HTML

Basic to create title

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>title</title>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

CODE FOR IMPORTING ICON AND HEADER

<head>

<title>title</title>

<link rel="icon" type="text/icon" href="lune.jpg">

</head>

<body>

this is body selection

<h1>this is header 1</h1>

<h2>this is header 2</h2>

</body>

* We can use the text till <h6>
* We can use the below code to align the letters

<h1 align="right">this is header 1</h1>

* In align method right, left, center and justify

Paragraph

<p> </p> These are used for importing paragraph in blog websites.

Codes for importing paragraph

<body>

<p align="justify">

hello everyone there will be a sequence hello everyone there will be a sequence hello everyone there will be a sequence hello everyone there will be a sequence <br><hr size="10" color="red" width="80%" align="center"> hello everyone there will be a sequence hello everyone there will be a sequence hello everyone there will be a sequence hello everyone there will be a sequence

</p>

</body>

* <br> refers to break a line or in between a paragraph
* <hr> refers to horizontal line or horizontal rule
* Default size for a text is 2 pixel

Subscript and Superscript

* These are used to describe a technical names in the websites.
* And also for maths equations

<body>

H<sub>2</sub>0

<br>

(a+b)<sup>2</sup>

<br>

5<sup>th</sup>floor

</body>

Marquee

* Marquee is used to display a slide animation in your websites
* Directions – right , left, up, down.

<body>

<marquee>

<img src="lune.jpg" width="auto" height="200">

</marquee>

<br>

<marquee bgcolor="green" scrolldelay="300" >hello world

</marquee>

|<br>

<marquee bgcolor="red" behaviour="alternative" loop="2" >hello world

</marquee>

<br>

<marquee direction="up" >hello world

</marquee>

</body>

Order list

* Order list is used to create a bullets in web site
* In type we can use these
* A, a, i, I and reverse=”i”
* Reverse i used to print roman letters
* Type – circle, square, disc.

<body>

<h1>order list</h1>

<ol type="i">

<LI>january</LI>

<LI>february</LI>

<LI>march</LI>

</ol>

</body>

* <ol> - odered list
* <ul> - unordered list
* <dl> - definition list
* <dd> - definition detail
* <dt> - definition title

<mark> - is used for highlighting a word in the paragraph

<body>

<h1>definition list</h1>

<dl>

<dt>chapter:1</dt>

<details>

<dd><p align="justify">uyrfg<mark>feahhgkjbrgbog</mark>mark> ihtohrgnrg ouho[isngrhgw wwyhgoihgurhgrh whowinwithosirghoiwrhgrog

uhgogoir erjoirhtuoirhgoikernjg rrjtier rtijrgiher t[orithroitnktghtwht

</p></dd>

</details>

</dl>

</body>

Special characters

* &trade; is used for displaying trade mark ™
* &copy; is used for displaying copyrights logo ©
* &cent; is used for displaying cent
* &quto; is used for displaying quotes ‘ ’
* &raquo; for >> &laquo; for <<
* &frac34; for displaying fractional number3/4
* &amp for &
* &lowcast - \* , \*&lowcast –
* &nbsp; is for space

Fonts

<body>

<font size="7" color="red" face="arial">vikash</font>

</body>

Basic table

<body>

<table border="10" align="center"><tr><th>serial number</th><th>student name</th><th>mark</th></tr>

<tr></tr><td>3000</td><td>vikash</td><td>200</td></tr>

</table>

</body>

* <tr> - table row
* <th> - table heading
* <td> - table data
* <caption>
* Cellspacing and Cellpadding – extra spaces
* Background – display a picture in full table.

Advance table

<body>

<table border="10" align="center" cellspacing="8" cellpadding="5" bgcolor="green" bordercolor="blue">

<tr bgcolor="red"><th colspan="3">abx school</th></tr>

<tr><th>serial number</th><th>student name</th><th>mark</th></tr>

<tr></tr><td>3000</td><td>vikash</td><td>200</td></tr>

<tr></tr><td>3</td><td>varun</td><td>250</td></tr>

</table>

</body>

Hyper reference

* Connecting two websites.

