EXPERIMENT 1

AIM: Build responsive and interactive UIs using Tailwind CSS

THEORY:

What is Tailwind?

Tailwind is a utility-first CSS framework. Instead of writing separate CSS classes for every component, you compose small, single-purpose utilities directly in your HTML markup. Each utility targets one styling concern — spacing, color, typography, layout, or state. This shifts styling from writing custom CSS files to a configuration + class composition workflow:

- Fast for prototyping
- Consistent by design
- Highly configurable for production

Why It's Great for CoffeeZone

- Faster prototyping for pages like the hero, menu, and checkout.
- Brand consistency by centralizing design tokens (colors, fonts, spacing).
- Responsive & state styles (hover, focus) are straightforward and predictable.

How Tailwind Works — Core Ideas

1. Utility classes are atomic

Each class is a single instruction, e.g., text-lg \rightarrow large font size, px-4 \rightarrow horizontal padding.

2. Composition over abstraction

Combine utilities instead of creating new CSS classes for every pattern.

3. Configurable design system

Define brand tokens (colors, spacing, fonts, radii, shadows) in a central config.

4. Responsive modifiers

Prefix utilities with breakpoints, e.g., md:px-6.

5. State variants

Add state styles with prefixes, e.g., hover:bg-brown-500.

6. Build-time optimization

Purges unused utilities for small, production-ready CSS.

Tailwind Configuration — Design Tokens

Define CoffeeZone's visual identity in the config:

Color Palette:

o Primary: Coffee Brown

o Secondary: Latte

o Accent: Vanilla/Cream

Neutrals: Dark Gray, Light Gray

Typography Scale:

o Headlines, body, captions, weights, and line-heights.

Spacing Scale:

Small, medium, large — used consistently for margin, padding, and gaps.

Radii & Shadows:

Card/button border radius, shadow depth.

Breakpoints:

Mobile, tablet, desktop thresholds.

Layout & Structure for CoffeeZone

Container/Grid:

Predictable widths at breakpoints. Responsive menu grid: multi-column \rightarrow single-column on mobile.

Spacing Rhythm:

Uniform vertical spacing between headings and paragraphs.

• Flexbox for Alignment:

Use for centering, spacing nav items, responsive navbar collapse.

• Hierarchy Through Scale:

Use size, weight, spacing, and contrast — not random margins.

Common Component Guidelines

Navbar:

Brand brown background + light text. Collapsible on mobile. Large touch targets.

Hero Section:

Bold headline, subhead with comfortable line-height, strong CTA, optional background image with overlay.

Menu/Product Cards:

Consistent image ratios, modest radii, subtle shadows, uniform padding & gaps.

• Buttons:

Primary CTA = strongest brand color, clear hover/focus state. Consistent padding & radius.

• Forms:

Clear labels, ample spacing, visible focus outlines, inline error messaging.

• Footer:

Muted background, smaller readable text, logical grouping of links.

Responsive & State Considerations

- Mobile-first design
- Breakpoints based on content flow
- Clear state feedback: hover, focus, active, disabled
- Potential dark mode variant via alternate color tokens

Accessibility & UX

- Contrast: Meet WCAG contrast ratios
- Keyboard Navigation: Reachable, operable, visible focus rings
- Semantic HTML: Header, nav, main, footer, button, form controls
- Reduced Motion: Respect user preferences
- Responsive Text Scaling: Use relative units

Maintainability — Avoiding "Class Spaghetti"

- Extract repeated patterns into reusable components
- Use semantic wrappers (product-list, hero-section)
- Maintain a documented style guide

Performance & Build

- Purge unused classes for small CSS files
- Generate styles on demand in development

Tradeoffs

- Verbose HTML mitigate via components
- Learning curve naming conventions & modifiers
- Over-abstraction risk enforce a shared design system

Practical Workflow for CoffeeZone

- 1. Define brand tokens
- 2. Prototype rapidly with utilities
- 3. Extract reusable patterns into components
- 4. Run accessibility & responsive tests
- 5. Build optimized production assets

2. Installation & Setup

Using CDN

3. Tailwind CSS Configuration

The tailwind.config.js file is the **heart of customization**.

