

Rowspan: It merges cells **horizontally to the right**.

Colspan: It merges cells **vertically downwards**.

Project No: 23

Title: Design a web page by demonstrating the usage of Rowspan and Colspan attributes in a table:

Source Code:

Rowspan_Colspan.html: (Save as)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Table with Colspan and Rowspan</title>
</head>
<body>

  <h2>Table Example with Colspan and Rowspan</h2>

  <p><strong>Colspan:</strong> This header spans across two columns.</p>

  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <th colspan="2">Name</th>
      <th>Age</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Jill</td>
      <td>Smith</td>
      <td>43</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Eve</td>
      <td>Jackson</td>
      <td>57</td>
    </tr>
  </table>

  <br>

  <p><strong>Rowspan:</strong> This cell spans across two rows.</p>

  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Age</th>
      <th rowspan="2">City</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>John</td>
      <td>28</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Emma</td>
      <td>22</td>
      <td>Los Angeles</td>
    </tr>
  </table>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Table Example with Colspan and Rowspan

Colspan: This header spans across two columns.

Name		Age
Jill	Smith	43
Eve	Jackson	57

Rowspan: This cell spans across two rows.

Name	Age	City
John	28	
Emma	22	Los Angeles

Project No: 24

Title: Design a web page of your class time table:

Source Code:

ClassTimeTable.html: (Save as)

-----Your Task-----

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

These are used to **Style and Design** HTML document. **It makes web pages visually appealing and organized. They are of 3 types:**

1. **Inline CSS:** Adding styles (like **colors, fonts, and sizes**) directly by using the **style attribute within the tag itself**. It affects only to that specific element/tag.

Example: Refer to Project No: 25

2. **Internal or Embedded CSS:** Adding styles with the **<style>** tag **inside** the **<head>** section of an HTML document. It **allows you to style multiple elements on the same page without using an external CSS file**.

Example: Refer to Project No: 26

3. **External CSS:** Adding styles to all the HTML elements (**HTML document**) by **linking** to a **separate external CSS file** by using **<link>** tag.

Example: Refer to Project No: 27

Note: All the **CSS Files** has to be saved with extension **.CSS**

Project No: 25

Title: Design a web page implementing Inline CSS:

Source Code:

InlineCSS.html: (Save as)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>Inline CSS Example</title>

    </head>

    <body>

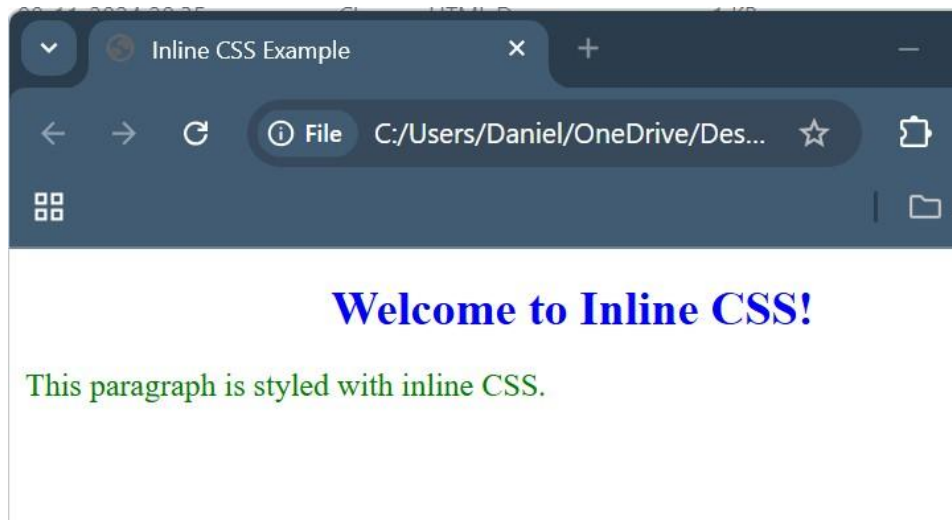
        <h1 style="color: blue; font-size: 24px; text-align: center;">Welcome to Inline
        CSS!</h1>

        <p style="color: green; font-size: 16px;">This paragraph is styled with inline
        CSS.</p>

    </body>

</html>
```

Output:



Project No: 26

Title: Design a web page implementing Internal CSS:

Source Code:

InternalCSS.html: (Save as)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>Internal CSS Example</title>

    <style>

        body {

            background-color: lightblue;

        }

        h1 {

            color: navy;

        }

        p {

            color: red;

            font-size: 18px;

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Welcome to Internal CSS!</h1>

    <p>This paragraph is styled with Internal CSS.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:



Project No: 27

Title: Design a web page implementing External CSS:

Source Code:

ExternalCSS.html: (Save as)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>External CSS Example</title>

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="ExternalCSS.css">

    </head>

    <body>

        <h1>Welcome to External CSS!</h1>

        <p>This paragraph is styled with external CSS.</p>

        <button>Click Me</button>

    </body>

</html>
```

