MASTER

HTML & CSS

ALONG WITH 100 PROJECTS V2





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About this Book: -

This book helps you to start learning HTML and CSS along with Bootstrap from scratch. Anyone can learn from the lessons given in this book whether you are a beginner with no prior knowledge or someone experienced in these technologies, and just not only it helps you to learn these technologies but also guides you to deal with real life projects by providing you a set of 100 practice projects at the end of all the lessons. Once you complete all the lessons from this book you will be all set to write your own codes and deal with real life projects.

About the Authors: -

The Author of this book are Sagar Pandey (Student of BCA, Web Developer, CCNA, Cybersecurity Learner, Git & GitHub, Virtualization) and Jinesh Nagori (Student of BTech, Web Developer, WordPress, Git & GitHub, Docker, Ansible, Jenkins). Jinesh Nagori who has an Instagram page named Beta Programmer and Sagar Pandey who has an Instagram page named Sagarintech.

Acknowledgment: -

First of all, we wanna thanks all our lovely followers who gave tremendous love and support to our page and helped us grow, then our community members who were there with us to help at any point and,

Last but not least, we wanna thank ourselves

We wanna thank ourselves for believing in ourselves

We wanna thank ourselves for doing all this hard work

We wanna thank ourselves for having no days off

We wanna thank ourselves for never quitting

We wanna thank ourselves for always being a giver

And trying to give more than we receive

We wanna thank ourselves for trying to do more right than wrong

We wanna thank ourselves for just being ourselves at all times



Let's come onto some basic concepts first

(Feel free to ignore this section if you know these)

How Web is Accessed?

Before we move onto the coding section let us first see how we access the web, what are the functionalities that are involved while accessing it, and also learn about some basic terminologies that act as our support system to access web.

- •Browser: As the definition goes, A browser simply is a Software that helps us to access Website or most commonly WWW (World Wide Web). Popular Examples are: Chrome, Firefox, and Brave (Which is much privacy secure as compared to others (a)). We most commonly type in a URL (Uniform Resource Locator) or Simply a web address (like: www.betaprogrammer.ml) in the browser, to open us a Site or Webpage.
- •Web Server: A web Server is simply just a very Powerful system or group of Systems which are located out there on the Internet that are responsible for Hosting Webpages and Sending the files required by the client's browsers to open up a Webpage.
- •Web Hosting: Some big companies run their own web servers, but it is more common to use the services of a web hosting company who charge a fee to host your site.

What consists of a website?

All Websites are built up using HTML & CSS, however there can be many add-ons like JavaScript or any other languages/Framework/Tools which enhance the work and feel of a website, but they are the secondary ones. The primary building block of a website are these Technologies HTML & CSS.

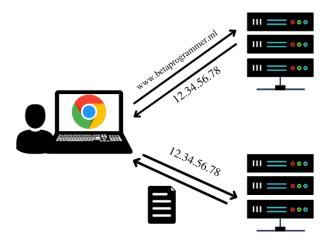


Working of Web

(Here comes the crucial part, let's explore it one by one)

DNS: -

The First role to ensure your visit to a Webpage is played by DNS (Domain Name System) server. The Web Server which Hosts the website you want to pay your visit to can be located anywhere in the world, so to find the location of that web server our browser first connects to a DNS server.



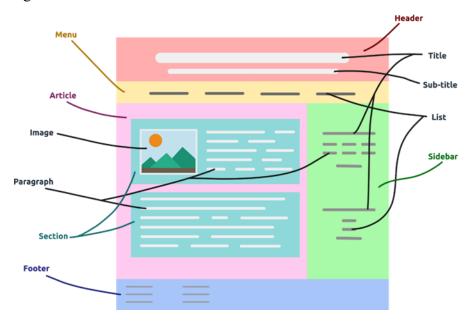
Once the browser gets the location of the Web Server from the DNS server (of course in the form of IP address), the browser sends the request to the web server requesting the files from it that are necessary to open the web page the user is requesting for.

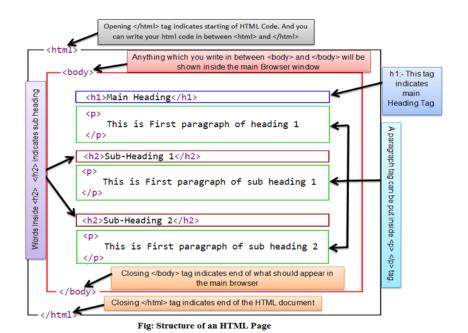


Chapter 1: Getting Started with HTML

1.1 Basic HTML Structure: -

Before moving onto the code section let's first checkout a basic HTML structure.





With this, we hope you might have got a very basic Idea about HTML, however its absolutely not a problem if you find it difficult to understand it now. It makes much more sense as we move on further in this book.

1.2 HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)

Html which stands for Hypertext Markup language as you might already know, is a Markup Language or a system which means it comprises of elements which are used to represent certain contents as respective to the elements used. Markup simply means it is used to mark a certain area in the browser and put the contents in it accordingly, which is used for presenting the content to a viewer.

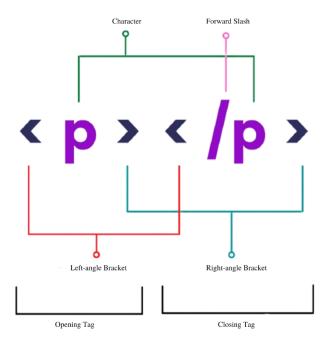
(However, note: - HTML is just a way to represent certain content to a viewer, without caring anything about how it is represented. For Visual Representation CSS (Cascading Style Sheet) is used which we will discuss bit later in this book.)

HTML is sometimes called a programming language but it not true, it is just a markup language, which provides semantic meaning and machine-readability to the content in the page.

1.3 HTML Elements: -

An HTML element consist of start tag and end tag with contents in between.

Have a look at its Format: -



These types of elements are known as Container elements.

However, there are some HTML elements that don't have an End tag or any contents. These are called void elements. Void elements include , <meta>, , and <input>.

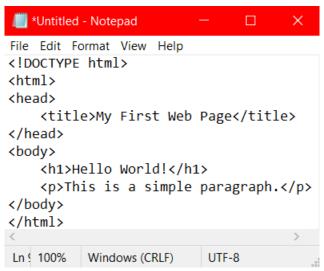
(Note: - HTML is not a Case-sensitive language, that means you can either write the tags/elements in Uppercase as well as in Lowercase.)

A HTML page may consist of potentially hundreds of elements which are then read by a web browser, interpreted and rendered into human readable or audible content (if present) on the screen.

1.4 Creating Hello World with HTML [Practical]: -

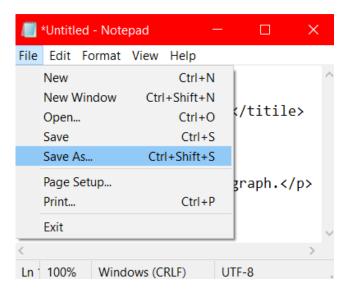
Let's start with something simple: -

Open Notepad or Any Text Editor in your PC (I have used Notepad here) and write the following statements: -



Now go to the file option and click on the option Save As, Give the file any name of your wish and

Change the file extension to .htm or .html.





Now, just open this newly created .html file and Congratulations you have created your first Web page.

Hello World!

This is a simple paragraph.



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feedback@bdpublication.ml

Get in Touch:

Jinesh: Beta Programmer

Sagar: Sagarintech.

