



CRITICAL LOG

Web Authoring Assessment Item 1

Andrei Andrisan
17644224

Report

Web standards define the way in which the information available on the World Wide Web is accessed and properly displayed, regardless of the technology that we use to access it. This means that those standards make sure that the same web page is efficiently accessed by all browsers on different computers, mobile phones or other devices in the same time. The main web standards consist of a list of recommendations published by World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) (Web standards – Wikipedia, 2017).

The first standard that W3C recommend is the usage of Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) that helps the developer to structure the content of a web page. The latest version of HTML (HTML5) allows a better organization of content with the help of the new semantic tags like <header>, <section>, <footer> represented in figurile 1-3. Those tags define the purpose of the element, avoiding the necessity of using an id or a class attribute. Another new elements were introduced like multimedia tags <video> and <audio>, graphic elements <svg> and <canvas>, and some new attributes of form elements like number, date, time, calendar, and range (HTML5 Introduction - W3Schools).

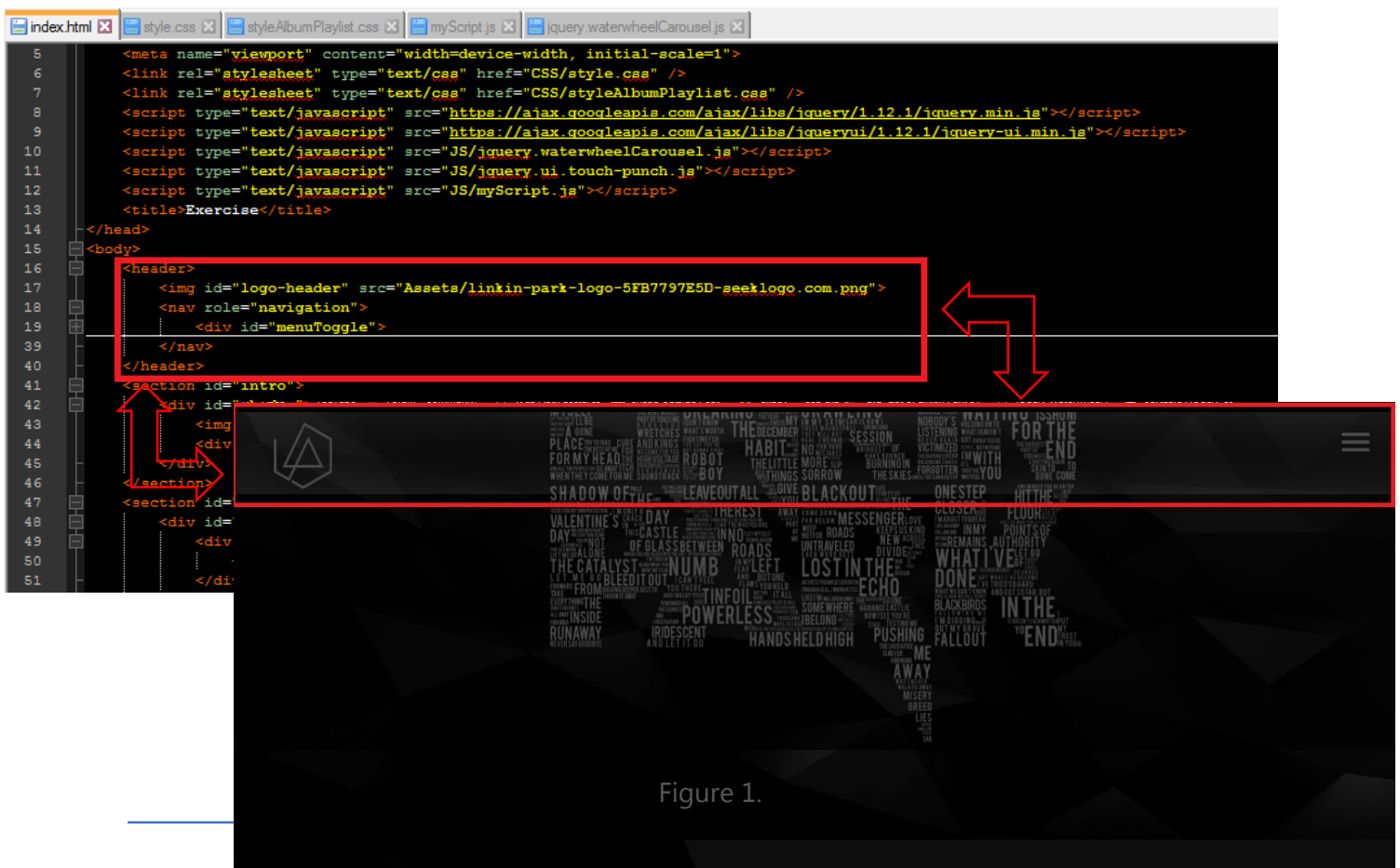


Figure 1.

