**Glossary.html**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>T.H.E.</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="/index.css">

<!--Though my code does not use java script, I have input a link to the script file in case its use was implemented-->

<script src="/script.js" defer></script>

</head>

<body id="page2">

<h1>

The Hack Exchange</h1>

<menu>

<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="glossary.html">Glossary</a></li>

<li><a href="tutorials.html">Tutorials</a></li>

<li><a href="jobs.html">Jobs</a></li>

<li><a href="reviews.html">Reviews</a></li>

</menu>

<h2>Glossary of Web Dev Terms</h2>

<section>

<div><!--Content for this webpage was taken from https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2009/05/web-design-industry-jargon-glossary-and-resources/ , and then formatted to fit the website design-->

<h2>A</h2>

<h3>

Accessibility

</h3>

<p>

Basically, this is the ability of a website to be used by people with disabilities, including visually impaired visitors using screen readers, hearing impaired visitors using no sound, color blind people, or those with other disabilities. A website with low accessibility is basically going to be impossible for those with disabilities to use. Accessibility is particularly important for sites providing information to those with disabilities (healthcare sites, government sites, etc.), though it is an important aspect to consider when designing any site.

</p>

<h3>

AJAX

</h3>

<p>

Stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML. AJAX is typically used for creating dynamic web applications and allows for asynchronous data retrieval without having to reload the page a visitor is on. The JavaScript on a given page handles most of the basic functions of the application, making it perform more like a desktop program instead of a web-based one.

</p>

<h3>

Anchor Text

</h3>

<p>

The text a link uses to refer to your site. This can make a big difference in your site’s search engine results. See also: Backlink.

</p>

<h3>

Automagically

</h3>

<p>

A portmanteau that combines “automatically” and “magically.” Generally, it refers to something that has a complex technical process that’s hidden from users, so that something almost appears to work by magic. If you think about it, many modern internet-based technologies could be classified as “automagical.”

</p>

</div>

<div>

<h2>B</h2>

<h3>

Back End

</h3>

<p>

The back end of a website is the part hidden from view of regular website visitors. The back end generally includes the information structure, applications, and the CMS controlling content on the site.

</p>

<h3>

Backlink

</h3>

<p>

Backlinks are links from other sites back to your own. They’re sometimes also referred to as “trackbacks” (especially on blogs). Backlinks have a huge impact on your sites search rankings. Lots of backlinks from high-ranking sites can greatly improve your search engine results, especially if those links use keywords in their anchor text.

</p>

<h3>

Bad Neighborhood

</h3>

<p>

A “bad neighborhood” refers to the server where your site is hosted. A site hosted on a server that hosts other sites that spam or use black-hat SEO practices can end up penalized by search engines solely because of their proximity to those sites. In other words, be very careful about which web host you choose, what their terms of service are, and how strictly they enforce those terms if you want to avoid being penalized because of what your neighbors are doing. Linking to sites in bad neighborhoods can also have a negative effect on your search rankings.

</p>

<h3>

Bandwidth

</h3>

<p>

Bandwidth can refer to two different things: the rate at which data can be transferred or the total amount of data allowed to be transferred from a web host during a given month (or other hosting service term) before overage charges are applied. It is generally referred to in term of bits-per-second (bps), kilobits per second (kbs), or other metric measurements. Lower bandwidth internet connections (such as dial-up) mean data loads slower than with high bandwidth connections (like cable or fiber).

</p>

<h3>

Below the Fold

</h3>

<p>

This term is a carry-over from newspaper publishing days. In newspaper terms, “below the fold” means content was on the bottom half of the page (below the physical fold in the paper). In web design terms, “below the fold” refers to the content that is generally going to be below the point first viewable to the average website visitor in their browser (in other words, viewers would have to scroll down to see the content).

</p>

<h3>

Bounce Rate

</h3>

<p>

A website’s bounce rate is the percentage of people who leave the site from the same page they entered the site, without clicking through to any other pages. This can be a good indicator of how good a website’s navigation is, as well as an indicator of the quality of the site’s content (a very high bounce rate doesn’t bode well for either of those things).

