

## Basic CSS Tasks

[Only for logical reference]

### Task 1

Write HTML & CSS script to design a signup form having fields like username, password, choices of sports like Cricket, Hockey, Badminton & Tennis. Include gender field, submit and reset buttons. Follow below requirements:

- While hovering username & password, its background should turn yellow color and pink color respectively.
- While clicking sports and gender fields, text should turn to red color.
- Both submit and reset button text should turn blue, while hovering.
- Use appropriate selectors.

```
<style>
input[type="text"]:hover{ background-color:yellow;}
input[type="password"]:hover{ background-color:pink; }
.btn:hover{ color:blue;}
label:active{color:red;}
</style>
<body>
<form>
USERNAME: <input type="text"> <br> PASSWORD:<input type="password"><br>
SPORTS:<label><input type="checkbox" class="a1">CRICKET</label><br>
<label><input type="checkbox" >HOCKEY</label><br>
<label><input type="checkbox" >BADMINTON</label><br>
<label> <input type="checkbox" >TENNIS</label><br>
GENDER:
<label><input type="radio" name="gr1">MALE</label>
<label><input type="radio" name="gr1">FEMALE </label><br>
<input type="submit" class="btn">
<input type="reset" class="btn">
</form>
</html>
```

USERNAME:

PASSWORD:

SPORTS: ☐ CRICKET  
☐ HOCKEY  
☐ BADMINTON  
☒ TENNIS

GENDER: ☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE

## Task 2

Write HTML & CSS code to design registration form having fields like Name, Password, Contact Number, Gender, Submit button & Reset Button. Follow below requirements:

- While clicking on Name text, background-color of its input field change to light-green.
- While hovering on password & Contact number text, font-size of its input fields will increase respectively.
- While clicking on gender fields, background-color of the text should change to blue.
- Both submit & reset button text should bold & italic, while hovering.

```
<head>
<style>

#name:active input{
    background-color: lightgreen;
}
.name:focus{ background-color: lightgreen;}
.contact: hover,.pass: hover { font-size: 18px;}
.gender:active {color: blue;}
button: hover {
    font-weight: bold;
    font-style: italic;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
<form>
    <label id="name">Name:
    <input type="text" class="name"><br><br>
    </label>
    <label class="pass">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" id="pass"><br><br>
    <label class="contact">Contact Number:</label>
    <input type="text" id="contact"><br><br>
    Gender:
    <label class="gender"><input type="radio" name="g"> Male</label>
    <label class="gender"><input type="radio" name="g"> Female</label><br><br>
    <button type="submit">Submit</button>
    <button type="reset">Reset</button>
</form>
</body>
```

### Task 3

Write down HTML/CSS code in separate CSS file and also show how to link this CSS file in HTML file for following. Take two header tag. First letter of first header tag should be red color and 160% size.

#### first.html

```
<html>
<head>
<link href=" style.css " rel="stylesheet"/>
</head>
<body>
<h1 id="header"> This is a heading. </h1>
<h2>This is heading. </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

#### style.css

```
h1::first-letter {
  font-size: 160%;
  color: red;
}
```

### Task 4

Write following style in separate CSS file.

- 1)write one paragraph using <p> tag. Color of first line of paragraph should be green and text is italic.
- 2)when you select any text of heading ,background color of selected text will become grey.
- 3) create one ordered list which is start with capital roman letters. color of list should be green and font-size should be 30px.

#### sec.html

```
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head><body>
<h1>Select me</h1>
<h2>Select to see change</h2>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Exercitationem voluptatibus tempore eius qui in porro, quibusdam molestiae ut optio ratione reiciendis debitis iusto corporis aperiam assumenda sed perferendis!.</p>
<ol>
```

```

<li>Item 1</li>
<li>Item 2</li>
<li>Item 3</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>

```

### Style.css

```

p::first-line {
color: green;
font-style: italic;
}
h1::selection, h2::selection {
background-color: grey;
}
ol {
list-style-type: upper-roman;
color: green;
font-size: 30px;
}

```

## Task 5

Write HTML & CSS code to design registration form having fields like Name, Password, Contact Number, Gender, Submit button & Reset Button. Follow below requirements:

- 1) While clicking on Name text, background-color of its input field change to light-green.
- 2) While hovering on password & Contact number text, font-size of its input fields will increase respectively.
- 3) While clicking on gender fields, background-color of the text should change to blue.
- 4) Both submit & reset button text should bold & italic, while hovering.

