

PROJECT TRAINING WORKSHOP

HTML & CSS

USER INTERFACE

- **What is User Interface?**
 - The point of interaction between a user and a digital product, such as a software application, website, or any other digital interface
- **What are key concepts in User Interface Design?**

User-Centered Design	Visual Design	Usability	Navigation
Consistency	Hierarchy and Information Architecture	Feedback	Affordances
Accessibility	Responsive Design	User Flows	Gestalt Principles
White Space	Error Handling	Microinteractions	Prototype and Testing

USER INTERFACE

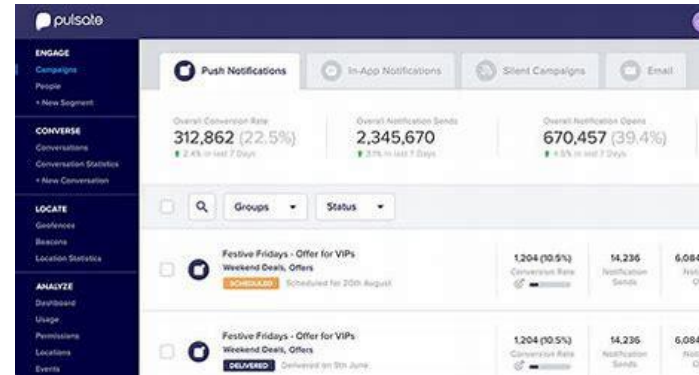
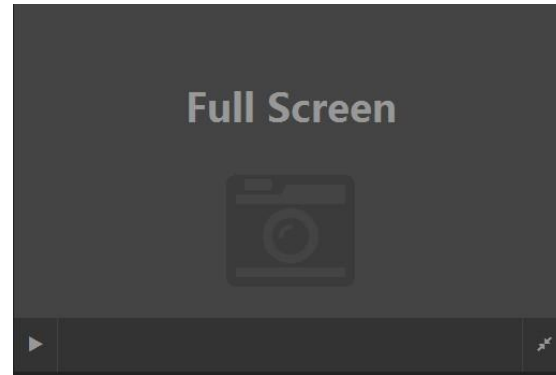
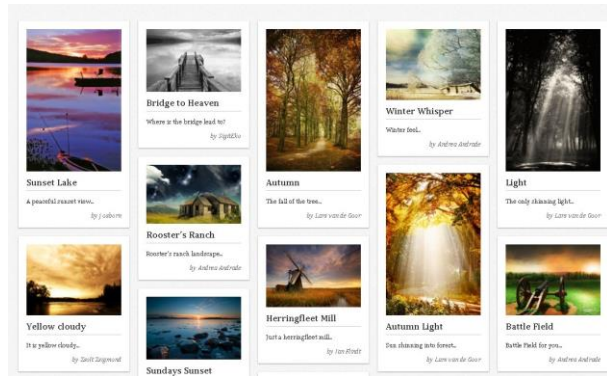
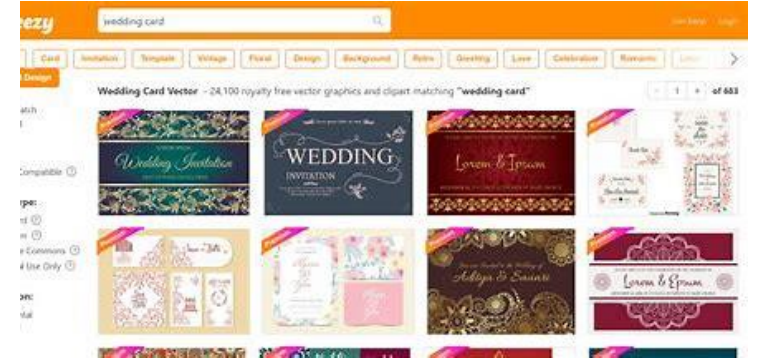
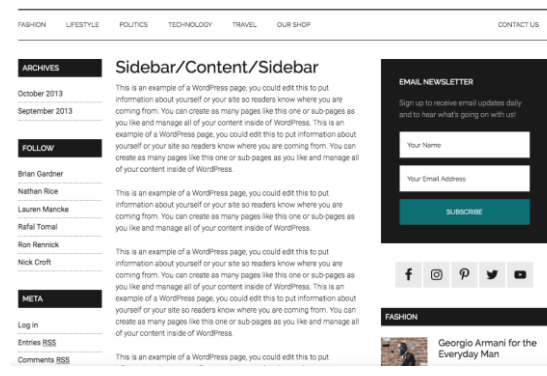
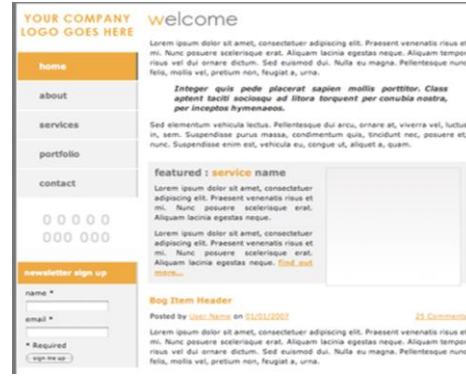
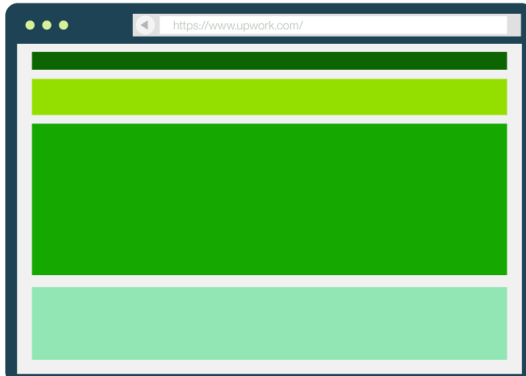
- **What is User Interface Layout?**

