

CSS3 - Day - 3 Hands On - Sana Naveen

Problem 1

Problem Statement :

Check ability to apply styling and understand selectors and box model.

1. Create an external CSS file and link it to HTML
2. Apply different text styles to headings and paragraphs
3. Add background colour and borders to a section
4. Demonstrate margin and padding on a div
5. Style the form created on Day 2

Code :

Html File :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Student Registration</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="reg.css">
</head>
<body>

    <h1>Student Registration Form</h1>
    <p class="description">
        Please fill in the form below to complete your registration.
    </p>

    <section class="highlight-section">
        This section demonstrates background color, border,
        margin and padding using the section tag.
    </section>

    <div class="form-box">
        <form>
            <div class="form-group">
                <label for="name">Full Name:</label>
                <input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
                <label for="email">Email:</label>
```

```

        <input type="email" id="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
    </div>

    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="phone">Phone:</label>
        <input type="tel" id="phone"
            pattern="[0-9]{10}"
            placeholder="10-digit number" required>
    </div>

    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="age">Age:</label>
        <input type="number" id="age" min="6" max="60" required>
    </div>

    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="dob">Date of Birth:</label>
        <input type="date" id="dob" required>
    </div>

    <input type="submit" value="Register" class="btn">

</form>

</div>

</section>

</body>
</html>

```

CSS File

```

body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    background-color: #e861c4;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 40px;
}

```

```

.registration-section {
    background-color: #8fbdb2;
    border: 2px solid #2c3e50;
    border-radius: 8px;
    padding: 30px;
}

```

```

h1 {
    text-align: center;
}

```

```
color: #3d8bd9;
font-size: 28px;
letter-spacing: 1px;
}

.highlight-section {
background-color: #dff6ff;
border: 3px solid #0077b6;

padding: 20px;
margin: 40px;

border-radius: 10px;
font-size: 16px;
}

p{
color: #382e3b;
font-size: 28px;
letter-spacing: 1px;
}

.description {
text-align: center;
font-size: 14px;
color: #555;
line-height: 1.6;
margin-bottom: 20px;
}

.form-box {
margin: 20px auto;
padding: 25px;
border: 1px solid #ccc;
border-radius: 6px;
background-color: #fafafa;
max-width: 500px;
}

form label {
display: block;
margin-top: 15px;
font-weight: bold;
}

form input {
width: 100%;
padding: 10px;
```

```

margin-top: 5px;
border: 1px solid #bbb;
border-radius: 4px;
}

.btn {
background-color: #1abc9c;
color: white;
border: none;
margin-top: 20px;
padding: 10px;
font-weight: bold;
cursor: pointer;
border-radius: 4px;
}

.btn:hover {
background-color: #16a085;
}

```

Code Screenshots :

```

Sample > Css > feb_18 > # reg.css >  .highlight-section
1  /* Naveen_CSS_Day - 3 Hands On - Problem1*/
2  body {
3      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
4      background-color: #e861c4;
5      margin: 0;
6      padding: 40px;
7  }
8
9  .registration-section {
10     background-color: #8fbdb2;
11     border: 2px solid #2c3e50;
12     border-radius: 8px;
13     padding: 30px;
14 }
15
16 h1 {
17     text-align: center;
18     color: #3d8bd9;
19     font-size: 28px;
20     letter-spacing: 1px;
21 }
22
23 .highlight-section {
24     background-color: #dff6ff;
25     border: 3px solid #0077b6;
26
27     padding: 20px;
28     margin: 40px;
29
30     border-radius: 10px;
31     font-size: 16px;
32 }
33
34 p{
35     color: #382e3b;
36     font-size: 28px;
37     letter-spacing: 1px;
38 }
39
40 .description {
41     text-align: center;
42     font-size: 14px;
43     color: #555;
44     line-height: 1.6;
45     margin-bottom: 20px;
46 }
47
48 .form-box {
49     margin: 20px auto;
50     padding: 25px;
51     border: 1px solid #ccc;
52     border-radius: 6px;
53     background-color: #fafa;
54     max-width: 500px;
55 }
56
57 form label {
58     display: block;
59     margin-top: 15px;
60     font-weight: bold;
61 }

```

```

62
63  form input {
64      width: 100%;
65      padding: 10px;
66      margin-top: 5px;
67      border: 1px solid #bbb;
68      border-radius: 4px;
69 }

70
71
72  .btn {
73      background-color: #1abc9c;
74      color: white;
75      border: none;
76      margin-top: 20px;
77      padding: 10px;
78      font-weight: bold;
79      cursor: pointer;
80      border-radius: 4px;
81 }

