

## Dynamic HTML:

<b>First Impression</b>	-Did the initial page grab attention?
<b>Interface Design</b>	-Is the menu interface interactive enough and visually interesting?
<b>Corporate Mildew</b>	-Is the site trapped in a web corporate look, feel and canned marketing speak?
<b>Coriolis Effect</b>	-Does the site generate enough currents of interest based on design and content for the user to come back?

**DHTML** is a new and emerging technology that has evolved to meet the increasing demand for eye-catching and mind-catching web sites.

DHTML combines **HTML** with **cascading style sheets (CSSs)** and scripting languages. HTML specifies a web page's element like table, frame, paragraph, bulleted list etc. **Cascading style sheets** can be used to determine an element's size, color, position, and a no of other features. Scripting language can be used to manipulate the web page's elements so that styles assigned to them can change in response to a user's input.

### Cascading Style Sheets:

Style sheets are used for adding styles (e.g. Fonts, colors, spacing) to web document. This maintains the standard and uniformity throughout a web site and provides numerous attributes to create dynamic effects. With style sheets, text and image formatting properties can be predefined in a single list.

The advantage of a style sheet includes the ability to make global changes to all documents for a single location. For CSS, **<style>.....</style>** tags are used. Between the **<style>...</style>** html tags, specific style attributes are listed. The **<style> </style>** tags are written within the **<head>.... </head>** tags.

#### Syntax:

```
<style type = "text/css">  
    tag {attribute: value; attribute: value ....}  
    ....  
</style>
```

#### Font attributes:

- **font-family:** a comma- delimited sequence of font family Names (Arial, Tahoma, and Verdana).
- **font-style:** Normal, italic or oblique.
- **font-weight:** Normal, bold, bolder or one of the nine values (100,200, 300, 400, 500,600,700, 800, 900)
- **font size:** XX-small, -small, small, medium, large, X-large, xx-large.

```
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Style sheets</title>  
<style type = "text/css">
```

```
H1 {font-family: Arial, Tahoma}
P {font-size: 12pt; font-style: italic}
```

Or

```
H1 {font-family: Arial, Helvetica; font-size: 26pt; background-image: pu.jpg ;}
H2 {font-family: Arial, Helvetica; background-image: pu.jpg}
p {font-size:12pt; font-style: italic; font-weight: bold; color: red; background-color: red}
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Purbanchal University </h1>
<p> this university was established in 2056. There are there constituent college of pu. And all are
located at biratnagar. <p> PU has many affiliated colleges among them is the EASCOLL.....
</body>
</html>
```

## Text attributes:

- **text-decoration:** Adds decoration to an element's text. **None, underline, overline, line-through, blink**
- **vertical-align:** Determines on element's vertical position. **Baseline, sub, super, top, text-top, middle, bottom, text-bottom.**
- **text-transform:** Applies a transformation to the text. *Capitalize* (puts the text into initial caps), **uppercase, lowercase, or none.**
- **text-align:** Align text within an element. left, right, centre or justify.
- **text-indent:** Indents the first line of text. Percentage of the element's width or a length.

Eg.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>CSS</title>
<style type = "text/css">
    H1 {font-family: Arial, Helvetica; font-size: 26pt; text-decoration: blink; color: red}
    P {font-size: 12pt; font-style: normal; font-weight: bold; color: red}
    H6{font-size:12pt; font-style: italic ; color: red; text-indent: 0.5in}
</style>
<head>
<body>
<h1> iBirat.Com </h1>
<br>
<p>This university constituent colleges <p>
<ul>
    <li> PUSSET</li>
    <li>Management campus</li>
</ul>
<u>EASCOLL</u>
<h6> EASCOLL is an affiliated college of PU. It has the stream like B.E computer and B.E elec. </h6>
</body>
</html>
```

#Note: Bold in style sheet is for making reading clear purpose only

## Border Attributes:

- **border-style:** solid, double, groove, inset, outset.
- **border-color:** color name
- **border-width:** thin, medium, thick or length
- **border-top-width:** thin, medium, thick or length
- **border-bottom-width:** thin, medium, thick or length
- **border-left-width:** thin, medium, thick or length
- **border-right-width:** thin, medium, thick or length
- **border-top:** specifies width, color & style.
- **border-bottom:** specifies width, color & style.
- **border-left:** specifies width, color & style.
- **border-right:** specifies width, color & style.
- **border:** sets all the properties at once.

### Margin related attributes

- **margin-top:** percent, length or auto.
- **margin-bottom:** percent, length or auto.
- **margin-left:** percent, length or auto.
- **margin-right:** percent, length, or auto.
- **margin:** percent, length, or auto.

Eg.

