web design

below are a few aspects which we find important within the code regarding the internet technologies used for our website.

In our website, we used many different effects using pure CSS and Javascript. One of the most notable and important influence to our website is our logo. Our logo was created completely using the processing3 language and within the processing sketch we created the dynamism of the logo (animiation). Our website reads the sketch by using a port (see processing.js) from processing.org. In CSS and JavaScript, we alter the size, postion and interactivity of the logo (see Home.css line 81 and Home.js line 24 for an example).

There are three processing sketches, one is our logo in black (see RestSiteTest.html line 71 for example) and the other is our logo in white (see Home.html line 22 for example) and the other is our complimentary animationwhich occurs initially as the website is loaded up.

We have created a JavaScript file that requires the browser to load all content first before displaying anything on the page (see LOADED.js). This was created due to occassionaly being able to see the CSS effects being created and added onto the HTML code as the page is loaded up and we wanted to avoid this.

The first thing that occurs as the user loads up the website, there is a small animation which displays the word welcome and our complimentary animation processing sketch. This animation then is slided off of the viewersview and directly takes the viewer to our logo interation area. This animation and transition is caused by using large areas as divs on top of one another (see Home.html line 34-38) CSS effects (see Home.css line 27-55) and setTimeout functions in JavaScript (see Home.js line 241-264).

Each menu icon refers to a different location on the website, as the user hovers over an image, it fades into a word corresponding to the location that the image is meant to define. This is created by using two separate lists one with images and another with words), CSS transition effects and altering opacity of list elements using JavaScript. The use of JavaScript mainly causes this transition (see Home.js line 73 and RestSiteTest.js line 154 for example) and CSS positions both lists in the same place (RestSiteTest.css line 384-403).

The navigation menu takes the viewer to separate locations on the same web page.The way the site does this is by using the click and scrollIntoView function in JavaScript (see RestSiteTest.-js line 63 for example).

In the "local" section of the website, there is an image used. This image has a parallax effect as the user scrolls trough the site. This is caused by using the fixed position method in CSS for the image (see RestSiteTest.css line 312).

In some instances, such as the navigation to the home page and the navigation between each "interveniente", there is a small animation that occurs as the user clicks onto the link. This is caused by redirecting the page location only after a specified time limit (using setInterval) giving enough time for a large div to cover all of the content by changing its position in JavaScript and using the transition effect in CSS (see RestSiteTest.js line 305 for example).