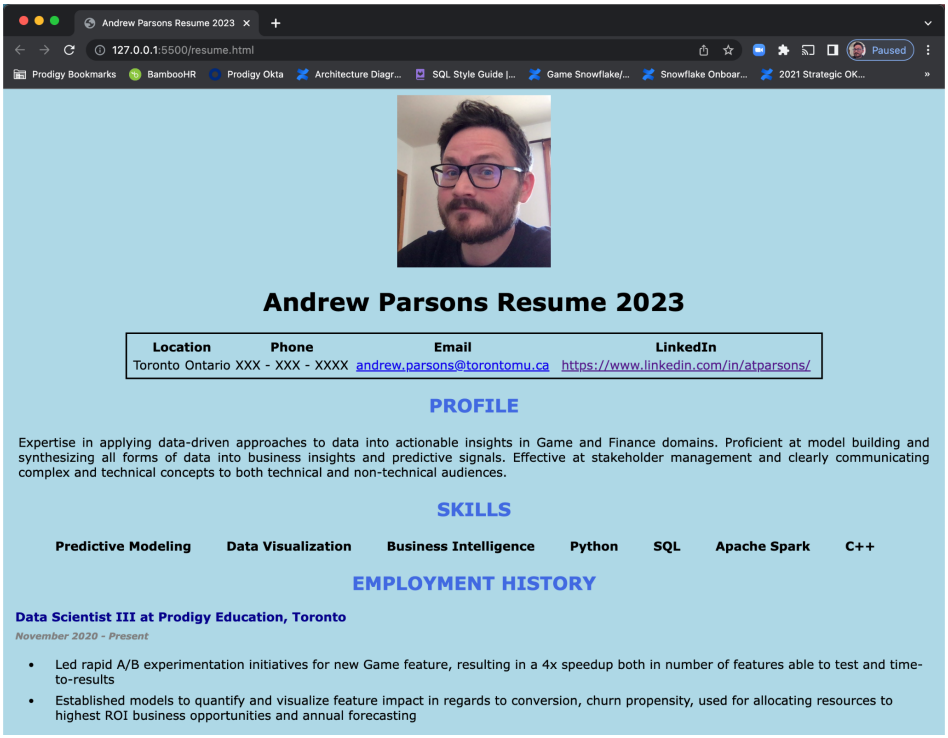
Name: Andrew Parsons
TMU ID: 500992021
Due Date: Feb 11, 2023
Github Repo Link: https://github.com/Parsonswlu/parsonswlu.github.io/tree/main/CCPS530_Lab2

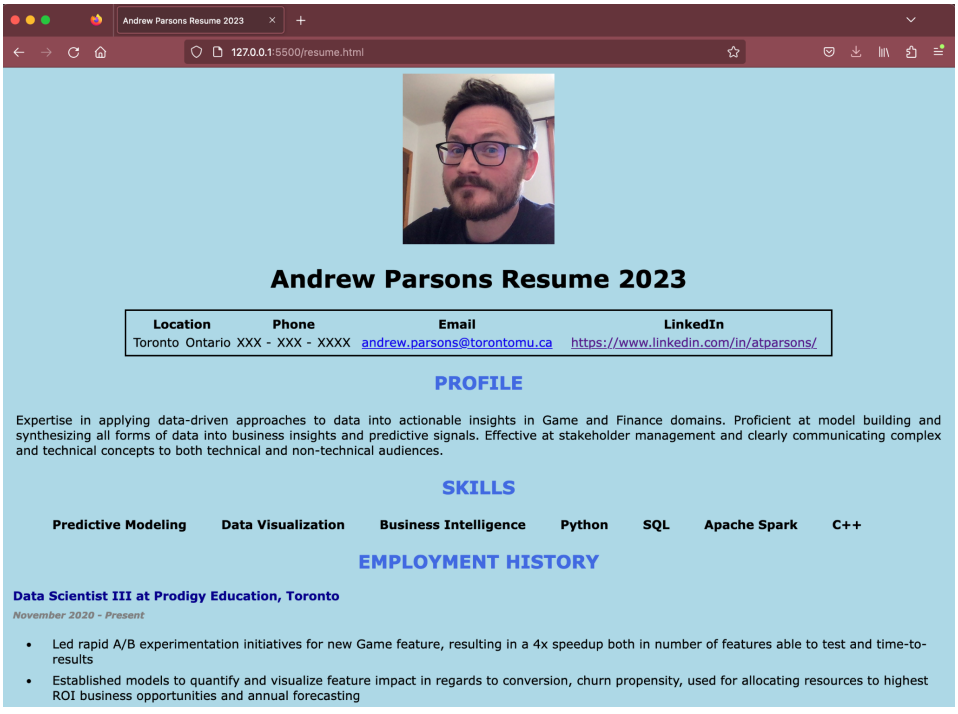
CCPS 530 - Web Systems Development - Lab 2

