

# Computer Lab Course

## LOGIN-SIGNUP FORM PROJECT



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### 0.1 Introduction

Welcome to the Front-end Login/Sign-up Form project! This project aims to provide an aesthetically pleasing and user-friendly interface for a computer lab login and sign-up system at our university. The implementation revolves around a responsive and visually engaging HTML and CSS design, catering to both sign-up and login functionalities.

#### Purpose

The primary purpose of this project is to create an efficient and intuitive front-end experience for users interacting with the computer lab system. Through thoughtful design choices and attention to detail, we aim to enhance the overall user experience, making it seamless for individuals to either sign up for new accounts or log in to existing ones.

#### Technologies Used

This project leverages standard web technologies, utilizing HTML for structuring the content and CSS for styling. The combination of these technologies ensures a responsive and visually appealing design that adapts to various screen sizes and devices.

#### Features

**Sign-up Form:** Users can easily register for a new account by providing necessary information such as username, email, and password.

**Login Form:** Existing users can log in by entering their email and password, providing a smooth entry into the computer lab system.

**Interactive Design:** The project incorporates radio buttons and animated transitions to switch between the sign-up and login forms, creating a dynamic and engaging user interface.

#### How to Use This Documentation

This documentation serves as a comprehensive guide to the structure and styling of the front-end code. Each section is accompanied by explanations, ensuring that developers and stakeholders alike can understand the intricacies of the implemented design. Whether you are involved in development, testing, or project management, this document is your go-to resource for insights into the project's HTML and CSS components.

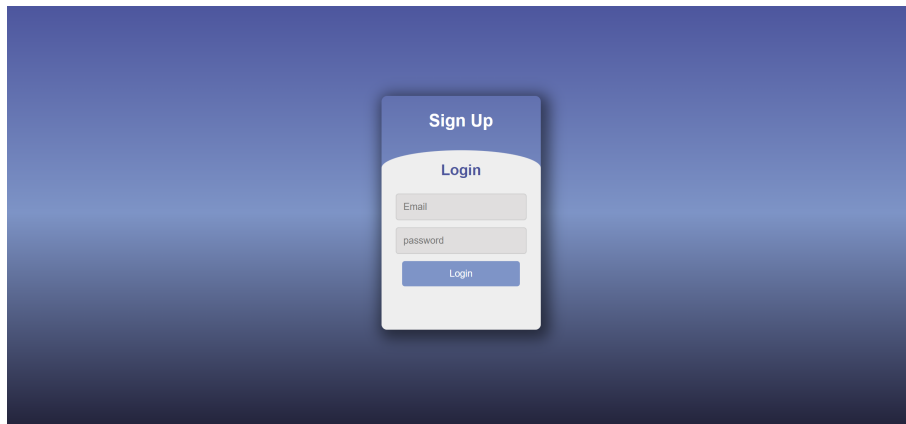
Now, let's delve into the details of the code and explore the thought process behind each element of the front-end design. Enjoy the journey through the intricacies of the Front-end Login/Sign-up Form project!

You can see this project at <https://parsahaghighatgoo.github.io/Responsive-Login-Form/>.

## Contents

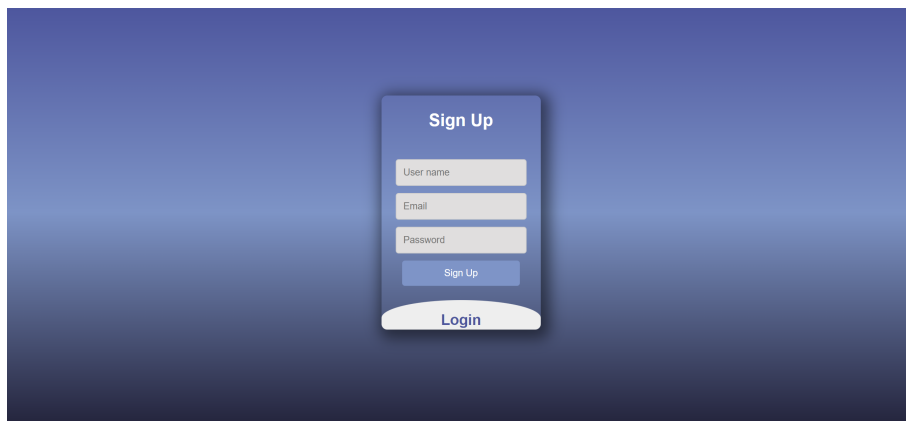
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### 1 Login-Sign Up



The image shows a login form interface. It features a dark blue gradient background. In the center, there is a white card with a blue header labeled "Sign Up". Below the header, the word "Login" is displayed. There are two input fields: "Email" and "password". Below these fields is a blue button labeled "Login".

Figure 1: Login



The image shows a sign up form interface. It features a dark blue gradient background. In the center, there is a white card with a blue header labeled "Sign Up". Below the header, there are three input fields: "User name", "Email", and "Password". Below these fields is a blue button labeled "Sign Up". At the bottom of the card, the word "Login" is displayed.

Figure 2: Sing Up

## 2 HTML Structure

### 2.1 Document Declaration

The HTML document begins with the standard declaration specifying the document type and language.

