



INTERACTIVE DEVELOPMENT

DV100, Term 4, Final Website & Presentation

By:

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CSS & STYLING

By John Dippenaar

CSS(CSS Styling Overview)

CSS Styling Overview

- Themes: Dark mode background, subtle text shadows, and focus on readability
- Font and Colours:
 - o font-family: Arial, sans-serif for consistency and readability
 - o Colours are chosen for high contrast on a dark background

```
body {
    font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
    color: ■#e0e0e0;
    background-color: □#000000 !important;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    overflow-x: hidden;
}
```

CSS (Body and General Styling)

- Body:
 - Dark background
 - Light text colour for contrast
- Headers and Paragraphs:
 - Light text with a glowing effect
 - Unified colour for headers, paragraphs, and anchor elements
 - Emphasis on clean, legible typography

```
h1, h2, p {
    color: #ffffff;
    text-shadow: 0 0 10px ☐rgba(102, 249, 255, 0.5);
a {
    color: #ffffff;
    text-decoration: underline;
    transition: color 0.3s;
h3{
    color: #ffffff !important;
a:hover {
    color: ■#B2DDF7;
```

CSS (Link and Hover Effects)

- Links:
 - White colour with underline by default
 - Subtle colour transition on hover
 - Active state for nav-links enhances navigation visibility

```
a:hover {
    color: ■#B2DDF7;
}

.nav-links a.active {
    text-decoration: underline;
    color: ■#B2DDF7;
}
```

CSS (Header Design)

Header Layout:

- Flexbox alignment for centering content and spacing between items
- Fixed background colour with a border at the bottom for separation

Logo:

- Large font size (40px) and bright glow effect for visibility
- Navigation Menu:
 - Flexbox for horizontal layout, spaced links
 - Simple, clear, and accessible menu design

```
nav ul {
    display: flex;
    gap: 20px;
    list-style-type: none;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
}

nav ul li a {
    color:  #ffffff;
    font-size: 20px;
    text-decoration: none;
}
```

```
header {
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
    justify-content: space-between;
    padding: 20px;
    background-color: □#181818;
    border-bottom: 1px solid □#222;
    max-width: 100%;
    box-sizing: border-box;
header .logo h1 {
   font-size: 40px:
   color: □#ffffff;
   text-shadow: 0 0 15px ■rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.5);
   margin: 0;
```

CSS (Search Bar Styling)

Structure:

- Positioned within a container for control over layout and styling
- Rounded input field with no border, ensuring a minimalist aesthetic

Icon Positioning:

Search icon aligns within the input box using absolute positioning, aiding usability

```
.search-bar {
   position: relative;
   max-width: 100%;
.search-bar input {
   padding: 10px 20px;
   border-radius: 20px;
   border: none;
   background: #ffffff;
   color: □#000000;
   outline: none;
   width: 100%;
   box-sizing: border-box;
.search-bar img {
   position: absolute;
   right: 10px;
   top: 50%;
   transform: translateY(-50%);
   width: 20px;
```

CSS (Intro and Movies Section)

Intro Section:

- Centre-aligned text for an inviting introduction
- Margin adjustments ensure it stands out from surrounding elements

Movies Section:

- Rounded corners and subtle shadow effects (box-shadow) add depth
- Background colour differentiates it from the main background

```
.intro {
   text-align: center;
   margin: 40px 20px;
   font-size: 19px;
   color: #ffffff;
.movies-section {
   margin: 40px 20px;
   padding: 20px;
   background: □#1a1a1a;
   border-radius: 8px;
   box-shadow: 0 0 15px □rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
   max-width: 100%;
   box-sizing: border-box;
.movies-section h2 {
   margin-bottom: 20px;
   color: #ffffff;
   text-shadow: 0 0 10px  gba(255, 255, 255, 0.3);
```

CSS (Carousel Design)

Carousel:

- Carousel images and items are designed with a glowing shadow effect
- Rounded corners for a polished look and a bright shadow effect around images

Controls:

- Background-colour transitions and rounded shapes for prev/next controls
- Icon colours inverted for contrast against the dark background

```
.carousel-inner {
    height: 900px;
.carousel-image {
    height: 300px;
    object-fit: cover;
.carousel-item img {
    border-radius: 8px;
    box-shadow: 0 0 20px □rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.3);
.carousel-control-prev-icon,
.carousel-control-next-icon {
    filter: brightness(0) invert(1);
    background-size: 50%;
.carousel-control-prev,
.carousel-control-next {
    background-color: □rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
    border-radius: 50%;
button.carousel-control-prev,
button.carousel-control-next {
    transition: background-color 0.3s;
```

CSS (Footer Layout)

Structure:

- Dark grey background and padding for separation from the main content
- Flexbox layout divides content into sections for easier navigation

Link Styling:

- Colour adjustments ensure links stand out while fitting the design
- Social media icons in a horizontal layout add visual interest

```
.footer {
    background-color: ■#999;
    padding: 50px 20px 0 20px;
    margin-bottom: 0;
    max-width: 100%;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}

.footerContent {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-between;
    align-items: center;
    max-width: 100%;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}
```

CSS (Responsive Design)

• Mobile Adjustments:

- Flex direction changes and font size adjustments for smaller screens
- Padding reductions and repositioning for navigation and footer
- o Responsive carousel height to adapt to screen sizes, optimising mobile experience

```
.search-bar {
@media (max-width: 468px) {
                                             margin-top: 20px;
    header {
                                             width: 100%;
        flex-direction: column;
        padding: 20px;
                                                                                    .linkSection {
                                          .intro {
                                                                                         padding-left: 0;
                                             margin: 20px 10px;
    header .logo h1 {
        font-size: 28px;
                                          .movies-section {
        text-align: center;
                                                                                    .footerBottom {
                                             margin: 20px 10px;
                                             padding: 15px;
                                                                                         flex-direction: column;
                                                                                         text-align: center;
   nav ul {
        flex-direction: column;
                                          .carousel-inner {
        align-items: center;
                                             height: auto;
        gap: 10px;
                                          .footerContent {
    nav ul li a {
                                             flex-direction: column;
        font-size: 18px;
                                             text-align: center;
```

HTML

By Hendrik Odendaal

HTML

Each page of the Spectra site follows a standardized HTML structure. We start with the <!DOCTYPE html> declaration to ensure proper rendering across all browsers. The document opens with the <html> tag and includes essential metadata in the <head>, such as linking to external CSS and JavaScript resources from Bootstrap to keep the site responsive and interactive.

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Spectra - Series</title>
k rel="stylesheet" href="../CSS/main.css">
k href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script></script></script>
```

Header Section

In the header, we have our navigation links, and a search bar. We have links for easy navigation across pages—like Home, Movies, Series, and My List—to keep the user experience consistent. This setup makes the header a core navigational element for our users.

Movies and Series Pages

Moving to the Movies and Series pages, each of these are designed to display a collection of content using a section called movies-section. The layout includes rows that will hold individual movie or series cards. JavaScript will populate this section dynamically, allowing us to update the content without altering the HTML. This approach keeps the code modular and easily expandable.

My List Page (Zané Olckers)

The My List page consolidates all favorite movies and series in one place. This layout is user-friendly, with separate sections for series and movies, so users can quickly find what they've saved. Again, JavaScript will dynamically load this content, making it flexible and personalised for each user.

Sign-In and Sign-Up Pages

Our Sign-In and Sign-Up pages are built using form elements. Both pages feature required fields to ensure essential information is collected. For example, Sign-In requires a username and password, while Sign-Up requires additional fields like email. There are also links for users to easily switch between Sign-In and Sign-Up. These forms are crucial for user authentication and data collection.

```
<div class="container">
                                                                                            <div class="container">
   <h1>Sign Up</h1>
                                                                                                <h1>Sign In</h1>
   <form id="signup-form">
                                                                                                <form id="signin-form">
       <label for="username">Username</label>
                                                                                                    <label for="signin-username">Username</label>
       <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required>
                                                                                                    <input type="text" id="signin-username" name="username" required>
       <label for="email">Email</label>
       <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
                                                                                                    <label for="signin-password">Password</label>
                                                                                                    <input type="password" id="signin-password" name="password" required>
       <label for="password">Password</label>
       <input type="password" id="password" name="password" required>
                                                                                                    <button type="submit">Sign In</button>
       <button type="submit">Sign Up</button>
                                                                                                    <div class="form-footer">
       <div class="form-footer">
                                                                                                        Don't have an account? <a href="signup.html">Sign Up</a>
           Already have an account? <a href="signin.html">Sign In</a>
```

Footer Section (Zané Olckers)

Each page concludes with a footer section, featuring company links and social media icons to connect users with related content. The footer also includes a copyright notice and legal links to the Terms and Conditions and Privacy Policy. This adds a professional touch to the site and serves as a resource hub for users.

Integration with CSS and JavaScript

While I focused on structuring the HTML, my teammates are handling the styling with CSS and adding functionality with JavaScript. For instance, our CSS will enhance the visual appeal of the navigation, cards, and forms, while JavaScript will handle dynamic features like the search bar, loading content into sections, and interactive navigation elements. Together, our contributions create a polished and user-friendly experience.

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Spectra - Series</title>
clink rel="stylesheet" href="../CSS/main.css">
<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script></script>
```

