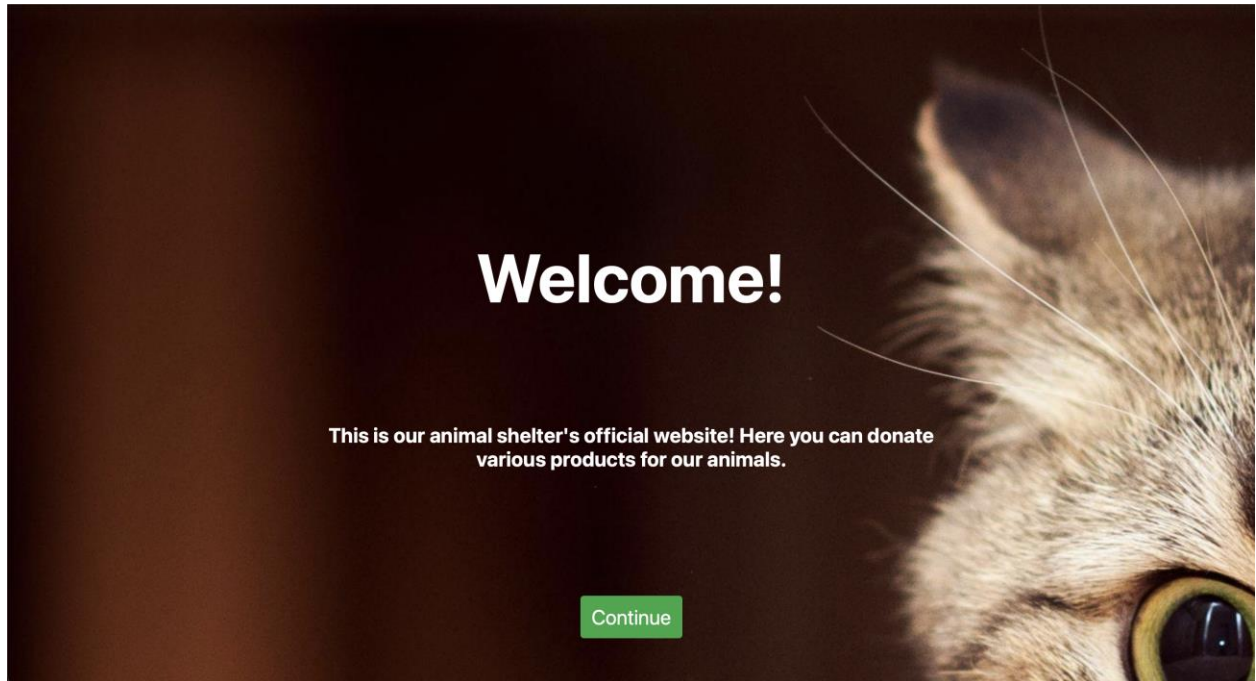


DOCUMENTATION

WELCOME PAGE



Upon opening the website you will be greeted with a small title screen that gives a brief summary and a welcome, access the main menu by pressing the continue button

BOOTSTRAP:

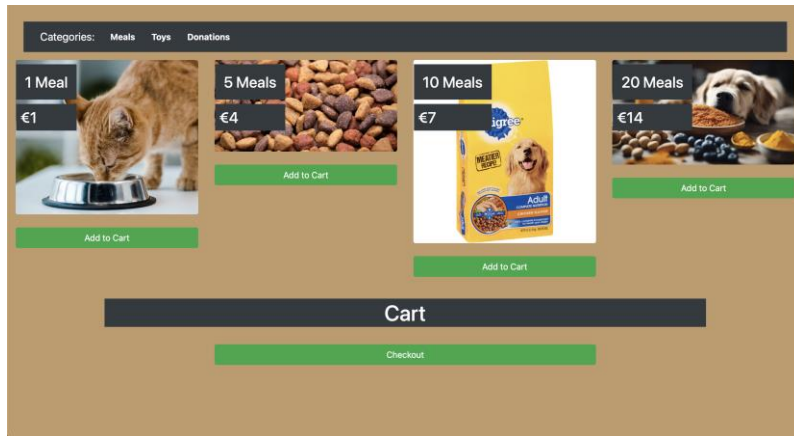
Bootstrap is used for some of the font-styling and for the button

d-none class property

JAVASCRIPT:

Using the d-none class property from bootstrap, this entire div is hidden upon pressing the button

SHOP GALLERY



In the main page a shop is available where you can add many items to your cart, and change between product categories in the “navbar” at the top the three categories are Meals Toys and Donations

BOOTSTRAP:

Bootstrap is used for all the interface elements here







I repurposed the bootstrap navbar into a bootstrap shop-category selector

The bootstrap rows/cols are used to organize most of the elements in the page

Javascript:

Once again using the d-none property from bootstrap certain shop categories are hidden, otherwise the javascript here is light

CART

Cart			
	5 Meals	4€	Remove
	1 Meal	1€	Remove
	1 Meal	1€	Remove
	50 Euros	50€	Remove
	100000 Euros	100000€	Remove
	3 Toys	4€	Remove
Checkout			

The cart displays every product in your cart, including a downscaled image of the one in the gallery, the product name, price, and a button to remove it from your cart. It also has the checkout button which will start the checkout process

BOOTSTRAP:

The elements are displayed using bootstrap containers and rows

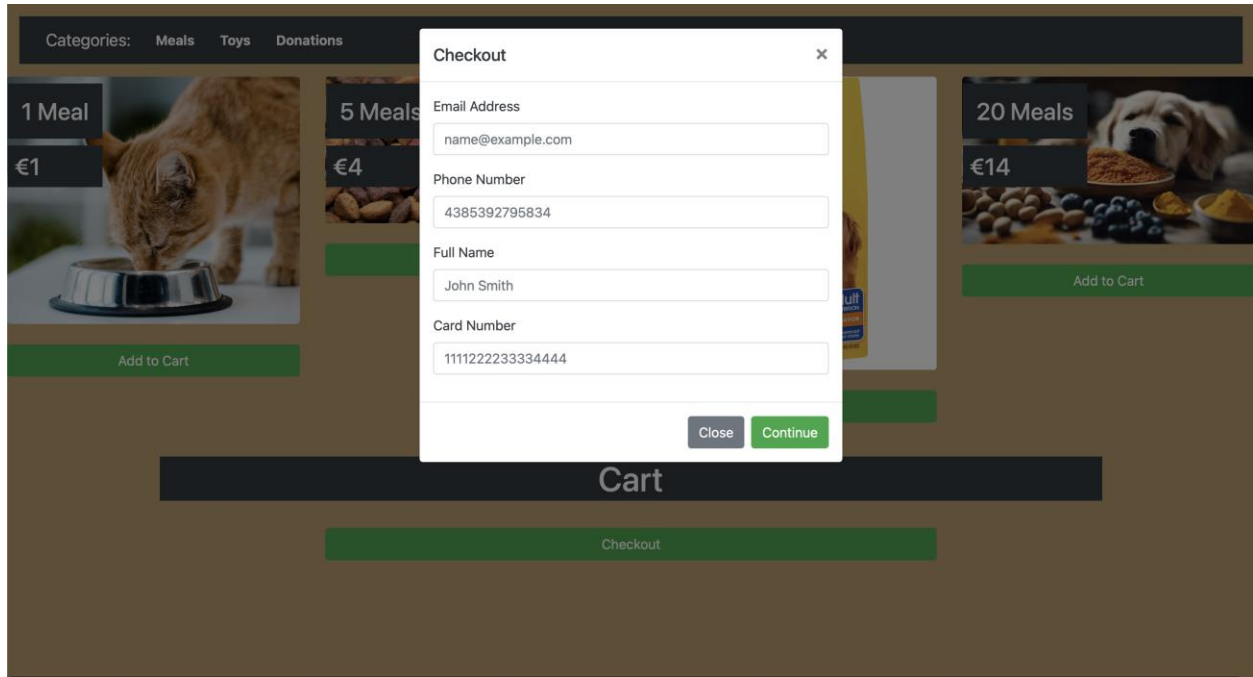
JAVASCRIPT:

a lot of the javascript is in this section

Row and column Elements are created dynamically in the script using data passed over by the “Add to cart” buttons in the previous section

All data is stored in a javascript array named cart

CHECKOUT-FORM



The screenshot displays a web application for pet food. In the background, there are product cards for '1 Meal' (€1), '5 Meals' (€4), and '20 Meals' (€14), each featuring a photo of a pet eating. A 'Cart' section at the bottom shows a 'Checkout' button. Overlaid on this is a 'Checkout' modal form. The form has a title bar with a close button (X). It contains four input fields: 'Email Address' (with 'name@example.com'), 'Phone Number' (with '4385392795834'), 'Full Name' (with 'John Smith'), and 'Card Number' (with '1111222233334444'). At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Close' and 'Continue'.

