

CSE 326 Synopsis:

Project No. 5

Indian Electricity Website project

Group Members:

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**About HTML:**

**Hypertext Markup Language** (**HTML**) is the standard [markup language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language) for documents designed to be displayed in a [web browser](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser). It can be assisted by technologies such as [Cascading Style Sheets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets) (CSS) and [scripting languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scripting_language) such as [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript).

[Web browsers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser) receive HTML documents from a [web HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\_server" HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\_server"server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server) or from local storage and [render](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Browser_engine) the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page [semantically](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantic_Web) and originally included cues for the appearance of the document. HTML provides a means to create [structured HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured\_document" HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured\_document"documents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured_document) by denoting structural [semantics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantics) for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, [links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink), quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using [angle brackets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bracket).

**About CSS:**

Stands for "Cascading Style Sheet." Cascading style sheets are used to format the layout of [Web pages](https://techterms.com/definition/webpage). They can be used to define text styles, table sizes, and other aspects of Web pages that previously could only be defined in a page's [HTML](https://techterms.com/definition/html).

CSS helps Web developers create a uniform look across several pages of a Web site. Instead of defining the style of each table and each block of text within a page's HTML, commonly used styles need to be defined only once in a CSS document. Once the style is defined in cascading style sheet, it can be used by any page that references the CSS file. Plus, CSS makes it easy to change styles across several pages at once. For example, a Web developer may want to increase the default text size from 10pt to 12pt for fifty pages of a Web site. If the pages all reference the same style sheet, the text size only needs to be changed on the style sheet and all the pages will show the larger text.

While CSS is great for creating text styles, it is helpful for formatting other aspects of Web page layout as well. For example, CSS can be used to define the cell padding of table cells, the style, thickness, and color of a table's border, and the padding around images or other objects. CSS gives Web developers more exact control over how Web pages will look than HTML does. This is why most Web pages today incorporate cascading style sheets.

**About JavaScript:**

JavaScript is a dynamic computer programming language. It is lightweight and most commonly used as a part of web pages, whose implementations allow client-side script to interact with the user and make dynamic pages. It is an interpreted programming language with object-oriented capabilities.

JavaScript was first known as LiveScript, but Netscape changed its name to JavaScript, possibly because of the excitement being generated by Java. JavaScript made its first appearance in Netscape 2.0 in 1995 with the name LiveScript. The general-purpose core of the language has been embedded in Netscape, Internet Explorer, and other web browsers.

The [ECMA-262 Specification](http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/index.html) defined a standard version of the core JavaScript language.

* JavaScript is a lightweight, interpreted programming language.
* Designed for creating network-centric applications.
* Complementary to and integrated with Java.
* Complementary to and integrated with HTML.
* Open and cross-platform

Main Tag Used:

<table> = The <table> tag defines an HTML table.

An HTML table consists of the <table> element and one or more [< HYPERLINK "https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tr.asp"tr HYPERLINK "https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tr.asp">](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tr.asp), [< HYPERLINK "https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_th.asp"th HYPERLINK "https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_th.asp">](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_th.asp), and [< HYPERLINK "https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_td.asp"td HYPERLINK "https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_td.asp">](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_td.asp) elements.

The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

Content:

Login: Here the individual will login to there accounts in Indian Electric Department.

FAQs: It is a list of frequently asked questions (FAQs) and answers on a particular topic (also known as Questions and Answers [Q&A] or Frequently Answered Questions).

High consumption states: The states which are having highest number of consumption of electricity in India.

Consumption of Electricity: Learnings about how to consume electricity.

Quick Links: It is a drop-down panel that can be accessed from any page in the system.