

Front End Development

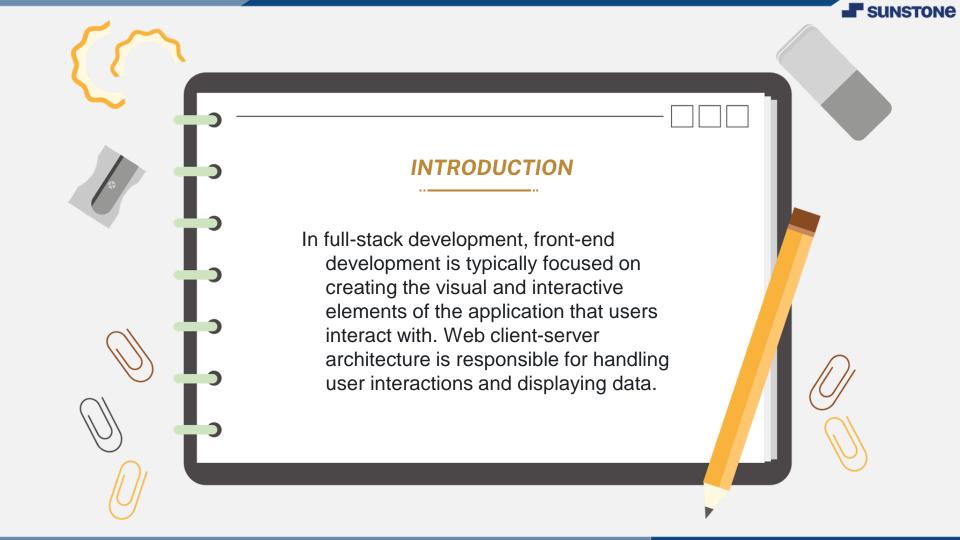
Task-2



Calendar Using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

LMS Username	Name	Batch
2115a619	Vajja mohith reddy	A6
2115a611	Pagadala malikarjun reddy	A6
2115a618	Vadlaputi ravi teja	A6





HTML -

- HTML is used to create the structure of web pages; and Bootstrap is a popular CSS framework that provides predefined styles and layout options. JavaScript frameworks provide additional functionality and tools for building complex, interactive user interfaces. They are useful to create responsive, interactive, and efficient user interfaces.
- Web client server architecture
- HTML Structure Tags Forms field
- Bootstrap React.Js
- jQuery- ajax Promises
- API integration





FRONT END DEVELOPMNENT

- Developing a user interface webpage by using front end development.
- Using HTML & CSS
- For example we have developed a learing platform for web development ,etc....called CODETOWN by using "HTML &CSS.



CODETOWN

- A. In this example, the page consists of a header, navigation menu, main content, and footer. The CSS styles are added in the head section of the HTML document.
- The header contains the page title, and the navigation menu has links to different sections of the page. The main content contains three sections: About Us, Our Services, and Contact Us. The Contact Us section has a form for users to fill out and submit. The footer contains copyright information.



Algorithm:

- 1. Open a text editor like Notepad or Sublime Text on your computer.
- 2.Create a new file and save it with the extension ".html". For example, "index.html".
- 3.Add the basic HTML structure to the file
- 4.In the **<title>** tag, add a title for your web page. This will appear in the browser tab.
- 5.In the **<body>** tag, add the elements that you want to display on your web page. For example, you can add headings, paragraphs, images, links, forms, and tables.
- 6.To add a heading, use the <h1> to <h6>
- 7.To add a paragraph, use the tag.
- 8.To add an image, use the
- 9.To add a link, use the <a> tag.
- 10.To add a form, use the <form> tag
- 11.To add a table, use the tag with the >, >, and tags.
- 12. Save the file and open it in a web browser to see how it looks.

SOURCED CODE:

CSS Code For Calendar

body{

background-color: #F5F1E9;

#calendar{

margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;

width: 320px;

font-family: 'Lato', sans-serif;

#calendar_weekdays div{

display:inline-block;

vertical-align:top;

#calendar_content, #calendar_weekdays, #calendar_header{ position: relative;

width: 320px; overflow: hidden;

float: left; z-index: 10;

```
#calendar_weekdays div, #calendar_content div{
width:40px;
height: 40px;
overflow: hidden;
text-align: center;
background-color: #FFFFF;
color: #787878;
#calendar_content{
-webkit-border-radius: 0px 0px 12px 12px;
-moz-border-radius: 0px 0px 12px 12px;
border-radius: 0px 0px 12px 12px;
#calendar_content div{
float: left;
#calendar_content div:hover{
background-color: #F8F8F8;
```

```
#calendar_content div.blank{
background-color: #E8E8E8;
#calendar_header, #calendar_content div.today{
zoom: 1;
filter: alpha(opacity=70);
opacity: 0.7;
#calendar_content div.today{
color: #FFFFFF;
#calendar_header{
width: 100%;
height: 37px;
text-align: center;
background-color: #FF6860;
padding: 18px 0;
-webkit-border-radius: 12px 12px 0px 0px;
-moz-border-radius: 12px 12px 0px 0px;
border-radius: 12px 12px 0px 0px;
```

```
#calendar_header h1{
font-size: 1.5em;
color: #FFFFF;
float:left;
width:70%;
}
i[class^=icon-chevron]{
color: #FFFFF;
float: left;
width:15%;
border-radius: 50%;
```

