ABIGAIL BUHAGIAR

INTRODUCTION TO WEB DEVELOPMENT

TASK3

Elements

The coding and development portions of the Taylor Swift website makeover were particularly difficult, but the finished product was a really good one.

Some of the items on the website were CSS elements that were applied as classes to the html pages. The html pages contained links, hyperlinks, a header, a footer, typography, and excellent web accessibility features like buttons and colors.

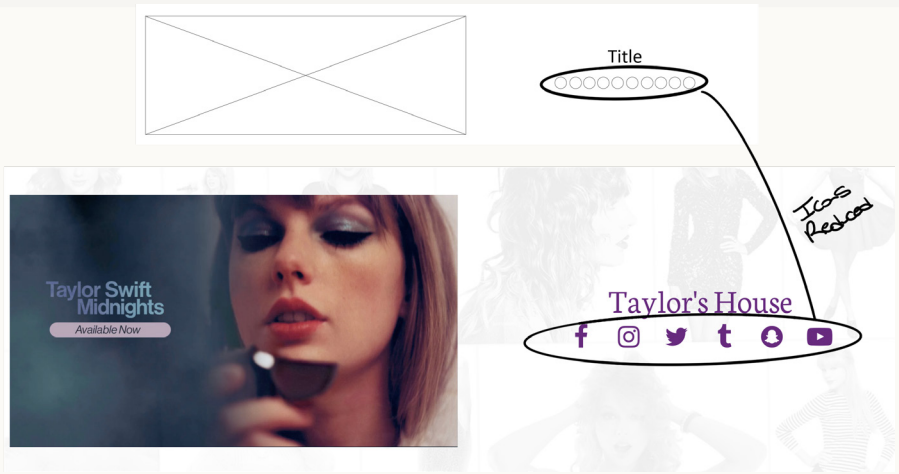
The website's final layout is simple and uncomplicated, making it easy for any unique users to figure out and comprehend. It uses excellent alignment, with everything in the right place and at the right distance from one another. Additionally, it utilizes columns and rows to improve alignment and organization. Additionally, top, bottom, left, and right space were used to create contrast between the menu, body, and footer.

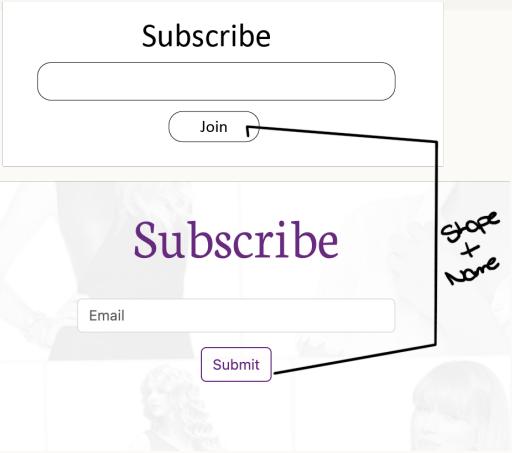
Changes

Comparing the website's finalized version to the wireframes created as part of the website planning process at the beginning, some pages had not changed but other pages had been planned differently, such as the "PaymentSubmitted.html" page, which is implemented differently than anticipated.

Changes were made to the menu. The names of the pages, which link to their own pages, have changed from their planed layout on the right side of the menu to the current location on the website's center column between the icons and logo. Another feature that distinguishes the website from the wireframes is the addition of an add-to-cart icon to every page, but when the website was originally designed, add-to-cart was only introduced to the shop pages, such as the products list and product pages.

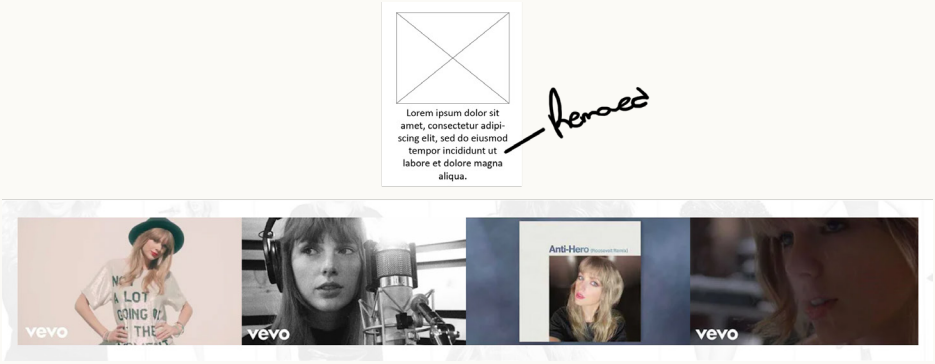
There are a few alterations on the Home page, but not many, particularly when compared to the high-fidelity wireframe of the original website. The icons on the right side of the home page were reduced since they were causing confusion on the website, and the graphics selected for the wireframe are different from those used on the website. Last but not least, join was changed to submit because it is more appropriate for the button in the subscription section.





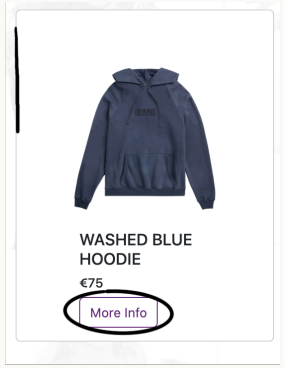
The layout of the about page was changed because there was too much wasted space if the information had been positioned underneath the image, however it had been placed next to it on the right side of the page due to the image's portrait orientation.

The Tracks page differs in that my intention in the wireframes was to add text, but upon more reflection, I realized that if I were a user, I wouldn't read the song description, so I didn't, included.

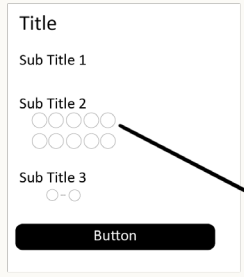


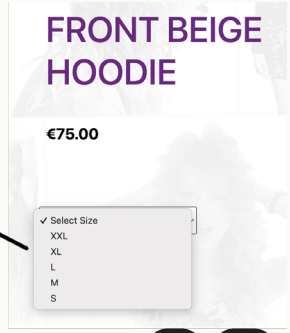
The blog page is one of the few where the change can be seen clearly. When I was creating this page, I wasn't sure how it was coming together and how the wireframe had evolved. I changed it to a course so it would be more presentable as it was developing and simpler to understand while still showing the photo at the same time.

My intention in the merch page was for the image or the product name to link to the product detail page on the Merch page, but I felt it would be more accessible and clearer, especially in terms of web accessibility, for people with special needs to understand it more quickly if there was a button.

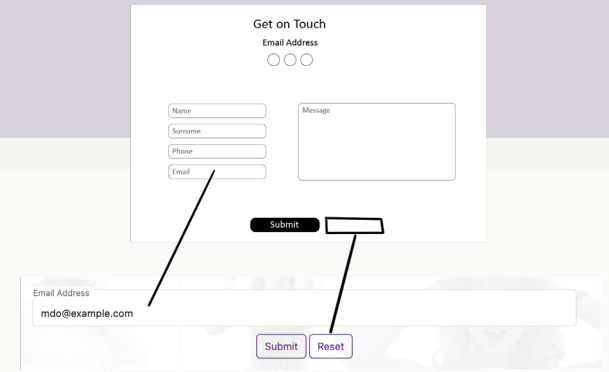


The only difference in the product page is that the sizes section has a drop-down menu instead of buttons, which I had predicted would be simpler and more organized in the wireframes, after looking at several various shopping websites the dropdown was the most popular attribute.

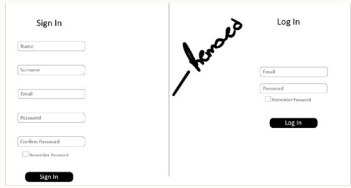




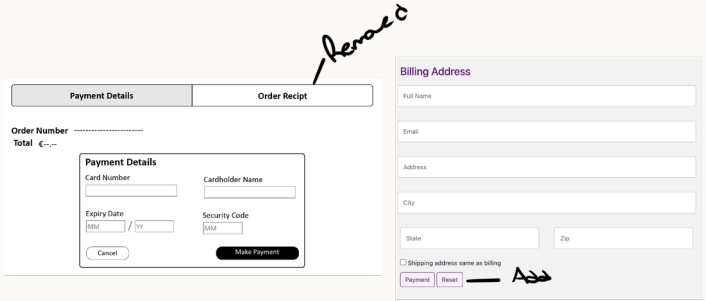
The singer's email address was supposed to be entered in the upper portion of the contact page between the 'Get in Touch' and icons, but as I was coding it wasn't clear where it should go. The only other changes to the contact page are the larger email placeholder that was planned. The reset button, which is a new addition to the Java Script control, has been placed next to submit.

