

# Web Development

Day : 10

# CSS Properties: Border-radius

Used to make rounded corners on elements.

Can make boxes look soft, or even make circles.

```
.box {  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 100px;  
    background: tomato;  
    border-radius: 50%; /* Perfect circle */  
}
```

# Box-shadow (for depth and glow effects)

- Adds shadows around elements for a 3D effect.
- ```
.card {
```
- ```
  width: 200px;
```
- ```
  height: 100px;
```
- ```
  background: white;
```
- ```
  box-shadow: 4px 4px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
```
- ```
}
```
- Makes buttons, cards, and images look modern

# Cursor (change mouse pointer)

Fun property to show different cursor styles.

```
.link {  
  cursor: pointer; /* looks like a hand */  
}
```

```
.text {  
  cursor: text; /* looks like text selection cursor */  
}
```

You can immediately see results when hovering.

# Sticky position

Position: sticky (sticky navbar effect)  
Keeps elements fixed while scrolling.

```
.navbar {  
    position: sticky;  
    top: 0;  
    background: darkblue;  
    color: white;  
    padding: 10px;  
}
```

# Text-shadow (glow & depth for text)

- Adds shadow effects behind text. You can set horizontal offset, vertical offset, blur, and color.
- Syntax:
- `text-shadow: horizontal vertical blur color;`

# Example 1: Simple text shadow

- Code:
- h1 {
  - font-size: 40px;
  - color: navy;
  - text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px gray;
- }
  - Creates a soft gray shadow behind the text.

# Example 2: Glowing effect

- Code:
- h1 {
  - font-size: 40px;
  - color: white;
  - background: black;
  - text-shadow: 0 0 10px cyan, 0 0 20px blue;
- }
  - Makes the text glow like neon lights.

# Example 3: Multiple shadows for style

- Code:
- h1 {
  - font-size: 40px;
  - color: crimson;
  - text-shadow: 2px 2px 0px black, 4px 4px 0px gray;
- }
- Adds layered shadows for a 3D look.

# Align-items (Flexbox property)

- Controls vertical alignment of items in a flex container.
- Values:
  - flex-start → top
  - flex-end → bottom
  - center → middle
  - stretch → stretch to container height
  - baseline → align text baselines
- .container {
  - display: flex;
  - align-items: center;
- }

# Justify-content (Flexbox property)

- Controls horizontal alignment of items in a flex container.
- Values:
  - flex-start → align items to the left (default)
  - flex-end → align items to the right
  - center → align items in the middle
  - space-between → equal space between items
  - space-around → equal space around items
  - space-evenly → equal space everywhere
- .container {
  - display: flex;
  - justify-content: space-between;
- }

# !important

- Used to give highest priority to a CSS rule.
- Overrides inline styles and other rules (use carefully).
- P {
- color: red !important; /\* This will always apply \*/
- }

# Clip-path

- Creates shapes by “clipping” part of an element.
- Can make circles, polygons, stars, etc.
- `Img {`
- `clip-path: circle(50%);`
- `clip-path: polygon(50% 0%, 0% 100%, 100% 100%);`
- `}`

# Transform

- Used to move, rotate, scale, or skew elements.
- Code:
- ```
.box {  
    transform: rotate(45deg) scale(1.2);  
}
```

# Navbar Exercise

- Create a modern navigation bar with these features:
- Should stick to top when scroll
- A logo/brand name on the left.
- Navigation links (Home, About, Services, Contact) in the center.
- A search bar with a search icon (Font Awesome) on the right.
- Use Flexbox for layout (justify-content, align-items).
- Add hover effects for navigation links.
- Use border-radius and transform for stylish effects.
- Use clip-path for a cool navbar background.

# What is a Transition?

- Used for smooth changes between property values
- Triggered by user interaction (hover, click, focus) or property change
- Syntax:
- `transition: property duration timing-function delay;`

# Transition Properties

- property → which property to animate (color, width, all)
- duration → how long it takes (2s, 500ms)
- timing-function → speed curve (ease, linear, etc.)
- delay → wait time before start

# Transition code for buttons

```
button {  
background: teal;  
color: white;  
padding: 10px 20px;  
transition: background 0.5s ease, transform 0.5s;  
}  
button:hover {  
background: orange;  
transform: scale(1.1);  
}
```

# What are Keyframes?

- Used for complex or continuous animations
- Can define multiple steps
- Works without user interaction
- Syntax:
- @keyframes name {
- 0% { ... }
- 50% { ... }
- 100% { ... }
- }

# Animation Properties

- animation-name → name of keyframes
- animation-duration → how long it runs
- animation-iteration-count → number of repeats (1, infinite)
- animation-direction → normal, reverse, alternate
- animation-fill-mode → none, forwards, backwards, both

# Keyframes example

```
.box {  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 100px;  
    background: red;  
    animation: moveBox 3s infinite alternate ease-in-out;  
}  
  
@keyframes moveBox {  
    0% { left: 0px; top: 0px; }  
    50% { left: 200px; background: orange; }  
    100% { left: 200px; top: 200px; background: teal; }  
}
```

