Multimedia resources in WebApps

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MP09 Disseny Interfícies Web

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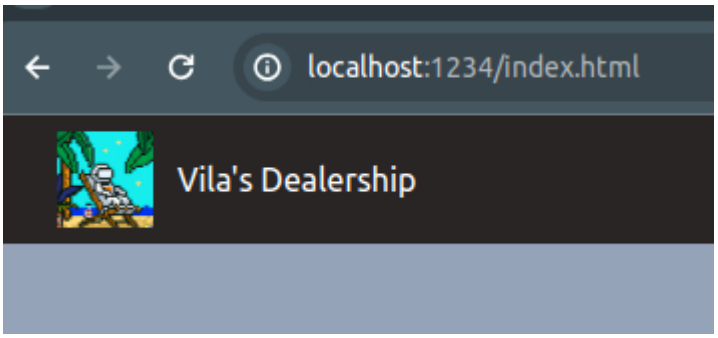
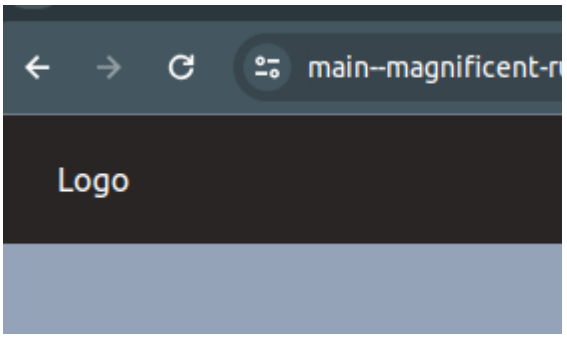
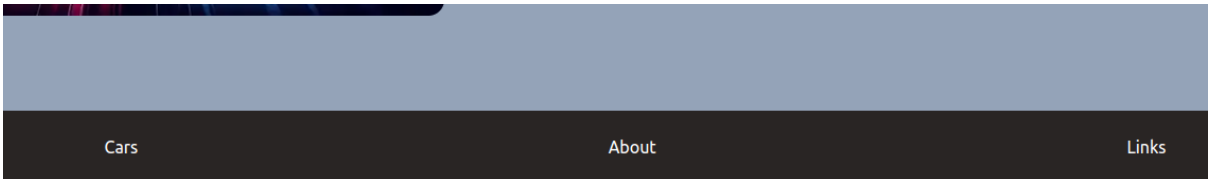
1. Header and Footer

In the header as it was asked I put the logo, that is an astronaut sitting on a beach, next to the name of the website. The change from the old version is that the old version only said ‘Logo’ and it didn’t have anything.



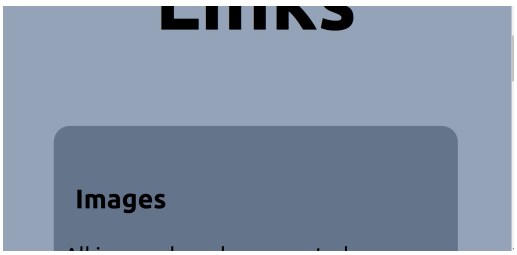


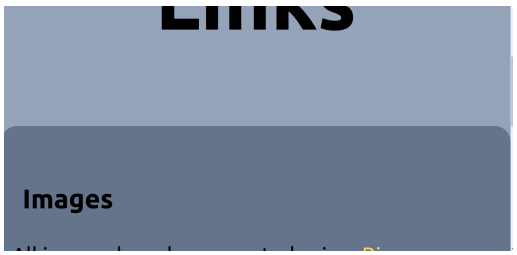
I added a footer, which I didn't have one on the previous page, and it has the different links to the other pages. The links on the footer have the property: justify-evenly, so it looks symmetrical and clean.



2. Responsive Design

On the first time we did the website I already made it responsive, however, there were some errors, which I fixed, one was that the links page didn’t have margin on the X axis when the screen was small, now I added some.





It also had an error on the pages where there was a text on one side and an image on the other, I also fixed it

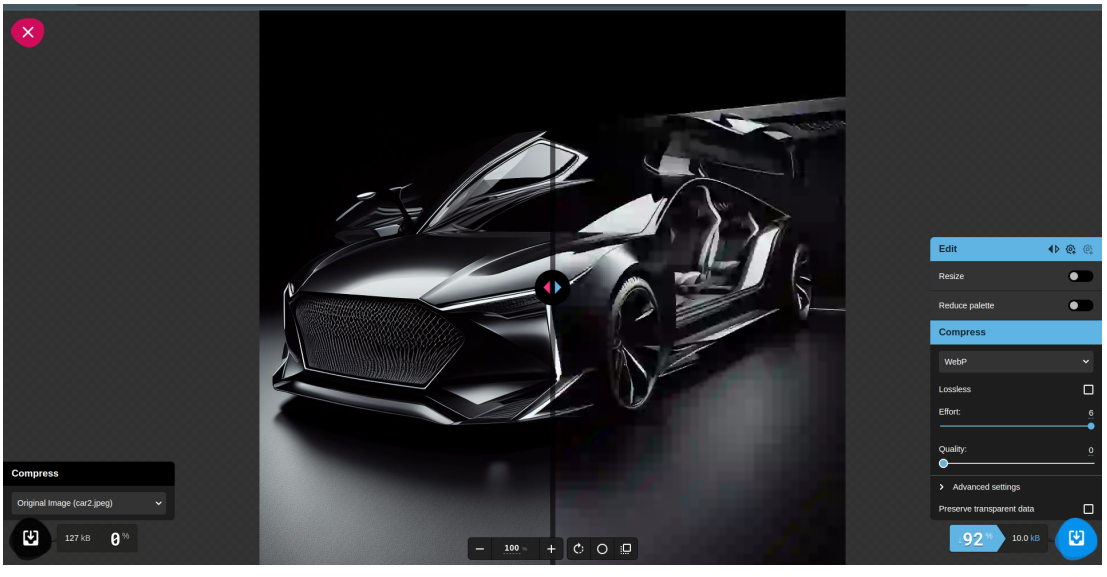
I also added on one image that depending on the size it had to show one image or the other, this is really useful to help the website load faster if you use the correct images:

```
>
  <img
    srcset="
      ./img/collage/collage1.webp   500w,
      ./img/original/collage1.jpeg 1000w
    "
    sizes="(max-width: 767px) 100vw, (min-width: 768px) and (max-width: 1023px) 75vw, 50vw"
    src="./img/collage/collage1.webp"
    alt="placeholder image"
    class="max-w-[1000px] w-full md:w-3/4 mt-20 md:mt-0 rounded-xl"
  />
</div>
<div
```

3. Image Optimization

In this project we had to choose an image format for the whole website, I ended up choosing .webp, because during the other exercices we did during the UF2 I saw that it was the best format for website and had the best quality/weight, or at least it was like this with my images, so that is the reason why I opted for .webp.

To convert/optimize manually different images i used the website Squoosh, it's a really good website to convert and optimize images, because you're able to see the differences between the original and the new image, to know more about this you have a video on the 'Links' page of the project.



However, I haven't only used Squoosh to optimize the images on the website, I also used Imagemin, it's a library that you can install with npm, it helps a lot with image optimization, especially if you have a lot of images. To know how to use it, there is also a video on the 'Links' page of the project.

There's also Parcel that helps with image optimization when you build the project, there is the dist folder with all the images that parcel optimized by itself to help the developer publish the web.

4. CSS Clip-Path & Animations

In this section we had to add an animation to an element on the homepage, I opted to add it to the collage image that appears there. I made it slide from the left part of the screen to its original position.

To do it, first I created keyframes, here we can see how they are created, you can add as many as you want, I only needed 2, one when the animation started, and one when it finished, you can see it with the percentages, that represent the percentage of the animation, 0% meaning the beginning and 100% the end of the animation.

Here I gave the div that contained the image some styles to make possible the animation

```css
.enter-from-left {
  max-width: 600px;
  width: 100%;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
  border-radius: 15px;
  position: relative;
  overflow: hidden;
}
```

And also gave some styles to the image itself with also the animation with the keyframes that we created before.

```css
.enter-from-left img {
  max-width: 100%;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border-radius: 15px;
  animation: enterFromLeftAnimation 1s ease-out;
}
```

I also added and animation to the image from the ‘About us’ page, the animation is infinite, it moves up and down slowly, i added it because the shape of the picture remembered me from an arrow from a videogame that did the same thing, so I added it, but it can be disabled by clicking on it.

```css
@keyframes moveUpDown {
  0% {
    transform: translateY(0);
  }
  100% {
    transform: translateY(
      -10px
    ); /* Adjust the value to control the movement */
  }
}
.custom-animation {
  animation: moveUpDown 1s infinite alternate ease-in-out;
}
```

```html
<script>
  const about = document.querySelector("#about");
  about.addEventListener("click", () => {
    about.classList.toggle("custom-animation");
  });
</script>
```

Now for the Clip-Path part, I added it to the image of the ‘About’ from the project. I ‘cutted’ the bottom with an arrow-like shape. I created it using Clippy. It really helped me to create because you can move different points on the image to create the Clip-Path.