LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY

Islington college
(इस्लिङ्टन कलेज)

## Module Code & Module Title

## CC4057NI Introduction to Information Systems

## Assessment Weightage & Type

## 30% Individual Coursework

## Year and Semester

## 2019-20 Autumn


**Student Name: Aashna Shrestha**

**Group: C13**

**London Met ID: 20048800**

**College ID: NP01CP4S210103**


**Assignment Due Date: 28th May, 2021**

**Assignment Submission Date: 27th May, 2021**

*I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via Google Classroom under the relevant module page before the deadline in order for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a marks of zero will be awarded.*

Table of Contents

## List of Figures



## List of Tables

# 1 Introduction

The project requires to build a portfolio website. The website consists of five web pages including the index page, a CV, Blog, Research section and a form to contact the author. Each page consists of a navigation bar which can direct to all the other pages. The website has been built using HTML5. An external CSS has been added for the common designs and the layout of the webpages. Internal and inline CSS has been added for some specific designs. JavaScript has been added for toggle functions and form validation.

# 2 Discussion and Analysis

## 2.1 Text Editor

The text editor selected to write the codes for this project is Visual Studio Code. This editor has an easy user interface. It has some built in extensions which help to make the coding process easier and less tedious. The live server extension launches a local server to load the webpages and it will reload automatically when any change is made in the code. There are also extensions to add a closing tag automatically and even suggest the complete tag when only a few characters are written.

## 2.2 Wireframe

A wireframe was created before building the actual website. The wireframe was designed using a software called Balsamiq Wireframes. This software is specifically made for designing wireframes of websites. It has built in designs which are used in a website. It has browser window design where pictures, texts, videos, paragraph and many more elements can be inserted. Users can simply choose the element they require and adjust according to their design ideas rather than drawing the complete wireframe from scratch through other software.

## 2.3 Webpages

### 2.3.1 Index/ Homepage

The index page is the main page that gets displayed when the user opens the website. It contains a brief summary of all the other pages and links that direct them to those pages.

**Author description**

The first part contains the author description with an image of the author. The image has occupied 25% flex and the description has occupied 75% flex. The flex has been added through an external CSS.

**Toggle function**

The next part contains the description of the blog and the research page. When the blog description is displayed, the buttons can be used to display the research description and vice versa. The function change_slide() is created in an external JavaScript for the required feature. The paragraphs has been given an ID and assigned to variables in the JavaScript. CSS has been added to hide the paragraphs. Buttons have been added to change the slide using the <button></button> tag.

Two card classes are added in the CSS for different background colour, margins and padding. The classes have been used in both of the sections to give a separate layout.