JAVASCRIPT

By Curtis J Alben

```
<section class="movies-section">
   <h2>New</h2>
   <div class="carousel-container">
    <div class="carousel slide" id="new-movies" data-bs-ride="carousel">
        <div class="carousel-inner">
               <imq src="assets/biq-data-meme.jpq" class="d-block w-100" alt="Image 3">
        <button class="carousel-control-prev" type="button" data-bs-target="#new-movies" data-bs-slide="prev">
            <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
           <span class="visually-hidden">Previous</span>
        <button class="carousel-control-next" type="button" data-bs-target="#new-movies" data-bs-slide="next">
            <span class="carousel-control-next-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
           <span class="visually-hidden">Next</span>
```

HTML:

Added a section including a carousel and two buttons for scrolling to the index page

```
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {
         console.log("Hello CJ")
         const API KEY = "f5c957bdcfcd3bf5e8e2fc764dd68d35";
         const API_TOKEN = "eyJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiJ9.
         eyJhdWQi0iJmNWM5NTdiZGNmY2QzYmY1ZThlMmZjNzY0ZGQ20GQzNSIsIm5iZiI6MTcy0TYyNz
         k2Mi42NDU5MTEsInN1Yi16IjY3MTZi0GZhNWFj0TZi0DhhMDM1ZWIwMiIsInNjb3BlcyI6WyJh
         cGlfcmVhZCJdLCJ2ZXJzaW9uIjoxfQ.
         LDf2-pWJDgieKFDSc_qIsqqGirdUyFucGxDiGIbllsg";
         const options = {
             method: 'GET',
             headers: {
               accept: 'application/json',
               Authorization: 'Bearer eyJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiJ9.
               eyJhdWQi0iJmNWM5NTdiZGNmY2QzYmY1ZThlMmZjNzY0ZGQ20GQzNSIsIm5iZiI6MTcz
               MDY00DA1Mi45NzA0MDIsInN1Yi16IjY3MTZi0GZhNWFj0TZi0DhhMDM1ZWIwMiIsInNj
               b3BlcyI6WyJhcGlfcmVhZCJdLCJ2ZXJzaW9uIjoxfQ.
               wKt1mIDG8enih7ZcV-H8019JLAVwnimwsCtIKUtbFVM'
14
```

API Key & API Token:

Above you will see the API Key and API token that was used to retrieve the data from The Movie Database or "TMDB", which was our chosen API

```
// fetch movie data
fetch('https://api.themoviedb.org/3/trending/movie/day?language=en-US', options)
 const movies = res.results.slice(0, 5); // Accessing the first 5 movies
  const moviesList = document.getElementById('movies-list'); // Get the container element
  movies.forEach(movie => {
   // Create the movie card element
   const movieCard = document.createElement('div');
   movieCard.classList.add('movie-card');
   // Movie poster image
   const moviePoster = document.createElement('img');
   moviePoster.src = `https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/w500${movie.poster path}`;
   moviePoster.alt = `${movie.title} poster`;
   movieCard.appendChild(moviePoster);
   const movieTitle = document.createElement('h3');
   movieTitle.textContent = movie.title:
   movieCard.appendChild(movieTitle);
   // Movie release date
   const movieReleaseDate = document.createElement('p');
   movieReleaseDate.textContent = `Release Date: ${movie.release_date}`;
   movieCard.appendChild(movieReleaseDate);
   // Append the movie card to the movies list
   moviesList.appendChild(movieCard);
.catch(err => console.error(err));
```

My List Page:

Added fetch request to filter specific data in the MyList Page, used for Each loop, created movie card element, included different data to include namely image, movie title, release date and movie card.

My List Page:

Fetch request retrieving data for movies from API.

```
// fetch movie data
fetch('https://api.themoviedb.org/3/trending/movie/day?language=en-US', options)
.then(res => res.ison())
  const movies = res.results.slice(0, 5); // Accessing the first 5 movies
 const moviesList = document.getElementBvId('movies-list'); // Get the container element
 movies.forEach(movie => {
   // Create the movie card element
    const movieCard = document.createElement('div');
    movieCard.classList.add('movie-card');
   // Movie poster image
   const moviePoster = document.createElement('img');
    moviePoster.src = `https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/w500${movie.poster path}`;
   moviePoster.alt = `${movie.title} poster`;
   movieCard.appendChild(moviePoster);
    const movieTitle = document.createElement('h3');
   movieTitle.textContent = movie.title;
   movieCard.appendChild(movieTitle);
   // Movie release date
    const movieReleaseDate = document.createElement('p');
    movieReleaseDate.textContent = `Release Date: ${movie.release date}`;
   movieCard.appendChild(movieReleaseDate);
   // Append the movie card to the movies list
   moviesList.appendChild(movieCard);
.catch(err => console.error(err));
```

