

Module 4) CSS and CSS 3

1)What are the benefits of using CSS?

Answer :-

- CSS plays an important role, by using CSS you simply got to specify a repeated style for element once & use it multiple times as because CSS will automatically apply the required styles.
- The main advantage of CSS is that style is applied consistently across variety of sites. One instruction can control several areas which is advantageous.
- Web designers needs to use few lines of programming for every page improving site speed.
- Cascading sheet not only simplifies website development, but also simplifies the maintenance as a change of one line of code affects the whole web site and maintenance time.
- It is less complex therefore the effort are significantly reduced.
- It helps to form spontaneous and consistent changes.
- CSS changes are device friendly. With people employing a batch of various range of smart devices to access websites over the web, there's a requirement for responsive web design.
- It has the power for re-positioning. It helps us to determine the changes within the position of web elements who are there on the page.
- These bandwidth savings are substantial figures of insignificant tags that are indistinct from a mess of pages.
- Easy for the user to customize the online page
- It reduces the file transfer size.

2)What are the disadvantages of CSS?

Answer :-

- CSS, CSS 1 up to CSS3, result in creating of confusion among web browsers. With CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another. The web developers need to test for compatibility, running the program across multiple browsers.
- There exists a scarcity of security.
- After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear. The similar change affects on all the browsers.
- The programming language world is complicated for non-developers and beginners. Different levels of CSS i.e. CSS, CSS 2, CSS 3 are often quite confusing.
- Browser compatibility (some styles sheet are supported and some are not).
- CSS works differently on different browsers. IE and Opera supports CSS as different logic.
- There might be cross-browser issues while using CSS.

- There are multiple levels which creates confusion for non-developers and beginners.

3)What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

Answer :-

CSS2	CSS3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSS splits up different sections of the code into modules. • There are new ways you can write CSS rules with a bunch of CSS selectors • There is no backward compatibility with CSS2 • With CSS2 only web safe fonts can be used • With CSS2 the concept of simple selectors were present • Using CSS2, for rounded borders, coding the css styles were complex • CSS 2, splitting text into multiple columns required complex coding because the standard was not equipped enough to break the text into columns so that it would fit into a box • CSS 2 Doesn't support the Border-Box property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both CSS and HTML were put into a single file, there was no concept of modules before. • There were no new ways of writing the CSS rules. • There is backward compatibility maintained with CSS 3 • With CSS3 special fonts can be used such as those in Google Fonts and TypeCast • With CSS3 the selectors were called as a sequence of simple selectors.com • With CSS3, there is provision for automatically assigning rounded borders to objects²¹ • CSS3 has the capability to split text into various columns so that each text block appears as a layout of the newspaper. • CSS3 supports the Border-Box property

4)Name a few CSS style components

Answer :-

Follow are the components use in CSS style

Selector: class name, id name or element name that is target

Attribute: name of the attribute you want to style for example border, color,background, position etc.

Value of Property: value that will be assigned to attribute.

5)What do you understand by CSS opacity?

Answer :-

- The opacity property sets the opacity level for an element.

- The opacity-level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all, 0.5 is 50% see-through, and 0 is completely transparent.
- Note: When using the opacity property to add transparency to the background of an element, all of its child elements become transparent as well. This can make the text inside a fully transparent element hard to read. If you do not want to apply opacity to child elements, use RGBA color values instead

6)How can the background color of an element be changed?

Answer :-

- We can set background color of an element by css like below example :-
- In below example we are set "red background color" to Heading-1

```
<html>

<head>
  <style>
    h1 {
      background-color: red;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>This is Heading-1 with Background color Red</h1>
</body>

</html>
```

7)How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

Answer :-

- To control the repetition of an image in the background, use the background-repeat property.
 - If we want only horizontally repeat so we can use - "repeat-x"
 - If we want only vertically repeat so we can use - "repeat-y"
 - We can use no-repeat value for the background-repeat property if we do not want to repeat an image vertically or horizontally,
 - In this case, the image will display only once.
 - lets see how to code it:-
 - In below example we are set "background-repeat: no-repeat;" to whole body
- ```
<html>
<head>
 <style>
```

```

 body{
 background-image:url(Image.jpg)
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>

```

- In below example we are set "background-repeat: repeat-x;" to whole body

```

<html>
<head>
 <style>
 body{
 background-image:url(Image.jpg)
 background-repeat: repeat-x;
 }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>

```

- In below example we are set "background-repeat: repeat-y;" to whole body

```

<html>
<head>
 <style>
 body{
 background-image:url(Image.jpg)
 background-repeat: repeat-y;
 }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>

```

## 8)What is the use of the background-position property?

**Answer :-**

- A position defines an x/y coordinate, to place an item relative to the edges of an element's box.
- It can be defined using one to four values.

