Week 5 Sample Programs

General Sibling Selector (~):

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>General Sibling Selector</title>
<style>
body{
text-align: center;
}
h1 ~ p{
color: blue;
font-size: 25px;
font-weight: bold;
text-align: center;
}
div {
font-size: 32px;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<h1>General sibling selector (~) property</h1>
<p>It is the first paragraph element which will get effected.</p>
<div> It is the div element
<p> It is the paragraph under the div element </p>
</div>
<p>It is the paragraph element after the div</p>
<p>It is the paragraph element which will also get affected</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Adjacent Sibling Selector (+):

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> Adjacent Sibling Selector </title>
<style>
body{
text-align: center;
}
p + p{
color: Blue;
font-size:25px;
font-weight: bold;
text-align: center;
```

```
}
p {
font-size: 32px;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<h1> Adjacent sibling selector (+) property</h1>
<p> It is the first paragraph </p>
<p> It is the second paragraph which is immediately next to the first paragraph, and it get
 selected. </p>
<div> This is the div element </div>
<p> This is the third paragraph which does not get affected </p>
<p> This paragraph is also selected because it immediately next to third paragraph </p>
</body>
</html>
```

Child Selector (>):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> Child Selector </title>
<style>
body{
text-align: center;
}

div > p{
color: Blue;
font-size:25px;
font-weight:bold;
text-align:center;
}
p {
font-size: 20px;
}

</style>
</head>

<body>
<h1> Child selector (>) property</h1>
<p> It is the first paragraph </p>
<p> It is the second paragraph </p>
<div>
<h1>This is the div element</h1>
<p> This is the third paragraph which is the child of div element </p>
<p> This is the fourth paragraph and also get selected because it is also the child of div el
ement </p>
```

```
        </div>
        </body>
        </html>
```

Descendant Selector (space)

```
        <!DOCTYPE html>
        <html>
        <head>
        <title> Descendant Selector </title>
        <style>
        body{
        text-align: center;
        }
        div p{
        color: blue;
        font-size:28px;
        font-weight: bold;
        text-align: center;
        }
        p,div {
        font-size: 25px;
        }

        </style>
        </head>

        <body>
        <div>
        <p> This is 1st paragraph in the div. </p>
        <p> This is 2nd paragraph in the div. </p>
        <span>
        This is the span element in the div
        <p> This is the paragraph in the span. It will also be affected. </p>
        </span>
        </div>

        <p> Paragraph 4. It will not be affected because it is not in the div. </p>

        </body>
        </html>
```

Font Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
        color: blue;
```

