

PERSONAL BLOG ON IBM CLOUD STATIC WEB APPS

Creating a personal travel blog using HTML and CSS involves several steps,

Step 1: Set Up Development Environment

- Install a code editor like Visual Studio Code or Sublime Text.
- Create a project folder for your blog files.

Step 2: HTML Structure

- Create an HTML file for your blog, e.g., "index.html."
- Set up the basic HTML structure with <head> and <body> sections.
- Include links to external resources like CSS and fonts.

HTML CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Travel Website</title>

<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">

<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@300&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">

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

</head>

<body>

<div class="navbar">

<div class="logo">

<h1>Travel</h1>

</div>

<div class="menu">

<ul>

<li><a href="#">HOME</a></li>

<li><a href="/travel/html.html">TRAVEL STORIES</a></li>

<li><a href="/photogallery.html">TRAVEL TIPS</a></li>

<li><a href="/sidebar/index.html">PHOTO GALLERY</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="/map.html">MAP</a></li>
<li><a href="/contact.html">CONTACT</a></li>
<li><a href="#">ABOUT ME</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
<div class="signup">
<a href="#">Sign Up</a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="body">
<div class="heading">
<h1>Travel With Us</h1>
<br>
<p>ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod
tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. </p>
<br>
<br>
<a href="#">Learn More</a>
</div>
<div class="tours">
<div class="places">
<h2>Australia</h2>

<br><br><a href="#">Book Now 15% OFF</a></div>
<div class="places">
<h2>New York</h2>

<br>
<br>
```

```
<a href="#">Book Now 20% OFF</a>
</div>
<div class="places">
<h2>Thailand</h2>

<br>
<br>
<a href="#">Book Now 25% OFF</a>
</div></div></div>
<div class="footer">
<a href="#">Copyright</a>
<a href="#">Terms and Conditions</a>
<a href="#">Privacy Policy</a>
<a href="#">Cookies</a>
<a href="#">Complaints</a>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Step 3: CSS Styling

*Create a CSS file, e.g., "style.css," to define the visual style of your blog.

*Link the CSS file to your HTML file using <link> in the <head> section.

*Define styles for headers, fonts, colors, layout, and responsiveness.

CSS Code

```
*{
padding: 0px;
margin: 0px;
box-sizing: border-box;
list-style: none;
font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
```

```
}  
.navbar{  
  width: 100%;  
  height: 80px;  
  background-color: #fee;  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: space-around;  
  align-items: center;  
  color: #000;  
}  
.menu ul{  
  display: flex;  
  align-items: center;  
}  
.menu ul li a{  
  text-decoration: none;  
  color: #000;  
  padding: 5px 12px;  
  letter-spacing: 2px;  
  font-size: 18px;  
}  
.menu ul li a:hover{  
  border-bottom: 4px solid #000;  
  transition: 0.4s;  
}  
.signup a{  
  text-decoration: none;  
  color: #000;  
  font-size: 18px;  
  font-weight: bold;
```

```
border-radius: 12px;
padding: 12px 30px;
border: 2px solid #ff0000;
}

.signup a:hover{
background-color: red;
transition: 0.6s;
}

.body{
width: 100%;
height: 90vh;
display: flex;
justify-content: space-around;
align-items: center;
background-image: linear-gradient(rgba(0,0,0,0.50),rgba(0,0,0,0.50)),url(img1.jpg);
background-position: center;
background-size: cover;
}

.heading{
width: 30%;
text-align: center;
color: #fff;
}

.heading h1{
font-size: 40px;
}

.heading a{
text-decoration: none;
color: #000;
font-size: 25px;
font-weight: bold;
```

```
border-radius: 45px;
padding: 14px 50px;
background-color: #fff;
}
.heading a:hover{
    letter-spacing: 3px;
    transition: 0.6s;
}
.tours{
    width: 70%;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-around;
}
.places{
    display: inline;
    text-align: center;
    border-radius: 12px;
}
.places h2{
    color: red;
    font-size: 35px;
    letter-spacing: 3px;
    border-radius: 1px;
    padding: 30px 30px;
    background-color: #000;
}
.places a{
    text-decoration: none;
    color: red;
    font-weight: bold;
    font-size: 18px;
```

```
border-radius: 12px;
padding: 12px 30px;
background-color: #fff;
}
.places a:hover{
background-color: #000;
letter-spacing: 3px;
transition: 0.6s;
}
.footer{
width: 100%;
height: 50px;
display: flex;
justify-content: space-around;
align-items: center;
}
.footer a{
text-decoration: none;
color: green;
font-size: 18px;
font-weight: bold;
}
.footer a:hover{
text-decoration: underline;
transition: 0.4s;
}
```

PHOTOGALLERY.CSS:

```
@import
url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=EB+Garamond:ital,wght@0,400;0,500;0,600;1,400;1,500;1,600&display=swap");
```

```
body {  
    max-width: 800px;  
    margin: 0 auto;  
    background: #e7dfcf;  
}  
  
section {  
    margin: 80px 0;  
    display: grid;  
    grid-template-areas: "title title img3 img3"  
        "img2 img1 img3 img3";  
    grid-gap: 8px;  
}  
  
h2 {  
    grid-area: title;  
    color: #111;  
    font-size: 120px;  
    font-family: "EB Garamond", serif;  
    font-weight: normal;  
    margin: 0 0 20px 0;  
    position: relative;  
    z-index: 1;  
    line-height: 1;  
    mix-blend-mode: hard-light;  
    max-width: 240px;  
  
}  
  
h2 span {  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```



```
h2::after {
  display: none;
  content: "";
  height: 8px;
  border-radius: 30px;
  width: 70%;
  /* display: block; */
  background: currentColor;
  transition: 0.5s ease;
}

h2:hover::after {
  transform: translateX(50%);
}

section img:nth-child(4) {
  grid-area: img3;
  aspect-ratio: 3 / 4;
}

section img:nth-child(1) {
  grid-area: img1;
}

section img:nth-child(2) {
  grid-area: img2;
}

section img {
  aspect-ratio: 4 / 3;
}

img {
  max-width: 100%;
```

```
width: 100%;  
height: 100%;  
border-radius: 5px;  
object-fit: cover;  
transition: 0.3s ease;  
  
box-shadow: 0 1px 3px 0 rgb(0 0 0 / 0.1), 0 1px 2px -1px rgb(0 0 0 / 0.1);  
}
```

Step 4: Header and Navigation

- Design a header section for blog's title and navigation menu.
- use HTML elements like <header>, <h1>, and <nav> for this section.

Step 5: Main Content

- Create a "main" section for the blog posts.
- Structure individual blog posts using HTML elements like <article>, <h2>, and <p>.

Step 6: Blog Posts

- Create individual HTML files for each blog post in your project folder, e.g., "post1.html," "post2.html."
- Use the same header and footer structure from "index.html" but with unique content for each post.

Step 7: Images

- Store your blog post images in a dedicated folder (e.g., "images").
- Insert images in your blog posts using the tag.

Step 8: Footer

- Include a footer section with copyright information, links to your social media profiles, and other relevant details

Step 9: Testing and Debugging

- Test the blog on different browsers and devices to ensure its responsive.
- Use browser developer tools to identify and fix any issues

SAMPLE OUTPUT



