

'Home Sweet Home Front' Website Project Y3S2

Development/Programming
Process (Part 1)

Daniel Wilkins



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Introduction

Before beginning the development process, I viewed the selected wireframes by the clients as well as the selected fonts to help myself understand the page designs I would need to be building through code. It is also worth noting that a consistent appearance was maintained throughout which meant that if some wireframes chosen didn't match certain elements of others, such as the footer section, I would build the website to ensure that this was consistent throughout. This would otherwise create an inconsistent and unprofessional appearance. This has been explained previously on my website.

Within this document, you will be able to view the different development processes undertaken to create the desired web pages for the 'Home Sweet Home Front' website. This ranges from the initial stages to making the website responsive and adding functionality/interactivity.

Please Note: To view the final outcome of the web pages, please view this on the page for this project on my personal website.

The First Stage

Introduction

For the first stage of the building process, this related to building the simple structure and appearance of the website as this was something that would be the most important for users. This would then allow for adding of branding such as the colours into the website after this had been completed. In order to fully understand how to integrate these colours, high-fidelity wireframes were created beforehand.

Initial Creation of the Header and Footer Sections

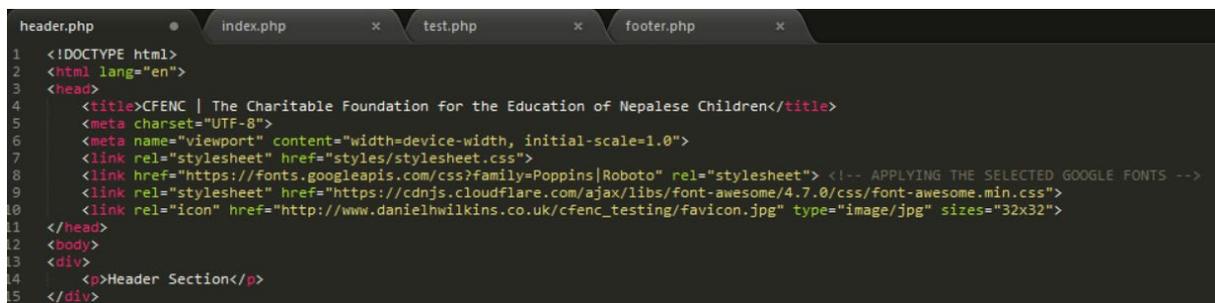
The 'PHP' 'Include' Function

During the initial stages of the building process, I thought it would be beneficial to make the web pages more dynamic and easier to update by including both header and footer files to allow for changing of the code once rather than undertaking this process several times regarding each page.

To begin, as I had utilised 'WordPress' before, I therefore believed that the 'PHP' code of 'get_header()' and 'get_footer()' could be used. Therefore, I researched this to ensure that this was true before progressing.

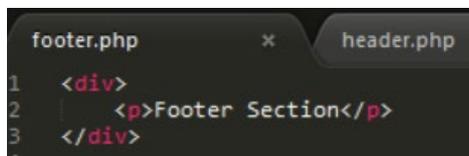
After undertaking research, I then realised that these functions related to use in 'WordPress' only and so therefore I researched further, identifying the 'PHP' function called 'include', a similar concept but with different terminology. To ensure that this worked, I integrated some code from a previous project and included the 'include' function in both 'index.php' and 'test.php' files to ensure that when changing the content in-between, that this would also update:

Inserting Code from the Previous CFENC Website Project into the Header file



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <title>CFENC | The Charitable Foundation for the Education of Nepalese Children</title>
5 <meta charset="UTF-8">
6 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7 <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/stylesheet.css">
8 <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins|Roboto" rel="stylesheet"> <!-- APPLYING THE SELECTED GOOGLE FONTS -->
9 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
10 <link rel="icon" href="http://www.danielhwilkins.co.uk/cfenc_testing/favicon.jpg" type="image/jpg" sizes="32x32">
11 </head>
12 <body>
13 <div>
14 <p>Header Section</p>
15 </div>
```

Inserting Basic Code into the Footer file



```
1 <div>
2 <p>Footer Section</p>
3 </div>
```

Utilising the PHP 'include' Function to Reference both the Header and Footer files



```
index.php test.php
1 <?php include 'header.php';?>
2
3 <div><h1>Home Page</h1></div>
4
5 <?php include 'footer.php';?>

test.php index.php
1 <?php include 'header.php';?>
2
3 <div><h1>Test Page</h1></div>
4
5 <?php include 'footer.php';?>
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Pages – This Worked Successfully



After realising that this had now worked successfully, I then decided to insert the relevant aspects into each file to suit the appearance of the 'Home Sweet Home Front' website as will be seen in the following section.

Creation of the Header Section

After the previous process, one aspect I then added into the 'header.php' file was the navigation and responsive navigation bar as I knew that this would be a key feature that would need to be added to each page. Therefore, I added in the same navigation as used before on the CFENC website project, knowing that this was fully functional and effective in its purpose.

However, whilst changing the page links, I then understood that this would need to be changed for both the 'index.php' and the other web page files due to the fact that the file paths would need to change. This was because the 'index.php' file was situated outside of the 'web_pages' folder where the other pages were situated.

Therefore, I undertook research and from this I discovered a method of adding variables and being able to change the values of these in the individual files to suit each page. I then decided to integrate this as will be seen on the following page with one page example.

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Adding the Variables to the 'header.php' file (Examples Highlighted)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title><?php echo $page_title; ?></title>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="<?php echo $stylesheet ?>">
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Aleo|Montserrat|Special+Elite" rel="stylesheet"> <!-- APPLYING T
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
<link rel="icon" href="http://www.homesweethomefront.co.uk/favicon.ico" type="image/ico" sizes="32x32">
</head>
<body>

<div class="navigation_container" id="sticky_navigation_container">
<ul class="navigation_bar" id="navigation_ul">

<p id="navigation_text">HSHF Website</p>
<li><a href="<?php echo $home_page ?>">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $air_raid_shelters_page ?>">Air Raid Shelters</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $blackout_page ?>">Blackout</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $careless_talk_page ?>">Careless Talk</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $dig_for_victory_page ?>">Dig for Victory</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $evacuees_page ?>">Evacuees</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $home_guard_page ?>">Home Guard</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $land_girls_page ?>">Land Girls</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $rationing_page ?>">Rationing</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $squander_bug_page ?>">Squander Bug</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $wvs_page ?>">WVS</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $other_wv2_websites_page ?>">Other Wv2 Websites</a></li>
<div class="hamburger_menu" onclick="hamburgerFunction(this)">
<div class="bar1"></div>
<div class="bar2"></div>
<div class="bar3"></div>
</div>

<script>
function hamburgerFunction(x) {
x.classList.toggle("change");
var x = document.getElementById("responsive_nav_box");
if (x.style.display === "block") {
x.style.display = "none";
x.style.opacity = "0";
x.style.transition = "0.5s";
} else {
x.style.display = "block";
x.style.opacity = "1";
x.style.transition = "0.5s";
x.style.height = "350px";
x.style.overflow = "scroll";
}
}
</script>

<div id="responsive_nav_box">
<li><a href="<?php echo $home_page ?>">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $air_raid_shelters_page ?>">Air Raid Shelters</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $blackout_page ?>">Blackout</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $careless_talk_page ?>">Careless Talk</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $dig_for_victory_page ?>">Dig for Victory</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $evacuees_page ?>">Evacuees</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $home_guard_page ?>">Home Guard</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $land_girls_page ?>">Land Girls</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $rationing_page ?>">Rationing</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $squander_bug_page ?>">Squander Bug</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $wvs_page ?>">WVS</a></li>
<li><a href="<?php echo $other_wv2_websites_page ?>">Other Wv2 Websites</a></li>
</div>
</ul>
</div>
```

Referencing the Variables and Changing their Values on the 'hshf_dig_for_victory_pg.php' file

```
<?php

$page_title = "HSHF Website - Dig for Victory";
$stylesheet = "../styles/stylesheet.css";

// Navigation and Responsive Navigation Items / Page Links

$responsive_navigation_logo = "../images/gif/hshf_img_logo.gif";

$home_page = "../index.php";
$air_raid_shelters_page = "hshf_shelters_pg.php";
$blackout_page = "hshf_blackout_pg.php";
$careless_talk_page = "hshf_careless_talk_pg.php";
$dig_for_victory_page = "hshf_dig_for_victory_pg.php";
$evacuees_page = "hshf_evacuees_pg.php";
$home_guard_page = "hshf_homeguard_pg.php";
$land_girls_page = "hshf_wla_pg.php";
$rationing_page = "hshf_rationing_pg.php";
$squander_bug_page = "hshf_squander_pg.php";
$wvs_page = "hshf_wvs_pg.php";
$other_wv2_websites_page = "hshf_wvii_links_pg.php";

include '../header.php';

?>
```

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Another aspect to mention is that whilst adding in the styling from the previous CFENC website project for the responsive navigation bar, I then decided to add a new container so that the logo and text would be centred. I also then removed a few other styles to improve the appearance of the responsive navigation bar. This process can be viewed below:

Adding in the new Container for the Responsive Navigation bar

```
<div class="navigation_container" id="sticky_navigation_container">
  <ul class="navigation_bar" id="navigation_ul">
    <div class="responsive_navigation_content_container">
      
      <p id="navigation_text">HSHF Website</p>
    </div>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $home_page ?>">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $air_raid_shelters_page ?>">Air Raid Shelters</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $blackout_page ?>">Blackout</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $careless_talk_page ?>">Careless Talk</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $dig_for_victory_page ?>">Dig for Victory</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $evacuees_page ?>">Evacuees</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $home_guard_page ?>">Home Guard</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $land_girls_page ?>">Land Girls</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $rationing_page ?>">Rationing</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $squander_bug_page ?>">Squander Bug</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $wvs_page ?>">WVS</a></li>
    <li><a href="<?php echo $other_ww2_websites_page ?>">Other WW2 Websites</a></li>
    <div class="hamburger_menu" onclick="hamburgerFunction(this)">
      <div class="bar1"></div>
      <div class="bar2"></div>
      <div class="bar3"></div>
    </div>
  </ul>
</div>
```

Adding Styles for the Desktop Version to not Display the Container

```
.responsive_navigation_content_container {
  display: none;
}
```

Adding Styles for the Responsive Version to Display the Container

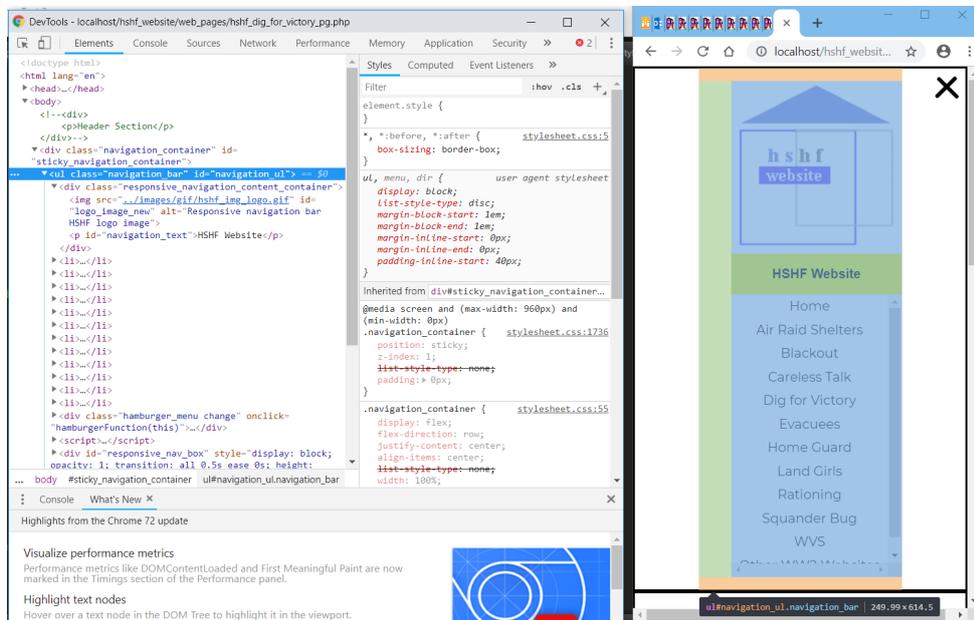
```
.responsive_navigation_content_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  background: yellow;
}
```

As can be seen above, I added 'Flexbox' to style the content inside vertically through the use of 'flex-direction: column' and also added the 'align-items: center' to ensure that the content would be central inside the container. I also added a background colour to help myself identify visually what was occurring inside the container for the current time.

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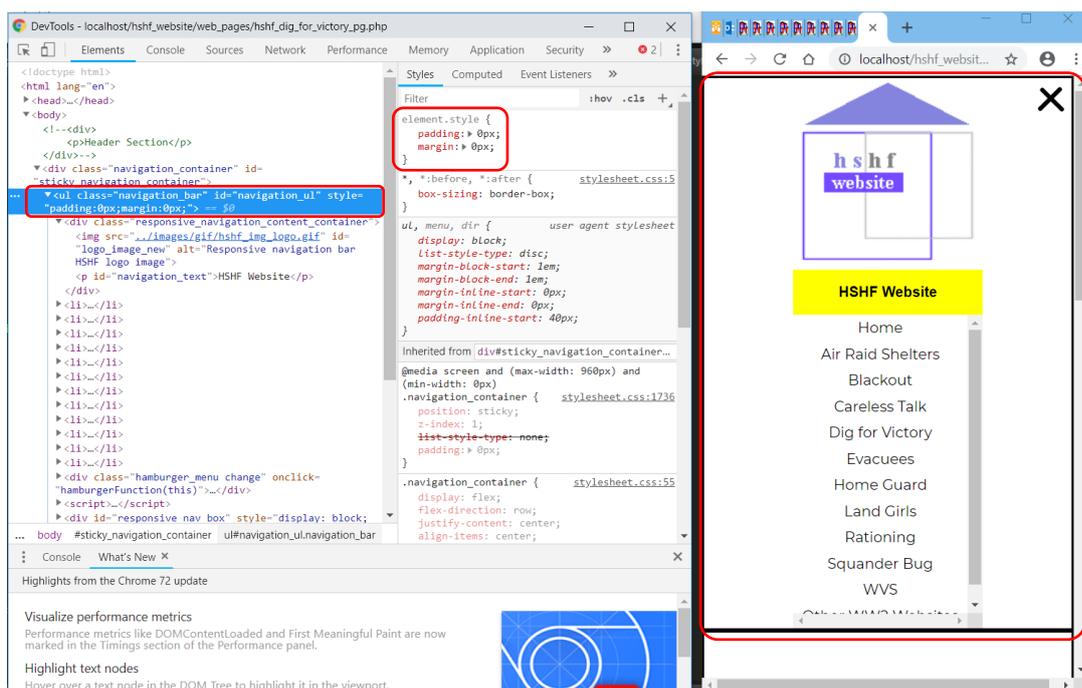
I then utilised the 'DevTools' provided by 'Google Chrome' to help myself understand if this had successfully worked. I had noticed that the content inside, the logo and 'HSHF Website' text, weren't fully centred and that there were aspects such as 'margin' and 'padding' affecting the responsive navigation bar:

Utilising 'DevTools' Provided by Google Chrome



I then decided to utilise the 'DevTools' to change aspects and see the effect of these 'live' before applying them to the actual stylesheet. The appearance after making changes can be seen below. I removed the 'padding' and 'margin' of the 'ul' element which helped to make the content fully central. Please also note that I had changed the width of the image and removed the 'border-radius' at this stage to ensure that the image appeared at full size:

Changing the 'ul' element Utilising 'DevTools'



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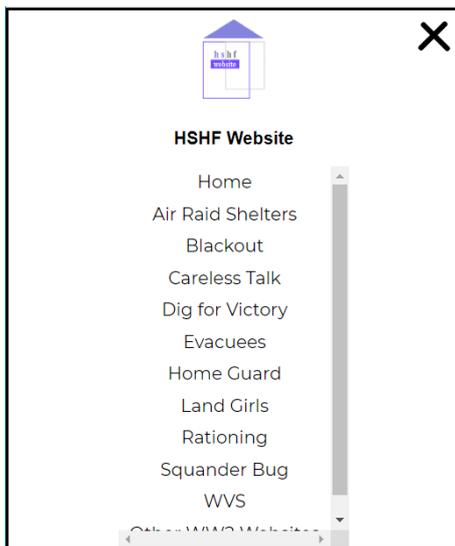
After realising that this had then worked successfully, I then applied the changed styles to the stylesheet and now this reflected in the outcome:

Applying the Styles to the Stylesheet (Removing the 'padding', 'margin' and setting the 'margin-left' Style to 0px for the 'HSHF Website' text)

```
@media screen and (min-width: 0px) and (max-width: 960px) {  
  /* NAVIGATION BAR AND RESPONSIVE NAVIGATION SECTION START */  
  .hamburger_menu {  
    display: inline-block;  
    cursor: pointer;  
    position: absolute;  
  }  
  .navigation_bar {  
    padding: 0px;  
    margin: 0px;  
  }  
  #navigation_text {  
    display: inline-block;  
    font-family: 'Montserrat', sans-serif;  
    font-weight: 600;  
    margin-left: 0px;  
    color: black;  
  }  
}
```

Please note that whilst undertaking the process above, I needed to remove the 'padding' on the 'media query' rather than in general as this affected the desktop version. The outcome of these changes can be viewed below:

Before and After Opening the 'Hamburger Menu'



Creation of the Footer Section

Following on from the initial process of experimenting with the 'PHP' 'include' function and after progressing further with building the basic structure of the footer, I then assigned colours to the footer to understand how everything appeared. This helped to add relevant styling to match the appearance of that shown in the wireframes. This process can be seen below:

The Current HTML Code

```
<div class="footer_container">
  <div class="fc_logo_container">
    
  </div>
  <div class="fc_page_links_container">
    <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container1">
      <ul>
        <li>Air Raid Shelters</li>
        <li>Blackout</li>
        <li>Careless Talk</li>
        <li>Dig for Victory</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container2">
      <ul>
        <li>Evacuees</li>
        <li>Home Guard</li>
        <li>Land Girls</li>
        <li>Rationing</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container3">
      <ul>
        <li>Squander Bug</li>
        <li>WWS</li>
        <li>Other WW2 Websites</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="fc_legal_policies_container">
    <div class="fc_legal_policies_sub_container1">
      <ul>
        <li>Squander Bug</li>
        <li>WWS</li>
        <li>Other WW2 Websites</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The Current CSS Code After Adding the Colours to the Relevant Sections

```
/* FOOTER STYLES START */
.footer_container { /* This relates
display: flex;
flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox
width: 100%; /* This will make
height: auto; /* This will make
border: 2px solid black; /* Th
background-color: grey;
}

.fc_logo_container { /* This will s
width: 25%; /* This container w
height: auto; /* This will make
background-color: yellow;
}

.fc_page_links_container { /* This
display: flex;
flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox
width: 45%; /* This container w
height: auto; /* This will make
background-color: orange;
}

.fc_page_links_sub_container1 {
width: 15%; /* This container w
height: auto; /* This will make
background-color: red;
}

.fc_page_links_sub_container2 {
width: 15%; /* This container w
height: auto; /* This will make
background-color: pink;
}

.fc_page_links_sub_container3 {
width: 15%; /* This container w
height: auto; /* This will make
background-color: green;
}

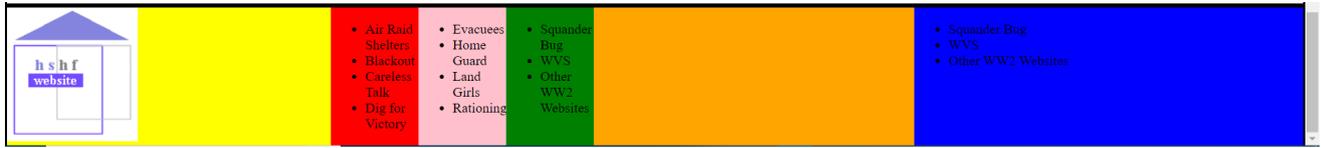
.fc_legal_policies_container { /* T
width: 30%; /* This container w
height: auto; /* This will make
background-color: blue;
}
```

As can be seen here, the 'footer_container' related to the main container of the footer where 'flex-direction: row' was assigned so that all containers inside would be displayed in a row format. Within this, I created three sub containers called 'fc_logo_container', 'fc_page_links_container' and 'fc_legal_policies_container' each relating to the logo, the provided page links and the provided legal policy links. These were assigned different widths with the 'fc_page_links_container' having the biggest width due to the quantity of content included within this section. One final aspect to note is that three further sub containers were created for the 'fc_page_links_container' as three separate columns were required for the page links. These were assigned equal widths to ensure that the appearance of these was consistent.

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After having applied the previous structuring and styles, the outcome of the footer at the current time can be viewed below:

The Appearance of the Footer at that Current Time

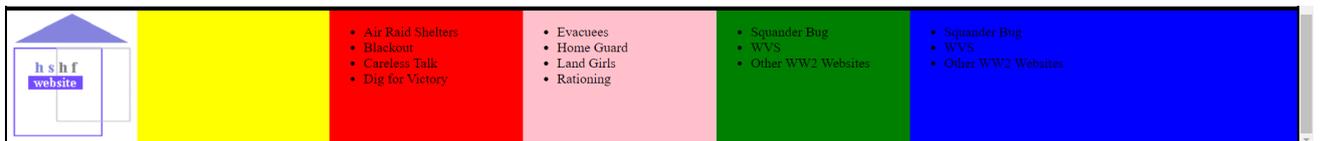


After having viewed the outcome, I then realised that I needed to ensure that the width for each of the page links subsections totalled to 100% and not to 45%. Therefore, I divided 100 by 3 and applied 33.33% to the width of each subsection:

Applying the Correct Widths to each Subsection

```
.fc_page_links_sub_container1 {  
  width: 33.33%; /* This contain  
  height: auto; /* This will ma  
  background-color: red;  
}  
  
.fc_page_links_sub_container2 {  
  width: 33.33%; /* This contain  
  height: auto; /* This will ma  
  background-color: pink;  
}  
  
.fc_page_links_sub_container3 {  
  width: 33.33%; /* This contain  
  height: auto; /* This will ma  
  background-color: green;  
}
```

The Outcome of this on the Page – The Sections were now Appearing Better



After resolving the previous issue, then I realised that I needed to add a couple of containers for the headings of each section regarding the page links and legal policies. Therefore, I added these in and at this moment in time, I was currently at the following stage where I had added in the necessary containers shown on the following page.

Adding the Relevant Heading Containers to the file

```
<div class="footer_container">
  <div class="fc_logo_container">
    
  </div>
  <div class="fc_page_links_container">
    <div class="fc_page_links_title_container">
      <h2>HSHF Page Links</h2>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container1">
      <ul>
        <li>Air Raid Shelters</li>
        <li>Blackout</li>
        <li>Careless Talk</li>
        <li>Dig for Victory</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container2">
      <ul>
        <li>Evacuees</li>
        <li>Home Guard</li>
        <li>Land Girls</li>
        <li>Rationing</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container3">
      <ul>
        <li>Squander Bug</li>
        <li>WVS</li>
        <li>Other WW2 Websites</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="fc_legal_policies_container">
    <div class="fc_legal_policies_title_container">
      <h2>HSHF Legal Policies</h2>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_legal_policies_sub_container1">
      <ul>
        <li>Squander Bug</li>
        <li>WVS</li>
        <li>Other WW2 Websites</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
.fc_page_links_container { /* This will
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will
  width: 45%; /* This container will us
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  background-color: orange;
}

.fc_page_links_title_container { /* This
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.fc_page_links_sub_container1 {
  width: 33.33%; /* This container will
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  background-color: red;
}

.fc_page_links_sub_container2 {
  width: 33.33%; /* This container will
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  background-color: pink;
}

.fc_page_links_sub_container3 {
  width: 33.33%; /* This container will
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  background-color: green;
}

.fc_legal_policies_container { /* This w
  width: 30%; /* This container will us
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  background-color: blue;
}

.fc_legal_policies_title_container { /
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.fc_legal_policies_sub_container1 { /* Th
  width: 100%; /* This container will
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  background-color: deepskyblue;
}
```

As is evident above, I added these containers above each set of links and set the widths of these to 100% so that the text would be positioned in the correct format centrally.

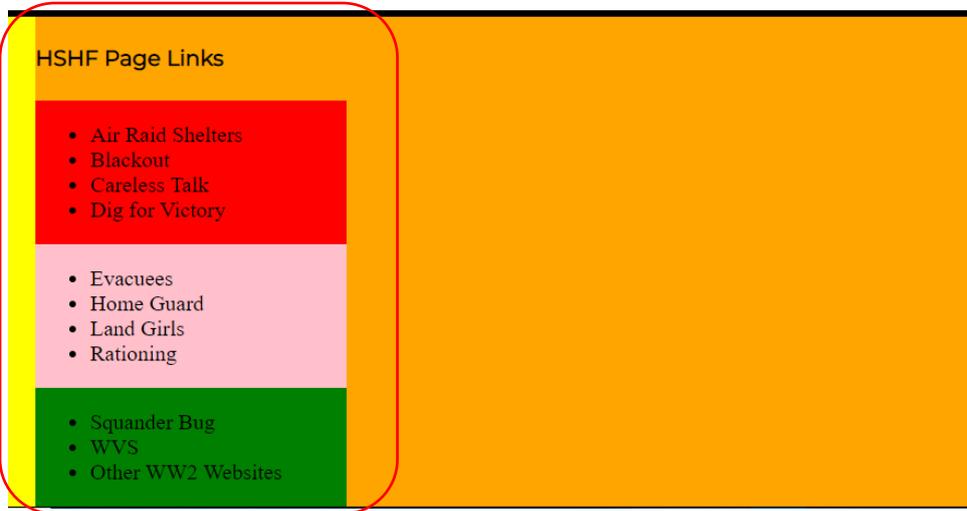
However, I then realised that I needed to change the 'flex-direction' of the 'fc_page_links_container' container to 'column', otherwise the title would be inline with the page links which wasn't required. This process can be seen below:

Changing the 'flex-direction' from 'row' to 'column'

```
.fc_page_links_container { /*
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /*
  width: 45%; /* This contai
  height: auto; /* This will
  background-color: orange;
}
```

However, I then needed to add another container to prevent the whole container from having 'flex-direction: column' assigned to it as will be seen below:

The Issue with the 'flex-direction: column' being Assigned to all Elements



To prevent the above from happening again, I added a new container called 'fc_page_links_parent_sub_container' to assign 'flex-direction: row' to the actual page links, overriding the 'flex-direction: column' from the parent container:

Adding the new Container 'fc_page_links_parent_sub_container'

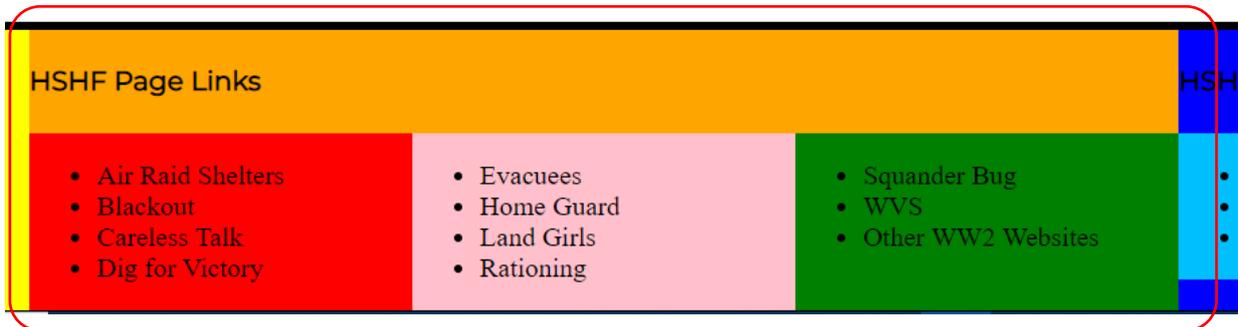
```
<div class="footer_container">
  <div class="fc_logo_container">
    
  </div>
  <div class="fc_page_links_container">
    <div class="fc_page_links_title_container">
      <h4>HSHF Page Links</h4>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_page_links_parent_sub_container">
      <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container1">
        <ul>
          <li>Air Raid Shelters</li>
          <li>Blackout</li>
          <li>Careless Talk</li>
          <li>Dig for Victory</li>
        </ul>
      </div>
      <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container2">
        <ul>
          <li>Evacuees</li>
          <li>Home Guard</li>
          <li>Land Girls</li>
          <li>Rationing</li>
        </ul>
      </div>
      <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container3">
        <ul>
          <li>Squander Bug</li>
          <li>WVS</li>
          <li>Other WW2 Websites</li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="fc_legal_policies_container">
    <div class="fc_legal_policies_title_container">
      <h4>HSHF Legal Policies</h4>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_legal_policies_sub_container1">
      <ul>
        <li>Squander Bug</li>
        <li>WVS</li>
        <li>Other WW2 Websites</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
.fc_page_links_parent_sub_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
}
```

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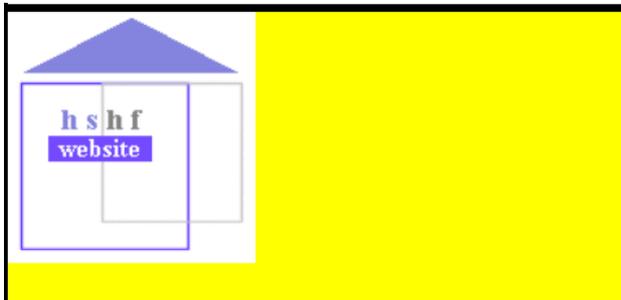
This then solved the issue and the outcome of this can be viewed below:

The Outcome – This Successfully Worked



After this, I then needed to add the styles to the logo image which can be viewed below:

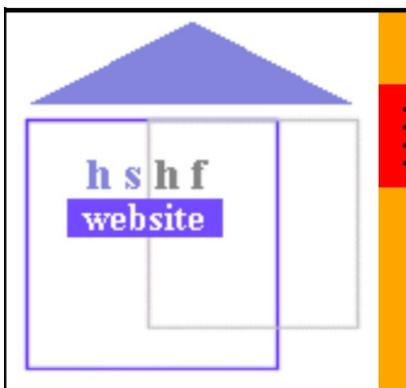
The Current Size of the Logo



Setting the Width of the image to be 100% of its Container with a height of 'auto' to allow it to Resize within Different Situations

```
.fc_logo_image { /*  
  width: 100%; /*  
  height: auto; /*  
}
```

The Outcome of this on the Page



After realising that the image was too large, I then altered the widths of the containers within the footer section so that the container containing the logo would be smaller, impacting on the size of the logo as a result. This process can be viewed on the following page.

