

## Agenda

# Favourite Places Section

src Attribute  
Void Elements

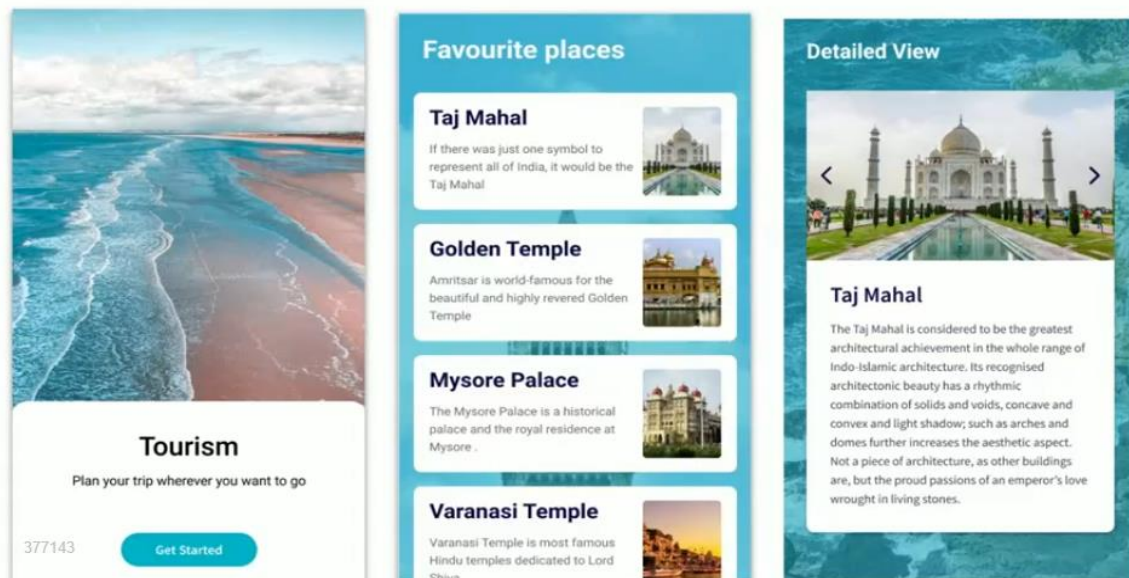
HTML Images

Box Properties

margin

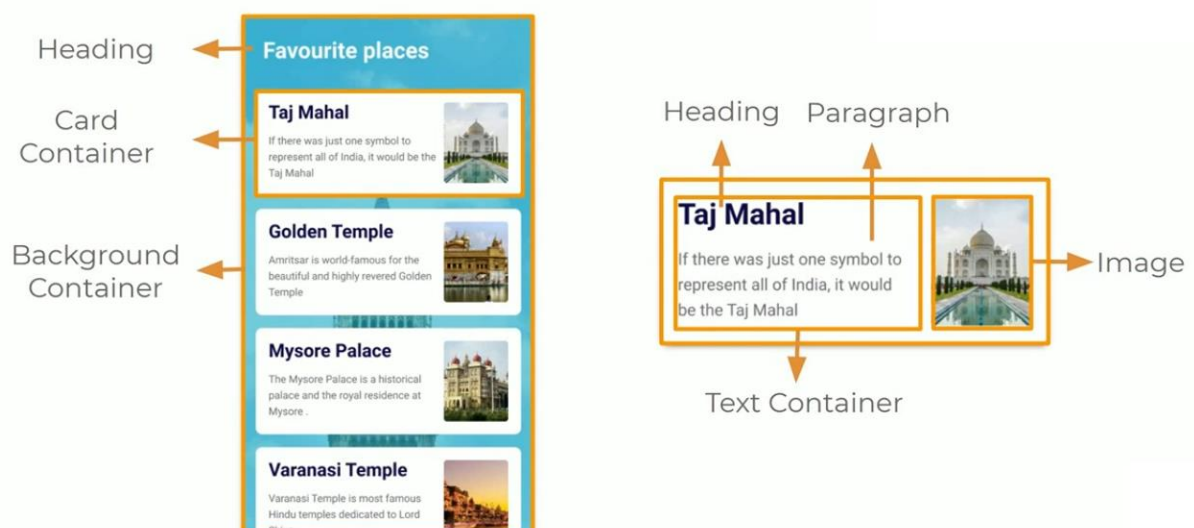
Example - Static Website

## Tourism



Favourite Places Section

## Breaking down into small parts



## Adding Background Container



### Backgrounds

## Adding Background Container

#### HTML

```
<body>
  <div class="favourite-places-bg-container">
  </div>
</body>
```

#### CSS

```
.favourite-places-bg-container {
  background-image: url("https://d1tgh8fmlzexmh.cloudfront.net/ccbp-static-website/towerbg.png");
  height: 100vh;
  background-size: cover;
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

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

  <title>Document</title>

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="./class_8.css">

</head>

<body>

  <div class="favourite-bg-container">

  </div>

</body>
```

```
.favourite-bg-container {

  background-image:
url("https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/c
