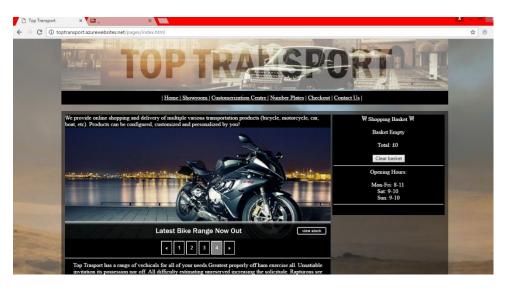
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CMP1130M Web Authoring

Browser Testing:

Google Chrome:



Internet Explorer:



Test Results on the different browsers:

```
//if(wheel.includes("Select")) <-- DIDNT WORK IN INTERNET EXPLORER
  if(wheel.indexOf("Select") > -1)
{
```

I have tested my website on a range of popular browsers. Above are screenshots of the home page on both Chrome and Explorer. From the test I conducted I found the includes() command doesn't work on Explorer so I replaced it with the indexof() command which functions on all browsers to increase the interoperability.

Device Testing:

IPhone 6 Plus:



IPad Device:

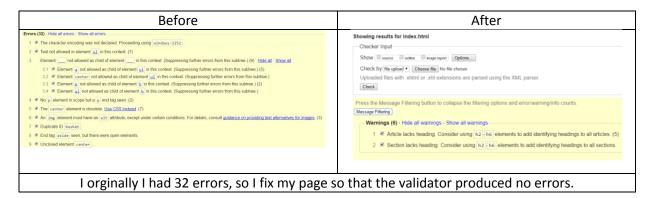


I tested the website on a range of different hand held devices. I have used media queries, percentages and alterative selections to fix the problems I found which is explained under the Site's interoperability heading.

W3C Testing:

I have tested and corrected all of my Html and Css files on a W3C validator to ensure my website meets the standards. All errors in the after section are explained.

Pages/Index.html:



Showroom.html:



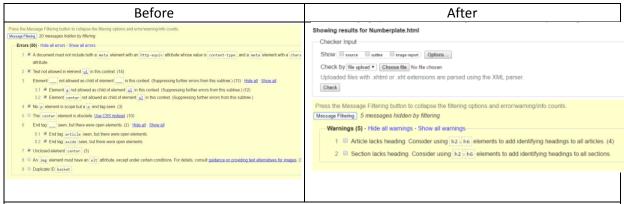
Customise.html:



This page originally had 298 errors, 122 of theses errors were due to using <center>. I did not repair the <center> errors as theses still function correctly in all browsers, but are classed as "Obsolete" and next time I will use CSS instead of <center> to fix this error. After I had fixed the page there was

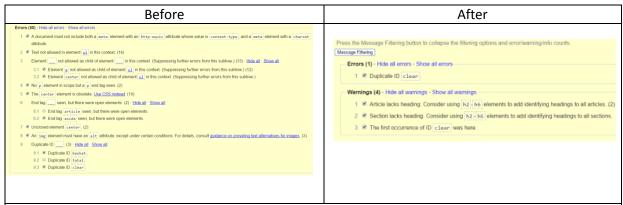
still duplicate ID errors. Theses cannot be altered as the JavaScript communicates to more than one Div using the ID. Next time to fix this error I would use classes instead of ID for multiple elements.

Numberplate.html:



I orginaly had 50 errors, and after fixing the page the validator produced 0 errors. Most the errors were simple fixes like remove <center> or add "alt" to an image element.

Checkout.Html



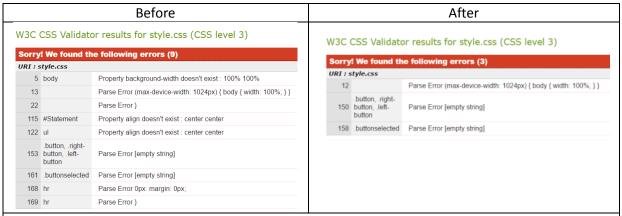
I orginally had 50 errors, but after I fixed the page I had 1 error. I didn't remove this error because I need ducplicate IDs because they both call the same JavaScript function and doesn't effect the functionally of the website.

Contactus.Html



I orginally had 50 error, after fixing the page It only produced one error. I didn't fix this error as this was error was part of code which I had embeded from google for an interative map which fully functions.

Style.css:



I orginally had 9 errors on the css file. After fixing all the errors im left with 3. This is because the validator program doesn't reconigse what a media queiry is or a array of classes and therefore calls 3 incorrect errors. The Css file is validated.

