

<map> Tag

```
<img src=officedesk.jpg usemap=#mymap>
<map name="mymap">
  <area shape="default" href="www.google.com">
    <area shape="poly" coords="34,44,270,350,100,120,280"
href="www.linkedin.com">
    <area shape="circle" coords="10,100,300" href="google.com">
    <area shape="rect" coords="337,300,44" href="www.instagram.com">
</map>
```

.....
rect - two pairs of x, y coordinates

circle - x,y coordinates followed by a radius

poly - series of x,y coordinate pairs.

default - entire image

Try onclick js function instead of href

<picture> Tag

```
<picture>
```

```
  <source media="(min-width:700px)" srcset="officedesk.jpg">
```

```
  <source media="(min-width:100px)" srcset="colors.png">
```

```
  
```

```
</picture>
```

.....

Resize the window to see different images

<audio> Tag

<audio controls>

<source src="boot.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">

Your browser does not support the audio element.

</audio>

.....

<video> <source> and <track> Tags

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls>  
  <source src="st1.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
</video>
```

.....

<marquee> Tag

<marquee direction = "up">

Inserting inline CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Document</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="color:blue">
      This is a dummy text and can be replaced.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Cascading Style Sheet (CSS-3)

CSS describes how an HTML file should be display.

CSS is used to change the layout of an HTML page.

CSS consist of following:

1. Selector & Declaration Block
2. Property & Value

.....

H1 = {color:blue}

Inserting internal CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>
      p {
        color: blue;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>

    <p>Paragraph 1 - This is a dummy text and can be replaced</p>
    <p>Paragraph 2 - This is a dummy text and can be replaced</p>

  </body>
</html>
```


Inserting external CSS

```
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is a dummy text and can be replaced.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

.....

styles.css

```
p {
  color: red;
}
```

Order of precedence

1. Inline style
2. Internal style
3. External style
4. Browser default

Note: If external stylesheet is referred after internal block then external style will take precedence

Select based on tag, id or class

```
p {color: red;}
```

```
#p1{color: blue;}
```

```
.c1 {color: green;}
```

```
.c2 {color: yellow;}
```

```
p.c1 {color: maroon;}
```

Refer more than one class

```
.c1 {color: green;}
```

```
.c2 {text-align: center;}
```

```
#p1{color: blue;}
```

```
p {color: red;}
```

```
.....
```

```
<p class="c1 c2" id=p1>This is dummy text</p>
```

```
.....
```

Id selector takes the first precedence and tag is last precedence

Universal – affects every element

```
. * {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: blue;  
}
```

Grouping selectors

```
p, h1, div {  
  color: red;  
}
```

CSS Comments

```
/* This is a single-line comment */  
H1 {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

Colors and Backgrounds

```
div {  
  background-color: lightblue;  
  color: green;  
}
```