INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT
SKILLS UNIVERSITY,
KHARGHAR, NAVI MUMBAI

CSS LAB MANUAL

Prepared by:

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Batch: 2023-27

Dept. of CSE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

This is to certify that Mr. Chaitanya Dalvi . Roll No **19** of **2** Semester of B.Tech

Computer Science & Engineering of ITM Skills University, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai,

has completed the term work satisfactorily in subject. **CSS** for the academic year 2023

-2027 as prescribed in the curriculum.

Place:_____

Date: _____

Subject I/C   **HOD**

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Exp. No	List of Experiment	Date of Submission	Sign
1	Design a web page using CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) whichincludes the following: 1) Use different font, styles: In the style definition you define how each selector should work (font,color etc.). Then, in the body of your pages, you refer to these selectors to activate the styles.		
2	Write a HTML/CSS program to develop a static Web Page forShopping Cart.		
3	Design the following static web pages required for an online bookstore web site. 1) HOME PAGE: The static home page must contain three frames. 2) LOGIN PAGE 3) CATOLOGUE PAGE: The catalogue page should contain thedetails of all the books available in the web site in a table. 4) REGISTRATION PAGE		
4	Create a external style sheet named as "external_css.css" and provide some styles for h2, hr, p & a tags. Create an html file named as "4Style_sheet.html" · Include the external style sheet with necessary tag. · Include the internal style sheet for body tags & also use class name,so that the style can be applied for all tags. · Include a <p> tags with inline style sheet.		
5	WEB SITE project		

Name of Student: karunesh chikne

Roll Number: 14

Experiment No: 1

Title: Design a web page using CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) whichincludes the following: 1) Use different font, styles: In the style definition you define how each selector should work (font,color etc.). Then, in the body of your pages, you refer to these selectors to activate the styles.

Theory: CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language used for styling and structuring web pages. It allows developers to separate the presentation of their web pages from the content itself, making it easier to maintain and update the look and feel of their websites without affecting the underlying code. CSS uses selectors to target specific elements on a webpage and apply styles to them.In this question, you are asked to design a web page using CSS by defining styles in a style definition and referring to those styles in the body of the page using selectors. This allows you to control the appearance of different elements on the page, such as font, color, and layout, without altering the underlying content.

Code:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    background-color: #f8f8f8;
}

h1 {
    color: #333;
    text-align: center;
}

p.important {
    font-size: 15px;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: #6652ff;
}

p.normal {
    font-size: 13px;
    color: #666;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The Power of Gratitude</h1>

<p class="important">Embracing gratitude can transform our daily experiences,
turning ordinary moments into blessings. It's a powerful tool for creating a more
fulfilling and joyful life.</p>

