

# **Level 2 Coding Website Brief**

# Website Project Brief

## Introduction

You have been tasked with building a 3-page website using only HTML and CSS.

Each page must contain some text and an image at the very least.

Once your website is complete, you will upload (or “push”) your website code onto GitHub. From here, you can make your website live, which can be visited by anyone with the link.

You will be given a brief guide describing:

- What your website will be based on
- Wireframes showing how your website should look
- How to create a suitable colour palette
- How to pick suitable fonts
- Images that will be used within your website
- Stretch goals
- How to properly plan this project
- How to test your website
- How to upload your website to GitHub

# **Website Project Brief**

## **Introduction**

In order to meet the criteria of this project, you will have to decide:

- The company name
- Who the target audience of the company is
- The colour palette (which you must stick to)
- The fonts for the titles and body text (which you must stick to)
- The images that you use (of the options given to you)
- The text on the webpages
- How you will properly plan the creation of the website, managing your time efficiently
- How you will properly test your website to ensure it is fit for purpose
- Ensure that you have time to fix any errors after you have pushed your website code to GitHub

# Website Project Brief

## Travel Agency

You have been tasked with building a 3-page website for a travel agency, making sure to show the travel offers to Greece and Japan. The three webpages that you **must** create are:

Home page: Introduce the shop

Second page: Greece

Third page: Japan

Throughout the creation of the website you **must** make sure to stick to the structure, colour palette and font styles that you choose, to ensure that the website is **consistent** across all three pages.

Once the website is complete, you **must** upload it to GitHub to be able to host it and properly test that it works as intended. Keep in mind that your website should be accessible for all users.

# Website Project Brief

## Structure

Wireframes are used to show the structure of a website.

Images are represented as grey boxes with an "X" through them.

You will have to decide the wording that will replace the lorem ipsum, where colours will go and what font to use.

You will need to think about:

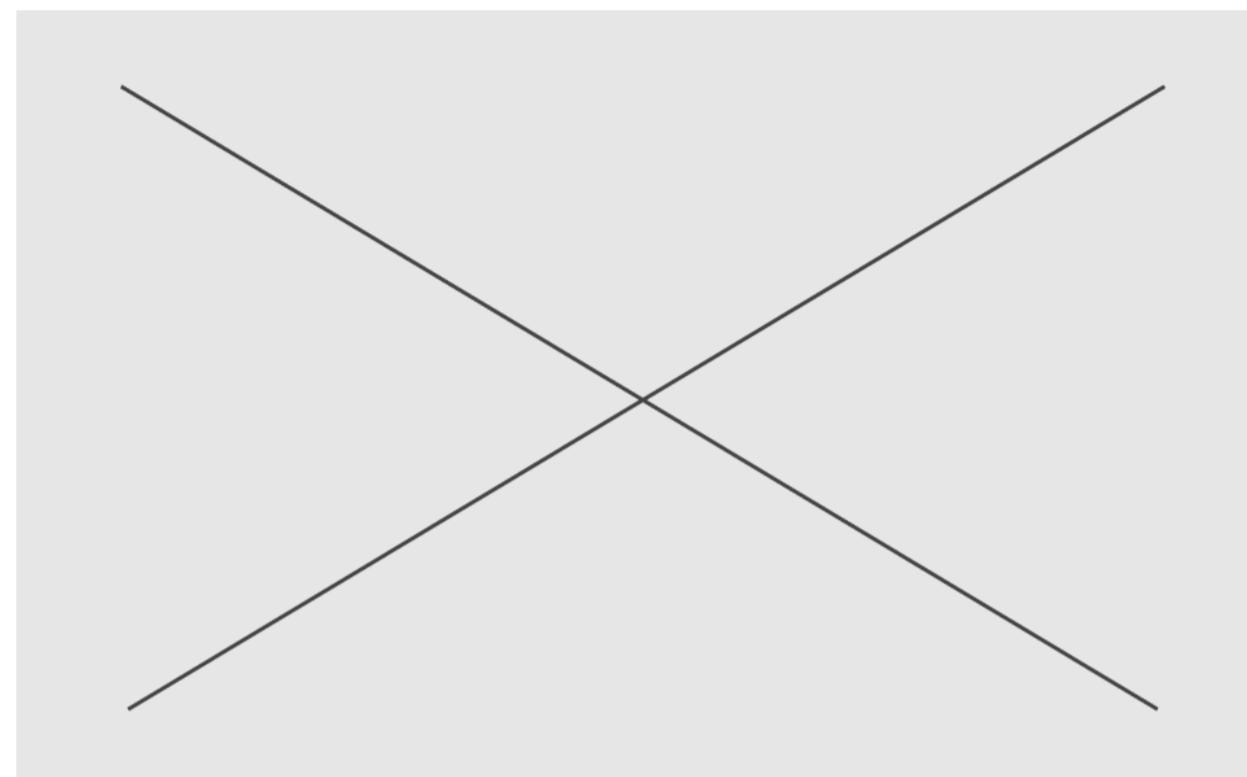
- Where the <h1> will feature on each page
- What text you will use to replace the lorem ipsum in the <p> sections
- Making sure that the brand name in the navbar links back to the index / home page
- Making sure any social media links in the footer link only to the websites themselves, not a specific profile
- How you will section the page into <div>
- How you will use Flexbox to achieve the desired outcome

# Website Project Brief

## Structure

[ Brand Name ]

Greece Japan



Welcome to [ Brand Name ] !

  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
  adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt  
    ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.  
  Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud  
  exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea  
    commodo consequat.

Facebook Twitter Instagram LinkedIn

Home page  
(The brand name in the navbar  
will link back to the  
index page)

# Website Project Brief

## Structure

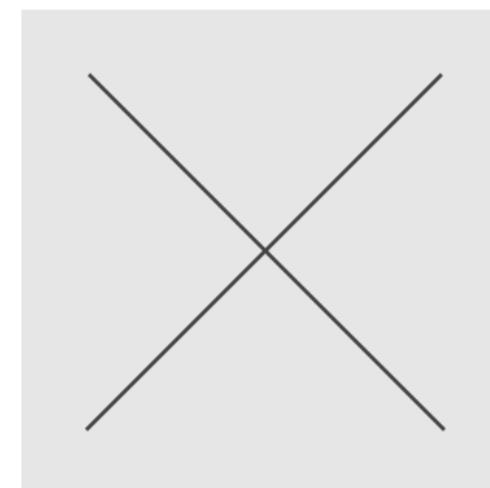
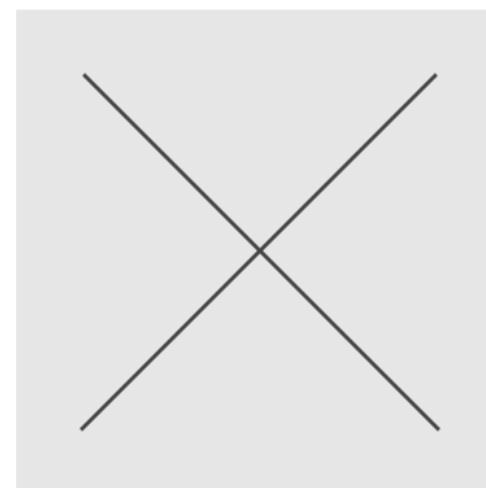
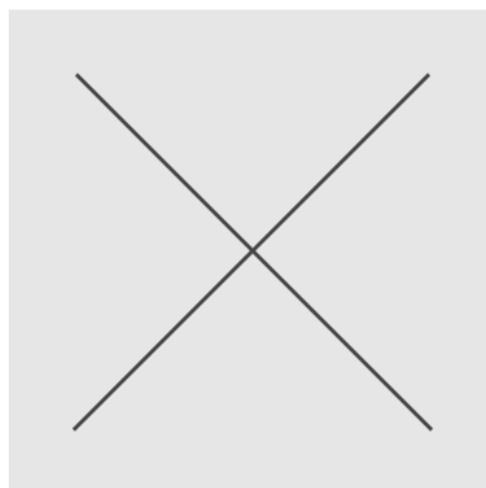
[ Brand Name ]

Greece Japan

### Greece

*Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt  
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.*

*Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud  
exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea  
commodo consequat.*



[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Instagram](#) [LinkedIn](#)

Greece page  
(The brand name in the navbar  
will link back to the  
index page)

# Website Project Brief

## Structure

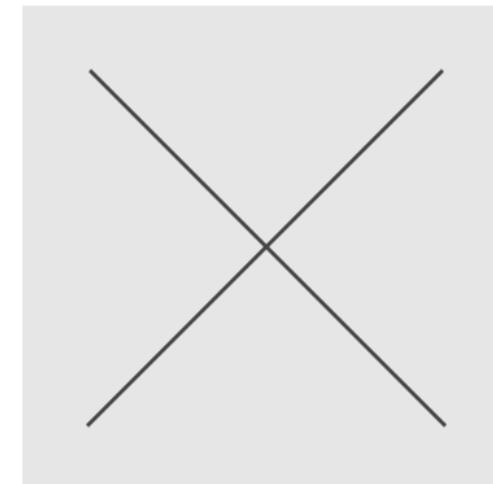
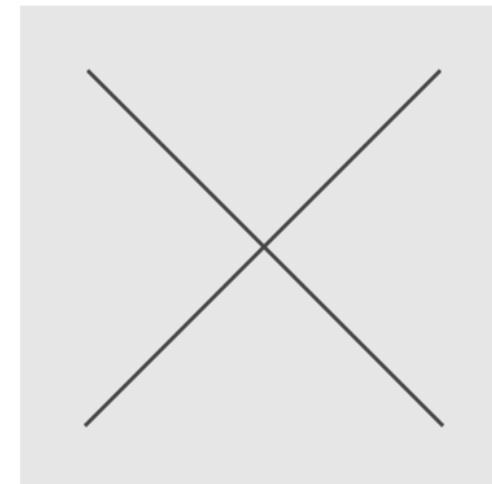
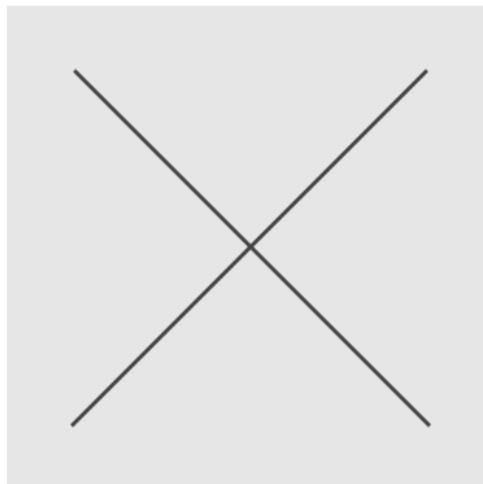
[ Brand Name ]

Greece Japan

Japan

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt  
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud  
exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea  
commodo consequat.



