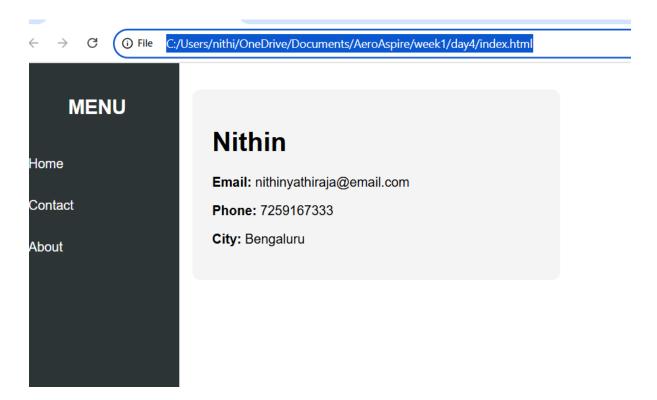
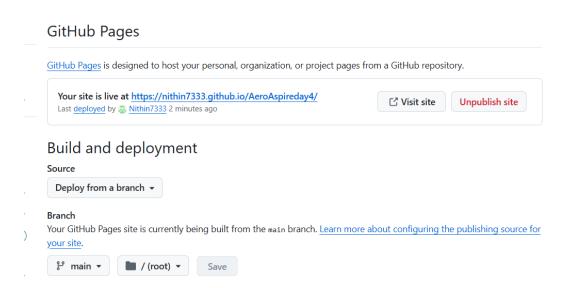
AeroAspire Intern

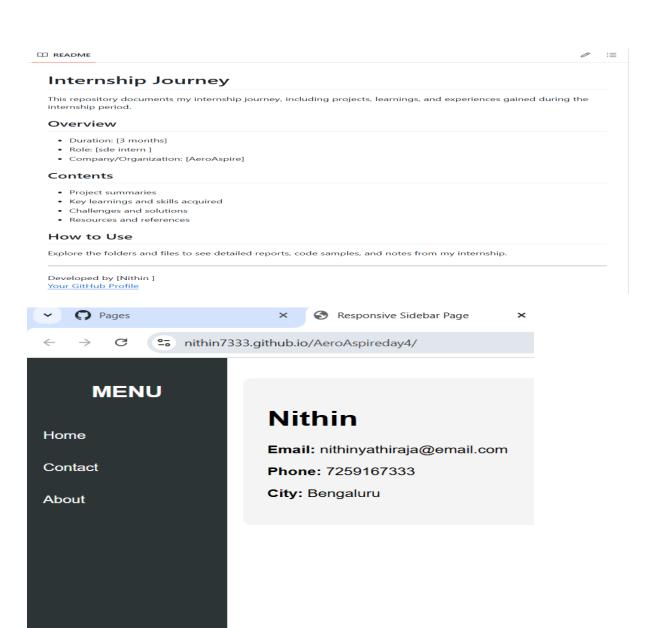
Nithin K Y

Day 4:- Polish responsive layout; deploy on GitHub Pages; write README



The webpage was designed to resize smoothly with hover effects, including a clear header and footer for structure. Flexbox was used to arrange the layout in different directions. Hover styles, shadows, and rounded corners were added to make the design responsive and visually appealing. CSS selectors were carefully used step-by-step to style specific parts like buttons.





Questions:-

What steps did you follow to deploy via GitHub Pages?

To deploy a website using GitHub Pages, first I created a new repository on GitHub and uploaded all my project files there. Then, I went to the repository's settings and found the GitHub Pages section. I selected the branch I wanted to publish, usually the main branch, and saved the changes. After that, GitHub automatically created a live website from my files, and I got a link to share my site with others. Finally, I checked the link to make sure my site was working correctly.

What difficulties you faced in deployment?

In the custom domain I firstly gave the name including numbers I could not figure it out what was happening at first if I visit the site it was showing a error after that I figured it out that numbers will not be accepted after that it worked with only alphabets.

How do responsive breakpoints work (CSS media queries)?

Responsive breakpoints using CSS media queries let a webpage change how it looks depending on the size of the screen. When the screen gets smaller or bigger than a certain width, the page can rearrange or resize parts to fit better. For example, on a phone, the layout might stack in one column, but on a bigger screen, it could spread out in multiple columns. This makes sure the website works well and looks good on all devices without breaking or being hard to use. Media queries check the screen size and apply different styles only when those size rules are true.

Why are hover/focus/active states important for UX?

Hover, focus, and active states help users know when they are interacting with buttons or links. Hover gives a small change when you move the mouse over something, so you see it's clickable. Focus shows where you are if you're using the keyboard to move around, making it easier to know what's selected. Active happens when you click and hold, letting you know the button is being pressed. These little changes make the website easier and friendlier to use.