MASAI SCHOOL (Hire From Us) CLONE

A

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the work embodies in this project entitled **Hire from Us** being submitted **Ansh Singh – 231393**, **Tashu Raghuwanshi – 232153**, **Shruti Manekar -231389**, **Shashank Singh Sengar-231420** in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of the degree of **B.Tech CSE (Hons)-FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT** to School of Advanced Computing, Sanjeev Agrawal Global Educational University, Bhopal (M.P) during the academic year **2023-24** is a record of bonafide piece of work, undertaken by him under the supervision of the undersigned.

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CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

The Project entitled **Hire from Us** being submitted by **Ansh Singh – 231393**, **Tashu Raghuwanshi – 232153**, **Shruti Manekar -231389**, **Shashank Singh Sengar-231420** has been examined by us and is hereby approved for the award of the degree of **B Tech CSE – FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT** for which it has been submitted. It is understood that by this approval the undersigned do not necessarily endorse or approve any statement made, opinion expressed or conclusion drawn there in, but approve the project only for the purpose for which it has been submitted.

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work, which is being presented in this project entitled **Hire from Us** for fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **B Tech CSE (HONS) FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT** Semester submitted in the School of Advanced Computing, Sanjeev Agrawal Global Educational University, Bhopal, M.P. is an authentic record of my own work carried under the guidance of **Mr. Kapil Agrawal**. I have not submitted the matter embodied in this report for the award of any other degree.

I also declare that "A check for Plagiarism has been carried out on this report and is found within the acceptable limit."

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ABSTRACT

This project aims to create a replica of the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** website, focusing on either the overall layout and design or a specific section like Technology. The primary purpose can be twofold:

- **Learning Web Development:** By replicating the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire From Us)** website using technologies like HTML, CSS, and potentially JavaScript frameworks, developers can practice and hone their front-end development skills. This includes structuring content, applying styles, and potentially implementing interactive elements.
- **Stand-alone Project:** A functional clone can serve as a standalone project in your portfolio, showcasing your understanding of web development principles.

The scope of the project can be adjusted based on the desired learning outcome:

- **Basic Clone:** Replicating the static layout of the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire From Us)** website using HTML and CSS. This includes replicating the logo, navigation bar, content sections, and potentially the footer.
- **Advanced Clone:** Building upon the basic clone, this version may incorporate functionalities like:
    (i) **User interaction:** Implementing basic interactive elements like clickable navigation menus or hover effects on content cards.

1.1 Constraint

Technical Constraints:

- **Technologies used:**
    - **Basic Clone:** HTML and CSS are sufficient.
    - **Advanced Clone:** Consider using JavaScript frameworks for dynamic content and interactivity, but this adds complexity.
- **Data Source:**
    - **Static Content:** Use dummy text and images for a basic clone.
    - **Dynamic Content:**
        - Buttons of nav bar and header and footer have limitations on usage of buttons and functionality.
        - Scraping **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** directly is complex and might violate their terms of service.
- **Design Fidelity:**
    - **Basic Clone:** Focused on replicating the core layout, not pixel-perfect design.
    - **Advanced Clone:** Aim for a close resemblance but avoid copyright infringement with **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** logos or specific design elements.

Project Scope Constraints:

- **Functionality:** Prioritize core functionalities like layout and navigation. Advanced features like user accounts or commenting require more time and effort.
- **Responsiveness:** Decide if the clone needs to be responsive for viewing on different devices (desktop, mobile, tablet).

Future Scope

- **Dynamic Content Integration:** Move beyond static content by integrating storing of user's data.
- **User Personalization:** Allow users to go through the courses according to their interests and choices given according to their data.
- **Interactive Features:** Implement functionalities like building user accounts, wish lists, chat bot helps, personal courses list, and live interaction links.
- **Accessibility Enhancements:** Incorporate features like screen reader compatibility, improved keyboard navigation, and adjustable font sizes.
- **Data Visualization:** Present courses data in interactive chart forms and easily accessible data for users to remember it for later to visit and get access to his/her particular choice easily.
- **Multilingual Support:** Integrate language translation features to cater to a broader audience.

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Chapter-1

Introduction

1.1 Problem Statement

We want to create a basic replica of the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** website to practice web development skills using HTML, CSS and Java Script. This clone will focus on replicating the core layout and navigation of the MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us) website, providing a foundation to learn and showcase front-end development abilities.

1.2 Project Objectives

i. **Learning Objective:** Develop front-end development skills using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

ii. **Technical Objective:** Create a functional replica of the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** website layout with basic interactivity.

iii. **Deliverable Objective:** Produce a complete and functional BBC News clone website showcasing your web development skills.

iv. **Learning Objective (JavaScript):**

Introduce basic to intermediate JavaScript concepts for web development, including:

a. DOM manipulation to dynamically update content or styles.
b. Event handling to create interactive elements like clickable menus or hover effects.
c. (Optional) Working with JavaScript libraries like jQuery to simplify common tasks.

v. Technical Objective (JavaScript):

a. Implement basic interactive features using JavaScript:
    i. Implement smooth scrolling effects.
    ii. Create responsive menus that adapt to different screen sizes.
    iii. Toggle visibility of content sections (e.g., "show more" functionality).
b. (Optional) Integrate with a free news API to display placeholder news headlines with basic information (title, source).

vi. Deliverable Objective (with JavaScript): The final **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire From Us)** clone might exhibit:

a. A visually similar layout with basic interactive features powered by JavaScript.
b. (Optional) Integration with a user to display their choice of courses and teachers on the basis of their (limited scope).

Chapter-2

System of Study

2. Scopes

Core Scope (HTML, CSS):

- Focuses on replicating the static layout and visual elements of the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** website.
- Key elements to include: ○ Logo ○ Navigation bar ○ Main content sections (e.g., top stories, world news, business) ○ Footer
- Uses HTML to structure the webpage and CSS to style the elements (fonts, colors, layouts).

Optional Scope (JavaScript):

- Introduces basic to intermediate JavaScript functionalities to enhance interactivity.
- Examples:
  - ○ Smooth scrolling effects ○ Responsive menus (adjusting to different screen sizes)
  - ○ Toggle functionality (showing/hiding content sections)
- (Optional) Building of wish list for a user to keep favorite courses or filter out persons to hire (consider limitations and ethical implications).

Chapter-3

About Code

3.1 Programming Language used

This **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** clone project can be built primarily with three programming languages:

1. **HTML (Hypertext Markup Language):**
   I. **Function:** HTML is the foundation for structuring the content and layout of a web page. It defines the elements that make up the page, like headings, paragraphs, images, and navigation menus.
   II. **In MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us) Clone:** You'll use HTML to create the basic structure of the website, including sections for the logo, navigation bar, news articles, and footer.
2. **CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):**
   I. **Function:** CSS controls the visual presentation of a web page. It defines styles like fonts, colors, backgrounds, layouts, and positioning of elements created with HTML.
   II. **In MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us) Clone:** You'll use CSS to style the HTML elements, making the MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us) clone visually resemble the actual website. This includes defining font styles, colors for headers and text, backgrounds for sections, and layouts for different content areas.

