INDEX.HTML SECTION;  
  
HTML Element (<html lang="en">): This is the root element of the HTML document. The lang attribute specifies the language of the document.  
Head Section (<head>): This section contains meta information and external resources used by the document.  
  
Meta Tags: These tags provide additional information about the document.  
  
Charset Meta (<meta charset="utf-8">): Specifies the character encoding for the document.  
  
Description Meta (<meta name="description" content="FinalWebDesign">): Provides a brief description of the document.  
  
Author Meta (<meta name="author" content="w68754">): Specifies the author of the document.  
  
Keywords Meta (<meta name="keywords" content="HTML,CSS">): Specifies keywords related to the document.  
  
Viewport Meta (<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">): Sets the viewport properties for responsive design.  
  
Title (<title>): Sets the title of the document, which is displayed in the browser's title bar or tab.  
  
External Stylesheets: These are linked CSS files used to style the document. (With an external style (CSS) file, you can change the appearance of an entire website by changing only one file.)  
  
Font Awesome CSS (<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/font-awesome.min.css">): Provides icons and glyphs for the web page.  
  
Reset CSS (<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/reset.css">): Resets the default styles of HTML elements.  
  
Main CSS (<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/main.css">): Contains the main styles for the document.  
  
Body Section (<body>): This is the main content of the document.  
  
Header (<header>): Represents the header section of the document.Logo: Contains a logo image and a link to the home page.  
  
Menu: Contains a navigation menu with links to different pages of the website.  
  
Main Section (<section id="mainSlider" class="slider">): Represents the main section of the page, which typically contains a slider or prominent content.Caption: Displays a heading and a paragraph as the main content of the section.  
  
Feature Section (<section id="features" class="sectionArea">): Represents a section for showcasing features or information.Features Top: Contains a heading for the section.  
  
Features Body: Contains a container with three columns, each representing an educational institution, with images, descriptions, and a link for more details.  
  
Parallax Section (<section id="parallax" class="sectionArea">): Represents a section with a parallax effect.Parallax Top: Contains a heading and a paragraph. (Parallax, or parallax in our language, is the change in the observed direction of an object due to the change in the location of the observer. It is also interpreted as a difference between the actual position and the observed position.)  
  
Work Section (<section id="work" class="sectionArea">): Represents a section showcasing the current work areas.Work Top: Contains a heading for the section.  
  
Work Body: Contains a container with two columns, each representing a work area with an image and an overlay with text.

Overlay: HTML overlay is a technique used on web pages to add an additional layer over the content. This overlay is usually designed with a transparency or opacity setting that does not obscure the content or visually emphasises important elements.  
  
Footer Section (<footer class="sectionArea">): Represents the footer section of the document.Container: Contains three columns.Footer Item: Contains the website logo and a heading. (It is the part where details such as the year of production and copyrights of our site are located. It is located at the bottom of the page. In commercial sites, reference addresses, links such as "about us", "contact" and some other important in-site links are used in this section.)  
  
Footer Item: Contains a heading and a list of quick links.  
Footer Item: Contains a heading and a list of social media links.

HOBBIES.HTML SECTION;

<header> section: This section represents the header of the webpage, which typically contains the logo and navigation menu. The logo is displayed as an image with a link that points to the "index.html" page. The navigation menu is a list of links (<a> tags) that enable the user to navigate to different sections of the website.

<section id="hobbiesSlider">: This section represents the main section of the webpage, which is a slider component displaying a caption. The caption consists of a heading (<h1>) and a paragraph (<p>) describing the purpose of the page.

<section id="inspect">: This section represents a specific section of the webpage that showcases different hobbies or interests. It includes multiple <div> elements with class names to structure the content. Each hobby or interest is displayed as a separate <div class="col2">, containing an image (<img>), a date (<p class="date">), a title (<h4>), a description (<p>), and a "Read More" link (<a>).