ExternalCSS.css: (Save as)

```
h1 {

    color: blue;

    font-size: 24px;

    text-align: center;

}

p {

    color: green;

    font-size: 16px;

}

button {

    background-color: orange;

    color: white;

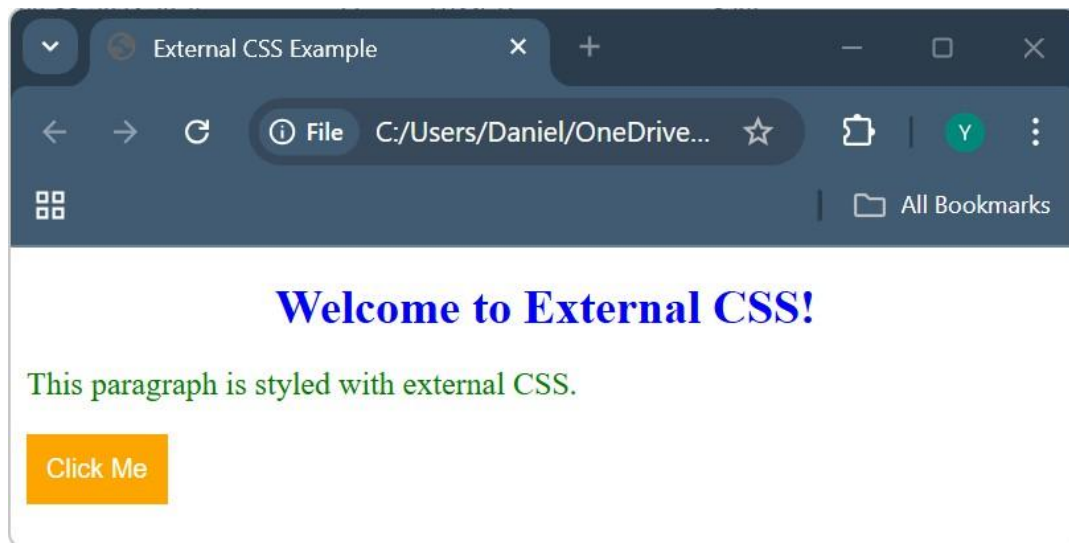
    padding: 10px;

    border: none;
```

```
cursor: pointer;
```

```
}
```

Output:



Project No: 28

Title: Design a web page implementing the usage of CSS background property:

Source Code:

CSS_background.html: (Save as)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>CSS Background</title>

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="CSS_background.css" >

    </head>

    <body>

    </body>

</html>
```

CSS_background.css: (Save as)

```
body {

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

    background-size: cover; /* Covers the entire background area */

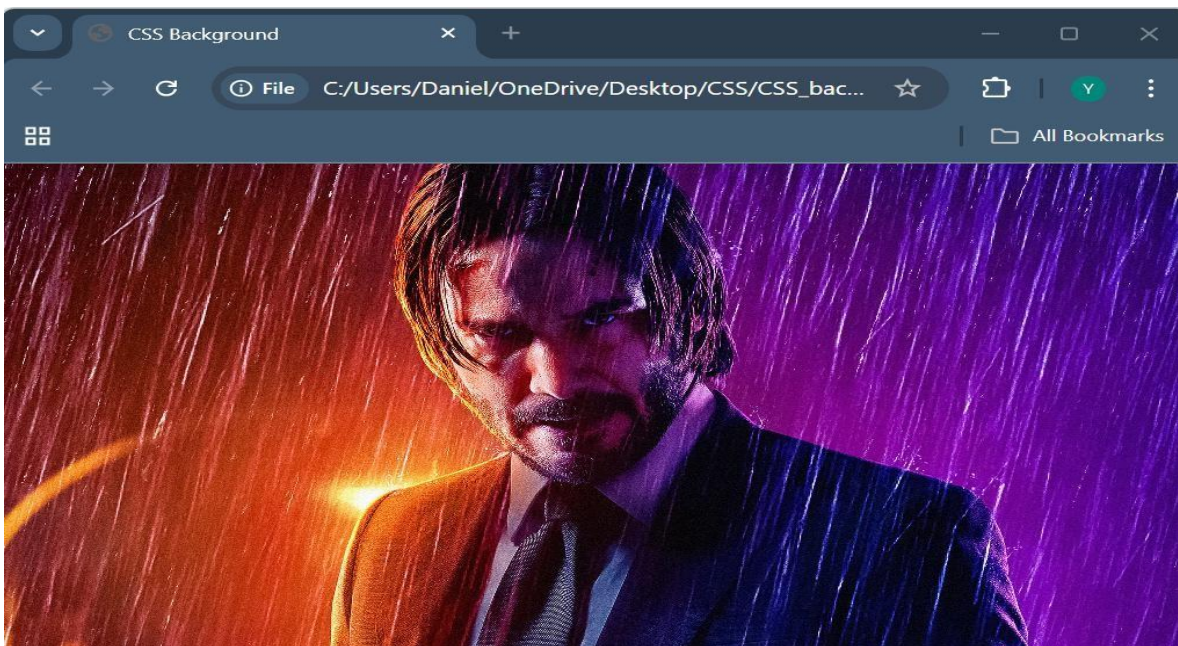
    background-position: center; /* Centers the image */

