

Dokument for Webutviklingseksamen 2024

Link til github-repository:

https://github.com/Flowerafro/Webutvikling_eksamen_2024

Ambisjonsnivå:

Mitt ambisjonsnivå for denne eksamen er karakterkrav C opp til B. Det er fordi jeg ønsker å oppnå alle kravene på nivå "C", men forsøke å få til noen av kravene på nivå "B".

Antagelser/tolkninger og utfordringer ikke løst:

Til dette prosjektet har jeg brukt Mozilla Firefox som hovednettleser fordi jeg foretrekker Inspector-verktøyet de tilbyr. I Visual Studio Code har jeg brukt Extension "Live Server" mens jeg har utviklet koden.

Snarveier-linker: I demo-video er linkene her uten understrek. Jeg har beholdt understreken for at de lettere skal synes som lenker.

<aside>: per definisjon er aside-tag et innhold som er "ved siden" av innhold det er plassert i. Jeg tolket dette ved å legge elementet på knappene over "våre mest populære produkter" fordi jeg følte de passet bra der ift definisjonen. De er "aside" "main content".

Bilder under "våre mest populære kategorier", index.html:

For å få til den blurry-effekten la jeg en opacity på .category-card med pseudo-elementet ::before og hentet inn bildene som background-image i CSS. Lenge etter at jeg hadde gjort dette, la jeg merke til at man kan få bildene fra picsum i "blur". Jeg kunne sikkert gjort det så enkelt, men da hadde jeg allerede brukt pseudo-elementet så lot det være.

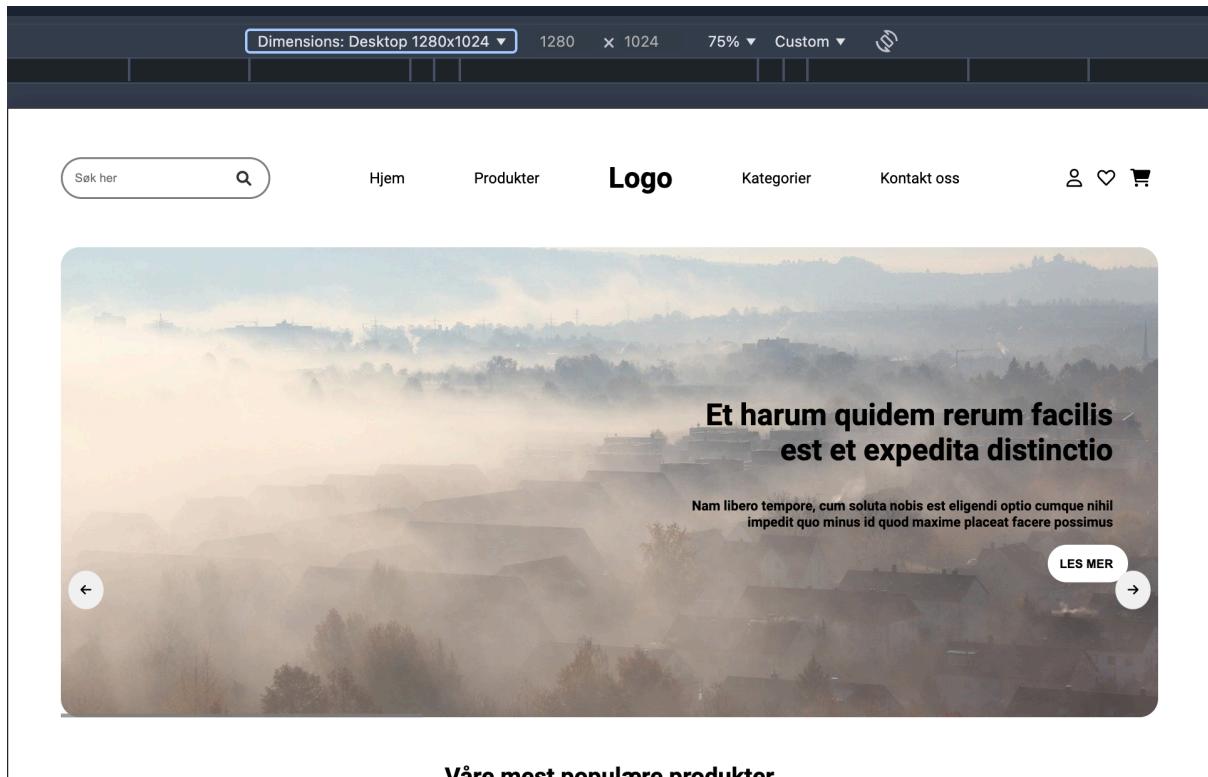
.not-visible: For å få færre warning i validering har jeg laget en klasse som har display:none. Jeg har flere <article> og <sections> uten header og det var et forsøk på å få bedre validering og få flere ord tilgjengelig på siden for SEO.