Altering the Widths of the Containers within the Footer Section

```
.fc_logo_container { /* This will make the logo container width 15%
width: 15%; /* This container will have a height of auto
height: auto; /* This will make the background color yellow
background-color: yellow;
}

.fc_page_links_container { /* This will make the page links container display flex
display: flex;
flex-direction: column; /* This will make the page links container width 50%
width: 50%; /* This will make the page links container height auto
height: auto; /* This will make the background color orange
background-color: orange;
}

.fc_legal_policies_container { /* This will make the legal policies container display flex
display: flex;
flex-direction: column; /* This will make the legal policies container width 35%
width: 35%; /* This will make the legal policies container height auto
height: auto; /* This will make the background color blue
background-color: blue;
}
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Page



As will have been evident above, I had also added 'Flexbox' to the 'fc_legal_policies_container' for the same reasons as the 'fc_page_links_container' which was to ensure that the content inside was in vertical format.

After this, I then added some 'padding' at this stage to make sure everything appeared professionally. However, firstly, I needed to add 'Flexbox' to the 'fc_page_links_parent_sub_container' and 'fc_legal_policies_parent_sub_container' containers. This was because before, this wasn't causing space to be placed around the outside of the text inside the containers. This process can be viewed below:

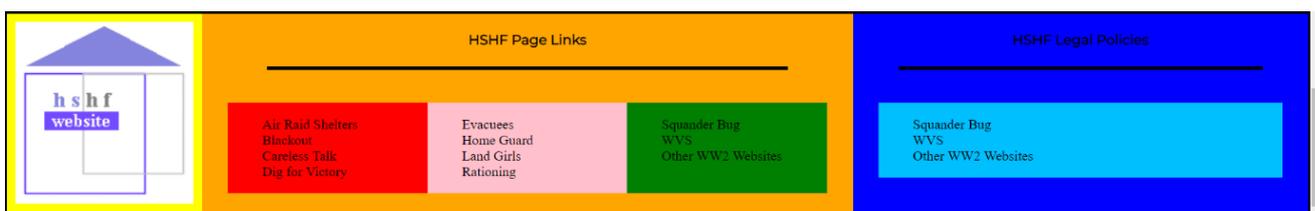
Adding 'padding' and 'Flexbox' to the Stylesheet

```
.fc_logo_container { /* This will make the logo container width 15%
width: 15%; /* This container will have a height of auto
height: auto; /* This will make the background color yellow
background-color: yellow;
padding: 10px;
}

.fc_page_links_parent_sub_container {
width: 100%; /* This container will use 100% of the width
height: auto; /* This will make the height auto
display: flex;
flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will be used to display the page links
padding: 30px;
}

.fc_legal_policies_parent_sub_container {
width: 100%; /* This container will use 100% of the width
height: auto; /* This will make the height auto
display: flex;
flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will be used to display the legal policies
padding: 30px;
}
```

The Outcome on the Page – This now Worked Successfully



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Following on from this process, I then applied the relevant file paths for each link and changed the font to match that of the style of the website:

Adding in the Relevant file Paths for each Page Link

```
<div class="fc_page_links_container">
  <div class="fc_page_links_title_container">
    <h4>HSHF Page Links</h4>
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="fc_page_links_parent_sub_container">
    <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container1">
      <ul>
        <li><a href="hshf_shelters_pg.php">Air Raid Shelters</a></li>
        <li><a href="hshf_blackout_pg.php">Blackout</a></li>
        <li><a href="hshf_careless_talk_pg.php">Careless Talk</a></li>
        <li><a href="hshf_dig_for_victory_pg.php">Dig for Victory</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container2">
      <ul>
        <li><a href="hshf_evacuees_pg.php">Evacuees</a></li>
        <li><a href="hshf_homeguard_pg.php">Home Guard</a></li>
        <li><a href="hshf_wla_pg.php">Land Girls</a></li>
        <li><a href="hshf_rationing_pg.php">Rationing</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_page_links_sub_container3">
      <ul>
        <li><a href="hshf_squander_pg.php">Squander Bug</a></li>
        <li><a href="hshf_wvs_pg.php">WVS</a></li>
        <li><a href="hshf_wwii_links_pg.php">Other WW2 Websites</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
  <hr class="Footer_vertical_line">
  <div class="fc_legal_policies_container">
    <div class="fc_legal_policies_title_container">
      <h4>HSHF Legal Policies</h4>
      <hr>
    </div>
    <div class="fc_legal_policies_parent_sub_container">
      <div class="fc_legal_policies_sub_container1">
        <ul>
          <li><a href="#">Copyright Disclaimer</a></li>
          <li><a href="#">Privacy Policy</a></li>
          <li><a href="#">Terms of Use</a></li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Adding a Style to Style each Link with the Font of 'Montserrat'

```
a {
  font-family: 'Montserrat', sans-serif;
}
```

However, whilst adding a different font to one of the headings through the process shown below, I then encountered an issue where the font wasn't applying properly:

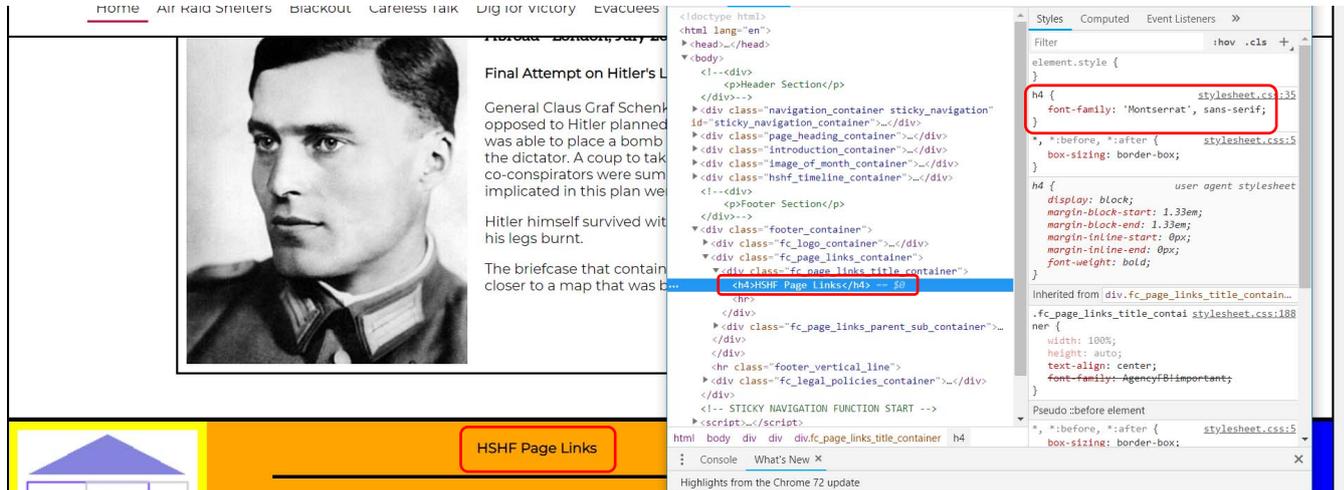
Utilising the 'important' Attribute to Attempt to Force the Font to Apply

```
.fc_page_links_title_container { /* This will s
width: 100%; /* This container will use 100
height: auto; /* This will make the height
text-align: center; /* This will position t
font-family: 'Aleo', sans-serif!important;
}
```

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I then decided to use the 'inspect' tool through the 'DevTools' provided by 'Google Chrome' to identify why this wasn't working. Through using this, I then realised that the style applied to the 'h4' elements was overriding the style I was applying. This meant I had to assign the required font to the 'h4' tag within the 'fc_page_links_container' container in order to override this style. This process can be seen below:

Utilising the 'inspect' Tool to Identify the Issue

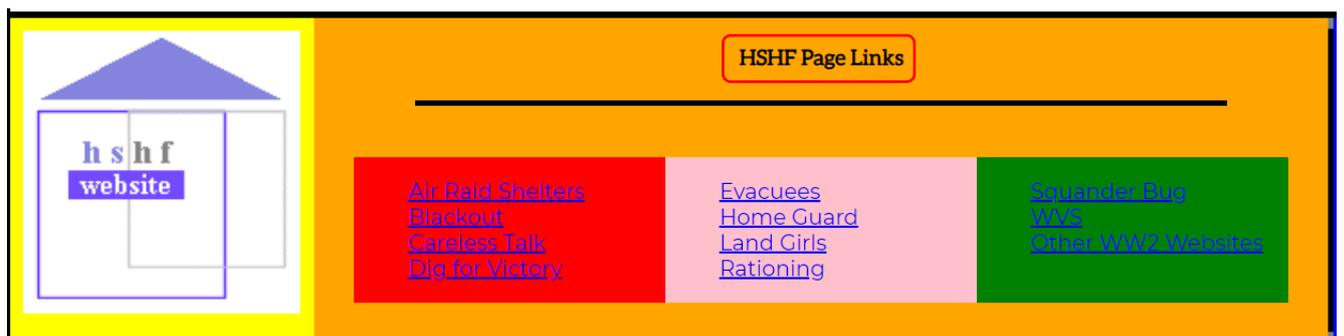


Applying the font to the 'h4' tag of the 'fc_page_links_container' Container in the CSS file

```
.fc_page_links_title_container { /* T
width: 100%; /* This container wi
height: auto; /* This will make t
text-align: center; /* This will
}

.fc_page_links_container h4 {
font-family: 'Aleo', sans-serif;
}
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Page – The Font now Successfully Applied



The same process was then applied to the other heading section of the footer as well.

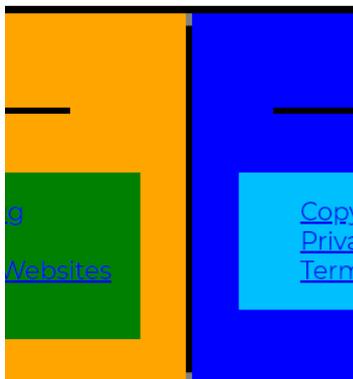
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As the 'HSHF Page Links' and 'HSHF Legal Policies' needed to be separated by a vertical line, this was the next process for the footer section. For this, I undertook research on the Internet as this was something I hadn't done before. I then integrated the following code whilst also making changes to the width to match that of the required outcome:

Adding the Code for the Vertical Line into the Stylesheet After Creating a 'hr' tag with the 'class' of 'footer_vertical_line'

```
.footer_vertical_line { /* This  
width: 0.1%;  
border: 2px solid black;  
transform: rotate(180deg);  
}
```

The Outcome on the Web Page – This Outputted the Required Result



After I had now built basic header and footer sections for the first version, I then began to build the main pages themselves.

Initial Creation of the Home Page

Page Heading Section

To begin, I first of all structured the heading section of the page which would include both the title of the page as well as the logo. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="page_heading_container">
  <div class="phc_title_container">
    <h1>Welcome to Home Sweet Home Front!</h1>
  </div>
  <div class="phc_image_container">
    
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Home Page Heading Section Start */
.page_heading_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox wi
  width: 100%; /* This will make the
  height: auto; /* This will make th
  padding: 100px; /* This will help
  border: 2px solid black; /* This w
}

.phc_title_container {
  width: 70%;
  height: auto;
}

.phc_image_container {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
}

.phc_logo_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Home Page Heading Section End */
```

As is evident above the main container called 'page_heading_container' would have 'Flexbox' assigned to itself with 'flex-direction: row' positioning the containers/elements inside in row format. Another key aspect to note is that 100px of 'padding' was applied to this to create space around the elements inside this container and so that the content wouldn't fill the whole width of the container. Due to the fact that the title of the web page would need to fill more space than the image, this influenced the decision for the 'phc_title_container' to have a width of 70% with the 'phc_image_container' having a width of 30%. One final aspect to note is that the logo image itself, 'phc_logo_image', would have a width of 100% and a height of auto to allow it to fill the space of its container but also adjust to different screen resolutions. The outcome of this can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage



Introduction Section

Regarding the next section of the page, this would include an introduction to the website as well as an introductory image. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="introduction_container">
  <div class="ic_image">
    
  </div>
  <div class="ic_text">
    <p>Much has been written about Britain's Military role in the Second World War. From the
    <p>But what of those left behind? Those civilians of the home front left to face their o
    <p>The 'Home Sweet Home Front' website has been designed to go some way to give insight i
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Home Page Introduction Section Start */
.introduction_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will al
  width: 100%; /* This will make the cont
  height: auto; /* This will make the hei
  padding: 30px; /* This will help to pla
}
.ic_image {
  width: 30%; /* This container will use
  height: auto; /* This will make the hei
}
.home_introduction_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}
.ic_text {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use
  height: auto; /* This will make the hei
}
/* Home Page Introduction Section End */
```

As is evident above, the structure and styling was similar to that of the page heading section. The only aspects which changed were the fact that the 'padding' had been reduced to 30px so that the content could fill more of the container for this section and the fact that no width and height had been set for the image. This was because I believed the size of this image at the current time was

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perfect for the design of the page. It's also worth noting that both 'display: block' and 'margin: auto' were added to the 'home_introduction_image', the image itself, so that this would be positioned centrally, creating a more balanced appearance on the page. The outcome of this can be viewed below:

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage



Much has been written about Britain's Military role in the Second World War. From the Outbreak of hostilities in 1939 to peace in 1945, accounts of Britain's early struggle through to her eventual victory are well documented.

But what of those left behind? Those civilians of the home front left to face their own hardships and the ever changing times. How did they cope with the restrictions of rationing? How did they come to terms with the frightening reality of air raid bombings? How did British women overcome male disdain and evolve from their recognised role of home makers to that of the working women of the 'Women's Royal Voluntary Service (WRVS)', munitions factories, the 'Women's Land Army (WLA)' and the such like?

The 'Home Sweet Home Front' website has been designed to go some way to give insight into what it was really like for those heroes and heroines of the British home front during World War Two - click and enjoy!

Image of the Month Section

Whilst undertaking the process of structuring and styling this section, I encountered an issue with regards to the fact that when placing the image into the page, this was very large as will be evident below:

Placing the Image into the HTML Code

```
<div class="image_of_month_container">
  <div class="iom_text">
    <h2>Image of the Month</h2>
    <p><!--Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Quo eius debitis enim, deserunt repellendus vitae odit natus optio. Nisi quod dolore ex eius voluptate accusantium rem ab maxime autem debitis!--></p>
  </div>
  <div class="iom_image">
    
  </div>
</div>
```

Adding the Styles for the Image in the CSS Code

```
.image_of_month_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flex
  width: 100%; /* This will
  height: auto; /* This will
  padding: 30px; /* This will
  border: 2px solid black;
}

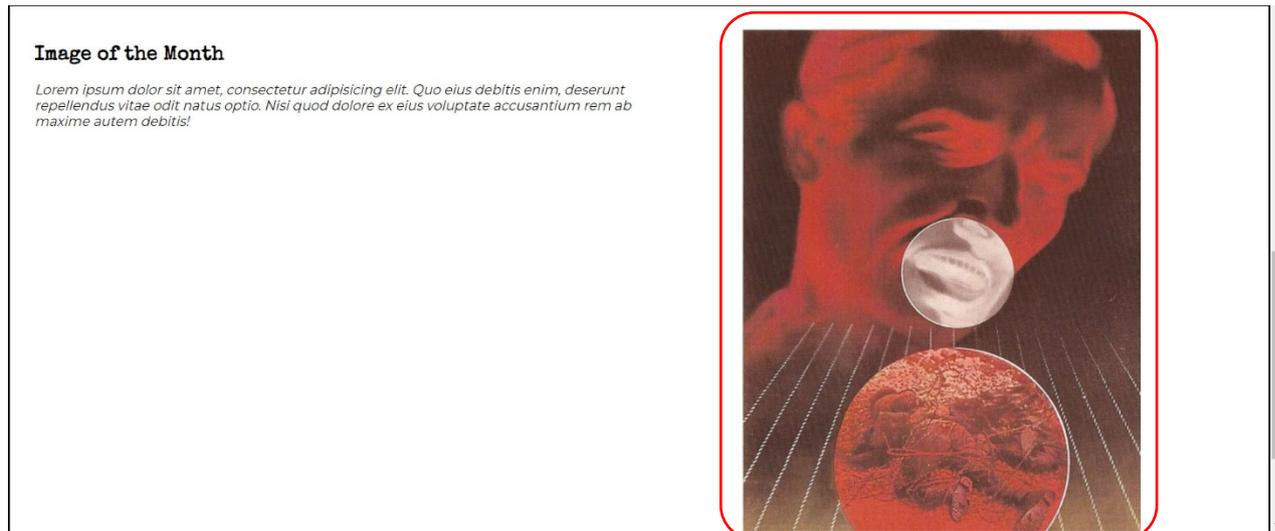
.iom_image {
  width: 50%; /* This contain
  height: auto; /* This will
}

.image_of_month_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.iom_text {
  width: 50%; /* This contain
  height: auto; /* This will
}

/* HOME PAGE END */
```

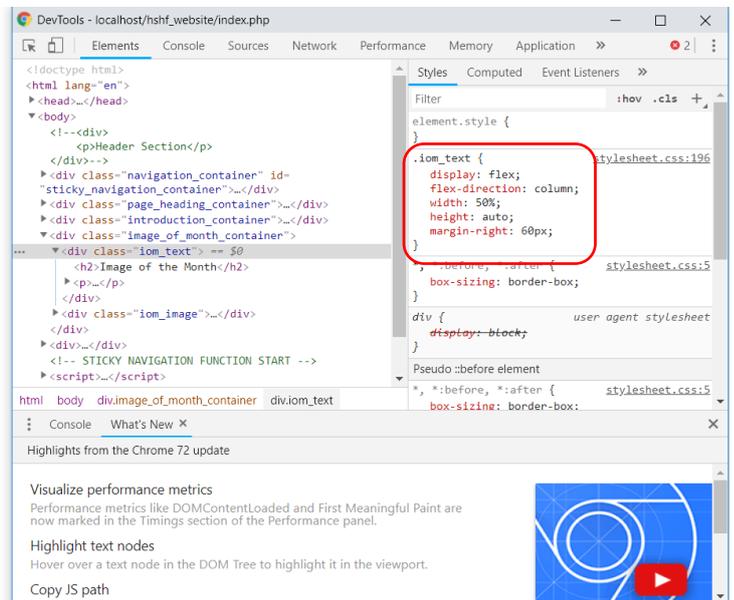
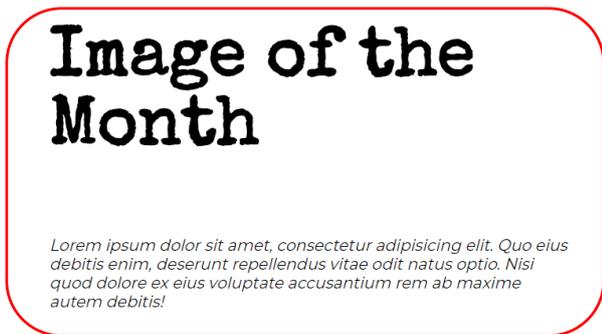
The Outcome on the Web Page – The Image was too Large



However, after reconsidering, I then believed that the size of the image suited this section due to the fact that this would be a section that would need to differentiate itself from the others.

One aspect I struggled with regarding this section was to align the image and text centrally on the page. This then caused myself to use 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome' to help myself understand how to overcome this issue. Whilst experimenting with this, I then decided to apply the 'display: flex' and 'flex-direction: column' which worked as will be seen below:

Utilising the 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome' to Resolve the Issue



After realising that the previous had worked successfully, I then decided to apply this to the stylesheet, adding more 'padding' to the 'image_of_month_container' container in order to position the content further inwards, helping to distinguish this section from the others. I also added 'margin-right' to the 'iom_text' container in order to add space between this container and the image container:

Applying the Styles to the Stylesheet

```
.image_of_month_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow fo
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
  padding: 200px; /* This will help to place sp
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.iom_image {
  display: flex;
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 30% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}

.image_of_month_image {
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.iom_text {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 70% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
  margin-right: 60px; /* Added this to ensure t
}

/* HOME PAGE END */
```

The Outcome on the Page – This Applied Successfully

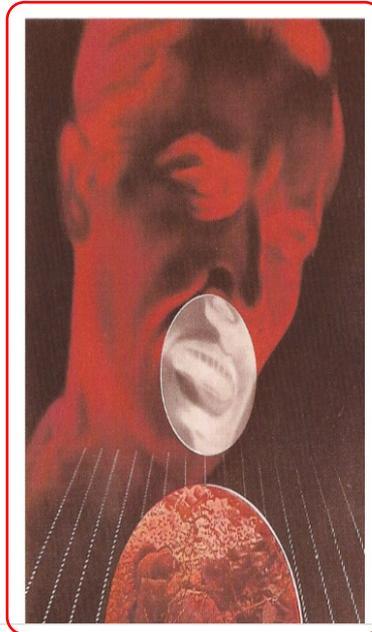


However, during this process, I then realised that the image would then become quite compact and appear unprofessionally on the page as will be seen below:

The Image Appearing Unprofessionally on the Web Page

Image of the Month

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Quo eius debitis enim, deserunt repellendus vitae odit natus optio. Nisi quod dolore ex eius voluptate accusantium rem ab maxime autem debitis!



Whilst utilising the 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome', I then realised that removing 'display: flex' solved the issue:

Removing 'display: flex' in the 'DevTools' and the Outcome

A screenshot of a web browser showing the 'Image of the Month' page. On the left, the Chrome DevTools 'Elements' panel is open, showing the DOM tree. The 'div class="iom_image"' element is selected, and its 'display: flex;' property is highlighted in red. On the right, the 'Styles' panel shows the 'display: flex;' property being removed from the 'iom_image' element. The main content area shows the webpage with the image of the man's face and globe, which is now displayed in a more professional, centered layout. The image is still enclosed in a red rectangular border.

I then removed this from the actual stylesheet and this solution applied successfully as will be seen later in this section:

Removing 'display: flex' from the 'iom_image' Container within the Stylesheet

```
.iom_image {
  width: 50%; /* This contain
  height: auto; /* This will
}

.image_of_month_image {
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.iom_text {
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 50%; /* This contain
  height: auto; /* This will
  margin-right: 60px; /* Add
}

/* HOME PAGE END */
```

After experiencing the previous issues, the 'HTML' structure and 'CSS' styling was currently at the stage seen below:

The Current HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="image_of_month_container">
  <div class="iom_text">
    <h2>Image of the Month</h2>
    <p><i>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Quo eius debi
  </div>
  <div class="iom_image">
    
  </div>
</div>
```

The Current CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Image of the Month Section Start */

.image_of_month_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will
  width: 100%; /* This will make the
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  padding: 200px; /* This will help to
  border: 2px solid black; /* This wil
}

.iom_image {
  width: 50%; /* This container will
  height: auto; /* This will make the
}

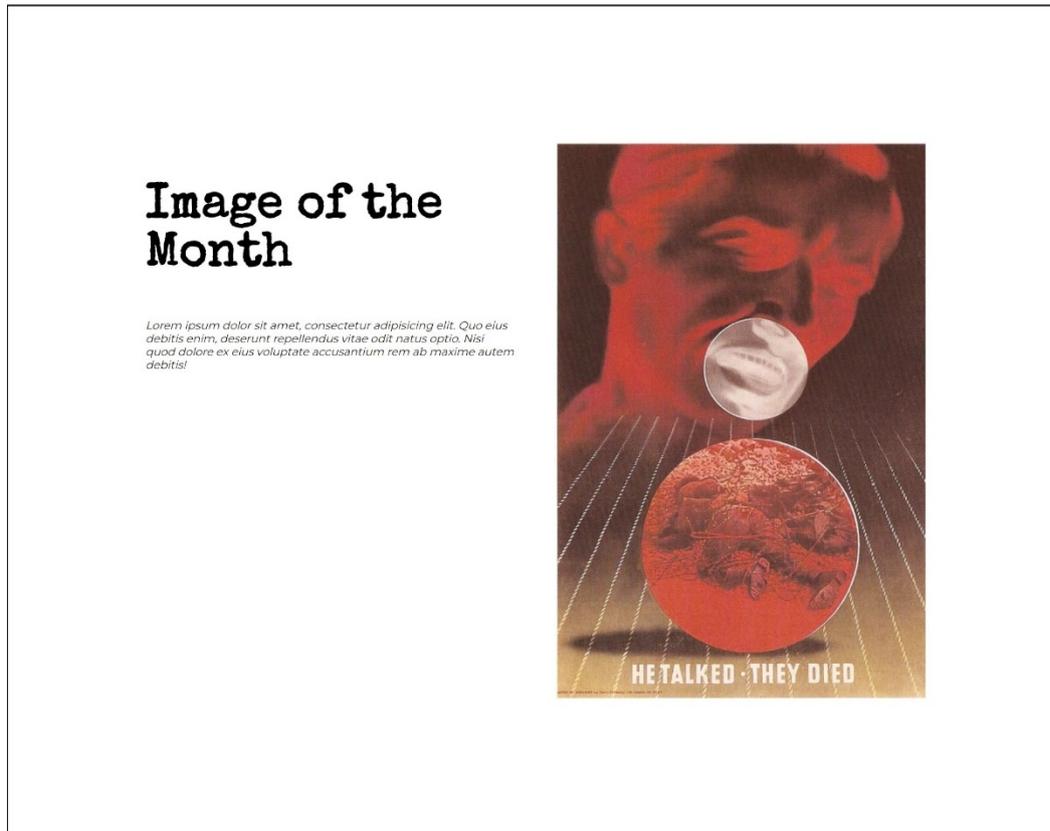
.image_of_month_image {
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.iom_text {
  width: 50%; /* This container will
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  margin-right: 60px; /* Added this to
}

/* Image of the Month Section End */
```

As can be seen on the previous page, the 'image_of_month_container' container had a 'flex-direction' of 'row' assigned to this so that all elements inside would be displayed in a horizontal format. 200px of 'padding' was also applied to this container so that this would help differentiate this section of the page from the rest, placing the items inside more centrally. Within this container, there were two sub containers, 'iom_image' and 'iom_text' to allow for separation of the text from the images and to allow for easier structuring for any device. As there were two containers, this meant that the width for each needed to be set to 50% to allow for even sizes, creating a professional and tidy appearance. The outcome of this section for this stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome at this Current Stage



'Home Sweet Home Front' Timeline Section

Whilst working on the timeline section of the home page, I needed to make sure that the containers would be centred so that this would reflect the design of the chosen wireframe. However, I realised that whilst adding 'padding' to achieve this, that this would affect the title as well which meant that the title wouldn't appear longer than the containers below. This can be seen below:

The Current HTML Code of this Section at this Stage

```
<div class="hshf_timeline_container">
  <div class="hshf_tc_title">
    <h2>Image of the Month</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="hshf_tc_event1">
    <div class="event1_image_container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="event1_text_container">
      <p>At Home - Britain, 10th July 1940</p>
      <p>The Battle of Britain Begins</p>
      <p>The first large scale engagements were experienced in defence of Britain's mainland. Over 100 aircraft engaged. Spitfires and Hurricane's from Biggin Hill, Croydon and Manston were all involved. Losses on this day totaled Luftwaffe 13 and Fighter Command 3. The weather was overcast with thunder and rain generally, clearing later with showers in the South East.</p>
      <p>This was to be the beginning of what proved to be the Royal Air Force's finest hour.</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The Current CSS Code of this Section at this Stage (Adding 'padding' to the Section)

```
.hshf_timeline_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow for
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
  padding: 50px; /* This will help to place space
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.hshf_tc_title {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 100% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
  text-align: center; /* This will position the text
}

.hshf_tc_event1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for
  width: 80%; /* This container will use 100% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will add a border
  padding: 10px;
}

/* Home Sweet Home Front Timeline Section End */
/* HOME PAGE END */
```

As can be seen at this stage, the 'hshf_timeline_container' was the parent container of the whole section which included a 'flex-direction' of 'column' to place all elements in a vertical format. The 'hshf_tc_title' container related to the title aspect of this section where a width of 100% was applied to ensure that the content would fully fill its container in a central position through the use of 'text-align: center'. One final aspect to note is that the 'hshf_tc_event1' related to the first actual event with a 'flex-direction' of 'row' being applied to place elements in horizontal format as this was originally being affected by the parent container. Another key aspect to note is that the width was set to 80% to help centre this section as required.

Regarding adding the 'padding', as stated before, this also affected the title container which meant that I needed to find a method of placing the event containers centrally without affecting the title container. This can be seen on the following page.

The Outcome at this Stage on the Web Page



To try and understand how to centre the container beneath the title container, I then inspected this in 'Google Chrome' and discovered that adding 'align-items: center' helped to achieve this:

Utilising 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome' to Assist with the Solution

Image of the Month

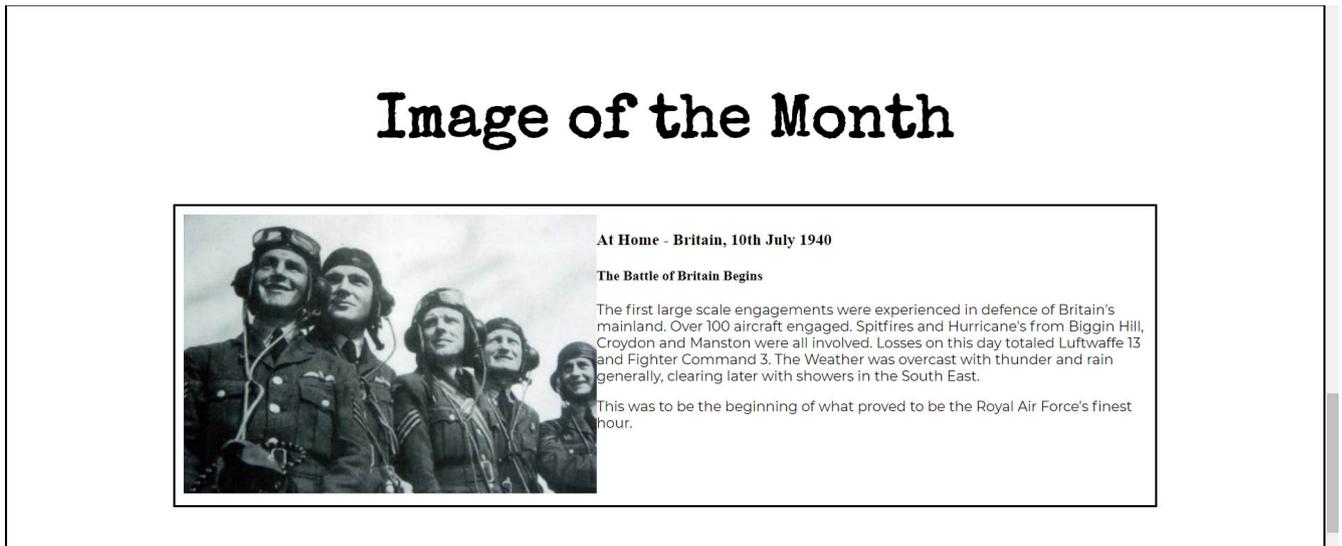


Therefore, I then applied these changes to the actual stylesheet:

Applying the Solution in the Stylesheet

```
/* Home Sweet Home Front Timeline Section Start */  
  
.hshf_timeline_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow for displaying the items inside this container in a column format */  
  align-items: center; /* This ensures that all elements are aligned centrally regarding horizontal formatting */  
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill the page's whole width */  
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adjust both to the screen resolution as well as the content */  
  padding: 50px; /* This will help to place spacing around the elements inside the container and centre the elements more */  
  border: 2px solid black;  
}
```

The Outcome of this on the Page – This Applied Successfully



Whilst progressing further with this section of the home page, I encountered an issue whilst inserting a placeholder arrow image where the image would become stretched:

The Current HTML Code of this Section

```
<div class="hshf_timeline_container">
  <div class="hshf_tc_title">
    <h2>Home Sweet Home Front Timeline</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="hshf_tc_event1">
    <div class="event1_image_container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="event1_text_container">
      <h3>At Home - Britain, 10th July 1940</h3>
      <h4>The Battle of Britain Begins</h4>
      <p>The first large scale engagements were experienced in defence of Britain's main
      and Manston were all involved. Losses on this day totaled Luftwaffe 13 and Fighte
      with showers in the South East.</p>
      <p>This was to be the beginning of what proved to be the Royal Air Force's finest
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="hshf_tc_arrow">
    
  </div>
  <div class="hshf_tc_event2">
    <div class="event2_image_container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="event2_text_container">
      <h3>At Home - Britain, 10th July 1940</h3>
      <h4>The Battle of Britain Begins</h4>
      <p>The first large scale engagements were experienced in defence of Britain's main
      and Manston were all involved. Losses on this day totaled Luftwaffe 13 and Fighte
      with showers in the South East.</p>
      <p>This was to be the beginning of what proved to be the Royal Air Force's finest
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<?php include 'footer.php';></pre>
```

The Current Styles for the Arrow Section

```
.hshf_tc_arrow {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 80%;
  height: auto;
}

.hshf_timeline_arrow_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
```

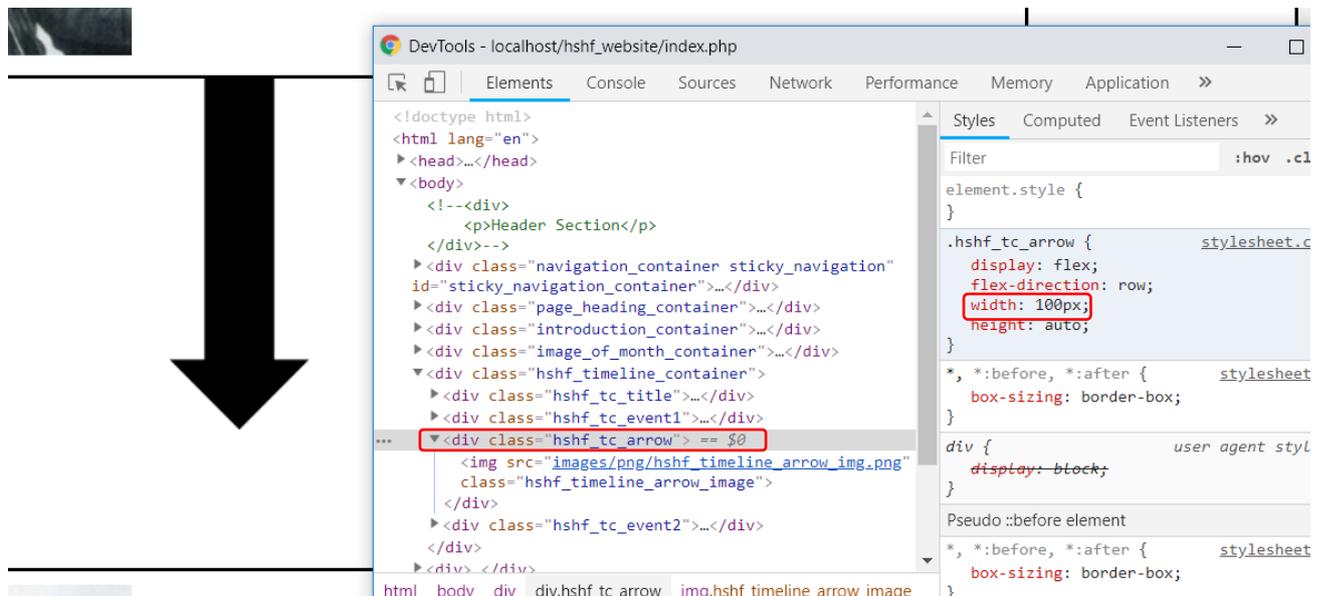
As would have been evident, at this stage I had added the relevant content for this section as well as adding in another event container to display the second timeline event. For the arrow image, this was placed in its own container to be able to be placed in-between both the event containers. I had applied a width of 80% to the arrow image's container to centre the arrow whilst also setting the width to 100% for the arrow image to help this achieve its maximum size. The outcome of this with the issue can be seen below:

The Outcome of this on the Web Page – The Arrow Image became Stretched



I then utilised the 'DevTools' provided by 'Google Chrome' to help resolve this issue. I undertook the process of reducing the width of the container containing the arrow image to 100px. This was because setting the width to 100% before caused the image to become stretched. I had initially changed the width to 5% but I had realised that this would reduce the width when scaling down devices, creating the opposite effect to being stretched.

