

Lab 7

Above project is a demonstration of **HTML & CSS** to create and stylize various webpages and animations.

Given problem statement comprises of 3 exercises.

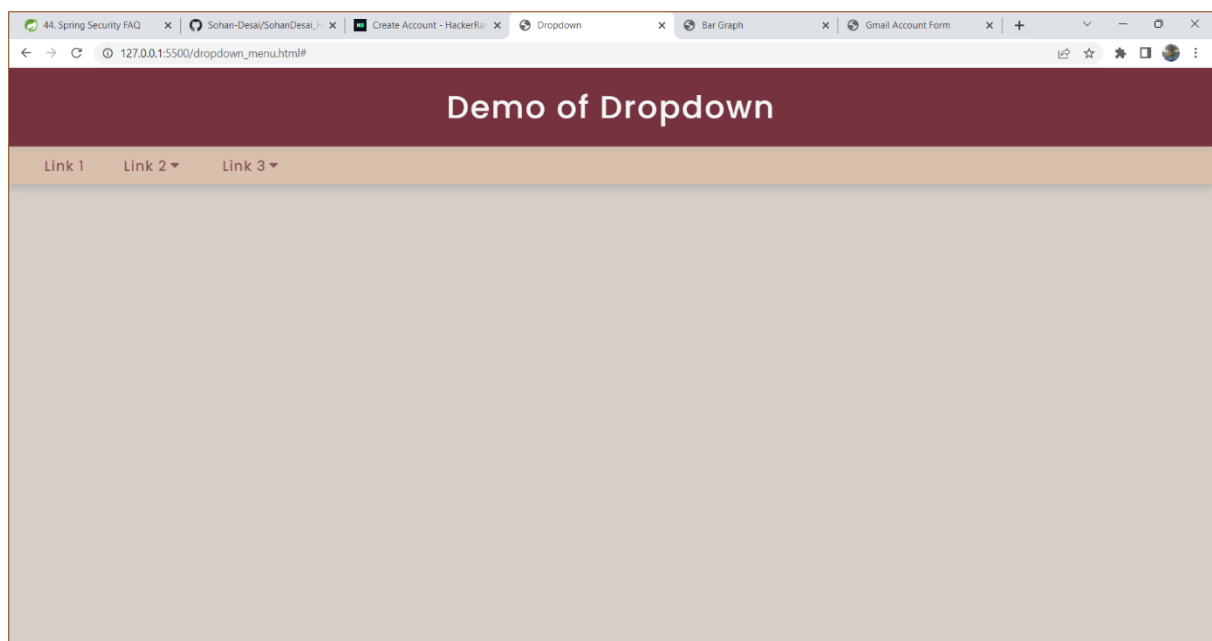
They are ->

1. Dropdown Menu
2. Vertical Bar Graph Animation
3. Account Creation Form

We shall further see each of these exercises in further details.

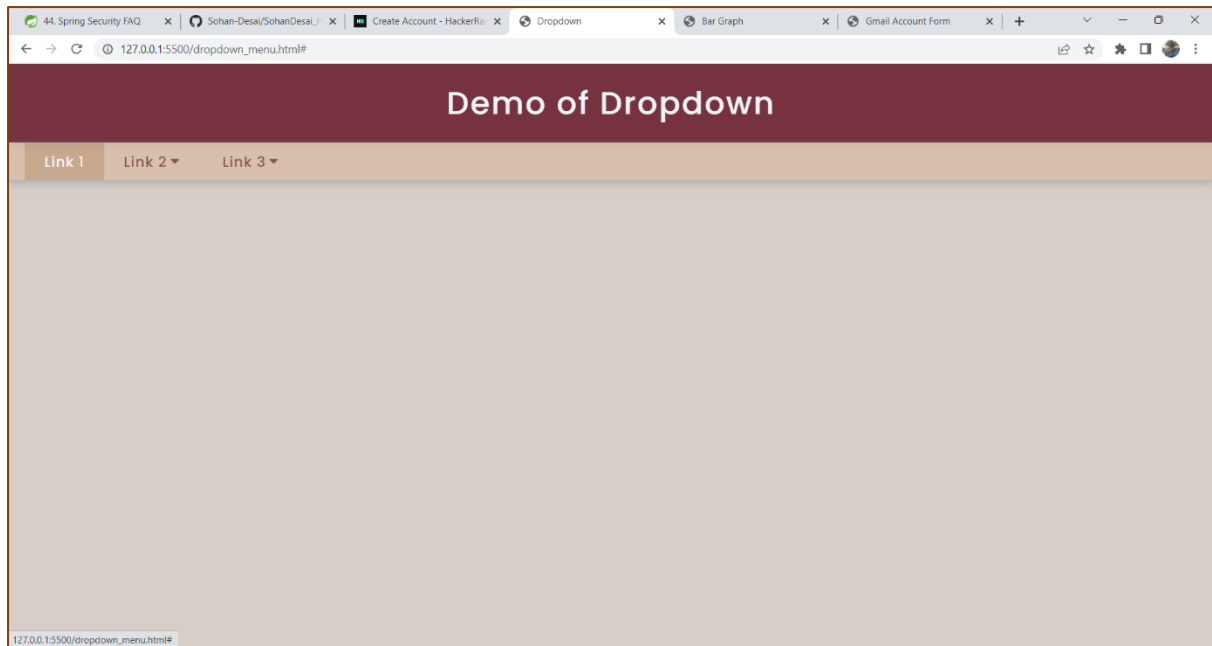
Dropdown Menu

At the very top is the header section which contains the title reading “Demo of Dropdown”. Below it we find the navigation bar. Navigation bar holds three links viz. *Link 1*, *Link 2* & *Link 3*.

