

# Task 1

A responsive website design appeals to different user usages but most importantly to how a website's layout is illustrated on different screen sizes, orientations and its adaptability to respond to the different platforms. A properly conducted ux design layout should allow for flexibility of each element (either absolute, sticky etc), limitations so that the element doesn't not take extra space, set height and width values so that in certain devices it does not become smaller to not visible, adaptive so it can adapt to each screen and enlarge or dwindle based on rotation and scale of the screen as well as include proper media queries that can provide feedback based on "device capability". Additionally, breaking points are imperative as it will make certain elements (such as a weather forecast) look acceptable in different devices and fit well. Finally text and font should be optimised and kept consistent throughout the layout, a breakpoint should help with its scalability on different screens but it is important to be mindful of the font used, as more words can be fitted into sentences and screen sizes based on different family-fonts. In conclusion, a website should include methods to scale, adapt and format its elements based on different screen sizes and platforms, so as to not hide any important (or all) elements therefore achieving an equal design layout through different devices.

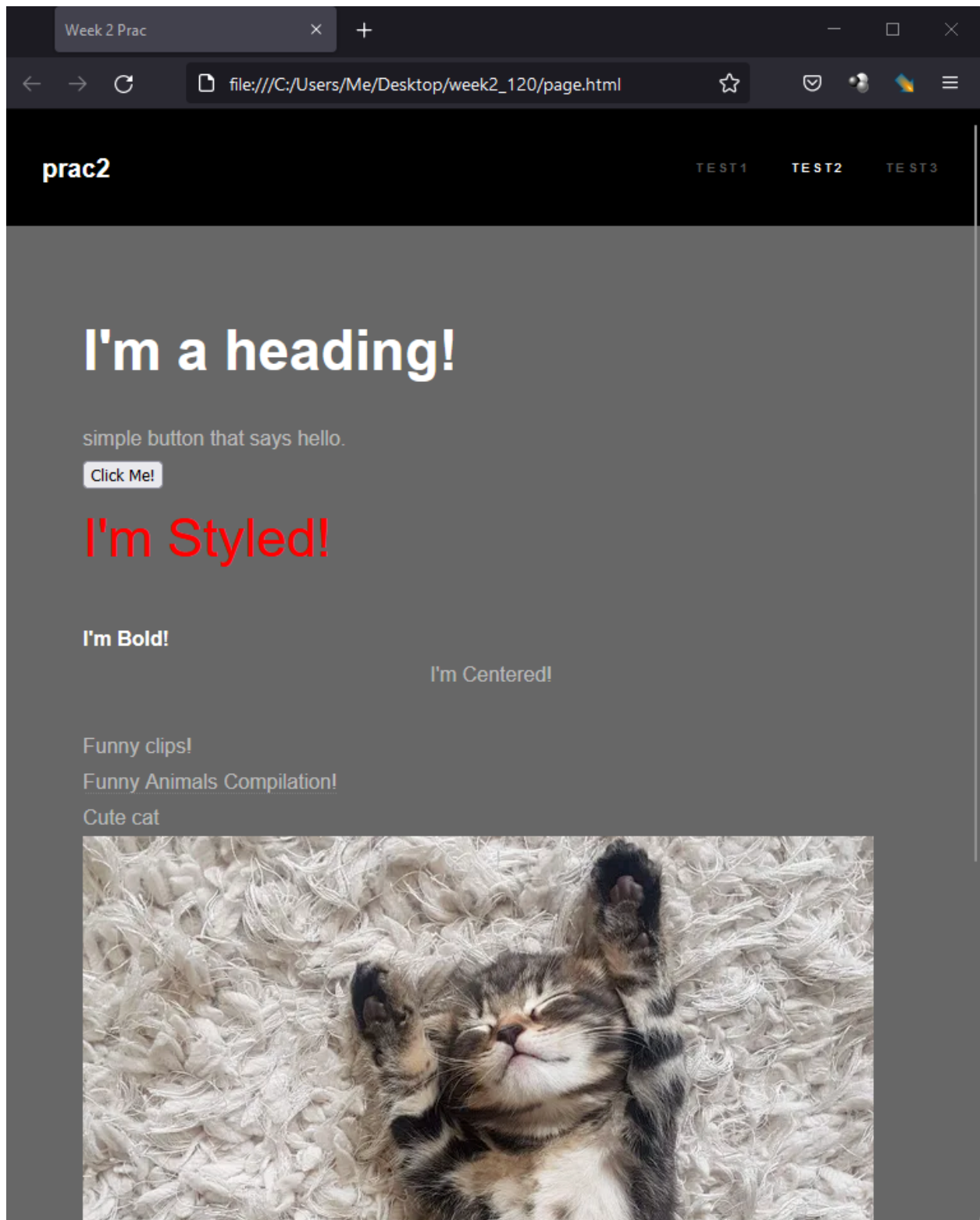
# Task 2

For my last workshop I created a simple website that would only display little to no design with some major design errors and mistakes (Image\_1 contains the reference). However to improve this I implement a good design where the content could remain the same but the website layout would change to fit the different requirements/environments. I used html code to make the content as simplistic as possible, not over complicating any <body> content on the main section. Moreover I classified any and all divisions I needed in order to identify them in my cascading file, and finally I included meta tags that inherit the browser's resolution screen (<meta> viewport). When it came to writing css I implemented simplistic colours, and text throughout using css lines such as "@media, and ...", line heights, margins and paddings. I tried to include a different style in the <table> section by using borders, different font sizes, paddings, alignments and colour. All in all, to keep all the main content simple, and cohesively combined, I use a series of @media rules and restrictions (i.e. maximum and minimum image size, web page layout on the browser etc) in order to create a functional website that remains the same throughout a user's experience. The following images below depict the change that I've implemented.

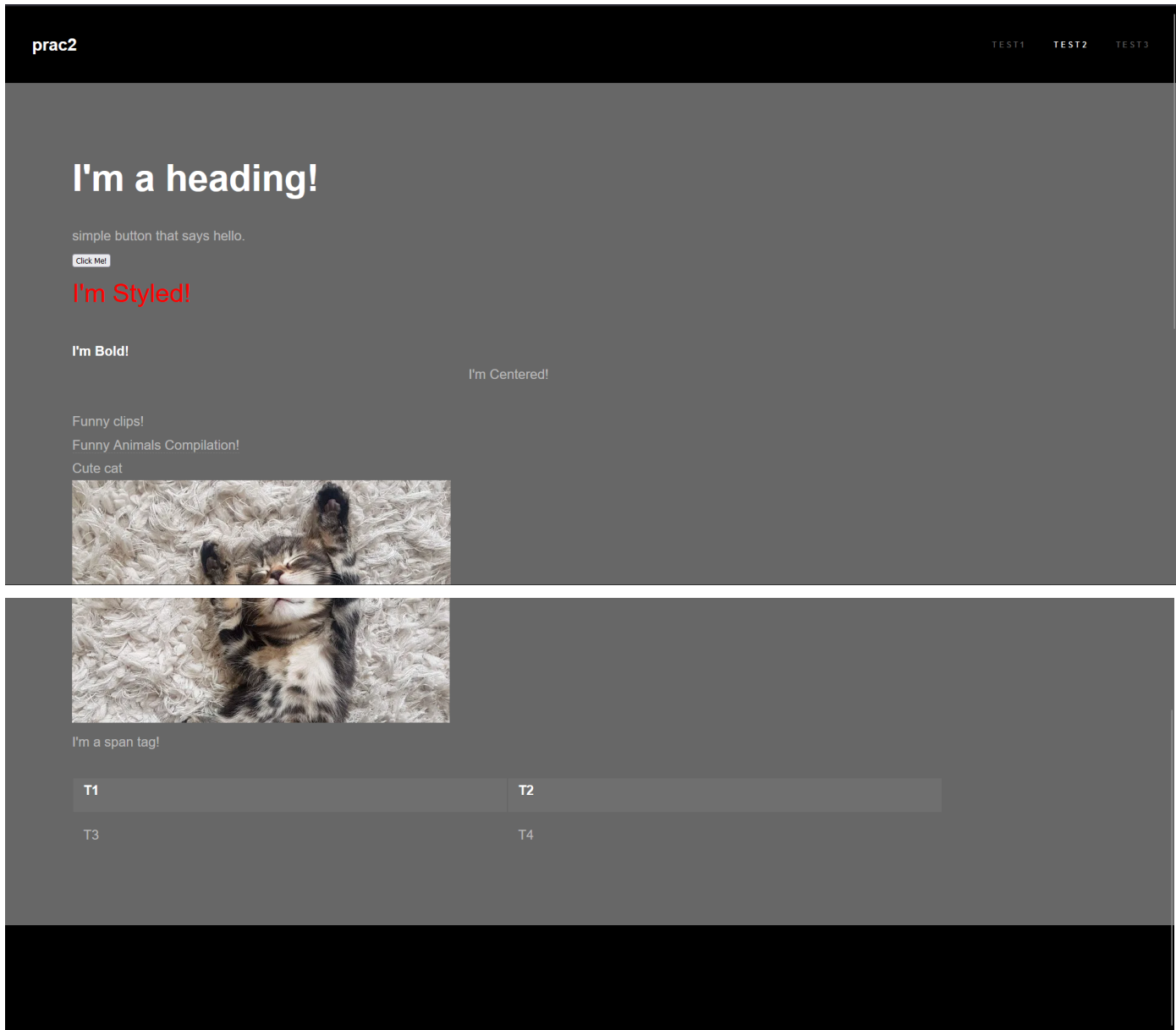
Image\_1 (old design)