- The point of interaction between a user and a digital product, such as a software application, website, or any other digital interface

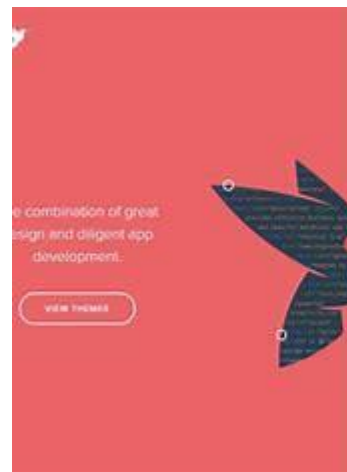
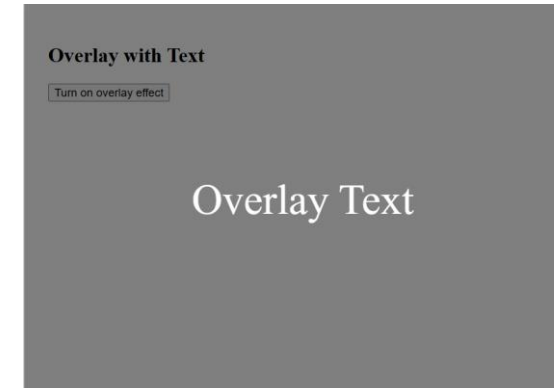
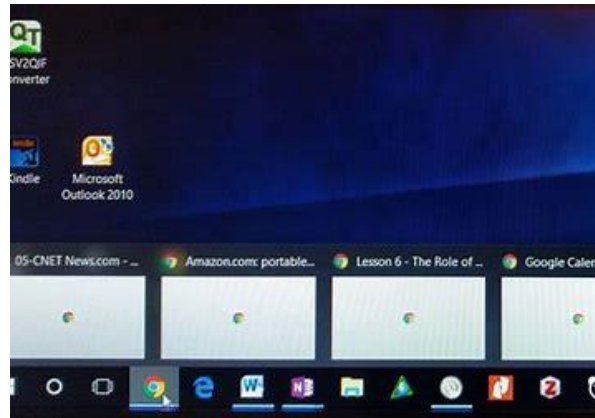
- **What are different types User Interface Layout?**