```
}
h1 {
        color: green;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<p>This is an ordinary paragraph. Notice that this text is blue. The default text color for a
page is defined in the body selector.</p>
<p>Another paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Font Properties Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- fonts.html An example to illustrate font properties -->
<head>
<title> Font properties </title>
<style type = "text/css">
p.major {font-size: 1.1em;
font-style: italic;
font-family: 'Times New Roman';
}
p.minor {font: 0.9em bold 'Courier New';}
h2 {color:blue;
    font-family:'Courier New', Courier, monospace;
font-size:200%;
font-weight:700;
font-variant:small-caps ;
font-style:oblique;}
h3 {font-family: 'Courier New'; font-size: 1.5em;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class = "major">
If a job is worth doing, it's worth doing right.
</p>
<p class = "minor">
Two wrongs don't make a right, but they certainly can get you in a lot of trouble.
</p>
<h2> Chapter 1 Introduction </h2>
<h3> 1.1 The Basics of Computer Networks </h3>
</body>
</html>
```

Text Decoration

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- decoration.html An example that illustrates several of the possible text decoration
values-->
<html lang = "en">
<head>
<title> Text decoration </title>
<meta charset = "utf-8" />
<style type = "text/css">
p.delete {font-size: xx-large;
    color:rgb(156, 50, 7);
    text-decoration: line-through;}
p.cap {font-size: large;
    color:rgb(17, 143, 12);
    text-decoration: overline;}
p.attention {font-size: small;
    color:rgb(25, 0, 253);
    text-decoration: underline;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class = "delete">
This illustrates line-through
</p>
<p class= "cap">
This illustrates overline
</p>
<p class = "attention">
This illustrates underline
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Text Spacing Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- text_space.html An example to illustrate text spacing properties -->
<head>
<title> Text spacing properties </title>
<style type = "text/css">
p.big_tracking {font-family: 'Courier New', Courier, monospace;
font-size: xx-large;
color:brown;
    letter-spacing: 0.4em;}
p.small_tracking {font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
font-size: large;
color:blue;
```

```
      letter-spacing: -0.08em;}
p.big_between_words {font-family:Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
font-size:medium;
color:darkgreen;
      word-spacing: 0.4em;}
p.small_between_words {word-spacing: -0.1em;}
p.big_leading {line-height: 2.5;}
p.small_leading {line-height: 1.0;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class = "big_tracking">
On the plains of hesitation [letter-spacing: 0.4em]
</p>
<p class = "small_tracking">
Bleach the bones of countless millions [letterspacing:-0.08em]
</p> <br />
<p class = "big_between_words">
Who at the dawn of victory [word-spacing: 0.4em]
</p>
<p class = "small_between_words">
Sat down to wait and waiting died [word-spacing: -0.1em]
</p> <br />
<p class = "big_leading">
If you think CSS is simple, [line-height: 2.5] <br />
You are quite mistaken
</p> <br />
<p class = "small_leading">
If you think HTML5 is all old stuff, [line-height:1.0] <br />
You are quite mistaken
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Alignment of Text Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
        <title>text-align property</title>
        <style>
        h1 {
                color: green;
        }

        .main {
                border: 1px solid black;
        }
```

```
.gfg1 {
        text-align: left;
}

.gfg2 {
        text-align: right;
        }

.gfg3 {
        text-align: center;
}

.gfg4 {
        text-align: justify;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
        <h2>text-align property</h2>
        <div class="main">
                <h3>text-align: left;</h3>
                <div class="gfg1">
                The course is designed for students as well as working professionals to
                prepare for coding interviews.
                </div>
        </div>
        <br>
        <div class="main">
                <h3 style="text-align: right;">text-align: right;</h3>
                <div class="gfg2">
                The course is designed for students as well as working professionals to
                prepare for coding interviews.
                </div>
        </div>
        <br>
        <div class="main">
                <h3 style="text-align: center;">text-align: center;</h3>
                <div class="gfg3">
                The course is designed for students as well as working professionals to
                prepare for coding interviews.
                </div>
        </div>
        <br>
        <div class="main">
                <h3 style="text-align: justify;">text-align: justify;</h3>
                <div class="gfg4">
                The course is designed for students as well as working professionals to
                prepare for coding interviews.
                </div>
```

```
        </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Background Image Example:

Note: Try to give different values for each property and observe the changes.

background-repeat: no-repeat|repeat|repeat-x|repeat-y;
background-attachment: fixed|scroll;
background-position: 20px 30px|left center|20% 60%;
background-size: 20px 40px|cover;


```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title> CSS | background-position Property </title>
    <style>
    body{
        background-image: url("tiger.jpg");
        background-repeat: no-repeat;
        background-attachment: scroll;
        background-position: left;
        background-size: contain;
        }
    </style>
</head>

<body>
    <h1> Adjacent sibling selector (+) property</h1>
    <p> It is the first paragraph </p>
    <p> It is the second paragraph which is immediately next to the first paragraph, and it get
selected. </p>
    <div> This is the div element </div>
    <p> This is the third paragraph which does not get affected </p>
    <p> This paragraph is also selected because it immediately next to third
paragraph.<br><br>
        This is a picture of a Cessna 210. <br><br>The 210 is the flagship single-engine Cessna
aircraft.<br>
        Although the 210 began as a four-place aircraft, it soon acquired a third row of seats,
stretching it to a six-place plane.<br><br>
        The 210 is classified as a high-performance airplane, which means its landing gear is
retractable and its engine has more than 200
horsepower. <br><br>In its first model year, which was 1960, the 210 was powered by a
260-horsepower fuel-injected six-cylinder engine that displaced 471 cubic inches.<br><br>
The 210 is the fastest single-engine airplane ever built by Cessna. </p>
<h1> Adjacent sibling selector (+) property</h1>
    <p> It is the first paragraph </p>
```

```html
<p> It is the second paragraph which is immediately next to the first paragraph, and it get selected. </p>
<div> This is the div element </div>
<p> This is the third paragraph which does not get affected </p>
<p> This paragraph is also selected because it immediately next to third paragraph.
    This is a picture of a Cessna 210. <br><br>The 210 is the flagship single-engine Cessna aircraft. Although the 210 began as a four-place aircraft, it soon acquired a third row of seats, stretching it to a six-place plane. The 210 is classified as a high-performance airplane, which means its landing gear is retractable and its engine has more than 200 horsepower. <br><br> In its first model year, which was 1960, the 210 was powered by a 260-horsepower fuel-injected six-cylinder engine that displaced 471 cubic inches.<br><br><br>
The 210 is the fastest single-engine airplane ever built by Cessna. </p>

</body>
</html>
```

Background Image-gradient Example:

Note: Try to give different values and observe the changes.

background-image: conic-gradient()|linear-gradient()|repeating-conic-gradient()
                  |repeating-linear-gradient()|repeating-radial-gradient();

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  height: 200px;
  background-color: #cccccc;
  background-image: radial-gradient(red, green, yellow); }
</style>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```