

# # Inline Styles

Inline styles are CSS rules applied directly to an HTML element using the `style` attribute, affecting only that specific element.

`<tag style="property:value;">Content</tag>`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Inline</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1 style="font-family: Lucida Handwriting; font-size: 50pt; color: red; text-align: left;"> CSS </h1>
```

```
<p style="color: blue;">
```

Cascading Style Sheets

```
</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

A large, stylized, red serif font spelling out the letters 'CSS'.

Cascading Style Sheets

# # Internal Styles

Internal styles are CSS rules written inside the `<style>` tag within the `<head>` section of an HTML document, and they apply to that single page.

```
<head>
```

```
  <style>
```

```
    selector { property: value; }
```

```
  </style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>Document</title>
```

```
    <style type="text/css">
```

```
      h1{font-family: Tahoma Handwriting; font-size: 50pt; color: hotpink;
      text-align: left;}
```

```
    </style>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <h1> Go with the
    flow </h1>
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```



Go with the flow

# # External Styles

External styles are CSS rules stored in a separate `.css` file and linked to an HTML document using a `<link>` tag.

```
<head>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
```

```
</head>
```

CSS:

```
body {
```

```
background-color: lightblue;}
```

```
h1 {
```

```
color: red;
```

```
text-align: center;}
```

Html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>CSS</h1>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



CSS

# # Simple Selector

A **simple selector** targets HTML elements directly by their name, class, or ID to apply styles.

**element { property: value; }**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Simple Selector</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
h1 {font-family: Tahoma Handwriting; font-size: 40pt; color: red; text-align: left;}
```

```
h2, h3 {font-family: Verdana; font-size: 30pt; color: hotpink; text-align: left;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>SKILLS </h1>
```

```
<h2> Html </h2>
```

```
<h3> Css </h3>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



# # Class Selector

A **class selector** in CSS targets HTML elements with a specific class attribute. It allows you to style multiple elements with the same class.

```
.className { property: value; }
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Class Selector</title>
<style type="text/css">
h1.one {font-size: 40pt; color: red; text-align: center;}
h1.two {font-size: 30pt; color: green; text-align: left;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 class="one"> My
Favourite Series </h1>
<h1 class="two"> Xo
Kitty </h1>
<h1 class="one"> My
Demon </h1>
</body>
</html>
```



# # Generic Selector

A **generic selector** (also called the **universal selector**) in CSS targets **all elements** on a page.

```
* { property: value; }
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Simple Selector</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
.one {font-family: Monotype Corsiva; font-size: 30pt; color: blue; text-align: center;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1 class="one"> My Favourite  
Anime </h1>
```

```
<h1 class="one"> Doctor Stone  
</p>
```

```
<h1 class="one"> Lovely  
Complex</h6>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

*My Favourite Anime*

*Doctor Stone*

*Lovely Complex*

# # Id Selector

An **ID selector** in CSS targets a single HTML element with a specific `id` attribute.

```
#idName { property: value; }
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Simple Selector</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
#one {font-family: Monotype Corsiva; font-size: 40pt; color: red; text-align: left;}
```

```
#two {font-family: Monotype Corsiva; font-size: 30pt; color: blue; text-align: left;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1 id="one"> My Dream Place </h1>
```

```
<p id="two"> Paris </p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

*My Dream Place*

*Paris*

# # Contextual Selector

A **contextual selector** (or **descendant selector**) in CSS selects elements based on their **hierarchy or relationship** in the HTML.

parent descendant { property: value; }

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Contextual Selectors3</title>
<style type="text/css">
div > p {color: red; font-size: 50pt;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div>
<p>Frontend</p>
</div>
<div>
<span><p>Module 2: CSS</p></span>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```





# # Pseudo Classes

**Pseudo-classes** in CSS define a special **state of an element** and allow styling it based on user interaction or position.

**selector:pseudo-class { property: value; }**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
a:link {color: red; font-size: 50pt;}
```

```
a:visited {color: green; font-size: 50pt;}
```

```
a:hover {color: hotpink; font-size: 50pt;}
```

```
a:focus {color: blue; font-size: 50pt;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<a href="https://www.google.com">
```

```
Google </a><br>
```

```
<a href="https://www.gmail.com"> Gmail </a><br>
```

```
<a href="https://www.fb.com"> FB </a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



# # Universal Selector

The **universal selector** in CSS targets **all elements** on a page. It's useful for applying a common style or resetting default styles.

```
* { property: value; }
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Universal Selector</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
* {color: purple; font-size: 30pt;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Bharat Ratna Award  
Winners</h1>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li>M. S. Swaminathan</li>
```

```
<li>Lal Krishna Advani</li>
```

```
<li>P. V. Narasimha Rao</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

## Bharat Ratna Award Winners

- M. S. Swaminathan
- Lal Krishna Advani
- P. V. Narasimha Rao

# # Property Value Forms & Fonts.

In CSS, **properties** define what aspect of an element you want to style, and **values** define how you want it to look. **Fonts** are commonly styled using CSS properties.

## 1. Font Families:

Sets the typeface

```
selector {  
    font-family: font1, font2, generic-family;  
}
```

## 2. Font Sizes:

Sets the size of text

```
selector {  
    font-size: value;  
}
```

## 3. Font Variants:

For small caps

```
selector {  
    font-variant: value;  
}
```

## 4.Font Styles:

Sets style of text

```
selector {  
    font-style: value;  
}
```

## 5.Font Weights:

sets the **thickness or boldness** of text.

```
selector {  
    font-weight: value;  
}
```

## 6.Font Shorthand:

set several font-related properties in **one line**.

```
selector {  
    font: [font-style] [font-variant] [font-weight] [font-size]/[line-height]  
    [font-family];  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.example1 {
```

```
    font-style: italic;
```

```
    font-size: 20px;
```

```
font-variant: small-caps;
font-weight: 700;
font-family: "Times New Roman", Georgia, serif;
}
.example2 {
font: italic small-caps bold 22px/1.5 "Arial", sans-serif;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class="example1">
This paragraph uses separate font properties.
</p>
<p class="example2">
This paragraph uses the font shorthand property.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

***THIS PARAGRAPH USES SEPARATE FONT PROPERTIES.***

***THIS PARAGRAPH USES THE FONT SHORTHAND PROPERTY.***

# # Text Decoration

The **text-decoration** property adds decorative effects to text such as **underline**, **overline**, **line-through**, or **none**.

```
selector {  
    text-decoration: [none | underline | overline | line-through |  
underline overline | ...];  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Text Decoration</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
p.one {font-size: 30pt; color: red; text-decoration: line-through;}
```

```
p.two {font-size: 30pt; color: green; text-decoration: underline;}
```

```
p.three {font-size: 30pt; color: purple; text-decoration: overline;}
```

```
p.four{ font-size: 30pt; color: hotpink; text-decoration: none;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

<body>

<p class="one"> My Favourite Series </p>

<p class="two"> Friends </p>

<p class="three"> Breaking Bad </p>

<p class="four">Xo Kitty</p>

<p class="one">Doctor Stone<p>

</body>

</html>

~~My Favourite Series~~

Friends

---

Breaking Bad

Xo Kitty

~~Doctor Stone~~

# # Text Spacing

In CSS, **text spacing** is controlled using different properties to manage the space **between letters, words, and lines**.

```
selector {  
  letter-spacing: <length>;  
  word-spacing: <length>;  
  line-height: <number|length|percentage>;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Text Spacing</title>  
<style type="text/css">  
p.one {font-size: 50pt; color: red; letter-spacing: 2px;}  
p.two {font-size: 30pt; color: green; letter-spacing: -2px;}  
p.three {font-size: 30pt; color: blue; word-spacing: -2px;}  
p.four {font-size: 30pt; color: grey; line-height: 24px;}  
</style>  
  
</head>
```



```
<body>
```

```
<p class="one"> My Favourite Series </p>
```

```
<p class="two"> Friends: Chandler is best. </p>
```

```
<p class="three"> Suits: You always have a choice. </p>
```

```
<p class="four"> Game of Thrones: Winter is coming.<br>House of  
Dragons Season 2 coming soon
```

```
</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

# My Favourite Series

Friends: Chandler is best.

Suits: You always have a choice.

Game of Thrones: Winter is coming.  
House of Dragons Season 2 coming soon

# # List Properties

CSS **list properties** control the look of ordered (<ol>) and unordered (<ul>) lists and their bullets or numbers.

## 1. Unordered List (Default Disc):

An **unordered list** (<ul>) shows items with a bullet (•) by default.

```
ul {  
  list-style-type: disc;  
}
```

## 2. Unordered List (Square):

To display an **unordered list** with **square bullets**.

```
ul {  
  list-style-type: square;  
}
```

## 3. Unordered List (Circle):

To create an **unordered list** with **circle bullets**.

```
ul {  
  list-style-type: circle;  
}
```

## 4. List with Images:

replaces the default bullet with a **custom image**.

```
selector {list-style-image: url("image.png"); }
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Unordered List Examples</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.default-disc li {
```

```
    font-size: 20pt;
```

```
    color: blue;
```

```
}
```

```
.circle li {
```

```
    font-size: 20pt;
```

```
    color: red;
```

```
    list-style-type: circle;
```

```
}
```

```
.square li {
```

```
    font-size: 20pt;
```

```
    color: green;
```

```
    list-style-type: square;
```

```
}
```

```
.image-bullets li {
```

```
    font-size: 20pt;
```

```
    color: purple;
```

```
    list-style-image:
```

```
url('https://tse1.mm.bing.net/th/id/OIP.OFMIQdJWRGUjT2PNEWN00A  
HaEK?pid=Api&P=0&h=180');
```

```
margin: 10px 0;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Unordered List Examples</h1>
<h2>Default Disc</h2>
<ul class="default-disc">
  <li>HTML</li>
  <li>CSS</li>
  <li>JavaScript</li>
</ul>
<h2>Circle Bullets</h2>
<ul class="circle">
  <li>Python</li>
  <li>Java</li>
  <li>C++</li>
</ul>
<h2>Square Bullets</h2>
<ul class="square">
  <li>PHP</li>
  <li>Ruby</li>
  <li>Go</li>
</ul>
```

<h2>Custom Image Bullets</h2>

<ul class="image-bullets">

<li>C</li>

<li>C++</li>

<li>Java</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

## Unordered List Examples

### Default Disc

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript

### Circle Bullets

- Python
- Java
- C++

### Square Bullets

- PHP
- Ruby
- Go

### Custom Image Bullets



C



C++



Java

# # Ordered List

An **ordered list** (<ol>) displays list items with **numbers or letters** in sequence.

## 1.Simple Ordered List:

A list where items are **automatically numbered** in sequence.