```
<html>
<head>
<style type= "text/css">
  Body {margin-top: 10%}
  H1 {font-family: Arial, Helvetica font-style: italic}
  P {font-size: 12pt; border-color: #23238e; border-style: groove; border-width: thick;
  margin-left: 15%; margin-right: 15 %;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> iBirat.com </h1>
<p> Engineering courses</p>
</body>
</html>
```

#Note: Bold in style sheet is for making reading clear purpose only

### List attributes:

List-style: Disc, circle, square, decimal, lower-roman, upper-roman, lower-alpha, upper-alpha.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>CSS </title>
<style type = "text/CSS">
  Body{margin-top:10%}
  H1{font-family: Arial, Helvetica; color: red}
  UL{ list-style-type: lower-roman}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> welcome to PU </h1>
<p> Engineering courses offered by PU are
```

```
<ul>
  <li>B.E Computer</li>
  <li>B.E Elx & comm.. </li>
  <li>B.e civil</li>
  <li>B.Arch. </li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

## Class:

Style sheets support **classes** or sets of style changes for a document. Calls can be defined to change the style in a specific way for any element it is applied to and classes can be used to identify logical sets of style changes that might be different for different html elements. The style changes can be applied directly to each html element or applied to a part of a document with `<span>` tags. If any element is made a member of a class by inserting `class = class name` into its opening tag, it conforms to that class's specification.

Eg.

```
<html>
<head><title>class </title>
<style type = "text/css">
  P{font-size 12pt; font-weight: bold; margin-left:10%; margin-right:10%}
  .question {color : brown; font-style: italic }
  .answer {color: red }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class = "question">How many students are in B.E computer? </p>
<p class = "answer">There are 17 students in B.E computer?</p>
<p class = "question"> what are the subjects taught in 1st semester? </p>
<p class= "answer">the subjects are
<ol>
  <li>comp. concept</li>
  <li>Maths-I</li>
  <li>C-programming</li>
  <li>Engg:Drawing</li>
  <li>Workshop technology</li>
  <li> Communicative Technique. </li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

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## External style Sheets:

External style sheets are composed of standard text, which consists of a series of entries, each composed of a selector & a decoration. The selector indicates the html elements affected by the properties in the declaration. These external style sheets are saved as a file with extension.css, which can be linked, to a web page via the `<link>` tag.

Syntax:

```
<link rel = stylesheet href = "style sheet file name" type="text/css" >
```

E.g.

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

Eg. : **mystyle.css**

```
body { width:100%; background:#efefef url(images/bg.gif) repeat-x;}
```

```
P {font-size:12pt; font-Wight: bold}
```

```
.question{color: brown; font-style:italic}
```

```
.answer {color:cyan}
```

```
.big{font-size:14pt; text-decoration:underline; text-transformation: uppercase; color:red}
```

#Note: Bold in style sheet is for making reading clear purpose only

**index.htm**

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>external style sheets</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css" type="text/css">
```

```
</head>
```

```
</body>
```

```
< p class= "question">What are the subject in <span class="big"> B.E computer</span>first semester.
```

```
<p class= "answer">the subjects in first semester of <span class = "big"> B.E computer</span> are:
```

```
<ol>
```

```
    <li>comp. concept</li>
```

```
    <li>Maths-I</li>
```

```
    <li>C-programming</li>
```

```
    <li>Engg:Drawing</li>
```

```
    <li>Workshop technology</li>
```

```
    <li> Communicative Technique</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```