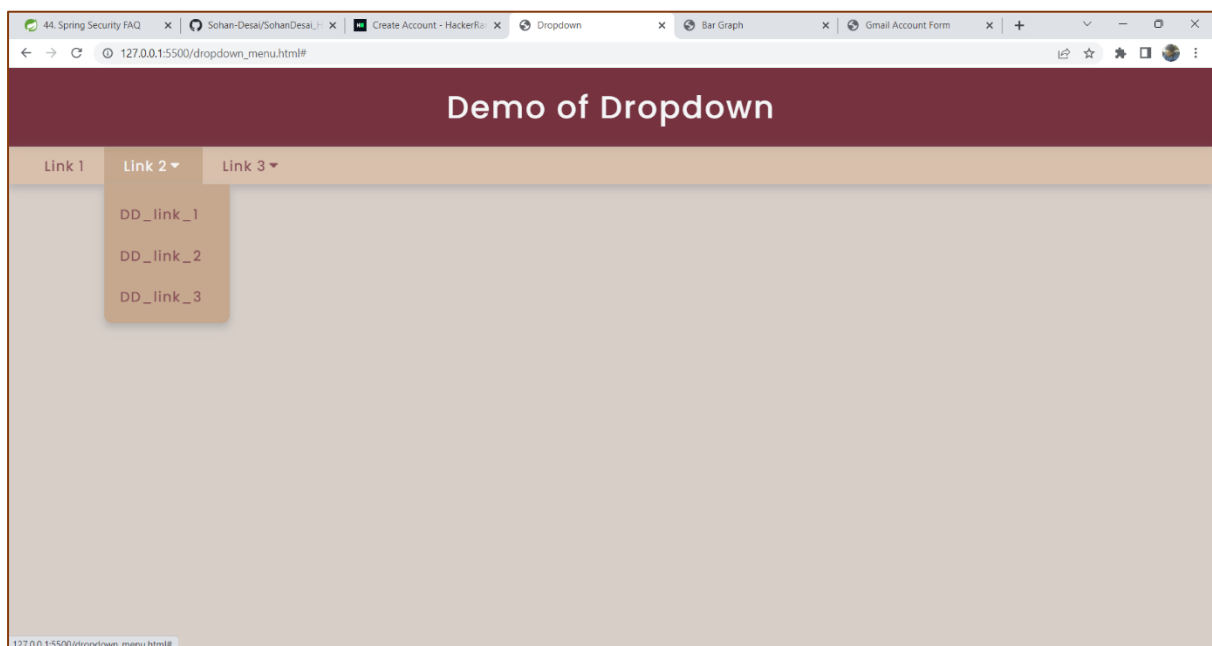


All three links have hover effects on them, i.e. the background and font color changes when cursor hovers over them.

Link 1 is a standalone link.



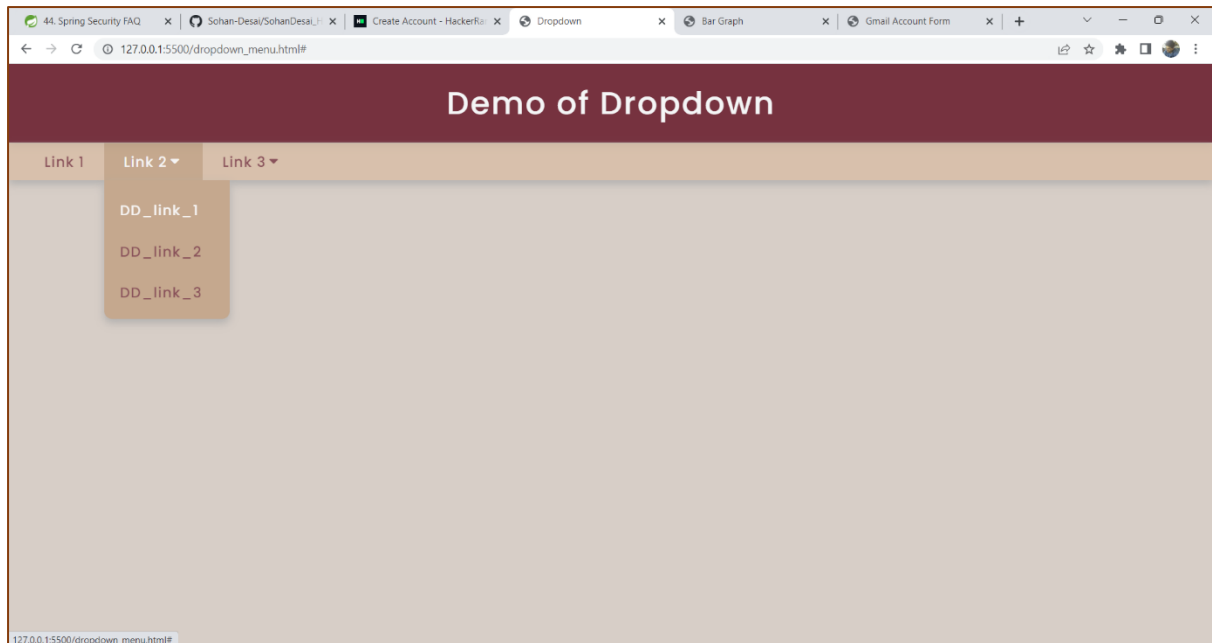
Whereas when the cursor hovers over links 2 & 3, we see menu lists associated with each link dropping down.



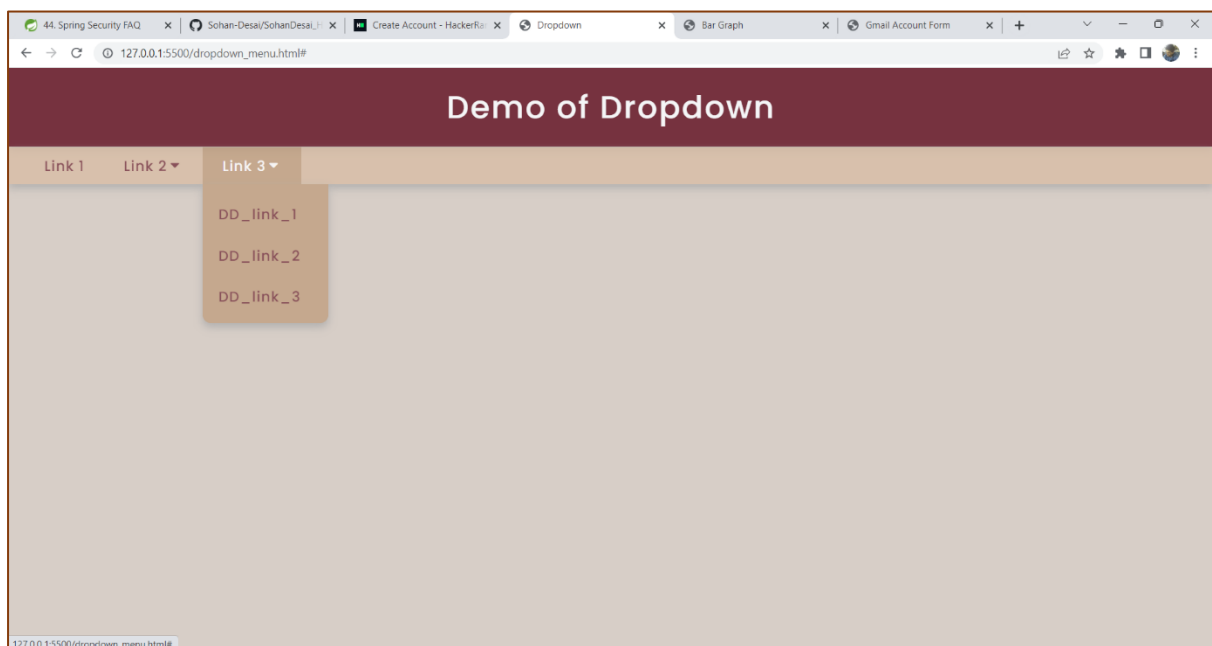
The sub-links housed within dropdown menu too have been given hover effects. Background gets darker while the font-color turns to white.

Below image shows **Link 2** being hovered upon which reveals a dropdown menu, in which there are 3 sub-links.

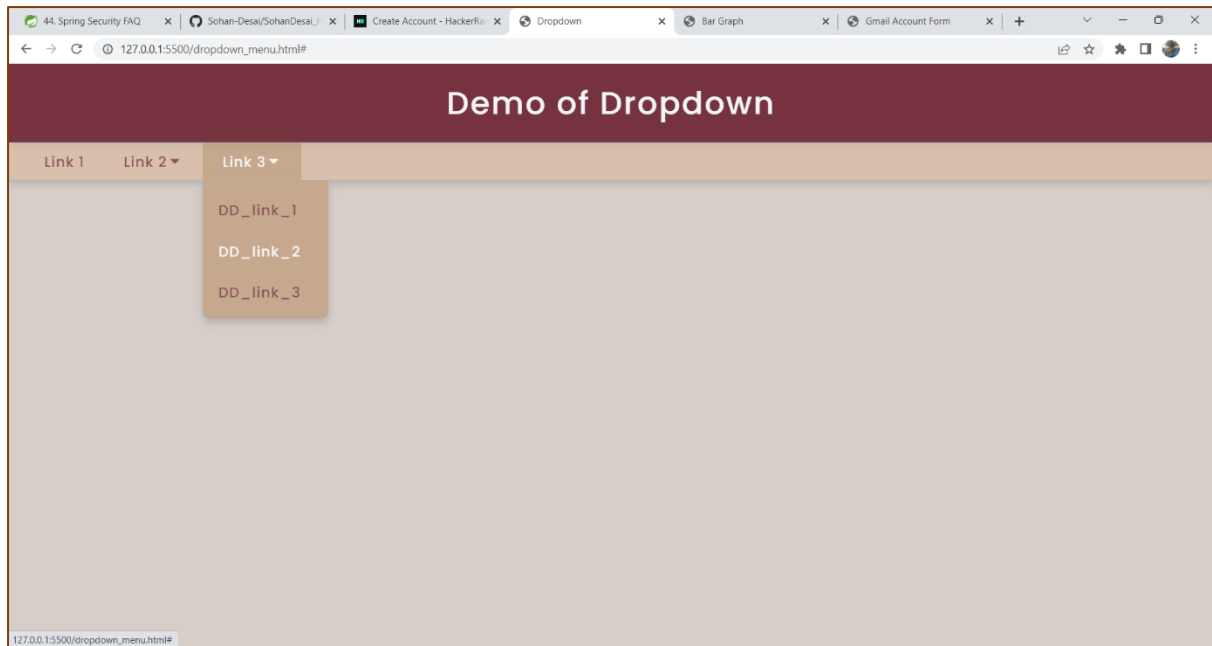
Sub-link **DD_link_1** being hovered upon.