```
<ol>
```

```
<li>Item 1</li>
```

```
<li>Item 2</li>
```

```
<li>Item 3</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

## 2. Ordered List (Upper Alpha):

Displays items with **capital letters (A, B, C...)** instead of numbers.

```
ol {
```

```
list-style-type: upper-alpha;
```

```
}
```

## 3. Nested Ordered List:

Ordered list inside another ordered list.

```
ol {
```

```
list-style-type: decimal;
```

```
}
```

```
ol ol {
```

```
list-style-type: lower-alpha;
```

```
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Ordered List Examples</title>
  <style>
    .ol-decimal li {
      font-size: 18pt;
      color: brown;
      list-style-type: decimal;
    }

    .ol-upper-alpha li {
      font-size: 18pt;
      color: orange;
      list-style-type: upper-alpha;
    }

    .ol-nested {
      list-style-type: decimal; /* Outer list numbers */
    }

    .ol-nested ol {
      list-style-type: lower-alpha; /* Inner list letters */
    }
  </style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Ordered Lists</h1>
```

```
<h2>Decimal List</h2>
```

```
<ol class="ol-decimal">
```

```
  <li>HTML</li>
```

```
  <li>CSS</li>
```

```
  <li>JavaScript</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<h2>Upper Alpha List</h2>
```

```
<ol class="ol-upper-alpha">
```

```
  <li>Python</li>
```

```
  <li>Java</li>
```

```
  <li>C++</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<h2>Nested Ordered List</h2>
```

```
<ol class="ol-nested">
```

```
  <li>Programming Languages
```

```
    <ol>
```

```
      <li>Python</li>
```

```
      <li>Java</li>
```

```
      <li>C++</li>
```

```
    </ol>
```

```
  </li>
```



```
<li>Web Technologies
<ol>
  <li>HTML</li>
  <li>CSS</li>
  <li>JavaScript</li>
</ol>
</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

## Ordered Lists

### Decimal List

1. HTML
2. CSS
3. JavaScript

### Upper Alpha List

- A. Python
- B. Java
- C. C++

### Nested Ordered List

1. Programming Languages
  - a. Python
  - b. Java
  - c. C++
2. Web Technologies
  - a. HTML
  - b. CSS
  - c. JavaScript

# # Color

The CSS `color` property sets the **text color** of an element.

```
selector {  
    color: <color>;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Color</title>  
<style type="text/css">  
th{color: red; font-size: 20pt;}  
td.green{color: green; font-size: 20pt;}  
td.purple{color: purple; font-size: 20pt;}  
td.hotpink{color: hotpink; font-size: 20pt;}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<table border="1" width="60%">  
<tr>  
<th>Subjects</th>  
<th>Module1</th>
```

```
<th>Module2</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td class="green">FSD</td>
<td class="purple">HTML</td>
<td class="hotpink">CSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td class="green">DMGT</td>
<td class="purple">SETS</td>
<td class="hotpink">RELATIONS</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Subjects	Module1	Module2
FSD	HTML	CSS
DMGT	SETS	RELATIONS

# # Alignment of Text

The CSS `text-align` property is used to **align the text horizontally** within its containing element.

```
selector {  
    text-align: left | right | center | justify;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Alignment of Text</title>  
<style type="text/css">  
h1{text-align: center;}  
p.one{text-indent: 0.5in; text-align: justify;}  
img{float: bottom;}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<h1>Dayananda Sagar University</h1>  
<p>  

```

</p>

About College

<p class="one">

Dayananda Sagar Institutions founded in the 60s by one such visionary, late Sri Dayananda Sagar

committed to take knowledge to the people, transforms today's students into responsible citizens

and professional leaders of tomorrow.

</p>

</body>

</html>

## Dayananda Sagar University



About College

Dayananda Sagar Institutions founded in the 60s by one such visionary, late Sri Dayananda Sagar committed to take knowledge to the people, transforms today's students into responsible citizens and professional leaders of tomorrow.

# # Background Images

The CSS `background-image` property is used to **set an image as the background** of an element.

## 1. Body Background Image:

It applies the `background-image` property to the `<body>` element in CSS.

```
body {  
    background-image: url("image.jpg");
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>Body Background Example</title>
```

```
    <style>
```

```
        body {
```

```
            background-image:
```

```
            url("https://tse1.mm.bing.net/th/id/OIP.Lb8KO3P_Txg3BU3kORXrUgHaE8?pid=Api&P=0&h=180");
```

```
            background-size: cover;
```

```
            background-attachment: fixed;
```

```
            background-position: center;
```

```
        background-repeat: no-repeat;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Endless Blue</h1>
    <p>The sky stretches far and high,<br>
A canvas of dreams in endless dye.<br>
Clouds like whispers float and glide,<br>
Sun and moon in graceful stride..</p>
</body>
</html>
```



## 2. Paragraph Background Image:

Set a **background image for a specific paragraph** using the `background-image` property on the `<p>` element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Background Image1</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
body {
```

```
    background-image: url("https://tse2.mm.bing.net/th/id/OIP.e-  
sThQSRFt1ndVjyiGM1jwHaFj?pid=Api&P=0&h=180");
```

```
    background-size: 1000px 300px;
```

```
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
```

```
    background-position: center;
```

```
}
```

```
p {
```

```
    font-size: 40pt;
```

```
    text-align: justify;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Dayananda Sagar University</h1>
```

```
<p class="one">
```



Dayananda Sagar Institutions founded in the 60s by one such visionary,  
late Sri Dayananda Sagar

committed to take knowledge to the people, transforms today's  
students into responsible citizens

and professional leaders of tomorrow.

</p>

</body>

</html>

### **Dayananda Sagar University**

Dayananda Sagar Institutions founded  
in the 60s by one such visionary, late  
Sri Dayananda Sagar committed to  
take knowledge to the people,  
transforms today's students into  
responsible citizens and professional  
leaders of tomorrow.

# # <span> and <div> usage

<div> is a **block-level element** for grouping sections, while <span> is an **inline element** for styling parts of text.

```
<div class="classname" id="uniqueID">
```

```
<!-- Content goes here -->
```

```
</div>
```

```
<p>This is a <span class="classname">text</span> inside a  
paragraph.</p>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Div and Span Example</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.container {
```

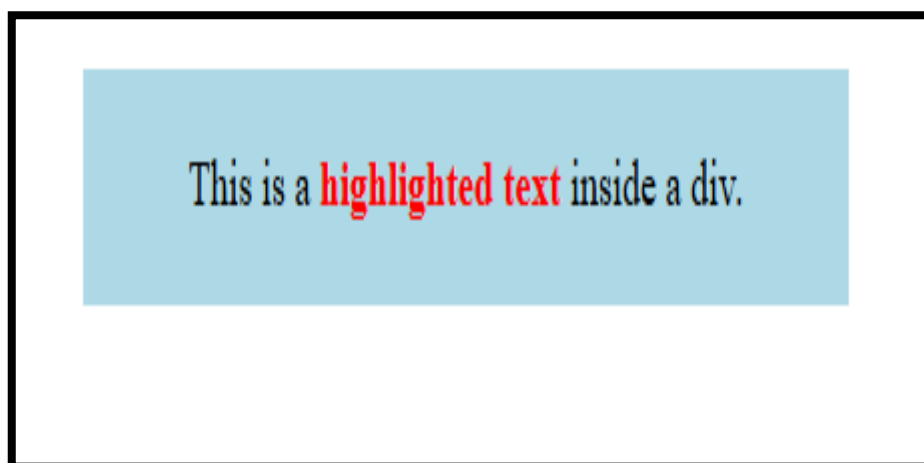
```
background-color: lightblue;
```

```
padding: 20px;
```

```
width: 300px;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
margin: 20px auto;
}
.highlight {
  color: red;
  font-weight: bold;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    This is a <span class="highlight">highlighted text</span> inside a div.
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```



# # Inheritance

**Inheritance in CSS** means that **some CSS properties of a parent element are automatically passed down to its child elements**, like color and font-family.

```
selector {  
  property: inherit;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Inheritance</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
.one{font-size: 30pt; color: red;}
```

```
.two{font-size: 25pt; color: blue;}
```

```
.three{font-size: 30pt; color: hotpink;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p class="two"> My favourite subject is FSD</p>
```

```
<p class="two three"> My favourite subject is FSD</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

My favourite subject is FSD

My favourite subject is FSD

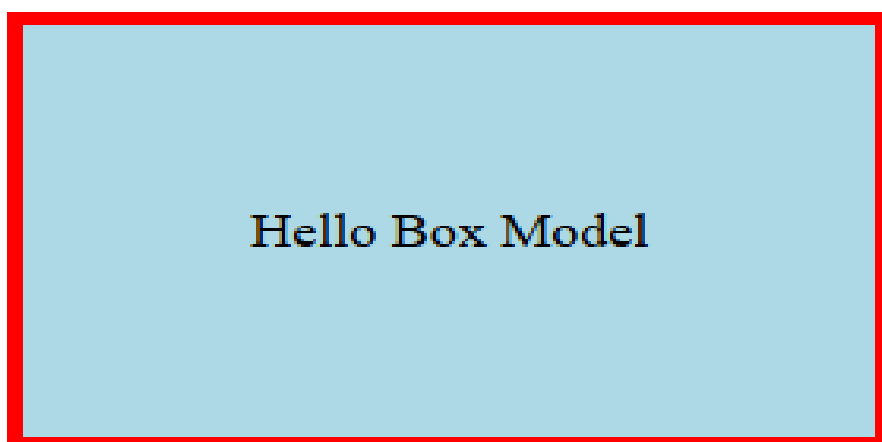
# # CSS Box Model

The **CSS Box Model** describes how every element is a rectangular box made of **content, padding, border, and margin**, which together determine its size and spacing.

