# **Course Project Report**

**Student: Reeve Jarvis** 

Intro to JavaScript

**Course code: DGL-113 DLU1** 

**Instructor: Frank Lu** 

Due Date: 04/06/2021

Submitted: 04/04/2021

# **Table of Contents:**

Cover Page	1
Table of Contents	2
Section 1: Website Background/Purpose	3
Section 2: New Features Added	4
Section 3: Implementation Techniques	5-13
Section 4: Browser/Wave Testing	14-23
Section 4. Browser/ wave resting	14-23
Section 5: Validation	24-38
Summary and Feedback	39

# **Section 1:** Website Background and Purpose

This website has been adapted from a previous course project for DGL-103 in Semester 1 of the DGL program (Fall 2020). I have chosen to continue work on the site and add increased functionality using the skills and concepts learned throughout this course, "Intro to JavaScript". This website will be a project that I continue to adapt as my skills grow as a developer.

# **Excerpt from Prior Website Project Report:**

"This website will serve as a showcase of my abilities and continue to grow as I build more content through my student career. Upon completing my program at NIC, I will continue to develop the site as a portfolio and contact page for prospective employers and freelance contractors."

# My Website is comprised of the following pages:

### 1. Home Page:

My home page is an entry point to the website. It will be a simple welcome page, introducing my potential "business" and indicating the purpose of the website to viewers.

#### 2. About Me:

The About Me page is an introduction and personal profile. It includes short profiles of important members of my life. Additionally, this page contains a gallery of photographs of my adventures.

#### 3. Game Room:

The Game Room page is a more personal addition to the website and will primarily be focussed on my passion for video games. It presents a list of the games I am currently playing as well as my top three games of all time with insights into why I consider them to be of such a high standard.

### 4. Portfolio:

The Portfolio page is a small display of my completed work throughout my school career and beyond (in need of further content updates outside the scope of this assignment requirements).

### 5. Contact:

The Schedule and Contact page is a place for visitors to find my current schedule and availability as well as provide options to contact me through multiple channels.

# Section 2: New Features Added

I have used many of the JavaScript techniques learned throughout the semester to increase the functionality of my website. Prior to these updates the website was purely static and contained little interactivity for the user save for a few CSS hover effects. I wanted to use JavaScript to increase the usability of the site and create a more engaging experience. Additionally, I want this website to be a functional tool for me to use throughout my career.

#### New features I have added to the website include:

### 1. "Dummy" Log-In/Out Credentials:

In order to simulate my future intentions for this website, I have added a "pretend" admin log-in. I say this is "pretend" as one look at the code and you will be able to obtain the hard-coded credentials. I wanted to implement this to practice having additional functionality as the admin to my own website. When logged in, I can access my calendar scheduling detailed below. I have also added the ability to log-out and return to the normal presentation.

### 2. Cookie/localStorage Persistence:

I have implemented cookies to maintain the admin access features, as well as keep a persistent theme on each page of the website. Additionally, I have used localStorage in the functionality of my calendar scheduling functions. This is a temporary solution to the lack of server/database access allowed by GitHub pages hosting and demonstrates my future intentions.

#### 3. Theme Selection:

I have added a theme selection button to the footer of the website. Due to the vibrant/colourful nature of my initial design, I thought it would be fitting to implement a Black and White mode. This theme is persistent by using cookies and handles the toggling of colour for every element on the website including photos.

### 4. Gallery Modal Images:

On my About Me page, I have added increased functionality to my Gallery. This allows the user to click images and display them in a pop-out modal box on top of the rest of the page.

### 5. DOM Generated Calendar and Scheduling:

I have increased the functionality of my Contact Page by dynamically creating the calendar using JavaScript. The calendar contents are created based on current date information and present accurate days of each month. It includes the ability to navigate months and responds to the selections made in my request form below. I have added some functionality to my calendar, only accessible when logged in as Admin. This allows me to add and remove busy dates in my schedule and maintain them using localStorage and JSON serialization.

# **Section 3: Implementation Techniques**

Implementing the features discussed in Section 2 required using the combined skills I have developed thus far in the DGL program. In addition to techniques learned throughout the course, I have researched further coding practises online to ensure my website responds as intended. Implementing the calendar for example required some significant troubleshooting and patience. I have included screenshots with code and comments to further present my implementation.

### **Techniques Used to Implement My Features Include:**

# 1. "Dummy" Log-In/Out Credentials:

To implement my Log-In feature I am leveraging the use of cookie storage to simulate having a particular user logged into the site. As stated earlier, this is in no way a secure authentication. I have added hard-coded credentials and used these to perform conditional checks on the input values in each respective field for username and password. If the input fields contain the right values when the login button is clicked, I call to another function to change the presentation of the website for Admin access. This is done by changing the display properties of certain elements indicated with the ".adminOnly" class. If the wrong details are entered, an Alert is presented indicating incorrect log in details were entered and the site remains the same. On initial load, admin only elements are set to display "none" by default unless cookies indicate an admin is logged in.

#### window.addEventListener("load", checkForAdmin);

```
/* Pretend Log In/Admin Access
 const ADMIN = "ItsJustJarvis":
 let loginForm = document.getElementById("adminLogIn");
 let loginButton = document.getElementById("submitLogIn");
loginButton.addEventListener("click", loggingIn);
 let logoutButton = document.getElementById("logOut");
 logoutButton.addEventListener("click", loggingOut);
 //If successful display admin features and save username as cookie for persistence, else alert incorrect entry.
function loggingIn(event) {
  event.preventDefault();
   let username = loginForm.username.value;
   let password = loginForm.password.value;
   if (username === ADMIN && password === CREDENTIALS) {
    alert("Welcome Back Reeve!");
    createCookie("userName", username, 1, "/");
     adminAccess();
   } else {
     alert("Incorrect Log-In Details");
```

```
function loggingOut(event) {
51 event.preventDefault();
      hideAdmin();
       createCookie("userName", "", -1, "/");
      location.reload();
59 function checkForAdmin() {
      let currentUser = getCookie("userName");
if (currentUser == ADMIN) {
       adminAccess();
      } else hideAdmin();
67 function adminAccess() {
      loginForm.style.display = "none";
let adminViewList = document.querySelectorAll(".adminOnly");
    for (let i = 0; i < adminViewList.length; i++)</pre>
      adminViewList[i].style.display = "table-row";
    function hideAdmin() {
       let adminViewList = document.querySelectorAll(".adminOnly");
      for (let i = 0; i < adminViewList.length; i++)</pre>
       adminViewList[i].style.display = "none";
```