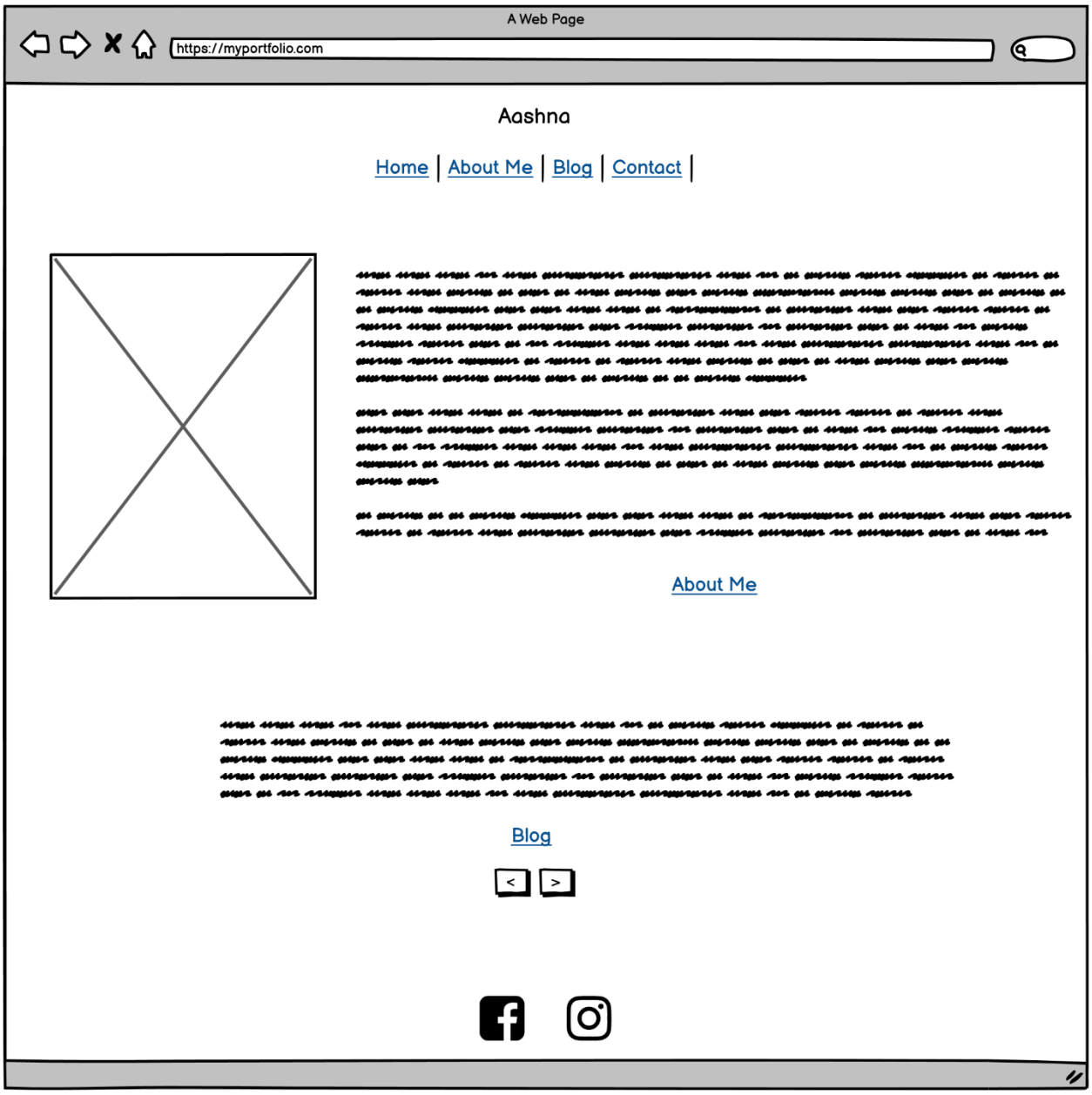


*Figure 1 Wireframe of Index Page*

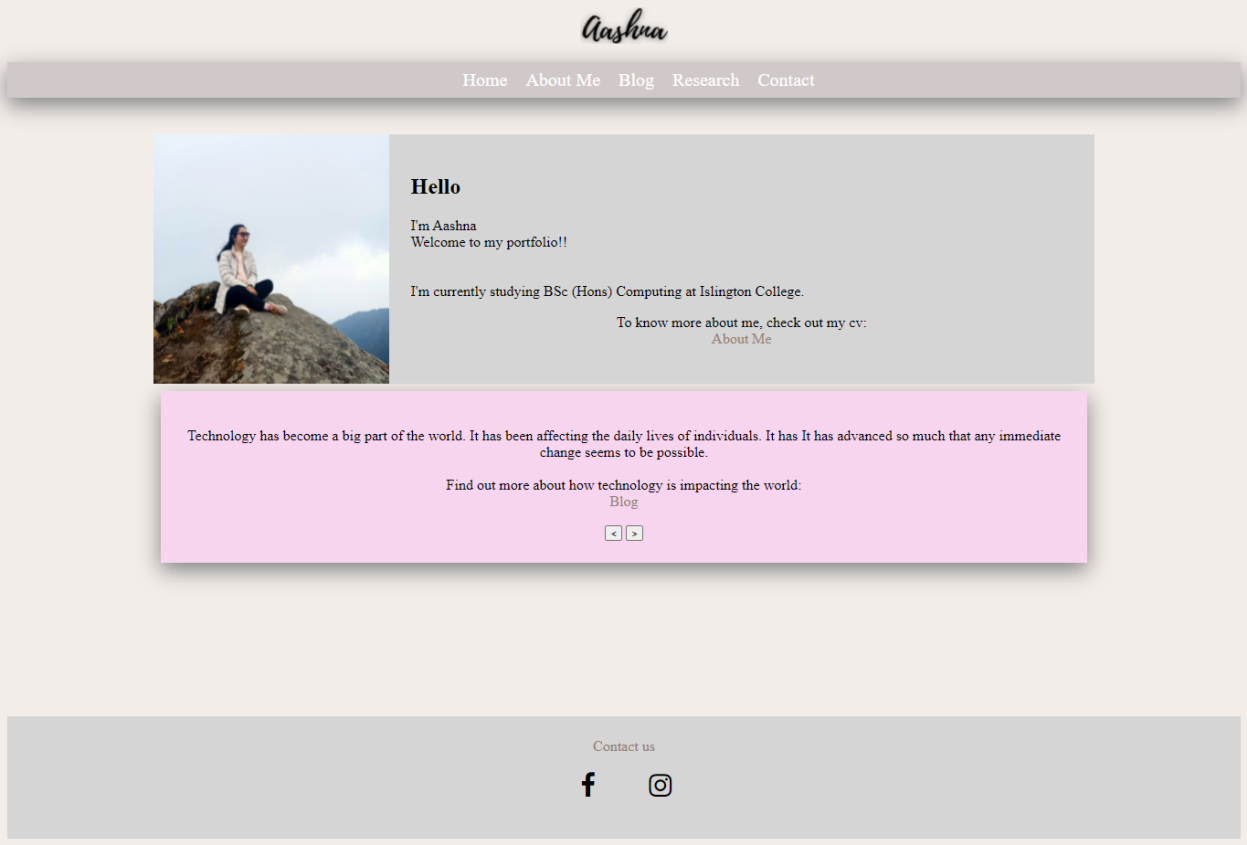


*Figure 2 Index Page*

### 2.3.2 CV

This page consists of a formal resume. The different parts of the CV have been separated through flex. The entire left column occupies 25% and the right column occupies 75%. The CV contains lists of skills, experiences, awards, languages and education. The lists have been created using unordered list tag (<ul></ul>), and the items on the list have been added using <li></li> tags. The <small></small> tags have been used for the dates to display them with a smaller font size. A class card has been added for the background, margins and padding.

