Here’s a detailed assignment for the "Basic CSS Styling" topic, designed to reinforce the students' understanding of CSS by applying styles to their HTML page from a previous assignment.

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## \*\*Assignment: Basic CSS Styling\*\*

### \*\*Objective\*\*

The objective of this assignment is to practice styling an HTML page using CSS. You will apply various properties to format text and layout elements, enhancing the overall appearance of the page.

### \*\*Task Description\*\*

You are required to style the HTML page you created in Assignment 1, which includes a navigation bar, user data form, and any other content you wish to include. You will use CSS to adjust fonts, colors, margins, and padding, creating a visually appealing and user-friendly design.

### \*\*Requirements\*\*

1. \*\*External CSS File\*\*:

- Create a separate CSS file (e.g., `styles.css`) linked to your HTML file using the `<link>` element within the `<head>` section.

2. \*\*Font Styling\*\*:

- Choose a suitable font from Google Fonts (or a web-safe font) and apply it to the body of your page.

- Set a base `font-size` for body text (e.g., `16px`).

- Use different `font-size` values for headings (`h1`, `h2`, etc.) to establish a clear hierarchy.

3. \*\*Color Scheme\*\*:

- Choose a color scheme for your website. Define the following:

- Background color for the body of the page.

- Text color for general text and headings.

- Color for links (and their hover states).

- Use CSS properties like `background-color`, `color`, and `text-decoration` to implement these choices.

4. \*\*Spacing and Layout\*\*:

- Use `margin` and `padding` properties to create space around elements:

- Add `margin` to headings, paragraphs, and other elements to separate them from each other.

- Use `padding` within elements (e.g., buttons, form fields) to enhance their appearance and usability.

- Ensure that the layout of the navigation bar and form looks clean and organized.

5. \*\*Hover Effects\*\*:

- Add hover effects to your navigation links:

- Change the text color or background color of links when a user hovers over them.

- Use the `:hover` pseudo-class to implement these effects.

### \*\*Example CSS Structure\*\*

Here’s a sample structure of how your CSS might look:

```css

/\* styles.css \*/

/\* Reset some default styles \*/

body, h1, h2, p {

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

}

/\* Body styles \*/

body {

font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif; /\* Example of a Google Font \*/

font-size: 16px; /\* Base font size \*/

color: #333; /\* Text color \*/

background-color: #f4f4f4; /\* Background color \*/

}

/\* Headings \*/

h1 {

font-size: 2.5em; /\* Large heading \*/

color: #4CAF50; /\* Green color \*/

margin-bottom: 10px; /\* Spacing below \*/

}

h2 {

font-size: 2em; /\* Medium heading \*/

margin: 20px 0; /\* Vertical spacing \*/

}

/\* Navigation styles \*/

nav {

background-color: #333; /\* Dark background \*/

padding: 15px; /\* Padding around the nav \*/

}

nav a {

color: white; /\* Link color \*/

text-decoration: none; /\* Remove underline \*/

margin-right: 15px; /\* Spacing between links \*/

}

nav a:hover {

color: #4CAF50; /\* Change color on hover \*/

}

/\* Form styles \*/

form {

background-color: white; /\* White background for the form \*/

padding: 20px; /\* Padding inside the form \*/

border-radius: 5px; /\* Rounded corners \*/

box-shadow: 0 2px 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); /\* Subtle shadow \*/

}

input, textarea {

margin-bottom: 15px; /\* Spacing below input fields \*/

padding: 10px; /\* Padding inside fields \*/

border: 1px solid #ccc; /\* Border around fields \*/

border-radius: 4px; /\* Rounded corners for fields \*/

}

input[type="submit"] {

background-color: #4CAF50; /\* Green submit button \*/

color: white; /\* White text on button \*/

border: none; /\* No border \*/

cursor: pointer; /\* Pointer cursor on hover \*/

}

input[type="submit"]:hover {

background-color: #45a049; /\* Darker green on hover \*/

}

```

### \*\*Submission Guidelines\*\*

- Submit your HTML file (`index.html`) and your CSS file (`styles.css`).

- Ensure your styles are applied correctly and enhance the usability of the page.

- Validate your CSS for any errors using a CSS validator.

### \*\*Evaluation Criteria\*\*

- Effective use of CSS properties to style elements.

- Proper organization of CSS code with comments.

- Creativity in design and adherence to the color scheme.

- Overall presentation and user experience of the styled HTML page.

### \*\*Additional Tips\*\*

- Experiment with different fonts and colors to see what works best for your design.

- Use browser developer tools to test and tweak your styles in real-time.

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This assignment encourages students to apply their knowledge of CSS practically, reinforcing their skills in styling and layout design.