

COMSATS UNIVERSITY



WAH CAMPUS

Submitted By

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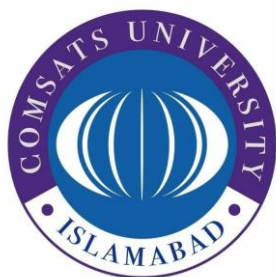
Registration No: *Fa19-Bcs-051*

Class/Section: *BSCS/6D*

Submitted To

Teacher Name: *Majid Mumtaz*

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COMSATS University Islamabad
Department of Computer Science

Web Technologies CSC-336
Assignment # 1
Deadline: 16 March 2022 11:59PM

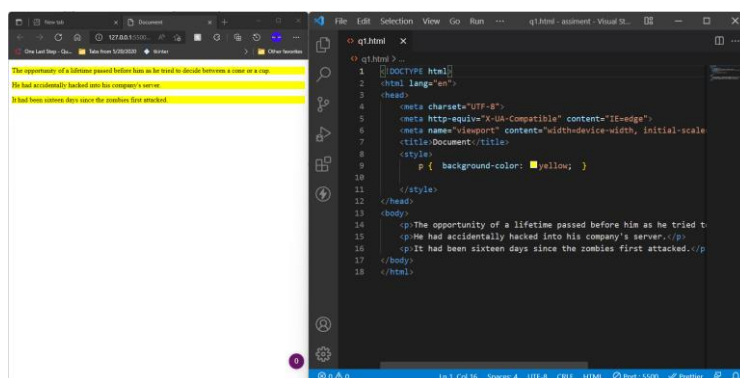
Note: The solution must be based on your practical work and screenshot should be added in MS Word file.

Q1: Write multiple paragraph tags (at most 3) in your web page. (2-Mark)

First, look for the following lines in the HTML code in your text editor:

```
p { background-color: yellow;
```

```
}
```

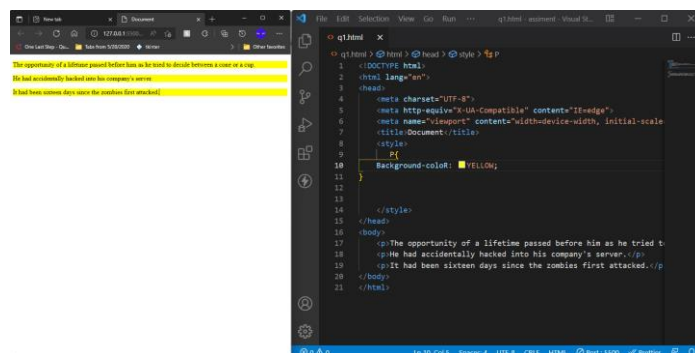


Now modify the rule and write as follows:

```
P{
```

```
Background-color: YELLOW;
```

```
}
```



Both of the above styling produces the same result because All CSS style are case-insensitive, except for the parts not under the control of CSS. For example, the case-sensitivity of values of the HTML attributes "id" and "class", of font names.

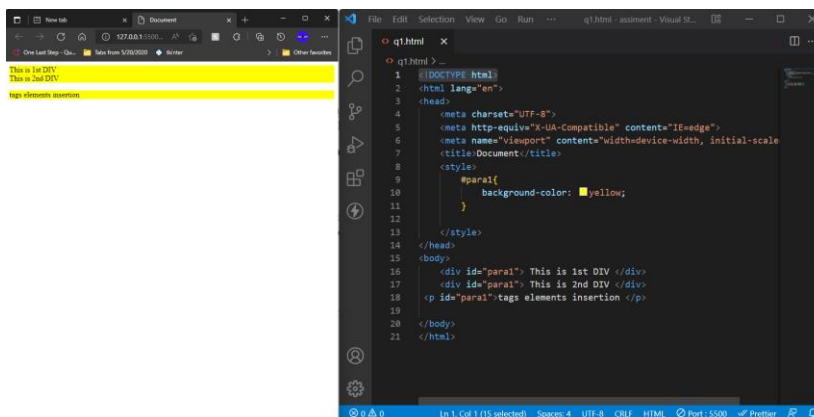
Output: Observe and point out any changes. You must attach an output screenshot to answer it properly. (2-Mark)