</p>

<h3>

Breadcrumb

</h3>

<p>

Breadcrumbs are the bit of navigation elements that generally appear near the top of a give web page that show you the pages and subpages the appear before the page you’re on. For examples, on a blog, the breadcrumbs might look something like: Home > Category > Year > Month > Post (or they might be a lot simpler that that). The breadcrumbs term comes from the fairy tale “Hansel and Gretel."

</p>

<h3>

Browser

</h3>

<p>

Browser refers to the program a website visitor is using to view the web site. Examples include Safari, Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, and Internet Explorer.

</p>

</div>

<div>

<h2>C</h2>

<h3>

Cache/Caching

</h3>

<p>

Cached files are those that are saved or copied (downloaded) by a web browser so that the next time that user visits the site, the page loads faster.

</p>

<h3>

Cascading Style Sheets

</h3>

<p>

Also referred to simply as CSS, Cascading Style Sheets are used to define the look and feel of a web site outside of the actual HTML file(s) of the site. In recent years, CSS has replaced tables and other HTML-based methods for formatting and laying out websites. The benefits to using CSS are many, but some of the most important are the simplification of a site’s HTML files (which can actually increase search engine rankings) and the ability to completely change the style of a site by changing just one file, without having to make changes to content.

</p>

<h3>

Client-Side

</h3>

<p>

Client-side refers to scripts that are run in a viewer’s browser, instead of on a web server (as in server-side scripts). Client-side scripts are generally faster to interact with, though they can take longer to load initially.

</p>

<h3>

Content Management System

</h3>

<p>

Also known as a CMS, the Content Management System is a backend tool for managing a site’s content that separates said content from the design and functionality of the site. Using a CMS generally makes it easier to change the design or function of a site independent of the site’s content. It also (usually) makes it easier for content to be added to the site for people who aren’t designers.

</p>

<h3>

Comment

</h3>

<p>

In web design terms, a comment is a bit of information contained in a site’s HTML or XHTML files that is ignored by the browser. Comments are used to identify different parts of the file and as reference notes. Good commenting makes it much easier for a designer (whether the original designer or someone else) to make changes to the site, as it keeps it clear which parts of the code perform which functions. There are different comment formats for different programming and markup languages.

</p>

<h3>

CSS Framework

</h3>

<p>

A CSS framework is a collection of CSS files used as the starting point to make XHTML and CSS web sites quickly and painlessly. They usually contain CSS styles for typography and layout.

</p>

</div>

</section>

<h2>

Feel free to follow and support us on Social Media

</h2>

<section>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Facebook

</h3>

<a href="https://www.facebook.com"><img src="https://mettisglobal.news/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/IMG1720facebook-2661207\_960\_720-696x696.jpg" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Instagram

</h3>

<a href="https://www.instagram.com/"><img src="https://instagram-brand.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/app-icon2.png" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Twitter

</h3>

<a href="https://www.twitter.com"> <img src="https://seeklogo.com/images/T/twitter-2012-positive-logo-916EDF1309-seeklogo.com.png" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

</section>

</body>

</html>

**Index.css**

/\* I chose to go with Verdana as a font as it is clear, easy to read and is commonly used in websites, making it ideal for this task. \*/

body {

font-family: "Verdana";

margin: 1em;

column-count: 1; column-width: auto;

background-color: #D3D3D3;

}

/\* My original decision was to use either three or two columns with their width set to auto in order for the webpage to be responsive to different screen sizes. However I decided agains this as later I make use of the flex function along with the div function, to have self-sizing columns. This will increase the responsiveness of the webpage for use on other devices. \*/

p {background-color: #FFFFFF;

column-count: 1; column-width: auto;

margin: 3%

}

img {/\*Though I originally used the hspace function to position the images in line with the text, using css is easier and applies to all images. I have made use of the border-radius function in order to make the images more aesthetically pleasing.\*/

border-radius: 8px;

margin:3%;

}

menu{

border: 5px solid black;

}

header {

background-color: #B22222;

height: 100px;

margin: 5%;

}/\*This colour scheme was chosen, as it is contrasting as well as aesthetically pleasing. This contrast will make for easier use, as well as giving it greater accessability\*/

h1 {

background-color: #B22222;

font-style: italic;

text-align: center;

color: white;

line-height: 100px;

margin: 0;