Similarly **Link 3** has a dropdown list of its own,



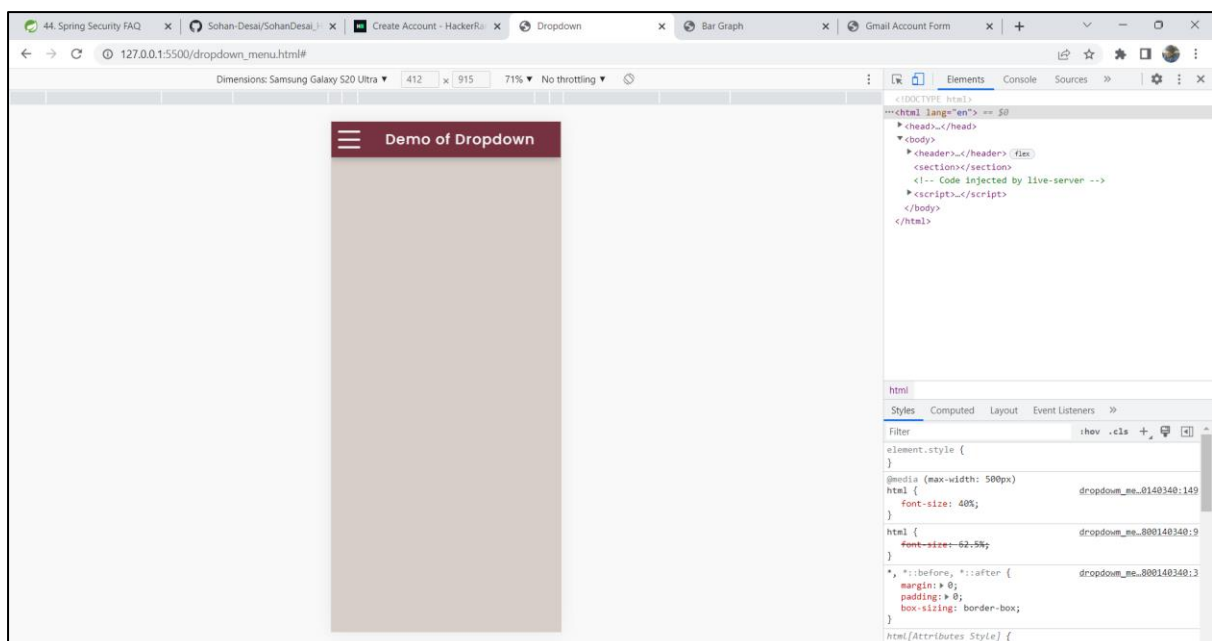
Note -> Both the Header and navigation bar have position fixed and greater z-index than rest of the page. As a result the header & navbar stay in place while rest of the page scrolls under them.

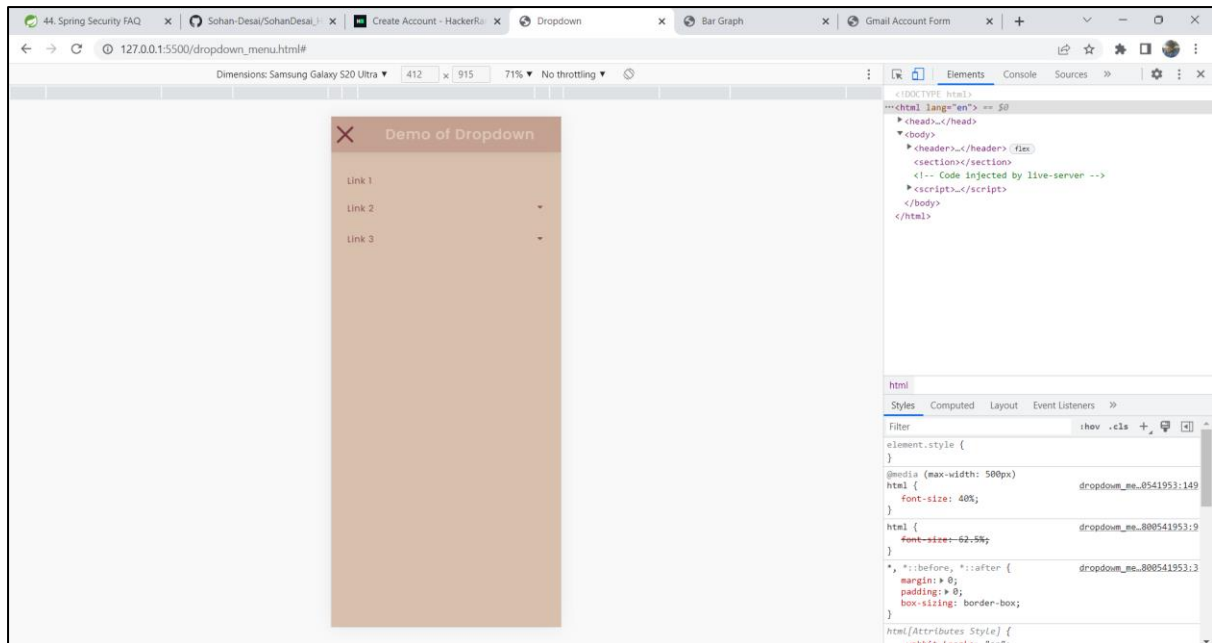


Sub-link DD_link_2 being hovered upon.

Note -> This page has responsive design. Thus when viewport width becomes lesser than 500px, the navigation bar turns into vertical panel which slides from the left when clicked on the now visible hamburger icon.

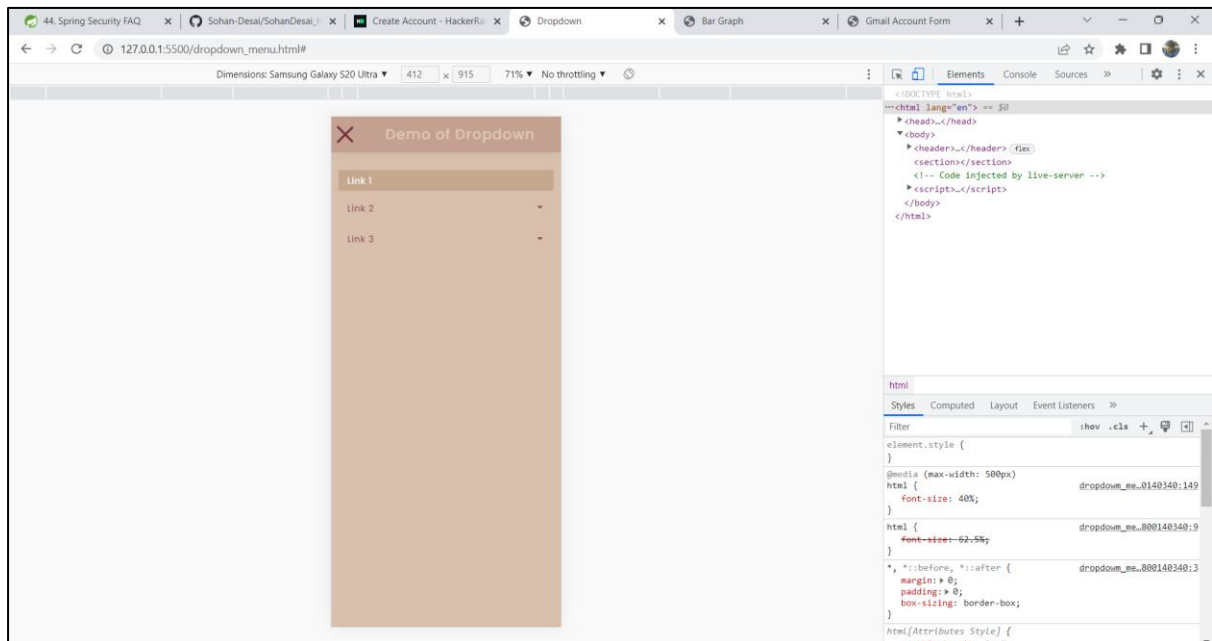
We see the mobile view of our web-page below.