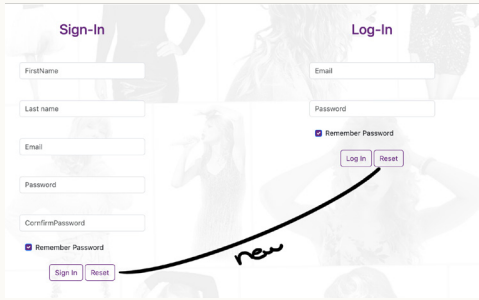


The only thing that has changed on the account page is the addition of reset buttons on either side of the sign in and log in buttons.

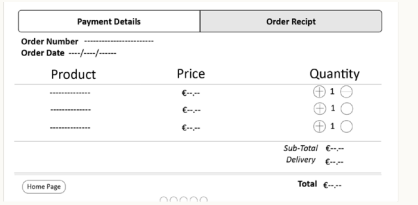


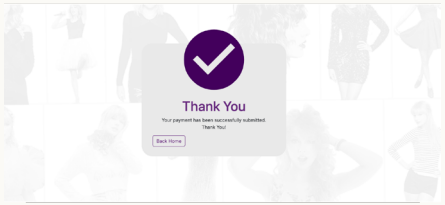
The addition of Billing Address placeholders to the payment details page makes it more aesthetically pleasing and user-friendly.





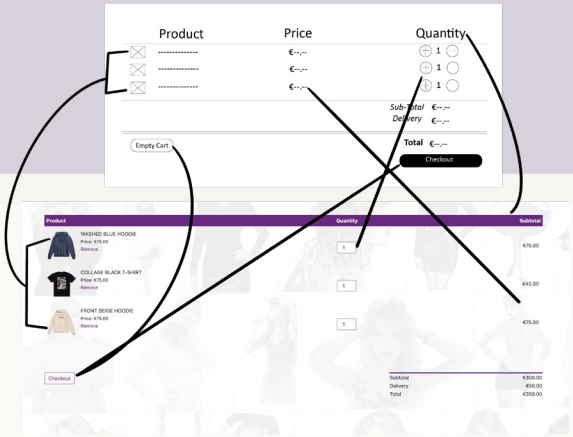
The last page, the one where payments are submitted, was also completed differently than anticipated, as I previously said. Before starting to develop this page, I realized that using the same layout as the add to cart would be redundant and could possibly confuse users.





TASK3

One of the pages that was designed completely differently than how it was planed was the add to cart page. When I looked at the other website, the layout and elements weren't compatible with the one I planed, and in terms of online accessibility, users would be perplexed by this type of cart. This is why I changed the layout and elements on this page. But in my opinion, the finalized website's implementation is better planned.



Issues

Although the coding process had originally been meant to be done within the wireframes, there weren't as many complications as there might have been.

The biggest problem I had was when I began incorporating java script into the webpage. In my opinion, Java Script is the most challenging step in the entire development process. Only contact forms, such as the sign in and log in, contact us, and payment details, utilised Java script. The Add to Cart component, the only thing on this website that doesn't function, was where I ran into trouble.

The initial image that appears on the home page, the one with the singer's face, was originally meant to be a video, but I was unable to make it function despite trying several code strategies like autopay or inside a video property.

Another problem that had bothered me was that I couldn't find out how to make the website both screen and mobile friendly. In my view, there is a code that makes it both screen and mobile friendly, but I haven't worked it out.

Potential Improvements

There are several areas where things may have been done more effectively or added. As I stated in the concerns, my goal was to make the website fully functional. My most desired feature, the add to cart, was something I tried to implement but was unable to do. The logo, which is not the most distinctive and adventurous aspect, might have used some improvement. Spacing might have been used and applied better on pages like contact us, sign in, and log in. The distance between the tracks, which is provided on the track page, is a final item that should have been applied more effectively.

Web Terminologies

Classes were, in my opinion, one of the simplest methods or procedures throughout the entire coding terminology. I was able to organize such items and assign styles thanks to classes. Other terms that were helpful to me included the containers for rows and columns, even if some of those containers were confusing to me when I reloaded them from the web. Nevertheless, these containers were the simplest way for me to organize and keep everything where it was initially planned.