[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Instagram](#) [LinkedIn](#)

[Japan page](#)  
(The brand name in the navbar  
will link back to the  
index page)

# **Website Project Brief**

## **Colour Palette**

A great colour palette should find the balance between being eye-catching whilst being accessible.

To be accessible, users should not struggle to read the text on your page.

Text can be hard to read if you use colours that are too similar to one another, too light in tone, or do not meet the needs of users who may suffer with any type of colour blindness.

You can test if your colour choices meet accessibility needs by using this website:  
<https://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/>

You can also use a colour blindness simulator to get a better idea of how your website may look to users who experience colour-blindness:  
<https://www.color-blindness.com/coblis-color-blindness-simulator/>

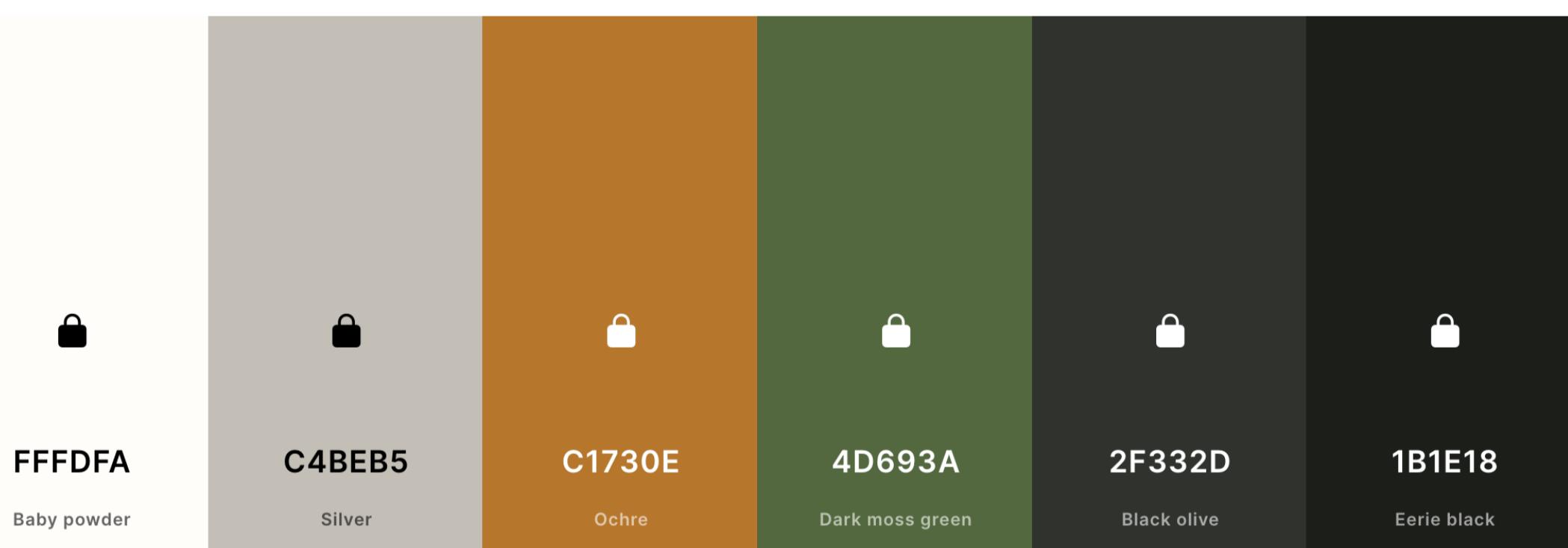
# Website Project Brief

## Colour Palette

It is important that you get used to building websites with accessibility needs in mind rather than as an afterthought.

To build a colour palette, a website such as Colors is a great choice: <https://colors.co/> (do not pay to use this, just screenshot the colour palette you create)

Make sure that your palette includes a: black, white, dark grey and light grey, followed by two colours of your choice.



An example

The codes featured are the hex codes that you will use

# Website Project Brief

## Fonts

Fonts are incredibly important as they have the ability to grab the user's attention and keep them focused on your content.

A good font should be clear and easy to read. Ideally the font will come in a range of weights (bold, regular, thin etc), however if you cannot find one like this then you can always mix fonts.

It is recommended to stick to no more than 2 font styles, one for headers and one for the body text.

You can find fonts that can be used in your website here: <https://fonts.google.com/>

The fonts found there are free to use and do not require permission to use them, meaning you will not come against any copyright problems.

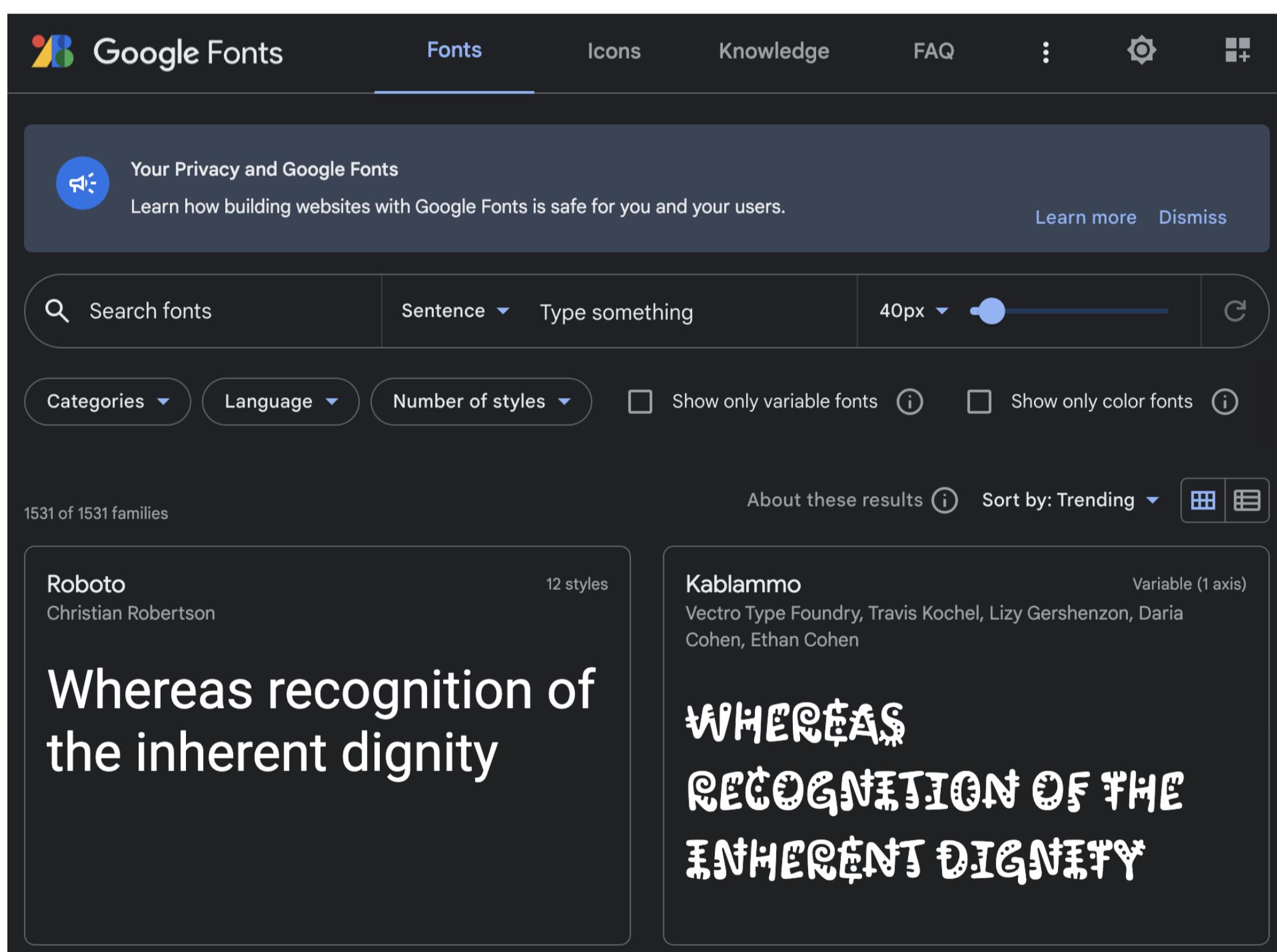
# Website Project Brief

## Fonts

When you first visit <https://fonts.google.com> you will be greeted with this page.

You can scroll through a large selection of font families until you find the one you would like to use.