Single Column Layout	Two-Column Layout	Three-Column Layout	Grid Layout
Card-Based Layout	Full-Screen Layout	Tabbed Layout	Floating Action Button (FAB) Layout
Stacked Layout	Masonry Layout	Overlay Layout	Fixed Header/Footer Layout
Split Screen Layout	Centered Layout		

USER INTERFACE



USER INTERFACE



HTML

- **What is HTML?**
 - Hypertext Markup Language, is the standard markup language used for creating and structuring content on the World Wide Web
- **What is the role of HTML in web development?**

Structuring Content	Semantic Meaning	Hyperlinks and Navigation	Forms and User Input
Media Embedding	Document Metadata	Compatibility	Foundation for Styling and Layout
Integration with Other Technologies			

HTML STRUCTURE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Page Title</title>
  <!-- Additional metadata and links to stylesheets/scripts -->
</head>
<body>
  <!-- Content of the webpage -->
</body>
</html>
```

HTML KEY CONCEPTS

- **What are the key concepts of HTML?**

Document Structure	Elements and Tags	Semantic Elements	Headings and Paragraphs
Lists	Hyperlinks	Images	Forms
Input Types	Attributes	Formatting	Comments
HTML Entities	Validation	Escape Characters	Nesting
Responsive Design	HTML5 APIs	Inline vs. Block Elements	

CSS

- **What is CSS?**

- Cascading Style Sheets)** is a stylesheet language used for describing the presentation and layout of HTML documents. (Color, Font, Spacing, Position, responsiveness)

- **What is the main role of CSS?**

Separation of Concerns	Visual Styling	Layout Control	Consistency
Accessibility	Ease of Maintenance	Efficiency	Loading Speed
Cross-Browser Compatibility	Responsive Design	Animation and Interactivity	

CSS

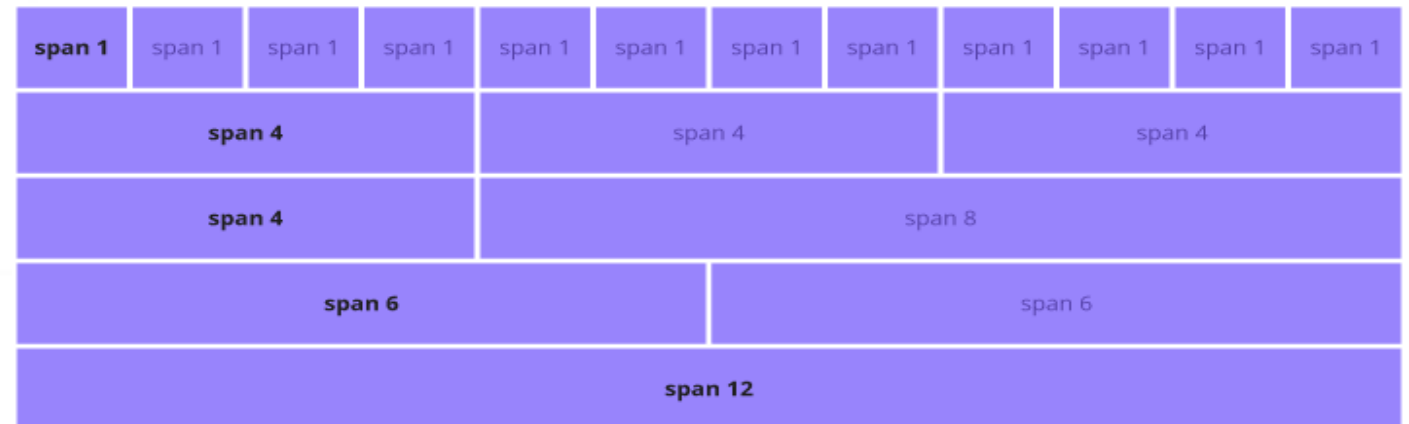
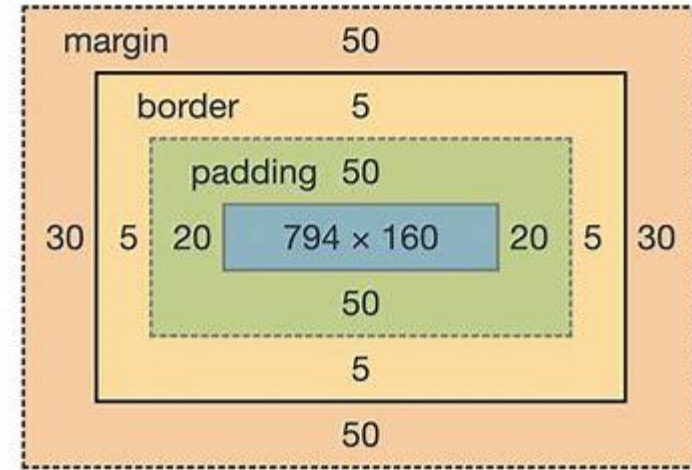
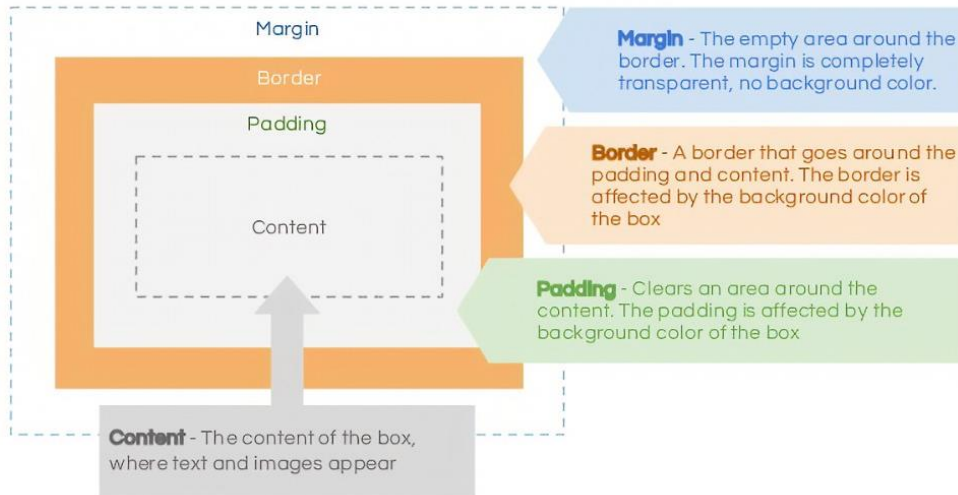
