

WD-MINOR-PROJECT

BY: - ABHAY RAJ

1. The project is made by Abhay Raj, Email - abhayraj2002@hotmail.com of August Batch of Web Development Batch.
2. The links for the GitHub project are: - [GitHub Link](#).

SCREENSHOT OF THE PAGE: -



THE SCREEN SHOT FOR THE PAGE AND CODE USED IN MAKING THE PAGE: -

1. THE HEADER OF THE PAGE: -



2. MAKING OF THE BODY: -



Historical Places of India



Taj Mahal

Agra, Uttar Pradesh

The Taj Mahal 'Crown of the Palace', is an Islamic ivory-white marble mausoleum on the right bank of the river Yamuna in the Indian city of Agra. It was commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal; it also houses the tomb of Shah Jahan himself. The tomb is the centrepiece of a 17-hectare (42-acre) complex, which includes a mosque and a guest house, and is set in formal gardens bounded on three sides by a crenellated wall.

[More Info ->](#)



Ajanta Caves

Aurangabad, Maharashtra

The Ajanta Caves are approximately 30 rock-cut Buddhist cave monuments dating from the 2nd century BCE to about 480 CE in the Aurangabad district of Maharashtra state in India. The caves include paintings and rock-cut sculptures described as among the finest surviving examples of ancient Indian art, particularly expressive paintings that present emotions through gesture, pose and form.

[More Info ->](#)



Sun Temple

Konark, Odisha

Konark Sun Temple is a 13th-century CE Sun temple at Konark about 35 kilometres northeast from Puri city on the coastline in Puri district, Odisha, India. The temple is attributed to king Narasimhadeva I of the Eastern Ganga dynasty about 1250 CE. Dedicated to the Hindu Sun God Surya. Once over 200 feet (61 m) high, much of the temple is now in ruins. Also called the Surya Devalaya, it is a classic illustration of the Odisha style of Architecture or Kalinga architecture.

[More Info ->](#)



Elephanta Caves

Elephanta Island, Maharashtra

The Elephanta Caves are a collection of cave temples predominantly dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva. They consist of five Hindu caves, a few Buddhist stupa mounds that date back to the 2nd century BCE and two Buddhist caves with water tanks. The Elephanta Caves contain rock cut stone sculptures, mostly in high relief, that show syncretism of Hindu and Buddhist ideas and iconography. The caves are hewn from solid basalt rock. Except for a few exceptions, much of the artwork is defaced and damaged.

[More Info ->](#)



Qutub Minar

Delhi

The Qutub Minar complex are monuments and buildings from the Delhi Sultanate at Mehrauli in Delhi, India.[1] Construction of the Qutub Minar "victory tower" in the complex, named after the religious figure Sufi Saint Khwaja Qutubuddin Bakhtiar Kaki, was begun by Qutub-ud-din Aibak, who later became the first Sultan of Delhi of the Mamluk dynasty (Ghurid Vardah). It was continued by his successor Iltutmish (a.k.a. Altamash), and finally completed much later by Firoz Shah Tughlaq, a Sultan of Delhi from the Tughlaq dynasty (1320-1412) in 1398 AD. The Qutbat-ul-Islam Mosque (Dome of Islam), later corrupted into Qutbat-ul-Islam, [2] stands next to the Qutub Minar.

[More Info ->](#)

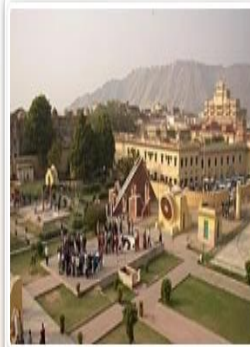


Red Fort

Delhi

The Red Fort is a historic fort in Old Delhi, Emperor Shah Jahan commissioned construction of the Red Fort on 12 May 1638. Originally red and white, its design is credited to architect Ustad Ahmad Lahori, who also constructed the Taj Mahal. The fort represents the peak in Mughal architecture under Shah Jahan, and combines Persianate palace architecture with Indian traditions.

[More Info ->](#)



Jantar Mantar

Jaipur

The Jantar Mantar, Jaipur is a collection of 19 astronomical instruments built by the Rajput King Jai Singh II, the founder of Jaipur, Rajasthan. The monument was completed in 1734. It features the world's largest stone sundial, and is a UNESCO World Heritage site. It is near City Palace and Hawa Mahal. The instruments allow the observation of astronomical positions with the naked eye. The observatory is an example of the Ptolemaic positional astronomy which was shared by many civilizations.

[More Info ->](#)



Venkateswara Temple

Tirupati, Rajasthan


Sri Venkateswara Swami Vani Temple is a Hindu temple situated in the hill town of Tirumala at Tirupati in Tirupati district of Andhra Pradesh, India. The Temple is dedicated to Venkateswara, a form of Vishnu, who is believed to have appeared on the earth to save mankind from trials and troubles of Kali Yuga. Hence the place has also got the name Kaliyuga Valakuntha and the Lord here is referred to as Kaliyuga Prathyaksha Daivam. The temple is also known by other names like Tirumala Temple, Tirupati Temple and Tirupati Balaji Temple. Venkateswara is known by many other names Balaji, Govinda, and Srinivasa.

