CLASS: 14

Other Semantics 29 Aug 2023

Syntax:

```
<samp> Program to Print Addition </samp>
                                                        it is telling that this is a code area
   -
     int \langle var \rangle \times \langle var \rangle = 10;
                                                        Exactly as you would like to
     int < var > y < / var > = 20;
                                                        write the code.
    </code>
                                                    -Wherever, you are writing these
Ex:
                                                    variables, they must be defined in the
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                                    <var>.
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
    var {
     color:blue;
    samp {
     color:gray;
    code {
     color:brown;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  < div >
   <samp>Program to print length X Height
  </div>
  <code>
    #include <stdio.h&gt;
      int main()
```

```
int < var > length < / var > = 11;
        int < var > width < / var > = 12;
        printf("%d\n", <var>length</var> * <var>width</var>);
    </code>
</body>
</html>
7. Small Text
                   <small>
                                 It sets letter size small
8. Large Text
                    <br/>big>
                                 It sets letter size large
Syntax:
  <small> your text </small>
  <br/>
<br/>
dig> your text </big>
```

9. Details & Summary

- Details is a container that can display expandable and collapsable content.
- Summary is a caption for details container.

Syntax:

```
<details>
  <summary> Title </summary>
  ... your content...
</details>
```

- If you want details to expand by default, then define the attribute "open".

Syntax:

```
<details open>
</details>
```

Ex:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>m
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
    details div {
     background-color: black;
     padding: 10px;
     color: white;
  </style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
  <details open>
    <summary>What is Netflix?</summary>
    < div>
     Netflix is a streaming service that offers a wide variety of award-winning TV shows,
movies, anime, documentaries and more – on thousands of internet-connected devices.
    </div>
  </details>
  <details>
    <summary>How much does Netflix cost?</summary>
    <div>
     Netflix is a streaming service that offers a wide variety of award-winning TV shows,
movies, anime, documentaries and more – on thousands of internet-connected devices.
    </div>
  </details>
</body>
</html>
Ex:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
    details span {
     display: block;
     margin-bottom: 10px;
     margin-left: 20px;
     background-color: black;
     color: white;
     padding: 4px;
     width: 150px;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <nav>
    <details open>
     <summary>HTML</summary>
     <span>Normal Elements
     <span>Void Elements
     <span>Semantics</span>
     <span>Meta
    </details>
    <details>
     <summary>CSS</summary>
     <span>Styles
```

```
<span>CSS Rules
     <span>CSS Units
     <span>CSS Colors</span>
    </details>
  </nav>
</body>
</html>
11. Datalist with Terms and Definitions
                                                     data list
- HTML data list can be defined using <dl>
- It is a collection of terms defined with <dt> and definitions <dd>.
Syntax:
  < dl>
                                  data term
                                                                data definition
    < dt > Term < / dt >
    <dd> Definition </dd>
  </dl>
                                Q: what is advantage of dt and dd?
                                Ans: These terms and definition has some default
Ex-1:
                                alignment and it is easy for presentation.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
    dt {
     background-color: gray;
      color: white;
     font-weight: bold;
     padding: 4px;
     margin-bottom: 5px;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
 < dl>
  <dt>HTML</dt>
  <dt>Markup Language</dt>
                                                   -there can be multiple term
  <dd>It is a markup language. </dd>
                                                   also, it depends on you.
  <dd>It is used for presentation.</dd>
  <dd>Designed by Tim Berners Lee.</dd>
  <dt>CSS</dt>
                                                   -In every term, there can be
  <dd>It defines styles.</dd>
                                                   several definitions.
  <dd>It can make HTML more interactive.</dd>
  <dt>JavaScript</dt>
  <dd>It manipulates DOM.</dd>
 </d1>
```