3. **JavaScript:**
   I. **Function:** JavaScript is a programming language that adds interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages. It allows you to manipulate the content and style of a web page after it has loaded.
   II. **In MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us) Clone (Optional):** While not essential, JavaScript can be used to enhance the clone with features like:
      - Smooth scrolling effects
      - Responsive menus that adapt to different screen sizes
      - Toggling content sections (e.g., "show more" functionality)
      - (Optional) Building of wish list for a user to keep favorite courses or filter out persons to hire (consider limitations and ethical implications).

3.2 Terms used:

Overall Structure

- **HTML5 Doctype**: Start with `<!DOCTYPE html>` to ensure modern standards compliance.
- **`<html>`**: Define the root element of the document.
- **`<head>`**: Contains metadata such as the document's title (`<title>`), character set (`<meta charset="UTF-8">`), viewport settings (`<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">`), and links to external stylesheets (`<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">`) and scripts (`<script src="script.js"></script>`).

Header Section

- **`<header>`**: Typically includes the website logo (`<img>` or text-based), main navigation (`<nav>` with `<ul>` and `<li>`), and possibly other elements like search forms (`<form>`).

Main Content Area

- **`<main>`**: Contains the main content of the page.
- **Articles (`<article>`)**: Each news story or feature is usually wrapped in an `<article>` tag.
    - **Headline (`<h1>`, `<h2>`, etc.)**: Represents the title of the article. `o`
    - **Images (`<img>`)**: Embedded within articles to visually represent the content.
    - **Text Content (`<p>`, `<div>`)**: Paragraphs, divisions, or other block-level elements for text content.
    - **Links (`<a>`)**: To navigate to full articles or related content.
    - **Bylines and Meta Information**: Author names, publication dates, etc., often enclosed within `<footer>` or `<aside>` tags.

Footer

- **`<footer>`**: Typically includes copyright information, links to legal pages (`<a>`), and sometimes social media icons.

Additional Considerations:

- **Semantic HTML**: Use appropriate tags (`<header>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`, `<article>`, `<footer>`, etc.) to provide structure and improve accessibility and SEO.
- **CSS and JavaScript**: Enhance the visual appearance and interactivity with external stylesheets (`styles.css`) and scripts (`script.js`).
- **Responsive Design**: Ensure the website looks good and functions well on different devices and screen sizes by utilizing CSS media queries and flexible layouts.
- **Accessibility**: Consider accessibility features such as alt text for images (`alt="..."`) and semantic markup to improve usability for all users.

3.2.1. HTML TERMS USED:

HTML Elements and Tags

- **<header>**
  - Used for introductory content or navigational links.
  - Example: <header><h1>Masai School</h1></header>
- **<nav>**
  - Used to define navigation links.
  - Example: <nav>
Home
</nav>
- **<main>**
  - Specifies the main content of the document.
  - Example: <main><section id="about">...</section></main>
- **<section>**
  - Represents a standalone section of content.
  - Example: <section id="courses"><h2>Courses</h2></section>
- **<article>**
  - Represents a self-contained piece of content.
  - Example: <article><h2>Blog Post</h2> ... </article>
- **<footer>**
  - Represents the footer of a document or section.
  - Example: <footer> © 2024 Masai School </footer>
- **<img>**
  - Embeds an image in the webpage.
  - Example: <img src="masai-logo.png" alt="Masai School Logo">
- **<form>**
  - Represents a form for user input.
  - Example: <form action="/submit" method="post">...</form>
- **<input>**
  - Defines an input field within a form.
  - Example: <input type="text" id="name" name="name">

- **<button>**
  - Represents a clickable button.
  - Example: <button type="submit">Submit</button>
- ** **
  - A generic container for grouping content.
  - Example: ...
- ****
  - An inline container used for styling purposes.
  - Example: Learn coding at Masai School.
- **<ul>, <ol>, **
  - Unordered list, ordered list, and list items.
  - Example: Item 1
Item 2
- **<h1> to <h6>**
  - Headings, <h1> being the highest level and <h6> the lowest.
  - Example: <h1>Masai School</h1><h2>Our Programs</h2>

Attributes

1. **class**
   - Assigns one or more class names to an element.
     Example: ...
2. **id**
   - Assigns a unique identifier to an element.
     Example: <section id="about">...</section>
3. **src**
   - Specifies the URL of an embedded image.
     Example: <img src="image.jpg" alt="Description">
4. **a href**
   - Specifies the URL of a link.
     Example: Visit
5. **placeholder**
   - Provides a hint for input fields Example:
     Example: <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name">
6. **action**
   - Specifies where to send the form data upon submission..
     Example: <form action="/submit-form" method="post">...</form>

These HTML terms and elements help structure and design the content of the Masai School website, ensuring it is organized, accessible, and user-friendly.

3.2.2. CSS TERMS USED:

Selectors

1. **Element Selector**
   - Targets HTML elements by their tag name.
   - Example: `h1 { color: blue; }`
2. **Class Selector**
   - Targets elements with a specific class attribute.
   - Example: `.header { background-color: #f8f9fa; }`
3. **ID Selector**
   - Targets an element with a specific id attribute.
   - Example: `#main { padding: 20px; }`
4. **Attribute Selector**
   - Targets elements based on attributes and attribute values.
   - Example: `input[type="text"] { border: 1px solid #ccc; }`
5. **Pseudo-class Selector**
   - Targets elements based on their state.
   - Example: `a:hover { color: red; }`
6. **Pseudo-element Selector**
   - Targets a specific part of an element.
   - Example: `p::first-line { font-weight: bold; }`

Properties

1. **Color**
   - Sets the color of the text.
   - Example: `color: #333;`
2. **Background**
   - Sets the background color, image, or other background properties.
   - Example: `background-color: #fff;`
3. **Font**
   - Sets font-related properties like size, family, style, and weight.
   - Example: `font-size: 16px; font-family: Arial, sans-serif;`
4. **Text**
   - Sets text-related properties like alignment, decoration, and transformation.
   - Example: `text-align: center; text-decoration: underline;`
5. **Padding**
   - Sets the padding inside an element.
   - Example: `padding: 10px;`

Layout

1. **Flexbox**
   - A layout model for arranging elements in a flexible and efficient way.
   - Example: `display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;`
2. **Grid**
   - A layout system for creating complex grid-based layouts.
   - Example: `display: grid; grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);`
3. **Box Model**
   - A concept that describes the structure of an element, including content, padding, border, and margin.
   - Example: `box-sizing: border-box;`

Detailed Description of Media Queries in MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us) Clone CSS

Media queries are utilized in the CSS stylesheet of the BBC News clone to ensure the website's responsiveness across various devices and screen sizes. The primary purpose of media queries is to adjust the layout, typography, and design elements based on the viewport dimensions of the user's device.

