

CSE211 Web Programming, Fall Semester 24/25

Assignment #1: Websites conceptual Design and mock-up

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2.3.1: Research.

World Wide Web had developed from the quite simple static pages of Web 1.0 to the more complex smart automated environment of Web 4.0. Each stage brought innovations that enhanced the digital landscape, improving the methods of information sharing, interacting with other people, and utilizing information.

Web 2.0: The Social Web:

Around the beginning of the twenty-first century, the second stage- the Web 2.0 stage appeared. With the development of Web 2.0 platforms, users' ability to engage with the platform expands from merely viewing to creating and participating in the community. Key features of Web 2.0 are social networking, interactive and content-based user-generated content. Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube are all part of the era where people are active participants in the community by posting content, ideas, and other forms of expression. The network effect, or the ability of a platform to become more helpful with the increase of active users, enabled networks of interlinked users to focus on sharing and communication in major ways. Such user-generated content of blogs, wikis, and forum ecosystems created a participatory environment for knowledge creation and sharing that developed a collaborative and collective intelligence culture (O'Reilly, 2005)

Web 3.0: The Semantic Web:

In the 2010s, Web 3.0's use of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and data analytic technologies augmented the meaning and relevance of data, giving rise to what is known as the 'Semantic Web'. The Semantic Web focused on the better classification of the information resources that were available on the internet and enabled even machines to comprehend and process information like human beings. The integration of structured data and ontologies in Web 3.0 in turn helps the development of intelligent systems that allow various pieces of information to be linked in ways that provide new understanding (Berners-Lee et al., 2001). This web stage makes it possible to establish information in the form of knowledge graphs, which improves the accuracy and quality of results obtained during searches and enables knowledge to be created from data to benefit various industries including health and finance.

Web 4.0: The Intelligent Web:

Web 4.0 is a new generation of the internet which is known as the “Intelligent Web.” Web 4.0 is more centered around interfacing people and machines. Interesting aspects of Web 4.0 occur like decentralized and self-sufficient systems that autonomously make quality decisions through real-time data analysis and critical reasoning. The merger of AI, IoT devices, and robotic technologies advances Web 4.0 to a level where machines can engage people contextually, anticipate their requirements, and respond appropriately. It is within this period that 'intelligent connections' are established that utilize machine learning and big data analytics to enable intelligent systems aimed at creating automated and decision-making processes that are continuously evolving (Fuchs, 2017).

Collective Intelligence and Social Technologies:

The use of social tools like social bookmarking, social networks, and social media along with the system and its content has been critical in the development of all web generations, especially from the 2.0 and above. Social media devices use collective around which people develop a shared focus integrated with a diverse set of knowledge, opinions, and behaviors in the markets which enables these trends to emerge and utilized productively. In addition, social bookmarking as exhibited in Reddit, Pinterest, and similar platforms helps to illustrate the role of shared intelligence by allowing users to sort, tag, share, and collaboratively find information.

Business Implications and Future Outlook:

These new websites have created new markets and new products for their businesses that were not available before. With the help of Web 2.0 the emphasis was directed on users, and Web 3.0 took the experience to the next level and focused on taking the customers' likes into account. And with Web 4.0, the prospects look even more promising, as it ensures industries operate based on real-time visualization of data and automated decision-making processes. Companies will be able to develop cutting-edge strategies based on these technologies that are highly interactive and promote user feedback while increasing efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Personal Application in Cybersecurity:

As a cybersecurity Engineer, I intend to utilize the Web 4.0 capabilities in the detection and response to threats. In my perspective, Web 4.0 facilitates, among other things, AI and machine learning, which are critical in developing predictive models for seeking and identifying risk factors and impending threats and thus diminishing the responsive period to cyber incidents. It will also be important to use shared threat-intelligent platforms to harness collective intelligence to counter newer attack vectors. A combination of these technologies holds a lot of promise in the creation of resilient and flexible cybersecurity architectures

2.3.2: Website Planning.

1. Define the purpose of your intended website.

- The purpose of the website is to provide comprehensive information about tourist sites in Egypt, including descriptions, multimedia content (photos, videos), and links to booking platforms to enhance user engagement and tourism.

2. What would you like the website to accomplish?

- The website should serve as an informative and user-friendly resource for potential tourists, helping them learn about various sites, see related media, and access booking options easily.

