# Web Programming 2

| Web Programming 2(WEPR2) | |
|---|---|
| Assignment Number | 1 |
| Assignment Name | Formative Assessment |
| NQF Level | 5 |
| Credits | 12 |
| Due Date | |
| Marks | Total marks = 300<br>Formative assessments through the semester contribute towards the student's module mark and are used to assess progress and identify areas for improvement. This formative assessment will contribute 25% towards final mark.<br>Take note of the following with regards to late submissions:<br>a. One (1) day late (-5%)<br>b. Two (2) days late (-10%)<br>c. Three (3) days late (-15%) |
| Individual / Group Assignment | Individual |
| **Lecturer Information** | |
| Lecturer | |
| Lecturer E-mail | |

## Learning Objective:

Formative assessment 1 will cover the following concepts:

a. HTML, CSS and JavaScript

## Attributes/Competencies Assessed:

The learner should demonstrate the following knowledge in this assessment:

a. Unit standard(s)
    a. 115369 - Design and build a web-site using simple HTML
    b. 115366 - Create graphic elements for a multimedia/web-based computer application
    c. 115372 - Demonstrate an understanding of tools and products available for web-site development
    d. 115368 - Apply advanced HTML and associated techniques to build a web site for business applications
    e. 115373 - Demonstrate an understanding of sort and search techniques used in computer programming
    f. 115384 - Test a computer program against a given specification

## Scope:

The scope of this formative assessment is based on a solid knwoledge to apply basic guidelines for the web-page design and use core HTML to build the web-page. Create a graphic components for a multimedia/web-based computer application, implement a style of graphic components for a multimedia/web-based computer application and create graphic elements for a multimedia/web-based computer application.

## Technical Aspects:

The number of pages for this formative assessment is ***14*** and the following font and size should be used in your report:

a. Font: Arial
b. Size: 12 and 14 for headings
c. Font colour: Black

Save and upload the report as a .PDF**(No backgrounds)** with the following naming convention:

a. Student no_StudentName_StudentSurname_ModuleCode_FA1**(No ZIP folder uploads)**
b. **Ensure screenshots are taken of your code and GUI to demonstrate that code used is working (Do not upload the code itself).**

Ensure adequate referencing is used when using information from either books or internet. Plagiarism is a serious offecne and can result in 0% for the assessment when excessive work is copied without proper referencing.

Please complete the following and sign as requested for Portfolio of Evidence (POE)

a. Pre-Assessment agreement (Save, sign and submit as PDF)
b. Assessment Feedback Agreement (Save, sign and submit as PDF)

## Mark allocation for report

See Mark allocation sheet below

# Question 1 (150)

| *Unit standard* | *Description* |
|---|---|
| *115369* | *Design and build a web-site using simple HTML* |
| *115366* | *Create graphic elements for a multimedia/web-based computer application* |
| *115372* | *Demonstrate an understanding of tools and products available for web-site development* |
| *115368* | *Apply advanced HTML and associated techniques to build a web site for business applications* |

Use the content marked "Resources" associated with this assessment.

