Web Programming

Lab - 6 CSS

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Course Code: BCSE203E

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Question 1:

Apply styles using INLINE CSS to the below table (3 marks)
 Add pseudo-class to make initial cap using internal CSS

LEARN DATA SCIENCE!

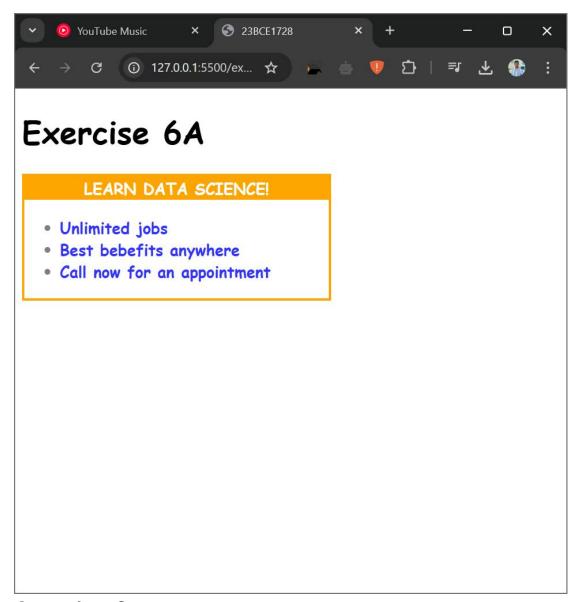
- Unlimited jobs
- Best benefits anywhere
- Call now for an appointment

Code:

HTML

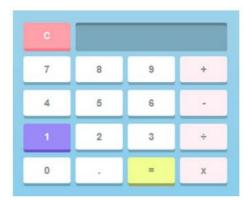
```
!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>23BCE1728</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="ex1.css">
  <style>
     li::first-letter{
        text-transform: capitalize;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Exercise 6A</h1>
  LEARN DATA SCIENCE!
     style="color: grey;"><span style="color: rgb(52, 52, 255);"><b>unlimited
jobs</b></span>
              <span style="color: rgb(52, 52, 255);"><b>best bebefits
anywhere</b></span>
              style="color: grey;"><span style="color: rgb(52, 52, 255);"><b>call now for an
appointment</b></span>
        </body>
```

Output:



Question 2:

2. Design a calculator as the image shown below. Create an **EXTERNAL** file "calc.css" using class and ID selector for table to apply style using font and background. Link the "calc.css" file to the "calculator.html" file. Also, use suitable property to change the color of the buttons when mouse over the buttons. (4 marks)



Code:

HTML

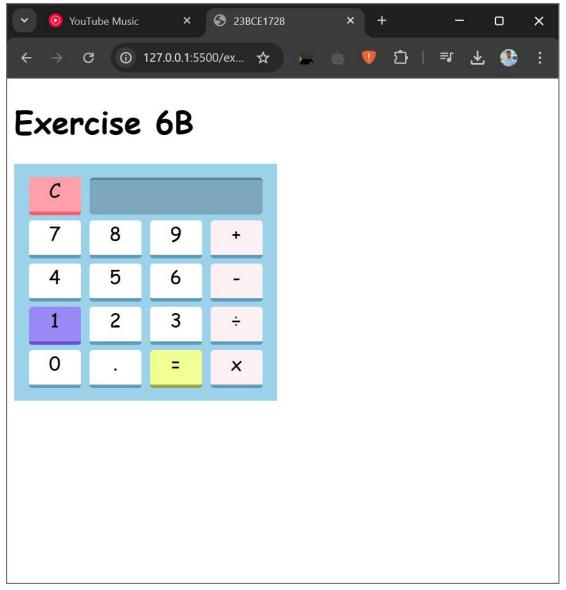
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>23BCE1728</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="ex2.css">
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Exercise 6B</h1>
   <div id="container">
       <div class="rows">
            <div class="button" id="clear"><span>C</span></div>
            <div class="screen" id="screen"></div>
        </div>
       <div class="rows">
            <div class="button" id="seven"><span>7</span></div>
            <div class="button" id="eight"><span>8</span></div>
            <div class="button" id="nine"><span>9</span></div>
            <div class="button" id="add"><span>+</span></div>
       </div>
       <div class="rows">
            <div class="button" id="four"><span>4</span></div>
           <div class="button" id="five"><span>5</span></div>
            <div class="button" id="six"><span>6</span></div>
            <div class="button" id="subtract"><span>-</span></div>
        <div class="rows">
           <div class="button" id="one"><span>1</span></div>
            <div class="button" id="two"><span>2</span></div>
           <div class="button" id="three"><span>3</span></div>
            <div class="button" id="divide"><span>&divide;</span></div>
        </div>
       <div class="rows">
           <div class="button" id="zero"><span>0</span></div>
            <div class="button" id="decimal"><span>.</span></div>
           <div class="button" id="equal"><span>=</span></div>
            <div class="button" id="multiply"><span>x</span></div>
        </div>
/body>
</html>
```

CSS

