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Class: TE(IT)   Subject: LP-II (CWAD-L)
Assignment No.: 1a   A.Y.: 2023-24   Date:
Title: Web Page Design

Problem Statement:

Create a responsive web page which shows the ecommerce/college/exam admin dashboard with sidebar and statistics in cards using HTML, CSS and Bootstrap.

Objective:

Apply HTML, CSS and Bootstrap classes and demonstrate a web page that is responsive.

Theory:

(i) HTML:

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup language. HTML is rendered on a web browser. It has a set of elements that describe the structure of a web page.

a) HTML Elements

The HTML element comprises of a start tag, the content and the end tag. —   <tagname> Content </tagname>

The main HTML element is <html> ... </html>. All the HTML will be enclosed within it.

b) HTML Boilerplate

It is the HTML standard structure using which the user can create web pages.

<head> and <body> are the two main tags. <head> is where the metadata, title of the web page and css files can be embedded. <body> holds the user's code and any Javascript files can also come in it.

c) Block-level and Inline Elements

The block-level elements occupy the entire width of the web page (height is automatic as per the content within element, if not explicitly mentioned). eg. <div>, <section>, <form>, <main>, <table>, <h1> to <h6>, <p>, etc.

The inline elements take up the width on the browser as much as its own width only. eg. <a>, <br>, <i>, <img>, <span>, <button>, etc.

d) HTML Attributes

An attribute is a key-value pair written within an element. An attribute is used to add more specific details to an element. For example, you may use a "style" attribute in element to change the color of text or add a background ...and much more.

(ii) CSS

CSS, also known as Cascading Style Sheets is used to style or achieve the desired look and feel of the web page. CSS has a wide range of properties that can facilitate the user from changing the color of text to applying animations.

a) CSS Syntax

selector & property: value; property: value }

Selector should be element selector or id selector or class selector or universal selector etc.

b) Types of CSS

Inline — It is written within the HTML element itself using the style attribute

Internal – It is written within the HTML document using <styles> tag.

External – It is written in a separate CSS file. The CSS can then be linked to the HTML file. CSS file is saved with .css extension.

c) CSS Selectors

CSS selectors are the various ways for writing a CSS. Some common selectors are element selector, ID selector, Class selector, Universal selector, Grouping selector, Combination selector, Pseudo-class selector.

(iii) Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a light-weight library of CSS. Bootstrap 5 is commonly used version as of now. It has a wide range of class that works perfectly well on all browsers. These classes have in-built CSS associated with them.

Conclusion:

Thus, we have applied HTML, CSS and Bootstrap classes and demonstrated a web page that is responsive.