

# Peak Sales Website Documentation

## Overview

The Peak Sales website is a modern, responsive business website built using HTML5, Bootstrap 5, and various JavaScript libraries. The site features animated elements, interactive components, and a professional design focused on showcasing sales services.

## Technical Stack

- **HTML5** - Core structure
- **Bootstrap 5.3.0** - Frontend framework
- **JavaScript** - Interactivity and animations
- **CSS3** - Custom styling

## Key Libraries

1. Bootstrap Icons 1.10.5
2. Font Awesome 6.0.0-beta3
3. AOS (Animate On Scroll) 2.3.1
4. GSAP (GreenSock Animation Platform)
5. Typed.js 2.0.12

## Site Structure

### Header Section

- Meta tags for SEO optimization
- Responsive viewport configuration
- External CSS and JavaScript resource links
- Custom styling for hero section and animations

### Navigation

- Responsive navbar with collapsible menu
- Logo integration
- Navigation links: Home, About, Contact

### Hero Section

Features:

- Animated typing effect for tagline

- Responsive layout with two columns
- Call-to-action button
- Animated scroll-down indicator
- AOS (Animate On Scroll) integration

## Services Section

Components:

- Three service cards:
  1. Sales Team Support
  2. Lead Closing
  3. Training Programs
- Dynamic content panel
- Interactive card selection system

## Testimonials Section

- Dynamic testimonial loading
- Responsive grid layout
- GSAP animations for smooth scrolling effects

## Call-to-Action Section

- Gradient background
- Centered content layout
- Large action button

## Footer

Structure:

- Company overview with logo
- Quick links navigation
- Contact and social media links
- Legal information
- Copyright notice

## Animations and Interactive Elements

### GSAP Animations

```
// Hero Section Animation
gsap.to("#hero-section", {
  opacity: 1,
```

```
y: 0,  
duration: 1,  
scrollTrigger: {  
  trigger: "#hero-section",  
  start: "top 80%"  
}  
});
```

## Typing Animation

```
var typed = new Typed(".typing", {  
  strings: ["Success", "Victory", "Peak", "Win"],  
  typeSpeed: 100,  
  backSpeed: 80,  
  loop: true,  
  smartBackspace: true,  
  showCursor: true,  
  cursorChar: '|'  
});
```

## Special Features

### Responsive Design

- Mobile-first approach
- Breakpoint considerations:
  - Mobile: < 768px
  - Tablet: 768px - 992px
  - Desktop: > 992px

### Performance Optimizations

1. Deferred script loading
2. CDN usage for libraries
3. Optimized image loading
4. Efficient animation triggers

## Styling

### Color Scheme

- Gradient backgrounds

- Light text on dark backgrounds
- Consistent brand colors throughout

## Typography

- Responsive font sizing
- Custom letter spacing
- Font weight variations for emphasis

## Component Styles

1. Buttons
  - Custom hover effects
  - Shadow effects
  - Transition animations
2. Cards
  - Border radius
  - Box shadows
  - Hover state transformations

## Maintenance Notes

### SEO Considerations

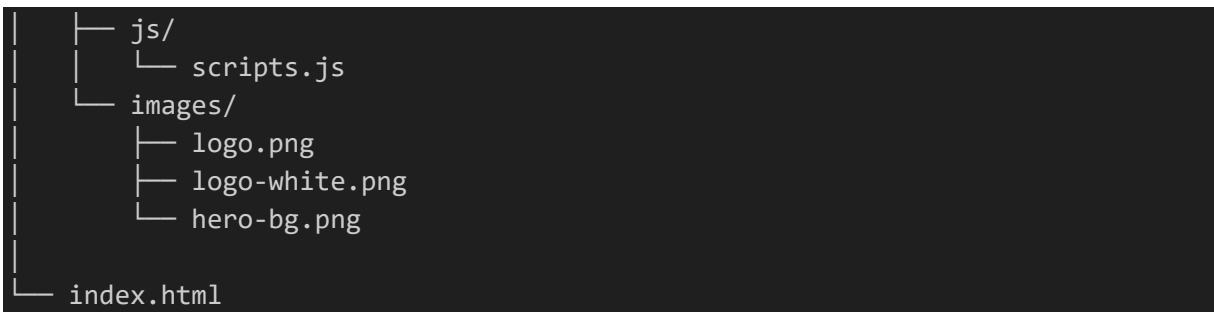
- Meta descriptions implemented
- Alt tags for images
- Semantic HTML structure
- Robots meta tag configuration

### Accessibility Features

- ARIA labels
- Semantic HTML elements
- Keyboard navigation support
- Focus states for interactive elements

### File Structure

```
File Structure
root/
|
├── assets/
|   ├── css/
|   └── styles.css
```



## Integration Guidelines

### Adding New Services

1. Add new service card to services section
2. Create corresponding content panel
3. Update JavaScript event listeners
4. Add necessary styling

### Modifying Animations

1. Locate animation in GSAP configuration
2. Adjust timing and effects as needed
3. Test across different screen sizes
4. Ensure performance isn't impacted

### Content Updates

1. Modify HTML content directly
2. Update meta tags if necessary
3. Maintain consistent styling
4. Test responsive behavior

## Browser Support

- Chrome (latest)
- Firefox (latest)
- Safari (latest)
- Edge (latest)
- Mobile browsers

# CSS Documentation

## Overview

This CSS file implements a modern, responsive design system with advanced gradients, enhanced typography, and dark mode aesthetics. The stylesheet follows a modular approach with carefully crafted components and utility classes.

