

Module-2 Se- Introduction to Html and CSS

1. Define the terms: Website, Webpage, Web browser, Web server, HTML, CSS.

1. Website

A website is a collection of related webpages that are accessed using a common domain name (e.g., www.example.com). It can contain text, images, videos, and other digital content, and it's hosted on a web server.

2. Webpage

A webpage is a single document on the internet, written in HTML and often styled with CSS. It's what you see when you visit a specific URL (like a homepage, contact page, or blog post).

3. Web Browser

A web browser is software (like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, or Edge) users access and view websites and webpages on the internet. It interprets HTML, CSS, and other web technologies to content.

4. Web Server

A web server is a computer that stores websites and delivers (or "serves") them to users via the internet when requested by a browser.

5. HTML (HyperText Markup Language)

HTML is the standard language used to create the structure and content of a webpage, such as headings, paragraphs, links, and images.

6. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

CSS is a language used to describe the style and layout of an HTML document. It controls colors, fonts, spacing, and positioning of elements on a webpage.

2.Create a webpage to show “This is my first HTML page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>My First HTML Page</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>This is my first HTML page</h1>

</body>

</html>
```

3.Display top 10 IT companies list in html webpage

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Top 10 IT Companies</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Top 10 IT Companies in the World</h1>

    <ol>
```

```
<li>Apple</li>
<li>Microsoft</li>
<li>Amazon</li>
<li>Alphabet (Google)</li>
<li>Samsung Electronics</li>
<li>IBM</li>
<li>Meta (Facebook)</li>
<li>Intel</li>
<li>Oracle</li>
<li>Accenture</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

4.Create a dropdown list

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Dropdown List Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Programming language</h1>

  <label for="language">Choose a language:</label>
  <select id="language" name="language">
```

```
<option value="html">HTML</option>
<option value="css">CSS</option>
<option value="javascript">JavaScript</option>
<option value="python">Python</option>
<option value="java">Java</option>
</select>

</body>
</html>
```

5.Create a Table Of college Management system using row span & col span.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>College Management System </title>
  <style>
    table {
      border-collapse: collapse;
      width: 90%;
      margin: 20px auto;
    }
    th, td {
      border: 1px solid #444;
      padding: 8px 12px;
```

```

        text-align: center;
    }
    th {
        background-color: #e0e0e0;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 style="text-align: center;">College Management System </h1>
<table>
    <tr>
        <th rowspan="2">Department</th>
        <th rowspan="2">Program</th>
        <th colspan="3">Student Info</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Roll No</th>
        <th>Year</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td rowspan="3">Engineering</td>
        <td rowspan="2">B.Tech</td>
        <td>Rahul</td>
        <td>101</td>
        <td>1st Year</td>
    </tr>

```

```

</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Simran</td>
    <td>102</td>
    <td>2nd Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>M.Tech</td>
    <td>Amit</td>
    <td>201</td>
    <td>1st Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td rowspan="2">Management</td>
    <td>BBA</td>
    <td>Neha</td>
    <td>301</td>
    <td>1st Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>MBA</td>
    <td>Vikram</td>
    <td>302</td>
    <td>2nd Year</td>
</tr>
</table>

```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

6.Create below table using HTML table tags

An HTML table is created with an opening <table> tag and a closing </table> tag. Inside these tags, data is organized into rows and columns by using opening and closing table row <tr> tags and opening and closing table data <td> tags

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>Class Timetable</title>
```

```
  <style>
```

```
    table {
```

```
      border-collapse: collapse;
```

```
      width: 80%;
```

```
      margin: 20px auto;
```

```
    }
```

```
    th, td {
```

```
      border: 1px solid #000;
```

```
      padding: 10px;
```

```
      text-align: center;
```

```
    }
```

```
    th {
```

```
      background-color: #dcdcdc;
```

```

    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h2 style="text-align: center;">College Class Timetable</h2>
    <table>
        <tr>
            <th>Day</th>
            <th>9AM - 10AM</th>
            <th>10AM - 11AM</th>
            <th>11AM - 12PM</th>
            <th>12PM - 1PM</th>
            <th>1PM - 2PM</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Monday</td>
            <td>Math</td>
            <td>Physics</td>
            <td>Chemistry</td>
            <td rowspan="5">Lunch Break</td>
            <td>English</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Tuesday</td>
            <td>Biology</td>
            <td>Math</td>

