Report on my Website

Student Society

Website LINK: <https://akters9.github.io/student_soceityssvd/society.html>

What languages I used to make this Website: HTML, CSS, JavaScript.

Header explanation with CSS and HTML:

lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.

0">

<title>LSBU society</title>

First of all I created index.html to give a structure to my website. I fixed the language English and added UTF-8 for transformation format which can represent any standard Unicode character. Then I added IE=EDGE mode which allows my website to be shown in any kind of browser and sites. I added the title and used the google fonts to change font. Added the CSS for styling with the link.I called for a class and started working with CSS and html both. I called for four classes named about.html, aboutus.html, society.html,cintact.html which pages are linked to the same website. Started heading one with heading one to make it bolder and look bigger. The second line I started with h4 means I wanted those to be smaller than the first line

 <header>

        <div class="container header\_container">

            <div class="header\_left">

                <h1>Are you a student?Join Us Today & Grow Your Activity SKILLS!</h1>

                <h4>We Are Happy To Help You!</h4>

                <p>

                    If you are a student of any School,College or University,join us today in the student society and improve your activity skills in your own field where you're interested.Almost all clubs offer the chance to make new social connections and forge valuable bonds. Through joining an honor society you will be able to connect with peers who have similar goals and share your commitment to academic success.

                </p>

            </div>

        </header>

Here I used a div tag, why? Because I wanted this two section heading1 and heading4 to put them in a separate section like a block which will a specific part of the website.

I used an opening and closing header to this as well because header tag is also known as a heading tag and which helps to create the h1,h2,h3…. In a separate section also header tag helps a website to make it more readable. Header tag usually contains the headings one to six and <hgroup>, elements too.

When it comes to CSS of header,  margin:0;

    padding:0;

    border:0;

    outline:0;

    text-decoration:none;

    list-style:none;

    box-sizing:border-box;

    font-size: 25px;

    color: black;

here I put padding 0px (padding means the difference between its content and the border) and the border also 0px (border means the line around the content). Outline is 0px (outline is what outside of the of the element which is displayed around the margin of the element). I put no text decoration in the header, no list style (we can style the lists anytime and change fonts by downloading different fonts), for box sizing I used border box which works as by default in CSS which is use for <table>,<select> and <button> elements. The font size of the texts is 25px and text colour I chose black to look more professional.

I added some colours after these for getting high specificity to use the colour selectors whenever I need to use . so whatever colour we think that we will contrast while styling, we should put them in the styling. These will show the root elements.

--container-width-1g: 90%;

    --container-width-md: 90%;

    --container-width-sm: 94%;

    --transition: all 400ms ease;

Here I used container because, containers can pad the content inside them. Container width 90% means the wrap will be 90% as wide.

There is a class named transition here, which means it will allow you to understand difference between the element states and position. If there is same /white background over the website therefor we need to have the transition to understand the different states. States can be specified by hover, dynamic JavaScript.

Hover over and a little bit of JavaScript both are used in this website.

body{

        font-family: 'Montserrat', 'sans-serif';

        line-height: 1.7;

        color:var(--color-white);

        background:var(--color-bg);

    }

    .container{

        width:var(--container-width-1g);

        margin: 0 auto;

font family “MONTSERRAT”,”SANS-SERIF” are used for getting different font. Text line height and colour is fixed as well.

With container there is a dot(.) which is called class. Classes help us to call the exact box/state where we want to style and design. Class selector is basically a quick way to call specific elements.

.btn{

  display:inline-block;

  background: var(--color-white);

  color:var(--color-black);

  padding: 1rem 2rem;

  border: 1px solid transparent;

  font-weight:500;

  transition:var(--transition);

  }

Here it btn is styling to a button. And this shortcut btn means the default button in styling of CSS. Buttons helps us to get the direction or allows us to get next step get more information or submission or decorate something in CSS. Button helps us to get sub options to further ahead.

.btn:hover{

  background:transparent;

  color:var(--color-white);

  border-color:var(--color-white);

  }

Here is a btn:hover class means this button will allow you to hover down and you can add option for other pages or any kind of decision for example yes or no/anything like this. Hover gives us step to go further. Here there is no shadow and background is white but we can bring shadow and put different background this as well.we can customise anytime we want to bring any varieties.

Here, CSS in header is ended with these.

HTML and CSS in home page:

 <div class="nav">

        <input type="checkbox" id="nav-check">

        <div class="nav-header">

          <div class="nav-title">

            <a class="awesome" href="./index.html">STUDENT SOCIETY</a>

          </div>

        </div>

        <div class="nav-btn">

          <label for="nav-check">

            <span></span>

            <span></span>

            <span></span>

          </label>

        </div>

Here there is a div class which is nav means navigation which contains a purpose of other page. Navigation links with other links or pages even sometimes in the same pages in somewhere else for example you can to a page’s underneath from the bottom by one clicking on the navigation. Here I added some spans because I can create any attributes to the section without creating a new line. This is basically an inline container element.