## Color System

### Base Color Variables

```
:root {  
  --primary-color: #5433ff  
  --secondary-color: #20bfff  
  --accent-color: #20bfff  
  --dark-bg: #121212  
  --light-text: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.87)  
}
```

## Typography

### Base Font Stack

- Primary: 'Inter'
- Fallbacks: 'Segoe UI', Roboto, system-ui, -apple-system, BlinkMacSystemFont, 'Helvetica Neue', sans-serif

### Responsive Type Scale

- Desktop Display: 4rem
- Mobile Display: 2.5rem
- Body Text: 16px
- Line Height: 1.6

## Custom Scrollbar Implementation

### Webkit Scrollbar

- Width: 12px (vertical)

- Height: 12px (horizontal)
- Track: Dark grey (#333333)
- Thumb: Black with white border
- Hover effects included

## Firefox Scrollbar

- Width: thin
- Colors: Black thumb, dark grey track

## Mobile Considerations

- Hidden scrollbar on devices < 768px
- Optimized for touch interactions

# Component Documentation

## 1. Navigation Bar

### Desktop Version (>992px)

- Transparent background
- Position: absolute
- Scroll-activated background change
- Animated underline effects
- Logo dimensions: 30px height

### Mobile Version (<991px)

- Gradient background
- Fixed padding
- Collapsed menu support

## 2. Hero Section

- Full viewport height
- Flexible layout with centered content
- Gradient background animation
- Responsive text sizing
- Z-index management for overlays

## 3. Services Section

### Layout

```
.services-section {  
  min-height: 100vh  
  background: var(--dark-bg)  
  padding: 80px 0  
}
```

### Service Cards

- Glass morphism effect
- Hover animations
- Active state styling
- Border radius: 24px
- Transition effects

### Content Panel

- Sticky positioning
- Overflow management
- Glass morphism styling
- Max height: 80vh

## 4. Testimonials Section

### Card Design

- White background
- Box shadow animation
- Author image sizing: 48px
- Hover transform effect

### Grid Layout

- Two-column desktop layout
- Single column mobile
- Gap: 2rem

## 5. CTA Section

- Gradient background
- Centered text alignment
- Large heading (3rem)
- Responsive padding

## 6. Footer



### Desktop Grid (>992px)

- 4-column layout
- Max width: 1200px
- Consistent spacing

### Tablet Layout (600px-992px)

- Maintained 4-column grid
- Adjusted spacing
- Full-width buttons

### Mobile Layout (<600px)

- 2-column grid
- Logo spans full width
- Reduced spacing
- Centered alignment

## Animation System

### Gradient Animation

```
@keyframes gradientFlow {  
  0% { background-position: 0% 50% }  
  50% { background-position: 100% 50% }  
  100% { background-position: 0% 50% }  
}
```

### Transition Effects

- Duration: 0.3s
- Timing: ease
- Properties: all, transform, background-color

## Utility Classes

### Text Utilities

- `.text-accent`: Accent color text
- Responsive typography classes

### Button Utilities

- `.btn-primary`: Gradient background
- Hover transform effect
- Shadow animation

## Responsive Breakpoints

### Major Breakpoints

1. Mobile: < 600px
2. Tablet: 600px - 992px
3. Desktop: > 992px
4. Large Desktop: > 1200px

### Special Considerations

- Mobile-first approach
- Fluid typography
- Grid system adjustments
- Component-specific breakpoints

## Performance Optimizations

### Transitions

- GPU-accelerated properties
- Minimal repaints
- Efficient animations

### Media Queries

- Logical grouping
- Progressive enhancement
- Device-specific optimizations

## Best Practices Implementation

### Naming Conventions

- BEM-inspired class naming
- Semantic class names
- Consistent prefixing

## Code Organization

1. Global variables
2. Base styles
3. Component styles
4. Utilities
5. Media queries

## Accessibility

- High contrast ratios
- Focus states
- Screen reader support
- Keyboard navigation

## Browser Support

- Chrome (latest)
- Firefox (latest)
- Safari (latest)
- Edge (latest)
- Mobile browsers

## Maintenance Guidelines

### Adding New Components

1. Follow existing component structure
2. Maintain consistent naming
3. Include responsive styles
4. Document new additions

### Modifying Existing Styles

1. Check dependencies
2. Test all breakpoints
3. Verify accessibility
4. Update documentation

## CSS Variables

- Use existing color scheme
- Maintain dark theme compatibility
- Follow naming convention

# JavaScript Documentation

## Overview

This JavaScript codebase manages the interactive features of the Peak Sales website, including service content management, animations, Easter egg functionality, and testimonial loading. The code is organized using modern JavaScript practices and follows an object-oriented approach.

