

# Training Day7 report

17 June 2024

## Internal CSS

Internal CSS is a set of style

To use internal CSS, include CSS rules within a `<style>` tag inside the `<head>` tag

Syntax:- `tag{property: value;}`

`tag,tag,tag...{property: value;}`

The float property specifies whether an element should float to the left, right, or not at all.

There are two types of list

Ordered and Unordered list

there syntax is list-style-type:

**ID's:-** only one element is want, or we can say that there is a unique id , id is defined by #

**Class:-** class can be assigned multiple element on page, class is defined b y .

Id is unique but class not

The position property specifies the type of positioning method used in an element. In position it use the attribute position.

There are five types of position:

Static

Relative

Fixed

Absolute

Sticky

**Display:** display properly specify the display behavior.

Syntax :- display:value;

The value can be following type:

- inline (eg <span>)
- block (eg <p>)

## CODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>ENGINEERING</title>
<style>
body
{
background-color: pink;
}
h1
{
color: red;
text-align: center;
font-family: arial;
}
ul
{
/*display: flex;*/
list-style-type: square;
}
li
{
/*display: inline;*/
/*display: block;*/
}
.main
{
display: flex;
margin-left: 30px;
}
.static
{
border: 2px solid green;
/*position: static;*/
```

```

/*position: relative;
right: 5px;*/
/*position:fixed;
right:0;
3
top: 0;
width:30% ;
background-color: white;*/
/*position:fixed;
left:0;
bottom: 0;
width:30% ;
background-color: white;*/
position:sticky;
top: 0;
background-color: white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<b><h1>Engineering</h1></b>
<br>
<hr>
<p>
<div class="main">
<img src= "https://c4.wallpaperflare.com/wallpaper/549/947/617/computer-
engineering-science-tech-wallpaper-preview.jpg" height="25%" width="25%">
<img src= "https://c4.wallpaperflare.com/wallpaper/549/947/617/computer-
engineering-science-tech-wallpaper-preview.jpg" height="25%" width="25%">
<img src= "https://c4.wallpaperflare.com/wallpaper/549/947/617/computer-
engineering-science-tech-wallpaper-preview.jpg" height="25%" width="25%">

</div>
<h2>

```

<p> Engineering is a vast and dynamic field that integrates scientific principles, mathematical methods, and practical knowledge to design and create solutions to complex challenges. Its origins date back to ancient civilizations, where basic forms of civil engineering were applied to build roads, irrigation systems, and architectural marvels like the pyramids. Over time, engineering has evolved into numerous specialized branches, each addressing distinct aspects of human life. Engineers today not only construct physical structures but also design sophisticated systems and

technologies that drive modern civilization forward.

<p> The core objective of engineering is problem-solving, using technical knowledge and creative thinking to innovate and improve existing systems. For instance, civil engineers focus on designing infrastructure that ensures the safe and efficient movement of people and goods, while mechanical engineers create machines that power industries and daily life. Electrical and electronic engineers deal with energy systems, communications, and the technology that forms the backbone of our digital world. Meanwhile, chemical engineers work on transforming raw materials into valuable products, from pharmaceuticals to fuels, using chemical processes.

<div class="static">

Engineering is foundational to innovation and plays a vital role in sectors like technology, transportation, healthcare, and energy.

</div>

Beyond technical proficiency, engineering emphasizes sustainability and ethical responsibility. As the world faces challenges like climate change, resource depletion, and growing populations, engineers play a crucial role in designing solutions that balance progress with environmental stewardship. From renewable energy systems to eco-friendly manufacturing processes, engineering is at the forefront of shaping a future that is both innovative and sustainable. The field continues to expand, integrating cutting-edge technologies like artificial intelligence, nanotechnology, and biotechnology to address new and emerging global needs.

</h2>

</p>

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<h2><b>Types of Engineering</b></h2>

<ul>

<li>Civil Engineering</li>

<li>Mechanical Engineering</li>

<li>Chemical Engineering</li>

<li>Electrical Engineering</li>

<li>Software Engineering</li>

<li>Environmental Engineering</li>

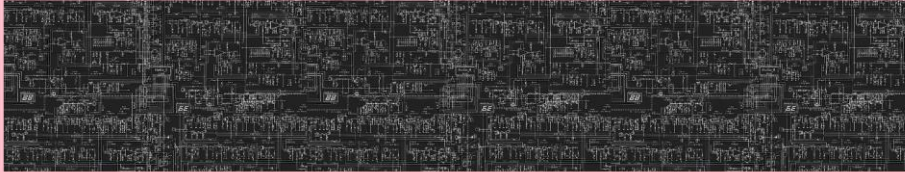
</ul>

</body>

</html>

## OUTPUT:

### Engineering



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- Civil Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Software Engineering
- Environmental Engineering

