

Module 1 Challenge

[Start Assignment](#)

Due Tuesday by 23:59 **Points** 100 **Submitting** a text entry box

Challenges in This Course

Challenge Types

There are two types of Challenges in this course. Each one is designed to prepare you for a scenario that you're likely to encounter as a web developer.

The two types of Challenges are the following:

- **On-the-job ticket** or **feature request Challenges** give you starter code, which you'll modify to complete the Challenge.
- **Coding Challenges** don't provide starter code. You'll build these from scratch.

Challenge Elements

Challenges adhere to a format that's commonly used by software development teams that use **agile project management** to manage their work. Practicing this will prepare you for the workflows you'll experience as a professional full-stack web developer.

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Each Challenge contains the following elements:

- **User Story:** This is a short, simple description of a feature told from the perspective of the person who is requesting the new capability, usually a user or customer of the system. This follows an AS AN / I WANT / SO THAT format. For example, "AS A shopper visiting an online store, I WANT to place items in a shopping cart, SO THAT I can purchase them."
- **Acceptance Criteria:** These are the requirements that you must meet to satisfy the scope of work. They are not exhaustive, but they do entail the minimum aspects of a working solution. Consider this a checklist of baseline requirements. Acceptance criteria can be presented in various ways. In this case, we'll use a common format called **scenario-oriented criteria** which expresses each requirement in a WHEN / THEN format. Don't worry if this doesn't make sense now; it will become very familiar to you after you complete a couple of challenges.
- **Mock-up:** This is an image or animation that demonstrates the design and functionality of the web application that you'll build for the Challenge.
- **Submission:** You'll submit your completed Challenge for review. In the real world, when a developer finishes working on a project, another developer reviews the code, providing feedback on errors and making sure that all

of the acceptance criteria have been met. For each Challenge, your instructional staff will serve as your team of reviewers.

HTML CSS Git Challenge: Code Refactor

NOTE

Be sure to review the [Professional README Guide](https://coding-boot-camp.github.io/full-stack/github/professional-readme-guide)  (<https://coding-boot-camp.github.io/full-stack/github/professional-readme-guide>) before you start working on this assignment.

This week, your Challenge is an on-the-job ticket, which means you'll begin with starter code that you need to modify. This week's Challenge involves a very important aspect of web development: **accessibility**.

One of the most common tasks for front-end and junior developers is to take existing code and refactor it (recall that to refactor code is to improve it without changing what it does) to meet a certain set of standards or implement a new technology. In this Challenge, a marketing agency has hired you to refactor an existing site to make it more accessible.

Web accessibility is an increasingly important consideration for businesses. It ensures that people with disabilities can access a website using assistive technologies such as video captions, screen readers, and braille keyboards. Making a website accessible is also good for business for many reasons, one of them being that accessible sites are better positioned in search engines like Google. It also helps companies avoid litigation that can occur when people with disabilities cannot access their website.

Even though accessibility is a broad topic that can include complex requirements, your tech lead has given you a small list of specific criteria to satisfy the project. These criteria are documented below in the Acceptance Criteria.

IMPORTANT

An important rule to follow when working with someone else's code is the **Scout Rule**, which recommends that you always leave the code a little cleaner than when you found it.

To impress clients, you should always go the extra mile and improve the codebase for long-term sustainability. For example, make sure that all links are functioning correctly. Also, rework the CSS to make it more efficient by consolidating CSS selectors and properties, organizing them to follow the semantic structure of the HTML elements, and including comments before each element or section of the page.

Are you ready to jump in? Here are this week's Challenge requirements:

User Story

AS A marketing agency
I WANT a codebase that follows accessibility standards
SO THAT our own site is optimized for search engines

Acceptance Criteria

Your website must meet accessibility standards. You can achieve this completing the following:

- Semantic HTML elements can be found throughout the source code
- HTML elements follow a logical structure independent of styling and positioning
- Image and icon elements contain accessible `alt` attributes
- Heading attributes fall in sequential order
- Title elements contain a concise, descriptive title

Resources:

- [Semantic HTML](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_semantic_elements.asp) ➡ [_\(https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_semantic_elements.asp\)](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_semantic_elements.asp)
- [Image alt attributes](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_img_alt.asp) ➡ [_\(https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_img_alt.asp\)](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_img_alt.asp)

Mock-Up

The following image shows the web application's appearance and functionality:

Horiseon

Search Engine Optimization

Online Reputation Management

Social Media Marketing



Search Engine Optimization

The dominance of mobile internet use means that users are searching for the right business as they travel, shop, or sit on their couch at home. Search Engine Optimization (SEO) allows you to increase your visibility and find the right customers for your business.