- **What are the key concepts of CSS?**

Selectors	Properties and Values	Declaration Blocks	Rules or Selectors
External, Internal, and Inline CSS	Cascading and Specificity	Inheritance	Box Model
Units of Measurement	Colors	Fonts	Layout Techniques
Responsive Design	Transitions and Animations	Pseudo-classes and Pseudo-elements	Vendor Prefixes
CSS Preprocessors			

UNDERSTANDING BOX MODEL

- What is Box Model?

CSS Box Model



JAVASCRIPT

- **What is JavaScript?**
 - Programming Language. Its primary role in web development is to provide interactivity and dynamic behavior to websites and web applications
- **What are the key roles of JavaScript?**

Client-Side Scripting	Enhancing User Experience	DOM Manipulation	Event Handling
AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML)	Front-End Frameworks	Browser APIs	Form Validation
Cookies and Local Storage	Security Enhancements	Data Manipulation	Dynamic Content Loading
Responsive Design	Web APIs and Integration	Progressive Web Apps (PWAs)	

JavaScript

- **What are the key concepts of JavaScript?**

Variables and Data Types	Operators	Control Structures	Functions
Scope and Closures	Arrays	Objects	DOM Manipulation
Events and Event Handling	Asynchronous Programming	Error Handling	Prototypes and Inheritance
JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)	Modules and Modularization	ES6+ Features	Promises and Async/Await
Browser APIs and Events	AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML)	Scoping and Hoisting	

JavaScript – Variables, Constants, Operators

```
// Variables for rectangle dimensions
let length = 10;
let width = 5;

// Constants for unit conversion
const CM_TO_M = 0.01;
const SQUARE_METERS = "m²";

// Calculate the area of the rectangle
let area = length * width;

// Display the result
console.log("Rectangle Area: " + area + " " + SQUARE_METERS);

