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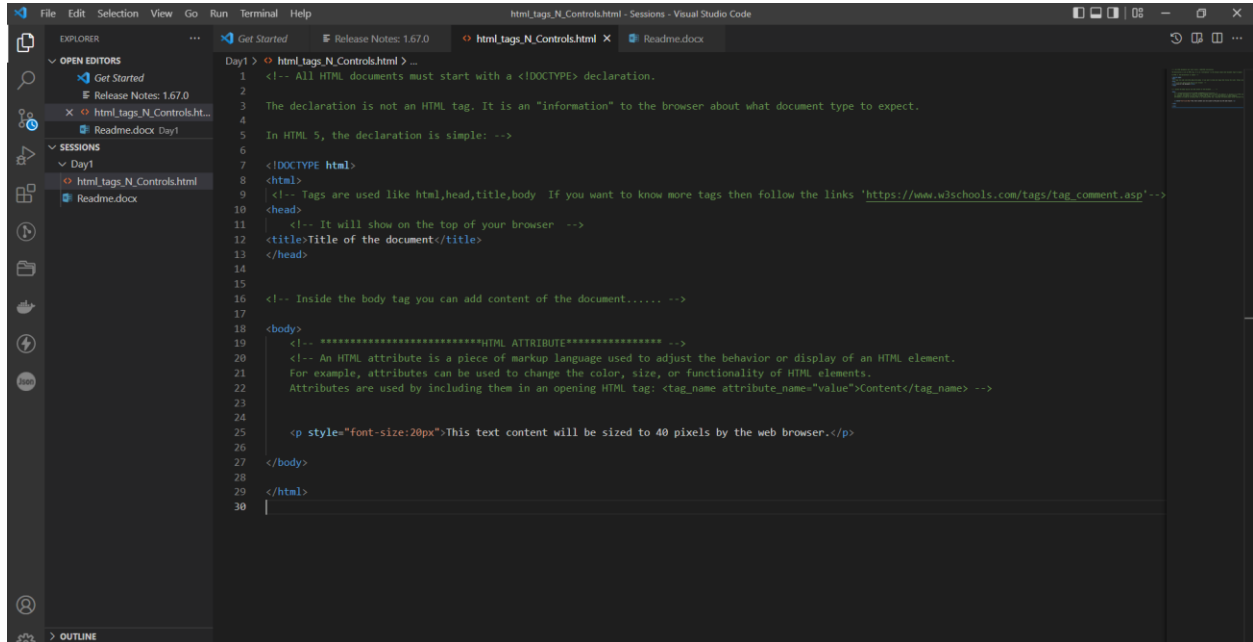
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Day-1

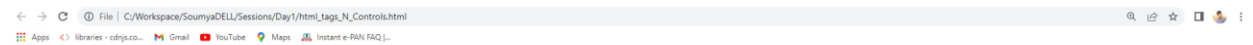
Code with Outputs:

1.HTML ATTRIBUTES:



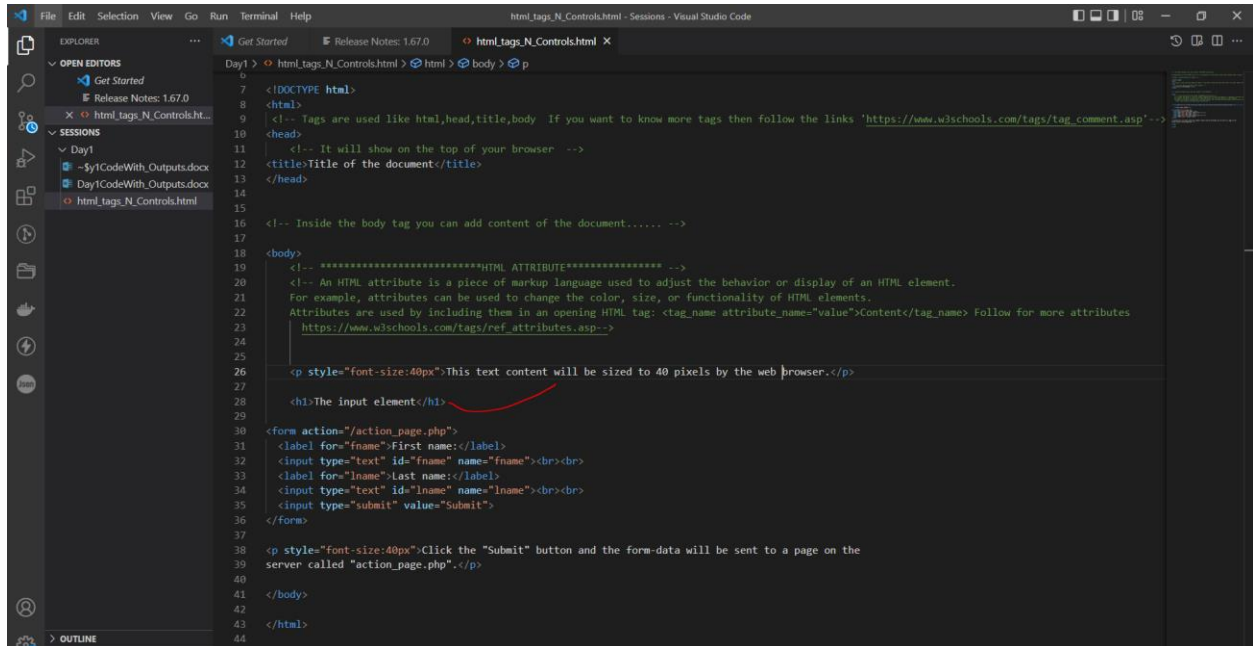
```
Day1 > html_tags_N.Controls.html > ...
1 <!-- All HTML documents must start with a <!DOCTYPE> declaration.
2
3 The declaration is not an HTML tag. It is an "information" to the browser about what document type to expect.
4
5 In HTML 5, the declaration is simple: -->
6
7 <!DOCTYPE html>
8 <html>
9 <!-- Tags are used like html,head,title,body If you want to know more tags then follow the links 'https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_comment.asp'-->
10 <head>
11 | <!-- It will show on the top of your browser -->
12 <title>Title of the document</title>
13 </head>
14
15
16 <!-- Inside the body tag you can add content of the document..... -->
17
18 <body>
19 | <!-- *****HTML ATTRIBUTE***** -->
20 | <!-- An HTML attribute is a piece of markup language used to adjust the behavior or display of an HTML element.
21 | For example, attributes can be used to change the color, size, or functionality of HTML elements.
22 | Attributes are used by including them in an opening HTML tag: <tag_name attribute_name="value">Content</tag_name -->
23 |
24 | <p style="font-size:20px">This text content will be sized to 40 pixels by the web browser.</p>
25 |
26 </body>
27
28 </html>
29
30 |
```