Q2: Is it allowed in HTML 5, the below mentioned tags with same Id. How to use single CSS selector to apply same style sheet. (2-Mark)

`<div id="para1"> This is 1st DIV </div>`

`<div id="para1"> This is 2nd DIV </div>`

`<p id="para1">tags elements insertion </p>`



Yes, it is allowed in html5 to have same id for different tags it will still render the tags. Although the documents for html5 say that *getElementById* must return the first element of the mentioned id which makes the statement undefined or invalid document. Because this works for CSS as shown in the above screen shot but will only return the 1st div in case of JavaScript.

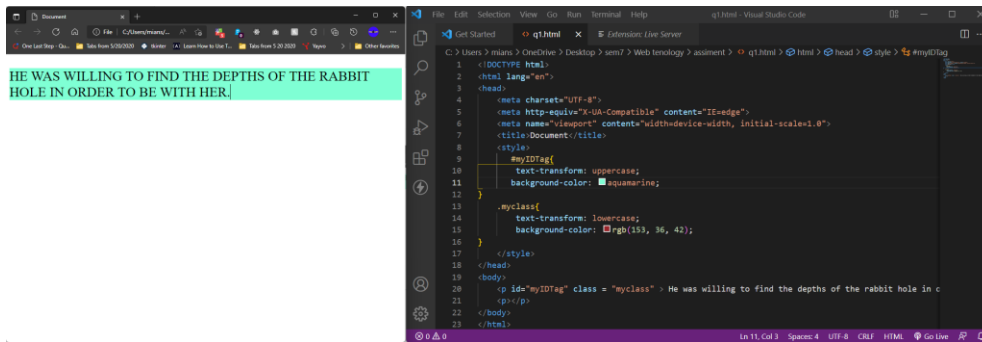
Q3: Select the element with id = "myIDTag".

Access, it by using

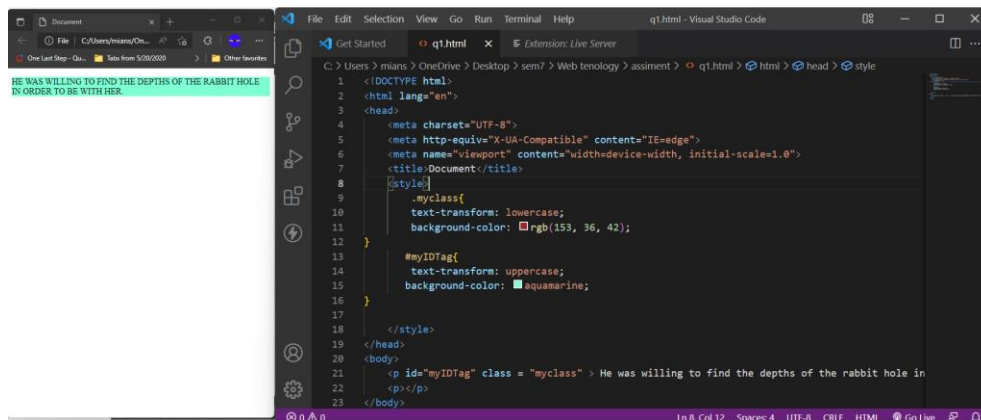
`.myClassTag,`

`ElementName#myIDTag` or just

`#myIDTag`. Notice which paragraph Tag is selected. Note down your answer and answer it by mentioned output Screenshot.