3. Who is your intended audience?

- The primary audience includes local and international tourists interested in exploring Egypt, as well as travel agencies looking for a resource to guide their clients.

4. What opportunities, problems, or issues does your planned website address?

- The website addresses the need for centralized, reliable, and visually engaging information about Egypt's tourist sites. It solves the problem of scattered information across various sources, enhancing accessibility and ease of planning for tourists.

5. What kind of content could be incorporated on your website?

- Content may include written descriptions, historical context, high-quality photos, virtual tours, maps, booking links, visitor reviews, and cultural insights.

6. How will the site serve the client?

- The site provides a one-stop platform for clients to discover, explore, and book visits to tourist sites in Egypt, enhancing their trip planning experience and potentially increasing tourism.

7. What is the best method for the user to do what is wanted?

- Clear navigation, a search feature for specific sites, and interactive elements (like maps and virtual tours) will help users easily find information and book tours.

8. How will users find the function?

- Users will access the booking function through prominent call-to-action buttons on each site's page, or via a dedicated booking section accessible from the main menu.

9. How will the results of the function be received?

- Upon clicking a booking link, users will be redirected to a third-party booking platform, where they can complete the transaction. The website may also track click-through rates for analytics.

10. What will the receiver do with the received entries?

- As entries are managed by the booking platform, the website will primarily analyze user interactions to improve content and layout based on visitor interest.

11. How will the receiver deal with the results?

- The third-party booking platforms will handle actual bookings, while the website could use analytics data for improving user experience and marketing.

12. What follow-up will be needed?

- Follow-up could include email newsletters with site updates, new tourist locations, and seasonal travel suggestions, along with gathering feedback for continuous improvement.

13. List at least two related or Similar sites found on the Web. Explain why you chose them.

- **Example 1:** [Visit Egypt](#) – This government site provides a detailed look into Egypt's tourist attractions, serving as a reliable reference for content structure.
- **Example 2:** [TripAdvisor](#) – Known for user reviews and multimedia content, TripAdvisor offers an engaging user experience with booking options, serving as a good example for user interface and functionality integration.

14. Planning Analysis Sheet:

a. **Website Goal** - The goal is to create an informative and engaging platform for highlighting Egypt's tourist attractions. It aims to provide multimedia content, historical insights, and booking options for each location, enhancing user engagement, and supporting tourism.

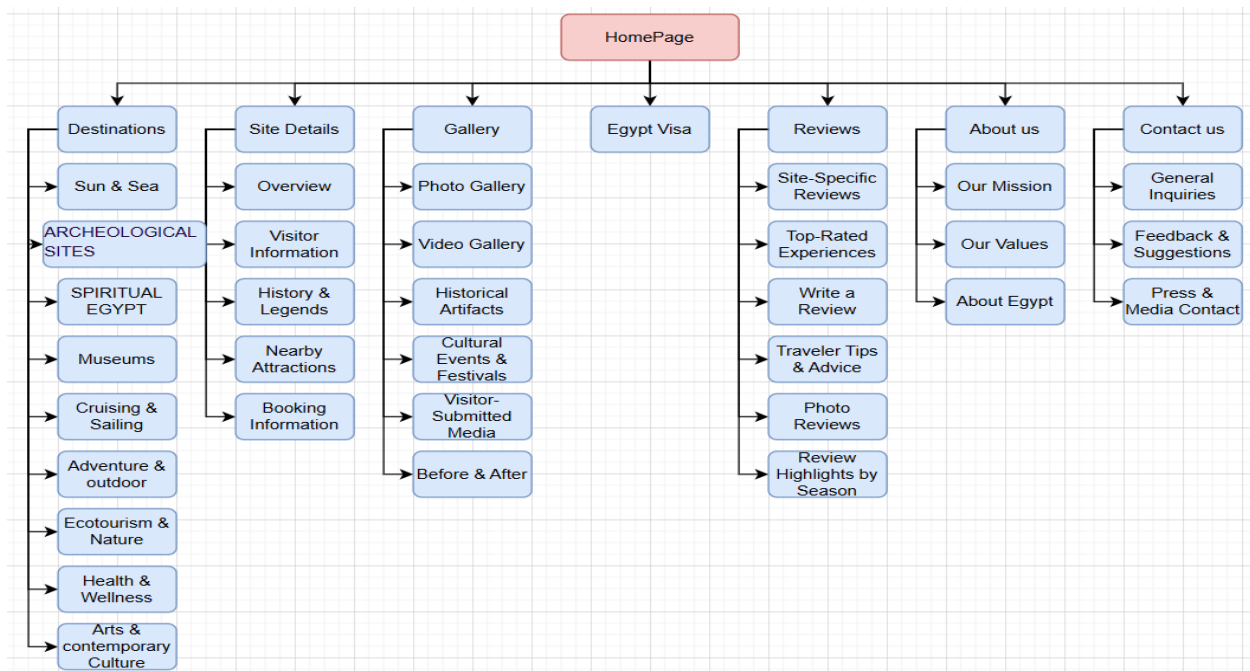
b. **Working Title:** 1. Destinations, 2. Site Details (for individual tourist sites), 3. Gallery, 4. Visitor Reviews, 5. Booking, 6. About us, 7. Contact us.