    margin: 0; /* Removes any default margin */

    height: 100vh; /* Full viewport height */

}
```

Output:



CSS Borders: CSS borders are used to **add decorative lines around the edges of elements** on a webpage.

Basic properties you need to know:

border-style: This property determines the **style of the border**, such as **solid, dashed, dotted**, etc.

border-width: This property sets the **width of the border** specified in pixels etc.

border-color: This property sets the **color of the border**. You can use **color names, hexadecimal color codes, RGB, or RGBA** values.

Project No: 29

Title: Design a web page implementing the usage of CSS borders property:

Source Code:

CSS_borders.html: (Save as)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>CSS Borders</title>

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="CSS_borders.css">

    </head>

    <body>

        <div>

            <h1>CSS Borders</h1>

            <p>In this page, you will learn how to set borders..!!!</p>

        </div>

    </body>

</html>
```

CSS_borders.css: (Save as)

```
div {

    border-style: dashed;

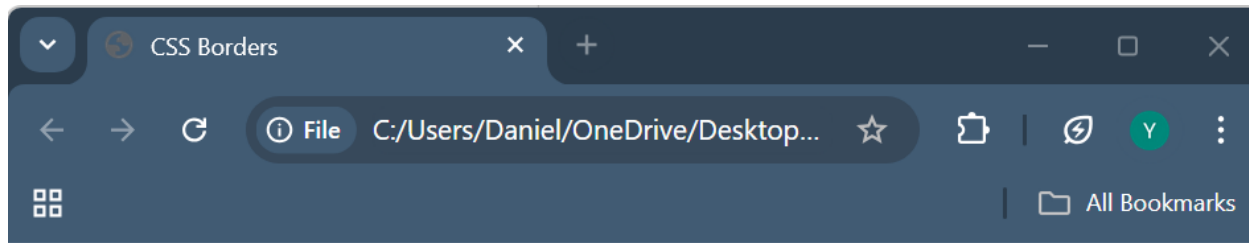
    border-color: indigo;

    border-width: 10px;

    padding: 10px;

}
```

Output:



CSS Borders

In this page, you will learn how to set borders..!!!

CSS text property: It is used to control various **aspects of text styling within HTML elements.**

text-shadow: It applies **shadow effect behind the text.**

Syntax:

text-shadow: h-shadow v-shadow blur-radius color;

h-shadow: This is the horizontal offset of the shadow. It defines how far to the right or left the shadow will be from the text. **Positive values move the shadow to the right, while negative values move it to the left.**

v-shadow: This is the vertical offset of the shadow. It defines how far up or down the shadow will be from the text. **Positive values move the shadow downwards, while negative values move it upwards.**

blur-radius: This property determines **how blurry the shadow** will be. A larger value will result in a more diffuse, blurry shadow, while a smaller value will make the shadow sharper.

color: This property specifies the **color of the shadow.**

Project No: 30

Title: Design a web page implementing the usage of CSS text property:

Source Code:

CSS_text_props.html: (Save as)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>CSS Text Properties</title>

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="CSS_text_props.css" />

    </head>

    <body>

        <h1>CSS Text Properties</h1>

        <p>You will be learning CSS text properties. </p>

    </body>

</html>
```

CSS_text_props.css: (Save as)

```
h1 {

    color: coral;

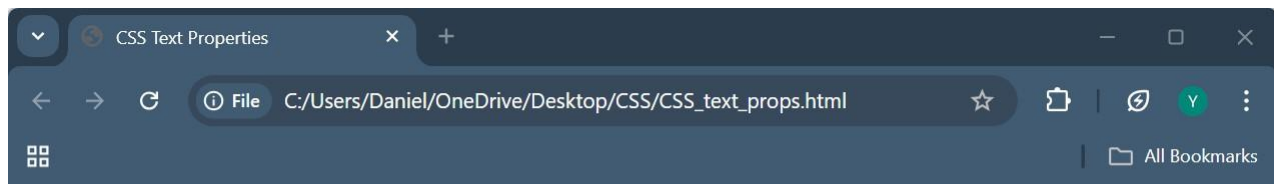
    text-transform: uppercase;

    text-align: center;

}
```

```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    letter-spacing: 10px;  
    word-spacing: 20px;  
    text-shadow: 10px 20px 2.5px black;  
}
```

Output:



CSS TEXT PROPERTIES

You will be learning CSS text properties.
You will be learning CSS text properties.