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CMS ID: 3654-2024

AICT LAB TASK 09:

CODE:

```html
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
5       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6       <title>User-Friendly Form</title>
7       <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
8   </head>
9   <body>
10      <div class="form-container">
11          <h1>FILL THE FORM</h1>
12          <form action="#" method="POST">
13              <label for="name">Name:</label>
14              <input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
15
16              <label for="email">Email:</label>
17              <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
18
19              <label for="password">Password:</label>
20              <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter your password" required>
21
22              <label for="message">Message:</label>
23              <textarea id="message" name="message" rows="5" placeholder="Write your message here..." required></
24
25              <button type="submit">Submit</button>
26          </form>
27      </div>
28  </body>
29  <style>
30  body {
31      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
32      background-color: #f9f9f9;
```
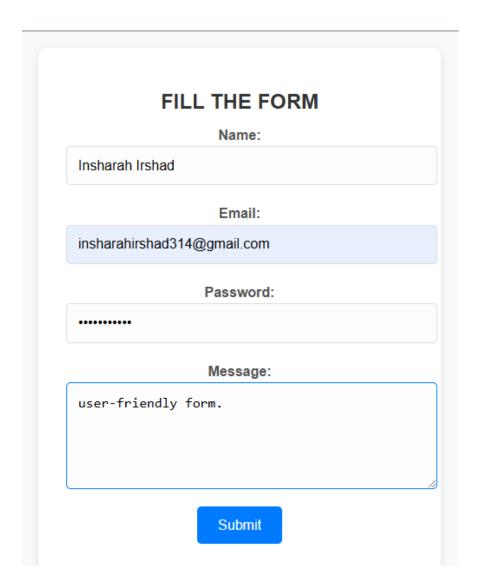
```css
body {
    background-color: #f9f9f9;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    height: 100vh;
}

.form-container {
    background-color: #fff;
    padding: 2rem;
    border-radius: 10px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
    width: 100%;
    max-width: 400px;
    text-align: center;
}

.form-container h1 {
    margin-bottom: 1rem;
    font-size: 1.5rem;
    color: #333;
}

label {
    display: block;
    margin: 0.5rem 0 0.2rem;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: #555;
}

input,
textarea {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 0.8rem;
    margin-bottom: 1rem;
    border: 1px solid #ddd;
    border-radius: 5px;
    font-size: 1rem;
    background-color: #fdfdfd;
    transition: border-color 0.3s;
}

input:focus,
textarea:focus {
    border-color: #007BFF;
    outline: none;
}

button {
    background-color: #007BFF;
    color: #fff;
    border: none;
    padding: 0.8rem 1.5rem;
    font-size: 1rem;
    border-radius: 5px;
```

```
88        border-radius: 5px;
89        cursor: pointer;
90        transition: background-color 0.3s;
91    }
92
93    button:hover {
94        background-color: ■#0056b3;
95    }
96    <\html>
97    △
```

OUTPUT:

FILL THE FORM

Name:

Insharah Irshad

Email:

insharahirshad314@gmail.com

Password:

•••••••••••

Message:

user-friendly form.

Submit

Q2. Use CSS Flexbox to create a responsive and functional navigation bar

CODE:

```
1    <!DOCTYPE html>
2    <html lang="en">
3    <head>
4        <meta charset="UTF-8">
5        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6        <title>Responsive Navigation Bar</title>
7        <style>
8            /* General Reset */
9            body {
10               margin: 0;
11               font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
12           }
13
14           header.navbar {
15               display: flex;
16               justify-content: space-between;
17               align-items: center;
18               background-color: ■#007BFF;
19               padding: 0.5rem 2rem;
20               color: ■#fff;
21               position: sticky;
22               top: 0;
23               z-index: 1000;
24           }
25
26           /* Logo Styling */
27           .logo a {
28               text-decoration: none;
29               color: ■#fff;
30               font-size: 1.5rem;
31               font-weight: bold;
32           }
```

```
          <style>
32              }
33
34          /* Navigation Links */
35          .nav-links {
36              list-style: none;
37              display: flex;
38              margin: 0;
39              padding: 0;
40          }
41
42          .nav-links li {
43              margin-left: 1.5rem;
44          }
45
46          .nav-links a {
47              text-decoration: none;
48              color: ■#fff;
49              font-size: 1rem;
50              transition: color 0.3s;
51          }
52
53          .nav-links a:hover {
54              color: ■#ffdd57;
55          }
56
57          /* Responsive Design */
58          @media (max-width: 768px) {
59              header.navbar {
60                  flex-direction: column;
61                  align-items: flex-start;
62              }
63
64              .nav-links {
65                  flex-direction: column;
66                  width: 100%;
67                  margin-top: 1rem;
68              }
69
70              .nav-links li {
71                  margin: 0.5rem 0;
72              }
73          }
74      </style>
75  </head>
76  <body>
77      <header class="navbar">
78          <div class="logo">
79              <a href="#">MyLogo</a>
80          </div>
81          <nav>
82              <ul class="nav-links">
83                  <li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
84                  <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
85                  <li><a href="#services">Services</a></li>
86                  <li><a href="#blog">Blog</a></li>
87                  <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
```

```
87                    <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
88              </ul>
89           </nav>
90        </header>
91  </body>
92  </html>
93
94
95
```

OUTPUT:

MyLogo   Home About Services Blog Contact

What are Media Queries in CSS?

Media Queries in CSS are a feature that allows you to apply styles based on specific conditions, such as the size of the viewport, resolution, or device type. They enable responsive design by adapting the layout and appearance of web pages to different screen sizes and devices.

Purpose of Media Queries in Web Design

Media queries are primarily used to create **responsive web designs**. The purpose is to ensure that a website provides an optimal user experience across a wide range of devices, including desktops, tablets, and mobile phones.

Key Uses of Media Queries

1. **Responsive Layouts**:
   - Adjust the layout of a page based on the screen size (e.g., stacking content for small screens).

2. **Device-Specific Styling**:
   - Apply different styles for devices like mobiles, tablets, or large monitors.

3. **Accessibility**:
   - Enhance usability by modifying font sizes, line heights, or contrast for specific devices.

4. **Performance Optimization**:
   - Hide or show elements based on device capabilities to improve performance.

5. **Orientation and Aspect Ratio**:

Customize layouts for portrait or landscape orientations.

Benefits of Using Media Queries

1. **Improved User Experience**:

   - Ensures the website looks and functions well on all devices.

2. **Future-Proofing**:

   - Allows easy updates as new devices with different screen sizes are introduced.

3. **Search Engine Optimization (SEO)**:

   - Google prioritizes mobile-friendly designs for better search rankings.