



UNIVERZITET U NOVOM SADU
FAKULTET TEHNIČKIH NAUKA



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Katedra za animaciju u inženjerstvu

Web dizajn

Predmetni projekat

Novi Sad, 2025.

1. Tema

Za ovaj predmetni zadatak je odabrana tema Sedam svetskih čuda.

Motivacija za izradu sajta pronađena je u fascinaciji autora istorijskim građevinama i misterijama koje ih prate. Ideja je inspirisana ličnim interesovanjem za drevne civilizacije i njihova arhitektonska dostignuća. Sedam svetskih čuda, kao simboli ljudske genijalnosti i kulturnog nasleđa, poslužila su kao idealna osnova za temu sajta.

2. Izazovi pri izradi zadatka

Najteža stvar oko ovog projekta i stvar oko koje je utrošeno najviše energije je bila stilizacija, odnosno implementiranje potrebnih „efekata“.

3. Implemenatcija traženih elemenata

- 10 stranica

assets	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	File folder	
Chichen_Itza	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	13 KB
Christ_the_Redeemer	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	15 KB
Colosseum	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	16 KB
Contact	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	7 KB
Great_Wall_of_China	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	13 KB
Home	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	7 KB
Machu_Picchu	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	15 KB
Other_Finalists	7/23/2025 9:37 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	15 KB
Petra	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	14 KB
Taj_Mahal	7/23/2025 9:23 PM	Brave HTML Docu...	15 KB

- Navigacija/sadržaj/podnožje



- Skaliranje u odnosu na veličinu ekrana kroz koji se interaguje



```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

- Slike/kartice

```
<button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#navbarNav" aria-controls="navbarNav" aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
  <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
</button>
```



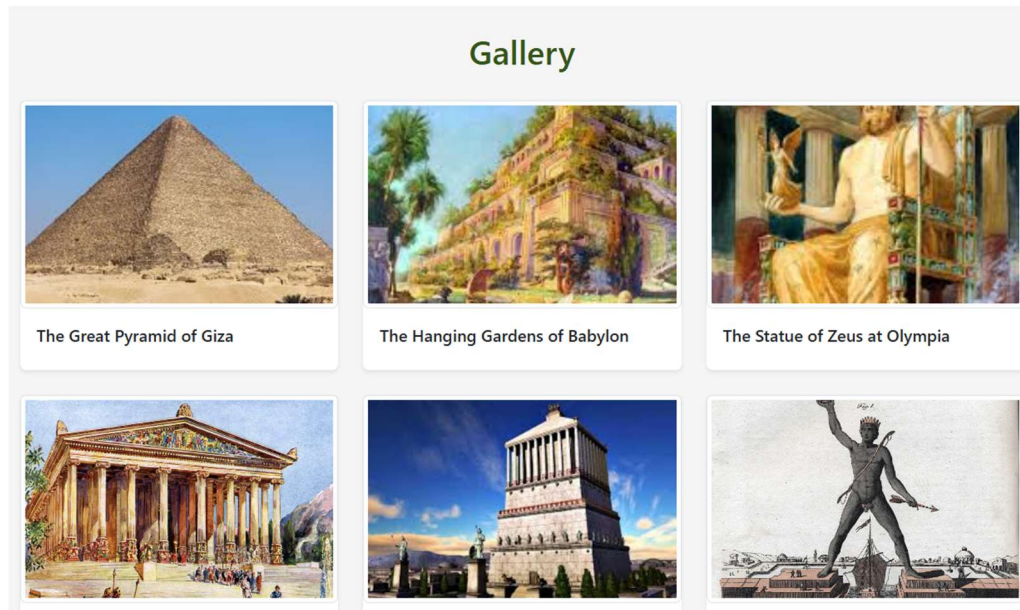
Slika 5. Dugmići/navbar

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-12">
    
  </div>
</div>
```



Slika 6. Slika

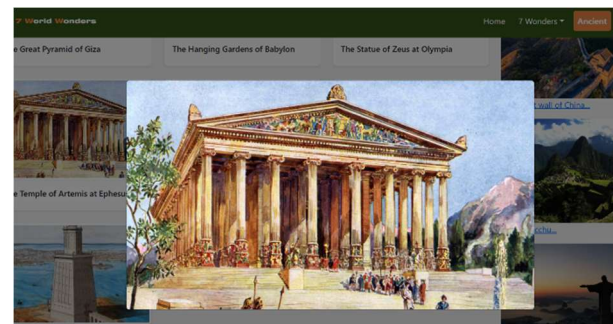
- Galerija



Slika 7. Galeija



Hover (na desnu sliku)