*Only notepad may be used for this question. Follow the instructions as follow:*

a. The image marked "Main_Logo" must be resized as follow:
    a. 500 X 250 pixels
b. The rest of the images must be resized as follow:
    a. Ferrari_Thumbnail = 120 X 110 pixels
    b. Lamborhini_Thumbnail = 120 X 120 pixels
    c. McLaren_Thumbnail = 120 X 60 pixels
    d. Pagani_Thumbnail = 120 X 120 pixels
    e. Porche_Thumbnail = 120 X 120 pixels
c. Open a new page with the appropriate required tags needed in a basic html page.
d. Save this page as "WP_2_FA1_question1"
e. Change the title of this page to: FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 1.
f. You may use any background colour, font colour, font-sizes etc. Ensure these are all done in a .css document.
g. Create the layout as indicated in "Sample layout" provided in associated content under 'Resources'.
h. Ensure that when a user clicks on one of the vehicle thumbnails on the right of your website a new web form opens with the history of that vehicle. The logos and information can be found under 'Resources/Vehicle' supplied.
i. Ensure navigation is done for your various web pages (Forward and backward navigation)

```
let Lambor = document.querySelector('.logo-lamborghini');
Lambor.addEventListener('click',()=>{
window.open('lambor.html')
});

let Porche = document.querySelector('.logo-porche');
Porche.addEventListener('click',()=>{
    window.open('porche.html');
});
```

```
let Mclaren = document.querySelector('.logo-mclaren');
Mclaren.addEventListener('click',()=>{
    window.open('mclaren.html')
});

let Pangani = document.querySelector('.logo-pangani');
Pangani.addEventListener('click',()=>{
    window.open('pangani.html');
})

let Ferrari = document.querySelector('.logo-ferrari');
Ferrari.addEventListener('click',()=>{
    window.open('ferrari.html');
})
```

```
<!-- Ferrari Html -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Ferrari</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>

<header class="header1">
    <div class="headerContent1">

            <img class="main-logo1" src="Resources/Ferrari_Thumbnail.jpg">

        <div class="other-header-content">
        <ul>
            <!-- <li >
                <img src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
            </li> -->
            <li>
                <a href="index.html">Home</a>
            </li>
            <li>
                <a href="lambor.html">Lamborghini</a>
            </li>
            <li class= >
             <a href="ferrari.html">Ferrari</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="mclaren.html">Mclaren</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
             <a href="pangani.html">Pangani</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="porche.html">Porche</a>
            </li>
        </ul>
        </div>
    </div>
</header>
```

```
<body>
    <h1>Ferrari</h1>
    <div class="pageContent1">
        <!-- <div class="col1">
            <div class="col1-content">
                <p>
                    <img class="lambo-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/Lamborghini/Lambo_Image.jpg">
                </p>
            </div>
        </div> -->

    <div class="col1">
        <div class="col1-content">
            <div>
                <h2 class="ferrari-h2">History Of The Ferrari</h2>
                The Ferrari automobile company has produced sports cars since 1947.
                Unlike many similar yet independent companies, Fiat Group-owned Ferrari continued to thrive
after the death of its charismatic founder and is today one of the most successful sports car companies in
the world.
                The first Ferrari road car was the 1947 125 Sport, powered by a 1.5 L V12 engine. In 1950,
Ferrari fielded racing cars in at the Monaco Grand Prix, the first Formula 1 event held there. Froilán
González won the first Grand Prix for Ferrari in 1951, and Alberto Ascari secured Ferrari's first World title
in 1952, a task he would repeat the following season.
                Enzo Ferrari's strong personality had served his company and racing team, Scuderia Ferrari,
well for decades. Internal tensions reached the boiling point in November 1961. Long-time sales manager
GirolamoGardini had long chafed at the involvement of Enzo's wife, Laura, in the company. The two frequently
argued, and their dispute became a crisis for the company when Gardini made an ultimatum to Enzo: if tensions
continued, he would leave the company.

                <p id="ferrari-image">
                    <img class="mclaren-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/Ferrari/Ferrari_Image.jpg">
                </p>

                As a result, Gardini was ousted, as was Scuderia Ferrari manager RomoloTavoni, chief engineer
Carlo Chiti, experimental sports car development chief Giotto Bizzarrini, and a number of others who stood by
them. All were tremendous losses to the company, and many thought this might be the end of Ferrari. Indeed,
the defectors immediately formed a new company, ATS, to directly compete with Ferrari on the street and the
track, and took with them ScuderiaSerenissima, one of Ferrari's best racing customers.
                This "great walkout" came at an especially difficult time for Ferrari. At the urging of
Chiti, the company was developing a new 250-based model to defend its honor against the Jaguar E-Type.
Development of this car, the 250 GTO, was at a critical point, with the chassis development and styling left
incomplete. Even if the car could be finished, it was unclear if it could be raced successfully without
Tavoni and his lieutenants.
                Into this void stepped young engineer Mauro Forghieri and long-time racing bodyman Sergio
Scaglietti. Forghieri successfully honed the GTO's handling and Scaglietti designed an all-new body for the
car. The GTO went to Sebringwith driver Phil Hill and placed first in class. It continued winning through
1962, brushing aside the challenge from Jaguar and becoming one of the most famous sports cars in history.
                This shakeup, and Forghieri's engineering talent, made the 1960s even more successful for
Ferrari than the previous decade. The mid-engined Dino racers laid the foundation for Forghieri's dominant
250-powered 250 P. On the street, theDino road cars sold strongly, and legendary models like the 275 and
Daytona were on the way.



            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

    <div class="col2">
        <div class="col2-content">
```

```
            <div class="lambor-div">
                <img class="logo-lamborghini" src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Lamborghini</h2>

                    The history of ‘Lamborghini Automobili’ officially starts in 1963. Nevertheless, we must
consider the far-off roots of this event.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="pangani-div">
                <img class="logo-pangani" src="Resources/Pagani Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">

                <p>
                    <h2>Short  history of Pagani</h2>
                    HoracioPagani, who formerly managed Lamborghini's composites, founded Pagani Composite
Research in 1988. This new company worked with Lamborghini on numerous projects, including the restyling of
the 25th Anniversary Countach, the Lamborghini LM002, the P140 design concept, and the Diablo..
                    <hr id="hr">

                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="porche-div">
                <img class="logo-porche" src="Resources/Porche Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Porche</h2>
                    In an age when most of its competitors have been absorbed into larger manufacturers,
Porsche remains a staunchly – and profitably – independent maker of high-performance sportscars.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="mclaren-div">
                    <img class="logo-mclaren" src="Resources/McLaren_Thumbnail.jpg">
                    <p>
                        <h2>Short  history of McLaren </h2>

                        Founded in 1963 by New Zealander Bruce McLaren, the team won its first Grand Prix at
the 1968 Belgian Grand Prix but their greatest initial success was in Can-Am, where they dominated from 1967
to 1971. <hr id="hr">

                    </p>
            </div>

            <div class="ferrari-div">
                    <img class="logo-ferrari" src="Resources/Ferrari_Thumbnail.jpg">
                    <p>
                        <h2>Short  history of Ferrari</h2>

                        The first Ferrari road car was the 1947 125 Sport, powered by a 1.5 L V12 engine. In
1950, Ferrari fielded racing cars in at the Monaco Grand Prix, the first Formula 1 event held there. Froilán
González won the first Grand Prix for Ferrari in 1951, and Alberto Ascari secured Ferrari's first World title
in 1952, a task he would repeat the following season.

                    </p>
            </div>

        </div>
```

```
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

<script src="index.js"></script>
</body>
<footer>
    <p>@2023 best cars ever</p>
</footer>
</html>
```

```
<!-- Index Html -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
    <link src="lambor.html">
</head>
<header>
    <div class="headerContent">
        <div class="logo">
            <img class="main-logo" src="Resources/Main_Logo.jpg">
        </div>
    </div>
</header>
<body>
    <h1>The Car Encyclopedia</h1>
    <hr>
    <div class="pageContent">
        <div class="column1">
            <p>
                <h2>History of Automobile</h2>
                The history of the automobile begins as early as 1769, with the creation of steam engined
automobiles capable of human transport.<br> In 1806, the first cars powered by aninternal combustion engine
running on fuel gas appeared, which led to the introduction in 1885 of the ubiquitous modern gasoline- or
petrol-fueled internal combustion engine.
                <br>
                The year 1886 is regarded the year of birth of the modern automobile - with the Benz Patent-
Motorwagen, by German inventor Carl Benz.
                <br>
                Cars powered by electric power briefly appeared at the turn of the 20th century but largely
disappeared from use until the turn of the 21st century.<br> The early history of the automobile can be
divided into a number of eras, based on the prevalent means of propulsion.<br> Later periods were defined by
trends in exterior styling, size, and utility preferences.<br>
                Ferdinand Verbiest, a member of a Jesuit mission in China, built the first steam-powered
vehicle around 1672 as a toy for the Chinese Emperor.<br> It was of small enough scale that it could not
carry a driver but it was, quite possibly, the first working steam-powered vehicle ('auto-mobile').<br>
                Among other efforts, in 1815, a professor at Prague Polytechnic, Josef Bozek, built an oil-
fired steam car.<br> Walter Hancock, builder and operator of London steam buses, in 1838 built a four-seat
steam phaeton.<br>
                In 1828, ÁnyosJedlik, a Hungarian who invented an early type of electric motor, created a
tiny model car powered by his new motor.<br> In 1834, Vermont blacksmith Thomas Davenport, the inventor of
the first American DC electrical motor, installed his motor in a small model car, which he operated on a
short circular electrified track.<br> In 1835, Professor SibrandusStratinghofGroningen, the Netherlands and
his assistant Christopher Becker created a small-scale electrical car, powered by non-rechargeable primary
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cells.<br> In 1838, Scotsman Robert Davidson built an electric locomotive that attained a speed of 4 miles per hour (6 km/h).<br> In England, a patent was granted in 1840 for the use of rail tracks as conductors of electric current, and similar American patents were issued to Lilley and Colten in 1847.<br> Between 1832 and 1839 (the exact year is uncertain), Robert Anderson of Scotland invented the first crude electric carriage, powered by non-rechargeable primary cells.<br>
                Early attempts at making and using internal combustion engines were hampered by the lack of suitable fuels, particularly liquids, therefore the earliest engines used gas mixtures.<br>
                Early experimenters used gases.<br> In 1806, Swiss engineer François Isaac de Rivaz who built an engine powered by internal combustion of a hydrogen and oxygen mixture.<br> In 1826, EnglishmanSamuel Brown who tested his hydrogen-fuelled internal combustion engine by using it to propel a vehicle up Shooter's Hill in south-east London.<br> Belgian-born Etienne Lenoir's Hippomobile with a hydrogen-gas-fuelled one-cylinder internal combustion engine made a test drive from Paris to Joinville-le-Pont in 1860, covering some nine kilometres in about three hours.<br> A later version was propelled by coal gas.<br> A Delamare-Debouteville vehicle was patented and trialled in 1884.