}

section{

display:flex

}/\*here i have made use of the flex function so that all the columns will respond and automatically enlarge and shrink to fit available space\*/

/\*the use of a black border combined with the margins for each section of the page ensures that the columns are seperate enought that they will not be confused, making them easier to read. The contrast also brings attention to each one.\*/

h2{

margin:3%;

}

h3{

margin:3%;

}/\*Making use of the div function in tandem with the flex function allows for custom, self-sizing columns\*/

div{

padding: 10px;

margin: 3%;/\*using a percentage instead of a fixed number of pixels will make sure that the margin is not too large or to small on a bigger or smaller device\*/

border: 5px solid black;

flex: 100px;/\*i set the minimum flex size so that the content within each div would still be readable\*/

}

footer {

position: fixed;

left: 0;

bottom: 0;

width: 100%;

text-align: center;

}

**Index.html**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>T.H.E.</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="/index.css">

<!--Though my code does not use java script, I have input a link to the script file in case its use was implemented-->

<script src="/script.js" defer></script>

</head>

<body id="page1">

<h1>

The Hack Exchange</h1>

<menu><!--By grouping all the navigation together under a menu tab, it allows me to edit its position and layout easily in css, as well as making the webpages easier to navigate-->

<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="glossary.html">Glossary</a></li>

<li><a href="tutorials.html">Tutorials</a></li>

<li><a href="jobs.html">Jobs</a></li>

<li><a href="reviews.html">Reviews</a></li>

</menu>

<h2>Home</h2>

<section><!--It took me several hours of experimentation to get the page divided up as I wished, as i originally made use of a class rather than a div. this resulted in errors as i could not have a class as a child to a section. After some research on this error I settled on using the div function to replace the class I had created-->

<div>

<h2>Site Purpose</h2>

<p>

Where do developers turn for up-to-the-minute news impacting the world of programming and development? Well, we'd like to think that this site can help.

</p>

<img src="https://excelwithbusiness.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/WebDev.jpg" alt="The Hack Exchange" style="width:450px;height:250px;" >

<p><!--This input is actually an original concept. I have made use of the style function in order to better position the images embedded with the text in the webpage.-->

The Hack Exchange was created to be a source of information, to help anyone from rookie to professional, when it comes to Web Development. On this site we offer news, tutorials, glossaries and possible career paths for those who work in the web, be they a coder, designer or an employer looking for the right person to hire.

</p>

</div>

<div>

<h2>Meet the team!</h2>

<h3>

Harald Memeor

</h3>

<img src="https://i.kym-cdn.com/photos/images/original/000/839/199/8a9.jpg" alt="Harold Memeor" style="width:450px;height:250px;" >

<p>

Harold Memeor is the CEO of this site, and is always happy to see people make use of our resources.

</p>

<h3>

Barnaby Cass

</h3>

<img src="https://f3y.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/Man-at-computer1.jpg" alt="Barnaby Cass" style="width:350px;height:250px;" >

<p>

Barnaby Cass is the Web Dev tutorial manager, and dilligently works to improve the quality and quantity of the tutorials we offer. It is his hope that everyone who finds their way to this site will be able to make use of a tutorial, no matter their prior level of skill.

</p>

<h3>

Garrth Schwarten

</h3>

<img src="https://www.k24klik.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/duduk-.jpg;" alt="Garreth Schwarten" style="width:450px;height:250px;" >

<p>

Garreth Schwarten is our primary reporter, searching the world wide web and contacting various companies for the latest updates in the world of web development.

</p>

</div>

<div>

<h2>News</h2>

<h3><!--This article was taken from https://thenextweb.com/dd/2019/01/05/github-now-gives-free-users-unlimited-private-repositories/-->

GitHub now gives free users unlimited private repositories

</h3>

<p>

GitHub is by far the most popular way to build and share software. That said, one weakness of the platform is that it limits who can create private repositories – that is, software projects that aren’t visible to the broader public, and are shared only with a handful of pre-defined collaborators – to paying users.