The checkout form has 4 tabs for email address, phone number full name, and card number if all inputs are valid you can press continue to continue to the final receipt version or press close to close the modal

BOOTSTRAP:

This utilizes the bootstrap form and the bootstrap modal elements

The bootstrap modal function makes a cool effect where the form is put “in focus” but the website in the background is still visible

JAVASCRIPT:

A lot of javascript is used to identify valid entries

Every entry has a different minimum character amount (depending on what is being entered)

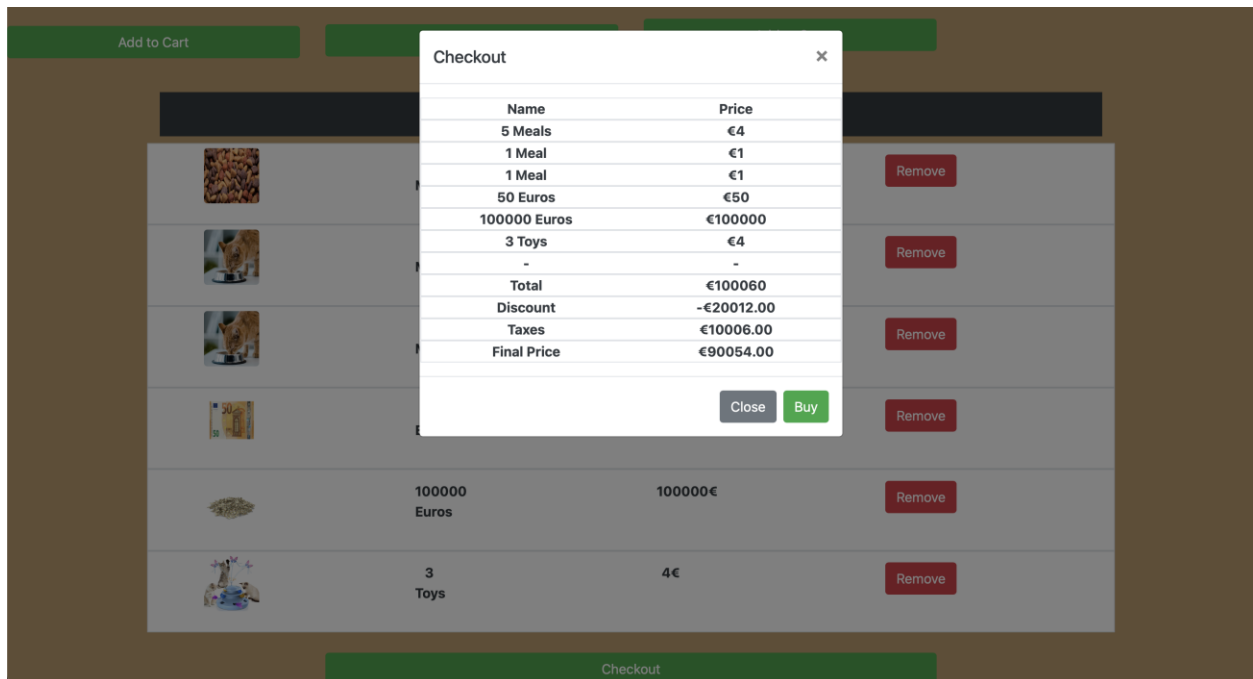
The email address must include a @ symbol

Phone numbers must ONLY have numbers

The full name must not have any numbers and must have a space

The card number must ONLY have numbers

CHECKOUT-RECEIPT



The final checkout modal screen shows every product you bought and its price in a small table along with the total, discount, taxes, and final price. It also has the option to buy which is non-functional

BOOTSTRAP:

Once again uses the bootstrap container/row/column system to format the data

Uses the d-none class to be hidden until the continue button is pressed in the form registration

JAVASCRIPT:

Uses basic math to calculate discount and taxes

Utilizes a loop to calculate the total