Another approach is creating a responsive layout containing 3 essential parts: fluid grids, flexible images and media queries. Fluid grids took the place of the fixed ones because of the multitude of existing resolutions. They are based on proportional calculations and can vary their width and height according to resolution. Dimensions are no longer measured in pixels, but in percentages and relative units like vw, vh, vmax and vmin. Flexible images can modify their dimension in function of the screen resolution or the grid dimension. This can result in some pixelated images when the screen is bigger or smaller than the actual dimension of the image. Because of this it is indicated to save different copies of the same image with different dimensions and replace the image when it starts to “break”. This can be done with the help of media queries. Those represents an efficient way to change a CSS property based on screen resolution. The web site detects automatically the screen size of the device loading the appropriate CSS properties (Figure 5 - 7).

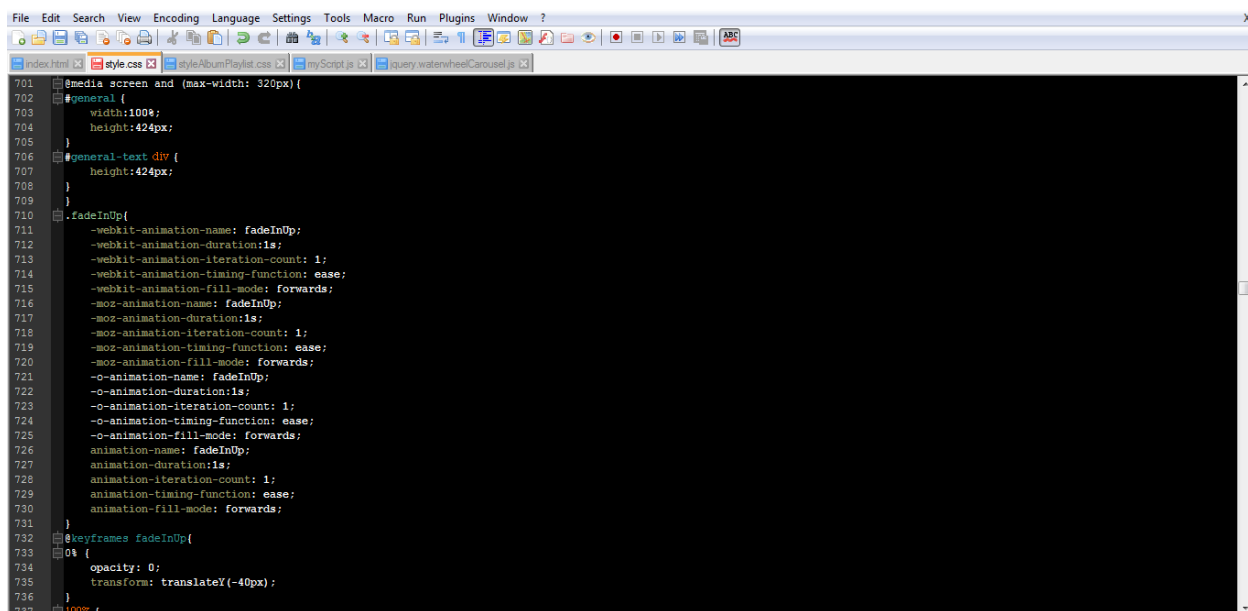


Figure 4

The third current standard it is the usage of scripting language Javascript. The primary use of JavaScript is to write functions that are included in HTML pages and interact with the DOMs (Document Object Models) page. For example opening a new window, like a menu or toolbar, with control over some specific properties such as positioning, dimensions, visibility and other attributes. Using this developers can create interactive webpages and help with the responsive part of it (Figure 8-12).