Image\_2 (vertical view)



image\_2.1(horizontal view)



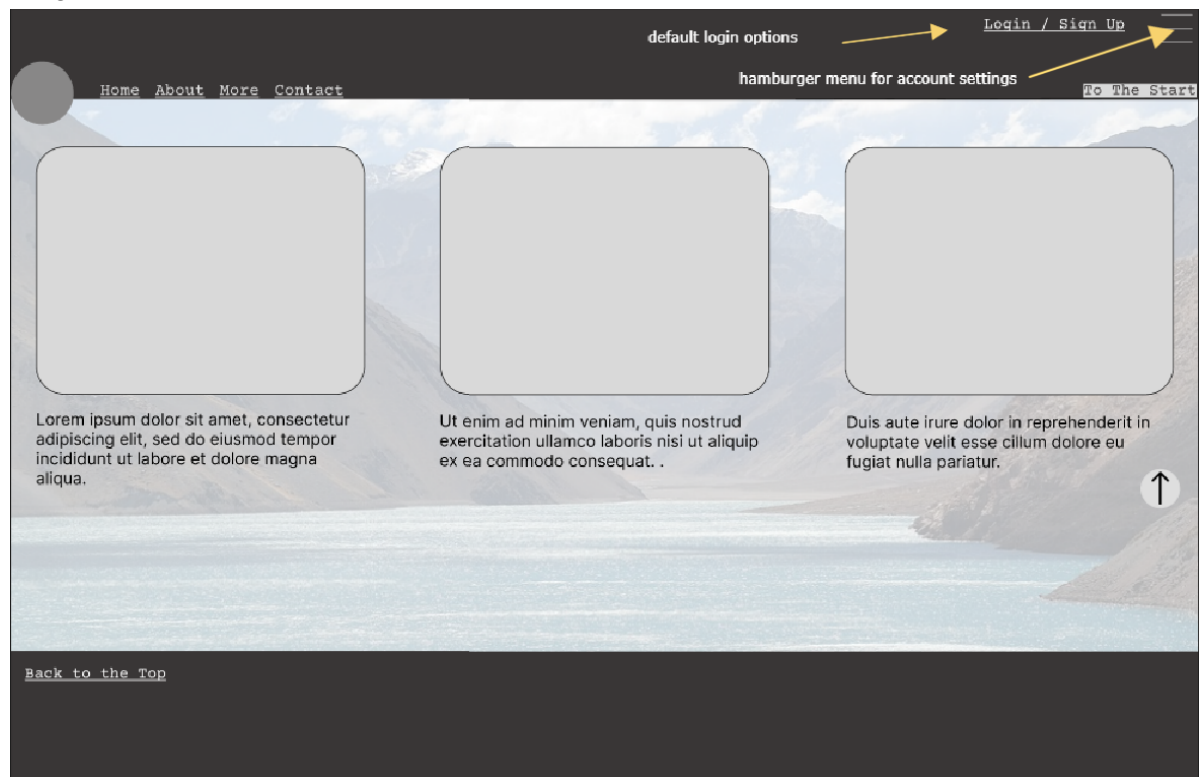
Task 3

Statement	Acceptance Criteria	Estimation	Priority
As an internet surfer I want to be able to stay logged in until I log out or clear my cache.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At all times the user details should be clearly displayed on the navigation bar.</li> <li>2. A Logout button should be included within the profile (user details)</li> <li>3. Until the user chooses to log out they should remain logged in.</li> <li>4. There should always be an option box when logging in to stay "logged in".</li> <li>5. Users can view and edit their profiles without needed to confirm their log in details</li> <li>6. Updates should notify the users before logging them out, or remember cookie settings and re-log them back in automatically.</li> </ol>	Story points 5	Priority 1 High