82
83  .btn:hover {
84      background-color: #16a085;
85 }

86

```

Sample > Css > feb_18 > reg.html

```
1  <!--Naveen_CSS_Day - 3 Hands On - Problem1-->
2  <!DOCTYPE html>
3  <html lang="en">
4  <head>
5      <meta charset="UTF-8">
6      <title>Student Registration</title>
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="reg.css">
8  </head>
9  <body>
10
11         <h1>Student Registration Form</h1>
12         <p class="description">
13             Please fill in the form below to complete your registration.
14         </p>
15
16         <section class="highlight-section">
17             This section demonstrates background color, border,
18             margin and padding using the section tag.
19         </section>
20
21         <div class="form-box">
22
23             <form>
24
25                 <div class="form-group">
26                     <label for="name">Full Name:</label>
27                     <input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
28                 </div>
29
30                 <div class="form-group">
31                     <label for="email">Email:</label>
32                     <input type="email" id="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
33                 </div>
34
35                 <div class="form-group">
36                     <label for="phone">Phone:</label>
37                     <input type="tel" id="phone"
38                         pattern="[0-9]{10}"
39                         placeholder="10-digit number" required>
40                 </div>
41
42                 <div class="form-group">
43                     <label for="age">Age:</label>
44                     <input type="number" id="age" min="6" max="60" required>
45                 </div>
46
47                 <div class="form-group">
48                     <label for="dob">Date of Birth:</label>
49                     <input type="date" id="dob" required>
50                 </div>
51
52                     <input type="submit" value="Register" class="btn">
53
54             </form>
55
56         </div>
57
58
59
60     </body>
61
62     </html>
```

Output Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a 'Student Registration Form' page with a pink header and a green body. A white section box contains the form fields. The form includes fields for Full Name, Email, Phone, Age, and Date of Birth, each with a placeholder text. A 'Register' button at the bottom is highlighted in teal.

Student Registration Form

Please fill in the form below to complete your registration.

This section demonstrates background color, border, margin and padding using the section tag.

Full Name:

Email:

Phone:

Age:

Date of Birth:

Register

Explanation :

This webpage links an external CSS file (reg.css) to apply styling separately from HTML, following good practice. The `<section>` element (highlight-section) demonstrates the CSS Box Model by applying background colour, border, padding (inner spacing), and margin (outer spacing). Typography is styled using element and class selectors such as `h1`, `p`, and `.description`, where properties like colour, font-size, letter-spacing, and text-align are applied.

The form is structured using `<div class="form-box">` to control layout width and spacing, and descendant selectors (form label, form input) are used to style form elements consistently. Inputs are styled with full width, padding, borders, and rounded corners. The submit button uses a class selector `.btn` with a hover pseudo-class (`:hover`) to create an interactive effect. Overall, the design demonstrates proper use of external CSS, selectors, and box model concepts.

Problem 2

Problem Statement :

You are building a simple personal profile card for a portfolio website.

The card will display a user's name, role, short bio, and contact button, styled purely using CSS.

Create a profile card layout containing:

- Name (heading)
- Role/title
- Short description paragraph
- Contact button

Apply:

- Text formatting (alignment, decoration)
- Font styles (font-family, size, weight)
- Typography enhancements (line-height, letter-spacing)

Use the CSS Box Model:

- Padding for spacing inside the card
- Border to define the card boundary
- Margin to separate the card from the page edges

Add:

- Background colour
- Border radius
- Hover effect on the button

Code :

Html Code :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Profile Card</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="profile.css">
</head>
<body>

  <div class="card">
    <h1 class="name">Ram</h1>
    <h3 class="role">Java Full Stack Developer</h3>
    <p class="bio">
      Passionate developer focused on building clean, responsive,
      and user-friendly web applications using modern technologies.
    </p>
    <a href="contacts.html">
      <button class="btn">Contact Me</button>
    </a>
  </div>

</body>
</html>
```

CSS Code :

```
body {  
    margin: 0;  
    padding: 0;  
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
    background-color: #f388da;  
    display: flex;  
    justify-content: center;  
    align-items: center;  
    height: 100vh;  
}
```

```
.card {  
    background-color: #efdfdf;  
    width: 300px;  
  
    padding: 20px;  
    border: 2px solid #ddd;  
    margin: 20px;  
  
    border-radius: 10px;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

```
.name {  
    font-size: 24px;  
    font-weight: bold;  
    letter-spacing: 1px;  
    margin-bottom: 5px;  
}
```

```
.role {  
    font-size: 16px;  
    font-weight: 600;  
    color: #555;  
    text-decoration: underline;  
    margin-bottom: 15px;  
}
```

```
.bio {  
    font-size: 14px;  
    line-height: 1.6;  
    color: #666;  
    margin-bottom: 20px;  
}
```

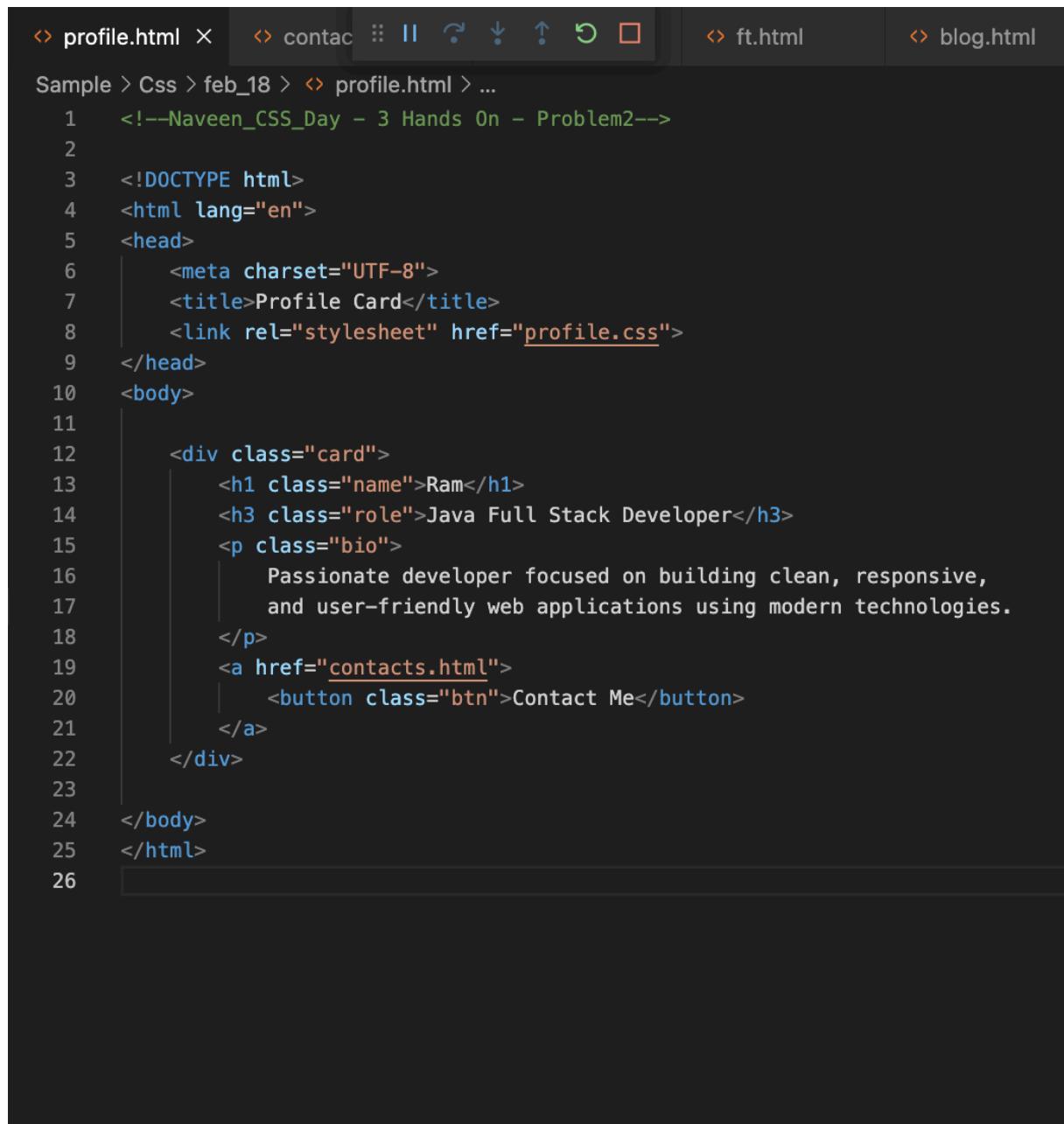
```