### 2. Cookie/localStorage Persistence:

To implement cookie storage I have used the functions presented to us in the course materials. For my website I have decided to use cookies for the current theme of the site, as well as the userName if the admin is logged in. These values will allow presentation to remain persistent while navigating the website.

```
//Creating cookies function pulled from course materials
function createCookie(name, value, days, path, domain, secure) {
 let expires;
 if (days) {
  let date = new Date();
date.setTime(date.getTime() + days * 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000);
   expires = date.toGMTString();
  } else expires = "";
 let cookieString = name + "=" + escape(value);
 if (expires) cookieString += "; expires=" + expires;
 if (path) cookieString += "; path=" + escape(path);
if (domain) cookieString += "; domain=" + escape(domain);
 if (secure) cookieString += "; secure";
 document.cookie = cookieString;
function getCookie(name) {
  var nameEquals = name + "=";
  var crumbs = document.cookie.split(";");
 for (var i = 0; i < crumbs.length; i++) {
    var crumb = crumbs[i].trim();
    if (crumb.indexOf(nameEquals) == 0) {
      return unescape(crumb.substring(nameEquals.length, crumb.length));
  return null;
```

Additionally, I have implemented localStorage for the scheduling functionality of my calendar. I am leveraging JSON serialization to store and update an array of Date objects and present the calendar with current busy dates. To do this I have created functions that act as a getter/setter as well as updating the running list through array concatenation:

```
//Function to save the busy dates into the local storage and maintain running list using JSON
function saveBusyDates(array) {
localStorage.setItem("busyDatesArray", JSON.stringify(array));
}

//Function to update/concatenate busy date arrays as necessary to maintain running list
//and then save to local storage using JSON
function updateBusyDates(array) {
let updatedBusyDates(array) {
let newArray = updatedBusyDatesArray = getBusyDates();
let newArray = updatedBusyDatesArray.concat(array);
saveBusyDates(newArray);
}

//Function to get all current busy dates from local storage and parse the JSON array
function getBusyDates() {
let retrievedData = localStorage.getItem("busyDatesArray");
if (!retrievedData) {
saveBusyDates(busyDates);
retrievedData = localStorage.getItem("busyDatesArray");
}
let retrievedBusyDatesArray = JSON.parse(retrievedData);
return retrievedBusyDatesArray;
}
```

#### 3. Theme Selection:

To implement theme selection I am performing an ".indexOf" search through the document.styleSheets list to get a hold of the two I am concerned with. I am then toggling their disabled attribute and the button text in response to a button click, this saves the current theme into a cookie and changes the elements of the page accordingly.

```
let themeBW, themeColour;
 let themeButton = document.getElementById("themeButton");
themeButton.addEventListener("click", changeMode);
//attaching variables to govern each theme.
 function themeEnabler() {
  let themeReference = getCookie("theme");
  let allStyleSheets = document.styleSheets;
  for (let i = 0; i < allStyleSheets.length; i++) {</pre>
   if (allStyleSheets[i].href.indexOf("css_blackAndWhiteStyles.css") != -1)
      themeBW = allStyleSheets[i];
     if (allStyleSheets[i].href.indexOf("css_colourStyles.css") != -1)
      themeColour = allStyleSheets[i];
  if (themeReference == null) {
    themeBW.disabled = true;
   } else if (themeReference == themeBW.href) {
     themeColour.disabled = true;
   } else {
    themeBW.disabled = true;
   setThemeButtonText():
   setThemePhotos();
```

Site URL: <a href="https://nicdgl113.github.io/course-project-ltsJustJarvis/ltsJustJarvis.html">https://nicdgl113.github.io/course-project-ltsJustJarvis/ltsJustJarvis.html</a>

To achieve a black and white theme across my website I needed to store an alternative folder with the same images but grayscale using Photoshop and then change the src path using JavaScript.

```
function setThemePhotos() {
       let allPhotos = document.querySelectorAll("img");
       let photoSourceFolder;
        if (themeBW.disabled) photoSourceFolder = "photos";
       if (themeColour.disabled) photoSourceFolder = "bwPhotos";
        for (let i = 0; i < allPhotos.length; i++) {</pre>
         let path = allPhotos[i].src;
          let pathArray = path.split("/");
         let file = pathArray[pathArray.length - 1];
        let newSRC = `${photoSourceFolder}/${file}`;
         allPhotos[i].setAttribute("src", newSRC);
     //Function to set the theme button text according to current theme
     function setThemeButtonText() {
      if (themeBW.disabled) {
         themeButton.innerHTML = "Black/White Mode";
         createCookie("theme", themeColour.href);
       if (themeColour.disabled) {
       themeButton.innerHTML = "Colour Mode";
         createCookie("theme", themeBW.href);
146 function changeMode() {
       themeBW.disabled = !themeBW.disabled;
       themeColour.disabled = !themeBW.disabled;
      setThemeButtonText();
      setThemePhotos();
```

#### 4. Gallery Modal Images:

To implement my gallery image modals I used some CSS zoom animations and adjusted styles in response to JavaScript function calls. I am using a "querySelectorAll" to obtain the gallery images and add event listeners to each of them. These call the modal image to display as a block on top of the rest of the page contents using z-index. The alt text from the image is used to present a caption, and a close button is shown in the top right of the screen.

```
//Get ahold of modal container and contents
let modal = document.getElementById("imagePopup");
let modalImg = document.getElementById("caption");
let modalImg = document.getElementById("caption");

//Get ahold of all gallery images and set event listeners on them all
let galleryImages = document.querySelectorAll(".galleryImage");
for (let i = 0; i < galleryImages.length; i++) {
    galleryImages[i].addEventListener("click", displayModalImage);
}

//Get ahold of modal closer and add event listener
let span = document.getElementSeyClassMame("closeModal")[0];
span.addEventListener("click", closeModalImage);

//Display selected modal image on top of screen with caption comprised of the alt text
function displayModalImage() {
    modal.style.display = "block";
    modalImg.src = this.src;
    captionText.innerHTML = this.alt;
}

//Close the modal image by setting its display attribute to none
function closeModalImage() {
    modal.style.display = "none";
}

//Close the modal image by setting its display attribute to none
function closeModalImage() {
    modal.style.display = "none";
}
```

