Web Development Assessment

1)

a) The Website:

http://chc484.poseidon.salford.ac.uk/webdev/

b) The Idea:

I had a choice between my trip to Athens, Greece or London, I have chosen to make a website on my trip to London because of how much I valued that trip and the abundant pictures I took.

(ALL PICTURES USED WERE TAKEN BY ME)

c) & d) Layout: Elastic

Header		
Banner		
Body		
Nav 1	Nav 2	Nav 3
About Me		
Footer		

2) HTML Code:

I used VS Code for the whole process.

I validated my HTML code with every <section> I finish.

First off, I start with adding the HTML.5 template, and title the project "Trip to London".

I then add the stylesheet to the main file.

After that I focus on the header and banner, which will be the landing page for all html files.

To start with the header, I type a <header> tag with a <nav> and <div> tag inside of it, labeled as (nav)

Inside the <nav>, I made a list with the <a> tag of the HTML files that will soon be made:

- index.html
- · vintage.html
- modern.html
- references.html

After that, I closed the div tag for the list

Next, I opened a div for the banner, for which a picture of London's skycrapers will be fit in the whole banner. This div will hold a <h1> tag consisting of the project's name in the centre of the page. The image will be added in CSS later on.

```
<!-- header -->
<header>
 <nav class = "navbar">
    <div class = "container">
      <div class = "navbar-nav">
        <a href = "index.html">home</a>
       <a href = "vintage.html">vintage</a>
        <a href = "modern.html">modern</a>
        <a href = "references.html">references</a>
      </div>
    </div>
 </nav>
 <div class = "banner">
    <div class = "container">
      <h1 class = "banner-title">
       My trip to London
      </h1>
   </div>
 </div>
</header>
<!-- end of header -->
```

I will skip the inside of the body for now as it take the bulk of the coding, for now I will type down a <section> tag and a <div> tag inside

Going to the "About Me" section, I'm going to make a <section> tag with two <div> tags inside of it. One of div tags contains a picture and the other tag contains text. In CSS, I will make these two divs stand side by side using a grid.

Finally, The footer. The footer will be very simple, consisting of a link to my university email and a disclaimer. The Email link will be inside of a div and the disclaimer will be a tag

After finishing up the layout, I'm going back to finish the body. I'll begin with the introduction. First, I begin with making a <div> tag for an <h2> and a tag. The div has a class of "title", which I'll be using for all texts with a landscape picture, and class = "title2" with all portrait pictures.

I then make a similar <div> tag for an article talking about the Tube in London with a picture alongside it.

```
<div class = "title">
  <h2>Transportation</h2>
  <img src ="images/Underground.jpg" alt = ~/Desktop/webpagedesign/assignment/vintage.html
  <p>Before I jump into the main part of this project, I want to talk what i mainly
  </div>
```

I then start on the bigger navigation section, called maincontent.

First, I make a <div> with the class main-content. I planned on having 3 medium sized square bars to choose from:

- Home
- Vintage Landmarks
- Modern Landmarks

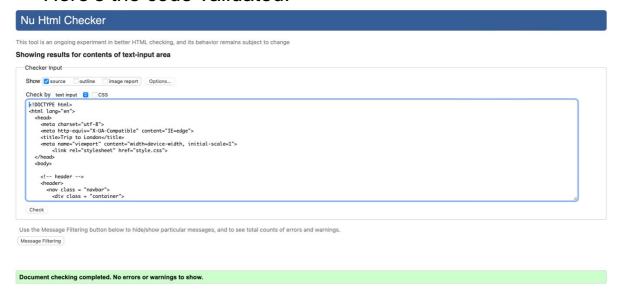
In order to do that, I will make one class for all three divs, called main-item, with main-img for images, and main-title for text.

I've repeated that 2 more times to have 3 divs connected to all of the other HTMLs.

I then copy and paste index.html 3 more times, once for vintage.html, second for modern.html, third for references.html.

With that, I'm done with index.html regarding HTML.