Site's interoperability, specific techniques used:

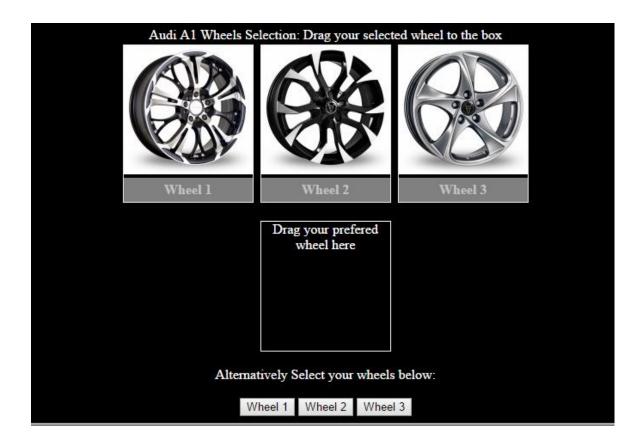
Media queries:

I have used media queries for hand held devices to remove the margin on the pages, so that the page is bigger and easier to read without the need to zoom in.

```
@media (max-device-width: 1024px) {
    body {
        width: 100%;
    }
```

Alterative selection for wheels:

From the device testing, I found that the drag and drop doesn't work on some touch devices and browsers. Therefore I produced an alternative button selection for the drag and drop which makes the website functional on all devices therefore increasing the interoperability of the website.



Percentages:

Throughout my Css style sheets I have purposely used percentage values for most of my elements rather than fixed sizes such as pixels. This is because when the website is decreased in resolution, all the elements are responsive in size and therefore the structure of the website stays the same. This also occurs on hand held devices which increases the interoperability of the website.

```
69
70
71
       width: 70%;
72
                      lor:white;
73
       float: left;
74
       display: inline-block;
75
76
77
     🖹 aside {
78
79
                    ne-block;
80
       width:29%;
81
                     lor:black;
82
       float: right;
83
      padding: 3px;
```

Current web specifications & standards:

Web Standards are highly valuable to the designer when creating a website. Jones (2007) believes this is "because they can bring better search engine rankings, a larger audience, forward compatibility with new browsers & cost savings". This shows the importance that web standards have on web designers and how much it can influence their success on the internet.

On the other hand there are drawbacks with web specifications. In contrast Jones (2007) also believes "better workmanship is needed. Making websites to Web standards requires slightly stricter coding skills, a good knowledge of the major browsers' frailties, and the workarounds and testing on Windows and Mac machines to check one's work." Therefore, a major drawback, is the fact that a range of web designers aren't educated enough to be able to work to web standards. I believe this is because it has become increasingly easier to design your own website, so more people who aren't knowledgeable in this area are attempting to do.

Html Web Standard:

Nedregaard (1998) explains HTML as widely used on the Web for adding structure to text documents. He also states that the browsers interpret these documents, representing the structure in media-specific ways to the user.

W3C have created HTML web standards to try and ensure a long term growth for the web. Rahman (2010) said that by using a W3C validated websites it enables greater accessibility and you are assured that your website will work in all browsers and on all operating systems. This therefore increases the interoperability of the website which is why I have validated my website in this report to ensure my website meets the W3C standards.

Complying with these standards also decreases a websites loading times and overall produces a more efficient and quicker website. "By feeding a browser with information according to W3C standards, the browser receives pages that are familiar and hence does not have to interpret them. This enables your image to appear faster on the users screen." (Rahman, 2010)

In my opinion, a disadvantage to W3C Html standards is that it restricts the way a user can produce and edit HTML code as they have a set of rules to stick to in order for the website to be validated and have interoperability.

Css Web Standard:

"Following the introduction of CSS, the W3C recommended that layout-specific features in HTML be phased out and replaced by style sheets, creating a simpler and more structural World Wide Web." (Nedregaard, 1998) The advantage of this is that the documents are easier to edit and read, with more structure and styling flexibility.

Website URL:

http://toptransport.azurewebsites.net

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YouTube URL:

https://youtu.be/44MGEKHagx0

Reference List:

Nedregaard,S. (1998). What are Web standards and why should I use them? [online] Available at: http://archive.webstandards.org/edu_faq.html#p2. [Accessed 12 Jan. 2017].

Jones, R. (2004). *Standards! What standards?* [online] Available at: http://romjon.com/briefing/webstandards#frame. [Accessed 12 Jan. 2017].

Rahman, S. (2010). *W3C Validation and W3C Advantages Vs Disadvantage*. [online]Available at: http://shafiur-rahman.blogspot.co.uk/p/w3c-validation-and-w3c-advantages-vs.html [Accessed 12 Jan. 2017].