 <div class="nav-links">

            <a class="awesome" href="./index.html">Home</a>

            <a class="awesome" href="./aboutus.html">About</a>

            <a class="awesome" href="./society.html">Societies</a>

            <a class="awesome" href="./contact.html">Contact</a>

        </div>

    </div>

Here there is four classes for four different pages linked with the navigation named Home, About ,Societies, Contact. As button is linked to nav, so whenever we clock on button we will have the options of these four pages which will allow us to visit on other pages as well.

<main class="main-area">

                <div class="centered">

                  <section class="cards">

                    <article class="card">

                      <a href="#">

                        <figure  class="thumbnail">

                        <img src="img/sportspic.jpg" alt="sportspic">

                        </figure>

This is the main area of Home where I put some pictures of some different societies. I used div tag again and called a class cards which will help us to add the same stuff quickly and make some quick changes.

Here I used a figure tag in my Homepage with picture. Means this picture itself is a self-contained content and not a sub content. When we add pictures in figure tag and in case, we want to change the design and remove the image, it will not effect the webpage. Any kind of graph, chart or drawing can be a figure but not a table.

I added the picture of sports club at first and added 6 more pictures in the homepage to show other different societies looks like.

About page Codes:

 <section class="about-section">

        <div class="container">

            <div class="row">

                <div class="content-column col-lg-6 col-md-12 col-sm-12 order-2">

                    <div class="inner-column">

                        <div class="sec-title">

                            <span class="title">Get linked to the best student society in UK</span>

                            <h2>How our students can take part in society?</h2>

                        </div>

                        <div class="text">

                        </div>

Dive class=row is something new here so far. There should be a gap in between rows or starting or ending of any row. It makes a space for another row to start and both right and left. Therefore row is used. The line content col-lg-6 col-md 12………means when the device size is very small for example if its mobile then the width will be equal to 1 column rather than rows. This makes website device friendly.

Sec title is section title which represents a specific documents and which does not have many things to show. One or two headings are starting of a section and ends up with a paragraph description.

</div>

                        <div class="btn-box">

                            <a href="#" class="theme-btn btn-style-one">Contact Us</a>

                        </div>

                    </div>

                </div>

Here we added a btn-box for contact us. We can download this button link from iconscout and copy paste here to make it responsive button.

CSS for About page:

.sec-title{

position:relative;

z-index: 1;

margin-bottom:60px;

}

Here I called the class section title, and put some styling on it. Position relative means the normal position of the section. If the position is not relative, section will not fit and would fit on the most left. Relative is fit by default.

Z index shows the element overlapping, for example, if we have an element with the higher index then it will be on the top and the other one at bottom. So we put z-index 1 to give the direction for this. Margin bottom 60px means the margin from the bottom will be 60 pixels.

.btn-style-one{

position: relative;

display: inline-block;

font-size: 17px;

line-height: 30px;

color: #ffffff;

padding: 10px 30px;

font-weight: 600;

overflow: hidden;

letter-spacing: 0.02em;

background-color: #00aeef;

this class is calling for button for styling. By calling this button, we can make the changes and bring styles to the button. Position, display, font size, line height and everything is for styling by my preferred measurements.

Overflow means when there is some text or detail is bigger than ther section and as I made it inline block so if the texts are bigger than the box then what will happen? That is overflow. Overflow can be displayed or hidden. Here overflows are hidden, if you want you can clink on the text and read full description if there is any overflow.

Letter spacing means spaces between letters. It can be closer or far in between them.

.about-section .image-column .image-2 img,

.about-section .image-column .image-1 img{

box-shadow: 0 30px 50px rgba(8,13,62,.15);

border-radius: 46px;

here I have added a picture but somehow the image is not showing on the website

I put the box shadows accordingly and box shadow appears by the side of the box. It come up on the right and the bottom of the box.

SOCIETY HTML: <div class="centered">

                  <section class="cards">

                    <article class="card">

                      <a href="./society/sports.html">

                        <figure class="thumbnail">

                        <img src="img/sportspic.jpg" alt="sportspic">

                        </figure>

                        <div class="card-content">

                          <h2>Sports Club</h2>

                          <p>The Sport Clubs program provides students, faculty, and staff with the opportunity to participate in a variety of competitive, instructional, and recreational sports.

                            A sport club is a registered student organization formed by individuals with a common interest in a particular sport or recreational activity. They are student-initiated and student-managed. Members gain a valuable learning experience through their involvement in the organization, leadership, administration, scheduling, fundraising, public relations, and skills development.