ommons/thumb/8/85/Tour_Eiffel_Wikimedia_
Commons_%28cropped%29.jpg/800px-
Tour_Eiffel_Wikimedia_Commons_%28crope
d%29.jpg");

  height: 100vh;

  width: 75vw;

  background-size: contain; /* Change this line
*/

  background-repeat: no-repeat; /* Add this
to prevent image repetition */

}
```

## Adding a Favourite Places Section Heading



Favourite Places Section

## Adding a Favourite Places Section Heading

HTML

```
<div class="favourite-places-bg-container">
  <h1 class="favourite-places-heading">
    Favourite Places
  </h1>
</div>
```

CSS

```
.favourite-places-heading {
  color: white;
  font-size: 28px;
  font-family: 'Roboto';
  font-weight: bold;
}
```

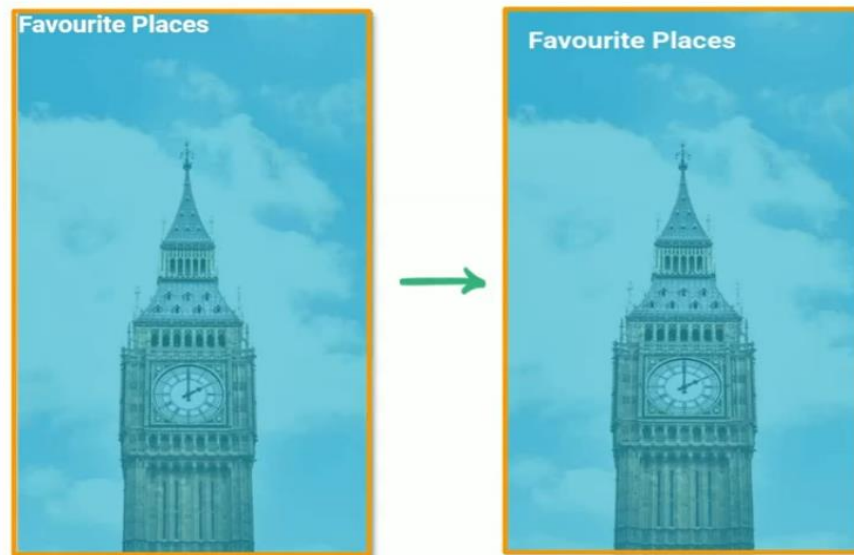
Favourite Places Section

## Output



Favourite Places Section

## Adding Padding to the Favourite Places Section Heading



Favourite Places Section

## Adding Padding to the Favourite Places Section Heading

CSS

```
.favourite-places-heading {  
  color: white;  
  font-size: 28px;  
  font-family: 'Roboto';  
  font-weight: bold;  
  padding: 24px;  
}
```