Test Cases

Test Case Type	Description	Test Step	Excepted Results	Status	Comments
Usability	Icons should link to the social media profiles - Should work properly.	User can click on the home icons or footer icons	Links will take the users on the social media page pressed.	Pass	
Functionality	Placeholder should accommodate an @ symbol.	Input the full email address.	@ Should be included.	Fail	Not all were failed. Failed once had been fixed.
Functionality	Arrow should take you to the next blog.	Click on the arrow.	Will take you on the next blog.	Pass	During this test it was figured that the carousel indicators were useless, so they were removed during this process.

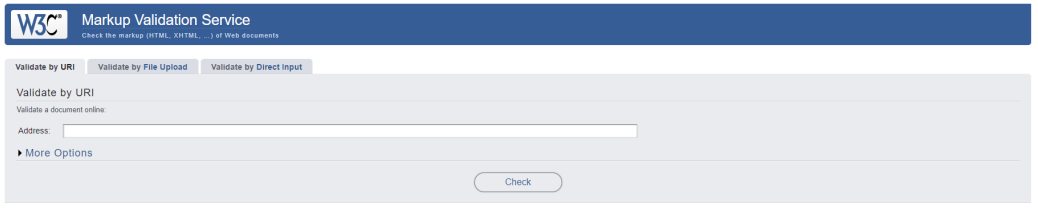
Test Case Type	Description	Test Step	Excepted Results	Status	Comments
Usability	Button is linked with the original ticket's website.	Click on the More Info Button.	Links will give the user more information about the tickets.	Pass	
Usability	The image is linked with the YouTube music video.	Click on the Image.	Links will take the users on the music video page.	Pass	
Security	Password placeholder should be replaced by symbols instead of letters and numbers.	Enter your Password.	Content should be replaced.	Pass	
Functionality	The reset button should take off all the content.	Press on the Reset Button.	Content should be removed.	Pass	
Functionality	The sign-in or log-in or submit buttons should have all the placeholders filled up if not a message will appear.	Press the buttons.	A pop-up message will appear.	Pass	
Usability	All buttons are linked to the appropriate page.	Press on the buttons.	Another page should appear.	Pass	

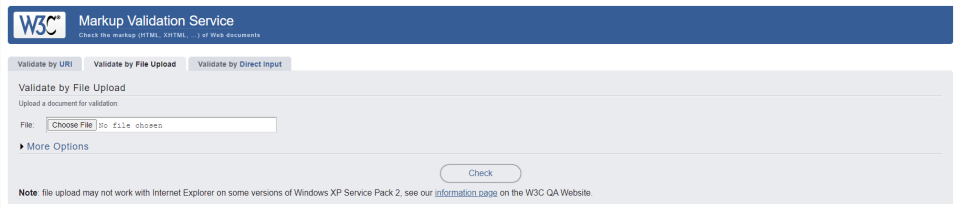
CSS and HTML Validation

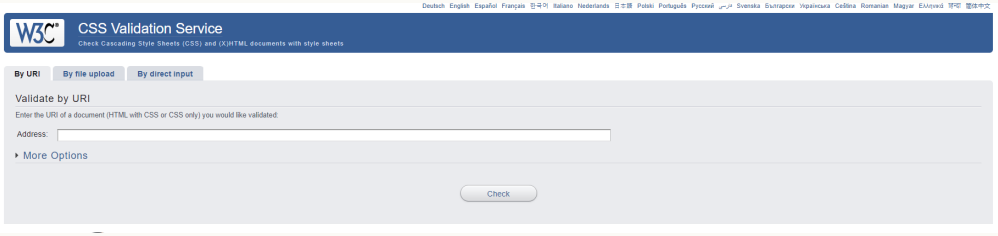
Every validation process for CSS and HTML files is different. The validation website allows developers to enter their coding files, copy and paste their code, or even directly paste the URL of their website. By doing this, the developer can ensure that all CSS and HTML coding is correct and without any warnings, as incorrect coding may result in issues with the website while it is operating.

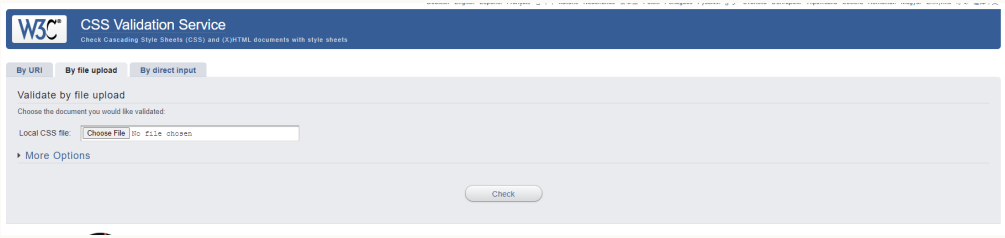
The procedure is the same for both validations.