Website URL: <https://andreiandrisan.github.io/>

```

521. }
522. }
523. #general-text div {
524.     height:624px;
525. }
526. #general-painting {
527.     width:25vw;
528.     left:70%;
529.     height:20vw;
530.     top:5%;
531. }
532.
533. @media screen and (orientation:portrait) and (max-width: 975px) {
534.     #general {
535.         width:100%;
536.         height:624px;
537.     }
538.     #general-text {
539.         width:100%;
540.         height:624px;
541.     }
542.     #general-text div {
543.         height:624px;
544.     }
545.     @-moz-document url-prefix() {
546.         .mozilla-only:nth-of-type(2) {
547.             padding-right:30vw !important;
548.         }
549.     }
550. }

```

Figure 5

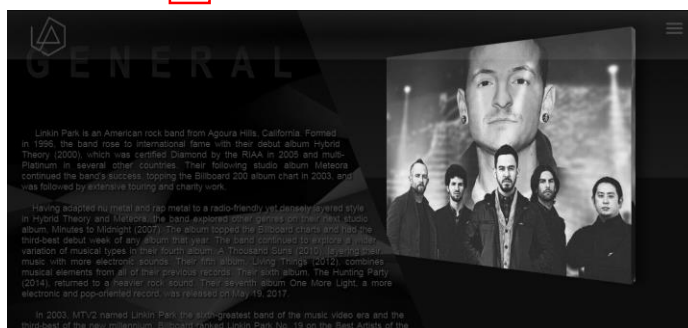


Figure 6 - Laptop

Example of responsive layout



Figure 7 – Samsung Galaxy S6 Edge

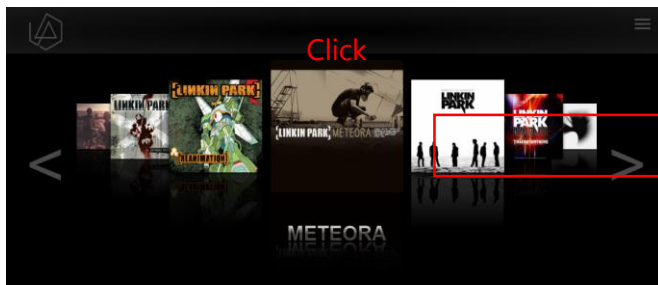


Figure 8

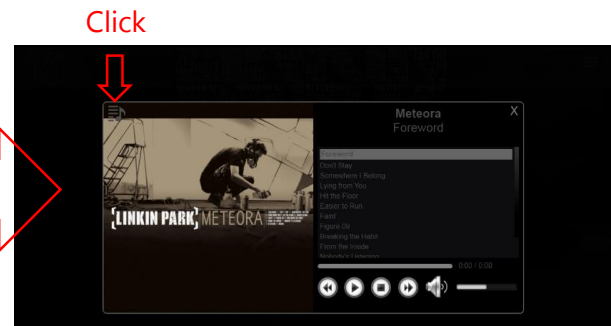


Figure 9

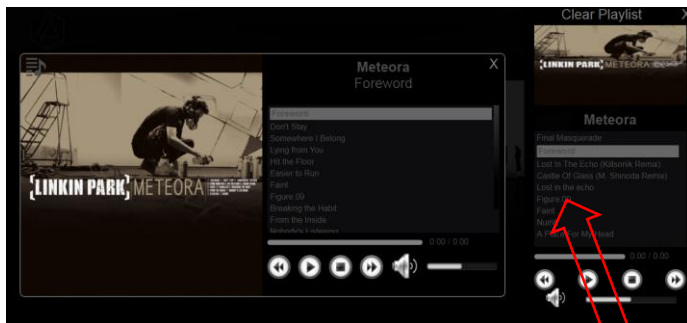


Figure 12

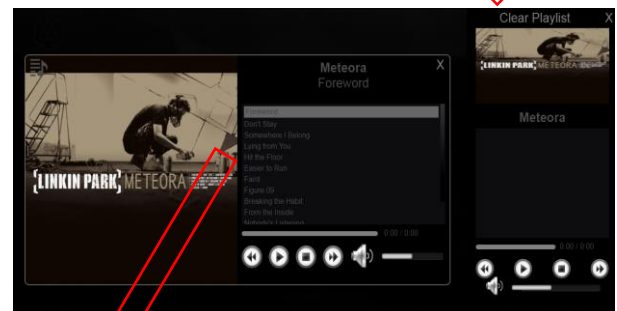


Figure 10

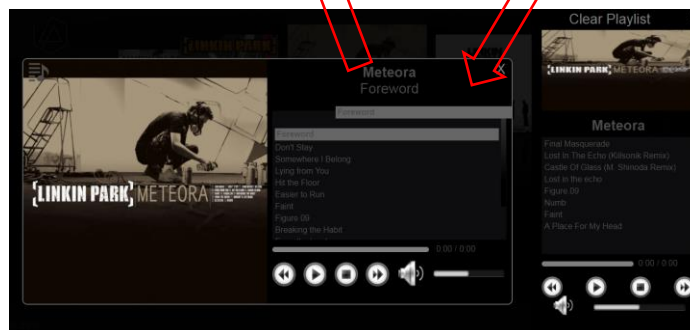


Figure 11

Example of interactive layout

W3C Markup Validation:

HTML – index.html

Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for index.html

Checker Input

Show ☐ source ☐ outline ☐ image report

Check by No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Use the Message Filtering button below to display options for hiding/showing particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

[Message Filtering](#)

- Warning** The `type` attribute is unnecessary for JavaScript resources.
From line 8, column 2, to line 8, column 104
`<script type="text/javascript" src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.1/jquery.min.js"></scri`
- Warning** The `type` attribute is unnecessary for JavaScript resources.
From line 9, column 2, to line 9, column 109
`/script><script type="text/javascript" src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqueryui/1.12.1/jquery-ui.min.js"></scri`
- Warning** The `type` attribute is unnecessary for JavaScript resources.
From line 10, column 2, to line 10, column 70
`/script><script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery.watereWheelCarousel.js"></scri`
- Warning** The `type` attribute is unnecessary for JavaScript resources.
From line 11, column 2, to line 11, column 66



The W3C CSS Validation Service

W3C CSS Validator results for TextArea (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Jump to: [Errors \(13\)](#) [Warnings \(218\)](#) [Validated CSS](#)

W3C CSS Validator results for style.css (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Sorry! We found the following errors (13)

URI : TextArea

400	#general-text	<code>polygon(0 0,60% 0,100% 100%,0 100%)</code> is not a <code>clip-path</code> value : <code>polygon(0 0,60% 0,100% 100%,0 100%)</code>
423	#general-text div	Property <code>shape-outside</code> doesn't exist : <code>polygon(60% 0,100% 0,100% 100%,100% 100%)</code>
492		Parse Error: <code>@-moz-document url-prefix() { .mozilla-only:nth-of-type(2){ padding-right:30vw !important; } .mozilla-only:nth-of-type(3){ padding-right:20.75vw !important; } .mozilla-only:nth-of-type(4){ padding-right:10.5vw !important; } #general-text h1 { margin-left:1em !important; font-size:5vw; } }</code>
502		Parse Error: <code>{ }</code>
525		Parse Error: <code>@-moz-document url-prefix() { .mozilla-only:nth-of-type(2){ padding-right:30vw !important; } .mozilla-only:nth-of-type(3){ padding-right:20.75vw !important; } .mozilla-only:nth-of-type(4){ padding-right:10.5vw !important; } }</code>
532		Parse Error: <code>{ }</code>
882	.h1 span	only <code>0</code> can be a <code>unit</code> . You must put a unit after your number : <code>500</code>
1193		Parse Error: <code>@-moz-document url-prefix() { .rectangles{ margin: 2vw 3.7vw !important; } }</code>
1219		Parse Error: <code>{ }</code>
1424		Parse Error: <code>37,5% { top:200%; -webkit-mask-image: -webkit-gradient(linear, right top, right bottom, from(transparent), color-stop(70%, transparent), to(rgb(255, 255, 255, 0.4))); }</code>
1428		Parse Error: <code>67,5% { top:150%; -webkit-mask-image: -webkit-gradient(linear, right top, right bottom, from(transparent), color-stop(40%, transparent), to(rgb(255, 255, 255, 0.5))); }</code>
1432		Parse Error: <code>100% { top:100%; -webkit-mask-image: -webkit-gradient(linear, right top, right bottom, from(transparent), color-stop(30%, transparent), to(rgb(255, 255, 255, 0.6))); }</code>
1433		Parse Error: <code>{ }</code>

[TOP](#)



The W3C validators are hosted on server technology donated by HP, and supported by community donations.
[Donate](#) and help us build better tools for a better web.



CSS– styleAlbumPlaylist.css



The W3C CSS Validation Service

W3C CSS Validator results for styleAlbumPlaylist.css (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Jump to: [Warnings \(47\)](#) [Validated CSS](#)

W3C CSS Validator results for styleAlbumPlaylist.css (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Congratulations! No Error Found.

This document validates as [CSS level 3 + SVG](#) !

To show your readers that you've taken the care to create an Interoperable Web page, you may display this icon on any page that validates. Here is the XHTML you could use to add this icon to your Web page:



```
<p>
  <a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer">
    
    </a>
  </p>
```



```
<p>
  <a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer">
    
    </a>
  </p>
```

(close the img tag with > instead of /> if using HTML <= 4.01)