

Student Name: İrem Sıla Omrak

Student Number: 20212022078

Project Title

Portföyüm

Goal of the Project

This project is a simple adaptation of a website that my friend, who works in photography, can use in his professional life. Through this website, she can present his work online in a simple way and receive job offers through the form.

Technologies Used

HTML: Used to create the structure of the web page.

CSS: Used for the design and visual styling of the page.

JavaScript: Used to handle user interactions, i.e., used to send information via the form.

Key Parts of the Code

```

    
    

    <p draggable="true">“ Fotoğraf ılık zamanın dı ına bir an  ıkarır, onu
hareketsiz tutarak hayatı de i tirir.”
    -Dorothea Lange
```

 Tags:

- These tags are used to display images on the webpage.

- `src` attribute specifies the path to the image file. In this case, "images/child1.jpg", "images/child3.jpg", and "images/child2.jpg" are used.
- `alt` attribute provides alternative text for the image. This is the text shown if the image cannot be loaded or is used for accessibility. It is set as "Portfolio Image" here.
- `width` and `height` attributes define the size of the image. The first and third images have only the width set to 490px, while the second image has both width (490px) and height (870.61px) defined.

<p> Tag:

- This tag defines a paragraph element. It contains a quote.
- `draggable="true"` makes the paragraph draggable, meaning users can move it around the page.

```
<h2 class="iletisim-baslik">İletişim Bilgileri</h2>

<div class="iletisim">
  
  <a href="./iletisim.html"><button>contact info</button></a>
</div>

<footer>
  Copyright © 2025 Damla Özşahin
</footer>
```

• <h2 class="iletisim-baslik"> Tag:

- This is a heading element (level 2) with the class `iletisim-baslik` that displays the title "İletişim Bilgileri" (which means "Contact Information" in English).
- It is used to provide a section heading.

• `<div class="iletisim">` Tag:

- This is a `div` element with the class `iletisim` used to group the contact section.
- Inside the `div`, there is an image (``) that shows a picture, likely of the person associated with the contact info, with a width of 300px. The image file is located at `./resimler/damla.jpeg` (the path might differ depending on your file structure).
- There is a clickable button inside an anchor (`<a>`) tag that links to another page (`./iletisim.html`), which could contain further contact details. The button text is "contact info" (translated from "iletişim bilgileri" in Turkish).

• `<footer>` Tag:

- The `footer` tag contains the copyright information. It states "Copyright © 2025 Damla Özşahin". This provides legal information about the ownership of the content on the website.

```
•
• <body>
•   <h1>İletişim Bilgileri</h1>
•
•   <div id="contact-us" class="contact-us">
•
•     <div class="inner-contact-us">
•       <iframe
• src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d21425.5934606
• 5501!2d29.009484434813277!3d41.10882569993983!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024
• !2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x14cab728fc42dd33%3A0x17d213078fb809f4!2zxLBzdG
• FuYnVsIE5pxZ9hbnRhxZ_EsSDDnG5pdmVyc2l0ZXNp!5e0!3m2!1str!2str!4v173558477
• 0006!5m2!1str!2str" width="600" height="450" style="border: 5px
• solid chartreuse;;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy"
• referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe>
•       <div class="contact-us-text">
•         <h4>Nişantaşı University</h4>
•         <p>Maslak Mahallesi, Taşyoncası Sokak, No: 1V ve No:1Y
• Bina Kodu: 34481742, 34398 Sarıyer/İstanbul</p>
•         <br>
•         <h4>Telefon:</h4>
•         <p>+123 456 789</p>
•         <br>
•         <h4>E-mail:</h4>
•         <p>nisantasi@edu.tr</p>
•       </div>
```

```
•     </div>  
•     </div>
```

- **<h1> Tag:**

- This is the main heading of the page, displaying "İletişim Bilgileri" (which translates to "Contact Information" in English).

- **<div id="contact-us" class="contact-us"> Tag:**

- This `div` contains all the contact information content and has both an `id` and a `class` called `contact-us`. The `id` is unique, while the `class` can be reused for styling.
- Inside this container, we have two sections: a Google Map iframe and contact details.

- **<iframe> Tag:**

- This embeds a Google Map showing a specific location. The `src` contains a URL for the map, and the map is set to be 600px wide and 450px tall.
- The `style="border: 5px solid chartreuse;"` adds a green border around the iframe, and `allowfullscreen` allows the map to be viewed in full screen.
- `loading="lazy"` makes the map load lazily (only when it becomes visible on the page), which improves page load times.

- **<div class="contact-us-text"> Tag:**

- This `div` contains the contact details text:
 - The name of the institution is displayed as "Nişantaşı University" using `<h4>`.
 - The address is listed in a `<p>` tag.
 - The phone number and email are also provided in `<h4>` and `<p>` tags, respectively.

```

• <table>
•   <tr class="baslik">
•     <td>İsim </td>
•     <td>Soyisim </td>
•     <td>E-mail</td>
•     <td>Telefon No</td>
•
•   </tr>
•
•   <tr>
•     <td>Damla</td>
•     <td>Özşahin</td>
•     <td>damlaozsahin@gmail.com</td>
•     <td>5431231111</td>
•   </tr>
• </table>

```

• <table> Tag:

- This tag defines a table structure. All table contents (rows and columns) will be placed inside this tag.

