* Here i Have used checkbox Technique to toggled open and closed with the checkbox input.
* The .checkbtn class is responsible for styling the hamburger menu icon.
* i mean how this is working

**<input type="checkbox" id="check">**

**<label for="check" class="checkbtn">**

**<i class="fa fa-bars" aria-hidden="true"></i>**

**</label>**

Ans:-

The HTML code snippet you provided creates a toggle button for a navigation menu using a combination of <input> checkbox and <label> elements. Here's how it works:

<input type="checkbox" id="check">: This line creates a checkbox input element. When this checkbox is checked or unchecked, it changes its state, which can be used to trigger different actions in CSS or JavaScript. In this case, it serves as a toggle for showing or hiding the navigation menu.

<label for="check" class="checkbtn">: This line creates a label element associated with the checkbox input using the for attribute with a value matching the id of the checkbox (check). When you click on this label, it toggles the state of the associated checkbox.

Inside the label, there's an <i> element with the class fa fa-bars. This element typically represents an icon, such as a bars icon commonly used to signify a menu. The specific appearance of this icon depends on the CSS styles applied to it, including any icon font libraries like Font Awesome (fa).

So, when you click on the bars icon or its associated label, it toggles the checkbox, which in turn triggers any CSS or JavaScript actions associated with its checked or unchecked state. In this case, the CSS rules use the :checked pseudo-class to change the styling of the navigation menu when the checkbox is checked, effectively showing or hiding the menu. This technique is commonly used to create toggleable elements, such as navigation menus or modal windows, without using JavaScript.

* a.active, a:hover { transition: .5s; }

this is for smooth transition when we hover over or the the link is active means currently we are on the page corresponding to that link…means that when we hover over a link or when a link becomes active, the text color will smoothly transition to the new color over the specified duration (0.5 seconds in this case).

* i mean to say that try to make me understand how this check and uncheked things doing toggling and left propert is affecting in a story so that i can understand
* 0 and -100% i m not understanding

Answer:-

Let's simplify the concept of the left property using a different analogy:

Imagine you have a drawer in your room. The drawer has a special feature where it can slide in and out of sight. When the drawer is fully closed, you can't see it because it's tucked away inside the furniture. When you pull the drawer out, it becomes visible.

Now, let's relate this to the CSS left property:

The drawer represents the menu (<ul> element).

The left property controls the horizontal position of the drawer.

When the left property is set to 0, it means the drawer is fully pulled out and visible.

When the left property is set to -100%, it means the drawer is pushed all the way in and hidden from view.

So, when we set left: 0;, it's like pulling the drawer out so it's visible, and when we set left: -100%;, it's like pushing the drawer all the way in so it's hidden.

In the CSS code provided, setting left: -100%; positions the menu off to the left side of the screen, making it hidden. Then, when the checkbox is checked (#check:checked), we change the left property to 0, bringing the menu back into view by positioning it flush with the left edge of the screen. This gives the effect of revealing the menu when the checkbox is checked, and hiding it when the checkbox is unchecked.