<body>

<a href="vk.html" target="blank"> click here</a>

</body>

* Target is used for creating a new tab in the browser
* The below code is used for opening a new website by clicking an image.

<body>

<a href="https://www.google.com" target="\_blank">

<img src="dow.png" width=”200”>

</a>

Form

<body>

<form method="post" action="spare.html">

<label>Enter your name</label>

<input type="text" name="un">

<br>

<label>Enter passwor</label>

<input type="password" name="pw">

<br>

<label>Enter age</label>

<input type="number" name="age">

<br>

<label>select gender</label>

<input type="radio" name="gender">male

<input type="radio" name="gender">female

<br>

<label>select your course</label>

<input type="checkbox" >c

<input type="checkbox" >python

<br>

<label>Enter your adress</label>

<textarea rows="3" cols="40" name="add"></textarea>

<br>

<input type="submit" value="register">

<input type="reset" value="clear">

<input type="button" value="clickme">

</form>

</form>

* Post is used for hiding values
* Clickme is button used for importing our coding in the website
* Value is used display over own words in the button
* Type – date, color, time, week, file, hidden

Color

<body bgcolor="#e53838">

<form>

<input type="color" name="c1">

<br>

<input type="submit" name="submit">

</form>

</body>

Hidden

<body>

<form>

<input type="hidden" value="510" name="c1">

<br>

<input type="submit" name="submit">

</form>

</body>

* In the below code we used <meta. For adjusting the size for mobile phones with different resolution.

Combo box

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, intital-scale=1">

<title></title>

</head>

<body>

<form>

<label>select your city</label>

<select name="city">

<option>chennai</option>

<option>karur</option>

<option>namakkal</option>

</select>

</form>

</body>

</html>

Email

<form>

<input type="email" name="c1" disabled="">

<br>

<input type="submit" name="b">

</form>

* Required, readonly, disabled

Frameset

</head>

<frameset cols="50%,\*" border="0">

<frame src="form.html"></frame>

<frame src="colorizer.html" name="myframe"></frame>

</frameset>

* We have use the name = my frame already in the imported file
* <form method="post" action="spare.html" target="myframe">
* Like then above coding

Fieldset

<body>

<form method="post" action="spare.html" target="myframe">

<fieldset>

<legend>persnol details</legend>

<label>Enter your name</label>

<input type="text" name="un">

<br>

<label>Enter passwor</label>

<input type="password" name="pw">

<br>

<label>Enter age</label>

<input type="number" name="age">

<br>

<label>select gender</label>

<input type="radio" name="gender">male

<input type="radio" name="gender">female

<br>

</fieldset>

</form>

</form> </body>

* Filedset is used for grouping the required like personal and professional

Datalist

* Datalist is used to indicate the word what we next to type like our name to save our time

<body>

<form>

<input list="mylist">

<datalist id="mylist">

<option>vikash</option>

<option>suresh</option>

<option>ramesh</option>

<option>tharun</option>

</datalist>

<input type="email" name="c1" required="">

<br>

<input type="submit" name="b">

</form>

</body>

Option group

<body>

<select>

<optgroup label="programming">

<option>python</option>

<option>ruby</option>

<option>c</option>

</optgroup>

<optgroup label="databases">

<option>oracle</option>

<option>mysql</option>

</optgroup>

</select>

</body>

* Option group is used to to group the opyion which is specific for like languages and databases
* It acts like a heading for the options.