## Adding a Favourite Place Card

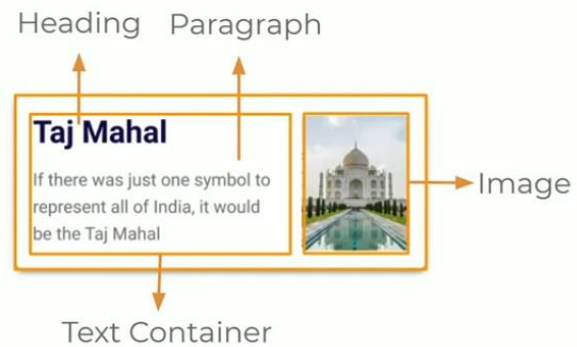
### Taj Mahal

If there was just one symbol to represent all of India, it would be the Taj Mahal

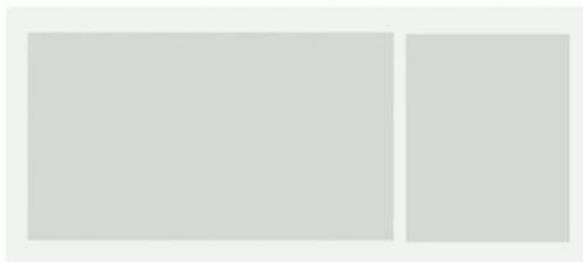




## Adding Favourite Place Card



## Adding Favourite Place Card



## Adding a Favourite Place Card Container

```
<div class="favourite-places-bg-container">  
  <h1 class="favourite-places-heading">  
    Favourite Places  
  </h1>  
  <div class="favourite-place-card-container">  
  </div>  
</div>
```

HTML

```
.favourite-place-card-container {  
  background-color: white;  
  border-radius: 8px;  
}
```

CSS

Card Container



## Adding Favourite Place Card Text Container

HTML

```
<div class="favourite-places-bg-container">
  <h1 class="favourite-places-heading">
    Favourite Places
  </h1>
  <div class="favourite-place-card-container">
    <div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Text Container



## Adding Card Heading

HTML

```
...
<div class="favourite-place-card-container">
  <div>
    <h1 class="favourite-place-card-heading">
      Taj Mahal
    </h1>
  </div>
</div>
...
```

CSS

```
.favourite-place-card-heading {
  color: #0f0e46;
  font-family: 'Roboto';
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 23px;
}
```

## Adding Card Heading

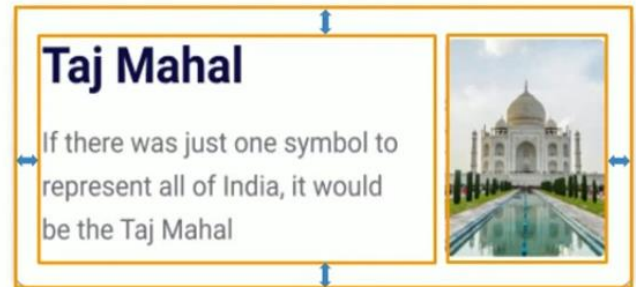
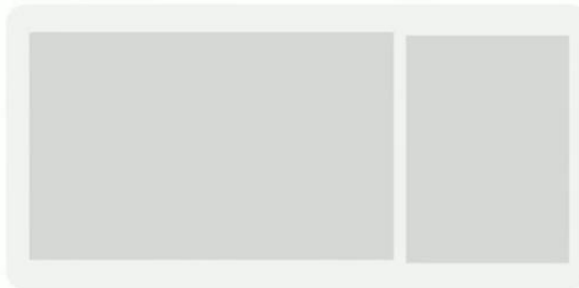
HTML

```
...
<div class="favourite-place-card-container">
  <div>
    <h1 class="favourite-place-card-heading">
      Taj Mahal
    </h1>
  </div>
</div>
...
```

CSS