## Core Components

### 1. Service Content Management

#### Content Structure

```
const serviceContent = {  
  salesSupport: {...},  
  leadClosing: {...},  
  trainingPrograms: {...}  
}
```

Each service contains:

- Title
- HTML content
- Icon configuration
- Feature lists

### 2. ServicesManager Class

#### Constructor

```
class ServicesManager {  
  constructor() {  
    this.serviceCards = document.querySelectorAll('.service-card');  
    this.servicesContainer = document.querySelector('.services-container');  
    this.contentWrapper = document.querySelector('.content-wrapper');  
    this.servicesSection = document.querySelector('.services-section');  
    this.defaultContent = document.getElementById('defaultContent');  
    this.activeCard = null;  
    this.isIntersectionObserverSupported = 'IntersectionObserver' in window;  
    this.MOBILE_BREAKPOINT = 768;  
    this.cardFocusIndex = 0;  
  }  
}
```

## Key Methods

1. `init()`
  - Initializes content panels
  - Sets up observers
  - Configures event listeners
  - Enables smooth scrolling
2. `setupContentPanels()`
  - Creates DOM fragments
  - Populates content dynamically
  - Manages panel rendering
3. `setupIntersectionObserver()`
  - Handles section visibility
  - Manages card activation
  - Configures threshold settings
4. `setupEventListeners()`
  - Click handling
  - Keyboard navigation
  - Resize management

## 3. Animation System

### GSAP Integration

```
animateCard(card) {  
  if (window.innerWidth > this.MOBILE_BREAKPOINT) return;  
  
  gsap.to(card, {  
    opacity: 1,  
    y: 0,  
    duration: 0.5,  
    ease: 'power2.out'  
  });  
}
```

### Mobile Animations

```
setupMobileAnimations() {  
  gsap.utils.toArray('.service-card').forEach((card, index) => {  
    gsap.set(card, { opacity: 0, y: 20 });  
    gsap.to(card, {  
      opacity: 1,  
      y: 0,  
      duration: 0.5,  
      ease: 'power2.out'  
    });  
  });  
}
```

```
        y: 0,  
        duration: 0.5,  
        ease: 'power2.out',  
        scrollTrigger: {...}  
      });  
    });  
  }
```

## 4. Testimonials System

### Data Loading

```
fetch("assets/data/testimonials.json")  
  .then(response => response.json())  
  .then(data => {  
    // Testimonial rendering logic  
  })
```

### Card Generation

- Dynamic HTML creation
- AOS animation integration
- Staggered loading effects

## Accessibility Features

### Keyboard Navigation

1. Enter/Space: Activate cards
2. Arrow Keys: Navigate between cards
3. Escape: Close Easter egg

### ARIA Attributes

```
card.setAttribute('aria-selected', 'true');  
closeButton.setAttribute('aria-label', 'Close');
```

## Performance Optimizations

### 1. Debouncing

```

debounce(func, wait) {
  let timeout;
  return function executedFunction(...args) {
    const later = () => {
      clearTimeout(timeout);
      func(...args);
    };
    clearTimeout(timeout);
    timeout = setTimeout(later, wait);
  };
}

```

## 2. Fragment Usage

```

const fragment = document.createDocumentFragment();
// Population logic
this.contentWrapper.appendChild(fragment);

```

## 3. Intersection Observer

- Efficient scroll handling
- Optimized animation triggers
- Resource management

# Event Handling System

## Document Ready Events

```

document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {
  new ServicesManager();
  // Additional initialization
});

```

## User Interaction Events

1. Click handling
2. Keyboard input
3. Scroll management
4. Resize response

## Mobile Responsiveness

## Breakpoint Management

```
const MOBILE_BREAKPOINT = 768;
```

## Mobile-Specific Features

1. Modified animations
2. Adjusted scroll behavior
3. Touch-friendly interactions

## Error Handling

### Fetch Operations

```
fetch("assets/data/testimonials.json")  
  .catch(error => console.error("Error loading testimonials:", error));
```

### Feature Detection

```
this.isIntersectionObserverSupported = 'IntersectionObserver' in window;
```

## Best Practices Implementation

### Code Organization

1. Constants at top
2. Class-based structure
3. Method grouping
4. Event delegation

### Performance Considerations

1. Debounced resize handlers
2. Efficient DOM updates
3. Animation optimizations
4. Resource lazy loading

## Maintenance Guidelines

### Adding New Services



1. Update serviceContent object
2. Add corresponding HTML
3. Configure animations
4. Test interactions

## **Modifying Animations**

1. Adjust GSAP configurations
2. Update trigger points
3. Test performance impact
4. Verify mobile behavior

## **Code Updates**

1. Maintain class structure
2. Follow naming conventions
3. Update documentation
4. Test cross-browser

## **Browser Support**

- Modern browsers with IntersectionObserver
- Fallback handling for older browsers
- Mobile browser optimization