

Web development basic

Html, css and java script

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Introduction

- HTML, CSS, AND JAVASCRIPT ARE THE THREE CORE TECHNOLOGIES
- BEHIND WEB PAGES. HTML STRUCTURES THE CONTENT, CSS STYLES IT
- WITH LAYOUTS AND COLORS, AND JAVASCRIPT MAKES THE PAGE
- INTERACTIVE. TOGETHER, THEY CREATE MODERN, DYNAMIC, AND
- RESPONSIVE WEBSITES. LEARNING THESE TECHNOLOGIES IS ESSENTIAL
- FOR STUDENTS, DEVELOPERS, AND ANYONE INTERESTED IN WEB
- DEVELOPMENT. THIS PRESENTATION INTRODUCES EACH LANGUAGE, THEIR
- FEATURES, EXAMPLES, AND HOW THEY WORK TOGETHER TO BUILD
- PROFESSIONAL WEBSITES.

What is html?

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- ML STANDS FOR HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE. IT IS NOT A PROGRAMMING
 - LANGUAGE, BUT A MARKUP LANGUAGE THAT STRUCTURES THE CONTENT OF WEB
 - PAGES. HTML USES TAGS TO DEFINE ELEMENTS LIKE HEADINGS, PARAGRAPHS,
 - LINKS, IMAGES, TABLES, AND FORMS. EVERY WEBSITE YOU VISIT USES HTML
 - AS THE FOUNDATION OF ITS CONTENT. WITHOUT HTML, BROWSERS WOULD HAVE
 - NO WAY TO ORGANIZE AND DISPLAY TEXT, IMAGES, AND MULTIMEDIA ELEMENTS
 - PROPERLY.

Features of html

- HTML IS SIMPLE AND EASY TO LEARN, MAKING IT IDEAL FOR BEGINNERS. IT IS
- PLATFORM-INDEPENDENT AND SUPPORTED BY ALL MAJOR BROWSERS. HTML
- SUPPORTS MULTIMEDIA LIKE IMAGES, AUDIO, AND VIDEO. IT ALLOWS THE CREATION OF
- HYPERLINKS, CONNECTING DOCUMENTS TOGETHER. HTML ALSO SUPPORTS FORMS FOR
- USER INPUT. BY COMBINING HTML WITH CSS AND JAVASCRIPT, DEVELOPERS CAN
- CREATE STRUCTURED, STYLED, AND INTERACTIVE WEBSITES, MAKING IT THE BACKBONE
- OF WEB DEVELOPMENT.

Html example

- `H1>HELLO, WORLD!</H1>`
- `<P>THIS IS MY FIRST WEBPAGE.</P>`
- `<!DOCTYPE HTML>`
- `<HTML>`
- `<HEAD>`
- `<TITLE>MY FIRST PAGE</TITLE>`
- `</HEAD>`
- `<BODY>`
- `<H1>HELLO, WORLD!</H1>`
- `<P>THIS IS MY FIRST WEBPAGE.</P>`
- `</BODY>`
- `</HTML>`

What is css?

- IS CSS?
- CSS STANDS FOR CASCADING STYLE SHEETS. IT DESCRIBES HOW HTML ELEMENTS
- SHOULD BE DISPLAYED ON SCREEN, PAPER, OR OTHER MEDIA. CSS ENHANCES
- WEBPAGES WITH FONTS, COLORS, LAYOUTS, SPACING, AND ANIMATIONS. BY
- SEPARATING CONTENT FROM DESIGN, CSS MAKES WEB PAGES EASIER TO MANAGE
- AND UPDATE. IT SUPPORTS RESPONSIVE DESIGN, ENSURING THAT WEBSITES ADJUST TO
- DIFFERENT SCREEN SIZES, FROM DESKTOPS TO TABLETS AND SMARTPHONES, IMPROVING
- USER EXPERIENCE AND ACCESSIBILITY.

Features of css

- FROM PRESENTATION, ALLOWING CONTENT AND STYLE TO BE MANAGED
- •INDEPENDENTLY. CSS SUPPORTS RESPONSIVE DESIGN THROUGH MEDIA QUERIES,
- •ENSURING WEBSITES ADAPT ACROSS DEVICES. IT ENABLES TRANSITIONS,
- •TRANSFORMATIONS, AND ANIMATIONS, ENHANCING VISUAL APPEAL. CSS CAN APPLY
- •STYLES TO MULTIPLE PAGES AT ONCE USING EXTERNAL STYLESHEETS, ENSURING
- •CONSISTENCY. ITS FEATURES HELP DEVELOPERS CREATE ATTRACTIVE, PROFESSIONAL, AND
- •USER-FRIENDLY WEB EXPERIENCES.