// Convert length and width to meters
length *= CM_TO_M;
width *= CM_TO_M;

// Recalculate the area in square meters
area = length * width;

// Display the result again
console.log("Rectangle Area (in square meters): " + area + " " + SQUARE_METERS);
```

JavaScript – Controls Structures

```
let age = 18;

if (age >= 18) {
    console.log("You are eligible to vote.");
} else {
    console.log("You are not eligible to vote yet.");
}
```

```
for (let i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    console.log("Count: " + i);
}
```

```
let count = 0;

while (count < 5) {
    console.log("Current count: " + count);
    count++;
}
```

```
let day = "Wednesday";

switch (day) {
    case "Monday":
        console.log("It's the start of the week.");
        break;
    case "Wednesday":
        console.log("It's the middle of the week.");
        break;
    default:
        console.log("It's some other day.");
}
```

```
let person = {
    name: "Alice",
    age: 30,
    occupation: "Engineer"
};

for (let key in person) {
    console.log(key + ": " + person[key]);
}
```

```
for (let i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {
    for (let j = 1; j <= 3; j++) {
        console.log("i: " + i + ", j: " + j);
    }
}
```

```
let temperature = 25;
let isRaining = false;

if (temperature > 20 && !isRaining) {
    console.log("It's a great day to go outside!");
} else {
    console.log("Maybe it's better to stay indoors.");
}
```

JavaScript – Functions

```
function calculateRectangleArea(length, width) {  
    return length * width;  
}  
  
let area = calculateRectangleArea(10, 8);  
console.log("Rectangle Area:", area); // Output: Rectangle Area: 80
```

```
const multiply = function(x, y) {  
    return x * y;  
};  
  
let product = multiply(3, 4);  
console.log("Product:", product); // Output: Product: 12
```

```
const divide = (a, b) => a / b;  
  
let quotient = divide(10, 2);  
console.log("Quotient:", quotient); // Output: Quotient: 5
```

```
setTimeout(function() {  
    console.log("Delayed message!");  
}, 2000); // Output after 2 seconds: Delayed message!
```

```
// A function that simulates an asynchronous operation (e.g., fetching data)  
function fetchData(callback) {  
    setTimeout(function() {  
        const data = { message: "Hello, world!" };  
        callback(data);  
    }, 2000); // Simulate a delay of 2 seconds  
}  
  
// A callback function to handle the fetched data  
function processData(data) {  
    console.log("Received data:", data.message);  
}  
  
// Call the fetchData function and provide processData as the callback  
console.log("Fetching data...");  
fetchData(processData);  
console.log("Request sent.");
```


JavaScript – Scope and Closures

```
// Global scope variable
let globalVar = "I'm global";

function outerFunction() {
  // Outer function scope variable
  let outerVar = "I'm in outer function";

  function innerFunction() {
    // Inner function scope variable
    let innerVar = "I'm in inner function";

    console.log(innerVar); // Access innerVar from the inner function
    console.log(outerVar); // Access outerVar from the inner function
    console.log(globalVar); // Access globalVar from the inner function
  }

  return innerFunction;
}

const closure = outerFunction(); // outerFunction returns innerFunction
closure(); // Execute innerFunction

// Trying to access variables from outside their respective scopes will result in ReferenceError
// console.log(innerVar); // ReferenceError: innerVar is not defined
// console.log(outerVar); // ReferenceError: outerVar is not defined
```

JavaScript – Arrays and Objects

```
// Creating an array of colors
const colors = ["red", "green", "blue"];

// Accessing the first color
console.log("First color:", colors[0]); // Output: First color: red

// Adding a new color to the array
colors.push("yellow");

// Number of colors in the array
console.log("Number of colors:", colors.length); // Output: Number of colors: 4
```

```
// Creating an object representing a book
const book = {
  title: "The Great Gatsby",
  author: "F. Scott Fitzgerald",
  year: 1925
};

// Accessing book properties
console.log("Title:", book.title); // Output: Title: The Great Gatsby
console.log("Author:", book.author); // Output: Author: F. Scott Fitzgerald

// Adding a new property
book.genre = "Fiction";

