

CCA-104: Web
Technologies
Assignment

Q9. Write HTML and CSS for the following using div.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>CSS Template</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-
width, initial-scale=1">
<style>
*{
    box-sizing: border-box;
}
body {
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
/* Style the header */
header {
    background-color: #666;
    padding: 30px;
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 35px
```

```
color: white;
}
```

```
/* Create two columns / boxes that floats
next to each other */ nav {
float: left;
width: 30%;
height: 300px; /* only for demonstration, should
be removed */
background: #ccc;
padding: 20px;
}
```

```
/* Style the list inside the menu */
nav ul {
list-style-type: none;
padding: 0;
}
```

```
article {
float: left;
padding: 20px;
width: 70%;
background-color: #fff;
height: 300px; /* only for demonstration
should be removed */
}
```

```
/* Clear floats after the columns */
section:after {
content: "";
display: table;
clear: both;
```


}

/* style the footer */

footer {

background-color: #777;

padding: 10px

text-align: center;

color: white;

}

/* responsive layout - makes the two columns/boxes stack on top of each other instead of next to each other, on small screens */

~~@~~ @media (max-width: 600px) {

.row, .article {

width: 100%

height: auto

}

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>CSS Layout Float </h2>

<p>In this example, we have created a header, two columns/boxes and a footer. On smaller screens, the columns will stack on top of each other. </p>

<p>Resize the browser window to see the responsive effect (you will learn

more about this in our next chapter - HTML Responses

<header>

<h2>Cities</h2>

</header>

<section>

<nav>

London

Paris

Tokyo

</nav>

<article>

<h1>London</h1>

<p>London</h1>

London is the capital city of England
 It is the most populous city in the
 United Kingdom, with a metropolitan
 area of over 13 million inhabitants.

Standing on the River Thames
 London has been a major settlement
 for two millennia, its history going
 back to its founding by the Romans,
 who named it Londinium.

</article>

</section>

<footer>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

For navigation

<!DOCTYPE html>

~~<meta>~~ <html>

<title>w3.CSS</title>

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

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">

<body>

<div class="w3-container">

<h2>Navigation Bars</h2>

<p>The w3-bar class is a container to displaying HTML elements horizontally.</p>

<p>The w3-bar-item class defines the container elements.</p>

<p>It is a perfect tool for creating navigation bars.</p>

</div>

<div class="w3-bar w3-black">

Home

Home

HTML Hyper Text Markup Language

Extension = HTML

Internet programming:-
ms office - menu

Standard Tool Base → change word

HTML

Program Type:-

Desktop



start All programme →

Internet Explorer



Accessories

Open



Note Pad

open



display

Save as



Editing

< /> - Tag sign

< B > = Bold

< I > - Italic

< U > = Underline

< B > Rishu < / B >

ALT के साथ Tab click करना or
option आ गायत 1 or 2

(1) `<HTML>`
`<HEAD>`
`<TITLE> HELLO</TITLE>`
`<BODY BGCOLOR = RED>`
`FONT COLOR = GREEN<FONT SIZE = 06> <I>`
`<MARQUEE = Welcome to HTML PROGRAMMING`
`LANGUAGE`



File-Save as
 Rishu . HTML - ~~Save~~ Save
 Internet Explorer - open
 Rishu
 ↓
 OK

30/12/

Note Pad - (Ctrl + S)
 Internet Refresh (ES) (PS)

(2) `<HTML>`
`<HEAD>`
`<TITLE> USAGE OF MARGINS</TITLE>`
`</HEAD>`
`<BODY TOP MARGIN = 60 LEFT MARGIN = 75`

Hi kids Notice the blank area on the left and top of text. This is because of the left margin and top margin attributes of the ~~Body~~ Body tag.

`</BODY>`

`</HTML>`

LI ⇒ List item

UL ⇒ Unordered list

ol → Ordered list

3 <HTML> (input)

<HEAD>

<TITLE> Various Bullet styles </TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

<UL type = disc>

 one

 two

 three

</UL type = circle>

 one

 two

 three

<UL type = square>

 one

 two

 three

</BODY>

</HTML>

Output

o one

o two

o three

• one

• two

• three

■ one

■ two

■ three