

**Course Name : Web Technology Through PHP**

**Course Code : CSEG7007**



**Course Instructor :**

**J.Dhiviya Rose**

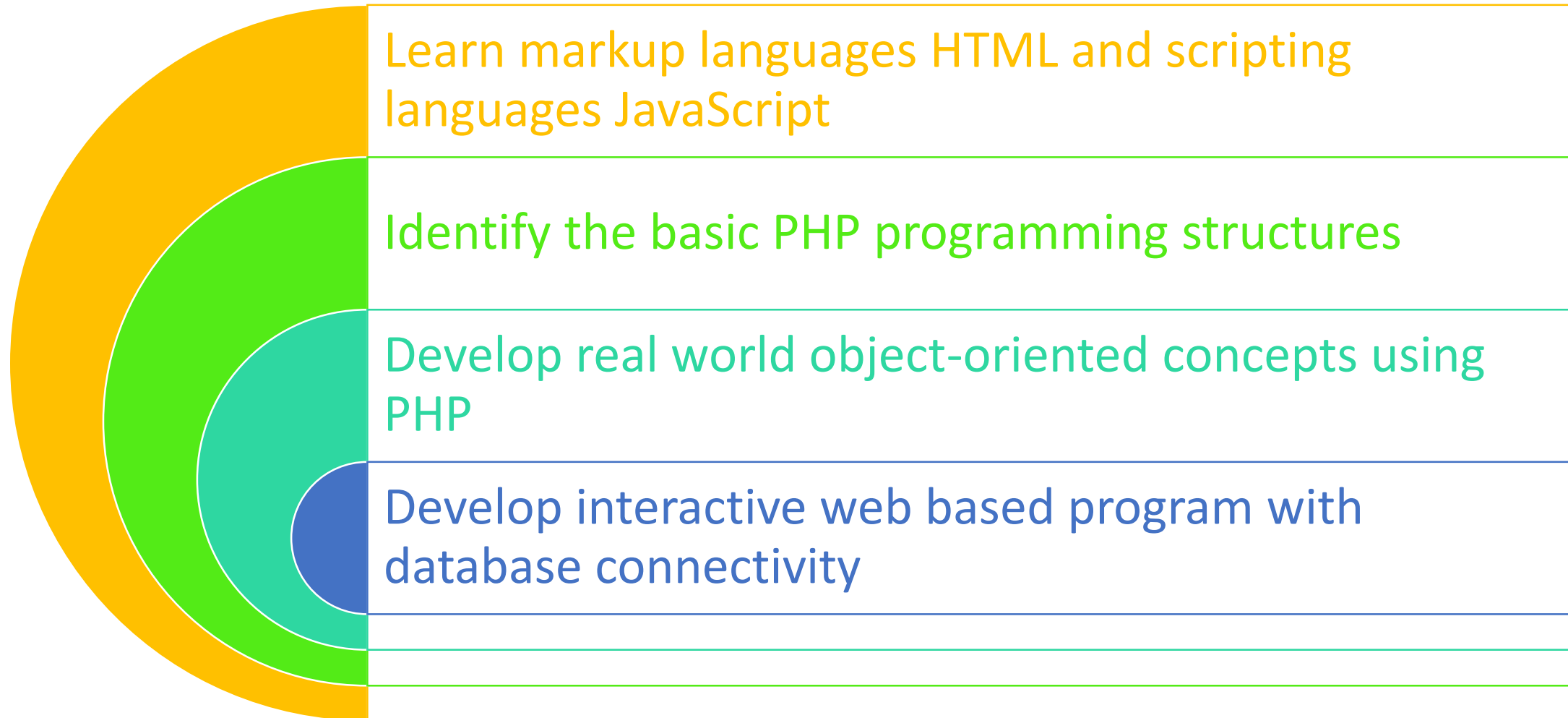
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# Course Outcomes – Web Technology Through PHP



# Unit 1/ CO1 Syllabus: Introduction

What is HTML, Basic Structure of HTML Page, Basic Tags, Lists, Tables, Images, Forms and Frames.

Dynamic HTML with Java Script: Data validation, Opening a new window, Messages and Confirmations, The status bar, writing to a different frame, Rollover buttons, Moving images, multiple pages in a single download, a text-only menu system, Floating logos.