As an internet user I want to be able to return to the main menu section with a click of a button.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Main Navigation bar should include a reset button that prompts the users to the index page.</li> <li>2. Also the website should have a "take me back to the top" button on either of its side so that it takes the user back to the navigation bar.</li> <li>3. The user should be able to click on the Logo as means of getting back to the main menu.</li> <li>4. Footer and header should include a reset button or page link.</li> <li>5. Stay consistent throughout each page</li> </ol>	Story points 4	Priority 1 High

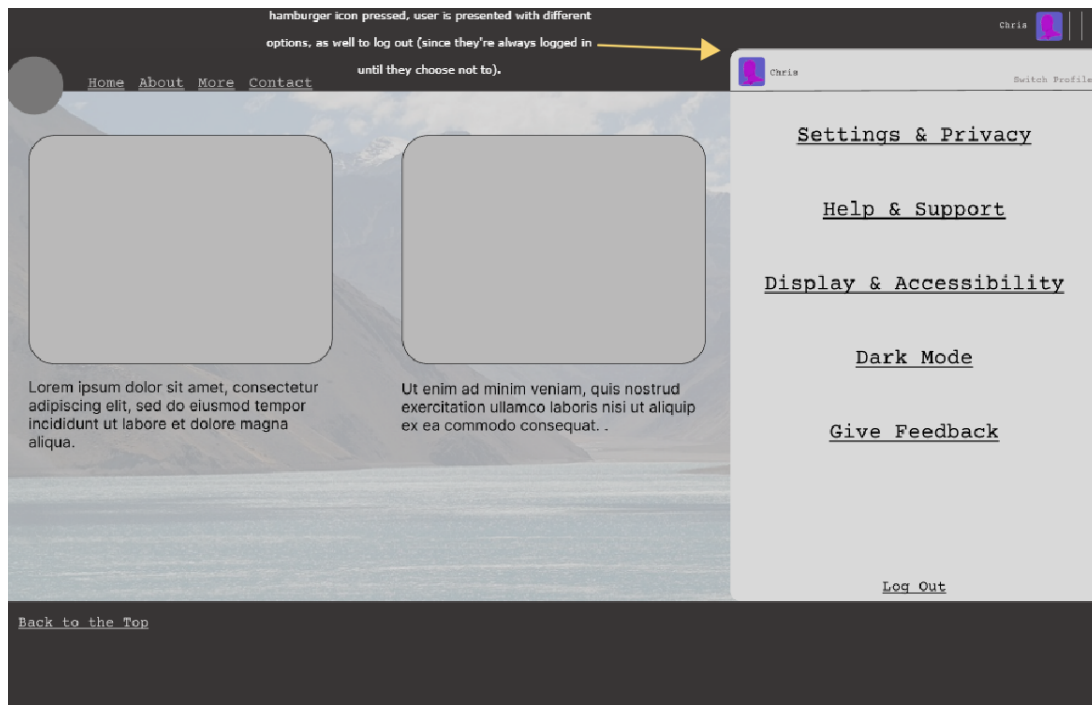
## User story One Image example

In order to solve User one design request, I decided to include a simple hamburger navigation bar, specifically made for account settings. As it is visible the user can either login / sign up there are extra options once they've created their account or logged in as seen in image\_2.1. The website design is simplistic and user friendly and keeps the user logged in until they choose not to as seen on image\_3.1

