

# HTML Code Description

## Home.html file:

This is a basic HTML web page that consists of different sections:

1. The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration defines the document type as HTML.
2. The `<html>` element is the root element of the page and contains all other elements.
3. The `<head>` element contains information about the document, such as the title of the page and the location of the external stylesheet.
4. The `<title>` element specifies the title of the page, which is displayed in the browser's title bar.
5. The `<link>` element is used to link an external stylesheet (styles.css) to the page.
6. The `<body>` element contains the visible content of the page.
7. The `<header>` element defines a header section for the web page, which contains the logo, the name of the website, and a navigation menu.
8. The `<nav>` element contains a list of links that allow users to navigate to different pages of the website.
9. The `<ul>` element defines an unordered list, and the `<li>` element defines a list item.
10. The `<div>` element is a container for other elements and is used to group different elements together.
11. The `<img>` element is used to insert images into the page.
12. The `<p>` element is used to define a paragraph of text.
13. The `style` attribute is used to define the style of an element, such as the alignment and font family of the text.
14. The `<button>` element defines a clickable button that performs an action, such as redirecting the user to another page.
15. The `<footer>` element defines a footer section for the web page, which contains information such as social media links.
16. The `alt` attribute is used to specify alternative text for an image in case it cannot be displayed.

Overall, the code creates a basic website with a header, a navigation menu, a section with images and buttons, and a footer with social media links.

## About.html file:

`<header>` - This section contains the header of the web page, including the logo, brand name, navigation menu, and a contact link.

17. `<div class="header-left">` - This is a division that contains the logo and brand name.
18. ``  
- This is an image tag that displays the logo of the brand with specified height and width.
19. `<h1>uriel</h1>` - This is a header tag that displays the brand name.
20. `<nav>` - This is a navigation menu that contains a list of links to different pages on the website.
21. `<ul>` - This is an unordered list that contains a list of navigation links.
22. `<li><a href="Home.html">Home</a></li>` - This is a list item that contains a link to the homepage of the website.
23. `<li><a href="Gallery.html">Gallery</a></li>` - This is a list item that contains a link to the gallery page of the website.
24. `<li><a href="About.html">About</a></li>` - This is a list item that contains a link to the about page of the website.
25. `<div class="header-right">` - This is a division that contains the contact link.
26. `<ul>` - This is an unordered list that contains a list item of the contact link.
27. `<li><a href="ContactUs.html">Contact us</a></li>` - This is a list item that contains a link to the contact us page of the website.
28. `<div class="aboutus">` - This is a division that contains the about us section of the web page.
29. `<h1> About Us </h1>` - This is a header tag that displays the title of the section.
30. `<p>` - This is a paragraph tag that contains the description of the brand and its products.
31. `<footer>` - This section contains the footer of the web page, including social media links.
32. `<div class="social-icons">` - This is a division that contains the social media links.
33. `<p>Our social media links:</p>` - This is a paragraph tag that displays the title of the social media links section.
34. `<a href="https://twitter.com/">@Auriel </a>` - This is an anchor tag that contains an image of the Twitter logo with a link to the Auriel Twitter page.
35. `<a href="https://instagram.com/">@Auriel </a>` - This is an anchor tag that contains an image of the Instagram logo with a link to the Auriel Instagram page.
36. `<a href="https://facebook.com/">/Auriel</a>` - This is an anchor tag that contains an image of the Facebook logo with a link to the Auriel Facebook page.

### **Contact.html file:**

This code defines the structure and content of a web page, specifically the HTML markup for the header, navigation menu, a contact form, and a footer.

37. The header section contains a logo, the website name (in this case "uriel"), and a navigation menu with links to other pages on the website.
38. The main content section of the page is the "Contact Us" section, which includes a title, some text describing the purpose of the form, and a form with fields for the user to enter their name and an inquiry message.
39. The form is set up to submit data to a URL specified in the "action" attribute of the `<form>` element, which is "https://wp.zybooks.com/form-viewer.php".
40. The "target" attribute is set to "\_blank" which means the form data will be submitted in a new browser window.
41. The footer section includes links to the website's social media profiles.

Overall, this code provides the basic structure and content of a simple website with a header, main content, and footer, as well as a contact form for users to get in touch with the website owner.