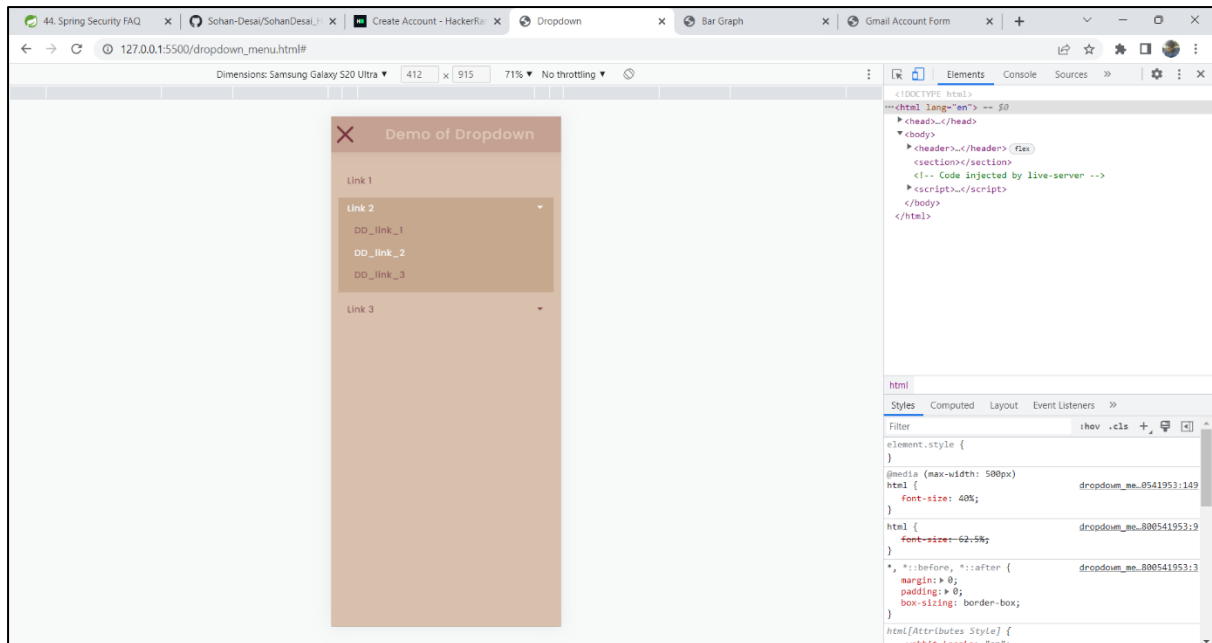


Navbar menu appears when clicked on hamburger icon

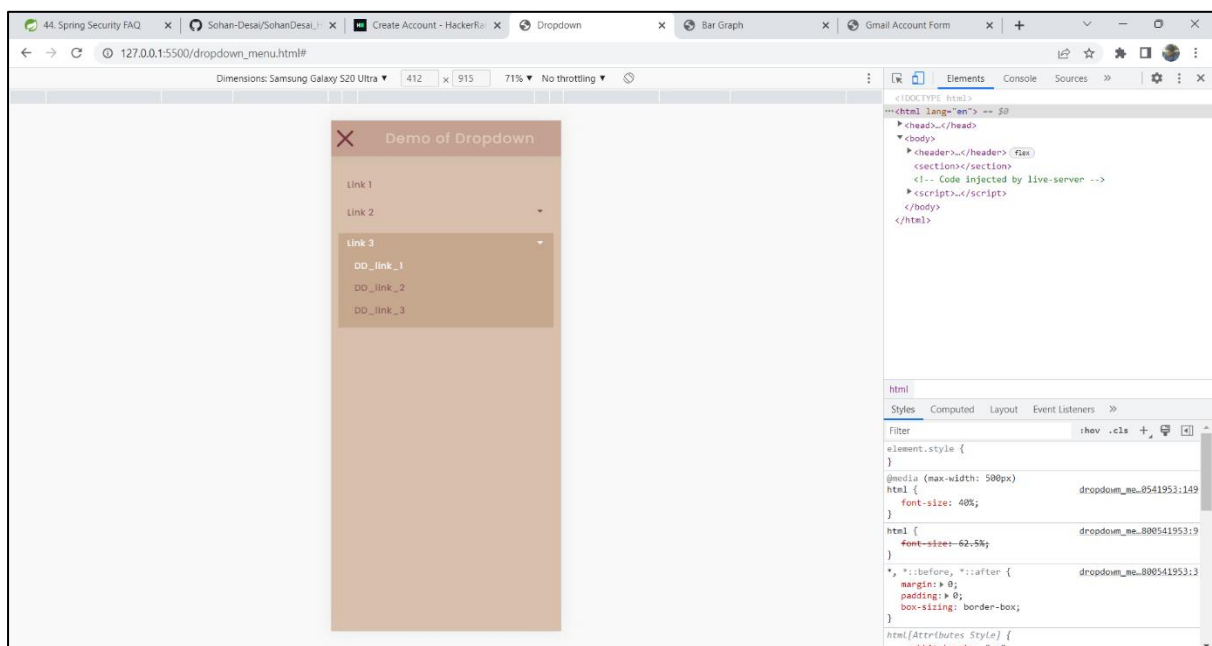
The list now turns into an accordion menu. All hover effects are same as before.