Listing 1: DOCTYPE

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
```

### 2.2 Head Section

Within the head section, meta tags define character set and viewport settings, and a title tag provides a title for the document. Additionally, an external stylesheet is linked.

Listing 2: Head

```
1 <head>
2   <meta charset="UTF-8">
3   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
    initial-scale=1.0">
4   <title>Login/Sign-up Form</title>
5   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
6 </head>
```

### 2.3 Body Structure

The body of the document contains a main container div, further divided into two sections for sign-up and login. Each section includes a radio button, a button styled as a label, and a form for user input.

Listing 3: Body Structure

```
1 <body>
2   <div class="container">
3     <div class="container1">
4       <!-- Sign-up section -->
5     </div>
```

```
6         <div class="container2">
7             <!-- Login section -->
8         </div>
9     </div>
10 </body>
```

### 2.4 Sign-up Form

The sign-up section contains a radio button, a button styled as "Sign Up," and a form with input fields for username, email, password, and a submit button.

Listing 4: Sign Up Form

```
1 <input type="radio" id="radioSignup" name="userAction" checked>
2 <button class="sign-up-title"><label for="radioSignup">Sign
   Up</label></button>
3 <form>
4     <!-- Input fields for username, email, password -->
5     <input required placeholder="User_name" type="text">
6     <input required placeholder="Email" type="email">
7     <input required placeholder="Password" type="password">
8     <input value="Sign_Up" type="submit">
9 </form>
```

### 2.5 Login Form

The login section includes a radio button, a button styled as "Login," and a form with input fields for email, password, and a submit button. Additionally, there is a div with a class of "fill" for additional styling.

Listing 5: Login Form

```
1 <input type="radio" id="radioLogin" name="userAction">
2 <div class="login-form">
3     <button class="login-title"><label
       for="radioLogin">Login</label></button>
4     <form class="login-form">
5         <!-- Input fields for email, password -->
6         <input type="email" required placeholder="Email">
```

```
7     <input type="password" required placeholder="Password">
8     <input type="submit" value="Login">
9     <div class="fill"></div>
10 </form>
11 </div>
```

## 3 CSS Styling

### 3.1 Body Styling

The body is styled to center its content both vertically and horizontally. The background is a linear gradient.

Listing 6: Body

```
1 body {
2     display: flex;
3     align-items: center;
4     justify-content: center;
5     height: 100vh;
6     margin: 0;
7     background: linear-gradient(to bottom, #4a55a2, #7895cb,
8     #24243e);
9 }
```

### 3.2 Form Styling

Forms are centered with a grid layout, including padding and a gap between elements.

Listing 7: Form

```
1 form {
2     display: grid;
3     place-items: center;
4     gap: 10px;
5     padding: 20px;
6 }
```

### 3.3 Container Styling

The main container is styled with a maximum height, rounded corners, and a box shadow for a visually appealing effect.

Listing 8: Container

```
1 .container {  
2     position: relative;  
3     max-height: 55vh;  
4     overflow: hidden;  
5     border-radius: 8px;  
6     box-shadow: 5px 5px 20px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);  
7 }
```

### 3.4 Button Styling

Buttons for sign-up and login are styled with different background colors and border radius.

Listing 9: Buttons

```
1 .sign-up-title {  
2     background-color: transparent;  
3     color: #ffffff;  
4     font-size: 1.5rem;  
5     font-weight: bold;  
6     border: 0;  
7     margin: 20px;  
8 }  
9  
10 .login-title {  
11     background-color: #eeeeee;  
12     color: #4a55a2;  
13     font-size: 1.3rem;  
14     font-weight: bold;  
15     border: 0;  
16     border-radius: 100%;  
17     margin-top: 15px;  
18 }
```



### 3.5 Input Field Styling

Input fields have a consistent background color, padding, border, and border radius.

Listing 10: Input Field

```
1 background-color: #e0dede;
2 padding: 10px;
3 border: 1px solid #ccc;
4 border-radius: 4px;
5 height: 100%;
6 box-sizing: border-box;
7 width: 100%;
8 }
```

### 3.6 Submit Button Styling

The submit button has a distinct background color, cursor style, and hover effect.

Listing 11: Submit Button

```
1 input[type="submit"] {
2     background-color: #7895cb;
3     color: #ffffff;
4     cursor: pointer;
5     border: 0;
6     width: 90%;
7 }
8
9 input[type="submit"]:hover {
10     background-color: #4a55a2;
11 }
```

### 3.7 Radio Button Styling

Radio buttons are hidden, and the login form's position is transformed when the login radio button is checked.

Listing 12: Radio Button

---

```
1 input[type="radio"] {  
2     display: none;  
3 }  
4  
5 #radioLogin:checked ~ .login-form {  
6     transform: translateY(-70%);  
7     transition: 0.8s ease-in-out;  
8 }
```

### 3.8 Login Form Animation

The login form has additional styling for border-radius and a transition effect.

Listing 13: Login Animation

```
1 .login-form {  
2     border-radius: 60% / 10%;  
3     transition: 0.8s ease-in-out;  
4     background-color: #eeeeee;  
5 }
```

### 3.9 Fill Element Styling

A div with a class of "fill" is styled with specific height and width for additional design elements.

Listing 14: Fill Element

```
1 .fill {  
2     height: 80px;  
3     width: 80px;  
4 }
```

## 4 Thanks

we trust that this document proves beneficial to you.

We appreciate your time and consideration. If you have any further questions or need additional assistance, please feel free to reach out. Thank you for using our document.