```

<html>
<head>
<style>
#l1:active input{background-color: lightgreen;}
#l2: hover input,#l3: hover input{font-size: 25px;}
#l4:active{ background-color: blue;}
.btn: hover{ font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<form>
<label id="l1">Name: <input type="text"> </label><br><br>
<label id="l2">Password: <input type="password"> </label><br><br>
<label id="l3">Contact Number: <input type="text"> </label><br><br>

```

GENDER:

```
<label id="l4"><input type="radio" name="gen">MALE</label>
<label id="l4"><input type="radio" name="gen">FEMALE </label><br><br>
<input type="submit" class="btn">
<input type="reset" class="btn">
</form>
</html>
```

## Task 6

Write CSS to get following formatting for the paragraph.

- i) text-color-green
- ii) text-indentation-2cm
- iii) font-courier
- iv) font-style-italic
- v) text-case-Uppercase

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
p
{ color:green;
text-indent:2cm;
text-transform:uppercase;
font-family:courier;
font-style:italic;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p>Hello this is example.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Task 7

Write HTML/CSS script to display 2 sections of 40% width using <div> tag. Both these sections are having title & description. Both these <div> should be horizontally adjacent to each other.

```
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    body {
      display: flex;
      gap: 20px;
      justify-content: center;
    }
    div {
      width: 40%;
      border: 2px solid red;
      margin: 15px;
      padding: 20px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <h1>Para 1</h1>
    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Praesentium error, commodi inventore amet tenetur architecto nihil voluptas labore in, itaque dignissimos pariatur tempora natus aperiam atque molestiae illo laboriosam consequatur.</p>
  </div>
  <div>
    <h1>Para 2</h1>
    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Praesentium error, commodi inventore amet tenetur architecto nihil voluptas labore in, itaque dignissimos pariatur tempora natus aperiam atque molestiae illo laboriosam consequatur.</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

### Para 1

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Praesentium error, commodi inventore amet tenetur architecto nihil voluptas labore in, itaque dignissimos pariatur tempora natus aperiam atque molestiae illo laboriosam consequatur.

### Para 2

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Praesentium error, commodi inventore amet tenetur architecto nihil voluptas labore in, itaque dignissimos pariatur tempora natus aperiam atque molestiae illo laboriosam consequatur.

## Task 8

Write down HTML/CSS code to create table with 5 rows and 3 columns. Even no. of rows display in green color and odd no. of rows display in yellow color. Use External CSS file.

### task.html

```
<html>
  <head> <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"/> </head>
  <body>
    <table width="30%">
      <tr class="tr2">
        <td>x</td>
        <td>x</td>
        <td>x</td>
      </tr>
      <tr class="tr1">
        <td>y</td>
        <td>y</td>
        <td>y</td>
      </tr>
      <tr class="tr2">
        <td>z</td>
        <td>z</td>
        <td>z</td>
      </tr>
      <tr class="tr1">
        <td>w</td>
        <td>w</td>
        <td>w</td>
      </tr>
      <tr class="tr2">
        <td>v</td>
        <td>v</td>
        <td>v</td>
      </tr>
    </table> </body> </html>
```

### style.css

```
table,td{
  border:1px solid black;
  text-align: center;
}
.tr1 { background-color:green; }
.tr2 { background-color:yellow; }
```

## Task 9

Write an External CSS with following rules.