<p class="normal">Gratitude is more than just saying thank you. It's a profound
appreciation for life itself and the gifts it brings. When we practice gratitude,
we acknowledge the goodness in our lives, often leading to a more positive
```

outlook. This simple act can improve relationships, enhance well-being, and
encourage a kinder society.</p>

</body>
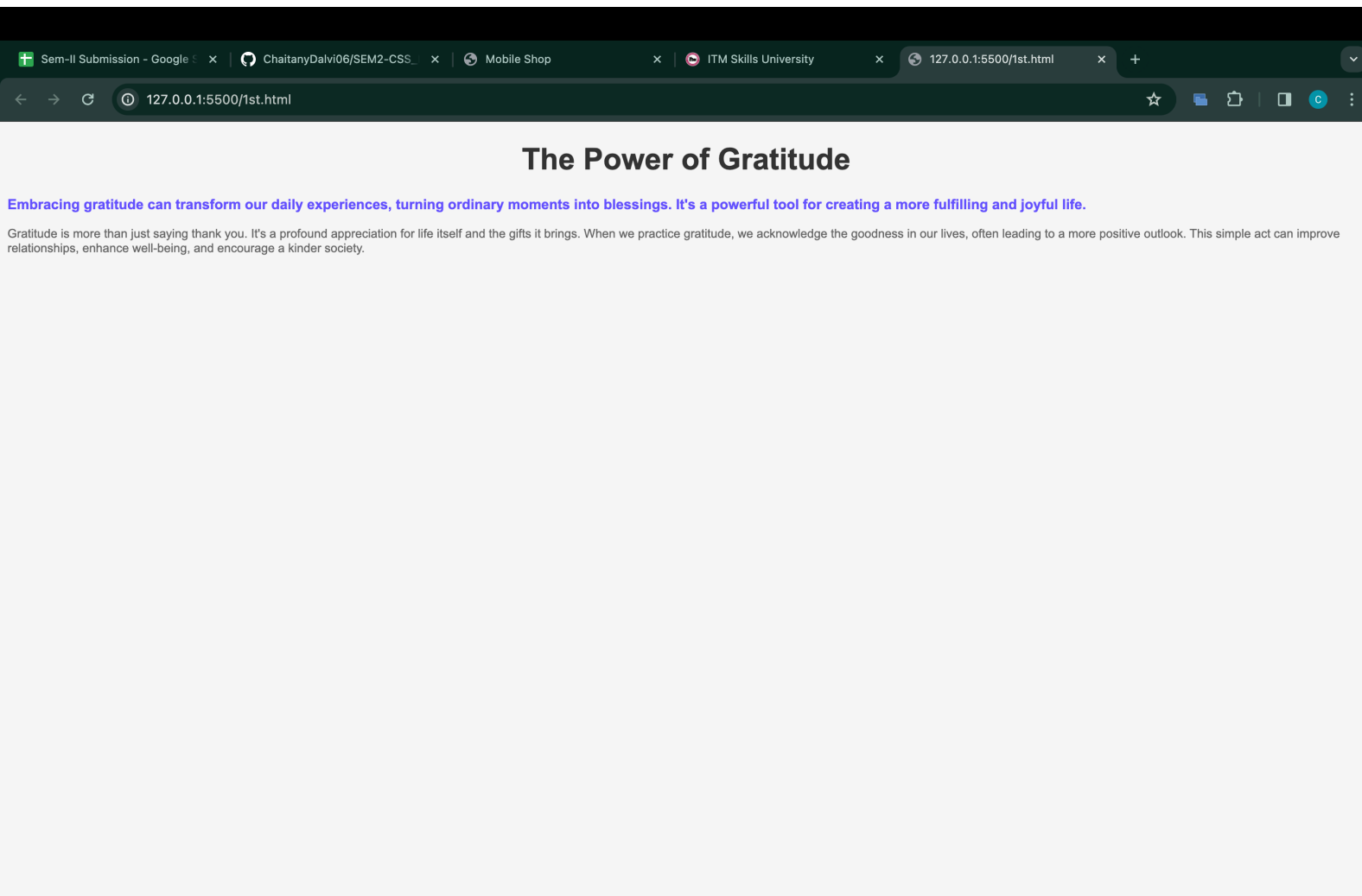</html>

Output: (screenshot)

The Power of Gratitude

Embracing gratitude can transform our daily experiences, turning ordinary moments into blessings. It's a powerful tool for creating a more fulfilling and joyful life.

Gratitude is more than just saying thank you. It's a profound appreciation for life itself and the gifts it brings. When we practice gratitude, we acknowledge the goodness in our lives, often leading to a more positive outlook. This simple act can improve relationships, enhance well-being, and encourage a kinder society.

Conclusion: By using CSS to define styles in a separate document and applying them to the page using selectors, you can create a visually appealing and well-structured web page that is easy to maintain and update. This approach allows developers to focus on the content of their pages without worrying about the presentation, making it an essential tool for any web developer.

Name of Student: karunesh chikne

Roll Number: 14

Experiment No: 2

Title: Write a HTML/CSS program to develop a static Web Page forShopping Cart.

Theory: The provided CSS code is a good example of how to use CSS to style an HTML page. The code defines several styles in the `style` section, which are then applied to the page using selector syntax in the `body` section. For example, the `div` selector `t1` is used to apply a border to a specific div element with the id `t1`. Similarly, the `body` selector is used to apply font styles and colors to the entire page, while the `.container` selector is used to style a container element that holds other elements.The code also includes several CSS classes, such as `highlight`, `current`, and `total-price`, which are used to add visual cues and formatting to certain elements on the page. For example, the `.highlight` class is used to bold the text "Mobile" in the header, while the `.current` class is used to style the current page link in the navigation menu.

Code:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```html
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Mobile Shop</title>
<style>
  div#t1{
  border:   solid 1px #50b3a2;
  }
  body {
    font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
    background-color: #f4f4f4;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
