

UNIVERSITY OF LINCOLN

Odd Future Website

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Website URL: https://elliottstokes.github.io/Odd_Future_Website/

Video URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ohpbjQMyE78&feature=youtu.be

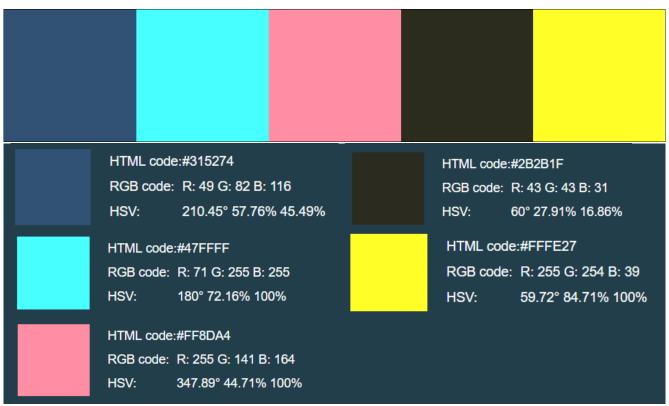
CONTENTS

Strengths and Weaknesses – Web standards and specifications	2
HTML Validation	4
Final validation:	5
Index Page:	5
Store page:	6
Members page:	7
Album Creator Page:	7
Loiter squad page:	7
INteroperability	7
Google chrome	7
Firefox	10
Opera	12
Safari	15
Edge	17
File organisation	21
References	22

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES - WEB STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Web standards are used by web developers to follow specific guidelines on how the websites HTML, CSS and JavaScript. The latest web standards are set by the W3C recommendations in correlation with HTML 5 and CSS Level 3. The web standards are required for a website to be functional however they are important to allowing a website to be used in the future on a wide variety of devices and browser versions. In my website I tried to adhere to the latest web standards as much as possible, this will allow my website to have access to as much interoperability as possible.

A large part of my website was designed on a chosen colour scheme found online for the Odd Future Brand, I then proceeded to find out the ASCII hex digits which represented each colour. To do this I used a website to upload each colour of the mood board to find out the ASCII hex digit value.

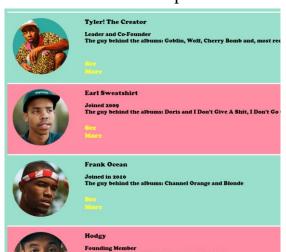


These values are acceptable for the newest version of HTML 5.2 in accordance with the W3C Recommendation, it states "A string is a valid simple colour if it is exactly seven characters long, and the first character is a U+0023 NUMBER SIGN character (#), and the remaining six characters are all ASCII hex digits" (W3C, 2017). I adapted this into my website by making use of the ASCII hex digits when choosing a 'background-color' and 'color' to keep a clear colour scheme in the website. This was important for representing the brand of Odd Future because of their unique clothing brand design which I translated onto the website using the colour scheme and ASCII hex digits. It is important to include the correct colours for the website, Jon Duckett (2011) teaches that "Color not only brings your site to life, but also helps convey the mood and evoke reactions".

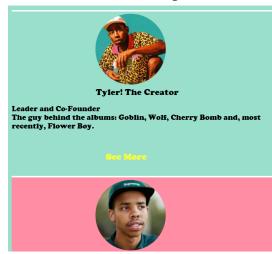
I used the W3C web standards to use the correct media queries in my website this was used to make my website as responsive as possible. Media query standards are important for allowing browsers and web developers to display their website for any screen size in a way which they find suitable. For example, in my website I have a webpage which shows each member of Odd Future and if the screen size is smaller than 600px I have redesigned to website:

```
319 E/*This is a media queiry which is set to change the layout of the members profiles.
320 **increasing the height of each members section and moving the members portrait to the center of the browser*/
     □@media only screen and (max-width: 600px) {
            .member-row{
                border-top: 3px solid #FFFFFF;
                width: 100%;
324
                height: 350px;
326
            }
               border-radius: 100%;
                margin: 1% 32% 1% 32%;
329
                width: 15%;
                min-width: 150px:
                max-width: 160px;
                max-height: 300px;
334
                 text-align: center;
336
            .member-header{
                text-align: center;
339
                margin: 1% 0% 1% 1%:
340
341
342
343
            member-button{
344
                 text-align: left;
345
                 display: block;
346
                 top: 100px;
347
348
349 中
            #Tyler-member-box(
                 margin-top:100px;
```