- If two non-keyword values are used, the first value represents the horizontal position and the second represents the vertical position.
- If only one value is specified, the second value is assumed to be center.
- If three or four values are used, the length-percentage values are offsets for the preceding keyword value(s).

### **9)Which property controls the image scroll in the background?**

**Answer :-**

- The background-attachment property in CSS is used to specify the kind of attachment of the background image with respect to its container.
- It can be set to scroll or make it remain fixed. It can be applied to all HTML elements.

### **10)Why should background and color be used as separate properties?**

**Answer :-**

This is done for two reasons:-

- It makes style sheets easier to read.
- When combined with color, the CSS background property becomes even more complex.

### **11)How to center block elements using CSS1?**

**Answer :-**

There are two steps to center a block-level element :-

Step 1: Define the external width - We need to define the external width. Block-level elements have the default width of 100% of the webpage, so for centering the block element, we need space around it. So for generating the space, we are giving it a width.

Step 2: Set the left-margin and the right-margin of the element to auto - Since we produced a remaining space by providing external width so now we need to align that space properly that's why we should use margin property. Margin is a property that tells how to align a remaining space. So for centering the element you must set left-margin to auto and right-margin to auto.

### **12)How to maintain the CSS specifications?**

**Answer :-**

- These simple rules will make our system effectively maintain and scale.
- Keep all global styles in a separate file.
- Keep styles of components(pages, layouts) in isolation all the time.
- Keep the same name across the javascript file name, component name, style file name, and style class name.

### **13)What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?**

**Answer :-**

To integrate CSS on a web page, you have 3 options:

- Inline CSS: You can add CSS styles directly to an HTML element using the "style" attribute.
- Internal CSS: You can add CSS styles to the head section of an HTML document using the "style" tag.
- External CSS: You can create a separate CSS file and link it to your HTML document using the "link" tag in the head section.

#### **14)What is embedded style sheets?**

**Answer :-**

- Internal CSS is called as embedded style sheet
- The CSS syntax for embedded style sheets is exactly the same as other CSS code.

```
<html>
<head>
 <style>
 We can write our CSS here as "Embedded style sheet"
 </style>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **15)What are the external style sheets?**

**Answer :-**

- External CSS contains separate CSS files that contain only style properties with the help of tag attributes (For example class, id, heading, ... etc).
- CSS property is written in a separate file with a .css extension and should be linked to the HTML document using a link tag.
- It means that, for each element, style can be set only once and will be applied across web pages.

```
<html>
<head>
 < link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" class="style" >
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **16)What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets?**

**Answer :-**

The advantages of External Style Sheets are:

- Using them, the styles of multiple documents can be controlled from one file.
- Classes can be created for use on multiple HTML element types in many documents.
- In complex situations, selector and grouping methods can be used to apply styles.

The disadvantages of External Style Sheets are:

- In order to import style information for each document, an extra download is needed.
- Until the external style sheet is loaded, it may not be possible to render the document.
- For small number of style definitions, it is not viable.

### **17)What is the meaning of the CSS selector?**

**Answer :-**

- A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS Rule.
- It is a pattern of elements and other terms that tell the browser which HTML elements should be selected to have the CSS property values inside the rule applied to them.
- The element or elements which are selected by the selector are referred to as the subject of the selector.

### **18)What are the media types allowed by CSS?**

**Answer :-**

- Media types describe the general category of a device.
- Except when using the not or only logical operators, the media type is optional and the all type is implied.
- All :- Suitable for all devices.
- Print :- Intended for paged material and documents viewed on a screen in print preview mode.
- Screen :- Intended primarily for screens.

