

ETHNUS - MERN FULL STACK INTERNSHIP

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ASSIGNMENT-5

Technical Questions

1. Explain the text-transform property in CSS with example.
2. Explain the text-decoration property in CSS with example
3. Explain the text-color property in CSS with example
4. Explain the font-family property in CSS with example
5. Explain the font-style property in CSS with example
6. Explain the font-size property in CSS with example.

1. Text-transform

Definition: The text-transform property controls the capitalization of text. It doesn't change the actual text in the HTML, just how it appears.

Common values:

- uppercase – Converts text to all capital letters.
- lowercase – Converts text to all lowercase letters.
- capitalize – Capitalizes the first letter of each word.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>

<head>

  <style>

    p{

      text-transform: uppercase;

    }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <p>This is a transformed text.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

1. THIS IS A TRANSFORMED TEXT.
2. **text-decoration**

Definition: The text-decoration property adds decoration to text like underlining or striking through.

Common values:

- none – No decoration.
- underline – Underlines the text.
- line-through – Puts a line through the text.
- overline – Adds a line above the text.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

  <style>

    a {

      text-decoration: underline;

    }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <a href="#">Click here</a>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:

The text “Click here” will be underlined.

3. color (not text-color)

Definition: The color property sets the color of the text.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

  <style>
```

```
h1 {  
    color: blue;  
}  
  
</style>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
    <h1>Welcome to CSS</h1>  
  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

Output:

The text “Welcome to CSS” will be in blue color.

4. font-family

Definition: The font-family property sets the font typeface used for the text.

Example:

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

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>This text is in Arial font.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:

The text will appear in Arial font.

5. font-style

Definition: The font-style property defines the style of the font, such as normal, italic, or oblique.

Common values:

- normal
- italic
- oblique

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
p {
```

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

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>This is italic text.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:

The text will be displayed in italic.

6. font-size

Definition: The font-size property sets the size of the text. You can use units like px, em, rem, %, etc.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
h2 {
```

```
font-size: 30px;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>This is large text</h2>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:

The heading text will appear larger with a size of 30 pixels.