# DAY 5

<u>Note:</u> The names for my HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files (like DAYTHREE.html, DAYTHREE.css, DAYTHREE.js) are **not recommended** as they are considered **bad practice** in professional projects. However, since this is a **mini project**, I prefer using these names to **distinguish them from my other files**. For **larger or professional projects**, it's better to use standard and descriptive file names like index.html, style.css, and script.js.

# **DAYFIVE.HTML**

- The page content starts here.
- This part shows "DAY 5" at the top as a header.
- <div class="container">
- This wraps the main content (timer and buttons).
- <div class="circle-container">

- This shows the **Pomodoro timer** inside a circular SVG.
- The circle:
  - Has a radius of 130 (so it's big).
  - o Is centered (cx=160, cy=160).
  - o One circle is the **background**, the other is the **progress ring**.
- Below the SVG, it displays the time "25:00" in the center.

- This section contains 4 buttons:
  - o **Start**: Begins the countdown.
  - Stop: Pauses the countdown.

- Reset: Sets it back to 25:00.
- o **About**: Opens a PDF file called "DAY 5.pdf" in a new tab.

## **DAYFIVE.CSS**

## 1. body Styling

```
body {
margin: 0;
font-family: "Segoe UI", sans-serif;
color: white;
display: flex;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center;
height: 100vh;
 background:
  linear-gradient(-45deg, rgba(15, 12, 41, 0.4), rgba(48, 43, 99, 0.4), rgba(36, 36, 62, 0.4), rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.4)),
  url('your-image-url');
 background-size: cover;
 background-position: center;
background-repeat: no-repeat;
animation: gradientBG 15s ease infinite;
}
```

- Centers everything vertically and horizontally.
- Adds a dark transparent gradient over a background image.
- Applies a **smooth animated background effect** using @keyframes.

## 2. Background Animation

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

This moves the gradient background left to right and back continuously.

# 3. Header Styling

```
.header {
  position: absolute;
  top: 20px;
  width: 100%;
  text-align: center;
  z-index: 2;
}
.header h1 {
  color: #fff;
  text-decoration: underline solid lightgray;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 10px 0;
```

• Shows "DAY 5" at the top center with an underlined white heading.

# 4. Container and Circle Layout

```
.container {
  text-align: center;
}

.circle-container {
  position: relative;
  width: 320px;
  height: 320px;
  margin: 0 auto 20px;
}
```

- Keeps all elements centered.
- Sets a fixed size (320x320px) for the circle timer.

# **5. SVG Progress Ring**

```
.progress-ring {
  transform: rotate(-90deg);
}
.ring-bg {
  fill: none;
  stroke: rgba(41, 20, 225, 0.874); /* Blue outer ring */
  stroke-width: 8;
  stroke-dasharray: 565.48;
}
.ring {
  fill: none;
  stroke: white; /* Moving inner ring */
  stroke-width: 6;
  stroke-dasharray: 565.48;
  stroke-dashoffset: 0;
  transition: stroke-dashoffset 1s linear;
}
```

- ring-bg: Blue background circle.
- ring: White circle that animates the progress.
- rotate(-90deg): Starts animation from top, not right.

# 6. Time Text (Inside Circle)

```
.time {
  position: absolute;
  top: 50%;
  left: 50%;
  transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  font-size: 32px;
  font-weight: bold;
```

```
text-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.3);
```

- Shows **25:00** in the center of the circle.
- Uses white glowing effect for better visibility.

## 7. Button Styling

```
.button-wrapper {
    margin-top: 20px;
}

button {
    font-size: 16px;
    padding: 10px 20px;
    margin: 5px;
    border: none;
    border-radius: 5px;
    cursor: pointer;
    color: white;
    text-transform: uppercase;
}
```

- Adds consistent **padding**, **rounded corners**, and spacing to all buttons.
- text-transform: uppercase = makes button text capital letters.

### 8. Individual Button Colors

```
#start {
  background-color: #07ae3c; /* Green */
}
#stop {
  background-color: #d5220e; /* Red */
}
#reset {
  background-color: orange;
}
#about {
  background-color: rgb(13, 31, 228); /* Blue */
}
```

Easy color identification:

```
Start = greenStop = redReset = orangeAbout = blue
```

## 9. Button Hover Effect

```
button:hover {
  opacity: 0.8;
}
```

• Buttons get a little **transparent when hovered** = nice visual feedback.

# **DAYFIVE.JS**

### **Get HTML Elements**

```
const startBtn = document.getElementById("start");
const stopBtn = document.getElementById("stop");
const resetBtn = document.getElementById("reset");
const timerEl = document.getElementById("timer");
const circle = document.querySelector(".ring");
```

This part connects your JavaScript to your HTML buttons and timer display:

```
• startBtn = the Start button
```

- stopBtn = the **Stop** button
- resetBtn = the **Reset** button
- timerEI = the text that shows **time left** (like 25:00)
- circle = the **white ring** in the SVG circle

### Variables for Time and Interval

```
let timeLeft = 1500; // 25 mins in seconds
let totalTime = 1500;
let interval;
```

- timeLeft = how much time is left (1500 seconds = 25 minutes)
- totalTime = the **total full time** (used to calculate the progress)
- interval = to **store the timer**, so you can stop or reset it later

## Show the Time on Screen

```
function updateTimerDisplay() {
  let minutes = Math.floor(timeLeft / 60);
  let seconds = timeLeft % 60;
  timerEl.innerHTML = `${minutes.toString().padStart(2, "0")}:${seconds.toString().padStart(2, "0")}`;
}
```

#### This function:

- Converts seconds into minutes and seconds
- Adds leading 0 if needed (so 05:07 not 5:7)
- Updates the screen to show the time

## **Animate the Circle Progress**

```
function updateCircle() {
  const radius = 130;
```

```
const circumference = 2 * Math.PI * radius;
const offset = circumference - (timeLeft / totalTime) * circumference;
circle.style.strokeDasharray = `${circumference}`;
circle.style.strokeDashoffset = offset;
}
```

This is the **cool animation** part:

- Calculates how big the circle is (using math formula:  $2\pi r$ )
- Then figures out how much of the circle should be visible
- As time goes down, the circle fills in reverse (like a progress bar)

### **Start the Timer**

```
function startTimer() {
  if (interval) return; // avoid double starts

interval = setInterval(() => {
    timeLeft--;
    updateTimerDisplay();
    updateCircle();

  if (timeLeft <= 0) {
      clearInterval(interval);
      alert("Time's up!");
      timeLeft = totalTime;
      updateTimerDisplay();
      updateCircle();
    }
  }, 1000);
}</pre>
```

This starts the countdown:

- Every 1 second (1000ms) it reduces timeLeft by 1
- Updates the time and circle
- When time is up, it stops the timer and shows an alert
- Then resets the timer to 25:00

## **Stop the Timer**

```
function stopTimer() {
  clearInterval(interval);
  interval = null;
}
```

This pauses the timer by clearing the interval

### **Reset Timer**

```
function resetTimer() {
  stopTimer(); // first stop
```

```
timeLeft = totalTime; // reset time
updateTimerDisplay(); // update screen
updateCircle(); // reset circle
}
```

- Stops the timer
- Resets everything back to 25:00 and full circle

# **Set Everything When Page Loads**

```
updateTimerDisplay();
updateCircle();
startBtn.addEventListener("click", startTimer);
stopBtn.addEventListener("click", stopTimer);
resetBtn.addEventListener("click", resetTimer);
```

- When the page opens:
  - o The time (25:00) and circle are shown
- Also, when you **click the buttons**, the right function is triggered