Plassering av statiske knapper på index.html:

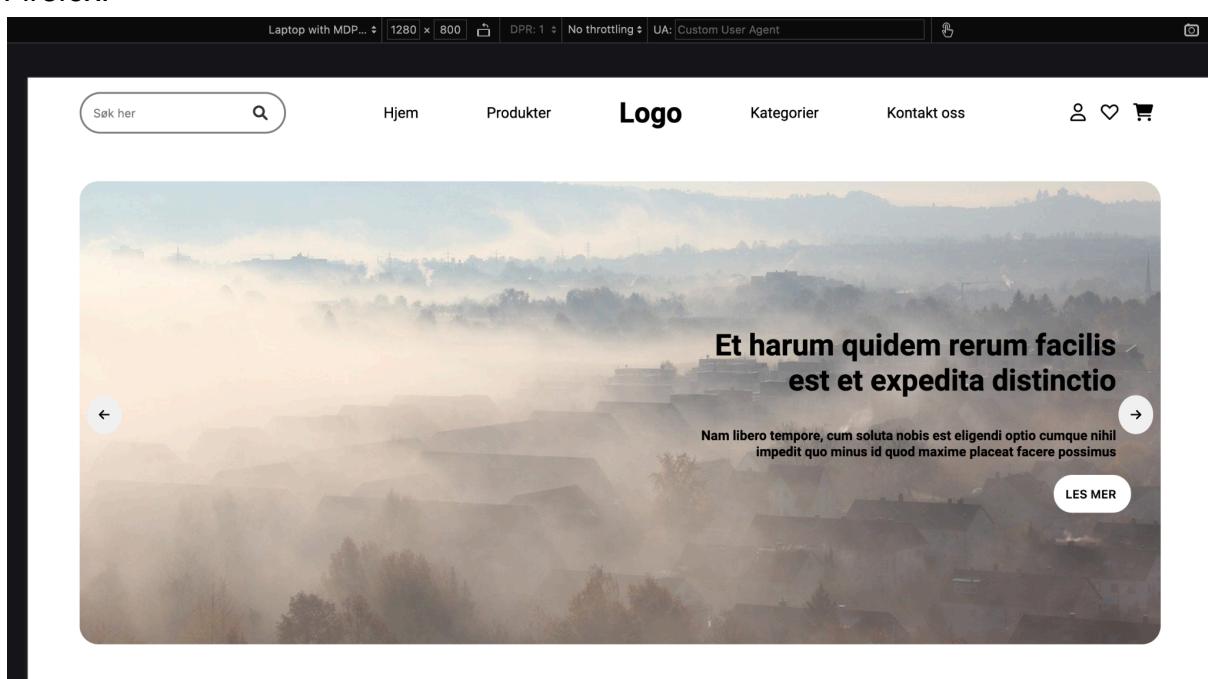
De statiske knappene som ligger over banner-bildet som slides i desktop-view har

forskjellig plassering i to nettlesere. Det er samme kode, samme bredde (1280). Se bilde under:

Chrome:



Firefox:



checkout.html:

Under minstekravet (checkout.html/seksjon 4) står det at det skal legges inn en

avhukning om samtykke for "Ja, man godtar vilkår". I demo-video er det derimot vist avhukning for nyhetsbrev og tekstmelding, ikke for at man godtar vilkårene.