// Checking if a property exists
console.log("Has genre property:", "genre" in book); // Output: Has genre property: true
```

JavaScript – DOM Manipulation & Events Handling

```
<button id="changeContentButton">Change Content</button>

<div id="contentDiv">
  Click the button to change this text.
</div>

<script>
  // Get a reference to the button and the div
  const button = document.getElementById("changeContentButton");
  const contentDiv = document.getElementById("contentDiv");

  // Add a click event listener to the button
  button.addEventListener("click", function() {
    // Change the content of the div when the button is clicked
    contentDiv.textContent = "Content changed!";
  });
</script>
```

JavaScript – Asynchronous Operations , Exception Handling

```
console.log("Start of the program");

// Simulate an asynchronous operation with setTimeout
setTimeout(function() {
    console.log("Asynchronous operation completed after 2 seconds");
}, 2000);

console.log("Continuing with other tasks");
```

```
try {
    // Code that might throw an error
    const result = someFunction(); // Assuming someFunction is not defined
    console.log(result); // This line will not execute
} catch (error) {
    // Code to handle the error
    console.error("An error occurred:", error.message);
} finally {
    // Code that always runs, whether there's an error or not
    console.log("Execution completed.");
}
```

JavaScript – Prototypes and Inheritance

```
const person = {
  greet: function() {
    console.log(`Hello, my name is ${this.name}.`);
  }
};

const alice = Object.create(person);
alice.name = "Alice";

const bob = Object.create(person);
bob.name = "Bob";

alice.greet(); // Output: Hello, my name is Alice.
bob.greet();  // Output: Hello, my name is Bob.
```

```
class Vehicle {
  constructor(make, model) {
    this.make = make;
    this.model = model;
  }

  drive() {
    console.log(`Driving the ${this.make} ${this.model}.`);
  }
}

class Car extends Vehicle {
  constructor(make, model, year) {
    super(make, model);
    this.year = year;
  }

  start() {
    console.log(`${this.make} ${this.model} (Year ${this.year}) is starting.`);
  }
}

const myCar = new Car("Toyota", "Camry", 2022);
myCar.start(); // Output: Toyota Camry (Year 2022) is starting.
myCar.drive(); // Output: Driving the Toyota Camry.
```

JavaScript – JSON

- ❑ Data is in name/value pairs
- ❑ Data is separated by commas
- ❑ Curly braces hold objects
- ❑ Square brackets hold arrays

```
<employees>
  <employee>
    <firstName>John</firstName> <lastName>Doe</lastName>
  </employee>
  <employee>
    <firstName>Anna</firstName> <lastName>Smith</lastName>
  </employee>
  <employee>
    <firstName>Peter</firstName> <lastName>Jones</lastName>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

```
{"employees": [
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }
]}
```

```
// Create a JavaScript object
const person = {
  name: "Alice",
  age: 30,
  hobbies: ["Reading", "Traveling"],
  address: {
    city: "New York",
    zip: "10001"
  }
};

// Convert the JavaScript object to a JSON string
const personJSON = JSON.stringify(person);

console.log(personJSON);
```

```
// JSON string representing a person
const personJSON = '{"name":"Bob","age":25,"hobbies":["Cooking","Gaming"],"address":{"city":"New York","zip":"10001"}}';

// Convert the JSON string to a JavaScript object
const person = JSON.parse(personJSON);

console.log(person);
```

JavaScript – Modularization and ES6

```
// mathUtils.js
function add(a, b) {
  return a + b;
}

function subtract(a, b) {
  return a - b;
}

// Export the functions as a module
module.exports = { add, subtract };
```

```
// main.js
const mathUtils = require('./mathUtils.js');

const sum = mathUtils.add(5, 3);
console.log(sum); // Output: 8
```

```
// ES5 function
function add(x, y) {
  return x + y;
}

// ES6 arrow function
const add = (x, y) => x + y;
```