Over 600px



Under 600px



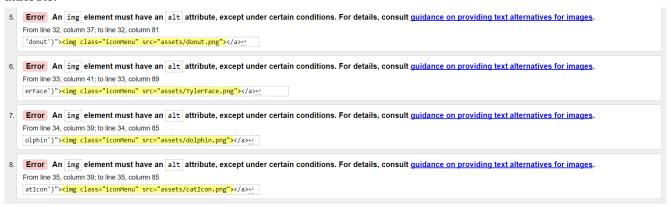
The W3C specifications have a lot of media features which cover different uses for media queries each of which are designed to fit as many device screens as possible. For example, one media feature is 'device-width' and 'device-height' which will describe the dimensions of the screen of the device.

A way that web standards have adapted from the previous versions of HTML is with the introduction of the <section>, <header> and <nav> elements which I used in some of my webpages. The <section> element has been created with the purpose of using a heading element as a child, to get better order and identification through the website, whilst the <nav> element is used to represent a section of the website which links to all the other pages. This is better than the previous versions because they relied on <div> elements to structure the webpage which would make it a lot harder to read the html document.

A part of HTML 5 which wasn't working well for me was the use of url to input attributes into the website through an <iframe>. This is due to the use malicious pages to be run through the <iframe> which could be used to show the user a safe page with the malicious content imbedded into the <iframe>. To resolve this, you can run files locally by downloading the whole file and placing it in with the rest of the website files.

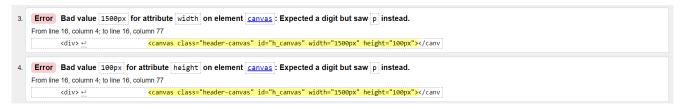
HTML VALIDATION

The W3C web standards and specifications were very prevailing in my website when I ran it through the W3C markup validation service most of errors were for the element because I did not include a 'alt' attribute.



The W3C recommendations states that the 'alt' element is used for "Replacement text for use when images are not available" (W3C, 2017).

I used a <canvas> element in all my webpages and when they were put through the validator I would get this error:



I was able to use this error to figure out I was using the wrong values for the dimension attributes, I then took out the 'px' and ran it through the validator again and the issue had been resolved.

FINAL VALIDATION:

INDEX PAGE:

1. Warning Section lacks heading. Consider using h2 h6 elements to add identifying headings to all sections.

From line 41, column 1; to line 41, column 30

∠ </div> ← <section id="indexSectionOne"> ← <div

Document checking completed.

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 64 milliseconds.

STORE PAGE:

1. Error Attribute field not allowed on element th at this point. From line 237, column 9; to line 238, column 67 >← style="width:62%;height:auto">Name Attributes for element th: Global attributes colspan - Number of columns that the cell is to span rowspan - Number of rows that the cell is to span headers - The headers for this cell scope - Specifies which cells the header cell applies to abbr - Alternative label to use for the header cell when referencing the cell in other contexts columnheader or rowheader role (default - do not set), Any other role value. 2. Error Attribute field not allowed on element th at this point. From line 238, column 77; to line 239, column 71 >Name style="width:20%;height:auto">Quanti Attributes for element th: Global attributes colspan - Number of columns that the cell is to span rowspan - Number of rows that the cell is to span headers - The headers for this cell scope - Specifies which cells the header cell applies to abbr - Alternative label to use for the header cell when referencing the cell in other contexts columnheader or rowheader role (default - do not set), Any other role value. Error Attribute field not allowed on element th at this point. From line 239, column 85; to line 240, column 68 ntity<mark>↩</mark> style="width:20%;height:auto">Price<</pre> Attributes for element th: Global attributes colspan - Number of columns that the cell is to span rowspan - Number of rows that the cell is to span headers - The headers for this cell scope - Specifies which cells the header cell applies to abbr - Alternative label to use for the header cell when referencing the cell in other contexts columnheader or rowheader role (default - do not set), Any other role value.

Document checking completed.

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 81 milliseconds.

MEMBERS PAGE: Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show. Used the HTML parser. Total execution time 53 milliseconds. ALBUM CREATOR PAGE: Warning The color input type is not supported in all browsers. Please be sure to test, and consider using a polyfill. From line 65, column 6; to line 65, column 48 <input type="color" id="paintbrushColour"/>← < Document checking completed. Ised the HTML parser. otal execution time 71 milliseconds. LOITER SQUAD PAGE: Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

INTEROPERABILITY

Total execution time 69 milliseconds.

