Peer review lab 19:
WCAG:
W3C validator doesn't show any errors nor warnings.
Guideline 1.1 is followed by this group as alt text for image is added and can be read out by a screen reader. Guideline 1.2 is followed as the site doesn't have any audio nor video. Guideline 1.3 is followed as the site is very adaptable, table and sites are always at their right position, when resizing and reshaping the size is very well programmed into transforming the table into vertical way, which makes it readable even at small sizes. Guideline 1.4 is followed well as the web page is readable and the background doesn't interfere with the text. Guideline 2.1 is followed as the functionality of the web site relies only on keyboard and doesn't require any specific timings for keystrokes, except the input bar. Guideline 2.2 is followed as there is no time limit on site so the user can view the site and it's content for any time he pleases. Guideline 2.3 is followed as the site doesn't use any flashing colours or lights that could cause seizures. Guideline 2.4 the site provides good navigation to other sites such as Wikipedia, however a navigation menu at the top of the site would be beneficial. Guideline 3.1 is followed very well, text is big enough and not decorated in a way that the text would be unreadable. Guideline 3.2 is followed as the page doesn't act in unpredictable ways and every action that you would expect of a link does it's expected job, there's nothing that would surprise you in a negative way. Guideline 3.3 is followed as it assists users if the input is not correct. Guideline 4.2 is followed as the markup is written in a clean way and is not in violation of any rules from this guideline.

Responsiveness to different devices:
Responsiveness was obviously considered in this group, the site does work very well when resizing, especially the idea of making the table vertical at smaller screen size is great, however we think it would be beneficial to apply the resizing even sooner as the table becomes unreadable much sooner than it is reshaped into a vertical one. The text at small screen is unreadable not only in the table but also underneath the table in the descriptions of the personas. We would recommend putting bigger font-size at smaller screen sizes. Also, we would recommend putting some spacing or padding between the descriptions, once the site is narrow the text almost becomes like one big paragraph, bigger font would not only help readability but also to separate different personas better. Apart from that the site is very responsive and the design looks good at bigger screens and at smaller screens. Also, at small screen sizes the navigation menu would be very beneficial for user experience as they need to scroll down a lot if they just want to read about a specific person. A navigation button to get to the top of the site would also help many users.

Semantic markup
The semantic markup was done generally properly. They appropriately divided code into the <head> and <body> tags. They utilized tags correctly for headers, paragraphs, tables, table rows, and table elements. The description list was really nicely done. They also made effective use of several classes throughout the code.
What they did not do right, in my opinion, was utilize the <nav> tag three times, each time for only one element. It was clearly not utilized as a navigation menu for their website, but rather as a wrapper for a link with the <nav> element included for extra points for the homework.

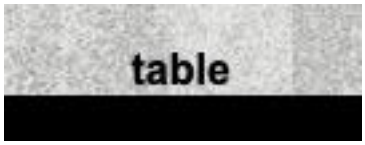
Mobile first vs. Desktop first

When building a website or application, it is critical to determine whether it should be mobile-first or desktop-first. A mobile-first design strategy prioritizes the design of a website or application for mobile devices over any other platform. This suggests that the site's design and layout are firstly made for mobile devices, with the desktop version being an afterthought.

The decision between mobile-first and desktop-first design is critical since it has a substantial influence on the user experience. Mobile-first design is frequently used since it assures that the website or application is optimized for mobile devices.. Furthermore, mobile-first design is frequently more efficient since developers focus on packing all the required information to the mobile version, and only then figuring out how to restructure it for the desktop version of the website.

I cannot conclude with absolute certainty whether they decided to go with a mobile-first or a desktop-first approach. However, my hunch is that the team decided to work on the desktop version first before making adjustments to make the website responsive to mobile devices. I infer this from the way the homework was assigned and from their comments regarding the scalability of their website at the bottom of their HTML file.

Screenshots



The table’s caption is just „table“. They could have used something more descriptive.