.btn {
    padding: 10px 20px;
    border: none;
    background-color: #2c3e50;
    color: white;
    font-size: 14px;
    font-weight: bold;
    border-radius: 5px;
    cursor: pointer;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
}

.btn:hover {
    background-color: #1abc9c;
}

```

Code Screenshots :



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following details:

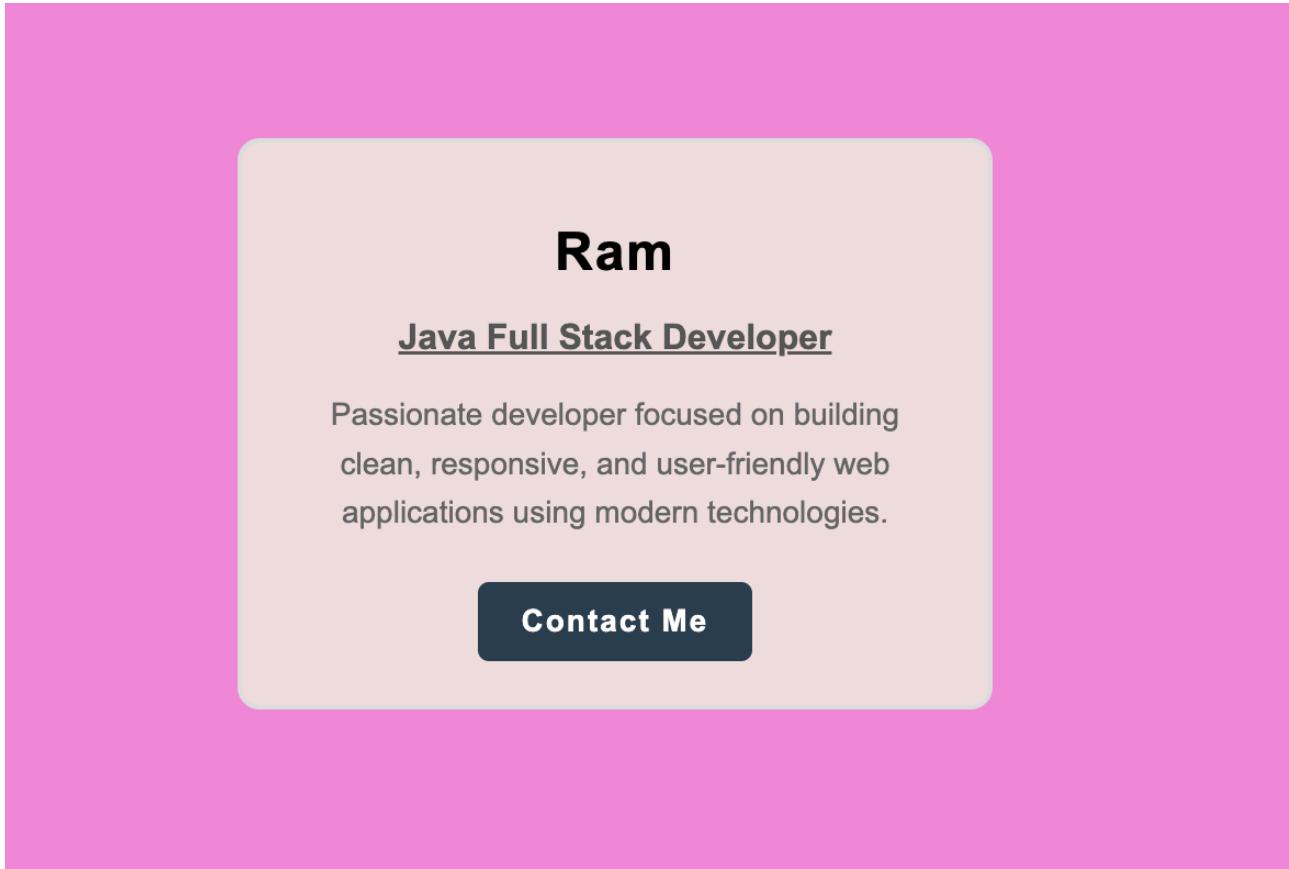
- File:** profile.html
- Editor Layout:** The top bar shows tabs for "profile.html", "contac", "ft.html", and "blog.html". There are also standard browser-like icons for back, forward, search, and refresh.
- Code Structure:**
 - Line 1: ``
 - Line 2: `
 - Line 3: `

`
 - Line 4: ``
 - Line 5: ``
 - Line 6: ` <meta charset="UTF-8">`
 - Line 7: ` <title>Profile Card</title>`
 - Line 8: ` <link rel="stylesheet" href="profile.css">`
 - Line 9: `</head>`
 - Line 10: ``
 - Line 11: ` <div class="card">`
 - Line 12: ` <h1 class="name">Ram</h1>`
 - Line 13: ` <h3 class="role">Java Full Stack Developer</h3>`
 - Line 14: ` <p class="bio">`
 - Line 15: ` Passionate developer focused on building clean, responsive,
 - Line 16: ` and user-friendly web applications using modern technologies.
 - Line 17: ` </p>`
 - Line 18: ` `
 - Line 19: ` <button class="btn">Contact Me</button>`
 - Line 20: ` `
 - Line 21: ` </div>`
 - Line 22: `
 - Line 23: `</body>`
 - Line 24: `</html>`
 - Line 25: `
 - Line 26: `

Sample > Css > feb_18 > # profile.css > ...