Cursor hovers over *Link 1*



Cursor hovers over sub-link *DD_link_2* under *Link 2*



Cursor hovers over sub-link *DD_link_1* under *Link 3*

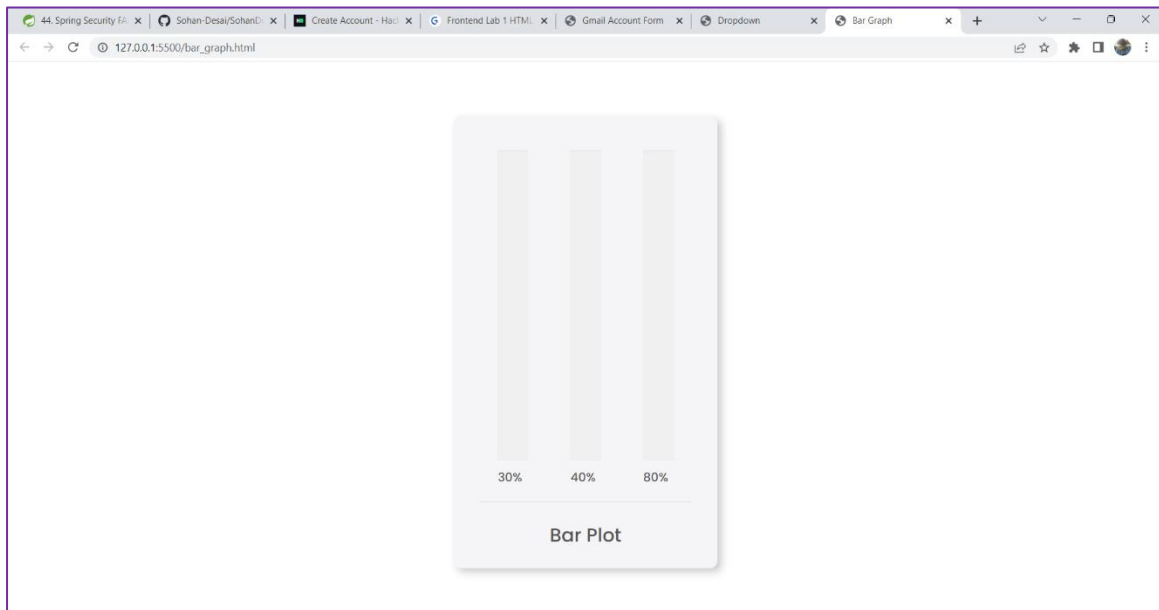
This wraps up the Dropdown menu exercise.

Vertical Bar Graph Animation

In this exercise we demonstrate animation on bar graphs.

The Bar graph has 3 columns at 30%, 40% and 80% of total height. Below them we see labels denoting the percentage represented by each column.

At the very end there is the title reading “Bar Plot”.

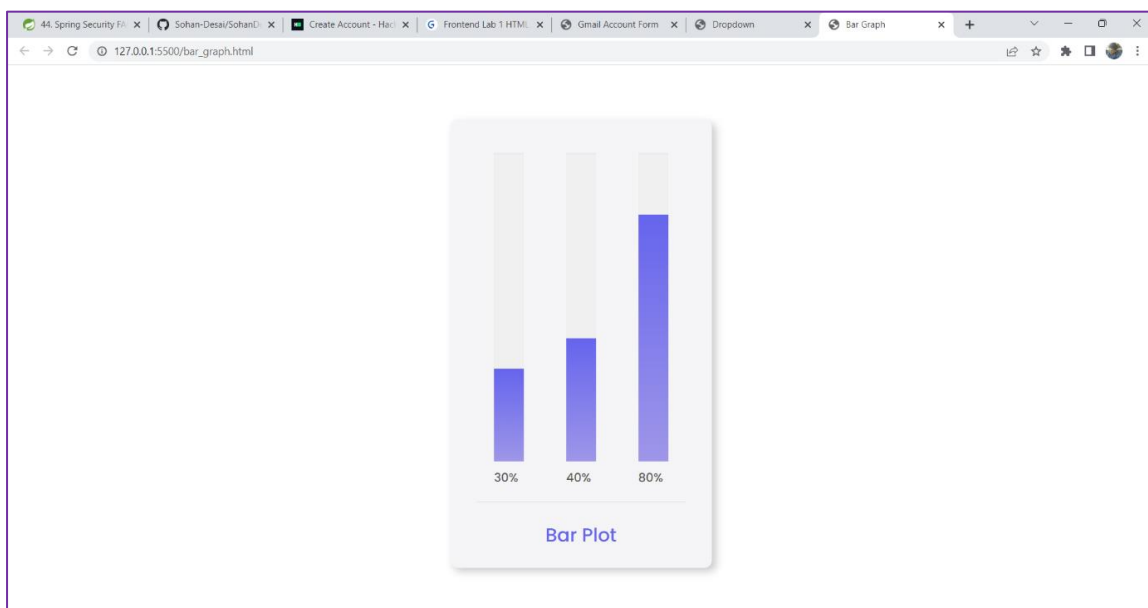


Graph appearance when page loads/reloads

All bar columns are housed within a progress line of same width but full height.

Bar columns are animated and given a colour gradient.