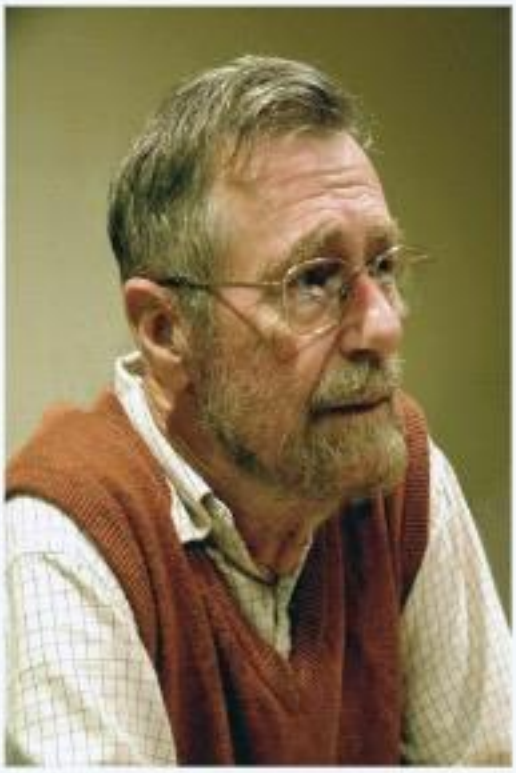


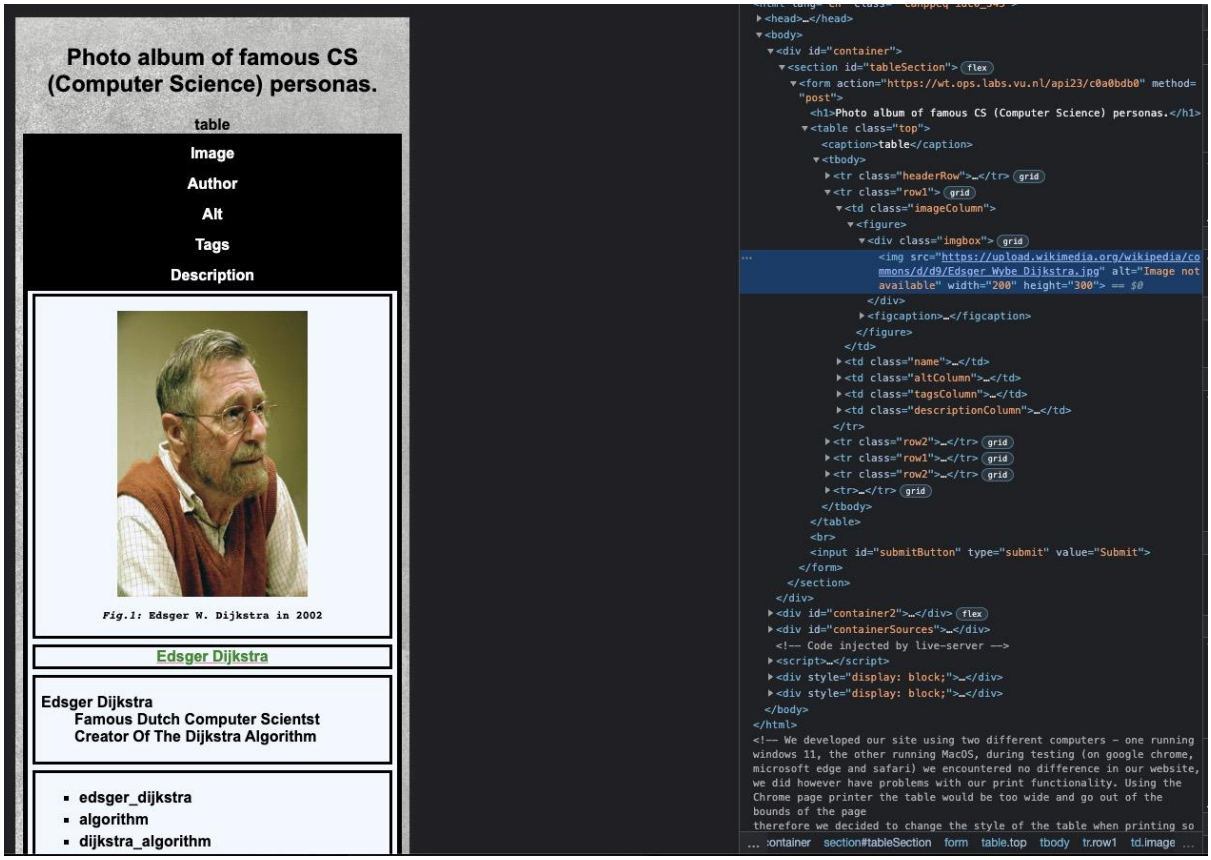
Fig.1: Edsger W. Dijkstra in 2002

Edsger Dijkstra

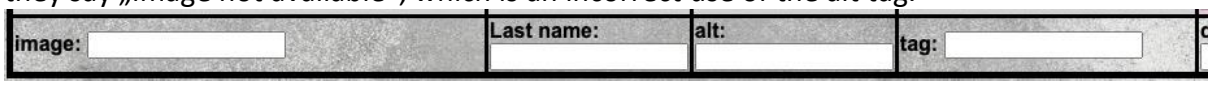
Edsger Dijkstra
Famous Dutch Computer Scientst
Creator Of The Dijkstra Algorithm

- **edsger_dijkstra**
- **algorithm**
- **dijkstra_algorithm**
- **man**
- **mathematician**
- **computer_scientist**
- **Dutch**
- **programmer**

When viewing the website on a mobile device, the table items neatly tuck under one another when they don't fit side by side. Additionally, I appreciate that there is little margin used on the sides of the table items.



The pictures on the website have alt tags, however, they don't describe the picture, instead they say „image not available", which is an incorrect use of the alt tag.



Inputs are properly described, which is great for accessibility.

Actionable feedback

You guys did a great job with the scalability of the website. What I would personally reconsider is some of the colors used for the links. For example, the yellow background for green text can be hard for some people to see. I would also remove the <nav> tags that you guys currently have, and add a proper navigation menu to the top of the page, just under the first heading (or incorporate the heading inside the navigation bar, that's up on you). I would also change the table's caption, as simply „table" is not descriptive enough in my opinion.

Conclusion

I learned that I could have just used a responsive design instead of using an adaptive one using @media. I also did not realise that print could look different for different web browsers, as I assumed that all browsers would format it the same.
I was also impressed by their flex design on the table, which is something we did not use on our table, but we probably should have, as it scales much better than our website.

Lastly, I did not think about putting the submit table outside of the table. Not sure whether it’s the best decision, but it looks good.