```
selector {  
  width: value;  
  height: value;  
  padding: value;  
  border: width style color;  
  margin: value;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>CSS Box Model Example</title>  
    <style>  
      .box {  
        width: 200px;  
        height: 100px;  
        padding: 20px;
```

```
border: 5px solid red;  
margin: 10px;  
background-color: lightblue;  
text-align: center;  
line-height: 100px;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  <div class="box">Hello Box Model</div>  
</body>  
  
</html>
```



# # Margins and Padding

- `padding` adds space **inside** the box around content.
- `margin` adds space **outside** the box separating it from other elements.

```
selector {  
    padding: top right bottom left;  
    margin: top right bottom left;  
}
```

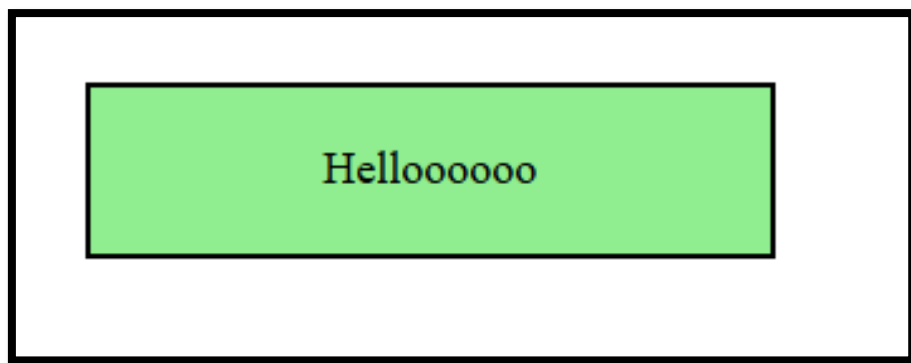
```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <title>Margin and Padding Example</title>  
    <style>  
  
        .box {  
            width: 200px;  
            padding: 20px;  
            margin: 30px;  
            border: 2px solid black;
```

```
background-color: lightgreen;
text-align: center;
}
</style>

</head>
<body>

<div class="box">Helloooooo</div>

</body>
</html>
```





# # CSS3 Features

## 1.Box Shadow:

The **box-shadow** property adds **shadow effects** around an element's box.

```
selector {  
    box-shadow: offset-x offset-y blur-radius spread-radius color;  
}
```

## 2.Opacity:

The **opacity** property controls the **transparency** of an element.

```
selector {  
    opacity: value; /* value between 0 and 1 */  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

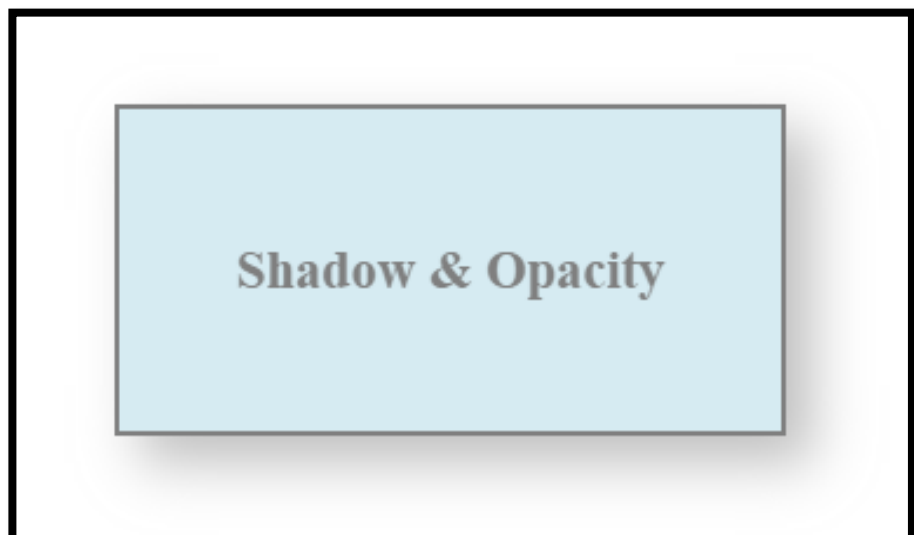
```
<head>
```

```
<title>Box Shadow and Opacity Example</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.box {
```

```
width: 250px;
height: 120px;
background-color: lightblue;
text-align: center;
line-height: 120px;
border: 2px solid black;
box-shadow: 10px 10px 20px grey;
opacity: 0.5;
margin: 50px auto;
font-size: 20px;
font-weight: bold;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="box">Shadow & Opacity</div>
</body>
</html>
```



# # Rounded Corners

The **border-radius** property in CSS is used to **round the corners** of an element.

```
selector {  
    border-radius: value;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
<title>Rounded Corners</title>  
  
<style>  
  
#rcorners1{border-radius: 25px; padding: 20px; background: #73AD21;  
width: 200px; height: 150px;}  
  
#rcorners2{border-radius: 45px; padding: 20px; border: 2px solid  
#73AD21; width: 200px; height:  
150px;}  
  
</style>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
<h1>The border-radius Property</h1>
```

<p>Rounded corners for an element with a specified background color:</p>

<p id="rcorners1">Rounded corners!</p>

<p>Rounded corners for an element with a border:</p>

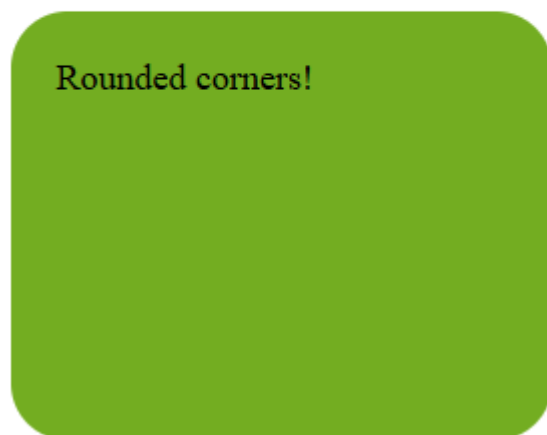
<p id="rcorners2">Rounded corners!</p>

</body>

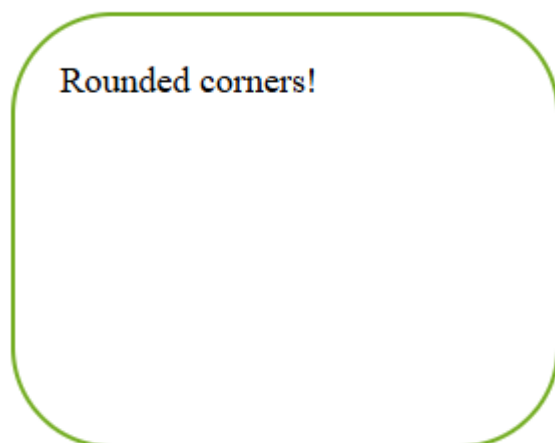
</html>

## The border-radius Property

Rounded corners for an element with a specified background color:



Rounded corners for an element with a border:



# # Attribute Selector

- **Attribute selectors** in CSS target HTML elements based on their **attributes** or **attribute values**. Useful when you want to style elements **without adding classes or IDs**

```
selector[attribute="value"] {  
  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Attribute Selectors</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
a[target] {background-color: yellow;}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1> Attribute  
Selectors </h1>
```

```
<p>The links with a  
target attribute gets a yellow background </p>
```

```
<a href="https://www.google.com">Google</a>
```

```
<a href="http://www.fb.com" target>Facebook</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

## Attribute Selectors

The links with a target attribute gets a yellow background

[Google](https://www.google.com) [Facebook](http://www.fb.com)

# # BASIC LEVEL

**1) Write CSS to: Change the background color webpage. Change the text color of headings and paragraphs. Set a custom font family for all text.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Basics</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    body {
      background-color: lightblue;
      font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    }
    h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 {
      color: darkblue;
    }
    p {
      color: darkgreen;
    }
  </style>
```

</head>

<body>

<h1>Recipe Book</h1>

<h2>This Book gives you instructions to prepare the food you want.</h2>

<p>

A cozy mystery with a small-town setting, a clever amateur detective, and a sprinkle of romance makes the perfect book recipe for a lazy weekend read.</p>

</body>

</html>

## Recipe Book

**This Book gives you instructions to prepare the food you want.**

A cozy mystery with a small-town setting, a clever amateur detective, and a sprinkle of romance makes the perfect book recipe for a lazy weekend read.