Movies Page:

Added fetch request to filter specific data in the Movies Page, used for Each loop, created movie card element, included different data to include namely image, movie title, release date and movie card.

```
fetch('https://api.themoviedb.org/3/trending/movie/day?language=en-US', options)
.then(res => {
 const movies = res.results; // Accessing the array of movies
 const moviesList = document.getElementById('movies-list'); // Get the container element
 movies.forEach(movie => {
    const movieCard = document.createElement('div');
   movieCard.classList.add('movie-card');
    const moviePoster = document.createElement('img');
    moviePoster.src = `https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/w500${movie.poster_path}`;
    moviePoster.alt = `${movie.title} poster`;
    movieCard.appendChild(moviePoster);
    const movieTitle = document.createElement('h3');
    movieTitle.textContent = movie.title:
    movieCard.appendChild(movieTitle);
    // Movie release date
    const movieReleaseDate = document.createElement('p');
    movieReleaseDate.textContent = `Release Date: ${movie.release date}`;
    movieCard.appendChild(movieReleaseDate);
    // Append the movie card to the movies list
   moviesList.appendChild(movieCard);
.catch(err => console.error(err));
```

SUPPORT

By Zané Olckers

```
background-color: ■#999;
   padding: 50px 20px 0 20px;
   margin-bottom: 0;
   max-width: 100%;
   box-sizing: border-box;
.footerContent {
   display: flex;
   justify-content: space-between;
   align-items: center;
   max-width: 100%;
   box-sizing: border-box;
.linkSection {
    padding-left: 100px;
.links {
   list-style-type: none;
    padding: 0:
.links li {
    margin-bottom: 5px;
.rightsReserved,
.legalLinks a {
    text-decoration: none:
    color: □#333;
.socialMediaIcons img {
   width: 40px:
   margin-right: 10px;
```

CSS for footer:

After I did Html was made for the footer, I did some basic CSS to ensure that the footer displays at a good size and that everything is aligned properly.

```
.footerBottom {
   margin-top: 20px;
   display: flex;
   align-items: center;
   justify-content: space-between;
   max-width: 100%;
   box-sizing: border-box;
}
```

<button id="back-to-top" title="Go to top">Top</button>

JQuery Function:

Started by adding a back to top button in the html, I then added CSS to make sure it is displaying at the right place and the right size.

I then implemented the necessary JS to make it functional.

```
#back-to-top {
   display: none; /* Initially hidden */
   position: fixed;
   bottom: 40px;
   right: 40px;
   z-index: 100;
   background-color: □#2c3e50;
   color: | white;
   padding: 10px 20px;
   border-radius: 5px;
   cursor: pointer;
   font-size: 16px;
   transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
#back-to-top:hover {
   background-color: #B2DDF7:
   color: □#000000:
```

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    // Show or hide the button when scrolling
    $(window).scroll(function() {
        if ($(this).scrollTop() > 200) {
            | $('#back-to-top').fadeIn();
        } else {
            | $('#back-to-top').fadeOut();
        }
    });

// Smooth scroll to top when button is clicked
    $('#back-to-top').click(function() {
        $('hack-to-top').animate({scrollTop: 0}, 50);
        return false;
    });
});
```

To Explain some of the Javascript:

\$(window).scroll(function() {...}): This tracks the user when they scroll, when the scroll position passes 200 px, the button fades in otherwise it hides it.

\$('html, body').animate({scrollTop: 0}, 50); : It ensures that it smoothly scrolls back up to the top of the page once the button is clicked.

\$('#back-to-top').fadeIn(): It make sure the button fades in

Functional Search Bar using JQuery:

Started by changing the HTML a bit, I then added and changed CSS to make sure it is displaying at the right place and the right size.

I then implemented the necessary JS to make it functional.

```
.search-bar {
    max-width: 100%;
.search-bar input {
    padding: 10px 20px;
    border-radius: 20px;
    background: #ffffff:
    color: #000000:
    width: 100%:
    box-sizing: border-box;
.search-bar button {
    position: absolute;
    right: 10px;
    top: 50%;
    background: none;
    padding: 0;
    cursor: pointer;
.search-bar img {
    position: absolute:
    right: 10px:
    top: 50%;
    width: 20px;
```

To Explain some of the Javascript:

event.preventDefault(): This stops the default form submission behaviour and ensures that the custom search function works properly

const query = \$('#search').val().trim(); : Retrieves and trims the input value to remove any unnecessary whitespace