- i) To make all the headers with normal font and having size 150%.
- ii) To display the paragraphs in arial font with bold style.

Show the use of above css with html file by linking it.

### p1.html

```
<html>
<head>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"/>
</head>
<body>
<h1>hello h1</h1>
<h3> hello h3</h3>
<h6>hello h6 </h6>
<pre> hello pre</pre>
<p>hello p</p>
</body>
</html>
```

### style.css

```
h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6
{ font-size:150%; font-style:normal; }
p,pre{
font-family:arial;
font-weight:bold;
}
```

## Task 10

Write CSS code for the following:

- i) Set the background color for the hover and active link states to "Yellow".
- ii) Set "paper.jpg" as the background image of the page.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
a:active{
color: yellow;
}
a:hover{
background-color:yellow;
}
body
{ background-image:url('paper.jpg');
}
</style>
</head>
```



```
<body>
<a href="http://www.google.com" target="_blank">Click</a>
</body>
</html>
```

### Task 11

Write the following styles in separate CSS file and also show how to link this CSS file in HTML file and show use of styles.

- i. The headings should have normal font style and font's size should be 120%.
- ii. Define class arial for paragraph which defines font family arial and font style bold having 3cm spacing for paragraph initialization.
- iii. Apply background color orange and apply a background image "nature.jpg" and it should be repeated horizontally only.

#### task.html

```
<html>
<head>
<link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>this is an example </h1>
  <p class="arial">hello</p>
</body>
</html>
```

#### style.css

```
h1 { font-size: 120%; }
.arial
{
  font-family: Arial;
  font-weight: bold;
  text-indent: 3cm;
}
body{ background: url('nature.jpg') orange repeat-x; }
```

## Task 12

Write the following styles in separate CSS file and also show how to link this CSS file in HTML file and show use of styles.

- i) The headings should have normal font style and font's size should be 240% also right aligned.
- ii) Define a class container for paragraph which defines font family times new roman and font style bold with green color text having 2cm spacing for paragraph initialization. (Space in first line to make it look like paragraph)
- iii) Apply background image "nature.jpg" and it should be repeated vertically only.

index.html

```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
<h1>Sample Heading</h1>
<p class="container">
  This paragraph uses Times New Roman, bold style, green text, and top spacing.
</p>
</body>
```

style.css

```
/* i) Headings style */
h1, h2, h3 {
  font-size: 240%;
  text-align: right;
}

/* ii) Paragraph class 'container' */
.container {
  font-family: "Times New Roman";
  font-weight: bold;
  color: green;
  text-indent: 2cm;
}

/* iii) Background image repeated vertically */
body {
  background-image: url("nature.jpg");
  background-repeat: repeat-y; /* vertical repeat only */
}
```

**Task 13** Write html/css code for the Navbar as below:**Home About Contact**

```
<html> <head>

  <style>

    nav {

      display: flex;

      justify-content: space-between;

      align-items: center;

      background-color: #0077cc;

      color: white;

      padding: 10px;    }

    nav a {

      color: white;

      margin: 5px;

      text-decoration: none;