**2) Create a webpage with : A heading centered using CSS. Paragraphs with justified text alignment. Different colors for visited and unvisited links.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

  <title>Recipe Page</title>

  <style type="text/css">

    h1 {

      text-align: center;

      color: darkblue;

    }

    p {

      text-align: justify;

      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

      color: darkgreen;

    }

    a:link {

      color: blue;

    }

    a:visited {

      color: purple;

    }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <h1>Recipe Page</h1>

  <p>Recipe Page</p>

  <a href="#">Recipe Page</a>

  <a href="#">Recipe Page</a>

</body>

</html>
```



</style>

</head>

<body>

# Classic Pancake Recipe</h1>

<p>

Whip up a quick and fluffy breakfast with this easy pancake recipe.

In a bowl, mix 1 cup flour, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder,

and a pinch of salt.

</p>

<p>

In another bowl, whisk together 1 cup milk, 1 egg, and 2 tablespoons melted butter.

Combine wet and dry ingredients until just mixed—do not overmix for fluffier pancakes.

</p>

<p>

Heat a lightly buttered skillet over medium heat and pour ¼ cup batter for each pancake.

Cook until bubbles form on the surface, flip, and cook until golden brown.

</p>

<p>

Serve hot with maple syrup, fresh fruits, or a drizzle of honey.

Check out this <https://www.allrecipes.com/recipe/21014/good-old-fashioned-pancakes/> detailed recipe for extra tips.

## Classic Pancake Recipe

Whip up a quick and fluffy breakfast with this easy pancake recipe. In a bowl, mix 1 cup flour, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, and a pinch of salt.

In another bowl, whisk together 1 cup milk, 1 egg, and 2 tablespoons melted butter. Combine wet and dry ingredients until just mixed—do not overmix for fluffier pancakes.

Heat a lightly buttered skillet over medium heat and pour ¼ cup batter for each pancake. Cook until bubbles form on the surface, flip, and cook until golden brown.

Serve hot with maple syrup, fresh fruits, or a drizzle of honey. Check out this [detailed recipe](#) for extra tips.

**3) Apply CSS to: Add a border around an image. Round the corners of a div element. Add padding and margin to an element.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

  <title>CSS Borders, Radius, Spacing</title>

  <style type="text/css">

    img {

      border: 3px solid black;

      width: 200px;

      height: auto;

    }


    .rounded-box {

      width: 250px;

      height: 50px;

      background-color: hotpink;

      border-radius: 15px;

      color: white;

      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

      display: flex;

      align-items: center;
```

```
justify-content: center;
}
```

```
.spaced {
  background-color: lightgreen;
  padding: 20px;
  margin: 30px;
  border: 2px solid darkgreen;
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1 style="text-align:center;">CSS Borders and Spacing</h1>
```

```

```

```
<div class="rounded-box">
```

```
  Rounded corner box using <b>border-radius</b>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="spaced">
```

This box has padding (inside space) and margin (outside space).

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

## CSS Borders and Spacing



Rounded corner box  
using border-radius

This box has padding (inside space) and margin (outside space).

**4) Build a simple profile card with name, image, and description using box model concepts (margin, border, padding).**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Profile Card</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
.profile-card {
```

```
width: 250px;
```

```
background-color: #f9f9f9;
```

```
border: 2px solid #333;
```

```
border-radius: 10px;
```

```
padding: 15px;
```

```
margin: 20px auto;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
```

```
box-shadow: 2px 2px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.2); /* optional shadow */
```

```
}
```

```
.profile-card img {
```

```
width: 130px;
```

```
height: 120px;
```

```
border-radius: 50%; /* round image */
```

```
border: 2px solid #555;
```

```
}
```

```
.profile-card h2 {
```

```
margin: 10px 0;
```

```
color: darkblue;
```

```
}
```

```
.profile-card p {
```

```
color: #444;
```

```
font-size: 14px;
```

```
text-align: justify;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1 style="text-align:center;">Profile Card</h1>
```

```
<div class="profile-card">
```

```

```

```
<h2>Kavyashree</h2>
```

```
<p>
```

```
A passionate web developer who loves building creative
```

and user-friendly applications. Enthusiastic about learning

modern web technologies and design trends.

</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Profile Card



**Kavyashree**

A passionate web developer who loves building creative and user-friendly applications. Enthusiastic about learning modern web technologies and design trends.



## 5) Create a two-column layout using only CSS floats.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Two Column Layout</title>
  <style>
    .container::after {
      content: "";
      display: table;
      clear: both;
    }
    .left {
      float: left;
      width: 40%;
      background: lightblue;
      padding: 10px;
    }
    .right {
      float: right;
      width: 50%;
      background: lightgreen;
      padding: 10px;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="left">Advantages</div>
```

```
<div class="right">Disadvantages</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

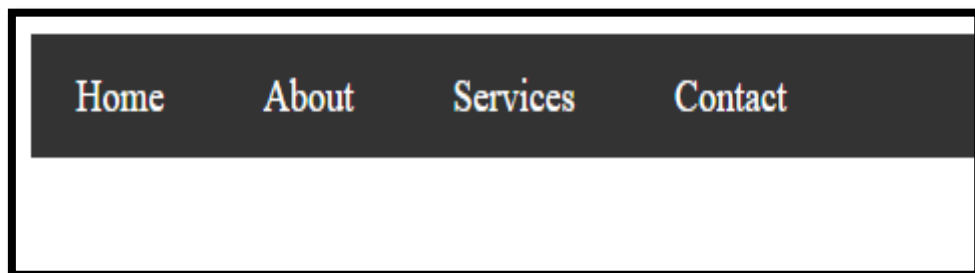
Advantages	Disadvantages

# #INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

**6)** Create a navigation bar with horizontal menu items styled using CSS.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Navigation Bar</title>
  <style>
    ul {
      list-style: none;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      background: #333;
      overflow: hidden;
    }
    ul li {
      display: inline-block;
    }
    ul li a {
      display: block;
      padding: 12px 20px;
```

```
    color: white;
    text-decoration: none;
}
ul li a:hover {
    background: #555;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<ul>
<li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="#">About</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Services</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```



## 7) Design a login form with styled input fields, labels, and a button.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Login Form</title>
  <style>
    .login-box {
      width: 300px;
      margin: 50px auto;
      padding: 20px;
      border: 1px solid #ccc;
      border-radius: 8px;
      background: #f9f9f9;
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    }
    label {
      display: block;
      margin: 10px 0 5px;
    }
    input[type="text"], input[type="password"] {
      width: 100%;
      padding: 8px;
```

```
margin-bottom: 15px;
border: 1px solid #aaa;
border-radius: 4px;
}
```

```
button {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  background: #333;
  color: white;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 4px;
  cursor: pointer;
}
```

```
button:hover {
  background: #555;
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="login-box">
```

```
<h2>Login</h2>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<label for="username">Username</label>
```

```
<input type="text" id="username" placeholder="Enter username">
```

```
<label for="password">Password</label>

<input type="password" id="password" placeholder="Enter
password">

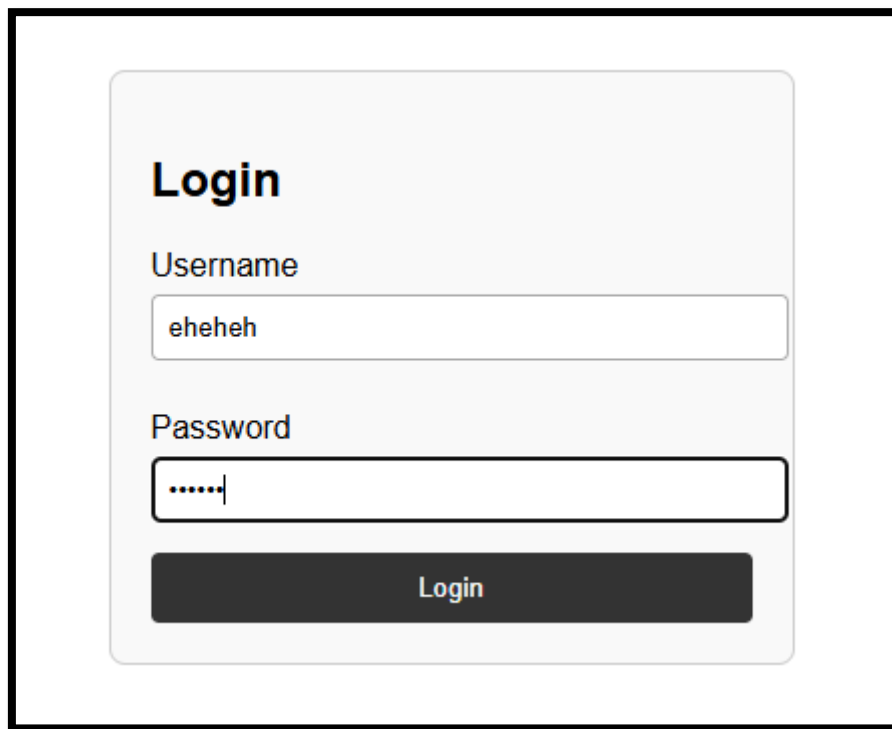
<button type="submit">Login</button>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>
```



**Login**

Username

Password

Login

## 8) Build a responsive 3-column layout using CSS Flexbox.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>3-Column Flexbox Layout</title>
  <style>
    .container {
      display: flex;
      gap: 15px;
      margin: 20px;
    }
    .column {
      flex: 1;
      padding: 20px;
      background: lightblue;
      border: 1px solid #333;
      text-align: center;
    }
    @media (max-width: 768px) {
      .container {
        flex-direction: column;
      }
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="column">
      <h3>Column 1</h3>
      <p>This is the first column of the layout. It contains a heading and a paragraph of text. The text is centered within the column, and the background is light blue with a dark blue border.
    </div>
    <div class="column">
      <h3>Column 2</h3>
      <p>This is the second column of the layout. It contains a heading and a paragraph of text. The text is centered within the column, and the background is light blue with a dark blue border.
    </div>
    <div class="column">
      <h3>Column 3</h3>
      <p>This is the third column of the layout. It contains a heading and a paragraph of text. The text is centered within the column, and the background is light blue with a dark blue border.
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```



```
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 style="text-align:center;">3-Column Layout (Flexbox)</h1>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="column">Column 1</div>
    <div class="column">Column 2</div>
    <div class="column">Column 3</div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

### 3-Column Layout (Flexbox)

Column 1

Column 2

Column 3

## 9) Create a pricing table with 3 plans side by side, styled using Flexbox.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Netflix Plans</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      background: #000;
      color: #fff;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
    }
    h1 {
      text-align: center;
      margin: 30px 0;
      color: #e50914;
    }
    .container {
      display: flex;
      gap: 20px;
      margin: 20px;
```

```
    justify-content: center;
    flex-wrap: wrap;
}

.plan {
    flex: 1 1 250px;
    padding: 25px;
    border: 1px solid #333;
    background: #141414;
    text-align: center;
    border-radius: 8px;
    box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.5);
    transition: transform 0.3s;
}

.plan:hover {
    transform: scale(1.05);
    border-color: #e50914;
}

.plan h2 {
    color: #e50914;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}

.price {
    font-size: 1.5em;
    margin: 10px 0 20px;
```

```
    color: #fff;
}
.plan p {
    margin: 8px 0;
    color: #bbb;
}
.plan button {
    padding: 10px 20px;
    background: #e50914;
    color: #fff;
    border: none;
    border-radius: 5px;
    cursor: pointer;
    font-size: 1em;
    margin-top: 15px;
    transition: background 0.3s;
}
.plan button:hover {
    background: #f40612;
}
@media (max-width: 768px) {
    .container { flex-direction: column; align-items: center; }
}
</style>
```