```
.favourite-place-card-heading {
  color: #0f0e46;
  font-family: 'Roboto';
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 23px;
}
```

## Adding Padding to the Card



## Adding padding to the Favourite Place Card

CSS

```
.favourite-place-card-container {  
  background-color: white;  
  border-radius: 8px;  
  padding: 16px;  
}
```

## Adding an Image to the Card



# How to add an Image in HTML?



## Images

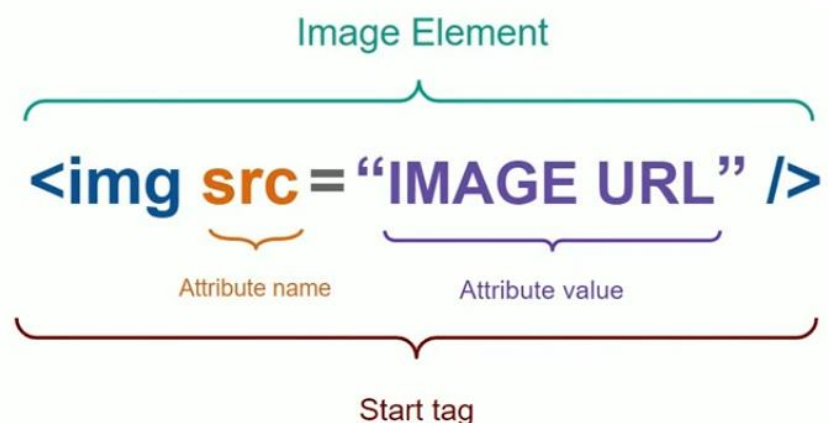
### Ways to add Images in Website

- HTML Image
- CSS Background Image

Use **HTML Image** to add an image when there is no content or elements to add on top of the Image.

## Syntax

### HTML Image Element





## Void Elements

The HTML elements that only have a start tag and does not contain content or end tag are called as **Void Elements**

Void Element

`<tag />`

Start tag

Syntax

## Normal vs Void Elements

Normal Element

`<tag> Content </tag>`

Start tag

Content

End tag

Void Element

`<tag />`

Start tag

377143

Images

## Adding Image to the Card

HTML

```
<div class="favourite-place-card-container">
```

```
  <div>
```

```
    ...
```

```
  </div>
```

```
    
```

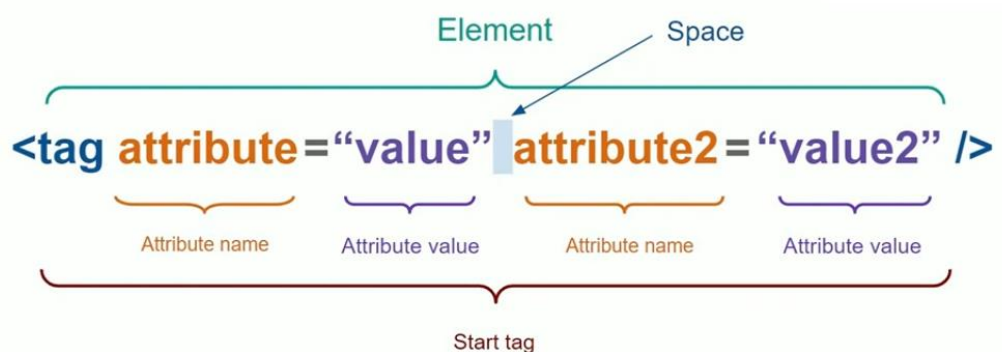
```
</div>
```

## Adding height and width to an Image



### Syntax

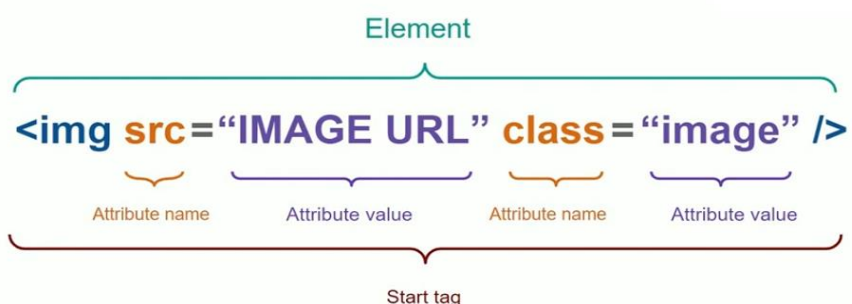
## Providing Multiple Attributes to the HTML Element



- We can give multiple attributes **separated by the space** for HTML Element

### Syntax

## Providing Multiple Attributes to the HTML Image Element



- We can give multiple attributes **separated by the space** for HTML Element

## HTML Image Element

# Adding Height and Width to the Image

HTML

```

```

CSS

```
.favourite-place-card-image {  
  width: 80px;  
  height: 100px;  
}
```

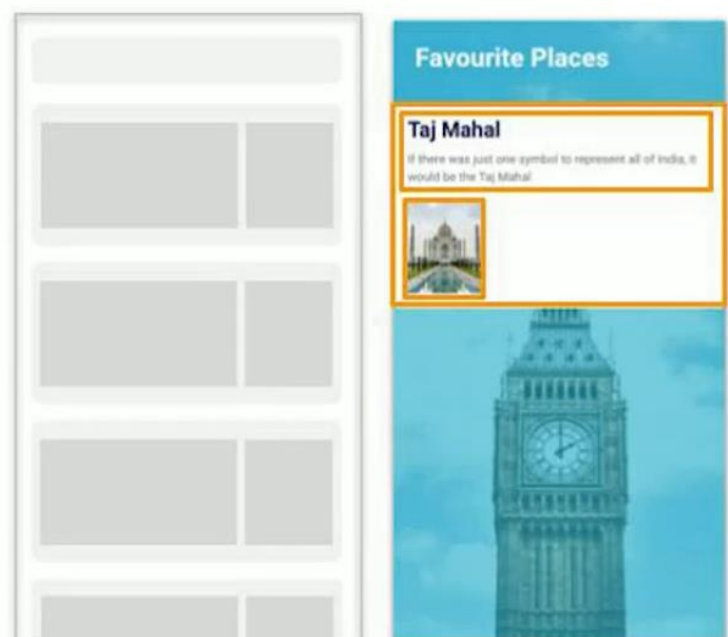
## Aligning Elements Side by Side



## HTML Image Element

# Aligning Elements side by side

Card Text Container should be left aligned and image should be right aligned.



## Aligning Elements side by side

Bootstrap Flexbox Class names helps us to arrange Text Container and Image Horizontally

### Steps:

- Make Card Container as a Flex Container
- Specify the Direction



### Step 1

## Defining Flexbox Container

HTML

```
<div class="favourite-place-card-container d-flex">
  <div>
    <h1 class="favourite-place-card-heading">
      Taj Mahal
    </h1>
    <p class="favourite-place-card-description">
      If there was just one symbol to represent
      all of India, It would be the Taj Mahal
    </p>
  </div>
  
</div>
```

### Step 2

## Specifying Direction

HTML

```
<div class="favourite-place-card-container d-flex flex-row">
  <div>
    <h1 class="favourite-place-card-heading">
      Taj Mahal
    </h1>
    <p class="favourite-place-card-description">
      If there was just one symbol to represent
      all of India, It would be the Taj Mahal
    </p>
  </div>
  
</div>
```



## How to add multiple Cards inside Background Container?



Favourite Places Section

## Favourite Places Code Snippet

HTML

```
<div class="favourite-places-bg-container">
  <h1 class="favourite-places-heading">
    Favourite Places
  </h1>
  <div class="favourite-place-card-container d-flex flex-row">
    ...
  </div>
</div>
```

Favourite Places Section

## Adding Multiple Cards

HTML

