Team Name: Byteme
Team Member Names: Jay Gupta, Kishan Patel, Gabriel Gidey
GitHub UserID (for Submitted Assignment): jaygupt
Class: CSC 0317-04

Group Project #3

1) What we Did: We developed our HTML website further to include CSS. The page types (i.e. homepage, categories, about, login/register, etc.) are the same as last time; there were no additional pages created. CSS allowed us to simplify the development process; for instance, we were able to replace the HTML table tags with the CSS grid and flexbox systems. Furthermore, with CSS, we were able to add animations to our website, as well as interactive sliders. The CSS files are stored in a folder entitled “css” in our project directory.
2) Problems we Encountered & How we Solved Them:
    a) One problem we encountered was that the images on our website had different dimensions, and getting them to scale to a certain width and height was unfeasible; for some images, the container was too wide, and for some, the container was too tall. Setting percentages for the width also did not work, as the images, being of different dimensions, scaled differently.
        i) The solution to this was to utilize the “object-fit: contain” declaration; this allowed us to only have to specify the height of the image, and the image would scale appropriately to that height. This was useful when configuring the rows on the categories page and the “Similar Products” rows, as it was crucial that each image was the same height.
    b) A second issue we faced was ensuring that each page looked ideal on all screen sizes: we initially set percentages for the width of elements, and used “em” for font-size specification. Furthermore, we tried to use the wrapping features and column gaps provided in the flex and grid systems; however, after using Chrome Developer Tools’ “Toggle Device Toolbar” to minimize the screen width, it was clear that there needed to be specific styles at certain widths.
        i) We solved this issue by implementing media queries at certain breakpoints. Some pages required two breakpoints, while others required three. Overall, we made the site responsive by going to each page, testing how it looked at smaller screen widths, and making adjustments to the CSS declarations within that particular media query.
    c) Another issue we were encountering was that some of the CSS rules within style.css (the main stylesheet) were not working properly on some elements, or weren’t meant for an element at all. The reason this was happening was because we were all working on different components, and we were adding the CSS for our specific component to style.css, which affected the entire website. This, we realized, was not a good development practice.

Team Name: Byteme
Team Member Names: Jay Gupta, Kishan Patel, Gabriel Gidey
GitHub UserID (for Submitted Assignment): jaygupt
Class: CSC 0317-04

Group Project #3

i) To fix this, we employed a number of techniques, such as using specific CSS files for certain pages, utilizing IDs instead of classes, and using multiple classes in order to increase specificity (if need be). We also learned to use Chrome Developer Tools to tell us what CSS declarations were being applied to a certain element, and we used the interactive checkboxes to apply/hide certain declarations, which made the CSS debugging process easier.