Don Bosco Institute of Technology

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Internet Programming Lab

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Class: TEIT Roll no.: 47 Date: 16/08/2024 Experiment no.: 4

Title: Design a Web pages using Advance CSS3.

Theory:

Advanced CSS is a set of tools and techniques that help you create the modern websites that employers and clients are looking for. These skills help you make websites more responsive more easily so, whatever kind or size of device someone is using to view your site, it looks fantastic and works well. No more overlapping images or tiny text!

Advanced CSS also allows you to structure your web pages more efficiently. Yep, that means you can forget floats (!!!) but still position and align elements exactly the way you want and have your content flexibly change size or location just the way you need it to. Or you can use advanced CSS to completely customize a site by styling only certain elements or automatically adapting content.

Not only will advanced CSS skills make it possible for you to build and style the kinds of sites that are most in demand nowadays, but they'll also let you do it more quickly, easily, and efficiently. You'll be able to get more done with less code, and the code you do write will be more understandable and organized, so you'll be able to work better both on your own and on a team.

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. CSS is a standard style sheet language used for describing the presentation (i.e. the layout and formatting) of the web pages.

Prior to CSS, nearly all of the presentational attributes of HTML documents were contained within the HTML markup (specifically inside the HTML tags); all the font colors, background styles, element alignments, borders and sizes had to be explicitly described within the HTML.

As a result, development of the large websites became a long and expensive process, since the style information were repeatedly added to every single page of the website.

To solve this problem CSS was introduced in 1996 by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), which also maintains its standard. CSS was designed to enable the separation of presentation and content. Now web designers can move the formatting information of the web pages to a separate style sheet which results in considerably simpler HTML markup, and better maintainability.

CSS3 is the latest version of the CSS specification. CSS3 adds several new styling features and improvements to enhance the web presentation capabilities.

```
Program:
<html>
<head>
<title>Ativa's Portfolio</title>
 link rel="stylesheet" href="/home/dbit/Desktop/ATIYA/style.css"> </head>
</head>
<body>
 <header>
 <h1>DBIT</h1>
<h2>Umme Atiya</h2>
<img src="/home/dbit/Desktop/ATIYA/dbit.jpeg" alt="dbit logo"></img>
<nav>
    <a href="#about">About</a>
      <a href="#projects">Projects</a>
      <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
    </111>
  </nav>
</header>
<section id="about">
  <h2>About Me</h2>
 Third year student at DBIT. Eager to learn
 <h3>Skills</h3>
  li>Technical Proficiency
   Problem-solving and Critical Thinking
   Effective Communication & Collaboration
 </section>
<section id="projects">
  <h2>Projects</h2>
  <a href="https://github.com/UmmeAtiyaa/StockTracker-Django">TrendSight</a>
   <a href="https://github.com/UmmeAtiyaa/job-finder">JobFinder</a>
 </section>
 <section id="contact">
  <h2>Contact</h2>
  <form> <label for="name">Your Name:</label>
   <input type="text" id="name" name="name"><br><br>
   <label for="email">Your Email:</label>
   <input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br><br>
   <label for="message">Message:</label>
   <textarea id="message" name="message" rows="5" cols="30"></textarea><br><br><br>
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Send">
</form>

Your phone number: <b>+91-9867557922</b>
</section>

<footer>
     <i> ummeatiyaquraishi@gmail.com </i> 
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