The first decision is between Direct Input, File Upload, and URL. When using the HTML or CSS validation, if the URL option is selected, the URL of the corresponding HTML file must be entered. Choosing the html or CSS file will sync to the computer files if the file upload option is selected. Last but not least, if you select the Direct Input method, just copy the code and paste it into the fill-in field. Then click check.

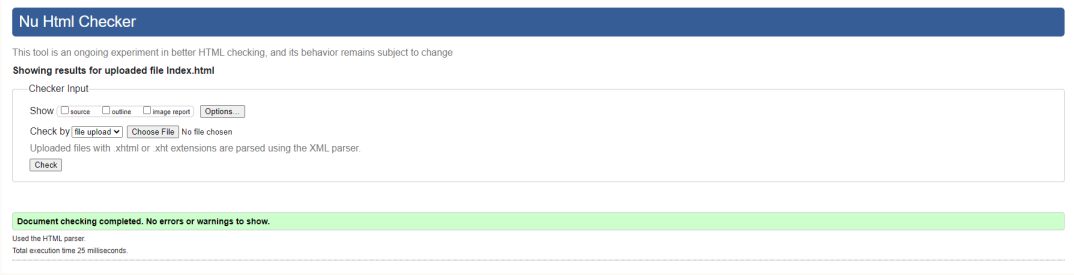


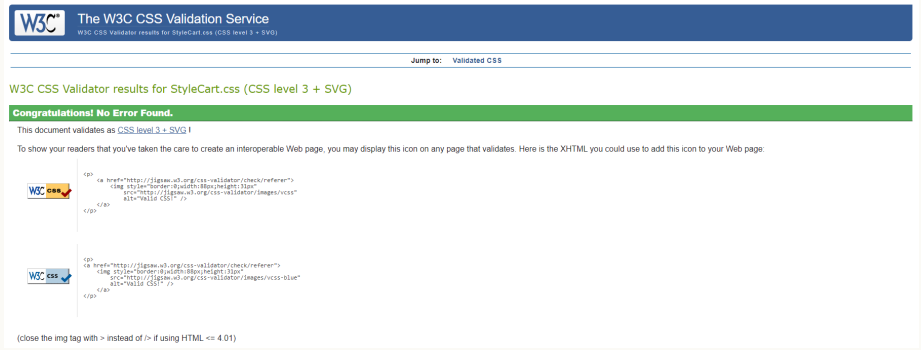


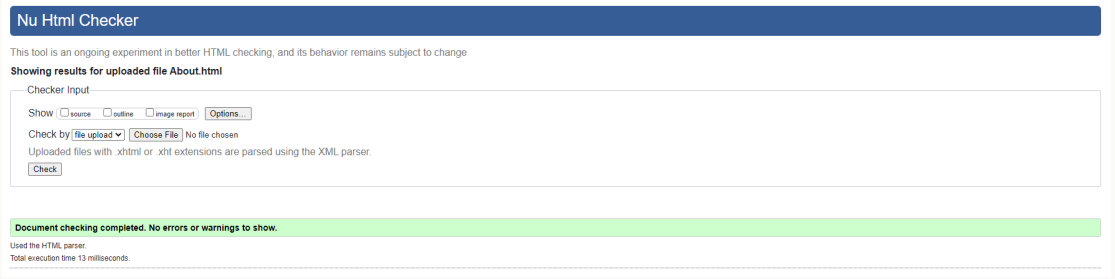




The validator will then inform you as to whether the code is valid or not. If there are any issues, it will let you know which row they're located in and what the code is. It may also provide you with alternatives and suggestions for how to fix the problem. Only the CSS validator can show you if you have any warnings, which function in a manner similar to errors in that they indicate what you can do, the row, and all the specifics.
Once the error has been corrected, simply verify the code once again, and if there are no more errors or warnings, continue on to the next file.







However, since the visual code validator is picky and the web validator is more professional than the visual studio code validator, if there are any problems noted on the coding application [Visual Code] and not on the validator, do not bear them in mind and trust the validator more.