Lab-5

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) @import CSS, Apply style to ordered List, Descendant Selectors, child selectors, first-line, first-letter, :before, :after pseudo element, positioning, BOX Model

1. Create below Table of Content using style to ordered List, Descendant Selectors, child selectors, :after, :before

• HTML Text File

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Web Technologies</title>
    <meta name="author" content="harsh">
    <style>
       ol{
         counter-reset: section;
         list-style-type: none;
       ol>li.first::before{
         counter-increment: section;
         content: "Chapter "counter(section)". ";
       li::before{
         counter-increment:section;
         content: counters(section,".") " ";
       }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <header>
       Title: Web Technologies<br/>br>Table of counter-increment
    </header>
    <div>
       < 01 >
         cli class="first">html
```

```
cli class="first">css
       introduction
         adding style sheet
           <ol>
            external
              external style sheets useful
              browswer incompatibility
       cli class="first">xml
    </div>
 </body>
</html>
```

Output:

```
Title: Web Technologies
Table of counter-increment

Chapter 1. html
Chapter 2. css
2.1 introduction
2.2 adding style sheet
2.2.1 external
2.2.1.1 external style sheets useful
2.3 browswer incompatibility
Chapter 3. xml
```

2. Create three divisions' header, left side menu and main content. Apply style to each division using styles. Use positioning attribute for each division, i.e. static, relative, fixed, absolute, and sticky. And also use Zindex for overlapping division.

• HTML Text File

```
<html>
  <head>
     <title>LAB5 2</title>
     <style>
       .head{
          position: fixed;
          width: 98.5%;
          height:50px;
          padding-bottom: 40px;
          background-color: rgb(234, 244, 213);
          color:rgb(87, 152, 237);
          text-align: center;
          font-size: 20px;
          z-index: 3;
       }
       .left-menu{
          margin: 15px;
          background-color: rgb(174, 233, 213);
          position:relative;
          float: left;
          margin-top: 80px;
          margin-left: 0px;
          width: 15%;
          height: 500px;
          font-size: large;
          font-weight: bold;
          z-index: 1;
       left-menu ul li{
          margin-bottom: 5px;
```

```
}
    .main{
      margin: 10px 2px;
      position: absolute;
      float: right;
      top: 80px;
      right: 0px;
      width: 80%;
      height: 69vh;
      background-color: rgb(147, 142, 216);
      padding: 20px;
      z-index: 2;
    }
    .main h1{
      font-size: 30px;
    .main p{
      font-size: 20px;
    bt{
      background-color: rgb(234, 244, 213);
      width: 100px;
      font-size: 20px;
      height: 50px;
      padding-left: 5px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <div class="head">
       <h2>Time Table</h2>
    </div>
  </header>
  <div class="left-menu">
```

```
Student
        Staff
        Professor
      </div>
    <div class="main">
      <h1> WELLCOME!</h1>
      A place to let your raw emotions into streams of collective
discussions.
        <br/>br/>And a library that suits your taste.
      <button type="submit" class="bt">
        login
      </button>
      <button type="submit" class="bt">
        Sign Up
      </button>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:

Time Table

- Student
- Staff Professor

WELLCOME!

A place to let your raw emotions into streams of collective discussions. And a library that suits your taste.

login Sign Up

3. Develop BOX model using CSS Content, Padding, Border and Margin for your Project definition.

• HTML Text File

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="Author" content="harsh">
<title>Lab5 3</title>
<style>
div {
background-color: lightgrey;
width: 300px;
border: 50px solid green;
padding: 30px;
margin: 15px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Demonstrating the Box Model</h2>
The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps
around every HTML element. It consists of: borders, padding, margins, and the
actual content.
<div align="center"><b>Project definition:</b><br>
<b><i>Recommendation system website.</i>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: Demonstrating the Box Model

The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: borders, padding, margins, and the actual content.



4. Use of CSS3 and Bootstrap framework.

<u>CSS3</u>: CSS3 (Cascading Style Sheets level 3) is the latest version of the CSS specification, and it is used to style and layout web pages. It is a language that is used to define the presentation of HTML and XML documents, including colors, layout, fonts, animations, and other design elements. CSS3 provides web developers with a wide range of new features and capabilities that were not available in previous versions of CSS, including:

- 1. New selectors: CSS3 introduces several new selectors that allow developers to target specific elements more precisely, such as the :nth-child selector and the :not selector.
- 2. Flexible box layout: CSS3 introduces a new layout mode called the Flexible Box Layout (Flexbox), which makes it easier to create complex layouts without using floats or positioning.
- 3. Grid layout: CSS3 introduces a new layout system called the Grid Layout, which allows developers to create twodimensional layouts that are more flexible and powerful than the current layout systems.
- 4. Transitions and animations: CSS3 introduces new properties that allow developers to create transitions and animations without using JavaScript, making it easier to create engaging and interactive web pages.
- 5. Media queries: CSS3 introduces media queries, which allow developers to apply different styles to a web page based on the device it is being viewed on, such as a desktop computer, tablet, or smartphone.

Overall, CSS3 provides web developers with more control over the look and feel of their web pages, as well as more powerful and flexible layout and animation options, making it an essential tool for modern web design.

<u>Bootstrap framework:</u> Bootstrap is a popular front-end framework that is used to create responsive, mobile-first web pages. It provides a collection of pre-built UI components, such as navigation bars, forms, buttons, modals, and more, that can be easily customized to match the style and branding of a website. Here are some of the key uses of the Bootstrap framework:

- 1. Responsive design: Bootstrap makes it easy to create responsive web pages that adapt to different screen sizes and devices, such as desktops, tablets, and smartphones.
- 2. Consistent styling: Bootstrap provides a set of CSS rules that ensure a

consistent look and feel across all components, making it easy to maintain a cohesive design throughout a website.

- 3. Customizable components: While Bootstrap provides a set of pre-built UI components, these can be easily customized to match the specific needs of a website, including colors, fonts, and other design elements.
- 4. Cross-browser compatibility: Bootstrap has been extensively tested across all major web browsers, ensuring consistent behavior and appearance across different platforms and devices.
- 5. Accessibility: Bootstrap includes built-in support for accessibility features, such as keyboard navigation and ARIA labels, making it easier to create web pages that are accessible to users with disabilities.
- 6. Faster development: By providing pre-built UI components and a consistent set of styles, Bootstrap can speed up the development process, allowing developers to focus on building functionality rather than designing the interface from scratch.

Overall, Bootstrap is a versatile framework that can be used to create a wide range of web pages, from simple landing pages to complex web applications, while providing a consistent and responsive user experience across all devices.

• HTML Text File

```
</div>
</div>
</header>
</div class="b-div">
<img src="ganpati wallepaper.jpg" alt="ganpati">
Hello.
<quote>
    "Whenever you read a good book, somewhere in the world a door opens to
    allow in more light."
    -Vera Nazarian
    </quote>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Ganpati

Hello.

"Whenever you read a good book, somewhere in the world a door opens to allow in more light." -Vera Nazarian