<footer> section: This section represents the footer of the webpage, typically containing additional information or links. It is divided into three columns (<div class="col3">), each containing a specific item. The first column displays an image with a link to the homepage. The second column includes a list of quick links to different sections of the website. The third column provides social media links using Font Awesome icons (<i> tags within <a> tags).

ABOUT.HTML SECTION;  
  
<body>: Contains the visible content of the web page.  
  
<header>: Represents the header section of the page containing a logo and a navigation menu.  
  
<div class="logo">: Displays a logo image and links it to the homepage ("index.html").

<div class="menu">: Displays a navigation menu with links to different pages.

<section id="aboutSlider" class="slider">: Represents a section with an ID of "aboutSlider" and a class of "slider". An HTML slider is a user interface element that allows the user to select values from a range. The slider is usually represented as a bar or drag lever, and the user can select a value by dragging the marker above the slider.  
  
<div id="aboutCaption" class="caption">: Contains the heading and a paragraph for the about section.

<h1>: Displays the heading "ABOUT".

<p>: Provides a short description of the page.

<section id="myHistory" class="sectionArea">: Represents a section with an ID of "myHistory" and a class of "sectionArea".  
  
<div class="myHistoryTop">: Contains the heading for the "MY HISTORY" section.

<h2 class="sectionHeader">: Displays the heading "MY HISTORY".

<div class="myHistoryBody">: Contains multiple historical events.

<div class="containerFluid">: Represents a container for the historical events. container-fluid is a class name usually used in CSS frameworks such as Bootstrap. This class is used to create a full width container on a web page. Normally, in CSS frameworks such as Bootstrap, containers have a maximum width limit by default and are centred to centre the page.

<div class="col2">: Represents a column for each historical event.

<div class="myHistoryDate">: Displays the date of the event.<p>: Shows the specific date.

<div class="myHistoryImage">: Displays an image related to the event.

<img src="img/...">: Specifies the image source file.

<div class="myHistoryText">: Provides a description of the event.

<p>: Contains the text description.

<footer class="sectionArea">: Represents the footer section of the page.  
  
<div class="container">: Contains the footer content.<div class="col3">: Represents a column in the footer.

<div class="footerItem">: Displays a footer item.

<h3>: Displays a heading for the footer item.

<ul>: Contains a list of links.

<li>: Represents each list item.

<a href="...">: Provides a link to different pages.

<ul class="socialLinks">: Contains social media links as icons.

CONTACT.HTML SECTION;  
  
<head> section:  
  
<title> tag sets the title of the web page, which appears in the browser's title bar.

<link> tags are used to link external CSS stylesheets to the HTML page. In this case:"css/font-awesome.min.css" is a CSS file containing font icons from Font Awesome.

"css/reset.css" and "css/main.css" are CSS files used for styling the web page.

<body> section:  
  
<header> contains the website's header section, which includes the logo and navigation menu.  
  
The logo is an image (<img>) wrapped in an anchor tag (<a>) with a link to the homepage (index.html).

The navigation menu is an unordered list (<ul>) with four list items (<li>), each representing a navigation link to different sections of the website.

<section id="contactSlider"> represents the main section of the web page.  
It has an ID attribute (id="contactSlider"), which can be used for styling or JavaScript manipulation.

<div id="contactCaption"> contains a heading (<h1>) with the text "CONTACT".

<section id="gallery"> represents a section for displaying a gallery of images.  
It has an ID attribute (id="gallery").It includes a heading (<h2>) with the text "If you want to contact" and a paragraph (<p>) with the text "scroll down".The images are contained within a <div> element with the class "gallerySlider". Multiple <img> tags are used to display the images.

<section id="contact"> represents a section for the contact form.  
It has an ID attribute (id="contact").  
It includes a heading (<h2>) with the text "CONTACT US" and a paragraph (<p>) with the text "Fill the empty fields".The contact form is contained within a <form> element with the class "contactForm".

