

Sultan's Dine website project:

Introduction

Sultan's Dine is a catering service dedicated to providing high-quality food for private and corporate events. The project aims to develop a professional user-friendly and responsive website for Sultan's Dine, ensuring smooth navigation, an appealing design, and easy access to essential information for potential customers. The website highlights Sultan's Dine's services including menu details, customer reviews, and contact information. With a simple yet effective structure, the site ensures that visitors can

quickly find the information they need at a glance.

Part A - HTML

- To successfully develop the website for Sultanz Dine, the project must meet specific requirements.
- The website will be created using HTML5, incorporating a minimum of five interlinked pages while ensuring user friendliness and responsive design.
- Additionally, it must adhere to the following essential criteria:

Task-A

- ① Ensuring a well-designed website:-

To create a successful website, it is essential to follow fundamental web design principles.

This ensures a clear layout, intuitive navigation, and user-friendly accessibility. Below are the key factors to make this website:-

① Clear layout and structure:

A well-structured website layout improves readability and enhances the user experience. To achieve a clear and professional design:-

② Consistent design: use a uniform color scheme, font styles and spacing throughout the website

③ Grid Based Layout: using CSS Flexbox and Grid ensures a well-aligned and balanced structure,

④ White space usage: Proper spacing between elements improves readability and prevents clutter.

III Readable Fonts:- Use web-safe fonts like Roboto, Poppins or Arial with appropriate font size.

The website uses a consistent color scheme, well-structured sections, and readable typography for an elegant design.

2 Intuitive Navigation:-

Easy navigation ensures that users can move around the website efficiently.

III Fixed Navigation Bar:- A sticky navigation bar allows users to access links without scrolling break-up.

III Clear Navigation Labels:- Simple and direct menu items like Home, menu, gallery, About us, Contact us and review help users

understand their purpose.

2. Clickable Buttons and links :-

Ensure all navigation elements are properly styled and functional and accessible. In my project, A fixed navbar improves accessibility and well defined menu categories help users find information quickly.

3. User-friendly Accessibility :-

A website should be accessible to all users, including those with disabilities. Ways to improve accessibility include:-

Alt text for images:- Helps visually impaired users understand images through screen readers.

Keyboard Navigation Support: Users should be able

- to navigate using the tab key

Contrast and Color Selection: Ensuring readability

for users with visual impairments. By following these principles, the website visually appealing, easy to navigate, accessible. A well-designed website enhances the user experience, ensuring visitors stay engaged.

2. Designing a website for standard Desktop screen

Resolution:

Ensuring that a website fits within standard desktop screen resolutions is crucial for a seamless user experience. A well

7

designed layout prevents horizontal scrolling, maintaining readability, and ensures accessibility across different screen sizes. Below are the key principles to achieve this:

(1) Using a responsive layout:

A responsive design ensures that the website adapts to different screens without requiring users to scroll horizontally. This is achieved through:

■ CSS Flexbox and grid: These layout techniques help create dynamic, flexible structures that adjust automatically.

(2) Container width limitation:

Setting a maximum width (like `max-width: 1200px`)

ensures content does not stretch beyond

Standard resolution.

In Viewport meta tag

`<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">` ensures the website adapts properly across devices. My website is built using CSS Grid and Flexbox, ensuring the content remains within the optimal width range.

(2) Setting standard width for Desktop screens:

Website should be designed to fit within common desktop resolutions such as:

- 1920 x 1080 px → Recommended : 1200-1400px
- 1920x768px → Content should not exceed 1280px
- 1440 x 900px → A flexible layout works best,

To create this we use -

- Containers

max-width: 1200px;

margin: 0 auto 0;

padding: 20px;

}

My website uses a centered container with a max width to ensure no content overflows the screen width.