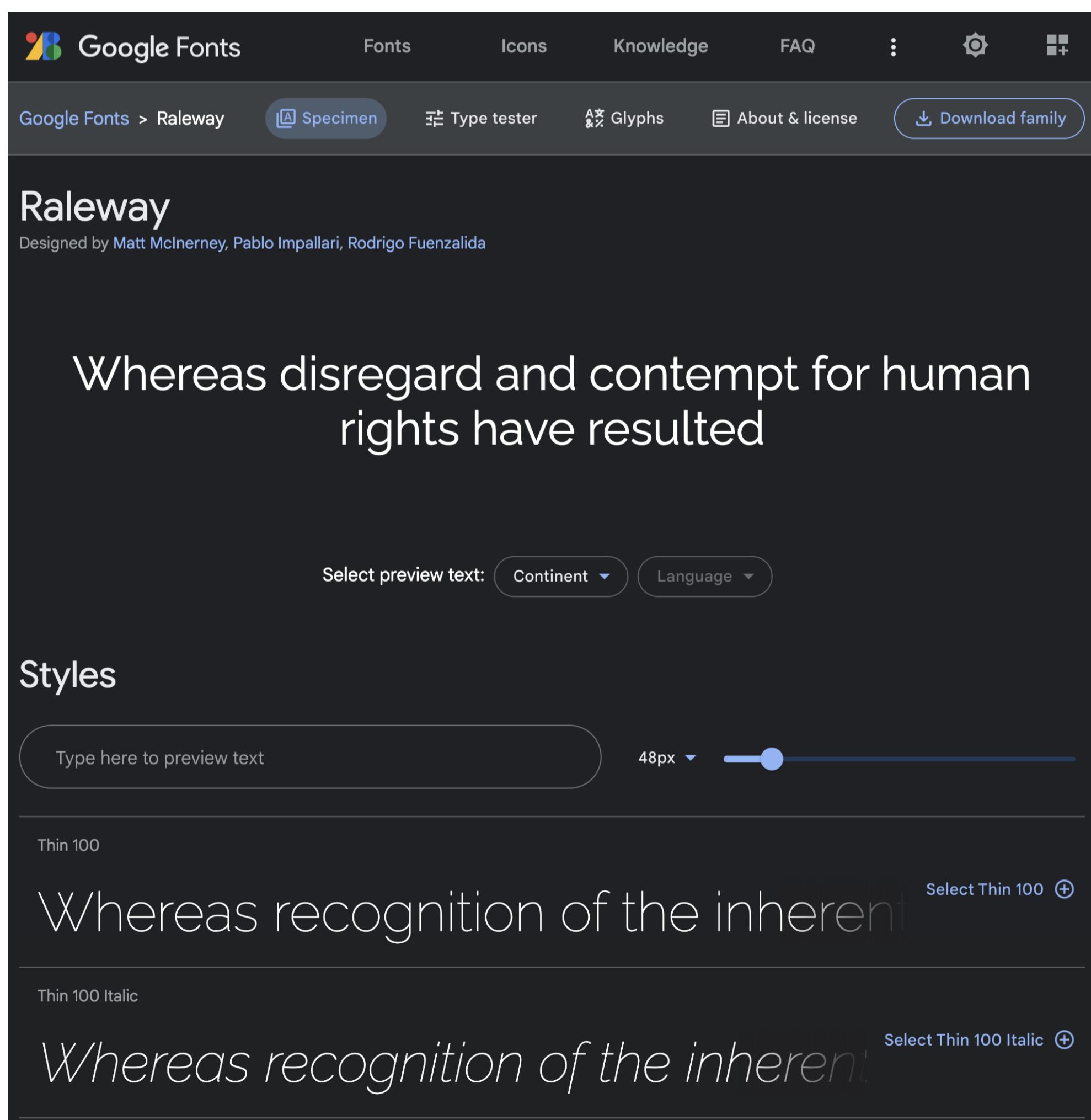
Once you have found your desired font family, click on it to open a new page.



# Website Project Brief

## Fonts

You will now be greeted with a page similar to this (depending on the font family you picked). This page allows you to select the different versions of the font family, such as: thin, regular, bold etc.



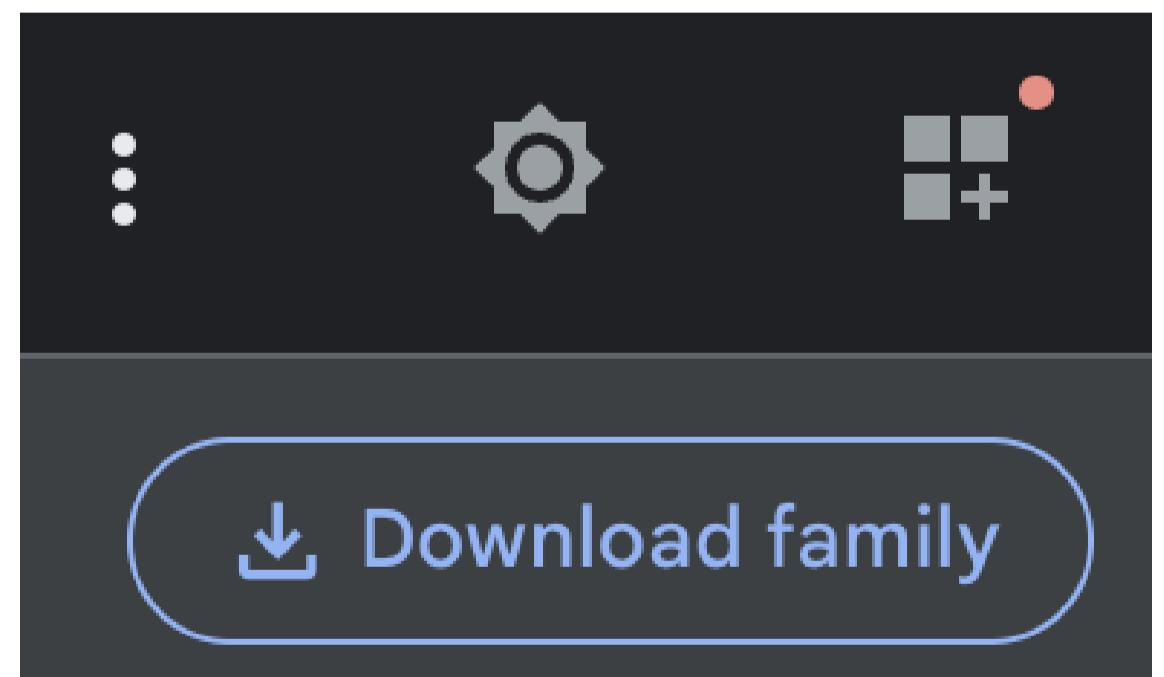
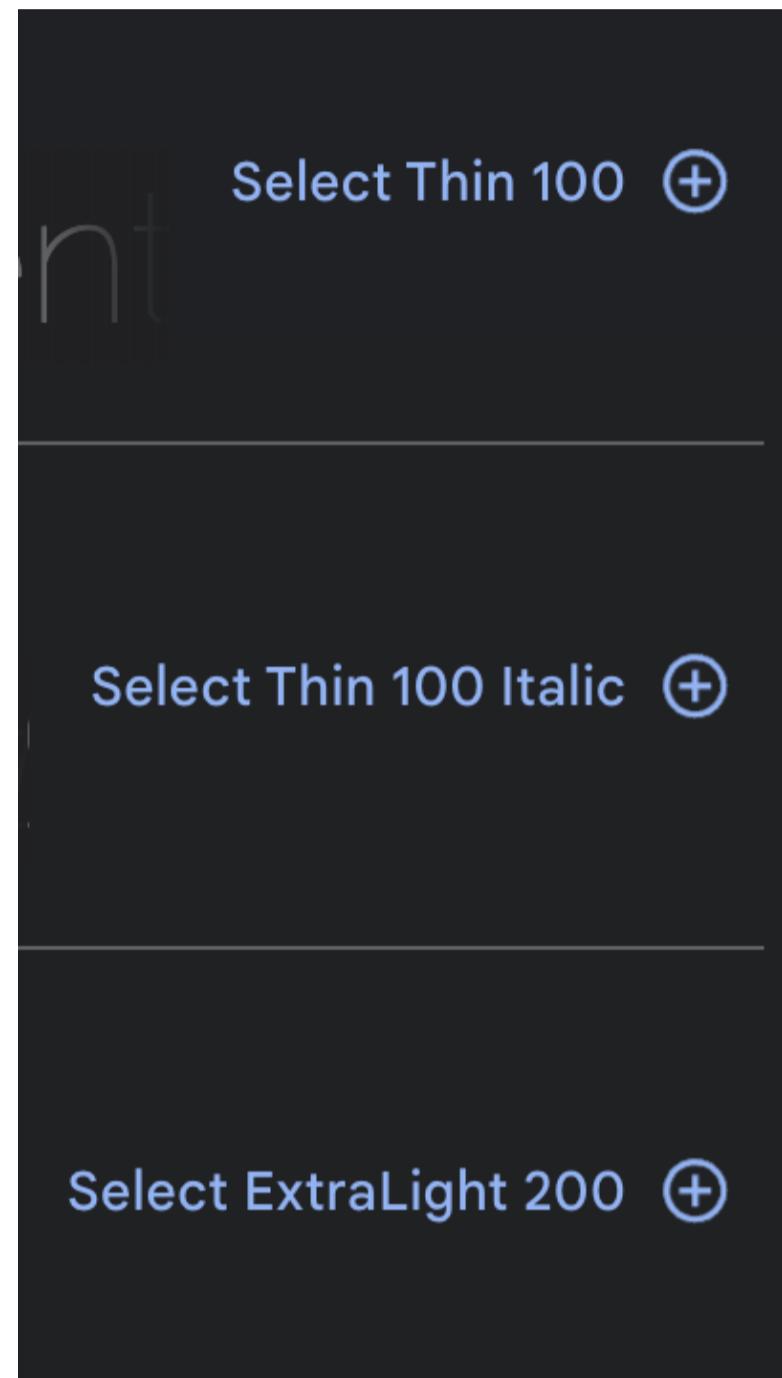
# Website Project Brief

## Fonts

Click on the plus '+' button next to the styles you would like to use in your website.