### 5. DOM Generated Calendar and Scheduling:

To implement my calendar, I am creating the table dynamically each time the page is loaded, or month is changed using DOM functions and accurate date information gathered with Date objects. I am displaying the calendar on the current month and year on load and have declared some arrays and variables to track the data I need. I get a hold of the elements that are present in my HTML code, and create the rest using JavaScript. The table contents are then produced through various functions I have implemented. The dates are filled in day by day, week by week within the bounds of the MAX\_DAYS and MAX\_WEEKS constants I have declared.

```
"use strict";

//Declare names of months to use for presentation in accordance with index values

let monthsList=["January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June", "July", "August", "September"
, "October", "November", "December",];

//Initialize a date object, and other variables to represent the current day/month/year.

let today = new Date();

today.setHours(0, 0, 0, 0);

let currentWonth = today.getMonth();

const MAX_MEEKS = 6;

const MAX_DAYS = 7;

//Initialize an array to contain busy dates, set initial contents to include today (no same day bookings

//without special request)

let busyDates = [today];

//On loading page, display calendar with current month/year
window.addEventListener("load", displayCalendar(currentMonth, currentYear));

//Get ahold of the calendar navigation button for the previous month and set event listener

let previousMonthButton = document.getElementById("previousMonth");

//Get ahold of the calendar navigation button for the next month and set event listener

let nextMonthButton addEventListener("click", showPreviousMonth");

nextMonthButton.addEventListener("click", showNextMonth");

nextMonthButton.addEventListener("click", showNextMonth");
```

```
let setBusyDatesButton = document.createElement("input");
setBusyDatesButton.setAttribute("type", "submit");
setBusyDatesButton.setAttribute("value", "Set Busy Dates");
setBusyDatesButton.addEventListener("click", addBusyDates);
let removeBusyDatesButton = document.createElement("input");
removeBusyDatesButton.setAttribute("type", "submit");
removeBusyDatesButton.setAttribute("value", "Remove Busy Dates");
removeBusyDatesButton.addEventListener("click", removeBusyDates);
let scheduleEntryRow = document.getElementById("blackoutEntry");
scheduleEntryRow.appendChild(setBusyDatesButton);
scheduleEntryRow.appendChild(removeBusyDatesButton);
let requestDate = document.getElementById("date");
requestDate.addEventListener("change", showSelectedMonth);
function displayCalendar(month, year) {
  setCalendarMonth(month, year);
  setCalendarDays(month, year);
  setAllBusyDates();
function setCalendarMonth(month, year) {
  let calendarHeading = document.getElementById("monthYear");
  calendarHeading.innerHTML = "";
  let text = document.createTextNode(`${monthsList[month]} ${year}`);
  calendarHeading.appendChild(text);
  //Dynamically create calendar table and set the days of the calendar month, removing and refreshing the values
  function setCalendarDays(month, year) {
   let newCalendar = new Date(year, month);
   let weekdayStart = newCalendar.getDay();
   let calendarBody = document.getElementById("calendarBody");
   let priorCellsUsed = 1;
   let dayCount = 1;
   calendarBody.innerHTML = "";
    for (let row = 0; row < MAX_WEEKS; row++) {</pre>
     let week = document.createElement("tr");
      week.classList.add("weeks");
      for (let cell = 0; cell < MAX_DAYS; cell++) {</pre>
        if (row == 0 && cell < weekdayStart) {</pre>
          let day = document.createElement("td");
          let dayLabel = document.createTextNode(" ");
          day.appendChild(dayLabel);
         day.classList.add("lastMonth");
         week.appendChild(day);
         priorCellsUsed++;
          let day = document.createElement("td");
          day.classList.add("daysOfMonth");
          let dayLabel = document.createTextNode(dayCount);
          day.appendChild(dayLabel);
          week.appendChild(day);
          dayCount++;
     calendarBody.appendChild(week);
    removeUnwantedCells(priorCellsUsed);
```

When I have produced the full calendar, I fill the remains of the current week with a solid blue td element and set any td elements past the last row of the month to display "none" to avoid any unnecessary cells and maintain a nice presentation.

```
//Remove unwanted cells from calendar display to keep desired appearance.

function removeUnwantedCells(priorCellsUsed) {
    let allDays = document.querySelectorAll(".daysOfMonth");
    let trailingCells =
        allDays.length - numberOfDaysInMonth(currentMonth, currentYear);
    let difference = trailingCells % 7;
    let cellsToKeep = difference + numberOfDaysInMonth(currentMonth, currentYear);
    for (let i = 0; i < allDays.length; i++) {
        if (Number.parseInt(allDays[i].innerHTML) > cellsToKeep) {
            allDays[i].style.display = "none";
        } else if (
            Number.parseInt(allDays[i].innerHTML) >
            numberOfDaysInMonth(currentMonth, currentYear)
        ) {
            allDays[i].innerHTML = " ";
            allDays[i].classList.add("lastMonth");
        }
}
```

The calendar also responds to navigation buttons I have added to go forward and backwards in months. This works by adjusting the values of the current month and year variables I have declared. Additionally, I have the calendar set up to respond to a date change in the Request Form underneath it, showing the month selected in the correct year as well as highlighting the day chosen to reference against my scheduled busy days.

```
/Function to get an accurate number of days in month by using technique found in research
function numberOfDaysInMonth(month, year) {
 return 32 - new Date(year, month, 32).getDate();
function showPreviousMonth() {
 currentMonth--;
 if (currentMonth < 0) {
  currentMonth = 11;
currentYear--;
  displayCalendar(currentMonth, currentYear);
function showNextMonth() {
 currentMonth++;
  if (currentMonth > 11) {
  currentMonth = 0;
  currentYear++:
  displayCalendar(currentMonth, currentYear);
function showSelectedMonth() {
 let daySelected = requestDate.valueAsDate.getUTCDate();
  let monthSelected = requestDate.valueAsDate.getMonth();
 let yearSelected = requestDate.valueAsDate.getFullYear();
 currentMonth = monthSelected;
 currentYear = yearSelected;
 displayCalendar(currentMonth, currentYear);
  setSelectedDay(daySelected);
  requestDate.value = "";
```

```
Function to highlight the date selected in the request-form
      function setSelectedDay(selectedDay) {
        let allDays = document.querySelectorAll(".daysOfMonth");
        for (let i = 0; i < allDays.length; i++) {</pre>
         if (selectedDay == allDays[i].innerHTML)
            allDays[i].classList.add("selected");
186
189
      function addBusyDates(event) {
        event.preventDefault();
        let startEntry = document.getElementById("startDate");
        let startBusyDate = new Date(startEntry.value + "T00:00");
        let endEntry = document.getElementById("endDate");
        let endBusyDate = new Date(endEntry.value + "T00:00");
        let days = document.querySelectorAll(".daysOfMonth");
        for (let i = 0; i < days.length; i++) {</pre>
         let day = Number.parseInt(days[i].innerHTML);
         let dateInQuestion = new Date(currentYear, currentMonth, day);
          if (dateInQuestion >= startBusyDate && dateInQuestion <= endBusyDate) {</pre>
          days[i].classList.add("busy");
           busyDates.push(dateInQuestion.toUTCString());
        updateBusyDates(busyDates);
        startEntry.value =
        endEntry.value = "";
```

And finally, I have added the ability to schedule busy dates into the calendar when I am logged in to the Admin account. There are two date selection boxes that define the bounds of the selection, and the busy dates within the calendar are set using CSS classes in response to a button click. There is a button to add dates, and a button to remove them. This leverages the localStorage and JSON serialization features explained previously and is used as an alternative to database connections to demonstrate functionality options I plan to implement for my website.

```
//Function to save the busy dates into the local storage and maintain running list using JSON

function saveBusyDates(array) {

localStorage.setItem("busyDatesArray", JSON.stringify(array));

}

//Function to update/concatenate busy date arrays as necessary to maintain running list

//and then save to local storage using JSON

function updateBusyDates(array) {

let updateBusyDatesArray = getBusyDates();

let newArray = updatedBusyDatesArray.concat(array);

saveBusyDates(newArray);

//Function to get all current busy dates from local storage and parse the JSON array

function getBusyDates() {

let retrievedData = localStorage.getItem("busyDatesArray");

if (!retrievedData = localStorage.getItem("busyDatesArray");

retrievedData = localStorage.getItem("busyDatesArray");

}

let retrievedBusyDatesArray = JSON.parse(retrievedData);

return retrievedBusyDatesArray;

}
```

