**MCA-613 Assignment**

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Subject : windows programming and scripting language

**GITHUB REPOSITRY LINK**: <https://github.com/mayankaggarwal098/MCA-613-Assignment>

**DIRECT ACCESS LINK**: <https://mayankaggarwal098.github.io/MCA-613-Assignment/>

**PROJECT:**

In the project there are 4 HTML files

1. index.html : contains the code for homepage.
2. html\_content.html: contains the code for html introduction page.
3. css\_content.html: contains the code for CSS introduction page.
4. js\_content.html: contains the code for Javascript introduction page.

There are two folders

1. image: contains images used in project.
2. Style: contains index.css file used for styling.

**Hypertext Mark-Up Language (HTML)**

HTML stands for Hyper Text Mark-up Language.  
HTML is the standard Mark-up language for creating Web pages.  
HTML describes the structure of a Web page.  
HTML consists of a series of elements.  
HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content

**HTML Elements Used in the Website :-**

**< !DOCTYPE html>**

It shows that this is a html document.

**<html>**

This element represent the root of an html document.

**<head>**

It represents a collection of metadata for the document , and title , and internal style.

**<title>**

It represents title of the document.

**<body>**

It represents the content of the document.

**<header>**

The <**header**> **element** represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links

**<link rel=” “ href=”” >**

To include external css

**<h1> to <h6>**

Heading tags

**<p>** paragrapgh tag

**<b>** to bold characters.

**<br>** to break line

**<ul>**

The **HTML** <**ul**> **element** represents an unordered list of items, typically rendered as a bulleted list

**<style>**

The <**style**> **tag** is used to define **style** information (CSS) for a document. Inside the <**style**> element you specify how HTML elements should render in a browser.

**Block Element:**

The <**div**> **tag** defines a division or a section in an HTML document. The <**div**> **tag** is used as a container for HTML elements - which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript. The <**div**> **tag** is easily styled by using the class or id attribute

**<footer>**

The <**footer**> **tag** defines a footer for a document or section ,Tips , Contact information.

**Cascading stylesheet ( CSS ) :**

CSS stands for Cascading Stylesheets.  
CSS is used to give style to our web pages.  
CSS is used to make website responsive.  
CSS takes responsibility of design.

**Css syntax:**



# **CSS Selectors**

CSS Selector are used to find the element whose properties will be set.  
Selector are used to target the HTML.

**Id Selector**

The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.  
The id of an element is unique within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element!  
To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element.

#para1 {

text-align: center;

color: red;

}

**Class Selector**

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.  
To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by the class name.

.center {

text-align: center;

color: red;

}

**CSS Elements used in this Website:-**

**CSS Margin :**

The **CSS margin** properties are used to create space around elements, outside of any defined borders. With **CSS**, you have full control over the **margins**. There are properties for setting the **margin** for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).

**CSS Padding:**

The CSS padding properties are used to generate space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders. With CSS, you have full control over the padding. There are properties for setting the padding for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).

**CSS Fonts:**

The **CSS font** properties define the font family, boldness, size, and the style of a text.

**CSS Border:**

The **border** property is a shorthand property for: **border**-width · **border**-style (required); **border**-color.

**CSS Background :**

The **background** property in **CSS** allows you to control the **background** of any element (what paints underneath the content in that element). It is a shorthand property, which means that it allows you to write what would be multiple **CSS** properties in one.

**CSS Display:**

The **display** property specifies the **display** behavior (the type of rendering box) of an element.

**CSS Text Formatting:**

CSS text formatting properties is used to format text and style text.  
CSS text formatting include following properties:  
1.Text-color  
2.Text-alignment  
3.Text-decoration  
4.Text-transformation  
5.Text-indentation  
6.Letter spacing  
7.Line height  
8.Text-direction  
9.Text-shadow  
10.Word spacing

**JavaScript:-**

JavaScript an object-oriented computer programming language commonly used to create interactive effects within web browsers.

Events:

HTL events are “things” that happen to HTL elements. When JavaScript is used in HTML pages , JavaScript can “react” on these events.

# **JavaScript Function**

JavaScript functions are **defined** with the function keyword.

You can use a function **declaration** or a function **expression**.

**Function Declarations**

Earlier in this tutorial, you learned that functions are **declared** with the following syntax:

function *functionName*(*parameters*) {  
  // *code to be executed*  
}

**JS Elements used :-**

# **onmouseup Event**

The onmouseup event occurs when a user releases a mouse button over an element.

# **onmousedown Event**

The onmousedown event occurs when a user presses a mouse button over an element.

# **onclick Event**

The onclick event occurs when the user clicks on an element.