Import video and audio

<body>

<audio controls>

<source src="audio.mp3" type="audio/mp3">

</audio>

<video controls>

<source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">

</video>

</body>

Output tag

<body>

<form oninput="op.value=t1.value">

<input type="text" name="t1">

<br>

<output name="op"></output>

</form> </body>

Meter tag

<body>

<form>

<meter name="m" min="0" max="100" value="56"></meter>

</form>

</body>

Progress

<form>

<progress value="99" max="100">

</form>

Range

<body>

<form>

<input type="range" values="5" min="0" max="10" >

</form>

</body>

CSS

Introduction

Cascading style shoot

Use: web page excellent design in easy way

Invented by : w3c company

Year:1996 (level 1 dec 17)

CSS created by Hakon wium lie and bert bos.

Inline CSS

Type 1

<body>

<h1>welcome to CSS</h1>

<h2 style="color:red; font-size: 90px; background-color: green;" >welcome to CSS</h1>

<h3>welcome to CSS</h1>

<h4 style="font-family: arial; font-size: 45px;">welcome to CSS</h1>

<h5>welcome to CSS</h1>

</body>

Type 2

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

h2

{

color:green;

font-size: 50px;

background-color: pink;

text-transform: uppercase;

letter-spacing: 5px;

word-spacing: 50px;

text-decoration: underline;

font-style: italic;

text-align: center;

}

h1

{

color: red;

font-family: algerian regular;

background-color: #562147;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>vikash</h1>

<h2>html</h2>

</body>

</html>

External CSS

* File name should be saved with the extension .css
* Other file should be saved in .html

h1

{

color:green;

font-size: 50px;

background-color: pink;

text-transform: uppercase;

letter-spacing: 5px;

word-spacing: 50px;

text-decoration: underline;

font-style: italic;

text-align: center;

border-radius: 30px;

}

* Next use the css file for many programs using link keyword

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<title></title>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">

<link rel="icon" type="text/icon" href="lune.jpg">

</head>

<body>

<h1>external css</h1>

</body>

* CSS- syntax
* h1 {color: blue; font-size:12px;}
* h1- selector
* color- property
* blue- value

color in CSS

* color can be declared in 3 types
* using name of the color
* using the (HEX value) colour code like #456987
* using the rbg color ratio rgb(46,25,56)
* rgb color opacity can be changed using rgba
* rgba(456,45,78,.2)
* a- opacity value 0 to 1

selector types  
 direct tag selector

ex:h1{} h2{} p{}

id selector ex: #v1{}

class selectorc ex: .v1{}

purpose:

we can apply multiple styles in same tag.

Note:  
id selector – first preference

Class selector – second preference

Direct tag 3rd preference

Nested selector

* A selector within a selector.
* 4types
* selector1 selector2
* selector1>selector2
* selector1+selector2
* selector1~selector2

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

div h1

{

background: green;

color: whitesmoke;

font-size: 40px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<h1>this is header1 </h1>

<h1>this is header1 </h1>

<center><i><h1>this is header1 </h1></i></center>

<h1>this is header</h1>

<hr>

</div>

<h1>this is header1 </h1>

<h1>this is header1 </h1>

</body>

</html>

<style type="text/css">

div>h1

* Here the greater than symbol gives the output for direct connection which starts with <h1>

<style type="text/css">

div+h1

* Gives the color for first <h1> after the </div>

<style type="text/css">

div+h1

* Gives color for all <h1> after the </div>
* The CSS padding properties are used to generate space around an elements content. Inside of any defined borders
* With CSS. you have full control over the padding .there are properties for setting the padding for each side for an element(top,right,bottom ,left)

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

button

{

padding: 10px 45px 46px 7px;

/\* top right down left \*/

}

#but1

{

padding: 30px;

background-color: red;

border-radius: 10px ;

color: white;

border:4px solid blue;

}

</style>

</head>

<body><button>click here</button>

<button id="but1">click</button>

</body>

* The height and width properties are used to set the height and width of the element
* The height of width properties do not include padding, borders, or margins .it sets the height / width of the area inside the padding, border and the margin of the element.