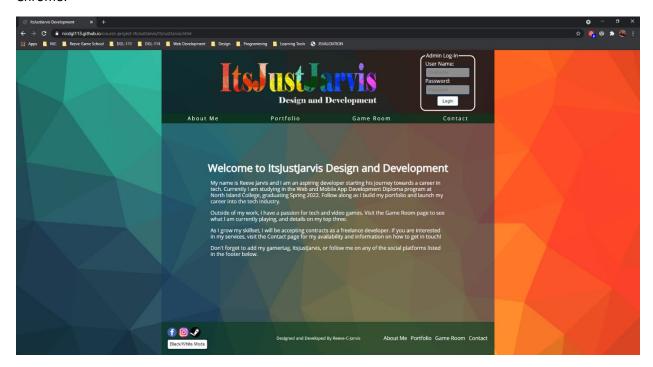
```
//Event handler to remove busy dates from the schedule and return them to their open state,
function removeBusyDates(event) {
 event.preventDefault();
 let allBusyDates = getBusyDates();
 let startEntry = document.getElementById("startDate");
 let startDateRemoval = new Date(startEntry.value + "T00:00");
 let endEntry = document.getElementById("endDate");
 let endDateRemoval = new Date(endEntry.value + "T00:00");
 let days = document.querySelectorAll(".daysOfMonth");
 for (let i = 0; i < days.length; i++) {</pre>
   let day = Number.parseInt(days[i].innerHTML);
   let dateInQuestion = new Date(currentYear, currentMonth, day);
     dateInQuestion >= startDateRemoval &&
     dateInQuestion <= endDateRemoval</pre>
     days[i].classList.remove("busy");
     for (let x = 0; x < allBusyDates.length; <math>x++) {
       let dateToCompare = new Date(allBusyDates[x]);
       if (dateInQuestion.getTime() == dateToCompare.getTime()) {
         allBusyDates.splice(x, 1);
         saveBusyDates(allBusyDates);
 startEntry.value = "";
 endEntry.value = "";
```

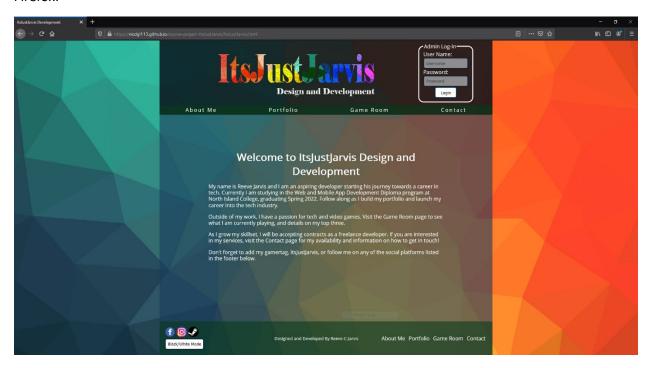
```
//Function to set all the busy dates within presented calendar using persistent list of busy
//dates in local storage
function setAllBusyDates() {
    let allBusyDates = getBusyDates();
    let days = document.querySelectorAll(".daysOfMonth");

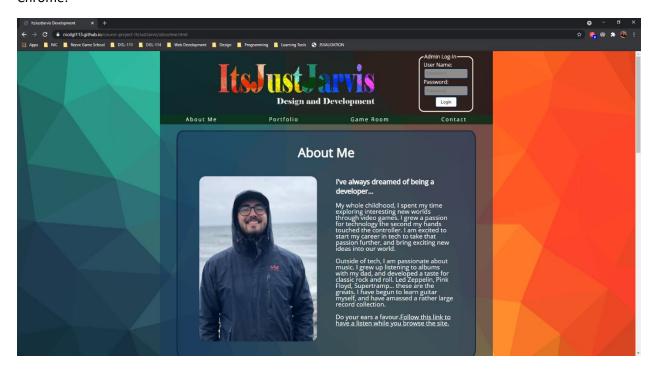
for (let i = 0; i < days.length; i++) {
    let day = Number.parseInt(days[i].innerHTML);
    let date1 = new Date(currentYear, currentMonth, day);
    for (let x = 0; x < allBusyDates.length; x++) {
        let date2 = new Date(allBusyDates[x]);
        if (date1.getTime() == date2.getTime()) days[i].classList.add("busy");
    }
}
</pre>
```