### **19)What is the rule set?**

**Answer :-**

- The whole thing is a ruleset.
- The curly braces and everything inside is a declaration block.
- The bit before the opening curly brace is a selector.
- Each key/value pair, as separated by a colon and ending in a semicolon, is a declaration.
- In those key/value pairs, the key is a property (or property name), and the value is a value (or property value).

# Practical

## 1) Create image gallery using display grid with responsive

### index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Document</title>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/6.5.1/css/all.min.css" integrity="sha512-
DTONQO9RWCH3ppGqcWaEA1BIZOC6xxalwEsw9c2QQeAlftl+VegovInee1c9QX4TctnWMn13
TZye+giMm8e2LwA==" crossorigin="anonymous" referrerpolicy="no-referrer" />
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="/style.css">
</head>
<body>
 <section>
 <div class="container">
 <div class="grid">
 <div class="img" id="img1">

 </div>
 <div class="img" id="img2">

 </div>
 <div class="img" id="img-11">

 </div>
 <div class="img" id="img3">

 </div>
 <div class="img" id="img4">

 </div>
 <div class="img" id="img5">

 </div>
 <div class="img" id="img6">

 </div>
 </div>
 </div>
 </section>
</body>
</html>
```



```

 <div class="img" id="img7">

 </div>
 <div class="img" id="img8">

 </div>
 <div class="img" id="img9">

 </div>
 <div class="img" id="img10">

 </div>
 </div>
</div>
</section>
</body>
</html>

```

## CSS

```

*{
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
 box-sizing: border-box;
}
.container{
 width:800px;
 margin: 0 auto;
}
.grid {
 display: grid;
 grid-template-rows: 150px 150px 150px 150px ;
 grid-template-columns: 150px 150px 150px 150px 150px;
 row-gap: 8px;
 column-gap: 8px;
 background-color: black;
 /* gap: 10px; */
}
.img img{
 width: 100%;
 height: 100%;
}
#img-11{
 grid-row: 1;
 grid-column: 5;
}

```

```

 grid-row-start: 1;
 grid-row-end: 5;
}
#img1{
 grid-column-start: 1;
 grid-column-end: 4;
}
#img4{
 grid-column-start: 2;
 grid-column-end: 4;
}
#img6{
 grid-column-start: 1;
 grid-column-end: 3;
}
#img7{
 grid-column-start: 3;
 grid-column-end: 5;
}
#img8{
 grid-column-start: 1;
 grid-column-end: 3;
}

```

## 2) Create below example with the help of clip path

### index.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Document</title>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/font-awesome/6.4.0/css/all.min.css">
</head>

<body>
 <section class="sec-one">
 <div class="content">
 <nav class="navbar">
 <div class="logo">

```

```

 <h1>Logo</h1>
</div>
<div class="anker">

 HOME
 ABOUT
 PORTFOLIO
 PRICING
 TEAM
 BLOG
 CONTACT

</div>
</nav>
<div class="row">
 <div class="sp">
 Our Clients Are Our First Priority

 </div>
 <div class="h-one">
 <h1>WELCOME TO SKY</h1>
 </div>

 <div class="bo">
 <div class="bo1">
 <i class="fa-light fa-less-than"></i>
 </div>
 <div class="bo2">
 <i class="fa-light fa-greater-than"></i>
 </div>
 </div>

 <div class="box">
 <div class="box1"></div>
 <div class="box2"></div>
 <div class="box3"></div>
 </div>
 <div class="p">
 <p>Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy te xt of the printing and typesetting industry.
 Lorem Ipsum has been
 the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown
 printer took a galley
 of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.</p>
 </div>

```

```

<div class="buton">
 <div class="but1"><button>GET STARTED NOW</button>
</div>
 <div class="but2"> LEARN MORE
</div>
</div>

<div class="fo">
 <i class="fa-solid fa-star"></i>
</div>
</div>
</div>

</section>
<section class="sec-two">
 <div class="conten">
 <div class="roww">
 <div class="div-first">
 <div class="img-one">

 </div>
 <div class="div-k">

 </div>
 <div class="div-ko">
 <h1>SLEEK DESIGN</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="div-kkk">
 </div>
 <div class="div-kkkk">
 <p>Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting let. Lorem
Ipsum has been
 the industry.</p>
 </div>
 </div>
 <div class="div-first">
 <div class="img-one">

 </div>
 <div class="div-k">

 </div>
 <div class="div-kk">
 <h1>CLEAN CODE</h1>