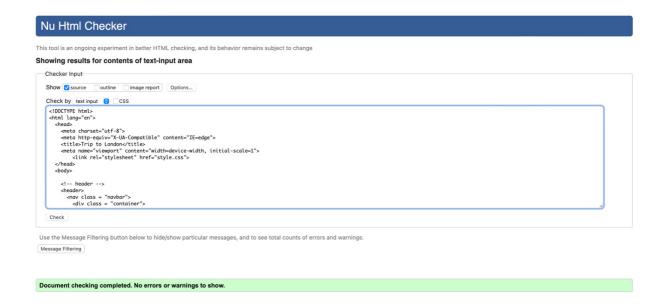
Here's the code validated:



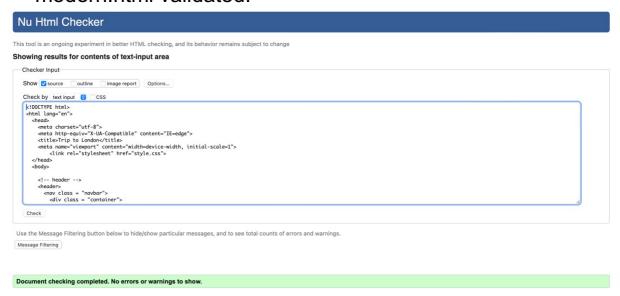
Next to both vintage.html and modern.html, which will be very similar in terms of HTML code, there would be no reason to explain both.

Everything in all websites will be the same except the body. The body in vintage will be mostly in one section, for each landmark I talk about, the landmark will have its own <div>tag, with all the landmarks using the "title" and "title2" tags I talked about earlier. Inside the "title" class div, there will be an <h2> and a tag. Pretty simple.

vintage.html validated:



modern.html validated:



Finally, references.html. For each reference, there was a <div> tag for it, with both <h2> and <h3> tags.:

```
<section class = "main" id = "main">
  <div class = "container">
   <div class = "title2">
     <h2>Transportation</h2>
    </div>
    <div class = "title2">
     <h3><a href="https://www.ltmuseum.co.uk/collections/stories/transport/very-short-his</pre>
    </div>
    <div class = "title2">
     <h2>Vintage</h2>
    </div>
    <div class = "title2">
     <h3><a href="https://www.towerbridge.org.uk/discover/history">Tower Bridge</a></h3>
    </div>
    <div class = "title2">
     <h3><a href="https://www.britannica.com/place/Hyde-Park-London">Hyde Park</a></h3>
    </div>
    <div class = "title2">
```

references.html validated:

3) CSS Code:

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?fami
:root{
   --Playfair: 'Playfair Display', serif;
   --Quicksand: 'Quicksand', sans-serif;
   --Roboto: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
    --dark: □#3c393d;
    --exDark: □#2b2b2b;
   padding: 0;
   margin: 0;
   font-family: var(--Quicksand);
body{
    line-height: 1.4;
    color: var(--dark);
img{
   width: 100%;
   display: block;
.container{
   max-width: 1320px;
   margin: 0 auto;
   padding: 0 1.2rem;
```

Default colours: #3c393d

#2b2b2b

Then, I start with the header: I give the header a background with the shade of black, and stretch it to cover the whole screen at the top and I then fit the banner with a picture to cover the page

```
header{
    min-height: 100vh;
    background: linear-gradient(□rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.4), □rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.4)), u
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
    justify-content: stretch;
}
.navbar{
    background: □rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.6);
    padding: 0.9rem;
}
.navbar-nav{
    padding: 0.8rem 0 0.2rem 0;
    text-align: center;
}
```

I then give the text in the header an appropriate size and remove the line under the text when it is turned into a link, plus adding a small detail of the text being highlighted when hovering over the text in the header.

After that, I fix the position of the text on the banner in the centre.

I then start on the body, a.k.a. main.

I padded the whole body in the middle, made the postion of all images inside the class relative with hidden overflow and a transition. All of that equates to making the picture zoom in a little when hovering over it with a cursor.

