**Problem Statement:**

Create a web page using HTML and CSS to demonstrate various CSS properties, such as flexbox layout, animations, responsive design, text and box styling, and hover effects.

**Steps Taken to Solve the Problem:**

1. **CSS Reset**:
   * Applied a universal selector \* to reset default margin and padding for all elements and set box-sizing: border-box to include padding and border in element width and height.
2. **Body Styling**:
   * Set a global font (Arial) and background color (#f4f4f4). Applied padding to ensure space around the content and used overflow-x: hidden to prevent horizontal scrolling on smaller screens.
3. **Header**:
   * Added a gradient background with linear-gradient(to right, #007BFF, #00BFFF). Centered the text with text-align: center and gave the header a box shadow and rounded corners for visual appeal.
   * Used a keyframe animation slideIn to animate the header, making it slide down from the top of the page when loaded.
4. **Navigation Menu**:
   * Created a flexbox-based navigation bar that centers the links horizontally using justify-content: center. The links change background color when hovered (background-color: #575757) to provide visual feedback.
5. **Content and Sidebar**:
   * Used Flexbox to lay out the main content and sidebar. The .container displays its children side-by-side using flex-direction: row. The content takes up 60% of the width, and the sidebar takes 30%.
   * The .content and .sidebar are styled with padding, margin, and box shadows for a card-like appearance. Added hover effects: the .content scales up slightly on hover (transform: scale(1.02)), and the .sidebar becomes fully opaque on hover (opacity: 1).
   * Inside .content, applied text-align: justify to the paragraph text and added letter-spacing for better readability.
6. **Responsive Design**:
   * Added a media query for screens smaller than 768px to stack the .content and .sidebar vertically by changing the flex direction to column.
7. **Text Styling**:
   * Used text properties like text-shadow to give depth to the header (h1) and h2 elements. Applied text transformation (text-transform: uppercase) and adjusted the font sizes for headings.
8. **Highlight Class**:
   * Created a .highlight class to highlight important text with a background color (#ffd700) and a hover effect that changes the background to a darker shade (#ffc107).
9. **Flexbox Example**:
   * Demonstrated Flexbox layout by creating a section with multiple .flex-item blocks. Each flex item takes a certain amount of space using flex: 1 1 200px. The items have padding, margin, and border-radius, and an animation (fadeIn) makes them fade into view when the page loads.
10. **Footer**:

* The footer is centered and styled with a dark background (#333) and white text. Rounded corners are applied for consistency with other elements on the page.

**Output:**