(3) Preventing overflow and Horizontal Scrolling:

To avoid unwanted horizontal scrolling:

use (overflow-x: hidden); to prevent elements from exceeding the view port width. Ensure images and videos are

responsive using (max-width: 100%), so

they do not exceed their container. ~~After my~~

project's images and text blocks are designed to be fluid and responsive, ensuring they

fit within the screen without causing overflow.

By following these principles, the website remains fully visible on standard desktop screens, eliminating the need for horizontal scrolling. A structured, responsive design enhances readability, improves navigation, and provides a smooth user experience.

(3) Designing a well-structured form for effective user information capture:

Forms play a crucial role in gathering user data, enabling smooth communication between businesses and customers. A well-structured form should be designed to ensure clarity, ease of use, and efficiency while collecting the necessary

Information Below are the key principles for creating an effective form:-

(1) Clear and logical Layout:-

A well organized form should follow a logical flow, guiding user through the input fields effortlessly. Grouping related fields together such as personal details, contact information and preferences helps user complete the form efficiently.

(2) Direct Input elements:-

To collect a wide range of information a form should include:-

Text Fields: for names, email addresses, and other text based data.

Dropdown menu: useful for selecting predefined options, such as event types,

Checkboxes: ideal for allowing multiple selection

RadioButton :- Helps user select single option

Buttons : Includes submit and reset buttons for easy form interaction.

(3) User friendly and Flexible Design:-

Labels and placeholder should be provided for each input field to ensure clarity.

Error handling and validation should be implemented to prevent incorrect submission. By implementing these principles, the form enhances the overall user experience, making it intuitive, functional and effective.

Task-B:-

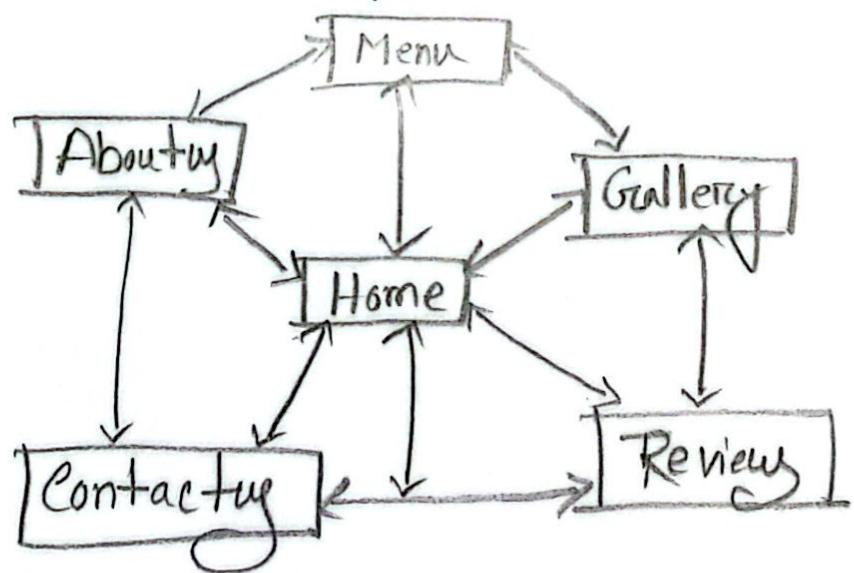
① Site Structure Diagram:

My website consists of several interlinked pages, each serving a specific purpose:-

① Home: The landing page that welcomes visitors and provides an overview of Sultan's Dine.

- (ii) Menu: Display available dishes and special event menu.
- (iii) About us: Describe the business, its history and mission.
- (iv) Gallery: Showcase food and event images.
- (v) Contact us: Provides an inquiry form, location and contact details.
- (vi) Reviews → Show customer feedback.

Site - Structure diagram



All pages are interconnected through a consistent navigation bar, ensuring smooth user experience and accessibility.

(2) Browser Testing and Analysis:

To ensure compatibility and a consistent user experience, the Sultan Dine website was tested on Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox. The testing focused on appearance, responsiveness, and functionality across both browsers.

Browsers - 1: (Google Chrome)

Appearance: The website displayed correctly with all elements properly aligned. Font, colors and images loaded as expected.