The form contains various form elements such as text inputs (<input type="text">), email input (<input type="email">), number input (<input type="number">), textarea (<textarea>), and a submit button (<input type="submit">).  
<footer> represents the footer section of the web page.  
  
It contains three columns (<div class="col3">) for organizing the footer content.  
The first column contains a heading (<h3>) and an image (<img>) that serves as a link to the homepage.

The second column contains a heading and an unordered list (<ul>) with quick links to different sections of the website.

The third column contains a heading and an unordered list with social media icons from Font Awesome.

RESET.CSS SECTION;

The given CSS code is commonly known as a CSS reset or CSS normalization code. It aims to reset or normalize the default styles applied by web browsers to various HTML elements. This ensures that web developers start with a consistent baseline across different browsers.  
  
Here's a breakdown of what the code does:  
  
The code selects a wide range of HTML elements (html, body, div, span, etc.) and sets their margin, padding, border, font-size, font, and vertical-align properties to specific values. These values are typically set to 0 or 'inherit' to remove any default spacing, borders, or font styles applied by the browser.  
The code also targets specific HTML5 elements (article, aside, details, etc.) and sets their display property to 'block'. This ensures that these HTML5 elements are displayed as block-level elements, which is the expected behavior in modern browsers.  
The 'body' selector sets the line-height property to 1, which helps maintain consistent spacing between lines of text.  
The 'ol' and 'ul' selectors remove the default list styles (bullet points or numbering) by setting the list-style property to 'none'.  
The 'blockquote' and 'q' selectors remove any quotation marks by setting the quotes property to 'none'.  
The 'table' selector sets the border-collapse property to 'collapse' and the border-spacing property to 0, ensuring consistent table layout and spacing.

MAIN.CSS SECTION;

/\* HOME SETTINGS \*/  
  
header .logo: This selector targets the logo element within the header section.

margin-right: auto;: The margin-right property set to auto centers the logo horizontally within its container. By setting the right margin to auto, the browser calculates an equal margin on the left, which centers the logo.

/\* GENERAL SETTINGS \*/

body: This selector targets the entire document body.  
  
font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;: This sets the font family of the body text to Arial, or a fallback sans-serif font if Arial is not available.  
color: #333;: This sets the color of the body text to a dark gray.  
a: This selector targets all anchor elements (links).  
  
text-decoration: none;: This removes the default underline decoration from links.  
color: #333;: This sets the color of the link text to a dark gray.  
h1: This selector targets all level 1 headings.  
  
font-size: 32px;: This sets the font size of the level 1 headings to 32 pixels.  
margin-bottom: 20px;: This adds a bottom margin of 20 pixels to create spacing below the headings.  
h2: This selector targets all level 2 headings.  
  
font-size: 24px;: This sets the font size of the level 2 headings to 24 pixels.  
margin-bottom: 15px;: This adds a bottom margin of 15 pixels to create spacing below the headings.  
h3: This selector targets all level 3 headings.  
  
font-size: 20px;: This sets the font size of the level 3 headings to 20 pixels.  
margin-bottom: 10px;: This adds a bottom margin of 10 pixels to create spacing below the headings.  
.container: This selector targets an element with the class "container".  
  
max-width: 1200px;: This sets the maximum width of the container element to 1200 pixels. This ensures that the content within the container doesn't exceed this width on larger screens.  
button: This selector targets all button elements.  
  
padding: 10px 20px;: This adds 10 pixels of padding on the top and bottom, and 20 pixels of padding on the left and right of the buttons.  
background-color: #333;: This sets the background color of the buttons to a dark gray.  
color: #fff;: This sets the text color of the buttons to white.  
.text-center: This selector targets an element with the class "text-center".  
  
text-align: center;: This property centers the text within the element horizontally.  
input[type="text"], input[type="email"], textarea: This selector targets all text input and textarea elements.  
  
width: 100%;: This sets the width of the input and textarea elements to 100% of their containers.  
padding: 5px;: This adds 5 pixels of padding on all sides of the input and textarea elements.  
textarea: This selector targets all textarea elements.  
  
height: 150px;: This sets the height of the textarea elements to 150 pixels.

