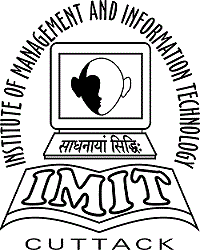
INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



MINOR PROJECT ON

CREATING THE LOGO OF STATE BANK OF INDIA USING CSS

SUBMITTED TO: - SUBMITTED BY: -

Prof. Rayaguru Akshaya Kumar Dash Ramyak Rohan Mohanty

Head of the Department of M.C.A Semester – 3rd

I.M.I.T Regd. No. 1905102046

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Certificate ………………………………………………………… i

Acknowledgement ………………………………………………. ii

Introduction ………………………………………………………. iii

HTML(Markup) …………………………………………………... iv

CSS (Style) ………………………………………………………. v

Output ……………………………………………………………. vi

Tools used: -

Microsoft Visual Studio Code

Google Chrome

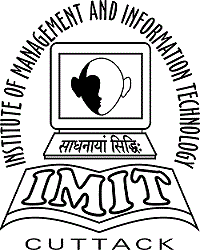
Languages used: -

HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

**INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, CUTTACK**

**(A Constituent College of BPUT)**



CERTIFICATE

I hereby declare that the work which is being presented in the project report entitled “Creating the logo of State Bank of India using CSS”, in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of Degree of Master of Computer Applications (MCA) submitted in the Department of Computer Application, IMIT, CUTTACK is an authentic record of my own work carried out under the supervision of Prof. R.A.K Dash, HOD of MCA. The matter presented in this project report has not been submitted for the award of any other degree of this or any other university.

**Ramyak Rohan Mohanty**

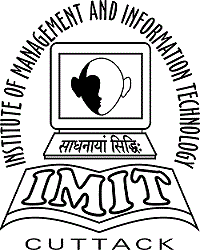
(Regd. No. 1905102046)

It is certified that the above statement made by the student is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

**Prof. R. A. K. Dash**

**INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, CUTTACK**

**(A Constituent College of BPUT)**



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to thank Prof. R.A.K Dash, H.O.D of M.C.A for the opportunity to work with him, for his invaluable guidance, encouragement, suggestions and untiring support. He has been an advisor in true sense, both academically and morally throughout this project work. Special thanks to my family members, especially to my parents and friends whose uninterrupted love, inspiration and blessings helped me to complete my Minor Project Work. I thank and owe my deepest regards to all who have helped me directly or indirectly.

**Ramyak Rohan Mohanty**

(Regd. No. 1905102046)

INTRODUCTION

World Wide Web (WWW), which is also known as a ‘Web’, is a collection of websites or web pages stored in web servers and connected to local computers through the internet. These websites contain text pages, digital images, audios, videos, etc. Users can access the content of these sites from any part of the world over the internet using their devices such as computers, laptops, cell phones, etc. The WWW, along with internet, enables the retrieval and display of text and media to your device.

The building blocks of the Web are web pages which are formatted in HTML and connected by links called "Hypertext" or hyperlinks and accessed by HTTP. These links are electronic connections that link related pieces of information so that users can access the desired information quickly. Hypertext offers the advantage to select a word or phrase from text and thus to access other pages that provide additional information related to that word or phrase.

A web page is given an online address called a Uniform Resource Locator (URL). A particular collection of web pages that belong to a specific URL is called a website, e.g., *www.facebook.com*, *www.google.com*, etc. So, the World Wide Web is like a huge electronic book whose pages are stored on multiple servers across the world.

Small websites store all of their web pages on a single server, but big websites or organizations place their web pages on different servers in different countries so that when users of a country search their site, they

could get the information quickly from the nearest server.

So, the web provides a communication platform for users to retrieve and exchange information over the internet. Unlike a book, where we move from one page to another in a sequence, on World Wide Web we follow a web of hypertext links to visit a web page and from that web page to move to other web pages. You need a browser, which is installed on your computer, to access the Web.

HOW THE WEB WORKS?

The Web works as per the internet's basic client-server format as shown in the following image. The servers store and transfer web pages or information to user's computers on the network when requested by the users. A ‘Web Server’ is a software program which serves the web pages requested by web users using a browser. The computer of a user who requests documents from a server is known as a ‘Client’. ‘Browser’, which is installed on the user' computer, allows users to view the retrieved documents.