Example Config

```
module.exports = {
 content: ["./src/**/*.{html,js}"],
 theme: {
  extend: {
   colors: {
     brand: {
      light: "#3AB0FF",
      DEFAULT: "#1D4ED8",
      dark: "#1E3A8A",
    },
   },
   fontFamily: {
     sans: ["Inter", "sans-serif"],
     heading: ["Poppins", "sans-serif"],
   },
  },
 },
 plugins: [],
```

Key Configurable Options

- **Theme** → Customize colors, spacing, typography, etc.
- **Extend** → Add new utilities without overwriting defaults.
- Plugins → Extend Tailwind with community or custom plugins.
- **Dark mode** → Enable class-based or media-query-based dark mode.

Table 1: Comparison of tailwind and traditional CSS

Feature	Tailwind CSS	Traditional CSS
Learning curve	Low (learn classes)	Medium (CSS syntax, selectors)
Speed	Fast prototyping	Slower
Customization	Via config file	Via writing CSS
File size	Optimized via purge	Can get large
Reusability	Utility-based	Component-based

CODE:

About.jsx

Cart.jsx

```
export default function Cart({ isOpen, onClose, items, onUpdateItem, totalPrice }) {
 if (!isOpen) return null
 const handleCheckout = () => {
  alert("Proceeding to checkout!")
  console.log("Cart items:", items)
 return (

<div className="fixed inset-0 z-50 overflow-hidden">

<div className="absolute inset-0 bg-black bg-opacity-50" onClick={onClose}></div>
    <X className="h-5 w-5" /
        <div className="flex-1 overflow-y-auto p-4">
    {items.length === 0 ? (
           Your cart is empty
          {items.map((item) => (
              <div className="flex items-center space-x-2">
                    onClick={(() => onUpdateItem(item.id, item.quantity - 1)}
className="p-1 bg-amber-800 text-white rounded hover:bg-amber-700"
                    <Minus className="h-3 w-3" />
                   <span className="w-8 text-center">{item.quantity}</span>
```

Code 2.1

Code 2.2

Contact.jsx

```
'use client'
import { useState } from "react"
export default function Contact() {
 const [formData, setFormData] = useState({
   name: "",
email: "",
message: "",
  const handleSubmit = (e) => {
   e.preventDefault()
    console.log("Form submitted:", formData)
   alert("Thank you for your message!")
setFormData({ name: "", email: "", message: "" })
  const handleChange = (e) => {
    setFormData({
      [e.target.name]: e.target.value,
    <section id="contact" className="py-16 bg-amber-50">
      <div className="max-w-2xl mx-auto px-4 sm:px-6 lg:px-8">
  <h2 className="text-4xl font-bold text-center text-amber-800 mb-12">Contact Us</h2>
         <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="space-y-6">
                type="text"
                name="name"
                placeholder="Your Name"
```

Code 3.1

Code 3.2

Code 3.3

Header.jsx

```
import { Coffee, ShoppingCart } from "lucide-react"
export default function Header({ cartItemCount, onCartClick }) {
    <header className="bg-amber-50 shadow-sm sticky top-0 z-40">
         <span className="text-2xl font-bold text-amber-800">CoffeeZone</span>
         <nav className="hidden md:flex space-x-8">
          <a href="#about" className="text-amber-800 hover:text-amber-600 font-medium">
             About
          <a href="#menu" className="text-amber-800 hover:text-amber-600 font-medium">
            Menu
          <a href="#reviews" className="text-amber-800 hover:text-amber-600 font-medium">
            Reviews
          <a href="#contact" className="text-amber-800 hover:text-amber-600 font-medium">
          onClick={onCartClick}
          className="relative bg-amber-800 text-white px-4 py-2 rounded-full hover:bg-amber-700 transition-colors flex items-center space-x-2"
           <ShoppingCart className="h-5 w-5" />
         <span>Cart ({cartItemCount})</span>
</button>
```