Jeg har derfor tolket det sånn at det er feil tekst på checkbox-en i demoen, og at det som står i oppgaveteksten gjelder.

Bilde fra demo som viser at tekst er feil:



Form, checkout.html:

Jeg hadde tenkt til å endre input-feltene navn og etternavn, postnummer og poststed, og utløpsdato og CVC slik at de deler linje. Men jeg rakk ikke gjøre det på en god nok måte og valgte å prioritere andre ting.

Validering:

index.html

The screenshot shows a list of 8 validation errors for the file index.html. Each error is numbered and includes a warning message, the specific line and column number, and the corresponding HTML code snippet.

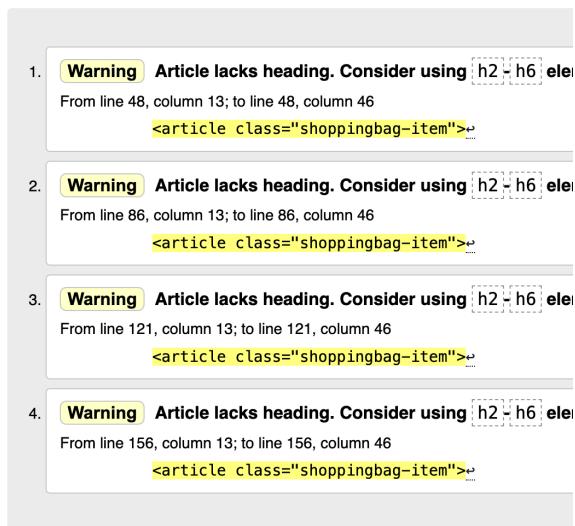
1. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h1 - h6`.
From line 44, column 13; to line 44, column 48
`<section class="banner-slider-btns">`
2. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h1 - h6`.
From line 104, column 25; to line 104, column 59
`<article class="product-card-info">`
3. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h1 - h6`.
From line 133, column 25; to line 133, column 59
`<article class="product-card-info">`
4. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h1 - h6`.
From line 162, column 25; to line 162, column 59
`<article class="product-card-info">`
5. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h1 - h6`.
From line 191, column 25; to line 191, column 59
`<article class="product-card-info">`
6. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h1 - h6`.
From line 220, column 25; to line 220, column 59
`<article class="product-card-info">`
7. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h1 - h6`.
From line 249, column 25; to line 249, column 59
`<article class="product-card-info">`
8. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h1 - h6`.
From line 91, column 13; to line 91, column 40
`<section id="product-cards">`

product.html

The screenshot shows a list of 6 validation errors for the file product.html. Each error is numbered and includes a warning message, the specific line and column number, and the corresponding HTML code snippet.

1. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6`.
From line 303, column 25; to line 303, column 59
`<article class="similar-card-info">`
2. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6`.
From line 330, column 25; to line 330, column 59
`<article class="similar-card-info">`
3. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6`.
From line 357, column 25; to line 357, column 59
`<article class="similar-card-info">`
4. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6`.
From line 384, column 25; to line 384, column 59
`<article class="similar-card-info">`
5. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6`.
From line 411, column 25; to line 411, column 59
`<article class="similar-card-info">`
6. **Warning** Article lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6`.
From line 438, column 25; to line 438, column 59
`<article class="similar-card-info">`

checkout.html



validert css:

Showing results for contents of text-input area

Checker Input

Show source outline image report Options...