#nxt

{

width: 4in;

height: 4cm;

}

image

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

border-radius:50% ;

width:400px ;

height: auto;

border-width: 10px;

border-style: double;

border-color: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<center>

<img src="lune.jpg" width="400" height="500">

</center>

</body>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: px;

height: 40px;

color: green;

background: pink;

}

#link2

{

color: initial; /\*default color black \*/

}

#link1

{

color: inherit; /\*parent color green \*/

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<br><br>

<a href="#" id="link1">click me</a>

<br><br>

<a href="#" id="link2">click me</a>

</div>

</body>

Text

div h1

{

text-align: center;

}

div p

{

text-align: justify;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<p>

uhfygurwfg ufigwgff gwgw gerhhhrgrrwgrwghrhgr rgrwgrwg grgergh ergergrg regergerg ergerghrheth ejth ththegherge grregerger gerg ergergreethg ergergrehrhyrherger gergergerggefgrh rgregergvfeerger gregergergh

</p>

<br><br>

<a href="#" id="link1">click me</a>

<br><br>

<a href="#" id="link2">click me</a>

</div>

CSS links

Links can be styled with any CSS property (eg. Color ,font-family ,background,etc..,)

A{

Color: hotpink;

}

* A:link- a normal,unvisited link
* A:visited link- a link the user has visited
* A:hover- a link when the user mouses over it
* A:active

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

a:link

{

color: blue;

}

a:visited

{

color:red;

}

a:hover

{

background-color: black;

cursor: move;

}

a:active

{

background-color: green;

color: white;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<a href="new.html">click here</a>

</body>

Tables in CSS

Table borders

To specify table borders in CSS. Use the border property .

The example below specifies a black border for <table>,

<th>,and

<td>elements:

Collapse table borders

The border collapse property sets whether the table borders should be collapsed into a single border

Example:

Table{

Border collapse:collapse;

}

Table,th,td{

Border:1px solid black;

}

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

table

{

background-color: green;

border: 20px white;

background-collapse: collapse;

width: 80%;

height: 200px;

}

td,th

{

border: 10px green;

padding: 10px;

text-align: center;

vertical-align: middle;

}

td{

color: white;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table border="0" align="center" cellspacing="20">

<tr>

<th>serial number</th>

<th>student name</th>

<th>mark</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>101</td>

<td>vikash</td>

<td>98</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

Table width and height

Width and height of a table are defined by the width and height properties

Horizontal alignment

The test align property sets the horizontal alignment of the content in <th> <td>

CSS list

Its allows you to

* Set different list item marker for ordered lists
* Set different list item marker for unordered lists
* Set an image as the list item marker
* Add background colors to lists and list items

<style type="text/css">

ol

{

list-style:none;

list-style-position: outside;

}

li{

list-style-image: url(lune.jpg);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<ol>

<li>monday</li>

<li>tuesday</li>

<li>wednesday</li>

<li>thursday</li>

<li>saturday</li>

<li>sunday</li>

</ol>

</body>

Outline

An outline is a line that is drawn around elements,

OUTSIDE

* Outline-style
* Outline-width
* Outline-color
* Outline-offset
* Outline

CSS outline style

* The outline style property specifies the style of the outline,and can have one of the following values:
* Dotted
* Dashed
* Solid
* Doubler
* Ridge
* Inset
* Outset
* None
* Hidden

The position property

The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element.

There are 5 different position values

* Static
* Relative
* Fixed
* Absolute
* Sticky

Elements are then positioned using the top ,bottom, left, and right properties

Static

Scrolling: yes

Left,top, right bottom:no

Separate place: yes

Relative

Scrolling: yes

Left, top, right bottom: yes (note: top/bottom only take after the tag/previous line)

Separate place: yes

fixed

Scrolling: no

Left, top, right bottom: yes (note: screen edge)

Separate place: yes

Absolute

Scrolling: yes

Left, top, right bottom: yes (note: screen edge)

Separate place: no

Sticky

Scrolling: yes(note: limit only screen edge . not scroll outside)