</p>

<p>

Fortunately, that’s no longer the case, as GitHub today announced it was giving users of its free plan access to unlimited private repositories. This is great news for GitHub’s users, but there is a caveat, of course.

</p>

<h3><!--This article was taken from https://thenextweb.com/dd/2019/01/09/square-launches-sdk-to-help-mobile-developers-take-in-app-payments/-->

Square launches SDK to help mobile developers take in-app payments

</h3>

<p>

Square, the payments app founded by Twitter co-founder Jack Dorsey, is making it easier for app developers to charge customers within their mobile experiences. Today, the company launched its new Square In-App Payments Software Development Kit (SDK), which is available for iOS, Android, and Google’s Flutter framework.

</p>

<p>

The Square In-App Payments SDK lets developers take payments from users using just a few lines of code. It supports traditional credit and debit cards, as well as both Google Pay and Apple Pay. Developers can also use the SDK to allow users to securely save their payment card information, for subsequent transactions.

</p>

<h3><!--Article taken from https://thenextweb.com/syndication/2019/01/04/design-isnt-only-about-great-ideas-its-about-finishing-projects/-->

Design isn’t only about great ideas — it’s about finishing projects

</h3>

<p>

“I’m not very good at the detailed design phase. I’m good at concepting and setting up the initial phase of the project. But when we get to the point where we need to iterate on smaller updates to the product, I’m not great.”

</p>

<p>

Well, then you’re not good at doing your job.

Design is about making an idea possible, it’s not about having an idea. In reality, your idea is the cheapest thing you own.

</p>

<p>

“Ideas aren’t worth that much on their own. Even the most brilliant idea is just a starting point, not something magical. A significantly compromised but executed design is infinitely more valuable than an abstract notion in mental isolation.”

</p>

</div>

</section>

<h2>

Feel free to follow and support us on Social Media

</h2>

<section>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Facebook

</h3>

<a href="https://www.facebook.com"><img src="https://mettisglobal.news/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/IMG1720facebook-2661207\_960\_720-696x696.jpg" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Instagram

</h3>

<a href="https://www.instagram.com/"><img src="https://instagram-brand.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/app-icon2.png" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Twitter

</h3>

<a href="https://www.twitter.com"> <img src="https://seeklogo.com/images/T/twitter-2012-positive-logo-916EDF1309-seeklogo.com.png" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

</section>

</body>

</html>

**Jobs.html**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>T.H.E.</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="/index.css">

<!--Though my code does not use java script, I have input a link to the script file in case its use was implemented-->

<script src="/script.js" defer></script>

</head>

<body id="page4">

<h1>The Hack Exchange</h1>

<menu>

<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="glossary.html">Glossary</a></li>

<li><a href="tutorials.html">Tutorials</a></li>

<li><a href="jobs.html">Jobs</a></li>

<li><a href="reviews.html">Reviews</a></li>

</menu>

<h2>Jobs</h2>

<section>

<!--Here I have made use of a section function in order to help categorise my work. This allows me to code the css fro this section seperately to the rest of the web page.-->

<div><!-- The job description listed here was sourced from Monster Worldwide Incorporated, at the URL https://hiring.monster.com/hr/hr-best-practices/recruiting-hiring-advice/job-descriptions/web-developer-job-description-sample.aspx -->

<h2>Web Developer</h2>

<h3>

Web Developer Job Responsibilities:

</h3>

<p>

The role is responsible for designing, coding and modifying websites, from layout to function and according to a client's specifications. Strive to create visually appealing sites that feature user-friendly design and clear navigation.

</p>

<h3>

Web Developer Job Duties:

</h3>

<p>Regular exposure to business stakeholders and executive management, as well as the authority and scope to apply your expertise to many interesting technical problems.

Candidate must have a strong understanding of UI, cross-browser compatibility, general web functions and standards.

The position requires constant communication with colleagues.</p>

<p>

Experience in planning and delivering software platforms used across multiple products and organizational units.

Deep expertise and hands on experience with Web Applications and programming languages such as HTML, CSS, JavaScript, JQuery and API's.

