Gray Paper

HTML

1-Creates a nav bar with links that bring you down to specific IDs in the code when clicked on.

<nav>

<a href="#lists">Athletes</a>

<a href="#description">Product Discription</a>

<a href="#contact">Contact Us</a>

<a href="#catalog">Catalog</a>

</nav>

2-Creates an input bar with a button which allows text to be put in by the user, and has the words search… inside temporarily.

<div class="search">

<input type="text" class="input" placeholder="Search...">

<button class="btn">

<i class="fas fa-search"></i>

</button>

</div>

3-Creates a table that contains three table headers and two rows of content.

<div class="container3" id="contact">

<table>

<tr>

<th>Dev Name</th>

<th>Email</th>

<th>Number</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Eli Jedwab</td>

<td>elijedwab@gmail.com</td>

<td>516 880 2294</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Gavi Goldberg</td>

<td>gavigoldberg@gmail.com</td>

<td> 516 880 2990</td>

</tr>

</table>

</div>

</div>

4-Creates five images with h3 headers inside.

<div class="panelcontainer">

<div class="panel active" style="background-image: url(/bbpicture1.png);">

<h3>Paw Patrol Basketball</h3>

</div>

<div class="panel" style="background-image: url(/bbpicture2.png);">

<h3>Glow In The Dark Basketball</h3>

</div>

<div class="panel" style="background-image: url(/bbpicture3.png);">

<h3>Deflated Basketball</h3>

</div>

<div class="panel" style="background-image: url(/bbpicture4.png);">

<h3>Basketball With Arms</h3>

</div>

<div class="panel" style="background-image: url(/bbpicture5.png);">

<h3>Supernova Basketball</h3>

</div>

</div>

CSS

5-Makes the class panel container be in a flexbox which takes up 2 out of the 3 spaces in the row, and it makes its contents both vertically and horizontally center.

.panelcontainer {

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

flex-direction: row;

flex-grow: 2;

column-gap: 10px;

position: relative;

}

6-Makes the class nav in class container2 be in a column flexbox with a white background and black border, with padding around all sides of the content.

.container2 nav {

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

row-gap: 10px;

background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);

padding-left: 50px;

padding-right: 50px;

padding-top: 70px;

padding-bottom: 70px;

border-radius: 30px;

border: 5px solid rgb(0, 0, 0);

}

7-Makes all links black with no underline.

a {

color: rgb(0, 0, 0);

font-size: 1.5em;

text-decoration: none;

}

8-Makes class box go off screen to the side, and with JavaScript it gives it the class .box.show which makes it transition smoothly onto the screen. The middle lines of code make it switch off which side it comes from.

.box {

transform: translateX(400%);

transition: transform 0.4s ease;

}

.box:nth-of-type(even) {

transform: translateX(-400%);

}

.box.show {

transform: translateX(0);

}

JAVASCRIPT

9-Makes and container with the class panel switch to class active when clicked on.

const panels = document.querySelectorAll('.panel')

panels.forEach((panel) => {

panel.addEventListener("click", () => {

removeActiveClasses()

panel.classList.add('active')

})

})

10-Maked the class of box change to class show if the top of the container is scrolled high enough.

const boxes = document.querySelectorAll('.box')

window.addEventListener('scroll', checkBoxes)

checkBoxes()

function checkBoxes() {

const triggerBottom = window.innerHeight / 5 \* 4

boxes.forEach(box => {

const boxTop = box.getBoundingClientRect().top

if(boxTop < triggerBottom){

box.classList.add('show')

} else {

box.classList.remove('show')

}

})

}