c. **Content Description for Each Page - Homepage:** An introduction to Egypt's tourism highlights, featuring popular destinations, a search bar, and links to main categories. - **Destinations Page:** Lists major tourist sites categorized by region (e.g., Cairo, Alexandria, Luxor), each with a brief description. - **Site Detail Pages** (for each destination): Detailed information about the site, including history, visitor information, photos, videos, and a booking link. - **Gallery:** A multimedia gallery displaying high-quality images and videos of Egypt's tourist attractions. - **Reviews:** A page where users can submit and read reviews of tourist sites. - **Visa:** Links to third-party booking services, categorized by site or activity. - **About Us:** Information about the website's mission and team. - **Contact Us:** A form for inquiries and feedback, including links to social media.

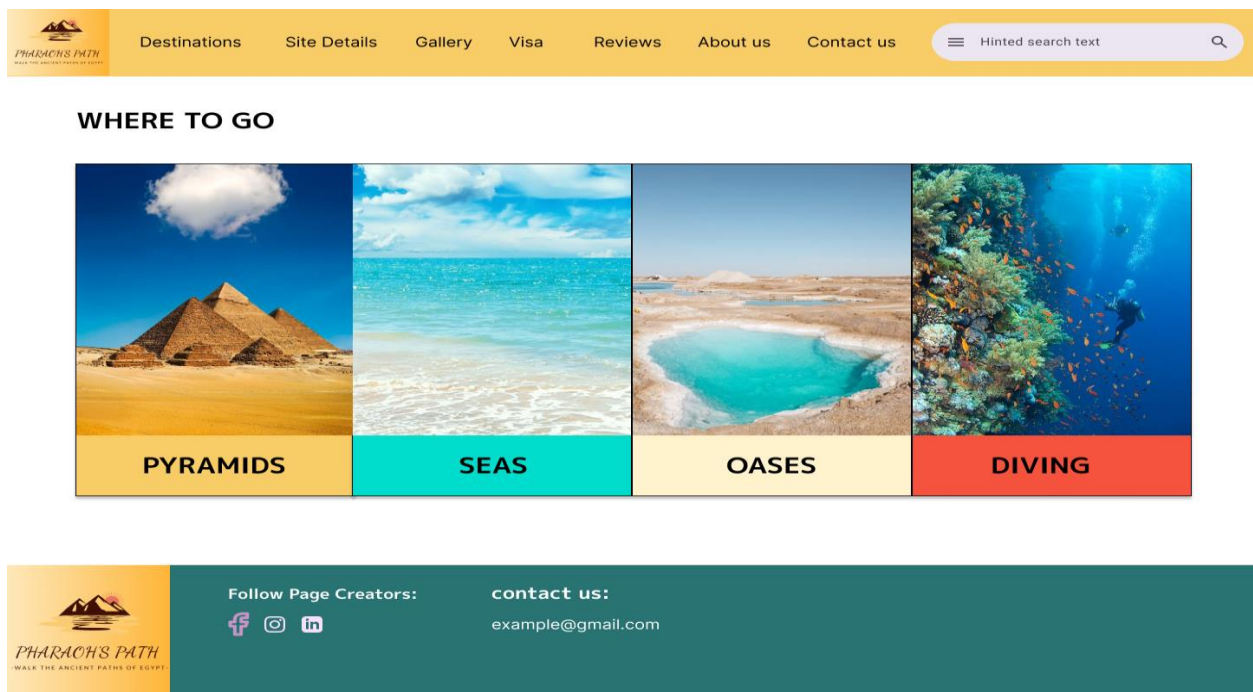
d. **User Forms for Collecting Information** - Forms could include: -