Code 4.1

Footer.jsx

Snack.jsx

```
"use client"
 1
     import { useState } from "react"
     import { Minus, Plus } from "lucide-react"
     const snacks = [
         id: "croissant",
         name: "Croissant",
         price: 120,
         description: "Flaky, buttery French pastry.",
         image: "/placeholder-5pz5h.png",
         id: "chocolate-muffin",
         name: "Chocolate Muffin",
16
         price: 90,
         description: "Rich and moist chocolate treat.",
         image: "/placeholder-tsly5.png",
20
       },
22
         id: "club-sandwich",
         name: "Club Sandwich",
23
         price: 180,
         description: "Classic triple-layer sandwich.",
26
         image: "/grilled-club-sandwich.png",
27
       },
28
     export default function Snacks({ onAddToCart }) {
       const [quantities, setQuantities] = useState({})
       const updateQuantity = (id, change) => {
         setQuantities((prev) => ({
           ...prev,
           [id]: Math.max(1, (prev[id] || 1) + change),
```

Code 6.1

```
const quantity = quantities[item.id] || 1
onAddToCart({
  ...item,
 quantity,
setQuantities((prev) => ({ ...prev, [item.id]: 1 }))
<section className="py-16 bg-white">
 <div className="max-w-7xl mx-auto px-4 sm:px-6 lg:px-8">
   <h2 className="text-4xl font-bold text-center text-amber-800 mb-2">Snacks & Treats \( \sigma \) /h2>
   <div className="grid md:grid-cols-3 gap-8 mt-12">
     {snacks.map((item) => (
       <div key={item.id} className="bg-amber-50 rounded-lg shadow-lg overflow-hidden">
         <img src={item.image || "/placeholder.svg"} alt={item.name} className="w-full h-64 object-cover" />
         <div className="p-6">
          <h3 className="text-2xl font-bold text-amber-800 mb-2">{item.name}</h3>
           ₹{item.price}
           {item.description}
           <div className="flex items-center justify-center mb-4">
              onClick={() => updateQuantity(item.id, -1)}
              className="bg-amber-800 text-white p-2 rounded-1-lg hover:bg-amber-700"
               <Minus className="h-4 w-4" />
             <span className="bg-white px-4 py-2 text-lg font-semibold">{quantities[item.id] || 1}</span>
              onClick={() => updateQuantity(item.id, 1)}
              className="bg-amber-800 text-white p-2 rounded-r-lg hover:bg-amber-700"
               <Plus className="h-4 w-4" />
```

Code 6.2

Code 6.3

Specialities.jsx

Code 7.1

```
const handleAddToCart = (item) => {
 const quantity = quantities[item.id] || 1
 onAddToCart({
   ...item,
   quantity,
 setQuantities((prev) => ({ ...prev, [item.id]: 1 }))
 <section id="menu" className="py-16 bg-amber-50">
    <div className="max-w-7xl mx-auto px-4 sm:px-6 lg:px-8">
     <h2 className="text-4xl font-bold text-center text-amber-800 mb-12">Our Specialties</h2>
     <div className="grid md:grid-cols-3 gap-8">
      {specialties.map((item) => (
        <div key={item.id} className="bg-white rounded-lg shadow-lg overflow-hidden">
          <img src={item.image || "/placeholder.svg"} alt={item.name} className="w-full h-64 object-cover" />
          <div className="p-6":
            ₹{item.price}
            {item.description}
            <div className="flex items-center justify-center mb-4">
               onClick={() => updateQuantity(item.id, -1)}
                className="bg-amber-800 text-white p-2 rounded-1-lg hover:bg-amber-700"
               <Minus className="h-4 w-4" />
              <span className="bg-gray-100 px-4 py-2 text-lg font-semibold">{quantities[item.id] || 1}</span>
               onClick={() => updateQuantity(item.id, 1)}
                className="bg-amber-800 text-white p-2 rounded-r-lg hover:bg-amber-700"
               <Plus className="h-4 w-4" />
```

