#### Task 1: Basic HTML Structure

Objective: Create a basic HTML page with the essential structure.

#### Instructions:

Create an HTML document with the following structure:

A title in the head section.

A header with a page title.

A paragraph of text.

An unordered list with three items.

# Task 2: Adding and Styling Links

Objective: Add links to the HTML page and style them with CSS.

#### Instructions:

Add a link to an external website in the paragraph.

Add a link to another section of the same page.

Use CSS to change the color of the links and remove the underline.

# Task 3: Creating a Navigation Bar

Objective: Create a simple navigation bar with CSS.

#### Instructions:

Add a navigation bar with links to Home, About, and Contact pages.

Style the navigation bar to make it horizontal and visually appealing.

# Task 4: Creating a Responsive Layout

Objective: Create a responsive layout using CSS Flexbox or Grid.

#### Instructions:

Create a layout with a header, main content area, and a footer.

Use Flexbox or Grid to ensure the layout is responsive and adjusts to different screen sizes.

# Task 5: Styling Forms

Objective: Create and style a form with CSS.

#### Instructions:

Create a form with inputs for name, email, and a message.

Style the form to make it visually appealing and user-friendly.

## Task 6: Advanced CSS - Animations

Objective: Add CSS animations to elements on the page.

#### Instructions:

Create a button with a hover animation.

Add a keyframe animation to an element (e.g., a div that changes color or moves across the screen).

## Task 7: CSS Grid Layout

**Objective:** Create a complex layout using CSS Grid.

#### Instructions:

Create a layout with a header, sidebar, main content area, and footer.

Use CSS Grid to arrange these elements in a two-column layout with the sidebar and main content area taking up the majority of the width.

Ensure the layout is responsive, with the sidebar stacking below the main content area on smaller screens.

# Task 8: CSS Variables and Custom Properties

Objective: Use CSS variables to create a themeable webpage.

### Instructions:

Define CSS variables for primary colors, fonts, and spacing.

Apply these variables to various elements on the page.

Create a button that allows users to switch between two different themes by updating the CSS variables.

# Task 9: Advanced Form Styling and Validation

**Objective:** Create a form with advanced styling and client-side validation.

## Instructions:

Create a form with inputs for name, email, password, and a checkbox for terms and conditions.

Style the form to make it visually appealing.

Add client-side validation using HTML5 attributes and custom CSS for error states.

# Task 10: Creating a Custom CSS Framework

Objective: Develop a small, reusable CSS framework.

#### Instructions:

Create a set of CSS classes for common elements such as buttons, forms, grids, and typography.

Ensure the classes are modular and can be easily reused in different projects.

Document the classes and provide examples of their usage.

# Task 11: Responsive E-Commerce Product Grid with CSS Grid and Flexbox

**Objective:** Create a responsive e-commerce product grid with CSS Grid and Flexbox.

#### Instructions:

Create a grid layout for displaying products, including images, titles, prices, and "Add to Cart" buttons.

Ensure the layout is responsive, adjusting the number of columns based on screen size.

Add hover effects to the product cards to enhance user interaction.

## Task 12: Building a CSS-Only Image Slider

Objective: Create an image slider using only HTML and CSS.

## Instructions:

Create a slider with multiple images that automatically transitions every few seconds.

Use CSS animations and keyframes to achieve the sliding effect.

Ensure the slider is responsive and works well on different screen sizes.

#### Task 13: Advanced CSS Animation and Transitions

**Objective:** Create an interactive web page with advanced CSS animations and transitions.

#### Instructions:

Create an animated header that changes colors and scales up on hover.

Create a button that changes background color with a smooth transition on hover and click.

Add a modal dialog that slides in from the top when triggered by a button click, using CSS animations.

# Task 14: Complex CSS Shapes and Clipping

Objective: Create complex shapes and effects using CSS clipping and masking.

## Instructions:

Create a set of geometric shapes (e.g., hexagons, stars) using CSS.

Use the CSS clip-path property to create custom clipping paths for images.

Apply CSS masks to create advanced visual effects on images or elements.

# **Task 15: Advanced Parallax Scrolling Effect**

**Objective:** Create a webpage with an advanced parallax scrolling effect using only CSS.

#### Instructions:

Create multiple sections with background images.

Apply a parallax scrolling effect to the background images using CSS.

Ensure the parallax effect works smoothly on different screen sizes and devices.

## Task 16: Building a Custom Dropdown Menu with CSS and JavaScript

Objective: Create an advanced dropdown menu with CSS and JavaScript for interactions.

#### Instructions:

Create a multi-level dropdown menu that opens on hover and closes when clicking outside of it.

Style the dropdown menu with custom animations for opening and closing.

Ensure the menu is accessible with keyboard navigation and ARIA roles.

# Task 17: Creating a Custom CSS Flexbox Grid System

Objective: Build a custom CSS grid system using Flexbox.

### Instructions:

Design a responsive grid system with columns that can span different widths on various screen sizes.

Ensure the grid supports nesting, offsets, and order modifications.

Create a documentation page demonstrating the usage of the grid system with examples.

## Task 18: Advanced CSS Grid Layout for a Magazine Page

Objective: Design a complex magazine-style layout using CSS Grid.

## Instructions:

Create a magazine page layout with multiple sections such as a header, feature article, sidebars, and footers.

Use CSS Grid to define areas and ensure the layout adjusts elegantly for different screen sizes.

Include images, text blocks, and other elements to mimic a real magazine page.

## Task 19: Implementing Dark Mode with CSS Variables and JavaScript

Objective: Create a toggleable dark mode feature using CSS variables and JavaScript.

#### Instructions:

Design a webpage with a toggle switch to switch between light and dark modes.

Use CSS variables to define colors for both light and dark themes.

Implement JavaScript to toggle the theme and persist the user's preference (optional).

# Task 20: Creating a Responsive Navbar with CSS Grid and Flexbox

Objective: Build a responsive navigation bar using a combination of CSS Grid and Flexbox.

## Instructions:

Design a navigation bar with a logo on the left and menu items on the right.

Use CSS Grid to structure the layout of the navigation bar.

Utilize Flexbox for aligning and spacing the menu items.

Ensure the navigation bar collapses into a hamburger menu on smaller screens.

## Task 21: Building a CSS-Only Animated Progress Bar

Objective: Create an animated progress bar using CSS animations and keyframes.

#### Instructions:

Design a progress bar with customizable colors and animation effects.

Use CSS keyframes to animate the progress bar fill.

Ensure the progress bar is responsive and adjusts its width based on a percentage value.

# Task 22: Advanced CSS Transitions for Image Gallery

**Objective:** Create a dynamic image gallery with advanced CSS transitions.

#### Instructions:

Design an image gallery with thumbnails and a main image display.

Use CSS transitions to smoothly swap images when clicking on thumbnails.

Implement a lightbox effect for viewing images in full size.

## Task 23: Building a CSS-Only Tabbed Interface

**Objective:** Create a tabbed interface using only HTML and CSS for the structure and styling.

#### Instructions:

Design a tabbed interface with multiple tabs and content panels.

Use CSS for tab styling and transitions between active and inactive tabs.

Ensure clicking on tabs changes the displayed content panel without JavaScript.