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Github link: <https://github.com/sarath98-lab/spring-2022/tree/main/Web/ICP2>

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Github link: <https://github.com/SaiKicks/WebMobile-Spring2022/tree/main/web/ICP2>

## **ICP -2:**

The ICP2 is all about creating a simple web page using HTML and CSS. Basic html tags are implemented.

### **Introduction:**

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is used to create basic structure for webpage. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is used to style a web page.

### **Procedure in the ICP:**

- Index.html page created in ICP 2 directory. Which has following tags.
- There are 6 heading tags from h1 to h6 with reducing font size.
- <h1>: It is used to write a heading content.
- <p>: It is used to write content for the heading tag.
- <ul>: It is used to write a list which has no numbering order. It is mainly used for bullet points.
- <ol>: It is used to write a list which has numbering order. We can describe procedures where steps need to be performed in the order.
- <li>: It is used to write list items for unordered and ordered lists.
- <div>: Div is used to group the tags and acts as container.
- <span>: Span is an inline element. It is used to emphasize a sentence/word of a paragraphs or specific part of a larger content.
- Block elements: It acts as container and groups the data. Block tags used in the project are <h1>, <p>, <ul>, <ol>.
- Inline elements: An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary. Unlike block elements it doesn't act as container for data. Inline elements used in the project are <span>, <b>, <em>, <strong>.
- <img>: Image tag is used to display image. If image doesn't load 'alt' attribute is used to describe image in text format.
- <iframe>: Iframe tag is used place video content on web page. The source of the video URL in defined in src attribute.

### **Source code:**

HTML:

```
Get Started index.html X
C: > Users > Sarath Chandra > Documents > GitHub > spring-2022 > Web > ICP2 > Source > index.html > html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Rubik's cube</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="./app.css"/>
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <!-- clickable image -->
9     <a href="https://www.shorturl.at/rxGLP" target="_blank"> <img class="center" src='https://www.shorturl.at/rxGLP' /> </a>
10
11     <!-- heading -->
12     <h1 class="topic">Rubik's cube</h1>
13
14     <!-- paragraph tag -->
15     <p class="content">A Rubik's cube has 6 sides and has following 6 colors one on each side</p>
16
17     <!-- An un-ordered list -->
18     <ul class="bullet-points">
19       <li>White</li>
20       <li>Yellow</li>
21       <li>Red</li>
22       <li>Orange</li>
23       <li>Green</li>
24       <li>Blue</li>
25     </ul>
26
27     <p class="content">
28       | A Rubik's cube can be solved using many algorithms. Let's look at the popular algorithm through which a 3X3 cube can be solve
29     </p>
30
31     <span class="topic"><b>Steps to be followed:</b></span>
32
```

```
33     <!-- An ordered list is used as steps need to be followed in order -->
34     <ol class="bullet-points">
35       <li>Cross</li>
36       <li>First 2 Layers(F2L)</li>
37       <li>Orientation of Last Layer(OLL)</li>
38       <li>Permutation of Last Layer(PLL)</li>
39     </ol>
40
41     <!-- span tag1-->
42     <span class="topic"><b>Solving process summary!!</b></span>
43
44     <!-- div and inline elements -->
45     <div class="content">A white <em class="red">cross</em> is made at the bottom side of the cube with matching adjacent colors.
46       Now with the bottom cross un-altered <i class="red">first 2 layers</i> are solved. Using the algorithms first the last
47       layer is <b class="red">oriented</b> in correct order and later <strong class="red">permutated</strong> in right place to sol
48     </div>
49
50
51     <!-- video with play and pause options -->
52     <div>
53       <!-- span tag2-->
54       <span class="topic"><b>Begin your journey here...</b></span>
55       <iframe class="center video" width="420" height="300"
56         src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/609nhVzg-5Q">
57       </iframe>
58     </div>
59
60     <!-- div h1 ol ul are block elements, span, em, b, i, strong are inline elements -->
61   </body>
62 </html>
```

CSS:

C: > Users > Sarath Chandra > Documents > GitHub > spring-2022 > Web > ICP2 > Source > # app.css > .center

```
1  .center {
2      display: block;
3      margin-left: auto;
4      margin-right: auto;
5  }
6
7  .topic {
8      padding-left: 100px;
9      font-family: monospace;
10     font-size: 30px;
11     color: blue;
12 }
13
14 .content {
15     padding-left: 150px;
16     font-family: monospace;
17     font-size: 25px;
18     color: black;
19 }
20
21 .bullet-points {
22     padding-left: 200px;
23     font-family: Arial;
24     font-size: 20px;
25     color: green;
26 }
27
28 .video {
29     margin-top: 20px;
30 }
31
32 .red {
33     color: red;
34     font-size: 28px;
35 }
```

Web page:



### Rubik's cube

A Rubik's cube has 6 sides and has following 6 colors one on each side

- White
- Yellow
- Red
- Orange
- Green
- Blue

A Rubik's cube can be solved using many algorithms. Let's look at the popular algorithm through which a 3X3 cube can be solved.

### Steps to be followed:

1. Cross
2. First 2 Layers(F2L)
3. Orientation of Last Layer(OLL)
4. Permutation of Last Layer(PLL)

### Solving process summary!!

A white **cross** is made at the bottom side of the cube with matching adjacent colors. Now with the bottom cross un-altered **first 2 layers** are solved. Using the algorithms first the last layer is **oriented** in correct order and later **permuted** in right place to solve the cube.

**Begin your journey here...**



### Contribution:

Equal contribution.