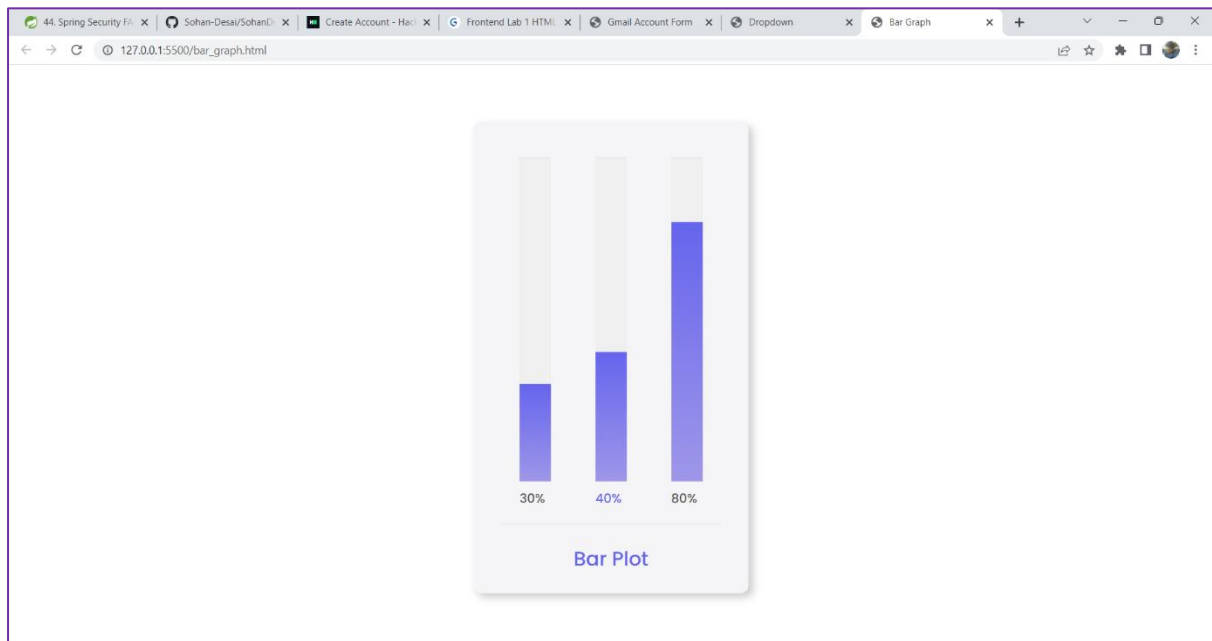
The animation begins with all columns stretching bottom-up to predetermined heights as denoted by their respective labels.



Graph after animation

Along with the bars there is another animation simultaneously changing the font-color of title to a tint of blue.

The labels have hover effect on them, they change in colour when cursor hovers over them,



Label **40%** being hovered upon

Entire graph is positioned to center of the page.

This wraps up the Vertical Bar Graph Animation exercise.

Account Creation Form

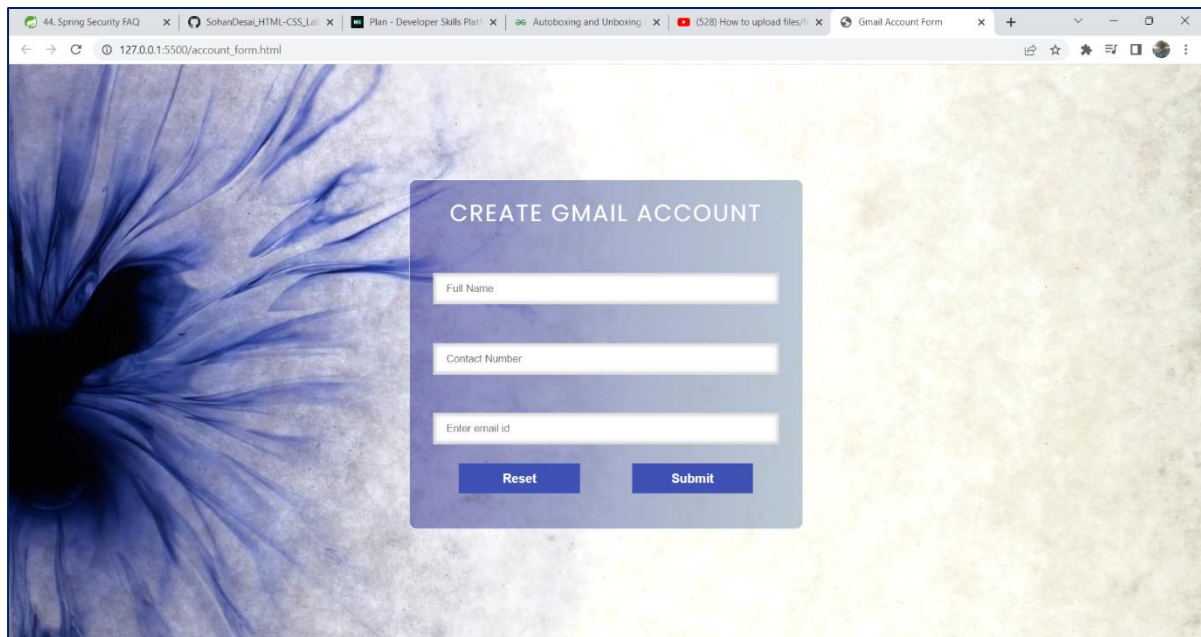
In this exercise we create a form which takes inputs like *name*, *contact number* and *email address* from user in order to create a Gmail Account.

We provide a video background to the complete page. The video background can be resized dynamically.