Used the HTML parser

Interoperability is very important for websites due to the wide variety of devices and web browsers which users of the website could potentially be using. The whole idea of interoperability comes from the exchange of data between the different systems (browsers, operating systems and devices) and then be able to present that data in a way a user can understand. This puts responsibility onto the web developers to ensure their websites can be viewed no as many systems as possible. One way of doing this is to use cross-browser tools to test websites on a variety of systems.

GOOGLE CHROME

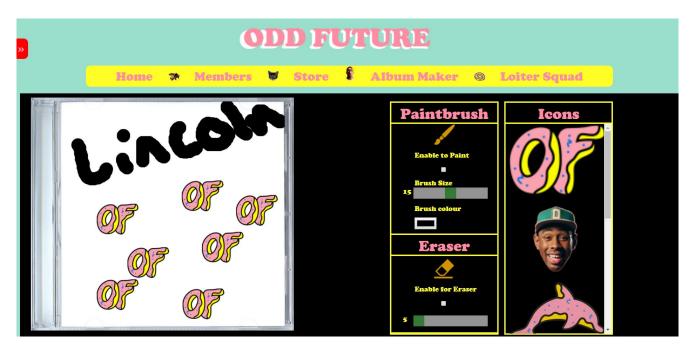
Index Page:



Members Page



Album Maker



Store



Loiter Squad



FIREFOX

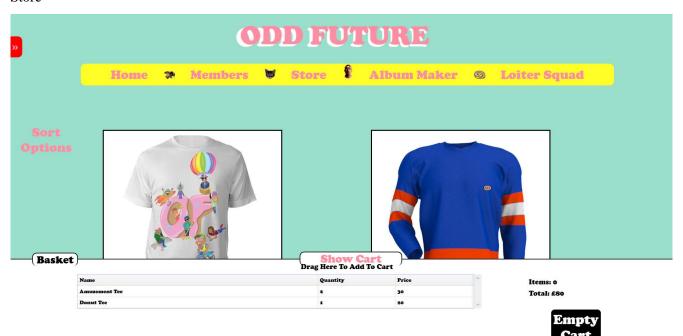
Index



Members



Store



Album Maker



Loiter Squad



OPERA

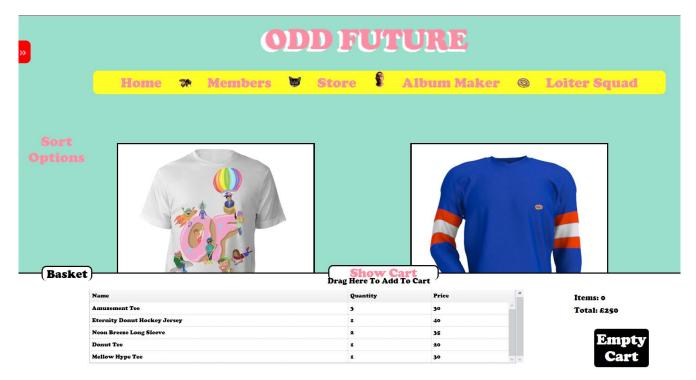
Index



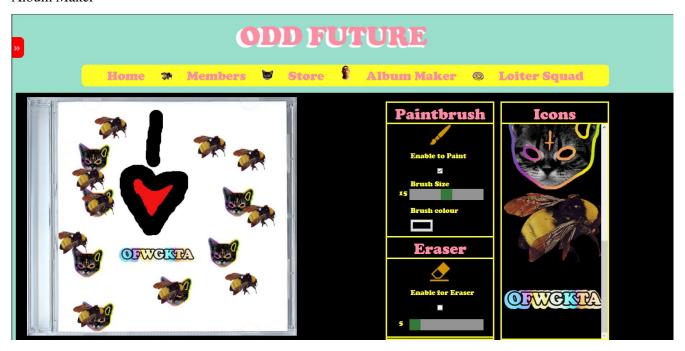
Members



store



Album Maker

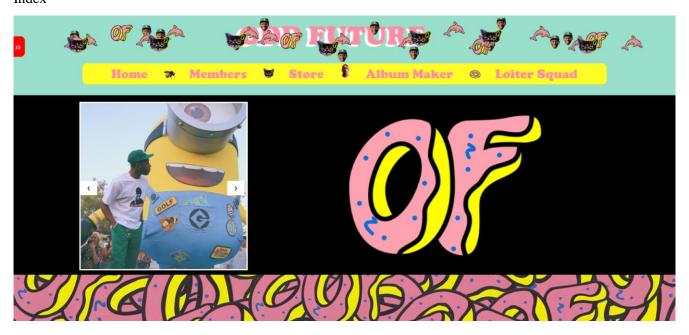


Loiter squad



SAFARI

Index



Members



Store



Album Maker