Output:



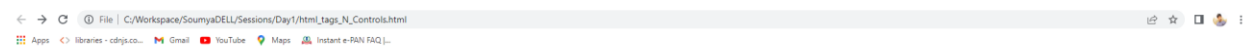
This text content will be sized to 40 pixels by the web browser.

2. HTML INPUT TAGS:



```
6
7 <!DOCTYPE html>
8 <html>
9 <!-- Tags are used like html,head,title,body If you want to know more tags then follow the links 'https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_comment.asp'-->
10 <head>
11 <!-- It will show on the top of your browser -->
12 <title>Title of the document</title>
13 </head>
14
15
16 <!-- Inside the body tag you can add content of the document..... -->
17
18 <body>
19 <!-- *****HTML ATTRIBUTE***** -->
20 <!-- An HTML attribute is a piece of markup language used to adjust the behavior or display of an HTML element.
21 For example, attributes can be used to change the color, size, or functionality of HTML elements.
22 Attributes are used by including them in an opening HTML tag: <tag_name attribute_name="value">Content</tag_name> Follow for more attributes
23 https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_attributes.asp-->
24
25
26 <p style="font-size:40px">This text content will be sized to 40 pixels by the web browser.</p>
27
28 <h1>The input element</h1>
29
30 <form action="/action_page.php">
31 <label for="fname">First name:</label>
32 <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
33 <label for="lname">Last name:</label>
34 <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
35 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
36 </form>
37
38 <p style="font-size:40px">Click the "Submit" button and the form-data will be sent to a page on the
39 server called "action_page.php".</p>
40
41 </body>
42
43 </html>
44
```

OUTPUT:



This text content will be sized to 40 pixels by the web browser.

The input element

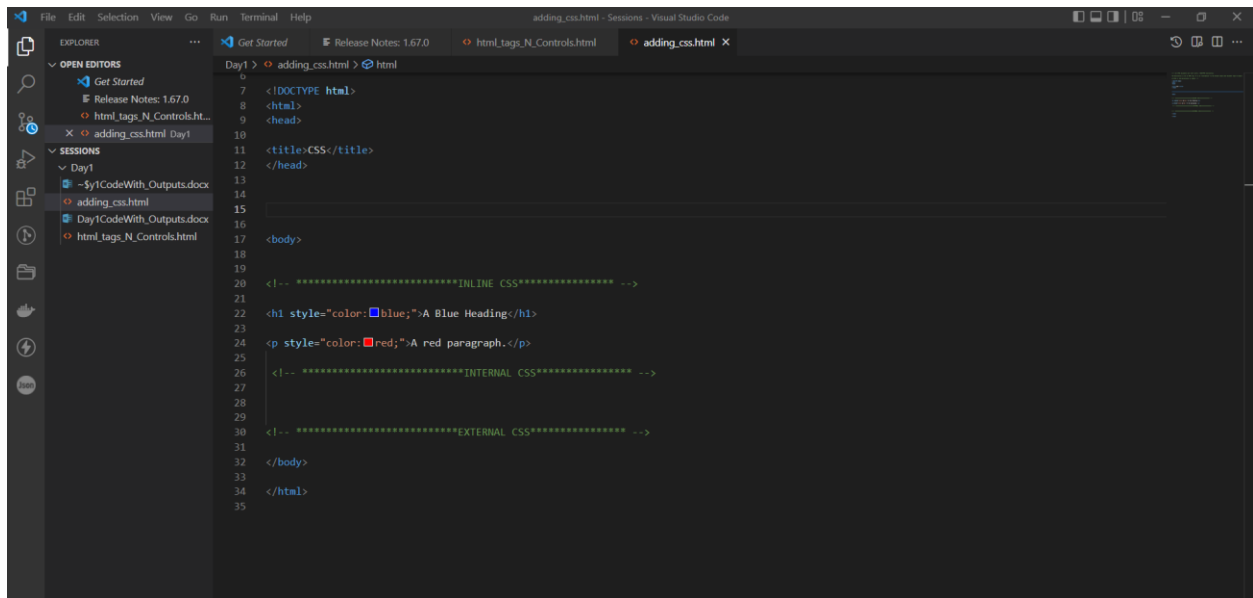
First name:

Last name:

Click the "Submit" button and the form-data will be sent to a page on the server called "action_page.php".