Registration/Login: Optional accounts for personalized experiences. - **Comment and Review Submission:** Visitors can share reviews and experiences. - **Subscription:** Newsletter sign-up for updates on sites, events, and travel tips. - **Contact Form:** For user inquiries or support requests.


e.



f. 1. HomePage



2.Contact us

[Destinations](#)[Site Details](#)[Gallery](#)[Visa](#)[Reviews](#)[About us](#)[Contact us](#)


Home/Contact us

Full Name

Email

Subject


Message



Follow Page Creators:
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contact us:
example@gmail.com


3.About us

[Destinations](#)[Site Details](#)[Gallery](#)[Visa](#)[Reviews](#)[About us](#)[Contact us](#)

Home/About us

Welcome to Pharaoh's Path, your ultimate guide to exploring the timeless beauty, rich history, and vibrant culture of Egypt. Founded with a deep appreciation for Egypt's incredible heritage, our platform is dedicated to making your journey through this enchanting land as informative, enjoyable, and seamless as possible. At Pharaoh's Path, we believe that travel should be more than just visiting places; it's about immersing yourself in stories, traditions, and the awe-inspiring wonders that have shaped Egypt for thousands of years. From the majestic Pyramids of Giza to the hidden temples along the Nile, we are here to guide you through Egypt's most iconic destinations and lesser-known treasures.


Our mission is to provide you with a comprehensive, user-friendly resource that brings Egypt's tourist destinations to life. We offer detailed guides, captivating photos and videos, and easy booking options for a range of experiences across the country. Whether you're planning your first visit or returning to uncover new wonders, our goal is to equip you with everything you need to make unforgettable memories.




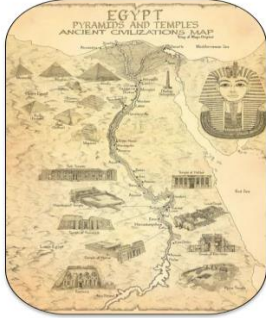


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example@gmail.com


4.Site Details

[Destinations](#)[Site Details](#)[Gallery](#)[Visa](#)[Reviews](#)[About us](#)[Contact us](#)

Home/Site Details



Overview**Legends****Nearby Locations****Vistor Information**




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5.Destinations

[Destinations](#)[Site Details](#)[Gallery](#)[Visa](#)[Reviews](#)[About us](#)[Contact us](#)

Home/Destinations



Museums**Spiritual Egypt****Health and Wellness**




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6. Gallery

[Destinations](#)[Site Details](#)[Gallery](#)[Visa](#)[Reviews](#)[About us](#)[Contact us](#)

Hinted search text

Home/Gallery










Photo Gallery**Before & After****Cultural Events & Festivals**




PHARAOH'S PATH
WALK THE ANCIENT PATHS OF EGYPT

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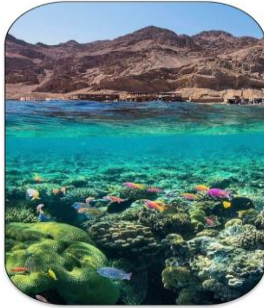

contact us:
example@gmail.com

7. Reviews


[Destinations](#)[Site Details](#)[Gallery](#)[Visa](#)[Reviews](#)[About us](#)[Contact us](#)

Hinted search text




Home/Reviews



Specific Site Review**Top-Rated Experiences****Write a Review****Traveler Tips & Advice**




PHARAOH'S PATH
WALK THE ANCIENT PATHS OF EGYPT

Follow Page Creators:


contact us:
example@gmail.com

8. Visa

[Destinations](#)[Site Details](#)[Gallery](#)[Visa](#)[Reviews](#)[About us](#)[Contact us](#)


Hinted search text

Home/Visa




Who requires a visa to enter The Arab Republic of Egypt?
A citizen of a foreign country, wishing to enter The Arab Republic of Egypt, generally must first obtain an e-Visa via the Egypt e-Visa Portal.

Nationals of the countries listed below may be issued with an e-Visa upon application on the Egypt e-Visa Portal.

