Training Day 4 Report:
Date: 8 June 2024

Location: Science & Technology Entrepreneurs' Park

Project Title: *Create a Personal Hobby Website using HTML*

On Day 4, we applied everything we learned over the past three days to develop a **fully functional personal website** centered around the theme of hobbies. This practical project was designed to consolidate our HTML knowledge and introduce more refined structuring and styling techniques. The goal was to produce a multi-page website that is both visually appealing and easy to navigate, showcasing personal interests with descriptive content and images.

Project Objectives:

- Showcase at least **3 hobbies**, each accompanied by images, descriptive paragraphs, and semantic layout.
- Include **internal navigation** between pages using hyperlinks for smooth user experience.
- Apply **styling** through inline and internal CSS to enhance the website's look.
- Use tables where appropriate to organize information such as schedules or lists.
- Develop a well-structured folder and file system for organizing the website files.

Website Sections:

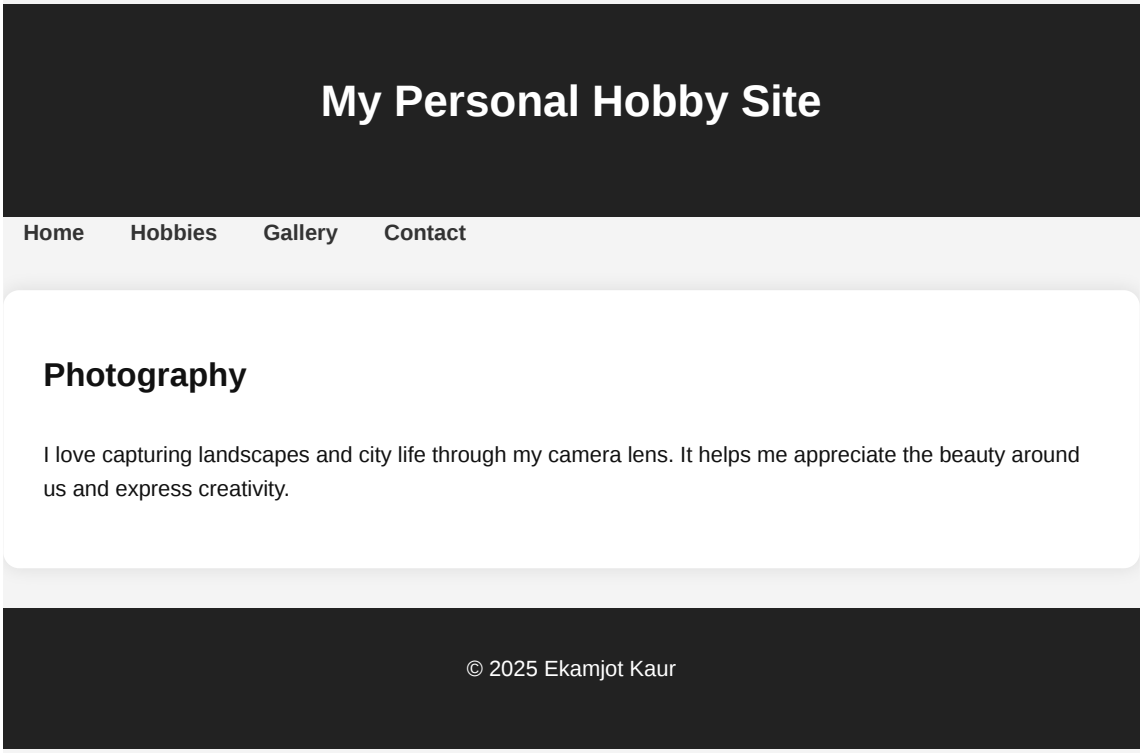
The website was divided into four main pages, each focusing on a specific aspect of the hobby site:

1. **Home Page**
    - Welcoming visitors with an engaging introduction.
    - Included a **navigation menu** with links to the other pages.
    - Used semantic tags such as `<header>`, `<nav>`, and `<footer>` for a meaningful page structure.
    - Basic styling applied to headings and navigation links for consistency and readability.
2. **Hobbies Page**
    - Detailed list of hobbies displayed using an unordered list `<ul>`.
    - Each hobby was described within `<section>` tags to logically group content.
    - Used headings `<h2>` to differentiate each hobby.
    - Included short paragraphs highlighting why the hobby is important or enjoyable.
    - Incorporated inline CSS to add color and spacing to each section.
3. **Gallery Page**
    - Showcased images related to the hobbies using the `<img>` tag.
    - Discussed image attributes such as `alt` for accessibility and `width` / `height` for size control.
    - Arranged images in a visually pleasing grid using basic CSS techniques like margins and display properties.
    - Added captions below images using `<figcaption>` inside `<figure>` tags to provide context.
    - Highlighted the importance of optimizing images for faster loading and better performance.
4. **Contact Page**
    - Provided contact details including email and social media links.
    - Used anchor tags `<a>` for clickable email (`mailto:`) and external social profiles.
    - Introduced a simple contact form layout using form elements (though non-functional at this stage).
    - Encouraged use of placeholder text in form inputs for better UX.
    - Applied internal CSS to style the form and contact details for a professional appearance.

Features Implemented:

- **Semantic Tags for Layout:**
  We used tags like `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<section>`, `<article>`, and `<footer>` to give structure and meaning to different parts of the website. This approach improves accessibility for screen readers and enhances SEO.
- **Internal Linking Using `<a>`:**
  Each page was linked via a navigation bar, enabling easy movement between Home, Hobbies, Gallery, and Contact pages. This internal linking is fundamental for creating cohesive websites.
- **Tables for Organizing Information:**
  On the Hobbies page, a small table was used to display a weekly book reading schedule. This helped us understand how tabular data can be presented clearly.
- **Inline and Internal CSS for Styling:**
  - Inline CSS was used for quick changes like setting colors and font sizes on specific elements.
  - Internal CSS (within the `<style>` tag in the `<head>`) managed broader styles, including body fonts, navigation layout, and spacing.
  - This combination gave us insight into when and how to apply different CSS techniques effectively.

Sample Code Snippet:

```html


```

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