```
1  /* Naveen_CSS_Day - 3 Hands On - Problem2 */
2
3  body {
4      margin: 0;
5      padding: 0;
6      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
7      background-color: #f388da;
8      display: flex;
9      justify-content: center;
10     align-items: center;
11     height: 100vh;
12 }
13
14 .card {
15     background-color: #efdfdf;
16     width: 300px;
17
18     padding: 20px;
19     border: 2px solid #ddd;
20     margin: 20px;
21
22     border-radius: 10px;
23     text-align: center;
24 }
25
26 .name {
27     font-size: 24px;
28     font-weight: bold;
29     letter-spacing: 1px;
30     margin-bottom: 5px;
31 }
32
33 .role {
34     font-size: 16px;
35     font-weight: 600;
36     color: #555;
37     text-decoration: underline;
38     margin-bottom: 15px;
39 }
40
41 .bio {
42     font-size: 14px;
43     line-height: 1.6;
44     color: #666;
45     margin-bottom: 20px;
46 }
47
48 .btn {
49     padding: 10px 20px;
50     border: none;
51     background-color: #2c3e50;
52     color: white;
53     font-size: 14px;
54     font-weight: bold;
55     border-radius: 5px;
56     cursor: pointer;
57     letter-spacing: 1px;
58 }
59
60 .btn:hover {
61     background-color: #1abc9c;
62 }
```

Output Screenshots :



Explanation :

This code creates a simple profile card layout using HTML and external CSS. The HTML structure contains a `<div>` with the class `card`, which groups the user's name, role, bio, and a contact button. The CSS file (`profile.css`) is linked externally to separate structure and styling.

Flexbox is used on the body (`display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;`) to center the card both horizontally and vertically on the screen. The `.card` class demonstrates the CSS box model with padding, border, and margin, along with `border-radius` for rounded corners. Typography styling is applied using class selectors (`.name, .role, .bio`) to control font size, weight, color, spacing, and alignment. The `.btn` class styles the button, and the `:hover` pseudo-class adds an interactive color change effect when the user hovers over it.

Problem 3

Problem Statement :

You are designing a feature highlight section for a product landing page that lists key features in a visually appealing way.

Create a section with:

- Section heading
- List of 4–5 features

Style the list using:

- Custom fonts
- Text colour and background colour
- Border and padding for each feature item

Use:

CSS selectors (element, class, descendant)

Apply hover effects on feature items

Code :

HTML File :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Product Features</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="ft.css">
</head>
<body>

    <section class="features">
        <h2>Our Products Offers</h2>

        <ul class="feature-list">
            <li>Fast Performance</li>
            <li>User-Friendly Interface</li>
            <li>Secure Data Protection</li>
            <li>24/7 Customer Support</li>
            <li>Affordable Pricing</li>
        </ul>
    </section>

</body>
</html>
```

CSS FILE

```
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    background-color: #f4f6f9;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 40px;
}
```

```
.features {
    text-align: center;
}

.features h2 {
    font-size: 28px;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
    margin-bottom: 30px;
    color: #2c3e50;
}

.feature-list {
    list-style: none;
    padding: 0;
}

.feature-list li {
    background-color: #ffffff;
    color: #333;
    padding: 15px;
    margin: 15px auto;
    width: 60%;

    border: 2px solid #1abc9c;
    border-radius: 8px;

    font-size: 16px;
    font-weight: 600;

    transition: 0.3s ease;
}

.feature-list li:hover {
    background-color: #1abc9c;
    color: white;
    transform: scale(1.05);
}
```

Code Screenshots :

