

Project 188



Coding School



```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7      <link rel="stylesheet"
8          href="imageOpacity.css">
9      <title>Document</title>
10 </head>
11 <body>
12     <div class="demo-wrap">
13         
18         <div class="text">
19             <h1>Hello World!</h1>
20         </div>
```



See the web page

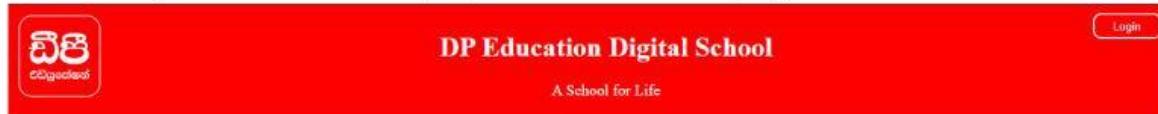


Start here

For this use the same web page that you have
upgraded to project 187.

Let's see how to add buttons and a form to the web page content

- ❖ For this use the same web page that you have upgraded to project 187. Further improvement of that project is done in this project.



What is DP Education?

DP Education is a pioneering initiative committed to enhancing the learning experience for individuals across all walks of life. We believe that education should be personalized, accessible, and boundary-free, aligning with the diverse needs and aspirations of today's learners. Our focus on human capability development, through unique educational strategies, is central to our mission. With a dedicated team of educators, developers, designers, and content specialists, DP Education is driven to provide equitable access to world-class digital learning [& teaching, and healthcare facilities. This integrative approach not only aids in eradicating poverty but also fosters individual growth and community progress. DP Education is not just about providing courses; it's about nurturing curiosity, building confidence, and empowering lives through learning. We aim to create an impact that goes beyond traditional education, investing in the overall development of human capability. Join us on this transformative journey, and discover an educational pathway curated just for you.

- ❖ Let's create a newsletter in the web page as follows.



- ❖ A newsletter is a form in which users register to be notified of new content on the web page. Let's add a sample of it to our web page as above.
- ❖ First, let's prepare the html tags as follows. Add a div tag below the content created in the above project

```

110<div class="form-container">
111<h1>NEWSLETTER</h1>
112<form>
113    <input type="email" placeholder="Enter your email">
114    <button>Subscribe</button>
115</form>
116</div>

```

- ❖ Get the class name as form-container for the div tag.
- ❖ Then set the name NEWSLETTER to appear at the top inside an h1 tag.
- ❖ Let's create a form using a form tag below it.
- ❖ Add the fields included in the form in the form tag.
- ❖ It includes an input field and a button.
- ❖ The placeholder in the input field indicates what value the user should enter into it.
- ❖ Then you will see a simple form like below.



The screenshot shows the homepage of DP Education Digital School. At the top, there is a red header with the school's logo and the text 'DP Education Digital School' and 'A School for Life'. Below the header, a pink banner features the text 'young students just starting their educational adventure to adults seeking to upskill and reskill. Embrace a learning experience that's as unique as you are, with DP Education.' and a 'Learn More' button. The main content area has a dark background. It features a newsletter sign-up form with an input field and a 'Subscribe' button. Below the form, there is a 'Contact Us' section with 'Hotline' and 'Email' fields, and a 'Usefull Websites' section with links to various DP platforms. Social media icons for Facebook, YouTube, and Instagram are also present.

- ❖ Now let's decorate the form using CSS.
- ❖ First prepare the CSS related to the class name form-container as follows.

```

158<.form-container {>
159  margin: 0 auto;
160  padding: 10px;
161  background-image: url("https://cdn.glitch.global/83dec6c6-d9f9-4684-b24e-b3369ec788a5/mountains-190055_1280.jpg?v=1703667697351");
162  background-repeat: no-repeat; /* Set background image to not repeat */
163  background-size: cover; /* Optional: Cover the entire container */
164  background-position: center center;
165  height: 50vh;
166  display: flex;
167  flex-direction: column;
168  justify-content: center;
169  align-items: center;
170 }

```

- ❖ Add an image you want for the background image to the assets folder. The link of the image used is given below.
- ❖ https://cdn.glitch.global/83dec6c6-d9f9-4684-b24e-b3369ec788a5/mountains-190055_1280.jpg?v=1703667697351 Add an

image you want for the background image to the assets folder. The link of the image used is given below.

https://cdn.glitch.global/83dec6c6-d9f9-4684-b24e-b3369ec788a5/mountains-190055_1280.jpg?v=1703667697351

- ❖ background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-size: cover;

This stops the image from repeating itself to fill the space, even if the image is small. Otherwise, the image will be repeated as follows.



- ❖ background-position: center center; This will display the image in the middle of the div tag even if the size of the div tag is not the size of the image. If it is not used, only the top of the image will be shown as the default view as below.



- ❖ height: 50vh; This determines the height of the entire div tag.

❖ display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center; These align all the elements inside the div tag to be centered in the div tag.

If they are not there, all the elements will be set to the left by default as follows.



❖ Then let's prepare the CSS for the input tag in the form-container div tag. Since our form has only one input tag, we can adjust the CSS as follows. If there are several, they are different from each other, then the class name should be applied. But here there is only 1, so let's arrange it as follows.

```
163~ .form-container input {  
164   width: 400px;  
165   height: 50px;  
166   border: solid rgb(255, 149, 1);  
167   border-radius: 15px 0 0 15px;  
168   font-size: 20px;  
169 }
```

❖ border-radius: 15px 0 0 15px; By this, rounding the border can be done only two times in the input tag.



- ❖ To change the CSS of the placeholder inside the input tag, code as follows.
It is a special form so study carefully.

```
170~ .form-container input::placeholder {  
171     padding: 10px;  
172 }
```

- ❖ The CSS for the subscribe button is as follows.

```
173~ .form-container button {  
174     width: 200px;  
175     height: 58px;  
176     border: solid #ff8c00;  
177     border-radius: 0 15px 15px 0;  
178     background-color: #ff8c00;  
179     font-size: 20px;  
180 }  
181~ .form-container button:hover {  
182     cursor: pointer;  
183 }
```

- ❖ Let's add the following CSS for the h1 tag there.

```
184~ .form-container h1 {  
185     font-size: 55px;  
186     font-family: "Franklin Gothic Medium", "Arial Narrow", Arial, sans-serif;  
187     color: rgb(225, 255, 0);  
188     -webkit-text-stroke: 1px black;  
189 }  
190
```

- ❖ font-family: "Franklin Gothic Medium", "Arial Narrow", Arial, sans-serif;
- ❖ This will change the font.
- ❖ -webkit-text-stroke: 1px black; This creates an outline around the text.