

Introduction to Web Technologies

**Building a website using HTML, CSS and JavaScript**

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**Description of TOPIC AND objectives**

The topic was to build a functional website using the languages HTML, CSS and JavaScript. The objective was to make practical use of skills learned during class.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE TECHNOLOGIES USED

* HTML: HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) is the standard markup language used for creating web pages and applications on the internet. It provides a set of tags or elements that structure the content of a web page and define its presentation and functionality. HTML uses a hierarchical structure to organize the elements within a web page. It consists of opening and closing tags that surround the content and provide instructions to the web browser on how to display and interpret that content. By combining different tags, attributes, and values, web developers can create visually appealing and interactive websites. HTML is the foundation of the web and is often used together with CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) and JavaScript to build dynamic and responsive web applications.
* CSS: CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language used for styling and visually enhancing web pages. It works alongside HTML and XML to define the appearance, layout, and design of elements on a webpage. With CSS, developers can control colors, fonts, spacing, positioning, and other visual aspects of the content. It separates the presentation from the structure of a webpage, allowing for easy updates and consistent styling across multiple pages. CSS uses selectors to target specific elements and applies styles to them using property-value pairs. It enables responsive design, transitions, animations, and other interactive effects. CSS can be included within an HTML document or linked externally to keep the code organized and reusable.
* Normalize css**:** Normalize.css is a small CSS file that aims to make the default styles consistent across different web browsers. It provides a set of rules that normalize the rendering of HTML elements, ensuring a consistent baseline appearance and behavior across various browsers and devices. Web browsers have their own default stylesheets, and these stylesheets may vary slightly in terms of how they render HTML elements. This can lead to inconsistencies in the appearance and behavior of elements across different browsers. Normalize.css helps to address these inconsistencies by resetting or normalizing the default styles. Normalize.css focuses on preserving useful browser defaults while standardizing styles for elements that may differ between browsers. It corrects common issues such as inconsistent font sizes, inconsistent margins and paddings, inconsistent form element styles, and other rendering discrepancies. Unlike CSS reset files that remove all default styles, Normalize.css selectively targets specific styles and properties to create a consistent baseline. This allows developers to retain some of the browser's default behavior while still achieving a more consistent and predictable styling experience. To use Normalize.css, you typically include it in your HTML document by linking to the CSS file in the head section, just like any other external stylesheet. By using Normalize.css, developers can start with a more consistent foundation and then apply their own custom styles on top, resulting in a more reliable and cross-browser compatible web design.Top of Form
* JavaScript: JavaScript is a high-level programming language primarily used for creating interactive and dynamic functionality on web pages. It is often embedded within HTML documents and executed by web browsers. JavaScript allows developers to add interactivity, validate input, manipulate the document structure, handle events, make asynchronous requests, and create dynamic content. It is commonly used to enhance user experience by enabling features such as form validation, image sliders, interactive maps, real-time updates, and much more. JavaScript is an object-oriented language, meaning it utilizes objects and their properties and methods to represent and manipulate data. The syntax of JavaScript is similar to many other programming languages, making it relatively easy to learn and understand. It supports variables, conditional statements, loops, functions, and more, providing developers with the tools to create complex logic and algorithms. Overall, JavaScript is a powerful language that enables web developers to create interactive and engaging web applications that can respond to user actions, update data dynamically, and communicate with servers to fetch and send data.

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