</head>

<body>

<h1>Choose Your Netflix Plan</h1>

<div class="container">

<div class="plan">

<h2>Basic</h2>

<div class="price">₹199 / month</div>

<p>✓ Good video quality</p>

<p>✓ 1 screen at a time</p>

<p>✓ Mobile & Tablet</p>

<button>Subscribe</button>

</div>

<div class="plan">

<h2>Standard</h2>

<div class="price">₹499 / month</div>

<p>✓ Better video quality (HD)</p>

<p>✓ 2 screens at a time</p>

<p>✓ All devices supported</p>

<button>Subscribe</button>

</div>

<div class="plan">

<h2>Premium</h2>

<div class="price">₹649 / month</div>

<p>✓ Best video quality (Ultra HD)</p>

<p>✓ 4 screens at a time</p>

<p>✓ All devices supported</p>

<button>Subscribe</button>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Choose Your Netflix Plan

### Basic

₹199 / month

- ✓ Good video quality
- ✓ 1 screen at a time
- ✓ Mobile & Tablet

Subscribe

### Standard

₹499 / month

- ✓ Better video quality (HD)
- ✓ 2 screens at a time
- ✓ All devices supported

Subscribe

### Premium

₹649 / month

- ✓ Best video quality (Ultra HD)
- ✓ 4 screens at a time
- ✓ All devices supported

Subscribe

## 10) Apply hover effects on buttons (color change, shadow, transition).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Button Hover Effects</title>
  <style>
    button {
      padding: 12px 20px;
      background: darkblue;
      color: white;
      border: none;
      border-radius: 5px;
      cursor: pointer;
      transition: all 0.3s ease;
    }
    button:hover {
      background: royalblue;
      box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
      transform: scale(1.05);
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
  <h2 style="text-align:center;">Hover Over the Button</h2>
  <div style="text-align:center;">
    <button>Click Me</button>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```





**11) Design a basic blog page layout with a header, sidebar, main content, and footer using CSS Grid.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Blog Page Layout</title>
  <style>
    .container {
      display: grid;
      grid-template-areas:
        "header header"
        "sidebar content"
        "footer footer";
      grid-template-columns: 25% 75%;
      gap: 10px;
      min-height: 100vh;
    }
    .header { grid-area: header; background: lightblue; padding: 20px;
text-align: center; }
    .sidebar { grid-area: sidebar; background: lightgray; padding: 20px; }
    .content { grid-area: content; background: white; padding: 20px;
border: 1px solid #ccc; }
    .footer { grid-area: footer; background: lightblue; padding: 15px;
text-align: center; }
```

```
@media (max-width: 768px) {  
  .container {  
    grid-template-areas:  
      "header"  
      "content"  
      "sidebar"  
      "footer";  
    grid-template-columns: 1fr;  
  }  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="container">  
    <div class="header"><h1>My Blog</h1></div>  
    <div class="sidebar"><p>Sidebar Links</p></div>  
    <div class="content"><h2>Blog Post</h2><p>This is the main blog  
content area.</p></div>  
    <div class="footer"><p>© 2025 My Blog</p></div>  
  </div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

# My Blog

Sidebar Links

## Blog Post

This is the main blog content area.

**12)** Create a sticky header that remains at the top when scrolling.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>City Hospital College</title>
  <style>
    body {
      margin: 0;
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      background: #f5f7fa;
    }
    header {
      position: sticky;
      top: 0;
      background: #0066cc;    /* medical blue */
      color: white;
      padding: 20px;
      text-align: center;
      z-index: 1000;
      box-shadow: 0 4px 6px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
    }
    header h1 {
```

```
margin: 0;

font-size: 1.8em;
letter-spacing: 1px;
}

main {

padding: 20px;
max-width: 900px;
margin: auto;
}

section {

height: 250px;
margin-bottom: 25px;
background: white;
border-left: 6px solid #0066cc;
padding: 20px;
box-shadow: 0 2px 4px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
border-radius: 8px;
}

section h2 {

margin-top: 0;
color: #0066cc;
}

</style>
</head>
```

**<body>**

**<header>**

**<h1>City Hospital College</h1>**

**</header>**

**<main>**

**<section>**

**<h2>About Us</h2>**

**<p>Learn about our hospital-based medical college, dedicated to excellence in healthcare education and patient care.</p>**

**</section>**

**<section>**

**<h2>Departments</h2>**

**<p>Explore our departments including Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, and more, each staffed with experienced faculty.</p>**

**</section>**

**<section>**

**<h2>Admissions</h2>**

**<p>Get details about admission procedures, eligibility criteria, and important dates for the upcoming academic year.</p>**

**</section>**

**<section>**

**<h2>Contact</h2>**

**<p>Reach out to us for inquiries, campus tours, or to schedule an appointment with our admission counselors.</p>**

**</section>**

</main>

</body>

</html>

City Hospital College

About Us

Learn about our hospital-based medical college, dedicated to excellence in healthcare education and patient care.

Departments

Explore our departments including Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, and more, each staffed with experienced faculty.

Admissions

Get details about admission procedures, eligibility criteria, and important dates for the upcoming academic year.

Contact

Reach out to us for inquiries, campus tours, or to schedule an appointment with our admission counselors.

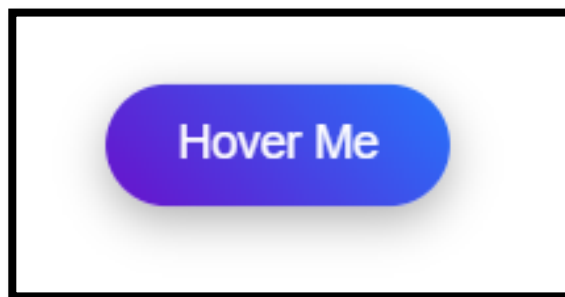
# #ADVANCED LEVEL

**13)** Create a CSS button with gradient background and hover animation.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Gradient Button</title>
  <style>
    button {
      padding: 12px 25px;
      border: none;
      border-radius: 25px;
      color: white;
      font-size: 16px;
      cursor: pointer;
      background: linear-gradient(45deg, #ff7e5f, #feb47b);
      transition: all 0.4s ease;
    }
    button:hover {
      background: linear-gradient(45deg, #6a11cb, #2575fc);
      transform: scale(1.1);
      box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <button>Click Me</button>
</body>
</html>
```



```
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div style="text-align:center; margin-top:50px;">  
    <button>Hover Me</button>  
  </div>  
</body>  
</html>
```



## 14) Design a responsive image gallery using CSS Grid.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Shinchan Gallery</title>
  <style>
    body {
      margin: 0;
      font-family: Comic Sans MS, cursive, sans-serif;
      background: linear-gradient(135deg, #ffecd2 0%, #fcb69f 100%);
    }
    h1 {
      text-align: center;
      color: #ff3b3f;
      margin-top: 20px;
      text-shadow: 2px 2px #fff;
    }
    .gallery {
      display: grid;
      grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(200px, 1fr));
      gap: 20px;
      padding: 30px;
      max-width: 1000px;
```

```
margin: auto;
}
.gallery img {
width: 100%;
border-radius: 12px;
border: 3px solid #ff3b3f;
box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
transition: transform 0.3s, box-shadow 0.3s;
background: #fff;
}
.gallery img:hover {
transform: scale(1.05);
box-shadow: 0 8px 20px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Shinchan Fun Gallery</h1>
```

```
<div class="gallery">
```

```

```

```

```



</div>

</body>

</html>

## Shinchan Fun Gallery



## 15) Create a dropdown menu using only CSS (hover effect).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Dropdown Menu</title>
  <style>
    ul { list-style: none; margin: 0; padding: 0; background: darkblue; }
    li { display: inline-block; position: relative; }
    li a { color: white; padding: 10px 15px; display: block; text-decoration: none; }
    li ul { display: none; position: absolute; background: lightblue; padding: 0; }
    li:hover ul { display: block; }
    li ul li { display: block; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
    <li>
      <a href="#">Services ▾</a>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">Web Design</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Development</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">SEO</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```



## 16) Build a CSS loading spinner animation.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

  <title>CSS Loading Spinner</title>

  <style>

    .spinner {

      border: 6px solid #f3f3f3;

      border-top: 6px solid darkblue;

      border-radius: 50%;

      width: 50px;

      height: 50px;

      animation: spin 1s linear infinite;

      margin: 100px auto;

    }

    @keyframes spin {

      from { transform: rotate(0deg); }

      to { transform: rotate(360deg); }

    }

  </style>

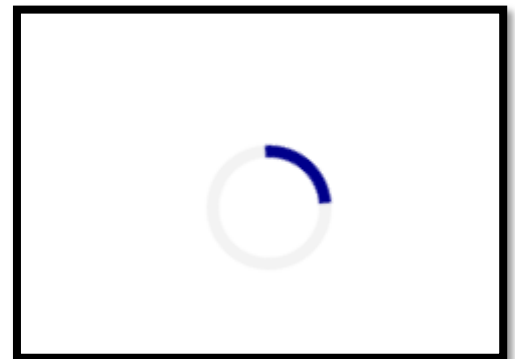
</head>

<body>

  <div class="spinner"></div>

</body>

</html>
```