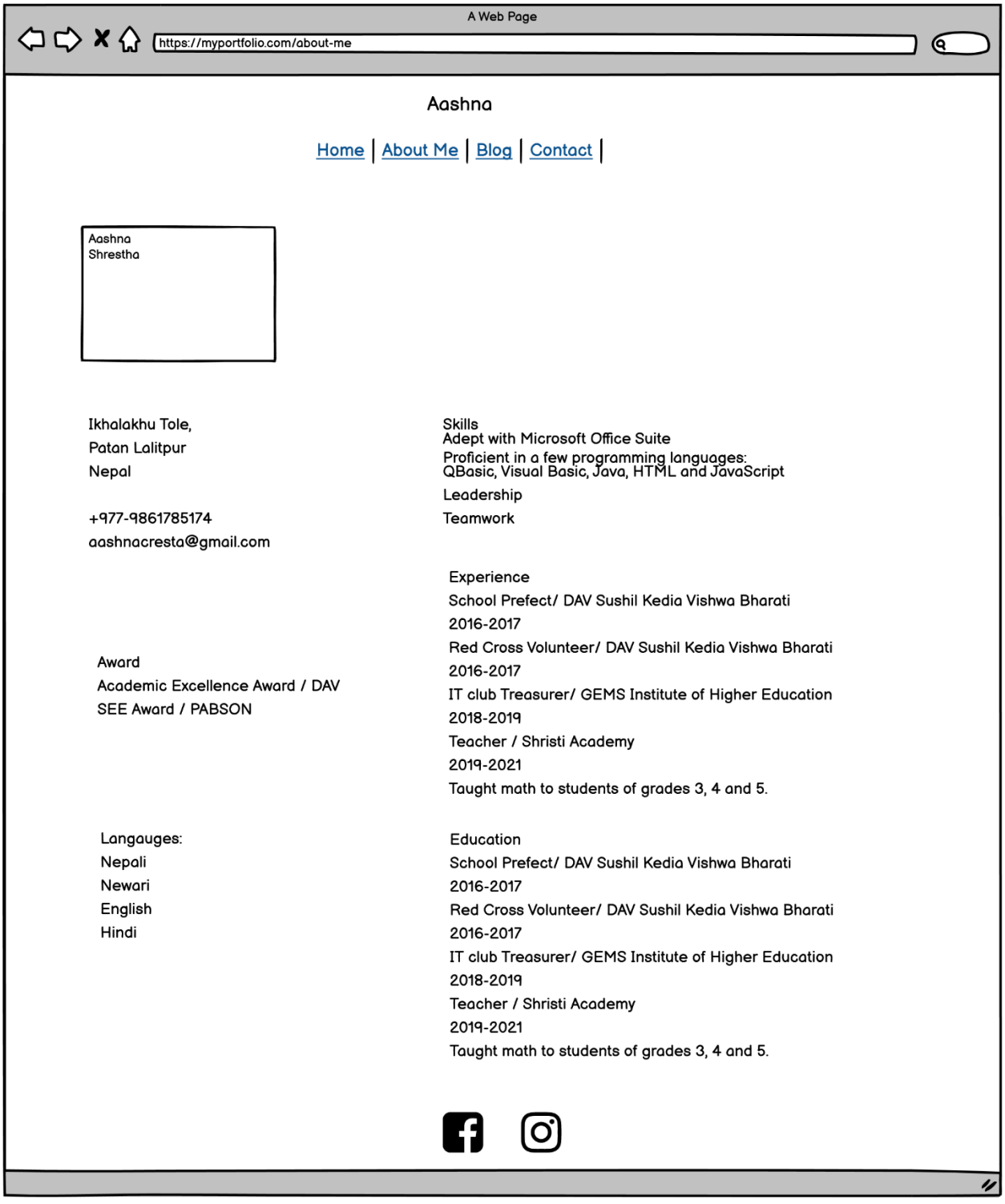


*Figure 3 Wireframe of CV*


*Figure 4 CV page*

### 2.3.3 Blog

The project required to write a blog on the use of technology in daily life. The blog explains the growing use of technology in the day-to-day activities of individuals. The paragraphs of the blog have been separated using the  tags. The group and the card classes have been added through CSS for the background, padding and margins.

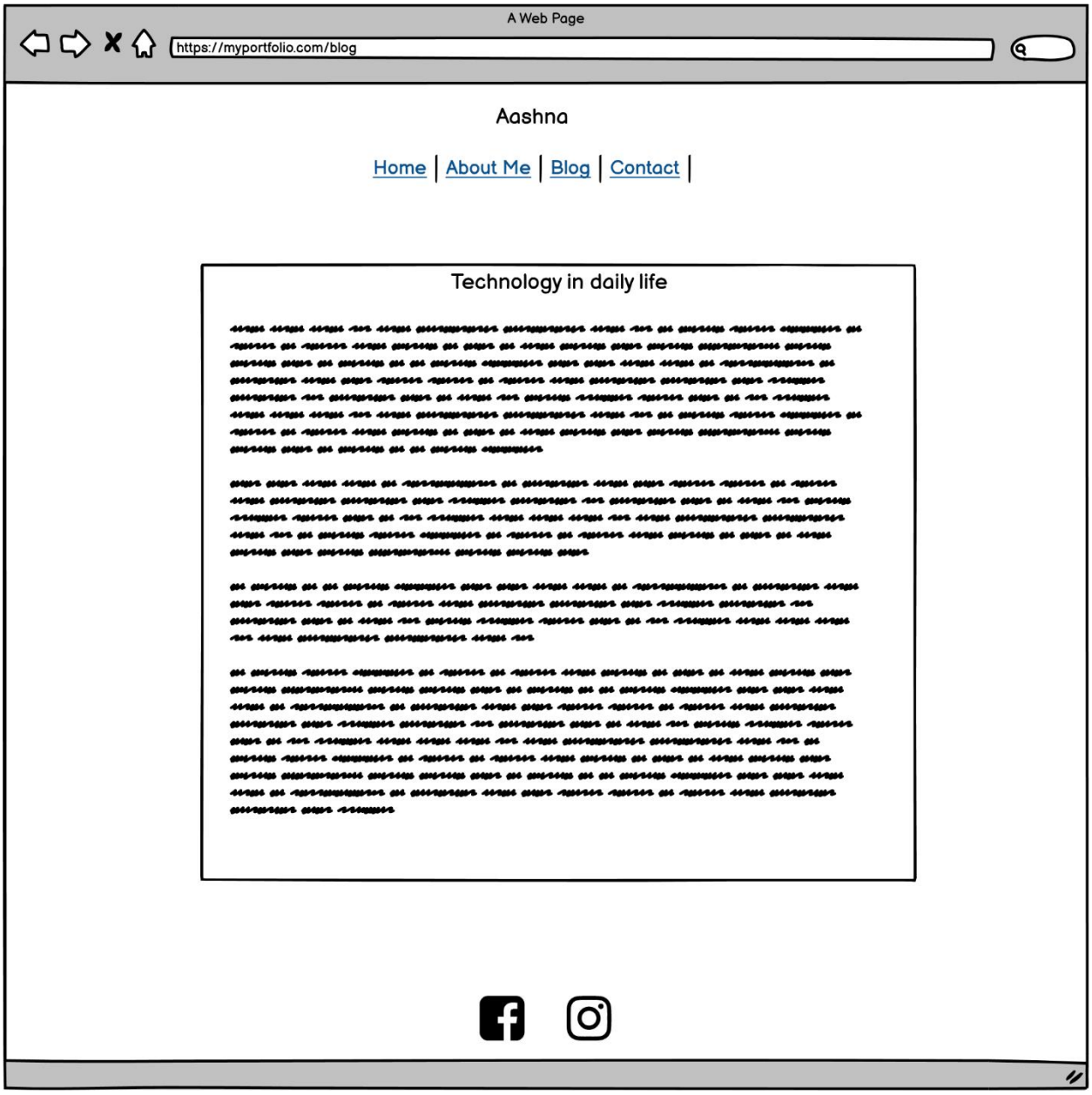


*Figure 5 Wireframe of Blog Page*


*Figure 6 Blog Page*

### 2.3.4 Research

The website was built with references from many other pre-built websites. The comparison between the reference pages and the project websites have been done in the research page. The images of the elements that have been referred to has been added alongside the created website for the comparison.