All the websites are stored in web servers. Just as someone lives on rent in a house, a website occupies a space in a server and remains stored in it. The server hosts the website whenever a user requests its webpages, and the website owner has to pay the hosting price for the same.

The moment you open the browser and type a URL in the address bar or search something on Google, the WWW starts working. There are three main technologies involved in transferring information (web pages) from servers to clients (computers of users). These technologies include: -

1. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)
2. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
3. Web browsers.

The part of the websites which is visible to the user is called the ‘Front-End’ and these are created using 3 languages: -

1. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)
2. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
3. JavaScript (JS)

HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE (HTML): -

HTML is a standard markup language which is used for creating web pages. It describes the structure of web pages through HTML elements or tags. These tags are used to organize the pieces of content such as 'heading,' 'paragraph,' 'table,' 'Image,' and more. You don't see HTML tags when you open a webpage as browsers don't display the tags and use them only to render the content of a web page. In simple words, HTML is used to display text, images, and other resources through a Web browser.

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS (CSS): -

CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript. The name “*cascading”* comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable.

The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents.

In addition to HTML, other markup languages support the use of CSS including XHTML, plain XML, SVG, and XUL.

JAVASCRIPT (JS): -

JavaScript, often abbreviated as “JS”, is a programming language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. JavaScript is high-level, often ‘Just-In-Time’ compiled, and multi-paradigm programming language. It has curly-bracket syntax, dynamic typing, prototype-based object-orientation, and first-class functions.

Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it for client-side page behaviour, and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

HTML (MARKUP)

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

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

<title>College Minor Project: SBI Logo</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">

<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Montserrat:wght@700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

</head>

<body>

<header>

<article class="header-text">

Institute of Management And Information Technology

</article>

<article class="Minor-Project">

Minor Project

</article>

<div class="submit-details">

<article>

<div>submitted by:-</div>

<div>Ramyak Rohan Mohanty</div>

<div>MCA 3rd Semester</div>

<div>regd. No. 1905102046</div>

</article>

<article>

<div>submitted to:-</div>

<div>Prof. Rayaguru Akshaya Kumar Das</div>

<div>head of the MCA Department</div>

<div>IMIT</div>

</article>

</div>

</header>

<main>

<div class="project-topic">

<h3>Topic Of Project:-</h3>

<p>To Create the SBI Logo in CSS</p>

</div>

<div class="logo">

<div class="logo\_mark"></div>

<h1>SBI</h1>

</div>

</main>

</body>

</html>

CSS (STYLE)

body

{

height: 100vh;

width: 100vw;

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

justify-content: space-between;

align-items: center;

background: rgb(228, 236, 182);

color: black;

font-family: 'Montserrat', sans-serif;

}

header

{

width: 100%;

display: flex;

flex-wrap: wrap;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

flex-direction: column;

text-align: center;

text-transform: uppercase;

}

.header-text

{

font-size: 2rem;

}

.submit-details

{

margin-top: 4rem;

display: flex;

justify-content: space-around;

flex-wrap: wrap;

width: 100%;

}

.submit-details article

{

padding: 1rem;

}

.Minor-Project

{

margin: 2%;

font-size: 1.4rem;

transform: scaleY(1.6);

}

h1

{

margin-top: 3.5rem;

font-size: 5rem;

color: rgb(241, 229, 213);

}

.project-topic

{

margin: 60% 0;

text-transform: uppercase;

text-align: center;

}

.logo

{

display: flex;

align-items: center;

width: 400px;

height: 120px;

background: rgb(43, 67, 141);

}

.logo\_mark

{

margin: 0 3rem;

width: 100px;

height: 100px;

border-radius: 50%;

background: rgb(31, 172, 237);

position: relative;

}

.logo\_mark::before, .logo\_mark::after

{

content: '';

position: absolute;

background: rgb(17, 32, 107);

}

.logo\_mark::before

{

width: 40px;

height: 40px;

border-radius: 20px;

background: rgb(17, 32, 107);

position: absolute;

top: 50%;

left: 50%;

transform: translate(-50%, -50%);

}

.logo\_mark::after

{

content: "";

width: 16px;

height: 51px;

border-radius: 20px;

background: rgb(17, 32, 107);

position: absolute;

top: 50px;

left: 42px;

}

OUTPUT