Utilising the 'DevTools' provided by 'Google Chrome' to Resolve the Issue



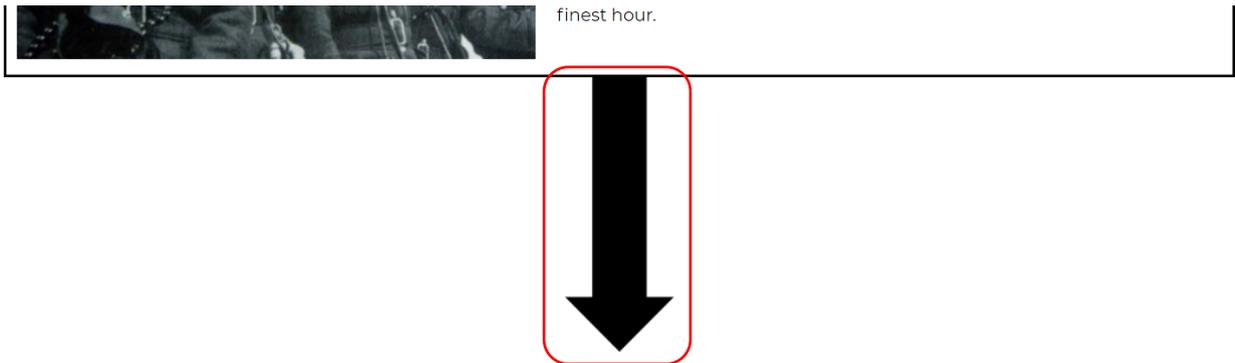
'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

After realising that this had worked successfully, I then applied the changes to the actual stylesheet and this solved the issue as expected:

Changing the Width to 100px in the CSS Code

```
.hshf_tc_arrow {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Page – This Applied Successfully

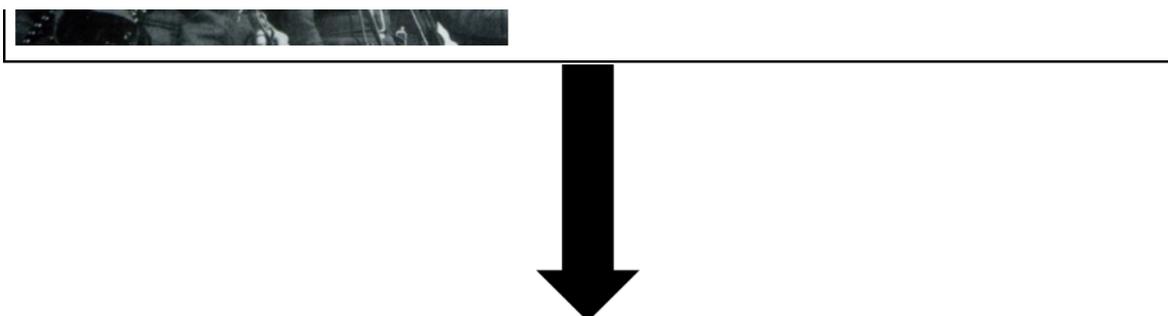


After solving the previous issue, I then realised that it would be more beneficial to set the width of the arrow's container to 100% and set the width and height of the image individually as the image could then be positioned centrally through 'display: block' and 'margin: auto' and not be affected by any screen resolution changes:

Applying the Previously Explained Changes to the Stylesheet

```
.hshf_tc_arrow {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.hshf_timeline_arrow_image {  
  display: block;  
  margin: auto;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

The Outcome on the Web Page



'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

After undertaking the processes shown previously as well as progressing with this section, the current stage of this can be seen below:

The Current HTML Structuring of the Section at the Current Stage

```
<div class="hshf_timeline_container">
  <div class="hshf_tc_title">
    <h2>Home Sweet Home Front Timeline</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="hshf_tc_event1">
    <div class="event1_image_container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="event1_text_container">
      <h3>At Home - Britain, 10th July 1940</h3>
      <h4>The Battle of Britain Begins</h4>
      <p>The first large scale engagements were experienced in defence of Britain's mainland. Over 10
      <p>This was to be the beginning of what proved to be the Royal Air Force's finest hour.</p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="hshf_tc_arrow">
    
  </div>
  <div class="hshf_tc_event2">
    <div class="event2_image_container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="event2_text_container">
      <h3>Abroad - London, July 20th 1944</h3>
      <h4>Final Attempt on Hitler's Life</h4>
      <p>General Claus Graf Schenk von Stauffenberg and a demoralised circle of army officers opposed
      <p>Hitler himself survived with his eardrums punctured, his right arm temporarily paralysed and
      <p>The briefcase that contained the bomb, by pure luck, was moved by an officer seeking to get c
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The Current CSS Styling of the Section at the Current Stage

```
/* Home Sweet Home Front Timeline Section Start */
.hshf_timeline_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow f
  align-items: center; /* This ensures that all e
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fi
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
  padding: 50px; /* This will help to place spac
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will add a bor
}

.hshf_tc_title {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 100% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
  text-align: center; /* This will position the t
}

.hshf_tc_event1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for
  width: 80%; /* This container will use 100% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will add a bor
  padding: 10px;
}

.event1_image_container {
  width: 43%;
  height: auto;
}

.hshf_tc_e1_image {
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.event1_text_container {
  width: 57%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 20px;
}

.hshf_tc_arrow {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  margin-top: 30px; /* This causes the containe
}

.hshf_timeline_arrow_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: 100px;
  height: auto;
}

.hshf_tc_event2 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow fo
  width: 80%; /* This container will use 100% o
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will add a b
  padding: 10px;
  margin-top: 30px;
}

.event2_image_container {
  width: 29%; /* This container will use 29% of
  height: auto;
}

.hshf_tc_e2_image {
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.event2_text_container {
  width: 71%; /* This container will use 71% of
  height: auto;
  padding: 20px;
}

/* Home Sweet Home Front Timeline Section End */
```

The key aspects to note are that the fact that the widths for the image containers in each 'hshf_tc_event' container were significantly less than those of the containers containing the text. This was because this was something included in the chosen wireframe and therefore needed to reflect this. I also added 'margin-top' to both the containers for both the arrow image and second event to help add space in-between elements as before this was creating a compact appearance. One final aspect to note is that 'padding' was applied to both text containers for the events to help create space around these elements, ensuring the text was shorter in height than the images. Elsewhere, either the code shown has been explained or shown previously or the code has been duplicated with the 'hshf_tc_event1' and 'hshf_tc_event2' containers good examples of this. The outcome of this section at this current stage can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome at this Current Stage

Home Sweet Home Front Timeline



At Home - Britain, 10th July 1940

The Battle of Britain Begins

The first large scale engagements were experienced in defence of Britain's mainland. Over 100 aircraft engaged. Spitfires and Hurricane's from Biggin Hill, Croydon and Manston were all involved. Losses on this day totaled Luftwaffe 13 and Fighter Command 3. The Weather was overcast with thunder and rain generally, clearing later with showers in the South East.

This was to be the beginning of what proved to be the Royal Air Force's finest hour.



Abroad - London, July 20th 1944

Final Attempt on Hitler's Life

General Claus Graf Schenk von Stauffenberg and a demoralised circle of army officers opposed to Hitler planned an attempt to assassinate him. After two attempts Stauffenberg was able to place a bomb in Hitler's Rastenburg headquarters, East Prussia but it failed to kill the dictator. A coup to take place simultaneously in Berlin failed and Stauffenberg and a few co-conspirators were summarily executed on the night 20 July 1944. Many more who were implicated in this plan were to perish as a result (including many innocent victims).

Hitler himself survived with his eardrums punctured, his right arm temporarily paralysed and his legs burnt.

The briefcase that contained the bomb, by pure luck, was moved by an officer seeking to get closer to a map that was being studied at the time.

The Final Appearance of the Web Page at this Stage

Home Air Raid Shelters Blackout Careless Talk Dig for Victory Evacuees Home Guard Land Girls Rationing Squander Bug WVS Other WW2 Websites

Welcome to Home Sweet Home Front!



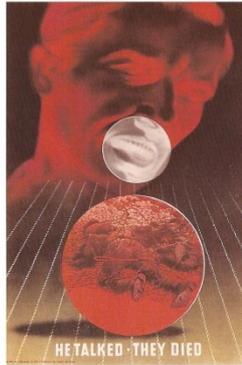

Much has been written about Britain's Military role in the Second World War. From the outbreak of hostilities in 1939 to peace in 1945, moments of Britain's early struggle through to her eventual victory are well documented.

But what of those left behind? Those civilians of the home front left to face their own hardships and the ever changing tides. How did they cope with the restrictions of rationing? How did they come to terms with the frightening reality of air raid bombings? How did British women overcome male dominance and exceed from their recognized role of home makers to that of the working women of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service (WRVS), munitions factories, the Women's Land Army (WLA) and the such like?

The Home Sweet Home Front website has been designed to go some way to give insight into what it was really like for those heroes and heroines of the British home front during World War Two - click and enjoy!

Image of the Month

I solem ipsum ideler sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Quis elit, etiam, enim, deserunt reprehendus ut non odio raturis odio. Nisi, eum, dolorem et eius voluptate accusantium rem ab maxime acdem debetur.



Home Sweet Home Front Timeline



At Home - Britain, 10th July 1940

The Battle of Britain Begins

The first large scale engagements were experienced in defence of Britain's mainland. Over 100 aircraft engaged. Spitfires and Hurricanes from Biggin Hill, Croydon and Harrogate were all involved. Losses on this day include Luffenham 15 and 11ighter Command 5. The weather was overcast with thunder and rain generally, clearing later with showers in the South East.

This was to be the beginning of what proved to be the Royal Air Force's finest hour.



Abroad - London, July 20th 1944

Final Attempt on Hitler's Life

General Claus Graf Schenk von Stauffenberg and a demoralised circle of army officers opposed to Hitler planned an attempt to assassinate him. Other two attempts Stauffenberg was able to place a bomb in Hitler's Rastenburg headquarters, East Prussia but it failed to kill the dictator. A cover to take place until temporarily to be in Berlin and Stauffenberg and a few co-conspirators were summarily executed on the night 20 July 1944. Many more who were implicated in this plan were to perish as a result (including many innocent victims).

Hitler himself survived with his eardrums punctured, his right arm temporarily paralysed and his legs burnt.

The briefcase that contained the bomb, by pure luck, was moved by an officer seeking to get closer to a map that was being studied at the time.

HSHF Page Links

[Home Sweet Home Front](#) | [About Us](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#)

HSHF Social Media

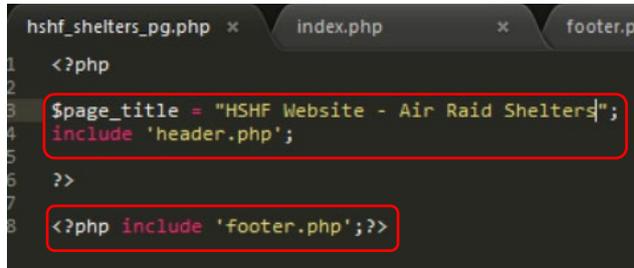
[Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Instagram](#) | [YouTube](#)

Initial Creation of the Air Raid Shelters Page

Establishing Key Areas of the Page

To begin this page, I added the 'PHP' 'include' function for the header and footer, changing the title of the page to something relevant for this page:

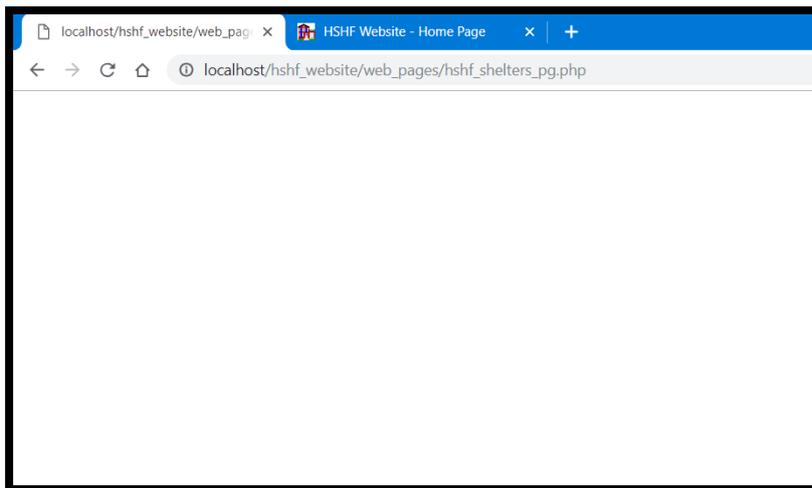
Adding the PHP 'include' function for both the Header and Footer Sections as well as Changing the Page Title



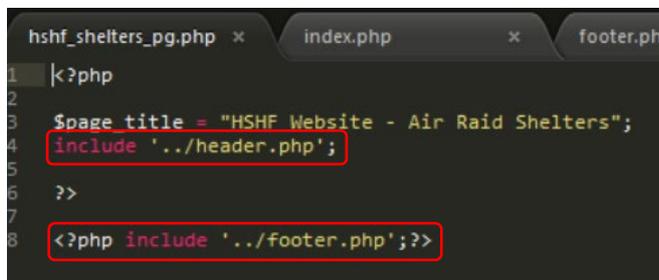
```
1 <?php
2
3 $page_title = "HSHF Website - Air Raid Shelters";
4 include 'header.php';
5
6 ?>
7
8 <?php include 'footer.php';?>
```

After loading the web page, I had then realised that I had forgotten to change the file paths to suit this file as this was in a different folder to the 'index.php' file. Therefore, I changed this and this process can be viewed below:

Loading the Web Page Initially before Changing the file Paths



Changing the file Paths within the file



```
1 <?php
2
3 $page_title = "HSHF Website - Air Raid Shelters";
4 include '../header.php';
5
6 ?>
7
8 <?php include '../footer.php';?>
```

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

After changing this, I had then realised that I also needed to ensure the stylesheet was applying properly by changing this file path also. I therefore integrated the same method as that used for the title section of each page with the use of a 'variable':

Realising that the Stylesheet file Path needed to be Changed

- [Home](#)
 - [Air Raid Shelters](#)
 - [Blackout](#)
 - [Careless Talk](#)
 - [Dig for Victory](#)
 - [Evacuees](#)
 - [Home Guard](#)
 - [Land Girls](#)
 - [Rationing](#)
 - [Squander Bug](#)
 - [WVS](#)
 - [Other WW2 Websites](#)
-
- [Home](#)
 - [Air Raid Shelters](#)
 - [Blackout](#)
 - [Careless Talk](#)
 - [Dig for Victory](#)
 - [Evacuees](#)
 - [Home Guard](#)
 - [Land Girls](#)
 - [Rationing](#)
 - [Squander Bug](#)
 - [WVS](#)
 - [Other WW2 Websites](#)



Adding the Variable to the 'header.php' file

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="<?php echo $stylesheet ?>">
```

Changing the file Path of the Stylesheet through the Created Variable in the 'hshf_shelters_pg.php' file

```
<?php
$page title = "HSHF Website - Air Raid Shelters";
$stylesheet = "../styles/stylesheet.css";
include '../header.php';

?>

<?php include '../footer.php';?>
```

After integrating this, this then resolved the issue and now both the header and footer sections were appearing on the page:

The Outcome of this – This Worked Successfully



As will be evident above, the logo image wasn't appearing and this was for the same reason. This then meant that I applied the same process for the logo image in the footer section.

Page Heading Section

For this section, a similar approach was undertaken as that for the home page. However, as there was no required image, this therefore meant that only a title would be included in this section. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="ars_page_heading_container">
  <div class="ars_phc_title_container">
    <h1>Taking Shelter from Falling Bombs</h1>
    <hr>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Air Raid Shelters Page Heading Section Start */
.ars_page_heading_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fi
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spac
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will add a bor
}
.ars_page_heading_container hr {
  border: 2px solid black;
}
.ars_phc_title_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Air Raid Shelters Page Heading Section End */
```

As is evident above, the 'ars_page_heading_container' acted as the parent container for this section, having a width of 100% to allow for this to fill the whole width of the page as well as having 'padding' assigned to place the elements inside inwards. Furthermore, the 'ars_phc_title_container' container related to the container containing the text with a width of 100% being applied to allow for the text inside to fill the whole width of this container whilst also allowing for this to change in size on different devices. The 'hr' element acted as the underline for the page title, having a border of 2px in black to create a black underline. The outcome of this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Taking Shelter from Falling Bombs

Introduction Section

Whilst beginning to add in the 'hr' element for the introduction section to create an underline, I encountered the following issue where changing the width of this element would identify that this was being placed centrally, something not required:

The Current HTML Code at this Stage

```
<div class="ars_introduction_container">
  <div class="ars_ic_text">
    <h2>Introduction</h2>
    <hr>
    <p>As war loomed a variety of shelter
    indoor Morrison shelter. The follow
  </div>
</div>
```

The Current CSS Code at this Stage

```
.ars_introduction_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox
  width: 100%; /* This will make t
  height: auto; /* This will make
  padding: 100px; /* This will help
}

.ars_introduction_container hr {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.ars_ic_text {
  width: 100%; /* This container w
  height: auto; /* This will make
}
```

The Outcome on the Web Page – This Identified the 'hr' element as being Central

Introduction



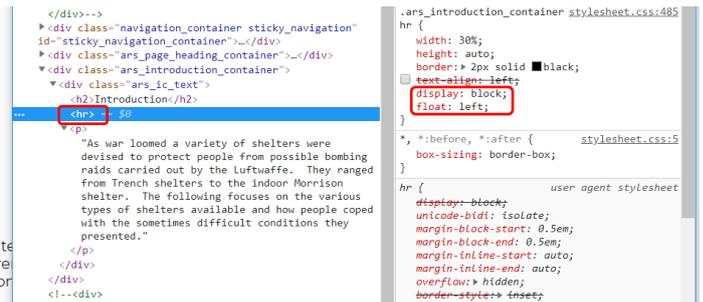
As war loomed a variety of shelters were devised to protect people from possible bombing raids carried out by the Luftwaffe. They ranged from Trench shelters to the indoor Morrison shelter. The following focuses on the various types of shelters available and how people coped with the sometimes difficult conditions they presented.

To try and resolve this issue, I then utilised the 'DevTools' in 'Google Chrome', adding 'text-align: left' to position the 'hr' tag to the left but this didn't work as seen above. Another option I tried was displaying the element as a 'block', allowing for 'float: left' to be applied. This then worked as seen below:

Utilising the 'DevTools' in 'Google Chrome', Applying 'display: block' and 'float: left'

Introduction

As war loomed a variety of shelter
Luftwaffe. They ranged from Tre
types of shelters available and how people coped with the sometimes difficult cor



As will have been evident above, whilst resolving the previous issue, I then realised that the 'flex-direction' would need to be changed to 'column' for the 'hr' tag to not be displayed inline with the paragraph element. Therefore, I applied this change, believing this would resolve the issue:

Changing the 'flex-direction' from 'row' to 'column'

```
.ars_introduction_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flex
  width: 100%; /* This will make
  height: auto; /* This will make
  padding: 100px; /* This will he
}

.ars_introduction_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
}
```

However, after testing to see if this had worked, I had then realised that this hadn't. Therefore, I then added a 'br' tag to force space between the 'hr' and paragraph elements which resolved the issue:

Adding the 'br' tag into the HTML Code

```
<div class="ars_introduction_container">
  <div class="ars_ic_text">
    <h2>Introduction</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>As war loomed a variety of shelters were
    indoor Morrison shelter. The following foc
  </div>
</div>
```

The Outcome on the Web Page – This had now Worked Successfully

Introduction

As war loomed a variety of shelters were devised to protect people from possible bombing raids carried out by the Luftwaffe. They ranged from Trench shelters to the indoor Morrison shelter. The following focuses on the various types of shelters available and how people coped with the sometimes difficult conditions they presented.

After encountering the issues shown above, the structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="ars_introduction_container">
  <div class="ars_ic_text">
    <h2>Introduction</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>As war loomed a variety of shelter
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Air Raid Shelters Introduction Section Start */
.ars_introduction_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow f
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fi
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spac
}

.ars_introduction_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.ars_ic_text {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 70% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
}

/* Air Raid Shelters Introduction Section End */
```

As is evident above, the structure and styling of this section was very similar to the page heading section of the page. The key aspect that differed was the styling of the 'hr' tag as this had a width of 45% assigned to it so that the length of this could match that of the 'Introduction' text. Furthermore, 'margin-top: -10px' was assigned so that there would be a consistent space gap between both the 'Introduction' text and 'hr' tag and between the 'hr' tag and the paragraph below. The outcome of this at this current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Introduction

As war loomed a variety of shelters were devised to protect people from possible bombing raids carried out by the Luftwaffe. They ranged from Trench shelters to the indoor Morrison shelter. The following focuses on the various types of shelters available and how people coped with the sometimes difficult conditions they presented.

The Anderson Shelter Section

Whilst progressing with this section, I began by attempting to structure the section by placing all the images into one container called 'asc_images_container' to place all the images horizontally together. However, I then realised that this wouldn't work because the images were too large, meaning that the images would be displayed vertically instead:

The Current HTML Structure of this Section

```
<div class="anderson_shelter_container">
  <div class="asc_images_container">
    
    
    
  </div>
  <div class="asc_text_container">
    <p>Much has been written about Britain's Military role in the Second World War struggle through to her eventual victory are well documented.</p>

    <p>But what of those left behind? Those civilians of the home front left to f of rationing? How did they come to terms with the frightening reality of air role of home makers to that of the working women of the 'Women's Royal Volunta

    <p>The 'Home Sweet Home Front' website has been designed to go some way to giv during World War Two - click and enjoy!</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The Current CSS Styling of this Section

```
/* Air Raid Shelters Anderson Sh

.anderson_shelter_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flex
  width: 100%; /* This will ma
  height: auto; /* This will m
  padding: 100px; /* This will
}

.asc_images_container {
  width: 50%; /* This containe
  height: auto; /* This will m
}

.asc_image1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.asc_image2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.asc_image3 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.asc_text_container {
  width: 50%; /* This containe
  height: auto; /* This will m
}
```

As is evident here, I had assigned widths of 100% to each image under the 'classes' of 'asc_image1', 'asc_image2' and 'asc_image3' with the 'asc_images_container', the parent container of these images, having a width of 50%. This would allow for even space for both the images and text containers of this section.

The Outcome of this on the Web Page – The Images were too Large, being Displayed Vertically



Much has been written about Britain's Military role in the Second World War. From the Outbreak of hostilities in 1939 to peace in 1945, accounts of Britain's early struggle through to her eventual victory are well documented.

But what of those left behind? Those civilians of the home front left to face their own hardships and the ever changing times. How did they cope with the restrictions of rationing? How did they come to terms with the frightening reality of air raid bombings? How did British women overcome male disdain and evolve from their recognised role of home makers to that of the working women of the 'Women's Royal Voluntary Service (WVS)', munitions factories, the 'Women's Land Army (WLA)' and the such like?

The 'Home Sweet Home Front' website has been designed to go some way to give insight into what it was really like for those heroes and heroines of the British home front during World War Two - click and enjoy!

To resolve this issue, I then added additional containers for each image displaying the parent container 'asc_images_container' container's 'flex-direction' as 'row'. I also added equal widths for the new image containers as this would contribute to helping place the images in row:

Adding the new Image Containers into the HTML Structure

```
<div class="anderson_shelter_container">
  <div class="asc_images_container">
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container1">
      
    </div>
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container2">
      
    </div>
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container3">
      
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="asc_text_container">
    <p>Much has been written about Britain's Military role in the Second World War. F
    struggle through to her eventual victory are well documented.</p>

    <p>But what of those left behind? Those civilians of the home front left to face
    of rationing? How did they come to terms with the frightening reality of air raid
    role of home makers to that of the working women of the 'Women's Royal Voluntary S

    <p>The 'Home Sweet Home Front' website has been designed to go some way to give in
    during World War Two - click and enjoy!</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Adding 'flex-direction: row' and Equal Widths in the CSS Code

```
.asc_images_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 50%; /* This contains  
  height: auto; /* This will #  
}  
  
.asc_images_sub_container1 {  
  width: 33.33%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.asc_image1 {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  display: block;  
  margin: auto;  
}  
  
.asc_images_sub_container2 {  
  width: 33.33%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.asc_image2 {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  display: block;  
  margin: auto;  
}  
  
.asc_images_sub_container3 {  
  width: 33.33%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.asc_image3 {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  display: block;  
  margin: auto;  
}
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Page – This now Displayed the Images Horizontally



Much has been written about Britain's Military role in the Second World War. From the Outbreak of hostilities in 1939 to peace in 1945, accounts of Britain's early struggle through to her eventual victory are well documented.

But what of those left behind? Those civilians of the home front left to face their own hardships and the ever changing times. How did they cope with the restrictions of rationing? How did they come to terms with the frightening reality of air raid bombings? How did British women overcome male disdain and evolve from their recognised role of home makers to that of the working women of the 'Women's Royal Voluntary Service (WVS)', munitions factories, the 'Women's Land Army (WLA)' and the such like?

The 'Home Sweet Home Front' website has been designed to go some way to give insight into what it was really like for those heroes and heroines of the British home front during World War Two - click and enjoy!

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

After realising that the appearance created would be unprofessional due to the images being different heights, creating unnecessary space, I then decided that it would be best to place the images vertically again. However, after struggling to make the images vertical and the same height to create a consistent appearance, I then currently left the images as they were to return to later.

The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="anderson_shelter_container">
  <div class="asc_images_container">
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container1">
      
      <p><b>PICTURE ABOVE: A lucky escape! Two civilians emerge unscathed from a battered Anderson shelter.</b></p>
    </div>
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container2">
      
      <p><b>PICTURE ABOVE: Residents receiving their Anderson shelters in early 1940.</b></p>
    </div>
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container3">
      
      <p><b>NEWSPAPER CUTTING: A headline from the Daily Express in May 1940 stressing that shelters should be assembled.</b></p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="asc_text_container">
    <h2>The Anderson Shelter</h2>
    <p>Hitler was unable to launch an invasion on Britain so turned to bombing in the hope that it would cripple the economy and the will of the British people.</p>
    <p>To protect civilians from this kind of terror bombing Sir John Anderson devised a plan as early as 1938 that some kind of shelter should be produced. Sir John wa<
    <p>The shelters themselves could accommodate up to 6 people and was usually erected in the backyard of any home. They were made up of curved corrugated steel sheets.<
    <p>The Anderson Shelter could withstand anything but a direct hit. Families made the best of their shelters and usually kept books, non perishable foods and toilet<
    <p>It is interesting to note that the Anderson Shelter was originally named after its designer Dr David A Anderson and not the Home Secretary Sir John Anderson. Alt<
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Air Raid Shelters Anderson Shelter Section Start */
.anderson_shelter_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for disp
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill t
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the c
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spacing
}

.asc_images_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of its p
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the c
}

.asc_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.asc_image1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.asc_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.asc_image2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.asc_images_sub_container3 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.asc_image3 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.asc_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of its
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
}

/* Air Raid Shelters Anderson Shelter Section End */
```

As can be seen above, the parent container 'anderson_shelter_container' had a 'flex-direction' of 'row' assigned to display all elements/containers inside a row format with 'padding' being applied to place the content inside more centrally. The 'asc_images_container' related to the parent container for the images, having a 'flex-direction' of 'column' to display all containers inside vertically. The width assigned was 30% as the text container required more space to help create a professional appearance. For each sub container regarding the images, 'padding-left' and 'padding-right' was

applied to allow for space between both the edge of the section and between the text container. One final key aspect to note is that each image had a width of 100% assigned so that they could adapt to a change in their container's width in different circumstances. The outcome of this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

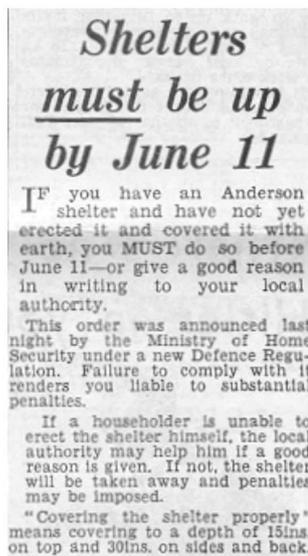
The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage



PICTURE ABOVE: A lucky escape! Two civilians emerge unscathed from a battered Anderson shelter.



PICTURE ABOVE: Residents receiving their Anderson shelters in early 1940.



NEWSPAPER CUTTING: A headline from the Daily Express in May 1940 stressing that shelters should be assembled.

The Anderson Shelter

Hitler was unable to launch an invasion on Britain so turned to bombing in the hope that it would cripple the economy and the will of the British people.

To protect civilians from this kind of terror bombing Sir John Anderson devised a plan as early as 1938 that some kind of shelter should be produced. Sir John was given responsibility for Air Raid Precaution and the Anderson Shelter was born. It was so popular that by September 1940 2,300,000 had been distributed. The shelters were free to those that earned less than £250 a year with a charge of £7 made to those that were on a higher income.

The shelters themselves could accommodate up to 6 people and was usually erected in the backyard of any home. They were made up of curved corrugated steel sheets. First, a shallow pit had to be dug in the ground of the backyard, this usually measured about ten feet by four feet. Then you erected the six sides bolting them together, the curved ends formed the roof of the shelter. Then the rear section was put into place followed by the front in similar fashion except that provision was made for an entrance. The shelters were then usually covered in a thick layer of earth (15" was recommended).

The Anderson Shelter could withstand anything but a direct hit. Families made the best of their shelters and usually kept books, non perishable foods and toilet facilities in the shelter. Although advised against it for health reasons, toilets usually meant a bucket in the corner just in case!

It is interesting to note that the Anderson Shelter was originally named after its designer Dr David A Anderson and not the Home Secretary Sir John Anderson. Although in principle a good idea, this type of shelter only applied to some 27% of the total population as many people did not have their own gardens in which to erect an Anderson Shelter.

The Morrison Shelter Section

For this section at this stage, I hadn't encountered too many issues and so therefore managed to progress well with this. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="morrison_shelter_container">
  <div class="m_sc_text_container">
    <h2>The Morrison Shelter</h2>

    <p>Another type of shelter issued was the Morrison shelter. Introduced in 1941
    A family shelter, free for most people, it could be erected indoors. It had a

    <p>Below is a comic view of the Morrison Shelter.</p>

    
  </div>
  <div class="m_sc_image_container">
    
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Air Raid Shelters Morrison Shelter Section Start */
.morrison_shelter_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for disp
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill t
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the c
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spacing
}

.m_sc_image_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 30% of its p
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the c
  padding: 50px;
}

.m_sc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.m_sc_text_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 70% of its p
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the c
}

/* Air Raid Shelters Morrison Shelter Section End */
```

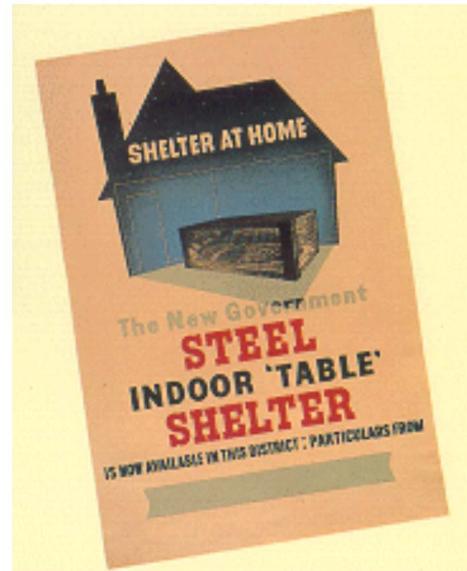
As can be seen above, in order to create the outcome where there would be an image to the side and an image underneath the paragraph text, I therefore placed one image within the the 'm_sc_text_container' and one in a separate container called 'm_sc_image_container'. A 'flex-direction' of 'row' was applied to the parent container 'morrison_shelter_container' to display the containers inside in a row format. One other key aspect was that 'padding' was applied to the 'm_sc_image_container' to help create space surrounding the image inside, creating space between containers. The outcome of this can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

The Morrison Shelter

Another type of shelter issued was the Morrison shelter. Introduced in 1941, it was named after Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security. A family shelter, free for most people, it could be erected indoors. It had a steel plate on top, which could be used as a table in the day time, and sides of wire mesh 2ft, 9in high. Over half million had been distributed by 1941.

Below is a comic view of the Morrison Shelter.



Taking a Chance Section

Whilst continuing with this section, I decided to revert to another design due to the fact that the design needed to be created would cause an unprofessional and untidy appearance and make it difficult to distinguish between this section and the previous section. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="taking_a_chance_container">
  <div class="tac_image_container">
    
  </div>
  <div class="tac_text_container">
    <h2>Taking a Chance!</h2>
    <p>People found the Anderson shelters cramped and uncomfortable with t
    <p>It is also true to say that a lot of people decided to stay indoors
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Air Raid Shelters Taking a Chance Section Start */
.taking_a_chance_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for dis
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spacing
}

.tac_image_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 30% of its
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
  padding: 50px;
}

.tac_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
}

.tac_text_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 70% of its
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
}

/* Air Raid Shelters Taking a Chance Section End */
```

As is obvious above, I integrated the same code as that utilised for the 'The Morrison Shelter Section' which has been explained previously. The key changes are the fact that the image and text containers had been placed in the opposite direction with the image having a width of 'inherit' and being centred through 'display: block' and 'margin: auto'. The reason for the image having a width of 'inherit' was because setting this to 100% would cause for the image to become too large and low in quality. This was also displayed centrally because displaying this to the left would cause too much space to appear between the image and text container. The outcome of this can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage



Taking a Chance!

People found the Anderson shelters cramped and uncomfortable with flooding a common problem. It is true to say that people often spent more time bailing them out than sheltering in them. Communal surface shelters were also considered uncomfortable because they were often badly ventilated, cold, dark and damp. They were also unsafe because they were often constructed in a hurry and due to shortages of cement. A force of a bomb nearby could see them collapse and people were too frightened to use them. As for the Trench shelters they were impossible to keep waterproof because lining materials were in short supply. Londoners turned to other cover and this usually meant taking cover in deeper shelters such as the underground stations. People felt safe in these types of shelters although many casualties were caused as a result of direct hits on some of these stations.

It is also true to say that a lot of people decided to stay indoors during a raid, often hiding in a cupboard or under a table, preferring to stay close to each other and with their children. Nevertheless the Anderson and Morrison shelters did play their part in saving many lives and are looked back with thankful and fond memories.

Air Raid Sirens Section

As this section was very similar to that of the previous section of this page, this therefore meant that the same code was integrated with some minor changes which will be explained below. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="air_raid_sirens_container">
  <div class="ar_sirens_text_container">
    <h2>Air Raid Sirens - How did they Sound?</h2>
    <p>Click on the image to hear a World War Two Air Raid Siren - time to take cover!</p>
  </div>
  <div class="ar_sirens_image_container">
    
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Air Raid Shelters Air Raid Sirens Section Start */
.air_raid_sirens_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for dis
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
  padding: 60px; /* This will help to place spacing
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.ar_sirens_image_container {
  width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of its
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
}

.ar_sirens_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.ar_sirens_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of its
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
}

/* Air Raid Shelters Air Raid Sirens Section End */
```

The minor changes included changing the 'padding' of the parent container 'air_raid_sirens_container' from 100px to 60px and adding a border as this was section which would need to differentiate itself from other sections. Furthermore, the widths of both the 'ar_sirens_image_container' and 'ar_sirens_text_container' were changed to reflect that of the required outcome. Finally, the width of the image itself was set to 100% to allow for this to fill its container as 'inherit' would make the image too small in size. The outcome of this section can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Air Raid Sirens – How did they Sound?

Click on the image to hear a World War Two Air Raid Siren - time to take cover!



Other Types of Shelters Section

For this section at this stage, I hadn't encountered too many issues and so therefore managed to progress well with this. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="other_shelters_container">
  <div class="os_text_container">
    <h2>Other Types of Shelters</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="os_images_container">
    <div class="os_images_sub_container1">
      
      <p><b>PICTURE ABOVE: The erection of a brick street shelter. Until later modified they were usually dark, dirty and dangerous places to take shelter.</b></i></p>
    </div>
    <div class="os_images_sub_container2">
      
      <p><b>CARTOON ABOVE: A comic view of how some people tried to make life as comfortable as possible in the underground stations.</b></i></p>
      <p><b>(Caption reads: - "What did I tell you? Give them an inch and they take a mile!")</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Air Raid Shelters Other Shelters Section Start */
.other_shelters_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow for
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spacin
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.os_images_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 30% of it
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
}

.os_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.os_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.os_images {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.os_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 70% of it
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the
  text-align: center;
}

/* Air Raid Shelters Other Shelters Section End */
```

As is evident above, this was very similar to other sections of the website/web page. The parent container 'other_shelters_container' had a 'flex-direction' of 'column' assigned to display everything vertically inside with the 'os_images_container' having a 'flex-direction' of 'row' to display the images horizontally next to each other. Another key aspect to note is that 'padding-left' was assigned to the container called 'os_images_sub_container2' so that the images would be separated from each other, creating a tidy professional appearance. The outcome of this at this current stage can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Other Types of Shelters



PICTURE ABOVE: The erection of a brick street shelter. Until later modified they were usually dark, dirty and dangerous places to take shelter.



CARTOON ABOVE: A comic view of how some people tried to make life as comfortable as possible in the underground stations.

(Caption reads: - "What did I tell you? Give them an inch and they take a mile!")

The Final Appearance of the Web Page at this Stage



Taking Shelter from Falling Bombs

Introduction

Over the past few weeks, we have been looking at different types of shelters that were used during the Second World War. In this page, we will look at the Anderson Shelter.

The Anderson Shelter



The Anderson shelter was a type of shelter that was used during the Second World War. It was built into a garden and was made of brick and corrugated metal. It was designed to protect people from falling bombs and was used by millions of people in Britain.

Shelters must be up by June 11

If you have an Anderson shelter, you must have it up by June 11. This is because the weather is getting worse and the risk of bombs is increasing. You should check that your shelter is in good condition and that it is safe to use.

The Morrison Shelter



Taking a Chance!

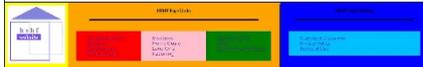
There is a chance that you will be able to take shelter from falling bombs. This is because the weather is getting worse and the risk of bombs is increasing. You should check that your shelter is in good condition and that it is safe to use.

Air Raid Sirens - How did they Sound?

Other Types of Shelters



There are many other types of shelters that were used during the Second World War. Some were made of concrete and some were made of metal. They were all designed to protect people from falling bombs.