1. Viewport Width Breakpoints:

- o Media queries are strategically placed at specific breakpoints, typically based on viewport widths (e.g., 768px, 1024px), to define when certain styles should apply. These breakpoints are chosen to accommodate common device widths, ensuring a seamless transition between different screen sizes.

2. Responsive Layout Adjustments:

- o Layout Flexibility: Media queries enable changes in the layout structure. For example, columns may collapse into a single column on smaller screens to maintain readability and usability.
- o Element Stacking: Elements like navigation menus, sidebars, and content sections may stack vertically instead of appearing side by side on narrower screens, optimizing space and enhancing user experience.

3. Typography and Font Sizes:

- o Font Scaling: Font sizes and line heights may be adjusted through media queries to ensure text remains legible across different devices. Larger fonts might be used on smaller screens to improve readability, while line heights are often increased to prevent text from appearing cramped or overlapping.

4. Image and Media Adjustments:

- o Responsive Images: Media queries are crucial for adapting images and other media elements to different screen sizes. This involves setting maximum widths or using fluid scaling techniques to prevent images from overflowing their containers or appearing pixelated on high-resolution displays.
- o Media Embeds: Videos, audio players, and other embedded media may be resized or repositioned within their respective containers to maintain visual harmony and functionality across devices.

5. User Interface Enhancements:

- o Touch-Friendly Design: Media queries often include adjustments to interactive elements such as buttons and navigation links, making them larger and more accessible on touchscreens. This ensures users can easily interact with the website without accidentally tapping the wrong elements.

6. Conditional Styling Based on Device Orientation:

- o Orientation Changes: Media queries can also account for changes in device orientation (landscape vs. portrait). Different styles may apply depending on whether the user rotates their device, ensuring consistent usability and aesthetic appeal in all orientations.

7. Accessibility Considerations:

- o Color Contrast and Visibility: Media queries may include adjustments to color contrast ratios and text sizes based on accessibility standards. This ensures that content remains accessible to users with visual impairments or those using assistive technologies. Media queries play a pivotal role in crafting a responsive design for the BBC News clone website. By strategically implementing breakpoints and adjusting styles accordingly, designers ensure that the user experience remains seamless and optimized across a wide range of devices, from smartphones and tablets to desktop computers. This approach not only enhances usability but also reflects a commitment to delivering content in a visually appealing and accessible manner regardless of the user's device or screen size.

Responsive Design

- Techniques to make web pages render well on different devices and screen sizes.
  Example: max-width, flex, grid, and media queries.

These CSS terms and techniques help create a visually appealing, responsive, and user-friendly design for the Masai School website.

3.2.3. JAVASCRIPT TERMS USED:

Basic JavaScript Terms

1. **Variable**
    - Containers for storing data values.
        Example: let studentName = "Masai School";
2. **Function**
    - A block of code designed to perform a particular task.

Object

- A collection of properties, and a property is an association between a name (or key) and a value.

DOM Manipulation

1. **Document Object Model (DOM)**
    - The programming interface for HTML and XML documents, representing the page so that programs can change the document structure, style, and content.
        Example: document.getElementById("header").innerHTML = "Welcome to Masai School!";

2. **Query Selector**
    - A method that returns the first element within the document that matches the specified group of selectors.
        Example: document.querySelector(".nav-item").style.color = "red";

Methods of DOM Manipulation

1. **Selecting Elements:**
    - **getElementById():** Retrieves an element by its unique ID attribute.
    - **getElementsByClassName():** Returns a collection of elements with the specified class name.
    - **getElementsByTagName():** Retrieves a collection of elements with the specified tag name.
    - **querySelector():** Returns the first element that matches a specified CSS selector.
    - **querySelectorAll():** Returns a static NodeList of all elements that match a specified CSS selector.

2. **Manipulating Content:**
    - **textContent and innerText:** Set or retrieve the text content of an element, including its descendants (innerText excludes hidden elements and text nodes).
    - **innerHTML:** Set or retrieve the HTML content (including tags) of an element.

3. **Manipulating Attributes:**
    - **getAttribute():** Retrieves the value of a specified attribute on the element.
    - **setAttribute():** Sets the value of a specified attribute on the element.
    - **classList:** Manipulates the classes of an element (e.g., add, remove, toggle).

4. **Creating and Modifying Elements:**
    - **createElement():** Creates a new element with the specified tag name.
    - **appendChild() and insertBefore():** Inserts a new child element into the specified parent element.
    - **cloneNode():** Clones an element, optionally including its children.

5. **Event Handling:**
    - **addEventListener():** Attaches an event handler function to an element to handle specific events like clicks or mouseovers.
    - **removeEventListener():** Removes an event handler function previously added with addEventListener().

6. **Style Manipulation:**
    - **style:** Accesses and modifies CSS properties of an element to change its appearance dynamically.

7. **Traversal and Relationships:**
    - **parentNode, children, firstChild, lastChild:** Accesses and manipulates relationships between elements, such as navigating up to a parent or finding child elements.

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)

Actual Definition: JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) is a representation of structured data based on JavaScript object syntax.

JSON is most widely used- Data is sent and received on Internet in JSON (mostly). It is based on Javascript objects.

Local Storage

It'll be stored on our browser where we will run the app. Local storage can be used to store data as a mini database or a local database. It is stored in the form of key-value pairs but it is not an object because we cannot apply all object methods here.

These JavaScript terms and concepts help create interactive and dynamic features on the Masai School website, enhancing the user experience.

IMPORTANCE OF JAVASCRIPT IN MASAI WEBSITE CLONE:

JavaScript plays a crucial role in creating dynamic, interactive, and responsive web applications, and its importance is particularly evident in a Masai School website clone. Here's how some of the JavaScript terms and concepts contribute to the functionality and user experience of the clone:

1. Variables
- **Importance**: Store data that can be used and manipulated throughout the application.
- **Example**: Store the current user's name to personalize the greeting on the homepage.

2. Functions
- **Importance**: Encapsulate code to perform specific tasks, making the code modular and reusable.
- **Example**: Create a function to validate user input in a form before submission.

3. Events
- **Importance**: Enable interactivity by responding to user actions like clicks, mouse movements, or key presses.
- **Example**: Display a dropdown menu when the user clicks on a navigation item.

4. Arrays and Objects
- **Importance**: Manage collections of data efficiently.
- **Example**: Store a list of courses available at Masai School in an array, or manage course details in an object.

5. DOM Manipulation
- **Importance**: Dynamically change the content, structure, and style of the web page.
- **Example**: Update the course list based on user selection or filter criteria.