Deep functional knowledge or hands on design experience with Web Services (REST, SOAP, etc ..) is needed to be successful in this position.

Strong grasp of security principles and how they apply to E-Commerce applications.</p>

<h3>

Web Developer Skills and Qualifications:

</h3>

<p>

JavaScript, JQuery, HTML, HTML5, CSS, CSS3, Web Programming Skills, E-Commerce, Teamwork, Verbal Communication, cross-browser compatibility, Web User Interface Design (UI), Security Principles, Object-Oriented Design, Web Services (REST/SOAP), Multimedia Content Development, API's

</p>

</div>

<div><!-- The job description listed here was sourced from Monster Worldwide Incorporated, at the URL https://www.monster.co.uk/career-advice/article/web-designer-job-description -->

<h2>Web Designer</h2>

<h3>

Web Designer Job Duties:

</h3>

<p>As a Web Designer or Web Developer you’ll be responsible for the overall design, layout and coding of a website. It’s a part-creative, part technical role and you’ll be heavily involved with the both the technical and graphical aspects of a website.

How the site works and how it looks – and making sure it performs its functions well is what you are employed for. As such you’ll be closely involved with the maintenance and update of existing sites you have designed. You would be developing the programming code, either from scratch or by adapting existing website software and graphics packages to meet business requirements.

You’ll also be testing your website for possible problems and then uploading the site onto a server and registering it with different search engines.</p>

<h3>

Is it for you?

</h3>

<p>

Many web designers work in the creative industries or within the creative departments of companies and organisations. Therefore, much of your work is linked to the marketing of the company’s products and services so you’ll be thinking about the target users for your website and identifying the type of content it will host.

You’ll often be working in a fun, fast-paced and informal environment often working to deadlines and fast turnarounds. As such whilst your normal hours will be between 37 and 40 hours a week, there are bound to be late nights or even the odd weekend to meet deadlines as they arise.

</p>

<h3>

Qualifications and Skills

</h3>

<p>

If you’re into websites, they way they look, work and function and you will have skills in software programming and graphics you’ll find this is a job that’s in wide demand across all industries and sectors.

In terms of aptitude you’ll need to be adaptable and have good interpersonal and communication skills. You’ll also have to keep up to date with advances in computer technology and how this affects the business environment. Most employers expect applicants to have a degree-level education, often with relevant work experience and vocational skills.

However, there are specific non-degree qualifications available that provide a good grounding in web design, interactive design, graphic design and internet technology.

Here are some of the most common qualifications: BTEC National Diploma in Art and Design (Multimedia); Computer Studies or IT; SQA National Certificate in IT; BTEC/SQA higher national diplomas Courses can be full time or part time, and some colleges offer sandwich courses, with one year's work experience.

</p>

<h3>

Opportunities and salaries

</h3>

<p>

Web Designers/Developers are employed across every industry sector; indeed, there is no commercial or non-commercial organisation that doesn’t have a web for selling or communication purpose.

As a Web Designer you basically work for a company which provides web services. These include: advertising and marketing agencies, IT consultancies, software houses and specialist web design agencies. Alternatively, (and still doing the same job) you can work within an organisation's IT department. Within the latter, of course, you will only be working on your company’s needs whereas in the former you’ll gain experience on hundreds of different types of sites and for all types of target audiences.

Your normal progression will be to become a senior or principal web designer/developer or there is always the option of going self-employed if you feel this is for you.

Salaries range from about £18,000 to £40,000 plus. However, where you may be working on a large consumer brand with huge budgets you may find your salary much higher. As a freelancer you could be looking at upwards of £200+ per day.

</p>

</div>

<div><!-- The job description listed here was sourced from Monster Worldwide Incorporated, at the URL https://hiring.monster.co.uk/hr/hr-best-practices/recruiting-hiring-advice/job-descriptions/graphic-design-job-description.aspx -->

<h2>Graphic Designer</h2>

<h3>

Graphic Design Job Purpose

</h3>

<p>

Creates visually appealing documents, presentations, and web content that will draw in customers and help to describe a brand. Understands the needs of the client and the organisation prior to starting a new design, since many companies have specific elements within their brand guidelines that all designs must strictly adhere to prior to going out into the public.