Initial Creation of the Blackout Page

Establishing Key Areas of the Page

To begin this page, I added the 'PHP' 'include' function for the header and footer, changing the title of the page to something relevant for this page:

Adding the PHP 'include' function for both the Header and Footer Sections as well as Changing the Page Title

```
hshf_shelters_pg.php x hshf_blackout_pg.php x styleshee
<?php
$page_title = "HSHF Website - Blackout";
$stylesheet = "../styles/stylesheet.css";
include '../header.php';

?>

|

<?php
$footer_logo = "../images/gif/hshf_img_logo.gif";
include '../footer.php';

?>
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Page – This Applied Successfully



Page Heading Section

For this section, I simply added in the heading section from another page already created to help save time, altering to suit this page with relevant content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="blackout_page_heading_container">
  <div class="blackout_phc_title_container">
    <h1>New Restrictions on the Home Front, Britain is Blacked Out!</h1>
    <hr>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* BLACKOUT PAGE START */
/* Blackout Heading Section Start */
.blackout_page_heading_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will a
  width: 100%; /* This will make the con
  height: auto; /* This will make the he
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to p
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will
}
.blackout_page_heading_container hr {
  border: 2px solid black;
}
.blackout_phc_title_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Blackout Heading Section End */
/* BLACKOUT PAGE END */
```

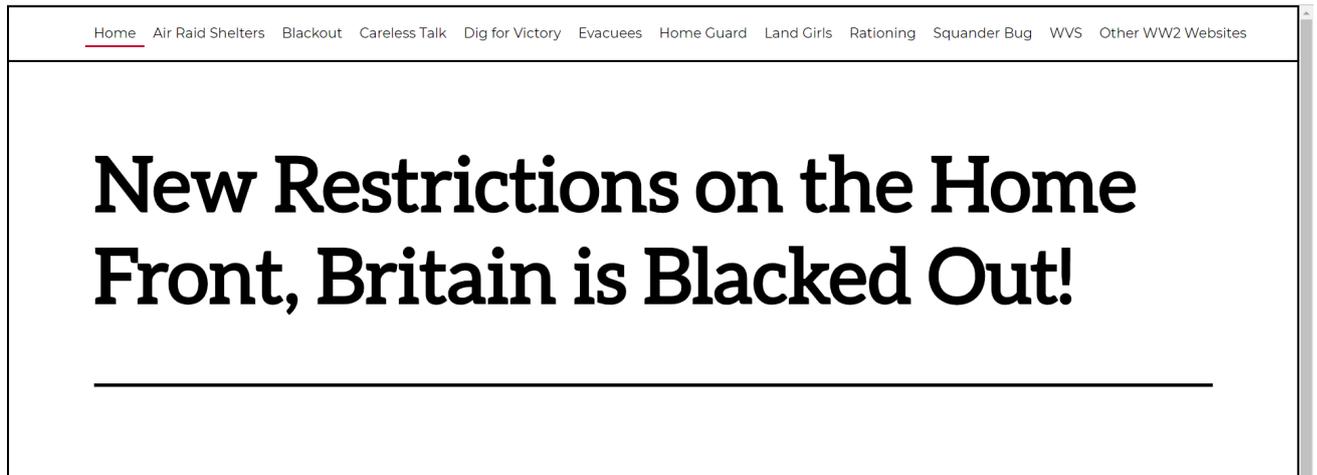
At a later stage, I then decided to add a container for where the 'Blackout Theme' switch would be placed which can be viewed below. This meant that the width of the title container needed to be changed to accommodate this alteration:

Adding the 'Blackout Theme' Switch Container and Altering the Relevant Styles

```
<div class="blackout_page_heading_container">
  <div class="blackout_phc_title_container">
    <h1>New Restrictions on the Home Front, Britain is Blacked Out!</h1>
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="blackout_phc_switch_container">
    <p>SWITCH TO BE PLACED HERE</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
/* Blackout Heading Section Start */
.blackout_page_heading_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will
  width: 100%; /* This will make the
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  padding: 100px; /* This will help t
  border: 2px solid black; /* This wi
}
.blackout_page_heading_container hr {
  border: 2px solid black;
}
.blackout_phc_title_container {
  width: 80%;
  height: auto;
}
.blackout_phc_switch_container {
  width: 20%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Blackout Heading Section End */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage – Before Adding the Switch Container



The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage – After Adding the Switch Container



BRITAIN IS BLACKED OUT Section

Regarding this section, I also integrated code from an introduction section created within this project before and adapted this as will be evident below. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="blackout_introduction_container">
  <div class="blackout_ic_text_container1">
    <h2>BRITAIN IS BLACKED OUT</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="blackout_ic_text_container2">
    <p>On the 1st September 1939, two days before the outbreak of war,
    light, no see through curtains, no car headlights. Even the red glow of a cigarette was banned. Britain was
    plunged into complete darkness.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After

```
/* Blackout Introduction Section Start */
.blackout_introduction_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will all
  width: 100%; /* This will make the conta
  height: auto; /* This will make the heig
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.blackout_ic_text_container1 {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 7
  height: auto; /* This will make the heig
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  padding: 100px;
}

.blackout_ic_text_container2 {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 7
  height: auto; /* This will make the heig
  padding: 100px;
}
/* Blackout Introduction Section End */
/* BLACKOUT PAGE END */
```

As is evident above, I changed the 'flex-direction' from 'column' to 'row' as the content needed to be displayed in row format. I also removed the 'padding' from the parent container as this would be applied individually within each sub container created later. Regarding these sub containers, 'blackout_ic_text_container1' and 'blackout_ic_text_container2', each were assigned a width of 50% to allow for equal sharing of space of their parent container. The 'padding' was applied to these sub containers as the parent container needed to fill the whole width of the page with the text needing to be placed further inwards. Relevant colours were also applied. However, when viewing the outcome of this, I then realised that the text needed to be placed centrally vertically:

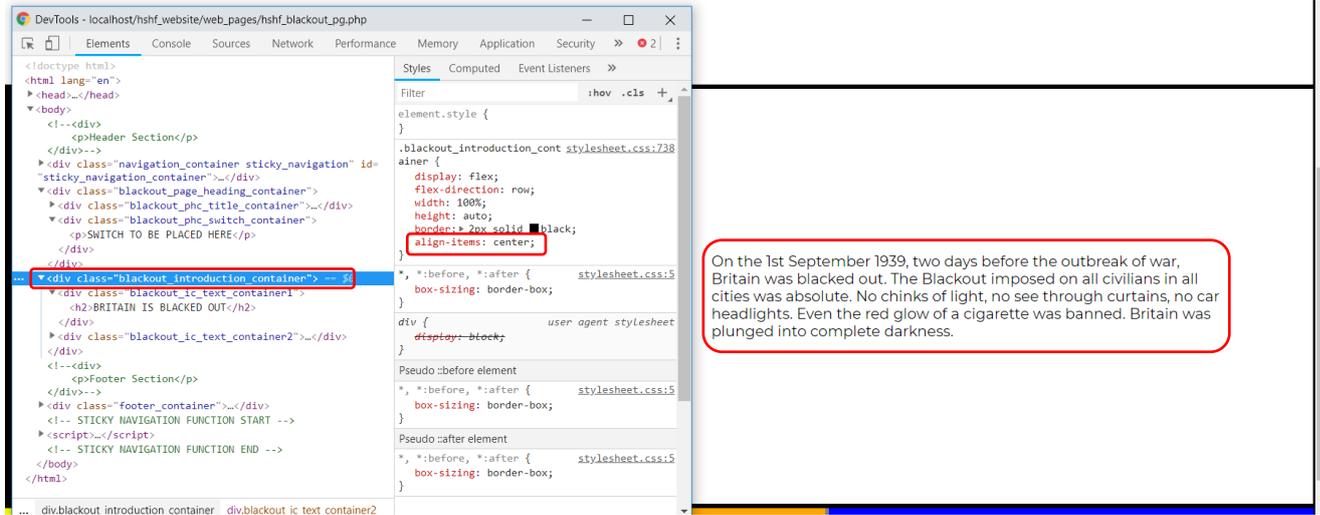
Realising that the text needed to be Centred



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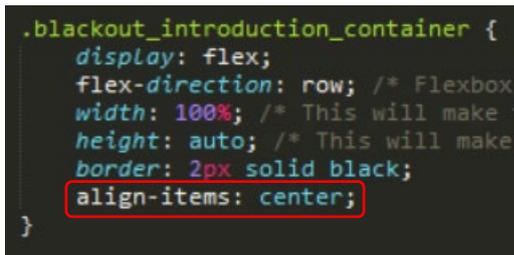
To achieve this, I therefore then tested some aspects with the 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome' discovered that 'align-items: center' needed applying:

Understanding that 'align-items: center' needed Applying

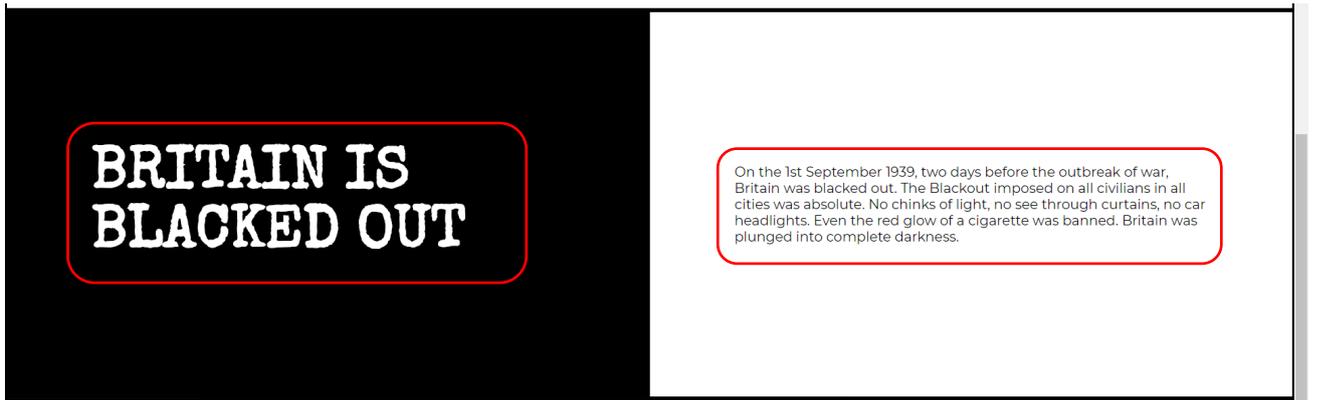


I therefore applied this to the stylesheet, creating the required outcome:

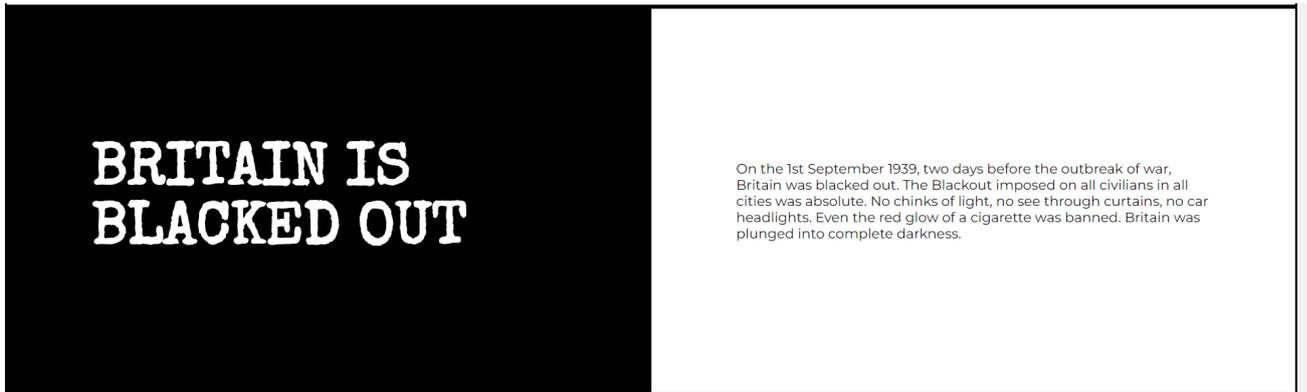
Applying the Style to the Stylesheet



The Outcome of this on the Web Page – This Applied Successfully



The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage



Britain Prepares Section

For this section, I integrated the same code as that used for the 'The Anderson Shelter' section on the 'Air Raid Shelters' page, changing this to suit the current section on the 'Blackout' page. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting this

```
<div class="anderson_shelter_container">
  <div class="asc_text_container">
    <h2>Britain Prepares</h2>
    <p>Before the outbreak of war the Air Ministry had forecast that Britain would
    destruction from enemy night bombers.</p>

    <p>To counter this threat it was widely agreed that if man-made lights on the g
    targets. It was believed that if Blackout controls were introduced, it would
    Leaflet No 2 (issued as part of the Air Raid Patrol (A.R.P.) training literatu
    Blackout regulations were properly enforced during the Blackout periods.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="asc_images_container">
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container1">
      
    </div>
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container2">
      
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting this

```
<div class="britain_prepares_container">
  <div class="bp_text_container">
    <h2>Britain Prepares</h2>
    <p>Before the outbreak of war the Air Ministry had forecast that Britain would
    destruction from enemy night bombers.</p>

    <p>To counter this threat it was widely agreed that if man-made lights on the g
    targets. It was believed that if Blackout controls were introduced, it would
    Leaflet No 2 (issued as part of the Air Raid Patrol (A.R.P.) training literatu
    Blackout regulations were properly enforced during the Blackout periods.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="bp_images_container">
    <div class="bp_images_sub_container1">
      
    </div>
    <div class="bp_images_sub_container2">
      
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After

```
.anderson_shelter_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flex
width: 100%; /* This will ma
height: auto; /* This will ma
padding: 100px; /* This will
}

.asc_images_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
width: 30%; /* This container
height: auto; /* This will ma
}

.asc_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.asc_image1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.asc_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.asc_image2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.asc_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container
height: auto; /* This will ma
}

.britain_prepares_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flex
width: 100%; /* This will ma
height: auto; /* This will ma
padding: 100px; /* This will
}

.bp_images_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
width: 30%; /* This container
height: auto; /* This will ma
}

.bp_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.bp_image1 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.bp_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.bp_image2 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.bp_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container
height: auto; /* This will ma
}
```

As is evident above, the only aspects that changed were the content, 'class' names and the fact that for both of the actual images, 'bp_image1' and 'bp_image2' had widths of 'inherit' assigned. This was due to the fact that at this current time, I believed this to appear better than 100% on the page.

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage

Britain Prepares

Before the outbreak of war the Air Ministry had forecast that Britain would be exposed to sudden air attacks that would cause high civilian casualties and mass destruction from enemy night bombers.

To counter this threat it was widely agreed that if man-made lights on the ground could be put out then the enemy would find it difficult to navigate and pinpoint their targets. It was believed that if Blackout controls were introduced, it would make the enemy bombers job more difficult. Indeed as early as July 1939, Public Information Leaflet No 2 (issued as part of the Air Raid Patrol (A.R.P.) training literature) warned civilians that everybody would need to play their part and ensure that the Blackout regulations were properly enforced during the Blackout periods.



Households in the Blackout Section

For this section, I integrated the code from the section before and made adjustments to the content and 'class' names. This was because this was of the same structure required. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before Adapting

```
<div class="britain_prepares_container">
  <div class="bp_text_container">
    <h2>Britain Prepares</h2>
    <p>Before the outbreak of war the Air Ministry had forecast that Britain would be

    <p>To counter this threat it was widely agreed that if man-made lights on the gro
  </div>
  <div class="bp_images_container">
    <div class="bp_images_sub_container1">
      
    </div>
    <br>
    <div class="bp_images_sub_container2">
      
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting

```
<div class="households_blackout_container">
  <div class="hb_images_container">
    
  </div>
  <div class="hb_text_container">
    <h2>Households in the Blackout</h2>

    <p>The Government ensured that there was enough Blackout material for eac

    <p>Putting up Blackout material proved more time consuming than was first

    <p>Families could spend a long time putting up the Blackout materials on
  </div>
</div>
```

As is evident above, I also changed the order in which the image and text would appear as the required outcome was to position the image to the left with the text to the right. After this, I then integrated the 'CSS' code from the 'Taking a Chance' section of the 'Air Raid Shelters' page as this had similar style to the one required for this section. I then adapted some aspects as will be seen on the following page.

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After

```
.taking_a_chance_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox
width: 100%; /* This will make
height: auto; /* This will make
padding: 100px; /* This will
}

.tac_image_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container
height: auto; /* This will make
padding: 50px;
}

.tac_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
}

.tac_text_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container
height: auto; /* This will make
}

/* Households in the Blackout Section

.households_blackout_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox
width: 100%; /* This will make
height: auto; /* This will make
padding: 100px;
background-color: black;
color: white;
}

.hb_image_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container
height: auto; /* This will make
padding: 20px;
}

.hb_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
width: 100%;
height: auto;
}

.hb_text_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container
height: auto; /* This will make
}
```

As can be seen above, I added both a background and text colour to match that of the initial wireframe I was following as a guide. I also reduced the 'padding' of the image container to allow for the text to be positioned in a central position next to the image. The final aspect I changed was the width from 'inherit' to '100%' as 'inherit' caused the image to appear too small in size, creating an untidy appearance on the page. The outcome of this can be viewed below:

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage



Put Out That Light! Section

For this section, I structured and styled this as the same as before but without the image aspect this time. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="put_out_light_container">
  <div class="polc_text_container">
    <h2>Put Out That Light!</h2>
    <p>With the introduction of the
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Households in the Blackout Section End */
/* Put out that Light Section Start */

.put_out_light_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
}

.polc_text_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

/* Put out that Light Section End */
```

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage

Put Out That Light!

With the introduction of the Blackout came stringent regulations and harsh punishment for people that did not adhere to these rules. The local A.R.P. could report anyone to the local authorities if any sign of a light was seen. Many householders would sit and wait for that knock on the door to tell them they had a chink of light shining from their homes. Being reported could lead to a hefty fine or in some cases an appearance in court.

Businesses are Hit Hard Section

For this section of the page, I integrated the code from the 'Households in Blackout' section and changed the code to suit this section instead, changing 'class' names and content. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before Adapting

```
<div class="households_blackout_container">
  <div class="hb_image_container">
    
    <p><i><b>PICTURE: Blackout times for today are.....</b></i></p>
  </div>
  <div class="hb_text_container">
    <h2>Households in the Blackout</h2>

    <p>The Government ensured that there was enough Blackout material for e

    <p>Putting up Blackout material proved more time consuming than was fi

    <p>Families could spend a long time putting up the Blackout materials e
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting

```
<div class="businesses_container">
  <div class="bc_title_container">
    <h2>Businesses are Hit Hard</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="bc_text_container">
    <div class="bc_sub_text_container1">
      <h3>Factories</h3>
      <p>Businesses faced even greater di
    </div>
    <div class="bc_sub_text_container2">
      <h3>Local Shopkeepers</h3>
      <p>Local shopkeepers didn't fair mu
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

At a later date, I then added a 'hr' tag to be styled vertically, creating a divide between the 'Factories' and 'Local Shopkeepers' sections. I also added italics to the 'h3' headings. This can be viewed below:

Adding the 'hr' tag at a Later Date

```
<div class="businesses_container">
  <div class="bc_title_container">
    <h2>Businesses are Hit Hard</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="bc_text_container">
    <div class="bc_sub_text_container1">
      <h3><i>Factories</i></h3>
      <p>Businesses faced even greater difficulti
    </div>
    <hr>
    <div class="bc_sub_text_container2">
      <h3><i>Local Shopkeepers</i></h3>
      <p>Local shopkeepers didn't fair much bette
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

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Whilst styling this section in the stylesheet, I believed that adding 'display: flex' to the 'bc_sub_text_container1' and 'bc_sub_text_container2' containers would help to space the different text containers apart but caused the headings and paragraphs to be displayed inline instead:

Adding 'display: flex' to each Container

```
.bc_text_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.bc_sub_text_container1 {
  display: flex;
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}

.bc_sub_text_container2 {
  display: flex;
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
```

The Outcome – This Caused the Headings and Paragraphs to Display Inline



I then utilised 'DevTools' provided by 'Google Chrome' to help resolve the issue and after adding in a vertical line, I then added 'margins' to both text containers to add the space between them:

Example of Utilising 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome' – Adding 'margin-right' to add Space



After this and adding in some new styles, the styling of 'CSS' code for this section was at this current stage:

```
/* Businesses are Hit Hard Section Start */

.businesses_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
}

.bc_title_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.bc_text_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.bc_text_container hr {
  width: 0.1%;
  border: 2px solid white;
  transform: rotate(180deg);
}

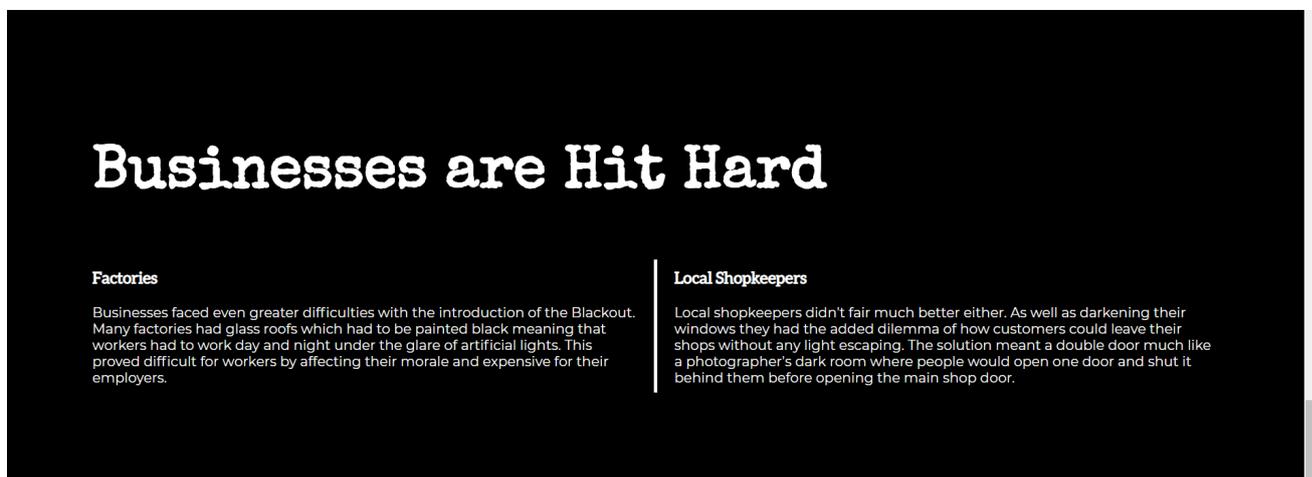
.bc_sub_text_container1 {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  margin-right: 20px;
}

.bc_sub_text_container2 {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  margin-left: 20px;
}

/* Businesses are Hit Hard Section End */
```

As can be seen above, the parent container 'businesses_container' had a 'flex-direction' of 'column' assigned to place all content inside in a vertical format with the 'bc_text_container' having a 'flex-direction' of 'row' to display the content required to be in a row in the format of a row. This related to the newly created sub containers called 'bc_sub_text_container1' and 'bc_sub_text_container2'. A final key aspect to note was the fact that after undertaking research, I integrated the code to make the 'hr' tag vertical including the 'transform: rotate(180deg)' style. The outcome of this section at this stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage



Road Accidents on the Increase Section

For this section, again, I integrated some previous code, this time from the 'Britain Prepares' section, changing the position of the text and images as well as the 'class' names and content. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting this

```
<div class="britain_prepares_container">
  <div class="bp_images_container">
    <div class="bp_images_sub_container1">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Press article from the Daily Sketch</b></i></p>
    </div>
    <br>
    <div class="bp_images_sub_container2">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Press article from the Daily Sketch warning people to be careful in the Blackout</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="bp_text_container">
    <h2>Road Accidents on the Increase</h2>
    <p>Total darkness was exciting for some because it meant their first glimpse of the night sky with no reflection of c</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting this

```
<div class="road_accidents_container">
  <div class="ra_images_container">
    <div class="ra_images_sub_container1">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Press article from the Daily Sketch</b></i></p>
    </div>
    <br>
    <div class="ra_images_sub_container2">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Press article from the Daily Sketch warning people to be careful in the Blackout</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="ra_text_container">
    <h2>Road Accidents on the Increase</h2>
    <p>Total darkness was exciting for some because it meant their first glimpse of the night sky with no reflection of c</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Road Accidents Section Start */
.brain_prepares_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox
  width: 100%; /* This will make t
  height: auto; /* This will make
  padding: 100px; /* This will hel
}

.bp_images_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container wi
  height: auto; /* This will make
}

.bp_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.bp_image1 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.bp_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.bp_image2 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.bp_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container wi
  height: auto; /* This will make
}

/* Road Accidents Section End */

/* Road Accidents Section Start */
.road_accidents_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox
  width: 100%; /* This will make t
  height: auto; /* This will make
  padding: 100px; /* This will hel
}

.ra_images_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container wi
  height: auto; /* This will make
}

.ra_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.ra_image1 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

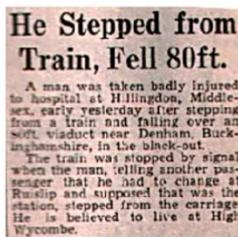
.ra_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.ra_image2 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.ra_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container wi
  height: auto; /* This will make
}

/* Road Accidents Section End */
```

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage



PICTURE: Press article from the Daily Sketch

Road Accidents on the Increase

Total darkness was exciting for some because it meant their first glimpse of the night sky with no reflection of city lights. However for most trying to get around was confusing, frightening and dangerous. Road accidents were on the increase and drownings also rose dramatically where people fell off bridges and into rivers or into ponds. As can be seen from the newspaper clipping on this page (see below) fatalities and serious injuries were a reality of the Blackout.



PICTURE: Press article from the Daily Sketch warning people to be careful in the Blackout

Crime During the Blackout! Section

For this section, I integrated the code from the 'Put Out That Light!' section and adapted this with suitable content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting this

```
<div class="put_out_light_container" style="background-color: black; color: white;">
  <div class="polc_text_container">
    <h2>Crime During the Blackout!</h2>
    <p>People complained bitterly that the Blackout saw crime rocket, particularly
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting this

```
<div class="crime_container" style="background-color: black; color: white;">
  <div class="cc_text_container">
    <h2>Crime During the Blackout!</h2>
    <p>People complained bitterly that the Blackout saw crime rocket, part
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

<pre>/* Crime During the Blackout Section Start */ .put_out_light_container { display: flex; flex-direction: row; width: 100%; height: auto; padding: 100px; } .polc_text_container { width: 100%; height: auto; } /* Crime During the Blackout Section End */</pre>	<pre>/* Crime During the Blackout Section Start */ .crime_container { display: flex; flex-direction: row; width: 100%; height: auto; padding: 100px; } .cc_text_container { width: 100%; height: auto; } /* Crime During the Blackout Section End */</pre>
---	---

As will be evident above, I did insert an inline style to style the background to the colour of black with white text. This was for convenience at the time of doing this and at a later date, this was transferred to the actual stylesheet.

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage



Crime During the Blackout! Quotation Section

For the quotation aspect of the 'Crime During the Blackout!' section, I began structuring and styling this as seen below:

The Current HTML Code at this Stage

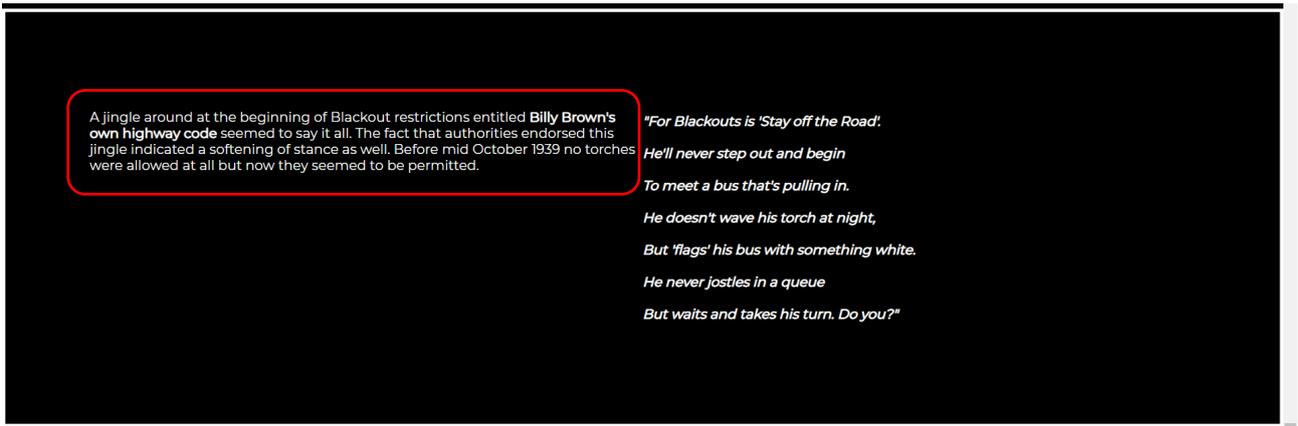
```
<div class="blackout_quotation_container1">
  <div class="bqc1_overview_container">
    <p>A jingle around at the beginning of Blackout restrictions entitled <b>Billy Brown's own highway code</b> seemed
  </div>
  <div class="bqc1_quotation_container">
    <h4><i>"For Blackouts is 'Stay off the Road'.<br><br>
      He'll never step out and begin<br><br>
      To meet a bus that's pulling in.<br><br>
      He doesn't wave his torch at night,<br><br>
      But 'flags' his bus with something white.<br><br>
      He never jostles in a queue<br><br>
      But waits and takes his turn. Do you?"</i></h4>
  </div>
</div>
```

The Current CSS Code at this Stage

```
/* Blackout Quotation 1 Section Start */
.blackout_quotation_container1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  border: 4px solid white;
}
.bqc1_overview_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
.bqc1_quotation_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Blackout Quotation 1 Section End */
```

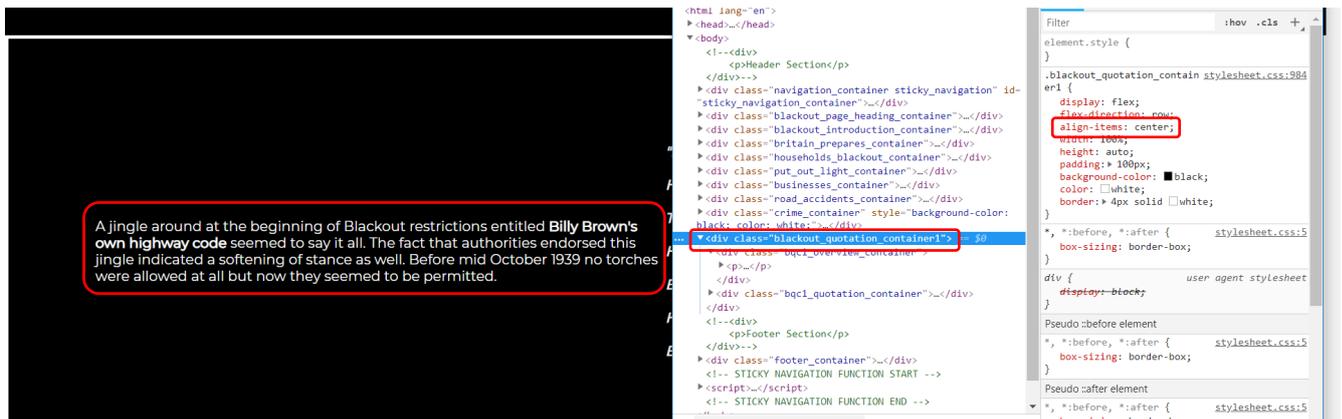
As is evident above, the 'blackout_quotation_container1' container would act as the parent container for the section. Within this, both containers consisting of an overview as well as the actual quotation itself were created with a width of 50% each to allow for equal space. The style of 'flex-direction: row' was assigned to the parent container to allow for these containers to be placed inline with 'padding' of 100px being applied to centre the elements inside. However, when viewing the outcome on the web page, I encountered the following problem where the overview text was not vertically central. This can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome – The Overview text was not Vertically Central



I therefore then used the 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome' to adjust the styling 'live' to attempt to resolve the issue. Whilst doing this, I realised adding 'align-items: center' would place the overview text in the centre of its container and so therefore I applied this to the actual stylesheet later:

Utilising 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome' to Resolve the Issue



After attempting a few other aspects to style the section to match that of the required outcome, I then realised that I would need to place the actual quotation in another container and apply 'display: block' and 'margin: auto' to this to centre the text. I therefore applied this and this can be viewed below:

Applying the new Container Called 'bqc1_quotation_sub_container' in the HTML Code

```
<div class="blackout_quotation_container1">
  <div class="bqc1_overview_container">
    <p>A jingle around at the beginning of Blackout restrictions entitled <b>Billy Brown's own highway code</b> seemed to say it all. The fact that authorities endorsed this jingle indicated a softening of stance as well. Before mid October 1939 no torches were allowed at all but now they seemed to be permitted.
  </div>
  <div class="bqc1_quotation_container">
    <div class="bqc1_quotation_sub_container">
      <h4><i>"For Blackouts is 'Stay off the Road'.<br><br>
        He'll never step out and begin<br><br>
        To meet a bus that's pulling in.<br><br>
        He doesn't wave his torch at night,<br><br>
        But 'flags' his bus with something white.<br><br>
        He never jostles in a queue<br><br>
        But waits and takes his turn. Do you?"</i></h4>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Adding the new Styles for the new Created Container Whilst also adding 'align-items: center' to the Main Quotation Container as Explained Before

```
.blackout_quotation_container1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  border: 4px solid white;
}

.bqc1_overview_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}

.bqc1_quotation_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}

.bqc1_quotation_sub_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}
```

As is evident here, I set the width of the new container to 50% to allow for the 'display: block' and 'margin-auto' to work successfully in placing the quotation centrally.