JavaScript – Callbacks, Promises and Async/Await

```
function fetchData(callback) {
  setTimeout(() => {
    const data = "Data fetched successfully";
    callback(data);
  }, 1000);
}

function process(data) {
  console.log(data);
}

fetchData(process);
```

```
function fetchData() {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
      const data = "Data fetched successfully";
      resolve(data);
    }, 1000);
  });
}

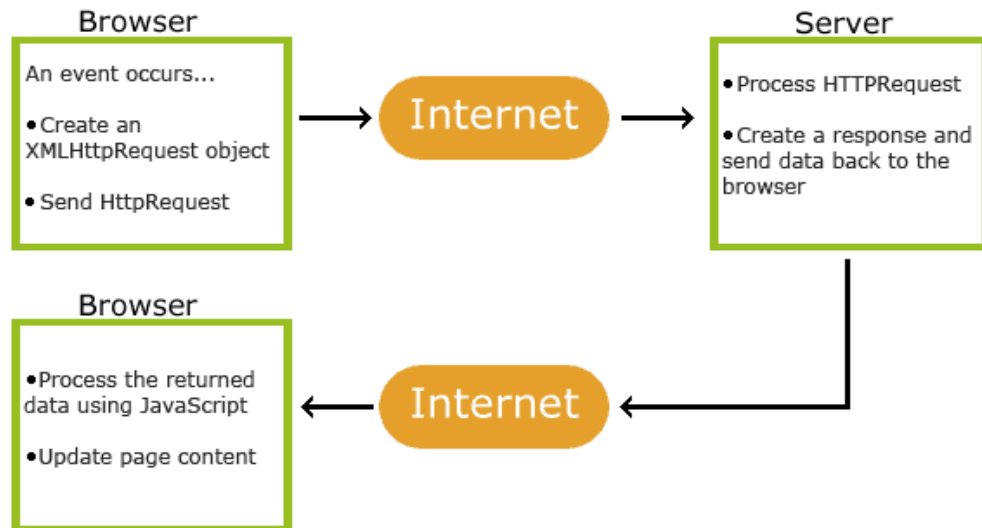
fetchData()
  .then(data => console.log(data))
  .catch(error => console.error(error));
```

```
function fetchData() {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
      const data = "Data fetched successfully";
      resolve(data);
    }, 1000);
  });
}

async function fetchDataAndProcess() {
  try {
    const data = await fetchData();
    console.log(data);
  } catch (error) {
    console.error(error);
  }
}

fetchDataAndProcess();
```


JavaScript – AJAX



```
<form action="">
  <select name="customers" onchange="showCustomer(this.value)">
    <option value="">Select a customer:</option>
    <option value="ALFKI">Alfreds Futterkiste</option>
    <option value="NORTS ">North/South</option>
    <option value="WOLZA">Wolski Zajazd</option>
  </select>
</form>
<br>
<div id="txtHint">Customer info will be listed here...</div>

<script>
function showCustomer(str) {
  if (str == "") {
    document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML = "";
    return;
  }
  const xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
  xhttp.onload = function() {
    document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML = this.responseText;
  }
  xhttp.open("GET", "getcustomer.php?q="+str);
  xhttp.send();
}
</script>
```

JavaScript – Browser APIs

```
const paragraph = document.getElementById("demo")
```

```
fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1")
```

```
navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition
```

```
localStorage.getItem("username")
```

```
const audioContext = new AudioContext();
```

```
const oscillator = audioContext.createOscillator
```

```
oscillator.connect(audioContext.destination);
```

```
oscillator.start();
```

```
oscillator.stop(audioContext.currentTime + 2)
```

JavaScript – Scoping and Hoisting

```
function greet() {  
    var message = "Hello, ";  
    console.log(message + name);  
}  
  
var name = "Alice";  
greet(); // Output: Hello, Alice  
console.log(message); // Error: message is not defined (out of scope)
```

```
greet(); // Works fine  
  
function greet() {  
    console.log("Hello");  
}
```

```
// Function Declaration (hoisted)  
functionDeclaration(); // Works fine  
function functionDeclaration() {  
    console.log("Function Declaration");  
}  
  
// Function Expression (not hoisted)  
functionExpression(); // Error: functionExpression is not a function  
var functionExpression = function() {  
    console.log("Function Expression");  
};
```