                <br>
                Exemplary vintage vehicles:
                1.  1922–1939 Austin 7 – the Austin Seven was one of the most widely copied vehicles ever, serving as a template for cars around the world, from BMW to Nissan.
                <br>
                2.  1922–1931 Lancia Lambda – very advanced car for the time, first car to feature a load-bearing monocoque-type body and independent front suspension.
                <br>
                3.  1924–1929 Bugatti Type 35 – the Type 35 was one of the most successful racing cars of all time, with over 1,000 victories in five years.
                <br>
                4.  1925–1928 Hanomag 2 / 10 PS – early example of ponton styling.
                <br>
                5.  1927–1931 Ford Model A (1927-1931) – after keeping the brass era Model T in production for too long, Ford broke from the past by restarting its model series with the 1927 Model A. More than 4 million were produced, making it the best-selling model of the era. The Ford Model A was a prototype for the beginning of Soviet mass car production (GAZ A).
                <br>
                6.  1930 Cadillac V-16 – developed at the height of the vintage era, the V16-powered Cadillac would join Bugatti's Royale as the most legendary ultra-luxury cars of the era.
                <br>

            </p>
        </div>

        <div class="column2">

        <div class="lambor-div">
            <img class="logo-lamborghini" src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
            <p>
                <h2>Short history of the Lamborghini</h2>

                The history of ‘Lamborghini Automobili’ officially starts in 1963. Nevertheless, we must consider the far-off roots of this event.
                <hr id="hr">
            </p>
        </div>

        <div class="pangani-div">
            <img class="logo-pangani" src="Resources/Pagani Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">

            <p>
                <h2>Short  history of Pagani</h2>
                HoracioPagani, who formerly managed Lamborghini's composites, founded Pagani Composite Research in 1988. This new company worked with Lamborghini on numerous projects, including the restyling of the 25th Anniversary Countach, the Lamborghini LM002, the P140 design concept, and the Diablo..
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```
                <hr id="hr">

            </p>
        </div>

        <div class="porche-div">
            <img class="logo-porche" src="Resources/Porche Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">
            <p>
                <h2>Short history of the Porche</h2>
                In an age when most of its competitors have been absorbed into larger manufacturers, Porsche
remains a staunchly – and profitably – independent maker of high-performance sportscars.
                <hr id="hr">
            </p>
        </div>

        <div class="mclaren-div">
                <img class="logo-mclaren" src="Resources/McLaren_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
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                    Founded in 1963 by New Zealander Bruce McLaren, the team won its first Grand Prix at the
1968 Belgian Grand Prix but their greatest initial success was in Can-Am, where they dominated from 1967 to
1971. <hr id="hr">

                </p>
        </div>

        <div class="ferrari-div">
                <img class="logo-ferrari" src="Resources/Ferrari_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short  history of Ferrari</h2>

                    The first Ferrari road car was the 1947 125 Sport, powered by a 1.5 L V12 engine. In
1950, Ferrari fielded racing cars in at the Monaco Grand Prix, the first Formula 1 event held there. Froilán
González won the first Grand Prix for Ferrari in 1951, and Alberto Ascari secured Ferrari's first World title
in 1952, a task he would repeat the following season.

                </p>
        </div>

    </div>
</div>



 <script src="index.js"></script>
</body>
<footer>
    <p>@2023 best cars ever</p>
</footer>
</html>
```

```
<!-- Lambor Html -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Lamborghini</title>
```

```
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>

<header class="header1">
    <div class="headerContent1">

            <img class="main-logo1" src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">

        <div class="other-header-content">
        <ul >
            <li>
                <a href="index.html">Home</a>
            </li>
            <li>
                <a href="lambor.html">Lamborghini</a>
            </li>
            <li class= >
             <a href="ferrari.html">Ferrari</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="mclaren.html">Mclaren</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
             <a href="pangani.html">Pangani</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="porche.html">Porche</a>
            </li>
        </ul>
        </div>
    </div>
</header>
<body>
    <h1>History About Lamborghini</h1>
    <div class="pageContent1">
        <!-- <div class="col1">
            <div class="col1-content">
                <p>
                    <img class="lambo-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/Lamborghini/Lambo_Image.jpg">
                </p>
            </div>
        </div> -->

    <div class="col1">
        <div class="col1-content">
            <div>
                <h2 class="lambor-h2">History of Lamborghini</h2>
                Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A. is an Italian manufacturer of luxury sportscars which is owned
by Volkswagen Group through its subsidiary Audi. Lamborghini's production facility and headquarters are
located in Sant'Agata Bolognese, Italy. In 2011, Lamborghini's 831 employees produced 1,711 vehicles.
                Manufacturing magnate Ferruccio Lamborghini founded AutomobiliFerruccio Lamborghini S.p.A. in
1963 with the objective of producing a refined grand touring car to compete with offerings from established
marques such as Ferrari. The company's first models were released in the mid-1960s and were noted for their
refinement, power and comfort. Lamborghini gained wide acclaim in 1966 for the Miura sports coupé, which
established rear mid-engine, rear wheel drive as the standard layout for high-performance cars of the era.

                <p id="lambo-image">
                    <img class="lambo-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/Lamborghini/Lambo_Image.jpg">
                </p>
```

```
                Lamborghini grew rapidly during its first decade, but hard times befell the company when
sales plunged in the wake of the 1973 worldwide financial downturn and the 1973 oil crisis. The firm's
ownership changed three times after 1973, including a bankruptcy in 1978, before Chrysler Corporation took
control in 1987. Unable to operate Lamborghini profitably, Chrysler sold Lamborghini to Malaysian investment
group MycomSetdco and Indonesian group V'Power Corporation in 1994. Lack of success continued through the
1990s, until MycomSetdco and V'Power sold Lamborghini to the AUDI AG subsidiary of Volkswagen Group on 27
July 1998. Audi's ownership marked the beginning of a period of stability and increased productivity for
Lamborghini. Sales increased nearly tenfold over the course of the 2000s, peaking with record sales in 2007
and 2008. The world financial crisis in the late 2000s negatively affected all luxury car makers worldwide,
and caused Lamborghini's sales to drop nearly 50 percent.
                Lamborghini's Sant'Agata Bolognese production facility produces V12 engines and finished
automobiles. Lamborghini's current production vehicles are the V10-powered Gallardo and the V12-powered
Aventador. Both production models are available in a variety of regular and limited-edition specifications.

            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

    <div class="col2">
        <div class="col2-content">
            <div class="lambor-div">
                <img class="logo-lamborghini" src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Lamborghini</h2>

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consider the far-off roots of this event.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="pangani-div">
                <img class="logo-pangani" src="Resources/Pagani Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">

                <p>
                    <h2>Short  history of Pagani</h2>
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the 25th Anniversary Countach, the Lamborghini LM002, the P140 design concept, and the Diablo..
                    <hr id="hr">

                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="porche-div">
                <img class="logo-porche" src="Resources/Porche Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Porche</h2>
                    In an age when most of its competitors have been absorbed into larger manufacturers,
Porsche remains a staunchly – and profitably – independent maker of high-performance sportscars.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="mclaren-div">
                    <img class="logo-mclaren" src="Resources/McLaren_Thumbnail.jpg">
                    <p>
                        <h2>Short  history of McLaren </h2>
```

```
                    Founded in 1963 by New Zealander Bruce McLaren, the team won its first Grand Prix at the 1968 Belgian Grand Prix but their greatest initial success was in Can-Am, where they dominated from 1967 to 1971. <hr id="hr">

                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="ferrari-div">
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                <p>
                    <h2>Short  history of Ferrari</h2>

                    The first Ferrari road car was the 1947 125 Sport, powered by a 1.5 L V12 engine. In 1950, Ferrari fielded racing cars in at the Monaco Grand Prix, the first Formula 1 event held there. Froilán González won the first Grand Prix for Ferrari in 1951, and Alberto Ascari secured Ferrari's first World title in 1952, a task he would repeat the following season.

                </p>
            </div>

        </div>

        </div>
    </div>
</div>

<script src="index.js"></script>
</body>
<footer>
    <p>@2023 best cars ever</p>
</footer>
</html>
```

```
<!-- mclaren Html -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Mclaren</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>

<header class="header1">
    <div class="headerContent1">

            <img class="main-logo1" src="Resources/McLaren_Thumbnail.jpg">

        <div class="other-header-content">
        <ul>
            <li>
                <a href="index.html">Home</a>
            </li>
            <!-- <li >
                <img src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
            </li> -->
            <li>
                <a href="lambor.html">Lamborghini</a>
            </li>
```

```
            <li class= >
             <a href="ferrari.html">Ferrari</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="mclaren.html">Mclaren</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
             <a href="pangani.html">Pangani</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="porche.html">Porche</a>
            </li>
        </ul>
        </div>
    </div>
</header>
<body>
    <h1> Mclaren</h1>
    <div class="pageContent1">
        <!-- <div class="col1">
            <div class="col1-content">
                <p>
                    <img class="lambo-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/Lamborghini/Lambo_Image.jpg">
                </p>
            </div>
        </div> -->

    <div class="col1">
        <div class="col1-content">
            <div>
                <h2 class="mclaren-h2">History Of The McLaren</h2>
                McLaren Racing Limited, trading as Vodafone McLaren Mercedes, is a British Formula One team based in Woking, Surrey, England, United Kingdom. McLaren is best known as a Formula One constructor but has also competed and won in the Indianapolis 500 and Canadian-American Challenge Cup (Can-Am). The team is the second oldest active team (after Ferrari) and one of the most successful teams in Formula One, having won 182 races, 12 drivers' championships and 8 constructors' championships.
