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**FACULTY OF APPLIED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**Field Of Study: Information Technology**

**Specialty: Computer-Science**

TUREIKA ALESIA

No. of student’s record book: 68588

**PROJECT**

**Course: Programming**

**Topic: My Portfolio**

**Rzeszow 2023**

**Content table**

1. Aim of the project

The aim of the project is to represent yourself(create a webpage) by utilizing skills in Html, Css and JavaScript which we have acquired during the programming course at UITM.

1. Requirements specification

In this HTML CSS JS website project, you have the opportunity to utilize numerous elements to improve the user's experience. You can enhance the browsing experience by incorporating diverse navigation options, such as dropdown menus and tabbed navigation. It is essential to pay attention to CSS attributes like margin and padding as they play a vital role in controlling the spacing and arrangement of elements on your webpage. By adjusting these properties, you can establish well-organized and aesthetically pleasing designs. Moreover, you can make use of the border-radius property to create circular shapes or rounded corners for various elements like images or buttons.

1. My Project(First Page) **The GitHub link** - https://github.com/allesiaa/programming-project-

A screenshot of a computer

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**HTML:**

* The HTML code starts with the **<html>** tag, which indicates the beginning of an HTML document. The **lang** attribute specifies the language of the document (in this case, "en" for English).
* Inside the **<html>** tag, there is a **<head>** section. The **<head>** section contains meta information and external resources used by the webpage.
* Inside the **<head>** section, there are several **<meta>** tags. These tags provide metadata about the webpage, such as character encoding (**charset**), compatibility with Internet Explorer (**http-equiv**), and viewport settings (defining how the webpage should be displayed on different devices).
* The **<title>** tag sets the title of the webpage, which appears in the browser's title bar or tab.
* The **<link>** tags are used to link external stylesheets (**website.css**) and an external icon library (**boxicons.min.css**) to the HTML document.
* After the **<head>** section, there is a **<body>** section. The **<body>** tag contains the visible content of the webpage.
* Inside the **<body>** section, there is a **<header>** element. It represents the header section of the webpage, typically containing the logo and navigation menu.
* Within the **<header>** element, there is an **<a>** tag with the class **"logo"** that represents the website logo. It is a link (**href="#"**) with the text "Portfolio."
* Following the logo, there is a **<nav>** element with the class "navbar". It represents the navigation menu containing multiple links **(<a> tags**) to different pages within the website.
* Each **<a>** tag within the navigation menu represents a menu item and has an href attribute specifying the target page. They also have a custom CSS variable --i set to different values (1, 2, 4, 5) to control the animation delay.
* After the header section, there is **a <section>** element with the class "home". This section represents the main content area of the webpage.
* Inside the "home" section, there are multiple elements such as **<div> and <h1>,** which contain content like social media links, introductory text, and a button. These elements are styled using CSS classes defined in the CSS code.

**CSS:**

* The CSS code starts with the **@import** rule, which imports a Google Fonts stylesheet (**Poppins**) to use a specific font in the webpage.
* The CSS code contains various selectors and declarations that define the styles for different elements of the webpage.
* The \* selector applies the specified styles to all elements on the webpage.
* The **body** selector sets the background color and text color for the entire webpage.
* The .**header** selector defines the styles for the header section. It sets the position, background, padding, and other properties to create a fixed header at the top of the page.
* The **.logo** selector sets the styles for the website logo, including font size, color, and animation.
* The **.navbar** a selector sets the styles for the navigation menu items. It defines the font size, color, margin, and animation for the menu links.
* The **.navbar a.active, .navbar a:hover** selector defines the styles for the active and hovered menu links, applying a gradient background and adjusting the text color.
* The **.home** selector sets the styles for the main content section. It defines the width, height, padding, and flexbox properties to create a responsive layout.
* Various other selectors such as **.home-content, .home-sci, .btn, .home-img** define the styles for different elements within the main content section.
* The **@keyframes** rules define animations that will be applied to specific elements. These animations control the opacity and position of elements to create slide-in effects.

1. Second Page(The second page has quite similar)

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**NOTE!!! I will continue my explanation of the code without the beginning and the navigation bar since their code is approximately the same.**

**HTML:**

* The section starts with the opening **<section>** tag and has a class attribute set to "home".
* Inside the section, there is a **<div>** element with the class "home-content".
* Within the "home-content" div, there is an **<h1>** tag with the text "About me" and a **<p>** tag with a paragraph describing the author.
* After the "home-content" div, there is another **<div>** element with the class "home-img".
* Inside the "**home-img" div**, there is a div with the class "**glowing-circle**", which contains two **<span>** elements and an **<div>** element with an **<img>** tag.