CSS:

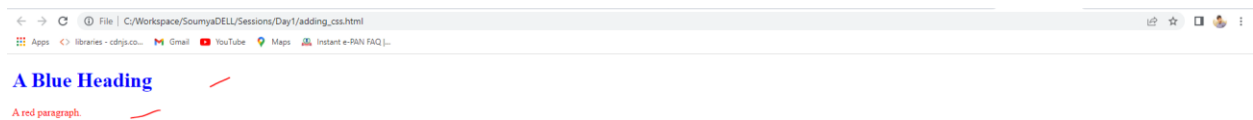
INLINE CSS:



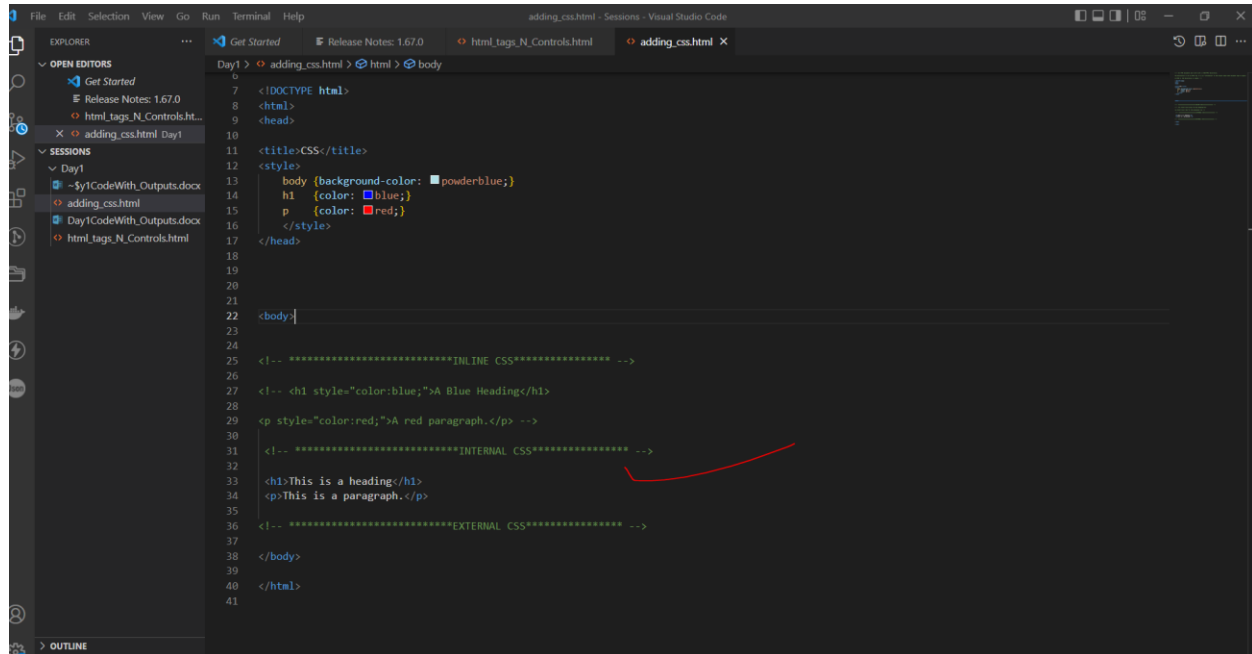
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'adding_css.html' open. The editor displays the following HTML code:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4
5 <title>CSS</title>
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9
10 <!-- *****INLINE CSS***** -->
11
12 <h1 style="color: blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>
13
14 <p style="color: red;">A red paragraph.</p>
15
16 <!-- *****INTERNAL CSS***** -->
17
18 <!-- *****EXTERNAL CSS***** -->
19
20 </body>
21 </html>
```

OUTPUT:

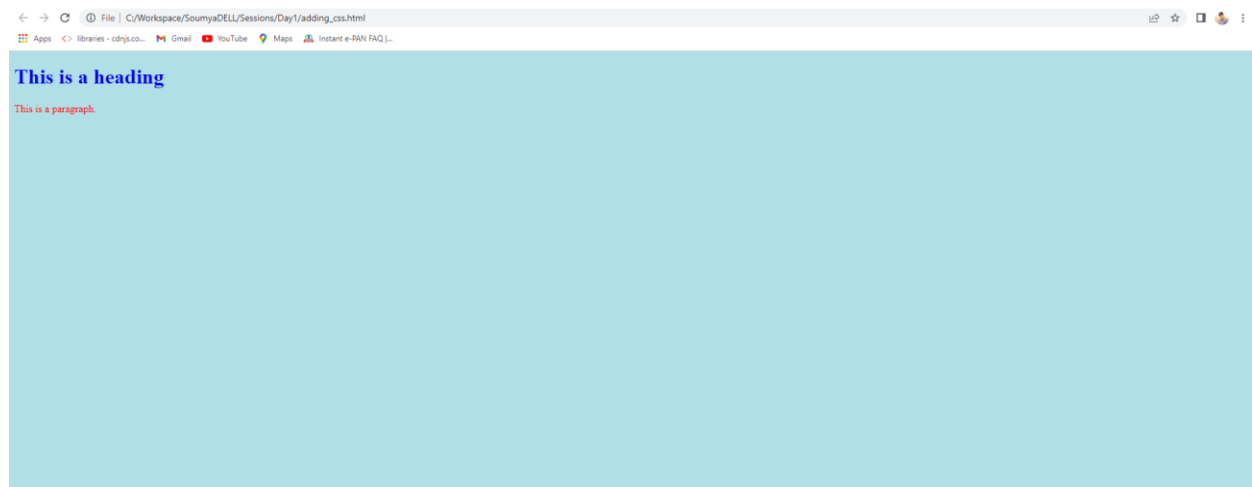


INTERNAL CSS:



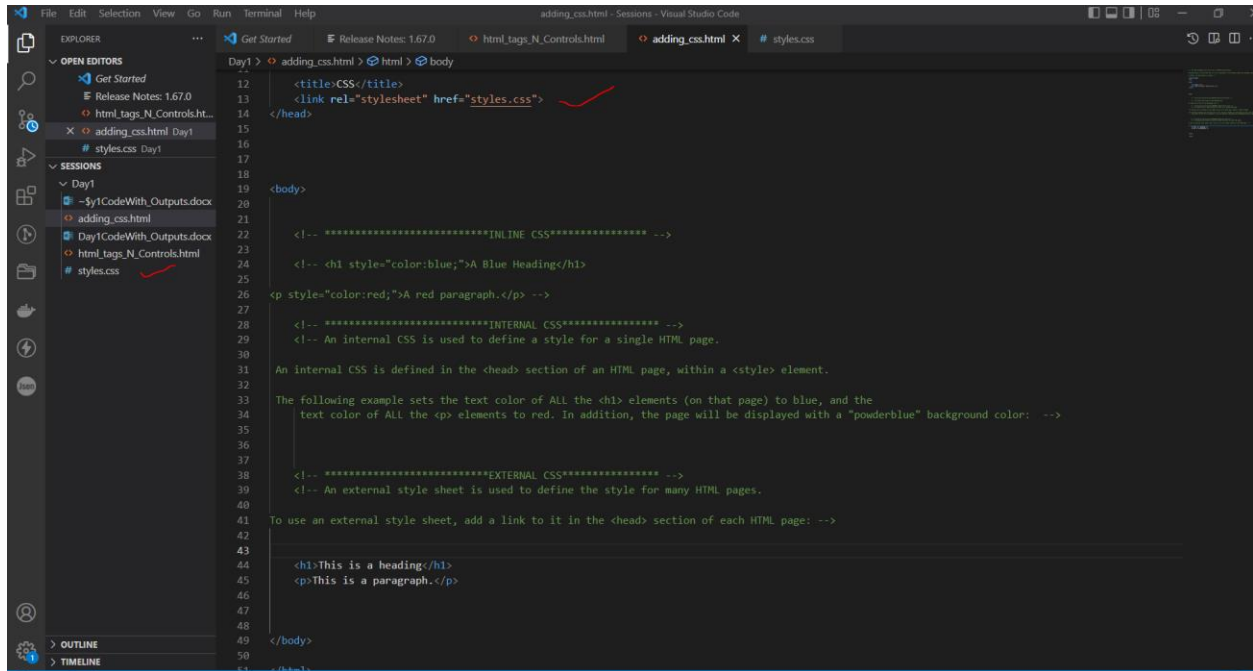
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4
5 <title>CSS</title>
6
7 <style>
8   body {background-color: powderblue;}
9   h1 {color: blue;}
10  p {color: red;}
11 </style>
12
13 </head>
14
15 <body>
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25 <!-- *****INTERNAL CSS***** -->
26
27 <!-- <h1 style="color:blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>
28
29 <p style="color:red;">A red paragraph.</p> -->
30
31 <!-- *****INTERNAL CSS***** -->
32
33 <h1>This is a heading</h1>
34 <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
35
36 <!-- *****EXTERNAL CSS***** -->
37
38 </body>
39
40 </html>
41
```