</p>

<h3>

Graphic Design Job Duties

</h3>

<p>

Meeting with clients and discussing options for brand messaging, images, and style</p>

<p>Providing clients with timelines of when projects will be complete</p>

<p>Using creativity and flair to design unique and appealing pieces that the client likes</p>

<p>Giving multiple options to clients or redesigning projects as needed</p>

<p>Presenting new concepts and ideas to clients</p>

<p>Communicating back and forth by sending proofs and making any requested changes</p>

<p>Aid in the print process for printed materials</p>

<p>Act as liaisons between printers and the clients to make sure to meet all needs

</p>

<h3>

Graphic Design Skills and Qualifications

</h3>

<p>

Degree from a university in graphic design is very useful when looking for jobs, although some positions don't require it, Adobe InDesign, Illustrator, Photoshop, Any other design programs that clients prefer, Working as a Member of a Team to develop new concepts and ideas, Ability to Take Criticism and Make Changes, Good Customer Service Skills, a Strong Work Ethic, Ability to Work Independently, Creative Thinking.

</p>

</div>

</section>

<h2>

Feel free to follow and support us on Social Media

</h2>

<section>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Facebook

</h3>

<a href="https://www.facebook.com"><img src="https://mettisglobal.news/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/IMG1720facebook-2661207\_960\_720-696x696.jpg" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Instagram

</h3>

<a href="https://www.instagram.com/"><img src="https://instagram-brand.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/app-icon2.png" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Twitter

</h3>

<a href="https://www.twitter.com"> <img src="https://seeklogo.com/images/T/twitter-2012-positive-logo-916EDF1309-seeklogo.com.png" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

</section>

</body>

</html>

**Reviews.html**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>T.H.E.</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="/index.css">

<!--Though my code does not use java script, I have input a link to the script file in case its use was implemented-->

<script src="/script.js" defer></script>

</head>

<body id="page5">

<h1>The Hack Exchange</h1>

<menu>

<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="glossary.html">Glossary</a></li>

<li><a href="tutorials.html">Tutorials</a></li>

<li><a href="jobs.html">Jobs</a></li>

<li><a href="reviews.html">Reviews</a></li>

</menu>

<h2>Reviews</h2>

<section>

<div>

<h2>Web Development blog review</h2>

<p>

Listed below are some of our top rated web development blogs. Though not in order, each is a good source of information for any web developer.

</p>

<h3><!--These reviews were taken from https://medium.com/web-development-zone/top-blogs-about-web-design-and-web-development-57706bb620be -->

Web Designer Depot

</h3>

<p>

Web Designer Depot is a collaboration between designers worldwide who contribute features, articles, and tutorials to help grow the design community. Topics include HTML 5, CSS3, responsive design, typography, usability, jQuery, mobile apps, resources, business, freelancing, inspiration, and more.

</p>

<h3>

InstantShift

</h3>

<p>

InstandShift is a popular community for web designers and developers. There’s a lot of excellent posts about WordPress, Web Design, CSS, Tools, Tutorials, Fonts, Photography and so much more.

</p>

<h3>

CSS-Tricks

</h3>

<p>

Founded by Chris Coyier, this site originally covered CSS and now has a team of 11 that covers every aspect of web design and development. Their content includes articles, videos, code snippets, etc., and includes tutorials, news, general information, and more.

</p>

<h3>

Hongkiat

</h3>

<p>

Since 2007 this site has produced articles, tutorials, recommended tools, tips and tricks, and more for designers, developers, techies, and bloggers. They like to write about plugins, tools, desktop and mobile apps, gadgets, gift ideas, and anything else they find interesting.

</p>

</div>

<div>

<h2>Code Academy Review</h2>

<h3><!-- taken from https://skillcrush.com/2017/01/16/codecademy-learn-to-code/-->

Code Academy

</h3>

<p>

I taught myself the basics of coding from a bunch of online tutorials that have long-since become obsolete and disappeared from the web. Back then, there weren’t really any interactive tutorials, just basic how-tos that you could try on your own. It was a whole lot of trial-and-error (and not a small amount of frustration).