**CSS:**

* The **".home"** class is used to style the section. It sets the width to 100%, height to 100 viewport height (vh), and adjusts padding and alignment.
* The **".home-content"** class styles the container for the text content. It sets the maximum width to 500 pixels and adjusts the margin.
* The **".home-content h1**" styles the heading inside the "home-content" div. It sets the font size, weight, and animation properties for a sliding effect.
* The **".home-content p"** styles the paragraphs inside the "home-content" div. It sets the font size, margin, and animation properties for a sliding effect.
* The remaining CSS styles define various properties for buttons, social media icons, and the image display.

**Animation Keyframes are the same.**

1. Third page( The 3d page is quite simple, it just show us the URL for my CV in google docs.

A screenshot of a computer

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1. Fourth page.

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HTML**:(The beginning and navigation bar are the same)**

* The **<section class="contact">** tag defines a section with the class name "contact" that contains the contact information and form.
* Inside the section, there is a **<div class="content">** that contains the heading and paragraph for the contact section.
* Following that, there is a **<div class="container">** that wraps the contact information and the contact form.
* Inside the container, there is **a <div class="contactInfo">** that contains the contact information displayed in separate boxes.
* Each contact information box is represented by a **<div class="box">** element.
* Inside each box, there is a **<div class="text">** that contains the specific contact information like address, phone number, or email.
* After the contact information boxes, there is a **<div class="contactForm">** that contains a form for users to send a message.
* Inside the contact form, there is a **<form>** tag that wraps the form elements.
* The form includes input fields for the user's full name, email, and a textarea for the message.
* Finally, there is an **<input type="submit">** button for submitting the form.

**CSS:**

* **contact** sets the styling for the contact section. It positions it relatively and sets the minimum height to occupy the full viewport height. It adds padding, centers the content using flexbox, sets the background color, and applies a cover background size.
* **.contact .content** styles the content division within the contact section. It sets the maximum width to 800px and centers the text.
* **.contact .content h2** styles the heading within the content division. It sets the font size to 36px, font weight to 500, and text color to white. It also applies an animation called **slideRight** with a duration of 1s and forwards easing.
* **.contact .content p** styles the paragraph within the content division. It sets the font weight to 300, text color to white, and applies an animation called **slideLeft** with a duration of 1s and forwards easing.
* **.container** styles the container division. It sets the width to 100% and centers its content using flexbox. It also adds a top margin of 30px.
* **.container .contactInfo** styles the contactInfo division within the container. It sets the width to 50% and arranges its children in a column layout using flexbox. It applies an animation called **slideLeft** with a duration of 1s and forwards easing.
* **.container .contactInfo .box** styles the individual boxes within the contactInfo division. It sets the position to relative, adds padding, and arranges the contents horizontally using flexbox. It applies an animation called **slideLeft** with a duration of 1s and forwards easing.
* **.container .contactInfo .box .icon** styles the icons within the boxes. It sets the minimum width and height to 60px, adds a white background, centers the content using flexbox, applies a border radius of 50px, and sets the font size to 22px. It also applies an animation called **slideLeft** with a duration of 1s and forwards easing.
* **.container .contactInfo .box .text** styles the text within the boxes. It arranges the content horizontally, adds a left margin of 20px, sets the font size to 16px, text color to white, and arranges the content vertically as a column. It applies an animation called **slideLeft** with a duration of 1s and forwards easing.
* **.container .contactInfo .box .text h3** styles the heading within the text. It sets the font weight to 500, and applies a gradient color using a linear gradient from #ff0066 to #3cf. It also applies an animation called **slideLeft** with a duration of 1s and forwards easing.
* **.contactForm** styles the contactForm division. It sets the width to 40%, adds padding, and sets the background color to white.
* **.contactForm h2** styles the heading within the contactForm division. It sets the font size to 30px, text color to #333, and font weight to 500. It also applies an animation called **slideLeft** with a duration of 1s and forwards easing.
* **.contactForm .inputBox** styles the inputBox divisions within the contactForm division. It sets the position to relative, width to 100%, and adds top margin of 10px. It applies an animation called **slideLeft** with a duration of 1s and