

Day 3

Contents Covered:

Navigation Bars:

The third day of training focused on the creation and styling of navigation bars. It was discussed why using anchor tags (<a>) alone is not suitable for making navigation bars. Instead, utilizing list elements (and) within the navigation bars offers better structure, accessibility, and styling control. List-based navigation bars are easier to manage and style using CSS, ensuring a more consistent and user-friendly interface.

Padding, Margins, and Fluid Model:

Participants learned about the concepts of padding and margins, essential for spacing elements within a web page. Padding is the space between the content and its border, while margins are the space outside the border, separating the element from other elements.

The session also covered the fluid model, which focuses on creating responsive designs that adjust seamlessly across different screen sizes. Fluid layouts use relative units like percentages instead of fixed units like pixels, ensuring that elements stretch and shrink to fit the screen size, providing an optimal viewing experience on all devices.

Adjusting Elements End-to-End:

The discussion included how to align and adjust elements to fit end-to-end on a page, such as top bars and headers. This involves using CSS properties like `width: 100%`, `margin: auto`, and positioning techniques to ensure elements span the entire width of the viewport and are centered appropriately.

Libraries like Font Awesome:

The session introduced the use of libraries like FontAwesome for incorporating scalable vector icons. FontAwesome provides a wide range of icons that can be easily styled and customized with CSS, enhancing the visual appeal and functionality of web pages.

Tasks:

Task 1: Comprehensive Web Page Layout

Participants were assigned a practical task to create a complex web page layout with the following components:

- **Topper with Contact Information:** Create a topper section at the top of the page containing contact information, ensuring it spans the entire width of the page.
- **Header with Logo and Social Media Icons:** Create a header section with a logo positioned on the left side and social media icons on the right side using the FontAwesome library.
- **Navigation Bar:** Construct a navigation bar using list elements and style it for a cohesive look and feel.

- **End-to-End Background Image:** Add a full-width background image to a section of the page, ensuring the image scales correctly and maintains its aspect ratio.
- **Text and Image Sections:** Create two sections: one with text on the left and an image on the right, and another with an image on the left and text on the right, using CSS for proper alignment and spacing.
- **Two Images:** Insert two images within a section, ensuring they are aligned and spaced appropriately.
- **Footer:** Design a footer section to conclude the page, including necessary information and links.

Task 2: Travel Template

A second task was assigned to recreate a travel template using the concepts studied. This task emphasized the importance of layout, design, and responsiveness, allowing participants to further practice and solidify their understanding of the day's topics.

Tools Utilized:

Visual Studio Code (VSCode):

The practical exercises were facilitated using Visual Studio Code (VSCode), a versatile and user-friendly code editor renowned for its robust features and seamless integration with various programming languages.

Summary:

Day 3 of the training provided an in-depth understanding of creating structured and accessible navigation bars using list elements, the significance of padding and margins, and the implementation of fluid models for responsive design. Practical tasks included creating a comprehensive web page layout with various sections, emphasizing end-to-end alignment, use of FontAwesome for icons, and responsive design principles. Additionally, participants recreated a travel template, reinforcing the concepts covered and equipping them with the skills to design and develop sophisticated web page layouts.