Bold fonts work well for headings and regular fonts work well for paragraph text (remember your website should be accessible and text should be easy to read).

Once you have selected the styles you want, click the 3 squares and plus '+' icon, which can be found at the top-right of the page.

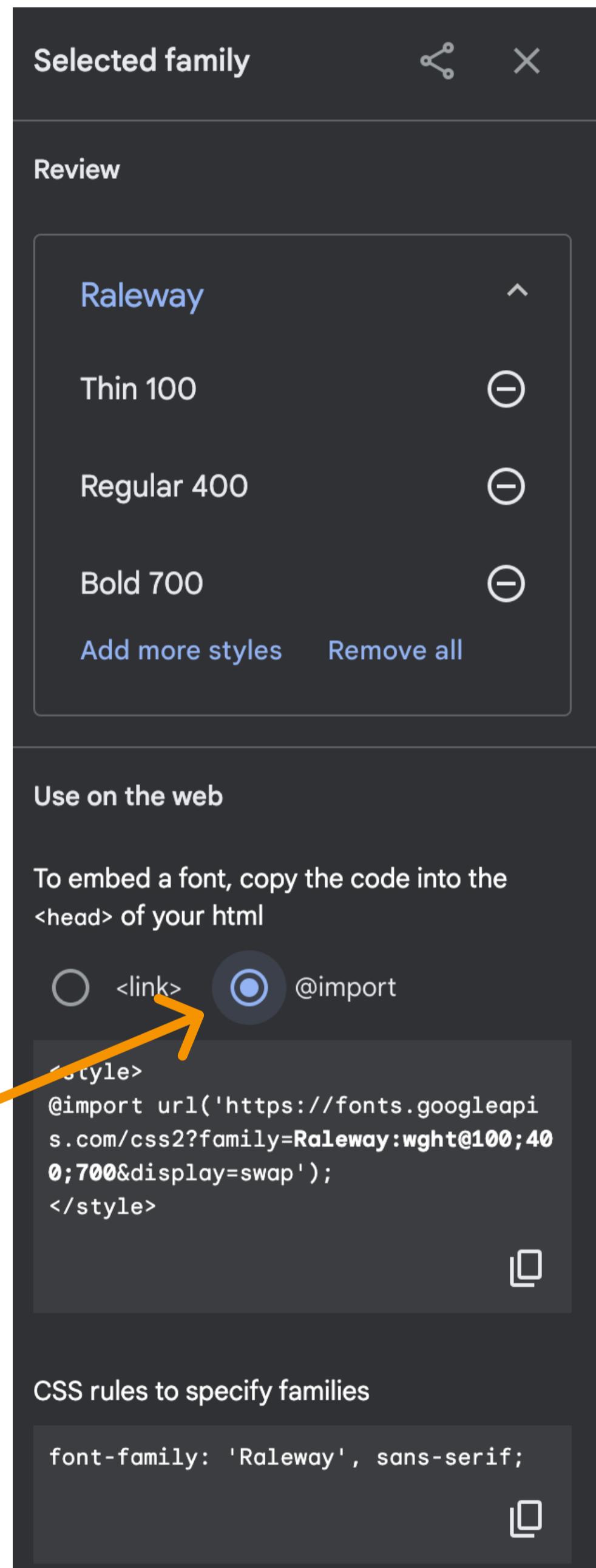


# Website Project Brief

## Fonts

You will now see this pop-up modal, which will show you the styles you have selected.

To be able to use these fonts on your website, make sure the '@import' option is selected.



# Website Project Brief

## Fonts

Select the code in-between the <style> tags. These tags cannot be used when working with external style sheets (CSS) as they can cause conflicts.

Once you have selected the code between those tags, copy it and paste it into the first line of your external style sheet (CSS).

```
<style>
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Raleway:wght@100;400;700&display=swap');
</style>
```



This is the CSS syntax you will use within your code, which will allow you to use the font on your website.

CSS rules to specify families

```
font-family: 'Raleway', sans-serif;
```



# **Website Project Brief**

## **Images**

You will find the images you need here:

**General > Files > Class Materials > Delivery Materials > Week 3 > Website Project > Travel Agency > Images**

Download these **.jpeg** files and add them into the folder you are using to create your website.

# Website Project Brief

## Images

These are good quality images that are free to use and do not require permission to use them, meaning you will not come against any copyright problems by using them.

If your image file size seems too large (it may be loading slowly on your webpage), you can compress it a little using a free website such as <https://tinypng.com/>

This website will also compress PNGs, honouring the transparent background if they contain one.

If you need to edit any images or graphics, you can do this using a free website such as <https://www.gimp.org/>

# Website Project Brief

## Stretch Goals

Stretch goals are extra activities that can be done if the base activities are completed first. They are completely optional and are meant to stretch your knowledge and application of that knowledge.

- **Index page:** Add a section showing the location of your business
- **Index page:** Add a section showing **quotes** / reviews from customers
- **About page:** Add an extra page to your website, where you will add a **table** detailing the opening and closing hours for the business
- **Contact page:** Add an extra page to your website, where you will add a **form**. This form will not be functional and is only meant to mimic a contact form
- **About page:** Create a **list** showing upcoming events that will be happening (eg. a lesson on Greek or Japanese history etc)

# Website Project Brief

## Stretch Goals

- **Responsiveness:** Use **media queries** to make your website functional for desktop, tablet and mobile

Any additional pages **must** be added to the navbar, which features on **all pages**. Regardless of the page the user is on, they **must** be able to navigate to all other pages on your website.

# Website Project Brief

## Planning

To ensure that you meet the criteria for this project within the deadline given, you must plan the creation of the website properly.

It is recommended to separate the tasks into smaller tasks so that you don't feel overwhelmed and you are able to organise everything efficiently.

For example, rather than just listing "Create the home page", how can you split this into smaller tasks?

Perhaps you would instead list:

- Build the structure of the page
- Create the navbar (and make sure all links work as intended)
- Add the content of the page
- Create the footer (and make sure all links work as intended)
- Work on the CSS for the page
- Test the page works as intended and meets accessibility needs

# Website Project Brief

## Planning

Make sure to use the plan within your **Website Written Assignment** to properly plan out the priority of these tasks.

Once you have done this, use the day-to-day plan to assign when you will do these tasks and what time you will take your breaks each day.

This is **needed** in order to meet the criteria of this project.

# **Website Project Brief**

## **Testing**

Testing is a very important part of the development lifecycle as it allows you to see if there are any errors in your code.

It is good coding practice to test throughout the creation of your project so that you can find any errors as early as possible, giving you the maximum amount of time to fix them.

Testing also allows you to see if the colour choices you have made are accessible for all users.

You can do this using contrast checkers, which check the colours against various font sizes to make sure that the text is legible.

Finally, another reason that testing is useful is so that you can check if your website works across different browsers (such as Chrome, Firefox etc).

This is done once you have hosted your website online.

# **Website Project Brief**

## **Testing**

### **Unit Testing**

Unit testing is a type of software testing where individual units or components of code are tested.

The purpose is to make sure that each unit of the code performs as expected.

A unit can vary from something as small as a single function within your code, to complex segments containing multiple elements.

With unit testing, you would test that each section of your code works as intended before moving to the next.

In regard to your website project, you may want to test sections of your webpages before moving onto the next, for example; you may want to test that your navbar works as intended before moving onto adding content onto the page.

# Website Project Brief

## Testing

### Accessibility Testing

It is important to test that your website works as intended for **all users**, you need to make sure that anyone who interacts with your website can read it and understand the contents.

You can test if your colour choices meet accessibility needs by using this website: <https://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/>

You can also use a colour blindness simulator to get a better idea of how your website may look to users who experience colour-blindness: <https://www.color-blindness.com/coblis-color-blindness-simulator/>

If your colour choices do not meet accessibility needs, you may need to pick some **darker versions** of the colours you chose.

**Remember to change the hex codes within your external style sheet (CSS)!**

# **Website Project Brief**

## **Testing**

### **Browser Testing**

Browser testing is done once you have hosted your website on GitHub using GitHub Pages. This allows you to see how it will look for users who use the GitHub Pages link that is provided.

You may notice that your website looks a little different via GitHub Pages compared to when you use Live Server, this is perfectly normal!

**Whenever you make changes in your code, make sure to push those changes to GitHub so you can see the most current version of your website.**

To test that your website works in multiple browsers, use the GitHub Pages link provided and see how it looks in browsers such as: Chrome, Firefox, Opera, Safari etc (you only need to choose 2 for this course!).

# Website Project Brief

## Testing

### Responsiveness Testing

For this course, this type of testing only needs to be done if you chose to tackle the **Stretch Goal** requiring you to use **media queries** to make your website functional for desktop, tablet and mobile.

To test that your website works as intended, use the GitHub Pages link to view your website in the browser.

Now all you have to do is slowly decrease the width of the browser window.

As it meets the size of tablet and mobile devices you should notice the content of your webpage moving to fit the new window size.

You may need to tweak your code to get the content to fit in a way that makes sense and is easy to understand.