OUTPUT:



EXTERNAL CSS:

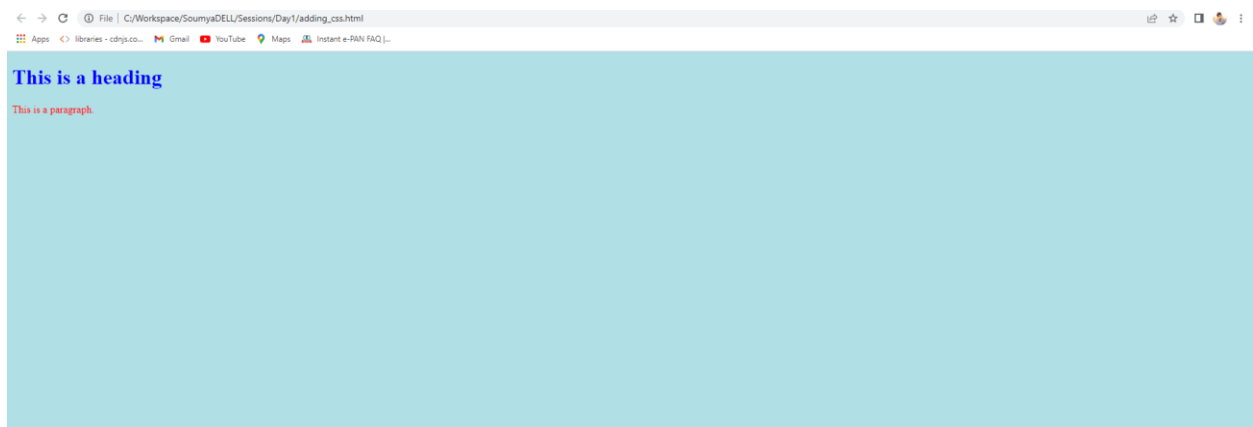
Add new file (styles.css) with .css extension then link in html file.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the Explorer sidebar on the left. The Explorer shows a project structure with folders 'Day1' and 'Sessions'. Under 'Day1', there are files 'adding_css.html' and 'styles.css'. The 'adding_css.html' file is selected, and its content is visible in the main editor. The HTML code includes a link to 'styles.css' in the head section. The 'styles.css' file is also visible in the Explorer, indicating it has been created. The main editor shows the following HTML code:

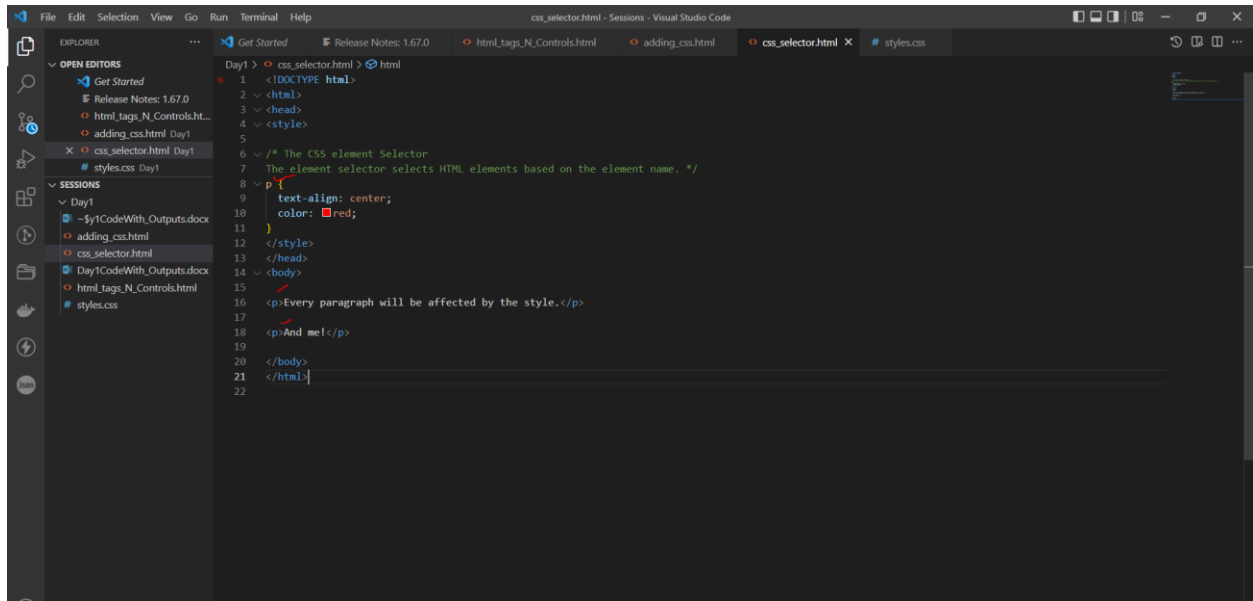
```
Day1 > adding_css.html > html > body
12 <title>CSS</title>
13 <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
14 </head>
15
16
17 <body>
18
19
20
21
22 <!-- *****INLINE CSS***** -->
23
24 <!-- <h1 style="color:blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>
25
26 <p style="color:red;">A red paragraph.</p> -->
27
28 <!-- *****INTERNAL CSS***** -->
29 <!-- An internal CSS is used to define a style for a single HTML page.
30
31 An internal CSS is defined in the <head> section of an HTML page, within a <style> element.
32
33 The following example sets the text color of ALL the <h1> elements (on that page) to blue, and the
34 text color of ALL the <p> elements to red. In addition, the page will be displayed with a "powderblue" background color: -->
35
36
37 <!-- *****EXTERNAL CSS***** -->
38 <!-- An external style sheet is used to define the style for many HTML pages.
39
40 To use an external style sheet, add a link to it in the <head> section of each HTML page: -->
41
42
43 <h1>This is a heading</h1>
44 <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
45
46
47 </body>
48
49
50 </html>
```

OUTPUT:



CSS SELECTORS:

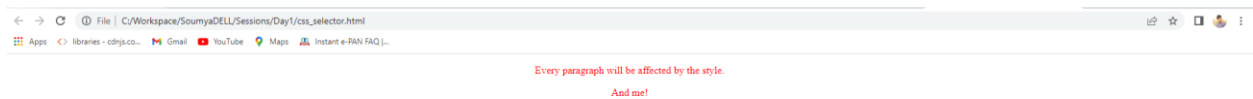
CSS ELEMENT SELECTOR:



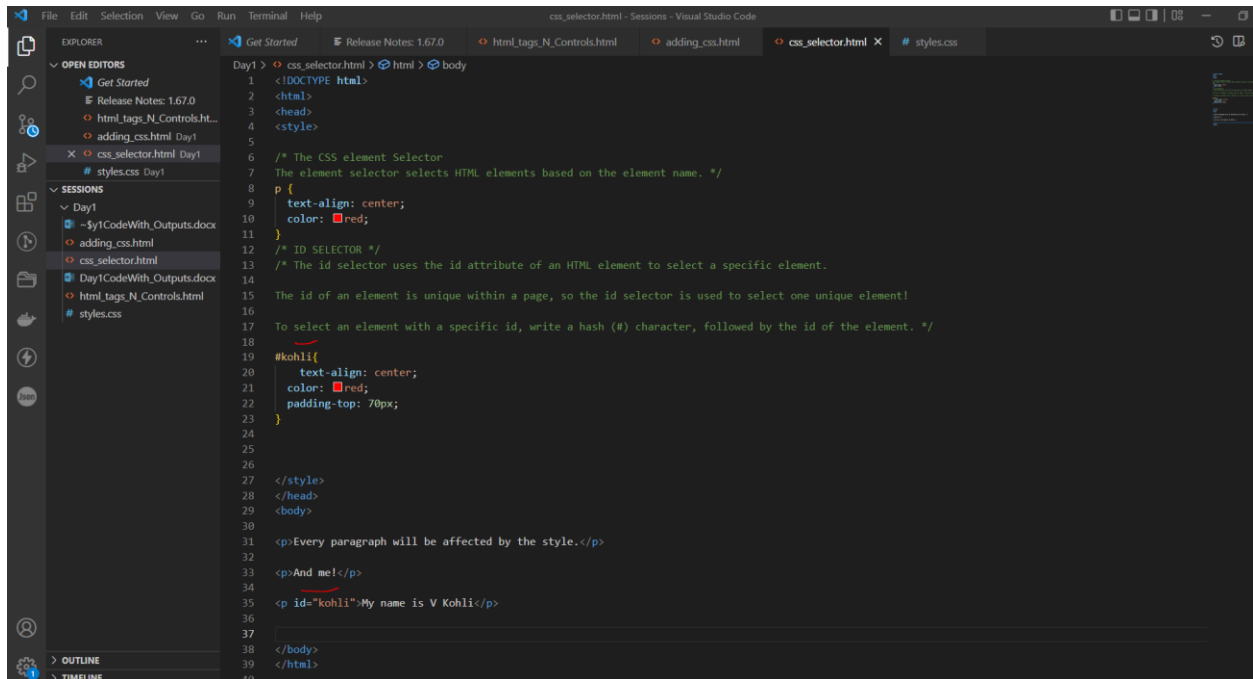
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the following content:

```
Day1 > css_selector.html > html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <style>
5
6 /* The CSS element Selector
7 The element selector selects HTML elements based on the element name. */
8 <p>
9     text-align: center;
10    color: red;
11 </p>
12 </style>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15
16 <p>Every paragraph will be affected by the style.</p>
17
18 <p>And me!</p>
19
20 </body>
21 </html>
22
```

OUTPUT:



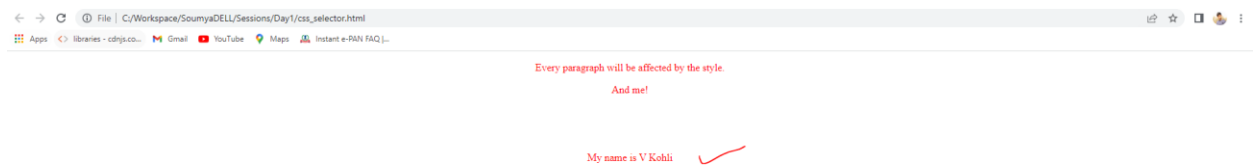
CSS ID SELECTORS:



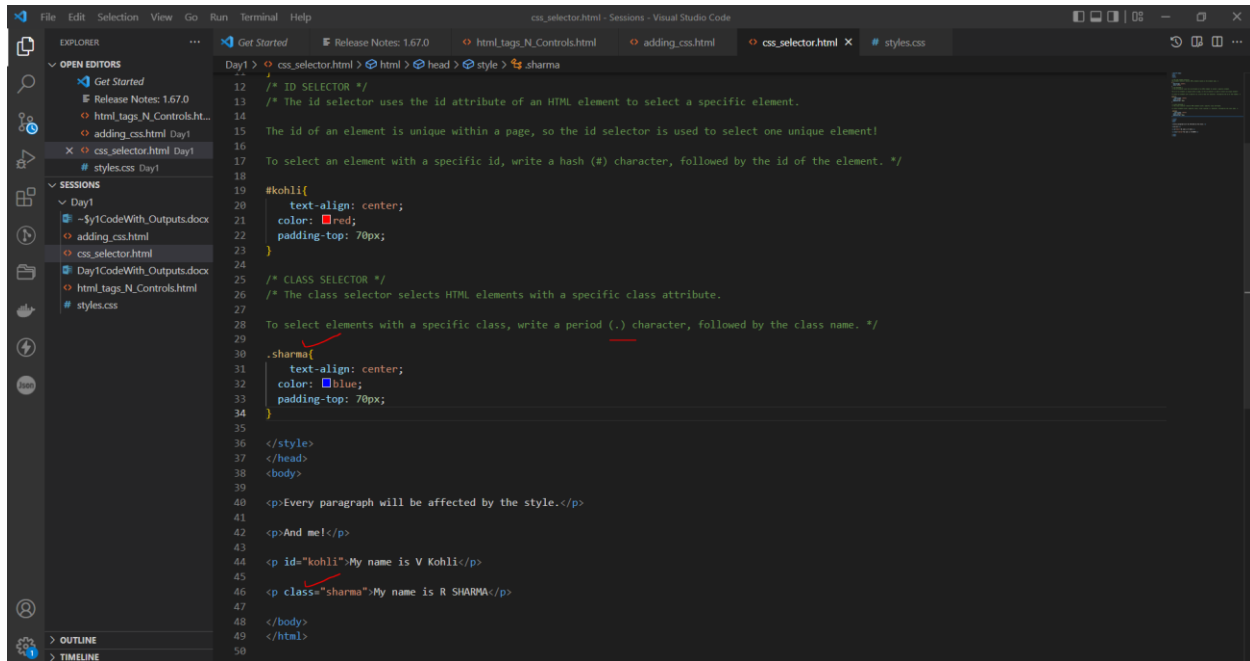
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `css_selector.html` open. The file contains HTML code with CSS styles. The CSS styles are defined in a `<style>` block. The first style is a general selector for all paragraphs (`p`), setting `text-align: center;` and `color: red;`. The second style is an ID selector for an element with the ID `kohli` (`#kohli`), setting `text-align: center;`, `color: red;`, and `padding-top: 70px;`. The HTML code includes a `<DOCTYPE html>` declaration, `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>` tags. The body contains three paragraphs: "Every paragraph will be affected by the style.", "And me!", and "My name is V Kohli". The third paragraph is highlighted with a red underline.

```
Day1 > css_selector.html > html > body
1 <DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <style>
5
6 /* The CSS element Selector
7 The element selector selects HTML elements based on the element name. */
8
9 p {
10   text-align: center;
11   color: red;
12 }
13 /* ID SELECTOR */
14 /* The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.
15
16 The id of an element is unique within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element!
17
18 To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element. */
19
20 #kohli{
21   text-align: center;
22   color: red;
23   padding-top: 70px;
24 }
25
26 </style>
27 </head>
28 <body>
29
30 <p>Every paragraph will be affected by the style.</p>
31
32 <p>And me!</p>
33
34 <p id="kohli">My name is V Kohli</p>
35
36
37
38 </body>
39 </html>
40
```