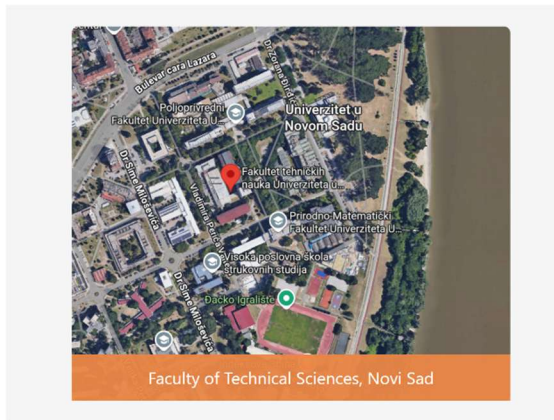


Uvećana slika

```
<!-- Prva slika -->
<div class="col">
  <div class="card h-100 shadow-sm border-0">
    <div class="img-container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="card-body text-center">
      <h6 class="card-title">The Great Pyramid of Giza</h6>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

<!-- Modal 1 -->
<div class="modal fade" id="modal1" tabindex="-1" aria-hidden="true">
  <div class="modal-dialog modal-dialog-centered modal-lg">
    <div class="modal-content">
      
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

- JavaScript – uradjen *Image Overlay* title na kontakt stranici

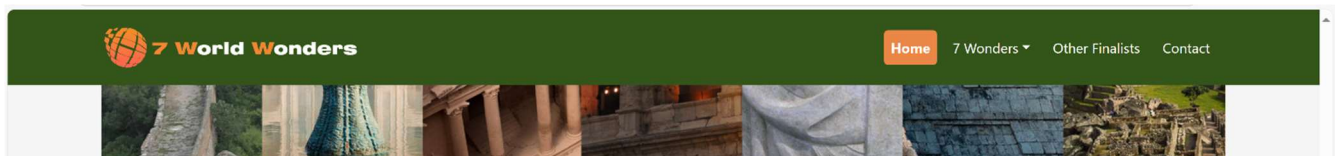


```
<!--Java Script-->
<script>
const hoverImage = document.querySelector('.hover-image');
const caption = hoverImage.querySelector('.image-caption');

hoverImage.addEventListener('mouseenter', () => {
  caption.style.display = 'block';
});

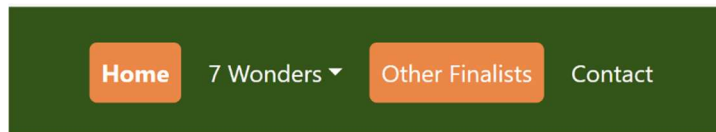
hoverImage.addEventListener('mouseleave', () => {
  caption.style.display = 'none';
});
</script>
```

- Navigacija fiksirana uz gornju ivicu sajta kada se stranica skroluje



```
<div class="bg-green sticky-top"> <!-- sticky-top is for sticky navbar -->
```

- Linkovi na navigaciji treba da imaju hover stanje (u css-u)



```
.navbar-nav .nav-link:hover {
  background-color: #EB8747;
}
```

- umanjeni logo sajta koji vodi na početnu stranu



```
<a class="navbar-brand" href="Home.html">
  
</a>
```

- podnožje sa e-mail adresom koje je fiksirano na ekranu

```
<!-- Footer Section -->
<footer class="bg-dark-green text-white py-2 fixed-bottom">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-md-6">E-mails</div>
      <div class="col-md-6 text-md-end">
        <a href="mailto:iva.bojanicc@gmail.com" class="text-white me-3">iva.bojanicc@gmail.com</a>
        <a href="mailto:sgligoric15@gmail.com" class="text-white me-3">sgligoric15@gmail.com</a>
        <a href="mailto:milicic.olivera@gmail.com" class="text-white me-3">milicic.olivera@gmail.com</a>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</footer>
```

E-mails

iva.bojanicc@gmail.com sgligoric15@gmail.com milicic.olivera@gmail.com

- minimum 3 paragrafa teksta ispunjenih smislenim sadržajem