Functionality: Navigation, interactive elements (button, forms) and animations worked smoothly.

Responsiveness: - The layout adjusted well on different screen size, maintaining readability and structure.

(2) Browser 2: (Mozilla Firefox): -

Appearance: Overall, the website looked the same as in Chrome. However, slight differences in text rendering were noticed due to Firefox's font smoothing.

Functionality Issue: Some CSS animation appeared slightly slower compared to Chrome.

Responsiveness: The contact form had minor alignment issues on smaller screen, likely due to Firefox handling flex box properties differently, engines (e.g.)

At Analysis:

CSS Rendering Differences → Browsers use different engines (Chrome) Blink

Firefox: Greek), which can cause variations in font appearance and animations.

JavaScript Performance: While most interactive elements functioned properly, minor variations in animation smoothness were noted in Firefox.

Responsiveness Variations:- Minor inconsistencies in layout responsiveness were observed, requiring additional CSS adjustment for better cross-browser compatibility.

(3) HTML Validation Using W3C Validator

To ensure that the Sultan Dine website adheres to web standards, all HTML pages were validated using the W3C markup validation service. The process helps identify errors, improve code quality, and enhance cross-browser compatibility.

Index.html Validation Report:

① Bad value for href and src attribute

In Issue:- <source src = "final video.mp4"
type = "video/mp4">

In Solution:- Rename the file to remove spaces (e.g.,
final-video.mp4)

In Issue:- and
 and

In Solution:- Replace spaces with hyper.

(2) <button> element inside <a> is not allowed.

In Issue:- <button class = "menu-button"> menu</button>
inside <a>

In Solution:- Use a <div> or inside

About.html Validation Report:

① Unlosed <footer> and stray end tags.

In Issue:- <footer> is not properly closed.

10

Qn 1st Solution :- Ensure <footer> is properly nested

within <body>

Contact us html validation Report

① Invalid width value in <iFrame>:-

• Issue: width = "100%"

• Solution: use width = "100" or set width using
CSS

② Unclosed Section:-

<section tag left open.

menu.html Validation Report

① Same as Contact us.html

In Space in href filenames,

In <iFrame> width issue.

In Unclosed Section,

Review : html Validation Report; Same of
menu.html.

Rename all files to remove spaces, up correct

Closing tag. Ensure all elements are properly nested.

After fixing these issue. I validate my w3c validator to confirm all errors are resolved.

Part B - CSS

Developing an External CSS file for website styling.

To ensure a visually appealing and well-structured website, I have used external CSS files to control the design and layout of all HTML page. The following CSS files have been linked to the website.

(i) Main.css: - The file contains the core styling of the website, including typography, layout colors, buttons, and other design elements.

(ii) Media.css: - The file is specially designed for responsive design, ensuring the website adapts to different screen sizes and devices using media queries.

Key CSS properties used and their purpose.

① Layout & Structure:

• display: flex; → used to create flexible layouts, making it easier to align elements in a row or column.

• Grid-template-columns: → repeat(3, 1fr); → helps in designing a grid based layout for a structured website.

• Position: relative; / absolute; / fixed → used for positioning elements precisely on the page.

② Typography:

• font-family: Roboto → defines the font style to enhance readability.

• font-size: 16px → controls the text size for better visibility.

• color: → sets text color according to the website's theme.

`text-align: center;` → Aligns text properly
within sections.

(3) Spacing and Alignment

① margin: 20px; → Provides space around element to avoid congestion.

② padding: 10px 15px; → Adds space inside element for better structure.

③ gap: 10px; → Creates spacing between elements for better structure in flexbox or grid layouts.

(4) Background and Borders

① background-color: #f6eefc; → Applies

② border-radius: 10px; → Rounds the corners of buttons, images, and boxes for a modern look.

