PROJECT TITLE

WEB TECHNOLOGY PROJECT REPORT SUBMITTED TO MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, MANIPAL



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Login/Sign-Up Page, User Profile, Community Page

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I. Bootstrap

1. Container and Grid System:

'<div class="container mt 5">' is used to create a field for the content, which offers a set width layout with centered alignment. The 'mt five' elegance adds pinnacle margin for spacing. The '<div class="row"> ' is used to create a grid row to organize content into columns. '<div class="col md 3"> ' and '<div class="col md 9"> ' define columns within the grid device. In this situation, it's a three column huge sidebar and a 9 column wide primary content location. The 'md' magnificence specifies that the layout must practice for medium sized monitors and large.

2. Image Styling:

The user's profile picture is styled using Bootstrap training. ' ' is given the elegance 'img fluid ' to make certain the photograph scales with the box.

3. Buttons:

Bootstrap's button instructions are used for styling buttons. For example, '<button id="change image" class="btn btn primary mb 3"> ' creates a primary button with a margin at the bottom ('mb 3 ' magnificence).

4.List Group:

The listing institution component is used for growing a horizontal tab like navigation menu. '<div class="list group list group horizontal" id="profile tabs"> 'patterns the tab list to be horizontal.

5. Tabs and Tab Panes:

Bootstrap's tab element is used to create the tabs and tab content. For example, '<div class="tab pane active" id="personal details"> ' defines a tab pane for "Personal Details." The 'lively ' magnificence shows that it's the to start with lively tab.

6. Forms:

Forms are styled the usage of Bootstrap training. Input fields, labels, and form businesses are used to create a dependent shape format. For example, '<input type="text" id="fullname" class="form control" readonly placeholder="Alex"> ' creates a text input field with a placeholder and the 'form control ' magnificence for styling.

7. Buttons for Edit and Save:

Bootstrap buttons are used for the "Edit" and "Save" buttons. They are styled as number one and success buttons, respectively.

8. Select Dropdown:

'<select id="plan" class="form control" readonly> ' creates a dropdown pick out detail with the 'shape manage ' class for styling.

9. Typography and Headings:

Bootstrap gives typography and heading lessons. For instance, '<h2>Personal Details</h2>' makes use of a Bootstrap heading magnificence for styling.

Overall, Bootstrap is used to create a responsive and well established format, style buttons and form factors, and provide a regular and visually attractive layout for the consumer profile page. The grid device, particularly, helps in growing a responsive format that adapts to one of a kind screen sizes.

II. Responsive Design Concepts

1. Mobile Friendly Navigation:

The navigation tabs are structured horizontally using the 'listing organization horizontal' elegance for displays large than 500 pixels in width. This is the default layout for medium sized displays and large, ensuring tabs are displayed aspect with the aid of aspect. On screens with a width of 500 pixels or less defined by using the media query, the navigation tabs are converted into a cell pleasant layout. Each tab is displayed as a block detail (one below the opposite), making them easily tappable with adequate padding for touch monitors.

2. Button Sizing and Styling:

The buttons "Change Image" and "Become Pro" have their minimal width ('min width') set to one hundred fifty pixels on monitors with a width large than 500 pixels. This guarantees they keep a reasonable length for clicking or tapping on large screens. On smaller monitors, the buttons are given more space and increased font size (described within the media question) to lead them to contact pleasant and visually appealing for cellular users.

3. Tab and Button Layout:

The '.Tab pane .Btn' selector specifies that buttons within the tab panes have their top margin increased by 15 pixels. This adjustment is implemented universally to all screen sizes.

4. Form Element Width:

Form elements within the tab panes, including textual content inputs, wide variety inputs, and pick out dropdowns, have a width of a hundred%. This ensures that they expand to fill the to be had space, whether on larger monitors or cell gadgets.

5. Button Styling and Positioning (Mobile Only):

For displays with a width of 500 pixels or much less, the "Change Image" button is styled in another way. It has a smaller width and peak with blue text and a transparent heritage, making it seem as a smaller, clickable icon. The button's function is also changed to make it more mobile pleasant.

6. General Mobile Styles:

Various adjustments are made in phrases of font size, format, and spacing to make the user interface greater suitable for smaller screens. These modifications are encapsulated inside the media query.

These CSS adjustments are applied using media queries, which will let you outline particular styles for unique display screen sizes. In your code, a media query with '@media (max width: 500px)' is used to outline the styles for displays with a width of 500 pixels or less. This guarantees that your web web page is responsive and presents an most suitable consumer revel in for each desktop and mobile customers.

III. Assistive Technology Concepts

This page contains screen magnifying technology that will enables the user with low vision to interact with the page easily and comfortably. Form validation. High contrast color.