

Website without picture



acha mainn na apni web site kmin na pic laga na chata hon reply in english

If you don't want to add a picture to your website, that's perfectly fine! You can keep it text-based or use alternative visuals like icons, illustrations, or background patterns. If you need help designing or structuring your website, let me know!



```
<html>
<head>
  <h1 class="header">Codestyle with Sami Khan</h1>
  <!--is line ko h1 class ka name dia
  hy or class min istamal kia hy-->
  <title>
    CSS
  </title>
  <style>
    /*is ko main ny use kia hy onlly sami khan wali line ky lia*/
    .header{color:black;
    text-align:center;
    background-color:powderblue;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
    font-weight: bold;
    display:block;
    padding:2px;
    border:1px solid lightcoral;
    font-size: 38px;
    letter-spacing: normal;
  }
  /*is ko main ny sirf css practic wali line ky lia use kia hy*/
  h1 {
    color: brown;
    text-align: center;
    background-color: aquamarine;
    width: 100%; /* Full width */
    display: block; /* Ensure it covers the full width */
    padding:4px; /* Add some space around the text */
    margin:0; /* Remove extra margins */
    font-size:18px;
  }
  /*is main sirf 3 tab ko style kia hy main ny*/
  h2{
    font-family:'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
```

```

font-size:20px;
justify-content: center;
display:flex;
background-color: dodgerblue;
margin:auto;
width:100%;
gap:10px;
text-decoration: underline;
border:1px solid lightcoral;
padding: 2px;
background-size: auto;

}
.main{
display:flex;
justify-content: center;
gap:10px;
margin-top: 10px;
align-items: center;
}
/*Search bar*/
.main input{
padding: 8px;
font-size: 16px;
border: 2px solid black;
width: 200px;
}
.a{border: 2px groove black;
background-color: chartreuse;
width: 70px;
text-align: center;SS
}
.b{border: 2px solid black;
background-color: gold;
width: 60px;text-align: center;
}
body{background-color: darkmagenta;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This website use only Codeing practice</h1>
<h2>
<a>Html</a><a>CSS</a><a>Java</a>
</h2>
<div class="main">
<input type="text" placeholder="Search here...">
<div class="a">Home</div>
<div class="b">About</div>
</div>
<tr>images</tr>

```

```
<img scr="C:\web pic\comstats.png"width=200px height=200px></img>
</body>
</html>
ab dakh lo isy or btao pic kasy add ho gi only pic btani hy sara code niii likhan
```

آپ کی تصویر نہیں آ رہی کیونکہ `` ٹیگ میں `scr` لکھا ہوا ہے، جو غلط ہے۔ اس کی جگہ `src` لکھیں۔

درست کوڈ:

```
html


```

مزید تجاویز:

1. اگر تصویر پھر بھی نہ آئے:

- چیک کریں کہ تصویر واقعی اس لوکیشن (`C:\web pic\comstats.png`) پر موجود ہے۔
- اسپیس والی ڈائریکٹریز سے بچنے کے لیے فولڈر کا نام `"web_pic"` جیسا رکھیں۔

2. اگر ویب پر چلانی ہے:

- بہتر طریقہ: تصویر کو اپنی ویب سائٹ کے فولڈر میں رکھیں اور ایسے لنک دیں:

```
html


```

(یعنی `images` فولڈر میں تصویر رکھ کر لنک دیں)

3. آن لائن تصویر استعمال کرنی ہو:

اگر آپ کسی آن لائن تصویر کو شامل کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو براہ راست URL استعمال کریں:

```
html


```

اب یہ طریقے چیک کریں اور بتائیں اگر کوئی مسئلہ آ رہا ہو! 😊



main chta hon ky mari img mara jo lafaz "imges" likha hova hy vo img sy uper ho or image neachy hor os ko anemate bi ho or border bi ho or circle shape main ho or ja os pr click kia jy to vo full view ho reply in english

To achieve this, follow these steps:

1. Structure the HTML Properly

- Place a heading (`h3`) above the image.
- Wrap the image in a clickable link (`<a>`) for full-view functionality.

