

## Program 1: Develop and demonstrate the usage of Inline, Internal and External style sheet using CSS

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### Aim

To design a simple web page and demonstrate the usage of:

1. Inline CSS
  2. Internal CSS
  3. External CSS
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### Software Required

- OS: Windows / Linux
  - Editor: VS Code / Notepad++
  - Browser: Chrome / Firefox
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### Theory

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to control presentation of HTML elements such as:

- Colors
- Fonts
- Layout
- Spacing

Types of CSS:

1. **Inline CSS** – applied directly inside an HTML tag
  2. **Internal CSS** – written in <style> tag inside <head> section
  3. **External CSS** – written in a separate .css file and linked using <link> tag
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## Steps / Procedure

### A) Inline CSS

1. Open **VS Code / Notepad++**.
  2. Create a new file and save as **inline.html**.
  3. Write basic HTML structure.
  4. Apply CSS directly inside tags using the **style=""** attribute:
    - Example: `style="color: blue; text-align: center;"`
  5. Save the file.
  6. Open **inline.html** in a browser (Chrome/Firefox).
  7. Verify that styles are applied inside individual elements.
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### B) Internal CSS

1. Create a new file and save as **internal.html**.
  2. Write basic HTML structure.
  3. Inside `<head>` section, add `<style> ... </style>` block.
  4. Write CSS rules for elements like:
    - `body, h1, p, button`
  5. Save the file.
  6. Open **internal.html** in browser.
  7. Verify that styles are applied through internal stylesheet.
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### C) External CSS

1. Create a new file and save as **external.html**.
2. Create another file and save as **style.css** in the same folder.
3. In **external.html**, link CSS using:
4. `<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">`
5. In **style.css**, write the CSS rules for:
  - `body, h1, p, button`

6. Save both files.
7. Open **external.html** in browser.
8. Confirm webpage formatting is applied from external file.

## **Program Code**

### **A) Inline CSS Example**

**File: inline.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

  <title>Inline CSS Example</title>

</head>

<body>

  <h1 style="color: blue; text-align: center;">WTMA Inline CSS</h1>


  <p style="font-size: 18px; color: green;">

    This paragraph is styled using Inline CSS.

  </p>


  <button style="background: orange; padding: 10px; border: none;">

    Click Me

  </button>

</body>

</html>
```

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### **B) Internal CSS Example**

**File: internal.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Internal CSS Example</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
body {
```

```
    font-family: Arial;
```

```
    background-color: #f4f4f4;
```

```
}
```

```
h1 {
```

```
    color: darkred;
```

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

```
}
```

```
p {
```

```
    font-size: 18px;
```

```
    color: navy;
```

```
    margin: 20px;
```

```
}
```

```
button {
```

```
    background-color: green;
```

```
    color: white;
```

```
    padding: 10px 15px;
```

```
    border: none;
```

```
    border-radius: 5px;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>WTMA Internal CSS</h1>
  <p>This content is styled using Internal CSS.</p>
  <button>Submit</button>
</body>
</html>
```

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### **C) External CSS Example**

#### **File 1: external.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>External CSS Example</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>WTMA External CSS</h1>
  <p>This page uses External CSS file.</p>
  <button>Login</button>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **File 2: style.css**

```
body {
  font-family: Verdana;
  background-color: #e8f0ff;
}
```

```
h1 {  
  color: purple;  
  text-align: center;  
  margin-top: 30px;  
}
```

```
p {  
  font-size: 18px;  
  color: #333;  
  margin: 20px;  
}
```

```
button {  
  background-color: #ff0066;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 10px 20px;  
  border: none;  
  border-radius: 6px;  
}
```

---

## Output

- Inline styles visible directly in HTML tags
- Internal CSS applied through <style> section
- External CSS applied through .css file

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## Result

Thus, Inline, Internal and External stylesheets were implemented and demonstrated successfully using CSS.

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## Program 2: Design a Student Record Web Page Using CSS Keyframe Animation

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### Aim

To design a Student Record webpage and apply **CSS keyframe animation** for text/card effects.

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### Software Required

- VS Code / Notepad++
  - Browser: Chrome
- 

### Theory

**CSS Keyframe Animation** is used to create animations by defining key points of style changes over time.

Syntax:

```
@keyframes animationName {  
  0% { }  
  100% { }  
}
```

---

### Steps / Procedure

1. Open **VS Code / Notepad++**.
2. Create a new file and save as **student\_record\_animation.html**.

3. Write the HTML structure for:
  - Student Record Title
  - Student details displayed using a <table>
4. Create a container <div> with class **card** to show the student record.
5. Inside <style> tag, apply CSS for:
  - body (background + center alignment)
  - card (width, padding, border-radius, shadow)
  - table (borders + spacing)
6. Create keyframe animations using:
  - @keyframes slideIn (card comes from top with fade-in)
  - @keyframes glowText (title color glow effect)
7. Apply animations using:
8. animation: slideIn 2s ease;

and

animation: glowText 2s infinite alternate;

9. Save the file.
10. Run the HTML file in browser.
11. Verify:
  - Card slides in smoothly
  - Title text glows continuously

## **Program Code**

**File: student\_record\_animation.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Student Record - Animation</title>
```

```
<style>
```



```
body {  
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
  background: #f2f2f2;  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: center;  
  align-items: center;  
  height: 100vh;  
}
```

```
.card {  
  width: 450px;  
  padding: 25px;  
  background: white;  
  border-radius: 12px;  
  box-shadow: 0px 0px 15px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);  
  animation: slideIn 2s ease;  
}
```

```
h2 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: darkblue;  
  animation: glowText 2s infinite alternate;  
}
```

```
table {  
  width: 100%;  
  margin-top: 15px;  
  border-collapse: collapse;
```

```
}
```

```
td {  
    padding: 10px;  
    border: 1px solid #ccc;  
}
```

```
.label {  
    font-weight: bold;  
    background: #e0e0ff;  
    width: 40%;  
}
```

```
/* Keyframe Animations */  
@keyframes slideIn {  
    from {  
        transform: translateY(-60px);  
        opacity: 0;  
    }  
    to {  
        transform: translateY(0);  
        opacity: 1;  
    }  
}
```

```
@keyframes glowText {  
    from {  
        color: darkblue;
```

```
text-shadow: 0 0 5px skyblue;
}
to {
color: red;
text-shadow: 0 0 10px orange;
}
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

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

```
<h2>Student Record</h2>
```

```
<table>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td class="label">Student Name</td>
```

```
<td>Rahul Sharma</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td class="label">Roll Number</td>
```

```
<td>CS101</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td class="label">Course</td>
```

```
<td>B.Tech CSE</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
  <td class="label">Semester</td>
  <td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label">Email</td>
  <td>rahul@gmail.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label">Phone</td>
  <td>9876543210</td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

---

**Output**

## Student Record

<b>Student Name</b>	Rahul Sharma
<b>Roll Number</b>	CS101
<b>Course</b>	B.Tech CSE
<b>Semester</b>	4
<b>Email</b>	rahul@gmail.com
<b>Phone</b>	9876543210

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### Result

Thus, a Student Record Web Page was designed and CSS keyframe animation was implemented successfully.