```
<div class="favourite-places-bg-container">
  <h1 class="favourite-places-heading">
    Favourite Places
  </h1>
  <div class="favourite-place-card-container d-flex flex-row">
    ...
  </div>
  <div class="favourite-place-card-container d-flex flex-row">
    ...
  </div>
  <div class="favourite-place-card-container d-flex flex-row">
    ...
  </div>
</div>
```

## Step 2

# Output



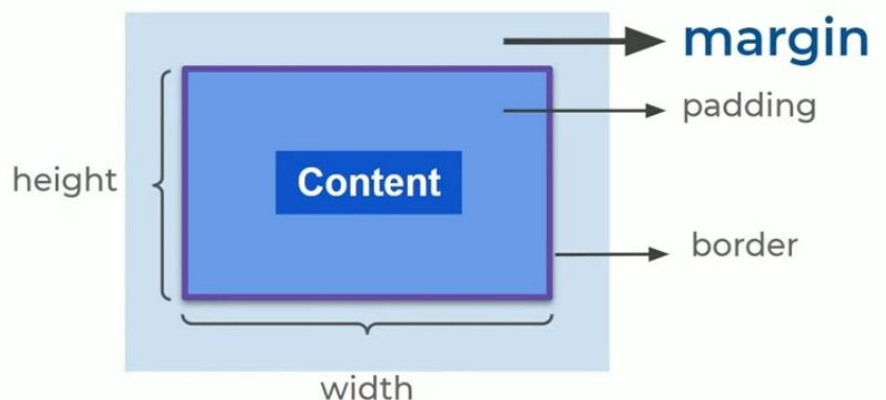
## How to get Spacing Between the Cards



## CSS Box Model Properties

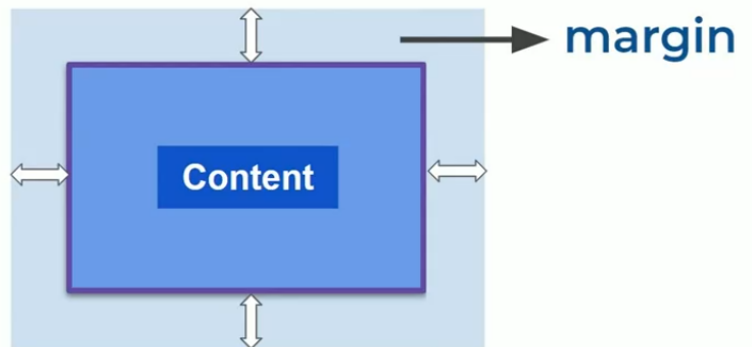
Each rectangular box has different properties:

- height
- width
- **margin**
- border
- padding



## Margin

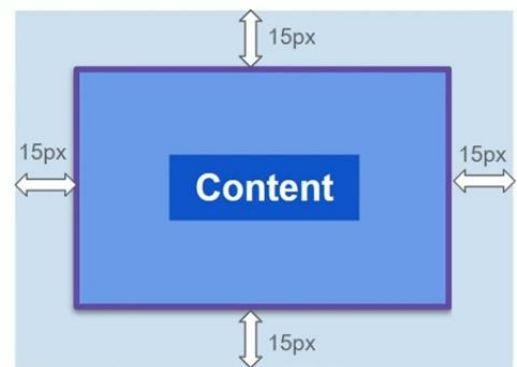
We can get spacing between two elements by using CSS Box Property **margin**



Card Styles

## Applying Margin to Card Text Container

```
.favourite-place-card-container {
  background-color: white;
  border-radius: 8px;
  padding: 16px;
  margin: 15px;
}
```



Favourite Places Section

## Adding spacing between the Cards

```
.favourite-place-card-container {
  background-color: white;
  border-radius: 8px;
  padding: 16px;
  margin: 15px;
}
```



# Key Takeaways

- HTML Image
  - src Attribute
- Void Elements vs Normal Elements Syntax
- Providing Multiple Attributes to HTML Elements
- CSS Box Properties
  - margin

