

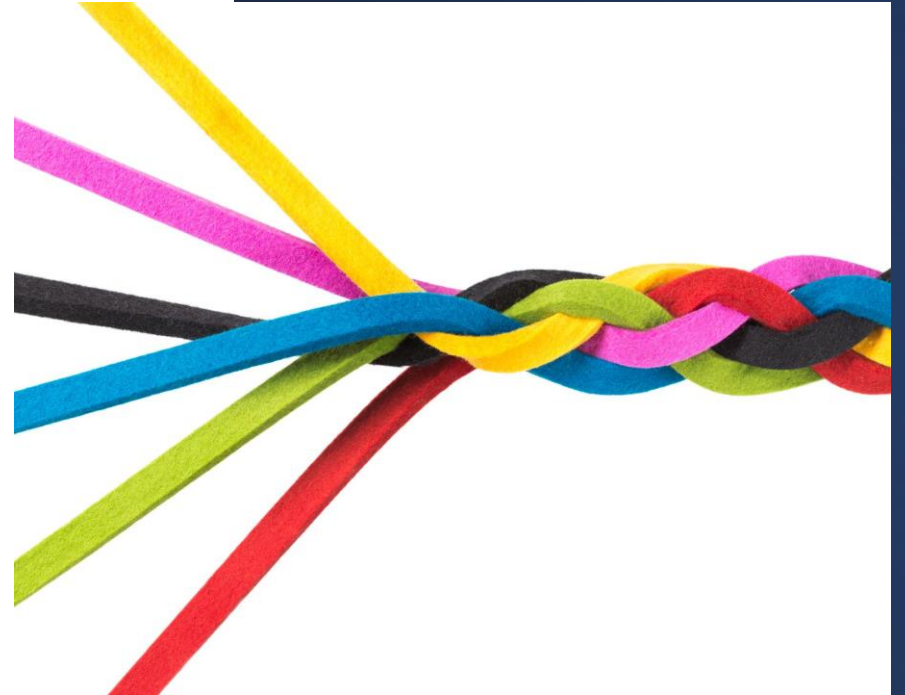
CPCM-2023F

Front End Development

Group project: Designing a website for a ZOO

Team Member

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SUMMARY of the PROJECT

Project Title: Zoo Website Development

Project Overview

The Zoo Website Development project aims to create an informative and visually appealing website for a local zoo. The website's primary goal is to engage visitors, provide information about the zoo's offerings, and promote the zoo's mission of wildlife conservation and education. Moreover, it provides information about zoo facilities and its protocol to all visitors for safe and entertaining visits.

Project Components:

Home Page:

The home page welcomes visitors with a vibrant header, introducing them to the zoo and highlighting featured exhibits. It sets the tone for the entire site.

About Us Page:

This section offers insights into the zoo's history, values, and mission. It educates visitors about the zoo's commitment to animal welfare and conservation efforts.

Animals Page:

The Animals page showcases the zoo's star attractions, including lions, giraffes, elephants, and monkeys. Each animal is highlighted with images and descriptions.

Ticket and Offers :

Display the different ticket prices according to age group and opening and closing time with offers and packages

Contact Page:

The Contact page provides visitors with essential contact information, such as email and phone numbers, allowing them to get in touch with the zoo for inquiries and assistance.

Key Features:

- **Responsive Design:** The website is designed to be responsive, ensuring it adapts to various screen sizes and devices.
- **Clear Navigation:** The navigation menu simplifies user access to different sections of the site.
- **Visual Appeal:** The website uses an attractive color scheme and imagery to engage visitors.
- **Project Team:** The project is a collaborative effort involving a web developer responsible for creating the website, a content writer to generate informative text, and a designer to enhance the site's visual appeal.

Timeline: This project contains 4 phases, expected to end at the last of the semester with well design and review. However, we had to complete 2 of 4 in week 8.

Conclusion: The Zoo Website Development project aims to provide an interactive and informative online presence for the zoo, attracting visitors, promoting conservation efforts, and contributing to a memorable user experience

TYPOGRAPHY :

Typography refers to the art and technique of arranging type (text) to make written language legible, readable, and visually appealing when displayed. It encompasses the design, selection, and arrangement of fonts, characters, spacing, and other typographic elements to create a visually coherent and aesthetically pleasing composition.

Key elements of typography include:

1. **Font Selection:** Choosing the appropriate typeface (font) for a project, considering factors such as readability, tone, and branding. Ex. font-family: Arial, sans-serif ;
2. **Font Styles:** Deciding on the style variations within a typeface, such as regular, bold, italic, and others.
3. **Font Size:** Determining the size of the text, ensuring it is appropriate for the medium and purpose. Ex. : font-size: 16px;
4. **Line Spacing (Leading):** Controlling the vertical space between lines of text to improve readability and aesthetics.
5. **Character Spacing (Kerning):** Adjusting the spacing between individual characters for optimal legibility and aesthetics.
6. **Alignment:** Setting the alignment of text (left, right, center, justified) for proper visual balance.
7. **Hierarchy:** Creating a visual hierarchy in text by using different font sizes, weights, and styles to emphasize certain elements like headings and subheadings.

8. Color : Applying color to text to convey meaning or create visual interest

Common Color Meanings

Color	Common Meaning
Red	Love, romance, anger, energy
Blue	Trust, loyalty, integrity, honesty, dependability
Green	Freshness, friendliness, health, safety, strength
Yellow	Warmth, cheer, joy, excitement, humor
Orange	Energy, warmth, health
Brown	Nature, wholesomeness, simplicity, friendliness
Black	Elegance, tradition, sophistication, formality
White	Purity, honesty, sincerity, cleanliness

Cascading Style Sheet - Applied

CSS can be categorized into various types and approaches, each serving different purposes and use cases.



In this project, we mainly use three ie. Inline CSS, Internal CSS, and External CSS to implement CSS in our project according to flexibility and comfort.

Table of basic CSS

Description	CSS Property Name	Value Type	Example
Text Color	<code>color</code>	Color name, Hex Code, RGB Value	<code>color: black;</code>
Text Size	<code>font-size</code>	Pixel Value	<code>font-size: 20px;</code>
Font Weight	<code>font-weight</code>	normal, bold, bolder, lighter, number from 100 to 900 for thinner to thicker fonts	<code>font-weight: bold;</code>
Font Style	<code>font-style</code>	normal, italic, oblique	<code>font-style: italic;</code>
Background Color	<code>background-color</code>	Color name, Hex Code, RGB Value	<code>background-color: red;</code>

HTML and Basic TAGS

- HTML (HyperText Markup Language):

HTML is a markup language used to create and structure content for the web. It uses a system of elements and tags to define text, images, links, multimedia, and other components of a web page. These elements are structured in a hierarchical manner to convey the layout and semantics of the content.

HTML documents are typically saved with a ".html" file extension and consist of a combination of tags, such as `<html>`, `<head>`, `<title>`, `<body>`, and many others, to organize and format the content

Basic Tags

`<html> </html>`

Creates an HTML document

`<head> </head>`

Sets off the title & other info that isn't displayed

`<body> </body>`

Sets off the visible portion of the document

`<title> </title>`

Puts name of the document in the title bar; when bookmarking pages, this is what is bookmarked

Formatting

`<p> </p>`

Creates a new paragraph

`
`

Inserts a line break (carriage return)

`<blockquote> </blockquote>`

Puts content in a quote - indents text from both sides

`<div> </div>`

Used to format block content with CSS

` `

Used to format inline content with CSS

Cont. Tags

Lists

` `

Creates an unordered list

`<ol start=?> `

Creates an ordered list (start=xx,
where xx is a counting number)

` `

Encompasses each list item

`<dl> </dl>`

Creates a definition list

`<dt>`

Precedes each definition term

`<dd>`

Precedes each definition

Activate Window
Go to Settings to activate

Tables (use only for data layout - use CSS for page layout)

`<table> </table>`

Creates a table

`<tr> </tr>`

Sets off each row in a table

`<td> </td>`

Sets off each cell in a row

`<th> </th>`

Sets off the table header (a normal cell with bold,
centered text)

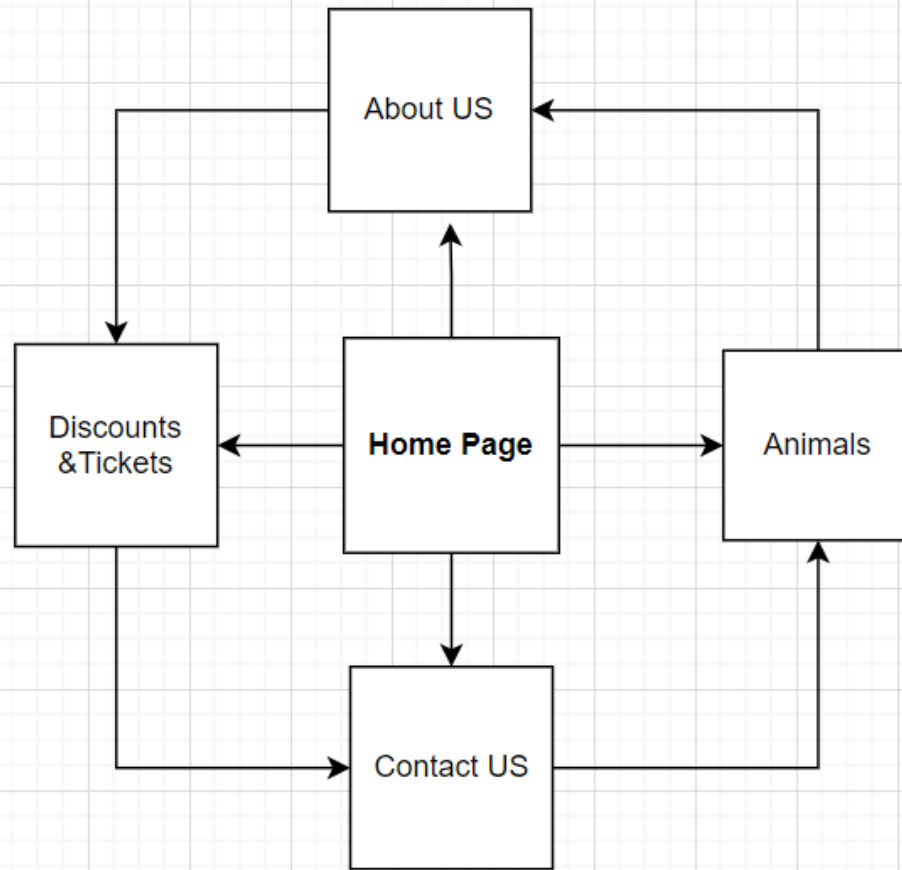
Links

`clickable text`

Creates a hyperlink to a Uniform Resource Locator

Site Map OF Project

- We have 5 pages on our website each displaying specific content and having its importance. We have a home page via which we connect other pages so it's called Linear Structure with a home page link as shown in the figure.



Hierarchy Model Site Map of Zoo Website.

Wire Frame of Project

- Wireframe is a visual representation of the webpage's layout and structure, often in the form of a basic, simplified sketch or diagram.
- It is used to plan the arrangement of various elements on the webpage, such as headers, navigation menus, content sections, images, buttons, and other user interface components
- **Active white space** is an area on the page that is intentionally left blank
- **Passive white space** is the space between content areas

helps a user focus on one part of the page





Home Page

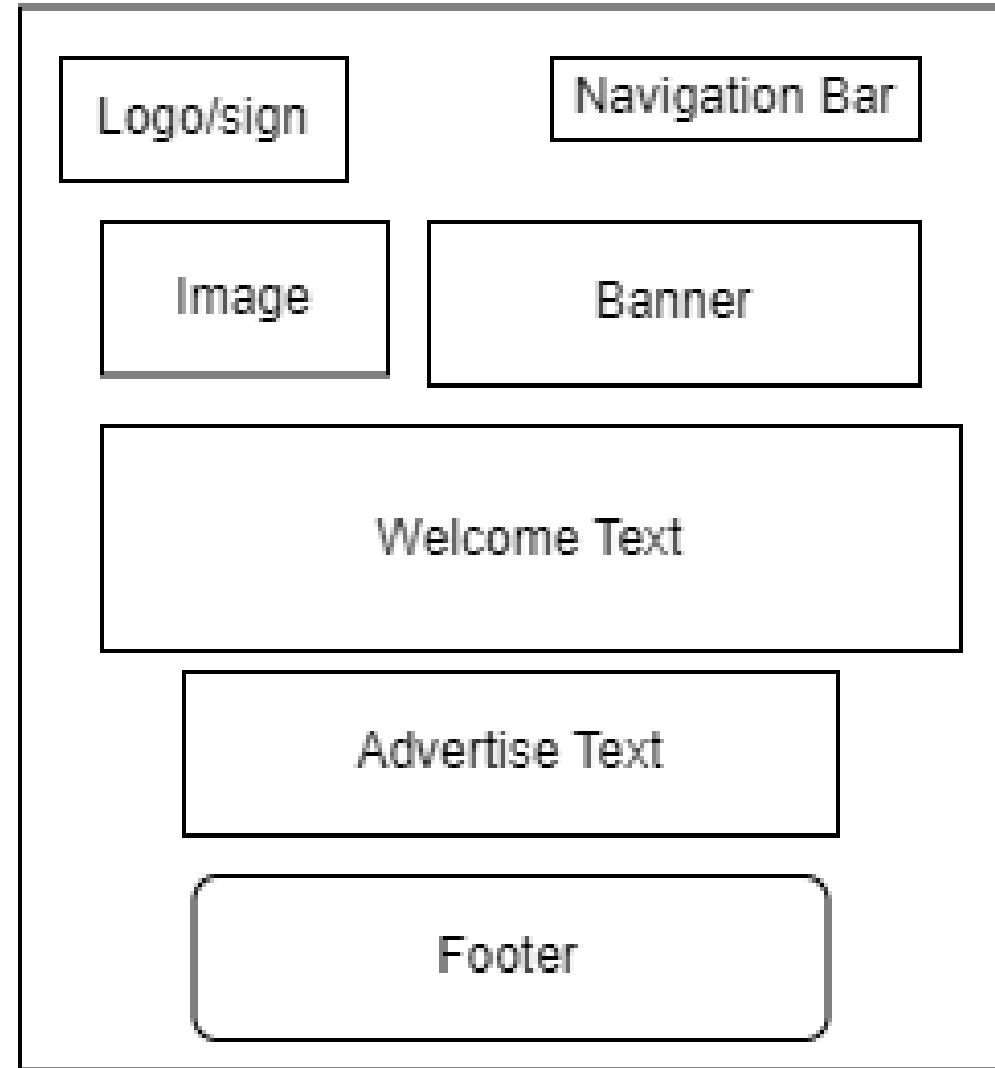


FIG : Wire Frame Home Page

ABOUT US Page

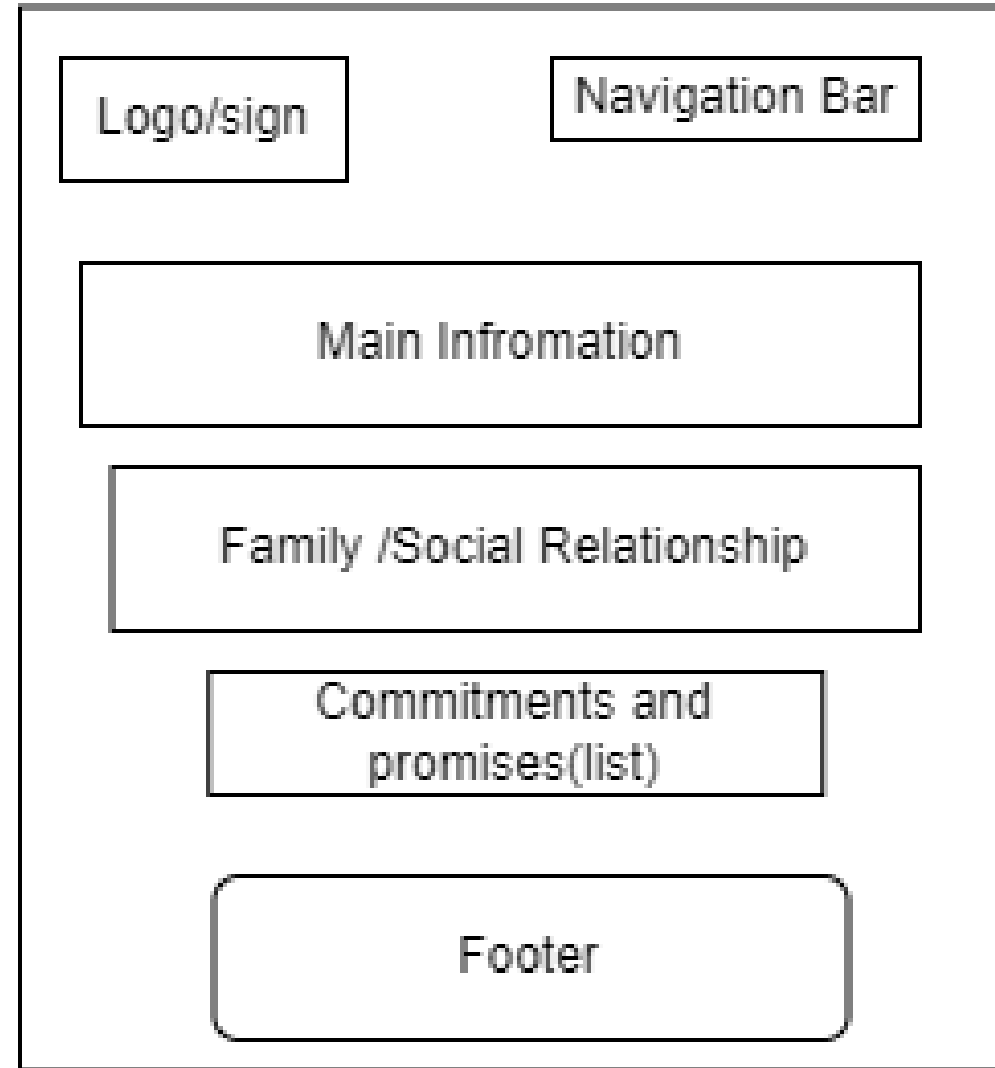


FIG : Wire Frame About us page

Animals Page

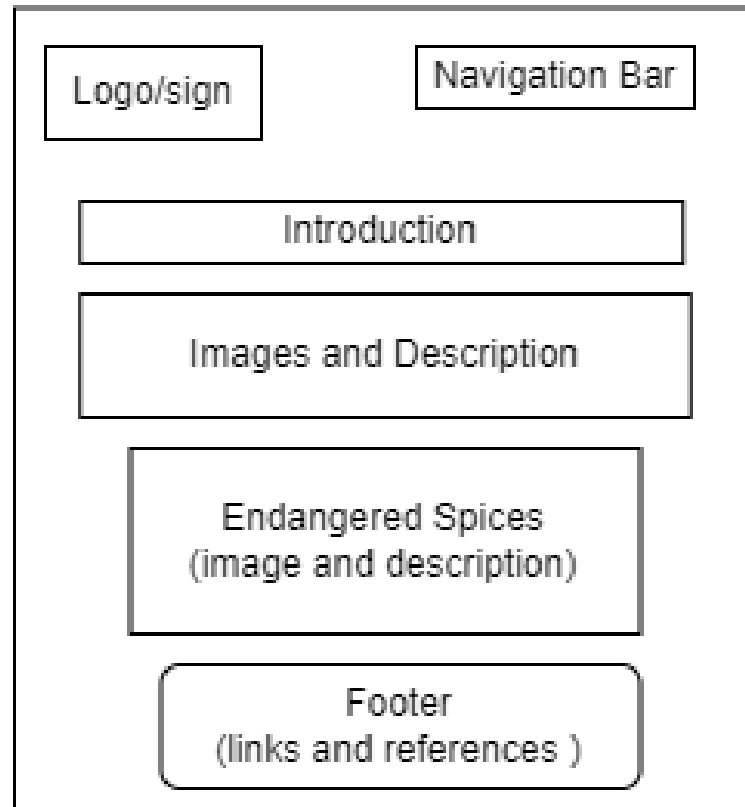


FIG : Wire Frame Animala page



Offers and Tickets

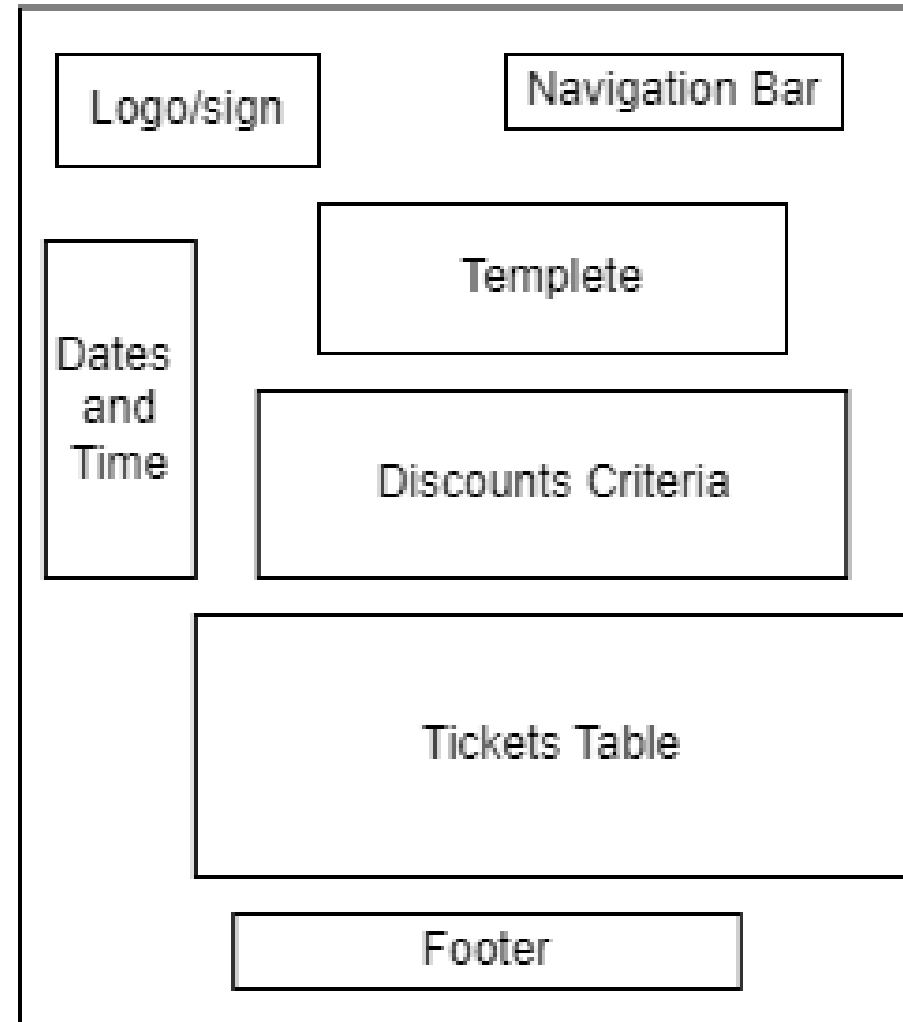
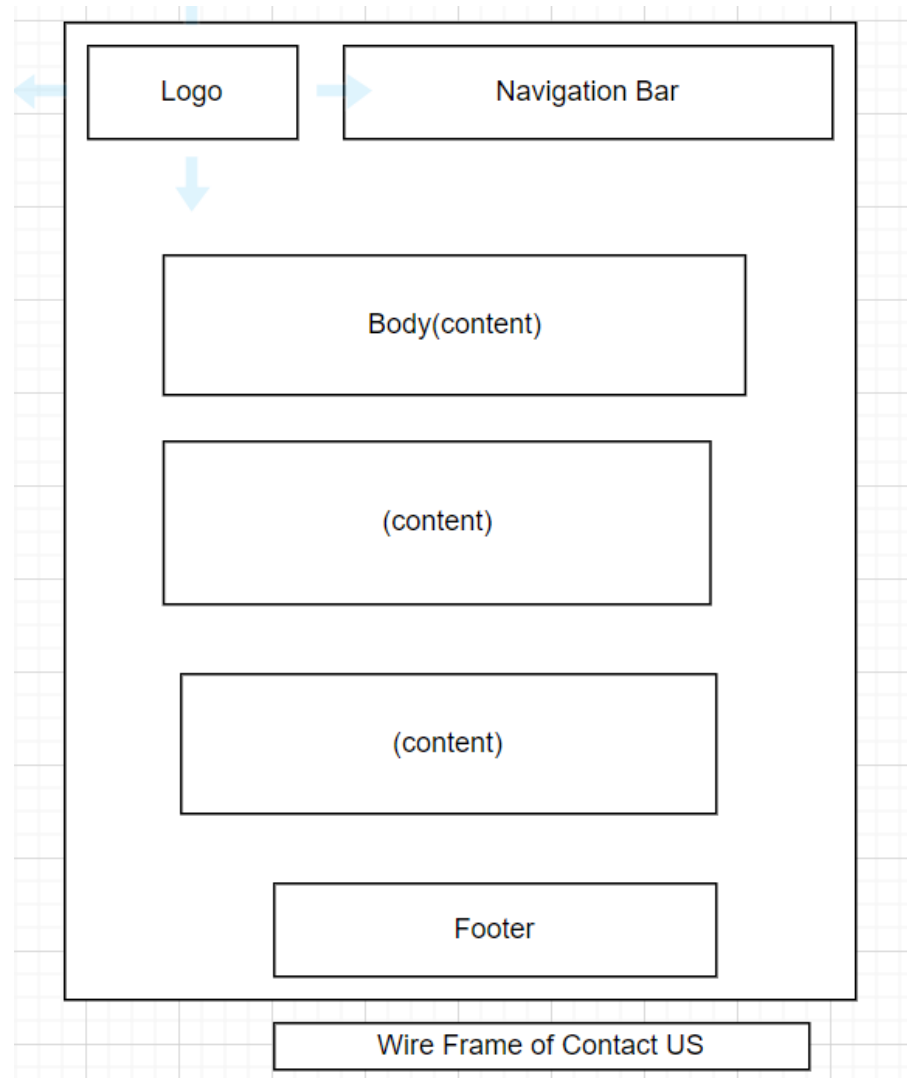


FIG : Wire Frame Tickets and
Discounts page

Contact US page



ZOO LOGO



Project File View

