Athenkosi Magada magadaathenkosi@gmail.com 15 January 2024

Code Report for Sustainability Summit Webpage

1. HTML Structure:

The HTML structure is well-organized, using semantic tags to define different sections of the webpage. This promotes readability and accessibility.

2. CSS Frameworks and Libraries:

Bootstrap Icons: The webpage uses Bootstrap Icons for scalable vector icons. This is a good choice for consistent and visually appealing icons.

3. External Styles and Scripts:

Bootstrap Icons and Swiper CSS/JS: External styles and scripts are properly linked, ensuring the use of Bootstrap Icons and the Swiper library for a responsive and interactive design.

4. Intersection Observer Implementation:

The Intersection Observer is effectively implemented for lazy loading images. This enhances performance by loading images only when they are about to enter the viewport.

5. Sections and Components:

Navbar: A responsive navbar with a hamburger menu for mobile devices, providing easy navigation.

Hero Section: A visually appealing hero section with a call-to-action button for user engagement.

Speaker Section: Utilizes the Swiper library for a slider showcasing speakers with images and details.

Volunteer Section: Displays volunteer opportunities with images and descriptions.

Highlight Section: Showcases highlights with a "Load more" button for additional content.

Initiative Section: Highlights impactful initiatives with a "Load more" button for additional content.

Contact Section: Provides contact details and a form for inquiries, along with a visually appealing design.

Footer Section: Contains copyright information and links to terms and conditions and privacy policies.

6. Design in Figma:

I used figma to design the website taking advantage of figma and how to build website using components.

See design: Green Community Hub

Certainly! Let's delve into the details of the animation, Swiper implementation, lazy loading of images using Intersection Observer, and how these contribute to the overall user experience.

1. Animation:

Hero Section Animation:

The hero section features a captivating animation, enhancing visual appeal and drawing attention to key information. It includes a subtle layer image, creating a dynamic and engaging background.

Swiper Library Animation:

The Swiper library is employed for the speaker section, creating a smooth and interactive slider. The transition effects between speaker cards are visually appealing and provide a seamless experience for users.

2. Swiper Implementation:

Speaker Section:

Swiper Initialization: The Swiper library is initialized for the speaker section, transforming the card container into a responsive and touch-friendly slider.

Responsive Design: Swiper adapts to different screen sizes, ensuring a consistent and enjoyable experience across devices.

Pagination: Swiper provides pagination for easy exploration of speaker cards.

3. Loading of Images:

Lazy Loading with Intersection Observer:

Efficient Image Loading: The Intersection Observer is utilized to defer the loading of images until they are about to enter the viewport.

Improved Performance: This approach enhances performance by reducing initial page load times, especially beneficial for pages with numerous images.

Data-src Attribute: Images use the data-src attribute initially, which is then replaced with the src attribute once the image is within the viewport, ensuring a smooth transition.

4. Intersection Observer Implementation:

Lazy Loading Mechanism:

Observing Images: The Intersection Observer is set up to observe each image element in the images NodeList.

Check for Intersection: When an image enters the viewport (isIntersecting), the callback function is triggered.

Attribute Swap: The data-src attribute is used to store the actual image path, and when the image becomes visible, this path is set as the src attribute, loading the image.