/\* GRID SETTINGS \*/

.row: This selector targets elements with the class "row", which are used to create rows in the grid system.  
  
display: flex;: This sets the display property to flex, which allows the elements with the class "row" to be laid out in a flexible row format.  
flex-wrap: wrap;: This property specifies that the flex items (columns) should wrap onto multiple lines if they exceed the width of the container.  
margin-left: -15px;: This adds a negative left margin of 15 pixels to counteract the default spacing added by the browser.  
margin-right: -15px;: This adds a negative right margin of 15 pixels to counteract the default spacing added by the browser.  
.col: This selector targets elements with the class "col", which are used to create columns in the grid system.  
  
padding-left: 15px;: This adds a left padding of 15 pixels to create spacing between columns.  
padding-right: 15px;: This adds a right padding of 15 pixels to create spacing between columns.  
flex-basis: 0;: This sets the initial flex basis of the columns to 0, allowing them to grow and shrink based on available space.  
flex-grow: 1;: This specifies that the columns should grow and occupy available space within the row.  
max-width: 100%;: This sets the maximum width of the columns to 100% to prevent them from exceeding the container width.  
.col-1, .col-2, .col-3, ..., .col-12: These selectors target elements with specific classes that represent different column widths. For example, .col-1 represents a column that spans 1/12th of the available width, .col-2 represents a column that spans 2/12th (or 1/6th) of the available width, and so on.  
  
flex-basis: 0;: This sets the initial flex basis of the columns to 0.  
flex-grow: 1;: This specifies that the columns should grow and occupy available space within the row.  
max-width: 100%;: This sets the maximum width of the columns to 100%.  
.col-1 { flex: 0 0 8.33333%; }, .col-2 { flex: 0 0 16.66667%; }, ..., .col-12 { flex: 0 0 100%; }: These selectors target specific column classes and set their flex properties to achieve the desired widths.  
  
flex: 0 0 8.33333%;: This shorthand property sets the flex-grow, flex-shrink, and flex-basis properties of the columns.flex-grow: 0;: This specifies that the columns should not grow proportionally to available space.  
flex-shrink: 0;: This specifies that the columns should not shrink proportionally to available space.  
flex-basis: 8.33333%;: This sets the initial flex basis of the columns to 8.33333%, which represents a width of 1/12th of the available space.  
The values for flex-basis increase progressively for larger column classes, with .col-12 occupying the full 100% width.

/\* HOME SETTINGS \*/

header.logo: This selector targets the logo element within the header.  
  
margin: auto;: This sets the margin property to auto, which horizontally centers the logo within its parent container. The "auto" value evenly distributes the available space on both sides of the logo, pushing it to the center.  
.hero: This selector targets elements with the class "hero", which represents the main hero section of the homepage.  
  
background-color: #f2f2f2;: This sets the background color of the hero section to a light gray (#f2f2f2).  
padding: 50px;: This adds a padding of 50 pixels to all four sides of the hero section, creating space between the content and the edges.  
text-align: center;: This aligns the text content within the hero section to the center.  
color: #333;: This sets the text color to a dark gray (#333).  
.hero h1: This selector targets the heading element (h1) within the hero section.  
  
font-size: 32px;: This sets the font size of the heading to 32 pixels.  
margin-bottom: 20px;: This adds a bottom margin of 20 pixels to create space between the heading and the subsequent content.  
.hero p: This selector targets paragraph elements within the hero section.  
  
font-size: 18px;: This sets the font size of the paragraphs to 18 pixels.  
line-height: 1.5;: This sets the line height of the paragraphs to 1.5 times their font size, creating a comfortable spacing between lines of text.  
.hero .btn: This selector targets elements with the class "btn" within the hero section, representing buttons.  
  
background-color: #333;: This sets the background color of the buttons to a dark gray (#333).  
color: #fff;: This sets the text color of the buttons to white (#fff).  
padding: 10px 20px;: This adds padding of 10 pixels to the top and bottom, and 20 pixels to the left and right of the buttons.  
border-radius: 4px;: This applies a border radius of 4 pixels, rounding the corners of the buttons.