Albania , Argentina , Armenia , Australia , Austria , Azerbaijan , Bahrain , Belarus , Belgium , Bolivia , Bosnia , Herzegovina , Brazil , Bulgaria , Chile , China , China , Hong Kong, China , Taiwan , Colombia , Croatia , Cyprus , Czech , Denmark , Ecuador , Estonia , Finland , France , Georgia , Germany , Greece , Hungary , Iceland , India , Iraq , Ireland , Italy , Japan , Kazakhstan , Korea (South) , Kuwait , Latvia , Lithuania , Luxembourg , Macedonia , Malaysia , Malta , Mexico , Moldova , Monaco , Montenegro , Netherlands , New Zealand , Norway , Oman , Paraguay , Peru , Poland , Portugal , Qatar , Republic of Kosovo , Romania , Russian Federation , San Marino , Saudi Arabia , Serbia , Singapore , Slovakia , Slovenia , South Africa , Spain , Sweden , Switzerland , Ukraine , United Arab Emirates , United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales) , United States of America , Uruguay , Vatican , Venezuela



Follow Page Creators:



contact us:

example@gmail.com

2.3.3: Website Design.

[A]:

1. Law of PRÄGNANZ (Good Figure, Law of Simplicity):

To minimize clutter, each page will feature a clear and simple design with a minor interface. Type, photographs and buttons will be lodged in plain forms such as rectangular boundaries for content blocks to aid in the retention of attention and cognitive effort.

2. Closure (Link Individual Elements to Form a Pattern):

We will use pictograms complete with lines and letters. For example, when a lot of pictograms representing distinct tourist sites are encircled in a semicircle, it stimulates curiosity to complete the task by viewing all the site particulars as one.

3. Symmetry and Order:

All pages will maintain proportionate layouts. Texts and photos will be presented in the same shape with inner margins so that the major navigation's and contact forms are located at the middle or evenly spaced positions. This framework allows users to access information within the shortest time possible, and it also encourages order and confidence in the user.

4. Figure/Ground (Relationship between Positive Elements and Negative Space):

High-contrast colors and whitespace will help users easily distinguish between interactive elements (buttons, icons) and the background. The pages will place important information in contrasting colors against a neutral background to make it stand out.

5. Uniform Connectedness (Relationship Between Elements):

Photos and descriptions of related features will be in card-shaped boxes bordered or marked. For instance, facilities possessed by each site including details, booking and their reviews will be found under interrelated parts.

6. Common Region (Connection Between Elements):

Content sections like Destinations and Gallery will have defined backgrounds or borders, creating visual boundaries that connect related elements. This helps users quickly identify and engage with distinct areas on each page.

7. Proximity (Utilizing Empty Space to Create Relationships):

Related items like text, icons, and buttons will be grouped closely with appropriate whitespace around them, giving each page a clean look. For example, on the Site Details Page, Site options will be spaced apart, making each tour clearly defined and easy to see.

8. Continuation (Continuous Perception of Shapes):

Implementation: Visual elements like borders, lines, and image alignments will guide users' eyes naturally across the page. For example, a horizontal line or series of images on the Gallery Page will encourage continuous scrolling, giving users a smooth navigation experience.

9. Common Fate (Synchrony):

Interactive elements like buttons will change color together on hover, creating a synchronized effect that suggests related action. In the Gallery and Destinations pages, images could zoom in or highlight when hovered over in unison, indicating that they belong to the same category or theme.

10. Parallelism (Parallel Elements are Seen as Related):

Elements such as text blocks and images will be aligned in parallel rows or columns. For instance, Visitor Reviews on each page will be displayed in a grid with parallel borders, making each review appear equally important and organized.

11. Similarity (Elements with Similar Characteristics are More Related):

Icons, buttons, and typography styles will be consistent throughout the website to create familiarity and cohesiveness. For instance, icons for Contact Us and Social Media links will share a similar style, connecting them as navigation tools.