③ box-shadow: 0px 4px 6px rgba(0,0,0,1);

→ Adds a slight shadow effect for depth

(5) Responsive Design (media.css):-

• media (max-width: 768px) { } → Applies styles specifically for devices with a screen width of 768px or less.

• width: 100% → Ensures elements adjust properly on smaller screen.

(6) Footer styling:

* position: relative; bottom: 0; width: 100%

→ Ensure footer stays at the bottom.

* text-align: center; → Centers footer content.

By using CSS - the website maintains a consistent design across all pages. The combination of flexbox grid + typography and media queries ensures that the website is both visually appealing and fully responsive.

Part C - Javascript

Developing an External Javascript File (Script.js)
for website Behavior!

To enhance the interactivity and user experience of the website, I have created an external Javascript file (Script.js) that is linked to HTML pages. The Javascript file adds dynamic behaviour such as a header slider in the hero section and a scroll-to-top button for better usability.

(1) Javascript Header Slider in the Hero Section

A header slider (also known as an image carousel) is used in the hero section of the website to showcase multiple images or messages in a sliding effect. This improves the website's visual appeal and engagement. The Javascript dynamically changes the active slide after a few seconds using setInterval().

When the slide changes : the previous image fades out , the next image fades in smoothly .

key javascript function used :

(1) queryselector() and query selector All()

→ Used to select the Slider Container and Images.

(2) SetInterval () → Automatically changes the image after a certain time interval .

(3) AddEventListener () → Detects user click for manual navigation .

(4) Less classes manipulation (class list . add)

→ Creates smooth transition effect .

(2) Scroll - to - Top Button : -

A scroll - to - top button allows user to quickly return to the top of the page . improving navigation and user convenience .

(1) The button remains hidden when the page is at the top .

(2) As the user scrolls down - Javascript detects the scroll position and make the button visible .

When clicked the page smoothly scrolling back top.

key javascript function used :-

In window.scroll Y → Detects the vertical scroll position.

In scroll ({top: 0, behavior: 'smooth'}) → scrolls the page smoothly to the top.

In addEventListener ("Scroll", function () { }) → listening for user scrolling.

In el.classList.toggle() → shows or hides the button dynamically.

The implement of javascript for the slider and scroll-to-top button significantly improves the website's aesthetic appeal, navigation and user engagement.

Part D: Critical Evaluation

Critical Evaluation of the website:

The submitted website effectively conveys its intended purpose with a visually appealing design and user-friendly navigation. The use of responsive design ensures accessibility across different devices, while external CSS and Java Script enhance both aesthetics and interactivity. The integration of a header slider and a scroll-to-top button improves user engagement and smooth navigation.

Recommendations for further Development

① Optimize Website Speed:

Implement lazy loading for images, use efficient caching strategies and minimize HTTP requests to ensure a faster browsing experience.

① Enhancing Mobile Experience:-

Currently, the website is functional on mobile device but could be further refined for a smoother and more visually appealing experience. Some elements, such as spacing, font sizes and button placements, may need adjustments to improve readability and ease of navigation.

Implementing better media queries, optimizing image scaling and ensuring touch-friendly interaction will enhance the mobile user experience significantly.

② Expand Content:-

Add a testimonial section and FAQs to improve user engagement.

By implementing these improvements, the website can achieve higher efficiency, better accessibility and an enhanced user experience.

Conclusion

The project was a comprehensive journey in web development, integrating HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create a functional and visually appealing website. Each section of the website was carefully designed to ensure responsiveness, interactivity, and user engagement. The external CSS and JavaScript files helped maintain a structured and efficient coding approach making the website easily scalable for further improvement while the project successfully meets its objective there is always room for further enhancement.

Improvements in performance optimization, mobile responsiveness and user experience could elevate the overall quality of the website.

The website serves as a strong foundation that can be expanded and refined further to achieve a more dynamic and professional online presence.

Reference :-

- ① MDN Web Docs : HTML, CSS and JavaScript Documentation.
- ② W3 Schools : web development tutorial and examples.