/\* ABOUT SETTINGS \*/

#aboutSlider: This rule sets the height, background image, and positioning of the slider element in the "About" section.  
#aboutCaption: This rule sets the height and background color of the caption element in the "About" section.  
#myHistory: This rule sets the background color of the "My History" section within the "About" section.  
.myHistoryTop: This rule aligns the text in the "My History" section to the center.  
.myHistoryBody .containerFluid: This rule defines a flex container for the content within the "My History" section, with space between the items and a bottom margin.  
.myHistoryBody .col2: This rule specifies a flex container for the columns within the "My History" section, allowing them to be displayed side by side.  
.myHistoryDate: This rule styles the date element in the "My History" section with a background color, text color, and text alignment.  
.myHistoryDate p: This rule positions the date text in the center of the date element using relative positioning and a translation.  
.myHistoryImage: This rule specifies the styling for the image column in the "My History" section.  
.myHistoryImage img: This rule sets the width of the image within the "My History" section to 100%.  
.myHistoryText: This rule styles the text column in the "My History" section, setting the margin and aligning the text in the center.  
.myHistoryText p: This rule centers the text within the text column using relative positioning and a translation.

/\* CONTACT SETTINGS \*/

#contact: This rule sets the background color and padding for the entire contact section.  
#contact h2: This rule styles the heading element within the contact section, specifying the font size, color, and text alignment.  
.contactForm: This rule applies to the contact form container and sets its margin, padding, and background color.  
.contactForm input[type="text"], .contactForm textarea: This rule targets the text input and textarea elements within the contact form. It specifies their width, padding, border, and font styles.  
.contactForm input[type="submit"]: This rule styles the submit button within the contact form, specifying its background color, padding, border, and font styles.  
.contactForm input[type="submit"]:hover: This rule defines the hover effect for the submit button, changing its background color.  
.contactForm .form-control:focus: This rule applies when a form input or textarea is in focus, changing its border color.  
.contactInfo: This rule styles the contact information container, setting its padding and background color.  
.contactInfo h3: This rule styles the heading element within the contact information container, specifying the font size, color, and text alignment.  
.contactInfo p: This rule styles the paragraphs within the contact information container, setting the font size and color.

/\* MEDIA QUERIES \*/

@media (max-width: 767px): This media query targets screens with a maximum width of 767 pixels. It applies specific styles to elements when the screen size is smaller, typically targeting mobile devices. Within this media query, you can find rules that adjust the layout, font sizes, paddings, or margins to optimize the design for smaller screens.

@media (min-width: 768px) and (max-width: 991px): This media query targets screens with a minimum width of 768 pixels and a maximum width of 991 pixels. It typically applies styles for tablets or smaller desktop screens. Within this media query, you can find rules that adjust the layout, font sizes, or margins to ensure a responsive design for these intermediate screen sizes.

@media (min-width: 992px) and (max-width: 1199px): This media query targets screens with a minimum width of 992 pixels and a maximum width of 1199 pixels. It applies styles for larger desktop screens. Within this media query, you can find rules that adjust the layout, font sizes, or margins to optimize the design for these larger screen sizes.

@media (min-width: 1200px): This media query targets screens with a minimum width of 1200 pixels. It typically applies styles for extra-large desktop screens. Within this media query, you can find rules that adjust the layout, font sizes, or margins to ensure a responsive design for these larger screen sizes.