Plan for CV site;

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Education

I attended treorchy comprehensive school in wales for my A levels

TAG’S FUNCTIONS

main:

Represents the main content of the document, excluding headers, footers, and sidebars.

mailto:

Specifies an email address, creating a link to compose an email using the default email client.

nav:

Defines a navigation menu or links within a document.

Tag’s properties

id:

Specifies a unique identifier for an HTML element. Used for styling with CSS or JavaScript interactions.

class:

Assigns one or more class names to an HTML element. Used for styling multiple elements with the same class and for JavaScript interactions.

href:

Specifies the URL or destination of a hyperlink, often used with the <a> (anchor) tag.

rel:

Defines the relationship between the current document and the linked resource when used with the <link> tag or <a> tag.

type:

Specifies the type of content in an element, often used with the <script> tag to indicate the scripting language.

alt:

Provides alternative text for an image if it cannot be displayed. It is also used for accessibility to describe the content of the image for screen readers.

CSS

align-items:

Specifies the alignment of flex items along the cross-axis in a flex container.

background-color:

Sets the background color of an element.

border:

Combines the properties for setting the width, style, and color of an element's border.

display:

Determines how an element is displayed. Common values include block, inline, and flex.

flex-wrap:

Specifies whether flex items should wrap onto multiple lines in a flex container.

font-family:

Defines the font family for text content within an element.

height:

Sets the height of an element.

justify-content:

Specifies how flex items are aligned along the main axis in a flex container.

margin:

Sets the margin space around an element, affecting its positioning in relation to other elements.

padding:

Specifies the padding space within an element, creating space between the element's content and its border.

text-align:

Aligns the text content of an element to the left, right, center, or justified.

width:

Sets the width of an element.

JavaScript

validateForm:

This function is designed to validate a form, typically used in a web application.

It collects input values from various form fields, such as name, email, and date.

It then performs validation checks on these inputs, such as ensuring that the name is not empty.

You can customize this function to include additional validation checks for other form fields.

If all validation checks pass, the function returns true, indicating that the form is valid; otherwise, it may display an alert or return false.

checkEmails:

This function is focused on validating email addresses.

It typically takes an email address as a parameter.

It uses a regular expression to check if the email address follows a basic email format.

The regular expression pattern is designed to match common email formats.

The function returns true if the email is valid and false otherwise.

checkDate:

This function is designed to validate date strings.

It takes a date string as a parameter, which is usually obtained from a form input.

The function attempts to create a Date object using the provided date string.

If the Date object is successfully created and represents a valid date, the function returns true.

Otherwise, it returns false.

This can be used to ensure that users input valid dates in a specified format.