**Whenever you make changes in your code, make sure to push those changes to GitHub so you can see the most current version of your website.**

# Website Project Brief

## Testing

### Checklist

- No instances of bad formatting
- No spelling errors
- Each webpage works as intended
- It has passed contrast check tests
- It works on at least 2 different browsers
- All images contain alt text
- All external links open in a new tab
- All internal links **do not** open in a new tab

# Website Project Brief

## GitHub / Hosting

The final stage of this project is to upload your website onto GitHub and host it via GitHub Pages.

You will need to create an account on GitHub to start this process, you can do so here:

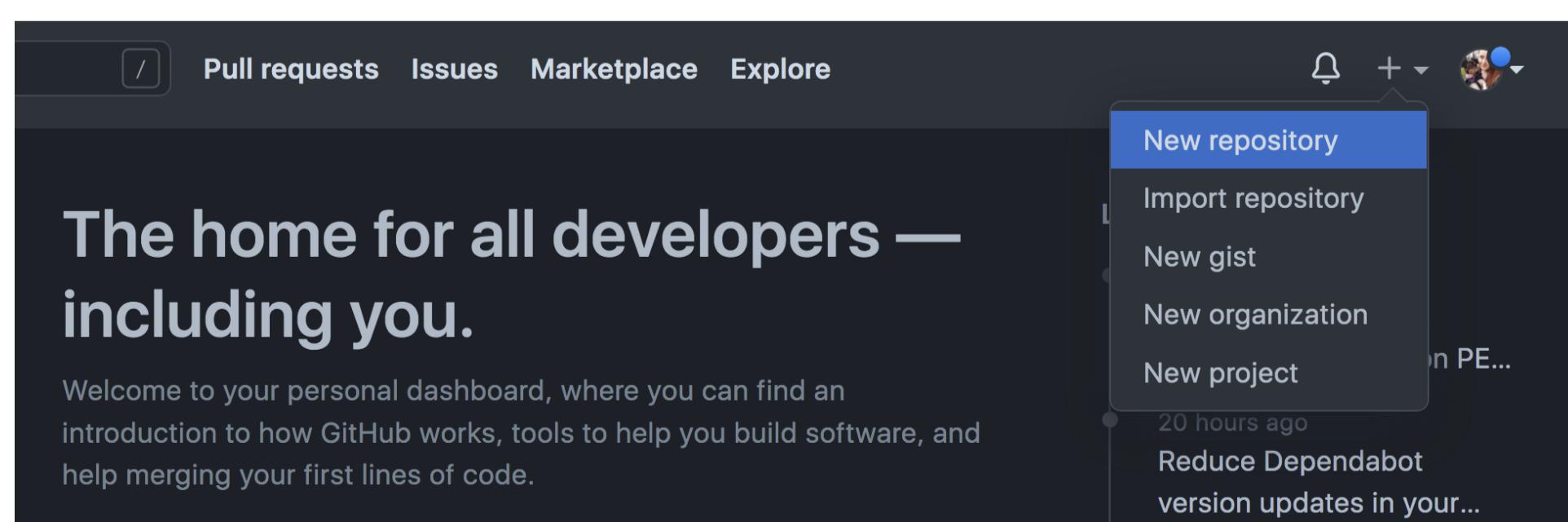
<https://github.com/>

**(Please only use GitHub in the browser!)**

Once you have signed up and logged into GitHub you will be greeted with this page.

In order to upload your website you will need to create a repository, think of it as a project folder that will sit within your overall online portfolio.

To do this, click the plus '+' icon and select 'New repository'.



# Website Project Brief

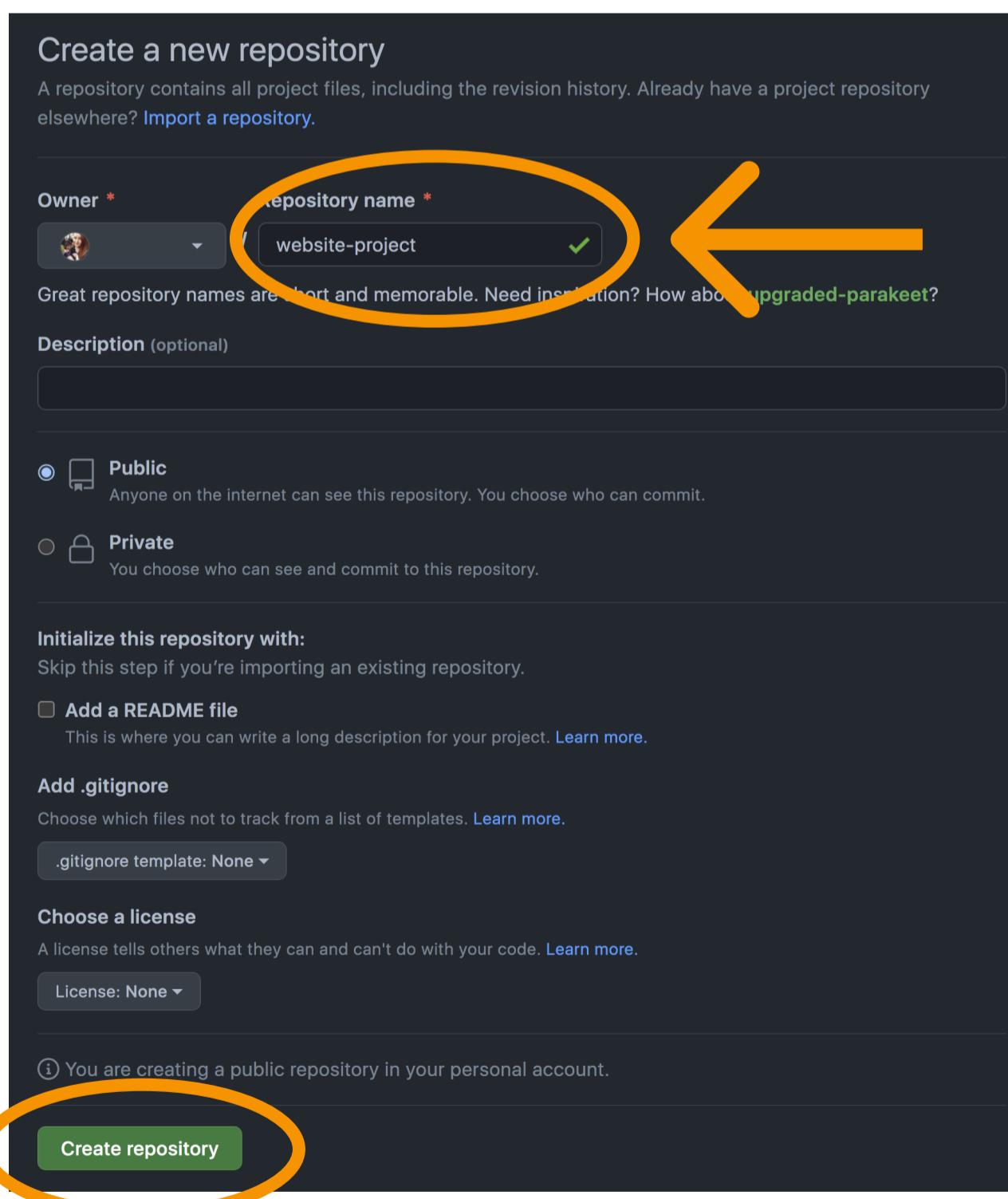
## GitHub / Hosting

First name your project, make sure it is all in **lowercase** letters.

Words can be separated by either a hyphen '**-**' or an underscore '**\_**'.

Then click the green button that says 'Create repository'.

Don't worry about anything else on this page, at this stage of your learning these are not of any concern.