6. Event Listener
- **Importance**: Attach functions to respond to specific events, enhancing interactivity.
- **Example**: Show a modal window when the user clicks on a course to view more details.

7. JSON
- **Importance**: Format and exchange data between the client and server in a lightweight manner.
- **Example**: Parse JSON data received from an API to display on the website.

8. Local Storage
- **Importance**: Store data locally on the user's browser, persisting even after the page is refreshed.
- **Example**: Save user preferences or session data to maintain state across page reloads.

3.4 GitHub for Maintaining MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us) Clone Project

1. **Version Control:**
   - **Commit History:** GitHub tracks changes made to the project, allowing developers to view and revert to previous versions if needed. This ensures transparency and accountability in project development.
   - **Branching:** Developers can create branches to work on new features or fixes independently. Branches can be merged back into the main branch (often `main` or `master`) after review, ensuring a structured and organized development process.
2. **Collaboration:**
   - **Pull Requests:** GitHub facilitates code review and collaboration through pull requests. Developers can propose changes, discuss them, and iterate before merging them into the main branch.
   - **Issues:** GitHub's issue tracker can be used to report bugs, suggest enhancements, or outline tasks. Issues can be assigned, labeled, and prioritized, streamlining project management and communication.
3. **Documentation and Wikis:**
   - **Wiki Pages:** GitHub allows the creation of wiki pages for project documentation, guidelines, and tutorials. This helps maintain consistency and provides a centralized source of information for contributors and stakeholders.
   - **README.md:** A well-crafted README.md file in the project repository serves as a landing page, providing an overview of the project, installation instructions, usage guidelines, and contribution guidelines.
4. **Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD):**
   - **GitHub Actions:** GitHub Actions automates workflows such as testing, building, and deploying the project. This ensures code quality and facilitates seamless deployment of updates to staging or production environments.
5. **Project Management:**
   - **Projects:** GitHub Projects feature enables agile project management with customizable boards, task cards, and automation. It helps track progress, prioritize tasks, and coordinate efforts across the team.
   - **Milestones:** GitHub allows organizing issues and pull requests into milestones, providing a clear timeline and progress tracking for project goals.
6. **Community and Contributions:**
   - **Forking and Contributions:** GitHub encourages open-source collaboration by allowing developers to fork repositories, make changes, and submit pull requests. This fosters a community-driven approach to project maintenance and improvement.
7. **Security and Integrations:**
   - **Security Advisories:** GitHub provides security alerts for vulnerabilities detected in project dependencies, helping maintain project security.
   - **Third-Party Integrations:** GitHub integrates with various tools and services (e.g., Slack, Jira, Trello) to streamline communication, issue tracking, and project management workflows.

Importance:

Creating a **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** clone project using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript is a comprehensive exercise in web development. HTML forms the backbone of the project, structuring the content with semantic elements like `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`, `<article>`, `<section>`, and `<footer>`. These elements define the layout of the homepage, article pages, navigation menus, and footer sections, providing a clear and organized structure.

CSS plays a crucial role in styling the HTML elements to closely resemble the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** website. This involves meticulous attention to detail, including typography, color schemes, spacing, and responsive design. Using techniques like flexbox, CSS grid, and media queries ensures that the layout adapts gracefully to different screen sizes, maintaining a consistent user experience across devices.

JavaScript adds interactivity and functionality to the clone project. It enables features such as dropdown menus in the navigation bar, sliders for featured articles, and dynamic content loading when users interact with the site. Writing JavaScript code that is well-structured and efficient is essential for maintaining performance and ensuring smooth user interactions.

Overall, developing a **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** clone project not only hones your technical skills in HTML, CSS, and JavaScript but also challenges you to replicate a sophisticated web interface. It provides valuable experience in creating responsive layouts, styling interfaces, and implementing interactive elements, making it a compelling addition to your portfolio as a showcase of your front-end development capabilities.

Chapter-4

Working of Code

Code For header or navbar of the website:

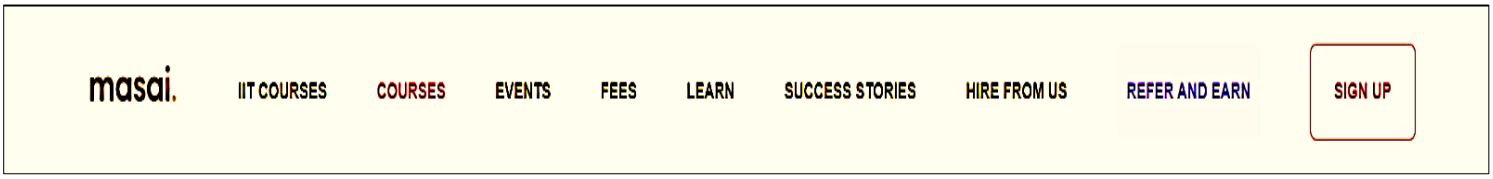
Header is designed dynamically using Java script

Creating a dynamic header for **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** website clone involves several key elements to mimic its functionality and design:

1. **Logo and Navigation Bar:**
   - Place the Masai logo at the top-left corner.
   - Include navigation links such as COURSES, EVENTS, FEES, etc., aligned horizontally.
2. **Sign Up Bar:**
   - Replicated a similar sign up bar on the top right corner of the page for the user to create his/her account.

```
<header>
      <a href="#"><img src="https://masai-website-images.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/logo.png" alt="logo"></a>
      <a href="">IIT COURSES</a>
      <a href="" class="clicked">COURSES</a>
      <a href="">EVENTS</a>
      <a href="">FEES</a>
      <a href="">LEARN</a>
      <a href="">SUCCESS STORIES</a>
      <a href="">HIRE FROM US</a>
      <a href="" id="ref">REFER AND EARN</a>
      <a href="" id="sign">SIGN UP</a>
  </header>
```