After applying this, this then started to make the section appear similar to the required outcome:

The Outcome of these Changes on the Page



'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

Regarding the next aspect of this quotation section, I then integrated the same vertical line code as that utilised in the 'Business are Hit Hard' section to add the vertical line to this section. However, after changing the rotation and width of the 'hr' tag to make this vertical, as for this section this wasn't appearing vertical, this then caused the two sections surrounding this element to be placed further apart:

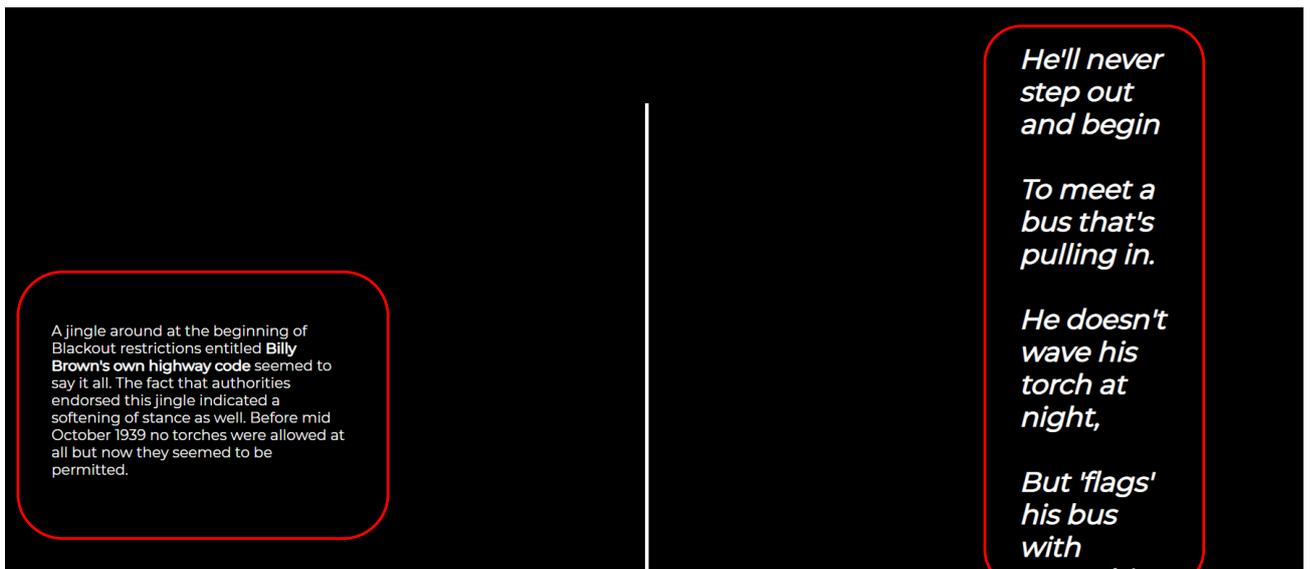
Adding the 'hr' tag to the Section

```
<div class="blackout_quotation_container1">
  <div class="bqc1_overview_container">
    <p>A jingle around at the beginning of Blackout restrictio
  </div>
  <hr>
  <div class="bqc1_quotation_container">
    <div class="bqc1_quotation_sub_container">
      <h4><i>"For Blackouts is 'Stay off the Road'.<br><br>
        He'll never step out and begin<br><br>
        To meet a bus that's pulling in.<br><br>
        He doesn't wave his torch at night,<br><br>
        But 'flags' his bus with something white.<br><br>
        He never jostles in a queue<br><br>
        But waits and takes his turn. Do you?"</i></h4>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Changing the Styles to Make the Line Vertical in the CSS Code

```
.blackout_quotation_container1 hr {
  width: 100%;
  border: 2px solid white;
  transform: rotate(90deg);
}
```

The Outcome – This Caused the Two Sections Surrounding to be Placed further Apart



'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

After noticing that this had occurred, I then realised it would be more beneficial to place the 'hr' tag into a container itself to try to prevent the space from appearing again. However, at this stage, this was something that I couldn't resolve and so therefore returned to this in a later version of the website project. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="blackout_quotation_container1">
  <div class="bqc1_overview_container">
    <p>A jingle around at the beginning of Blackout restrictio
  </div>
  <div class="bqc1_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="bqc1_quotation_container">
    <div class="bqc1_quotation_sub_container">
      <h4><i>"For Blackouts is 'Stay off the Road'.<br><br>
        He'll never step out and begin<br><br>
        To meet a bus that's pulling in.<br><br>
        He doesn't wave his torch at night,<br><br>
        But 'flags' his bus with something white.<br><br>
        He never jostles in a queue<br><br>
        But waits and takes his turn. Do you?"</i></h4>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Blackout Quotation 1 Section Start */
.blackout_quotation_container1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  border: 4px solid white;
}

.blackout_quotation_container1 h4 {
  font-size: 30px;
}

.bqc1_hr_container {
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
}

.bqc1_hr_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  border: 2px solid white;
  transform: rotate(90deg);/*
  width: 1%;
  height: 100%;
  border: 2px solid white;
  transform: rotate(180deg);
}

.bqc1_overview_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: right;
}

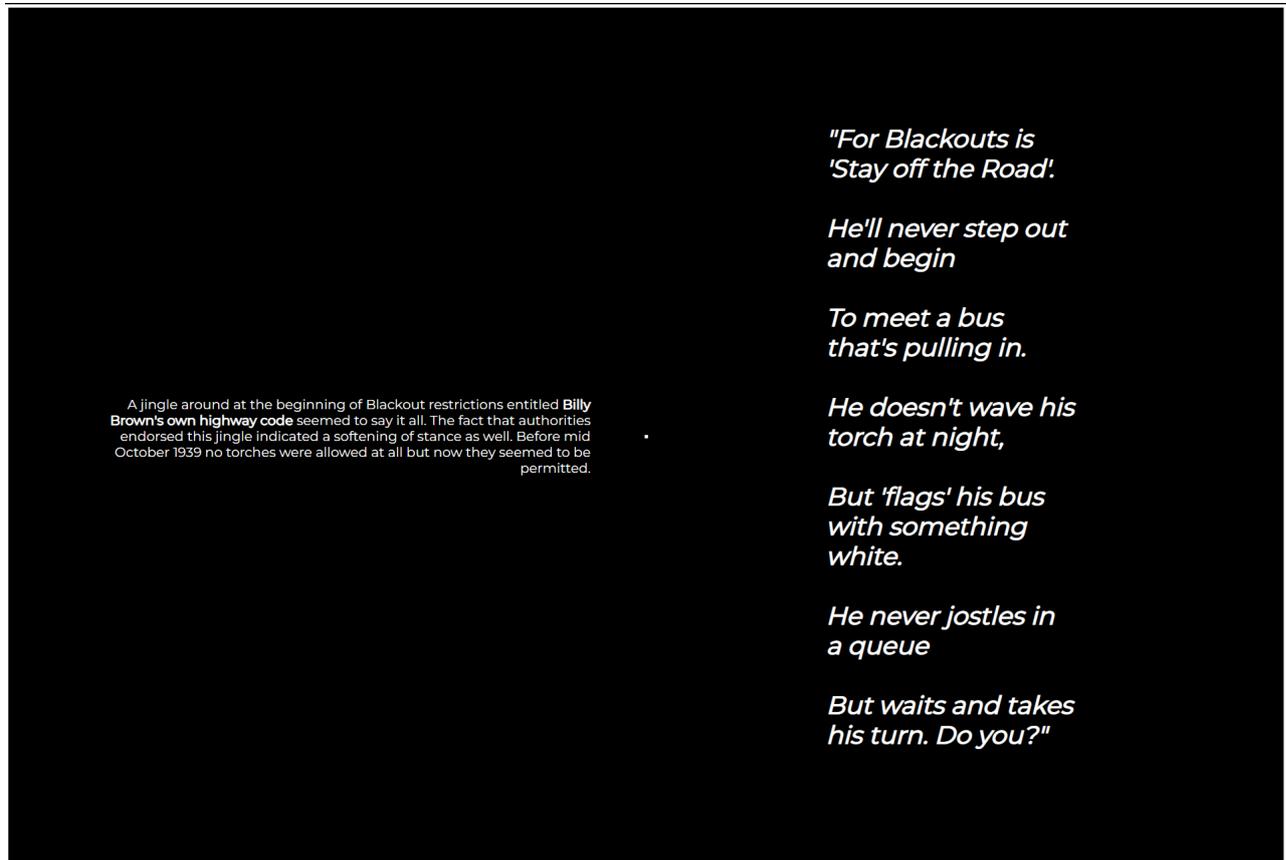
.bqc1_quotation_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
}

.bqc1_quotation_sub_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}
/* Blackout Quotation 1 Section End */
```

The main changes at this stage were the fact that the container containing the 'hr' tag was set to a width of 10% as this was something which wasn't required to consume too much space on the page. The 'hr' tag itself was also changed in an attempt to make this appear vertically again. This was because, at this current time, the 'hr' tag was appearing as a dot. As I had now integrated a container for the 'hr' tag, this meant the widths were adapted for the other containers in order to

total to 100%. The final aspect to note is that I also assigned 'text-align: right' to the overview container to match the style of the chosen wireframe. The outcome at this stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage



The Using of Torches Permitted Section

For this section, I integrated the code from the 'Britain Prepares' section and alternated this to have both relevant 'class' names and content. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting this from the Integrated Code

```
<div class="torches_permitted_container">
  <div class="tp_text_container">
    <h2>The Using of Torches Permitted</h2>

    <p>By the New Year it was widely agreed by the authorities that restrictions needed to be lifted to t
  </div>
  <div class="tp_image_container">
    <div class="tp_image_sub_container">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Poster reminding pedestrians not to flag a bus with their torch</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* The Using of Torches Permitted Section Start */
.torches_permitted_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container f
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spa
}

.tp_image_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}

.tp_image_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

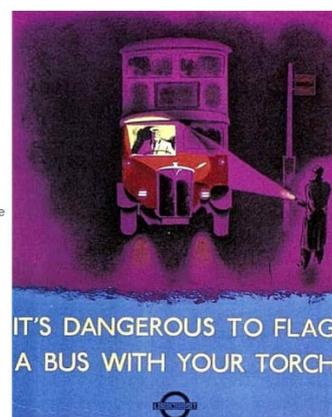
.tp_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.tp_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}
/* The Using of Torches Permitted Section End */
```

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage

The Using of Torches Permitted

By the New Year it was widely agreed by the authorities that restrictions needed to be lifted to try and alleviate the numbers of pedestrian accidents. One measure was the issuing of a small pocket torch (the No. 8). However No. 8 batteries for these torches were scarce and most people continued to wander aimlessly in the dark.



PICTURE: Poster reminding pedestrians not to flag a bus with their torch

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

The Use of Torches Permitted Quotation and Continued Use of Torches Permitted Sections

To continue with the previous section, I then integrated the quotation code from the 'Crime During the Blackout!' section as well as undertaking the same process for the further information and images below from the 'Britain Prepares' section. The content and 'class' names were altered to match that of this section. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Sections – After Adapting this from the Integrated Code

```
<div class="blackout_quotation_container2">
  <div class="bqc2_overview_container">
    <p>If you were lucky enough to have batteries it was necessary to place tissue paper over the main beam of the torch and point
  </div>
  <div class="bqc2_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="bqc2_quotation_container">
    <div class="bqc2_quotation_sub_container">
      <h4><i>"Shine your torch in a downwards direction so that the beam lights up your feet. As the bus approaches, switch the
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="torches_permitted_container2">
  <div class="tp2_text_container">
    <p>Due to the high road casualties in 1940 the speed limit for motorists was reduced to 20 mph during the Blackout. Central w
  </div>
  <div class="tp2_images_container">
    <div class="tp2_images_sub_container1">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: 'He thought he could do it!' Poster reminding motorists to adhere to the new speed limit</b></i></p>
    </div>
    <br>
    <div class="tp2_images_sub_container2">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: 'Wear or carry something white' poster</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Sections – After Changing the 'class' names

```
.blackout_quotation_container2 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  border: 4px solid white;
}

.blackout_quotation_container2 h4 {
  font-size: 30px;
}

.bqc2_hr_container {
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
}

.bqc2_hr_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  border: 2px solid white;
  transform: rotate(90deg);
}

.bqc2_overview_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: right;
}

.bqc2_quotation_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
}

.bqc2_quotation_sub_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.torches_permitted_container2 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flex
  width: 100%; /* This will ma
  height: auto; /* This will ma
  padding: 100px; /* This will
}

.tp2_images_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This containe
  height: auto; /* This will m
}

.tp2_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.tp2_image1 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.tp2_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

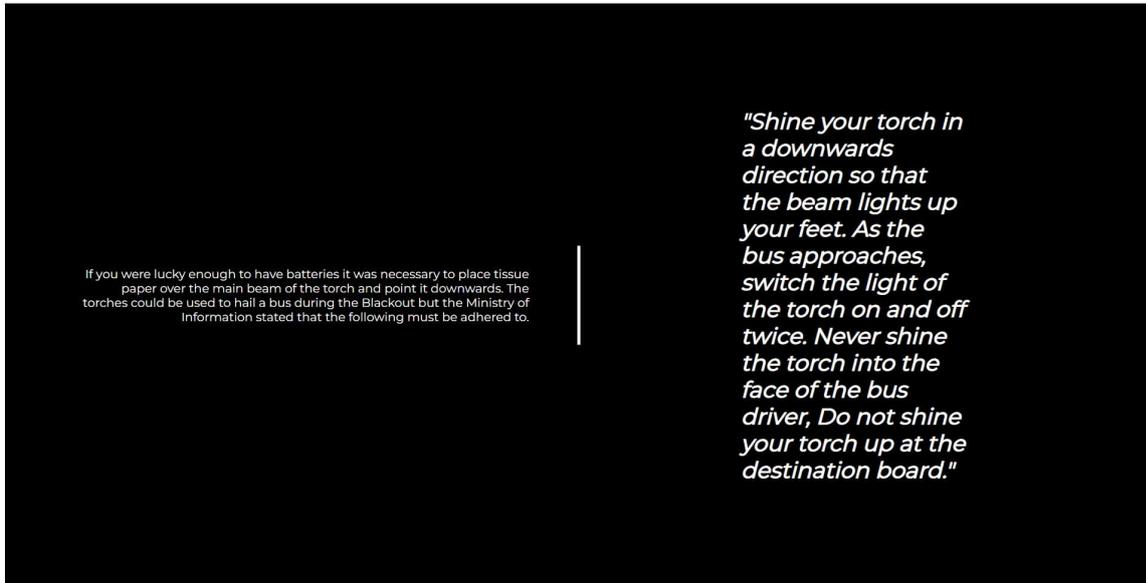
.tp2_image2 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.tp2_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This containe
  height: auto; /* This will m
```

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

Regarding the 'CSS' code shown above, for the 'bqc2_hr_container hr' aspect, I had changed the width from 1% to 100%, removed the height and changed the rotation from 180 degrees to 90 degrees in order to resolve the issue with the vertical line not displaying, as explained previously. The outcome of these sections at the current time can be viewed below:

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage

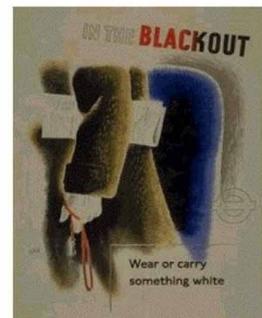


Due to the high road casualties in 1940 the speed limit for motorists was reduced to 20 mph during the Blackout. Central white lines were painted in the middle of roads (which are still with us today) and curb edges were painted white as well. Kerb finders could also be used which were attached to a walking stick or umbrella.

Pedestrians were reminded also that they should always walk facing the traffic and that they should carry or wear something white. Armbands were also worn that were luminous in the dark. These were exposed to the daylight to absorb light and emitted light in darkness.



PICTURE: 'He thought he could do it!' Poster reminding motorists to adhere to the new speed limit



PICTURE: 'Wear or carry something white' poster

Driving in the Blackout Section

For this section, I integrated the same code as that used in the 'Households in the Blackout' section, again adapting this to include the relevant 'class' names and content. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting this

```
<!-- Driving in the Blackout Section Start -->
<div class="households_blackout_container">
  <div class="hb_image_container">
    
    <p><i><b>PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout</b></i></p>
  </div>
  <div class="hb_text_container">
    <h2>Driving in the Blackout</h2>
    <p>The following poster reminded motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout. It told them
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Driving in the Blackout Section End -->
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting this

```
<!-- Driving in the Blackout Section Start -->
<div class="driving_blackout_container">
  <div class="dbc_image_container">
    
    <p><i><b>PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout</b></i></p>
  </div>
  <div class="dbc_text_container">
    <h2>Driving in the Blackout</h2>
    <p>The following poster reminded motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout. It told them
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Driving in the Blackout Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Driving in the Blackout Section Start */
.households_blackout_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow the container to grow and shrink */
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill the width of the page */
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adapt to the content */
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
}
.hb_image_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 50% of the width of the parent container */
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adapt to the content */
  padding: 20px;
}
.hb_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
.hb_text_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 50% of the width of the parent container */
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adapt to the content */
}
/* Driving in the Blackout Section End */

/* Driving in the Blackout Section Start */
.driving_blackout_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow the container to grow and shrink */
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill the width of the page */
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adapt to the content */
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
}
.dbc_image_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 50% of the width of the parent container */
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adapt to the content */
  padding: 20px;
}
.dbc_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
.dbc_text_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container will use 50% of the width of the parent container */
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adapt to the content */
}
/* Driving in the Blackout Section End */
```


Other Posters Reminding People to be Sensible in the Blackout Section

As this section was different to other sections, this therefore mean I needed to code this from scratch. As I had progressed well with this section, I then currently had the following 'HTML' and 'CSS' code:

The Current HTML Code

```
<div class="other_posters_container">
  <div class="opc_title_container">
    <h2>Other Posters Reminding People to be Sensible in the Blackout</h2>
    <p>There were a great deal of posters during the war reminding people to be careful during the Blackout. The following gives
  </div>
  <div class="poster_container1">
    <div class="pc1_image_container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="pc1_caption_container">
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <hr>
  <div class="poster_container2">
    <div class="pc2_caption_container">
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout</b></i></p>
    </div>
    <div class="pc2_image_container">
      
    </div>
  </div>
  <hr>
  <div class="poster_container3">
    <div class="pc3_image_container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="pc3_caption_container">
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The Current CSS Code

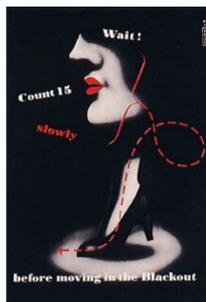
```
/* Other Posters Container */
.other_posters_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
}
.other_posters_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
}
.poster_container1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 30px;
}
.pc1_image_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
.pc1_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}
.pc1_caption_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
.pc2_image_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
.pc2_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}
.pc2_caption_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: right;
}
.poster_container2 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 30px;
}
.pc3_image_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
.pc3_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}
.pc3_caption_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
```

As would have been evident on the previous page, the 'other_posters_container' acted as the parent container with 'padding' being applied to place the content inside more centrally as well as having a 'flex-direction' of 'column' to display all content inside in a vertical format. Within the parent container, there were three main containers called 'poster_container1', 'poster_container2' and 'poster_container3'. These were created to display the poster images and captions in a horizontal format through the use of 'flex-direction: row' whilst also allowing the parent container to display each 'poster_container' in vertical format. Within these containers, there were other containers for both the images and captions, containing a width of 50% each. This allowed for the styles to apply effectively whilst also giving equal space to the images and captions on the same row. One final aspect to note is that 'hr' tags were placed underneath each 'poster_container' to reflect the wireframe design, separating each section effectively.

The Outcome on the Web Page

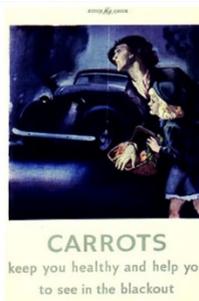
Other Posters Reminding People to be Sensible in the Blackout

There were a great deal of posters during the war reminding people to be careful during the Blackout. The following gives a few examples of posters you may have seen at this time.



PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout

PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout



PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

After managing to create the basic structure, I then required the captions and images to be close to each other which therefore meant I applied 'display: block' and either 'float: left' or 'float: right' for the images to position these to the side closest to the caption. Furthermore, I also added 'padding' for the caption containers to prevent them from being too close to the images. This can be seen below:

Adding 'display: block' and either 'float: left' or 'float: right' to each Image Container in the CSS Code

```
.pc1_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  float: right;
}

.pc2_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  float: left;
}

.pc3_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  float: right;
}
```

Adding 'padding' to each Caption Container

```
.pc1_caption_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 40px;
}

.pc2_caption_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: right;
  padding: 40px;
}

.pc3_caption_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 40px;
}
```

After doing this, the structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<!-- Other Posters Section Start -->
<div class="other_posters_container">
  <div class="opc_title_container">
    <h2>Other Posters Reminding People to be Sensible in the Blackout</h2>
    <p>There were a great deal of posters during the war reminding people to be careful during the Blackout. The following give
  </div>
  <div class="poster_container1">
    <div class="pc1_image_container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="pc1_caption_container">
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <hr>
  <div class="poster_container2">
    <div class="pc2_caption_container">
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout</b></i></p>
    </div>
    <div class="pc2_image_container">
      
    </div>
  </div>
  <hr>
  <div class="poster_container3">
    <div class="pc3_image_container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="pc3_caption_container">
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Other Posters Section End -->
```

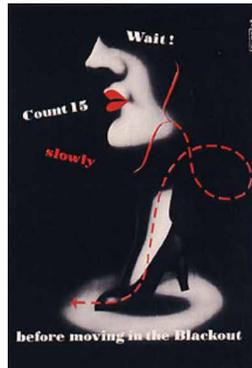
The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Other Posters Section Start */
.other_posters_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
}
.other_posters_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
}
.poster_container1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 30px;
}
.pc1_image_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
.pc1_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  float: right;
}
.pc1_caption_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 40px;
}
.pc2_image_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
.poster_container2 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 30px;
}
.pc2_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  float: left;
}
.pc2_caption_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: right;
  padding: 40px;
}
.poster_container3 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 30px;
}
.pc3_image_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
}
.pc3_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  float: right;
}
.pc3_caption_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 40px;
}
/* Other Posters Section End */
```

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage

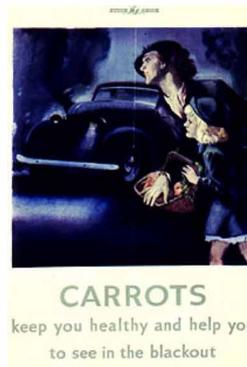
Other Posters Reminding People to be Sensible in the Blackout

There were a great deal of posters during the war reminding people to be careful during the Blackout. The following gives a few examples of posters you may have seen at this time.



PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout

PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout



PICTURE: Poster advising motorists of how they should prepare and use their car in the Blackout

A Light Hearted View of the Blackout Section

For this section I integrated the code from the 'Driving in the Blackout' section as this was of a similar structure and style and adapted the content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

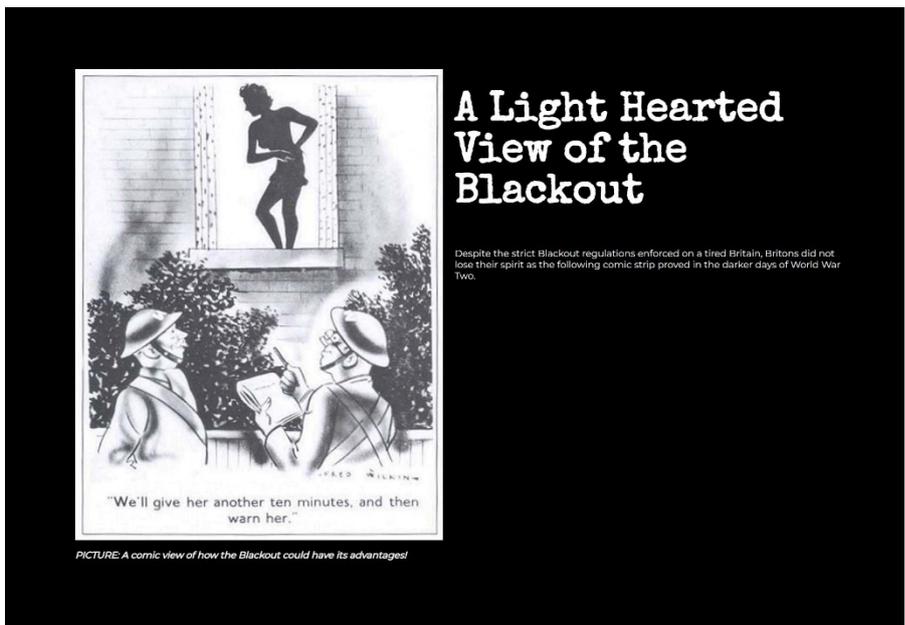
The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<!-- A Light Hearted View of the Blackout Section Start -->
<div class="light_hearted_view_container">
  <div class="lhv_image_container">
    
    <p><i><b>PICTURE: A comic view of how the Blackout could have its advantages!</b></i></p>
  </div>
  <div class="lhv_text_container">
    <h2>A Light Hearted View of the Blackout</h2>
    <p>Despite the strict Blackout regulations enforced on a tired Britain, Britons did not lose
  </div>
</div>
<!-- A Light Hearted View of the Blackout Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* A Light Hearted View of the Bla
.light_hearted_view_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbo
  width: 100%; /* This will make
  height: auto; /* This will mak
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
}
.lhv_image_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container
  height: auto; /* This will mak
  padding: 20px;
}
.lhv_image {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
.lhv_text_container {
  width: 50%; /* This container
  height: auto; /* This will mak
}
```

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage



BLACKOUT TURNS TO DIM-OUT Section

As this was different to other sections, I therefore needed to create this in this circumstance. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="dim-out_container">
  <div class="doc_title_container">
    <h2>BLACKOUT TURNS TO DIM-OUT</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="doc_text_container">
    <p><b>The Dim-out was introduced in Septemb</b>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Blackout Turns to Dim-Out Section Start */

.dim-out_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: grey;
}

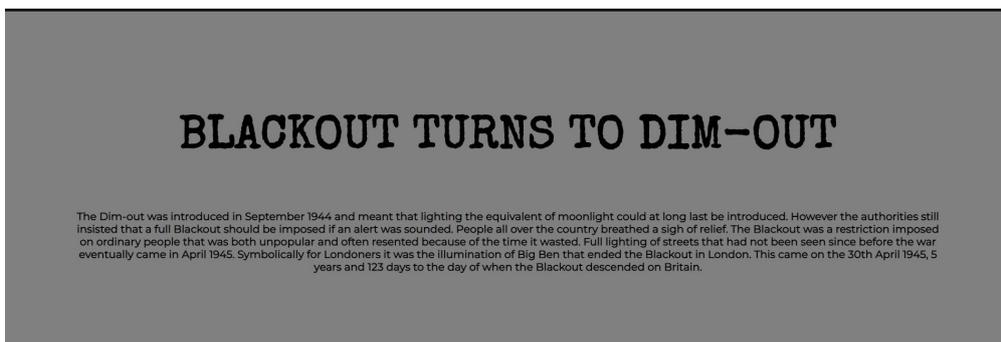
.doc_title_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.doc_text_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

/* Blackout Turns to Dim-Out Section End */
```

As is evident above, 'dim-out_container' acted as the parent container for this section, being assigned the 'flex-direction' of 'column' to display all elements inside in a vertical format. As with other sections, 'padding' was applied to centre the items inside. Another two containers were created, one for the title section and one for the main text section with 'text-align: center' being applied to both to centre the text as required. The outcome of this at the current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage



The Final Appearance of the Web Page at this Stage



Initial Creation of the Careless Talk Page

Establishing Key Areas of the Page

To begin this page, I added the 'PHP' 'include' function for the header and footer, changing the title of the page to something relevant for this page:

Adding the PHP 'include' function for both the Header and Footer Sections as well as Changing the Page Title

```
<?php
$page_title = "HSHF Website - Careless Talk";
$stylesheet = "../styles/stylesheet.css";
include '../header.php';

?>

<?php
$footer_logo = "../images/gif/hshf_img_logo.gif";
include '../footer.php';

?>
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Page – This Applied Successfully



Page Heading Section

For this section, I simply added in the heading section from another page already created to help save time, altering to suit this page with relevant content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="careless_talk_page_heading_container">  
  <div class="ct_phc_title_container">  
    <h1>You Never Know Who's Listening!</h1>  
    <hr>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Carless Talk Heading Section Start */  
.careless_talk_page_heading_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will all  
  width: 100%; /* This will make the conta  
  height: auto; /* This will make the heig  
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to pla  
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will ad  
}  
.careless_talk_page_heading_container hr {  
  border: 2px solid black;  
}  
.ct_phc_title_container {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

**You Never Know Who's
Listening!**

New Slogan for February 1940 Section

The Introductory Section

For this section, I integrated the 'Introduction' section from the 'Air Raid Shelters' page and modified this to suit this section, changing content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Introductory Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="ars_introduction_container">
  <div class="ars_ic_text">
    <h2>New Slogan for February 1940</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>In February 1940 a nationwide campaign was launched that

    <p>The slogan 'Careless Talk Costs Lives' was born. The Mini

    <p>Some of the posters were drawn by the Punch cartoonist "F
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Introductory Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="new_slogan_container">
  <div class="nsc_text_container">
    <h2>New Slogan for February 1940</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>In February 1940 a nationwide campaign was I

    <p>The slogan 'Careless Talk Costs Lives' was b

    <p>Some of the posters were drawn by the Punch
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Introductory Section – Before and After Changing 'class' names

```
/* New Slogan Section Start */
.ars_introduction_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Fle
  width: 100%; /* This will make
  height: auto; /* This will mak
  padding: 100px; /* This will h
}

.ars_introduction_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.ars_ic_text {
  width: 100%; /* This container
  height: auto; /* This will mak
}

/* New Slogan Section End */

/* New Slogan Section Start */
.new_slogan_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* F
  width: 100%; /* This will ma
  height: auto; /* This will m
  padding: 100px; /* This will
}

.new_slogan_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.nsc_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This contain
  height: auto; /* This will m
}

/* New Slogan Section End */
```

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage

New Slogan for February 1940

In February 1940 a nationwide campaign was launched that warned the general public against loose talk and the dangers of unwittingly giving information to enemy sympathisers.

The slogan 'Careless Talk Costs Lives' was born. The Ministry of Information was responsible for distributing two and a half million posters to offices, shops, public houses etc.

Some of the posters were drawn by the Punch cartoonist "Fougasse" (Kenneth Bird). He created a series of posters, many comical, showing Hitler listening in on unsuspecting gossipers. A selection of these posters can be seen on this page.

The Carousel Section

To begin the process of inserting a carousel into the 'New Slogan for February 1940' section, I integrated code from 'W3Schools' to then adjust at a later stage. I adapted some of the styles to make it easier for developing with as will be seen below:

Integrating the HTML Code from 'W3Schools' for the Carousel (Changing the Images to Suit the Project)

```
<div class="slideshow-container">
<div class="mySlides fade">
  <div class="numbertext">1 / 3</div>
  
  <div class="text">Caption Text</div>
</div>
<div class="mySlides fade">
  <div class="numbertext">2 / 3</div>
  
  <div class="text">Caption Two</div>
</div>
<div class="mySlides fade">
  <div class="numbertext">3 / 3</div>
  
  <div class="text">Caption Three</div>
</div>
<a class="prev" onclick="plusSlides(-1)">&#10094;</a>
<a class="next" onclick="plusSlides(1)">&#10095;</a>
</div>
<br>
<div style="text-align:center">
  <span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(1)"></span>
  <span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(2)"></span>
  <span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(3)"></span>
</div>
```

Integrating the JavaScript Code from 'W3Schools' for the Carousel

```
<script>
var slideIndex = 1;
showSlides(slideIndex);

function plusSlides(n) {
  showSlides(slideIndex += n);
}

function currentSlide(n) {
  showSlides(slideIndex = n);
}

function showSlides(n) {
  var i;
  var slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");
  var dots = document.getElementsByClassName("dot");
  if (n > slides.length) {slideIndex = 1}
  if (n < 1) {slideIndex = slides.length}
  for (i = 0; i < slides.length; i++) {
    slides[i].style.display = "none";
  }
  for (i = 0; i < dots.length; i++) {
    dots[i].className = dots[i].className.replace(" active", "");
  }
  slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "block";
  dots[slideIndex-1].className += " active";
}
</script>
```

Integrating the CSS Code from 'W3Schools' for the Carousel

```
/* Slideshow container */
.slideshow-container {
  max-width: 1000px;
  position: relative;
  margin: auto;
}

/* Next & previous buttons */
.prev, .next {
  cursor: pointer;
  position: absolute;
  top: 50%;
  width: auto;
  padding: 16px;
  margin-top: -22px;
  color: black;
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 18px;
  transition: 0.6s ease;
  border-radius: 0 3px 3px 0;
  user-select: none;
}

/* Position the "next button" to the right */
.next {
  right: 0;
  border-radius: 3px 0 0 3px;
}

/* On hover, add a black background color with a little bit see-through */
.prev:hover, .next:hover {
  background-color: rgba(0,0,0,0.8);
}

/* Caption text */
.text {
  color: #f2f2f2;
  font-size: 15px;
  padding: 8px 12px;
  position: absolute;
  bottom: 8px;
  width: 100%;
  text-align: center;
}

/* Number text (1/3 etc) */
.numbertext {
  color: #f2f2f2;
  font-size: 12px;
  padding: 8px 12px;
  position: absolute;
  top: 0;
}

/* The dots/bullets/indicators */
.dot {
  cursor: pointer;
  height: 15px;
  width: 15px;
  margin: 0 2px;
  background-color: #bbb;
  border-radius: 50%;
  display: inline-block;
  transition: background-color 0.6s ease;
}

.active, .dot:hover {
  background-color: #717171;
}

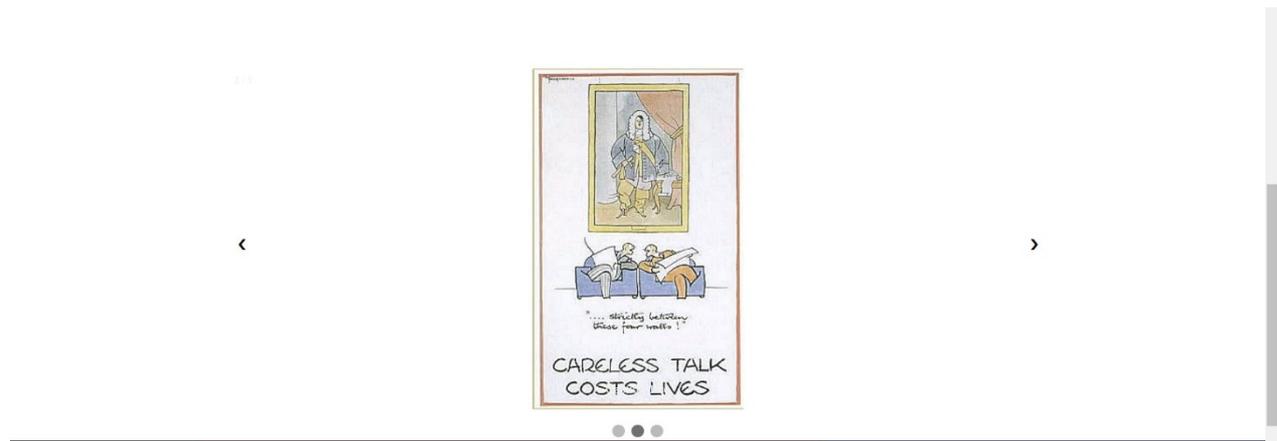
/* Fading animation */
.fade {
  -webkit-animation-name: fade;
  -webkit-animation-duration: 1.5s;
  animation-name: fade;
  animation-duration: 1.5s;
}

@-webkit-keyframes fade {
  from {opacity: .4}
  to {opacity: 1}
}

@keyframes fade {
  from {opacity: .4}
  to {opacity: 1}
}
```

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

The Current Outcome – This now Worked Successfully



After undertaking the previous process, I then experimented with the carousel, implementing 'Flexbox' to try and adapt this to the current web page. The current code at this stage can be viewed below:

The Current HTML Code

```
<div class="slideshow-container">
<div class="mySlides">
<div class="previous_button_container">
<a class="prev" onClick="plusSlides(-1)"&#10094;</a>
</div>
<div class="numbertext fade">

<p>1 / 3</p>
</div>
<div class="text fade">
<h3>Placeholder Title</h3>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Voluptatem facilis, nam
</div>
<div class="next_button_container">
<a class="next" onClick="plusSlides(1)"&#10095;</a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="mySlides">
<div class="previous_button_container">
<a class="prev" onClick="plusSlides(-1)"&#10094;</a>
</div>
<div class="numbertext fade">

<p>2 / 3</p>
</div>
<div class="text fade">
<h3>Placeholder Title</h3>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Voluptatem facilis, nam
</div>
<div class="next_button_container">
<a class="next" onClick="plusSlides(1)"&#10095;</a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="mySlides">
<div class="previous_button_container">
<a class="prev" onClick="plusSlides(-1)"&#10094;</a>
</div>
<div class="numbertext">3 / 3</div>
<div class="text">Caption Two</div>
</div>
<div class="mySlides fade">
<div class="numbertext">2 / 3</div>
Caption Three</div>
</div>
<!--<a class="prev" onClick="plusSlides(-1)"&#10094;</a>
<a class="next" onClick="plusSlides(1)"&#10095;</a>--> <!-- I had these originally
</div>
<br>
<div style="text-align:center">
<span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(1)"></span>
<span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(2)"></span>
<span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(3)"></span>
</div>
```

The Current JavaScript Code

```

<script>
var slideIndex = 1;
showSlides(slideIndex);

function plusSlides(n) {
  showSlides(slideIndex += n);
}

function currentSlide(n) {
  showSlides(slideIndex = n);
}

function showSlides(n) {
  var i;
  var slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");
  var dots = document.getElementsByClassName("dot");
  if (n > slides.length) {slideIndex = 1}
  if (n < 1) {slideIndex = slides.length}
  for (i = 0; i < slides.length; i++) {
    slides[i].style.display = "none";
  }
  for (i = 0; i < dots.length; i++) {
    dots[i].className = dots[i].className.replace(" active", "");
  }
  slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "flex";
  dots[slideIndex-1].className += " active";
}
</script>

```

The Current CSS Code

```

/* Slideshow container */
.slideshow-container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  /*align-items: center;*/ /* Originally placed here */
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  padding: 20px;
}

.mySlides {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
}

/* Next & previous buttons */
.prev, .next {
  cursor: pointer;
  position: absolute;
  /*top: 50%;*/ /* Removed this so that the button is centered vertically */
  width: auto;
  /*padding: 16px;*/ /* Removed this so that the button is centered horizontally */
  /*margin-top: -22px;*/ /* Removed this so that the button is centered vertically */
  color: black;
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 18px;
  transition: 0.6s ease;
  border-radius: 0 3px 3px 0;
  user-select: none;
}

/* Position the "next button" to the right */
.next {
  right: 0;
  border-radius: 3px 0 0 3px;
}

/* On hover, add a black background color to the slide/caption */
.prev:hover, .next:hover {
  background-color: rgba(0,0,0,0.8);
}

.previous_button_container {
  display: flex;
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
  align-items: center;
}

.next_button_container {
  display: flex;
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
  align-items: center;
}

/* Caption text */
.text {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 40%;
  height: auto;
  color: black;
}

/* Number text (1/3 etc) */
.numbertext {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 40%;
  height: auto;
  align-items: center;
}

.mySlides_image1 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

/* The dots/bullets/indicators */
.dot {
  cursor: pointer;
  height: 15px;
  width: 15px;
  margin: 0 2px;
  background-color: #bbb;
  border-radius: 50%;
  display: inline-block;
  transition: background-color 0.6s ease;
}

.active, .dot:hover {
  background-color: #717171;
}

/* Fading animation */
.fade {
  -webkit-animation-name: fade;
  -webkit-animation-duration: 1.5s;
  animation-name: fade;
  animation-duration: 1.5s;
}

/*@-webkit-keyframes fade {
  from {width: 0%;}
  to {width: 100%;}
}

@keyframes fade {
  from {width: 0%;}
  to {width: 100%;}
}

@-webkit-keyframes fade {
  from {margin-left: -100px;opacity: 0;}
  to {margin-left: 0px;opacity: 1;}
}

@keyframes fade {
  from {margin-left: -100px;opacity: 0;}
  to {margin-left: 0px;opacity: 1;}
}

```

As is evident above, I added similar styles to the 'slideshow-container' 'class' as that for other sections. For this, this acted as the parent container, having a 'flex-direction' of 'row' assigned to display all elements inside in a row format with some 'padding' being applied to allow the elements inside to be placed more centrally. With regards to the 'mySlides' 'class', I also added some styles for this so that all elements inside this would also be displayed in row format through 'flex-direction: row'. For both the next and previous buttons, I removed 'top: 50%', 'padding: 16px' and 'margin-top: 22px' so that these would be placed within their container. This was because, currently, they were placed in the wrong place on the page. Furthermore, I added new containers for both of these

buttons so that they could be placed within the 'mySlides' container in the correct position. The key element to note here is that 'align-items: center' was used to position each button centrally in a vertical format. As these containers had been added, this meant that when applying 'Flexbox' to the 'text' and 'numbertext' containers, the styles were then adjusted to suit, especially the widths being set at 40% each. Regarding these two containers, 'flex-direction: column' was applied to place each container's content in a vertical format with 'align-items: center' being applied to 'numbertext' to horizontally centre the numbers. Additionally, I added a 'class' name for the images called 'mySlides_image1' in order to style these images to be displayed centrally through the use of 'display: block' and 'margin: auto'. The widths of the images were also set to 'inherit' as at this current stage, setting the widths to 100% would cause the image to become too large in size.

