Media Queries -Exercise

**В 15:00 ще разгледате media queries, можете да гледате лекцията на живо:**  
<https://youtube.com/live/eB_H9c3WV4Q?feature=share>

In this exercise, you will practice using media queries to create a responsive web page. Media queries allow you to apply different styles to a webpage based on the characteristics of the device, such as its width, height, and orientation. You will create a simple layout that adjusts its design at different breakpoints.

**Objective**

Understand and apply media queries to create responsive designs.

Use flexbox and grid layouts in combination with media queries to achieve a fluid and adaptive design.

You will create a simple web page with a header, main content area, and footer. The layout will change based on the screen size.

* For screens wider than 1200px, the layout should be a three-column grid.
* For screens between 600px and 1200px, the layout should switch to a two-column grid.
* For screens narrower than 600px, the layout should use a single-column flexbox layout.

|  |
| --- |
| Starter code |
| <!DOCTYPE html>  <html lang="en">  <head>  <meta charset="UTF-8">  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  <title>Responsive Design with Media Queries</title>  <style>  body {  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  margin: 0;  padding: 0;  }  .container {  }  header, footer {  background-color: #333;  color: white;  text-align: center;  padding: 10px 0;  }  main {  background-color: #f4f4f4;  padding: 10px;  }  .box {  background-color: #ddd;  padding: 20px;  border: 1px solid #ccc;  text-align: center;  }  @media (min-width: 600px) and (max-width: 1199px) {  .container {  }  }  @media (min-width: 1200px) {  .container {  }  }    @media (max-width: 599px) {  .container {  }  }  </style>  </head>  <body>  <header>  <h1>Responsive Design Example</h1>  </header>  <div class="container">  <div class="box">Box 1</div>  <div class="box">Box 2</div>  <div class="box">Box 3</div>  </div>  <footer>  <p>&copy; 2024 Responsive Design</p>  </footer>  </body>  </html> |

**Tasks**

Initial Setup: Examine the starter code. Ensure you understand the basic structure of the HTML and the initial CSS styling.

Media Queries: Implement the provided media queries to achieve the desired layout changes at the specified breakpoints.

For screens wider than 1200px, apply a three-column grid layout.

For screens between 600px and 1200px, apply a two-column grid layout.

For screens narrower than 600px, switch to a single-column flexbox layout.

Test Responsiveness: Use your browser's developer tools to simulate different screen sizes and verify that the layout changes correctly at each breakpoint.

Enhance Styles: Optionally, enhance the styles for the header, footer, and boxes to improve the visual appeal of the page.

A screenshot of a computer error

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a website

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a web page

Description automatically generated

**Advanced**

In this advanced exercise, you will create a more complex responsive web page using media queries in combination with flexbox and grid layouts. The page will include a header, a navigation bar, a main content area with multiple sections, and a footer. The layout will adapt to various screen sizes.

**Objective**

* Apply media queries, flexbox, and grid layouts to create a complex responsive web page.
* Ensure that the page layout adapts seamlessly to different screen sizes.

**Instructions**

You will create a web page with the following sections:

1. **Header**: Contains the site title.
2. **Navigation Bar**: Contains links to different sections of the page.
3. **Main Content**: Divided into four sections.
4. **Footer**: Contains footer content.

The layout should adapt based on the screen size:

1. For screens wider than 1400px, the navigation bar should be horizontal, and the main content should be a four-column grid.
2. For screens between 900px and 1400px, the navigation bar should be vertical, and the main content should be a two-column grid.
3. For screens between 600px and 900px, the navigation bar should be hidden, and the main content should be a single-column flexbox layout.
4. For screens narrower than 600px, the navigation bar should be hidden, and the main content should be a single-column flexbox layout with adjusted padding.

|  |
| --- |
| Starter code |
| <!DOCTYPE html>  <html lang="en">  <head>  <meta charset="UTF-8">  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  <title>Advanced Responsive Design</title>  <style>  body {  }  header, footer {  }  nav {  }  nav a {  }  .container {  }  .section {    }  @media (min-width: 600px) and (max-width: 899px) {  .container {  }  nav {  }  }  @media (min-width: 900px) and (max-width: 1399px) {  nav {  }  .container {  }  }  @media (min-width: 1400px) {  nav {  }  .container {  }  }  </style>  </head>  <body>  <header>  <h1>Advanced Responsive Design</h1>  </header>  <nav>  <a href="#section1">Section 1</a>  <a href="#section2">Section 2</a>  <a href="#section3">Section 3</a>  <a href="#section4">Section 4</a>  </nav>  <div class="container">  <div id="section1" class="section">Section 1</div>  <div id="section2" class="section">Section 2</div>  <div id="section3" class="section">Section 3</div>  <div id="section4" class="section">Section 4</div>  </div>  <footer>  <p>&copy; 2024 Advanced Responsive Design</p>  </footer>  </body>  </html> |

**Tasks**

1. **Initial Setup**: Review the starter code to understand the structure and initial styles.
2. **Implement Media Queries**: Complete the provided media queries to achieve the desired layout adjustments at the specified breakpoints.
   * For screens wider than 1400px, ensure the navigation bar is horizontal, and the main content uses a four-column grid layout.
   * For screens between 900px and 1400px, the navigation bar should be vertical and fixed on the left, and the main content should use a two-column grid layout.
   * For screens between 600px and 900px, hide the navigation bar and switch to a single-column flexbox layout for the main content.
   * For screens narrower than 600px, ensure the navigation bar remains hidden and the main content uses a single-column flexbox layout with adjusted padding.
3. **Test Responsiveness**: Use the browser's developer tools to test the layout at different screen sizes and ensure the design adapts correctly.
4. **Enhance Styles**: Optionally, enhance the visual styles for the header, navigation bar, sections, and footer to improve the overall look and feel.

DesktopA screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Tablet

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Mobile:A screenshot of a web page

Description automatically generated