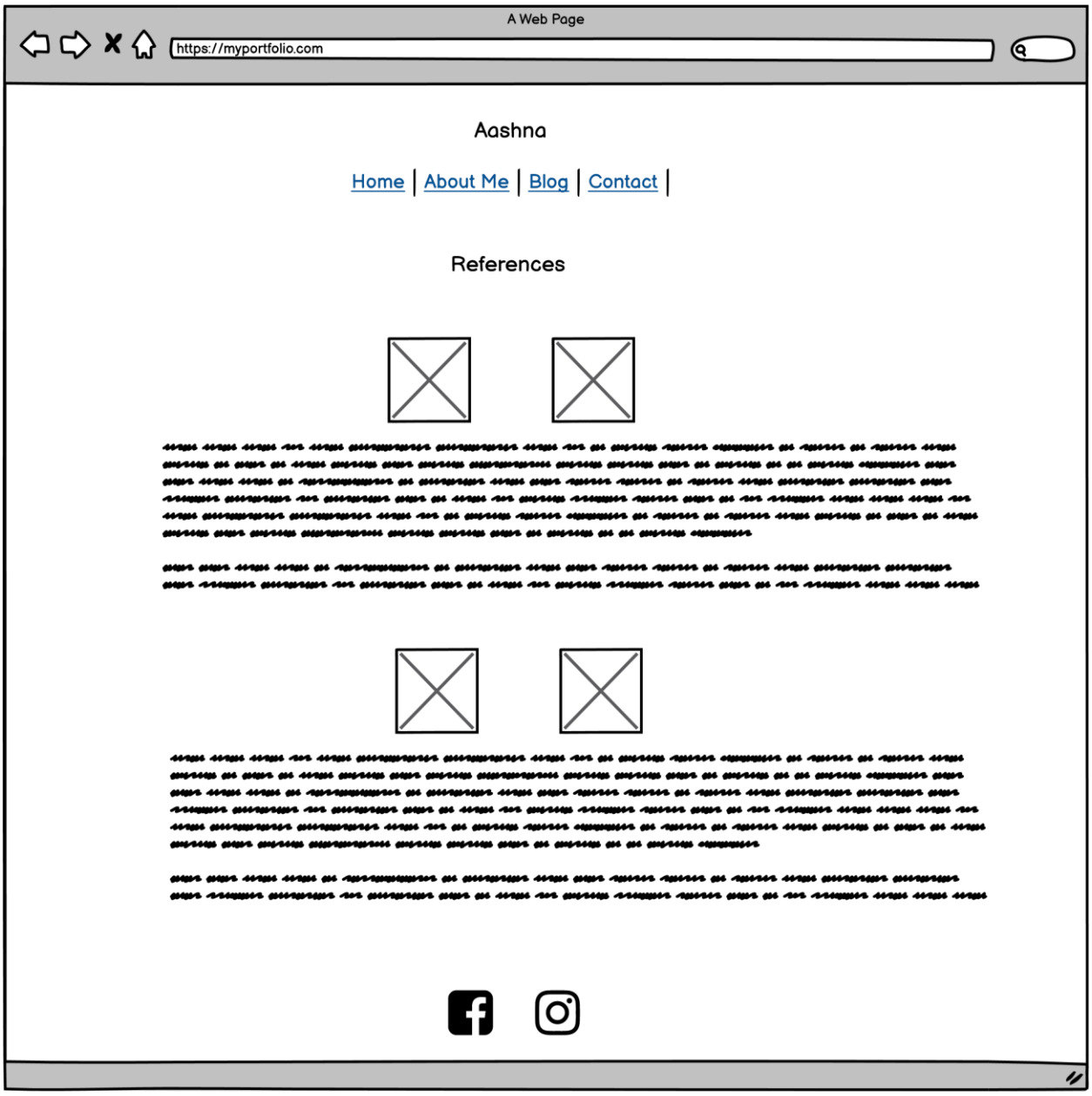


*Figure 7 Wireframe of Research page*

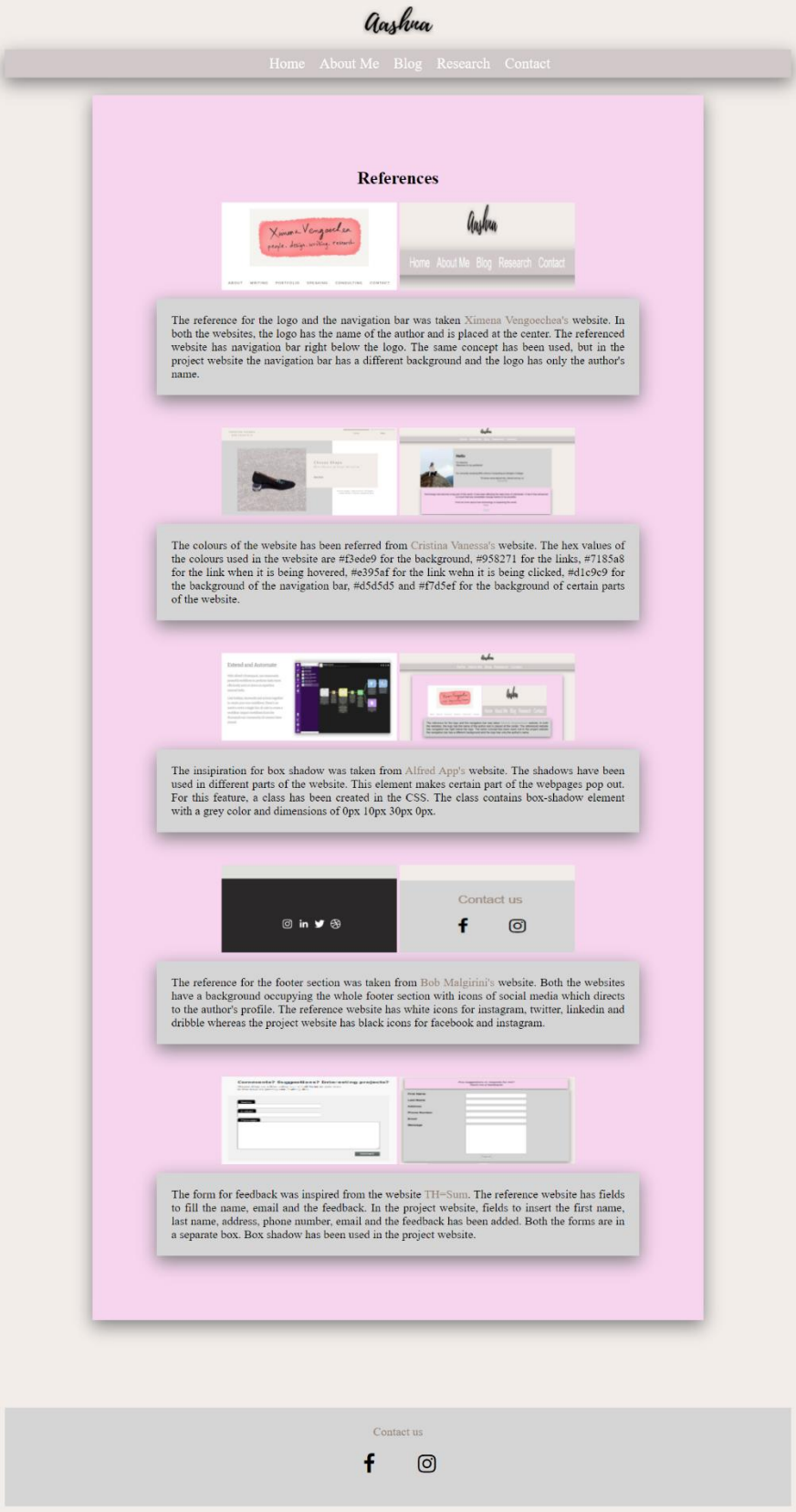


*Figure 8 Research Page*

### 2.3.5 Contact

This page consists of a form for the users, so that they can communicate with the author. A table has been created for the layout of the form using the <table></table> tag. The rows in the table have been created using the <tr></tr> tags and the data have been added in the table using the <td></td tags. A button to submit the form has also been added.