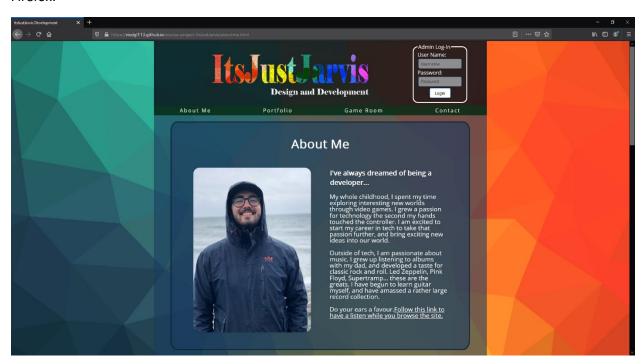
# **Section 4:** Browser/Wave Testing

#### Chrome:



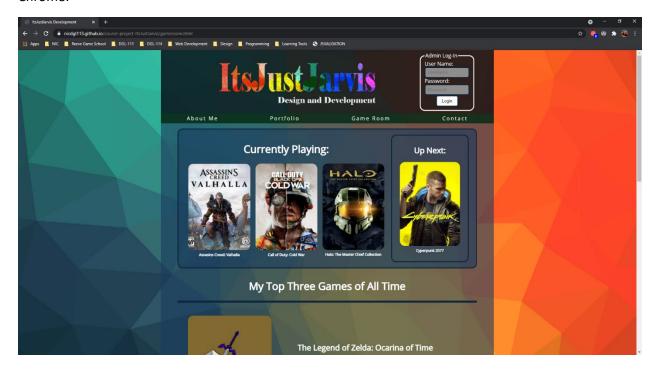


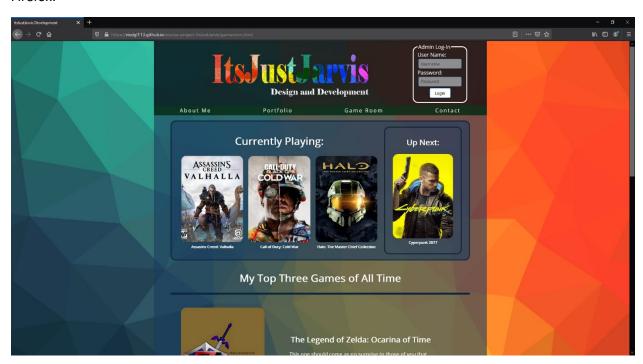


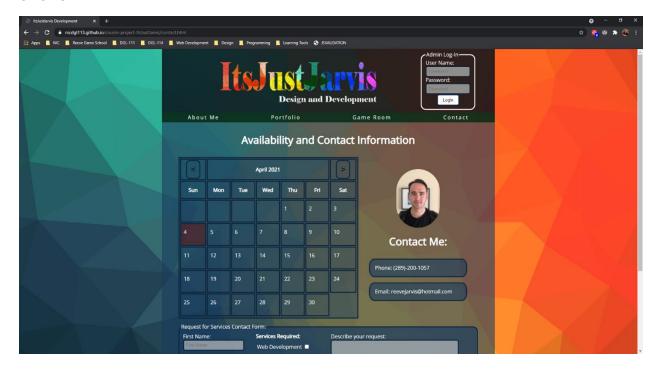


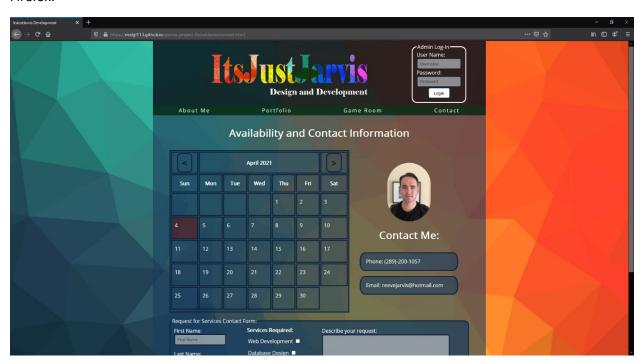








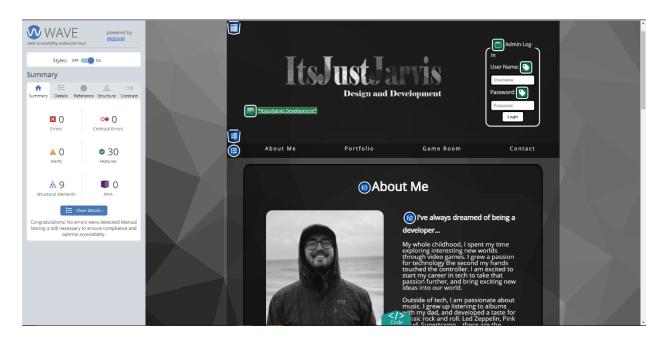


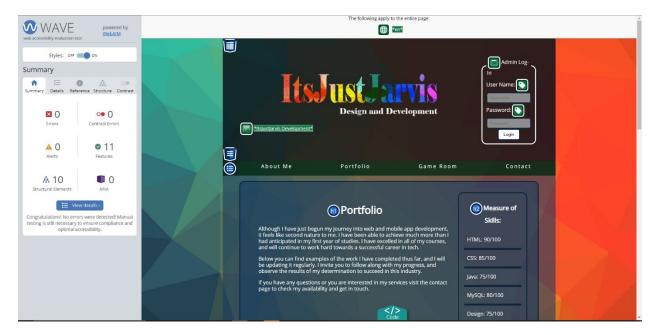


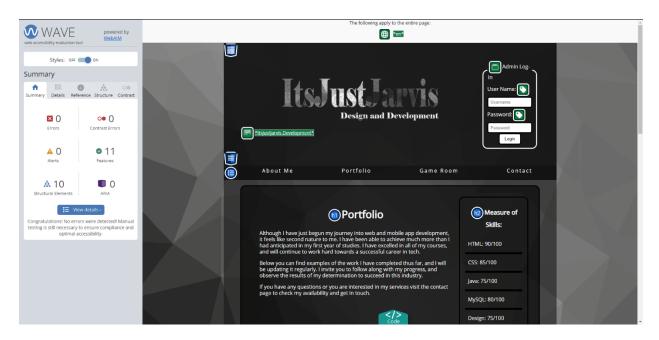


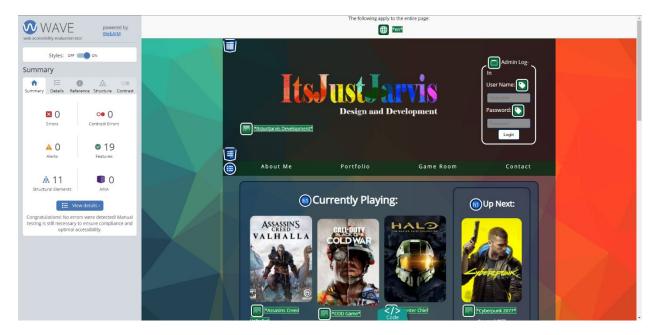