**17)** Apply media queries to make a webpage look good on mobile, tablet, and desktop.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Responsive Page</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
body {
```

```
margin: 0;
```

```
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
header { padding: 20px; background: darkblue; color: white; }
```

```
main { padding: 20px; }
```

```
/* Mobile */
```

```
@media (max-width: 600px) {
```

```
body { background: lightyellow; }
```

```
header { font-size: 18px; }
```

```
}
```

```
/* Tablet */
```

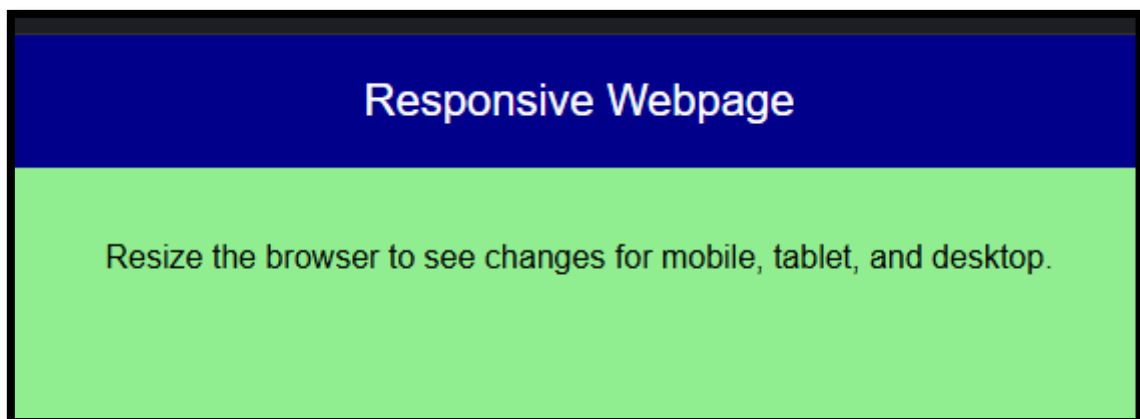
```
@media (min-width: 601px) and (max-width: 1024px) {
```

```
body { background: lightgreen; }
```

```
header { font-size: 22px; }
```



```
}  
  
/* Desktop */  
  
@media (min-width: 1025px) {  
  body { background: lightblue; }  
  header { font-size: 26px; }  
}  
  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <header>Responsive Webpage</header>  
  <main>  
    <p>Resize the browser to see changes for mobile, tablet, and  
desktop.</p>  
  </main>  
</body>  
</html>
```



## 18) Create a dark mode toggle using CSS variables (theme switcher).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

  <title>Dark Mode Toggle</title>

  <style>

    :root {

      --bg: white;

      --text: black;

    }

    body {

      background: var(--bg);

      color: var(--text);

      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

      text-align: center;

      transition: background 0.3s, color 0.3s;

    }

    .dark-mode {

      --bg: #121212;

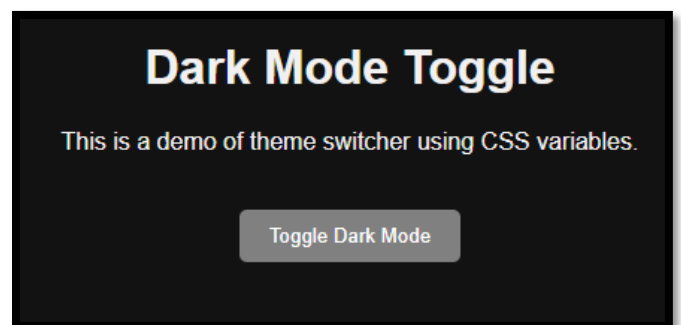
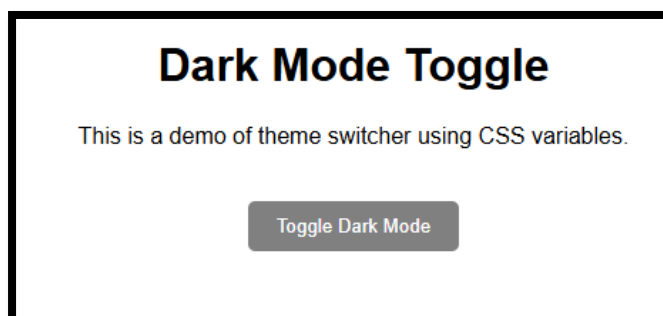
      --text: #f1f1f1;

    }

    button {

      margin-top: 20px;
```

```
padding: 10px 20px;
cursor: pointer;
border: none;
border-radius: 5px;
background: gray;
color: white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Dark Mode Toggle</h1>
  <p>This is a demo of theme switcher using CSS variables.</p>
  <button onclick="document.body.classList.toggle('dark-mode')">
    Toggle Dark Mode
  </button>
</body>
</html>
```



## #INDUSTRY STANDARD PROJECTS

**19) Build a personal portfolio website with: Responsive design (Flexbox/Grid + media queries). Styled navigation bar. About, Projects, and Contact sections.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

## <head>

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

&lt;title&gt;My Portfolio&lt;/title&gt;

<style>

```
* {margin: 0; padding: 0; box-sizing: border-box;}
```

```
body {font-family: Arial, sans-serif; line-height: 1.6;}
```

nav {

```
background: #333;
```

padding: 10px;

`text-align: center;`

}

```
nav a {
```

color: white;

```
margin: 0 15px;
```

```
text-decoration: none;
```

font-weight: bold;

}

```
nav a:hover {color: #ff9800;}

section {padding: 50px 20px; text-align: center;}

#about {background: #f4f4f4;}

#projects {background: #e2e2e2;}

#contact {background: #d0d0d0;}

.project-container {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(200px, 1fr));
  gap: 20px;
}

.project {
  background: white;
  padding: 20px;
  border-radius: 8px;
  box-shadow: 0 0 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
}

footer {
  background: #333;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 15px;
}

@media(max-width:600px){
  nav a {display: block; margin: 10px 0;}
```

```
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <nav>  
    <a href="#about">About</a>  
    <a href="#projects">Projects</a>  
    <a href="#contact">Contact</a>  
  </nav>  
  <section id="about">  
    <h1>Hi, I'm Kavyashree</h1>  
    <p>A passionate web developer who loves building responsive  
websites.</p>  
  </section>  
  <section id="projects">  
    <h2>My Projects</h2>  
    <div class="project-container">  
      <div class="project">Opticlass</div>  
      <div class="project">To-do list</div>  
      <div class="project">BMI Calculator</div>  
    </div>  
  </section>  
  <section id="contact">  
    <h2>Contact Me</h2>
```

<p>Email: visajikavyashree@gmail.com</p>

<p>Phone: +91 9876543210</p>

</section>

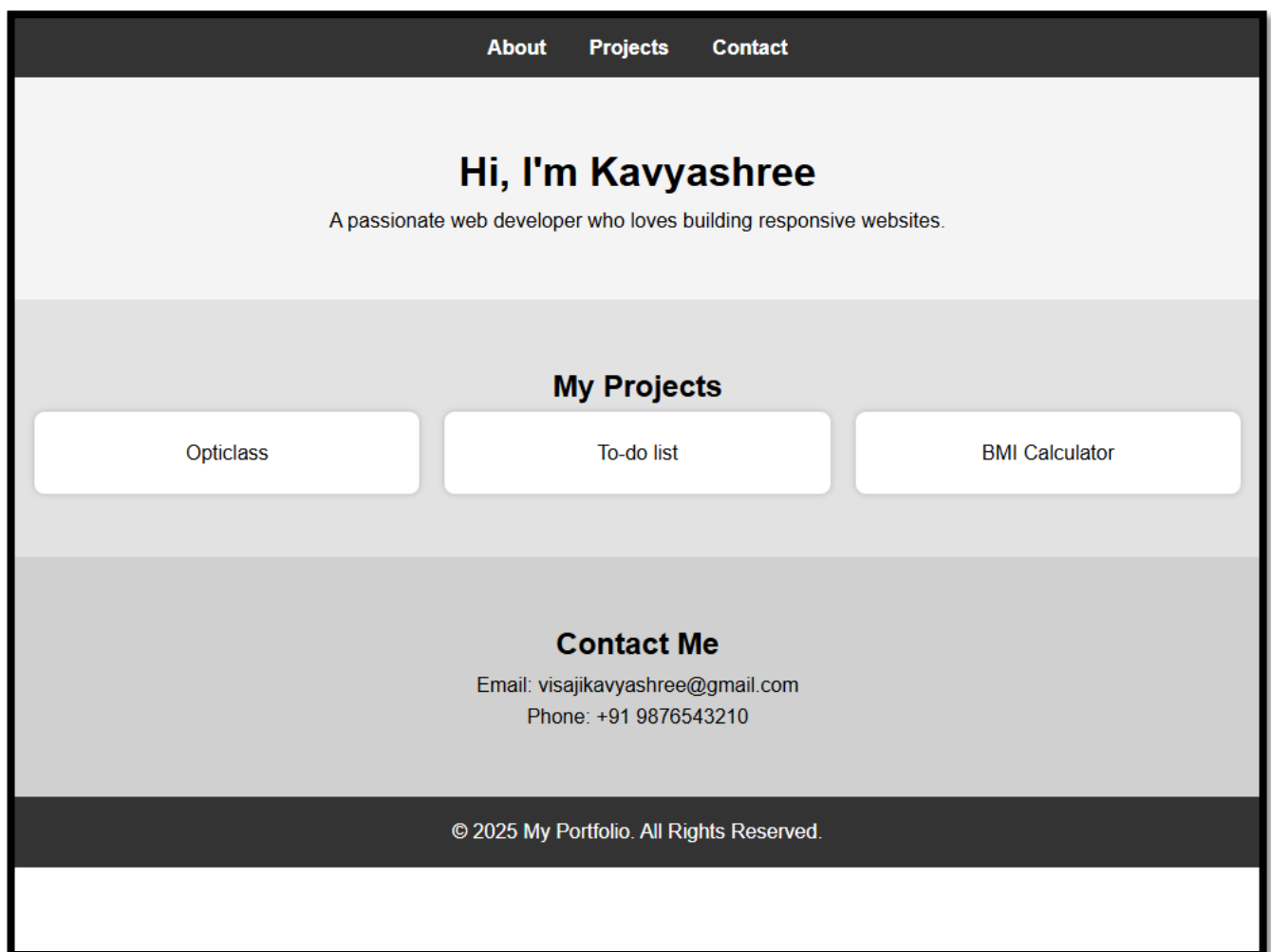
<footer>

<p>&copy; 2025 My Portfolio. All Rights Reserved.</p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>