      font-weight: bold;    }

  </style> </head> <body>

  <nav>

    <div>&img alt="globe icon" data-bbox="200 655 225 670"/> My Website</div>

    <div>

      <a href="#">Home</a>

      <a href="#">About</a>

      <a href="#">Contact</a>

    </div>

  </nav>

</body></html>
```

## Task 14

Write HTML/CSS code having <div> element styled as a perfect circle. Then, using CSS, apply a yellow shadow around it with black background and white text color. “Hello” must appear in center of box

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.circle {
  width: 150px;
  height: 150px;
  background: black;
  color: white;
  border-radius: 50%;
  box-shadow: 0 0 20px yellow;
  margin: 40px auto;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="circle">Hello</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## Task 15

Write the HTML/CSS code to create a simple 3-column product grid. Each column should display a smartphone with a product name and price below it. All images should have the same height and fit the width of their columns.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.grid {
  display: grid;
```

```
grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);
gap: 20px;
width: 80%;
margin: auto;
}
.grid img {
width: 100%;
height: 200px;
object-fit: cover;
}
.product {
text-align: center;
font-family: Arial;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="grid">
  <div class="product">
    
    <h3>Phone A</h3>
    <p>₹20,000</p>
  </div>

  <div class="product">
    
    <h3>Phone B</h3>
    <p>₹25,000</p>
  </div>

  <div class="product">
    
    <h3>Phone C</h3>
    <p>₹30,000</p>
  </div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

## Task 16

Write down HTML/CSS code in separate CSS file and also show how to link this CSS file in HTML file for following. Take two header tag. First letter of first header tag should be red color and 160% size.

**T**his is a heading 😊

😊 This is a heading

Style.css

```
h1::first-letter {  
  color: red;  
  font-size: 160%;  
}  
h1::after{content: ":)" }  
h2::before{content: ":)" }
```

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">  
  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h1 >This is heading</h1>  
<h2>This is heading</h2>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

## Advance CSS Tasks

### Task 1

Write down HTML & CSS code to increase the <div> element to be two times of its original width and three times of its original height with transition effect.

```
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <style>
    div {
      width: 100px;
      height: 50px;
      background-color: lightblue;
      transition: width 1s, height 1s ;
    }
    div:hover {
      width: 200px;
      height: 150px;
    }
  </style>
  <title>Resizable Div</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div></div>
</body>
</html>
```

### Task 2

Write HTML & CSS code to design one banner using any heading tag. That heading should move in counter-clockwise and complete its iteration then return back in clockwise on its starting position. Use blue text color. And effect should begin after 3 second of loading page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <style>

    h1 {
      height:100px;
      width:300px;
```

```
    color: blue;
    animation: move1 6s 3s infinite alternate-reverse;
}
@keyframes move1{
    0% {
        transform: rotate(0deg);
    }
    100% {
        transform: rotate(360deg);
    }
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Animated Heading</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

### Task 3

Write an HTML and CSS script to design one banner of advertisement using <p>tag. That text of advertisement should move continuously from left end to right end, then return back from right to left end. Use red and huge fonts for text. Advertisement should begin after 1 second of loading page.

```
<html>
<head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <style>
        @keyframes moveLeftToRight {
            0% {
                transform: translateX(0%);
            }
            100% {
                transform: translateX(100%);
            }
        }

        p {
            color: red;
            font-size: 36px;
            position: absolute;
            animation: moveLeftToRight 8s 1s infinite alternate;
        }
    </style>
</head>
```



```
<body>
  <p>Special Offer! Limited Time Only!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Task 4

Create a webpage with a square box that meets the following requirements:

1. The box is 100px by 100px and initially blue.
2. On hover, the box should:
  - a. Change its background color to green smoothly in 2 seconds.
  - b. Double its size using scaling.
  - c. Move 50px to the right.
3. The animation should use ease-in-out timing function.

Write the HTML and CSS code.

```
<head>
<style>

.box {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: blue;
  animation-name: abc ;
  animation-duration: 10s;
  animation-iteration-count: infinite;
  animation-direction: alternate;
  transition: all 2s ease-in-out;
  position: absolute;
}
.box:hover {
  background-color: green;
  transform: scale(2) translateX(50px);
}
@keyframes abc{
  0% {
left: 0;top: 0;
  }
  100% {
    left: 80%;
    top: 0;
  }
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<div class="box"></div>
</body>
```

**Task 5**

Write an HTML and CSS script to design 3 sections having 20% height and full width. Apply following requirements:

- i) Each section has a title and a paragraph. By hovering each section, it should be enclosed by a red border.
- ii) By hovering title of each section, it should be converted to red color.
- iii) By hovering paragraph of each section, it should take a 2cm of beginning space and letter of each word capital.
- iv) Store all CSS properties in global CSS variables.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <style>
    :root {
      --section-height: 20%;
      --border-color: red;
      --title-hover-color: red;
      --paragraph-hover-space: 2cm;
      --paragraph-hover-transform: capitalize;
    }

    .section {
      height: var(--section-height);
      width: 100%;
      padding: 20px;
      transition: border 0.3s;
    }

    .section:hover {
      border: 2px solid var(--border-color);
    }

    .section h2 {
      color: black;
      transition: color 0.3s;
    }

    .section h2:hover {
      color: var(--title-hover-color);
```

```
}

.section p {
  transition: transform 0.3s, margin-left 0.3s;
}

.section p:hover {
  /* transform: scale(1.1); */
  margin-left: var(--paragraph-hover-space);
  text-transform: var(--paragraph-hover-transform);
}
</style>
<title>Styled Sections</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="section">
    <h2>Title 1</h2>
    <p>This is the content of section 1.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="section">
    <h2>Title 2</h2>
    <p>This is the content of section 2.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="section">
    <h2>Title 3</h2>
    <p>This is the content of section 3.</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

## Task 6

Write HTML & CSS code to design one <div> tag which grows in size while rotating 1200 degrees with 2 different background color and again back to its original size and background color. An effect should begin after 3 second of loading page and it is continuing forever.

```
<head>
<style>

.box {
  width: 120px;
  height: 120px;
  background-color: blue;
  margin: 50px auto;
```

```
/* No shorthand — using full animation properties */
animation-name: growRotate;
animation-duration: 4s;
animation-delay: 3s;
animation-timing-function: ease-in-out;
animation-iteration-count: infinite;
animation-direction: normal; /* optional */
}

/* Keyframes */
@keyframes growRotate {
  0% {
    transform: scale(1) rotate(0deg);
    background-color: blue;
  }
  50% {
    transform: scale(2) rotate(1200deg);
    background-color: green;
  }
  100% {
    transform: scale(1) rotate(0deg);
    background-color: blue;
  }
}

</style>
</head>

<body>
<div class="box"></div>
</body>
```

## Task 7

Write HTML & CSS code to design one <div> tag which grows in size while rotating 3600 degrees with 2 different background color and again back to its original size and background color. An effect should begin after 3 second of loading page and it is continuing forever.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.divbox {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background: red;
  animation: grow 4s infinite 3s;
}

```

```
@keyframes grow {
  0% { transform: rotate(0deg) scale(1); background: red; }
  50% { transform: rotate(360deg) scale(2); background: yellow; }
  100% { transform: rotate(0deg) scale(1); background: red; }
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="divbox"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

## Task 8

Create an interactive HTML form that demonstrates the use of **CSS transitions** to enhance user experience.

When the user interacts with the form elements:

- The **input field** should smoothly change its background color, text color, and border style when hovered.
- The **button** should smoothly change its background color, text color, padding, and border thickness when hovered.
- The transitions should be visually appealing and use easing for smooth motion.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
input {
  padding: 10px;
  border: 2px solid black;
  transition: background-color 0.5s ease, color 0.5s ease, border 0.5s ease;
}

input:hover {
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  border-color: red;
}

button {
  padding: 10px 20px;
  border: 2px solid green;
  transition: background-color 0.5s ease, color 0.5s ease,
    padding 0.5s ease, border-width 0.5s ease;
}
```