  }
  .container {
    width: 80%;
    margin: auto;
    overflow: hidden;
  }
  header {
    background: #50b3a2;
    color: white;
    padding-top: 30px;
    min-height: 70px;
    border-bottom: #e8491d 3px solid;
  }
  header a {
    color: #ffffff;
    text-decoration: none;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    font-size: 16px;
  }
  header ul {
    padding: 0;
    list-style: none;
  }
  header li {
    float: left;
    display: inline;
    padding: 0 20px 0 20px;
  }
  header #branding {
    float: left;
  }
  header #branding h1 {
    margin: 0;
  }
  header nav {
    float: right;
    margin-top: 10px;
  }
  header .highlight, header .current a {
    color: #e8491d;
    font-weight: bold;
  }
  header a:hover {
    color: #ffffff;
    font-weight: bold;
  }
</style>
<style>
```

```css
    /* Add your CSS styles here */
    .cart-container {
      padding: 20px;
      background-color: #fff;
      border-radius: 5px;
      box-shadow: 0 2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
      margin-top: 20px;
    }
    .cart-item {
      display: flex;
      justify-content: space-between;
      margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
    .cart-item:last-child {
      margin-bottom: 0;
    }
    .item-details {
      flex-grow: 1;
    }
    .item-price {
      font-weight: bold;
    }
    .total-price {
      text-align: right;
      margin-top: 20px;
      font-size: 18px;
      font-weight: bold;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <div class="container">
      <div id="branding">
        <h1><span class="highlight">Mobile</span> Shop</h1>
      </div>
      <nav>
        <ul>
          <li class="current"><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="about.html">About</a></li>
          <li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>
        </ul>
      </nav>
    </div>
  </header>

  <div class="container">
    <div class="cart-container">
      <!-- Cart Item -->
      <div class="cart-item">
        <div class="item-details">
          <h4>Samsung S24</h4>
          <p>Quantity: 2</p>
        </div>
        <div class="item-price">$3000.00</div>
      </div>
<hr>
      <div class="cart-item">
        <div class="item-details">
          <h4>Nokia</h4>
```

```html
        <p>Quantity: 100</p>
      </div>
      <div class="item-price">$2585.0</div>
    </div>
    <hr>
    <!-- Cart Total -->
    <div class="total-price">
      Total: $5498.98
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
</body>

</body>
</html>
```
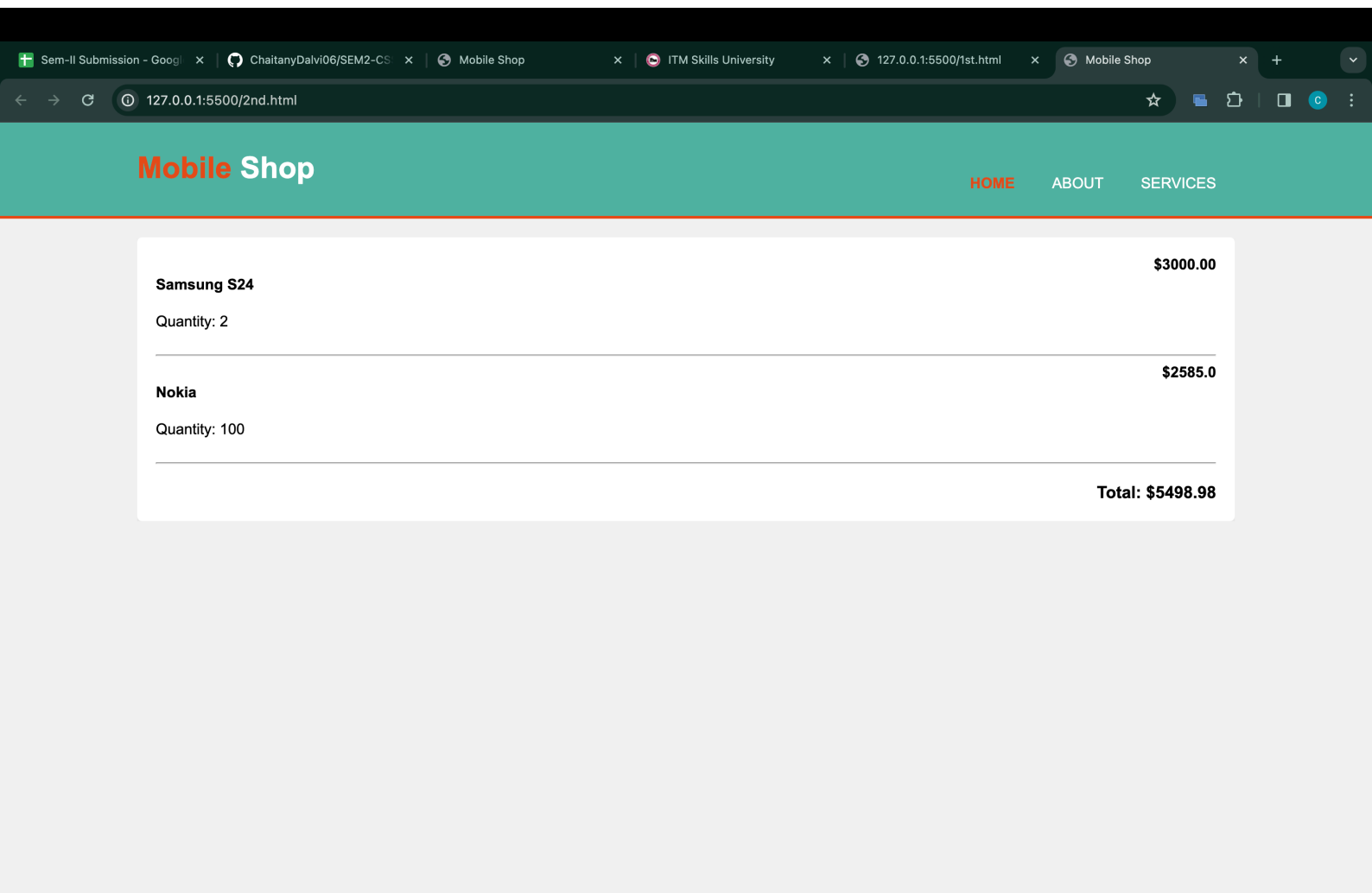
Output: (screenshot)