2. Apply CSS for Animation, Border & Circle Shape

- Use `border-radius: 50%` to make it circular.
- Add a border using `border` property.
- Apply animation using `@keyframes`.
- Use `cursor: pointer` to indicate clickability.

Final Code:

```
html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Animated Image</title>
  <style>
    body {
      text-align: center;
      background-color: #f4f4f4;
    }

    h3 {
      font-size: 24px;
      font-weight: bold;
      margin-bottom: 10px;
    }

    .image-container {
      display: inline-block;
      position: relative;
    }

    .animated-image {
      width: 200px;
      height: 200px;
      border-radius: 50%;
      border: 5px solid #ff5733;
      transition: transform 0.3s ease-in-out;
      animation: pulse 1.5s infinite alternate;
    }

    /* Hover Effect */
    .animated-image:hover {
      transform: scale(1.1);
    }

    /* Animation */
    @keyframes pulse {
      from {
        transform: scale(1);
      }
      to {
        transform: scale(1.05);
      }
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

  <h3>Image</h3>  <!-- Text above the image -->
  <div class="image-container">
    <a href="C:\web pic\comstats.png" target="_blank">  <!-- Click to open full view -->
```

```


</a>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

How This Works:

- ✓ Text "Image" appears above the image
- ✓ Image is circular (`border-radius: 50%`)
- ✓ Has a border (`border: 5px solid #ff5733`)
- ✓ Has a hover effect (slightly enlarges)
- ✓ Has an animation (gentle pulsing)
- ✓ Opens in full view on click

Let me know if you need modifications! 🚀



div to phly bi use kia hova hy to dobara kasy use kryn reply in englishh

You can use multiple `

` elements in your HTML. Each `

` serves as a container for different sections or elements. Since you already have a `

`, you can still create a **new** `

` specifically for the image.

Here's how to structure it:

1. Keep Existing ` ` for Search & Menu

- This `

` should remain unchanged.

2. Add a Separate ` `

- This new `

` will handle the image and its styling separately.

Updated Code:

```

html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Animated Image</title>
  <style>
    body {
      text-align: center;
      background-color: #f4f4f4;
    }

    /* Existing div for search and menu */
    .main {
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;

```

```

        gap: 10px;
        margin-top: 10px;
        align-items: center;
    }

    /* New div for image */
    .image-container {
        margin-top: 20px; /* Add spacing */
    }

    h3 {
        font-size: 24px;
        font-weight: bold;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }

    .animated-image {
        width: 200px;
        height: 200px;
        border-radius: 50%;
        border: 5px solid #ff5733;
        transition: transform 0.3s ease-in-out;
        animation: pulse 1.5s infinite alternate;
        cursor: pointer;
    }

    /* Hover Effect */
    .animated-image:hover {
        transform: scale(1.1);
    }

    /* Animation */
    @keyframes pulse {
        from {
            transform: scale(1);
        }
        to {
            transform: scale(1.05);
        }
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>

    <!-- Existing main div -->
    <div class="main">
        <input type="text" placeholder="Search here...">
        <div class="a">Home</div>
        <div class="b">About</div>
    </div>

    <!-- New image container div -->
    <div class="image-container">
        <h3>Image</h3> <!-- Text above the image -->
        <a href="C:\web pic\comstats.png" target="_blank"> <!-- Click to open full view -->
            
        </a>
    </div>

</body>
</html>

```

Why This Works:

- ✓ Keeps the existing `div.main` for search & menu
- ✓ Adds a new `div.image-container` for the image
- ✓ No conflict between `div` elements
- ✓ Ensures proper spacing & styling

You can always use multiple ``<div>`` elements as long as each has a unique purpose. Let me know if you need more help! 😊

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.