



Ministry of Education of Republic of Moldova Technical University of  
Moldova Faculty of Computers, Informatics and Microelectronics  
Software Engineering Department

Web Programming  
Laboratory work #1

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**Styled web page by given design**

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Chișinău 2022

# 1 Task

Create a web page looking similarly to the provided design as a PSD file.

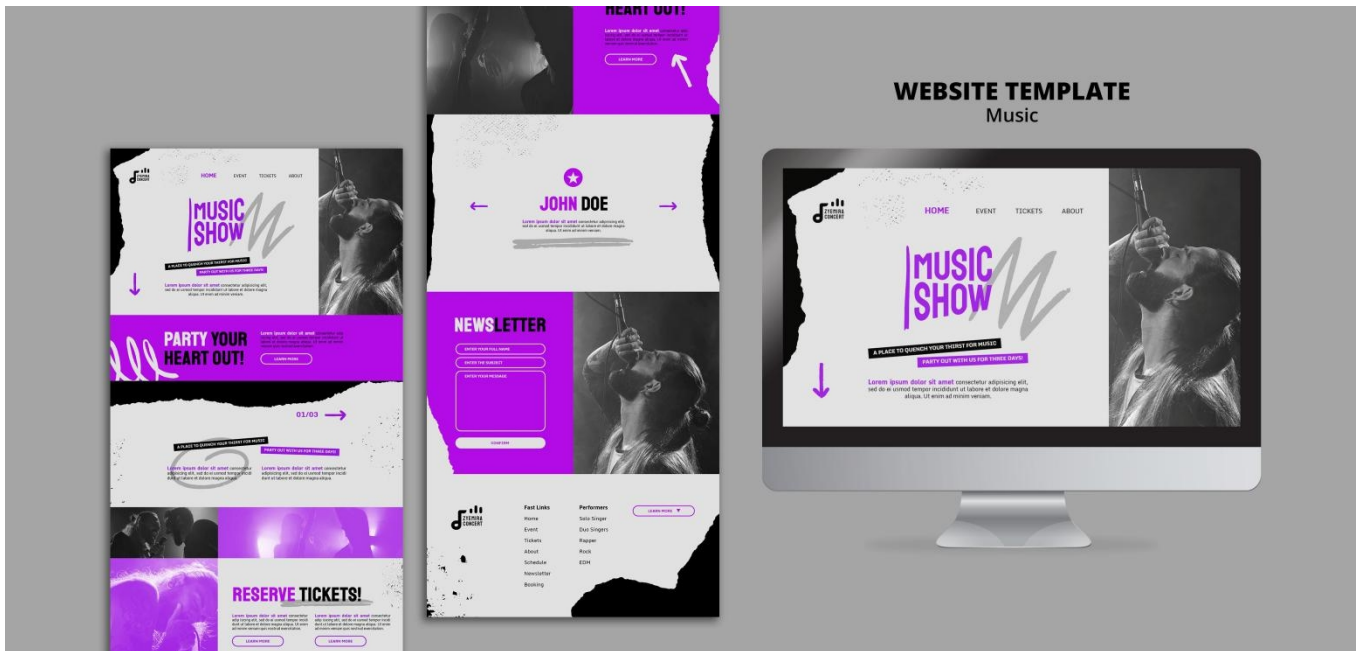


Figure 1. The provided design.

## 2 Results

On a large screen, in on the right side, there is a singer image (figure 2), but when viewing the page on a smaller width device, it is removed. This was done using CSS Media Queries for multiple width dimensions, for example, for screen with the width less than: 1300px, 1000px and 600px.