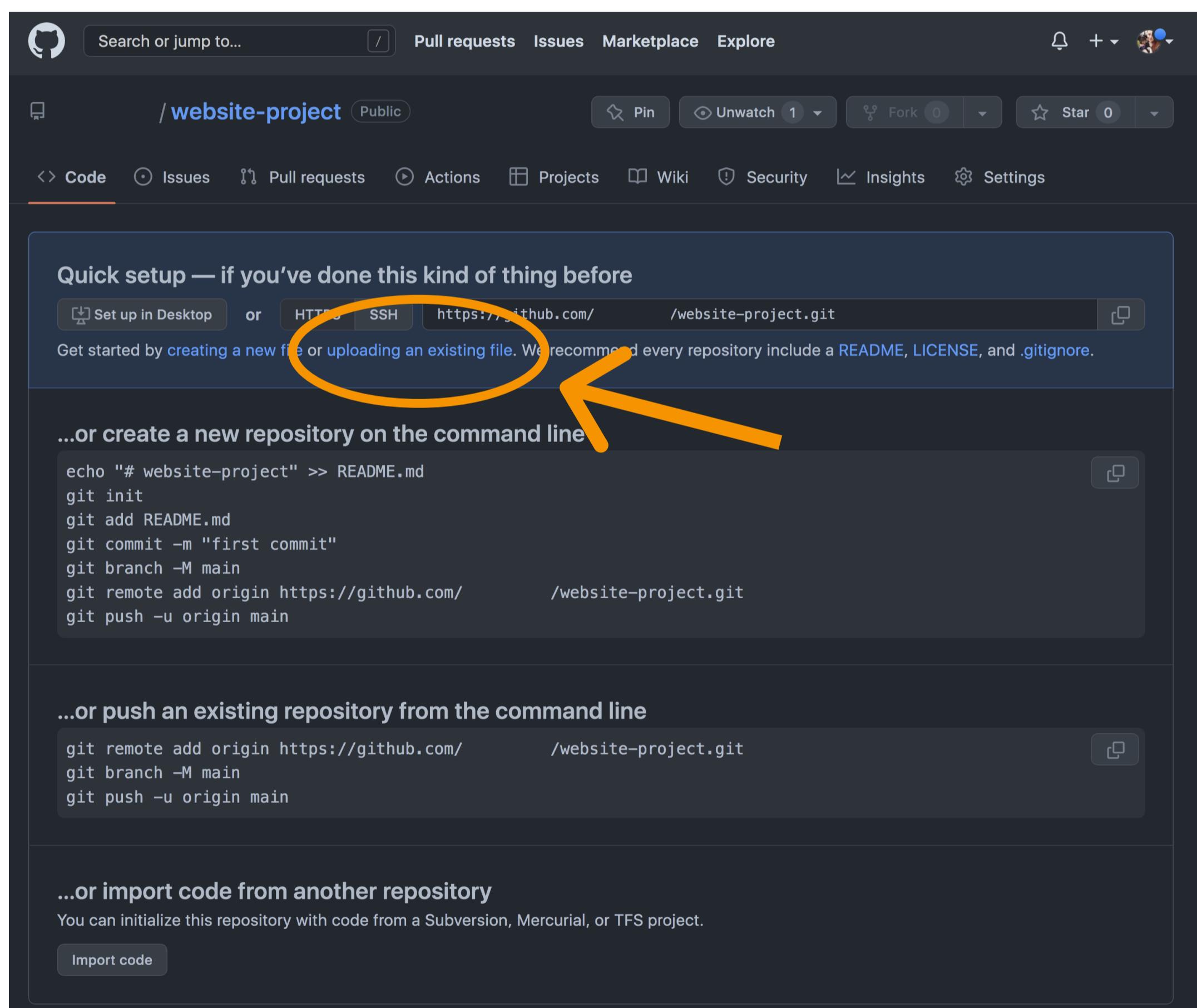


# Website Project Brief

## GitHub / Hosting

Now click the small text that says 'uploading an existing file'.

This will take you to a new page where you can upload the files you have used to create your website.

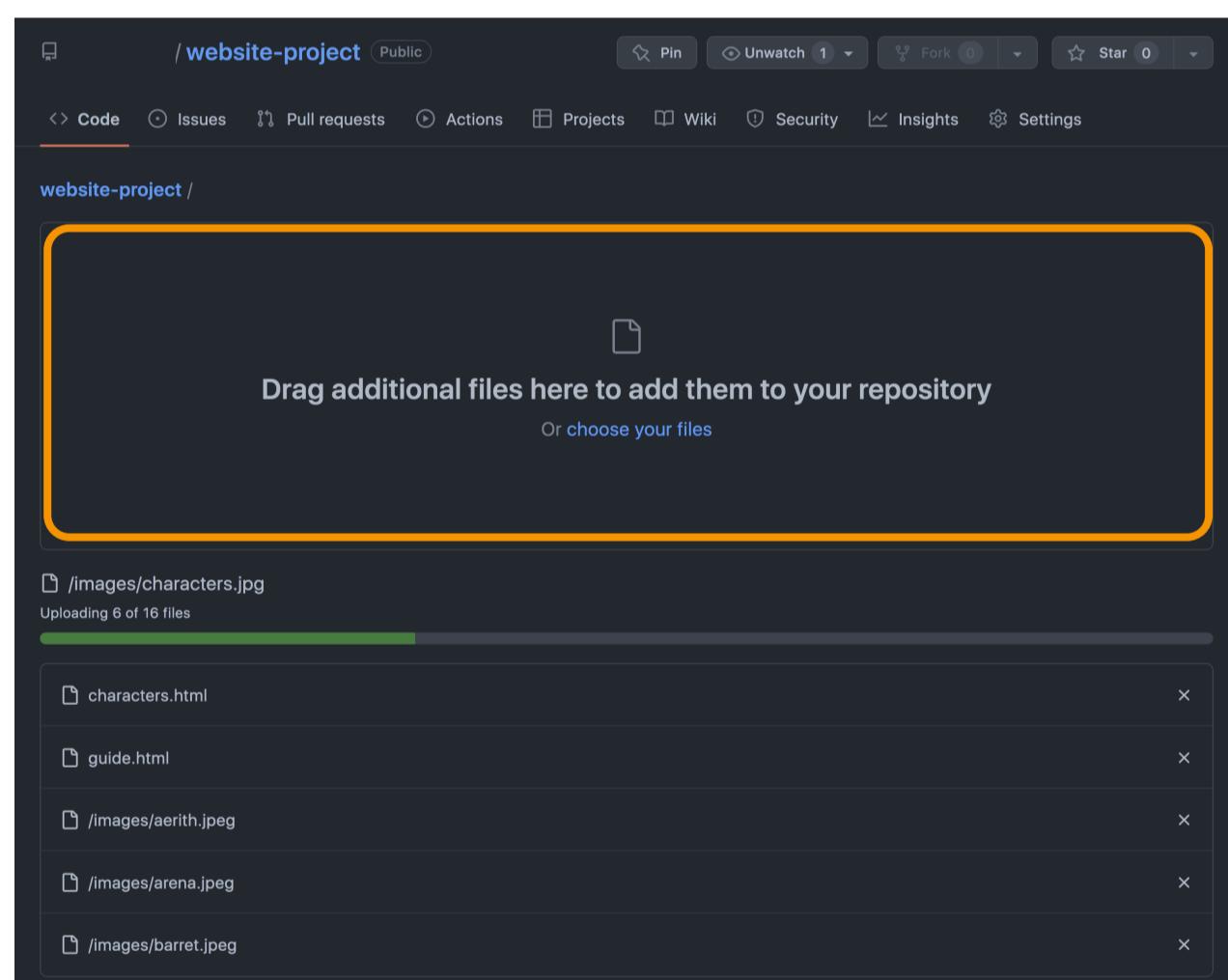


# Website Project Brief

## GitHub / Hosting

On this page you can either drag and drop the contents of your website folder into the highlighted section, or you can click 'choose your files' and add them that way.

**Do not** upload the website folder itself, open up the website folder and select **all of the contents** within it, then upload them.



Some files may be **too large** to upload, if this is the case then you may need to **compress** them and **re-upload** them.

**Make sure the new file replaces the old one and it matches the name of the old file so it doesn't cause errors within your code!**

# Website Project Brief

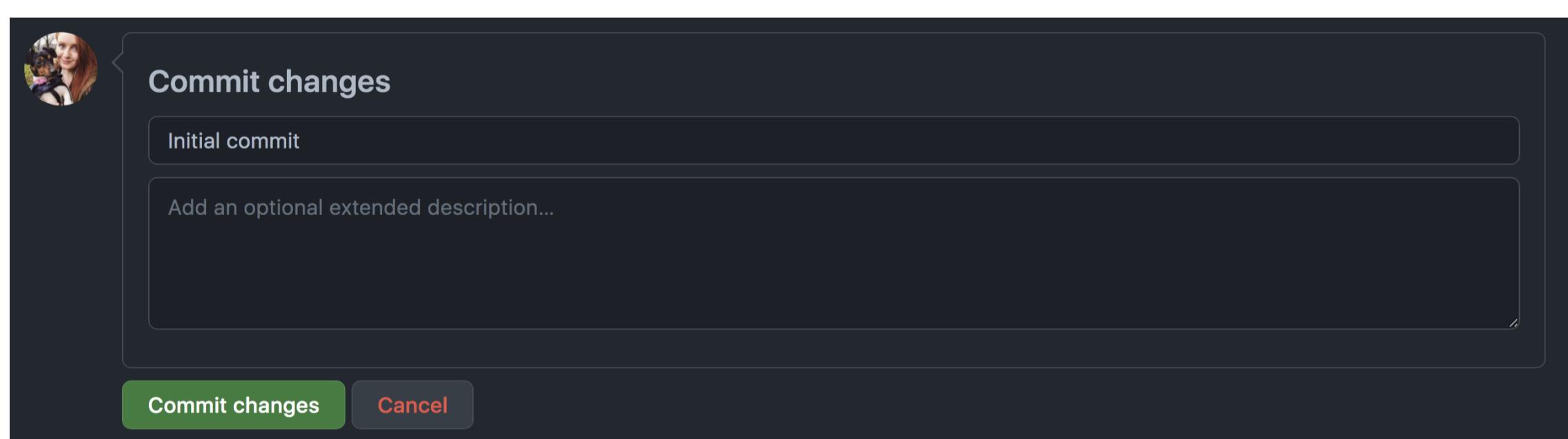
## GitHub / Hosting

Once everything has uploaded you can scroll down to find this section.

At this stage in your learning you do not have to fill this in, however this is your opportunity to describe what your reason for uploading is.

In this case this is the “Initial commit”, which means this is the first time you are uploading your files. Future commits may be for style changes, error fixes or feature updates.

You can now click the green button ‘Commit changes’.