Mobile Shop

HOME   ABOUT   SERVICES

$3000.00

Samsung S24

Quantity: 2

$2585.0

Nokia

Quantity: 100

Total: $5498.98

Conclusion: By using CSS selectors and definitions, this code provides a clean and organized way to style an HTML page. The use of classes and IDs allows for easy manipulation and styling of elements on the page, making it a good example of how to use CSS effectively in web development.

Name of Student: karunesh chikne

Roll Number: 14

Experiment No: 3

Title: Design the following static web pages required for an online bookstore web site. 1) HOME PAGE: The static home page must contain three frames. 2) LOGIN PAGE 3) CATOLOGUE PAGE: The catalogue page should contain thedetails of all the books available in the web site in a table. 4) REGISTRATION PAGE Theory: The `<html>` element is the root element of the HTML document. The `<head>` element contains metadata about the document, including the
character encoding (`UTF-8`), the viewport width and initial scale, and the title of the document. The `<link>` element links to an external CSS file (`styles.css`). The `<body>` element contains the content of the HTML document. The `<h1>` element is a heading that displays "Welcome to my website". The `<p>` element displays the message ("Hello from JavaScript!"). The `<button>` element creates a clickable button with the text "Send Message". The `body` selector sets the font family and margins/ paddings for the entire HTML document.The #message` selector sets the font size, weight, and color of the message text.The `#send-btn` selector sets the background color, color, padding, border, and radius of the button. When the button is hovered over, the background color changes to #3e8e41. In summary, this code creates a simple website with a heading, paragraph, and button. The CSS styles the button and message text, and adds a hover effect to the button.

Code:

HOME PAGE CODE

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <style>
        body {
            font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        }

        #header {
            background-color: #333;
            padding: 20px;
            text-align: center;
        }