```



```
<td>Computer</td>
<td>Sports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td colspan="2">Workshop</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Math</td>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td colspan="2">Lab</td>
<td>Math</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

7.Create Registration form using HTML, CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

  <title>Registration Form</title>

  <style>

    * {

      box-sizing: border-box;

    }

    body {

      font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;

      background: #f4f4f4;

      margin: 0;

      padding: 0;

      display: flex;

      justify-content: center;

      align-items: center;

      height: 100vh;

    }

    .form-container {

      background: #fff;
```

```
padding: 30px;
max-width: 400px;
width: 100%;
box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
border-radius: 12px;
}
```

```
.form-container h2 {
  text-align: center;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
  color: #333;
}
```

```
.form-group {
  margin-bottom: 15px;
}
```

```
.form-group label {
  display: block;
  margin-bottom: 5px;
  color: #555;
}
```

```
.form-group input {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
```

```
border: 1px solid #ddd;  
border-radius: 8px;  
transition: border-color 0.3s;  
}
```

```
.form-group input:focus {  
  border-color: #007bff;  
  outline: none;  
}
```

```
.form-group button {  
  width: 100%;  
  padding: 12px;  
  background-color: #007bff;  
  border: none;  
  color: white;  
  font-size: 16px;  
  border-radius: 8px;  
  cursor: pointer;  
  transition: background-color 0.3s;  
}
```

```
.form-group button:hover {  
  background-color: #0056b3;  
}
```

```
.form-footer {  
  margin-top: 10px;  
  text-align: center;  
  font-size: 14px;  
}
```

```
.form-footer a {  
  color: #007bff;  
  text-decoration: none;  
}
```

```
.form-footer a:hover {  
  text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="form-container">
```

```
<h2>Register</h2>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<div class="form-group">
```

```
<label for="fullname">Full Name</label>
```

```
<input type="text" id="fullname" name="fullname" required>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="email">Email Address</label>
  <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
</div>
```

```
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="username">Username</label>
  <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required>
</div>
```

```
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="password">Password</label>
  <input type="password" id="password" name="password" required>
</div>
```

```
<div class="form-group">
  <button type="submit">Sign Up</button>
</div>
```

```
</form>
```

```
<div class="form-footer">
  Already have an account? <a href="#">Login here</a>
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

7. In how many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page?

1. Inline CSS

CSS is written inside the HTML tag, using the style attribute.

Best for quick styling of individual elements (not recommended for large projects).

```
<p style="color: blue; font-size: 16px;">This is a blue paragraph.</p>
```

2. Internal CSS (Embedded)

CSS is written within a <style> tag in the <head> section of the HTML file.

Good for styling a single page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    body {
      background-color: #f4f4f4;
    }
    h1 {
      color: darkblue;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Hello World</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

3. External CSS

CSS is written in a separate .css file and linked using the <link> tag.

Best practice for large projects and multiple pages (separates content from design).

html

```
<!-- In HTML file -->
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
```

Css

```
/* In styles.css */
```

```
body {
```

```
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
```

```
  margin: 0;
```

```
  padding: 0;
```

```
}
```

8.Create simple three pages using External CSS, Internal CSS, and Inline CSS.

1. External CSS Example

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
  <title>External CSS Example</title>
```

```
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
```



```
</head>
<body>
  <h1>This is External CSS</h1>
  <p>This paragraph is styled using an external stylesheet.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

style.css

```
body {
  background-color: #f0f8ff;
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  text-align: center;
}
```

```
h1 {
  color: #2a7ae2;
}
```

```
p {
  color: #555;
}
```

2. Internal CSS Example

internal.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Internal CSS Example</title>
  <style>
    body {
      background-color: #ffe4e1;
```

```

    font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
    text-align: center;
}

h1 {
    color: #e91e63;
}

p {
    color: #333;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>This is Internal CSS</h1>
    <p>This paragraph is styled using internal CSS within the HTML file.</p>
</body>
</html>

```

3. Inline CSS Example

inline.html

```

1html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Inline CSS Example</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: #e0ffe0; font-family: Tahoma, sans-serif; text-align: center;">
    <h1 style="color: green;">This is Inline CSS</h1>
    <p style="color: #444;">This paragraph is styled directly in the HTML elements.</p>
</body>
</html>

```

9.Create below page using HTML CSS

It looks like the reference to "below page" come through again. you please either:

Describe the page like me to create (e.g., "a simple landing page with a hero section and a button", or "a login form with a background image")

Upload a screenshot or share a sketch/design

Or paste the layout/requirements in text format

10. Create link-pseudo classes using external css, to format links on the pages.

Pseudo-classes for Links:

a:link :- Unvisited link

a:visited :- Visited link

a:hover :- When mouse is over

a:active :- When the link is clicked

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Link Pseudo Classes</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Styled Links Example</h1>
  <p>Click the link below:</p>
```

```
<a href="https://www.example.com" target="_blank">Visit Example.com</a>
</body>
</html>
```

styles.css

```
/* a:link - default link style */
```

```
a:link {
  color: blue;
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

```
/* a:visited - already visited links */
```

```
a:visited {
  color: purple;
}
```

```
/* a:hover - when user hovers the mouse */
```

```
a:hover {
  color: red;
  text-decoration: underline;
}
```

```
/* a:active - when the link is being clicked */
```

```
a:active {
  color: orange;
}
```

11.Create a dynamic pseudo class using HTML, CSS

:hover – when the user hovers over an element

:focus – when the element is focused (e.g., clicked or tabbed into)

:active – while the element is being clicked

:checked – for checkboxes or radio buttons

:disabled – for disabled form elements.

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Dynamic Pseudo </title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

  <div class="container">
    <h2>Dynamic Button with Hover and Focus</h2>
    <button class="dynamic-btn">Hover or Focus Me</button>
  </div>

</body>
</html>
```

style.css

```
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  background-color: #f0f0f0;
  text-align: center;
  padding-top: 100px;
}
```

```
.dynamic-btn {
```

```
padding: 15px 30px;
font-size: 16px;
background-color: #3498db;
border: none;
color: white;
border-radius: 8px;
cursor: pointer;
transition: background-color 0.3s ease, transform 0.2s ease;
}
```

```
.dynamic-btn:hover {
  background-color: #2980b9;
  transform: scale(1.05);
}
```

```
.dynamic-btn:focus {
  outline: 2px solid #2ecc71;
  outline-offset: 4px;
}
```