                Founded in 1963 by New Zealander Bruce McLaren, the team won its first Grand Prix at the 1968 Belgian Grand Prix but their greatest initial success was in Can-Am, where they dominated from 1967 to 1971. Further American triumph followed, with Indianapolis 500 wins in McLaren cars for Mark Donohue in 1972 and Johnny Rutherford in 1974 and 1976. After Bruce McLaren died in a testing accident in 1970, Teddy Mayer took over and led the team to their first Formula One constructors' championship in 1974, with Emerson Fittipaldi and James Hunt winning the drivers' championship in 1974 and 1976 respectively. 1974 also marked the start of a long standing sponsorship by Phillip Morris' Marlborocigarette brand.

                <p id="maclaren-image">
                    <img class="mclaren-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/McLaren/McLaren_Image.jpg">
                </p>

                In 1981 McLaren merged with Ron Dennis' Project Four Racing; Dennis took over as team principal and shortly after organised a buyout of the original McLaren shareholders to take full control of the team. This began the team's most successful era: with Porsche and Honda engines, NikiLauda, Alain Prost and AyrtonSenna took between them seven drivers' championships and McLaren six constructors' championships. The combination of Prost and Senna was particularly dominant—together they won all but one race in 1988—but later their rivalry soured and Prost left for Ferrari. Fellow English team Williams offered the most consistent challenge during this period, the two winning every constructors' title between 1984 and 1994. However, by the mid-1990s Honda had withdrawn from Formula One, Senna had moved to Williams and the team went three seasons without a win. With Mercedes-Benz engines, West sponsorship and former Williams designer Adrian Newey, further championships came in 1998 and 1999 with driver Mika Häkkinen and during the 2000s the team were consistent front-runners, driver Lewis Hamilton taking their latest title in 2008. In 2009 Dennis retired as team principal of McLaren handing the former role to longtime McLaren employee Martin Whitmarsh.
```

```
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

    <div class="col2">
        <div class="col2-content">
            <div class="lambor-div">
                <img class="logo-lamborghini" src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Lamborghini</h2>

                    The history of ‘Lamborghini Automobili’ officially starts in 1963. Nevertheless, we must
consider the far-off roots of this event.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="pangani-div">
                <img class="logo-pangani" src="Resources/Pagani Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">

                <p>
                    <h2>Short  history of Pagani</h2>
                    HoracioPagani, who formerly managed Lamborghini's composites, founded Pagani Composite
Research in 1988. This new company worked with Lamborghini on numerous projects, including the restyling of
the 25th Anniversary Countach, the Lamborghini LM002, the P140 design concept, and the Diablo..
                    <hr id="hr">

                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="porche-div">
                <img class="logo-porche" src="Resources/Porche Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Porche</h2>
                    In an age when most of its competitors have been absorbed into larger manufacturers,
Porsche remains a staunchly – and profitably – independent maker of high-performance sportscars.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="mclaren-div">
                    <img class="logo-mclaren" src="Resources/McLaren_Thumbnail.jpg">
                    <p>
                        <h2>Short  history of McLaren </h2>

                        Founded in 1963 by New Zealander Bruce McLaren, the team won its first Grand Prix at
the 1968 Belgian Grand Prix but their greatest initial success was in Can-Am, where they dominated from 1967
to 1971. <hr id="hr">

                    </p>
            </div>

            <div class="ferrari-div">
                    <img class="logo-ferrari" src="Resources/Ferrari_Thumbnail.jpg">
                    <p>
                        <h2>Short  history of Ferrari</h2>
```

```
                        The first Ferrari road car was the 1947 125 Sport, powered by a 1.5 L V12 engine. In
1950, Ferrari fielded racing cars in at the Monaco Grand Prix, the first Formula 1 event held there. Froilán
González won the first Grand Prix for Ferrari in 1951, and Alberto Ascari secured Ferrari's first World title
in 1952, a task he would repeat the following season.

                    </p>
            </div>

        </div>

        </div>
    </div>
</div>

<script src="index.js"></script>
</body>
<footer>
    <p>@2023 best cars ever</p>
</footer>
</html>
<!-- Pangani  Html -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Pangani</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>

<header class="header1">
    <div class="headerContent1">

            <img class="main-logo1" src="Resources/Pagani Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">

        <div class="other-header-content">
        <ul>
            <li>
                <a href="index.html">Home</a>
            </li>
            <!-- <li >
                <img src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
            </li> -->
            <li>
                <a href="lambor.html">Lamborghini</a>
            </li>
            <li class= >
             <a href="ferrari.html">Ferrari</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="mclaren.html">Mclaren</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
             <a href="pangani.html">Pangani</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="porche.html">Porche</a>
            </li>
        </ul>
        </div>
```

```
    </div>
</header>
<body>
    <h1> Pangani</h1>
    <div class="pageContent1">
        <!-- <div class="col1">
            <div class="col1-content">
                <p>
                    <img class="lambo-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/Lamborghini/Lambo_Image.jpg">
                </p>
            </div>
        </div> -->

    <div class="col1">
        <div class="col1-content">
            <div>
                <h2 class="pangani-h2">History Of The Pangani</h2>
                Founded in 1992 by the Argentinian HoracioPagani, and is based in San CesariosulPanaro, near
Modena, Italy.
                HoracioPagani, who formerly managed Lamborghini's composites, founded Pagani Composite
Research in 1988. This new company worked with Lamborghini on numerous projects, including the restyling of
the 25th Anniversary Countach, the Lamborghini LM002, the P140 design concept, and the Diablo. In the late
1980s, Pagani began designing his own car, then referred to as the "C8 Project". Pagani planned to rename the
C8 the "Fangio F1" to honour his friend, the five-time Argentinian Formula One champion Juan Manuel Fangio.
                <p id="pangani-image">
                    <img class="pangani-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/Pagani/Pagani_Image.jpg">
                </p>
                In 1991 Pagani established Modena Design to meet the increasing demand for his design,
engineering, and prototyping services. In 1992, he began construction of a Fangio F1 prototype, and by 1993,
the car was being tested at theDallara wind tunnel with positive results. In 1994, Mercedes-Benz agreed to
supply Pagani with V12 engines. The cost of these cars are at a total of 2.3 million dollars.
                The final car was named the Zonda C12; the Fangio F1 name was dropped out of respect for
Fangio, who died in 1995. It was first presented at the 1999 Geneva Motor Show.
                In 2005, Pagani announced that it planned to triple its production output within the next
three years, and to enter the US market in 2007.
                On 26 July 2010, Pagani claimed a new record for production based cars using the PaganiZonda
R and completing the Nürburgring in 6:47, beating the Ferrari 599XX.

            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

    <div class="col2">
        <div class="col2-content">
            <div class="lambor-div">
                <img class="logo-lamborghini" src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Lamborghini</h2>

                    The history of ‘Lamborghini Automobili’ officially starts in 1963. Nevertheless, we must
consider the far-off roots of this event.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="pangani-div">
                <img class="logo-pangani" src="Resources/Pagani Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">

                <p>
                    <h2>Short  history of Pagani</h2>
```

```
                    HoracioPagani, who formerly managed Lamborghini's composites, founded Pagani Composite
Research in 1988. This new company worked with Lamborghini on numerous projects, including the restyling of
the 25th Anniversary Countach, the Lamborghini LM002, the P140 design concept, and the Diablo..
                    <hr id="hr">

                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="porche-div">
                <img class="logo-porche" src="Resources/Porche Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Porche</h2>
                    In an age when most of its competitors have been absorbed into larger manufacturers,
Porsche remains a staunchly – and profitably – independent maker of high-performance sportscars.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="mclaren-div">
                    <img class="logo-mclaren" src="Resources/McLaren_Thumbnail.jpg">
                    <p>
                        <h2>Short  history of McLaren </h2>

                        Founded in 1963 by New Zealander Bruce McLaren, the team won its first Grand Prix at
the 1968 Belgian Grand Prix but their greatest initial success was in Can-Am, where they dominated from 1967
to 1971. <hr id="hr">

                    </p>
            </div>

            <div class="ferrari-div">
                    <img class="logo-ferrari" src="Resources/Ferrari_Thumbnail.jpg">
                    <p>
                        <h2>Short  history of Ferrari</h2>

                        The first Ferrari road car was the 1947 125 Sport, powered by a 1.5 L V12 engine. In
1950, Ferrari fielded racing cars in at the Monaco Grand Prix, the first Formula 1 event held there. Froilán
González won the first Grand Prix for Ferrari in 1951, and Alberto Ascari secured Ferrari's first World title
in 1952, a task he would repeat the following season.

                    </p>
            </div>

        </div>

        </div>
    </div>
</div>

<script src="index.js"></script>
</body>
<footer>
    <p>@2023 best cars ever</p>
</footer>
</html>
<!-- Porche Html -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Porche</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>

<header class="header1">
    <div class="headerContent1">

            <img class="main-logo1" src="Resources/Porche Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">

        <div class="other-header-content">
        <ul>

            <li>
                <a href="index.html">Home</a>
            </li>
            <!-- <li >
                <img src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
            </li> -->
            <li>
                <a href="lambor.html">Lamborghini</a>
            </li>
            <li class= >
             <a href="ferrari.html">Ferrari</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="mclaren.html">Mclaren</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
             <a href="pangani.html">Pangani</a>
            </li>
            <li class="list-item">
              <a href="porche.html">Porche</a>
            </li>
        </ul>
        </div>
    </div>
</header>
<body>
    <h1>History About Porche</h1>
    <div class="pageContent1">
        <!-- <div class="col1">
            <div class="col1-content">
                <p>
                    <img class="lambo-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/Lamborghini/Lambo_Image.jpg">
                </p>
            </div>
        </div> -->

    <div class="col1">
        <div class="col1-content">
            <div>
                <h2 class="lambor-h2">History of The Porche</h2>
                Porsche Automobil Holding SE, usually shortened to Porsche, is a German holding company with
investments in the automotive industry.
                Porsche SE is headquartered in Zuffenhausen, a city district of Stuttgart, Baden-Württemberg
and is owned by the Piëch and Porsche families. In July 2012, it was announced that Volkswagen AG was taking
over the Porsche automotive company completely, which bears the same name, but is only a subsidiary of
Porsche SE. In June 2013, Qatar Holdings, through the Qatar Investment Authority, sold its 10% holding back
to the founding family, giving them 100% control. Porsche owns 50.73% of the voting rights in Volkswagen AG.
```