HTML Displayed on Browsers

- Google Chrome:



- Firefox:



HTML Checker

- Validator Results from https://validator.w3.org/

Nu Html Checker

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

Showing results for resume.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report Options...

Check by file upload Browse... No file selected.

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

Check

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Source

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>↵
2. <html lang="en">↵
3. <head>↵
4.     <meta charset="UTF-8">↵
5.     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">↵
6.     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">↵
7.     <title>Andrew Parsons Resume 2023</title>↵
8. ↵
9.     <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">↵
10. </head>↵
11. <body>↵
12.     <div class="top-profile">↵
13.         <img src="img/andrewparsons_wfh.jpg" alt="Image of Andrew Parsons" width="200">↵
14.         <h1>Andrew Parsons Resume 2023</h1>↵
15.     </div>↵
16. ↵
17.     <div class="contact-info">↵
18.         <table>↵
19.             <tr>↵
20.                 <th colspan="2">Location</th>↵
21.                 <th colspan="3">Phone</th>↵
22.                 <th>Email</th>↵
23.                 <th>LinkedIn</th>↵
```

CSS Checker

- Validator Results from https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/

The W3C CSS Validation Service

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

Jump to: Validated CSS

W3C CSS Validator results for style.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 di could use to add this icon to your Web page:

```
<p>
    <a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer">
        <img style="border:0;width:88px;height:31px"
            src="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/images/vcss"
            alt="Valid CSS!" />
    </a>
</p>
```