Check by css

```
***** Mobile first *****  
/* GLOBAL RULES */  
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?  
family=Open+Sans:ital,wght@0,300..800;1,300..800&family=Roboto:ita  
  
:root {  
  --white: #fff;  
  --lighter-grey: #F3F3F3;  
  --light-grey: #D3D3D3;  
  --grey: #808080;  
  --dark-grey: #333;  
  --black: #000;  
  --peach: #FFA7A6;  
  
  --calc-responsive-width: calc(100% - 2rem);
```

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and

Message Filtering

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Source

Bilder:

Banner, index.html

(background-image: url('/bilder/banner1.jpg'));

<https://pixabay.com/photos/fall-fog-light-nature-stuttgart-7863868/>

(background-image: url('/bilder/banner2.jpg'));

<https://pixabay.com/photos/mountains-fog-fall-landscape-6964950/>

(background-image: url('/bilder/banner3.jpg'));

<https://pixabay.com/photos/milkyway-stars-astrology-galaxy-8190232/>

Kategorikort, card1-5, index.html
(background-image: url('/bilder/1.jpg')):
<https://pixabay.com/photos/women-lavender-nature-guadalajara-7341444/>
(background-image: url('/bilder/2.jpg')):
<https://pixabay.com/photos/cabinet-clothes-garments-wardrobe-1853504/>
(background-image: url('/bilder/3.jpg')):
<https://pixabay.com/photos/girl-model-dark-storytelling-7231594/>
(background-image: url('/bilder/4.jpg')):
<https://pixabay.com/photos/woman-girl-shadow-old-iran-dark-8380758/>
(background-image: url('/bilder/5.jpg')):
<https://pixabay.com/photos/background-bigroot-geranium-bright-8653526/>

Produktbilde, product.html og Shoppingbag-item, checkout.html
(src=bilder/dress.jpg"):
<https://pixabay.com/photos/woman-model-dress-elegant-female-6115105/>

Anmeldelser, review-card, index.html og
Lignende produkter, similar-product, product.html:
<https://picsum.photos/>
<https://picsum.photos/300/300>
<https://picsum.photos/400/400>
<https://picsum.photos/800/800>

Kilder:

Om horisontal scroll:

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_overflow-x.php
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4590565/horizontal-scrolling-with-overflow-x>

Litt mer lesing om horisontal scroll med bildegalleri:

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-create-an-image-gallery-with-a-horizontal-scrollbar-using-css/>
https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_overflow.asp
https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_positioning.asp

Font:

For å finne en font som er av typen sans serif, leste jeg meg opp på dette her:
https://fonts.google.com/knowledge/glossary/sans_serif

Grid:

<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/complete-guide-grid/>

Picture:

Vanligvis liker jeg å bare bruke -tag men leste meg opp på <picture>-elementet og at den kunne være mer fleksibel når det kommer til kilder. Brukte en blanding av og <picture> til slutt.

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_picture.asp

Form:

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_elements.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_type_search.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_type_tel.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_type_email.asp

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Attributes/pattern>

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/input/email>

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/input/tel>

Form - checkout:

Jeg tenkte at CCV og utløpsdato skulle ha type="number", men w3school bruker type="text" så da har jeg gjort det samme. Sikkert pga pattern-attributt som ikke funker på type=number.

https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_checkout_form.asp

aside:

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_aside.asp

Details:

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_details.asp

<https://web.dev/learn/html/details>

Table:

For å lage størrelsesguiden brukte jeg <table> og da leste jeg meg opp på elementet på disse lenkene:

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_table.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/tryit.php?filename=trycss_border-collapse

Postnumre i Norge:

For å sette en "min" og "max" på input i form på checkout.html

https://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norges_postnumre

UU-tilsynet:

Leste meg opp nøyere på hvert punkt til tilgjengelighetserklæringen her:

<https://www.uutilsynet.no/wcag-standarden/wcag-standarden/86>

Font Awesome:

<https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.0.0-beta3/css/all.min.css>

<https://docs.fontawesome.com/desktop/setup/get-started>

Kilder/ annen brukt materiale:

Microsoft. (2024). *Microsoft CoPilot* (2024)[Stor språkmodell].