The company was founded in Stuttgart as Dr. Ing. h.c. F. Porsche GmbH in 1931 by Ferdinand Porsche, an Austrian engineer born in Maffersdorf, during the time of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and Porsche's son-in-law Anton Piëch, an Austrian lawyer.

Porsche SE is the owner of Dr. Ing. h.c. F. Porsche AG (Porsche AG), and in June 2007 became a holding company for its stake in Porsche Zwischenholding GmbH (50.1%) (which in turn holds 100% of Porsche AG) and Volkswagen AG (50.7%).

```
                <p>
                <img class="porche-image" src="Resources/Vehicle/Porche/Porche_Image.jpg">
                </p>
```

In August 2009, Porsche SE and Volkswagen AG reached an agreement that the two companies would merge in 2011, to form an "Integrated Automotive Group". During December 2009, Porsche SE lost control of Porsche Zwischenholding GmbH, which as a result is now a joint venture between Porsche SE and Volkswagen AG. As of 5 July 2012, Volkswagen is to acquire the 50.1 percent in Porsche's capital that it doesn't already hold from holding company Porsche SE for €4.46 billion plus one Volkswagen share.

Dr. Ing. h.c. F. Porsche AG (which stands for DoktorIngenieur honoriscausa Ferdinand Porsche Aktiengesellschaft), is responsible for the actual production and manufacture of the Porsche automobile line. The company currently produces Porsche 911, Boxster and Cayman sports cars, the Cayenne sport utility vehicle and the four-door Panamera.

```
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

    <div class="col2">
        <div class="col2-content">
            <div class="lambor-div">
                <img class="logo-lamborghini" src="Resources/Lamborhini_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Lamborghini</h2>

                    The history of ‘Lamborghini Automobili’ officially starts in 1963. Nevertheless, we must consider the far-off roots of this event.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="pangani-div">
                <img class="logo-pangani" src="Resources/Pagani Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">

                <p>
                    <h2>Short  history of Pagani</h2>
                    HoracioPagani, who formerly managed Lamborghini's composites, founded Pagani Composite Research in 1988. This new company worked with Lamborghini on numerous projects, including the restyling of the 25th Anniversary Countach, the Lamborghini LM002, the P140 design concept, and the Diablo..
                    <hr id="hr">

                </p>
            </div>

            <div class="porche-div">
                <img class="logo-porche" src="Resources/Porche Logo_Thumbnail.jpg">
                <p>
                    <h2>Short history of the Porche</h2>
                    In an age when most of its competitors have been absorbed into larger manufacturers, Porsche remains a staunchly – and profitably – independent maker of high-performance sportscars.
                    <hr id="hr">
                </p>
```

```
            </div>

            <div class="mclaren-div">
                    <img class="logo-mclaren" src="Resources/McLaren_Thumbnail.jpg">
                    <p>
                        <h2>Short  history of McLaren </h2>

                        Founded in 1963 by New Zealander Bruce McLaren, the team won its first Grand Prix at
the 1968 Belgian Grand Prix but their greatest initial success was in Can-Am, where they dominated from 1967
to 1971. <hr id="hr">

                    </p>
            </div>

            <div class="ferrari-div">
                    <img class="logo-ferrari" src="Resources/Ferrari_Thumbnail.jpg">
                    <p>
                        <h2>Short  history of Ferrari</h2>

                        The first Ferrari road car was the 1947 125 Sport, powered by a 1.5 L V12 engine. In
1950, Ferrari fielded racing cars in at the Monaco Grand Prix, the first Formula 1 event held there. Froilán
González won the first Grand Prix for Ferrari in 1951, and Alberto Ascari secured Ferrari's first World title
in 1952, a task he would repeat the following season.

                    </p>
            </div>

        </div>

        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<script src="index.js"></script>
</body>
<footer>
    <p>@2023 best cars ever</p>
</footer>
</html>
```

```
/* Css */
body{
    background-color: grey;
}
.headerContent{
    display:flex;
    text-align: center;
    padding-bottom: 20px;
    padding-left:30%;
}
.headerContent1{
    display:flex;
    text-align: center;
    width: 100%;
    padding-bottom:5px;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
.header1{
    text-align: center;
    width:100%;
```

```
    height: 100px;
    display:flex;
    background-color: rgb(55, 51, 51);
    border:none;
    border-radius: 20px;
}
.other-header-content{
    text-align: center;
    margin-left: 400px;
}
ul{
    text-decoration: none;
    display:flex;
}
li{
    display:flex;
    padding-left: 30px;
    padding-top: 20px;
    color:white;

}

li:hover{
    color:aqua;
    cursor: pointer;
    font-family: Georgia, 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
    font-size: 16px;
}
.main-logo{
    width: 500px;
    height: 250px;
    border-radius: 40px;
}
.main-logo1{
    width:100px;
    height:100px;
    border-radius: 50px;
}
a{
    text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover{
    color:aqua;
}
.logo{
    align-content: center;
}
.pageContent{
    display:flex;
}
.column1{
width: fit-content;
font-size: 20px;
padding-left: 10px;
padding-right: 30px;
text-align: center;

}
.column2{
  border:1px solid white;
```

```
  width:40%;
  text-align: center;
  padding-left: 10px;

}
.logo-class{
    padding:10px;
}
.logo-ferrari{
    width: 120px;
    height:110px;
    border-radius:55px ;
    cursor: pointer;
}
.logo-lamborghini{
    width: 120px;
    height:120px;
    border-radius:60px ;
    cursor: pointer;

}
.logo-mclaren{
    width: 120px;
    height:60px;
    border-radius:30px ;
    cursor: pointer;
}
.logo-pangani{
    width: 120px;
    height:120px;
    border-radius:60px ;
    cursor: pointer;
}
.logo-porche{
    width: 120px;
    height:120px;
    border-radius:60px ;
    cursor: pointer;
}
.lambor-div{
padding-top:10px;
padding-bottom: 10px;
}
.ferrari-div{
    padding-top:10px;
    padding-bottom: 10px;
    }
    .pangani-div{
        padding-top:10px;
        padding-bottom: 10px;
    }
    .porche-div{
        padding-top:10px;
        padding-bottom: 10px;
    }
    h1{
        text-align: center;
        color:white;
        padding-top: 40px;
    }
```

```
#hr{
    border-color:coral;
}
.pageContent1{
    display:flex;
}
.lambo-image{
    height:484px;
    width:600px;

}
/* .col1{
    width:33.33%;
} */
.col1{
    width:50%;
    border:1px solid aqua;
    padding-right:20px ;

}
.col2{
    width:50%;
    padding-left: 20px;
    border: 1px solid greenyellow;
}
.col1-content{
    padding-top:10px;
    padding-right:10px;
    padding-left: 10px;
    font-size: 18px;
    text-align: center;

}
.col2-content{
    padding-top:10px;
    padding-right:10px;
    padding-left: 10px;
    text-align: center;

}
#lambo-image{
    text-align: center;
}
.lambo-image{
    border:none;
    border-radius: 20px;
}
.lambor-h2{
    color:aqua;
}
.pangani-h2{
    color:aqua;
}
/* .pageContent1-pangani{
    background-image:url('Resources/Vehicle/Pagani/Pagani_Image.jpg');
} */
#pangani-image{
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 20px;
}
```

```
.pangani-image{
    height: 500px;
    width: 700px;
    border-radius: 70px;
}
.porche-image{
    height:500px;
    width:700px;
    border-radius: 70px;
}
#mclaren-image{
    text-align: center;
}
.mclaren-image{
    height: 400px;
    width:700px;
    border-radius: 70px;
}
.mclaren-h2{
    color:aqua;
}
.ferrari-h2{
    color:aqua
}
footer{
    text-align: center;
    color:white;
    background-color: black;
}
a{
    color:white;
}
.h1-home{
    background-color: rgb(122, 121, 121);
}
.footer-content{
    display:flex;

}
.col-1{
    display:flex;
    width:33.33%;
    text-align: center;
}
#first,#second,#third{
    text-align: center;
    margin-left: 30px;
}
```

## Question 2 (150)

| *Unit standard* | *Specific outcome* | *Assessment criteria* |
|---|---|---|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *115373* | *1* | *1* |
| | *1* | *2* |
| | *2* | *1* |
| | *2* | *2* |
| | *2* | *3* |
| | *3* | *1* |
| | *3* | *2* |
| | *3* | *3* |
| *115384* | *1* | *1* |
| | *1* | *2* |
| | *1* | *3* |
| | *1* | *4* |
| | *2* | *1* |
| | *2* | *2* |
| | *2* | *3* |
| | *2* | *4* |
| | *3* | *1* |
| | *3* | *2* |

Create a simple blog application that allows users to view a list of blog posts, read individual blog posts, and add new posts. We'll utilize AngularJS for the dynamic aspects and Bootstrap for the styling.