        #featured-books {
            background-color: #f2f2f2;
```

```html
        padding: 20px;
      }

      #categories {
        background-color: #ccc;
        padding: 20px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
    <title>Online Book Store</title>
    <frameset cols="20%,*,20%">
      <frame src = "loginpage.html">
      <frame src = "catlogpage.html">
      <frame src = "registerationpage.html">
      </frameset>
</html>
```

LOGIN PAGE CODE

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Online Book Store - Login</title>
  <style>
    body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      }

      #login-page {
        background-color: #333;
        padding: 20px;
      }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 align="center">Login</h1>
  <br><br>
  <form action="#" method="post">
    <label for="username">Username:</label>
    <input type="text" id="username" name="username"><br><br>
    <label for="password">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" id="password" name="password"><br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Log In">
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

REGISTRATION CODE

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Online Book Store - Register</title>
  <style>
    body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      }
```

```
        #register-page {
            background-color: #333;
            padding: 20px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1 align="center">Registeration</h1>
    <br><br>
    <form action="#" method="post">
        <label for="name">Name:</label>
        <input type="text" id="name" name="name"><br><br>
        <label for="email">Email:</label>
        <input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br><br>
        <label for="password">Password:</label>
        <input type="password" id="password" name="password"><br><br>
        <input type="submit" value="Register">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

CATALOG HTML CODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Book Store Catalogue</title>
<style>
    body { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; }
    table { width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; }
    th, td { border: 1px solid #ddd; padding: 8px; text-align: left; }
    th { background-color: #f2f2f2; }
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Book Catalogue</h1>

<table>
    <tr>
        <th>Title</th>
        <th>Author</th>
        <th>Price</th>
        <th>In Stock</th>
    </tr>
    <!-- Repeat this block for each book -->
    <tr>
        <td>Example Book Title</td>
        <td>Author Name</td>
        <td>$19.99</td>
        <td>Yes</td>
    </tr>
    <!-- End of book block -->
</table>

</body>
```

`</html>`

Output: (screenshot)

Conclusion: The code created is a basic HTML and CSS website with a heading, paragraph, and button. The CSS styles the button and message text, and adds a hover effect to the button.

Name of Student: karunesh chikne
Roll Number: 14

Experiment No: 4

Title: Create a external style sheet named as "external_css.css" and provide some styles for h2, hr, p & a tags. Create an html file named as "4Style_sheet.html"
• Include the external style sheet with necessary tag.
• Include the internal style sheet for body tags & also use class name, so that the style can be applied for all tags.
• Include a <p> tags with inline style sheet.

Theory: Create an external CSS file named "external_css.css" to define styles for h2, hr, p, and a tags. Include the external style sheet in an HTML file named "4Style_sheet.html" using the <link> tag. Additionally, create an internal style sheet for the body tag using classes, which can be applied to all tags. Finally, include a <p> tag with an inline style sheet.

Code:
Html code :

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="external_css.css">
  <title>4 Style Sheet</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Heading 1</h2>
  <hr>
  <p style="height: 20px; background-color:rgb(153, 141, 51);">Paragraph of
text.</p>
  <a href="www.google.com">google</a>
</body>
</html>
```
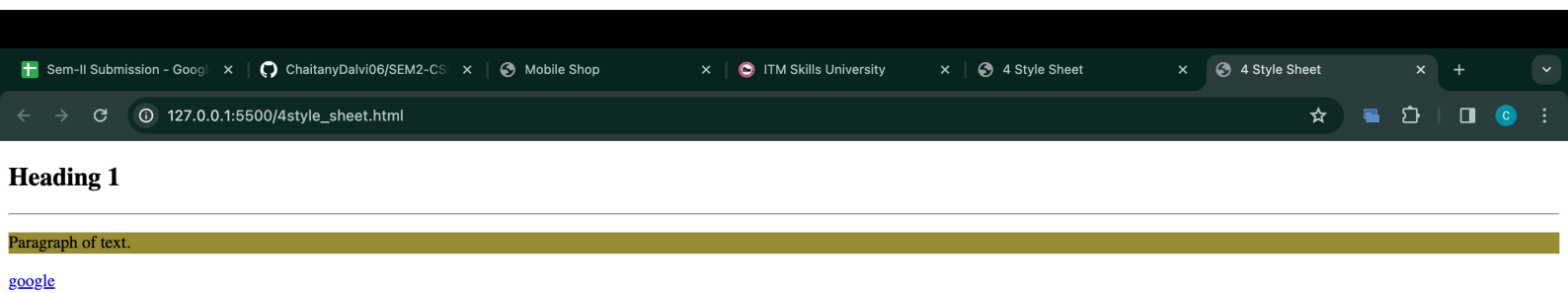
Css code :

```css
h2 {
    color: #333;
    font-size: 18px;
}

hr {
    border-color: #ccc;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}

p {
```

```
    color: #666;
    font-size: 16px;
}

a {
    color: #007bff;
    text-decoration: none;
}
```

Output: (screenshot)

Heading 1

Paragraph of text.

google

\

Conclusion: By following these steps, you will have created an HTML file with styles defined in both an external CSS file and an internal style sheet, as well as an inline style sheet for a specific <p> tag. This will allow you to control the appearance of your website's content using CSS