```

```
</div>
<div class="div-kkk">
</div>
<div class="div-kkkk">
 <p>Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting let. Lorem
Ipsum has been
 the industry.</p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="div-first">
 <div class="img-one">

 </div>
 <div class="div-k">

 </div>
 <div class="div-kk">
 <h1>CREATIVE IDEAS</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="div-kkk">
 </div>
 <div class="div-kkkk">
 <p>Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting let. Lorem
Ipsum has been
 the industry.</p>
 </div>
</div>
<div class="div-first">
 <div class="img-one">

 </div>
 <div class="div-k">

 </div>
 <div class="div-kk">
 <h1>FREE SUPPORT</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="div-kkk">
 </div>
 <div class="div-kkkk">
 <p>Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting let. Lorem
Ipsum has been
 the industry.</p>
 </div>
```

```
 </div>

 </div>
</div>
</section>

</body>

</html>
```

## CSS

```
*{
 margin:0;
 padding:0;
 box-sizing: border-box;
}

.sec-one {
background-image: url(/image/Put\ Your\ Image\ \{1\}.png);
-webkit-clip-path: polygon(50% 0%, 100% 0, 100% 75%, 50% 100%, 0% 75%, 0 0);
clip-path: polygon(50% 0%, 100% 0, 100% 75%, 50% 100%, 0% 75%, 0 0);
background-size: cover;
height: 700px;
}

.navbar {
display: flex;
justify-content: space-around;
align-items: center;
}

.anker ul {
display: flex;
list-style: none;
width: 100%;
}

.anker ul li :hover {
color: red;
}

.logo {
border: solid 1px white;
width: 55px;
```

```
font-size: 20px;
```

```
}
```

```
.logo span {
background-color: white;
padding-bottom: 2px;
}
```

```
.anker {
margin: 20px;
}
```

```
.anker a {
margin: 20px;
text-decoration: none;
color: white;
}
```

```
.row {
text-align: center;
margin-top: 150px;

}
```

```
.sp {
letter-spacing: 1px;
margin-bottom: 30px;
}
```

```
.h-one {
letter-spacing: 7px;
font-size: 35px;
margin-bottom: 15px;
}
```

```
.box1 {
position: relative;
top: 6px;
left: 60px;
width: 90px;
height: 2px;
margin: 0 auto;
```

```
background-color: red;
}
```

```
.box2 {
margin: 0 auto;
height: 10px;
width: 10px;
border: solid 1px;
border-radius: 30px;
border: none;
background-color: red;

}
```

```
.box3 {
position: relative;
top: -6px;
left: -60px;
width: 90px;
height: 2px;
margin: 0 auto;
background-color: red;
}
```

```
.p {
font-size: 20px;
padding-top: 30px;
width: 55%;
margin: 0 auto;
margin-bottom: 30px;
}
```

```
.buton {
display: flex;
margin-left: 500px;

}
```

```
.but1 button {
color: white;
background-color: #e74c3c;
padding: 10px;
border: none;
margin-right: 50px;
```



```
}
```

```
.but2 {
color: white;
border: solid 1px;
padding-top: 7px;
padding-left: 5px;
padding-right: 5px;
}
```

```
.fo i {
color: #e74c3c;
font-size: 20px;
padding: 6px;
border: 1px solid white;
background-color: aliceblue;
border-radius: 50px;
position: relative;
top: 140px;
}
```

```
.bo1 {

position: relative;
bottom: 18px;
right: 650px;
border: solid 1px;
display: inline;
padding: 2px;
background-color: rgb(71, 84, 85);
color: white;
border: none;
}
```

```
.bo2 {
position: relative;
bottom: 20px;
left: 650px;
border: solid 1px;
display: inline;
padding: 3px;
```

```
background-color: #e74c3c;
color: white;
border: none;
}
```

```
.sec-two {
overflow: hidden;
}
```

```
.roww {
display: flex;
margin-left: 40px;
margin-top: 50px;

}
```

```
.div-k {
position: relative;
bottom: 51px;
left: 116px;
}
```

```
.div-kk {
margin-top: 20px;
margin-left: 50px;
}
```

```
.div-kkk {
width: 41px;
background-color: #f4f5f9;
border: 1px solid #6a6a6a;
position: relative;
top: 6px;
left: 100px;
}
```

```
.div-ko {
margin-top: 10px;
margin-left: -80px;
color: #e74c3c;
text-align: center;
}
```

```
.div-kkkk {
```

```
margin-top: 10px;
color: #999999;
text-align: center;
width: 80%;
padding-bottom: 50px;
}

.img-one {
padding-left: 90px;
}
```