```
#container{
   width: 300px;
   height: 270px;
   background-color: #9CD2EA;
   padding: 2px;
   justify-content: center;
   align-items: center;
   flex-direction: column;
.rows{
   /* margin: 5px; */
   width: 340px;
   height: 50px;
   display: inline-block;
   /* border: 2px solid black; */
   justify-content: center;
   align-items: center;
.button{
   margin: 0px 5px 0px 5px;
   width: 60px;
   height: 40px;
   border-bottom: 4px solid black;
   border-radius: 4px;
   text-align: center:
```

```
span{
   display: inline-block;
    vertical-align: middle;
    font-size: 22px;
#screen{
   margin: 0px 5px 0px 5px;
   height: 40px;
   border-radius: 4px;
   width: 200px;
   background-color: #7DA7BD;
   border:0px 0px 0px 0px;
border-top: 3px solid #5B8396;
#zero,#decimal,#two,#three,#four,#five,#six,#seven,#eight,#nine{
    background-color: #FFFFFF;
   border-color: #619db8;
#one{
   background-color: #9B89F7;
#add,#subtract,#divide,#multiply{
    background-color: #FDF1F5;
   border-color: #619db8;
#equal{
   background-color: #F2FF93;
    border-color: #9AA14F;
#clear{
    background-color: #FFA0AB;
    border-color: #ff576b;
```

Output:



Question 3:

- 3. Include your favourite singer's photo as an image. Add an INTERNAL CSS class named myphto that fulfils the following requirements: (3 marks)
 - ♦ The image border is rounded, so that it appears as a circle.
 - The image width and height should both be 150px.
 - ♦ The image should have a solid border with a width of 2px and be colored with your favourite color.
 - Add a title to the image and apply a font change and color-change animation effect.
 Use percentage to apply different colors and change the font size.

For example, the image should look like Fig1:



Fig. 1. Photo

Code:

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>23BCE1728</title>
   <style>
        img{
           width:150px;
           height:150px;
           border: 2px solid #000;
           border-radius: 50%;
       @keyframes textAnimation{
           0%{
               color: #F4F7BE;
               font-size: 40px;
           20%{
               color: #E5F77D;
               font-size: 30px;
           40%{
               color: #DEBA6F;
               font-size: 20px;
               color: #823038;
               font-size: 20px;
           80%{
               color: #1E000E;
               font-size: 30px;
           100%{
               font-size: 40px;
           animation: textAnimation;
           animation-iteration-count: infinite;
           animation-timing-function: linear;
           border: 2px solid white;
           height: 120px;
           text-align: center;
   </style>
</head>
<body align="center">
   <h1>Exercise 6C</h1>
      <h3>Jxggi - The Foul Play</h3>
   </div>
   <img src="jxggi.jpg" alt="">
</body>
```

Output:

