### **SECOND YEAR VALUE ADDED COURSE PROJECT REPORT**

### **TODO LIST**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the Degree of Bachelor of Technology Rajasthan Technical University



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## **Key Components**

#### HTML:

- 1. HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language and is the core language for creating web pages.
- 2. It structures content using elements and tags, such as headings, paragraphs, and lists.
- 3. HTML documents are composed of nested elements, with each element having an opening and closing tag.
- 4. The <head> section contains meta-information about the document, while the <body> holds the content.
- 5. HTML5 introduces new semantic elements like <article>, <section>, and <footer> for better content organization.

#### CSS:

- 1. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets and is used to control the appearance and layout of HTML elements.
- 2. CSS rules consist of selectors and declarations; selectors target HTML elements, and declarations define styles.
- 3. Properties like color, font-size, and margin control various aspects of element presentation.
- 4. Styles can be applied inline, internally within a <style> tag, or externally through linked .css files.
- 5. CSS supports responsive design with media queries, allowing pages to adapt to different screen sizes and devices.

#### JavaScript:

- 1. JavaScript is a versatile programming language that adds interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages.
- 2. It allows for manipulation of HTML and CSS through the Document Object Model (DOM) to create real-time updates.
- 3. JavaScript can handle events, such as clicks and form submissions, enabling interactive features and functionality.
- 4. It supports functions, variables, and control structures like loops and conditionals for complex logic.
- 5. JavaScript frameworks and libraries, like React, Angular, and jQuery, streamline development and enhance capabilities.

## **Working of Todo List**

## **HTML (Structure)**

- 1. **Document Structure**: The HTML file provides the basic structure of the to-do list web page. It includes elements like headings, input fields, buttons, and lists.
- 2. **Input Field**: This is where users type in the tasks they want to add. It typically has a placeholder text like "Add a new task..."
- 3. **Button**: A button is included to allow users to submit their tasks. When clicked, it triggers the action to add the task to the list.
- 4. **Task List**: An unordered list () is used to display the tasks. Each task is an item () within this list.

## CSS (Styling)

- 1. **Layout and Design**: CSS is used to style the HTML elements, making the to-do list visually appealing. This includes setting fonts, colors, padding, margins, and layout.
- 2. **Input and Button Styling**: CSS styles the input field and button to make them look nice and functional. For example, you might adjust their size, color, and borders.
- 3. **Task List Styling**: Each task item is styled to be easily readable and organized. CSS also styles the remove buttons associated with each task.

## JavaScript (Functionality)

- 1. **Adding Tasks**: JavaScript handles the functionality of adding tasks to the list. When the user clicks the "Add Task" button or presses Enter, JavaScript captures the input value and appends a new task to the list.
- 2. Creating Task Elements: JavaScript creates new HTML elements for each task and adds them to the list. It also adds a "Remove" button to each task.
- 3. **Removing Tasks**: Each task has a remove button that, when clicked, deletes the task from

# **Key Features**

## • Task Management:

- Add Tasks: Users can add new tasks to the list.
- Edit Tasks: Users can modify existing tasks.
- **Delete Tasks**: Users can remove tasks from the list.

#### • Task Status:

- Mark as Completed: Users can mark tasks as completed, often with a checkbox or similar indicator.
- Filter by Status: Options to view all tasks, only completed tasks, or only pending tasks.

### • User Interface (UI):

- **Responsive Design**: The to-do list adapts to different screen sizes and devices.
- User-Friendly Layout: Clear and intuitive layout, making it easy to add, edit, and manage tasks.
- Search Functionality: Users can search for specific tasks within the list.

#### • User Feedback:

- Notifications: Provide feedback on actions (e.g., task added, task removed).
- Error Handling: Inform users of errors or issues (e.g., invalid input, task not saved).

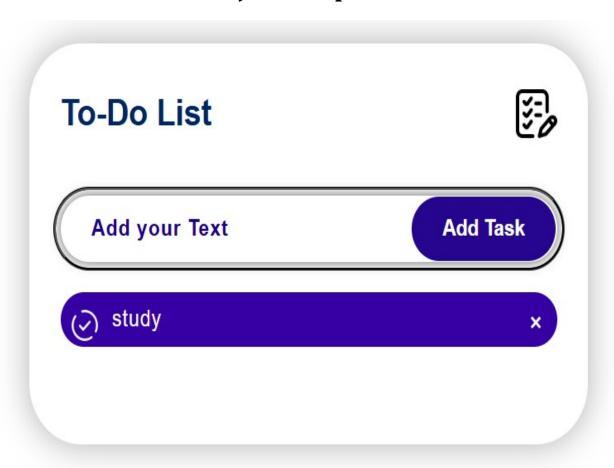
### • Accessibility:

- **Keyboard Navigation**: Users can navigate and interact with the list using keyboard shortcuts.
- **Screen Reader Support**: Ensure that the application is usable with screen readers for visually impaired users.

#### • Collaboration:

- **Shared Lists**: (If applicable) Option to share task lists with others for collaborative task management.
- Assign Tasks: (If applicable) Assign tasks to different users or team members.

# **Project Snapshots**



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# **Future Scope**

As a basic to-do list website evolves, its future scope can include several enhancements to enrich user experience and functionality. Advanced UI/UX design improvements and integration with voice commands can make task management more intuitive. Developing mobile and desktop apps could offer better performance and offline access, while integration with calendar applications and productivity tools would streamline task management. Adding AI features for smart task suggestions and predictive analysis could enhance user efficiency. Enhanced collaboration features like shared task boards and real-time updates would support team projects, and customization options such as themes and personalized dashboards would cater to individual preferences. Improved security with data encryption and two-factor authentication, along with expanded accessibility features, would ensure a secure and inclusive experience for a diverse range of users.

# **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the to-do list project has effectively utilized HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create a functional and user-friendly task management tool. It successfully addresses essential needs such as task addition, modification, and removal, while providing a responsive and intuitive interface. The current implementation demonstrates practical features that enhance user experience and productivity. Future development opportunities include integrating advanced functionalities like AI-driven suggestions, improved collaboration tools, and enhanced security measures. These enhancements could elevate the project from a basic tool to a comprehensive productivity platform. Overall, the project lays a strong foundation for future enhancements and expanded capabilities in task management.