

Database System & Web Lab (15B17CI372)

Odd SEM 2024

(HTML/CSS)

Exercise 1. Run the following HTML/CSS code

Follow the following steps to run this codes:

Step 1 is to open your text editor (Notepad), start with an empty window and type the following:

```
1.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
color: red;
text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p>Hello World!</p>
<p>These paragraphs are styled with CSS.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Step 2: Select file, Save As and be sure to select text documents as the file type with .html extension

The procedure for running all HTML/CSS pages is same as above.

2.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

<p>Every paragraph will be affected by the style.</p>

<p id="para1">Me too!</p>

<p>And me!</p>

</body>

</html>

3

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.center {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

<h1 class="center">Red and center-aligned heading</h1>

<p class="center">Red and center-aligned paragraph.</p>

</body>

</html>

4

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.center {
  text-align: center;
```

```

    color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 class="center">This heading will not be affected</h1>
<p class="center">This paragraph will be red and center-aligned.</p>
</body>
</html>

```

5.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.center {
    text-align: center;
    color: red;
}
p.large {
    font-size: 300%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 class="center">This heading will not be affected</h1>
<p class="center">This paragraph will be red and center-aligned.</p>
<p class="center large">This paragraph will be red, center-aligned, and in a large font-size.</p>
</body>
</html>

```

6.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
* {
    text-align: center;
    color: blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello world!</h1>
<p>Every element on the page will be affected by the style.</p>
<p id="para1">Me too!</p>
<p>And me!</p>
</body>

```

```
</html>
```

7.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
h1, h2, p {
```

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

```
  color: red;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Hello World!</h1>
```

```
<h2>Smaller heading!</h2>
```

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Exercise 2. Read and execute given examples in the below CSS tutorial

Three Ways to Insert CSS

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

- External CSS
- Internal CSS
- Inline CSS

External CSS

With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!

Each HTML page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the <link> element, inside the head section.

Example

External styles are defined within the <link> element, inside the <head> section of an HTML page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

An external style sheet can be written in any text editor, and must be saved with a .css extension.

The external .css file should not contain any HTML tags.

Here is how the "mystyle.css" file looks:

"mystyle.css"

Create the CSS Style Sheet

Choose File > New in Notepad to get an empty window.

Save the file as CSS by clicking File < Save As...

Navigate to the my_website folder on your hard drive.

Change the "Save As Type:" to "All Files"

Name your file "styles. css" (leave off the quotes) and click Save.

```
body {  
  background-color: lightblue;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  color: navy;  
  margin-left: 20px;  
}
```

Internal CSS

An internal style sheet may be used if one single HTML page has a unique style.

The internal style is defined inside the <style> element, inside the head section.

Example

Internal styles are defined within the <style> element, inside the <head> section of an HTML page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
body {  
  background-color: linen;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  color: maroon;  
  margin-left: 40px;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

Inline CSS

An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element.

To use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant element. The style attribute can contain any CSS property.

Example

Inline styles are defined within the "style" attribute of the relevant element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

Exercise 3. Access following link to practice CSS Colors, CSS Backgrounds , CSS Borders, CSS Margins, CSS Padding, CSS Height/Width, CSS Text, CSS Fonts, CSS Icons, CSS Links, CSS Lists, CSS Tables, CSS Positioning, CSS Floating, CSS Aligning Elements and more CSS based examples

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_examples.asp