Introduction, Usage of variables, operations, control structures, looping structures, predefined keywords, arrays and functions, objects. Exception Handling, Events and Event Handling and Validations.

## Lecture #3

# Cascading Style Sheet - CSS

Course Instructor

Dhiviya Rose J . Asst. Prof. Selection Grade

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# Ordered List

1. One
2. Two

# Unordered List

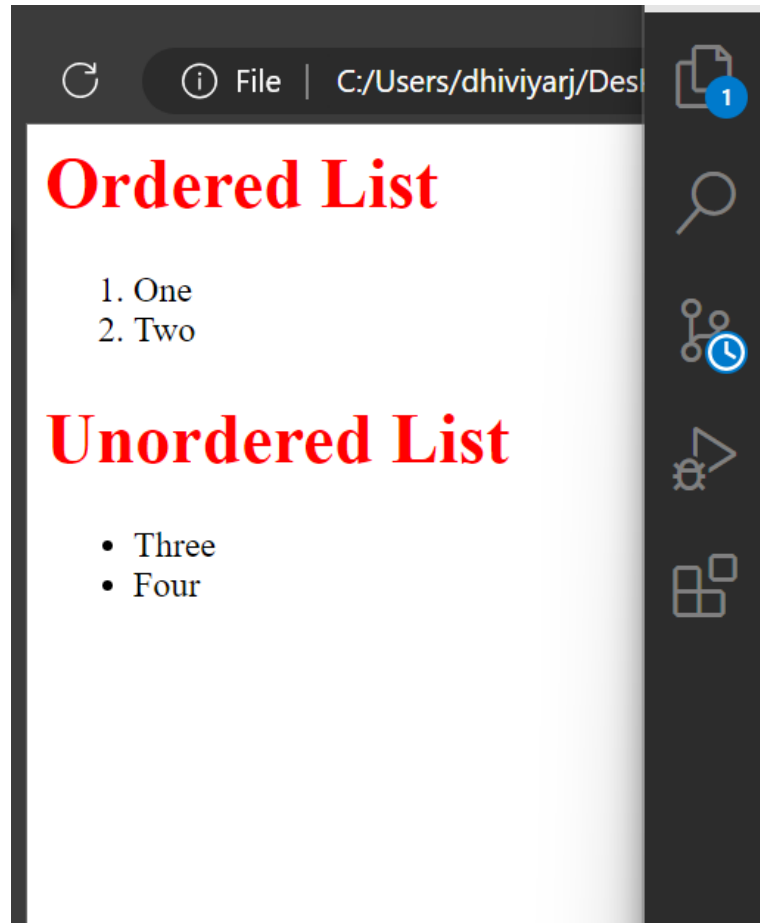
- Three
- Four



```

1  <html>
2      <body>
3          <h1>Ordered List</h1>
4          <ol>
5              <li> One </li>
6              <li> Two </li>
7          </ol>
8          <h1> Unordered List </h1>
9          <ul>
10             <li> Three </li>
11             <li> Four </li>
12         </ul>
13     </body>
14 </html>
    
```





<> HomeWT.html   <> Forms.html   <> heading.html ●   {} settings.js

```

<> heading.html > ...
1   <html>
2   <body>
3   <h1 style="color: red">Ordered List</h1>
4   <ol>
5   <li> One </li>
6   <li> Two </li>
7   </ol>
8   <h1 style="color: red"> Unordered List </h1>
9   <ul>
10  <li> Three </li>
11  <li> Four </li>
12  </ul>
13  </body>
14  </html>
15
  
```

## Ordered List

1. One
2. Two

## Unordered List

- Three
- Four

```
<> heading.html > ...
1  <html>
2      <body>
3          <h1 style="color: red;font-family:verdana">Ordered List</h1>
4          <ol>
5              <li> One </li>
6              <li> Two </li>
7          </ol>
8          <h1 style="color: red"> Unordered List </h1>
9          <ul>
10             <li> Three </li>
11             <li> Four </li>
12         </ul>
13     </body>
14 </html>
15
```