**20) Design a product landing page with: Hero section with background image. Call-to-action button. Responsive layout for all devices.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Product Landing Page</title>
  <style>
    * {margin: 0; padding: 0; box-sizing: border-box;}
    body {font-family: Arial, sans-serif;}
    header {
      background: rgba(0,0,0,0.7);
      padding: 15px;
      text-align: center;
      position: fixed;
      width: 100%;
      top: 0;
      color: white;
    }
    .hero {
      height: 100vh;
      background: url('https://picsum.photos/1600/900') no-repeat
center/cover;
```



```
display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center;
text-align: center;
color: white;
padding: 0 20px;
}

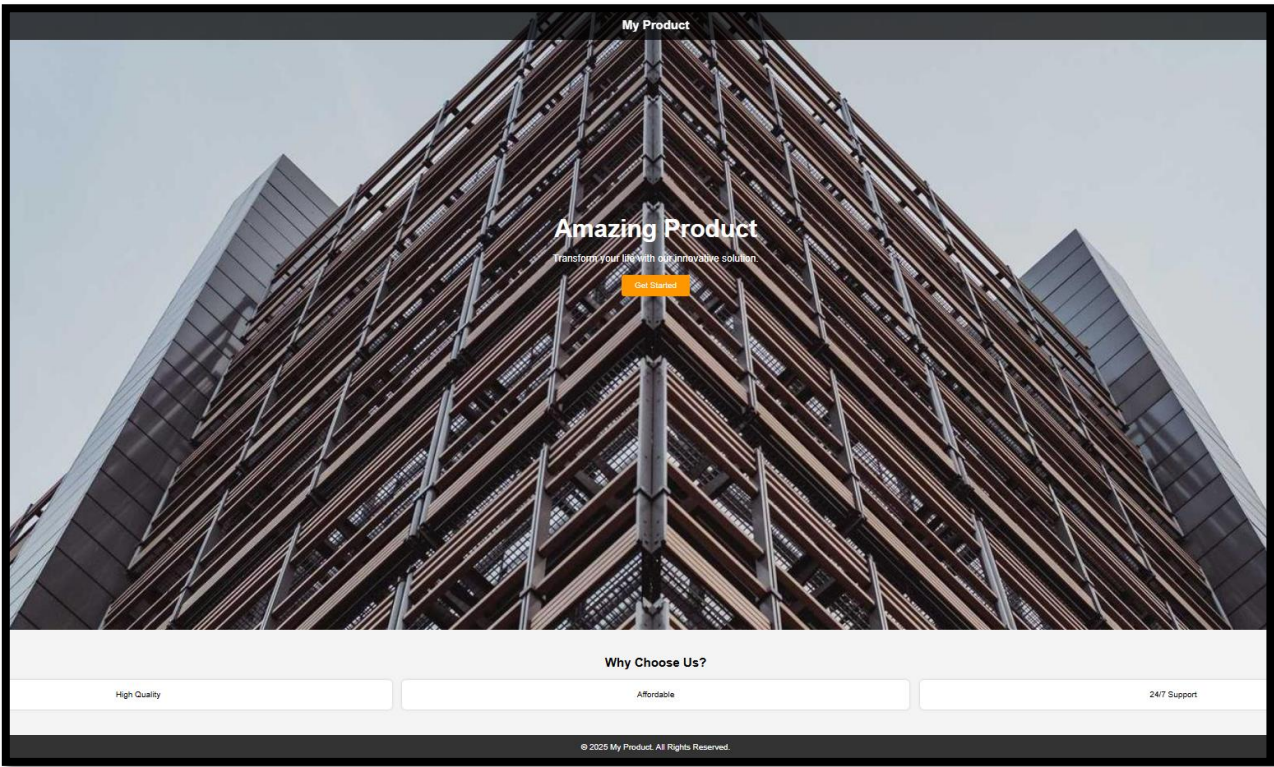
.hero h1 {font-size: 3rem; margin-bottom: 20px;}
.hero p {font-size: 1.2rem; margin-bottom: 20px;}
.hero button {
padding: 12px 25px;
font-size: 1rem;
border: none;
border-radius: 5px;
background: #ff9800;
color: white;
cursor: pointer;
transition: 0.3s;
}

.hero button:hover {
background: #e68900;
box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
}
```

```
.features {  
  padding: 50px 20px;  
  text-align: center;  
  background: #f4f4f4;  
}  
  
.features h2 {margin-bottom: 20px;}  
  
.feature-grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(250px, 1fr));  
  gap: 20px;  
}  
  
.feature {  
  background: white;  
  padding: 20px;  
  border-radius: 8px;  
  box-shadow: 0 0 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);  
}  
  
footer {  
  background: #333;  
  color: white;  
  text-align: center;  
  padding: 15px;  
}
```

```
@media(max-width:600px){
  .hero h1 {font-size: 2rem;}
  .hero p {font-size: 1rem;}
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h2>My Product</h2>
  </header>
  <section class="hero">
    <h1>Amazing Product</h1>
    <p>Transform your life with our innovative solution.</p>
    <button>Get Started</button>
  </section>
  <section class="features">
    <h2>Why Choose Us?</h2>
    <div class="feature-grid">
      <div class="feature">High Quality</div>
      <div class="feature">Affordable</div>
      <div class="feature">24/7 Support</div>
    </div>
  </section>
  <footer>
```

&copy; 2025 My Product. All Rights Reserved.



**21) Create a restaurant menu page styled with: Custom fonts from Google Fonts. Hover effects on menu items.**

**Mobile-friendly layout.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Restaurant Menu</title>
  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@400;600&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
  <style>
    * {margin: 0; padding: 0; box-sizing: border-box;}
    body {font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif; background: #fafafa; text-align: center;}
    h1 {margin: 20px 0; color: #333;}
    .menu {
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      gap: 20px;
      flex-wrap: wrap;
      padding: 20px;
    }
```

```
.menu-item {  
  background: white;  
  padding: 20px;  
  width: 200px;  
  border-radius: 8px;  
  box-shadow: 0 0 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);  
  transition: transform 0.3s, background 0.3s;  
}
```

```
.menu-item:hover {  
  background: #ffefcc;  
  transform: scale(1.05);  
}
```

```
.price {color: #ff9800; font-weight: 600; margin-top: 10px;}  
@media(max-width:600px){  
  .menu {flex-direction: column; align-items: center;}  
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>🍴 Our Menu</h1>
```

```
<div class="menu">
```

```
<div class="menu-item">
```

```
<h3>Margherita Pizza</h3>
```

```
<p>Classic cheese & tomato.</p>
```

```
<p class="price">₹299</p>
</div>
<div class="menu-item">
  <h3>Pasta Alfredo</h3>
  <p>Creamy white sauce pasta.</p>
  <p class="price">₹349</p>
</div>
<div class="menu-item">
  <h3>Veg Burger</h3>
  <p>Loaded with fresh veggies.</p>
  <p class="price">₹199</p>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## Our Menu

### Margherita Pizza

Classic cheese &  
tomato.

₹299

### Pasta Alfredo

Creamy white  
sauce pasta.

₹349

### Veg Burger

Loaded with fresh  
veggies.

₹199

## 22) Build a responsive dashboard layout with: Sidebar navigation. Main content area. Styled charts or placeholders.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Dashboard</title>
  <style>
    * {margin: 0; padding: 0; box-sizing: border-box;}
    body {font-family: Arial, sans-serif;}

    .dashboard {
      display: flex;
      min-height: 100vh;
    }

    .sidebar {
      background: #333;
      color: white;
      width: 220px;
      padding: 20px;
    }

    .sidebar h2 {margin-bottom: 20px;}
```



```
.sidebar a {
  display: block;
  color: white;
  text-decoration: none;
  margin: 10px 0;
  padding: 8px;
  border-radius: 4px;
}

.sidebar a:hover {background: #444;}

.main {
  flex: 1;
  background: #f4f4f4;
  padding: 20px;
}

.cards {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(250px, 1fr));
  gap: 20px;
}

.card {
  background: white;
  padding: 20px;
  border-radius: 8px;
```

```
    box-shadow: 0 0 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
    height: 150px;
    text-align: center;
}

@media(max-width:768px){
    .dashboard {flex-direction: column;}
    .sidebar {width: 100%; text-align: center;}
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="dashboard">
        <div class="sidebar">
            <h2>My Dashboard</h2>
            <a href="#">Overview</a>
            <a href="#">Reports</a>
            <a href="#">Analytics</a>
            <a href="#">Settings</a>
        </div>

        <div class="main">
            <h1>Welcome Back!</h1>
            <div class="cards">
```