As I had now implemented 'Flexbox', this meant that within the 'JavaScript' code, I changed the 'style.display' to 'flex' to apply 'Flexbox' properly.

As well as adding in the new styles explained above, I also attempted adding a 'CSS' animation through the use of 'keyframes'. Both 'opacity' and 'margin-left' were utilised to create a fading transition of content from the left which would last for the duration of 1.5 seconds. Whilst integrating this, I realised that the same animation would apply when selecting both of the arrows which wouldn't create the desired effect when selecting one of the arrows. This was because the animation would transition from the left and selecting the left arrow would require the transition occurring from the right of which this currently didn't do. Therefore, at this stage, I decided to leave this to return to at a later date, progressing with the next section. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section with the JavaScript Code

```
<div class="slideshow-container">
  <div class="mySlides">
    <div class="previous_button_container">
      <a class="prev" onclick="getElementsByClassName('fade2')">&#10094;</a>
    </div>
    <div class="numbertext fade fade2">
      
      <p>1 / 3</p>
    </div>
    <div class="text fade fade2">
      <h3>Placeholder Title</h3>
      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Voluptatem facili
    </div>
    <div class="next_button_container">
      <a class="next" onclick="getElementsByClassName('fade')">&#10095;</a>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="mySlides">
    <div class="previous_button_container">
      <a class="prev" onclick="getElementsByClassName('fade2')">&#10094;</a>
    </div>
    <div class="numbertext fade fade2">
      
      <p>2 / 3</p>
    </div>
    <div class="text fade fade2">
      <h3>Placeholder Title</h3>
      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Voluptatem facili
    </div>
    <div class="next_button_container">
      <a class="next" onclick="getElementsByClassName('fade')">&#10095;</a>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="mySlides">
    <div class="previous_button_container">
      <a class="prev" onclick="getElementsByClassName('fade2')">&#10094;</a>
    </div>
    <div class="numbertext fade fade2">
      
      <p>3 / 3</p>
    </div>
    <div class="text fade fade2">
      <h3>Placeholder Title</h3>
      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Voluptatem facili
    </div>
    <div class="next_button_container">
      <a class="next" onclick="getElementsByClassName('fade')">&#10095;</a>
    </div>
  </div>
```

```

</div>
<br>

<div style="text-align:center">
<span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(1)"></span>
<span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(2)"></span>
<span class="dot" onclick="currentSlide(3)"></span>
</div>

<div class="keep_mum_container">
<div class="kmc_text_container">
<h2>Keep Mum!</h2>
<hr>
<br>
<p>Other memorable posters included "Keep Mum, she's not dumb!" and
</div>
</div>

<script>
var slideIndex = 1;
showSlides(slideIndex);

function plusSlides(n) {
  showSlides(slideIndex += n);
}

function currentSlide(n) {
  showSlides(slideIndex = n);
}

function showSlides(n) {
  var i;
  var slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");
  var dots = document.getElementsByClassName("dot");
  if (n > slides.length) {slideIndex = 1}
  if (n < 1) {slideIndex = slides.length}
  for (i = 0; i < slides.length; i++) {
    slides[i].style.display = "none";
  }
  for (i = 0; i < dots.length; i++) {
    dots[i].className = dots[i].className.replace(" active", "");
  }
  slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "flex";
  dots[slideIndex-1].className += " active";
}
</script>

```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```

/* Slideshow container */
.slideshow-container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  /*align-items: center;*/ /*
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  padding: 20px;
}

.mySlides {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
}

/* Next & previous buttons */
.prev, .next {
  cursor: pointer;
  position: absolute;
  /*top: 50%;*/ /* Removed this
  width: auto;
  /*padding: 16px;*/ /* Removed
  /*margin-top: -22px;*/ /* Remo
  color: black;
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 18px;
  transition: 0.6s ease;
  border-radius: 0 3px 3px 0;
  user-select: none;
}

/* Position the "next button" to
.next {
  right: 0;
  border-radius: 3px 0 0 3px;
}

/* On hover, add a black background c
.prev:hover, .next:hover {
  background-color: rgba(0,0,0,0.8);
}

.previous_button_container {
  display: flex;
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
  align-items: center;
}

.next_button_container {
  display: flex;
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
  align-items: center;
}

/* Caption text */
.text {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 40%;
  height: auto;
  color: black;
}

/* Number text (1/3 etc) */
.numbertext {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 40%;
  height: auto;
  align-items: center;
}

.mySlides_image1 {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

/* The dots/bullets/indicators */
.dot {
  cursor: pointer;
  height: 15px;
  width: 15px;
  margin: 0 2px;
  background-color: #bbb;
  border-radius: 50%;
  display: inline-block;
  transition: background-color 0.6s ease;
}

.active, .dot:hover {
  background-color: #717171;
}

/* Fading animation */
.fade {
  -webkit-animation-name: fade;
  -webkit-animation-duration: 1.5s;
  animation-name: fade;
  animation-duration: 1.5s;
}

.fade2 {
  -webkit-animation-name: fadetwo;
  -webkit-animation-duration: 1.5s;
  /* -webkit-animation-delay: 1s;*/
  animation-name: fadetwo;
  /* animation-delay: 1s;*/
  animation-duration: 1.5s;
}

.fade3 {
  -webkit-animation-name: fadethree;
  -webkit-animation-duration: 1.5s;
  -webkit-animation-delay: 2s;
  animation-name: fadethree;
  animation-duration: 1.5s;
  animation-delay: 2s;
}

```

```
@-webkit-keyframes fade {
  from {margin-left: -100px;opacity: 0;}
  to {margin-left: 0px;opacity: 1;}
}

@keyframes fade {
  from {margin-left: -100px;opacity: 0;}
  to {margin-left: 0px;opacity: 1;}
}

@-webkit-keyframes fadetwo {
  from {margin-right: -100px;opacity: 0;}
  to {margin-left: 0px;opacity: 1;}
}

@keyframes fadetwo {
  from {margin-right: -100px;opacity: 0;}
  to {margin-right: 0px;opacity: 1;}
}

@-webkit-keyframes fadethree {
  from {margin-left: -100px;opacity: 0;}
  to {margin-left: 0px;opacity: 1;}
}

@keyframes fadethree {
  from {margin-left: -100px;opacity: 0;}
  to {margin-left: 0px;opacity: 1;}
}
```

As is evident above, I attempted to experiment with the transition when selecting different images/arrows on the carousel, implementing many 'CSS' animations as well as trying to apply 'onclick' to different containers so that when clicking/selecting the different arrow buttons, that this would cause a different animation to appear, solving the issue explained before. However, this didn't work and was something returned to later. The outcome at this stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage



Keep Mum! Section

For this section, I undertook the same process as before regarding implementing the 'Introduction' section from the 'Air Raid Shelters' page, adapting the content and 'class' names to suit this section. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="ars_introduction_container">
  <div class="ars_ic_text">
    <h2>Keep Mum!</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>Other memorable posters included "Keep Mum!"</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="keep_mum_container">
  <div class="kmc_text_container">
    <h2>Keep Mum!</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>Other memorable posters included "Keep Mum!"</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Keep Mum Section Start */
.new_slogan_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flex direction */
  width: 100%; /* This will make it full width */
  height: auto; /* This will make it auto height */
  padding: 100px; /* This will make it 100px padding */
}

.nsc_introduction_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.nsc_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will be 100% width */
  height: auto; /* This will make it auto height */
}
/* Keep Mum Section End */

/* Keep Mum Section Start */
.keep_mum_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flex direction */
  width: 100%; /* This will make it full width */
  height: auto; /* This will make it auto height */
  padding: 100px; /* This will make it 100px padding */
}

.keep_mum_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.kmc_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will be 100% width */
  height: auto; /* This will make it auto height */
}
/* Keep Mum Section End */
```

The Outcome of this Section at this Current Stage

Keep Mum!

Other memorable posters included "Keep Mum, she's not dumb!" and Norman Wilkinson's "A few careless words..." All the posters issued at this time were a breath of fresh air compared to the Ministry of Information's earlier efforts, which included the lengthy and rather formal slogan "Do not discuss anything which might be of national importance. The consequence of any such indiscretion may be the loss of many lives."

The Final Appearance of the Web Page at this Stage



New Slogan for February 1940

In February 1940 a nationwide campaign was launched that warned the general public against loose talk and the dangers of unwittingly giving information to enemy sympathisers.

The slogan 'Careless Talk Costs Lives' was born. The Ministry of Information was responsible for distributing two and a half million posters to offices, shops, public houses etc.

Some of the posters were drawn by the Punch cartoonist "Fougasse" (Kenneth Bird). He created a series of posters, many comical, showing Hitler listening in on unsuspecting gossipers. A selection of these posters can be seen on this page.



Keep Mum!

Other memorable posters included "Keep Mum, she's not dumb!" and Norman Wilkinson's "A few careless words..." All the posters issued at this time were a breath of fresh air compared to the Ministry of Information's earlier efforts, which included the lengthy and rather formal slogan "Do not discuss anything which might be of national importance. The consequence of any such indiscretion may be the loss of many lives."



Initial Creation of the Dig for Victory Page

Establishing Key Areas of the Page

To begin this page, I added the 'PHP' 'include' function for the header and footer, changing the title of the page to something relevant for this page:

Adding the PHP 'include' function for both the Header and Footer Sections as well as Changing the Page Title

```
<?php
$page_title = "HSHF Website - Dig for Victory";
$stylesheet = "../styles/stylesheet.css";

// Navigation and Responsive Navigation Items / Page Links

$responsive_navigation_logo = "../images/gif/hshf_img_logo.gif";

$home_page = "../index.php";
$air_raid_shelters_page = "hshf_shelters_pg.php";
$blackout_page = "hshf_blackout_pg.php";
$careless_talk_page = "hshf_careless_talk_pg.php";
$dig_for_victory_page = "hshf_dig_for_victory_pg.php";
$evacuees_page = "hshf_evacuees_pg.php";
$home_guard_page = "hshf_homeguard_pg.php";
$land_girls_page = "hshf_wla_pg.php";
$rationing_page = "hshf_rationing_pg.php";
$squander_bug_page = "hshf_squander_pg.php";
$wvs_page = "hshf_wvs_pg.php";
$other_ww2_websites_page = "hshf_wwii_links_pg.php";

include '../header.php';

?>
```

```
<?php

$footer_logo = "../images/gif/hshf_img_logo.gif";
include '../footer.php';

?>
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Page – This Applied Successfully



Page Heading Section

For this section, I simply added in the heading section from the 'Home' page already created to help save time, altering to suit this page with relevant content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="dig_page_heading_container">
  <div class="dphc_title_container">
    <h1>DIG! DIG! DIG! for Victory</h1>
  </div>
  <div class="dphc_image_container">
    
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Dig for Victory Page Heading Section Start */
.dig_page_heading_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spa
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will add a b
}

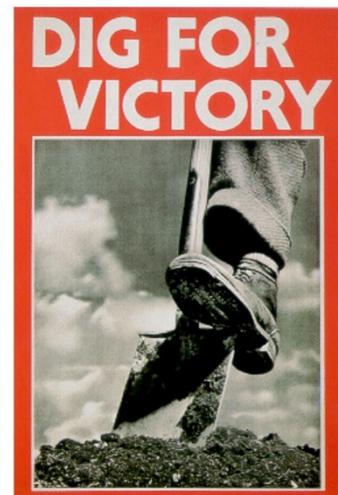
.dphc_title_container {
  width: 70%;
  height: auto;
}

.dphc_image_container {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
}

.dphc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Dig for Victory Page Heading Section Start */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

**DIG! DIG! DIG! for
Victory**



Introduction Section

For this section, I then integrated the 'New Slogan for February 1940' section from the 'Careless Talk' page as this followed the same structure and style as that required for the outcome of this section at this stage. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="dig_for_victory_introduction_container">
  <div class="dfv_ic_text_container">
    <h2>Introduction</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>The Ministry of Agriculture launched one month on from the outbreak of the Second World War, one of the most memorable slogans of the whole conflict - 'Dig for Victory'. From this point on, the whole of Britain's home front were encouraged to transform their private gardens into mini-allotments. It was believed, quite rightly, that this would not only provide essential crops for families and neighbourhoods alike, but help the war effort by freeing up valuable space for war materials on the merchant shipping convoys. Indeed, over just a few months, Britain saw its green and pleasant land transformed with gardens, flowerbeds and parkland dug up for the plantation of vegetables.
    <p>By 1943, over a million tons of vegetables were being grown in gardens and allotments.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Dig for Victory Introduction Section Start */
.new_slogan_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow
width: 100%; /* This will make the container
height: auto; /* This will make the height of
padding: 100px; /* This will help to place sp
}

.new_slogan_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.nsc_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 70% of
height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}

/* Dig for Victory Introduction Section End */

/* Dig for Victory Introduction Section Start */
.dig_for_victory_introduction_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow
width: 100%; /* This will make the container f
height: auto; /* This will make the height of
padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spa
}

.dig_for_victory_introduction_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.dfv_ic_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 70% of
height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}

/* Dig for Victory Introduction Section End */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Introduction

The Ministry of Agriculture launched one month on from the outbreak of the Second World War, one of the most memorable slogans of the whole conflict - 'Dig for Victory'. From this point on, the whole of Britain's home front were encouraged to transform their private gardens into mini-allotments. It was believed, quite rightly, that this would not only provide essential crops for families and neighbourhoods alike, but help the war effort by freeing up valuable space for war materials on the merchant shipping convoys. Indeed, over just a few months, Britain saw its green and pleasant land transformed with gardens, flowerbeds and parkland dug up for the plantation of vegetables.

By 1943, over a million tons of vegetables were being grown in gardens and allotments.

Dig for Victory Quotation 1 Section

For this section of the page, which was a quotation section, I therefore integrated the code from a section from the 'Blackout' page that had a similar appearance to the required outcome and adapted this to include both suitable content and 'class' names for further individual styling later on if required. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="blackout_quotation_container2">
  <div class="bqc2_overview_container">
    <p>During the course of the war, many propagandist moves were made to
  </div>
  <div class="bqc2_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="bqc2_quotation_container">
    <div class="bqc2_quotation_sub_container">
      <h4><i>"Dig! Dig! Dig! And your muscles will grow big<br><br>
        Keep on pushing the spade<br><br>
        Don't mind the worms<br><br>
        Just ignore their squirms<br><br>
        And when your back aches laugh with glee<br><br>
        And keep on diggin'<br><br>
        Till we give our foes a Wiggin'<br><br>
        Dig! Dig! Dig! to Victory"
      </i></h4>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="dig_for_victory_quotation_container1">
  <div class="dfvqc1_overview_container">
    <p>During the course of the war, many propagandist moves were made to
  </div>
  <div class="dfvqc1_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="dfvqc1_quotation_container">
    <div class="dfvqc1_quotation_sub_container">
      <h4><i>"Dig! Dig! Dig! And your muscles will grow big<br><br>
        Keep on pushing the spade<br><br>
        Don't mind the worms<br><br>
        Just ignore their squirms<br><br>
        And when your back aches laugh with glee<br><br>
        And keep on diggin'<br><br>
        Till we give our foes a Wiggin'<br><br>
        Dig! Dig! Dig! to Victory"
      </i></h4>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

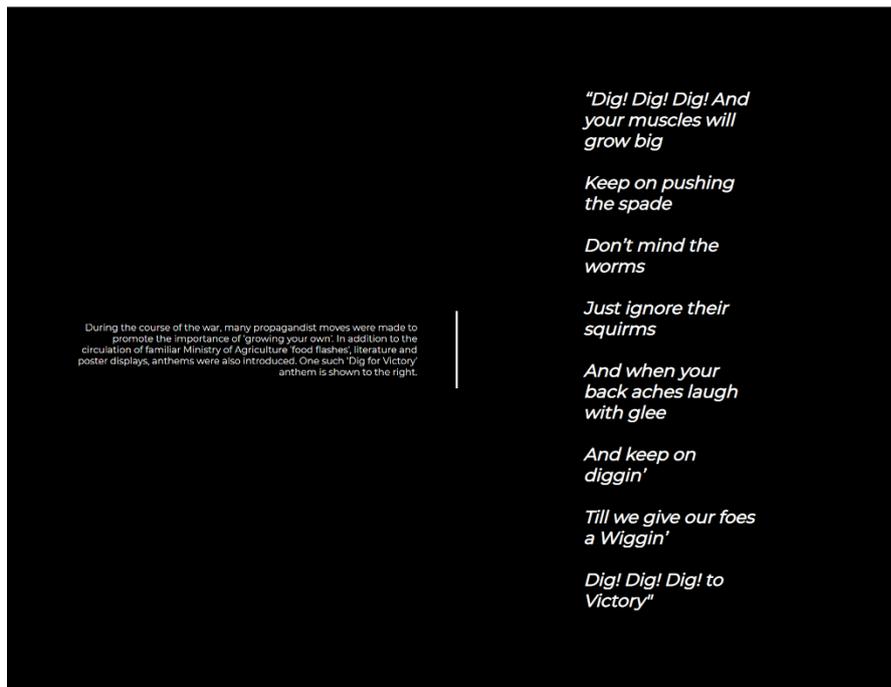
The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Dig for Victory Quotation 1 Section Start */
.blackout_quotation_container2 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  border: 4px solid white;
}
.blackout_quotation_container2 h4 {
  font-size: 30px;
}
.bqc2_hr_container {
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
}
.bqc2_hr_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  border: 2px solid white;
  transform: rotate(90deg);
}
.bqc2_overview_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: right;
}
.bqc2_quotation_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
}
.bqc2_quotation_sub_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}
/* Dig for Victory Quotation 1 Section End */

/* Dig for Victory Quotation 1 Section Start */
.dig_for_victory_quotation_container1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
}
.dig_for_victory_quotation_container1 h4 {
  font-size: 30px;
}
.dfvqc1_hr_container {
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
}
.dfvqc1_hr_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  border: 2px solid white;
  transform: rotate(90deg);
}
.dfvqc1_overview_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: right;
}
.dfvqc1_quotation_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
}
.dfvqc1_quotation_sub_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}
/* Dig for Victory Quotation 1 Section End */
```

As may also be evident above, I removed the 'border' from the parent container as this was an aspect not required. This was then also removed from other areas during a later stage of the project. The main purpose at this stage was to have a basic structure to then improve after finishing all web pages for this stage. The outcome at this current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage



Examples of Dig for Victory Posters Section

To begin with this section, I integrated the same code as that used for the 'Other Types of Shelters' section on the 'Air Raid Shelters' page and adapted this to suit this section instead with the relevant content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="dig_for_victory_posters_container">
  <div class="dfv_pc_text_container">
    <h2>Examples of Dig for Victory Posters</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="dfv_pc_images_container">
    <div class="dfv_pc_images_sub_container1">
      
    </div>
    <div class="dfv_pc_images_sub_container2">
      
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Dig for Victory Examples of Dig for Victory Posters Section Start */
.other_shelters_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow for displaying the i
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill the page's whole
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adjust
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spacing around the elem
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.os_images_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 30% of its parent containe
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adjust
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
}

.os_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.os_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.os_images {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.os_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 70% of its parent containe
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adjust
  text-align: center;
}
/* Dig for Victory Examples of Dig for Victory Posters Section End */

/* Dig for Victory Examples of Dig for Victory Posters Section Start */
.dig_for_victory_posters_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow for displaying the item
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill the page's whole wi
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adjust ba
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spacing around the element
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.dfv_pc_images_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 30% of its parent container's
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adjust ba
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
}

.dfv_pc_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

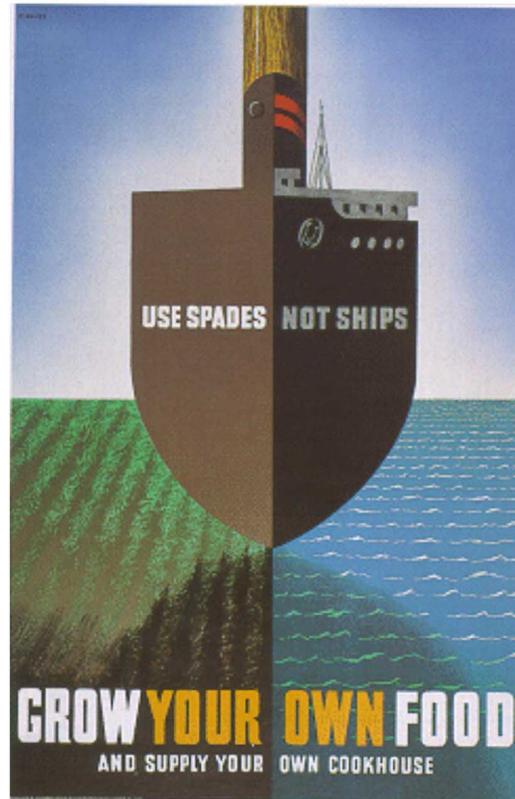
.dfv_pc_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  /*border: 2px solid red;*/
}

.dfv_pc_images {
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.dfv_pc_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 70% of its parent container's
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container adjust ba
  text-align: center;
}
/* Dig for Victory Examples of Dig for Victory Posters Section End */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Examples of Dig for Victory Posters



'Doctor Carrot' and 'Potato Pete' Sections

For both of these sections, I needed to create new code as these were different to other sections already created. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for these sections at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the 'Doctor Carrot' Section

```
<div class="doctor_carrot_container">
  <div class="dcc_title_container">
    <h2>'Doctor Carrot'</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
  </div>
  <div class="dcc_image_container">
    
  </div>
  <div class="dcc_text_container">
    <p>Carrots were one vegetable in plentiful supply and as a result widely u
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the 'Doctor Carrot' Section

```
/* Dig for Victory 'Doctor Carrot' Section Start */
.doctor_carrot_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
}

.dcc_title_container {
  /* display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;*/
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  /* text-align: left;*/
}

.dcc_title_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 50%;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.dcc_image_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 60%;
  height: auto;
}

.dcc_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  float: left;
}

.dcc_text_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

/* Dig for Victory 'Doctor Carrot' Section End */
```

As will be evident above, the parent container was called 'doctor_carrot_container' whereby 'flex-direction: column' was applied to position the content in vertical format as this was the required outcome. The style of 'padding' was added to help centre the content. Within the parent container, there were three other main containers called 'dcc_title_container', 'dcc_image_container' and 'dcc_text_container'. These related to the title, image and text containers. The key aspect to note is that a width of 60% was applied to the image container as the image didn't need to fill the whole width of the page. Furthermore the 'dcc_image' related to the image itself whereby a width of 'inherit' was set as setting this to 100% would cause the image to appear stretched at the current time. The final aspect to note is that the included 'hr' tag was styled as the others had been but this time a width of 50% was applied to match the length of the 'Doctor Carrot' text.

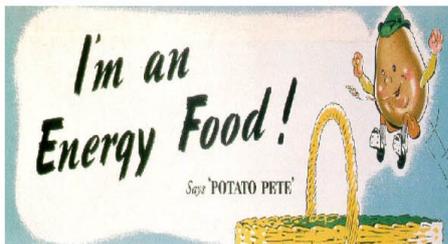
Please note that the elements commented out above in the 'CSS' code needed to be as these were causing a problem with regards to positioning the 'hr' tags centrally apart from the 'text-align: left' as this something not required. This issue can be viewed below with the 'Potato Pete' section:

The Commented Code being Active

```
.potato_pete_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  padding: 100px;  
}  
  
.ppc title container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  text-align: left;  
}
```

The Issue with the 'hr' tag Appearing Centrally on the Page

'Potato Pete'



Similarly to the 'Doctor Carrot' character, but this time using potatoes, 'Potato Pete' was another character introduced to encourage the population to eat home grown vegetables.

As with the Dig for Victory theme, 'Potato Pete' also had its own song amplifying its message. Vocals by Betty Driver (known by millions today as Betty Williams in Coronation Street), the recording was a great success and did a tremendous amount of good in getting the message across. 'Potato Pete' recipe books were also written to give women suggestions and advice on how best serve potatoes at mealtimes. For example, 'scrubbing instead of peeling potatoes' was recommended, thus avoiding unnecessary wastage. Even traditional [nursery rhymes](#) were adapted to give a 'Potato Pete' theme!

The outcome of the 'Doctor Carrot' section at the current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome for the 'Doctor Carrot' Section at the Current Stage

'Doctor Carrot'



Carrots were one vegetable in plentiful supply and as a result widely utilised as a substitute for the more scarce commodities. To improve its blandness, people were encouraged to 'enjoy' the healthy carrot in different ways by the introduction of such characters as 'Doctor Carrot'. Culinary delights in the form of [curried carrot](#), carrot jam and a homemade drink called Carrolade (made up from the juices of carrots and Swede!) were suggested by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The HTML Structure of the 'Potato Pete' Section

```
<div class="potato_pete_container">
  <div class="ppc_title_container">
    <h2>'Potato Pete'</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
  </div>
  <div class="ppc_image_container">
    
  </div>
  <div class="ppc_text_container">
    <p>Similarly to the 'Doctor Carrot' character, but this time using potato

    <p>As with the Dig for Victory theme, 'Potato Pete' also had its own song
  </div>
</div>
```

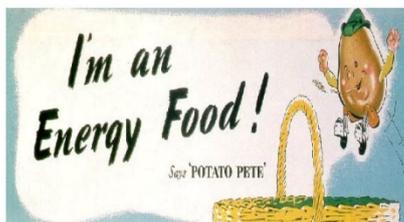
The CSS Styling of the 'Potato Pete' Section

```
/* Dig for Victory 'Potato Pete' Section Start */  
  
.potato_pete_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  padding: 100px;  
}  
  
.ppc_title_container {  
  /* display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column;*/  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  /* text-align: left;*/  
}  
  
.ppc_title_container hr {  
  display: block;  
  float: left;  
  width: 40%;  
  border: 2px solid black;  
  margin-top: -10px;  
}  
  
.ppc_image_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 60%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.ppc_image {  
  width: inherit;  
  height: auto;  
  display: block;  
  float: left;  
}  
  
.ppc_text_container {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
/* Dig for Victory 'Potato Pete' Section End */
```

As is evident above, I integrated the same code as that created for the 'Doctor Carrot' section as these both required the same appearance on the page. The only changes were changes to the 'class' names and content. The outcome of this at this current stage can be viewed below

The Outcome for the 'Potato Pete' Section at the Current Stage

'Potato Pete'



Similarly to the 'Doctor Carrot' character, but this time using potatoes, 'Potato Pete' was another character introduced to encourage the population to eat home grown vegetables.

As with the Dig for Victory theme, 'Potato Pete' also had its own song amplifying its message. Vocals by Betty Driver (known by millions today as Betty Williams in Coronation Street), the recording was a great success and did a tremendous amount of good in getting the message across. 'Potato Pete' recipe books were also written to give women suggestions and advice on how best serve potatoes at mealtimes. For example, 'scrubbing instead of peeling potatoes' was recommended, thus avoiding unnecessary wastage. Even traditional [nursery rhymes](#) were adapted to give a 'Potato Pete' theme!

'Potato Pete' Quotation 1 and 2 Sections

For the quotation aspects relating to 'Potato Pete', I integrated the same code as that used for another quotation section on the 'Dig for Victory' page as these required the same structuring and styling, changing the content. At a later date, the 'class' names were then altered to suit these sections. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for these sections at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Sections

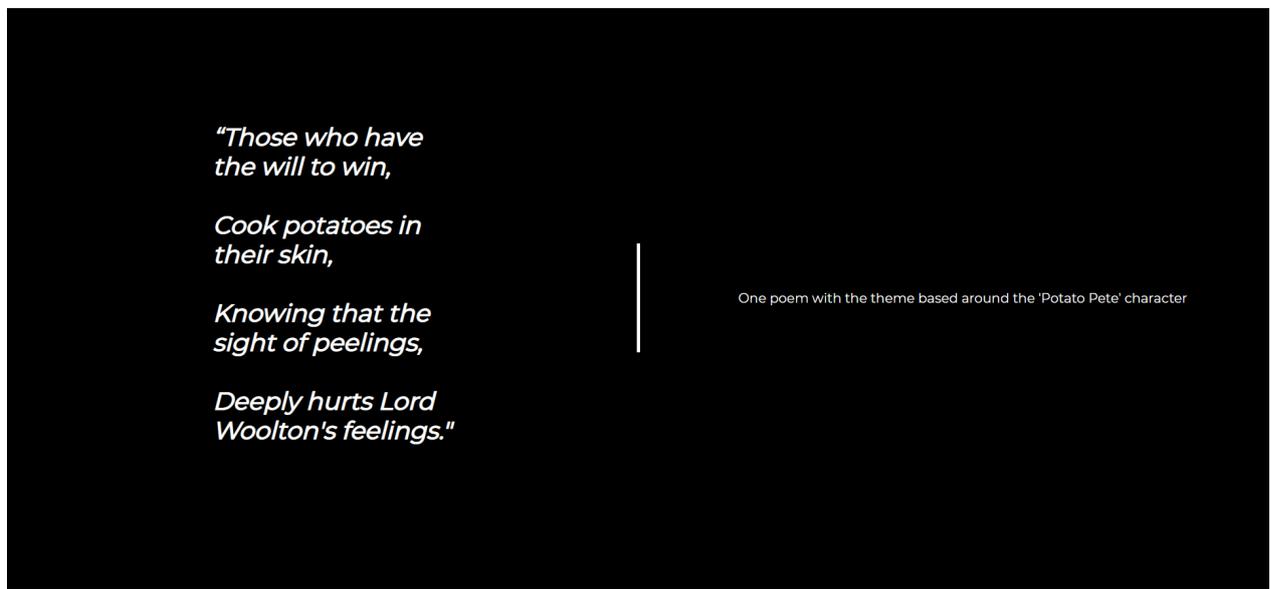
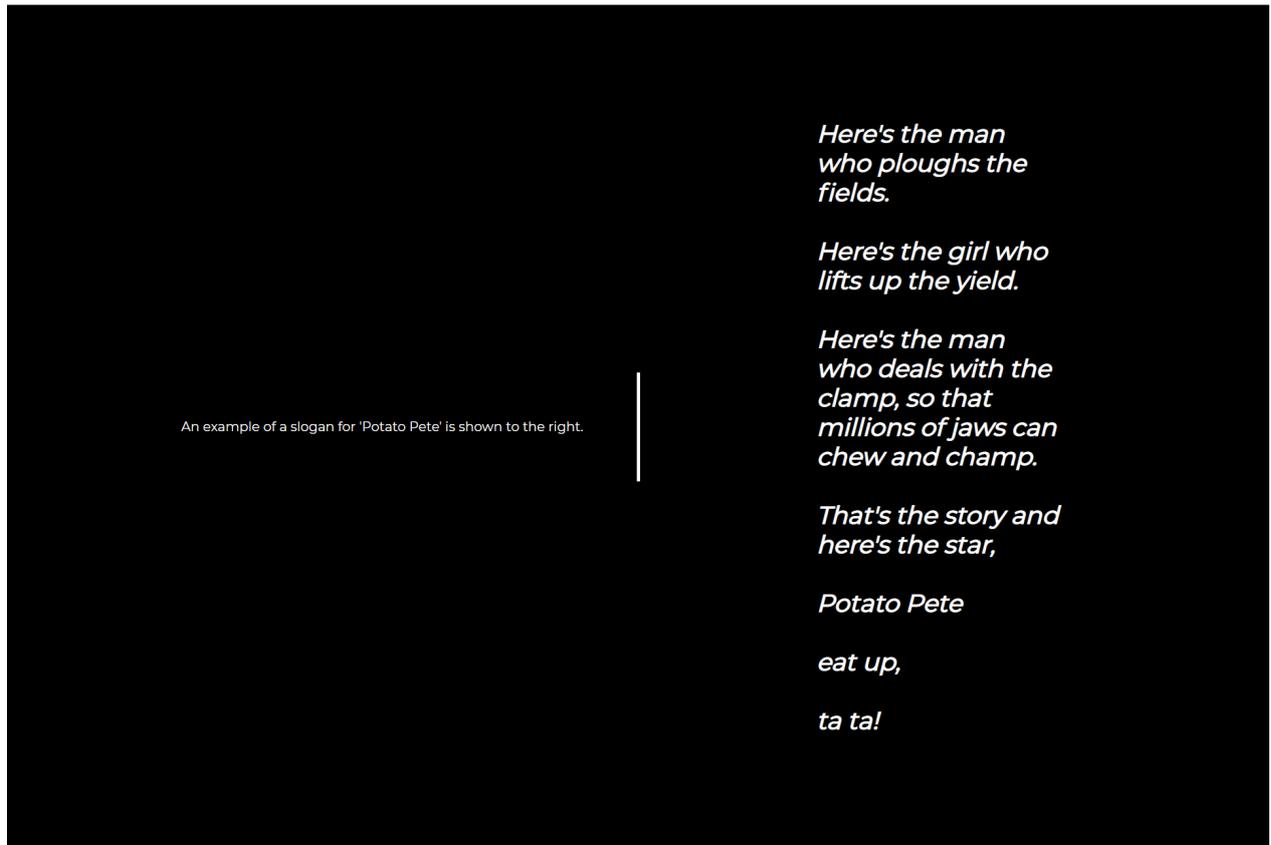
```
<div class="dig_for_victory_quotation_container1">
  <div class="dfvqc1_overview_container">
    <p>An example of a slogan for 'Potato Pete' is shown to the right.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="dfvqc1_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="dfvqc1_quotation_container">
    <div class="dfvqc1_quotation_sub_container">
      <h4><i>Here's the man who ploughs the fields.<br><br>
        Here's the girl who lifts up the yield.<br><br>
        Here's the man who deals with the clamp, so that millions of jaws can chew and champ.<br><br>
        That's the story and here's the star,<br><br>
        Potato Pete<br><br>
        eat up,<br><br>
        ta ta!
      </i></h4>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<br>
<div class="dig_for_victory_quotation_container1">
  <div class="dfvqc1_quotation_container">
    <div class="dfvqc1_quotation_sub_container">
      <h4><i>Those who have the will to win,<br><br>
        Cook potatoes in their skin,<br><br>
        Knowing that the sight of peelings,<br><br>
        Deeply hurts Lord Woolton's feelings."<br><br>
      </i></h4>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="dfvqc1_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="dfvqc1_overview_container">
    <p>One poem with the theme based around the 'Potato Pete' character</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Sections

```
/* Dig for Victory Quotation 1 Section Start */
.dig_for_victory_quotation_container1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
}
.dig_for_victory_quotation_container1 h4 {
  font-size: 30px;
}
.dfvqc1_hr_container {
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
}
.dfvqc1_hr_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  border: 2px solid white;
  transform: rotate(90deg);
}
.dfvqc1_overview_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: right;
}
.dfvqc1_quotation_container {
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
}
.dfvqc1_quotation_sub_container {
  width: 50%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}
/* Dig for Victory Quotation 1 Section End */
```

As will be evident above, I added a 'br' tag to allow for space to be placed between each quotation container as not including this would cause for both to merge together. I also changed the position of the overview text and quotation for the second quotation section.