                            </p>

                        </div>

There is an article class called card. here I added the link of sports club page and added a sport pic with this. I put all detail in paragraph in a div. As the picture is content itself, so I put it in a figure.

The heading of this paragraph is Sports Club.

<a href="./society/sports.html">

This is the link to add the page.

 <img src="img/sportspic.jpg" alt="sportspic">

This is the link how I added picture into page.

I added page links and pictures to page with these links. The links are given below.

 <a href="./society/cultural.html">

                        <figure class="thumbnail">

                          <img src="img/music.jpg" alt="music">

<a href="./society/project.html">

                        <figure class="thumbnail">

                          <img src="img/project.jpg" alt="project">

 <a href="./society/political.html">

                        <figure class="thumbnail">

                          <img src="img/political.jpg" alt="Political">

 <figure class="thumbnail">

                        <img src="img/mediapic.jpg" alt="media">

<figure class="thumbnail">

                        <img src="img/spiritualclub.jpg" alt="SPIRITUAL">

<img src="img/socialpic.jpg" alt="meow">

                        </figure>

                        <div class="card-content">

Culture.html:

<div class="slideshow-container">

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">1 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/drawing.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Text</div>

    </div>

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">2 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/performance.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Two</div>

    </div>

Here I put a slideshow container class which will come up with two different images when I will click on the main page of cultural society. The two new pictures will show up as child pages with other descriptions of the image and society. It will show number text of 3, so I can add three pictures here and I put two. If I clink on the number text button, it will bring me to a new child page. Captions are in the underneath of the images ,If I want I can add text/descriptions but I didn’t.

Political club:

div class="slideshow-container">

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">1 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/political1.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Text</div>

    </div>

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">2 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/political2.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Two</div>

    </div>

Here I put a slideshow container class which will come up with two different images when I will click on the main page of political club. The two new pictures will show up as child pages with other descriptions of the image and society. It will show number text of 3, so I can add three pictures here and I put two. If I clink on the number text button, it will bring me to a new child page. Captions are in the underneath of the images, If I want, I can add text/descriptions but I didn’t.

Project society

<div class="slideshow-container">

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">1 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/projectnew1.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Text</div>

    </div>

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">2 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/projectnew.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Two</div>

    </div>

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">3 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/projectnew1.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Three</div>

    </div>

Here I put a slideshow container class which will come up with three different images when I will click on the main page of political club. The three new pictures will show up as child pages with other descriptions of the image and society. It will show number text of 3. If I clink on the number text button, it will bring me to a new child page. Captions are in the underneath of the images, If I want, I can add text/descriptions, but I didn’t.

Sports Club:

<div class="slideshow-container">

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">1 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/sport2.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Text</div>

    </div>

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">2 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/sportspic.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Two</div>

    </div>

    <div class="mySlides fade">

      <div class="numbertext">3 / 3</div>

      <img src="../img/sports4.jpg" style="width:100%">

      <div class="text">Caption Three</div>

    </div>

Here I put a slideshow container class which will come up with three different images of sports club when I will click on the main page of sports club. The three new pictures will show up as child pages with other descriptions of the image and society. It will show number text of 3. If I click on the number text button, it will bring me to a new child page. Captions are in the underneath of the images, If I want, I can add text/descriptions, but I didn’t.

In Society Page:  <article class="card">

                      <a href="#">

                        <figure class="thumbnail">

                        <img src="img/spiritualclub.jpg" alt="SPIRITUAL">

                        </figure>

                        <div class="card-content">

                          <h2>Religious & Spiritual Club</h2>

                          <p>Aims of the club are Provide students with more opportunities to connect with their “inner selves.” This will facilitate growth in their academic and leadership skills, contribute to their psychological well-being, and...

                            Focus on student spiritual development through involvement and participation in high impact activities such as interfaith dialogue, charitable involvement and reflection/meditation exercises

                            Contribute to the Essential Learning Outcomes (LEAP)in: Knowledge of Human Cultures and the Physical and Natural World; Intercultural knowledge and competence; Ethical reasoning and action.</p>

                        </div>

                        <!-- .card-content -->

                      </a>

                    </article>

I added this in society page with image in figure tag and I called the class card. Added a heading with h2 and a paragraph which explains the society stuff. This doesn’t have any child pages and slideshow to present.

Code for Media and publication page

 <article class="card">

                      <a href="#">

                        <figure class="thumbnail">

                        <img src="img/mediapic.jpg" alt="media">

                        </figure>

                        <div class="card-content">

                          <h2>Media & Publication Groups</h2>

                          <p>Media and Publication Clubs; Media and publication is another way of communication. We give opportunity for interested students to make a school magazine and learn related design abilities by using computer. Some students are being well prepared to communicate with other people.</p>

                          <p>Through social media integration, media and publication companies are able to connect with their audience but have the opportunity to get their content in front of a larger pool of similar interest individuals by utilizing and understanding social media algorithms.</p>

                        </div>

I added this in Media page with image in figure tag and I called the class card. Added a heading with h2 and a paragraph which explains how media and publications work. This doesn’t have any child pages and slideshow to present.