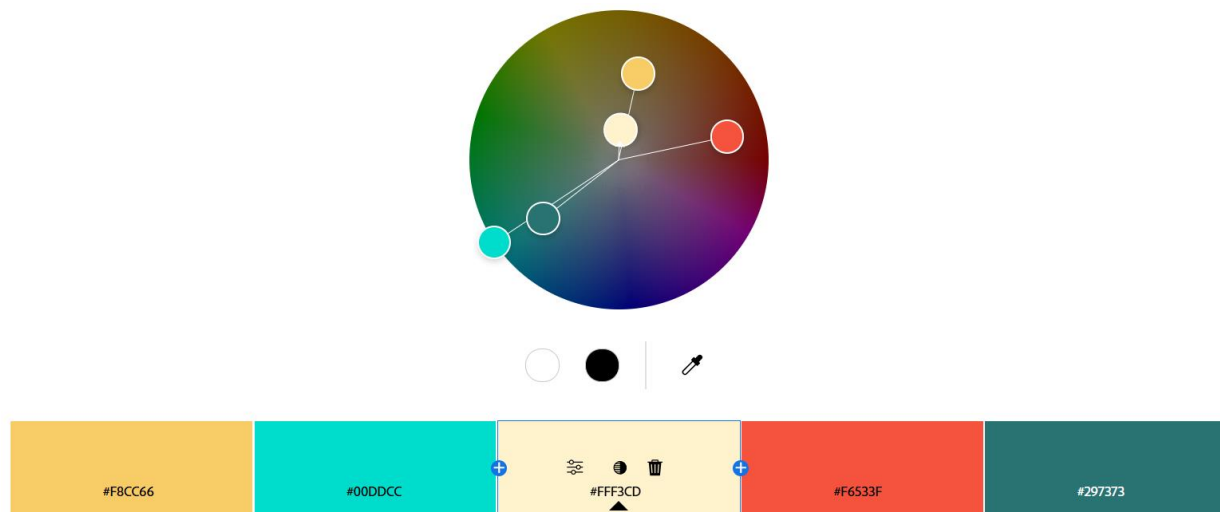
12. Past Experience (Observer's Past Experience):

The site's layout and navigation will follow common design patterns familiar to most users, like a top navigation bar and footer with links to important pages. This familiar structure leverages users' past experiences, reducing the learning curve and improving usability.

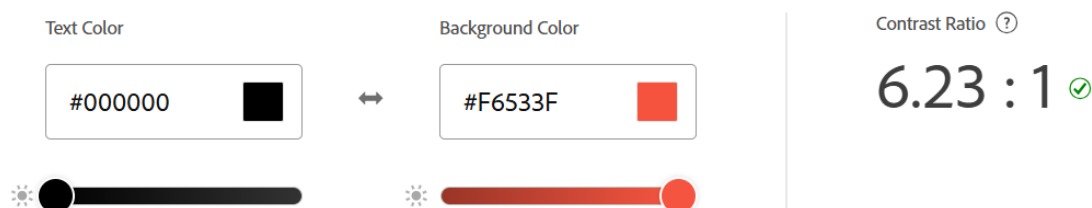
[B] Deployment:

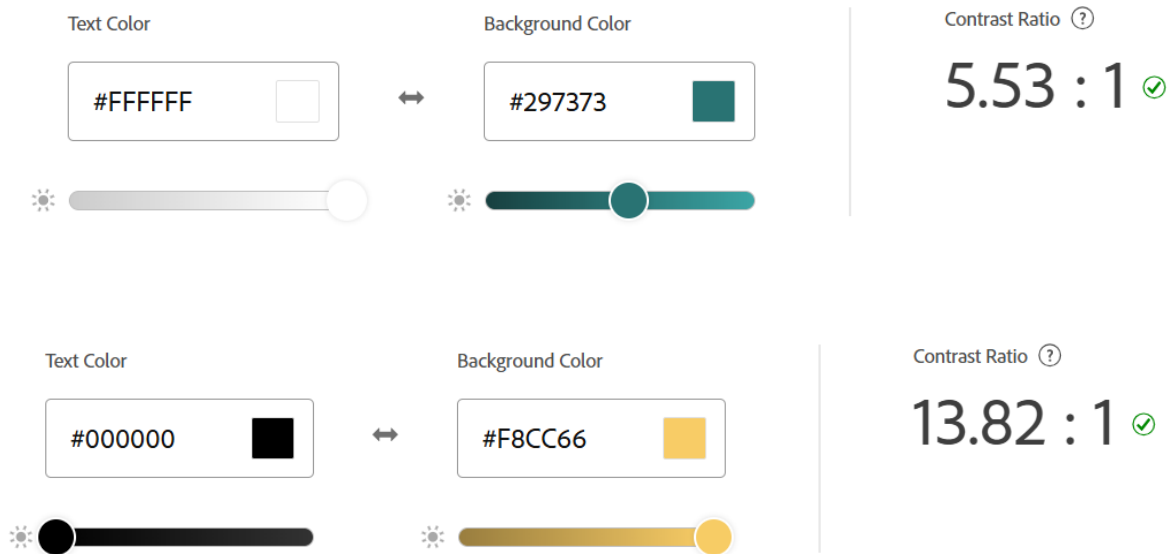
1.1440 x 1024

2.