**<tag style=" " >**

**Stylename: value**

**More than 1 style separated by ;**

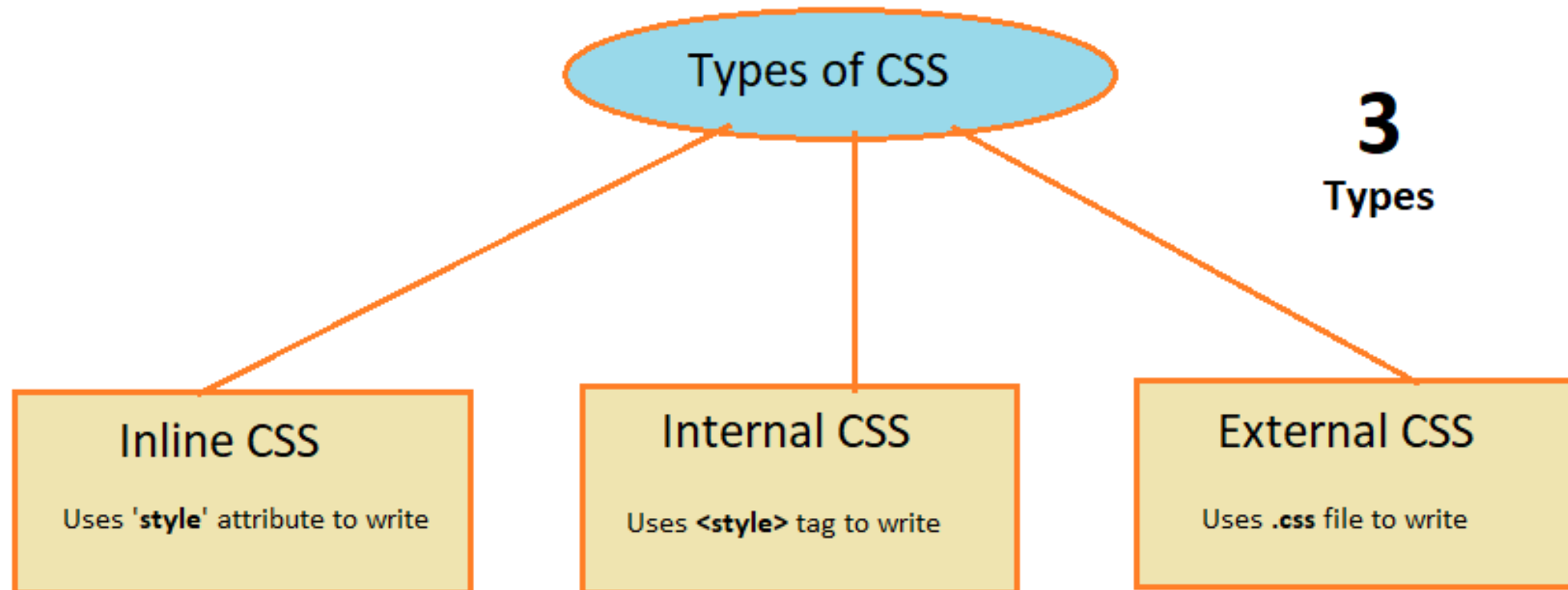
# Cascading Style Sheet

- Easier to maintain and update.
- Greater consistency in design.
- More formatting options.
- Lightweight code.
- Faster download times.
- Search engine optimization benefits.
- Ease of presenting different styles to different viewers.
- Greater accessibility.

```
<h1><font color="red">Chapter 1.</font></h1>
```

```
<h4 style="color:red;font-size:20px"> used with style attribute in a
```





# Types of Cascading Style Sheet

```
<h1 style="color:red; font-size:30px;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="color:green; font-size:22px;">This is a paragraph.</p>
<div style="color:blue; font-size:14px;">This is some text content.</div>
```

- **Inline CSS:** Define CSS properties using style attribute in the HTML elements.
- **Internal or Embedded CSS:** Define CSS using <style> tag in <head> section.
- **External CSS:** Define all CSS property in a separate .css file, and then include the file with HTML file using tag in section.