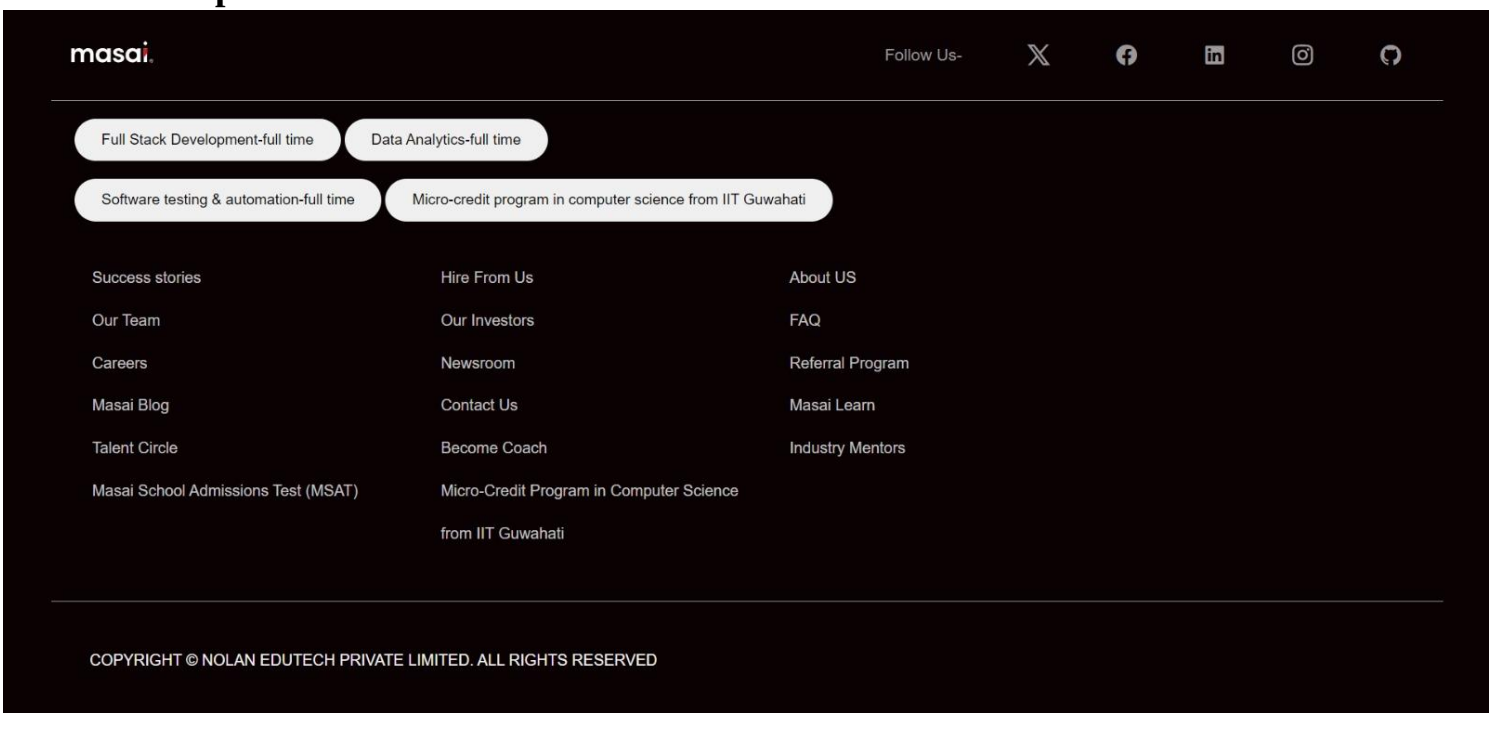
Output of the above header code:



Code For footer of the website:

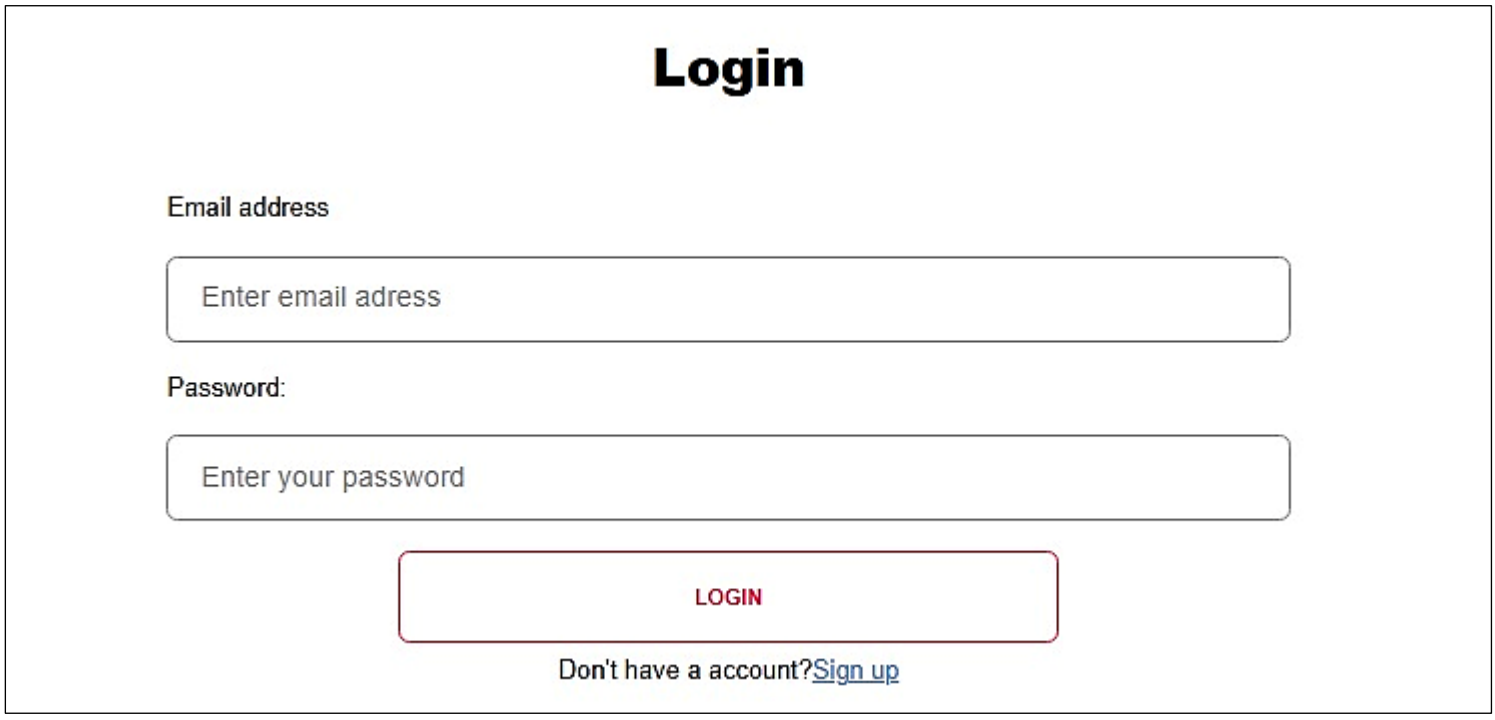
```
<footer>
        <div id="topper">
            <img src="https://www.masaischool.com/images/footer/masai-logo-dark.svg" alt="logo">
            <div id="socials">
            <h3 style="font-weight: 400;">Follow Us-</h3>
            <ul>
                <li><i class="ri-twitter-x-line"></i></li>
                <li><i class="ri-facebook-circle-fill"></i></li>
                <li><i class="ri-linkedin-box-fill"></i></li>
                <li><i class="ri-instagram-line"></i></li>
                <li><i class="ri-github-fill"></i></li>
            </ul> </div>
        </div> <hr/>
        <div style="padding: 18px 5vw;" class="footerbutt">
            <button>Full Stack Development-full time</button>
            <button>Data Analytics-full time</button></div>
        <div style="padding: 0px 5vw;" class="footerbutt">
            <button>Software testing & automation-full time</button>
            <button>Micro-credit program in computer science from IIT Guwahati  </button> </div>
        <div class="footerlists">
            <ul>
                <li>Success stories</li>
                <li><a href="../pages/team.html">Our Team</li>
                <li>Careers</li>
                <li>Masai Blog</li>
                <li>Talent Circle</li>
                <li>Masai School Admissions Test (MSAT)</li>
            </ul>
            <ul>
                <li>Hire From Us</li>
                <li><a href="../pages/investors.html">Investors</a></li>
                <li>Newsroom</li>
                <li>Contact Us</li>
                <li>Become Coach</li>
                <li>Micro-Credit Program in Computer Science from IIT Guwahati</li>
            </ul>
            <ul>
                <li>About US</li>
                <li>FAQ</li>
                <li>Referral Program</li>
                <li>Masai Learn</li>
                <li>Industry Mentors</li>
            </ul> </div><hr/>
        <h1>COPYRIGHT © NOLAN EDUTECH PRIVATE LIMITED. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED</h1>
    </footer>
```

