# Website Initial Design Idea:

The website I am designing (The Watch Vault) will be a reviewing website for all things watches. It will contain detailed information of the watches that some other reviews might leave out, however this is not just a website for watch collectors, it is also a website for potential buyers seeking information about certain watches, The website containing many high-definition photos that will bring a better readability and focus on the website compared to other ones. The purpose this website is to reach the needs of people across the spectrum of watches.

## The Target Audience is as follows:

Watch Collectors – Individuals looking to expand their current collection with better pieces, relying on the trustworthiness of the website to get al the facts before pulling the trigger and buying the watch they want.

Potential Buyers – Potential watch buyers looking for extra information on a watch that may be hard to find, or simply trying to find where to buy the watch (Our website does include this).

Watch Enthusiasts – Individuals who may not own a watch or even be looking to buy one but still interested in the watches themselves. I have found myself looking at reviews, videos, articles etc about the many watches even If I am not planning to buy them, just for the joy.

## Website Design (Continued):

Home Page: the home page would have an introduction to the website and a welcoming message. There would be a navigation bar to redirect you to different reviews.

Individual Review Pages: Dedicated pages with detailed information about each watch, including specifications and design features.

Review Page: A gallery type page where you can access all the reviews that have been currently released.

Contact Page: A page with a form in case of people wanting to contact us due to spelling issues, website errors, misinformation etc.

Navigation Bar: Simplistic navigation bar which can help you navigate the entire website with ease of use and consumer friendly visuals.

# Development of HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.

The first version of HTML was written by Tim Berners-Lee in 1993. It was originally created as a simplification of SGML. However, it was officially published in 1995 marking the start of a revolutionary language that mixed with other languages could create art.

There are several different versions of HTML – (HTML 1.0, 2.0, 3.2, 4.0, 4.01), Then there is XHTML 1.0 and 1.1.

**1991-1993- HTML 1.0:** Tim Berners-Lee invents HTML 1.0. Not many developers are creating websites currently.

**1995- HTML 2.0:** This contains the features of HTML 1.0 plus new features. This remained the standard markup language for designing and creating websites until 1997.

**1997- HTML 3.0:** Here, Dave Raggett introduced a fresh draft on HTML, which improved new features of HTML and gave more powerful characteristics for webmasters in designing websites. Unfortunately, the powerful features slowed down the browser in applying further improvements.

**1999- HTML 4.0:** It is very successful.

**2014- HTML 5.0:** It is said to be the extended version of HTML 4.01 which was published in 2012.

HTML is a constantly evolving markup language, with each version introducing updates and improvements. Over time, these updates have made it easier to create visually appealing and efficient websites.

# Development of CSS

CSS was initially created to by Wium Lie to help web developers to change the design of their websites, using just their current options of coding was limiting, CSS opened a path to better ways to do things (like fonts, colours, sizing, positioning, layout etc). It stands for Cascading Style Sheet.

* **1994 -** HÃ¥kon Wium Lie proposed the idea of CSS.
* **1996 -** The first version of CSS was invented.
* **1998 -** CSS 2 was released and work on CSS 3 began. CSS 3 was very different from the other versions, instead of being a single monolithic specification, it was published as a set of separate documents known as modules. Each module dealt with a different part and added new features or made existing features better. All additions and enhancements to the specification were written to be backward-compatible with older versions of CSS.
* **2011 -** CSS 2.1 was released, which fixed the errors found in CSS 2.

**CSS1: The Basics**  
CSS1 introduced foundational styling like fonts, colours, and text alignment but had limited features for evolving web needs.

**CSS2: More Control**  
CSS2 added advanced positioning and selectors, enabling developers to design more complex layouts.

**CSS3: Modern Features**  
CSS3 introduced modular updates and features like animations and transitions, revolutionizing interactive web design.

Today, CSS is continuing to evolve with multiple updates yearly and new browser features on a regular basis. Making web development faster and more accessible to everyone as time goes on.

# A screenshot of a cell phone Description automatically generatedWebsite Visual Layout

A screenshot of a phone

Description automatically generated

# Overall References

References used in Word Doc:

<https://www.hostinger.com/tutorials/what-is-html#The-History-of-HTML>

<https://www.w3schools.in/html/history/>

<https://www.w3.org/Style/CSS20/history.html>

Inspiration for certain parts of my website:

Quote box - <https://uifresh.net/25-beautiful-html-blockquote-examples/>

Designed Footer - <https://codepen.io/scanfcode/pen/MEZPNd>

Concepts I had to learn from W3Shool to make my website better:

Z-Index

Fixed-Background

Overflow

Forms

Applications of Flexbox