*Application Description: Simple Blog*

a. Scaffolding:
   Set up the basic structure of the AngularJS application with necessary files and folders.
b. Views:

Create a main view that lists the blog posts, a detail view that displays a single blog post, and a form view for adding new posts.

c. Routing:
   Set up routing to navigate between the main view, detail view, and form view.
d. Bootstrap Styling:
   Apply Bootstrap classes to style the application and make it visually appealing.
e. Data Management:
   Use AngularJS to manage blog post data, including fetching, displaying, and adding posts.
f. CRUD Operations:
   Implement Create, Read, Update, and Delete operations for blog posts.
g. AngularStrap Modals:
   Use AngularStrap modals for displaying detailed blog post content when a post is clicked.

use ng-serve

```
<!-- index.html -->     use ng-serve
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" ng-app="myApp">
<head>
    <base href="/">
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Blog App</title>
    <script src="lib/angular.min.js"></script>
    <script src="lib/angular-route.min.js"></script>
    <script src="app.js"></script>
    <!-- <script src="css/bootstrap.min.js"></script> -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.css">
</head>
<body class="bg-dark text-light">
    <header ng-include="'header.html'"></header>
    <main ng-view></main>
    <footer ng-include="'footer.html'"></footer>
</body>

</html>
```

```
// app.js
angular.module('myApp',['ngRoute'])
.controller('addBlogController',addBlogController)
.controller('showBlogController',showBlogController)
.service('blogService',blogService)
.config(['$routeProvider','$locationProvider',function($routeProvider,$locationProvider){
    $locationProvider.html5Mode(true);
    $routeProvider
    .when('/home',{
        templateUrl:'partials/home.html',

    })
    .when('/form',{
        templateUrl:'partials/form.html',
        controller:'addBlogController'
    })
```

```
    .when('/views',{
        templateUrl:'partials/views.html',
        controller:'showBlogController'

    })
    .otherwise({
        redirectTo:'/home'
    })

}])


//addController
addBlogController.$inject =['blogService']
function addBlogController(blogService){
    let adder = this;
    adder.postTitle ='';
    adder.postContent='';
    adder.postDate ='';

    adder.addBlog = ()=>{
        blogService.addBlog(adder.postTitle,adder.postContent,adder.postDate)
    }
}

//showController
showBlogController.$inject =['blogService','$http']
function showBlogController(blogService,$http){
    let show = this ;
    show.blogPosts =blogService.getblogPosts();

    $http.get('data/blog.json').then((response)=>{
        show.blogPosts =blogService.getblogPosts().concat(response.data);
    })
}



//blogService
function blogService(){
    let service = this;

    let blogPosts = []
    service.addBlog = (postTitle,postContent,postDate)=>{
        let blogPost ={
            Title:postTitle,
            Content:postContent,
            Date:postDate
        }
        blogPosts.push(blogPost);
        service.getblogPosts = ()=>{
            return blogPosts;
        }
    }
    service.getblogPosts = ()=>{
        return blogPosts;
    }
}
```

```
<!-- home.html -->
<div class="jumbotron" ng-controller="showBlogController as show">
    <h2 class="text-center text-dark">Welcome to my home Page</h2>
<hr>
<ol class="text-success text-center">
    <li ng-repeat="blog in show.blogPosts" class="p-3">
        <span class="text-dark">
           <b>Title</b> :<a ng-href="/views">{{blog.Title}}</a>
        </span>
        <br>
        <span class="text-dark">
           <b>Content</b>  :{{blog.Content}}
        </span>
        <br>
        <span class="text-dark">
            <b>Date</b> :{{blog.Date}}
        </span>
    </li>
    <hr>
</ol>
</div>
```

```
<!-- form.html -->
<div class="jumbotron" ng-controller="addBlogController as adder">
    <h2 class="text-center text-dark">Form Page</h2>
    <form>
        <div class="row">
            <div class="text-center col-3">
                <input type="text" ng-model="adder.postTitle" placeholder="Title" class="p-4">
            </div>
            <div class="text-center col-3">
                <textarea type="text" ng-model="adder.postContent" placeholder="Content" class="p-
3"></textarea>
            </div>
            <div class="text-center col-3">
                <input type="datetime-local" ng-model="adder.postDate" class="p-4">
            </div>
            <button ng-click="adder.addBlog()">Add Post</button>
        </div>
    </form>
</div>
```

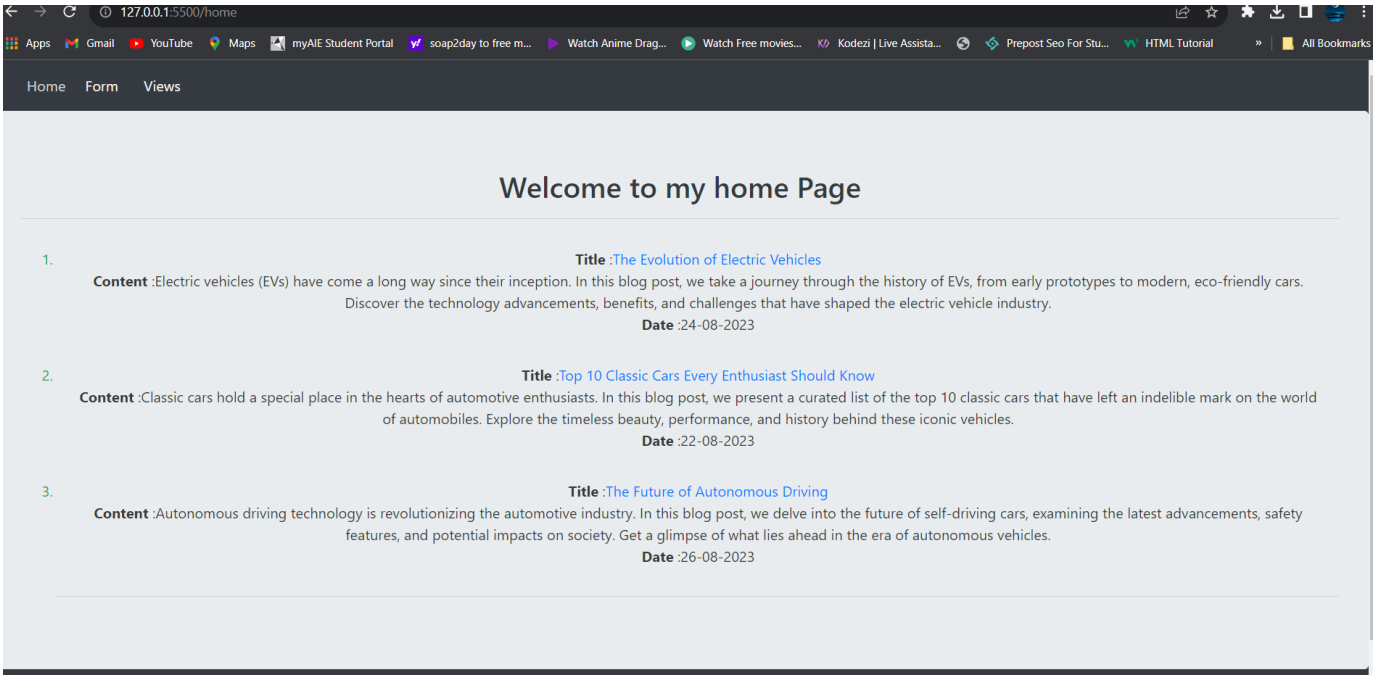
```
<!-- views.html -->
<div class="jumbotron" ng-controller="showBlogController as show">
    <h2 class="text-center text-dark">Sample Data</h2>
    <ol class="text-success text-center">
        <li ng-repeat="blog in show.blogPosts" class="p-3">
            <span class="text-dark">
               <b>Title</b> :<a ng-href="/views">{{blog.Title}}</a>
            </span>
            <br>
            <span class="text-dark">
```