# Transition vs animation

- Transitions
  - Triggered only when a property changes (hover, click, focus, etc.)
  - Work between two states only (start → end)
  - Short and simple animations (e.g., button hover effects)
  - No built-in looping support
  - Easier to write and use
- Keyframes
  - Can run automatically (no user interaction needed)
  - Allow multiple steps (0%, 25%, 50%, 100%, etc.)
  - Suitable for complex animations (moving objects, loaders, banners)
  - Support looping and repetition (infinite)
  - More customizable (timing, direction, delays, chaining effects)

# Moving Box

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html lang="en">
- <head>
- <meta charset="UTF-8">
- <title>CSS Animation</title>
- <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
- </head>
- <body>
- <h2>CSS Animation Example</h2>
- <div class="box"></div>
- </body>
- </html>
- .box {
- width: 100px;
- height: 100px;
- background: tomato;
- position: relative;
- animation: moveBox 3s infinite alternate ease-in-out;
- }
- 
- @keyframes moveBox {
- from { left: 0; }
- to { left: 200px; }
- }

# Color Changing Text

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html lang="en">
- <head>
- <meta charset="UTF-8">
- <title>Color Changing Text</title>
- <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
- </head>
- <body>
- <h1>CSS is Fun </h1>
- </body>
- </html>
- h1 {
- font-size: 50px;
- text-align: center;
- animation: colorChange 3s infinite alternate;
- }
- 
- @keyframes colorChange {
- 0% { color: tomato; }
- 50% { color: seagreen; }
- 100% { color: royalblue; }
- }

# Rotating box

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html lang="en">
- <head>
- <meta charset="UTF-8">
- <title>Rotating Box</title>
- <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
- </head>
- <body>
- <div class="box"></div>
- </body>
- </html>
- .box {  
•     width: 100px;  
•     height: 100px;  
•     background: royalblue;  
•     margin: 100px auto;  
•     animation: spin 3s linear infinite;  
• }  
• @keyframes spin {  
•     from { transform: rotate(0deg); }  
•     to { transform: rotate(360deg); }  
• }

# Exercise

- Create a simple personal webpage using HTML and CSS with the following requirements:
- The webpage should have a header with your name and a navigation bar containing links: Home, About, Contact.
- The page should include a hero section with a background color and a short welcome message.
- Add an “About Me” section with a heading, an image (use any placeholder), and a short paragraph.
- Add a “Contact Me” section with a simple form containing:
  - Name input field
  - Email input field
  - Message textarea
  - A submit button

# Exercise

- Style the page using CSS:
- Use a nice font (like Google Fonts).
- Make the navigation bar horizontal with hover effects.
- Center the hero message.
- Add some spacing and background colors to make it look clean.
- Add a footer with the text: © 2025 My Website

# Exercise code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport"
        content="width=device-width, initial-
        scale=1.0">
  <title>My Personal Webpage</title>
  <!-- Google Font →
  <link href=
    https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;600&display=swap
    rel="stylesheet">
```

```
<style>
  /* General styling */
  body{
    margin: 0;
    font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
    line-height: 1.6;
    background-color: #f4f4f9;
  }
```

# Exercise code

```
/* Header and nav */  
header {  
    background: #333;  
    color: #fff;  
    padding: 10px 0;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

```
nav ul {  
    list-style: none;  
    padding: 0;  
    margin: 0;  
}  
nav ul li {  
    display: inline;  
    margin: 0 15px;  
}
```

# Exercise code

```
nav ul li a {  
    color: white;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    font-weight: 600;  
}  
  
nav ul li a:hover {  
    color: #ffd700;  
}  
  
/* Hero section */  
  
.hero {  
    background: #5dade2;  
    color: white;  
    padding: 50px 20px;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
/* About section */  
  
.about {  
    padding: 40px 20px;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
.about img {  
    width: 150px;  
    border-radius: 50%;  
    margin: 20px 0;  
}  
  
/* Contact section */  
  
.contact {  
    background: #fff;  
    padding: 40px 20px;  
}
```

# Exercise code

```
form {  
    max-width: 400px;  
    margin: auto;  
    display: flex;  
    flex-direction: column;  
}  
  
form input, form textarea, form button {  
    margin: 10px 0;  
    padding: 10px;  
    font-size: 16px;  
}  
  
form button {  
    background: #333;  
    color: white;  
    border: none;  
    cursor: pointer;  
}  
  
form button:hover {  
    background: #5dade2;  
}  
  
/* Footer */  
footer {  
    background: #333;  
    color: white;  
    text-align: center;  
    padding: 10px;  
    margin-top: 20px;  
}  
  
</style>
```

# Exercise code

```
</head>
<body>
<!-- Header -->
<header>
  <h1>My Personal Webpage</h1>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
      <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
      <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
</header>
<!-- Hero Section -->
<section class="hero">
  <h2>Welcome to My Website</h2>
  <p>I am learning HTML and CSS to build amazing websites!</p>
</section>

<!-- About Section -->
<section class="about" id="about">
  <h2>About Me</h2>
  
  <p>Hello! My name is [Your Name]. I love coding, designing, and creating useful web applications.</p>
</section>

<!-- Contact Section -->
<section class="contact" id="contact">
  <h2>Contact Me</h2>
  <form>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Your Name" required>
    <input type="email" placeholder="Your Email" required>
    <textarea placeholder="Your Message" rows="5" required></textarea>
    <button type="submit">Send</button>
  </form>
</section>
```

# Exercise code

```
<!-- Footer ?>  
<footer>  
  <p>© 2025 My Website</p>  
</footer>  
</body>  
</html>
```