</p>

<p>

If you’ve done any research about learning how to code, then I’m sure you’ve come across Codecademy. As one of the largest online coding schools, it’s pretty hard not to run into some

mention of this organization.

</p>

<p>

Codecademy offers a lot of advantages over the way I first learned to code and I would have jumped at the chance to use a site like it when I was teaching myself.

</p>

<p>

But that doesn’t necessarily mean that they’re the best way to learn for everyone. To that end, I’ve put together three reasons you should use Codecademy, and four things you’ll want to look for when you get really serious about learning to code.

</p>

</div>

<div><!-- This review was taken from https://www.mouthshut.com/websites/W3schools-com-reviews-925024289 , though I have implemented paragraphs and headers in order for the text to come out as seperate points, rather thatn block text-->

<h2>W3schools Review</h2>

<h3>

W3School

</h3>

<p>

W3school.com is an online tutorial. It is quite popular as a "BRAND" and equally helpful at beginner, intermediate and expert levels.

The website has been launched in the year 1998. W3school is basically a web developer tutorial portal where you will get access to courses related to web development.

</p>

<p>

W3school has wide range of courses like HTML, CSS, PHP, Javascript, jQuery, XML, SQL, Asp, JSP, etc. I am listing here few key features of this website:

</p>

<p>

1) The courses on this website are simply designed with step by step guide which help students to understand easily

</p>

<p>

2) It has a featured called “Try your self” which allows user/student to edit the codes and test it the output which is a unique feature in any online tutorial website. I have never seen this feature on any other site.

</p>

<p>

3) The courses are straight forward and starts from basic level to expert level.

</p>

<p>

4) All courses are free of cost.

</p>

<p>

5) You will get a list of reference websites for further clarification.

</p>

<p>

6) Online support via forum is available, so students can discuss their doubts in the forum with expert developers or senior members.

</p>

<p>

7) Website navigation is very easy and cruising through the site is like fun. You can sail through the courses easily! Apart, search feature available to find out your desired tutorial.

</p>

<p>

8) The website provides few useful tools such as color picker, examples, which help users/students immensely.

</p>

<p>

10) The website supports multiple language feature.

</p>

<p>

We recommend this online tutorial website to anyone who is keen to learn web development.

</p>

</div>

</section>

<h2>

Feel free to follow and support us on Social Media

</h2>

<section>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Facebook

</h3>

<a href="https://www.facebook.com"><img src="https://mettisglobal.news/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/IMG1720facebook-2661207\_960\_720-696x696.jpg" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Instagram

</h3>

<a href="https://www.instagram.com/"><img src="https://instagram-brand.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/app-icon2.png" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<h3>

Twitter

</h3>

<a href="https://www.twitter.com"> <img src="https://seeklogo.com/images/T/twitter-2012-positive-logo-916EDF1309-seeklogo.com.png" alt="Facebook" style="width:100px;height:100px;"></a>

</div>

</section>

</body>

</html>

**Tutorials.html**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>T.H.E.</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="/index.css">

<!--Though my code does not use java script, I have input a link to the script file in case its use were to be implemented-->

<script src="/script.js" defer></script>

</head>

<body id="page3">

<h1>The Hack Exchange</h1>

<menu>

<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="glossary.html">Glossary</a></li>

<li><a href="tutorials.html">Tutorials</a></li>

<li><a href="jobs.html">Jobs</a></li>

<li><a href="reviews.html">Reviews</a></li>

</menu>

<h2>Tutorials to increase your Web Developing Skills</h2>

<section>

<div>

<h2>The Basics</h2>

<h3>

How to build webpages

</h3> <!--Embedded video is from the Youtube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3JluqTojuME -->

<iframe width="450" height="350"

src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3JluqTojuME?autoplay=0">

</iframe>

<p>

How to build webpages with html, css, javascript tutorial for beginners.

In this video, we'll cover how to develop websites using just the computer you have already.

</p>

<h3>

Basic CSS

</h3> <!--Embedded video is from the Youtube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gBi8Obib0tw -->

<iframe width="450" height="350"

src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gBi8Obib0tw?autoplay=0"></iframe>

<p>

In Lesson #2, we cover CSS and how it adds style to webpages.

