**TRINITY INTERNATIONAL SS & COLLEGE**

**Dillibazar Height, Kathmandu, Nepal**

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**LAB WORK # 1: Web Technology (HTML & CSS)**

**(COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

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**2. Objective**

The main objectives of the lab work are as follows:

1. To understand HTML Tags and to create a skeleton page.
2. To understand HTML tags for Heading.
3. To understand HTML tags for Paragraph.
4. To understand HTML Text, Align Style.
5. To understand HTML Text Style.
6. To understand HTML Fonts attribute.
7. To understand HTML Marquee tag.
8. To understand HTML List.
9. To understand HTML Anchor element.
10. To understand HTML image element.
11. To understand HTML Table element.
12. To understand HTML Table element attributes.
13. To understand HTML Table element and its attributes.
14. To understand HTML Form Text Input control.
15. To understand HTML Form and different control.
16. To understand and add CSS to HTML Element.

**3. Theoretical Background**

HTML and CSS are two essential components of web development. HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, which is used to create web pages and applications. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets, which is used to define the visual appearance and layout of HTML documents.

HTML is a markup language that consists of a set of tags and attributes. These tags are used to structure content and define its meaning. HTML tags are surrounded by angle brackets, and each tag has a specific purpose. For example, the <head> tag is used to contain metadata about the page, while the <p> tag is used to define a paragraph.

CSS is used to control the presentation of HTML documents. It is used to specify the visual style of HTML elements, including their layout, fonts, colors, and backgrounds. CSS consists of a set of rules that define how HTML elements should be displayed. These rules can be defined inline, in the head section of the HTML document, or in a separate external file.

HTML and CSS work together to create a visually appealing and user-friendly website. HTML provides the structure and content of the page, while CSS provides the presentation and layout. By separating the content and presentation, HTML and CSS enable developers to create more accessible, maintainable, and efficient web pages.

Web developers use a variety of tools and techniques to create HTML and CSS documents. Text editors such as Notepad++ and Sublime Text are commonly used to create and edit HTML and CSS files. Integrated development environments (IDEs) such as Visual Studio Code and Adobe Dreamweaver provide more advanced features for web development, including code completion, debugging, and version control.

In addition to HTML and CSS, web developers use a variety of other technologies to create dynamic and interactive web applications. JavaScript is a programming language used to add interactivity and functionality to web pages. Frameworks and libraries such as React, Angular, and Vue.js provide pre-built components and tools for building web applications. Databases and server-side technologies such as MySQL, Node.js, and PHP are used to store and process data on the server side.

Overall, HTML and CSS are the foundational building blocks of web development. They enable developers to create web pages and applications that are both functional and visually appealing. As the web continues to evolve, new technologies and standards will emerge, but HTML and CSS will remain essential components of the web development stack.

**4. Work Done**