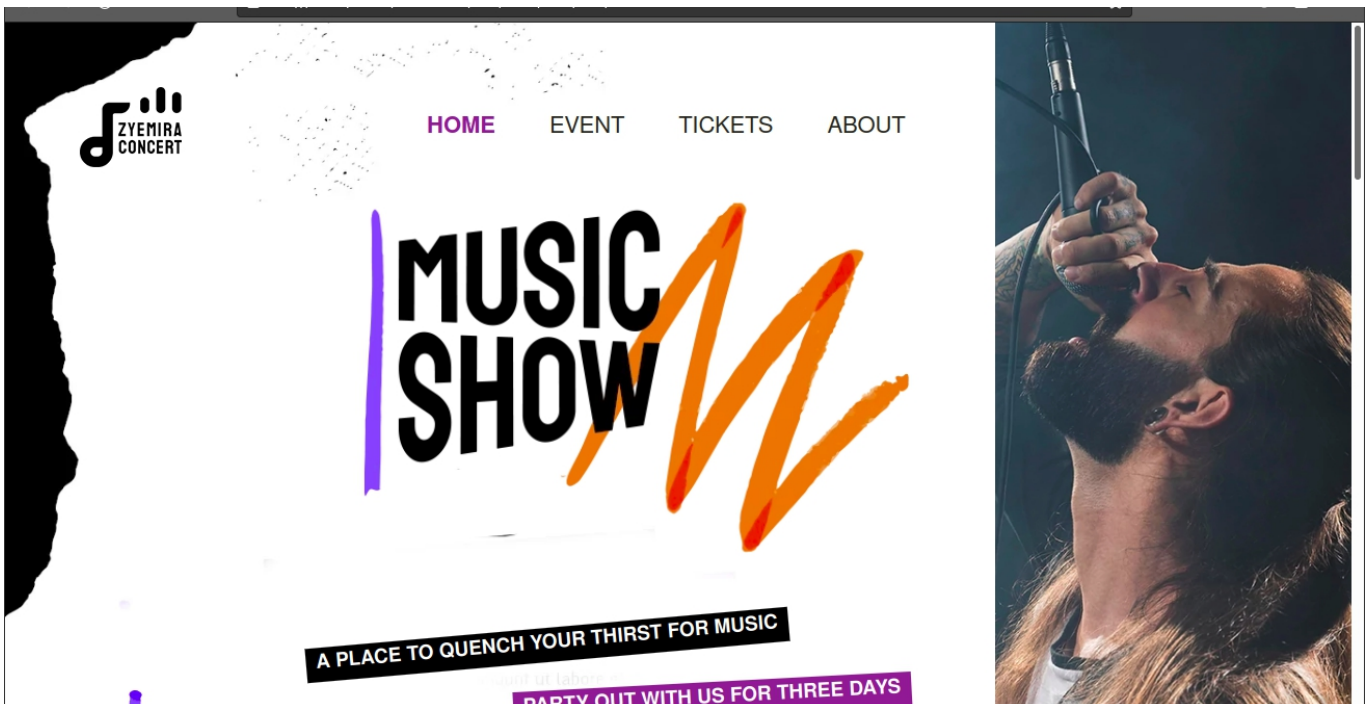


Figure 2. Large screen view.

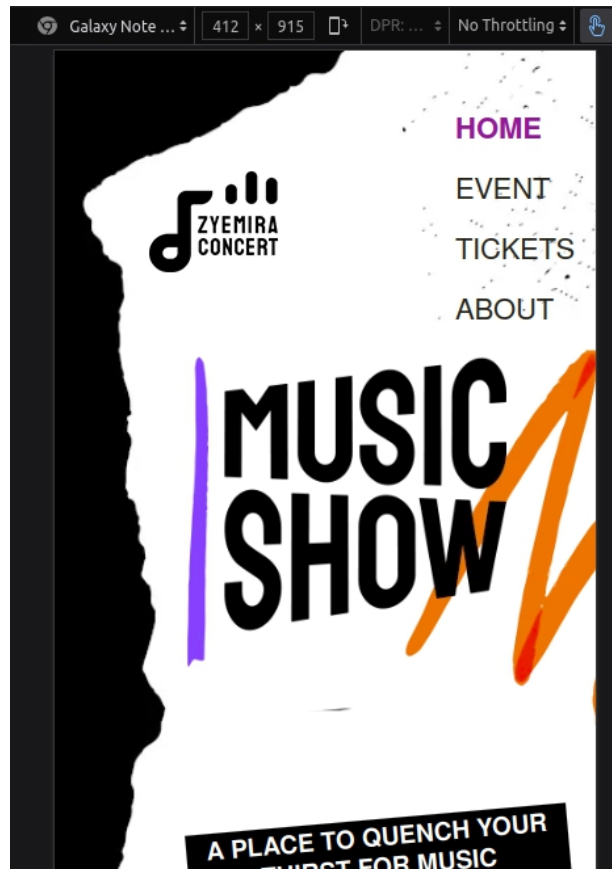


Figure 3. Small width screen.