[More Info ->](#)

Designed and Developed by:
Abhay Raj

```
</body>
</html>
```



3. MAKING OF THE TILES: -



Taj Mahal
Agra, Uttar Pradesh

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```
<div class="card">

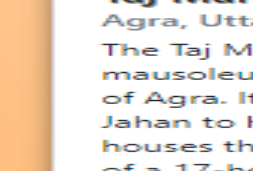
<div class="card-body">
  <!-- 'card title' -->
  <h5 class="card-title">Taj Mahal</h5>
  <!-- 'monument location or the card subtitle' -->
  <h6 class="card-subtitle mb-2 text-muted">Agra, Uttar Pradesh</h6>
  <!-- 'description' -->
  <p class="card-text">The Taj Mahal 'Crown of the Palace', is an Islamic ivory-white marble mausoleum on the right bank of the river Yamuna in the Indian city of Agra. It was commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal; it also houses the tomb of Shah Jahan himself. The tomb is the centrepiece of a 17-hectare (42-acre) complex, which includes a mosque and a guest house, and is set in formal gardens bounded on three sides by a crenellated wall..
  <!-- 'adding a button as an anchor to take to the corresponding wikipedia page.' -->
  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taj_Mahal" target="_blank" class="btn btn-primary">More Info -></a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="card">

<div class="card-body">
  <h5 class="card-title">Ajanta Caves</h5>
  <h6 class="card-subtitle mb-2 text-muted">Aurangabad, Maharashtra</h6>
  <p class="card-text">The Ajanta Caves are approximately 30 rock-cut Buddhist cave monuments dating from the 2nd century BCE to about 480 CE in the Aurangabad district of Maharashtra state in India. The caves include paintings and rock-cut sculptures described as among the finest surviving examples of ancient Indian art, particularly expressive paintings that present emotions through gesture, pose and form.
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</div>
</div>
<div class="card">

<div class="card-body">
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</div>
</div>
<div class="card">

<div class="card-body">
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  <h6 class="card-subtitle mb-2 text-muted">Elephanta Island, Maharashtra</h6>
  <p class="card-text">The Elephanta Caves are a collection of cave temples predominantly dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva. They consist of five Hindu caves, a few Buddhist stupas mounds that date back to the 2nd century BCE and two Buddhist caves with water tanks. The Elephanta Caves contain rock-cut stone sculptures, mostly in high relief, that show syncretism of Hindu and Buddhist ideas and iconography. The caves are hewn from solid basalt rock. Except for a few exceptions, much of the artwork is defaced and damaged.
  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elephanta_Caves" target="_blank" class="btn btn-primary">More Info -></a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

4. USING HYPERLINKS: -



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Agra, Uttar Pradesh

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[More Info ->](#)

```
<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taj_Mahal" target="_blank" class="btn btn-primary">More Info -></a>
</div>
```

5. FOOTER OF THE WEBPAGE: -

Designed and Developed by:
Abhay Raj

```
<div class="footer" align="center">
  <div class="contact">
    <h3 id="contact-credits">Designed and Developed by: <br> Abhay Raj</h3>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

6. CSS CODE: -

```
/* * giving the background a linear gradient */
body{
  background-image: linear-gradient(60deg, #ff9933, #ffffff, #138808);
}
/* *making a semi-transparent header and footer */

.header{
  width: 100%;
  height: inherit;
  position: relative;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background-color: rgb(75, 75, 199, 0.5);
}

.footer{
  width: 100%;
  height: inherit;
  position: relative;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background-color: rgb(75, 75, 199, 0.5);
  bottom: 0%;
}

.contact{
  padding: 10px;
  margin: 10px;
}

.footer img{
  height: 40px;
}

.btn{
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  border-color: white;
}

/* * adding a hover effect to the button so that it changes color everytime the mouse is hovered over it. */
.btn:hover{
  background-color: whitesmoke;
  color: black;
  transition: .5s;
  border-color: black;
}

h1{
  color: black;
  font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
  font-size: 70px;
  text-align: center;
}

/* * to make the site responsive */
/* * changing the layout and text sizes of all the elements at different screen sizes. */
@media (max-width: 768px){
  h1{font-size: 30px;}
  .header,.footer{height: auto; width: auto;}
  .footer img{height: auto;}
  .box2{height: auto; width: auto; margin: auto;}
  .card img{height: auto;}
  .maindiv{grid-template-columns: auto;}
}
@media (max-width: 1212px){
  h1{font-size: 30px;}
  .header,.footer{height: auto; width: auto;}
  .footer img{height: auto;}
  .box2{height: auto; width: auto; margin: auto;}
  .card img{height: auto;}
  .maindiv{grid-template-columns: auto;}
}
@media (max-width: 393px){
  h1{font-size: 30px;}
  .header,.footer{height: auto; width: auto;}
  .footer img{height: auto;}
  .box2{height: auto; width: auto; margin: auto;}
  .card img{height: auto;}
  .maindiv{grid-template-columns: auto;}
}
```

THANK YOU
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