```
button:hover {
  background-color: green;
  color: white;
  padding: 15px 30px;
  border-width: 4px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<form>
  <input type="text" placeholder="Enter name">
  <br><br>
  <button>Submit</button>
</form>      </body>
</html>
```

## Task 9

Create a CSS program that demonstrates the use of multiple transitions on a single element. When the user hovers over the div, it should:

- Increase in size,
  - Change background color,
  - Rotate 360 degrees,
  - Become circular,
- all with smooth timing, delay, and different transition durations.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.box {
  width: 120px;
  height: 120px;
  background-color: blue;
  transition: width 1s ease, height 1s ease, background-color 2s ease-in,
    transform 3s ease, border-radius 2s ease 0.5s;
}

.box:hover {
  width: 200px;
  height: 200px;
  background-color: red;
  transform: rotate(360deg);
  border-radius: 50%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<div class="box"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

## Task 10

Create an HTML page with **three <div> elements** having classes **.d1, .d2, and .d3**.

- **.d1** → Apply a **linear gradient** toward the bottom right. Starting with **red, green, yellow, purple**, and ending with **black at bottom right corner**.
- **.d2** → Apply a **radial gradient** spreading from the center outward with **yellow (center)**, then **blue, green, and purple** at the edge.
- **.d3** → Apply a **conic gradient** starting at **90°** forming distinct color segments (like a pie chart). On hover, rotate it **180°** and **scale it to twice its size** both horizontally and vertically. Transition of rotation and scaling should be performed in **8 seconds** also transition should be started after **2 seconds** .



Starting from 90deg colors are red, orange, yellow and green respectively.

**Note: Use variables to apply transition property only. And Use internal css to apply css properties**

```
<head>
<style>

/* Variables ONLY for transition */
:root{
  --t: transform 8s ease 2s;
}

/* Common box design */
div {
  width: 150px;
  height: 150px;
  margin: 20px;
  display: inline-block;
}

/* 1) .d1 — Linear Gradient (bottom right) */
```

```
.d1{
  background: linear-gradient(to bottom right,
    red, green, yellow, purple, black);
}

/* 2) .d2 — Radial Gradient */
.d2{
  background: radial-gradient(circle,
    yellow 0%, blue 30%, green 60%, purple 100%);
}

/* 3) .d3 — Conic Gradient starting at 90° */
.d3{
  background: conic-gradient(from 90deg,
    red 0deg 90deg,
    orange 90deg 180deg,
    yellow 180deg 270deg,
    green 270deg 360deg);
  transition: var(--t); /* Using variable as instructed */
  border-radius: 50%;
}

/* Hover: rotate 180° + scale 2x (after 2s delay, 8s duration) */
.d3:hover{
  transform: rotate(180deg) scale(2,2);
}

</style>
</head>

<body>

<div class="d1"></div>
<div class="d2"></div>
<div class="d3"></div>

</body>
```



## Task 11

Create an animation for a <div> element that moves in a **square path** while changing its **background color** at each corner.

The animation should have a **duration of 10 seconds** and should **start as if it has already been running for 2 seconds** (i.e., 2 seconds already completed).

It should **play forward and then in reverse continuously**.

The animation must change both the **background color** and the **position** of the <div> element at **25%, 50%, 75%, and 100%** completion.

Additionally, **rotate the <div> at any angle** while it moves along the path.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

.box {
  width: 80px;
  height: 80px;
  background-color: red;
  position: relative;

  /* Animation properties */
  animation-name: squareMove;
  animation-duration: 10s;
  animation-timing-function: linear;
  animation-iteration-count: infinite;
  animation-direction: alternate;
  animation-delay: -2s; /* Starts as if 2 seconds already completed */
}

@keyframes squareMove {
  /* Starting point (0%) is optional; 25% will be first major step */

  0% {
    left: 0px;
    top: 0px;
    background-color: red;
  }

  25% {
    left: 500px;
    top: 0px;
    background-color: yellow;
    transform: rotate(120deg);
  }

  50% {
    left: 500px;
    top: 500px;
    background-color: blue;
    transform: rotate(240deg);
  }
}
```

```
}
75% {
  left: 0px;
  top: 500px;
  background-color: green;
  transform: rotate(360deg);
}
100% {
  left: 0px;
  top: 0px;
  background-color: purple;
  transform: rotate(480deg);
}
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="box"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

## Task 12

Write HTML and CSS script to design one table having 3 columns and 5 rows. Add random data. While hovering, it should be expanded around 50% horizontally, background-color and font color will become red and white respectively. Expansion should take place in 2 seconds.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"/>
</style>
table {
  margin-top:20px;
}
tr{
  width: 500px;
  transition-property:transform;
  transition-duration:2s;
}
tr:hover {
  background-color: red;
  color: white;
```

```

    transform:scalex(1.5)
  }
</style>
<title>Table Styling</title>
</head>
<body>
  <table>
    <tr>
      <td>Data 1</td>    <td>Data 2</td>    <td>Data 3</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Data 4</td>    <td>Data 5</td>    <td>Data 6</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Data 7</td>    <td>Data 8</td>    <td>Data 9</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Data 10</td>   <td>Data 11</td>   <td>Data 12</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Data 13</td>   <td>Data 14</td>   <td>Data 15</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
</html>