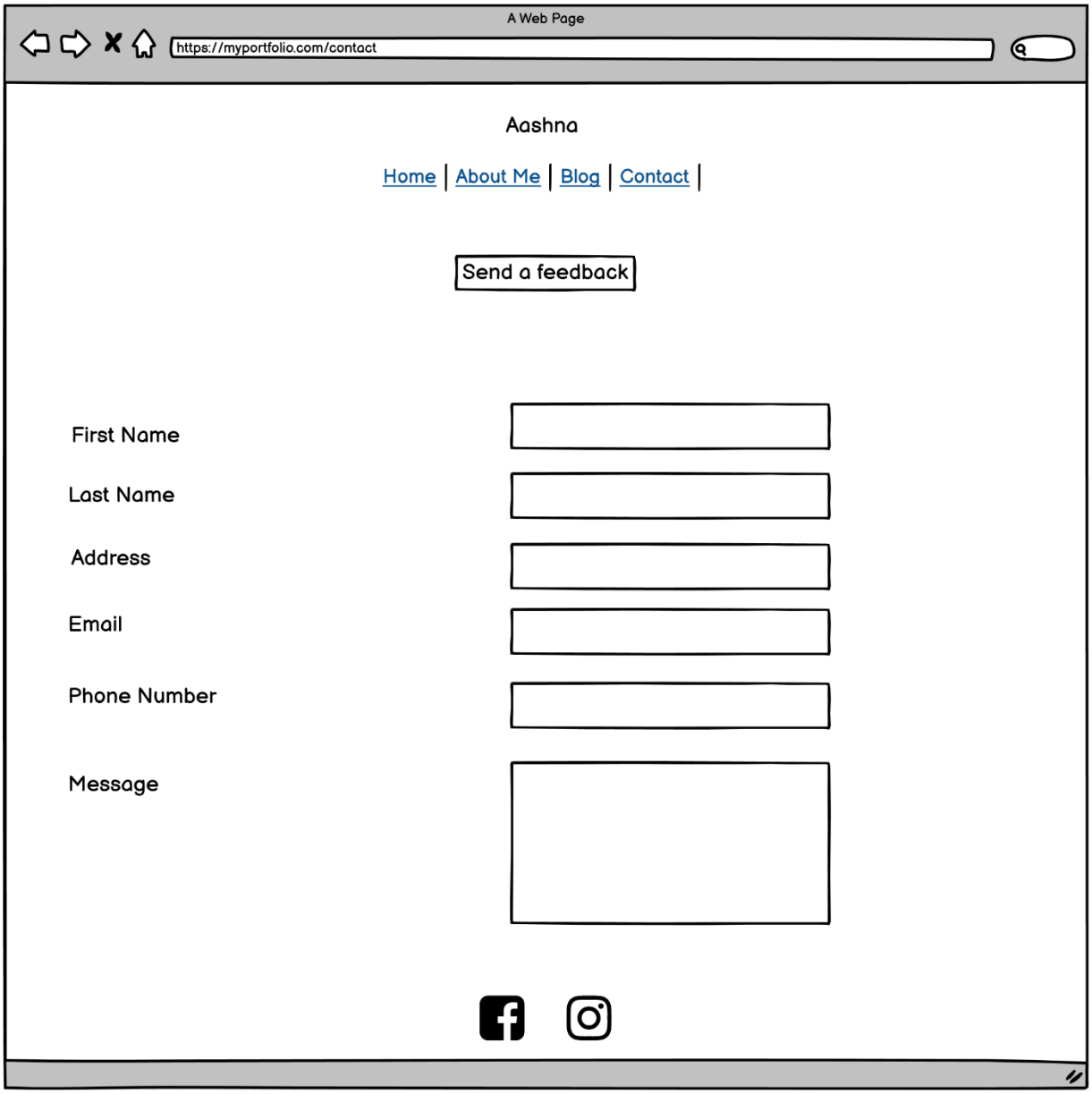


*Figure 9 Wireframe of contact page*

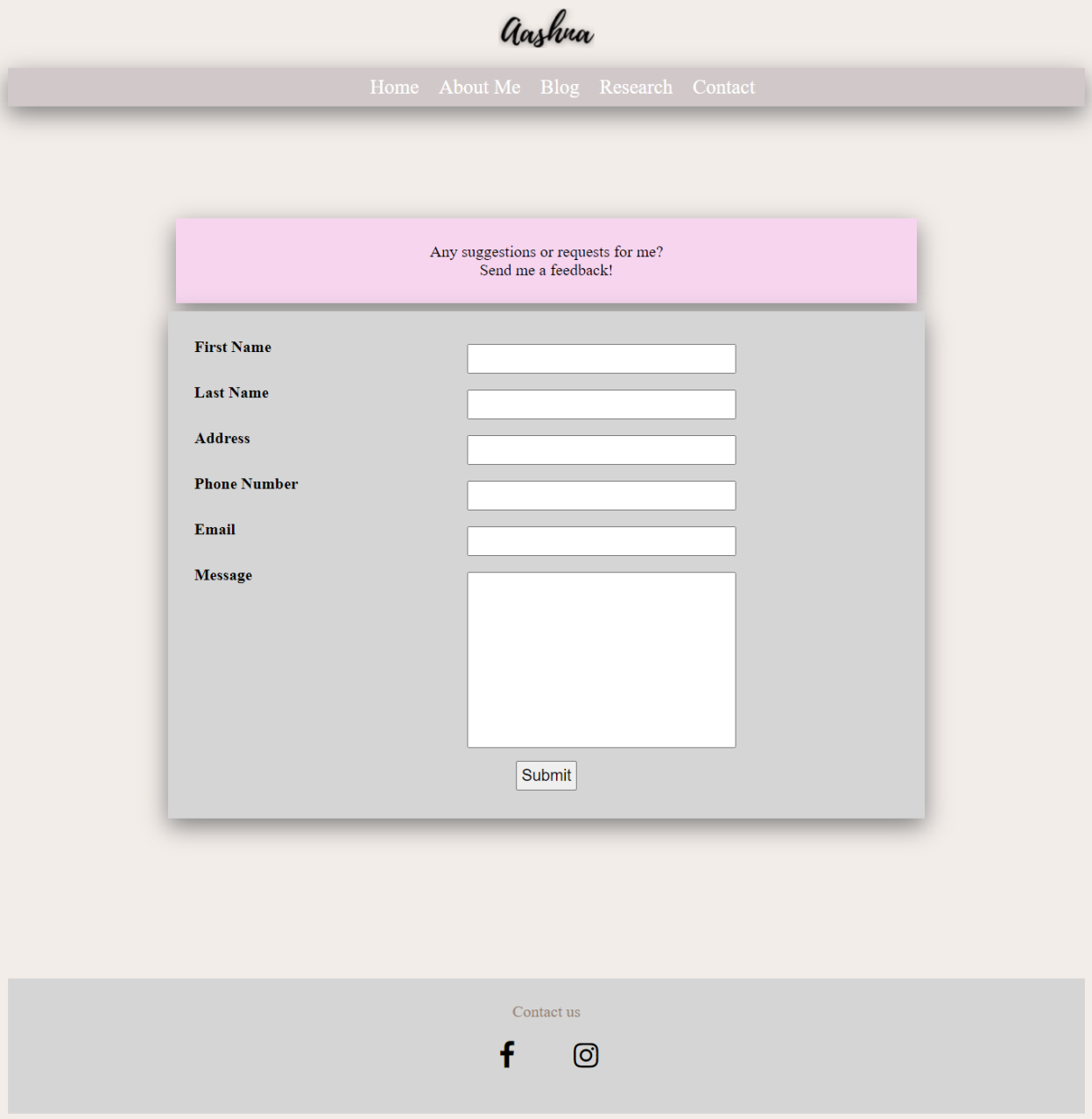


*Figure 10 Contact Page*

### 2.3.6 Common Properties

The webpages have some common elements. The top of each page has a logo. It directs the user to the index page when it is clicked. The image of the logo has been added inside the <a></a> tag. The second section of each page is the navigation bar. It consists of links to all the pages in the website. The list of the links has been created using <ul></ul> tag and the names of the webpages have been added in the list using the <li></li> tags.

The headings have been added in the webpages with <h1></h1> tags and the paragraphs have been added using the  tags. The <section></section> tags have been used to divide different parts of the webpages while the  tags have been used to create a division among various parts of the content.

# 3 Testing

## 3.1 Test 1 – To check if the links change when it is being clicked

| | |
|---|---|
| **Objective** | To check if the links change when it is being clicked |
| **Action** | • The given code is written:<br>a:active{<br>color: #e395af;<br>}<br>• Click a link to check if the code executes. |
| **Expected Result** | The colour of the link should change when it is being clicked. |
| **Actual Result** | The colour of the link changes. |
| **Test** | The test was successful. |

*Table 1 Test to check if the links change when it is being clicked*

**Result:**


*Figure 11 Colour change when the link is active*

## 3.2 Test 2 – To check if the logo directs to the homepage

| | |
|---|---|
| **Objective** | To check if the logo directs to the homepage |
| **Action** | • The following code is written:<br> <br><a href="./index.html"><br><img src="./images/logo1.png" alt="home" height="50px" width="120px"><br></a><br> <br>• Click the logo to check if the code executes. |
| **Expected Result** | Homepage should be displayed. |
| **Actual Result** | The homepage is displayed. |
| **Test** | The test was successful. |