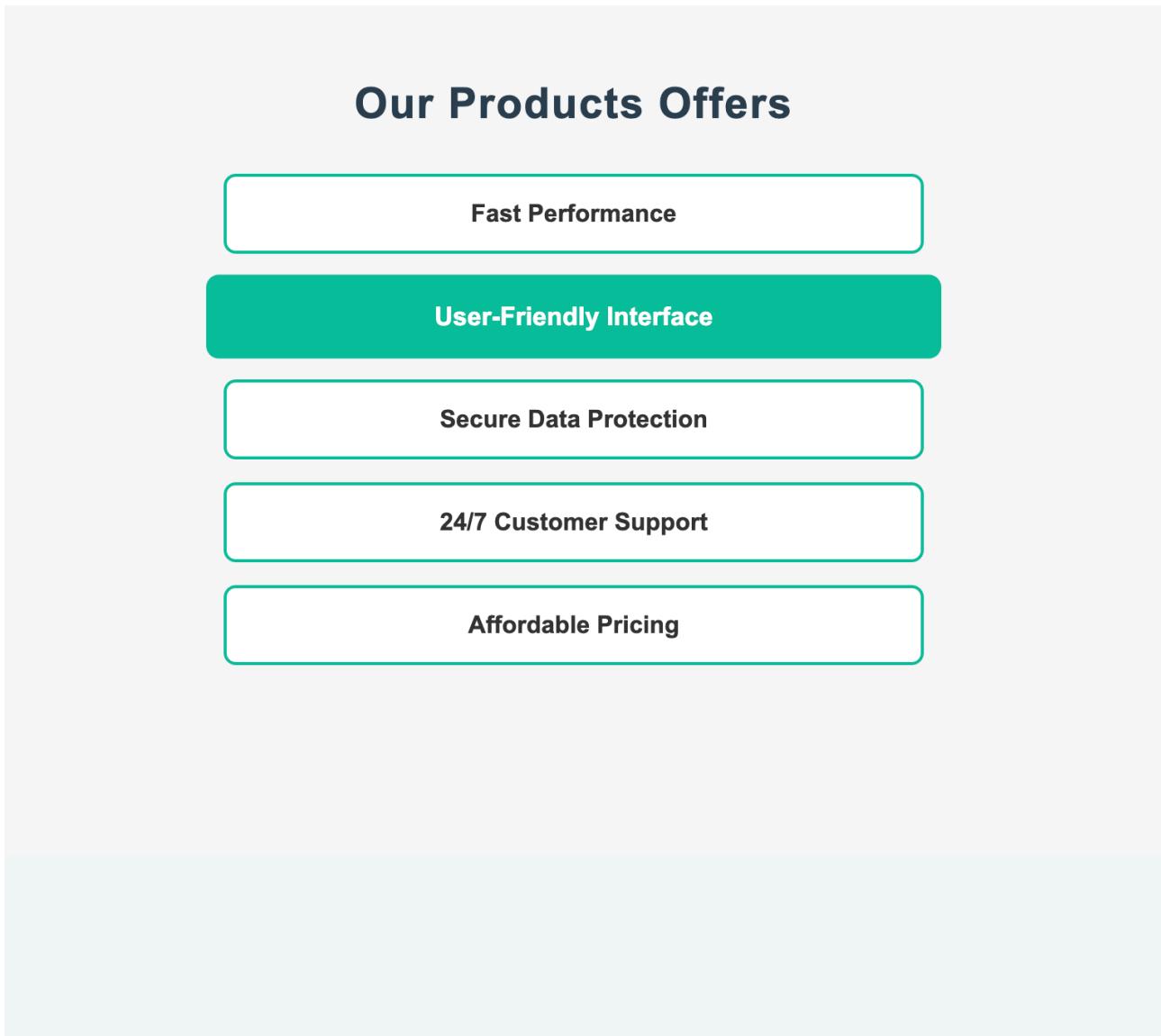
Sample > Css > feb_18 > ft.html > ...

```
1  <!--Naveen_CSS_Day -- 3 Hands On -- Problem3-->
2  <!DOCTYPE html>
3  <html lang="en">
4  <head>
5      <meta charset="UTF-8">
6      <title>Product Features</title>
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="ft.css">
8  </head>
9  <body>
10
11     <section class="features">
12         <h2>Our Products Offers</h2>
13
14         <ul class="feature-list">
15             <li>Fast Performance</li>
16             <li>User-Friendly Interface</li>
17             <li>Secure Data Protection</li>
18             <li>24/7 Customer Support</li>
19             <li>Affordable Pricing</li>
20         </ul>
21     </section>
22
23 </body>
24 </html>
25
```

Sample > Css > feb_18 > # ft.css > ...

```
1  /* Naveen_CSS_Day - 3 Hands On - Problem3 */
2  body {
3      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
4      background-color: #f4f6f9;
5      margin: 0;
6      padding: 40px;
7  }
8
9  .features {
10      text-align: center;
11  }
12
13 .features h2 {
14     font-size: 28px;
15     letter-spacing: 1px;
16     margin-bottom: 30px;
17     color: #2c3e50;
18 }
19
20 .feature-list {
21     list-style: none;
22     padding: 0;
23 }
24
25 .feature-list li {
26     background-color: #ffffff;
27     color: #333;
28     padding: 15px;
29     margin: 15px auto;
30     width: 60%;
31
32     border: 2px solid #1abc9c;
33     border-radius: 8px;
34
35     font-size: 16px;
36     font-weight: 600;
37
38     transition: 0.3s ease;
39 }
40
41 .feature-list li:hover {
42     background-color: #1abc9c;
43     color: white;
44     transform: scale(1.05);
45 }
46
```

Output Screenshot :



Explanation :

This code creates a styled feature section using HTML and external CSS. The `<section>` contains a heading and an unordered list of features. Class and descendant selectors are used to style the elements. Each list item demonstrates the box model with padding, margin, border, and border-radius. The `:hover` pseudo-class adds an interactive effect by changing the background color and applying a smooth scale transformation.

Problem 4

Problem Statement :

You are creating a blog homepage that displays articles in a modern responsive layout suitable for desktop, tablet, and mobile screens.

Create a page layout with:

- Header
- Main content area with multiple blog cards

Use:

- Flexbox or CSS Grid for layout
- Box model for spacing

Each blog card should contain:

- Title
- Short description
- Read More button

Apply:

- Background colours
- Borders
- Typography enhancements

Use media queries to:

- Display multiple columns on desktop
- Switch to single column on mobile

Code :

HTML File :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Modern Blog</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="blog.css">
</head>
<body>

<header>
  <h1>Tech Blog</h1>
</header>

<main class="blog-container">

  <div class="card">
    <h2>Understanding CSS Grid</h2>
    <p>Learn how to build modern responsive layouts using CSS Grid system.</p>
    <a href="#" class="btn">Read More</a>
  </div>

  <div class="card">
    <h2>Flexbox Simplified</h2>
    <p>A beginner-friendly guide to mastering Flexbox layout techniques.</p>
  </div>

</main>
```

```

        <a href="#" class="btn">Read More</a>
    </div>

    <div class="card">
        <h2>Responsive Design Basics</h2>
        <p>Make your websites mobile-friendly using media queries.</p>
        <a href="#" class="btn">Read More</a>
    </div>

    <div class="card">
        <h2>Typography in Web Design</h2>
        <p>Enhance readability and style with proper typography techniques.</p>
        <a href="#" class="btn">Read More</a>
    </div>

</main>

</body>
</html>

```

CSS File :

```

body {
    margin: 0;
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    background-color: #f4f6f9;
}

```

```

header {
    background-color: #2c3e50;
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 20px;
}

```