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>My HTML Document</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>My HTML Document</title>
  <style>
    body { background-color: YellowGreen; }
    p { color: #fff; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

# Adding the CSS properties with tag name

h5

{

color:green;

font-size:15px;

}

Tag Name

Style Properties with each specified  
as

**PropertyName : Value ;**

<h5> the styles are defined inside

# Inline CSS & Internal CSS

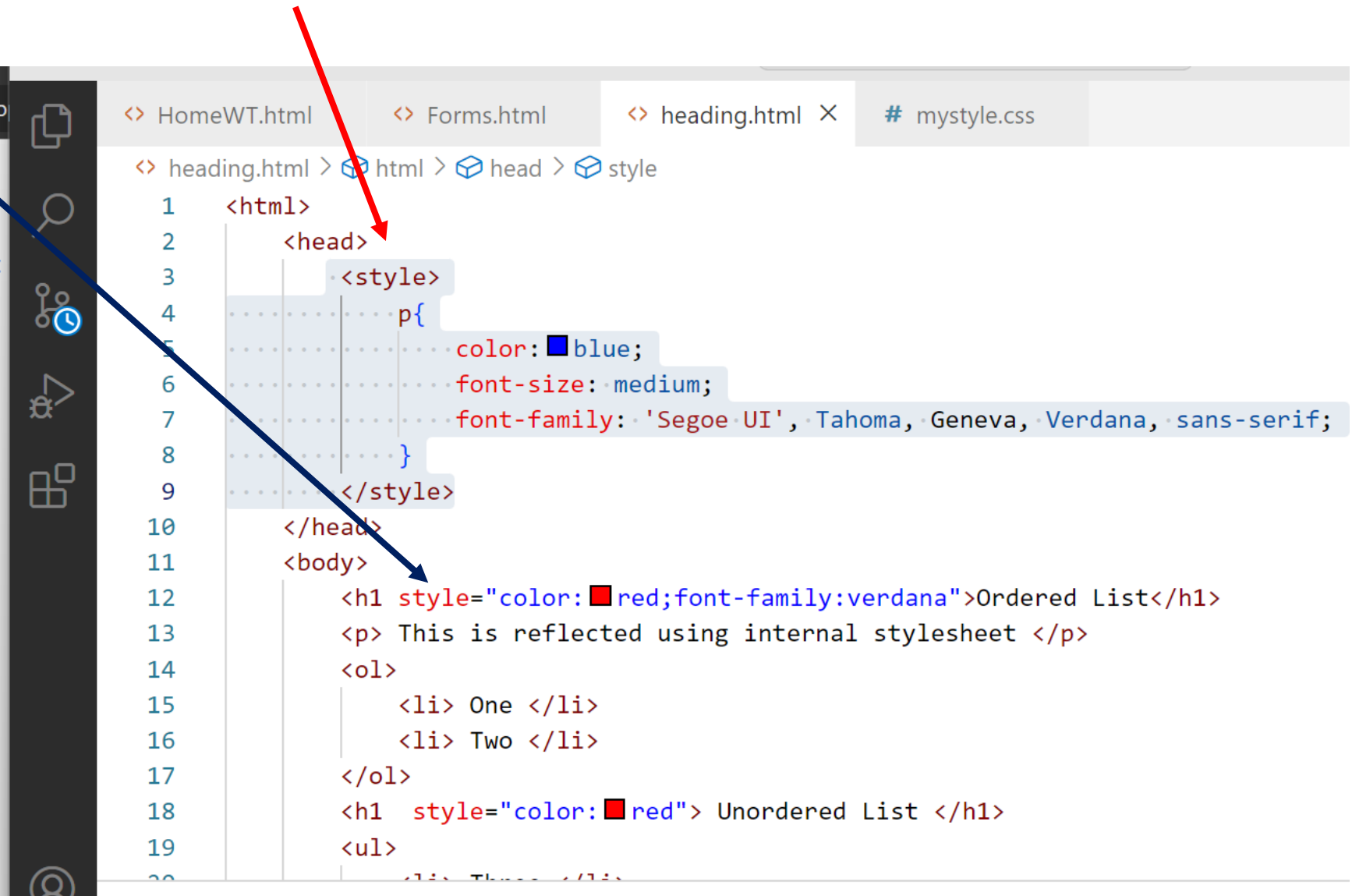
## Ordered List

This is reflected using internal stylesheet

1. One
2. Two

## Unordered List

- Three
- Four



```

<> HomeWT.html <> Forms.html <> heading.html X # mystyle.css
<> heading.html > html > head > style
1  <html>
2    <head>
3      <style>
4        p{
5          color: blue;
6          font-size: medium;
7          font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
8        }
9      </style>
10   </head>
11   <body>
12     <h1 style="color: red;font-family:verdana">Ordered List</h1>
13     <p> This is reflected using internal stylesheet </p>
14     <ol>
15       <li> One </li>
16       <li> Two </li>
17     </ol>
18     <h1 style="color: red"> Unordered List </h1>
19     <ul>
20       <li> Three </li>
  
```

# External CSS


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[REACT](#)
[<h1> - <h6>](#)
[<head>](#)
[<header>](#)
[<hr>](#)
[<html>](#)
[<i>](#)
[<iframe>](#)
[<img>](#)

## Definition and Usage

The `<link>` tag defines the relationship between the current document and an external resource.

The `<link>` tag is most often used to link to external style sheets or to add a favicon to your website.

The `<link>` element is an empty element, it contains attributes only.

## Example

Link to an external style sheet:

```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
```

# Ordered List

1. One
2. Two

# Unordered List

- Three
- Four

```
<> HomeWT.html <> Forms.html <> heading.html X # mystyle.css
<> heading.html > html > body > h1
1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
4   </head>
5   <body>
6
7     <h1 style="color: red;font-family:verdana">Ordered List</h1>