*Table 2 Test to check if the logo directs to the homepage*

**Result:**

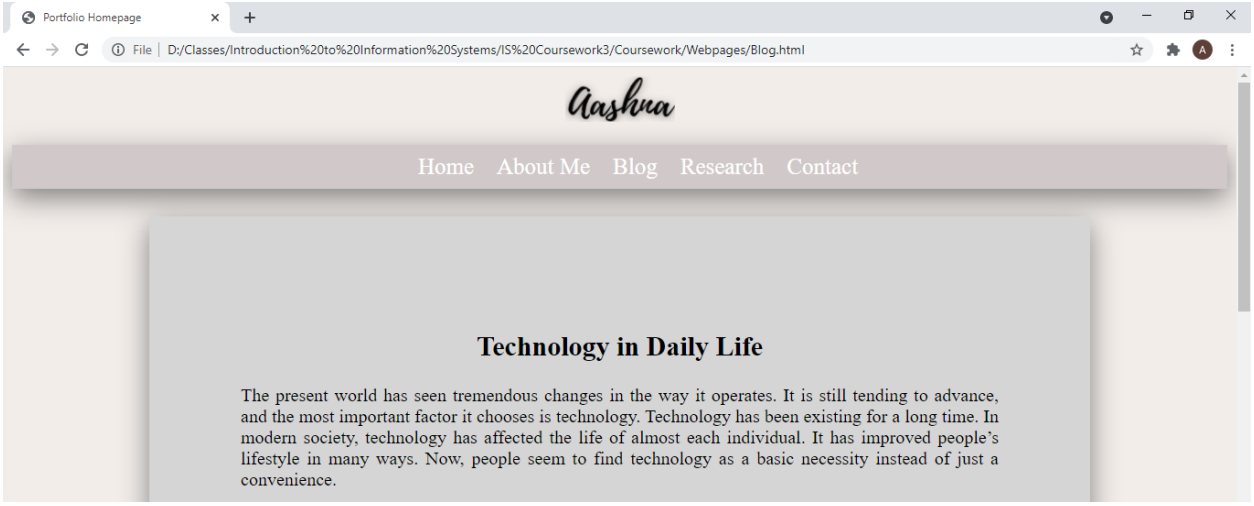


*Figure 12 Page before the logo is clicked*

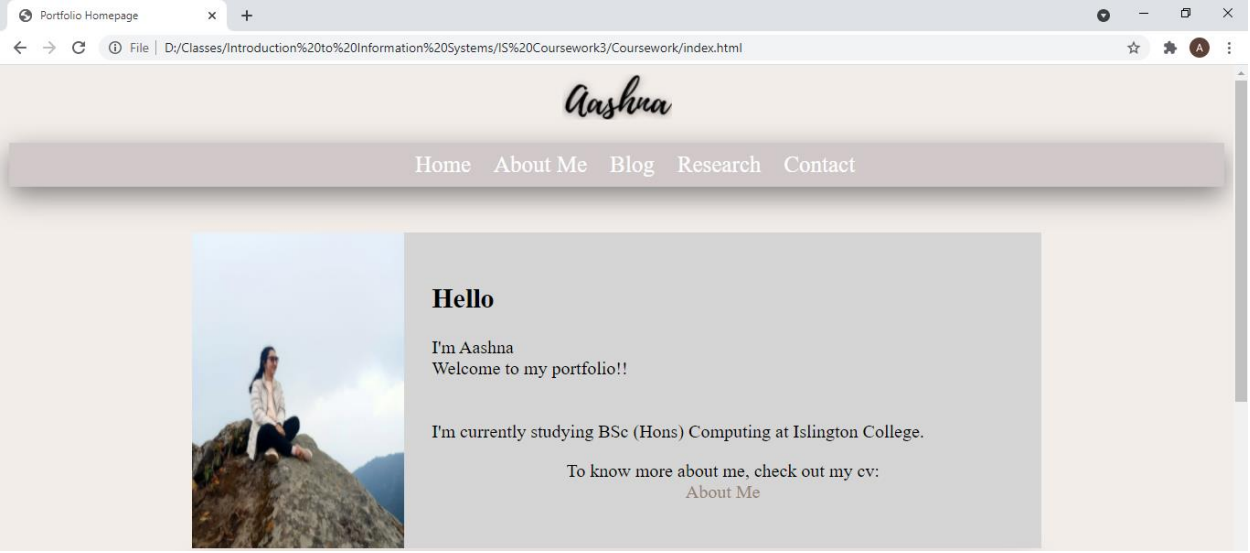


*Figure 13 Page after the logo is clicked*

### 3.3 Test 3 – To check if the buttons to change the slide works on the index page

| | |
|---|---|
| **Objective** | To check if the buttons to change the slide works on the index page |
| **Action** | • The following javascript code was written:<br>function change_slide(){<br>//Variables p1 and p2 are assigned the ID of paragraphs<br>var p1 = document.getElementById("para1");<br>var p2 = document.getElementById("para2");<br>//Displays p1 if p2 is being displayed and vice versa<br>if(p1.style.display === "none"){<br>p1.style.display = "block";<br>p2.style.display = "none";<br>} |

| | |
|---|---|
| | else{<br>p1.style.display = "none";<br>p2.style.display = "block";<br>}<br>}<br>//Displays the first paragraph (p1)<br>document.getElementById<br>("para1").style.display = "block";<br><br>• The following HTML code was written:<br><button<br>onclick="change_slide()"><</button><br><button<br>onclick="change_slide()">></button><br><script src="script.js"></script><br>• Click the buttons to see if the codes execute. |
| **Expected Result** | The slide should change and a different paragraph should be displayed when the button is clicked. |
| **Actual Result** | The slide changes and next paragraph gets displayed. |
| **Test** | The test was successful. |

*Table 3 Test to check if the buttons to change the slide works on the index page*

**Result:**

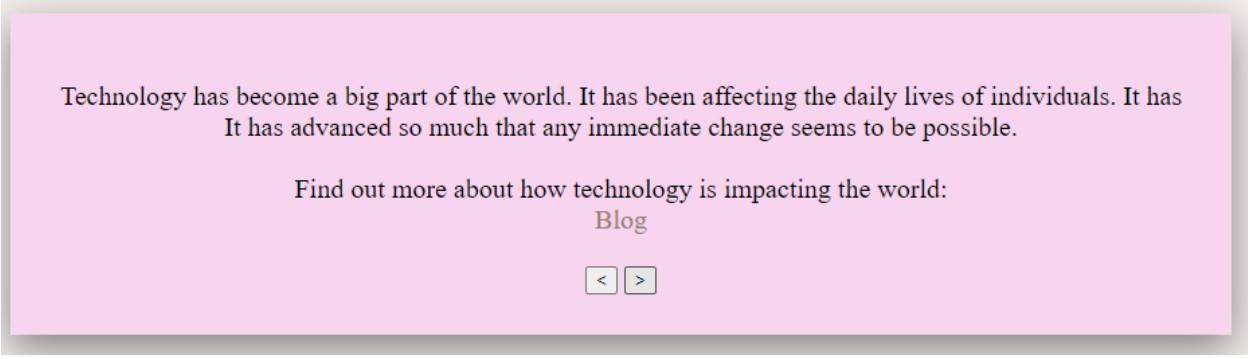


*Figure 14 Paragraph before the button is clicked*


*Figure 15 Paragraph after the button is clicked*

## 3.4 Test 4 – To check the form validation

| **Objective** | To check the form validation |
|---|---|
| **Action** | • The following JavaScript code was written after creating the form:<br>function validation(){<br>var fname = document.forms["Feedback"]["First Name"].value;<br>var lname = document.forms["Feedback"]["Last Name"].value;<br>var Address = document.forms["Feedback"]["Address"].value;<br>var Email = document.forms["Feedback"]["Email"].value;<br>var Message = document.forms["Feedback"]["Email"].value; |

| | |
|---|---|
| | //Displays a pop up message if the form has not been completed<br>if(fname == "" \|\| lname == "" \|\| Address == "" \|\| Email == "" \|\| Message == ""){<br>alert("Please complete the form.");<br>}<br>//Displays a pop up to confirm that the form has been submitted<br>else{<br>alert("Feedback Submitted!");<br>}<br>}<br>• Fill all the fields of the form.<br>• Click the submit button. |
| **Expected Result** | A pop up should appear with the message “Feedback Submitted” |
| **Actual Result** | The pop up appears. |
| **Test** | The test was successful. |