How to build webpages with html, css, javascript tutorial for beginners.

In this video, we'll cover how to develop websites using just the computer you have already.

</p>

<h3> <!--Embedded video is from the Youtube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tzyJEwO9Os -->

How to create CSS Layouts

</h3>

<iframe width="450" height="350"

src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tzyJEwO9Os?autoplay=0">

</iframe>

<p>

Web Development tutorial for Beginners Lesson 3.

In this lesson, we'll cover CSS layouts for beginners, how to build hand coded CSS layouts, and some more intermediate CSS concepts.

We'll be building a CSS navigation, using CSS floats, and creating a multi-column CSS layout.

</p>

</div>

<div>

<h2>Java Script</h2>

<h3> <!--Embedded video is from the Youtube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fGdd9qNwQdQ -->

Javascript Tutorial For Beginners

</h3>

<iframe width="450" height="350"

src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fGdd9qNwQdQ?autoplay=0">

</iframe>

<p>

This Javascript Tutorial is a Free Javascript Web Development Course designed for beginners. If you're wanting to know how to Javascript, in this course, you'll get JS tutorials that cover the basics and programming basics from the very beginning.

</p>

<p>

We'll cover Javascript variables, if else statements, functions, arrays, event bindings, and more. If you're learning web development and are ready to learn Javascript for beginners, this is the free tutorial for you.

</p>

<h3>

Rock Paper Scissors Game

</h3> <!--Embedded video is from the Youtube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jaVNP3nIAv0 -->

<iframe width="450" height="350"

src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jaVNP3nIAv0?autoplay=0">

</iframe>

<p>

This web development tutorial shows how to use JavaScript, HTML, and CSS to create a Rock Paper Scissors Game in the browser.

</p>

</div>

<div>

<h2>Advanced Tutorials</h2>

<h3>

CSS Progress Bar

</h3> <!--Embedded video is from the Youtube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DYevj6UGNWA&list=PLRCvSNiMyEmyBsu6nGxB5LtMdAltgNDX5 -->

<iframe width="450" height="350"

src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DYevj6UGNWA&list=PLRCvSNiMyEmyBsu6nGxB5LtMdAltgNDX5?autoplay=0">

</iframe>

<p>

In this tutorial, you learn how to create a step progress bar fully in CSS and html.

Step progress bar is used in multi step forms and multi step procedures that the start of a step/level is dependent on the previous step to be finished first.

</p>

<h3><!--By setting the autoplay to 0, we ensure that the videos wont start playing immediately, and shall instead wait for the user to select one,making it more user friendly-->

Notification panel with vertical Timeline, CSS

</h3><!--Embedded video is from the Youtube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eIqre0Wsbro&index=2&list=PLRCvSNiMyEmyBsu6nGxB5LtMdAltgNDX5 -->

<iframe width="450" height="350"

src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eIqre0Wsbro&index=2&list=PLRCvSNiMyEmyBsu6nGxB5LtMdAltgNDX5?autoplay=0">

</iframe>

<p>

In This tutorial we will show you how to create a cool notification panel showing vertical timeline using html and css using icons and css tricks.

</p>

<h3> <!--Embedded video is from the Youtube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r3HX2bMIzOc&list=PLRCvSNiMyEmyBsu6nGxB5LtMdAltgNDX5&index=3 -->

Customized html Checkbox using CSS

</h3>

<iframe width="450" height="350"

src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r3HX2bMIzOc&list=PLRCvSNiMyEmyBsu6nGxB5LtMdAltgNDX5&index=3?autoplay=0">

</iframe>

<p>

This tutorial is about how to create your own customized checkboxes rather than the default ones. The standard ones are not very nice looking and this tutorial shows how to create checkbox elements exactly to the look and feel that you want.

This technique applies to any other type of input like checkbox such as radio buttons, etc.

</p>

</div>

</section>

<h2>

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</h2>

<section>

<div class="footer">

<h3><!--In the area next to each image there is room for putting in a description, explanation, contact information or other data that the website could show-->

Facebook

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</div>

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</body>

</html>

**Script.js**