<https://www.copilot.microsoft.com>

I checkout.html, hadde jeg deler av <form> som var plassert i <section> og <div> rundt .checkboxes. Ønsket å finne en annen løsning på dette uten å bruke så mange <div> så jeg spurte KI, Microsoft CoPilot, om dette.

Her er dialog (screenshot, eksportering av chat var ikke mulig):

26. november 2024 kl. 14:40

Is the html element fieldset often used with radio buttons? If so should I change this section to fieldset?

Yes, the <fieldset> element is often used with radio buttons and checkboxes to group related elements together, providing a clear structure and improving accessibility. It is typically paired with the <legend> element to provide a caption for the group.

In your case, you can change the <section> to <fieldset> to group your checkboxes. Here's how you can modify your code:

```
<fieldset class="radio-btns">
    <legend>Subscription Options</legend>
    <input type="checkbox" id="nyhetsbrev" name="nyhetsbrev" value="Ja takk!
Send nyhetsbrev til meg.">
    <label for="nyhetsbrev">Ja takk! Send nyhetsbrev til meg.</label><br>

    <input type="checkbox" id="tilbud" name="tilbud" value="Jeg ønsker å
motta tekstmeldinger med tilbud og nyheter">
    <label for="tilbud">Jeg ønsker å motta tekstmeldinger med tilbud og
nyheter</label><br>
</fieldset>
```

This change will group your checkboxes under a common legend, making it clearer for users and screen readers. Would you like any further assistance with this?

Do I always have to use <form> as a parent to <fieldset>?

No, you don't always have to use <form> as a parent to <fieldset>. While <fieldset> is commonly used within a <form> to group related form elements, it can also be used outside of a <form> for grouping purposes.

For example, you might use <fieldset> to group related controls in a settings page or a survey that doesn't involve form submission. Here's an example:

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Settings</legend>
  <input type="checkbox" id="setting1" name="setting1" value="Option 1">
  <label for="setting1">Option 1</label><br>

  <input type="checkbox" id="setting2" name="setting2" value="Option 2">
  <label for="setting2">Option 2</label><br>
</fieldset>
```

This usage helps to visually and semantically group related elements, improving the user experience and accessibility. Do you have any other questions about HTML elements?

Thanks! Are there any other rules with <fieldset> I should know that can affect my code?

Yes, there are a few important rules and attributes for the <fieldset> element that can affect your code:

1. **Legend Element:** Always include a <legend> element within the <fieldset> to provide a caption for the group. This improves accessibility and provides context for the grouped elements.
2. **Disabled Attribute:** You can use the `disabled` attribute to disable all form controls within the <fieldset>. This means users won't be able to interact with any of the controls inside it, and they won't be submitted with the form ①.

```
<fieldset disabled>
  <legend>Disabled Options</legend>
  <input type="checkbox" id="option1" name="option1" value="Option 1">
  <label for="option1">Option 1</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="option2" name="option2" value="Option 2">
  <label for="option2">Option 2</label><br>
</fieldset>
```

3. **Form Attribute:** The `form` attribute can be used to associate the `<fieldset>` with a specific `<form>` element by its `id`, even if the `<fieldset>` is not nested inside that form ①.

```
<form id="myForm">
    <!-- form elements -->
</form>

<fieldset form="myForm">
    <legend>Additional Options</legend>
    <!-- fieldset elements -->
</fieldset>
```

4. **Styling:** The `<fieldset>` element has some default styling, such as a border and padding. You can customize its appearance using CSS ②.

```
fieldset {
    border: 2px solid #ccc;
    padding: 10px;
}

legend {
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

5. **Content Categories:** The `<fieldset>` element can contain flow content, which includes most HTML elements, but it must start with an optional `<legend>` element followed by other flow content ①.

These rules help ensure that your `<fieldset>` elements are used effectively and improve the overall structure and accessibility of your forms. If you have any more questions or need further clarification, feel free to ask!

①: MDN Web Docs on `<fieldset>` ②: W3Schools on `<fieldset>`