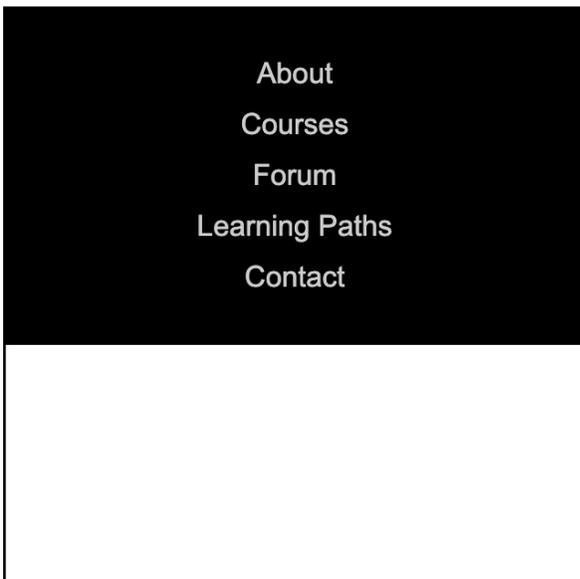


# Exercises

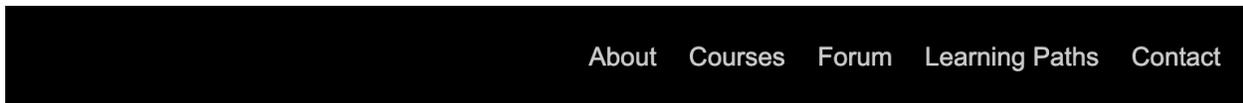
## Navigation Bar

Create a navigation bar similar to the image below. Read the next page for the details.

### Mobile



### Tablets (768px) and wider screens

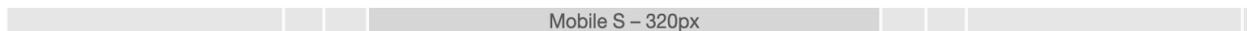


## Hints

1. Open `/Solution/NavBar/index.html` to see the final result.
2. Launch **Chrome DevTools**. On the **Elements** tab, click on the **Toggle Device Mode** icon to go to the device mode.



3. Click on various parts of the the device bar on the top to view the layout on different screen sizes.



4. As you can see, on mobiles, the items are listed vertically and are center-aligned. On tablets and wider screens, they are listed horizontally and pushed to the end of the navigation bar.
5. Build this navigation bar from scratch using the mobile-first approach. Make the browser small or use the device mode in DevTools to ensure the navigation bar has the right look and feel on mobile devices.
6. To change the default font, apply the following style to the **body** element. We'll talk about fonts in detail later in the course.

```
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
```

7. Use media queries to re-style the navigation bar for tablets and wider screen. You can use **768px** as the breakpoint. That's a standard breakpoint for tablets.
8. Once you're done, compare your HTML/CSS with mine. It's almost impossible that your solution would be identical to mine, and that's totally expected. We all think differently. As long as your solution works, you're on the right track. Study my HTML/CSS code to see if there are areas you can improve your implementation.

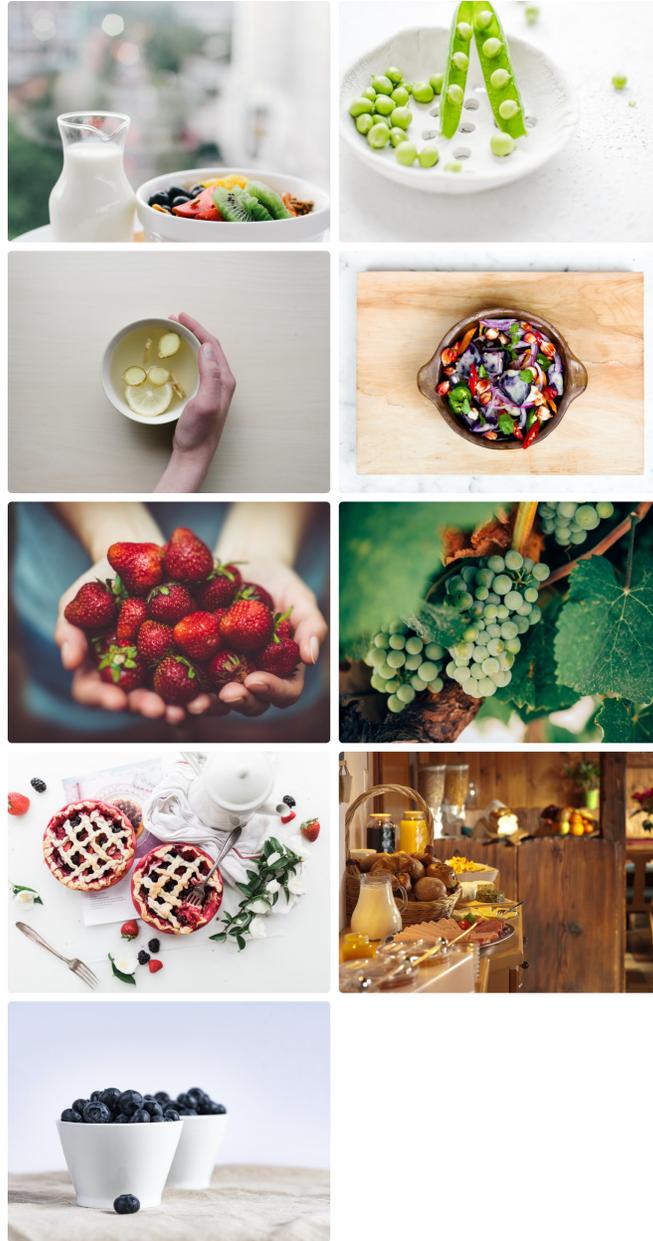
# Photo Gallery

Create a photo gallery similar to the image below. Read the next page for the details.