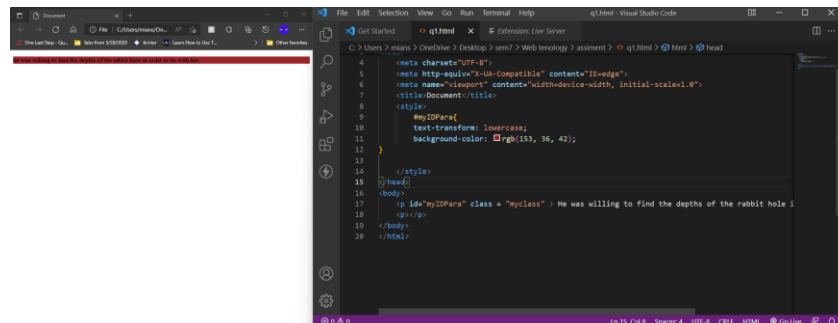


You can try rearranging the lines in your CSS file to show that the order has no effect.

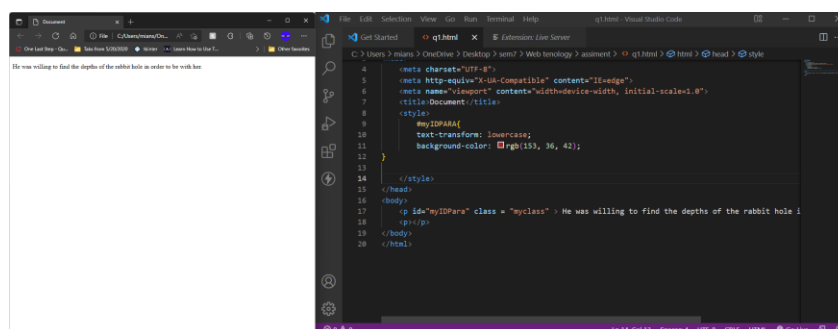


he ID selector #myIDTag has priority over the class selectors i.e(myclass).

Try changing #myIDPara to #MYIDPARA. Notice that what you will get in output, explain it in words.

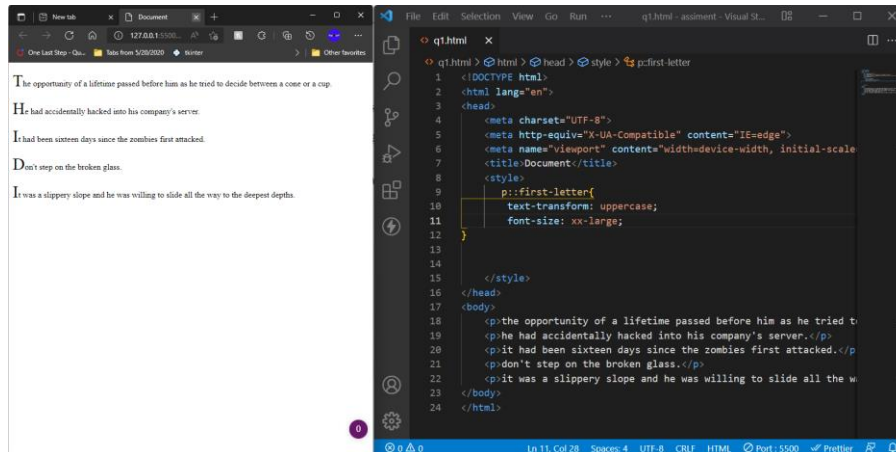


Changing to MYIDPARA



Unlike tags non CSS controlled parts like class name or id are case sensitive and need to be referred correctly in the CSS file.

Q4: Select the first letter of all <p> elements (at-least 5 paragraph P tags should be used). You use the pseudoelement first-letter selector. The first letter should be larger in size as compare to remaining paragraph characters.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
    p::first-letter{
      text-transform: uppercase;
      font-size: xx-large;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>the opportunity of a lifetime passed before him as he tried to
decide between a cone or a cup.</p>
  <p>he had accidentally hacked into his company's server.</p>
  <p>it had been sixteen days since the zombies first attacked.</p>
  <p>don't step on the broken glass.</p>
  <p>it was a slippery slope and he was willing to slide all the way to
the deepest depths.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

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