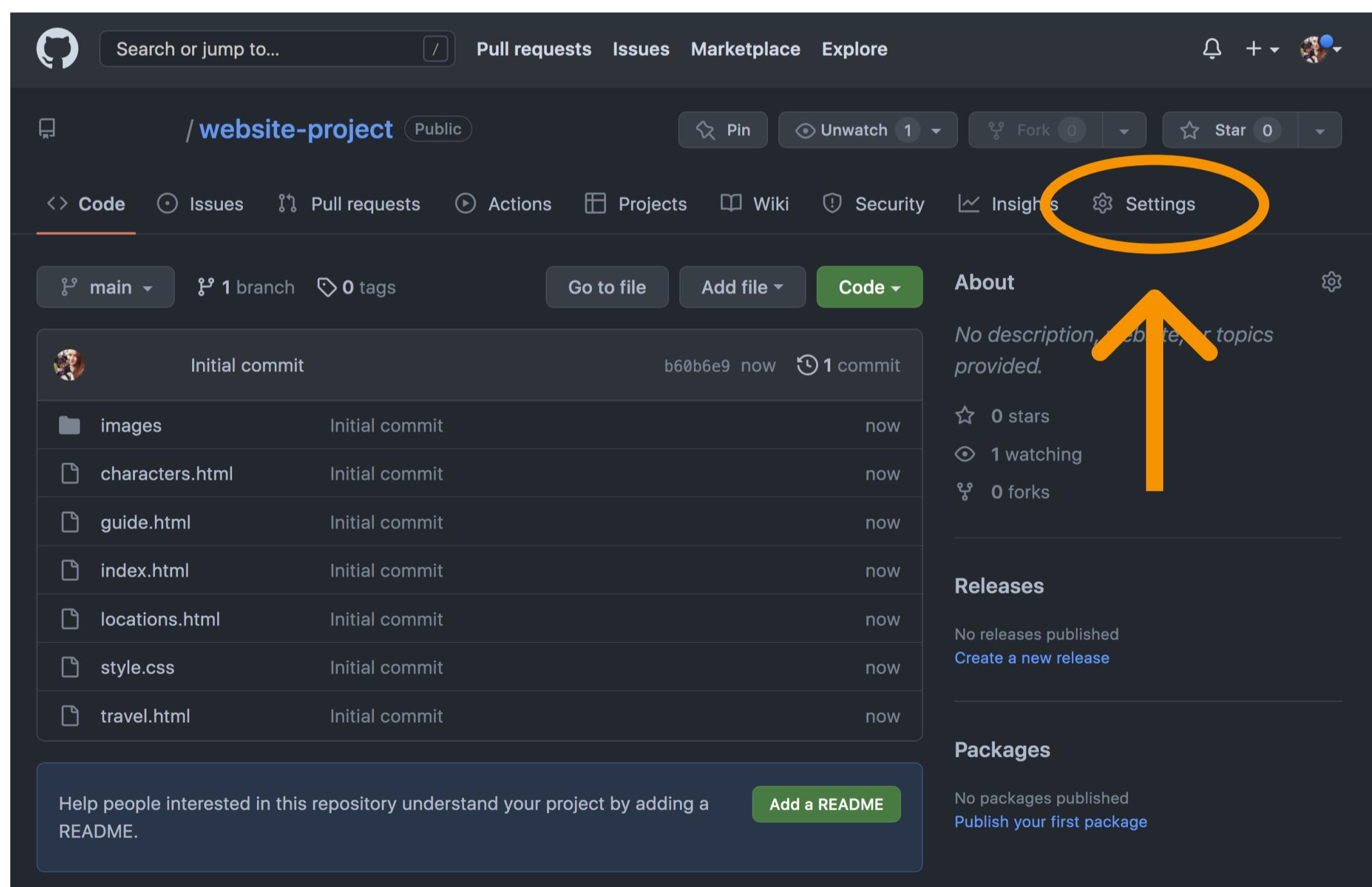
# Website Project Brief

## GitHub / Hosting

You will now find yourself on the repository page, a project folder within your GitHub portfolio. You should be able to see all of the files needed to make your website work.

**Please find the URL link to your repository at the top of your browser window, copy it and send it to your tutor as it's needed to pass the course.**

Once you have done this, click 'Settings'.



# Website Project Brief

## GitHub / Hosting

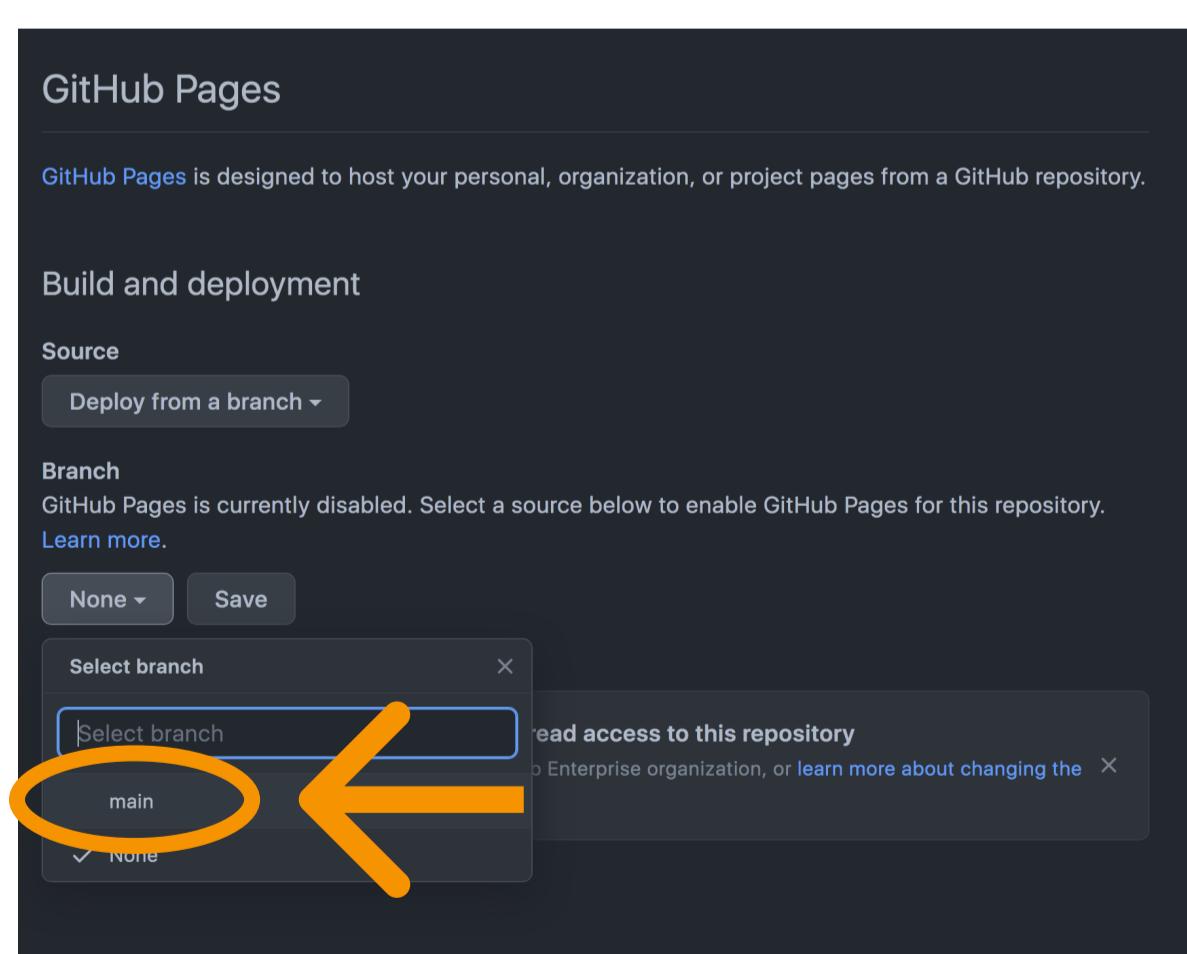
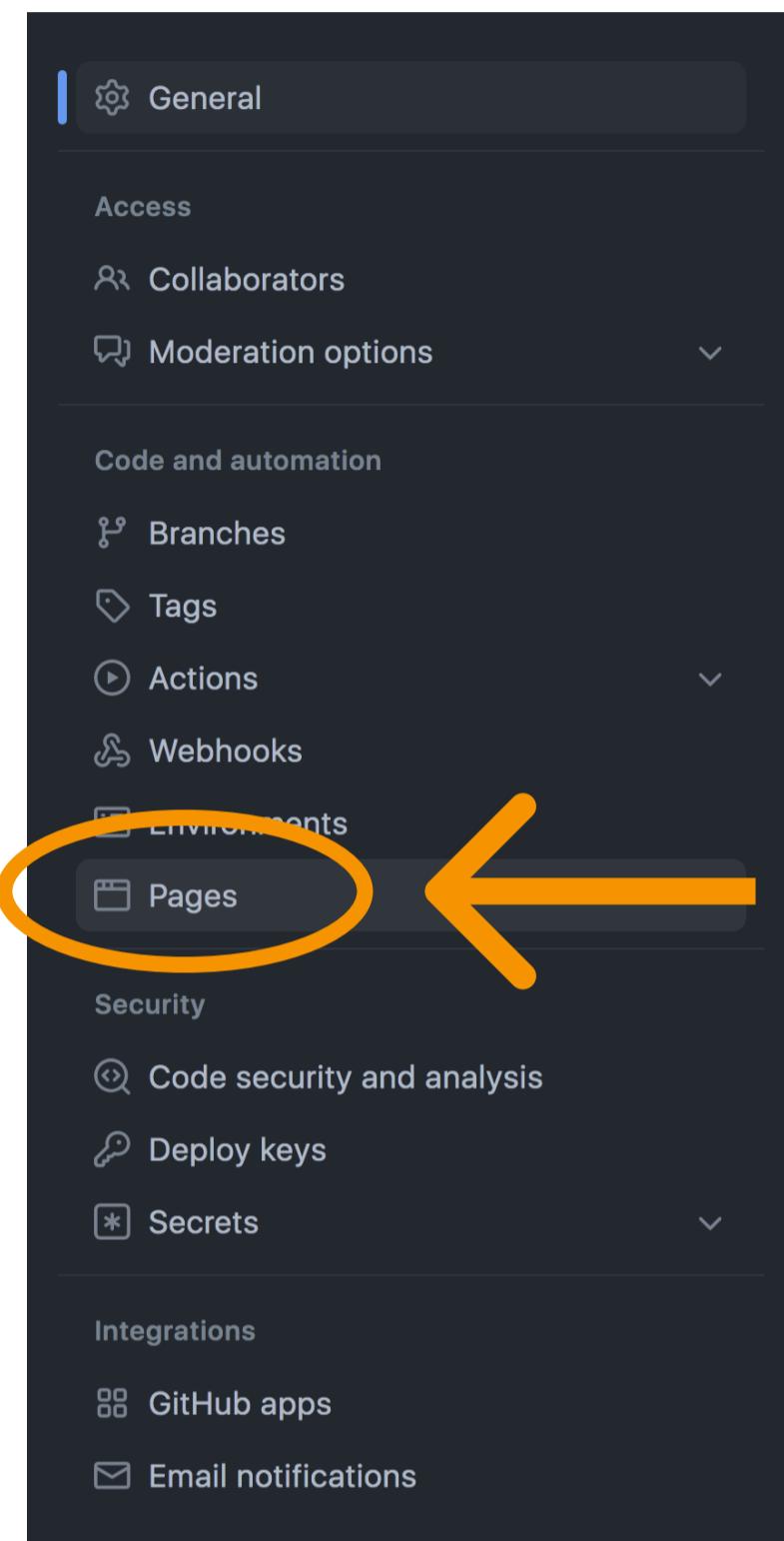
Find the 'Pages' section on the bar on the left side of the page.