```
/* main */
.main{
    padding: 4.5rem 0;
}
.main-content{
    margin: 2rem 0;
}
.main-item{
    cursor: pointer;
    margin: 0;
}
.main-img{
    position: relative;
    overflow: hidden;
}
.main-img img{
    transition: all 0.5s ease;
}
.main-item:hover img{
    transform: scale(1.15);
}
```

I then made set to make the text under these pictures in the bigger nav stay under them, so I gave it the appropriate width and size.

```
.main-title{
    padding: 1rem;
    font-size: 2rem;
    text-align: center;
    width: 70%;
    margin: 0 auto;
}
.main-title a{
    color: □black;
    text-decoration: none;
    text-transform: capitalize;
    font-family: Playfair;
}
```

Moving on to the "title" class that will be mainly used in most of the project.

I padded the whole class at the start to give some space, I then aligned the text to be formatted to the left automatically because this is where I'll be typing with the most. I used the appropriate margining to stick the <h2>, , and tags together but separate it from other divs or sections. Heres the code:

```
.title{
    text-align: left;
    padding: 1rem;
}
.title h2 , img{
    font-family: Playfair;
    font-size: 2.5rem;
    padding-bottom: 14px;
}
.title p {
    font-size: 1.1rem;
}
```

The "title2" class is pretty similar but I just changed the img class so that potrait pictures don't take up all the space inside the website.

```
.title2{
   text-align: left;
.title2 h2{
   padding-left: 2.5rem ;
   padding-right: 2.5rem ;
   padding-top: 2.5rem ;
   font-family: Playfair;
    font-size: 2.5rem;
.title2 h3 {
   font-family: Playfair;
   font-size: 1.7rem;
    padding-left: 3.5rem;
   padding-right: 3.5rem ;
.title2 img{
   padding-left: 2.5rem ;
   padding-right: 2.5rem ;
   padding-top: 3px;
   width: 50%;
   margin-top: 4px;
.title2 p{
   padding-left: 2.5rem ;
    padding-right: 2.5rem ;
   padding-bottom: 2.5rem ;
   padding-top: 2;
   margin-top: 4px;
    font-size: 1.1rem;
```

Next is the About section, most of the work will be done in the grid section later on but for now, I am going to set a default size and margin for the section

```
/* about */
.about {
    padding: 4.5rem 0;
}
.about-text{
    margin: 2rem 0;
}
.about p{
    padding: 0.6rem 0;
}
```

Finally, The footer. I gave the footer a similar treatment from the header, which is giving it a solid background but also adding an interactable button involving my E-mail. With the Email button, I made it so when a cursor hovers over it, it gets highlighted. Here's the code for that:

```
/* footer */
footer{
    background: □#2e2d2d;
    color: ■#fff;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 2rem 0;
.mail{
    display: flex;
   justify-content: center;
    margin-bottom: 1.4rem;
.mail a{
    border: 4px solid ■#fff;
    color: ■#fff;
    display: block;
   width: 70px;
    height: 30px;
   display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    text-decoration: none;
    margin: 0 0.3rem;
    transition: all 0.5s ease;
.mail a:hover{
    background: ■#fff;
    color: □black;
```

Last, but not least is Media Query.

I applied a grid to the big navigation:

```
/* Media Queries */
@media screen and (min-width: 768px){
    .main-content{
        display: grid;
        grid-template-columns: repeat(2, 1fr);
        gap: 2rem;
    }
    .main-item{
        margin: 0;
    }
}
```

I then applied another grid to the "About" section:

```
@media screen and (min-width: 992px){
    about-content{
        display: grid;
        grid-template-columns: repeat(2, 1fr);
        column-gap: 3rem;
        align-items: center;
    }
}
```

Another query for when the resolution is different:

```
@media screen and (min-width: 1200px){
    .main-content{
        grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);
    }
}
```

And finally for when the website is viewed in potrait mode:

```
@media (max-width: 800px) and (orientation: portrait){
    .navbar .container{
        display: flex;
        align-items: center;
        justify-content: space-between;
        text-align: center;
    .navbar-nav a{
        padding-right: 1.2rem;
        padding-left: 1.2rem;
    .banner-title{
        font-size: 5rem;
    .banner form{
       margin-top: 1.4rem;
        width: 80%;
        margin-left: auto;
        margin-right: auto;
    .title2 img, header img {
        width:80%;
        height: auto;
    .title {
       width: 95%;
        height: auto;
```

Index.html on my phone:

Tower Bridge



One very interesting icon of London that attracted me was Tower Bridge. This bridge was an engineering miracle at the time as the river was still used for trading. The dilemma of having a bridge that didn't interfere with boats passing through always kept engineers brainstorming. So, the idea for a folding bridge was born. Completed in 1894, it is known for its distinctive towers and drawbridge mechanism. The bridge connects the Tower of London on the north bank to Southwark on the south bank, providing both a road and pedestrian crossing.

Hyde Park

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Big Ben



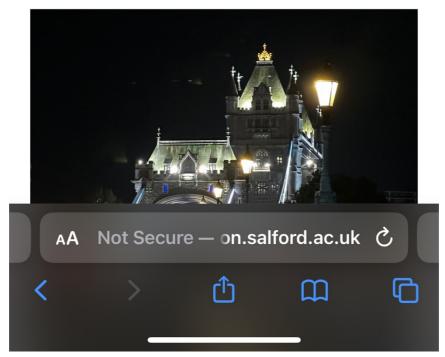
While I was biking in Westminster, I kept hearing chimes all over the area, I then realised that It was Big Ben. This tower is one of the most iconic landmarks of the city. The name originally was referred

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13:15 ::!! 🗢 🚱



Home



The Website on my iPad:

Vintage Landmarks

London's history is full of antiquity, resilience, and cultural richness. From its humble Roman beginnings as Londinium in 43 AD, the city evolved into a global trading hub with iconic landmarks along the way, including some I will talk about shortly. Over the centuries, London witnessed the rise and fall of empires, survived the Great Fire of 1666, and embraced the Victorian era's technological marvels. The scars of World Wars I and II left indelible marks on its landscape, yet the city emerged from the rubble stronger than ever.

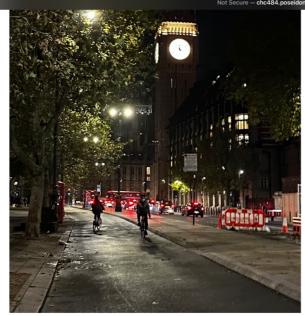
Tower Bridge



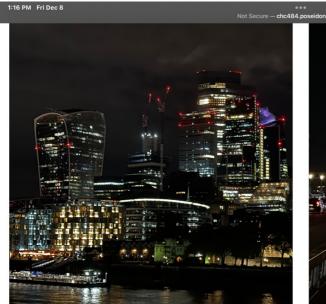
Hyde Park



After walking for a while, I wanted to chill in a park. I headed to Hyde Park was originally acquired by King Henry VIII from the monks of Westminster Abbey in 1536 as part of the larger dissolution of the monasteries. At that time, it was used as a hunting ground Later on in the 17th century, specifically in 1637, King Charles Lopened Hude Park to the public and it became a popular venue for various



While I was biking in Westminster, I kept hearing chimes all over the area, I then realised that It was Big Ben. This tower is one of the most iconic landmarks of the city. The name originally was referred to the Great Bell inside the tower, but over time, it is now used to describe the entire clock tower. Completed in 1859, the clock tower was designed by architect Augustus Pug. The tower stands at the north end of the Palace of Westminster, which houses the UK Parliament. The clock inside the tower is known for its accuracy and size. It has four clock faces, each over 7 metres in diameter, with a complex mechanism designed by Edmund Beckett Denison and Sir George Airy.





Home

Vintage Landmarks