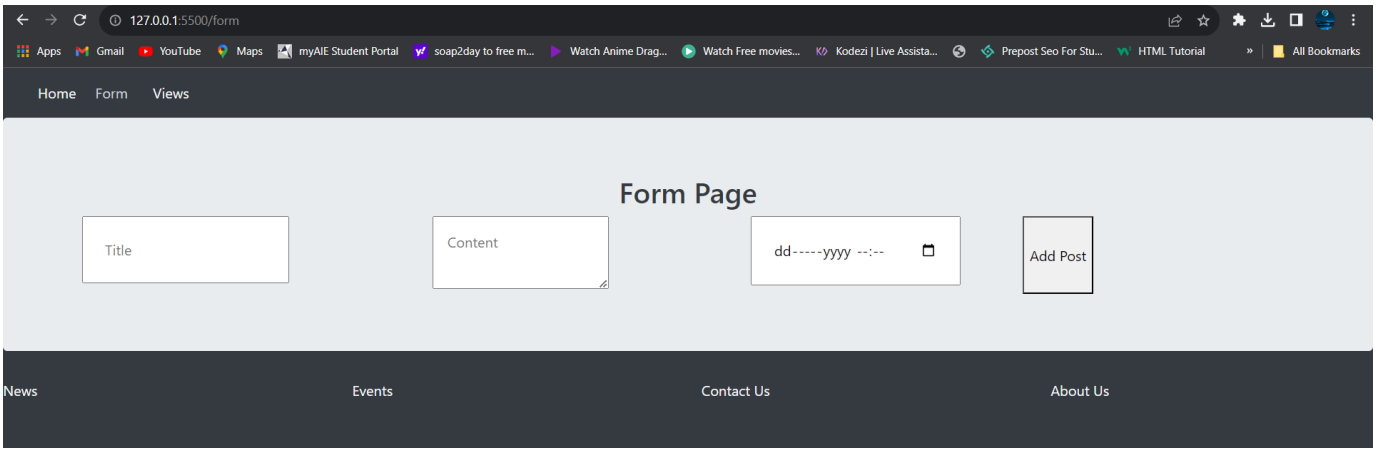
```
                <b>Content</b>  :{{blog.Content}}
            </span>
            <br>
            <span class="text-dark">
                <b>Date</b> :{{blog.Date}}
            </span>
        </li>
        <hr>
    </ol>

</div>
```

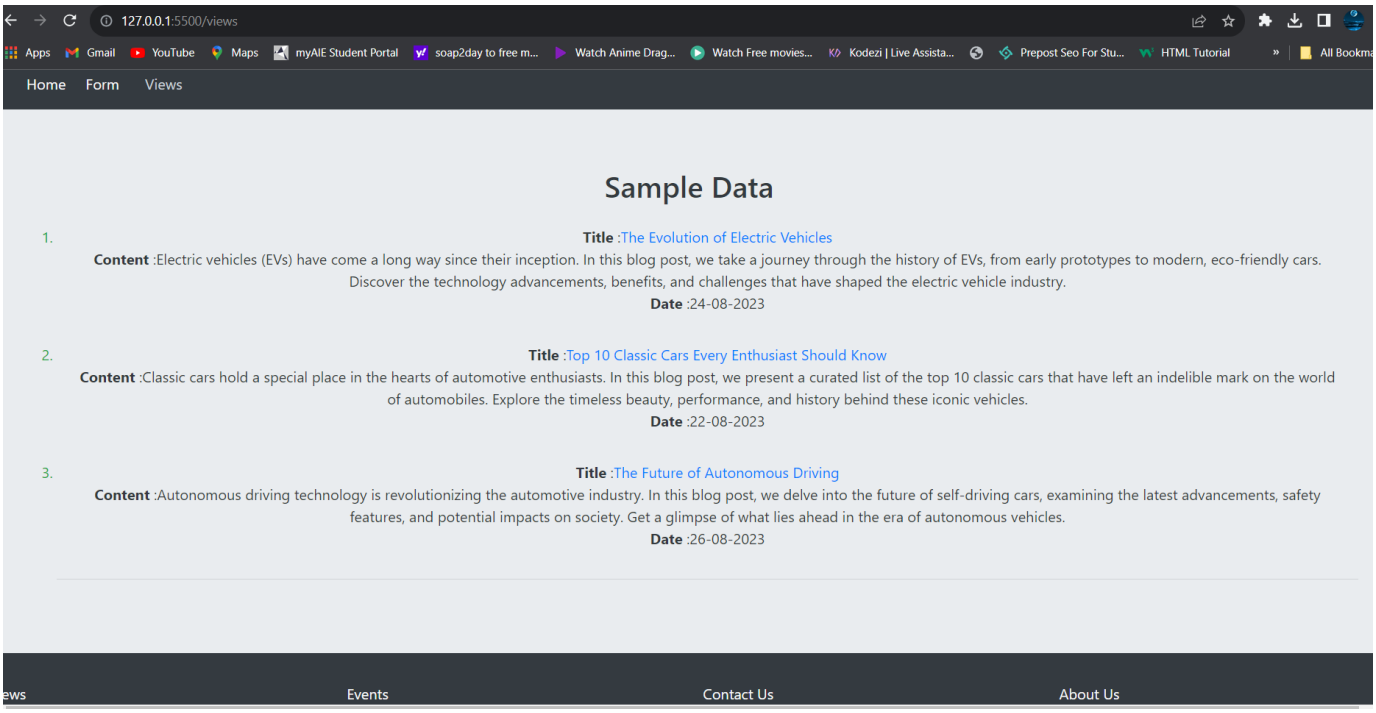
```
<!-- footer.html -->
    <div class="bg-dark">
        <div class="row text-light">
            <div class="col-3">News</div>
            <div class="col-3">Events</div>
            <div class="col-3">Contact Us</div>
            <div class="col-3">About Us</div>
        </div>
    </div>
```

```
<!-- header.html -->
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light text-light">
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse text-light" id="navbarText">
      <ul class="navbar-nav mr-auto text-light">
        <li class="nav-item active col-3">
          <a class="nav-link text-light" href="/home">Home <span class="sr-only">(current)</span></a>
        </li>
        <li class="nav-item col-3">
          <a class="nav-link text-light" href="/form">Form</a>
        </li>
        <li class="nav-item col-3">
          <a class="nav-link text-light" href="/views">Views</a>
        </li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </nav>
```




AIE Academic Institute of Excellence
the cad corporation
learnfast
GREENSIDE DESIGN CENTER




| Mark allocation for student | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Section | Sub-section | Maximum Mark | Learner mark |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Body of the report | Question 1a<br>Main logo size changes | 10 | |
| | Question 1b<br>Other images sizes changed | 25 | |
| | Question 1c<br>New page created correctly | 10 | |
| | Question 1d<br>Page title changed | 5 | |
| | Question 1e<br>Back colour appropriate in CSS<br>Font sizes appropriate in CSS | 10 | |
| | Question 1f<br>Layout create according to sample layout | 30 | |
| | Question 1g<br>Thumbnails activation correct | 20 | |
| | Separate pages created for each vehicle | 20 | |
| | Navigation between pages | 20 | |
| | | | |
| | Question 2a<br>Scaffolding used in solution | 20 | |
| | Question 2b<br>Main view created | 20 | |
| | Question 2c<br>All aspects of routing used in solution | 20 | |
| | Question 2d | 15 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Bootstrap styling used | | |
| | Question 2e<br>Data management applied | 20 | |
| | Question 2f<br>All aspects of CRUD used in solution | 40 | |
| | Question 2g<br>AngularStrap modals used | 15 | |
| | | | |
| Deductions | 1 day late | -5 | |
| | 2 days late | -10 | |
| | 3 days late | -15 | |
| | Total: | 300 | |

