DATE:13-06-2024

DAY3

TRAINING REPORT:

1.Navbar:

A navbar, short for navigation bar, is a graphical user interface element used in web design and applications. It typically appears at the top or side of a webpage or app screen and serves as a menu of navigation links that users can interact with to navigate to different sections or pages within the site or application. The navbar often includes branding elements such as logos or site names, primary navigation links, and sometimes additional interactive features like dropdown menus or search bars. Its purpose is to provide users with easy access to various parts of the website or application, enhancing usability and user experience.

2.Fluid concept:

- **Fluid Layout**: A fluid layout in web design is one that uses relative units (such as percentages) for widths and sometimes heights of elements rather than fixed units (like pixels). This allows the layout to adjust and scale proportionally based on the size of the viewport (the visible area of a web page on a screen).

- **Key Aspects**:

  - **Percentage-Based Sizing**: Elements like containers, columns, and images are sized using percentages instead of fixed pixel values. For example, a container might be set to `width: 100%;` to span the full width of its parent element.
  - **Responsive Behavior**: Fluid layouts are foundational to responsive web design, where websites adapt seamlessly to different screen sizes and orientations, from desktop monitors to tablets and smartphones.
  - **Flexible Grid Systems**: Using CSS frameworks like Bootstrap or custom CSS grid systems, designers can create grids that adjust fluidly, ensuring consistent alignment and spacing across devices.

3.Making websites :

Learning to create websites using HTML and CSS has been an empowering journey. Through this process, I've gained a solid understanding of how to structure content and style it effectively for the web. HTML forms the backbone, allowing me to organize and present information logically with elements like headings, paragraphs, lists, and links. CSS, on the other hand, has equipped me with the ability to enhance the visual presentation, from typography and colors to layouts and responsive design. I've learned to create fluid and responsive layouts that adapt seamlessly across various devices, ensuring a consistent and

user-friendly experience. Moreover, mastering CSS has enabled me to customize designs, implement animations, and ensure accessibility standards are met.