```
<div>
  <div class="articleText">
    The inception of the Colosseum traces back to the rule of Emperor Vespasian around 79 AD, who sought to create a grand amphitheater as a gift to the Roman populace and a symbol of the Flavian dynasty's power. Located just east of the Roman Forum, the site was strategically chosen, replacing the artificial lake of Nero's former palace, the Domus Aurea. Vespasian's death in 79 AD saw his son, Titus, complete the Colosseum's construction in 80 AD, inaugurating it with 100 days of games that captivated the Roman citizens. Emperor Domitian, Titus's brother, later added significant modifications, including the construction of the hypogeum—a complex network of underground tunnels and chambers used to house animals, gladiators, and stage props. Throughout its active years, the Colosseum hosted a variety of spectacles, such as gladiatorial combats, animal hunts, mock naval battles, and theatrical performances based on Roman mythology. These events not only entertained but also served as a means for emperors to gain favor with the populace. The decline of the Western Roman Empire in the 5th century AD led to the cessation of games, and the Colosseum's prominence waned. Subsequent centuries saw the structure repurposed for various uses, including housing, workshops, and even as a fortress. Despite natural disasters and human interventions that caused significant damage, the Colosseum's legacy as a monumental achievement of Roman engineering and culture endures.
  </div>
</div>
</div><br>
<div>
  <div class="mainArticle">
    <h4>
      ► Geography
    </h4>
    </div>
    <div class="articleText">
      Nestled in the center of Rome, the Colosseum's geographic location is both strategic and symbolic. Its proximity to the Roman Forum places it at the heart of ancient Roman political and social life. The decision to construct the amphitheater on the reclaimed grounds of Nero's palace carries deep political symbolism, marking a return of public land after Nero's rule. The Colosseum's elevation and prominence made it visible from various parts of the city, reinforcing its status as a central landmark. Its location also facilitated easy access for the masses, with multiple entrances and a sophisticated system of stairs and corridors designed to efficiently manage large crowds. The surrounding area, rich in other ancient structures, enhances the Colosseum's significance, making it a focal point for both historical study and tourism. Today, it remains a testament to Rome's historical layers, with its stones telling stories of the city's evolution over millennia. The Colosseum's geographic centrality continues to influence Rome's urban landscape, attracting visitors and scholars alike who seek to connect with the city's imperial past. Its enduring presence amidst modern developments serves as a bridge between ancient history and contemporary life. The site also offers panoramic views of Rome's skyline, providing context for understanding the city's historical and geographical development.
    </div>
  </div>
</div><br>
<div>
  <div class="mainArticle">
    <h4>
      ► Architecture
    </h4>
    </div>
    <div class="articleText">
      The Colosseum stands as a masterpiece of ancient Roman architecture, showcasing the empire's advanced engineering skills and aesthetic sensibilities. Constructed using concrete, tuff (a type of volcanic rock), and travertine limestone, the amphitheater's materials were chosen for their durability and availability. Its elliptical design is not only aesthetically pleasing but also functional, allowing for optimal viewing from all angles. The exterior features a series of arches supported by a complex system of vaults, exemplifying Roman innovations in architectural design. The Colosseum's facade is adorned with columns in three distinct styles—Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian—demonstrating the Romans' mastery of classical orders. The structure's four stories are tiered, with the lower levels primarily consisting of arcades, while the upper levels are composed of a combination of arcades and windows. The inclusion of a retractable awning system, known as the "velarium," provided shade and comfort for spectators, highlighting the attention to user experience. The hypogeum, the underground complex, reveals the sophisticated backstage operations that supported the spectacles above, including animal holding areas and trapdoors for dramatic entrances. Despite suffering damage from earthquakes and stone-robbars, a significant portion of the Colosseum's original structure remains, allowing for appreciation of its architectural grandeur. Modern restoration efforts aim to preserve these architectural elements, ensuring that future generations can witness the ingenuity of Roman construction. (x2888)
    </div>
  </div>
</div><br>
```

4. Moguća poboljšanja stranice

Na ovom projektu postoji prostor za brojna poboljšanja koja bi dodatno unapredila vizuelni doživljaj i funkcionalnost sajta. Naslov u zaglavlju bi se mogao vizuelno obogatiti dodavanjem jednostavnih animacija radi privlačnijeg izgleda. Umesto standardnih oznaka u listama, mogu se koristiti prilagođeni simboli kako bi sadržaj bio estetski zanimljiviji. Tekstualni deo sajta može se dodatno stilizovati primenom drugačijih fontova, boja ili razmaka radi bolje čitljivosti. Takođe, u podnožju (footeru) sajta mogu se dodati dodatne informacije kao što su kontakt podaci, linkovi ka društvenim mrežama ili kratak opis autora sajta.