Also, for the navigation bar to fit, I applied a vertical positioning using the CSS property “flex-direction” with “row” value, on the parent element when the width is large. On the smaller width, the value is “column”. The same principle was applied on the information section, tickets reservation section and the footer (figures 4 and 5, 6 and 7, 8 and 9).



Figure 4. Information section on a large screen.

The images in the background with black splashes and smudges (figures 2, 4, 8) are set as background for the <div> elements with the CSS property “background” an value “url(image\_path)”. The extension for the used images is .webp, which makes the stored size of an image smaller than other formats, preserving the image quality.

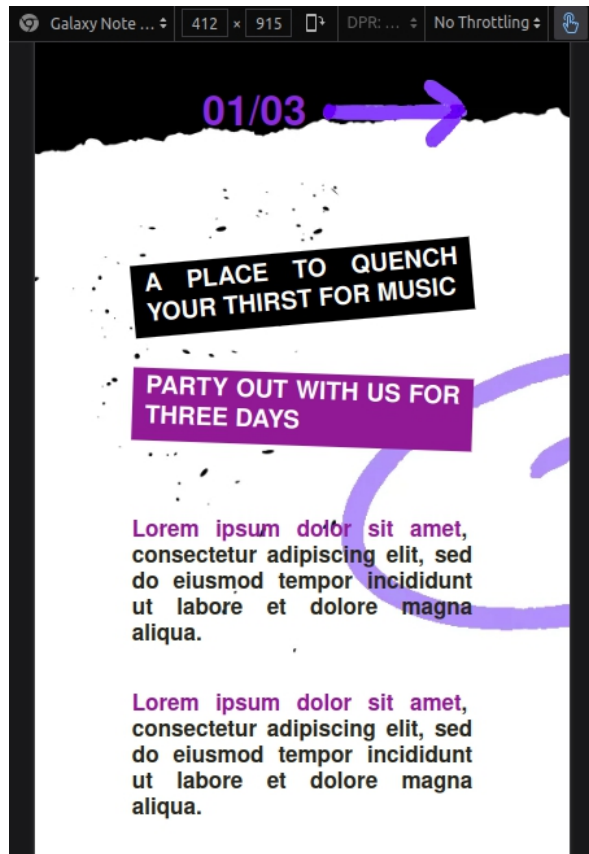


Figure 5. Information section on a small width screen.

For the inclined text with the black and violet background (figures 4 and 5), i used the CSS “transform” property with the “rotate(*degrees*)” function as value.