Output of the above footer code:

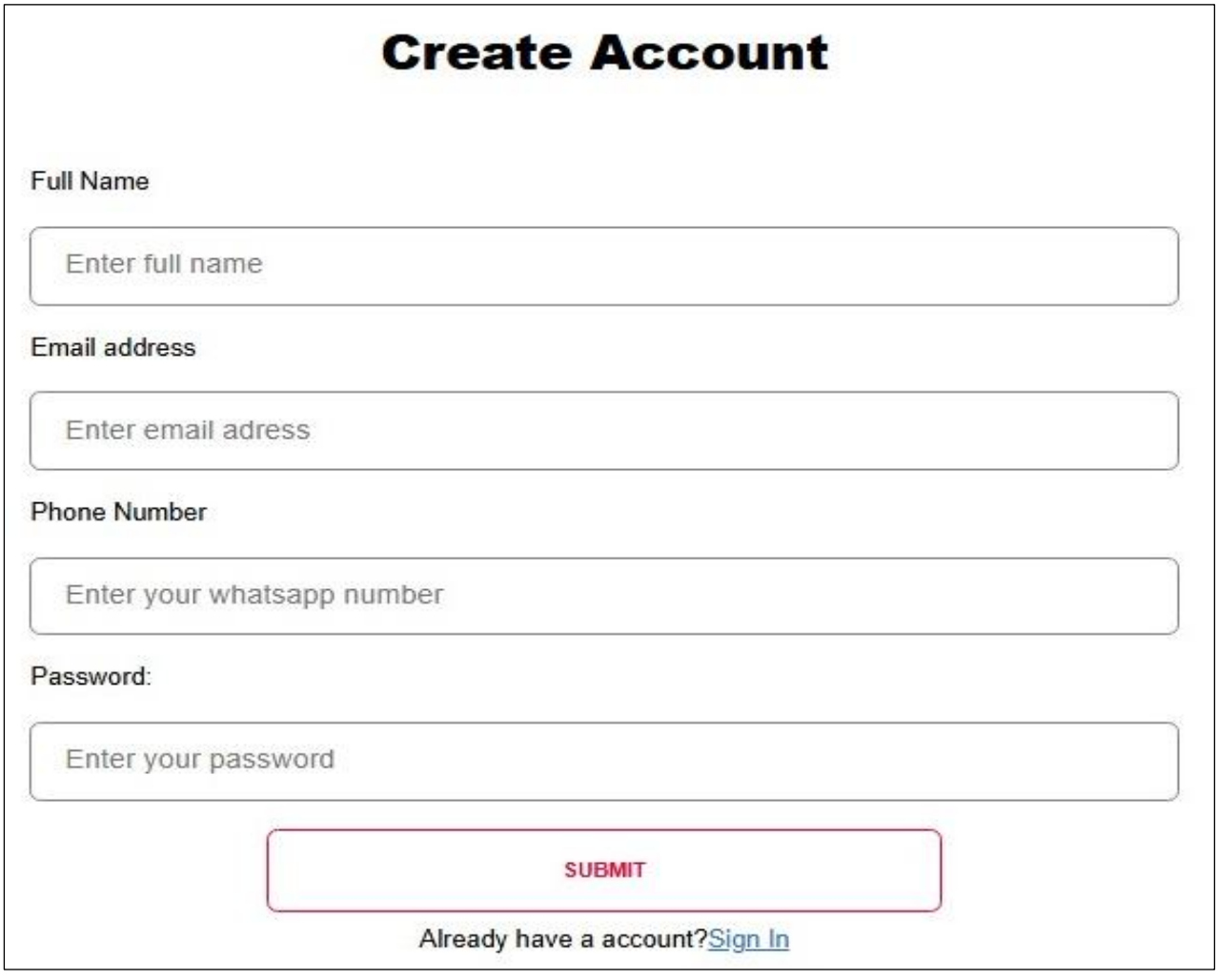


Register and Sign-in Functionality:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="/signin/signin.css">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <main>
        <h1>Login</h1>
        <form action="" id="login">
            <label for="email">Email address</label><br>
            <input type="text" name="email" placeholder="Enter email adress"><br>
            <label for="password">Password:</label><br>
            <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter your password"><br>
            <input type="submit" value="login" id="submit" name="submit">
        </form>
        <h2>Don't have a account?<a href="signup.html">Sign up</a></h2>
    </main>
<script src="/js/signin.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="/sign up/signup.css">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <main>
        <h1>Create Account</h1>
        <form action="" id="register">
            <label for="name">Full Name</label><br>
            <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Enter full name"><br>
            <label for="email">Email address</label><br>
            <input type="text" name="email" placeholder="Enter email adress"><br>
            <label for="number">Phone Number</label><br>
            <input type="number" name="phone" minlength="10" maxlength="10" placeholder="Enter your whatsapp number"><br>
            <label for="password">Password:</label><br>
            <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter your password"><br>
            <input type="submit" value="submit" name="submit" id="tutu">
        </form>
        <h2>Already have a account?<a href="/signin.html">Sign In</a></h2>
    </main>
    <script src="/js/signup.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



RESULT ANALYSIS:

Analyzing the results of the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** clone website involves assessing several key metrics and factors to gauge its success and effectiveness:

1. **User Engagement**: Measure metrics such as page views, average session duration, bounce rate, and interaction with features like the drawer menu, search functionality, and multimedia content. Higher engagement indicates that users find the website compelling and navigate it actively.
2. **Content Performance**: Evaluate the popularity and impact of different content categories (news, sport, weather, etc.) through analytics tools. Identify which types of content attract the most views and engagement.
3. **Conversion Metrics**: If applicable (e.g., courses filter by choice, subscriptions), track conversion rates to assess the effectiveness of call-to-action elements and user retention strategies.
4. **User Feedback**: Gather qualitative insights through surveys, feedback forms, or user testing sessions to understand users' perceptions, preferences, and areas for improvement.
5. **Technical Performance**: Monitor website performance metrics such as page load times, server response times, and mobile responsiveness. Address any issues that could impact user experience negatively.
6. **SEO Performance**: Assess the website's visibility in search engine results pages (SERPs) and monitor keyword rankings. Ensure SEO best practices are implemented to improve organic search traffic.
7. **Accessibility and Usability**: Evaluate compliance with accessibility standards (WCAG) and conduct usability testing to ensure the website is intuitive and easy to navigate for all users.