```
<p>
<a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer">
    <img style="border:0;width:88px;height:31px"
        src="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/images/vcss-blue"
        alt="Valid CSS!" />
    </a>
</p>
```

Technical Report

1. What HTML5 tags you used and why you chose them?

- **html, head, body** tags
  - Default when creating the **`html:5`** scaffolding in Visual Studio.
  - Why: Minimum requirements for displaying content on a web page.
- **title** tag
  - Default when creating the **`html:5`** scaffolding in Visual Studio.
  - Located within the **head** section of the HTML
  - Why: Displays the title of the web page on the browser's tab ("Andrew Parsons Resume 2023")
- **link** tag
  - Used to link other files to the HTML file, in this case a "stylesheet" CSS file
  - Located within the **head** section of the HTML
  - Why: Separate HTML content from the style components, importing from a separate CSS file "style.css"
- **img** tag
  - Used to provide an image reference to display on the web page
  - Located within the **body** section of the HTML
  - Why: To include an image at the top of the page - putting a face to a name
- **a** tag
  - Used to create a clickable link to a (potentially) different web page, email address or file
  - Located within the **body** section of the HTML
  - Why: To provide a "mailto:" email and "https://" LinkedIn link on the page
- **p** tag
  - Used to separate content on the page by creating a new paragraph
  - Located within the **body** section of the HTML
  - Why: Isolate different content and style sections
- **h1, h2, h3, h4** tags
  - Used to create different header levels
  - Located within the **body** section of the HTML
  - Why: Partly as a requirement of the Lab, partly to separate the largest header size / style (h1) to represent the most important section at the top ("Andrew Parsons Resume 2023") vs the smaller sections throughout ("Employment History", "Education", "Skills", etc.)
- **table, tr, th, td** tags
  - Used to create the various table components
  - Located within the **body** section of the HTML
  - Why: Partly as a requirement of the Lab, partly to separate the various methods of contact information in an organized fashion.
- **ul, li** tags
  - Used to create an unordered list (**ul**) on the page and a series of list items (**li**) in that list
  - Located within the **body** section of the HTML
  - Why: To present a list of items under the same topic - i.e. skills, responsibilities at a former company, etc.

2. Compare and contrast using tags vs. <table> tags when it comes to organizing content.

- <**div**> tags effectively act as empty containers for which any sort of content organization or styling can be applied. In this way, it is maximally flexible for displaying a wide variety of content.
- <**table**> tags are optimized for displaying organized tabular data only. It is not suitable for displaying other more flexible forms of content.

3. What CSS3 features did you use?

- **background**
  - Set the background colour for the web page
  - Applied to the **body** of the page
  - Chosen value: lightblue;
- **color**
  - Sets the colour for the text of the web page
  - Applied to specific CSS classes
  - Chosen value(s): black, grey, royalblue;
- **text-align**
  - Sets how text is presented horizontally on the web page
  - Applied to specific CSS classes
  - Chosen value(s): center, justify;
- **font-family**
  - Set the font for the web page
  - Applied to the **body** of the page
  - Chosen value: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
- **font-size**
  - Sets how large the font should appear on the web page
  - Applied to specific CSS classes
  - Chosen value(s): 16px, 12px;
- **font-weight**
  - Sets what specific style a font should appear with on the web page
  - Applied to specific CSS classes
  - Chosen value(s): bold, italic;
- **display**
  - Sets how a list item will be displayed on the web page
  - Applied to a **<li>** tag
  - Chosen value: inline-block;
- **padding**
  - Sets how much white space will appear surrounding an object on the web page
  - Applied to specific CSS classes
  - Chosen value(s): 4px, 4px 20px, 4px 12px;
- **margin, margin-left, margin-right**
  - Sets how much white space will appear on the outside of an object on the web page
  - Applied to specific CSS classes
  - Chosen value(s): 8px, auto;
- **width, border**
  - Width sets what % of the page (or pixels) the table should occupy, border specifies how large and what colour the border at the outside edge of the table should look
  - Chosen value: width:75%, border: 2px solid black

4. Did you use element CSS classes and/or global CSS classes?

- For this Lab I used a combination of both global CSS classes as well as element CSS classes
- Specifically, for the top part of the page, I reference **class="top-profile"** which contains no specific reference to any individual element tags, simply an application for **text-align**: **center**; for all text contained in that div - this is an example of a **global CSS class**
- Later on, I reference a **class="sections"** several times, but contained in the CSS file is a separate reference for each element this class is being applied to.
    - For example, **.sections h2** sets the colour and the text-alignment for **h2** tags alone within the **div** that references this class, whereas **.sections li** applied a different set of style parameters (font-size, padding) to list items that appear within the **div** that references this class.

5. Which web browsers did you use to view your page and are there rendering differences between browsers? You may add screenshots to your report.

- I tested the page with both Google Chrome and Firefox browsers
- I could not find any rendering differences between the browsers
- Screenshots are provided on page 1 of this report

6. How long did you spend on this lab? The length of time includes readings and research and code experimentation. State time involved in readings and research as well as code experimentation sessions.

- I spent approximately 1.5 hours working on this lab.
- It took about 0.5 hours to update the code from Lab 1 to be compatible with the requirements for Lab 2 - that is, replacing an unordered list with a table, incorporating rowspan, separating sections with <**div**> tags and re-arranging class references from the <**p**> tags to the <**div**> tags, etc.
- It then took about another hour to do the validation, take screenshots, write up the technical report, etc.