3.





4. Front-End Development Technologies

- HTML5/CSS3: For structuring and styling content, providing a responsive design that adapts to various screen sizes.
- JavaScript: Adds interactivity, such as animations, dynamic content loading, and interactive maps.

5. Content Management Systems (CMS)

- WordPress: Ideal for smaller-scale, quick-to-deploy websites with many available tourism-focused plugins for maps, booking, and galleries.

6. Back-End Development Technologies

1. PHP.

2. Database:

- **MySQL**: For structured, relational data if there is a need for handling complex queries and data relationships.

7. Metrics for Measuring Website Success

1. User Engagement:

- **Page Views:** To see how many times pages are accessed, helping identify popular content.
- **Average Session Duration:** To understand how long users are spending on the site.
- **Bounce Rate:** To monitor how often visitors leave without interacting, which could indicate issues with content or user flow.

2. User Interaction:

- **Click-Through Rate (CTR) on Booking Links:** To measure how often users proceed to booking platforms, a key success indicator.
- **Conversion Rate:** Track the percentage of users who complete desired actions, such as booking, subscribing to a newsletter, or leaving a review.

Content Popularity:

- **Most Viewed Pages:** Identifying which tourist sites or content sections receive the most attention.
- **Social Shares:** Tracking how often pages or images are shared, indicating user interest and social reach.

3. User Feedback:

- **Review Ratings and Comments:** User reviews can reveal satisfaction levels and areas for improvement.
- **Net Promoter Score (NPS):** For gauging overall user satisfaction and likelihood to recommend.

4. Technical Performance:

- **Page Load Time:** To ensure fast loading speeds, especially critical for a multimedia-rich site.
- **Mobile vs. Desktop Use:** Insights on device usage can inform mobile responsiveness improvements.

- Error Rate: Monitoring broken links, failed requests, and other errors to improve the user experience.

8. Html structure code for every page:

1.HomePage:

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Pharaoh's Path</title>
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"> <!-- Link to CSS file for styling -->
8  </head>
9  <body>
10
11      <!-- Header Section -->
12      <header>
13          <div class="header-container">
14              <div class="logo">
15                   <!-- Replace with actual logo path -->
16              </div>
17              <nav class="navigation-bar">
18                  <ul>
19                      <li><a href="#destinations">Destinations</a></li>
20                      <li><a href="#site-details">Site Details</a></li>
21                      <li><a href="#gallery">Gallery</a></li>
22                      <li><a href="#visa">Visa</a></li>
23                      <li><a href="#reviews">Reviews</a></li>
24                      <li><a href="#about-us">About Us</a></li>
25                      <li><a href="#contact-us">Contact Us</a></li>
26                  </ul>
27              </nav>
28              <div class="search">
29                  <input type="text" placeholder="Hinted search text">
30
31                  <button>🔍</button>
32              </div>
33          </div>
34      </header>
35
36      <!-- Main Content Section -->
37      <main>
38          <section class="where-to-go">
39              <h1>Where to Go</h1>
40              <!-- Placeholder for grid content -->
41          </section>
42      </main>
43
44      <!-- Footer Section -->
45      <footer>
46          <div class="footer-content">
47              <div class="footer-logo">
48                   <!-- Replace with actual logo path -->
49              </div>
50          </div>
51      </footer>
52  </body>
53 </html>

```

2.Contact us Page:

```
35 <!-- Main Content Section - Contact Form -->
36 <main>
37   <section class="contact-section">
38     <h1>Home/Contact Us</h1>
39     <form action="#" method="post">
40       <div class="form-group">
41         <label for="full-name">Full Name</label>
42         <input type="text" id="full-name" name="full-name" placeholder="Write Full Name">
43       </div>
44       <div class="form-group">
45         <label for="email">Email</label>
46         <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Write Your Email">
47       </div>
48       <div class="form-group">
49         <label for="subject">Subject</label>
50         <input type="text" id="subject" name="subject" placeholder="Write The Subject">
51       </div>
52       <div class="form-group">
53         <label for="message">Message</label>
54         <textarea id="message" name="message" placeholder="Write Your Message"></textarea>
55       </div>
56       <button type="submit">Submit</button>
57     </form>
58   </section>
59 </main>
```

3.About us Page:

```
35 <!-- Main Content Section - About Us -->
36 <main>
37   <section class="about-section">
38     <h1>Home/About Us</h1>
39     <p>Welcome to Pharaoh's Path, your ultimate guide to exploring the timeless beauty, rich history,
40     <p>At Pharaoh's Path, we believe that travel should be more than just visiting places; it's about
41     <p>Our mission is to provide you with a comprehensive, user-friendly resource that brings Egypt's
42   </section>
43 </main>
```

4.Site Details Page:

```
36 <main>
37   <div class="content">
38     <h1>Home/Site Details</h1>
39     <div>
40       
41       <h3>Overview</h3>
42     </div>
43     <div>
44       
45       <h3>Legends</h3>
46     </div>
47     <div>
48       
49       <h3>Nearby Locations</h3>
50     </div>
51     <div>
52       
53       <h3>Visitor Information</h3>
54     </div>
55   </div>
56 </main>
```

5. Destinations Page:

```
36     <main>
37     <section>
38         <h2>Home/Destinations</h2>
39         <div>
40             <div>
41                 
42                 <h3>Museums</h3>
43             </div>
44             <div>
45                 
46                 <h3>Spiritual Egypt</h3>
47             </div>
48             <div>
49                 
50                 <h3>Health and Wellness</h3>
51             </div>
52         </div>
53         <a href="#">→</a>
54     </section>
55 </main>
```

6. Gallery Page:

```
<main>
  <section>
    <h2>Home/Gallery</h2>
    <div>
      <div>
        
        <h3>Photo Gallery</h3>
      </div>
      <div>
        
        <h3>Before & After</h3>
      </div>
      <div>
        
        <h3>Cultural Events & Festivals</h3>
      </div>
    </div>
    <a href="#">→</a>
  </section>
</main>
```

7.Reviews Page:

```
<main>
  <h1>Home/Reviews</h1>
  <section>
    <h2>Specific Site Review</h2>
    <p>Description of specific site reviews.</p>
  </section>
  <section>
    <h2>Top-Rated Experiences</h2>
    <p>Description of top-rated experiences.</p>
  </section>
  <section>
    <h2>Write a Review</h2>
    <p>Description or prompt for writing a review.</p>
  </section>
  <section>
    <h2>Traveler Tips & Advice</h2>
    <p>Description of traveler tips and advice.</p>
  </section>
</main>
```

8.Visa:

```
<main>
  <h1>Home/Visa</h1>
  <section>
    <h2>Who requires a visa to enter The Arab Republic of Egypt?</h2>
    <p>A citizen of a foreign country, wishing to enter The Arab Republic of Egypt, generally must fir<
    <p><strong style="color: red;">Nationals of the countries listed below may be issued with an e-V<
    <p>Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia<
  </section>
</main>
```

Note: All pages have the same header and footer and navigation bar as on the homepage.

Plagiarism Report:

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cse211 web programming fall semester 2425 assignment 1 websites conceptual design and mock-
up mostafa wael hamdy elsaeed 222101624 cybersecurity 231 research world wide web had
developed from the quite simple static pages of web 1.0 to the more complex smart automated
environment of web 4.0 each stage brought innovations that enhanced the digital landscape
improving the methods of information sharing interacting with other people and utilizing
information technology to the fullest extent possible the first stage of the web was the static
information web 1.0 the second stage was the dynamic web 2.0 the third stage was the social web 3.0 the fourth stage was the mobile web 4.0 the fifth stage was the smart web 5.0 the sixth stage was the intelligent web 6.0 the seventh stage was the personalized web 7.0 the eighth stage was the collaborative web 8.0 the ninth stage was the open web 9.0 the tenth stage was the transparent web 10.0

2721 words (17731 characters)

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References:

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