Basics of HTML and CSS

Three aspects of website development

- 1. Web Design (Frontend) HTML, CSS, jQuery etc.
- 2. Web Programming (Backend) PHP, ASP, Servlet etc.
- 3. Databases
 MySQL, PostGRE etc.

Website Development

Today we only focus on Design {

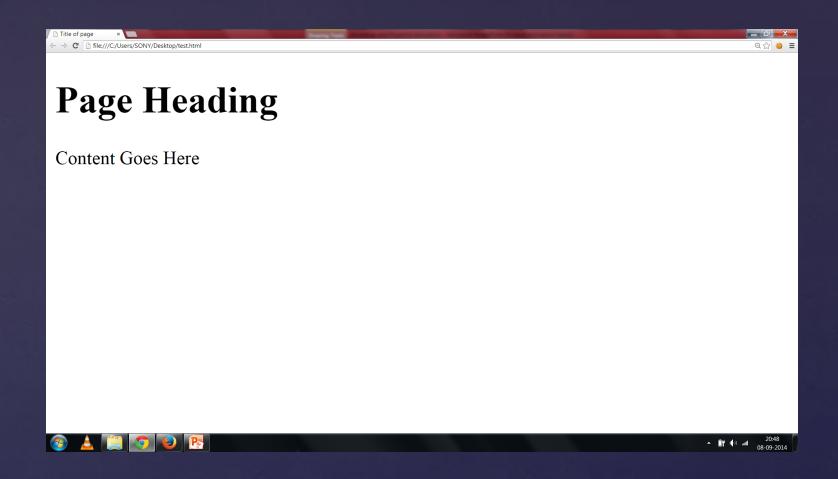
- ⋈ What to display?
- & Makes use of tags to render desired objects

HTML

Write the following code on a file named index.html and open it using a web browser. Now lookup more tags online and play around with the page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
                       <!-- Used For HTML5 pages -->
<html>
       <head>
                       Title of page </title>
               <title>
       <body>
               < h1>
                       Page Heading
               </h1>
               Content Goes Here
               </body>
</html>
```

Simple HTML Page



Output of previous code

- Refer the lab problem statement and try out the different tasks in it.

CSS

Try this section only once you are comfortable with HTML tags

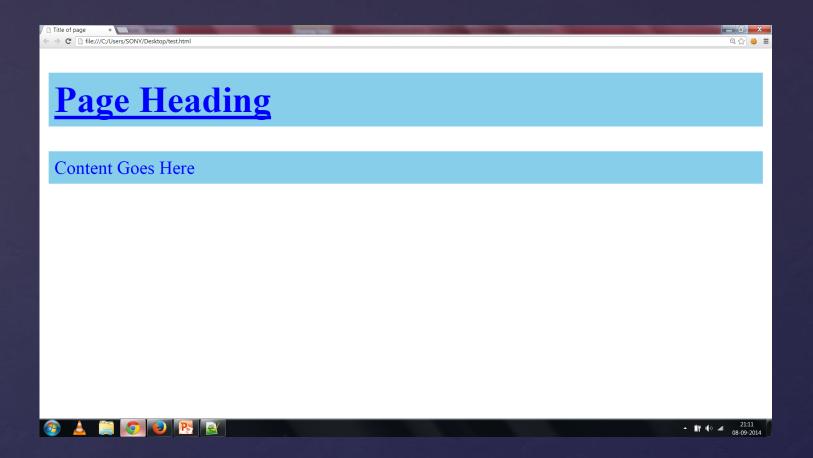
- & CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- **№ How/where to display** HTML elements
- Referring HTML Tag elements Two Types
 - 1. Id identifies an html element uniquely
 - 2. Class identifies a set of html elements
- - 1. Inline Properties added on same line as tag
 - 2. Internal Properties of all elements of a page inside style tag
 - External Use another file for adding properties



Inline Styling {

```
<!-- Used For HTML5 pages -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
      <head>
                   Title of page </title>
             <title>
      <body>
             <h1 style = "color:blue; background: skyblue; padding:5px; text-
decoration:underline">
                   Page Heading
             </h1>
             Content Goes Here
             </body>
</html>
```

Syntax at HTML

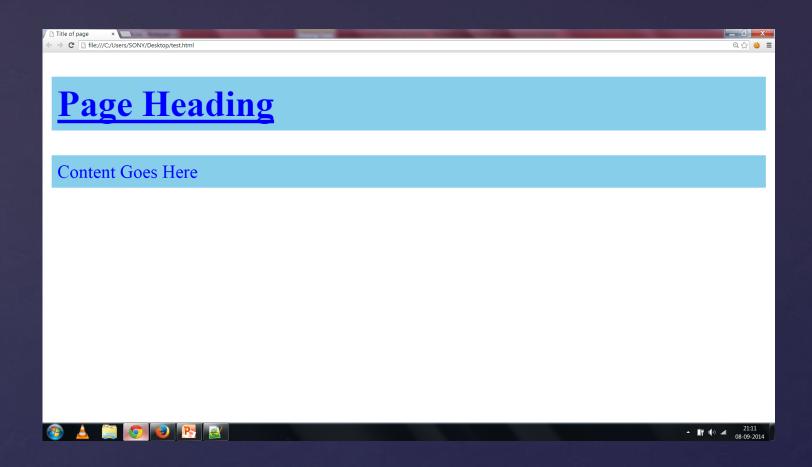


Output

Internal Styling {

```
<!DOCTYPE html> <!-- Used For HTML5 pages -->
<html>
         <head>
                  <title>
                           Title of page </title>
                  <style>
                            .body-content{ color: blue; background: skyblue; padding: 5px; }
                            .underline{ text-decoration: underline;}
                  </style>
         <body>
                  <h1 class = "body-content underline" >
                           Page Heading
                  </h1>
                  Content Goes Here
                  </body>
</html>
```

Syntax at HTML



Output – same as before

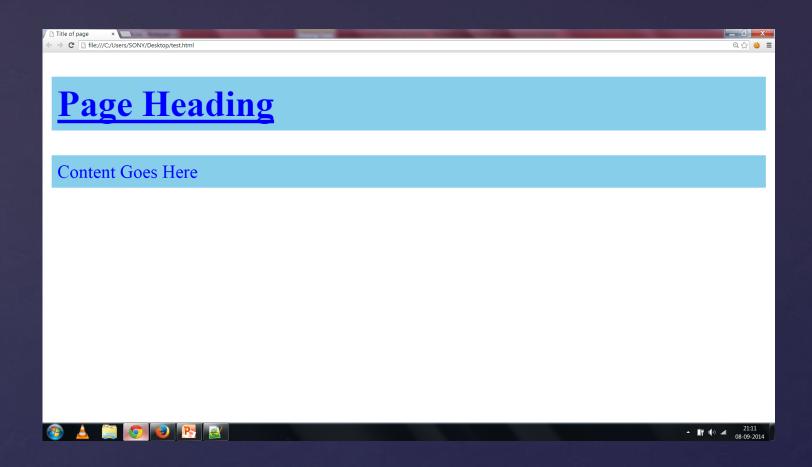
External Styling {

```
<!DOCTYPE html> <!-- Used For HTML5 pages -->
<html>
        <head>
                <title>
                         Title of page </title>
                <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
        <body>
                <h1 class = "body-content underline">
                         Page Heading
                </h1>
                Content Goes Here
                </body>
</html>
```

Syntax at HTML

```
.body-content
{
            color: blue;
            background: skyblue;
            padding: 5px;
}
.underline
{
            text-decoration: underline;
}
```

Typical css syntax



Output – Same as before

- See how different ways of css styling format produces the same results.

Conclusion