8     <ol>
9       <li> One </li>
10      <li> Two </li>
11    </ol>
12    <h1 style="color: red"> Unordered List </h1>
13    <ul>
14      <li> Three </li>
15      <li> Four </li>
16    </ul>
17  </body>
18 </html>
19
```

```
<> HomeWT.html <> Forms.html <> heading.html X # mystyle.css X
# mystyle.css > ol
1 ol,ul
2 {
3   color: rgb(0, 255, 85);
4 }
```

# Adding the CSS properties with class name

**.pblue**

{

**color:blue;**

**font-size:12px;**

}

Class Name

Style Properties with each specified  
as

**PropertyName : Value ;**

```
<p class=pblue>Each CSS property has to be mentioned in a format </p><br>
```

# Color Coding in CSS

```
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(255, 99, 71);">...</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:#ff6347;">...</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:hsl(9, 100%, 64%);">...</h1>

<h1 style="background-color:rgba(255, 99, 71, 0.5);">...</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:hsla(9, 100%, 64%, 0.5);">...</h1>
```

00FF66		00FF99	
00FFCC		00FFFF	
330000		330033	
330033		330066	
330099		333300	
333333		333366	
333399		336600	
336633		336666	
336699		33FF33	
339900		339933	
339933		33FF00	
339999		3399CC	
3399FF		33CC00	

Color Code	Color Preview	Color Code
rgb(0, 0, 0)		rgb(192,192,192)
rgb(221, 105, 80)		rgb(171, 73, 53)
rgb(255, 255, 255)		rgb(161, 165, 162 )
rgb(151, 171, 53)		rgb(92, 171, 53)
rgb(59, 173, 121)		rgb(92, 122, 108)
rgb(194, 229, 232)		rgb(39, 150, 161)
rgb( 130, 181, 226)		rgb(45, 104, 157)
rgb(63, 26, 248)		rgb(234, 232, 245)
rgb( 238, 118, 245)		rgb(173, 97, 178)
rgb(88, 37, 91)		rgb(239, 91, 174)
rgb(254, 6, 145)		rgb(254, 6, 47)
rgb(249, 166, 179)		rgb(138, 160, 202 )

Techno Smarter



# Margins / Borders / Padding

- margin-top
- margin-right
- margin-bottom
- margin-left

`margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;`

```
p.dotted {border-style: dotted;}
p.dashed {border-style: dashed;}
p.solid {border-style: solid;}
p.double {border-style: double;}
```

```
div {
  padding-top: 50px;
  padding-right: 30px;
  padding-bottom: 50px;
  padding-left: 80px;
}
```

This element has a padding of 70px.

*Thank  
you*