SUNSTONE HTML Code For Calendar <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <head> <meta charset="UTF-8" /> <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" /> <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" /> <title>calendar</title> <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"> <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lato"> <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://netdna.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/3.2.1/css/font-awesome.css"> </head> <body> <div id="calendar"> <div id="calendar header"> <i class="icon-chevron-left"></i> <h1></h1>

<i class="icon-chevron-right"></i>

<div id="calendar_weekdays"></div>
<div id="calendar_content"></div>

</div>

<!-- JAVASCRIPT -->

</div>

```
<script src="app.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
Javascript code For Calendar
$(function () {
function c() {
p();
var e = h();
var r = 0;
var u = false;
l.empty();
while (!u) {
if (s[r] == e[0].weekday) {
u = true;
} else {
l.append('<div class="blank"></div>');
r++;
for (var c = 0; c < 42 - r; c++) {
```

```
if (c \ge e.length) {
l.append('<div class="blank"></div>');
} else {
var v = e[c].day;
var m = g(new Date(t, n - 1, v)) ? '< div class="today">' : "< div>";
I.append(m + "" + v + "</div>");
var y = o[n - 1];
a.css("background-color", y)
.find("h1")
.text(i[n - 1] + "" + t);
f.find("div").css("color", y);
l.find(".today").css("background-color", y);
d();
function h() {
var e = [];
```

for (var r = 1; r < v(t, n) + 1; r++)

e.push({ day: r, weekday: s[m(t, n, r)] });

```
return e;
function p() {
f.empty();
for (var e = 0; e < 7; e++) {
f.append("<div>" + s[e].substring(0, 3) + "</div>");
function d() {
var t;
var n = (\#calendar).css(\#width, e + \#px);
n.find((t = "#calendar_weekdays, #calendar_content"))
.css("width", e + "px")
.find("div")
.css({
width: e / 7 + "px",
height: e / 7 + "px",
"line-height": e / 7 + px",
});
```

n.find("#calendar_header")

```
.css(\{ \text{ height: e * } (1/7) + "px" \} )
.find('i[class^="icon-chevron"]')
.css("line-height", e * (1/7) + "px");
function v(e, t) {
return new Date(e, t, 0).getDate();
function m(e, t, n) {
return new Date(e, t - 1, n).getDay();
function g(e) {
return y(\text{new Date}()) == y(e);
function y(e) {
return e.getFullYear() + "/" + (e.getMonth() + 1) + "/" + e.getDate();
function b() {
var e = new Date();
t = e.getFullYear();
```

n = e.getMonth() + 1;

```
var e = 480;
var t = 2013;
var n = 9;
var r = [];
var i = [
"JANUARY",
"FEBRUARY",
"MARCH",
"APRIL",
"MAY",
"JUNE",
"JULY",
"AUGUST",
"SEPTEMBER",
"OCTOBER",
"NOVEMBER",
"DECEMBER",
var s = [
"Sunday",
```

"Monday",

```
"Tuesday",
"Wednesday",
"Thursday",
"Friday",
"Saturday",
var o = [
"#16a085",
"#1abc9c",
"#c0392b",
"#27ae60",
"#FF6860",
"#f39c12",
"#f1c40f",
"#e67e22",
"#2ecc71",
"#e74c3c",
"#d35400",
"#2c3e50",
];
```

```
var u = \$("#calendar");
var a = u.find("#calendar_header");
var f = u.find("#calendar_weekdays");
var I = u.find("#calendar_content");
b();
c();
a.find('i[class^="icon-chevron"]').on("click", function () {
var e = \$(this);
var r = function (e) {
n = e == "next" ? n + 1 : n - 1;
if (n < 1) {
n = 12;
t--;
} else if (n > 12) {
n = 1;
t++;
c();
if (e.attr("class").indexOf("left") != -1) {
```

```
r("previous");
} else {
r("next");
}
});
});
```



Sample Output:



- In conclusion, front-end development is a critical aspect of web development that involves designing and developing the visual and interactive components of a website. It requires knowledge of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, as well as an understanding of user experience (UX) and user interface (UI) design principles.
- The front-end developer is responsible for creating an engaging user experience by designing and implementing the layout, typography, color schemes, and graphics of a website. They also ensure that the website is responsive and accessible across multiple devices and platforms.



Front-end development is a constantly evolving field, with new technologies and frameworks emerging regularly. Therefore, it is crucial for front-end developers to keep up with the latest trends and developments in the industry to create modern and functional websites that meet the needs of users and businesses alike.

In summary, front-end development plays a crucial role in creating visually appealing and engaging websites that attract and retain users. With the right skills and knowledge, front-end developers can create effective user interfaces that provide an exceptional user experience, thereby contributing to the success of a website and its business.