### **Gallery.html file:**

42. The header section includes a logo, a navigation menu, and a cart button.
43. The navigation menu contains four links to different pages on the website - Home, Gallery, About, and Contact us.
44. The gallery section includes a container that holds a set of panels.
45. Each panel contains an image of a print, a title, a price, and a button to add the print to the shopping cart. The panels are draggable.
46. The cart section includes a container that holds a table with a header and rows that will be dynamically generated.
47. The table contains columns for the item name, quantity, price, and subtotal. The cart also has a button to close it.
48. The footer section includes social media links for the website.
49. Finally, the code includes a script tag that links to a JavaScript file called "script.js".
50. This file likely contains the code that makes the shopping cart interactive by adding items to it when the "Add to cart" button is clicked, and updating the table in the cart with the dynamically generated rows.
51. The file might also contain the code that makes the panels draggable, among other things.

## **Explaining The CSS**

### **Style.css file:**

1. Header styles:
  - Sets the display property to flex, and aligns the contents in the center and between two other elements.
  - Applies padding, background color, and box-shadow to the header element.
2. Logo styles:

- Applies font-family, font-size, font-weight, and color to the logo element.

### 3. Navigation styles:

- Applies font-family and font-size to the navigation element.
- Sets the display property to flex and aligns the contents to the center.
- Applies font-family, font-size, list-style, margin, and padding to the unordered list element.
- Sets the margin property to 0 10px for the list items and applies hover styles for them.
- Applies text-decoration, color, and font-weight to the anchor tags.

### 4. Header right styles:

- Sets the display property to flex and aligns the contents to the center.
- Applies background color, border, padding, margin, cursor, and font-weight to the help and cart elements.
- Sets the position property to relative for the cart element and adds a pseudo element after it.

### 5. Home page styles:

- Defines a class for a group of images with margin, display, grid-template columns, column-gap, width, and height properties.
- Applies styles for the images, such as width, height, border, and transform.

Applies styles for the paragraph element within the image container.

- Defines a class for a group of buttons with display, flex-direction, justify content, align-items, text-align, margin-top, and transition properties.
- Applies background-color, color, font-size, padding, border, border-radius, and cursor styles for the buttons.
- Adds a hover effect for the buttons.
- Defines a class for a group of social icons with margin-top, display, justify content, and align-items properties.
- Applies styles for the paragraph, anchor, and image elements within the social icons container.

### 6. About Us page styles:

- Defines a class for the about us section with display, flex-direction, margin top, margin-left, margin-right, text-align, width, height, position, and outline width properties.
- Applies styles for the heading and paragraph elements within the about us

container.

#### 7. Contact Us page styles:

- Defines a class for the contact us section with display, flex-direction, margin top, margin-left, margin-right, text-align, width, height, position, and outline width properties.
- Applies styles for the label and input elements within the contact us container.

## JavaScript Code Description:

This JavaScript code is basically used to make the webpage interactive. Here is the stepwise description of this code.

### Script.js file:

The first three lines of code get references to the DOM elements that will be used to display the cart and handle cart events.

1. The next block of code adds an event listener to the cart button and the close cart button. When the cart button is clicked, the **removeActiveClasses()** function is called to remove any previously added "active" classes from other elements.
2. Then the **show** class is added to the cart UI to display it. When the close cart button is clicked, the **removeActiveClasses()** function is called to remove any previously added "active" classes from other elements, and then the **show** class is removed from the cart UI to hide it.
3. The next block of code initializes an empty array **cart** and gets references to all the "add to cart" buttons on the page. It then adds an event listener to each button, so that when a button is clicked, the title and price of the corresponding item are obtained from the DOM.
4. An object containing this information is added to the **cart** array. The code then updates the cart icon with the number of items in the cart and adds a "has-items" class to the cart icon.
5. The last block of code gets references to all the panels on the page and adds an event listener to each panel. When a panel is clicked, the **removeActiveClasses()** function is called to remove any previously added "active" classes from other panels.
6. Then the "active" class is added to the clicked panel. This is likely used to display information about different products in the cart UI. The **removeActiveClasses()** function simply removes the "active" class from all panels on the page.