Beginning of every website starts with the nav bar. The nav bar is usually a good place to start. I used random text as a place holder to fill in later, since I was focused more on the layout. I started the nav bar in the index.html file then went to edit the text and links in the CSS file. To keep organized, I called back each part of the navbar and then edited it. For example, I called back the links with .navbar\_\_links {}. After creating the text and the links for the nav bar, In the picture you can see the exact color code I use to color the text. I formatted the text to fit on the page using these tags: display, justify-content, align-items, text-decoration, padding, height, width, border, outline, border-radius, background(color), and color. Used webkit for the first time, which the background-clip CSS property sets whether an element's background extends underneath its border box, padding box, or content box.

Once I was finished with formatting, I had to make it work on different sizes of screen. I used the @media rule to make sure it works on various screen sizes. After declaring the @media with the screen and width, I included the .navbar\_\_container to edit this.

This brings me to the drop down menu. I used the @media to create the drop down bar once the screen size hit a certain size. I used the CSS file to create the drop down menu, then used javascript to edit the drop down. Here is all the code I used to create the animation.

const menu = document.querySelector('#mobile-menu');

const menuLinks = document.querySelector('.navbar\_\_menu');

menu.addEventListener('click', function(){

menu.classList.toggle('is-active');

menuLinks.classList.toggle('active');

});

As you can see it was not too much code to create the animation. I was hesitant to use JavaScript since I have not had too much experience with it.

Next, I worked on the main content section. Here is where I added an image and slogan to catch the attention of the user. To edit in the css I had to recall every heading to design the text and image. To call back the h1 in the <div class=“main”>. To call back this part in the css I used .main\_\_content h1 {} to then edit the text.

Other items I added to my website was image cards to get the user to another page of my website. With this I had to use the nth child property in the CSS to edit the text and cards. Again, I had to recall to every header or <p> that I used.

The footer was the easiest part. I added links to other parts of my page and my social media. I used the css file to organize the links on the webpages.

In the next page I copied over the index page to another html file. I changed a few things in the page to flow with the theme of the page. I changed where the buttons lead to. I added a gallery to show off my clips and achievements here is the example. In the css I used the same techniques to format, color and size the images and text. In the review page I copied over the index page to another html file. This page focused on my coaching content and reviews. I used the same techniques as the other pages to position, align and format the images and text.