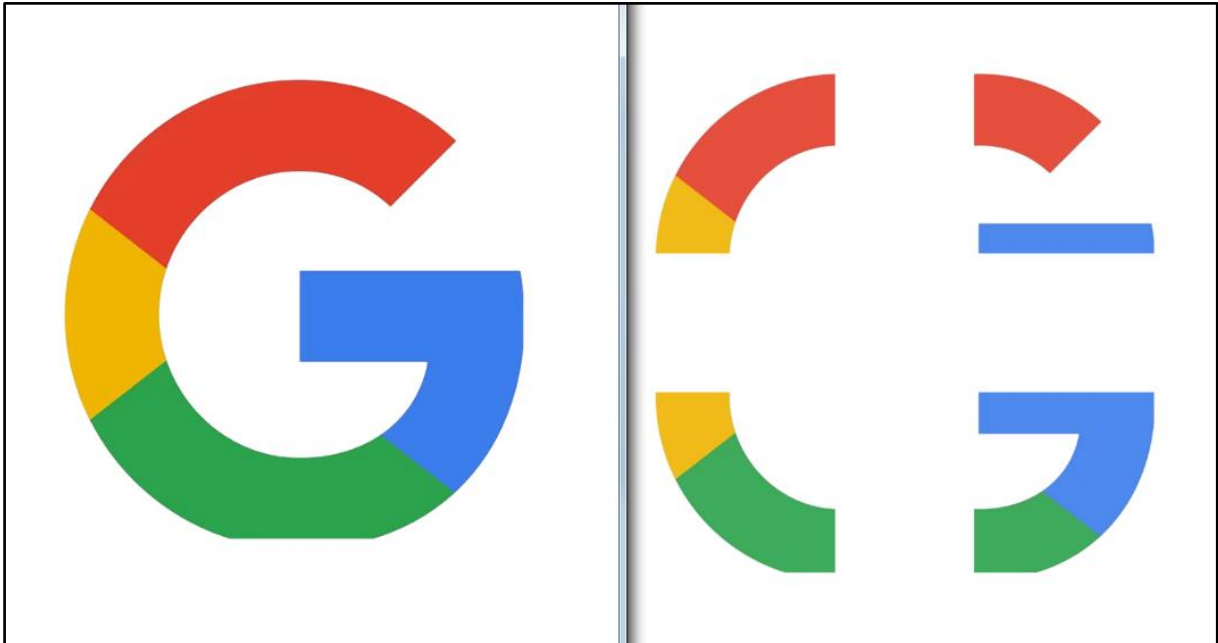


## *Ladesequenz*

Code created for the purpose of application process at Hauptstadt-IT GmbH



Picture 1: Visualization of the implemented solution

### **The project contains of the following files:**

Index.html .....	2
Css\fading.css .....	3
Js\loadSite.js .....	4
Images folder and the summary .....	5

## Index.html

This file consist of main html markers. During the work, Bootstrap and jQuery were implemented to this file. Bootstrap allows to keep the visual site modern and simple. By using this framework it was easy to accomplish proper aligning of the logo. It may look like a little excessive thing to add but it is worth mentioning that every website development will need this kind of support sooner or later. The same applies to the jQuery. This is also a modern framework used by almost every website and what goes with it, it will be easier to adapt to the rest of the site. The most important part of this file is div containing “fullLogo” class and div containing “splitLogo” class. These two elements are operated by the loadSite.js script.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="utf-8">
6   <title>Animated logo</title>
7
8   <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
9   <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:300,300i,400,400i,600,600i,700,700i" rel="
10  stylesheet">
11   <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta/css/bootstrap.min.css"
12  integrity="sha384-/Y6pD6FV/Vv2HJnA6t+vsLU6fwYXjCFTcEpHbN01yAFsXTsJBbfaDjzALEQsN6M" crossorigin="anonymous">
13   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/fading.css">
14 </head>
15 <body onload="pageLoaded()">
16   <div class="container text-center" style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; height:
17  100vh">
18     <div class="row py-5">
19       <div class="col-12 center-block text-center fullLogo">
20         
21       </div>
22
23       <div class="text-center center-block splittedLogo" style="display: none;">
24         <table class="table;">
25           <tr>
26             <td></td>
27             <td></td>
28           </tr>
29           <tr>
30             <td></td>
31             <td></td>
32           </tr>
33         </table>
34       </div>
35     </div>
36
37   </div>
38 </body>
39 </html>
40
41 <!-- Bootstrap -->
42 <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js"></script>
43 <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.11.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
44 <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
45
46 <!-- Custom JS -->
47 <script src="js/loadSite.js"></script>
48
49 </html>
```

Picture 2: Index.html file

## Css\fading.css

Fading.css is based on the Animation.css - a cross-browser library of CSS animations. At the bottom there is core of that file, the Animated class which is needed for the proper execution of the rest of the script. The main functions created to show and hide the logo are: fadeIn, fadeOutLeftUp, fadeOutRightUp, fadeOutLeftDown, fadeOutRightDown. First function is used to show the picture, the other four for the hiding. Every of these four functions takes responsibility for the other part of the logo during the exit animation. fadeOutLeftUp fades one part to the left upper corner, fadeOutRightUp fades another part to the right upper corner, the rest behave accordingly.

```
1  /* Fading Out css, respectively:
2  to the left and up
3  to the right and up
4  to the left and down
5  to the right and down
6  */
7
8  @keyframes fadeOutLeftUp {
9      from {
10         opacity: 1;
11     }
12
13     to {
14         opacity: 0;
15         transform: translate3d(-1000px, -1000px, 0);
16     }
17 }
18
19 .fadeOutLeftUp {
20     animation-name: fadeOutLeftUp;
21 }
22
23 @keyframes fadeOutRightUp {
24     from {
25         opacity: 1;
26     }
27
28     to {
29         opacity: 0;
30         transform: translate3d(1000px, -1000px, 0);
31     }
32 }
33
34 .fadeOutRightUp {
35     animation-name: fadeOutRightUp;
36 }
37
38 @keyframes fadeOutLeftDown {
```

Picture 3: Beginning of the fading.css file

## Js\loadSite.js

This file is the heart of the logo animation. In the index.html we had two main divs. After loading the page, <body> marker executes pageLoaded() function which is located in this file. The function shows full logo on the center of the screen. After two seconds (2000 milliseconds) the script hides the full image and generates fade out animation by using split fragments of the logo.

```
1  function pageLoaded(){
2      $(".fullLogo").addClass("animated fadeIn");
3
4      setTimeout(function(){
5
6          $(".fullLogo").hide();
7          $(".splitLogo").show();
8
9          $(".logoPart1").addClass("animated fadeOutLeftUp");
10         $(".logoPart2").addClass("animated fadeOutRightUp");
11         $(".logoPart3").addClass("animated fadeOutLeftDown");
12         $(".logoPart4").addClass("animated fadeOutRightDown");
13
14     }, 2000);
15 }
```

Picture 4: loadSite.js file

## **Images folder and the summary**

Images folder contains the logo used during the demonstration. According to the email I used a very popular logo and split it in four parts. Of course it may happen that client wanted a slightly different version of that animation. According to the Iterative Model in Software Development, in this moment client should see actual progress of the development and give an opinion about it. It's not too late to change it nor too early. This also may be arguable if the splitting should be done by the script or the human manually. In this case, second option has been chosen. If this would be a reusable script for hundreds of websites then everything should happen automatically. But if this is one time change, then time saved on writing the splitting script can be used in other part of the project which is better for the client.