### 3) Multiple background one side bg-color other side contain image as bg

#### index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Document</title>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/6.4.0/css/all.min.css">
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
</head>

<body>
 <section>
 <div class="conten">
 <div class="row">
 <div class="col-50">
 <div class="back">
 <div class="h-one">
 <h1>OUR SERVICES</h1>
 <div class="box"></div>
 </div>
 <div class="web">
 <h1>WEB DESIGN</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="lorem-one">
 <p>Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
 Lorem Ip sum
 has
 been the industry's standard dummy text ever.</p>
```

```

 </div>
 <div class="font">
 <i class="fa-solid fa-tv"></i>
 </div>
 <div class="web">
 <h1>WEB DESIGN</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="lorem-one">
 <p>Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
Lorem Ip sum
 has
 been the industry's standard dummy text ever.</p>
 </div>
 <div class="font">
 <i class="fa-brands fa-facebook"></i>
 </div>
 <div class="web">
 <h1>WEB DESIGN</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="lorem-one">
 <p>Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
Lorem Ip sum
 has
 been the industry's standard dummy text ever.</p>
 </div>
 <div class="font">
 <i class="fa-solid fa-camera-retro"></i>
 </div>
 </div>
</div>
<div class="col-50">
 <div class="img">

 </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section>
</body>

</html>

```

**CSS**

```
* {
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
}

.box {
 width: 4px;
 height: 36px;
 margin-left: 10px;
 background-color: #e74c3c;
}

.col-50 {
 width: 50%;
 color: white;
}

.back {
 background-color: #202020;
 width: 100%;
}

.row {
 display: flex;
}

.h-one {
 padding-top: 20px;
 padding-left: 50px;
}

.h-one {
 display: flex;
 position: relative;
 top: 40px;
 left: 335px;
}

.web {
 position: relative;
 right: 100px;
 top: 25px;
 padding-top: 50px;
 color: #e74c3c;
 text-align: right;
}

.lorem-one {
```

```

padding-top: 41px;
width: 85%;
text-align: right;
}

.font i {
position: relative;
top: -30px;
left: 668px;
display: inline-block;
border: solid 1px;
border-radius: 50px;
border: none;
padding: 5px;
color: rgb(109, 25, 25);
background-color: white;
}

img {
width: 100%;
height: 100%;
}

```

#### 4) Create below example using css waves generator (<https://getwaves.io/>)

##### index.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Document</title>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
</head>

<body>
 <section>
 <div class="conten">
 <div class="row">
 <div class="h-one">
 <h1>OUR TEAM</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="p-one">

```

```

 Meet the craziest team. Share your thoughts with them.
 </div>
 <div class="box-one"></div>
 <div class="box-to"></div>
 <div class="box-tree"></div>
 <div class="box1">

 </div>
 <div class="box-box flex">
 <div class="box2">

 </div>
 <div class="box3">

 <div class="too"> <h2>WEB DESIGNER</h2>
 UI/UX Designer </div>
 </div>
 <div class="box-for">

 </div>
 <div class="box5">

 </div>
 <div class="box6">

 </div>
 </div>
 <!-- <div class="span">
 <h2>WEB DESIGNER</h2>
 </div>
 <div class="s">
 UI/UX Designer
 </div> -->
</div>
</div>
</section>

</body>

</html>

