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HTML

### **Index.html**

The head element contains the links for the css styling file, the google fonts and the css file from fontawesome icons. It also has the meta data related to the title of the page, the favicon, the charset, the name of the author and a brief description of the page.

The body starts with a div containing the logo of the menu top bar, and a list with the options for the top menu bar.

Then the div container contains all the rest of the content of the web. Inside of it there are different divs for each section of the page.

The div class experiencesAndDesign contains the first header and text. span elements are used to change some color fonts.

The div class works contains three divs inside, each one with text and the image corresponding to that part. Along with each image there is an <i> element that contains the symbol that appears when hovering over the images.

The div class latesFromOurBlog contains three divs, each for one of the sections inside of the section. Each of the divs contains a header, text and an image.

The div class unlockingCreativity only contains a header and text.

The div class aboutMe contains a header, and another div nested inside with text and an image.

The div class team contains different divs nested inside, each of them containing the image, and text with the name and position of each member of the team.

The footer is structured with 3 primary divs, each for a different column of the footer. The first column contains the text and the icon list, made with <i> elements, the second column contains text and a <form> element and a third column with a grid for the 3x3 images grid.

Then a hr is used for a line break, and below another div container (contact info) is used to contain the <i> elements and the text of each contact information.

### **Multifaceted.html**

This html uses the same code for the navigation bar, banner and footer. The text is contained inside a <div> element.

The table is used through the <table> element. <thead> is used to create the header of each column, and <tbody> the rest of the table. The 5 rows are defined with the element <tr> and inside each row 4 cells are placed with the <td> element.

### **Web-design.html**

The head, body structure, navigation menu, banner and footer use the same code of the previous html files.

The main content is structured inside a div element container, that sets the max width, and inside of it there are two main div containers, one for the text layout and images, and another small on the right with the links and buttons.

The div class text\_and\_image\_web\_design contains a figure element with the image and the caption, and the text.

Then another div is used to make the caption of the page, with text inside.

The list is created using a <ul> element.

The comments section are contained inside a div element. Each element consist of a div container (comment) with a div element inside containing the information of the author and date, and the avatar image. Outside of the inner div, the rest of text is placed. This structure is repeated 3 times.

The form is structured with divs, each one for each row of the form. In case taht in the same row there are more than one boxes of input, each individual box is defined inside a nested div of the class element\_comment\_row.

The final div, more\_on\_my\_blog, defines the text, list and divs for the right part of the page.

### **CSS\_file**

The element body defines the general font and font size for the document, the width and resets the margins and paddings.

The element h1 defines the font family for the headers, the size and color.

The container element defines the max width of the container of content of the different pages.

The elements nav\_menu target the top menu bar menu. The position is set as sticky to stay on top of the page when scrolling. The display is set to flex and justify-content to space between to display the button inside the menu in horizontal. The z-index is set to 1000, to place the menu on top of other content when scrolling. Other nav\_menu elements target the style of the list, the style of the buttons, and the links of the buttons and the changes applied when hovering.

There are two issues with the navigation menu. In the first place, the width of the white background does not extend to all the screen width, and the opacity of the navigation scroll menu is not applied when the page is scrolled down.

The banner elements define the characteristics for the banner, like the background color, text alignment, positioning, font size, font color...

The works elements define the characteristics for the elements inside of works. The display is set to flex to position the elements inside the div. It also defines the effects that appear when hovering over the images, making an plus icon appear (setting it's opacity to 1, when it's 0 when not hovering) and transform:scale the image to enlarge it.

The more details button defines the characteristics for the buttons that appear on the works section.

The latestFromOurBlog defines the width of the container of the latest from our blog, the margins and paddings. The title\_button\_blog defines the div that contains the header and the button from the section. The display set to flex and the justify content to space between allows to have both elements in the same height, and place one on the left and another one on the right.

The blog elements define the characteristics for the blocks of text and image. The display is set to flex and align-items to flex-start to align the items. The blog text has the flex-direction set to column to align the text items along a vertical axis.

The unlocking creativity elements define the size of the container (following the max width of the main container), the background color, the margins and padding.

The about me elements define the padding and the display as flex to place the image on the right of the text. The img is target with aboutMe img element to implement a shadow, and make the image circular.

The team portraits elements define the display as flex to place the images one next to another. The border image radius is defined to round the corners of the images, and shadows are placed on the images.

The footer element defines the background color, the font color and width using viewport. The footer is centered using the line margin-left: calc(50% -50vw), which subtracts 50% of the viewport from the 50% of the container.

The footer is structured in columns. Each column has a defined width and padding. These columns are inside a container of 1170px width. The container of the columns has the display as flex to distribute the columns horizontally.

The second column contains the newsletter form. The newsletter display is set to flex and the flex-direction to column to display the element following an horizontal direction. The inputs margins, paddings and width are also defined. The input boxes and the button are

targeted using the pseudoclasses `hover` and `placeholder` to change the color font and size when the box is targeted, and to change the button characteristics when hovered.

The last column of the footer is organised as a 3x3 grid. Using the pseudoclass `::before`, the `image_grid` can be targeted, to add a gray background with 0 opacity (invisible), which is targeted when hovering, that appears on the image, along with an `i` element (a plus sign).

A footer `hr` is used to create a breakline in the footer. Below this line the contact info elements are used to stylise the contact info area. The display is set as flex to place the elements one next to another.

Finally, using the pseudoclass `:hover` on, the icon list is targeted to change the icon colors when hovered.

The `multifaceted_banner` elements targets the banner of the multifaceted page (and the web design page). Position the banner using the method of `margin-left:calc(50%-50vw)` to place it in the middle. The background image is also defined, along with positioning, font color, font sizes, margins and paddings.

The table is defines with the multifaceted tables elements. Dimensions of the table are defined, along with the border colors and white, font color, padding of the cells, text alignment and background color.

The lines: `“.multifaceted_table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(n+2):nth-child(-n+4), .multifaceted_table tr:nth-child(4) td:nth-child(n+2):nth-child(-n+4)”` allow to target the second and fourth rows, to change the background color.

The web design elements define the layout of the web design page, which consists of a main container, with two containers inside, one for the left part (with the main content, text, images, forms and comments) and a right part with some links and buttons.

The image has the `float:right` line to place it on the right of it's container and let the text warp around it. A caption element is used to place a caption below the photo.

The web design quote defines quote characteristics like background color, margins and paddings, sizes and border left color and width.

The double quote element targets the double quote to specifically defines its characteristics.

The web design list elements target the styling o the list. The content line and the font family set to “Font Awesome 5” allow to use and image from the fontawesome file as the bullet point.

The comment elements target the characteristics of the div containing the example comments on the page, such as the width, the padding and the background color. Another class is used to target the characteristics of the author text, and an id for the date text. The comment header div (the container for the author, date and avatar) is set to `display:flex` and

justify content space between, to place the author and date to the left of the div, and the avatar image to the right.

The comment form elements target the form. Each row of the form is set to display flex to place the elements inside following an horizontal axis. The element comment row is set to a column flex-direction to place the rest of the elements following a vertical axis.

Each element is targeted with a specific class to define paddings, margins, sizes, display, etc.

The subclass `::focus` is used to change the border of the element selected by the user to red in each of the form elements. The subclass `hover` is used to target the button elements.

The more on my blog element define the characteristics of the list on the right of the page, along as the different buttons for each camp. The programming button is targeted using the pseudoclass `hover` to change the background color when hovered.