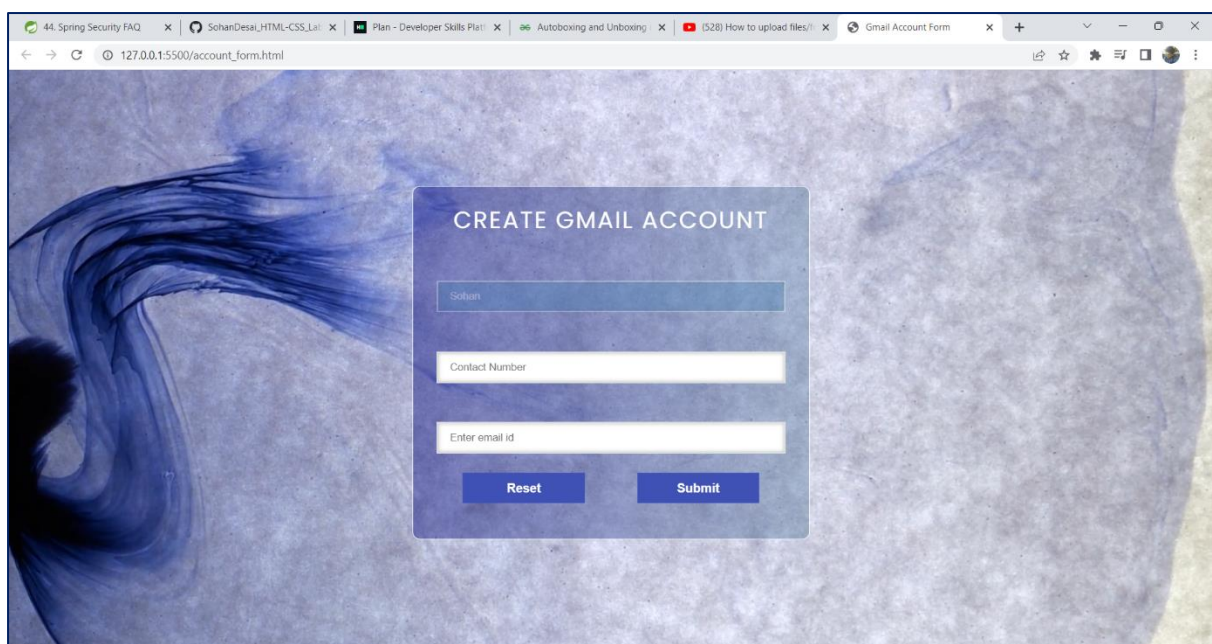
The entire form has translucent background with color gradient & a border of 1px solid white.

The form carries title reading “*Create Gmail Account*” in uppercase. Followed by three input fields for name, phone number and email id.

Input fields for **name** and **contact number** are of type text, whereas input for **email id** is of type email. Thus it will prompt user until they enter a string containing @ sandwiched between other characters.

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a 'CREATE GMAIL ACCOUNT' form. The browser's address bar shows '127.0.0.1:5500/account_form.html'. The form is centered on a blue and white abstract background. It contains three input fields: 'Full Name', 'Contact Number', and 'Enter email id'. Below the fields are two buttons: 'Reset' and 'Submit'.

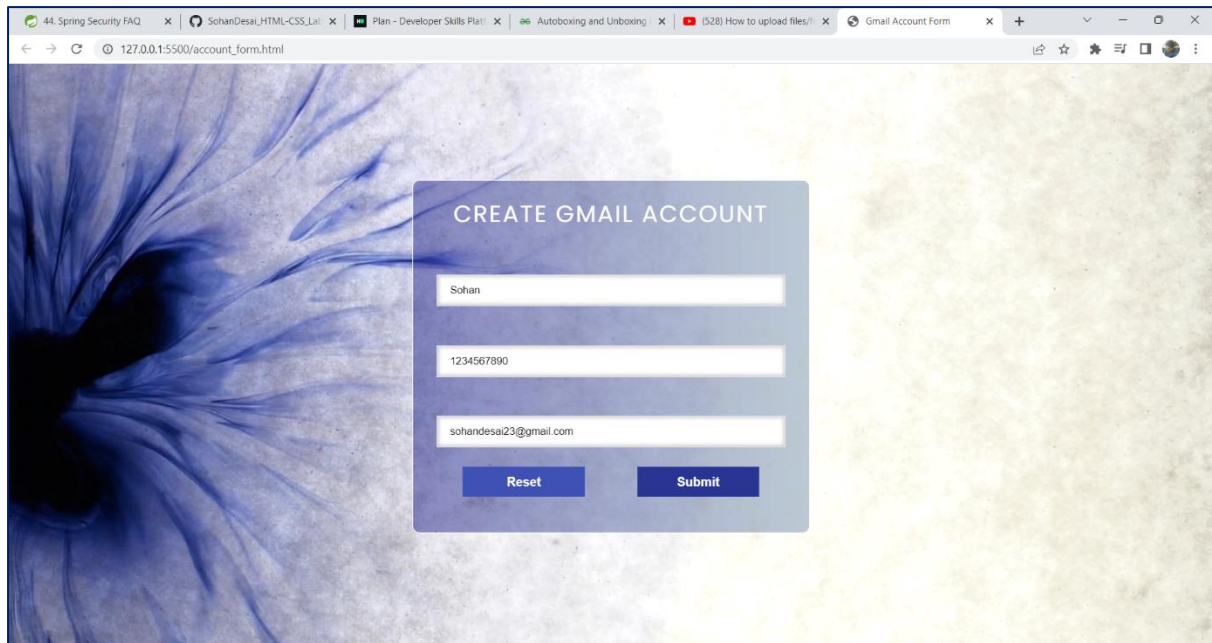
On focusing any of the input fields, their background color changes to **steel blue** and opacity changes to **0.35**

A screenshot of the same web browser window showing the 'CREATE GMAIL ACCOUNT' form. The 'Full Name' input field is now focused, displaying a blue background and the text 'Soham'. The other input fields and buttons remain the same.

Input for Name changes its appearance when clicked upon.

At the very end are two buttons viz. **Reset** and **Submit**.

Reset buttons sets the default state of form when clicked while Submit button is supposed to submit entered values, although it is a dead button in this case as we don't have anything to pass the values submitted.



Submit button being hovered upon

The buttons themselves become darker shade of ink-blue when cursor hovers over them.

This wraps up the Account Creation Form exercise.

Thus we've successfully demonstrated all 3 exercises specified in the problem statement.

Thank you!

Also you will find a video recording of this project on my google drive. Link to which I've shared below.

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Q88wCBfcUB3uhPo1OTAhg7FBHQ2txEyp/view?usp=share link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Q88wCBfcUB3uhPo1OTAhg7FBHQ2txEyp/view?usp=share_link)