Online Reputation Management

The web is full of opinions, and some of these can be negative. Social media allows anyone with an internet connection to say whatever they want about your business. Online Reputation Management gives you the control over what potential customers see when they search for your business.



Social Media Marketing

Social media continues to have a sizable influence on buying habits. Social media marketing helps you determine which platforms are

Lead Generation



Inbound strategies for lead generation require less work for your business, bringing customers directly to your website.

Brand Awareness



Users find your business through paid and organic searches, increasing the search ranking and visibility for your business.

Cost Management



NOTE




suited to your brand, using analytics to find the right markets and increase your lead generation.

This layout is designed for desktop viewing, so you may notice that some of the elements don't look like the mock-up at a resolution smaller than 768px. Eventually you'll learn how to make elements responsive so that your web application is optimized for any screen size.

As you look at the layout, you'll notice that your business increases, your advertising costs decrease, and you no longer need to advertise your page.

Getting Started

Follow these instructions to create your project and deploy it to GitHub Pages:

1. Download your [starter code](https://static.fullstack-bootcamp.com/uk-16/activities/01-html-git-github-module/04-code-refactor-lesson/challenge.zip)  (<https://static.fullstack-bootcamp.com/uk-16/activities/01-html-git-github-module/04-code-refactor-lesson/challenge.zip>) for this Challenge and unzip the zip file.
2. Create a new repository on your GitHub account and clone it to your computer.
3. Add the starter code to the new repo on your computer and work through the Challenge.
4. When you're ready to deploy, use the `git add`, `git commit`, and `git push` commands to save and push your code to your GitHub repository.
5. Navigate to your GitHub repository in the browser and then select the Settings tab on the right side of the page.
6. On the Settings page, scroll down to the GitHub Pages section. Then, in the section labeled Source, select the `main` branch as your source.
7. Navigate to `<your-github-username.github.io/your-repository-name>` and you will find that your new webpage has gone live! For example, if your GitHub username is "lernantino" and the project is "css-demo-site", then your URL would be `<lernantino.github.io/css-demo-site>`.

You can also refer to this [YouTube video on enabling GitHub Pages](https://youtu.be/P4Mu1t5rIXg)  (<https://youtu.be/P4Mu1t5rIXg>) for more guidance.

IMPORTANT

It might take a few minutes for GitHub pages to display your site correctly. If your project does not deploy or display correctly, check that all file paths in your application are relative and use the right casing. GitHub is case-sensitive, an incorrect capital or lowercase letter could cause problems in deployment. Be sure to add, commit, and push your work to see the most up-to-date version of your app!

Grading Requirements

NOTE

If a Challenge assignment submission is marked as "0", it is considered incomplete and will not count towards your graduation requirements. Examples of incomplete submissions include the following:

- A repository that has no code
- A repository that includes a unique name but nothing else
- A repository that includes only a README file but nothing else
- A repository that only includes starter code

This Challenge is assessed on the following criteria:

Technical Acceptance Criteria: 40%

- Satisfies all of the above acceptance criteria plus the following code improvements:
 - Application's links all function correctly.
 - Application's CSS selectors and properties are consolidated and organized to follow semantic structure.
 - Application's CSS file is properly commented.

Deployment: 32%

- Application deployed at live URL.
- Application loads with no errors.
- Application GitHub URL submitted.
- GitHub repository that contains application code.

Application Quality: 15%

- Application resembles (at least 90%) screenshots provided in the Challenge instructions.

Repository Quality: 13%

- Repository has a unique name.
- Repository follows best practices for file structure and naming conventions.
- Repository follows best practices for class/id naming conventions, indentation, quality comments, etc.
- Repository contains multiple descriptive commit messages.
- Repository contains quality README file with description, screenshot, and link to deployed application.

Review

You are required to submit the following for review:

- The URL of the deployed application.
- The URL of the GitHub repository. Give the repository a unique name and include a README describing the project.

NOTE

You are allowed to miss up to three Challenge assignments and still earn your certificate. If you complete all Challenge assignments, your lowest three grades will be dropped. If you wish to skip this assignment, click Next, and move on to the next Module.

Comments are disabled for graded submissions in BootCamp Spot. If you have questions about your feedback, please notify your instructional staff or the Student Success Manager. If you would like to resubmit your work for an improved grade, you can use the Resubmit Assignment button to upload new links. You may resubmit up to three times for a total of four submissions.

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