• <tr class="baslik"> Tag:

- This is a table row (<tr>) with a class `baslik` (which means "header" in Turkish).
- It defines the header row of the table, where each <td> (table data) inside the <tr> represents a column heading.
- The columns here are labeled: "İsim" (Name), "Soyisim" (Surname), "E-mail", and "Telefon No" (Phone Number).

• <td> Tags in the Header Row:

- The <td> tags inside the header row define the individual column names: **İsim** (Name), **Soyisim** (Surname), **E-mail**, and **Telefon No** (Phone Number).

• <tr> Tag for Data Row:

- This is a table row containing the actual data.
- It includes data for the individual columns, in this case for **Damla Özşahin**.

- The data inside each `<td>` tag corresponds to the column headings:
 - **Damla** (Name)
 - **Özşahin** (Surname)
 - **damlaozsahin@gmail.com** (E-mail)
 - **5431231111** (Phone Number)

```
• background-color:black;  
• background-blend-mode: color-dodge;
```

- **background-color:black;** sets the background color of the page to black.
- **background-blend-mode:color-dodge;** blends the background color with any other background layers using the `color-dodge` blend mode. This will create a unique blending effect when combined with other background elements (such as an image or gradient).

```
• h1{  
•     padding-left: 630px;  
•     font-family: 'Courier New', Courier, monospace;  
•     font-size:xx-large;  
•     font-style:normal;  
•     color:chartreuse  
•  
• }  
•
```

- **padding-left: 630px;** adds left padding to the `h1` element, which moves the heading `630px` from the left edge of its container.
- **font-family: 'Courier New', Courier, monospace;** sets the font family to "Courier New", with fallbacks to "Courier" or a generic monospace font if it's not available.
- **font-size: xx-large;** makes the font size very large (based on browser defaults for the "xx-large" size).
- **font-style: normal;** sets the font style to normal (not italic).

- **color: chartreuse;** sets the font color to chartreuse, which is a bright yellow-green color.

```
• .iletisim {  
•   background-color: chartreuse;  
•   border-radius: 10%;  
•   width: 30%;  
•   text-align: center;  
•   margin-left: auto;  
•   margin-right: auto;  
•   margin-bottom: 3rem;  
• }
```

- **background-color: chartreuse;**

- This gives the `.iletisim` element a bright yellow-green background.

- **border-radius: 10%;**

- This rounds the corners of the element by 10% of its width. This creates a subtle curved effect on the element's edges.

- **width: 30%;**

- This sets the width of the `.iletisim` element to 30% of its parent container's width. This means the element will occupy 30% of the available width.

- **text-align: center;**

- This ensures that the text inside the `.iletisim` element is centered horizontally.

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

- These properties automatically adjust the left and right margins to center the element horizontally within its parent container.

- **margin-bottom: 3rem;**

- This creates some space below the element by adding a bottom margin of 3rem. rem is a relative unit, based on the root font size of the page.

```
• .iletisim a{  
•   display: block;  
• }
```

- **.iletisim a**

This selector targets all anchor (<a>) tags that are inside any element with the class .iletisim. It affects links within that container specifically.

- **display: block;**

By default, anchor (<a>) tags are inline elements. This means they only take up as much space as necessary (i.e., the width of the text inside them). `display: block;` changes the behavior of these anchor tags to behave like block-level elements. A block-level element:

- Takes up the full width of its parent container (if no width is specified).
- Stacks vertically, meaning each link will appear on its own line, taking up the entire available width.


```
• .iletisim a :hover {  
•     background-color:#5cbf2a;  
• }
```

- **.iletisim a:hover:**

- This targets anchor (`<a>`) tags inside an element with the class `.iletisim` when they are being hovered over by the mouse. The `:hover` pseudo-class is activated when the user places the mouse pointer over the link.

- **background-color: #5cbf2a; :**

- This changes the background color of the anchor (`<a>`) tag when it's hovered over. `#5cbf2a` is a shade of green (lighter than chartreuse), so when you hover over a link, its background will turn this color.

```
• .iletisim button:active {  
•     position:relative;  
•     top:1px;
```

- **.iletisim button:active:**

- This targets `button` elements inside `.iletisim` when they are in an "active" state (i.e., when the user clicks on them). The `:active` pseudo-class is triggered when the button is being pressed.

- **position: relative;:**

- This changes the `button`'s positioning context to relative, meaning it will now be positioned relative to its normal position.

- **top: 1px;:**

- This moves the `button` 1px downward from its original position when the button is pressed (active). It creates a "pressed" effect, making the button appear slightly lower when clicked.

```
• .inner-contact-us {  
•   display: grid;  
•   grid-template-columns: auto auto auto auto;  
•   padding-top: none;  
•   margin-bottom: 1em;  
• }
```

This sets the `.inner-contact-us` container to use **CSS Grid Layout**. CSS Grid allows you to create complex, two-dimensional layouts where you can define both rows and columns.

grid-template-columns: auto auto auto auto;

- This defines the number and size of the **columns** in your grid layout. The value `auto` is used to automatically set the width of each column based on the content inside it.
- `auto auto auto auto` means that the grid will have **4 columns** and each column's width will automatically adjust to fit its content.
- In other words, each of the four columns will expand to fit the content of the elements inside them, but they will all be the same size.