Code 7.2

Code 7.3

Testimonial.jsx

```
const testimonials = [
<del>•</del> {
    id: 1,
    text: "Best coffee in town! Always fresh and flavorful.",
    author: "Alex",
    text: "Love the cozy ambiance and friendly staff.",
    author: "Priya",
    id: 3,
    text: "My daily caffeine fix, can't start the day without it!",
    author: "Raj",
    text: "Perfect place to work and relax with great Wi-Fi.",
    author: "Meera",
   text: "Their iced latte is the best I've ever had.",
    author: "John",
    id: 6,
    text: "Baristas know how to make coffee just the way I like it.",
    author: "Sarah",
export default function Testimonials() {
    <section id="reviews" className="py-16 bg-white">
      <div className="max-w-7xl mx-auto px-4 sm:px-6 lg:px-8">
```

Code 8.1

PROJECT SCREENSHOTS:

DESKTOP VIEW

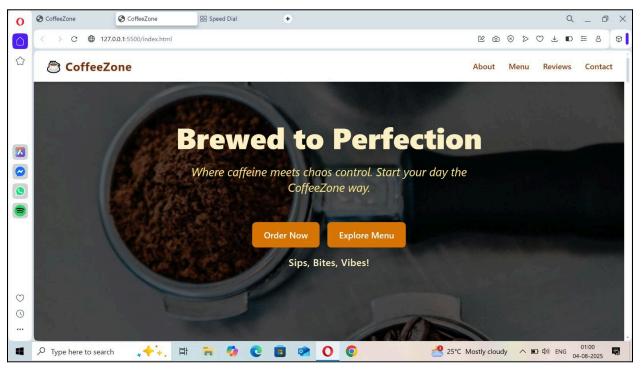


Figure 1.1

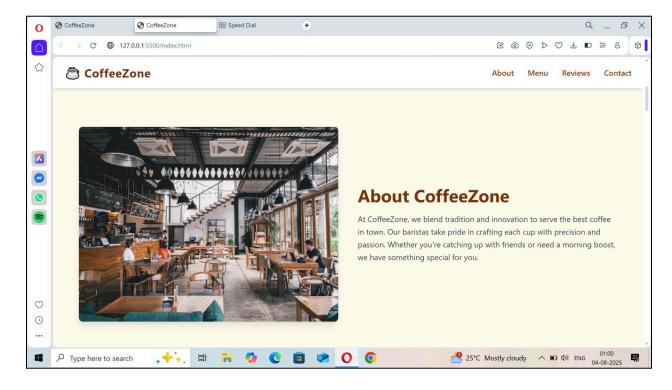


Figure 1.2

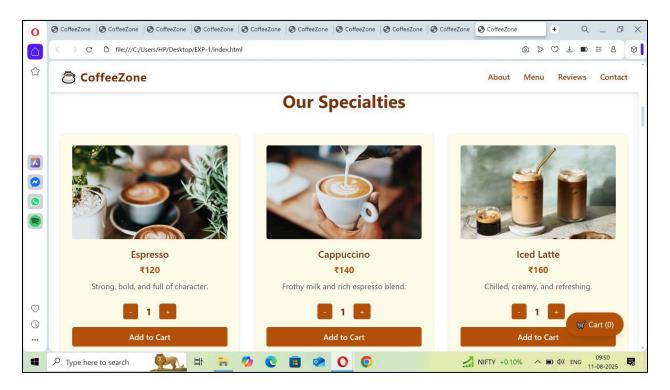


Figure 1.3

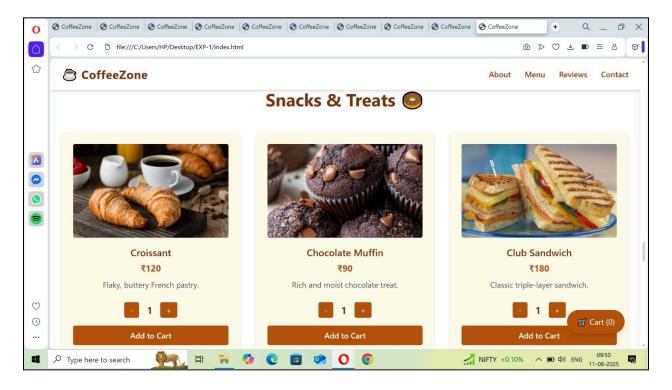


Figure 1.4

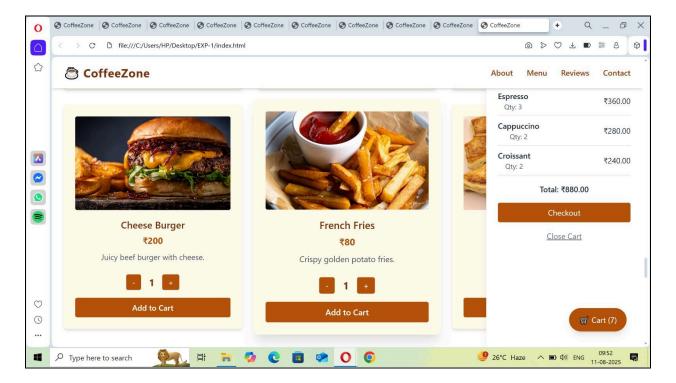


Figure 1.5

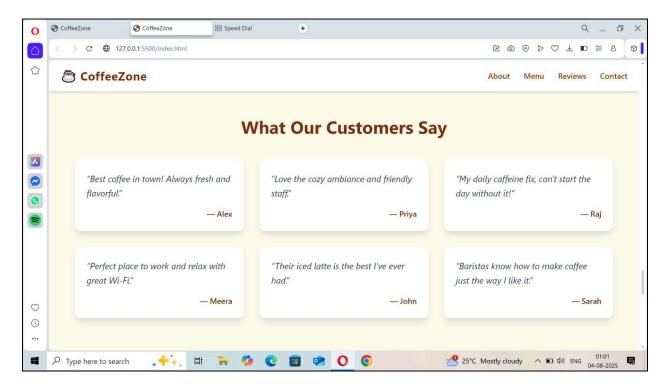


Figure 1.6

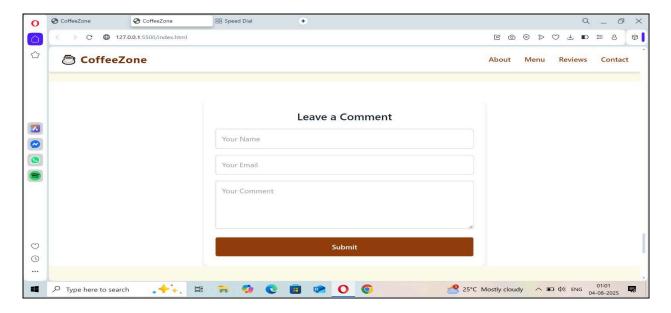


Figure 1.7

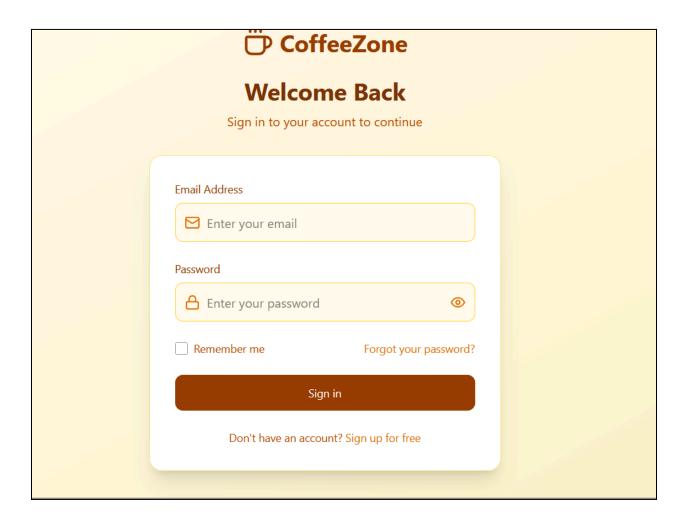


Figure 1.8

