

Indications of the integrated competencies and their location in the code

Competencies	Mandatory implementation in the project	Specify file and line + screenshot
<!DOCTYPE> Declaration HTML <meta> Tag HTML <link> Tag	Specification of html version. Provides metadata about the web page, such as character encoding, page description, keyword tags, and other information. Make a link to the css file.	logbook.html line: 1, 6, 7
	<pre> 1 <!doctype html> 2 <html> 3 4 <head> 5 <title>64-31 - Project - Logbook</title> 6 <meta charset="utf-8"> 7 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"> 8 <link rel="stylesheet" href="ressources/css/style.css"> 9 </head> </pre>	
HTML Elements, attributes, charet, heading, text formatting, comments, link, images, head, file paths,	Elements: The <h1> element defines a heading. (line 14) Body: defines the document's body (line 11) Attribute: The tag is used in line 70 to to embed the logo image and the src attribute define the path of it to display it. Heading: In line 49, we use the <h3> tag to define that's an heading (less important than the h2 and h1) Text formatting: line 47, the text is italic thanks to the css, but we could use <i> instead, the make it italic. Comments : line 42 we can find a comment to help us when reading the code to find or start the page content. Link: at line 23 we used it to link the description page. Image: at line 66 we use the path of an image to display it in our site and the alternative	Description.html Line: 4-70

	<p>text.</p> <p>Head: contain the elements of the head of the page (line 4)</p> <p>File path: at line 58 of the flow file, we had define the path of the image "SiteMap".</p>	
	<pre> 4 <head> 5 <title>64-31 - Project - Sketch</title> 6 <meta charset="utf-8"> 7 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-sc 8 <link rel="stylesheet" href="ressources/css/style.css"> 9 </head> 10 11 <body> 12 13 <header> 14 <h1>HES-SO Vs - 64-31 - HTML/CSS/JavaScript</h1> 15 <nav> 16 <!-- Hamburger --> 17 <ul class="menu-heading"> 18 <li class="hamburger"> 19 20 <!-- <input type="checkbox"> --> 21 22 23 Description 24 25 </pre>	
HTML table	<p>Table that groups all the tasks and sub-tasks of the project, time the date and the author</p>	<p>logbook.html</p> <p>line: 169-333</p>
	<pre> 168 </div> 169 <table> 170 <tr> 171 <th>Date</th> 172 <th>Duration (hrs)</th> 173 <th>Task & Subtask</th> 174 <th>Author</th> 175 </tr> </pre>	
HTML layout	<p>Defines the areas of the page, to arrange them in consequences</p>	<p>Logbook.html</p> <p>Line 4-339</p>

	<pre> 4 > <head> ... 9 </head> 10 11 <body> 12 13 > <header> ... 39 </header> 40 41 > <main> ... 35 </main> 36 37 > <footer> ... 39 </footer> </pre>	
HTML Paragraphs	<p><i>Define a paragraph of text, it speaks of the tasks for the development of the project</i></p>	<p><i>flow.html</i> <i>line: 49-52</i></p>
	<pre> 49 <p>Step into the heart of 50 Accompanying each entr 51 and passion, offering 52 </p> </pre>	
HTML Blocks	<p><i>The <div> element defines a division in this HTML document.</i> <i>And the <table> element defines a table in the HTML document</i></p>	<p><i>Logbook.html</i> <i>Line 4,11,90</i></p>
	<pre> 154 </div> 155 <div class="wd__art--full- 156 > <div class="art--conte 167 </div> 168 </div> 169 <table> 170 <tr> 171 <th>Date</th> 172 <th>Duration (hrs) 173 <th>Task & Subtask 174 <th>Author</th> 175 </tr> 176 <tr> 177 <td>01.10.2023</td> </pre>	

CSS: Hover	hover pseudo class in CSS selects elements when the mouse cursor is current over them. It's commonly associated with link (<a>) elements.	Style.css line: 340,346
		<pre> 340 main::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb:hover { 341 background: #555; 342 } 343 344 #articles article p:last-child { 345 margin-bottom: 0; 346 }</pre>
CSS: descendant	A descendant selector in CSS is any selector with white space between two selectors without a combinator	Style.css Line 4,11,90
		<pre> 513 height: 120px; 514 } 515 ul li { 516 margin-right: 0; 517 } 518 ul li a { 519 text-align: center; 520 }</pre>
CSS: Universal	The Universal Selector is the * in CSS. Literally the asterisk character. It is essentially a type selector that matches any type. Type meaning an HTML tag like <div>, <body>, <button>, or literally any of the others.	Style.css line: 154,167,174
		<pre> 154 div h3 { 155 margin: 0; 156 padding: 20px 15px 10px; 157 background-color: rgb(0, 164, 226); 158 border-top-right-radius: 5%; 159 border-top-left-radius: 5%; 160 text-align: start; 161 color: white; 162 }</pre>

<p>CSS: Note</p>	<p><i>not()</i> property in CSS is a negation pseudo class and accepts a simple selector or a selector list as an argument. It matches an element that is not represented by the argument. The passed argument may not contain additional selectors or any pseudo-element selectors.</p>	<p>Style.css</p> <p>Line:16, 25,32,81</p>
<p>CSS: display, color, font, flex, background, position, padding, float, box-sizing</p>	<p>Every element on a web page is a rectangular box. The display property in CSS determines just how that rectangular box behaves.</p> <p>The color: property in CSS sets the color of text and text decorations.</p> <p>The font property in CSS is a shorthand property that combines all the following sub-properties in a single declaration</p> <p>The flex property is a sub-property of the Flexible Box Layout</p> <p>The background property in CSS allows you to control the background of any element (what paints underneath the content in that element)</p> <p>The padding property in CSS defines the innermost portion of the box model, creating space around an element's content, inside of any defined margins and/or borders.</p>	<p>Sketch.html</p> <p>line: 1, 6, 7</p>

```

81  /* change the color when you mouve the mouse on the text.
82  li :hover{
83      background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);
84      color:rgb(0, 164, 226)
85  }
86  */

```

```
409 .wd__art--images .image figcaption {  
410     background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.7);  
411     color: white;  
412     padding: 10px;  
413     font-size: 2hv;  
414     margin-top: 10px;  
415     width: 100%;  
416     box-sizing: border-box;  
417     position: relative;  
418 }  
419
```