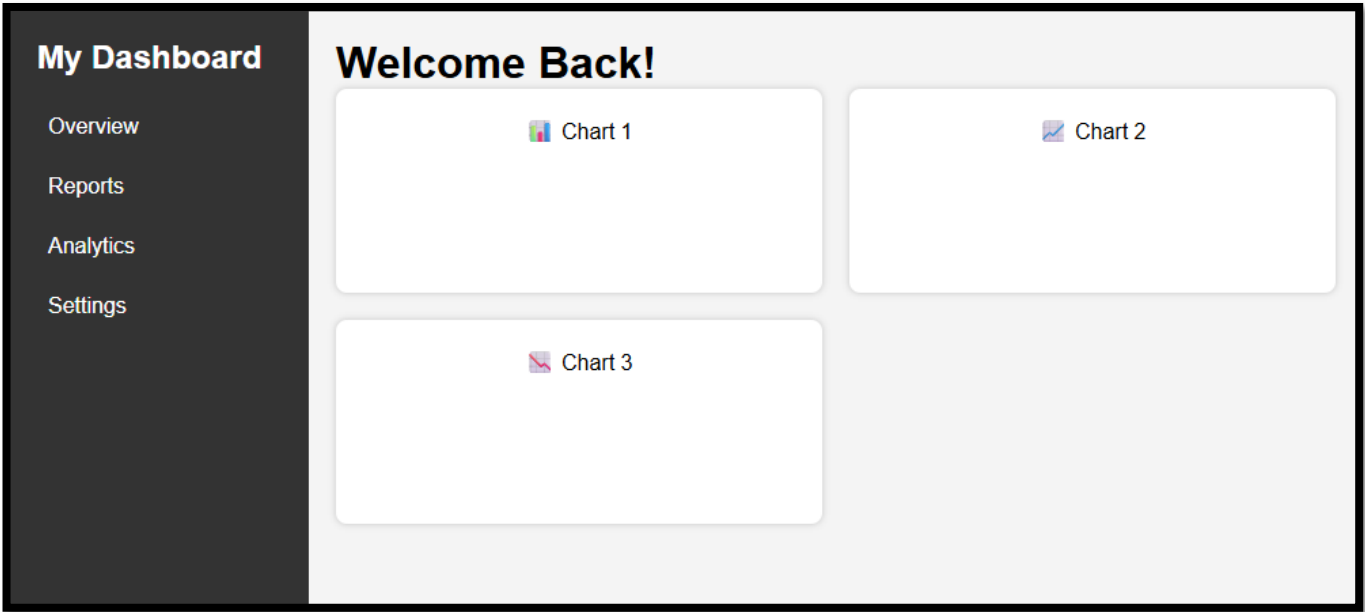
```
<div class="card"><img alt="Bar chart with 3 bars of increasing height" data-bbox="111 100 150 125"/> Chart 1</div>
```

<div class="card"> Chart 2</div>

<div class="card"> Chart 3</div>

&lt;/body&gt;

&lt;/html&gt;



**23)** Design a complete e-commerce product card UI: Product image, price, rating, and button. Hover animations (zoom effect). Fully responsive.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Product Card</title>
  <style>
    * {margin: 0; padding: 0; box-sizing: border-box;}
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      background: #f9f9f9;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: center;
      min-height: 100vh;
    }

    .card {
      background: white;
      width: 280px;
      border-radius: 10px;
```

```
    box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
    overflow: hidden;
    text-align: center;
    transition: transform 0.3s;
}

.card img {
    width: 100%;
    transition: transform 0.3s;
}

.card:hover img {transform: scale(1.1);}

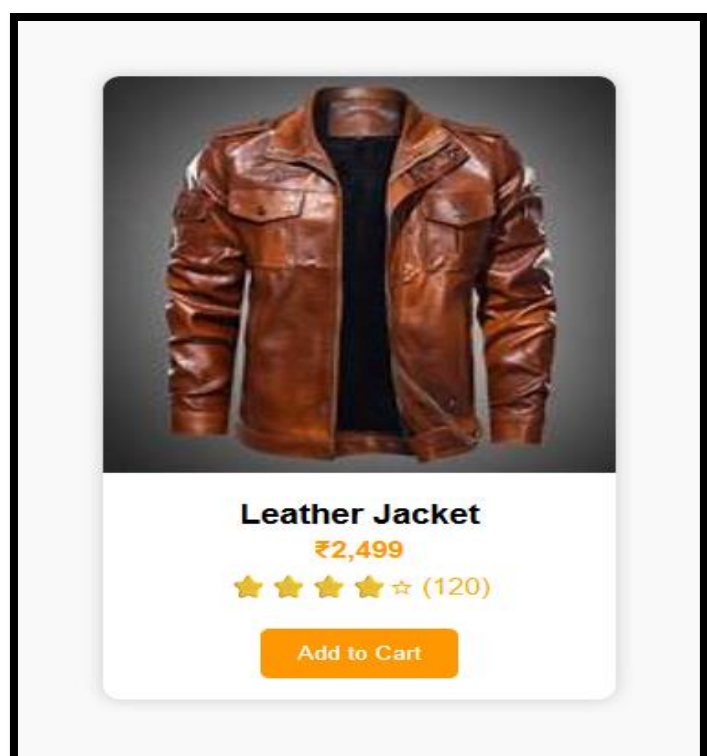

.card h3 {margin: 15px 0 5px;}
.price {color: #ff9800; font-weight: bold; margin: 5px 0;}
.rating {color: #f4b400; margin: 5px 0;}


button {
    background: #ff9800;
    color: white;
    border: none;
    padding: 10px 20px;
    margin: 15px 0;
    border-radius: 5px;
    cursor: pointer;
    transition: background 0.3s;
```

```

}
button:hover {background: #e68900;}
@media(max-width:600px){
  .card {width: 90%;}
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="card">
    
    <h3>Leather Jacket</h3>
    <p class="price">₹2,499</p>
    <p class="rating">★ ★ ★ ★ ☆ (120)</p>
    <button>Add to Cart</button>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```



## 24) Implement a CSS-only carousel for images with transitions.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>CSS Carousel</title>
  <style>
    * {margin: 0; padding: 0; box-sizing: border-box;}

    body {display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;
height: 100vh; background: #fafafa;}

    .carousel {
      width: 300px;
      overflow: hidden;
      border-radius: 10px;
      box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
      position: relative;
    }

    .slides {
      display: flex;
      width: 300%;
      transition: transform 0.5s ease;
    }

    .slides img {width: 100%;}
```

```
input {display: none;}
```

```
.navigation {  
  position: absolute;  
  width: 100%;  
  bottom: 10px;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

```
.bar {  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 12px; height: 12px;  
  border-radius: 50%;  
  background: white;  
  margin: 0 5px;  
  cursor: pointer;  
}
```

```
#r1:checked ~ .s1 {transform: translateX(0);}
```

```
#r2:checked ~ .s1 {transform: translateX(-100%);}
```

```
#r3:checked ~ .s1 {transform: translateX(-200%);}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

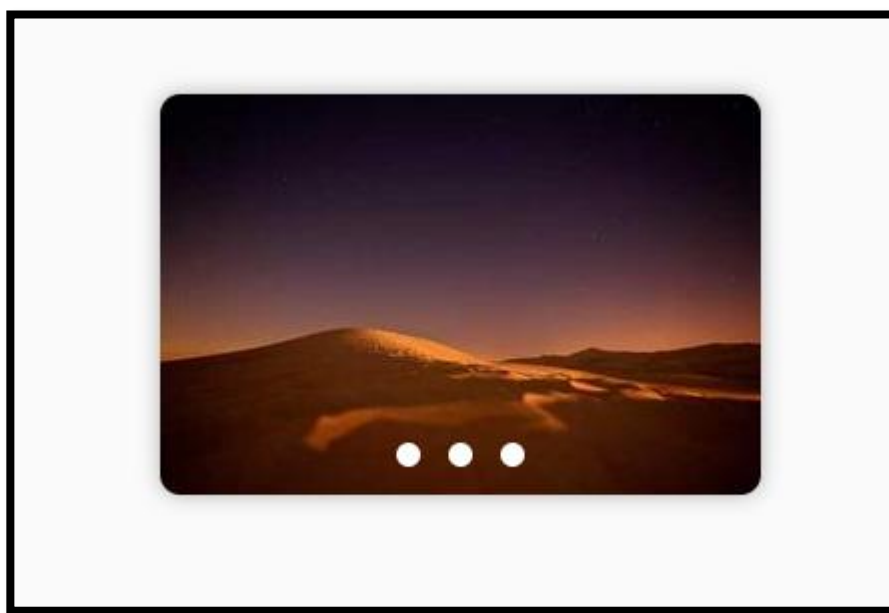
```
<div class="carousel">
```

```
<input type="radio" name="r" id="r1" checked>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="r" id="r2">
```



```
<input type="radio" name="r" id="r3">
<div class="slides s1">
  
  
  
</div>
<div class="navigation">
  <label for="r1" class="bar"></label>
  <label for="r2" class="bar"></label>
  <label for="r3" class="bar"></label>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```



**25)** Create a clone of a popular website component (e.g., Amazon product grid, YouTube video card, Instagram profile UI).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Video Card</title>
  <style>
    body{font-family:Arial;background:#f5f5f5;padding:20px}
    .card{
      width:250px;background:#fff;border-radius:8px;overflow:hidden;
      box-shadow:0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);margin:auto
    }
    .card img{width:100%;transition:transform .3s}
    .card:hover img{transform:scale(1.05)}
    .info{padding:10px}
    .title{font-size:14px;font-weight:bold;margin-bottom:5px}
    .sub{font-size:12px;color:#555}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="card">
```

```

<div class="info">
  <div class="title">Sample Video Title</div>
  <div class="sub">Channel Name • 1M views</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