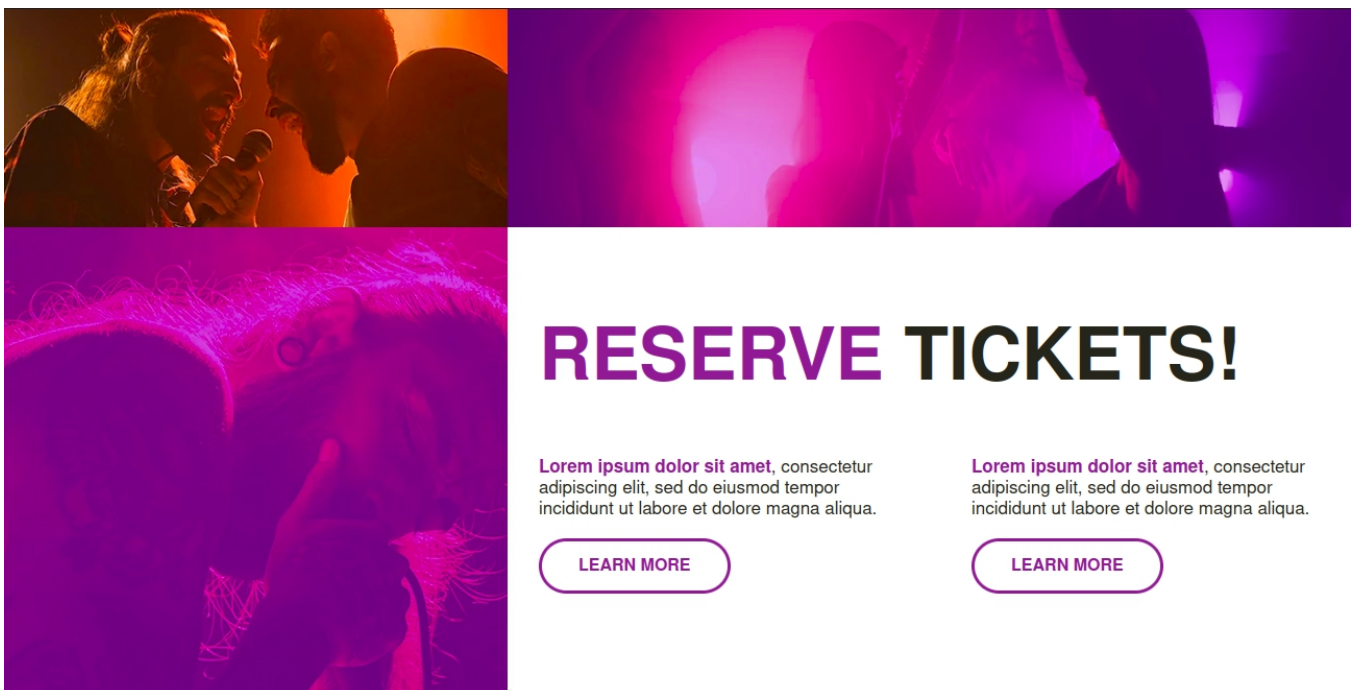


Figure 6. Tickets reservation section on a large screen.

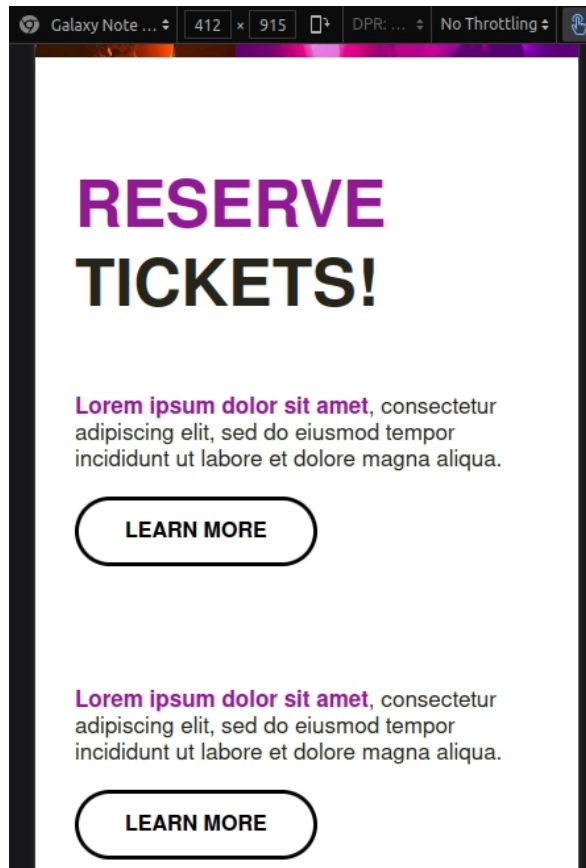


Figure 7. Tickets reservation section on a small width screen.

On a large screen, in the ticket reservation section (figure 6), the image positioned on the bottom left side is displayed, but on the small width (figure 7), it is removed using the CSS instruction “display:none;”,