```
</body>
</html>
Ex-2:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
                                          -this grid can identify terms as one column and
    d1 {
                                          definition as another column.
     display: grid;
                                         -it will show you side by side
     grid-template-columns: 3fr 9fr;
    dt {
                                        irst Name
     background-color: black;
                                                                            some name
                                        ast Name
      color: white;
                                                                            some name
                                        ather Name
      padding: 4px;
                                                                            some name
     margin-bottom: 10px;
                                        lge
                                                                            some number
                                       Date of Birth
                                                                            some date
    dd {
     background-color: lightgray;
                                        -it is not necessary that always terms and definition
     color:black;
                                        will display one below another.
      padding: 4px;
     margin-bottom: 10px;
                                        -they can split into columns because they are
                                        internally design like that.
  </style>
</head>
                                        -display is designed for only 2 columns for data list,
<body>
                                        because all terms can be in one column and all
 < dl >
                                        definition can be in another column.
   <dt>First Name</dt>
   <dd>some name</dd>
   <dt>Last Name</dt>
   <dd>some name</dd>
   <dt>Father Name</dt>
   <dd>some name</dd>
   < dt > Age < / dt >
   <dd>some number</dd>
   <dt>Date of Birth</dt>
   <dd>some date</dd>
 </dl>
</body>
</html>
```

```
Note: You can make any content sticky to page by using CSS "position" attribute.
Syntax:
    dt {
     position: sticky;
     top:0px;
Ex:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
   .title {
     font-size: 25px;
     font-weight: bold;
   }
   dt {
    background-color: black;
    width: 150px;
    padding: 5px;
    color:white;
    position: sticky;
    top: 0px;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
 <nav>
  <div class="title">Shopper.</div>
  < dl>
   <dt>Electronics</dt>
   <dd>Televisions</dd>
   <dd>Mobiles</dd>
   <dd>Watches</dd>
   <dd>Televisions</dd>
   <dd>Mobiles</dd>
   <dd>Watches</dd>
   <dd>Televisions</dd>
   <dd>Mobiles</dd>
   <dd>Watches</dd>
   <dd>Televisions</dd>
   <dd>Mobiles</dd>
   <dd>Watches</dd>
   <dd>Televisions</dd>
   <dd>Mobiles</dd>
   <dd>Watches</dd>
```

- <dd>Televisions</dd>
- <dd>Mobiles</dd>
- <dd>Watches</dd>
- <dt>Footwear</dt>
- <dd>Casuals</dd>
- <dd>Sneakers</dd>
- <dd>Boots</dd>
- <dt>Fashion</dt>
- <dd>Kids</dd>
- <dd>Women</dd>
- <dd>Men</dd>
- <dd>Kids</dd>
- <dd>Women</dd>

```
<dd>Men</dd>
  <dd>Kids</dd>
  <dd>Women</dd>
  <dd>Men</dd>
 </dl>
</nav>
</body>
</html>
```

-you have to keep a lot of contents so that it will be scrollable.

-if you take three or four lines and you will try to make it scrollable in this case, it will not work because you have very few contents.

12. Fieldset and Legend

- Fieldset is a container with frame.
- Legend is a caption set for fieldset.
- Usually, it is used for creating a group of elements in page.

Syntax:

```
<fieldset>
  <le>equivalent</le>
  ...your content...
</fieldset>
```

Note: You can set shadow for any container by using "box-shadow"

```
box-shadow: horizontal vertical blur color;
```

horizontal, vertical, blur => defined in pixels.

Ex: <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <head> <meta charset="UTF-8"> <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"> <title>Document</title> <style> d1 { display: grid; grid-template-columns: 3fr 9fr; dt { background-color: black; color:white; padding: 4px; margin-bottom: 5px; } dd { background-color: lightgray; color:black; padding: 4px; margin-bottom: 5px; fieldset { margin-bottom: 20px; box-shadow: 10px 10px 2px black; border-radius: 20px; background-image: url("public/images/kids.jpg"); background-size: cover; width: 500px; legend { text-align: center; background-color: black; color:white; font-weight: bold; padding: 4px; width: 150px; box-shadow: 5px 5px 5px gray; border-radius: 20px; </style> </head> <body> <fieldset> <le>egend>Personal Details</le>

< d1>

```
<dt>First Name</dt>
    <dd>some name</dd>
    <dt>Last Name</dt>
    <dd>some name</dd>
    <dt>Age</dt>
    <dd>some number</dd>
   </dl>
  </fieldset>
  <fieldset>
   <legend>Contact Details</legend>
   < dl >
    <dt>City</dt>
    <dd>cityname</dd>
    <dt>State</dt>
    <dd>state name</dd>
    <dt>Postal Code</dt>
    <dd>some code</dd>
   </dl>
  </fieldset>
</body>
</html>
```