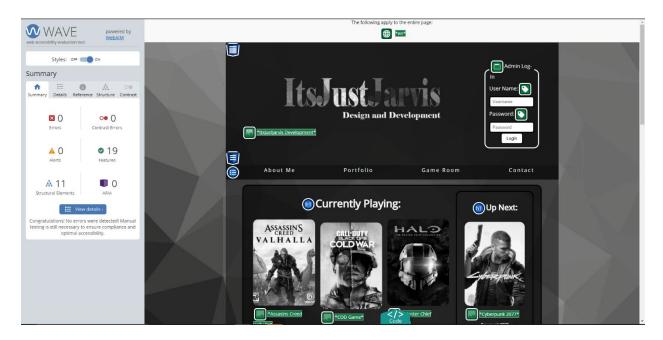


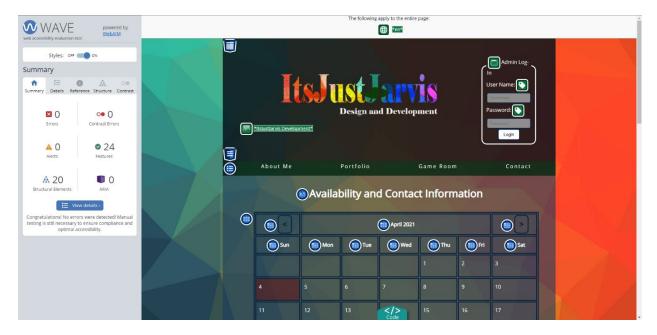


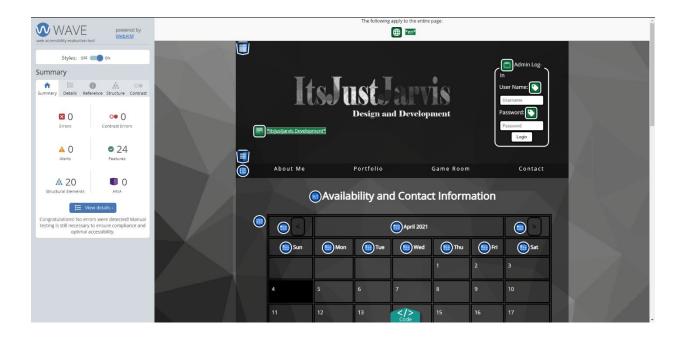






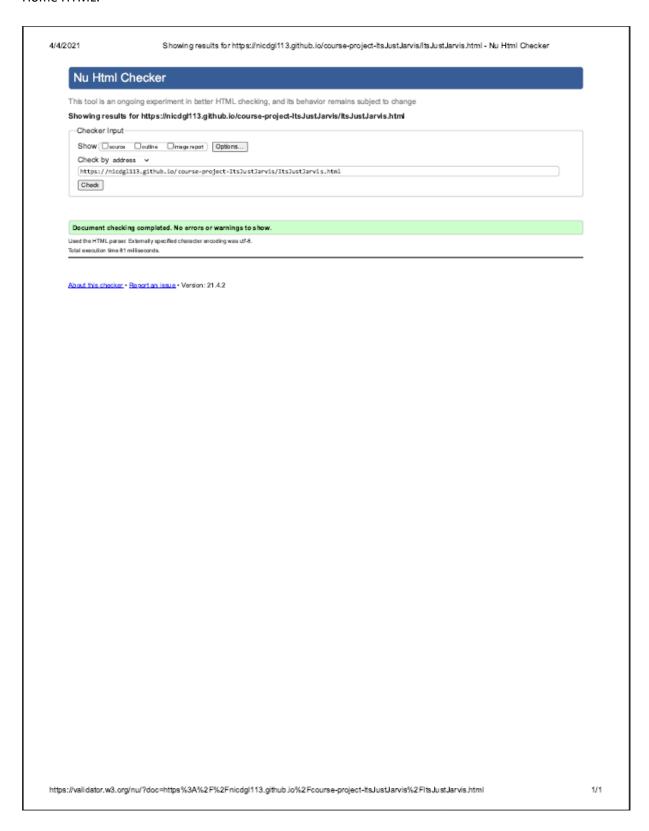






# Section 5: Validation

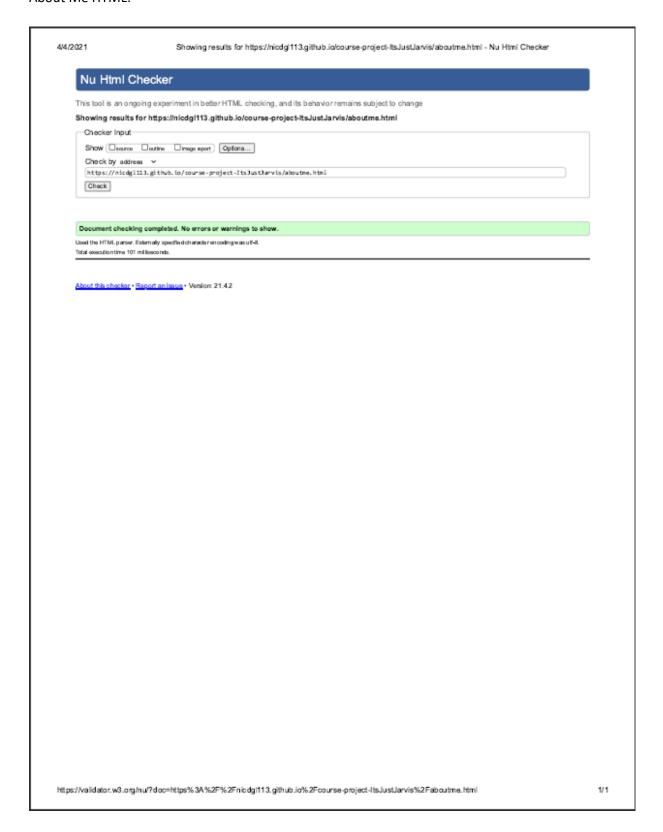
Home HTML:



#### Home after JS:



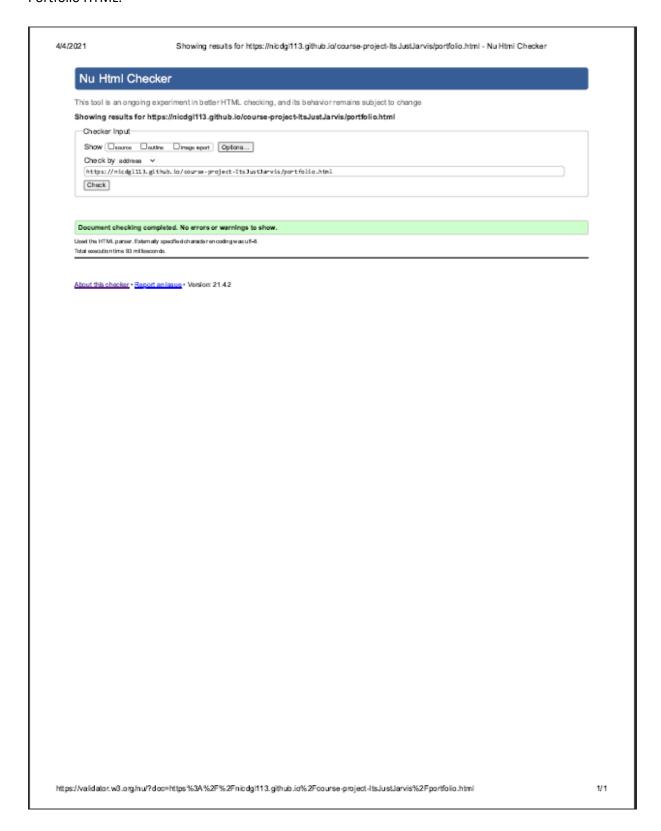
### About Me HTML:



#### About Me after JS:



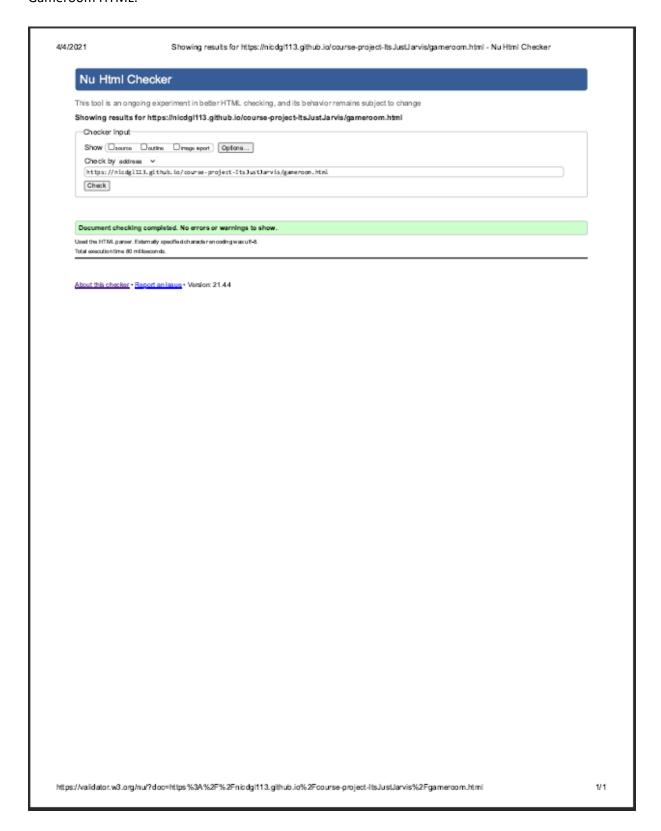
### Portfolio HTML:



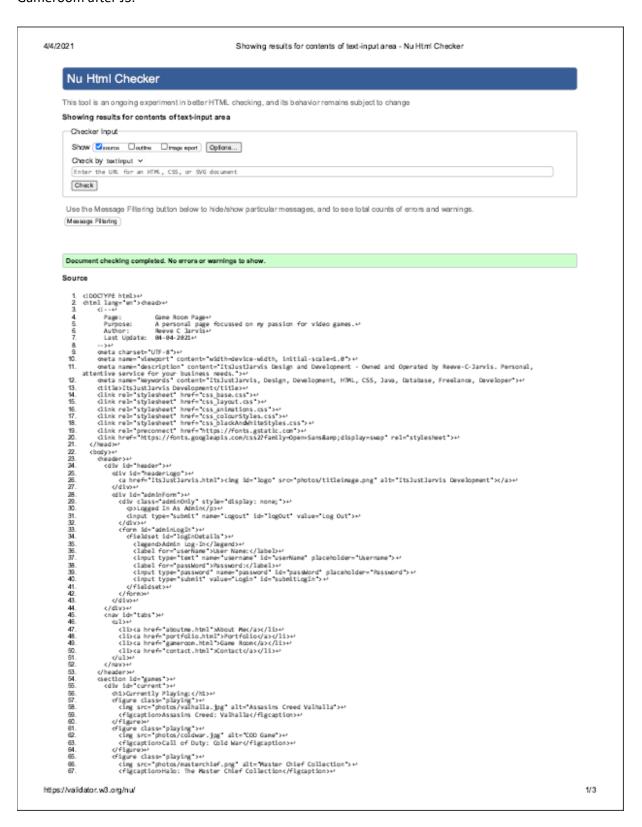
#### Portfolio after JS:



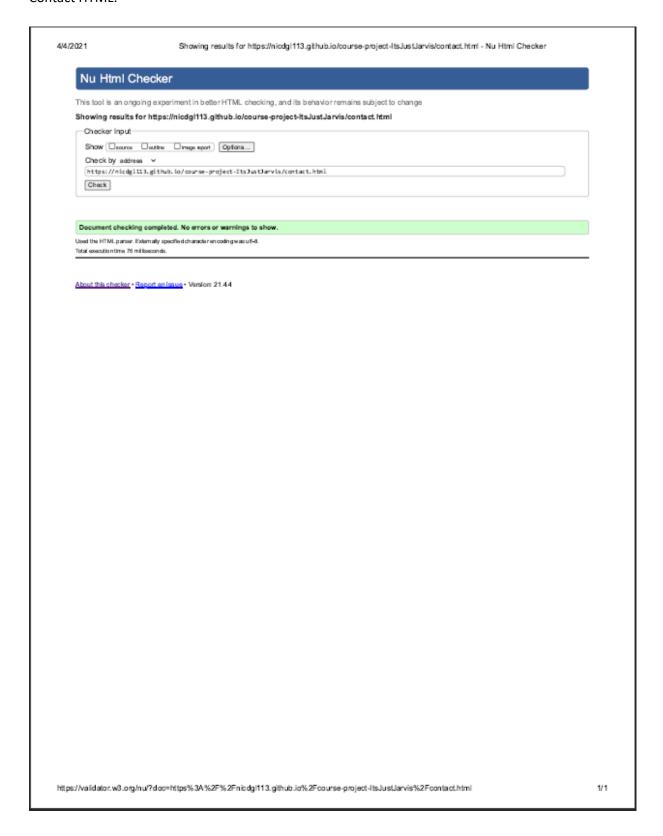
#### Gameroom HTML:



#### Gameroom after JS:



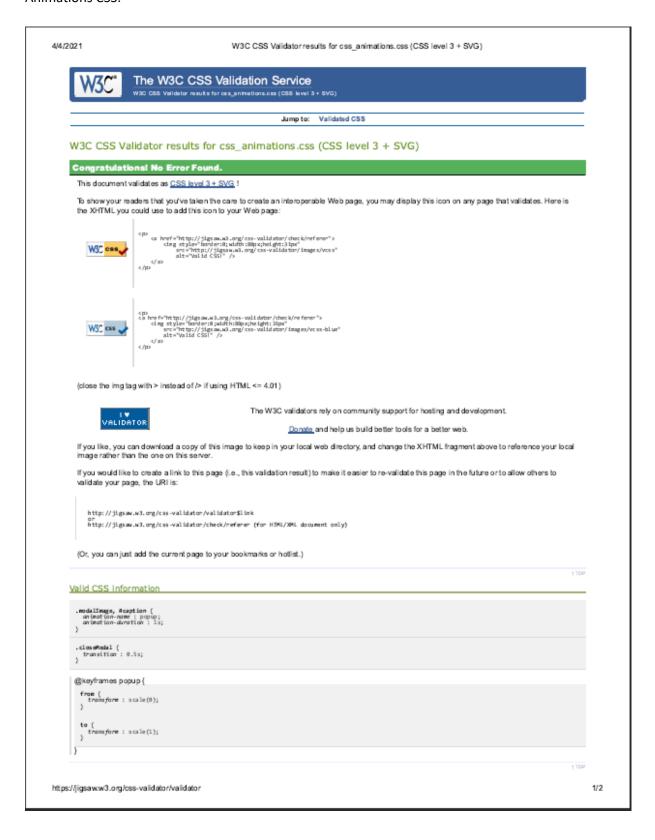
#### Contact HTML:



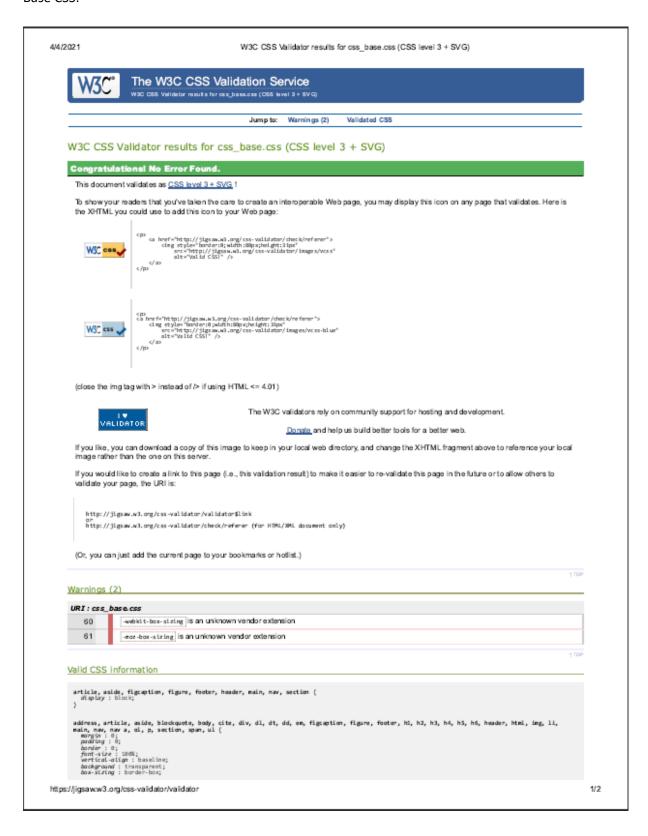
#### Contact after JS:



#### **Animations CSS:**



#### Base CSS:



#### Black and White CSS:

4/4/2021

W3C CSS Validator results for css\_blackAndWhiteStyles.css (CSS level 3 + SVG)



The W3C CSS Validation Service

W3C CSS Validator results for cas\_blackAndWhiteStyles.cas (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Jump to: Validated CSS

W3C CSS Validator results for css\_blackAndWhiteStyles.css (CSS level 3 + SVG)

#### Congratulational No Error Found.

This document validates as CSS level 3 + SVG !

To show your readers that you've taken the care to create an interoperable Web page, you may display this icon on any page that validates. Here is the XHTML you could use to add this icon to your Web page:



```
cpb
ca hnef="http://jigs.aw.w3.ong/css-validstor/check/nefener">
cing style="bander:0; width:00px;hel.ght:31px"
sne="http://jigsaw.w3.ong/css-validstor/images/vcss"
alt="Valid CSSI" />
```



```
CD
ca hre f="hrt pt://jigs.mx.w3.ong/css-validator/check/nreferer">
cing style="bonder:0.judoth:00ps;hright:31px"
scc="http://jigs.w3.ong/css-validator/images/vcss-blue"
alt="ValidCSSI" />
c/m2"
```

(close the img tag with > instead of /> if using HTML <= 4.01)



Interested in "developing" your developer skills? In W3 Cx's hands-on Professional Certificate Program, learn how to code the right way by creating Web sites and apps that use the latest Web standards. Find out more!

Donate and help us build better tools for a better web.

If you like, you can download a copy of this image to keep in your local web directory, and change the XHTML fragment above to reference your local image rather than the one on this server.

If you would like to create a link to this page (i.e., this validation result) to make it easier to re-validate this page in the future or to allow others to validate your page, the URI is:

```
http://jigsw.w3.org/css-validator/validator$link
or
http://jigsw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer (for HTML/SML document only)
```

(Or, you can just add the current page to your bookmarks or hotlist.)

### Valid CSS Information

https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/validator

1/4

#### Colour CSS:

4/4/2021

W3C CSS Validator results for css\_colourStyles.css (CSS level 3 + SVG)



Jump to: Validated CSS

W3C CSS Validator results for css\_colourStyles.css (CSS level 3 + SVG)

### Congratulational No Error Found.

This document validates as CSS level 3 + SVG

To show your readers that you've taken the care to create an interoperable Web page, you may display this icon on any page that validates. Here is the XHTML you could use to add this icon to your Web page:





```
SD
cs hee f*"http://jigsas.w3.org/css-validator/check/ne fener">
cing style="border:0 jaidzh:00ps;height:3lpx"
src="http://jigsas.w3.org/css-validator/images/vcss-blue"
src="http://jigsas.w3.org/css-validator/images/vcss-blue"
s/as="validCSSI" />
c/p
```

(close the img tag with > instead of /> if using HTML <= 4.01)



Interested in understanding what new technologies are coming out of W3C? Follow @w3cdevs on Twitter to keep track of what the future looks like!

Donate and help us build better tools for a better web.

If you like, you can download a copy of this image to keep in your local web directory, and change the XHTML fragment above to reference your local image rather than the one on this server.

If you would like to create a link to this page (i.e., this validation result) to make it easier to re-validate this page in the future or to allow others to validate your page, the URI is:

http://jigsav.wl.org/css-validator/validator\$link or http://jigsav.wl.org/css-validator/check/referer (for HTML/XML document only)

(Or, you can just add the current page to your bookmarks or hotlist.)

† T0

#### Valid CSS Information

https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/validator

1/4

#### Layout CSS:

4/4/2021 W3C CSS Validator results for css\_layout.css (CSS level 3 + SVG) The W3C CSS Validation Service W3C CSS Validator results for css\_layout.css (CSS level 3 + SVG) Jump to: Validated CSS W3C CSS Validator results for css\_layout.css (CSS level 3 + SVG) Congratulational No Error Found. This document validates as CSS level 3 + SVG ! To show your readers that you've taken the care to create an interoperable Web page, you may display this icon on any page that validates. Here is the XHTML you could use to add this icon to your Web page: ca href="http://jigs.as.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer" >
 cing style="barder:8; width::88px;helight:38px"
 src="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/images/vcss"
 alt="valid::551" /> W3C ces href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer"> <lsg dryle="border:0jaddth:NDpx/ps-taft:3lpx" src="http://jigsaw.al.org/css-validator/images/vcss-blue" alt="Valid CSSI" /> </a> W3C css (close the img tag with > instead of /> if using HTML <= 4.01) Interested in "developing" your developer skills? In W3Cx's hands-on Professional Certificate Program, learn how to code the right way by creating Web sites and apps that use the latest Web standards. Find out more! Donate and help us build better tools for a better web. If you like, you can download a copy of this image to keep in your local web directory, and change the XHTML fragment above to reference your local image rather than the one on this server. If you would like to create a link to this page (i.e., this validation result) to make it easier to re-validate this page in the future or to allow others to validate your page, the URI is: http://jigsav.w3.org/css-validator/validator\$link http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer (for HTML/XML document only) (Or, you can just add the current page to your bookmarks or hotlist.) Valid CSS information html ( height : 100%; body (
display : flex;
flex-direction : column;
ein-height : 188%;
ein-width : 128px;
exx-width : 182kpx;
width : 188%;

https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/validator

header ( width : 100%;

footer (
 display : flex;

# **Summary and Feedback:**

Summary and Suggestion	
Course Code:DGL-113	Section: DLU1 Assn#: Project Student Name: Reeve Jarvis
It took me 15 hour(s) to	research/troubleshooting complete the assignment. I have learned and feel good about90%
of the skills covered this w	reek.
really good about my pro	Ily helped solidify my understanding of JavaScript Implementation. I feel oject, and only wish I had time to do more. I plan to continue work on it I learned a lot about properly using Date objects, and implementing
I found the following help resources, etc.):	ful for completing the assignment (textbook, lecture notes, video, online
	Online videos, and plentiful resources on sites like Stack Overflow e results I did. I love to troubleshoot and problem solve, and I am happy y project.
The difficulties I encounte	red with this assignment:
	n difficulties along the way, especially with implementing the Calendar.  ocess but I feel like the end results are so worth it.
Other comments and sugg	estions:
Other comments and sugg Wish life didn't get in the an awesome instructor a	e way and I was able to be more present this semester. Thanks for being