The Outcome for the Sections at the Current Stage



'Doctor Carrot' and 'Potato Pete' together Section

For this section, I integrated the same code as that used for the 'Image of the Month' section on the 'Home' page as this followed a similar required outcome. I adapted the content and 'class' names at a later date as will be seen later on in this document. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for these sections at this current stage can be viewed below:

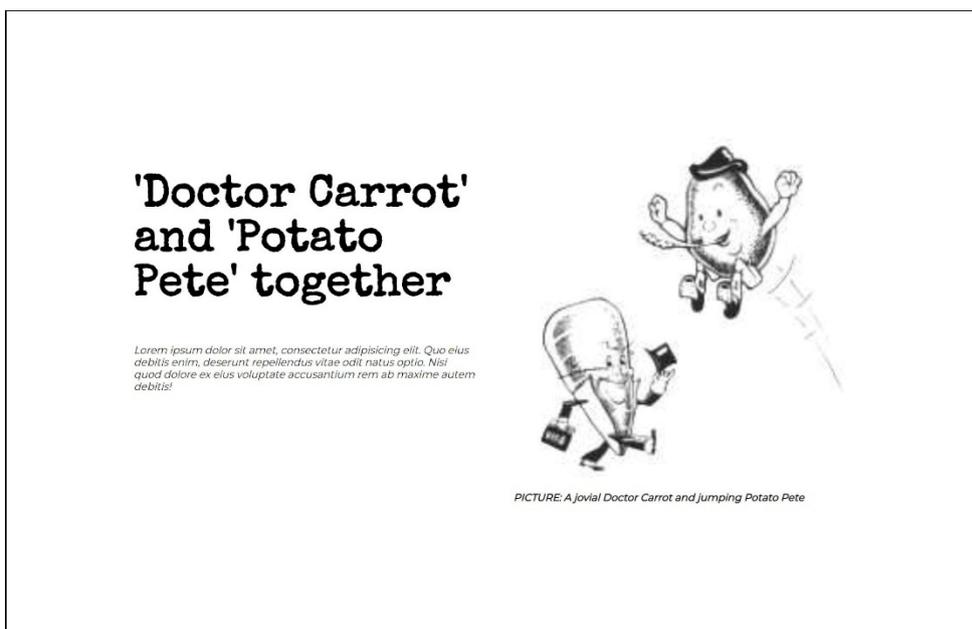
The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="image_of_month_container">
  <div class="iom_text">
    <h2>'Doctor Carrot' and 'Potato Pete' together</h2>
    <p><i>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Quo eius debi</i></p>
  </div>
  <div class="iom_image">
    
    <p><i><b>PICTURE: A jovial Doctor Carrot and jumping Potato Pete</b></i></p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Image of the Month Section Start */
.image_of_month_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will
  width: 100%; /* This will make the
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  padding: 20px; /* This will help t
  border: 2px solid black; /* This wi
}
.iom_image {
  width: 50%; /* This container will
  height: auto; /* This will make the
}
.image_of_month_image {
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
.iom_text {
  width: 50%; /* This container will
  height: auto; /* This will make the
  margin-right: 60px; /* Added this t
}
/* Image of the Month Section End */
```

The Outcome for the Section at the Current Stage



The Success of the Campaign Section

For this section, I integrated the code from a section already created, potentially 'Potato Pete' as this required a similar structure. I then altered the content, 'class' names and styles where appropriate. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for these sections at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="potato_pete_container">
  <div class="ppc_title_container">
    <h2>'Potato Pete'</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
  </div>
  <div class="ppc_image_container">
    
  </div>
  <div class="ppc_text_container">
    <p>Similarly to the 'Doctor Carrot' character, but this time using potato
    <p>As with the Dig for Victory theme, 'Potato Pete' also had its own song
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="success_of_campaign_container">
  <div class="socc_title_container">
    <h2>The Success of the Campaign</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
  </div>
  <div class="socc_content_container">
    <div class="socc_cc_text_container">
      <p>It was clear that as the war progressed, the Dig for Victory campaign
      <p>However, as the following 1944 message from the Minister of Agriculture
    </div>
    <div class="socc_cc_image_container">
      
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing Aspects

```
/* Dig for Victory 'Potato Pete' Section Start */
.potato_pete_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
}

.ppc_title_container {
  /* display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;*/
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  /* text-align: left;*/
}

.ppc_title_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 40%;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.ppc_image_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 60%;
  height: auto;
}

.ppc_image {
  width: inherit;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  float: left;
}

.ppc_text_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

/* Dig for Victory 'Potato Pete' Section End */

/* Dig for Victory Success of the Campaign Section Start */
.success_of_campaign_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
}

.socc_title_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.socc_title_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.socc_content_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.socc_cc_text_container {
  width: 80%;
  height: auto;
}

.socc_cc_image_container {
  width: 20%;
  height: auto;
}

.socc_cc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

/* Dig for Victory Success of the Campaign Section End */
```

As is evident above, I ensured the title was centred through the use of 'text-align: center'. I also placed the text and image containers within a container called 'socc_content_container' so that these could be displayed horizontally through the use of 'flex-direction: row' without the parent container affecting them. Both the text and image containers were assigned different widths with the text container having a longer width to reflect the design. The 'hr' tag was also styled with a width of 100% due to the text being central, meaning that the 'display: block' and 'float: left' could be removed. Finally, the image's width was set to 100% as 'inherit' caused the image to appear too small in size on the page. The outcome of this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome for the Section at the Current Stage

The Success of the Campaign

It was clear that as the war progressed, the Dig for Victory campaign had exceeded all expectations in terms of success.

However, as the following 1944 message from the Minister of Agriculture to all gardeners and allotment holders suggests, complacency in efforts were to be avoided despite the anticipated end of the war only being a few months away. There was clearly still a lot of work to be done, even after the war!



The Success of the Campaign Quotation Section

As this section required a different style to the other quotation sections, this meant that this therefore needed to be produced without integrating previously created code. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for these sections at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<div class="dig_for_victory_quotation_container4">
  <div class="dfvqc4_text_container">
    <h4><b><i>"We can justly congratulate ourselves in what we have achieved.<br><br>
      But we must on no account relax our efforts.<br><br>
      The war is not yet won.<br><br>
      Moreover, even if it were to end in Europe sooner than we expect, the food situation, far from be
      Indeed in many ways it would be true to say that our real tasks will only then begin.<br><br>
      Carry on therefore with your good work. Do not rest on your spades, except for those brief peri
    </div>
  </div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Quote 4 */
.dig_for_victory_quotation_container4 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 0px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
}

.dfvqc4_text_container {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 200px;
  height: auto;
  font-size: 40px;
}

/* Quote 4 */
```

As is evident above, this section didn't require many containers due to the basic outcome required. The parent container 'dig_for_victory_quotation_container4' was assigned a width of 100% to fill the entire page with the 'dfvqc4_text_container' being placed inside. For this container, 'padding' was applied to place this further inward without affecting the space between the parent container and the edges of the page. The 'font-size' was also set to 40px to reflect the size of the font in the design. The outcome of this at the current stage can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome for the Section at the Current Stage

"We can justly congratulate ourselves in what we have achieved.

But we must on no account relax our efforts.

The war is not yet won.

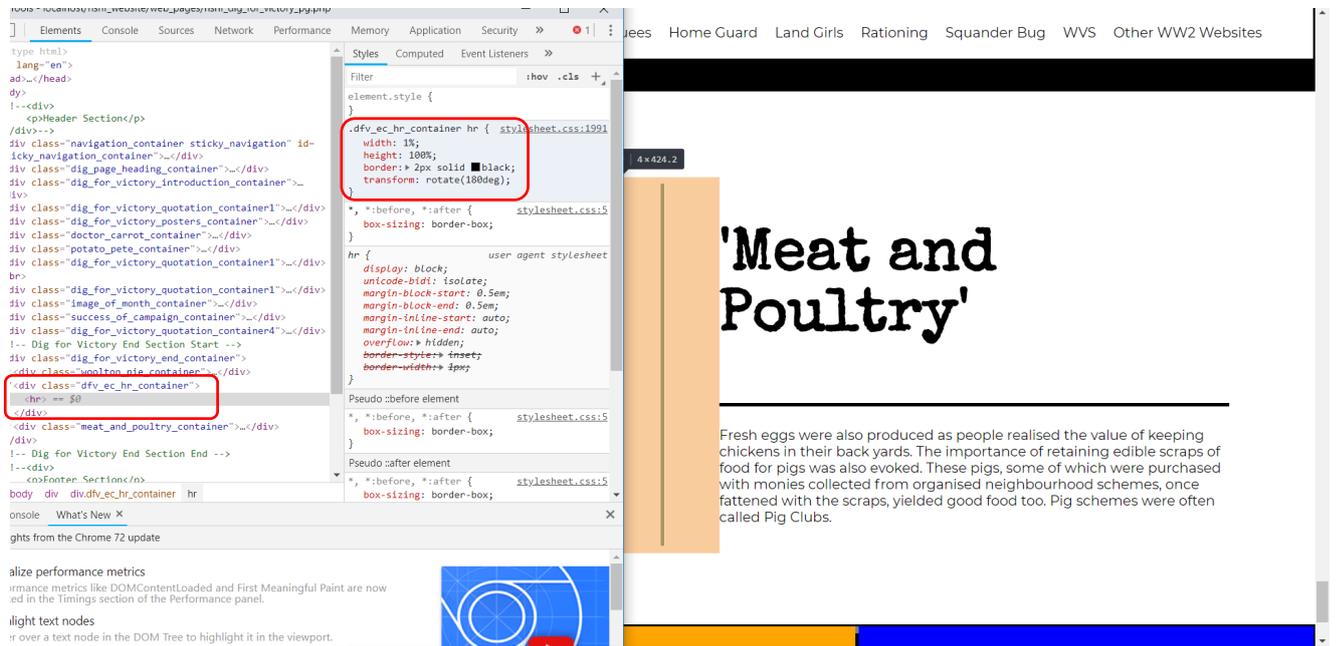
Moreover, even if it were to end in Europe sooner than we expect, the food situation, far from becoming easier, may well become more difficult owing to the urgent necessity of feeding the starving people of Europe.

Indeed in many ways it would be true to say that our real tasks will only then begin.

Carry on therefore with your good work. Do not rest on your spades, except for those brief periods which are every gardeners privilege".

The Final Section of the Page

Whilst undertaking the process of building this section, I managed to resolve the previously shown issue with the 'hr' tag when attempting to place this as a vertical line on the page. This was achieved through utilising the 'DevTools' provided by 'Google Chrome' as is evident below:



Although difficult to see, I had placed the 'hr' tag in a container at this stage and by applying the styles of 'width: 1%', 'height: 100%' and 'transform: rotate(180deg)', this allowed the 'hr' tag to vertically position itself in this container. This was then applied to the stylesheet for this section at the current time.

Regarding this section, the structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<!-- Dig for Victory End Section Start -->
<div class="dig_for_victory_end_container">
  <div class="woolton_pie_container">
    <h2>'Woolton Pie'</h2>
    <hr>
    <p>As a dedicated, high profile Minister of F
  </div>
  <div class="dfv_ec_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="meat_and_poultry_container">
    <h2>'Meat and Poultry'</h2>
    <hr>
    <p>Fresh eggs were also produced as people re
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Dig for Victory End Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Dig for Victory End Section Start */

.dig_for_victory_end_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
}

.woolton_pie_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
}

.woolton_pie_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.dfv_ec_hr_container {
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
}

.dfv_ec_hr_container hr {
  width: 1%;
  height: 100%;
  border: 2px solid black;
  transform: rotate(180deg);
}

.meat_and_poultry_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
}

.meat_and_poultry_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
}

/* Dig for Victory End Section End */
```

As is evident above, the parent container for this section was 'dig_for_victory_end_container' whereby 'flex-direction: row' was applied to position the three containers called 'woolton_pie_container', 'dfv_ec_hr_container' and 'meat_and_poultry_container' in a row format. Within both the 'woolton_pie_container' and 'meat_and_poultry_container' containers, the 'flex-direction' was set to 'column' to prevent the content from being affected by the parent container's 'flex-direction'. Equal widths were assigned to both the 'woolton_pie_container' and 'meat_and_poultry_container' containers to provide a balanced appearance with a smaller width for the 'hr' container as this didn't require much space. The outcome of this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome for the Section at the Current Stage

'Woolton Pie'

As a dedicated, high profile Minister of Food (April 1940 - December 1943) Lord (Frederick James Marquis, first Earl of) Woolton was responsible for selling the benefits of [rationing](#) to the British public and educating it into better eating habits. Later in the war, with plentiful vegetables being produced as a result of the success of the 'Dig for Victory' campaign, some were used as the ingredients for the legendary '[Woolton Pie](#)'. This particular vegetable pie recipe was made from potatoes, parsnips and herbs - click on link to see full recipe). Alas though, this particular dish never really took off with the British public.

'Meat and Poultry'

Fresh eggs were also produced as people realised the value of keeping chickens in their back yards. The importance of retaining edible scraps of food for pigs was also evoked. These pigs, some of which were purchased with monies collected from organised neighbourhood schemes, once fattened with the scraps, yielded good food too. Pig schemes were often called Pig Clubs.

The Final Appearance of the Web Page at this Stage



Initial Creation of the Evacuees Page

Establishing Key Areas of the Page

To begin this page, I added the 'PHP' 'include' function for the header and footer, changing the title of the page to something relevant for this page:

Adding the PHP 'include' function for both the Header and Footer Sections as well as Changing the Page Title

```
<?php

$page_title = "HSHF Website - Evacuees";
$stylesheet = "../styles/stylesheet.css";

// Navigation and Responsive Navigation Items / Page Links

$responsive_navigation_logo = "../images/gif/hshf_img_logo.gif";

$home_page = "../index.php";
$air_raid_shelters_page = "hshf_shelters_pg.php";
$blackout_page = "hshf_blackout_pg.php";
$careless_talk_page = "hshf_careless_talk_pg.php";
$dig_for_victory_page = "hshf_dig_for_victory_pg.php";
$evacuees_page = "hshf_evacuees_pg.php";
$home_guard_page = "hshf_homeguard_pg.php";
$land_girls_page = "hshf_wla_pg.php";
$rationing_page = "hshf_rationing_pg.php";
$squander_bug_page = "hshf_squander_pg.php";
$wvs_page = "hshf_wvs_pg.php";
$other_ww2_websites_page = "hshf_wwii_links_pg.php";

include '../header.php';

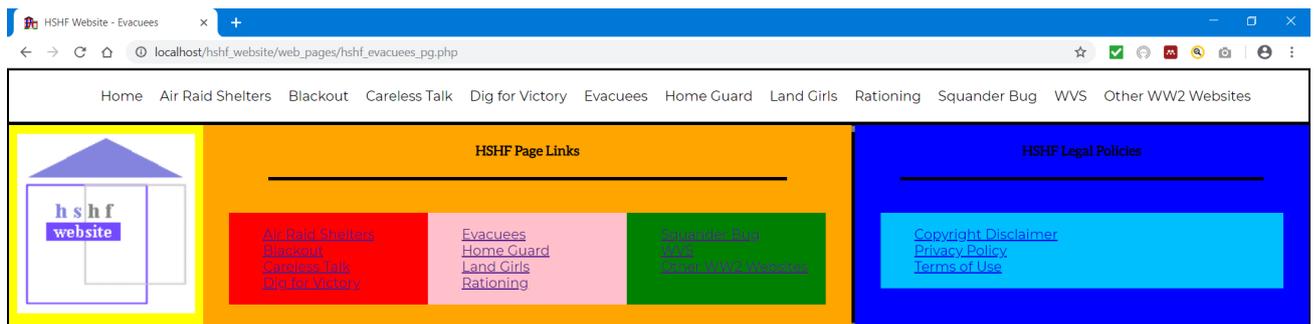
?>

<?php

$footer_logo = "../images/gif/hshf_img_logo.gif";
include '../footer.php';

?>
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Page – This Applied Successfully



Page Heading Section

For this section, I simply added in the heading section from the 'Air Raid Shelters' page already created to help save time, altering to suit this page with relevant content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="ars_page_heading_container">
  <div class="ars_phc_title_container">
    <h1>Taking Shelter from Falling Bombs</h1>
    <hr>
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="evacuees_page_heading_container">
  <div class="evacuees_phc_title_container">
    <h1>Evacuation - How it affected ordinary lives</h1>
    <hr>
  </div>
</div>
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Evacuees Page Heading Section Start */
.ars_page_heading_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will a
  width: 100%; /* This will make the cont
  height: auto; /* This will make the he
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to p
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will a
}

.ars_page_heading_container hr {
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.ars_phc_title_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Evacuees Page Heading Section End */

/* Evacuees Page Heading Section Start */
.evacuees_page_heading_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will a
  width: 100%; /* This will make the cont
  height: auto; /* This will make the he
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to p
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will a
}

.evacuees_page_heading_container hr {
  border: 2px solid black;
}

.evacuees_phc_title_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Evacuees Page Heading Section End */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Evacuation - How it affected ordinary lives

War Looms on Britain Section

For the next section, I decided to integrate the same code as that used for the page heading section on the 'Dig for Victory Page', changing the content to match that of that required on this page as well as changing the 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- War Looms on Britain Start -->
<div class="dig_page_heading_container">
  <div class="dphc_title_container">
    <h1>DIG! DIG! DIG! for Victory</h1>
  </div>
  <div class="dphc_image_container">
    
  </div>
</div>
<!-- War Looms on Britain End -->
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- War Looms on Britain Start -->
<div class="war_looms_container">
  <div class="wlc_title_container">
    <h2>War Looms on Britain</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>With the dark clouds of war looming over Britain, the Government agreed as early as 1938 that
    invalids and the elderly would have to be carried out from major cities to the country and
    would have to be made and there would be no greater sacrifice than saying goodbye to loved
    familiar to them to a strange new world. Indeed over the period of 1939 - 1944 there would
    German Luftwaffe.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="wlc_image_container">
    
    <p><i><b>PICTURE: Evacuation Poster informing civilians of evacuation plans</b></i></p>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- War Looms on Britain End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* War Looms on Britain Section Start */
.dig_page_heading_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will
  width: 100%; /* This will make the con
  height: auto; /* This will make the he
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will
}
.dphc_title_container {
  width: 70%;
  height: auto;
}
.dphc_image_container {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
}
.dphc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
/* War Looms on Britain Section End */

/* War Looms on Britain Section Start */
.war_looms_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will
  width: 100%; /* This will make the con
  height: auto; /* This will make the he
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to
  border: 2px solid black; /* This will
}
.war_looms_container hr {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
}
.wlc_title_container {
  width: 70%;
  height: auto;
}
.wlc_image_container {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 20px;
}
.wlc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
/* War Looms on Britain Section End */
```

As will be evident above, I did also add 'padding' to space the image apart from the text section and I also added styles to create an underline through the use of a 'hr' tag, setting the width to 100% to fill the whole space, creating a professional appearance. The outcome of this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage (Please note that the 'border' had been Removed at this Stage for the Main Container)

War Looms on Britain

With the dark clouds of war looming over Britain, the Government agreed as early as 1938 that the mass evacuation of children, mothers of small children, pregnant women, invalids and the elderly would have to be carried out from major cities to the country and other places of safety. The Government sternly forewarned Britons that sacrifices would have to be made and there would be no greater sacrifice than saying goodbye to loved ones. Children, for their own safety, would have to be uprooted from all that was familiar to them to a strange new world. Indeed over the period of 1939 - 1944 there would be no less than three major transfers of Britons in preparation of the wrath of the German Luftwaffe.



PICTURE: Evacuation Poster informing civilians of evacuation plans

The Munich Crisis – 1938 Subsection

For this subsection, I decided to structure the 'HTML' with three containers, each containing different content to be able to display as required:

The Current HTML Code

```
<!-- Munich Crisis Subsection Start -->
<div class="munich_crisis_container">
  <div class="mcc_title_container">
    <h3>The Munich Crisis - 1938</h3>
  </div>
  <div class="mcc_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="mcc_text_container">
    <p>The first test would come as early as 1938 when Britain was on the brink of war with Germany during the Munich Crisis. Albeit nowhere as large an exodus as would be experienced in less than a years time, small numbers of people were evacuated including children, mothers of small children, many pregnant women, invalids and the elderly. It would prove to be a valuable exercise for the Railways in logistics and organisation. With no doubt it was to help prepare civilians, if nothing else, for what was to come.</p>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Munich Crisis Subsection End -->
```

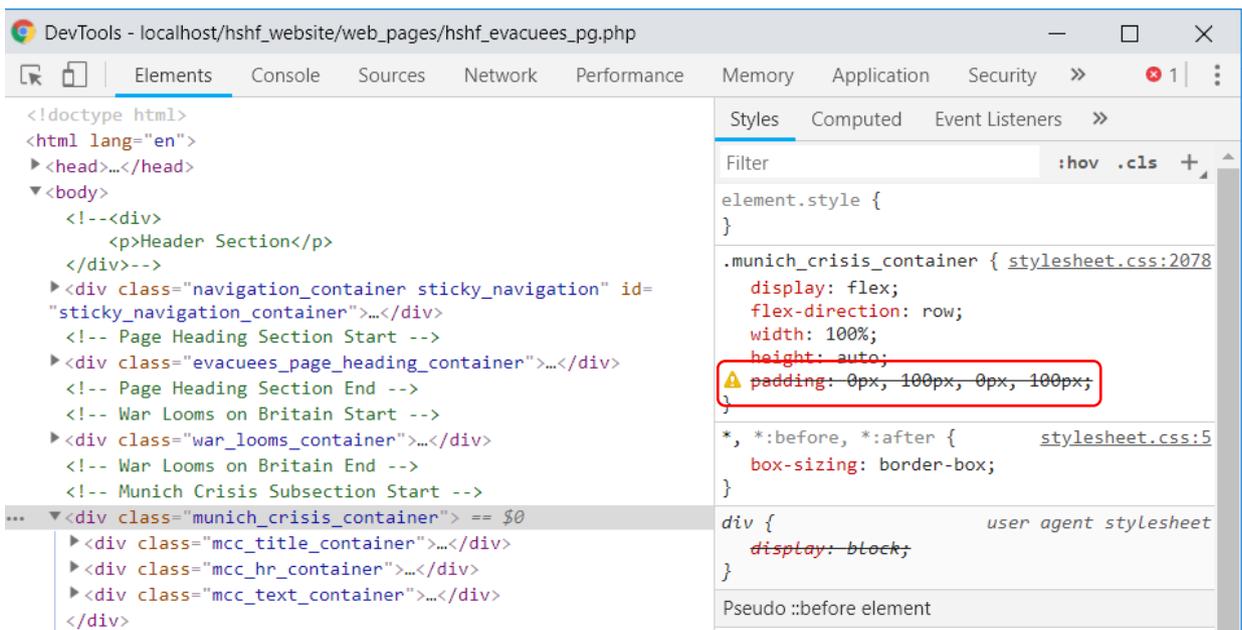
The Current CSS Code

```
/* Munich Crisis Subsection Start */  
  
.munich_crisis_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  padding: 0px, 100px, 0px, 100px;  
}  
  
.mcc_title_container {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.mcc_hr_container {  
  width: 10%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.mcc_text_container {  
  width: 60%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
/* Munich Crisis Subsection End */
```

As is evident above, the 'munich_crisis_container' would act as the parent container for this subsection with 'flex-direction: row' being applied to position each piece of content inside in row format. I only applied 'padding' to both the left and right as adding this to the top would cause more space to appear between this subsection and the 'War Looms' section. I therefore thought that this would reduce the likelihood of the user being able to identify this subsection as belonging to the main section. One other aspect to note is that different widths were applied to the containers relating to the title, 'hr' tag and actual text, depending on that specified in the design.

However, I then realised that the 'padding' aspect didn't work as displayed by the 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome':

The 'padding' Didn't Apply



Therefore, I then decided to add 'padding-left' and 'padding-right' instead which resolved the issue as displayed below:

Adding both 'padding-left' and 'padding-right' to the Stylesheet

```
/* Munich Crisis Subsection Start */  
  
.munich_crisis_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  padding-left: 100px;  
  padding-right: 100px;  
}  
  
.mcc_title_container {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.mcc_hr_container {  
  width: 10%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.mcc_text_container {  
  width: 60%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
/* Munich Crisis Subsection End */
```

The Outcome of this on the Page – This Applied Successfully

The Munich Crisis - 1938

The first test would come as early as 1938 when Britain was on the brink of war with Germany during the Munich Crisis. Albeit nowhere as large an exodus as would be experienced in less than a years time, small numbers of people were evacuated including children, mothers of small children, many pregnant women, invalids and the elderly. It would prove to be a valuable exercise for the Railways in logistics and organisation. With no doubt it was to help prepare civilians, if nothing else, for what was to come.

After the previous issue, I then progressed further and had the following code at this time, needing to set 'align-items' to 'center' to only certain aspects to prevent the 'hr' tag from being affected as shown below:

Applying 'align-items: center' to Only Certain Aspects

```
/* Munich Crisis Subsection Start */  
  
.munich_crisis_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  padding-left: 100px;  
  padding-right: 100px;  
}  
  
.mcc_title_container {  
  display: flex;  
  align-items: center; /* This allows  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
  font-size: 50px;  
}  
  
.mcc_hr_container {  
  width: 10%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.mcc_hr_container hr {  
  width: 1%;  
  height: 100%;  
  border: 2px solid black;  
  transform: rotate(180deg);  
}  
  
.mcc_text_container {  
  display: flex;  
  align-items: center;  
  width: 60%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
/* Munich Crisis Subsection End */
```

As can be seen here, I had added some new styles in regarding aspects such as 'font-size' and styling the 'hr' tag to be vertical, as shown previously before in this document.

The Outcome at this Stage – This then Didn't Affect the 'hr' tag

The Munich Crisis - 1938

The first test would come as early as 1938 when Britain was on the brink of war with Germany during the Munich Crisis. Albeit nowhere as large an exodus as would be experienced in less than a years time, small numbers of people were evacuated including children, mothers of small children, many pregnant women, invalids and the elderly. It would prove to be a valuable exercise for the Railways in logistics and organisation. With no doubt it was to help prepare civilians, if nothing else, for what was to come.

The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<!-- Munich Crisis Subsection Start -->
<div class="munich_crisis_container">
  <div class="mcc_title_container">
    <h3>The Munich Crisis - 1938</h3>
  </div>
  <div class="mcc_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="mcc_text_container">
    <p>The first test would come as early
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Munich Crisis Subsection End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Munich Crisis Subsection Start */
.munich_crisis_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 100px;
  padding-right: 100px;
}
.mcc_title_container {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center; /* This allo
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  font-size: 50px;
}
.mcc_hr_container {
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
}
.mcc_hr_container hr {
  width: 1%;
  height: 100%;
  border: 2px solid black;
  transform: rotate(180deg);
}
.mcc_text_container {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  width: 60%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Munich Crisis Subsection End */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

The Munich Crisis - 1938

The first test would come as early as 1938 when Britain was on the brink of war with Germany during the Munich Crisis. Albeit nowhere as large an exodus as would be experienced in less than a years time, small numbers of people were evacuated including children, mothers of small children, many pregnant women, invalids and the elderly. It would prove to be a valuable exercise for the Railways in logistics and organisation. With no doubt it was to help prepare civilians, if nothing else, for what was to come.

The Phoney War and Evacuation Section

For this section, I integrated the code from the 'The Anderson Shelter Section' on the 'Air Raid Shelters' page as this had a similar structure and style to that required. I then altered this to suit this page with relevant content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- The Phoney War and Evacuation Section Start -->
<div class="anderson_shelter_container">
  <div class="asc_images_container">
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container1">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE ABOVE: A lucky escape! Two civilians emerge unscathed from a battered Anderson shelter.</b></i></p>
    </div>
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container2">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE ABOVE: Residents receiving their Anderson shelters in early 1940.</b></i></p>
    </div>
    <div class="asc_images_sub_container3">
      
      <p><i><b>NEWSPAPER CUTTING: A headline from the Daily Express in May 1940 stressing that shelters should be assembled.</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="asc_text_container">
    <h2>The Anderson Shelter</h2>
    <p>Hitler was unable to launch an invasion on Britain so turned to bombing in the hope that it would cripple the economy and the will of the British people.</p>
    <p>To protect civilians from this kind of terror bombing Sir John Anderson devised a plan as early as 1938 that some kind of shelter should be produced. Sir John was given responsibility for Air Raid Precaution and the Anderson Shelter was born. It was so popular that by September 1940 2,300,000 had been distributed. The shelters were free to those that earned less than £250 a year with a charge of £7 made to those that were on a higher income.</p>
    <p>The shelters themselves could accommodate up to 6 people and was usually erected in the backyard of any home. They were made up of curved corrugated steel sheets. First, a shallow pit had to be dug in the ground of the backyard, this usually measured about ten feet by four feet. Then you erected the six sides bolting them together, the curved ends formed the roof of the shelter. Then the rear section was put into place followed by the front in similar fashion except that provision was made for an entrance. The shelters were then usually covered in a thick layer of earth (15" was recommended).</p>
    <p>The Anderson Shelter could withstand anything but a direct hit. Families made the best of their shelters and usually kept books, non perishable foods and toilet facilities in the shelter. Although advised against it for health reasons, toilets usually meant a bucket in the corner just in case!</p>
    <p>It is interesting to note that the Anderson Shelter was originally named after its designer Dr David A Anderson and not the Home Secretary Sir John Anderson. Although in principle a good idea, this type of shelter only applied to some 27% of the total population as many people did not have their own gardens in which to erect an Anderson Shelter.</p>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- The Phoney War and Evacuation Section End -->
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- The Phoney War and Evacuation Section Start -->
<div class="phoney_war_evacuation_container">
  <div class="pwec_images_container">
    <div class="pwec_images_sub_container1">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Little girl waiting to be evacuated</b></i></p>
    </div>
    <div class="pwec_images_sub_container2">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: Evacuees smiling for the camera</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="pwec_text_container">
    <h2>The Phoney War and Evacuation</h2>
    <p>With war imminent, the Government ordered plans to evacuate children (and others) from London and other cities into effect on the 1st September 1939. The Government estimated that 3,500,000 people would be evacuated in this period alone. In fact in the first four days of September 1939 1,500,000 people took up the offer to evacuate to safer areas away from the major towns. Many people preferred to stay at home and take their chances rather than saying goodbye to their loved ones. It is important to remember that the Government always stressed that evacuation was purely voluntary and in no way would families be split if they didn't want to. In some ways it may have been easier if evacuation was mandatory as the decision to send off your children weighed heavy. Remember, most families had never been apart from each other and this must have been a heart wrenching decision to make.</p>
    <p>However the threat of heavy bombings and poison gas was real in September 1939. Newsreels reported a new form of warfare that Poland had witnessed called the Blitzkrieg which Britain did not feel prepared for. The Government knew that she was no where ready for war but done all she could to rectify this. <a href="#">The Local Defence Volunteers (LDV)</a> was formed to prepare for the Hun invading Britain and although in real terms the LDV was no match for an invading German army, symbolically the LDV was a giant in raising Britain's morale. However, fears of a Blitzkrieg soon turned to more of a Sitzkrieg.</p>
    <p>By January 1940 (with <a href="#">Christmas</a> 1939 seeing an upsurge) most had returned to their homes. The war didn't seem real as the Phoney War or Bore War gripped Britain. No bombs fell and rationing, conscription and transport difficulties combined to make this a period of discomfort and anti-climax. Most Britons actually felt cheated that they had sent their children away for no visible reason. However this would change come the summer of 1940 when Britain experienced horrific blitzes on some of her major cities.</p>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- The Phoney War and Evacuation Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```

/* The Phoney War and Evacuation Section Start */
.anderson_shelter_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for
width: 100%; /* This will make the container fi
height: auto; /* This will make the height of
padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spa
}

.asc_images_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of
height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
}

.asc_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
padding-left: 20px;
padding-right: 20px;
}

.asc_image1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
display: block;
margin: auto;
}

.asc_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
padding-left: 20px;
padding-right: 20px;
}

.asc_image2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
display: block;
margin: auto;
}

.asc_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of
height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
}

/* The Phoney War and Evacuation Section End */

/* The Phoney War and Evacuation Section Start */
.phoney_war_evacuation_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for
width: 100%; /* This will make the container fi
height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spa
}

.pwec_images_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of i
height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
}

.pwec_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
padding-left: 20px;
padding-right: 20px;
}

.pwec_image1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
display: block;
margin: auto;
}

.pwec_images_sub_container2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
padding-left: 20px;
padding-right: 20px;
}

.pwec_image2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
display: block;
margin: auto;
}

.pwec_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of i
height: auto; /* This will make the height of t
}

/* The Phoney War and Evacuation Section End */

```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage



PICTURE: Little Girl waiting to be evacuated



PICTURE: Evacuees smiling for the camera

The Phoney War and Evacuation

With war imminent, the Government ordered plans to evacuate children (and others) from London and other cities into effect on the 1st September 1939. The Government estimated that 3,500,000 people would be evacuated in this period alone. In fact in the first four days of September 1939 1,500,000 people took up the offer to evacuate to safer areas away from the major towns. Many people preferred to stay at home and take their chances rather than saying goodbye to their loved ones. It is important to remember that the Government always stressed that evacuation was purely voluntary and in no way would families be split if they didn't want to. In some ways it may have been easier if evacuation was mandatory as the decision to send off your children weighed heavy. Remember, most families had never been apart from each other and this must have been a heart wrenching decision to make.