This will take you to a section where you can begin the process of hosting your website on GitHub!

You will then find a screen for 'GitHub Pages'.

There is a lot of information on this screen, however at this stage of your learning you only need to concern yourself with a small section of it.

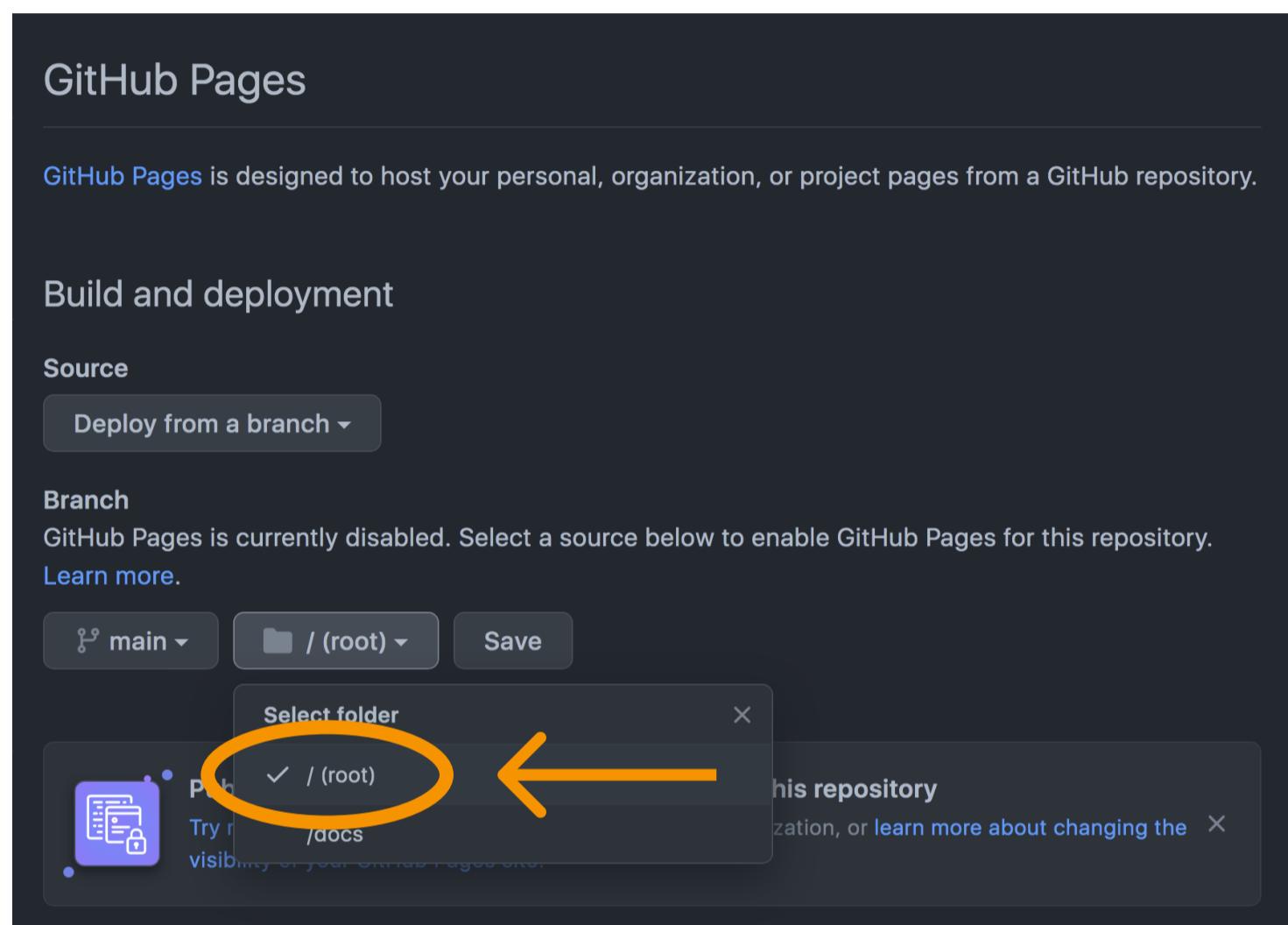
Click the button 'None' to be met with a drop-down menu. Select the option 'Main'.



# Website Project Brief

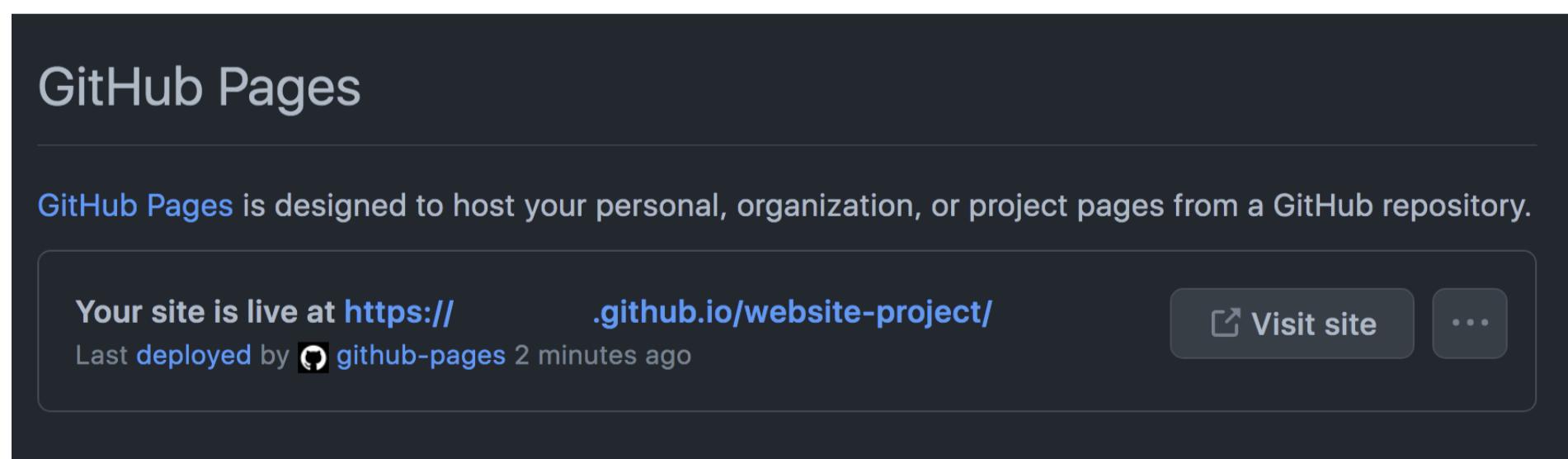
## GitHub / Hosting

Make sure the next button says '/ (root)' and then click 'Save'.



Once saving the screen should reset and you should be presented with the GitHub pages link to your website!

**Please copy the link and send it to your tutor as it's needed to pass the course.**



# **Website Project Brief**

## **GitHub / Hosting**

That is a very brief guide as to how you should use GitHub for your website project.

There are many features of GitHub that we haven't gone into in this guide, however don't forget to ask your tutor if you need any help or guidance.

# Website Project Brief

## Finalising your work

You should now be at the stage where you are finalising your work, making sure your website works as intended and that you have met all of the criteria points in order to pass the course.

You will find a checklist on the following page, which should help you to keep track of what is needed in order to meet the criteria of this project.

If you are feeling overwhelmed and like you have too much to do, please talk to your tutor so that they can help you as much as possible.

If you have decided to take on any of the **Stretch Goals**, perhaps consider dropping some of them to lessen the load and to make you feel more comfortable.

This is your first website project, you should take the time to reflect on your journey throughout this course and pay recognition to how far you have come, how much you have learned and how well you have done!

# Website Project Brief

## Finalising your work

### Checklist

- Home Page: Works as intended and contains **at least** an image and some text
- Greece Page: Works as intended and contains **at least** an image and some text
- Japan Page: Works as intended and contains **at least** an image and some text
- All links navigate to the correct destination
- All images contain the **alt attribute** with a sufficient description of the image
- You have sent your tutor the links to your GitHub repository and GitHub Pages / website
- The website has been tested and there are **no errors** of any kind