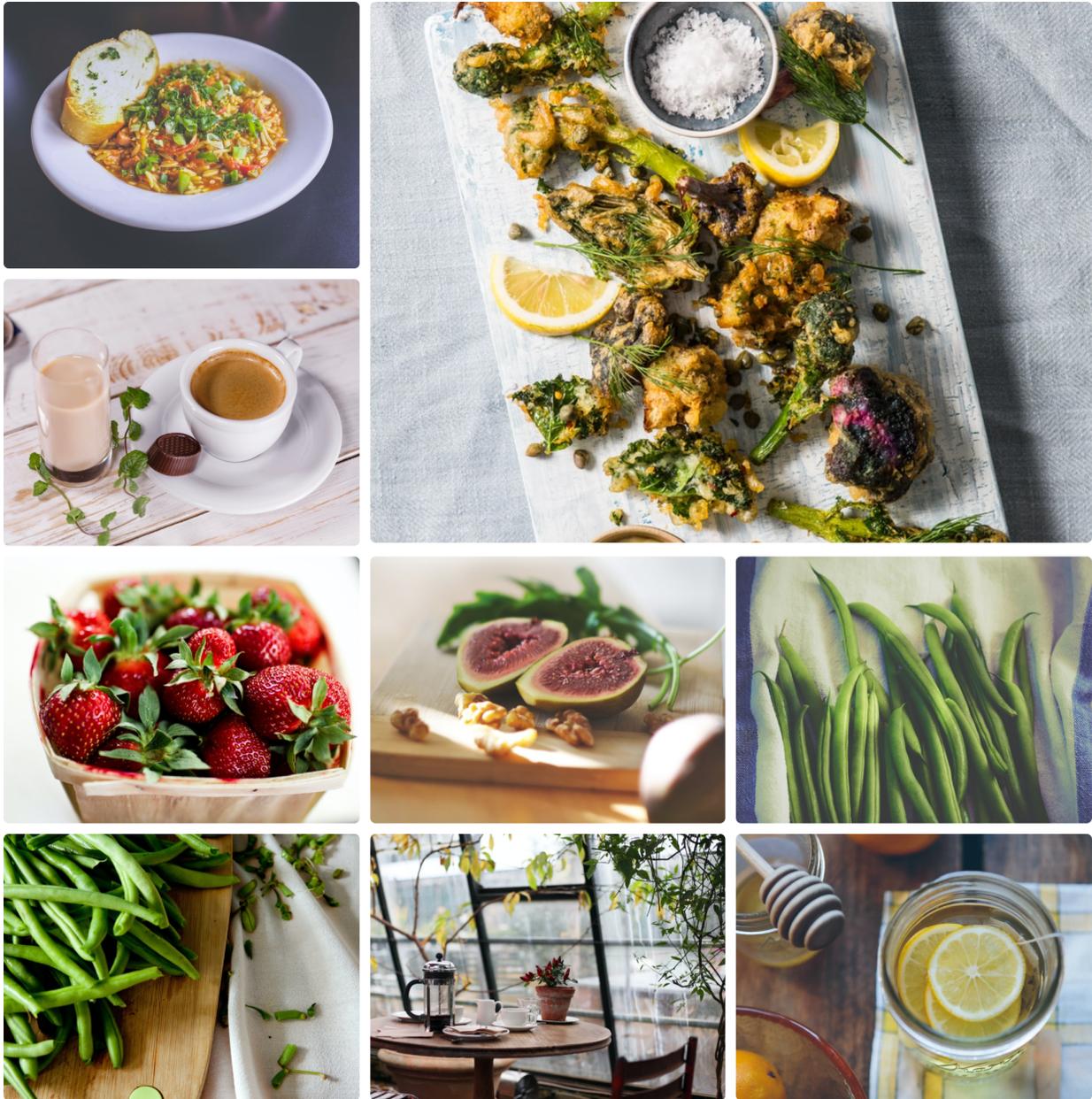
## Mobiles



## Tablets (768px)



Laptops (1024px) and wider screens



## Hints

1. Open `/Solution/PhotoGallery/index.html` to see the final result.
2. Use the **Device Mode** in **DevTools** to view the layout on various screen sizes.
3. Note that on mobile, we have a single column. On tablets, we have two columns. On laptops and wider screens, we have three columns and the third image takes up the space of four images.



4. Build this gallery from scratch using the mobile-first approach.
5. You can set your image source to <https://source.unsplash.com/collection/190727/800x600> to get a random image.
6. Sometimes you may get duplicate images as a result of caching. To prevent this, append a **question mark** and a **sequence number** to the URL of the image source: <https://source.unsplash.com/collection/190727/800x600?1>
7. You can represent the container for the images using a **div** or a **ul** element. It's up to you.
8. To make the images fit the containing cell, you should give them a **width** of **100%** and set their **object-fit** property to **cover** so they don't get squashed.
9. Once done, compare your implementation with mine.