```

.blog-container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: 1fr;
    gap: 20px;
    padding: 20px;
}

```

```

.card {
    background-color: white;
    padding: 20px;
    border: 1px solid #ddd;
    border-radius: 8px;
    transition: 0.3s ease;
}

```

```

.card h2 {
    font-size: 20px;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    letter-spacing: 0.5px;
}

```

```
.card p {
```

```
font-size: 14px;
line-height: 1.6;
color: #555;
margin-bottom: 15px;
}

.btn {
  display: inline-block;
  padding: 8px 15px;
  background-color: #1abc9c;
  color: white;
  text-decoration: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
  font-size: 14px;
}

.card:hover {
  transform: translateY(-5px);
}

.btn:hover {
  background-color: #16a085;
}

@media (min-width: 600px) {
  .blog-container {
    grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr;
  }
}

@media (min-width: 992px) {
  .blog-container {
    grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
  }
}
```

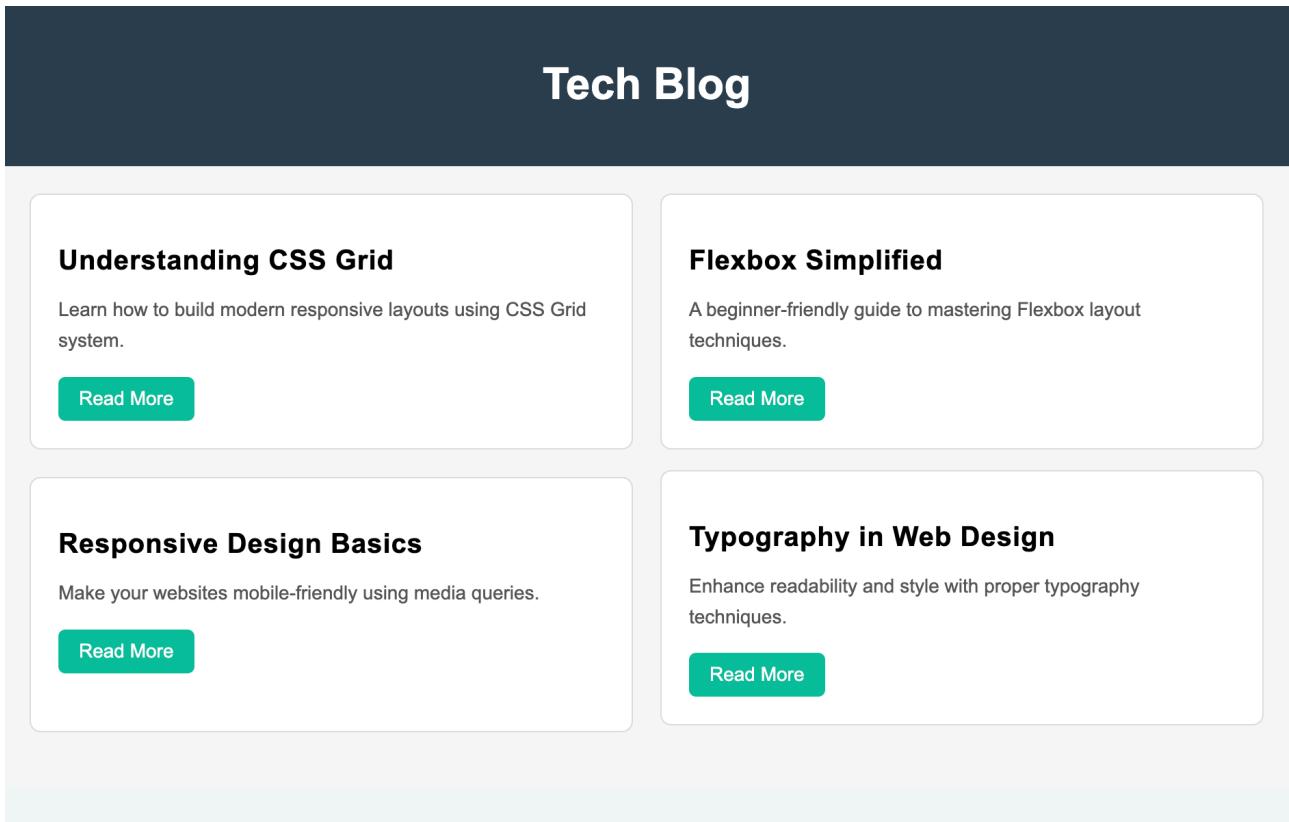
Code Screenshots :

```
Sample > Css > feb_18 > blog.html > html > body
1  <!--Naveen_CSS_Day - 3 Hands On - Problem4-->
2  <!DOCTYPE html>
3  <html lang="en">
4  <head>
5      <meta charset="UTF-8">
6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7      <title>Modern Blog</title>
8      <link rel="stylesheet" href="blog.css">
9  </head>
10 <body>
11
12     <header>
13         <h1>Tech Blog</h1>
14     </header>
15
16     <main class="blog-container">
17
18         <div class="card">
19             <h2>Understanding CSS Grid</h2>
20             <p>Learn how to build modern responsive layouts using CSS Grid system.</p>
21             <a href="#" class="btn">Read More</a>
22         </div>
23
24         <div class="card">
25             <h2>Flexbox Simplified</h2>
26             <p>A beginner-friendly guide to mastering Flexbox layout techniques.</p>
27             <a href="#" class="btn">Read More</a>
28         </div>
29
30         <div class="card">
31             <h2>Responsive Design Basics</h2>
32             <p>Make your websites mobile-friendly using media queries.</p>
33             <a href="#" class="btn">Read More</a>
34         </div>
35
36         <div class="card">
37             <h2>Typography in Web Design</h2>
38             <p>Enhance readability and style with proper typography techniques.</p>
39             <a href="#" class="btn">Read More</a>
40         </div>
41
42     </main>
43
44 </body>
45 </html>
```

