Week 4 Sample Programs

Inline CSS:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
      <head>
            <title>Inline CSS</title>
      </head>

      <body>
            <p style = "color:#009900; font-size:50px;
            font-style:italic; text-align:center;"> BMS College of Engineering
            </p>

      </body>
</html>
```

Internal or Embedded CSS:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
      <head>
            <style>
                  body {background-color: powderblue;}
                  h1   {color: blue;}
                  p    {color: red;}
            </style>
      </head>
      <body>
            <h1>This is a heading</h1>
            <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
      </body>
</html>
```

External CSS:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
      <head>
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
      </head>
      <body>
            <h1>This is a heading</h1>
            <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
      </body>
</html>
```

Type this in a separate file and save it as "styles.css", then execute the above html file.

```
body {
      background-color: powderblue;
      }
h1 {
    color: blue;
    }
p {
  color: red;
 }
```

Universal Selector Example

```
<html>
<head>
      <title>Simple Example of CSS universal selectors </title>
      <style>
      * {
      color:blue; /* color of all the elements should be blue */
      background:silver; /* silver background is set for all the elements */
      }
      </style>
</head>
<body>
      <h1>Example of CSS.</h1>
      <h2>Example of grouping of CSS universal selectors.</h2>
      <p>This a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Class Selector Example

```
<html>
<head>
      <style>
            p.normal {
                  font-family:'Lucida Sans';
                  font-size:large;
                  }
            p.warning {
                  background: yellow;
                  color:red;
                  }
      </style>
</head>
<body>
      <h1>Demo of the .class selector</h1>
      <p class = "normal">
       A paragraph of text that we want to be presented in
      'normal' presentation style
```

```
        </p>
        <p class = "warning">
        A paragraph of text that is a warning to the reader, which
        Should be presented in an especially noticeable style
        </p>

</body>
</html>
```

id Selector Example

```
<html>
<head>
        <style>
                #firstname {
                        color:blue;
                        }
                #hometown {
                        color:brown;
                        }
        </style>
</head>
<body>
        <h1>Demo of the #id selector</h1>
        <p id="firstname">My name is Donald.</p>
        <p id="hometown">I live in Duckburg.</p>
        <p>My best friend is Mickey.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Pseudo-classes Example

```
<html>
<head>
        <style>
        /* unvisited link */
        a:link {
                color: red;
                }

        /* visited link */
        a:visited {
                color: green;
                }

        /* mouse over link */
        a:hover {
                color: hotpink;
```

```
            }

        /* selected link */
        a:active {
              color: blue;
              }

        /* focus */
        input:focus {
              background-color: yellow;
              }
        </style>
</head>
<body>
        <h2>Styling a link depending on state</h2>
        <p><b><a href=https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_pseudo_classes.asp
        target="_blank">This is a link</a></b></p>
        <p><b>Note:</b> a:hover MUST come after a:link and a:visited in the CSS
        definition in order to be effective.</p>
        <p><b>Note:</b> a:active MUST come after a:hover in the CSS definition
        in order to be effective.</p>
        <h2>Demo of the :focus selector</h2>
        <p>Click inside the text fields to see a yellow background:</p>

        <form>
        First name: <input type="text" name="firstname"><br>
        Last name: <input type="text" name="lastname">
        </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Pseudo-elements

The ::first-letter and ::first-line pseudo-element

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
    body{
    text-align: center;
    }
    h1::first-letter {
    font-family: Lucida Calligraphy;
    font-size: 3cm;
    color: red;
    text-shadow: 5px 8px 9px green;
    }
    h1::first-line {
    font-family: Lucida Calligraphy;
```

```
    font-size: 1cm;
    color: red;
    text-shadow: 5px 8px 9px green;
    }
    h1{
    color: blue;
    }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1> Welcome to the Web lab session. </h1>
    <h2> This is an example of ::first-letter  and ::first-line pseudo-
element. </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

::before and ::after pseudo-element

```
<html>
<head>
    <style>
    body{
    text-align: center;
    }
    h1::before {
    content: "'Hello Students.'";
    color: red;
    }
    h1::after {
    content: "'Let's practice some CSS sample programs.'";
    color: red;
    }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Welcome to the web lab session. </h1>
    <h2> This is an example of ::before and ::after pseudo-element. </h2>
    <h3> In the first line the "Hello Students" has added by using the pseudo-
element ::before </h3>
    <h3> In the first line the "Let's practice some CSS sample programs." has
added by using the pseudo-element ::after </h3>
</body>
</html>
```

::selection and ::marker pseudo-element

```
<html>
<head>
    <style>
    h1::selection {
    color: red;
    }
    ::marker {
  color: red;
  font-size: 23px;
}

    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1> Hello Students. </h1>
    <h2> Select the text in first line to see the effect. </h2>
    <h3> This is an example of ::selection pseudo-element. </h3>
    <h2 style="color:blue;"> Below is an example of ::marker pseudo-
element.</h2>
    <ol>
        <li>First</li>
        <li>Second</li>
        <li>Third</li>
      </ol>
</body>
</html>
```

Lab Program 2:

Design a static web page to collect employee personal details as shown below.