Css example

- `•H1 { COLOR: BLUE; TEXT-ALIGN: CENTER; }`
- `•P { FONT-SIZE: 18PX; COLOR: GRAY; }`
- `•H1 {`
- `•COLOR: BLUE;`
- `•TEXT-ALIGN: CENTER;`
- `•}`
- `•P {`
- `•FONT-SIZE: 18PX;`
- `•COLOR: GRAY;`
- `•}`

What is JavaScript

- AVASCRIPIT IS A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE THAT BRINGS INTERACTIVITY TO WEB
- PAGES. UNLIKE HTML AND CSS, WHICH DEFINE STRUCTURE AND STYLE,
- JAVASCRIPT ENABLES DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR. IT CAN RESPOND TO USER ACTIONS LIKE
- CLICKS, INPUT, AND SCROLLING. JAVASCRIPT IS USED FOR FORM VALIDATION,
- ANIMATIONS, INTERACTIVE MAPS, AND EVEN BUILDING FULL WEB APPLICATIONS.

Features of JavaScript

- JAVASCRIPT IS LIGHTWEIGHT, INTERPRETED, AND EASY TO USE. IT SUPPORTS EVENT-
- DRIVEN PROGRAMMING, ALLOWING WEBSITES TO RESPOND TO USER ACTIONS.
- JAVASCRIPT IS PLATFORM-INDEPENDENT AND WORKS ACROSS ALL BROWSERS. IT
- INTEGRATES SEAMLESSLY WITH HTML AND CSS, ENABLING DYNAMIC UPDATES OF
- PAGE CONTENT. IT SUPPORTS OBJECT-ORIENTED FEATURES, MAKING IT VERSATILE FOR

Java script example

```
*  DOCUMENT.QUERYSELECTOR(H1).ONCLICK = FUNCTION() {  
*    *  ALERT("YOU CLICKED THE HEADING!");  
*    *}  
*  
*  <!DOCTYPE HTML>  
*  <HTML>  
*    <HEAD>  
*      <TITLE>JAVASCRIPT EXAMPLE</TITLE>  
*    </HEAD>  
*    <BODY>  
*      <H1 ID="GREET">HELLO</H1>  
*      <BUTTON ONCLICK="CHANGETEXT()">CLICK ME</BUTTON>  
*    <SCRIPT>  
*      <FUNCTION CHANGETEXT() {  
*        <DOCUMENT.GETELEMENTBYID("GREET").INNERHTML = "WELCOME TO JAVASCRIPT";  
*      <*>  
*    </SCRIPT>  
*  </BODY>  
* </HTML>
```

How they work together

- PROVIDES STRUCTURE, CSS HANDLES DESIGN, AND JAVASCRIPT ADDS INTERACTIVITY.
- FOR EXAMPLE, HTML CREATES A BUTTON, CSS STYLES IT WITH COLORS, AND
- JAVASCRIPT MAKES IT RESPOND TO CLICKS. WITHOUT ONE OF THESE, A WEBSITE IS
- INCOMPLETE. THIS POWERFUL COMBINATION ENSURES FUNCTIONALITY, BEAUTY, AND
- USABILITY. UNDERSTANDING THEIR RELATIONSHIP IS THE FOUNDATION FOR DEVELOPING
- MODERN, RESPONSIVE, AND USER-FRIENDLY WEB APPLICATIONS EFFECTIVELY.

Advantage

- □ MASTERING HTML, CSS, AND JAVASCRIPT OFFERS STRONG CAREER OPPORTUNITIES.
- •THEY ARE THE FOUNDATION OF FRONT-END WEB DEVELOPMENT. WITH THESE SKILLS,
- •DEVELOPERS CAN BUILD RESPONSIVE, INTERACTIVE WEBSITES, ESSENTIAL FOR
- •BUSINESSES AND PERSONAL PROJECTS. THEY ALSO OPEN DOORS TO ADVANCED

All three together

- ☐ HTML BUILDS STRUCTURE.
- ☐ CSS BEAUTIFIES.
- ☐ JAVASCRIPT MAKES IT INTERACTIVE.

Conclusion

- TML, CSS, AND JAVASCRIPT ARE THE PILLARS OF WEB DEVELOPMENT. HTML
- •BUILDS THE STRUCTURE, CSS ENHANCES DESIGN, AND JAVASCRIPT POWERS
- •INTERACTIVITY. TOGETHER, THEY CREATE THE MODERN WEB WE USE DAILY. MASTERING
- •THESE LANGUAGES IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT WITH