

Training Day 6 Report

15 July 2025

CSS Transition

Q. What is a Transition?

A transition allows property changes in CSS to occur smoothly over a period of time.

Syntax:

```
selector {  
    transition-property: all;  
    transition-duration: 0.5s;  
    transition-timing-function: ease;  
    transition-delay: 0s;  
}
```

Example: Toy Car Color Change

HTML

```
<div class="car"></div>
```

```
<button onclick="document.querySelector('.car').classList.toggle('go')>Press</button>
```

CSS

```
.car {  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 50px;  
    background-color: red;  
    transition: background-color 1s ease;  
}  
.car.go {  
    background-color: green;  
}
```

When the button is clicked, .car gets the class go, and the color changes smoothly from red to green in 1 second.

CSS Animation

Q. What is an Animation?

An animation allows you to create more complex motion like moving, rotating, fading, etc., using keyframes.

Syntax:

```
selector {  
    animation-name: animationName;  
    animation-duration: 2s;  
    animation-timing-function: ease-in-out;  
    animation-delay: 0s;  
    animation-iteration-count: infinite;  
    animation-direction: alternate;  
}
```

Example: Moving Car Animation

```
@keyframes moveCar {  
    from {  
        transform: translateX(0);  
    }  
    to {  
        transform: translateX(300px);  
    }  
}  
  
.car {  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 50px;  
    background-color: red;  
    animation: moveCar 3s linear infinite alternate;  
}
```

Transition vs Animation:

Feature	Transition	Animation
Control	Limited to one state change	Allows multiple steps with @keyframes
Timing	Single time period	Complex timing and loops
Trigger	Usually triggered by user (e.g., hover)	Can start automatically or on class
Syntax	Short and simple	Requires keyframes and more properties