Loiter Squad



EDGE

Index



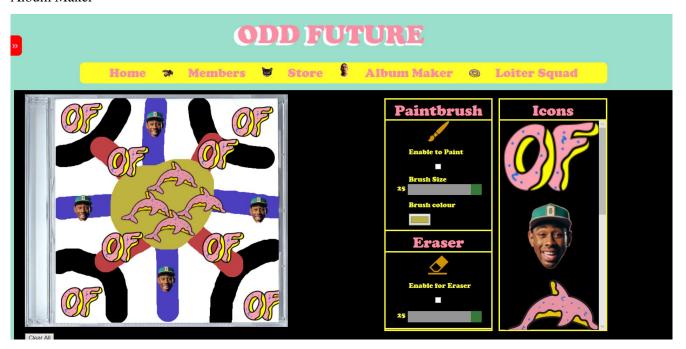
Members



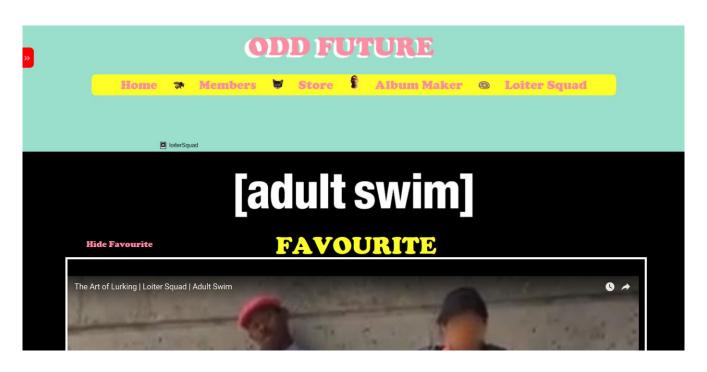
Store



Album Maker



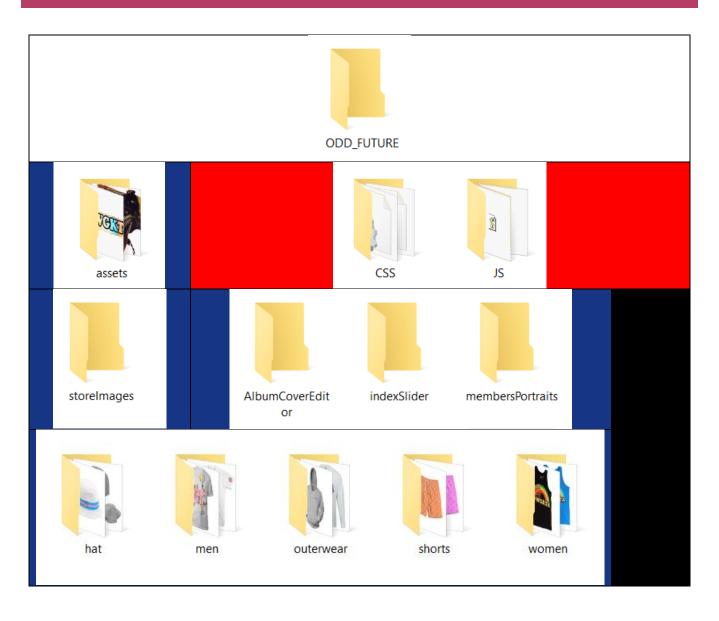
Loiter squad





Overall the website shows a large amount of interoperability over each web browser and different devices, this was especially for the <canvas> element and drag-drop function. The only issues came from the geolocation and the embedded YouTube videos.

FILE ORGANISATION



REFERENCES

W3C (2017) HTML 5.2: 1. Introduction. Cambridge, MA, USA: Available from https://www.w3.org/TR/2017/REC-html52-20171214/introduction.html [accessed 10 January 2018].

W3C (2012) Media Queries. Cambridge, MA, USA: Available from https://www.w3.org/TR/css3-mediaqueries/ [accessed 10 January 2018]

Duckett, J. (2011) HTML & CSS design and build websites. Indianapolis, Indiana: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

W3C (2017) Encrypted Media Extensions, Cambridge, MA, USA: Available from https://www.w3.org/TR/2017/REC-encrypted-media-20170918/ [accessed 11 January 2018]