```

### Task 13

Write an HTML & CSS script to design two tables having 3 rows & 3 columns of 50% width each horizontally adjacent to each other. They have blue and green background colors respectively. If page turns to portrait mode, then background colors of tables should be swapped. Responsive concept must be observed while shrinking width of page.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"/>
  <style>
    .table1{height:150px; width:300px; margin:10px;background-color:blue}
    .table2{height:150px; width:300px; margin:10px;background-color:green}
    @media (orientation:portrait) {
      .table1{ width:100%; height:auto; background-color:green}
      .table2{ width:100%; height:auto; background-color:blue}
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <table>
      <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
      <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
      <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
    </table>
    <table>
      <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
      <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
      <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
    </table>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

```
</style>
<title>Responsive Tables</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <table class="table1">
      <tr>
        <td>T1 Data 1</td>      <td>T1 Data 2</td>      <td>T1 Data 3</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Data 4</td>      <td>Data 5</td>      <td>Data 6</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </div>
  <br>
  <div>
    <table class="table2">
      <tr>
        <td>T2 Data 1</td>      <td>T2 Data 2</td>      <td>T2 Data 3</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>T2 Data 4</td>      <td>T2 Data 5</td>      <td>T2 Data 6</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

## Task 14

Create a responsive webpage using Flexbox where the content appears on the left and the menu on the right when the screen width is 500px or wider. When the width is below 380px, the layout must stack vertically with the menu on top. Additionally, add two images with classes i1 and i2 respectively. show image .i1 when the screen width is 500px or wider. Show image .i2 when the screen width is less than 500px.

```
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<style>
/* Default: row layout (menu on right) */
.container {
  display: flex;
}
/* Menu styling */
nav {
  background: lightblue;
  padding: 10px;
  width: 30%;
  text-align: center;
}
.i2{display:none;}
.i1{width: 50%;height: 200px;}
/* Content styling */
section {
  background: lightyellow;
  padding: 10px;
  width: 70%;
}
/* When viewport < 500px → stack vertically */
@media (max-width: 500px) {
  .container {
    flex-direction: column;
  }
  nav{order:-1;}
  nav, section {
    width: 100%;
  }
  .i1{display:none;} .i2{display:block; width:100%;}
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
  <section>
    <h2>Content Area</h2>
    <p>
```

Resize the browser window.

When the width is 500px or wider, the menu appears on the right.

If it's smaller, the menu moves on top of the content.

</p>





</section>

<nav>

<a href="#">Home</a> |

<a href="#">About</a> |

<a href="#">Contact</a>

</nav>

</div>

</body>

## Content Area

Resize the browser window. When the width is 500px or wider, the menu appears on the right. If it's smaller, the menu moves on top of the content.



[Home](#) | [About](#) | [Contact](#)

[Home](#) | [About](#) | [Contact](#)

## Content Area

Resize the browser window. When the width is 500px or wider, the menu appears on the right. If it's smaller, the menu moves on top of the content.