```
Sample > Css > feb_18 > # blog.css > {} @media (min-width: 600px) > 46
1  /* Naveen_CSS_Day - 3 Hands On - Problem3 */
2  body {
3      margin: 0;
4      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
5      background-color: #f4f6f9;
6  }
7
8
9 header {
10    background-color: #2c3e50;
11    color: white;
12    text-align: center;
13    padding: 20px;
14 }
15
16 .blog-container {
17     display: grid;
18     grid-template-columns: 1fr;
19     gap: 20px;
20     padding: 20px;
21 }
22
23
24 .card {
25     background-color: white;
26
27     padding: 20px;
28     border: 1px solid #ddd;
29     border-radius: 8px;
30
31     transition: 0.3s ease;
32 }
33
34 .card h2 {
35     font-size: 20px;
36     margin-bottom: 10px;
37     letter-spacing: 0.5px;
38 }
39
40 .card p {
41     font-size: 14px;
42     line-height: 1.6;
43     color: #555;
44     margin-bottom: 15px;
45 }

46
47 .btn {
48     display: inline-block;
49     padding: 8px 15px;
50     background-color: #1abc9c;
51     color: white;
52     text-decoration: none;
53     border-radius: 5px;
54     font-size: 14px;
55 }
56
57 .card:hover {
58     transform: translateY(-5px);
59 }
60
61 .btn:hover {
62     background-color: #16a085;
63 }
64
65 @media (min-width: 600px) {
66     .blog-container {
67         grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr;
68     }
69 }
70
71 @media (min-width: 992px) {
72     .blog-container {
73         grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
74     }
75 }
76
```

Output Screenshot :



Explanation :

This code creates a responsive blog homepage using HTML and external CSS. The layout uses CSS Grid (display: grid) in .blog-container to arrange blog cards, with one column by default (mobile-first design). Media queries adjust the layout to two columns on tablets and three columns on desktops. Each .card demonstrates the box model with padding, border, and border-radius, while typography is styled using descendant selectors (.card h2, .card p). The .btn class styles the “Read More” link as a button, and hover effects (:hover) add interactivity by lifting the card and changing the button colour.

Problem 5

Problem Statement :

You are designing a simple admin dashboard layout for a web application.

Create a layout with:

- Sidebar navigation
- Main content area
- Info cards inside the main section

Use:

- display properties
- Flexbox or Grid for page structure

Style:

- Sidebar with background colour
- Cards with borders, padding, and margins

Apply media queries to:

- Convert sidebar into top navigation on mobile
- Stack cards vertically on small screens

Code :

HTML File :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Admin Dashboard</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="admin.css">
</head>
<body>

    <div class="dashboard">

        <aside class="sidebar">
            <h2>Admin Panel</h2>
            <nav>
                <ul>
                    <li><a href="#">Dashboard</a></li>
                    <li><a href="#">Users</a></li>
                    <li><a href="#">Reports</a></li>
                    <li><a href="#">Settings</a></li>
                </ul>
            </nav>
        </aside>

        <main class="main-content">
            <h1>Dashboard Overview</h1>
```

```
</div>

<div class="cards">
  <div class="card">Total Users: 1,200</div>
  <div class="card">Revenue: ₹75,000</div>
  <div class="card">Orders: 320</div>
  <div class="card">New Messages: 18</div>
</div>
</main>

</div>

</body>
</html>
```

CSS File:

```
body {
  margin: 0;
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  background-color: #f4f6f9;
}
```

```
.dashboard {
  display: flex;
  min-height: 100vh;
}
```

```
.sidebar {
  background-color: #2c3e50;
  color: white;
  width: 20%;
  padding: 20px;
}
```

```
.sidebar h2 {
  margin-top: 0;
}
```

```
.sidebar ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
}
```

```
.sidebar li {
  margin: 15px 0;
}
```

```
.sidebar a {
  color: white;
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

```
.sidebar a:hover {
  text-decoration: underline;
}
```

```
.main-content {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 20px;
}

.cards {
  display: flex;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
  gap: 20px;
}

.card {
  flex: 1 1 45%;
  background-color: white;
  border: 1px solid #ddd;
  padding: 20px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  border-radius: 8px;
}