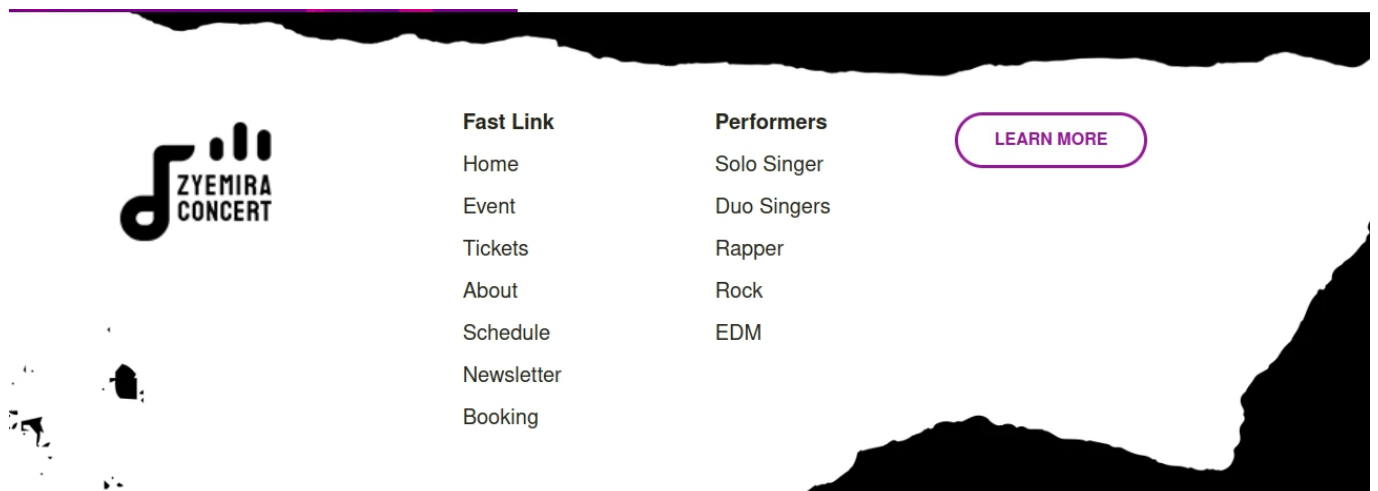


Figure 8. Footer section on a large screen.

The buttons containing the “LEARN MORE” text are actually styled paragraphs.

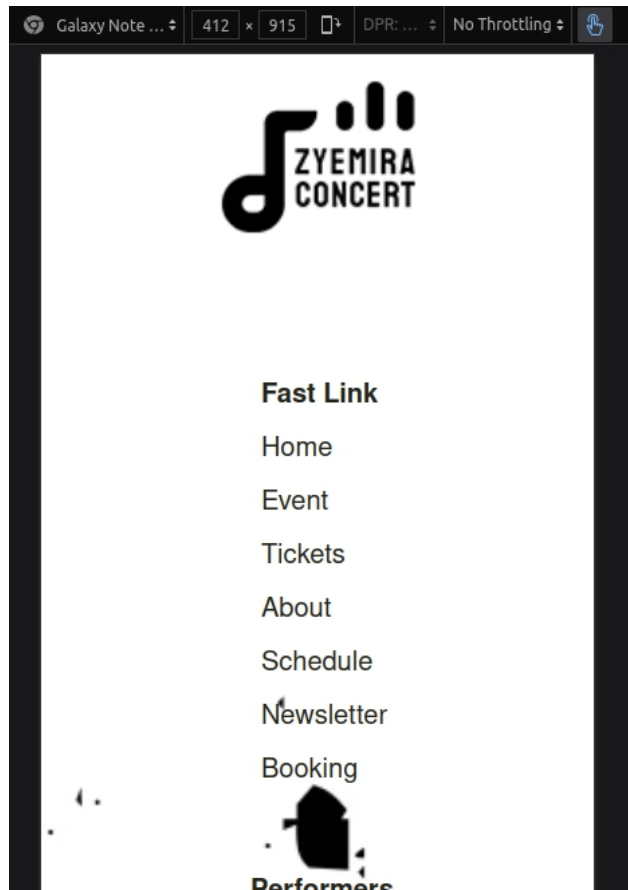


Figure 9. Footer section on a small width screen.

The project files are located in the Github repository: <https://github.com/victor0198utm/WEB1>

### 3 Conclusion

After implementing the task, I've learned how to position and resize elements in the page using more complex CSS instructions than margins or padings, such as “*align-content: space-around;*”. The “float” type of displaying proved to be a good choice, because it can interact with other compatible properties that gives unique possibilities of styling. The media queries are a great instrument for detecting the viewport size and overwriting some properties to adapt the elements characteristics.

### References

- [1] Media Queries / CSS Media Queries - More Examples, [https://www.w3schools.com/Css/css3\\_mediaqueries\\_ex.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/Css/css3_mediaqueries_ex.asp)  
Accessed on February 24, 2022.