Left, top, right bottom: yes (

Separate place:yes

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

position: sticky;

top: 0px;

left: 20px;

}

</style>

Refer the file position .html

In css files folder

CSS Image

When we use Margin we no need to mention the position like left , right

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

width: 100px;

height: auto;

border-radius: 50%;

margin-left: 25px ;

margin-top: 50px;

/\*display: block;\*/

border:5px double black;

outline:5px double blue;

outline-offset: 14px;

float: left;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<img src="lune.jpg">

<img src="lune.jpg">

<img src="lune.jpg">

<img src="lune.jpg">

<img src="lune.jpg">

<img src="lune.jpg">

</body>

CSS buttons

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

button{

color: green;

background-color: rgb(44, 50, 20);

border-radius: 10px;

text-decoration: ;

display: block;

margin-top: 10px;

background-image: url("lune.jpg");

background-size: cover;

border: 2px solid green;

border-radius: 25px 0 25px 0;

text-align: right;

width: 200px;

font-size: 20px;

}

button:hover

{

border: 2px solid red;

background-color: rgb(253, 40, 120);

color: black;

cursor: pointer;

text-decoration: underline;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<button>button1</button>

<button>button1</button>

<button>button1</button>

</body>

CSS in pagination

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

.pagination

{

margin-top: 40px;

}

.pagination a

{

text-decoration: none;

padding: 10px;

border: 2px solid red;

color: blue;

float:none;

margin-left: 10px;

}

.pagination a:hover

{

background-color: blue;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="pagination">

<a href="#">1</a>

<a href="#">2</a>

<a href="#">3</a>

</div>

</body>

Shadows

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

div

{

width: 300px;

height: 200px;

background-color: yellow;

border: 10px black;

outline: 10px black;

margin-left: 200px;

margin-right: 100px;

outline-offset: 20px;

box-shadow: 12px 12px 13px 4px grey;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

* box-shadow: 12px 12px 13px 4px grey;
* first- x axis
* second - y axis
* third – blur
* fourth - padding

Animations

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title></title>

<style type="text/css">

img

{

border: 5px solid red;

border-radius: 50%;

position: relative;

animation-name: anime;

animation-delay: 2s;

animation-duration: 5s;

animation-direction: normal;

animation-iteration-count: infinite;

animation-timing-function: ease-in;

}

@keyframes anime

{

from{left: 0px;top: 0px}

to{left: 1000px;top: 300px}

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<img src="lune.jpg" height="100px" width="100px">

</body>

</html>

* syntax
* @keyframes

Response

* @media only screen and (max-width: 600px)
* We can fix a pixel response for different devices like laptop and mobile
* The design of the page differ

<style type="text/css">

body

{

background-color: red;

}

@media only screen and (max-width: 600px)

{

body

{

background-color: green;

}

}

Dropdown box

</style>

<style type="text/css">

#menuitem a

{

display: block;

}

#menuitem

{

display: none;

}

#menu:hover #menuitem

{

display: block;

cursor: pointer;

}

#menu

{

display: inline-block;

}

button

{

background-color: green;

color: white;

font-size: 25px;

border-radius: 50px;

}

button:hover

{

background-color: green;

color: white;

font-size: 25px;

border-radius: 10px;

border: 2px solid red;

}

#menuitem a

{

background-color: green;

text-decoration: none;

font-size: 20px;

text-transform: uppercase;

margin-top: 10px;

text-align: center;

border-radius: 10px;

}

#menuitem a:hover

{

background-color: green;

text-decoration: none;

font-size: 20px;

text-transform: uppercase;

margin-top: 10px;

text-align: center;

border-radius: 10px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="menu">

<button>dropdown button</button>

<div id="menuitem">

<a href="https:google.com" target="\_blank">google</a>

<a href="#">menuitem2</a>

<a href="#">menuitem3</a>

<a href="#">menuitem4</a>

<a href="#">menuitem5</a>

</div>

</div>

</body>