## PRE-ASSESSMENT AGREEMENT

*Assessment Preparation: Preparing the Candidate*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Student name and surname | Tafadzwa Chiripanyanga | Date | 11-Oct-2023 |
| | | Time | 16: 50 |
| Assessor name and surname | | Venue | online |

| How to prepare the candidate | Document Requirements | Agree (tick) | Action Required |
|---|---|---|---|
| Explain to the candidate why you are meeting and the purpose of the assessment. | Assessment Policy<br>Assessment process | ✓ | |
| Discuss the assessment plan in detail. | Assessment strategy | ✓ | |
| Explain assessment process, show assessment instruments to candidate and describe assessment conditions. | Assessment instruments | ✓ | |
| Identify the role-players during assessment. | Assessors<br>Moderator | ✓ | |
| Describe the evidence required to be declared competent. | Examples of evidence | ✓ | |
| Explain how evidence will be judged. | Mark allocation explained | ✓ | |
| Explain to the candidate how to prepare: Give candidate assessment task description. | Assessment task description | ✓ | |
| Confirm with the candidate what he/she should bring to the assessment. | Detailed briefing on exact requirements to be given to candidate in writing | ✓ | |
| Ensure that candidate understands the procedures of all assessment practices. | Appeals Policy<br>Appeals procedure<br>Assessment Policy<br>Assessment Procedure<br>Moderation Policy<br>Moderation procedure<br>Verification Policy<br>Verification Procedure | ✓ | |
| Ask the candidate if he/she foresees any problems or identify any special needs. | List needs | ✓ | |

| Agreed Assessment Plan | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Student name and surname: | | | |
| Assessor name and surname: | | | |
| Module name: | | Web Programming 2 | |
| Unit Standard/s: | | US115369<br>US115366<br>US115372<br>US115368<br>US115373<br>US115384 | |
| Type of Assessment i.e. Formative assignment, Formative test, Formative Practical, Summative etc. | | Formative Assessment 1 | |
| Special Assessment Requirements: | | N/A | |
| **Event** | **Date, time and location** | **Resources required** | **Evidence to be generated** |
| Assessments due date | | Assessments | Completed documentation |
| Complete activity on MyAIE and upload to MyAIE | | | Completed Portfolio of Evidence |
| Submit Portfolio of Evidence | | | |

| Assessor Roles and Responsibility | |
|---|---|
| Roles | Assessor<br>Guide<br>Feedback Agent<br>Reviewer |
| Responsibilities | Consult candidate re-assessment, assessment process and plan.<br>Agree assessment process and plan with candidate.<br>Forward documentation to candidate: plan, guide and assessment instruments.<br>Assess candidate with the use of different instruments.<br>Provide feedback on assessment findings.<br>Support candidate through assessment process.<br>Source feedback from candidate on assessment process. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Review assessment process and outcome.<br>Use assessment process as opportunity to transform assessment activities and outcomes. |

| Candidate Roles and Responsibility | |
|---|---|
| Roles | • Leaner<br>• Feedback agent<br>• Reviewer |
| Responsibilities | • Be available for assessment.<br>• Be actively involved in the consultative process.<br>• Learn from the assessment process.<br>• Provide feedback to the assessor in terms of the assessment as learning activity.<br>• Provide feedback to the assessor on the efficacy of the assessment process.<br>• Review own role and assessor role in the assessment process. |
| Assessment Instruments | • Portfolio of Evidence<br>• Questionnaire<br>• Report<br>• Presentation<br>• Reflexive questions<br>• Work sample<br>• Practical's<br>• Group Activity<br>• Research activities |

| Assessment Process | |
|---|---|
| • Evaluation of POE addressing Essential Embedded Knowledge in unit standards.<br>• Evaluation of Research Projects and other evidence addressing specific unit standards.<br>• Consultation: assessment plan and assessment activities and instruments. Pre-assessment moderation and interviews conducted at this stage.<br>• Observation: feedback on assessment against specific outcomes, critical outcomes in unit standards.<br>• Feedback: to candidate regarding sufficiency of evidence and possible interview to gain supplementary evidence.<br>• Feedback to candidate regarding assessment findings as well as review process. | |
| Feedback | Written feedback to be given to all stakeholders at the end of the assessment process, as well as verbal feedback to the candidate |

| | |
|---|---|
| | during assessment activities. |
| Recording Process | Process and findings to be recorded and submitted for record keeping purposes as well as moderation and verification. |
| Review Process | The review process is the responsibility of the assessor and the candidate. Joint reviewing will take place after feedback has been given to the candidate. |
| Right to appeal | The candidate must be advised of the right to appeal. |
| Resources Required | Assignments<br>• POE<br>• Assessments<br>• Guides |

I confirm that:

- I have been consulted on and have agreed to the training and assessment process as detailed in the assessment guide.
- I have been advised of my right to appeal against any assessment that is unfair, unreliable, invalid or impracticable.
- I have read and understood the appeal procedure.
- I know that assessments may be moderated or verified by an external party.
- The purpose of the assessment has been clearly explained to me.
- The criteria have been discussed with me, and I know I will be assessed against these criteria.
- I know when and where I will be assessed, and I was given fair notice.
- I know how the assessment will be done, and any other requirements related to the assessment.

Signed: ____Tafadzwa_____ Date: 11-Oct-2023

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall Assessment Decision | Competent | | Not yet competent | |
| Student's Signature | Tafadzwa | | Date: | 11-Oct-2023 |
| Assessor's Signature | | | Date: | |
| Moderator's Signature | | | Date: | |

# ASSESSMENT FEEDBACK AGREEMENT

*Assessment feedback: Feedback to learner*

| | |
|---|---|
| Qualification Name: | |
| Qualification SAQA Number: | 48872 |
| Subject Name: | Web Programming 2 |
| Subject Code: | WEPR2 |
| Assessment Name: | Formative Assessment 1 |
| Assessment Code: | WEPR2_FA1 |
| Assessment Type: | Fomative |

| Feedback report | 1st Attempt | | 2nd Attempt | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C | NYC | C | NYC |
| Unit standard Number(s) | | | | |
| US115369 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| US15366 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| US115372 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| US15368 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| US115373 | | | | |
| SO1, AC1 | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SO1, AC2 | | | | |
| SO2, AC1 | | | | |
| SO2, AC2 | | | | |
| SO2, AC3 | | | | |
| SO3, AC1 | | | | |
| SO3, AC2 | | | | |
| SO3, AC3 | | | | |
| SO3, AC4 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| US115384 | | | | |
| SO1, AC1 | | | | |
| SO1, AC2 | | | | |
| SO1, AC3 | | | | |
| SO1, AC4 | | | | |
| SO2, AC1 | | | | |
| SO2, AC2 | | | | |
| SO2, AC3 | | | | |
| SO2, AC4 | | | | |
| SO3, AC1 | | | | |
| SO3, AC2 | | | | |
| | | | | |

| General feedback to learner (Attempt 1)<br>Supply comprehensive feedback why learner is found NYC |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learner Number: | 258196 | | |
| Learner name and surname: | Tafadzwa Chiripanyanga | Date: | 11-Oct-2023 |
| Learner Signature: | *Tafadzwa* | | |
| Lecturer name and surname: | | Date: | |
| Lecturer Signature: | | | |
| Assessor name and surname: | | Date: | |
| Assessor Signature: | | | |
| Moderator name and surname: | | Date: | |
| Moderator Signature: | | | |

| Note to learner |
|---|
| Review the feedback provided by your lecturer to check that you have been found competent in this assessment. If there are any areas where you have been found not yet competent, you must redo those parts of the assessment and resubmit within the stipulated time frame. |

| |
|---|
| The section below will only be completed in cases where the learner was asked to resubmit parts of the assessment where they were found not yet competent. |

| General feedback to learner (Attempt 2)<br>Supply comprehensive feedback why learner is found NYC |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learner Number: | 258196 | | |
| Learner name and surname: | Tafadzwa Chiripanyanga | Date: | 11-Oct-2023 |
| Learner Signature: | *Tafadzwa* | | |
| Lecturer name and surname: | | Date: | |
| Lecturer Signature: | | | |
| Assessor name and surname: | | Date: | |
| Assessor Signature: | | | |
| Moderator name and surname: | | Date: | |
| Moderator Signature: | | | |