Gadget Developer Candidate Project

## Project Requirements:

1. Build the interactive user experience [demonstrated below](#_4l4i0acfrcke) with JavaScript ES6.
2. Utilize the given [JSON data](#_u3iob1ijuxp8) and [image assets](#_fzf2dyq0gex0) to dynamically construct the component on page load.
3. Ensure headers indicated with the lock icon are disabled until their predecessor headers are expanded.

## Bonus Points:

1. No jQuery.
2. Use only vanilla javascript ES6 (no libraries) or React.js.
3. Use accessible DOM markup to ensure the component can be used and read properly with a screen reader and keyboard (no mouse or screen).
4. Closely match the styling of the video demonstration (without orange click animation).
5. Utilize a CSS preprocessor (Sass) without using a library.
6. Utilize one or more CSS breakpoints to ensure the component reflows, is responsive, and can be used properly at:
   1. 1280px viewport width then zoomed in to 400% browser zoom
   2. 320px viewport width at 100% browser zoom

## 

## JSON Data:

{

"sections": [

{

"title": {

"value": "Step 1: Eggs"

},

"panel": {

"value": "Frogs begin life as fertilized eggs. Female frogs lay thousands of eggs at one time in a pond. The eggs float on water in a jelly mass or cluster. Soon, the eggs will hatch into tadpoles!",

"image": {

"src": "Frog Lifecycle Step 1.jpg",

"title": "frog eggs in various stages of development, starting with an olive-colored ball and ending with a visible tail"

}

}

},

{

"title": {

"value": "Step 2: Tadpoles",

},

"panel": {

"value": "When a tadpole hatches, it looks more like a fish than a frog. A tadpole doesn\u0026rsquo;t have any legs. It has gills that allow it to breathe underwater. A tadpole swims, eats and grows for several weeks. Nutrients are stored in the tadpole\u0027s tail, as hind legs begin to grow.",

"image": {

"src": "Frog Lifecycle Step 2.jpg",

"title": "tadpoles in various stages of development, ending with an organism with a small frog head with eyes and newly-formed back legs"

}

}

},

{

"title": {

"value": "Step 3: Froglet",

},

"panel": {

"value": "As a tadpole grows two front legs, its long tail becomes shorter. The tadpole uses stored nutrients as food, so until its tail is completely gone, it doesn\u0026rsquo;t need anything else to eat! When just a little stub of its tail is left, the tadpole has now become a young frog. It can hop right out of the water and onto dry land for the first time.",

"image": {

"src": "Frog Lifecycle Step 3.jpg",

"title": "3 phases of the froglet\u0027s development"

}

}

},

{

"title": {

"value": "Step 4: Adult Frog",

},

"panel": {

"value": "The frog\u0026rsquo;s tail eventually disappears and the frog will begin eating insects instead of plants from the water. A young frog continues to grow for about 2-4 years until it becomes an adult. Adult frogs then lay their own eggs and more tadpoles hatch and begin the cycle again!",

"image": {

"src": "Frog Lifecycle Step 4.jpg",

"title": "two adult frogs: the left frog is younger and smaller, the right frog is a full-grown adult"

}

}

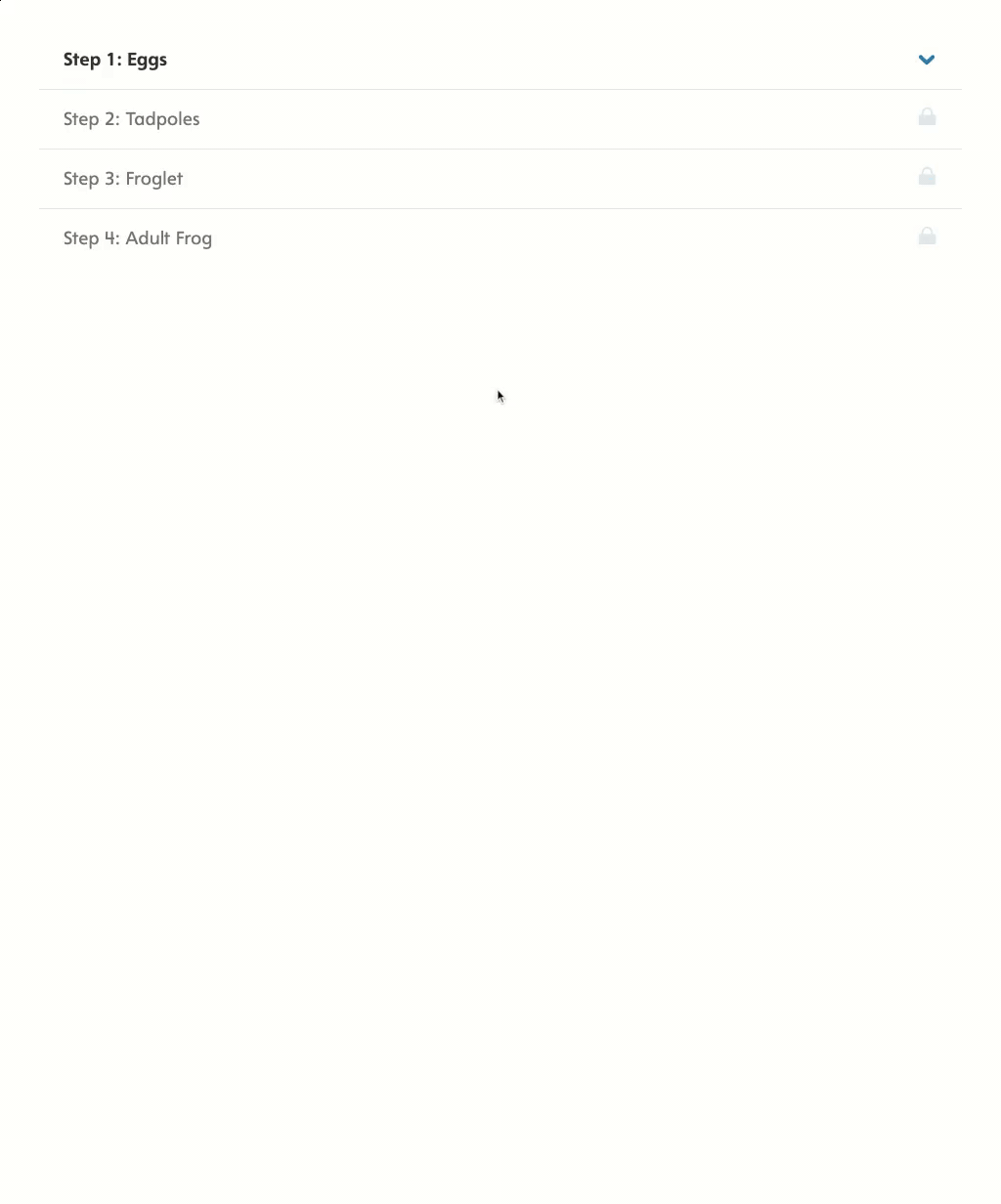
}

]

}

## 

## Video demonstration of expected user interaction:



## 

## Image Assets:

