

# CASE STUDY-2

## LOGIN FORM

CODE:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Forms</title>
    <style>

      h1 {
        text-align: center;
      }
      form{
        border:1px solid black;
        text-align: center;
        width:400px;
        margin-left: 500px;
        margin-top: 50px;
        padding: 20px;
        border-radius: 50px;
        background-color: grey
      }
      button{
        background-color: black;
        color: white;
```

```

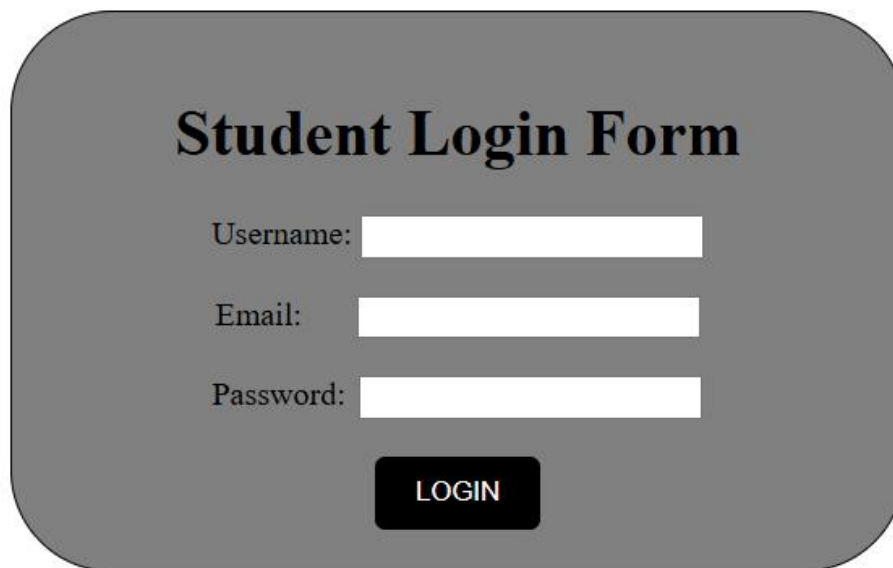
padding: 10px 20px;
border: none;
border-radius: 5px
}
button:hover{
background-color: white;
color: rgb(117, 211, 173);

}
.i2{
margin-left: 23px;
}
#i3{
margin-left: 3px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<form>
<h1>Student Login Form</h1>
Username: <input id="i1" type="text" ><br><br>
<label>Email:</label>
<input class="i2" type="email" ><br><br>
Password: <input id="i3" type="password" ><br><br>
<button>LOGIN</button>

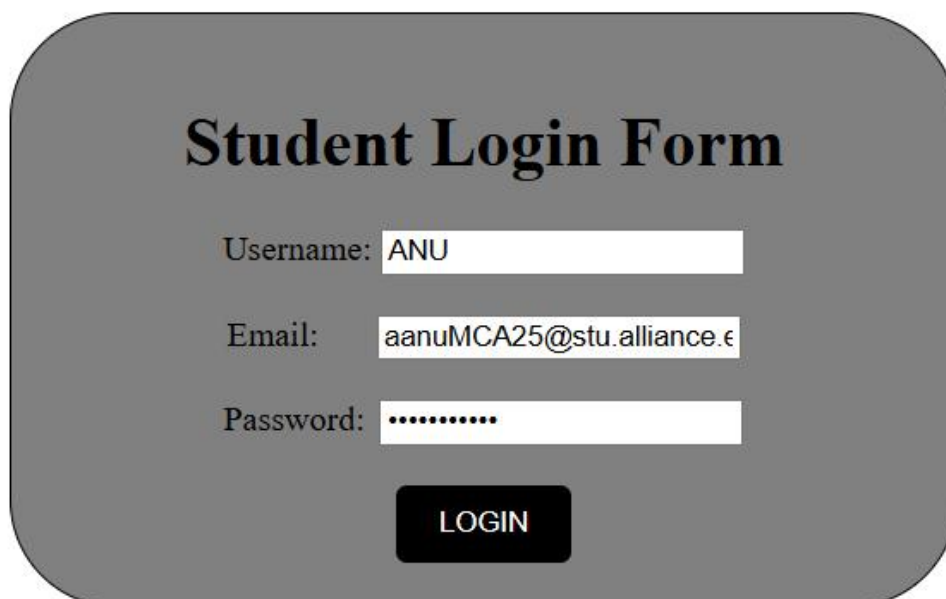
```

```
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

## OUTPUT



A screenshot of a web form titled "Student Login Form". The form is set against a dark gray background with rounded corners. It contains three input fields: "Username:", "Email:", and "Password:", each followed by a white rectangular input box. Below these fields is a black button with the word "LOGIN" in white capital letters.



A screenshot of the same "Student Login Form" as above, but with sample data entered into the input fields. The "Username:" field contains "ANU", the "Email:" field contains "aanuMCA25@stu.alliance.e", and the "Password:" field contains a series of dots. The "LOGIN" button remains at the bottom.