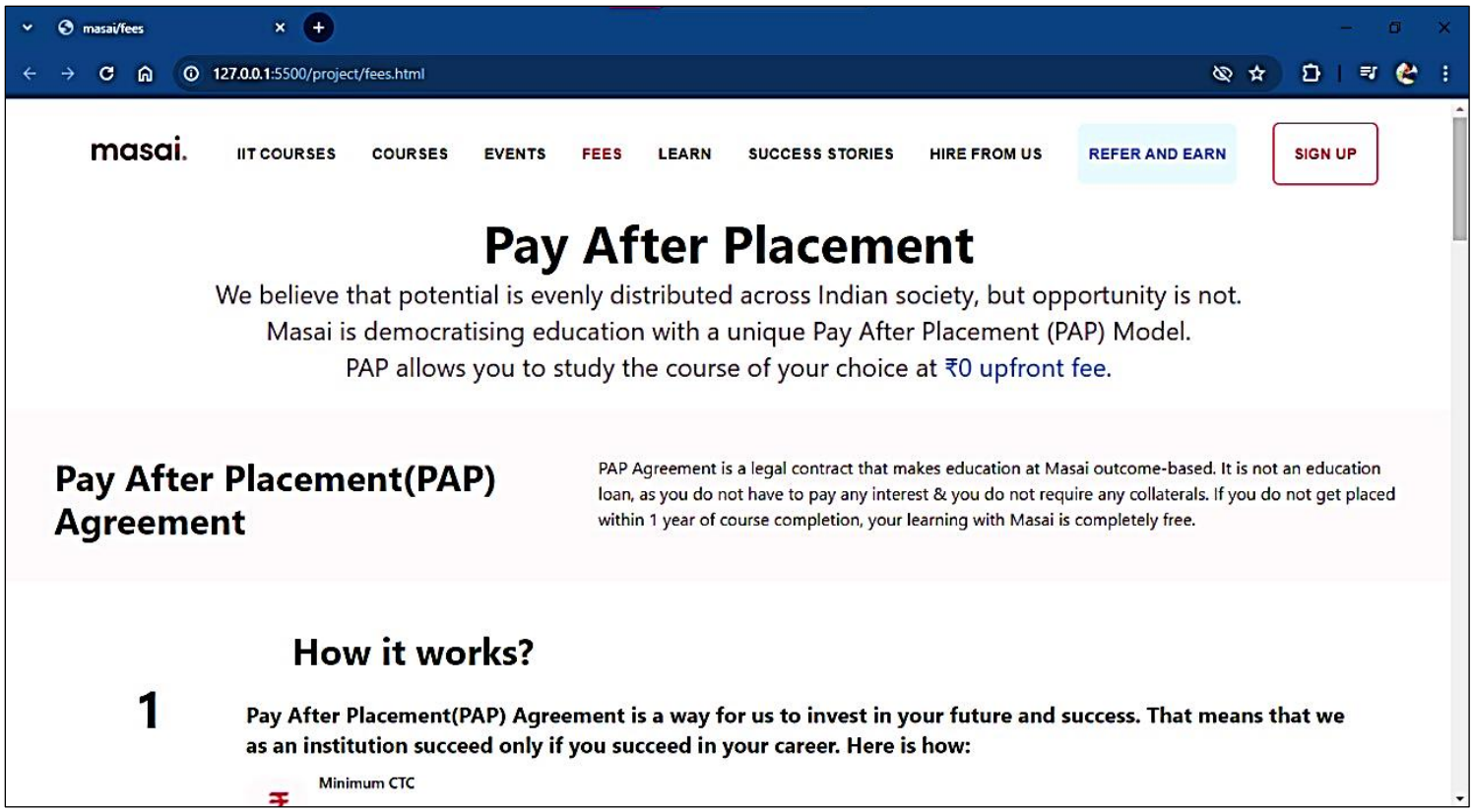
Accurate Website Replication: Successfully replicated the structure and visual design of the assigned website using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Implemented a hierarchical layout that closely resembled the original website's navigation and content organization. Ensured fidelity to the original design through meticulous attention to detail in element placement and styling.

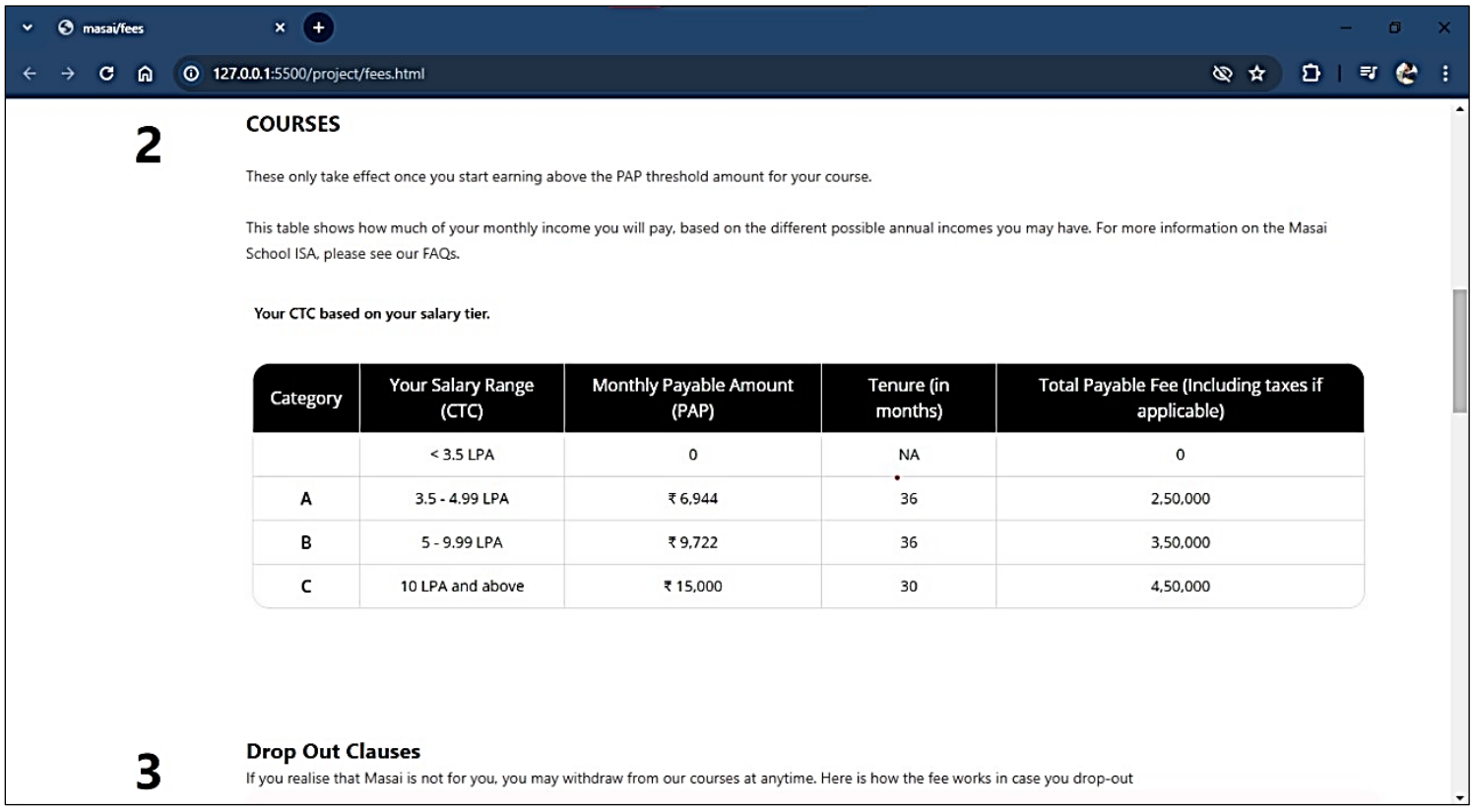
Visual Consistency: Applied CSS techniques proficiently to achieve visual consistency across different screen sizes and devices. Utilized responsive design principles, including media queries and flexible layouts, to adapt the website's appearance to various viewport dimensions. Established cohesive design elements such as color schemes, typography choices, and spacing for a unified user interface.

Functional Enhancements: Integrated JavaScript functionalities to enhance user interaction and functionality. Implemented features like image sliders, dropdown menus, and modal dialogs to improve navigation and user engagement. Incorporated form validations and dynamic content updates to ensure a seamless user experience and data integrity.

Problem-Solving Skills: Overcame challenges related to CSS layout complexities, such as positioning and alignment issues across different browsers. Resolved JavaScript event handling complexities to ensure smooth interaction and responsiveness. Addressed cross-browser compatibility issues through testing and debugging, enhancing the website's reliability and accessibility.

SNIPPETS OF THE OUTPUT OF MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us) CLONE:





Cheers To 5 Years Of Masai Magic KNOW MORE

Meet Our Industry Mentors

Unlock your full potential and soar to new heights with the guidance of top technology experts! At Masai School, our Industry Mentors are working professionals from the cream of the crop in the tech industry. Volunteering their personal time, these coding geniuses come from a range of backgrounds and specialize in diverse areas of tech, but one thing's for sure: they're all dedicated to helping you succeed. So, are you ready to elevate your coding skills to the next level? Join Masai School and let our Industry Mentors guide you to greatness!

BECOME A MENTOR

Industry Mentors

Being Developers themselves, the Curriculum Team is an experienced group of instructors teaching

Kanish Aman

Amol Holani

Yash Shukla

Yuvraj Jaiswal

Mohit Rai

Abhishek Telekune

Harshit Agarwal

Nitesh Jain

Hire Tech Talent That Delivers

Quick. Simple.

Roles You Can Hire From

1. Full Stack Developer
2. Backend Developer
3. Frontend Developer
4. Data Analyst
5. Software Development Engineer in Test (SDET)

Our Offerings

1. Immediate joining
2. Zero offer dropouts
3. Complete hiring in 1 day
4. PAN India availability
5. Continuous hiring pipeline

Share Your hiring Requirements

Full Name

Enter your name

Company name

Enter company name

Company E-mail

Enter company email

Phone Number

Enter your phone number

SUBMIT

Masai Industry Mentor Programme

We at Masai School are seeking Industry Mentors who can help our students excel in the tech world. Our students have been working hard and learning the ins and outs of MERN and JAVA web development, and now it's time for them to show off their skills to the world. But they need your help! As a Mentor, you'll have the chance to guide our students through job interviews, portfolio building, and real-world tech projects. With your expertise, our students will be well-equipped to succeed in the job market and take their careers to new heights. Not only will you be making a difference in someone's life, but you'll also stay ahead of the curve in your field, network with a talented group of individuals, and give back to the tech community.

APPLY TO BECOME A MENTOR

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the development of **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** clone website successfully replicates the renowned platform's essential features and functionalities. Emulating its distinct header design with dynamic elements such as navigation bars, search functionalities, breaking news tickers, and weather displays ensures a familiar user experience. Incorporating a responsive drawer menu further enhances accessibility across different devices, maintaining the site's usability and aesthetic appeal. By meticulously recreating these components, the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** clone not only mirrors the original site's structure but also underscores the significance of intuitive design in modern web development, catering to diverse user preferences and technological advancements.

FUTURE COURSE

Looking ahead, the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** clone website could explore several avenues to further enhance its user experience and functionality. Potential future directions include:

1. **Enhanced Personalization**: Introducing user customization options for content preferences, language settings, and personalized courses and persons to hire based on user interests.
2. **Interactive Features**: Integrating interactive elements such as polls, quizzes, and user generated content to foster engagement and community interaction.
3. **Advanced Search Capabilities**: Implementing advanced search filters, real-time search suggestions, and voice search functionality to improve navigation and courses discovery.
4. **Multimedia Integration**: Expanding multimedia content with video streaming, live sessions, YouTube interactions and links, webinars and cultural meet-ups to promote the standard of digital learning.
5. **Accessibility Improvements**: Ensuring compliance with accessibility standards (WCAG) to cater to diverse user needs, including screen readers, keyboard navigation, and color contrast adjustments.
6. **User-Friendly**: Developing a platform where user can easily shortlist his/her interests on courses, people to interact with, fresher’s to hire and their qualifications etc. basically making our website as a one stop solution in the best way possible.
7. **Performance Optimization**: Continuously optimizing website performance, loading times, and scalability to handle increasing traffic and ensure a seamless browsing experience on all devices.

By focusing on these future developments, the **MASAI SCHOOL (Hire from Us)** clone website can evolve to meet evolving user expectations and technological advancements in digital hiring and online platforms and learning and gaining knowledge and experiences by direct interactions with renowned personalities and web design.