The cursor property specifies the mouse cursor to be displayed when pointing over an element.

ex:1

------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

h1

{

text-align: center;

}

h1:hover

{

cursor: pointer;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:2

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

h1

{

text-align: center;

}

h1:hover

{

cursor: copy;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:3

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

h1

{

text-align: center;

}

h1:hover

{

cursor:not-allowed;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:4

-----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

h1

{

text-align: center;

}

h1:hover

{

cursor:zoom-in;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

ex:5

----

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<style type="text/css">

h1

{

text-align: center;

}

h1:hover

{

cursor:zoom-out;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading tag</h1>

</body>

</html>

CSS form

=========

Form is used to accept the data from the enduser and it will forward the data to server or database for processing.

Task3

|

|-----images

| |

|---micky.png

|

|-----css

|

|---mystyles.css

|

|-----index.html

index.html

-----------

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>MyPage!</title>

<!-- add external CSS -->

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

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="box1">

<h2>Login Here </h2>

<img src="images/profile.jpg"/>

<form action="">

<input type="text" name="t1" placeholder="username" required/> <br>

<input type="password" name="t2" placeholder="password" required/> <br>

<input type="submit" value="submit"/>

</form>

</div>

<div class="box2">

<img src="images/micky.png"/>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

mystyles.css

-------------

\*

{

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

}

body

{

height: 100vh;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

}

.container

{

width:800px;

height:400px;

box-shadow: 2px 2px 12px 6px #C3C3C3;

/\*background-color:tomato;\*/

}

.box1

{

width:400px;

height:400px;

box-sizing: border-box;

background-color: #EA2027;

float:left;

}

.box1 h2

{

text-align: center;

padding:20px 0;

color:#FFF;

}

.box1 img

{

width:80px;

height:80px;

border-radius:50%;

display:block;

margin:0 auto;

padding:10px 0;

/\*

position: relative;

left:150px;

\*/

}

.box1 input[type="text"],input[type="password"]

{

width:300px;

height:35px;

display: block;

margin: 10px auto;

border-radius: 5px;

border:none;

}

.box1 input[type="submit"]

{

width:100px;

padding:9px;

display: block;

margin: 0 auto;

}

.box1 input[placeholder]

{

text-align: center;

font-size: 25px;

}

.box2

{

width:400px;

height:400px;

box-sizing: border-box;

/\*background-color: green;\*/

float:right;

}

.box2 img

{

width:100%;

height:100%;

padding:10px;

}

Css imp questions

-------------------------

1. What does CSS stand for, and what is its purpose?
2. Explain the difference between inline, internal, and external CSS.
3. What are CSS selectors? Give examples of different types.
4. What is the CSS Box Model? Describe its components.
5. What are the different position values in CSS? Explain each.
6. How does the flexbox layout work? Provide a basic example.
7. What is the difference between display: none and visibility: hidden?
8. How can you create a responsive layout using CSS?
9. What is the difference between margin and padding?
10. How do you apply a CSS class to an HTML element?
11. Explain the concept of specificity in CSS. How is it calculated?
12. What are CSS pseudo-classes and pseudo-elements? Give examples.
13. What are CSS preprocessors? Can you name a few?
14. What are media queries, and how do you use them?
15. How does the CSS calc() function work? Provide an example.
16. What is the purpose of the z-index property? How does it work?
17. How do you create animations using CSS? What properties are used?
18. What is the difference between transition and animation?
19. What are vendor prefixes in CSS, and why are they used?
20. How can you ensure cross-browser compatibility with CSS?
21. Write CSS code to center a div both vertically and horizontally.
22. How can you create a responsive navigation menu using CSS?
23. Explain the CSS Grid layout. How does it differ from Flexbox?
24. What are the advantages of using Flexbox over traditional layout methods?
25. How can you optimize CSS for performance?
26. What is critical CSS, and why is it important?
27. End end of css