However the threat of heavy bombings and poison gas was real in September 1939. Newsreels reported a new form of warfare that Poland had witnessed called the Blitzkrieg which Britain did not feel prepared for. The Government knew that she was no where ready for war but done all she could to rectify this. [The Local Defence Volunteers \(LDV\)](#) was formed to prepare for the Hun invading Britain and although in real terms the LDV was no match for an invading German army, symbolically the LDV was a giant in raising Britain's morale. However, fears of a Blitzkrieg soon turned to more of a Sitzkrieg.

By January 1940 (with [Christmas 1939](#) seeing an upsurge) most had returned to their homes. The war didn't seem real as the Phoney War or Bore War gripped Britain. No bombs fell and rationing, conscription and transport difficulties combined to make this a period of discomfort and anti-climax. Most Britons actually felt cheated that they had sent their children away for no visible reason. However this would change come the summer of 1940 when Britain experienced horrific blitzes on some of her major cities.

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones Section

For this section, I integrated the same code as that for the section before and changed the order of the images and text as well as the content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones Section Start -->
<div class="goodbye_container">
  <div class="gc_text_container">
    <h2>Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones</h2>
    <p>On the 1st September 1939 children assembled with suitcases (or a paper bag if from poorer families) and taken to school. Whilst the children assembled in their school yards to be counted parents waited outside on the road. One of the teachers would then ask all the children to follow him or her in a long orderly line to their nearest railway station or awaiting coach. It is still commented now that children were almost abruptly torn away from their parents and led away by practically a stranger.</p>
    <p>All children arrived at their departure points tagged like little pieces of luggage and carrying their gas mask, toothbrush, towel and a change of underwear. If lucky they were given a treat to help with what could sometimes prove to be a long journey. As will be seen below there is a list of what the Government recommended children should bring with them. Many children came from poorer families and would not have much of what was listed later on.</p>
    <p>With the railways running around 4,000 evacuee specials in the first 4 days of September 1939 this part of the evacuation process proved to be a extremely well orchestrated and generally smooth operation. The same could not be said for the reception parties once the children got to their destinations.</p>
    <p>There was indeed a certain sense of secrecy that surrounded children's movements and destination points. Much like troop movements it was widely believed this would help prevent any enemy sabotage attempts.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="gc_images_container">
    <div class="gc_images_sub_container">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: 'Leave the children where they are' Poster</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones Section Start */
.phoney_war_evacuation_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container f
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spa
}

.pwec_images_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}

.pwec_images_sub_container1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
}

.pwec_image1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.pwec_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}
/* Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones Section End */

/* Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones Section Start */
.goodbye_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for
  align-items: center; /* This allows for any re
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spa
}

.gc_image_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}

.gc_image_sub_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
}

.gc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.gc_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}
/* Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones Section End */
```

As will also be evident, I added 'align-items: center' as this helped to vertically centre the image on the page. The outcome of this section at this current stage can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones

On the 1st September 1939 children assembled with suitcases (or a paper bag if from poorer families) and taken to school. Whilst the children assembled in their school yards to be counted parents waited outside on the road. One of the teachers would then ask all the children to follow him or her in a long orderly line to their nearest railway station or awaiting coach. It is still commented now that children were almost abruptly torn away from their parents and led away by practically a stranger.

All children arrived at their departure points tagged like little pieces of luggage and carrying their gas mask, toothbrush, towel and a change of underwear. If lucky they were given a treat to help with what could sometimes prove to be a long journey. As will be seen below there is a list of what the Government recommended children should bring with them. Many children came from poorer families and would not have much of what was listed later on.

With the railways running around 4,000 evacuees specials in the first 4 days of September 1939 this part of the evacuation process proved to be a extremely well orchestrated and generally smooth operation. The same could not be said for the reception parties once the children got to their destinations.

There was indeed a certain sense of secrecy that surrounded children's movements and destination points. Much like troop movements it was widely believed this would help prevent any enemy sabotage attempts.



PICTURE: 'Leave the children where they are' Poster

Clothing Required as part of the Government Evacuation Scheme Subsection

For this subsection, I integrated the code used for the previous subsection on this page as this had an appearance that was similar to that required. I then changed this to suit the content required as well as changing the 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Clothing Required as part of the Government Evacuation Scheme Subsection Start -->
<div class="munich_crisis_container">
  <div class="mcc_title_container">
    <h3>The Munich Crisis - 1938</h3>
  </div>
  <div class="mcc_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="mcc_text_container">
    <p>The first test would come as early as 1938 when Britain was on the brink of war with Germany during the Munich Crisis. Albeit nowhere as large an exodus as would be experienced in less than a years time, small numbers of people were evacuated including children, mothers of small children, many pregnant women, invalids and the elderly. It would prove to be a valuable exercise for the Railways in logistics and organisation. With no doubt it was to help prepare civilians, if nothing else, for what was to come.</p>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Clothing Required as part of the Government Evacuation Scheme Subsection End -->
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Clothing Required as part of the Government Evacuation Scheme Subsection Start -->
<div class="clothing_required_container">
  <div class="crc_title_container">
    <h3>Clothing Required as part of the Government Evacuation Scheme</h3>
  </div>
  <div class="crc_hr_container">
    <hr>
  </div>
  <div class="crc_boys_container">
    
    <ul>
      <li>1 vest</li>
      <li>1 pair of pants</li>
      <li>1 pair of trousers</li>
      <li>2 pairs of socks</li>
      <li>Handkerchiefs</li>
      <li>1 pullover or jersey</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
  <div class="crc_girls_container">
    
    <ul>
      <li>1 vest</li>
      <li>1 pair of pants</li>
      <li>1 pair of trousers</li>
      <li>2 pairs of socks</li>
      <li>Handkerchiefs</li>
      <li>1 pullover or jersey</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
  <div class="crc_both_container">
    
    <ul>
      <li>1 vest</li>
      <li>1 pair of pants</li>
      <li>1 pair of trousers</li>
      <li>2 pairs of socks</li>
      <li>Handkerchiefs</li>
      <li>1 pullover or jersey</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Clothing Required as part of the Government Evacuation Scheme Subsection End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – After Changing the 'class' names and Adding some new Aspects

```

/* Government Evacuation Scheme Clothing Section Start */
.clothing_required_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 100px;
  padding-right: 100px;
}

.clothing_required_container ul {
  font-family: 'Montserrat', sans-serif;
  font-size: 25px;
}

.crc_title_container {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center; /* This allows for the title to be centered */
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  font-size: 50px;
}

.crc_hr_container {
  width: 10%;
  height: auto;
}

.crc_hr_container hr {
  width: 1%;
  height: 100%;
  border: 2px solid black;
  transform: rotate(180deg);
}

.crc_boys_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 20%;
  height: auto;
}

.crc_girls_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 20%;
  height: auto;
}

.crc_both_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 20%;
  height: auto;
}

.crc_image1 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 10px;
}

.crc_image2 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 10px;
}

.crc_image3 {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 10px;
}
/* Government Evacuation Scheme Clothing Section End */

```

As is evident above, the new areas I integrated related to adding three lists with the relevant image for each list. The new containers called 'crc_boys_container', 'crc_girls_container' and 'crc_both_container' were created to contain the clothing for each category with 'flex-direction: column' being applied to display the images and lists in vertical format. Each image was also assigned a 'class' having widths of 100% with 'padding' to add space between each image as well as between the images and their list items. The final aspect to note is that the 'font-family' style needed to be applied to apply the 'Montserrat' font as this wasn't applying before. The outcome of this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Clothing Required as part of the Government Evacuation Scheme



- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 vest • 1 pair of pants • 1 pair of trousers • 2 pairs of socks • Handkerchiefs • 1 pullover or jersey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 vest • 1 pair of pants • 1 pair of trousers • 2 pairs of socks • Handkerchiefs • 1 pullover or jersey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 vest • 1 pair of pants • 1 pair of trousers • 2 pairs of socks • Handkerchiefs • 1 pullover or jersey |
|--|--|--|

Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction Section

For this section, I integrated the code from the 'Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones' section container as this had a similar outcome to the one required and adapted this to suit the content for this section as well as changing the 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones Section Start -->

<div class="goodbye_container">
  <div class="gc_text_container">
    <h2>Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones</h2>
    <p>On the 1st September 1939 children assembled with suitcases (or a paper bag

    <p>All children arrived at their departure points tagged like little pieces of

    <p>With the railways running around 4,000 evacuees specials in the first 4 day

    <p>There was indeed a certain sense of secrecy that surrounded children's move
  </div>
  <div class="gc_image_container">
    <div class="gc_image_sub_container">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: 'Leave the children where they are' Poster</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

<!-- Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones Section End -->
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction Section Start -->

<div class="reception_slave_container">
  <div class="rsc_text_container">
    <h2>Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction</h2>
    <p>As a result of fewer evacuees than the Government had forecast, trains we
  </div>
  <div class="rsc_image_container">
    <div class="rsc_image_sub_container">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: 'Leave the children where they are' Poster</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

<!-- Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction Section Start */
.goodbye_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for displaying t
  align-items: center; /* This allows for any relevant conten
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill the page'
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spacing around t
}

.gc_image_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of its parent co
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container
}

.gc_image_sub_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
}

.gc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.gc_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of its parent co
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container
}

/* Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction Section End */

/* Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction Section Start */
.reception_slave_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow for displaying t
  align-items: center; /* This allows for any relevant conten
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill the page'
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spacing around t
}

.rsc_image_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of its parent co
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container
}

.rsc_image_sub_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
}

.rsc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.rsc_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of its parent co
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of the container
}

/* Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction Section End */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction

As a result of fewer evacuees than the Government had forecast, trains were not at their full capacity. Due to this other children were boarded upon these trains to make up numbers. This sometimes meant that schools were split and dispatched to unplanned destinations. When the trains eventually reached their destinations, Billeting Officers already held lists of households able to take children in. There seemed to be two ways of distributing the children once at the reception areas.



PICTURE: 'Leave the children where they are' Poster

Slave Auction and Second Method Subsections

For these two subsections, I integrated the same code as that used for the 'The Munich Crisis – 1938' subsection, changing the content and 'class' names where necessary. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for these sections at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Sections – Before/Whilst and After Adapting the Integrated Code

<pre> <!-- Slave Auction Subsection Start --> <div class="munich_crisis_container"> <div class="mcc_title_container"> <h3>Slave Auction</h3> </div> <div class="mcc_hr_container"> <hr> </div> <div class="mcc_text_container"> <p>The householders would select c </div> </div> <!-- Slave Auction Subsection End -->

 <!-- Second Method Subsection Start --> <div class="munich_crisis_container"> <div class="mcc_title_container"> <h3>Second Method</h3> </div> <div class="mcc_hr_container"> <hr> </div> <div class="mcc_text_container"> <p>There then followed the second </div> </div> <!-- Second Method Subsection End --> </pre>	<pre> <!-- Slave Auction Subsection Start --> <div class="slave_auction_container"> <div class="sac_title_container"> <h3>Slave Auction</h3> </div> <div class="sac_hr_container"> <hr> </div> <div class="sac_text_container"> <p>The householders would select </div> </div> <!-- Slave Auction Subsection End -->

 <!-- Second Method Subsection Start --> <div class="second_method_container"> <div class="smc_title_container"> <h3>Second Method</h3> </div> <div class="smc_hr_container"> <hr> </div> <div class="smc_text_container"> <p>There then followed the secon </div> </div> <!-- Second Method Subsection End --> </pre>
---	--

The CSS Styling of the Sections – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

<pre> /* Munich Crisis Subsection Start */ .munich_crisis_container { display: flex; flex-direction: row; width: 100%; height: auto; padding-left: 100px; padding-right: 100px; } .mcc_title_container { display: flex; align-items: center; /* This allow width: 30%; height: auto; font-size: 50px; } .mcc_hr_container { width: 10%; height: auto; } .mcc_hr_container hr { width: 1%; height: 100%; border: 2px solid black; transform: rotate(180deg); } .mcc_text_container { display: flex; align-items: center; width: 60%; height: auto; } /* Munich Crisis Subsection End */ </pre>	<pre> /* Slave Auction Subsection Start */ .slave_auction_container { display: flex; flex-direction: row; width: 100%; height: auto; padding-left: 100px; padding-right: 100px; } .sac_title_container { display: flex; align-items: center; /* This allow width: 30%; height: auto; font-size: 50px; } .sac_hr_container { width: 10%; height: auto; } .sac_hr_container hr { width: 1%; height: 100%; border: 2px solid black; transform: rotate(180deg); } .sac_text_container { display: flex; align-items: center; width: 60%; height: auto; } /* Slave Auction Subsection End */ </pre>	<pre> /* Second Method Subsection Start */ .second_method_container { display: flex; flex-direction: row; width: 100%; height: auto; padding-left: 100px; padding-right: 100px; } .smc_title_container { display: flex; align-items: center; /* This allow width: 30%; height: auto; font-size: 50px; } .smc_hr_container { width: 10%; height: auto; } .smc_hr_container hr { width: 1%; height: 100%; border: 2px solid black; transform: rotate(180deg); } .smc_text_container { display: flex; align-items: center; width: 60%; height: auto; } /* Second Method Subsection End */ </pre>
--	--	--

The Outcome for these Sections at the Current Stage

Slave Auction

The householders would select children straight from the reception areas. Farmers always selected the strongest and those capable of doing manual work whereas the housewives would select the cleanest. This picking and choosing later became known as the Slave Auction. Inevitably there were always children left that nobody wanted. This would have a lasting effect on some of the children for the rest of their lives.

Second Method

There then followed the second method. Children were sent with a Billeting Officer tramping around from door to door. This could lead to a humiliating experience for the children if they were rejected visit after visit. It must be remembered that these children were confused and missing their parents. This type of rejection had profound effects. Indeed various studies carried out at the time proved that chronic bed wetting was common place in children evacuated. Indeed the W.V.S. issued a leaflet for civil defence entitled "Bed Wetting for householders taking unaccompanied children" which highlighted the extent of this problem.

Class Divisions Section

For this section of the page, I integrated the code from the 'Introduction' section on the 'Air Raid Shelters' page and modified this to suit the required content whilst also changing 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<div class="ars_introduction_container">
  <div class="ars_ic_text">
    <h2>Introduction</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>As war loomed a variety of shelters were devised
  </div>
</div>
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Class Divisions Section Start -->
<div class="class_divisions_container">
  <div class="cdc_text_container">
    <h2>Class Divisions</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>In happier times before the outbreak
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Class Divisions Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Class Divisions Section Start */
.ars_introduction_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox
  width: 100%; /* This will make t
  height: auto; /* This will make t
  padding: 100px; /* This will hel
}

.ars_introduction_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.ars_ic_text {
  width: 100%; /* This container w
  height: auto; /* This will make t
}

/* Class Divisions Section End */

/* Class Divisions Section Start */
.class_divisions_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox
  width: 100%; /* This will make t
  height: auto; /* This will make t
  padding: 100px; /* This will hel
}

.class_divisions_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.cdc_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container w
  height: auto; /* This will make t
}

/* Class Divisions Section End */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Class Divisions

In happier times before the outbreak of war and mass numbers of children descended on sleepy middle class towns, the better off British had no real idea of the poverty and the dreadful living conditions endured by the poor. This stark reality was really brought home with the advent of evacuation. Many of the poorer children had inadequate footwear and clothing. Some of the children had head lice and language could be colourful! Some even brought with them little tricks they had learned such as shoplifting and pick pocketing!

The Phoney War Ends Abruptly Section

For this section of the page, I integrated the reception nightmares section due to there being a similar structure and altered the positions of the image and text as well as renaming 'classes' and adding the necessary content. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- The Phoney War Ends Abruptly Section Start -->
<div class="reception_slave_container">
  <div class="rsc_text_container">
    <h2>Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction</h2>
    <p>As a result of fewer evacuees than the Government had forecast, trains wer
  </div>
  <div class="rsc_image_container">
    <div class="rsc_image_sub_container">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: 'Leave the children where they are' Poster</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- The Phoney War Ends Abruptly Section End -->
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- The Phoney War Ends Abruptly Section Start -->
<div class="phoney_war_ends_container">
  <div class="pwec2_image_container">
    <div class="pwec2_image_sub_container">
      
      <p><i><b>PICTURE: 'You ought to be out of London' Poster</b></i></p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="pwec2_text_container">
    <h2>The Phoney War Ends Abruptly</h2>
    <p>If anyone was in doubt whether the war was real, in the late summer of 1940 th
  </div>
</div>
<!-- The Phoney War Ends Abruptly Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* The Phoney War Ends Abruptly Section Start */
.reception_slave_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow fo
  align-items: center; /* This allows for any r
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place sp
}

.rsc_image_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}

.rsc_image_sub_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
}

.rsc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.rsc_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}
/* The Phoney War Ends Abruptly Section End */

/* The Phoney War Ends Abruptly Section Start */
.phoney_war_ends_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Flexbox will allow fo
  align-items: center; /* This allows for any r
  width: 100%; /* This will make the container
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
  padding: 100px; /* This will help to place sp
}

.pwec2_image_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%; /* This container will use 30% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}

.pwec2_image_sub_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
}

.pwec2_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  display: block;
  margin: auto;
}

.pwec2_text_container {
  width: 70%; /* This container will use 70% of
  height: auto; /* This will make the height of
}
/* The Phoney War Ends Abruptly Section End */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage



PICTURE: 'You ought to be out of London' Poster

The Phoney War Ends Abruptly

If anyone was in doubt whether the war was real, in the late summer of 1940 this would all change. Britain, particularly Southern England, was subjected to devastating raids causing heavy civilian casualties and massive destruction to many of Britain's cities. On the 16th August 1940 Southern England was bombed heavily. London was bombed relentlessly between the 7th September and the 13th November 1940 with only ten days let up. On the 14th November the raids stopped in London and Coventry was battered. All these frightening and deadly raids had an effect and created a phenomenon now known as trekking.

Trekking and Trickle Evacuation Subsection

For this subsection, I integrated the same code as that used before in one of the other subsections and altered this to match the relevant required content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this subsection at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst and After Adapting the Integrated Code

<pre> <!-- Trekking and Trickle Evacuation Subsection Start --> <div class="slave_auction_container"> <div class="sac_title_container"> <h3>Slave Auction</h3> </div> <div class="sac_hr_container"> <hr> </div> <div class="sac_text_container"> <p>The householders would select children straight </div> </div> <!-- Trekking and Trickle Evacuation Subsection End --> </pre>	<pre> <!-- Trekking and Trickle Evacuation Subsection Start --> <div class="trekking_trickle_container"> <div class="ttc_title_container"> <h3>Trekking and Trickle Evacuation</h3> </div> <div class="ttc_hr_container"> <hr> </div> <div class="ttc_text_container"> <p>In September 1939 the Government had overseen a </div> </div> <!-- Trekking and Trickle Evacuation Subsection End --> </pre>
---	--

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

<pre> /* Trekking and Trickle Evacuation Subsection Start */ .slave_auction_container { display: flex; flex-direction: row; width: 100%; height: auto; padding-left: 100px; padding-right: 100px; } .sac_title_container { display: flex; align-items: center; /* This allows for the title to width: 30%; height: auto; font-size: 50px; } .sac_hr_container { width: 10%; height: auto; } .sac_hr_container hr { width: 1%; height: 100%; border: 2px solid black; transform: rotate(180deg); } .sac_text_container { display: flex; align-items: center; width: 60%; height: auto; } /* Trekking and Trickle Evacuation Subsection End */ </pre>	<pre> /* Trekking and Trickle Evacuation Subsection Start */ .trekking_trickle_container { display: flex; flex-direction: row; width: 100%; height: auto; padding-left: 100px; padding-right: 100px; } .ttc_title_container { display: flex; align-items: center; /* This allows for the title to width: 30%; height: auto; font-size: 50px; } .ttc_hr_container { width: 10%; height: auto; } .ttc_hr_container hr { width: 1%; height: 100%; border: 2px solid black; transform: rotate(180deg); } .ttc_text_container { display: flex; align-items: center; width: 60%; height: auto; } /* Trekking and Trickle Evacuation Subsection End */ </pre>
---	--

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Trekking and Trickle Evacuation

In September 1939 the Government had overseen a reasonably ordered programme of evacuating large number of civilians. However with the abrupt end of the Phoney war in the late summer of 1940 evacuation was more ad-hoc. Individuals began to make their own arrangements for evacuating their nearest and dearest. Some sought partial assistance from the Government to become known as the Assisted Private Evacuation Scheme. The Government would help by giving billeting and travel assistance to those who found their own accommodation. This would be vitally important as the central overseeing of evacuation was now impossible. The evacuation of cities during this period was totally different to that experienced in September 1939. The difference being that civilians were not being evacuated en masse but at their own will in a slow trickle fashion. This trickle evacuation would last up until the end of 1941 when raids in London and the major cities stopped when Germany turned her aggressive war machine on Russia.

Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section

For this page section, whilst structuring this in the 'HTML' code, I thought I could place three headings in a column format with another container containing the statistics as seen below. However, I then realised it would be better to include three separate containers each relating to each category and statistic with sub containers inside this for the category and statistic themselves. This can be viewed below:

The Original Code at this Current Stage with Three Headings in One Container

```
<!-- Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section Start -->
<div class="leaving_major_cities_container">
  <div class="lmcc_title_container">
    <h3>Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens</h3>
  </div>
  <div class="lmcc_categories_container">
    <div class="lmcc_cc_categories">
      <h4></h4>
      <h4></h4>
      <h4></h4>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="lmcc_total_container">
  </div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section End -->
```

The Changed Code, Integrating Many Containers to Produce the Required Outcome

```
<!-- Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section Start -->
<div class="leaving_major_cities_container">
  <div class="lmcc_title_container">
    <h3>Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens</h3>
  </div>
  <div class="lmcc_categories_container">
    <div class="lmcc_cc_category1">
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c1_title">
        <h4><i><b>Mother and Children</b></i></h4>
      </div>
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c1_statistic">
        <p>350,000 - 400,000</p>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="lmcc_cc_category2">
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c2_title">
        <h4><i><b>Unaccompanied Children</b></i></h4>
      </div>
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c2_statistic">
        <p>141,000</p>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="lmcc_cc_category3">
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c3_title">
        <h4><i><b>Expectant Mothers</b></i></h4>
      </div>
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c3_statistic">
        <p>20,700</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="lmcc_total_container">
    <div class="lmcc_tc_sub_container">
      <div class="lmcc_tc_sc_title">
        <h4><b>Total Number</b></i></h4>
      </div>
      <div class="lmcc_tc_sc_statistic">
        <p>1,250,000</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section End -->
```

The Current CSS Code at this Stage

```
/* Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section Start */  
.leaving_major_cities_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
  padding: 100px;  
  border: 2px solid black;  
}  
  
.lmcc_title_container {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_categories_container {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_cc_category1 {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_cc_c1_title {  
  width: 50%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_cc_c1_statistic {  
  width: 50%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_cc_category2 {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_cc_c2_title {  
  width: 50%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_cc_c2_statistic {  
  width: 50%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_cc_category3 {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_cc_c3_title {  
  width: 50%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_cc_c3_statistic {  
  width: 50%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_total_container {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_tc_sub_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_tc_sc_title {  
  width: 50%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
.lmcc_tc_sc_statistic {  
  width: 50%;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

As can be seen above, the parent container called 'leaving_major_cities_container' was assigned 'flex-direction: column' to position each container inside in a column format. The 'padding' style was also applied to help centre the containers inside. Two main containers were created to separate the title section from the categories section. For the three different categories, the containers 'lmcc_cc_category1', 'lmcc_cc_category2' and 'lmcc_cc_category3' were created, having a 'flex-direction' of 'row' to position the containers inside these in horizontal format. These containers inside were positioned at 50% each in width to allow for a balanced appearance on the page. At this stage, the outcome on the page appeared as seen below which needed to be changed to position the elements more central on the page:

The Outcome – The Elements Needed to be Positioned More Central

Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens	
Mother and Children	350,000 - 400,000
Unaccompanied Children	141,000
Expectant Mothers	20,700
Total Number	1,250,000

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

I then utilised the 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome', applying the following styles to the stylesheet after:

Applying the Styles after Experimenting on 'Google Chrome'

```
.lmcc_categories_container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column;  
  justify-content: center;  
  align-items: center;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

As will be evident above, I applied 'justify-content: center' and 'align-items: center' to the main container for the categories to ensure that the text was vertically centred as well as attempting to make the containers containing the titles and statistics centred horizontally. Furthermore, I then applied a shorter width to each category title and category statistic container to attempt to position these centrally as well as adding 'text-align: center' to the titles to make the content closer together. This can be seen below:

Applying the Previously Explained Styles to the Stylesheet

```
.lmcc_cc_c1_title {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
.lmcc_cc_c1_statistic {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
.lmcc_cc_c2_title {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
.lmcc_cc_c2_statistic {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
.lmcc_cc_c3_title {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
.lmcc_cc_c3_statistic {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
.lmcc_tc_sc_title {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
.lmcc_tc_sc_statistic {  
  width: 30%;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

The Outcome of this on the Web Page

Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens	
Mother and Children	350,000 - 400,000
Unaccompanied Children	141,000
Expectant Mothers	20,700
Total Number	1,250,000

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

As is evident above, this was now getting closer to the required outcome but I experienced issues with positioning the categories into the centre of the page. I had added 'justify-content: center' which, from research was the correct change to make to the parent container of the whole section, but this was unsuccessful. After having returned to this after documenting this process, I then realised I needed to apply 'justify-content: center' to the individual containers containing each heading and statistic as adding this to the main content would have no effect due to the fact that the width of the parent containers would be 100%. This process can be viewed below:

Changing the Style using the 'DevTools' on 'Google Chrome' to Align the Items Centrally

The screenshot shows a browser window with a table and its corresponding CSS DevTools. The table is titled "Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens" and lists categories and their statistics. The DevTools show the CSS for the category container, with "justify-content: center" highlighted in red. The table data is as follows:

Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens	
Mother and Children	350,000 - 400,000
Unaccompanied Children	141,000
Expectant Mothers	20,700
Total Number	1,250,000

I then applied the style to each relevant container as well as increasing the font size in certain situations within the 'CSS' code. However, I had to also add 'text-align: center' to the statistics as this was creating an unrequired appearance before:

The Outcome on the Page at this Stage

The screenshot shows the web page with the table "Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens" centered. The table data is as follows:

Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens	
Mother and Children	350,000 - 400,000
Unaccompanied Children	141,000
Expectant Mothers	20,700
Total Number	1,250,000

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

After the previous stage, I then needed to also add 'align-items: center'. This can be seen below:

Adding 'align-items: center' to the CSS Code to Resolve the Issue of the Content not being Perfectly Central

```
.lmcc_cc_category1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.lmcc_cc_c1_title {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.lmcc_cc_c1_statistic {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.lmcc_cc_category2 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.lmcc_cc_c2_title {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.lmcc_cc_c2_statistic {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}
```

```
.lmcc_cc_category3 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.lmcc_cc_c3_title {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.lmcc_cc_c3_statistic {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.lmcc_tc_sub_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.lmcc_tc_sc_title {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.lmcc_tc_sc_statistic {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}
```

The Outcome on the Web Page – This now Centred the Content as Required

Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens	
Mother and Children	350,000 - 400,000
Unaccompanied Children	141,000
Expectant Mothers	20,700
Total Number	1,250,000

'HSHF' Website Project (Y3S2) Development Process Document (Part 1) – Daniel Wilkins

The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section

```
<!-- Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section Start -->
<div class="leaving_major_cities_container">
  <div class="lmcc_title_container">
    <h3>Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens</h3>
  </div>
  <div class="lmcc_categories_container">
    <div class="lmcc_cc_category1">
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c1_title">
        <h4><i><b>Mother and Children</b></i></b></h4>
      </div>
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c1_statistic">
        <p>350,000 - 400,000</p>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="lmcc_cc_category2">
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c2_title">
        <h4><i><b>Unaccompanied Children</b></i></b></h4>
      </div>
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c2_statistic">
        <p>141,000</p>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="lmcc_cc_category3">
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c3_title">
        <h4><i><b>Expectant Mothers</b></i></b></h4>
      </div>
      <div class="lmcc_cc_c3_statistic">
        <p>20,700</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="lmcc_total_container">
    <div class="lmcc_tc_sub_container">
      <div class="lmcc_tc_sc_title">
        <h4><b>Total Number</b></i></h4>
      </div>
      <div class="lmcc_tc_sc_statistic">
        <p>1,250,000</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section Start */
.leaving_major_cities_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  border: 2px solid black;
}
.lmcc_title_container {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 50px;
}
.lmcc_categories_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
.lmcc_cc_category1 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
.lmcc_cc_c1_title {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}
.lmcc_cc_c1_statistic {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}
.lmcc_cc_category2 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
.lmcc_cc_c2_title {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}
.lmcc_cc_c2_statistic {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}
.lmcc_cc_category3 {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
.lmcc_cc_c3_title {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}
```

```
.lmcc_cc_c3_statistic {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.lmcc_total_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}

.lmcc_tc_sub_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  font-size: 30px;
}

.lmcc_tc_sc_title {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

.lmcc_tc_sc_statistic {
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  text-align: center;
}

/* Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens Section End */
```

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens	
<i>Mother and Children</i>	350,000 - 400,000
<i>Unaccompanied Children</i>	141,000
<i>Expectant Mothers</i>	20,700
Total Number	1,250,000

Britain Begins to Breathe Again Section

For this section, I integrated the code from the 'Class Divisions' section as this had a similar appearance to that required and I changed the content and 'class' names. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Britain Begins to Breathe Again Section Start -->

<div class="class_divisions_container">
  <div class="cdc_text_container">
    <h2>Class Divisions</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>In happier times before the outbreak of war a
  </div>
</div>

<!-- Britain Begins to Breathe Again Section End -->
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Britain Begins to Breathe Again Section Start -->

<div class="britain_begins_breathing_container">
  <div class="bbbc_text_container">
    <h2>Britain Begins to Breathe Again</h2>
    <hr>
    <br>
    <p>By the Summer of 1944 London in particular began to
    <p>On the 13th June 1944 at 6.25am Germany launched her
  </div>
</div>

<!-- Britain Begins to Breathe Again Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section – Before and After Changing the 'class' names

```
/* Britain Begins to Breathe Again Section Start */
.class_divisions_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow fo
width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill
height: auto; /* This will make the height of th
padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spac
}

.class_divisions_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 45%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.cdc_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 70% of i
height: auto; /* This will make the height of th
}

/* Britain Begins to Breathe Again Section End */

/* Britain Begins to Breathe Again Section Start */
.britain_begins_breathing_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column; /* Flexbox will allow fo
width: 100%; /* This will make the container fill
height: auto; /* This will make the height of th
padding: 100px; /* This will help to place spac
}

.britain_begins_breathing_container hr {
  display: block;
  float: left;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-top: -10px;
}

.bbbc_text_container {
  width: 100%; /* This container will use 70% of i
height: auto; /* This will make the height of th
}

/* Britain Begins to Breathe Again Section End */
```

The only change I made was to the width of the 'hr' tag as this was currently too short for the length of the title. The outcome of this section at this current stage can be viewed on the following page.

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage

Britain Begins to Breathe Again

By the Summer of 1944 London in particular began to return to some normality. There were still intermittent bombings but Britain did not experience the same kind of devastating raids she had experienced in the late summer of 1940. However this would change, for a short time anyway, in 1944.

On the 13th June 1944 at 6.25am Germany launched her Vengeance Weapons on the heart of the capital. Firstly came the V-1 weapons and later the terrifyingly advanced V-2 rocket. See our page on Hitler's Vengeance weapons. The main purpose of the V-Weapons was to terrorise the British civilian population so that the war against Germany would not continue. This failed completely with the weapons not being used until Germany had effectively lost the war. However it still caused, in 1944, 1,000,000 women, children, elderly and disabled people to evacuate from the capital.

Time to Reflect Section

For this final section of the page, I integrated the code from the 'BLACKOUT TURNS TO DIM-OUT' section of the 'Blackout' page as this was of a similar style to that required and I altered the content and 'class' names to suit this page. The structure of 'HTML' code and styling of 'CSS' code for this section at this current stage can be viewed below:

The HTML Structure of the Section – Before/Whilst Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Time to Reflect Section Start -->
<div class="dim-out_container">
  <div class="doc_title_container">
    <h2>BLACKOUT TURNS TO DIM-OUT</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="doc_text_container">
    <p><b>The Dim-out was introduced in</b>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Time to Reflect Section End -->
```

The HTML Structure of the Section – After Adapting the Integrated Code

```
<!-- Time to Reflect Section Start -->
<div class="reflect_container">
  <div class="rc_image_container">
    
    <p><i><b>PICTURE: Time to reflect on the true price of evacuation</b></i></p>
  </div>
  <div class="rc_text_container">
    <h2>Time to Reflect</h2>
    <p>In conclusion, evacuation experiences varied widely. To many it was a happy
    <p>It must be remembered that evacuation did save countless lives and was necess
    <p>It is a dilemma that thankfully most of us have never had to face.</p>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Time to Reflect Section End -->
```

The CSS Styling of the Section

```
/* Time to Reflect Section Start */
.reflect_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  padding: 100px;
  background-color: grey;
}
.rc_image_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 30%;
  height: auto;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
}
.rc_image {
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
}
.rc_text_container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  width: 70%;
  height: auto;
}
/* Time to Reflect Section End */
```

As is evident above, I did remove the title container and added an image container instead, placing the title in the actual text container. This was due to the fact that the image and text would need to be placed in a row format through the use of 'flex-direction: row' on the parent container called 'reflect_container'. The image container and text container had relevant widths applied to match that of the design as well as having a 'flex-direction' of 'column' applied to stop each container's content from being displayed in a row format. One final key aspect to note is that 'padding' was applied to both the left and right of the 'rc_image_container' to add space between the image and edge of the container as well as between the image and text container. No 'padding' was applied to the top or bottom as this would cause the image to become smaller. The image itself had a width of 100% assigned to it to make it fill its container as required, being able to adjust to the resizing of the container throughout different screen resolutions. The outcome of this section at the current stage can be viewed below:

The Outcome for this Section at the Current Stage



The Final Appearance of the Web Page at this Current Stage

Evacuation - How it affected ordinary lives

War Looms on Britain



The Munich Crisis - 1938

The Phoney War and Evacuation




Saying Goodbye to Loved Ones



Clothing Required as part of the Government Evacuation Scheme

Boys	Girls	Both
• Hat	• Hat	• Hat
• Coat or jacket	• Coat or jacket	• Coat or jacket
• Sweater or cardigan	• Sweater or cardigan	• Sweater or cardigan
• Trousers or shorts	• Trousers or shorts	• Trousers or shorts
• Socks	• Socks	• Socks
• Shoes	• Shoes	• Shoes

Reception Nightmares and the Slave Auction



Slave Auction

Second Method

Class Divisions

The Phoney War Ends Abruptly



Trekking and Trickle Evacuation

Those Leaving the Major Cities to Safer Heavens

London	1,000,000
Birmingham	500,000
Manchester	500,000
Total Number	2,000,000

Britain Begins to Breathe Again

Time to Reflect









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I may have also used some of my notes from the introductory coding courses I attended at Bath College

I may have also looked at and used some lecture notes

I may have also used some help and advice from previous work experience at 'The ICE Agency' and 'Coullweb' as well as previous projects

THIS IS THE END OF THE DOCUMENT FOR PART 1