```

## CSS

```

* {
 margin: 0;

```

```
padding: 0;
box-sizing: border-box;
}
```

```
section {
background-image: url(/img/back.png);
height: 500px;
background-size: cover;
}
```

```
.row {
background-image: url(/img/pati.png);
background-size: cover;
position: relative;
top: 25px;
overflow: hidden;
}
```

```
.flex {
display: flex;
justify-content: space-around;
}
```

```
.box-box img{
border: solid 1px;
border-radius: 50px;
}
```

```
.h-one h1 {
text-align: center;
padding-top: 50px;
color: aliceblue;
}
```

```
.p-one {
padding-top: 15px;
text-align: center;
color: aliceblue;
padding-bottom: 160px;
}
```

```
.box2 {
```



```
 position: relative;
 top: 50px;
 left: 10px;
}
```

```
.box3 {
 position: relative;
 top: -38px;
 left: 10px;
}
```

```
.flex img{
 border: solid 1px red;
}
```

```
.box-for {
 position: relative;
 bottom: 50px;
 left: 10px;
}
```

```
.box5 {
 position: relative;
 bottom: 20px;
 left: 10px;
}
```

```
.box6 {
 position: relative;
 bottom: 68px;
 left: 10px;
}
```

```
.too{
 position: relative;
 top: 20px;
}
```

```
.box3 h2{
 font-size: 25px;
 color: brown;
}
```

```
.box3 span{
 color: white;
}
```

```
.box-one {
```

```
height: 1px;
width: 65px;
background-color: white;
margin: 0 auto;
position: relative;
bottom: 128px;
left: 25px;
}
```

```
.box-to {
height: 1px;
width: 65px;
background-color: white;
margin: 0 auto;
position: relative;
bottom: 129px;
right: 75px;
}
```

```
.box-tree{
height: 7px;
width: 7px;
background-color: red;
margin: 0 auto;
position: relative;
bottom: 134px;
right: 23px;
border-radius: 30px;
}
```

## 5)create layouts

### index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Document</title>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
</head>

<body>
```

```

<section>
 <div class="conten">
 <div class="row">
 <div class="a">
 <div class="o">
 <h1>Thumbnali</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="p">
 <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Eos tempora
voluptates consectetur
 quo, exercitationem provident repellendus sunt dolores tenetur
 officia ex.</p>
 </div>
 <div class="bu">
 <button type="button">View</button>
 <button type="button">Exit</button>
 </div>
 </div>
 <div class="a">
 <div class="o">
 <h1>Thumbnali</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="p">
 <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Eos tempora
voluptates consectetur
 quo, exercitationem provident repellendus sunt dolores tenetur
 officia ex.</p>
 </div>
 <div class="bu">
 <button type="button">View</button>
 <button type="button">Exit</button>
 </div>
 </div>
 <div class="a">
 <div class="o">
 <h1>Thum bnali</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="p">
 <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Eos tempora
voluptates consectetur
 quo, exercitationem provident repellendus sunt dolores tenetur
 officia ex.</p>
 </div>
 <div class="bu">

```

```

 <button type="button">View</button>
 <button type="button">Exit</button>
 </div>
</div>

</div>
<div class="roww">
 <div class="a">
 <div class="o">
 <h1>Thum bnali</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="p">
 <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Eos tempora
voluptates consectetur
 quo, exercitationem provident repellendus sunt dolores tenetur
 officia ex.</p>
 </div>
 <div class="bu">
 <button type="button">View</button>
 <button type="button">Exit</button>
 </div>
 </div>
 <div class="a">
 <div class="o">
 <h1>Thum bnali</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="p">
 <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Eos tempora
voluptates consectetur
 quo, exercitationem provident repellendus sunt dolores tenetur
 officia ex.</p>
 </div>
 <div class="bu">
 <button type="button">View</button>
 <button type="button">Exit</button>
 </div>
 </div>
 <div class="a">
 <div class="o">
 <h1>Thum bnali</h1>
 </div>
 <div class="p">
 <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Eos tempora
voluptates consectetur

```

```

 quo, exercitationem provident repellendus sunt dolores tenetur
 officia ex.</p>
 </div>
 <div class="bu">
 <button type="button">View</button>
 <button type="button">Exit</button>
 </div>
</div>