*Table 4 Test to check the form validation*

**Result:**

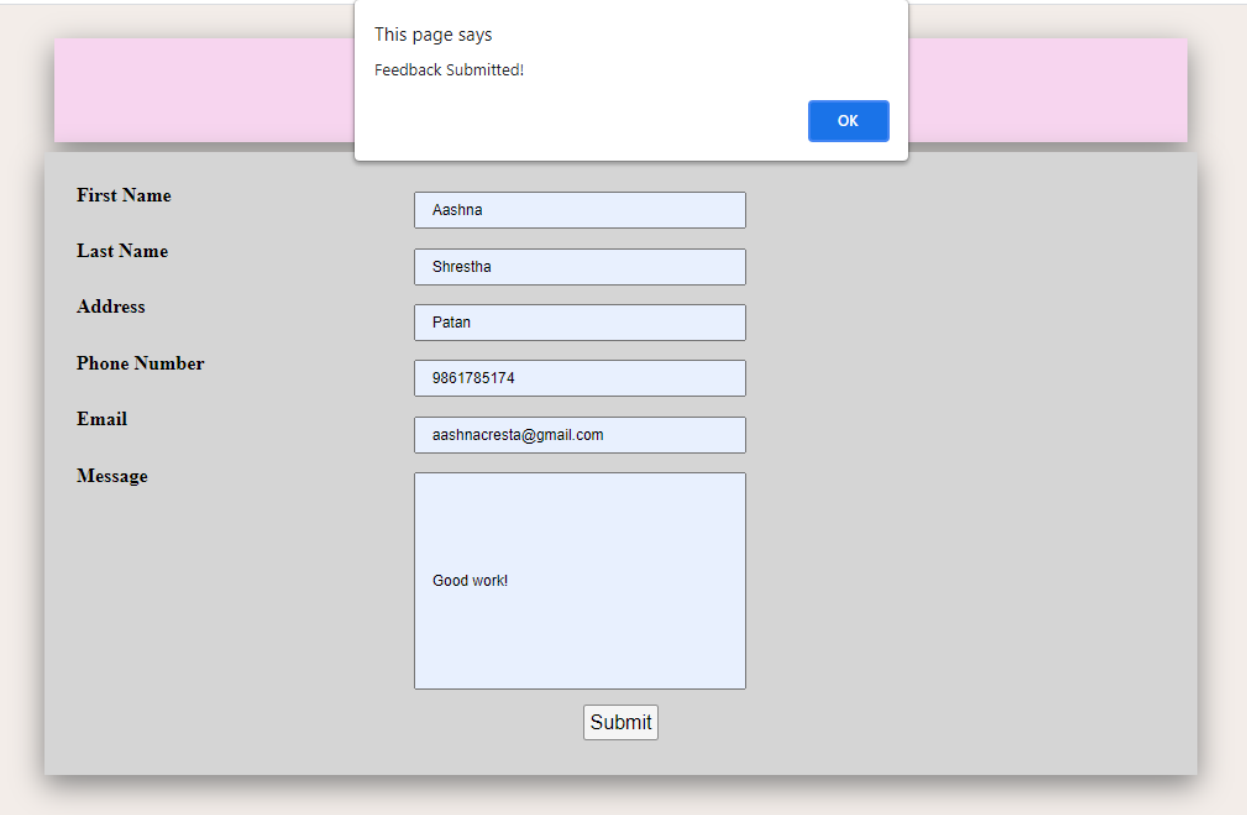


*Figure 16 Pop up being displayed when all the fields are filled*

## 3.5 Test 5 – To check if the link on the research page directs to the reference website

| | |
|---|---|
| **Objective** | To check if the link on the research page directs to the reference website |
| **Action** | • The following code was written in the paragraph of the research page:<br><br><a href="https://www.ximenavengoechea.com/">Ximena Vengoechea's</a><br>• Click on the link to see if it executes. |
| **Expected Result** | The page from which the reference was taken should be displayed. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Actual Result** | The reference page is displayed. |
| **Test** | The test was successful. |

*Table 5 Test to check if the link on the research page directs to the reference website*

**Result:**


*Figure 17 Page before the link is clicked*


*Figure 18 Page after the link is clicked*

## 4 Conclusion

The project includes a portfolio website. Five webpages each with different content have been created in the website, All the webpages contain various elements for the content and layout of the website. This project helped to understand the use of different HTML tags. It clarified the use of CSS and JavaScript in HTML. It helped to find out the different approaches possible for a single code and choose the best one.

Although the codes have been executed, there were some minor difficulties when building the website. Memorizing all the tags did not seem to be possible, however, with the help of W3Schools and inspecting other websites, the coding could be done. There were some difficulties while writing the CSS as well. Some common properties could not

be applied to all the sections of every page. For example, in the homepage the group class used in all the other pages would not display the required layout. With the help of internal CSS, another class was created with similar tags, but different layout.

In conclusion, the project has developed the HTMLS, CSS and JavaScript skills. It has helped to understand a little about the hierarchy of a website building process. There are still a lot of skills to be gained to build a full-fledged website, but as a start this project was successfully completed.

# 5 Bibliography

Greifenstein, C., 2019. *Explore.* [Online]
Available at: https://www.christinavanessa.com/explore
[Accessed 20 May 2021].

Malgrini, B., n.d. *Bob Malgrini.* [Online]
Available at: https://www.bobgalmarini.com/
[Accessed 22 May 2021].

Running with Crayons Ltd, 2021. *Alfred for Mac.* [Online]
Available at: https://www.alfredapp.com/
[Accessed 25 May 2021].

The sum, 2021. *Contact.* [Online]
Available at: http://thesum.ca/contact.html
[Accessed 22 May 2021].

Vengoechea, X., 2014. *Ximena Vengoechea.* [Online]
Available at: https://www.ximenavengoechea.com/
[Accessed 20 May 2021].