@media (max-width: 768px) {

  .dashboard {
    flex-direction: column;
  }

  .sidebar {
    width: 100%;
    text-align: center;
  }

  .sidebar ul {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-around;
  }

  .sidebar li {
    margin: 10px 0;
  }

  .cards {
    flex-direction: column;
  }

  .card {
    flex: 1 1 100%;
  }
}
```

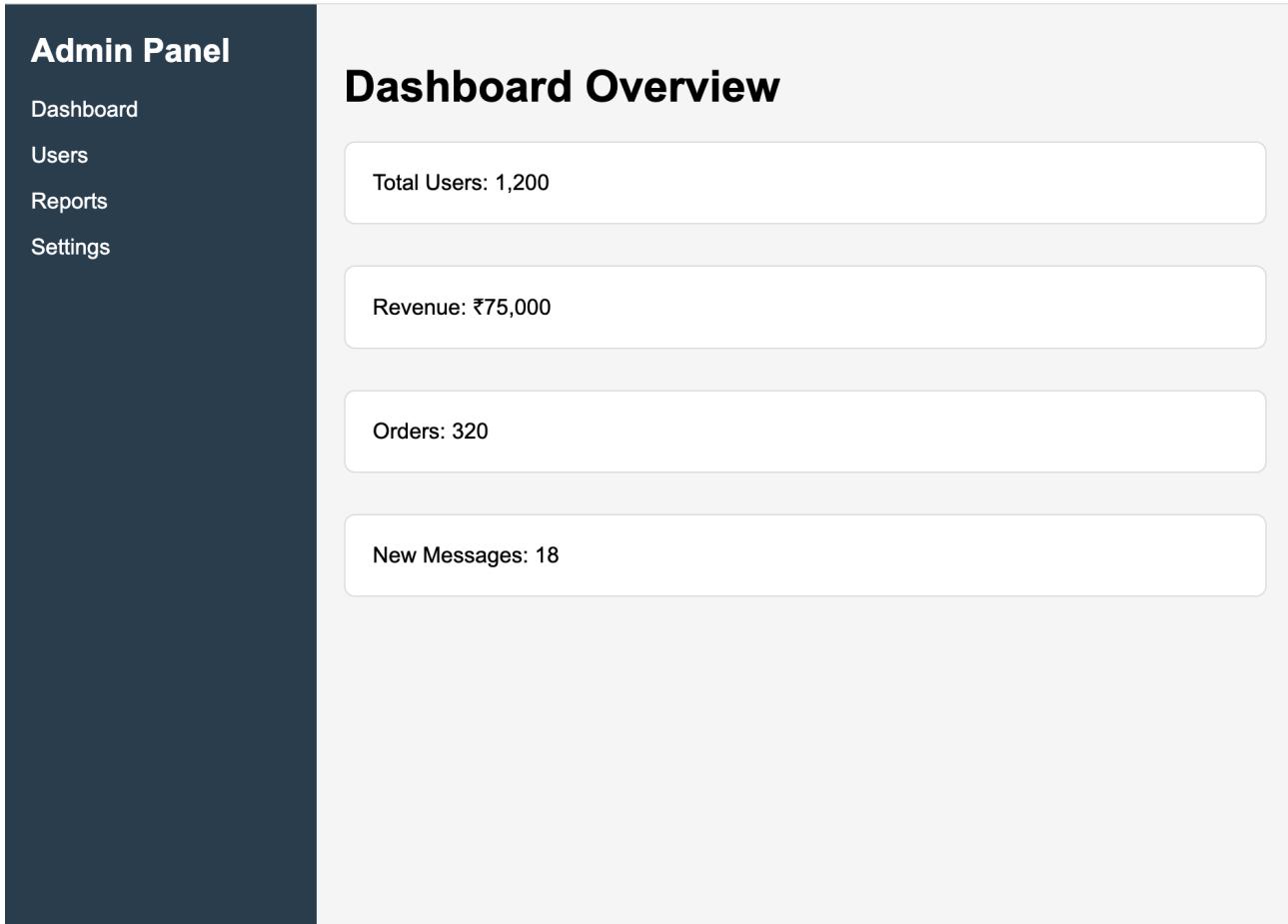
Code Screenshots :

```
Sample > Css > feb_18 > admin.html > html > body > div.dashboard
1   <!--Naveen_CSS_Day - 3 Hands On - Problem5-->
2   <!DOCTYPE html>
3   <html lang="en">
4   <head>
5       <meta charset="UTF-8">
6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7       <title>Admin Dashboard</title>
8       <link rel="stylesheet" href="admin.css">
9   </head>
10  <body>
11
12      <div class="dashboard">
13
14
15          <aside class="sidebar">
16              <h2>Admin Panel</h2>
17              <nav>
18                  <ul>
19                      <li><a href="#">Dashboard</a></li>
20                      <li><a href="#">Users</a></li>
21                      <li><a href="#">Reports</a></li>
22                      <li><a href="#">Settings</a></li>
23                  </ul>
24              </nav>
25          </aside>
26
27
28          <main class="main-content">
29              <h1>Dashboard Overview</h1>
30
31              <div class="cards">
32                  <div class="card">Total Users: 1,200</div>
33                  <div class="card">Revenue: ₹75,000</div>
34                  <div class="card">Orders: 320</div>
35                  <div class="card">New Messages: 18</div>
36              </div>
37          </main>
38
39      </div>
40
41  </body>
42  </html>
43
```

```
Sample > Css > feb_18 > # admin.css > {} @media (max-width: 768px)
1
2  /* Naveen_CSS_Day - 3 Hands On - Problem5 */
3  body {
4    margin: 0;
5    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
6    background-color: #f4f6f9;
7  }
8
9
10 .dashboard {
11   display: flex;
12   min-height: 100vh;
13 }
14
15
16 .sidebar {
17   background-color: #2c3e50;
18   color: white;
19   width: 20%;
20   padding: 20px;
21 }
22
23 .sidebar h2 {
24   margin-top: 0;
25 }
26
27 .sidebar ul {
28   list-style: none;
29   padding: 0;
30 }
31
32 .sidebar li {
33   margin: 15px 0;
34 }
35
36 .sidebar a {
37   color: white;
38   text-decoration: none;
39 }
40
41 .sidebar a:hover {
42   text-decoration: underline;
43 }
44
45
46 .main-content {
47   flex: 1;
48   padding: 20px;
49 }
50
```

```
52  .cards {
53   display: flex;
54   flex-wrap: wrap;
55   gap: 20px;
56 }
57
58 .card {
59   flex: 1 1 45%;
60   background-color: white;
61   border: 1px solid #ddd;
62   padding: 20px;
63   margin-bottom: 10px;
64   border-radius: 8px;
65 }
66
67
68 @media (max-width: 768px) {
69
70   .dashboard {
71     flex-direction: column;
72   }
73
74   .sidebar {
75     width: 100%;
76     text-align: center;
77   }
78 }
79
80   .sidebar ul {
81     display: flex;
82     justify-content: space-around;
83   }
84
85   .sidebar li {
86     margin: 10px 0;
87   }
88
89   .cards {
90     flex-direction: column;
91   }
92
93   .card {
94     flex: 1 1 100%;
95   }
96 }
97
```

Output Screenshot :



Explanation :

This code creates a responsive admin dashboard layout using HTML and external CSS. The main structure uses Flexbox (`display: flex`) in the `.dashboard` class to place the sidebar and main content side by side. The sidebar is styled with a background colour, padding, and navigation links, while the main content area uses `flex: 1` to occupy remaining space.

The `.cards` container uses Flexbox with `flex-wrap` and `gap` to arrange info cards in multiple columns, and each `.card` demonstrates the box model with padding, border, margin, and `border-radius`. A media query (`@media (max-width: 768px)`) makes the layout responsive by stacking the sidebar on top and displaying cards vertically on smaller screens.