</div>
</section>
</body>

</html>

```

## CSS

```

*{
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
}
.row{
 display: flex;
 margin-top: 20px;
}
.roww{
 display: flex;

 margin-top: 20px;
}
.o{
 background-color: rgb(75, 65, 75);
 display: flex;
 justify-content: center;
 align-items: center;
 width: 400px;
 height: 200px;
 margin-left: 30px;
}
.p{
 text-align: center;
 width: 80%;
}

```

```

 margin: 0 auto;
}
.bu button{
 position: relative;
 top: 10px;
 left: 50px;
 padding: 5px;
 padding-left: 20px;
 padding-right: 20px;
 background-color: transparent;
}

```

## 6) Create below example responsive media query (use given link figma file)

### index.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Document</title>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="/style/style.css">
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="/style/media.css">
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/6.5.1/css/all.min.css"
 integrity="sha512-
DT0QO9RWCH3ppGqcWaEA1BIZOC6xxalwEsw9c2QQeAlftl+VegovInee1c9QX4TctnWMn13
TZye+giMm8e2LwA=="
 crossorigin="anonymous" referrerpolicy="no-referrer" />
</head>

<body>
 <header class="head-main">
 <!-- nav start -->
 <div class="container">
 <nav class="navbar">
 <div class="logo">

 </div>
 <div class="nav-list">
 <ul class="nav-l">
 Home
 Product

```

```

 Promo
 About
 Contact

</div>
<div class="icon">
 <i class="fa-solid fa-magnifying-glass"></i>
</div>
</nav>
<!-- nav end -->
<div class="content">
 <h1>NEW EXPERIENCE</h1>
 <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Vivamusbr

 lacinia odio vitae vestibulum vestibulum. </p>
 <button>REGISTER NOW</button>
</div>
<div class="carsol">
 <div class="round"></div>
 <div class="round"></div>
 <div class="round"></div>
</div>
</div>
</header>

```

## CSS

```

*{
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
 box-sizing: border-box;
}
/* nav start */
.head-main{
 background-image:linear-gradient(rgb(130,230,200), rgba(136, 238, 207, 0.1)), url("../img/bg-
img.png");
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 background-size: 100% 100%;
}
.container{
 width: 1200px;
 margin: 0 auto;
 /* background: linear-gradient(rgba(255, 255, 255),rgba(135, 228, 235),rgb(0, 255,
234)),url("/img/bg-img.png") ; */
}

```

```
.navbar{
 display: flex;
 justify-content: space-around;
 align-items: center;
 padding: 30px 0;
}
.navbar .logo{
 width: 65px;
}
.navbar .nav-list .nav-l li{
 display: inline-block;
 padding: 20px;
 margin: 0 20px;
}
.navbar .nav-list .nav-l li a{
 text-decoration: none;
 font-size: 20px;
 color: #464159;
 font-weight: 500;
}
```

```
.navbar .icon i{
 color: #464159;
 font-size: 20px;
}
```

```
.head-main .content{
 text-align: center;
}
.head-main .content h1{
 padding: 0000;
 color: #464159;
 font-size: 90px;
}
.head-main .content p{
 color: #464159;
 font-size: 20px;
 padding: 25px;
}
.head-main .content button{
 background-color: #464159;
 color: white;
 padding: 8px 18px;
 margin: 100px;
```



```

}
.head-main .carsol{
 display: flex;
 justify-content: center;
 padding: 100px;
}
.head-main .carsol .round{
 padding: 10px;
 width: 10px;
 border: 2px solid;
 border-radius: 50%;
}
.head-main .content button{
 font-size: 20px;
}

```

### media query

```

@media only screen and (max-width:500px) {
 .head-main{
 background-size: contain;
 }
 .container{
 width: 100%;
 margin: 0;
 }
 .navbar{
 justify-content: space-around ;
 }
 .navbar .nav-list .nav-l{
 display: none;
 }
 .head-main .content h1{
 font-size: 20px;
 }
 .head-main .content p br{
 display: none;
 }
 .header-main .content button{
 margin: 20px;
 }
}

```

