

Assignment 1-a

Title :- Web Page Design

Problem statement :- Create a responsive web page which shows the ecommerce admin dashboard with the side bar and statistics in cards using HTML, CSS and Bootstrap

Objective :- Apply HTML, CSS and Bootstrap classes and demonstrate a web page that is responsive

Theory :-

1. HTML [Hyper text Markup Language]

- HTML is rendered on a Web Browser

HTML has a set of elements that describe the structure of a web page.

a. HTML elements

- o The HTML elements comprises of a start tag, the content and the end tag:
- o `<tagname> Content </tagname>`
- o The main HTML element `<html> </html>` All the HTML will be executed within it

6. HTML Boilerplate

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en" > <head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,  
initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
<title> HTML5 Boilerplate </title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

Other HTML elements are per choice of User.

```
<script src="index.js"> </script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

C. Block-level vs. Inline Elements

- The Block-level elements occupy the entire width of the Web page (height is automatic as per the content within element, if not explicitly mentioned).
- The Inline elements take up the width on the browser as much its own width only.
- Inline elements can sit next to each other in a single row.
- Inline elements can also be nested within Block-level elements.

d. HTML Attributes

- An attribute is a key-value pair written within an element
- An attribute is used to add more specific details to an element
- For eg. You may use a "style=..." attribute in element to change the colour of text or add a background... and much more.

2. Cascading Style Sheets [CSS]

- CSS, also known as Cascading Style Sheets is used to style or achieve the desired look and feel of the web page
- CSS has a wide range of properties that can facilitate the user from changing the colour of the text to applying animations.

a. CSS Syntax :-

Selector { property : value; property : value; }

b. Types of CSS :-

- Inline CSS
- Internal CSS
- External CSS.

C. CSS Selectors

• CSS selectors are the various ways of writing a CSS

• The common selectors are:

1. Element Selector

eg.

CSS:

div {

width: 100px;

border: 1px solid grey;

}

2. ID Selector

eg.

HTML

<div id="div1"> I am div1 </div>

CSS

#div1

{

width: 100px;

border: 1px dashed orange;

}

3. Class Selector

4. Universal Selector

5. Grouping Selector

6. Combination Selector

7. Pseudo-class Selector

~~8. Attribute Selector~~

3. Bootstrap

- Bootstrap is a light-weight library of CSS
- Bootstrap 5 is common used version as of now
- It has a wide range of class that works perfectly well on all browsers.

a. Bootstrap Grid System.

- Bootstrap Grid allows 12 columns in a row on the webpage.
- The Bootstrap 5 grid system has size classes.

Conclusion: Thus we have applied HTML, CSS and Bootstrap classes and demonstrated a webpage that is responsive.