What I did in JavaScript:

 <script>

                let slideIndex = 1;

                showSlides(slideIndex);

                function plusSlides(n) {

                  showSlides(slideIndex += n);

                }

                function currentSlide(n) {

                  showSlides(slideIndex = n);

                }

                function showSlides(n) {

                  let i;

                  let slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");

                  let dots = document.getElementsByClassName("dot");

                  if (n > slides.length) {slideIndex = 1}

                  if (n < 1) {slideIndex = slides.length}

                  for (i = 0; i < slides.length; i++) {

                    slides[i].style.display = "none";

                  }

                  for (i = 0; i < dots.length; i++) {

                    dots[i].className = dots[i].className.replace(" active", "");

                  }

                  slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "block";

                  dots[slideIndex-1].className += " active";

                }

            </script>

<script>

let slideIndex = 1;

showSlides(slideIndex);

function plusSlides(n) {

showSlides(slideIndex += n);

}

function currentSlide(n) {

showSlides(slideIndex = n);

}

// in this function we are getting the details about the images which we used in the page

function showSlides(n) {

let i;

// here we have created new variable named i for the index value

let slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");

// in slides variable we are going to get the details about all the Element which has class mySlides

let dots = document.getElementsByClassName("dot");

// in this we are getting the details about the dots by using the class name

if (n > slides.length) {slideIndex = 1}

// in above code we are checking if the n is the number which we pass to the function

// if the value of n is greater then the slides length then we are storing 1 in slideIndex

if (n < 1) {slideIndex = slides.length}

// in above code we are checking if the n is the number which we pass to the function

// if the value of n is less, then the slides length then we are storing the value of slides length.

// in slideIndex

for (i = 0; i < slides.length; i++) {

slides[i].style.display = "none";

}

// here we are running a for loop for all the slides images we have put and make all of them hide

for (i = 0; i < dots.length; i++) {

dots[i].className = dots[i].className.replace(" active", "");

}

// in this also we are making all the dots value hide

slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "block";

// now according to the slide index we will show the image

dots[slideIndex-1].className += " active";

// now according to the slide index we will show the dot selected

}

</script>

Footer HTML:

<div class="footer-content-column">

                      <div class="footer-call-to-action">

                        <h2 class="footer-call-to-action-title"> Let's Chat</h2>

                        <p class="footer-call-to-action-description"> Have a question?</p>

                        <a class="footer-call-to-action-button button" href="#" target="\_self"> Get in Touch </a>

                      </div>

Website footer is the bottom of a website which contents call us, contact us ,privacy, policy and these kind of stuff. Here I called a footer call to action which will respond to the clinks and added some questions too.

<a class="footer-call-to-action-button button" href="#" target="\_self"> Get in Touch </a>

Here I added a button saying get in touch will hover when it’s clicked on it. here <a> is an anchor tag . I added Facebook , twitter, LinkedIn and one more social media icons in footer to get contacted but these have no actions.

Footer.CSS: .footer-content{

    display: flex;

    align-items: center;

    justify-content: center;

    flex-direction: column;

    text-align: center;

}

.footer-content h3{

    font-size: 2.1rem;

    font-weight: 500;

    text-transform: capitalize;

    line-height: 3rem;

}

.footer-content p{

    max-width: 500px;

    margin: 10px auto;

    line-height: 28px;

    font-size: 14px;

    color: #cacdd2;

}

.socials{

    list-style: none;

    display: flex;

    align-items: center;

    justify-content: center;

    margin: 1rem 0 3rem 0;

}

.socials li{

    margin: 0 10px;

}

.socials a{

    text-decoration: none;

    color: #fff;

    border: 1.1px solid white;

    padding: 5px;

    border-radius: 50%;

}

.socials a i{

    font-size: 1.1rem;

    width: 20px;

    transition: color .4s ease;

Here I put display flex. We use display flex because by using this to parent container, the children automatically enable flex content. I gave styles to footer content and to the socials and they are presenting accordingly on the footer along with colour ,design and background, styling, placing in centre and decoration.

How I hosted my website in Github and how it worked:

Created an account, downloaded the application on my laptop.Named my homepage to index.html to push it into the github. Created a new repository in my GitHub application and named it.

Whenever I changed something, I had to open live server, check and go back to GitHub and add to summery what I have changed, commit the summery. Sometimes its updated in the meantime but sometimes not. When its not updated, then had to fetch origin, still if did not work then I had to go to main and merge branch/sub branch and then it worked.