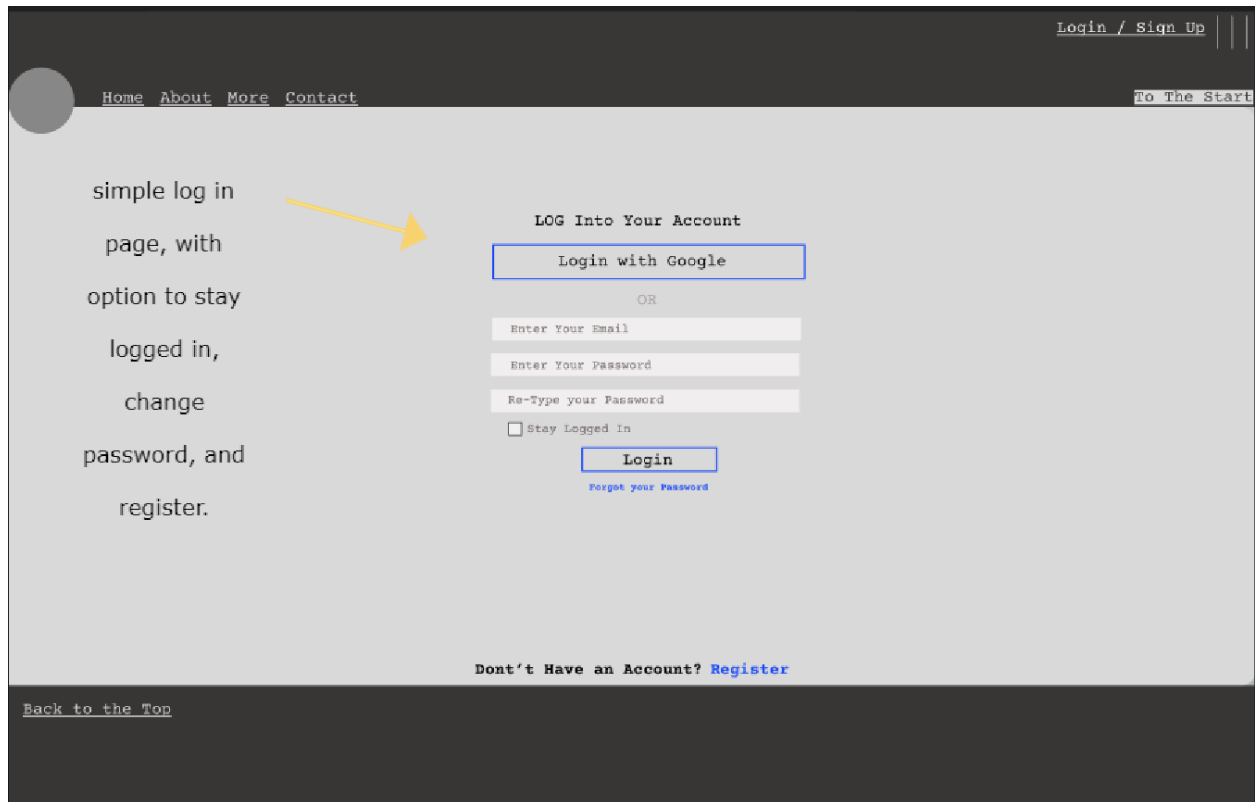
image\_1.1



Image\_2.1



Image\_3.1



## User story Two image example

For user 2 design request, I have implemented a lot of ways to bring the user back to main page and menu, through a combination of prompts, icons, buttons and reference links I have included important features which will take the user either back up to, to the main menu, or main page as seen bellow on image\_4.1.



Image\_4.1

