Day 2

Contents Covered:

Traditional vs Modern Coding Standards:

The second day of training began with a discussion on the evolution of coding standards from traditional methods to modern practices. Traditional coding often involved verbose and less optimized code structures, whereas modern coding emphasizes streamlined, efficient, and performance-oriented approaches. The importance of adopting modern coding standards was highlighted to ensure scalability, maintainability, and better performance of web applications.

Design Thumb Rule:

A key takeaway from the session was the thumb rule of design: prioritizing good look and feel, followed by speed and performance. Aesthetics play a crucial role in user engagement and satisfaction, but without optimized speed and performance, even the most visually appealing websites can suffer in user experience.

Introduction to CSS:

Following the design principles, participants were introduced to CSS (Cascading Style Sheets), a powerful tool for enhancing the presentation of web pages. The session covered the three types of CSS:

- **Inline CSS:** Applied directly within an HTML element using the style attribute.
- **Internal CSS:** Defined within a `<style>` tag inside the HTML document's head section.
- **External CSS:** Linked through an external file, providing the most efficient and maintainable approach.

External CSS was identified as the most efficient method, allowing for consistent styling across multiple pages and reducing redundancy.

Browser Caching and Speed:

The discussion also touched upon browser caching, explaining how CSS affects the loading speed of web pages. By leveraging browser caching, repeated requests for CSS files are minimized, thus enhancing the overall speed and performance of a website.

Box Model:

Participants were introduced to the CSS box model, which is fundamental to understanding layout and design. The box model consists of the following components:

- **Content:** The actual content of the box.
- **Padding:** Space between the content and the border.
- **Border:** The border surrounding the padding (if any) and content.
- **Margin:** Space outside the border, creating distance between the box and other elements.

Tasks:

Dividing Web Page into Sections:

The practical segment involved using `div` elements to divide the web page into various sections, simulating rows and columns. This exercise helped participants understand the structuring of web pages using CSS for layout purposes.

Food Order Template:

The day's primary task was to recreate a food order template, incorporating all the learned concepts. Participants were required to:

- Use `div` elements to structure the page.
- Apply appropriate CSS styling for a visually appealing layout.
- Ensure the design adheres to the box model principles.
- Optimize the template for speed and performance by utilizing external CSS and understanding browser caching.

Tools Utilized:

Visual Studio Code (VSCode):

The practical exercises were facilitated using Visual Studio Code (VSCode), a versatile and user-friendly code editor renowned for its robust features and seamless integration with various programming languages.

Summary:

Day 2 of the training provided a comprehensive understanding of traditional versus modern coding standards, the importance of design aesthetics, and CSS fundamentals. Participants learned about the different types of CSS, browser caching, and the box model, followed by practical tasks to apply these concepts. The major task of recreating a food order template allowed attendees to consolidate their learning and gain hands-on experience in web design and development.