

Today my mentor gave me a task to create a webpage which contains flexbox using html and css.

A page which contains four boxes and I have to move and place any one flex box in the center of the page.so I started working on it by seeing reference using w3 schools website.there I tried the code and run it.After that I created a html webpage using the following command:

I created a folder named flex.

Microsoft powershell->cd desktop

Cd flex

Vim flex1.html

A vim window with **flex1.html** page will be opened.In that I coded the tags which is as follows:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>four flex boxes</title>
<link rel="stylesheet"href="flex1.css">
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<div class="flex-container">
<div class>1</div>
<div class>2</div>
<div class>3</div>
<div class>4</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Save the html page using esc:w flex1.html

Open Microsoft powershell->cd desktop

Cd flex

Vim flex1.css

A vim window with **flex1.css** page will be opened.In that I coded the tags which is as follows:

```
Body{
Display: flex;}
```

```
.container{  
  Display:flex;  
  Background-color: green;  
  Flex-direction: column;  
  Align-items: center;  
  Width: 100%;  
}  
  
.flex-container{  
  Display:flex;  
}  
  
.flex-container>div{  
  Width: 100%;  
  Line-height: 75%;  
  Padding: 75%;  
  Margin: 10px;  
  Background-color: DodgerBlue;  
  Justify-content: center;  
}
```

Save this css file using the command `esc:w flex1.css`

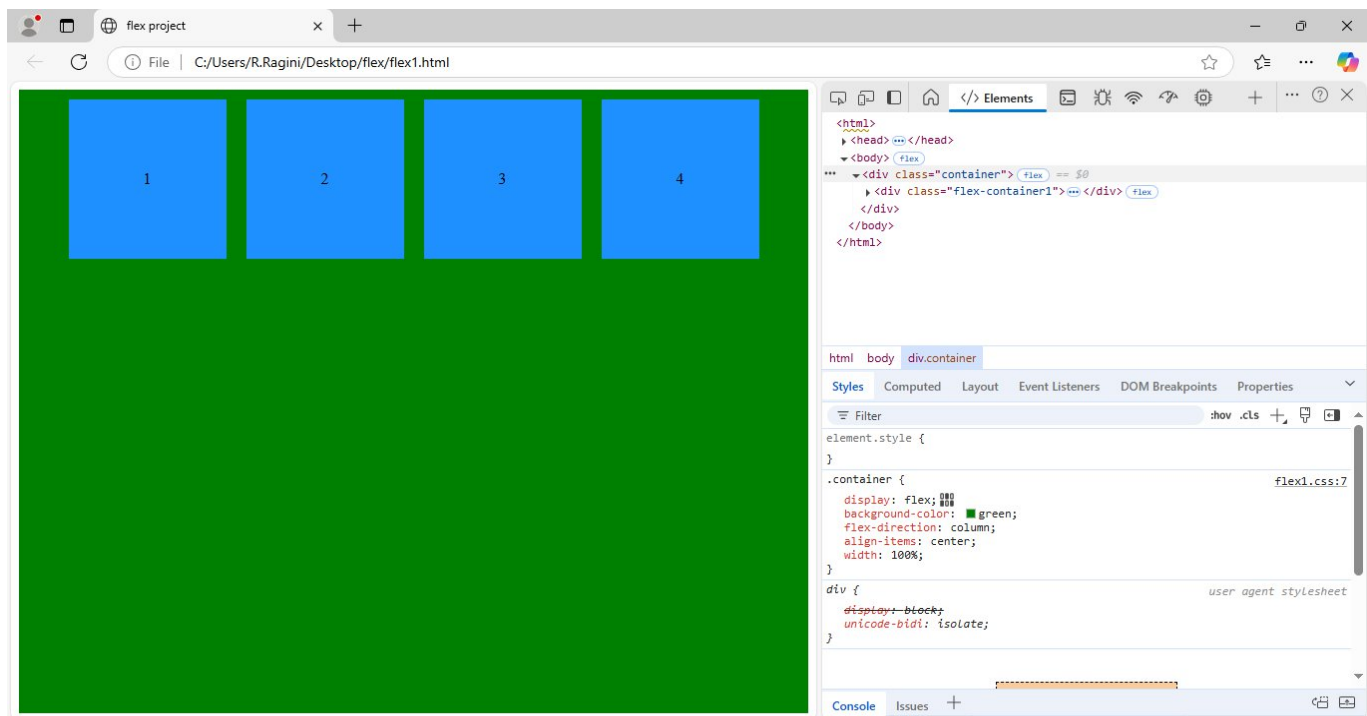
After saving the file open Microsoft powershell to run it.

`Cd desktop`

`Cd flex`

Start `flex1.css`

Then the output will be displayed as,



At 2.30pm we had koushik sir's class. In this class he revised about compiler, tokenizer, syntax and semantics.

**Data:** Data is a collection of information. Data consists of ,

1. Varies-varies is a data which contains same word but has different meaning.
2. Constant-constant is a data where the meaning does not change.

**Programming language:** A programming language which consists of

1. Symbols
2. Tokens
3. Expressions
4. Keywords

**Symbols-**symbols are mathematical operator, A-Z, numbers, special characters.

**Tokens-**token is a combination of symbols.

Example: hello, 100 (In this example hello contains two l and 100 contains two 0) so the repetition of letter in a word is called tokens.

**Expression:** Expression is a combination of tokens.

Example:  $a+b=10$ ;

In this example, a is a symbol, + is a symbol, b is a symbol, 10 is a token.

**Keyword:** let, for, if, var are keywords. Keywords are that cannot change.

**Datatypes:** Every data has a type.

There are two types of data:

**Primitive:** primitive datatypes are string, Boolean and integer/number.

**Complex:** complex datatype are array, maps and object.

Variable contains data:

Example: `value=true;`

Here the value is a variable which contains the data Boolean.

Example: `integer hello=20;`

In this example, var which contains the data 20 and its type is int.

Int num1=20;

String name="whiteboard";

Declarative sentence:

From the above example, string is a datatype or keyword;

Name is a variable;

= is a assigning operator;

Whiteboard is a data which ends with sentence terminator.