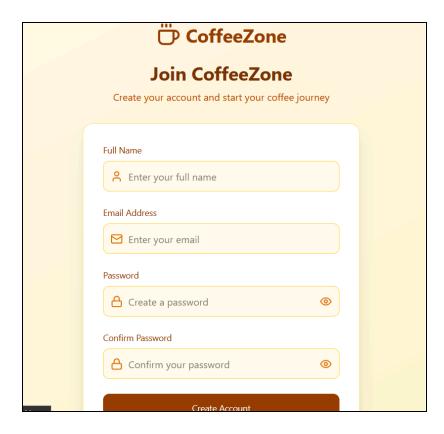


Figure 1.9



Figure 1.10



Figure 1.11



Figure 1.12

MOBILE VIEW:





Figure 2.1 Figure 2.2

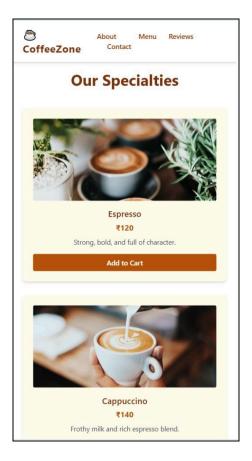




Figure 2.3 Figure 2.4

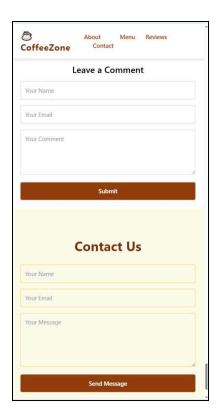


Figure 2.5

30% EXTRA CONTRIBUTION:

- User Authentication System: Developed a login and signup system to enable user authentication, allowing registered users to securely access personalized features. This adds an important layer of functionality that was not present in the default CoffeeZone template.
- Form Validation & Error Handling: Implemented input validation for email, password, and other required fields to prevent incorrect data entry, ensuring data integrity and improving reliability. Error messages guide users to correct mistakes in real-time.
- User Experience Enhancements: Designed a clean, intuitive, and responsive login/signup interface that is easy to navigate on both desktop and mobile devices.
 Added visual cues like focused input highlights and validation feedback to enhance usability.
- Foundation for Advanced Features: Laid the groundwork for future improvements such as role-based access control, password recovery, social login integrations, and multi-factor authentication. This demonstrates foresight in designing a scalable and secure authentication system.
- Contribution to Overall Project: By adding authentication, the website now supports personalized interactions and can differentiate between guest and registered users, enhancing the project's professionalism and practical application.

CONCLUSION:

From this experiment, we observed that Tailwind CSS provides a highly efficient and flexible approach to designing modern web interfaces. Unlike traditional CSS frameworks, Tailwind follows a utility-first methodology, allowing developers to apply styles directly through pre-defined classes without writing extensive custom CSS.

By configuring the tailwind.config.js file, we were able to customize themes, extend default utilities, and enable responsive breakpoints, making the framework suitable for both small-scale prototypes and large-scale production projects. Additionally, Tailwind's responsive design utilities simplified the process of adapting layouts for mobile, tablet, and desktop views, while its dark mode support and plugin ecosystem enhanced design capabilities.

Thus, Tailwind CSS proves to be a powerful and modern frontend tool that balances speed, scalability, and design freedom, making it a valuable choice for web developers.