OUTPUT:



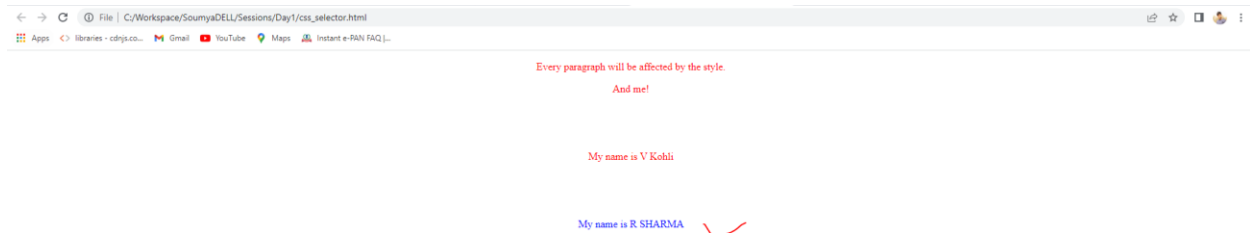
CLASS SELECTOR:



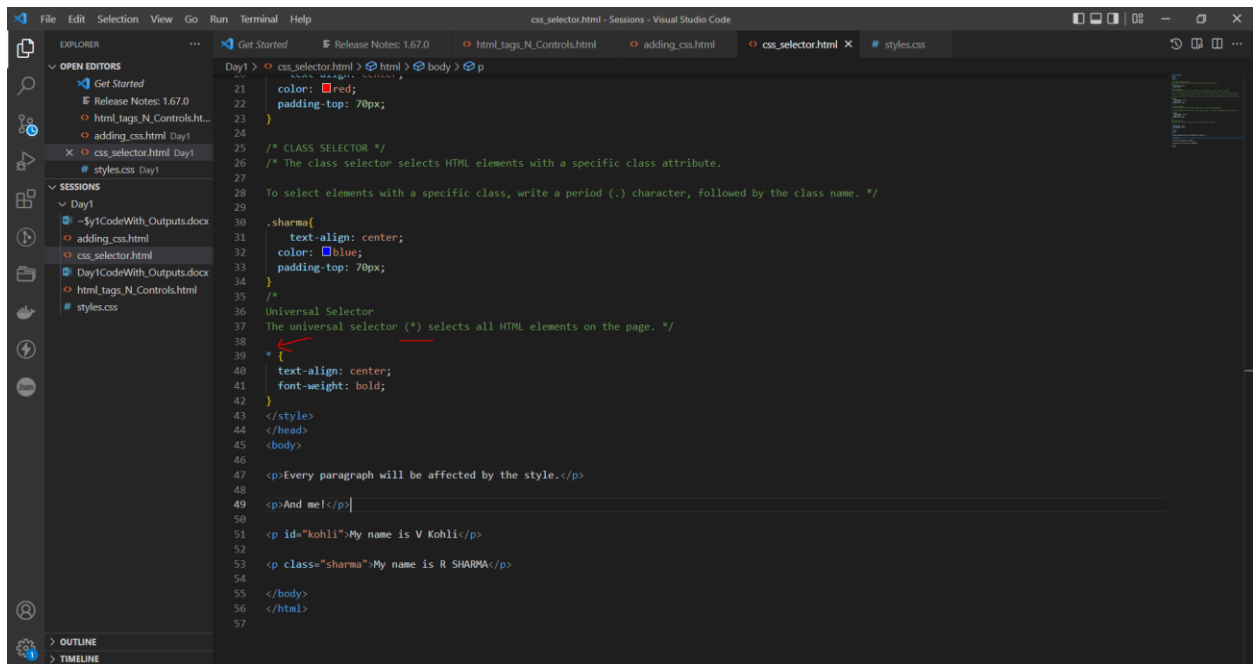
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the following content:

```
Day1 > css_selector.html > html > head > style > .sharma
12 /* ID SELECTOR */
13 /* The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.
14
15 The id of an element is unique within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element!
16
17 To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element. */
18
19 #kohli{
20     text-align: center;
21     color: red;
22     padding-top: 70px;
23 }
24
25 /* CLASS SELECTOR */
26 /* The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.
27
28 To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by the class name. */
29
30 .sharma{
31     text-align: center;
32     color: blue;
33     padding-top: 70px;
34 }
35
36 </style>
37 </head>
38 <body>
39
40 <p>Every paragraph will be affected by the style.</p>
41
42 <p>And me!</p>
43
44 <p id="kohli">My name is V Kohli</p>
45
46 <p class="sharma">My name is R SHARMA</p>
47
48 </body>
49 </html>
50
```

OUTPUT:



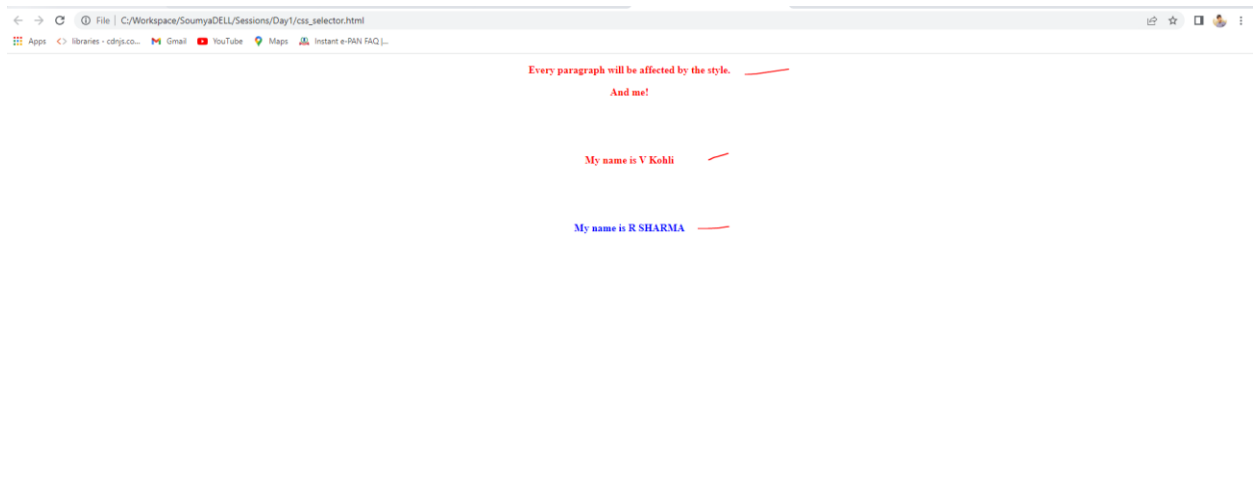
UNIVERSAL SELECTOR:



```
21 <div>
22   <div>
23     <div>
24       <div>
25         <div>
26           <div>
27             <div>
28               <div>
29                 <div>
30                   <div>
31                     <div>
32                       <div>
33                         <div>
34                           <div>
35                             <div>
36                               <div>
37                                 <div>
38                                   <div>
39                                     <div>
40                                       <div>
41                                         <div>
42                                           <div>
43                                             <div>
44                                               <div>
45                                                 <div>
46                                                   <div>
47                                                     <div>
48                                                       <div>
49                                                         <div>
50                                                           <div>
51                                                             <div>
52                                                               <div>
53                                                                 <div>
54                                                                   <div>
55                                                                    <div>
56                                                                      <div>
57                                                                        <div>
```

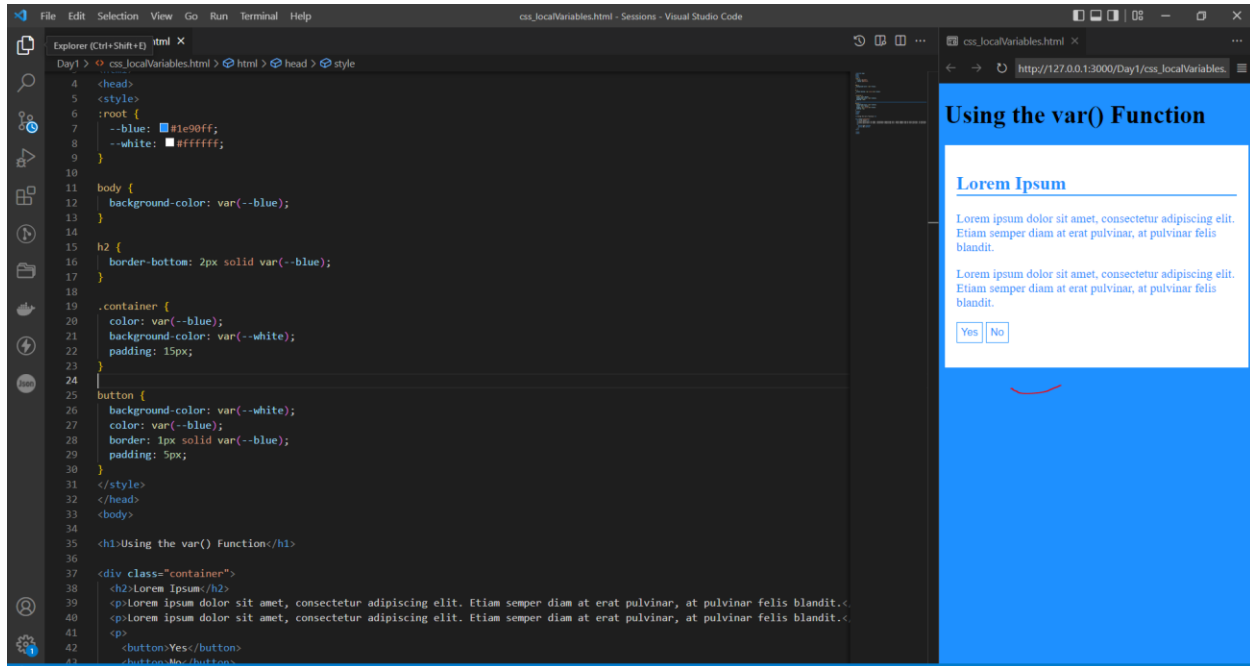
OUTPUT:

All the letters are changed to **BOLD** Find the differences with previous output images.



CSS VARIABLES

Local Variables:



Override/Global Variables:

