



IS221 ASSIGNMENT 1



Team name: Tech Talk

Team members:

Daniyal Sultan – S11215227

Navneel Prasad – S11219957

Sharvik Sharma – S11220315

Shamal Prasad- S11219545

Shreshtha Sharma – S11220274

Mode: Face to Face

Campus - Laucala

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Content Goals.....	4
Audience	5
Site Content and Functional Requirements	6
Site Structure.....	9
Site Navigation.....	11
Layout of the website.....	12
Accessibility.....	22
Domain name registration and hosting costs	23

Introduction

As the employees of Sky Limit Solutions, our team has been tasked with the development of a website for a client *Handy Helpers*. The website is set to be a marketplace for home repair services, a platform such as ours will act as a medium through which a plethora of vendors across Fiji will be able to display and offer services related to repair and maintenance.

The website's primary aim is to provide a comprehensive platform that offers several services at a one-stop convenience. Additionally, we offer a flexible sign-up for vendors who wish to provide their services. The website allows our clients to select from a range of services and companies. With Handy Helpers, you can instantly put your home repair solution for sale and scrutinize a relevancy-sorted stream of goods from locals in your area. Compared to anonymous websites like Craigslist or Facebook profiles, you may learn more about the people you're working with by using our website.

Handy Helpers was founded based on providing customers with an intuitive online shopping experience without forcing them to leave their homes to visit physical establishments. Our website acts as a mediator between the vendors that sell home repair services and the authorise patrons that need such a service. With the help of Handy Helpers, people may locate and use services from businesses with nearby and distant consumers. Moreover, it facilitates users' connections with a large number of nearby vendors or purchasers.

The domain name that was chosen is www.handyhelpers.com.fj. Since our website is a business website that mostly serves customers in Fiji, the top level domain that it utilizeses is .com.fj. The name of our business suggests that our website is a useful resource that links clients with the top service providers. The homepage also includes visual graphics in the form of photos, which adds appeal and attractiveness to the webpage. These pictures showcase companies and the services they offer, along with client reviews that lend credibility to the business and explain why they are the best choice.

Content Goals

The client content goals are as follows:

Billboard – Billboards allows businesses to establish their presence.

Special interest – This website is targeted towards a specific audience such as homeowners, and property owners to provide them with services that interest them.

Extranet – We ensure that only registered vendors can use our website to sell their services, and only registered users can avail of those services.

Geographic Expansion – The platform serves to reach a wide network of people living in Fiji moving outside of physical locations and places where the physical store is not available.

Audience

Primary Audience

Homeowners – People who own houses for maintenance or are looking to build houses.

Commercial Property owners – People who own rental houses, apartments, hotels, and resorts who may need quotations for related services.

Business Owners – Contractors that deal with home repair, plumbing and electrical repairs, who wish to advertise their business via our platform.

Secondary Audience

Acquaintance – People who know others in need of such services may refer them to the website.

Curious Individuals – Any individual who is intrigued by the unique aspects of the website and wishes to browse through it.

Demographic Audience

Gender – The audience is likely to be male in the majority, but there's a good probability that some of the attendees—engineers, single householders, or those with experience in industrial arts—are female. The design of Handy Helpers makes it easy for users of any gender to move around the website.

Age group – People who are presumably in their late twenties and up, and possibly in their late thirties and beyond.

Nationality – This website is tailored to cater to individuals hailing from Fiji, and thus, the majority of the website's visitors are expected to be Fijian. It is important to note, however, that there is a possibility of the website being accessed by individuals from overseas who possess a relevant interest in Fiji, such as expatriate Fijians aiding their compatriots in Fiji or investors who have made investments in Fijian real estate.

Site Content and Functional Requirements

The contents for our client “Handy Helpers” include:

Home Page

Introduction of the website and a brief description of the services that our marketplace offers to our potential customers and vendors who might be interested in using our client's platform.

Home Repair Projects

This page offers a list of home repair services. It shows the different categorical services that are offered, it has the functionality of a filter and a drop-down box that helps a user enter information that will help refine the search for different types of repair services that the user is searching for.

For Business

This webpage contains a description of the opportunities offered to business vendors who want to sell their services via the website, here a company can easily sign up and set up an account and showcase its storefront.

Business Page

Is a storefront that showcases all the services a vendor provides; it gives the user a summary of:

- Services offered
- The vendor's location
- Communication medium
- Service rating

These are compiled by previous projects that the vendor has undertaken.

Business Profile Page

This page allows the vendors to set up a company profile whereby they can add, modify, and remove services. This will allow them to edit and add future services that they can potentially offer in the future.

User Profile Page

Allows users to create an account to access our services and allows them to edit their account and keep a log of the previous and current bookings with selected vendors.

Support Page

This page will regress into two separate helplines for both the users and the vendors. The helplines are fully equipped to deal with either the customer's or vendors' queries and any site-related issue.

Justification for choice of site content

We have selected the following site content since we believe that these are essential for our users when they use our services, and this can assist them in easily locating the repair services they are in search of. The filter on the Home Repair Page allows customers to find the right vendor for the job. In addition, reviews help determine the quality of the vendor and their services. The booking feature enables the user to schedule a meeting on a particular day after communicating via either email or phone.

Moreover, the website allows businesses to set up their storefront to promote and sell their service. The rating system allows vendors who provide excellent service to be rewarded with an account with a positive rating that new customers will be willing to use with less scepticism.

Functional Requirement

User sign-in/signup – This stores data and allows users to leave reviews on the services they have used and to purchase the service.

Business signup/sign-in – This allows vendors to set their profile and their services.

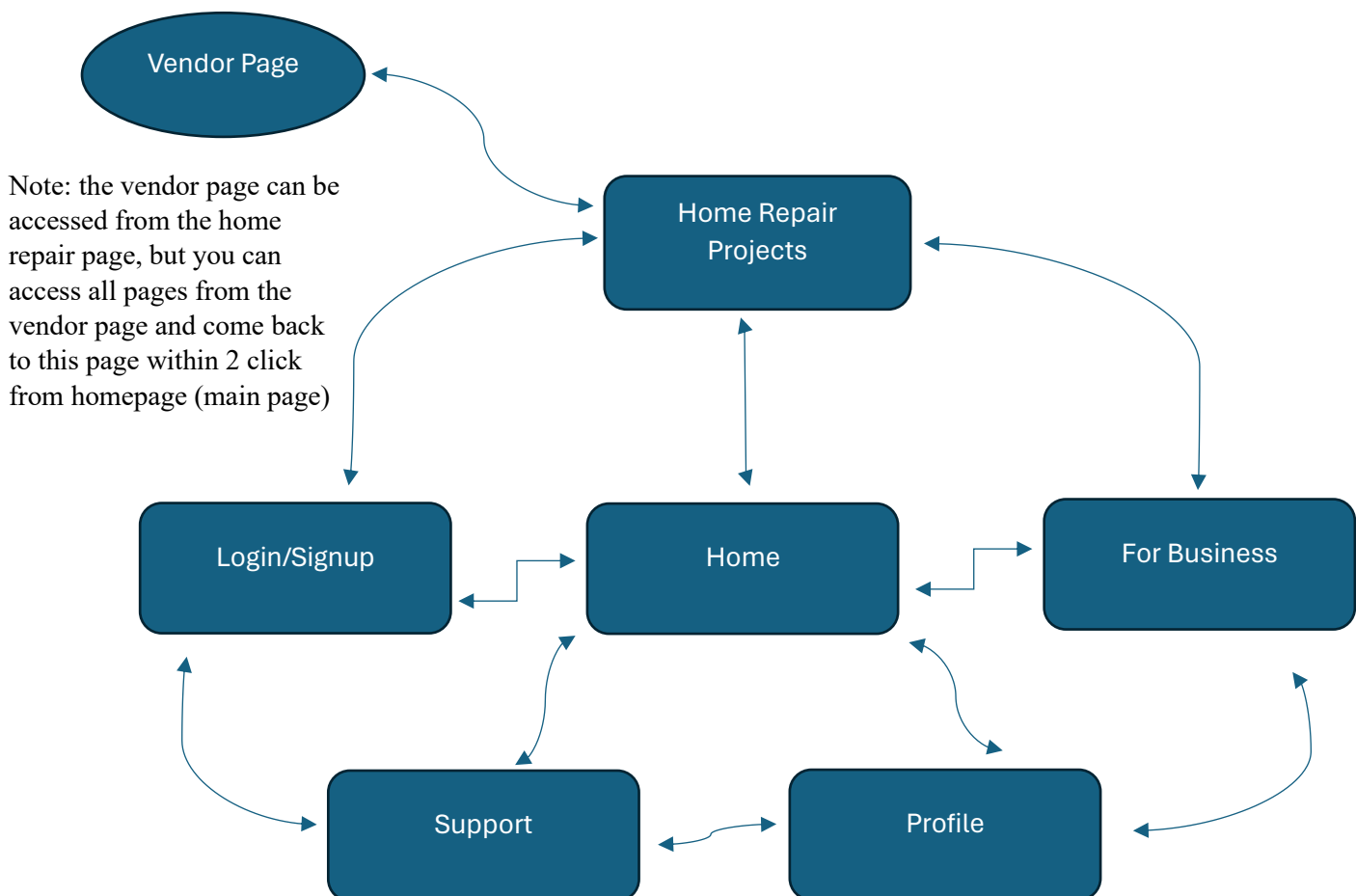
Filter & search – This filters the type of services/project to find the needed one from the huge list available.

Review – Through this, one will gauge the quality of vendors from past clients.

Keeps a Log of bookings – Keeping a log of previous and current bookings /dealings so that they can leave a review for the services that they have been provided with.

Site Structure

Handy helpers use a web structure format. This is suitable since the users can freely go to any page at any time from whichever page they are currently on. With the limited number of web pages on the website, there are low chances that the user will be lost or confused on the site and even if they do, they can easily orient themselves by going back to the home page which is the main page of the website. The vendor page can be accessed from the home repair projects page which is two pages from the home page or even click away which is an acceptable amount to ensure the user reaches the desired content.



Web Structure

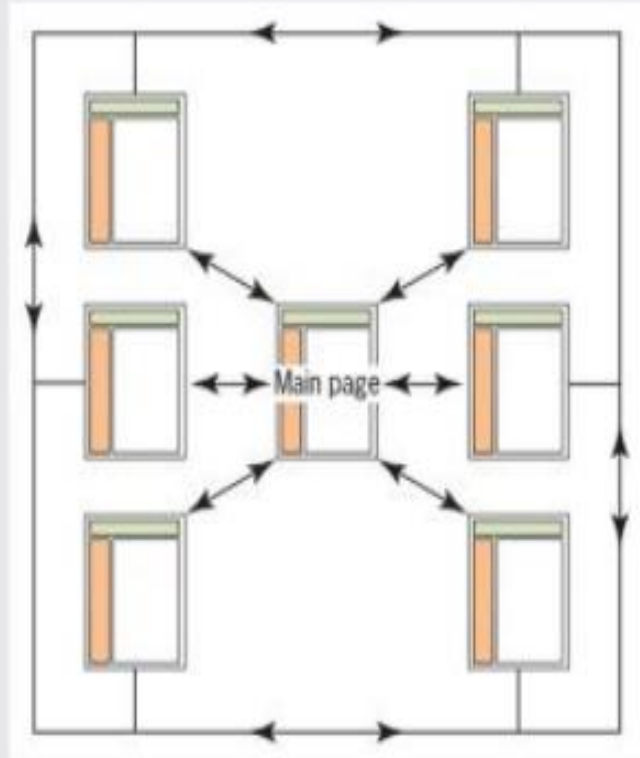


Figure 3-13: Web structure
© 2015 Cengage Learning®

Site Navigation

Where am I?

- The website will use breadcrumbs to show which page a user is on and how deep into the website they are.
- On the navigation bar, the current page the user is on will be highlighted.

Where can I go?

- Using the navigation bar, the user can go to different pages.

How can I get there?

- Use the navigation bar to find the desired repair service or information located on another page.

How do I get back to where I started?

- By using the navigation bar to go to the start of that page or using the breadcrumb feature that will show how far a user is from the beginning of the page.

Layout of the website

Active/passive white space

- All the content is located towards the centre of the webpage which is the active white space.
- There is a column passive space on the left and right side of the webpage that helps bring a sense of order to the content display as most information is in the middle of the screen in a rectangular shape, making it easier to receive the content without confusion.

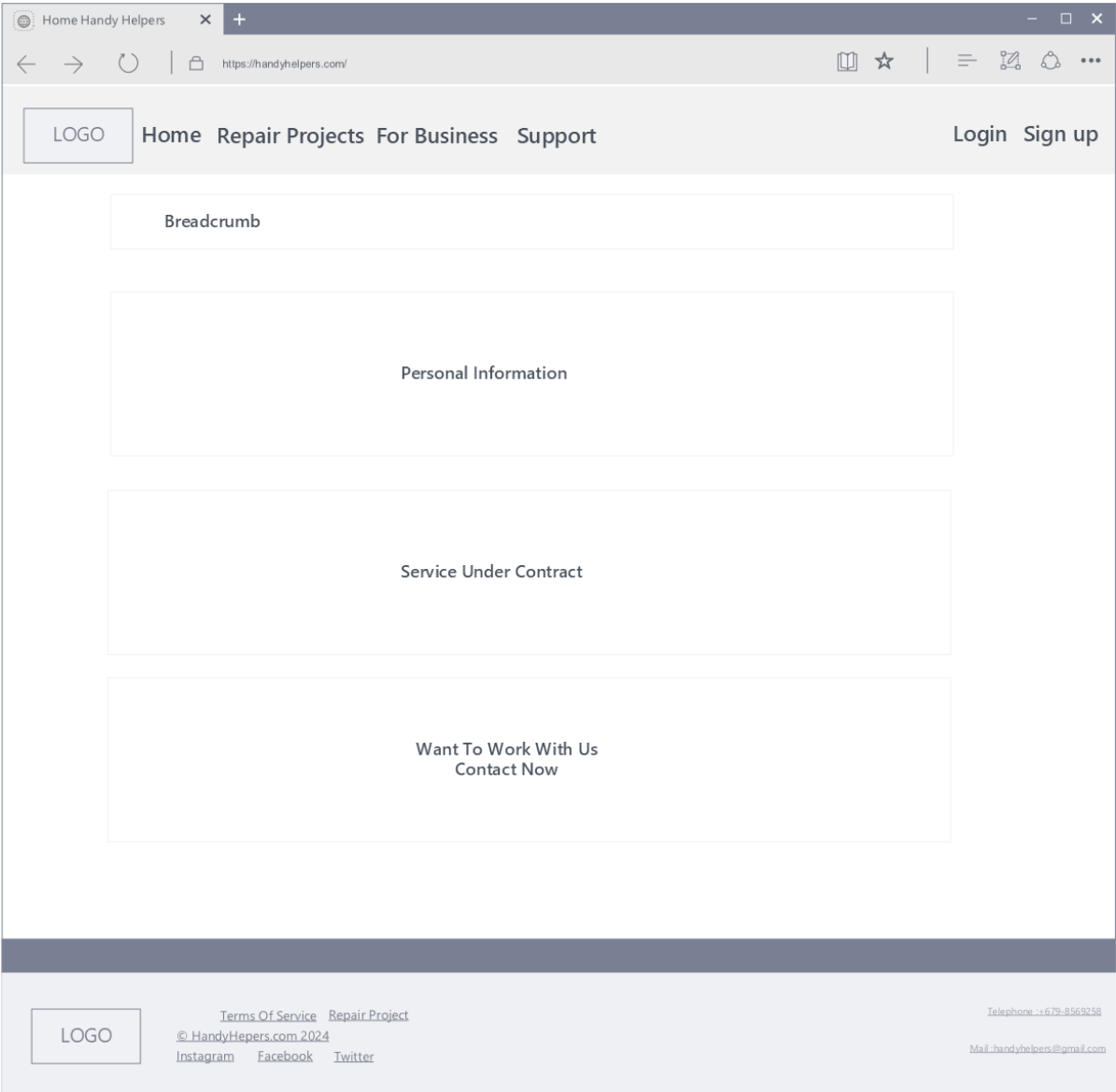
Unified design

- Unified design is shown using active white spaces and a visual theme created using a combination of complementing colours and fonts.
- Content is displayed in a close tightly packed rectangular design with no passive white spaces between them to create a sense of order and continuity in the design.
- Use of themes brings focus to the content and highlights the important content. Collection of all the different components when brought together delivers unity.

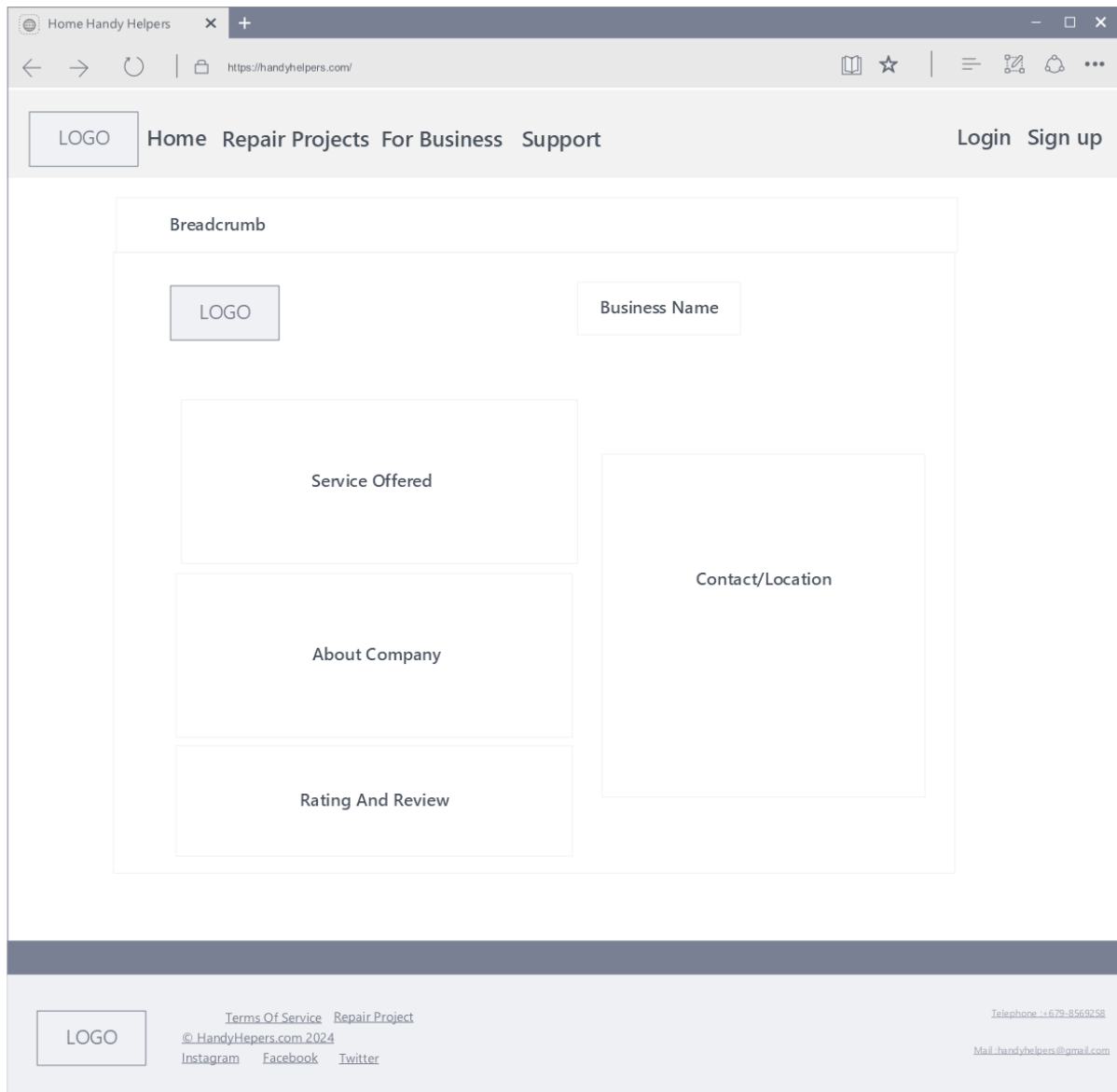
Smooth transition

- The centred rectangular design is followed by all the web pages.
- The theme is the same for all the web pages.
- These design choices create a sense of seamless transition from component to component or from one page to another.

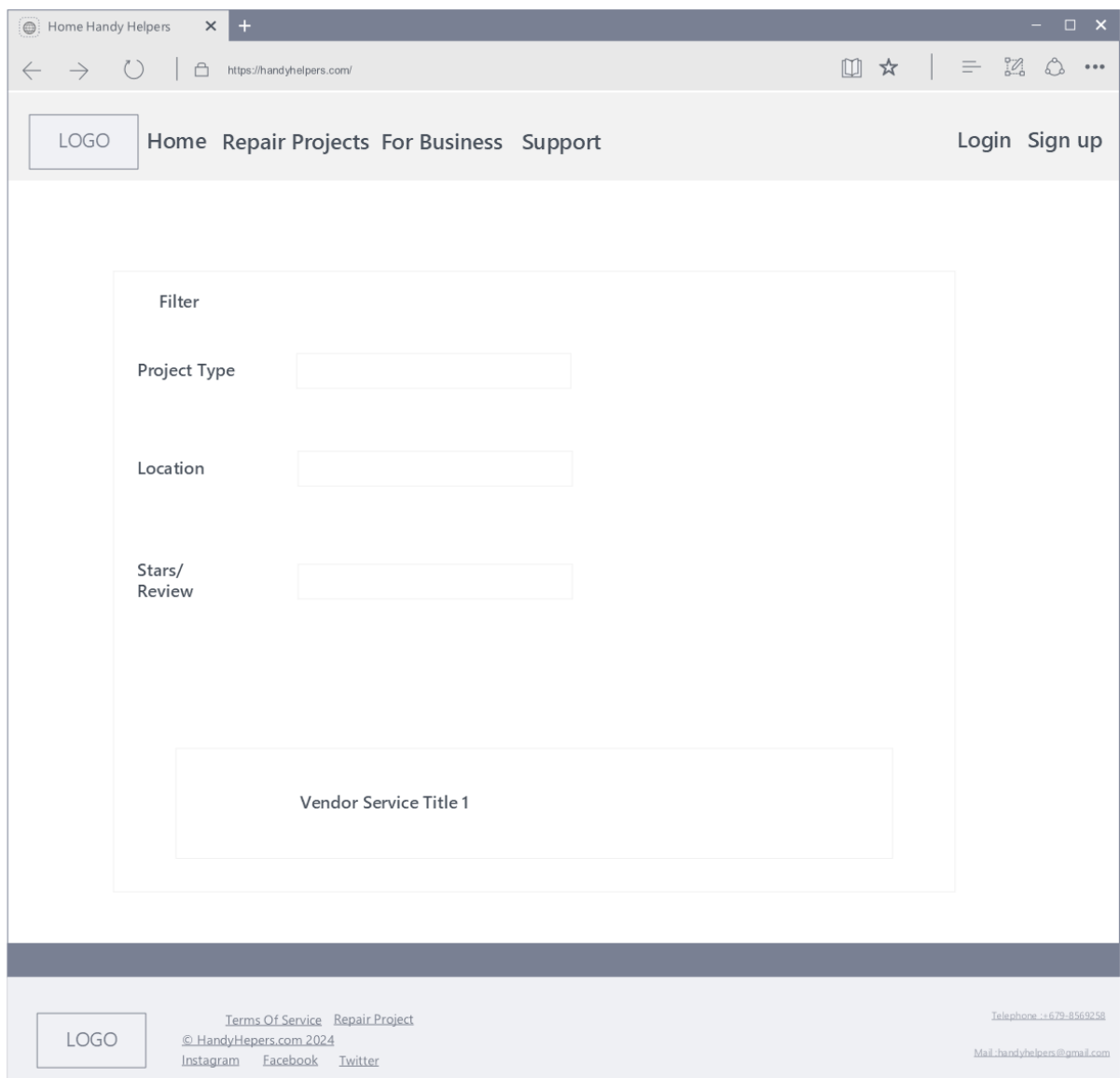
User Profile Page



Vendor Page



Home Repair Projects Page



Signup page

Home Handy Helpers

+

← → ↺ | 📁 https://handyhelpers.com/ 📖 ☆ | ☰ 🔗 🔔 ⋮

LOGO

Home Repair Projects For Business Support

Login Sign up

First Name

Sur Name

Other name

DOB

Contact

Email

PO Box

Email

☐ Have You Read The Terms And Conditions

☐ First Name

☐ First Name

Create

LOGO

[Terms Of Service](#) [Repair Project](#)

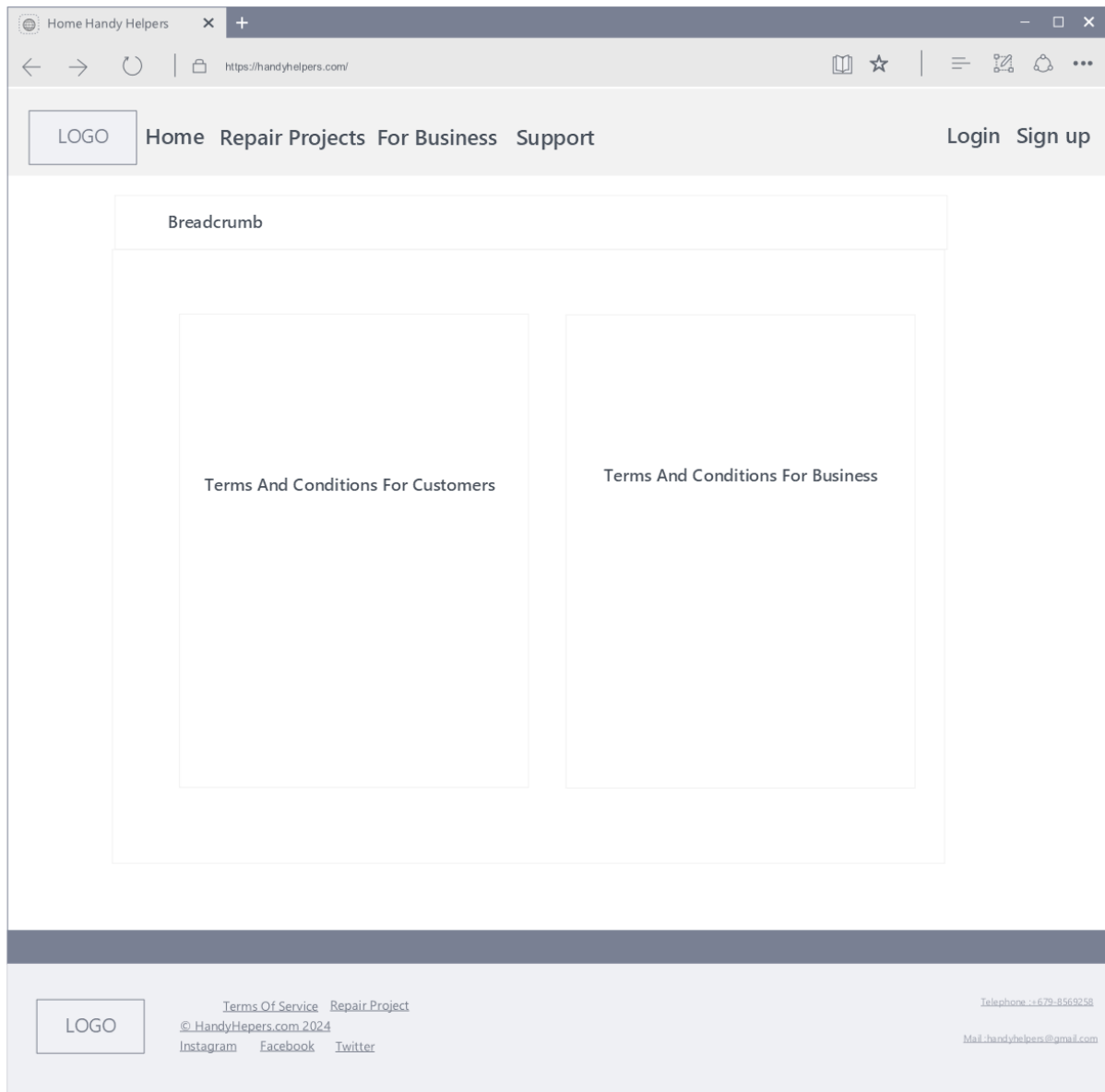
[© HandyHepers.com 2024](#)

[Instagram](#) [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#)

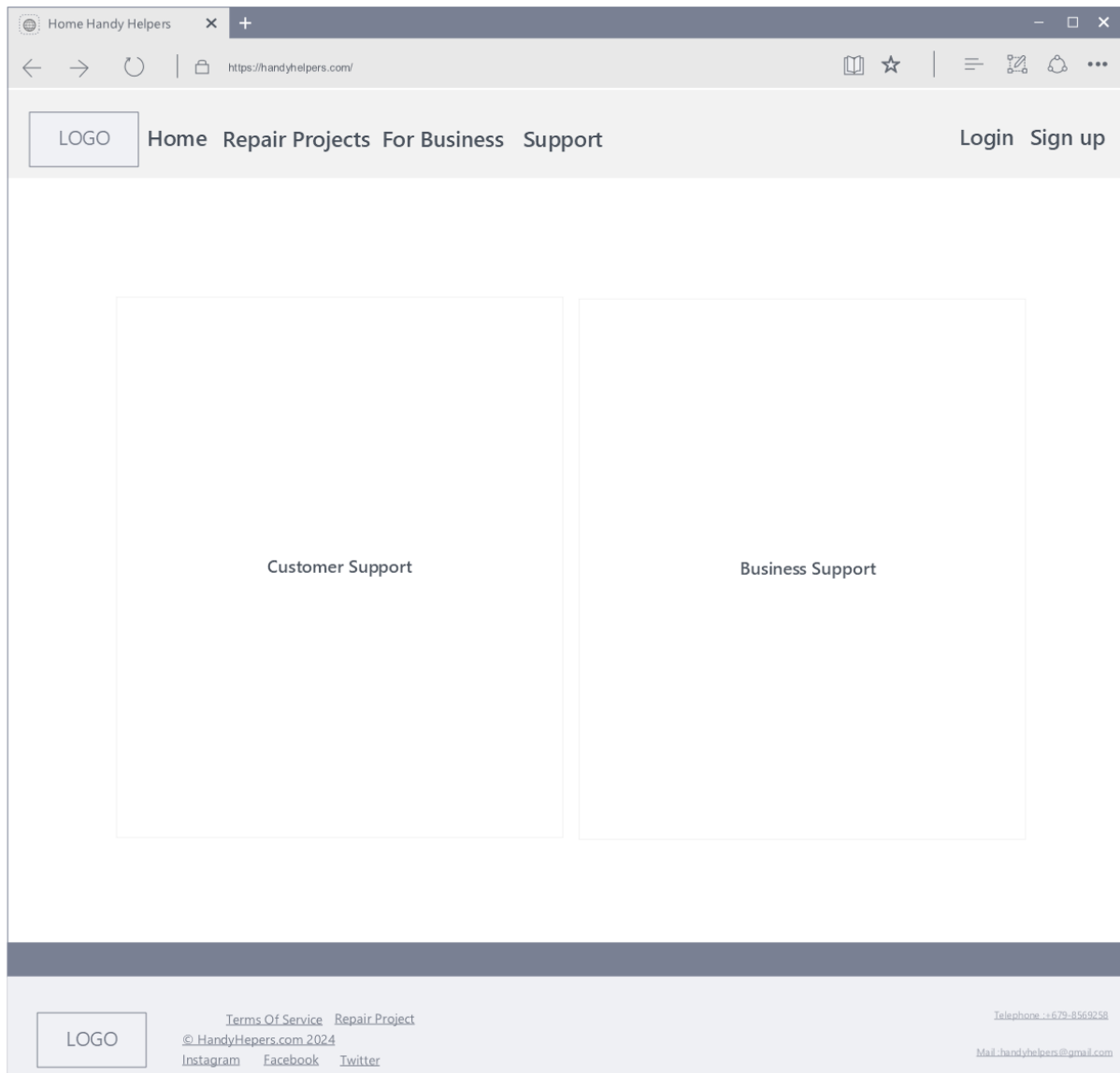
Telephone : +679-8569258

Mail : handyhelpers@gmail.com

Terms and Condition page



Support Page



Login Page

Home Handy Helpers

+

← → ↺ | 📁 https://handyhelpers.com/ 📖 ☆ | ☰ 🔗 🔔 ⋮

LOGO

Home Repair Projects For Business Support

Login Sign up

Email

Password

Account Type

Login

Don't Have A Account ? Sign Up?

LOGO

[Terms Of Service](#) [Repair Project](#)

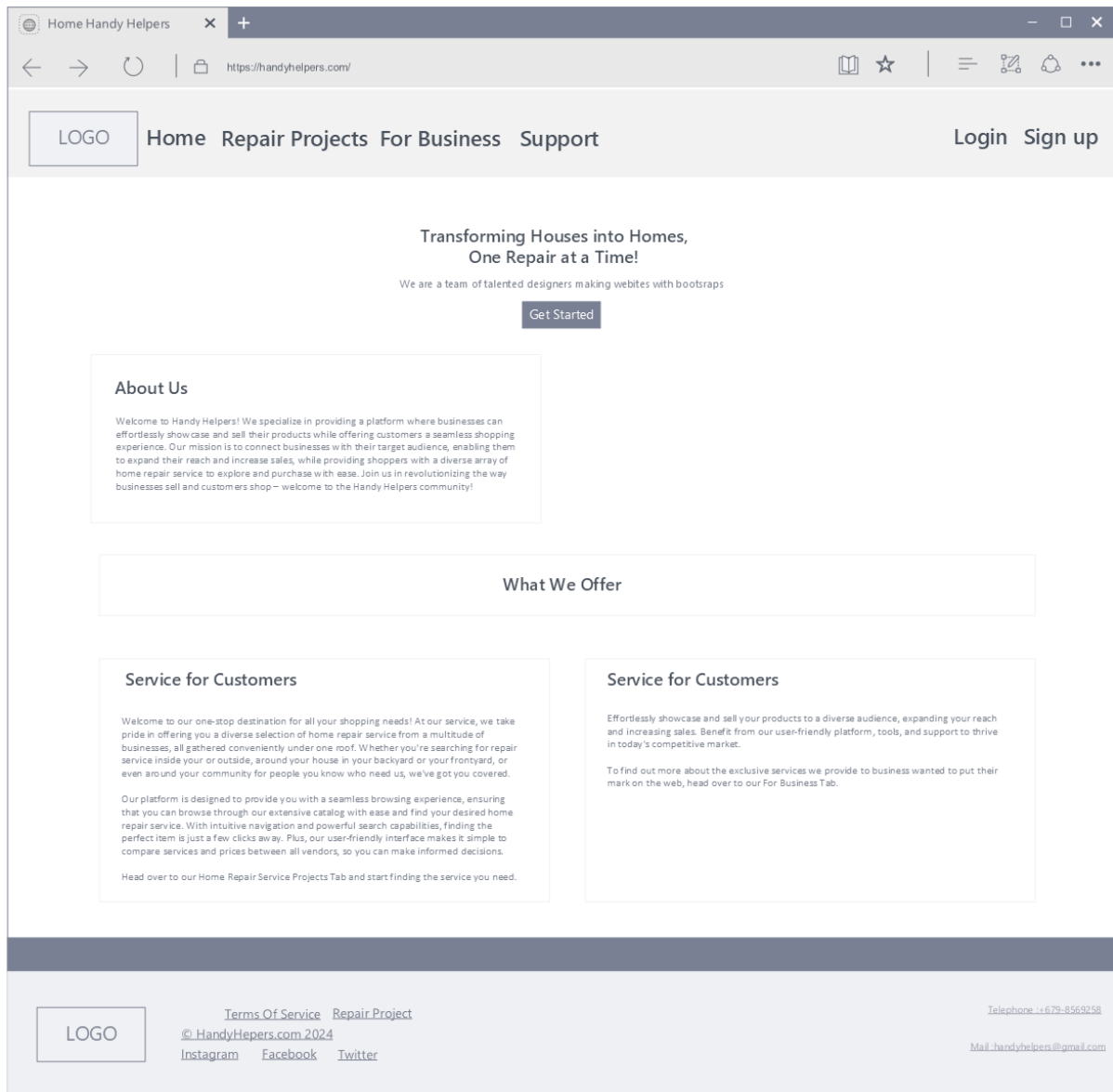
[© HandyHepers.com 2024](#)

[Instagram](#) [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#)

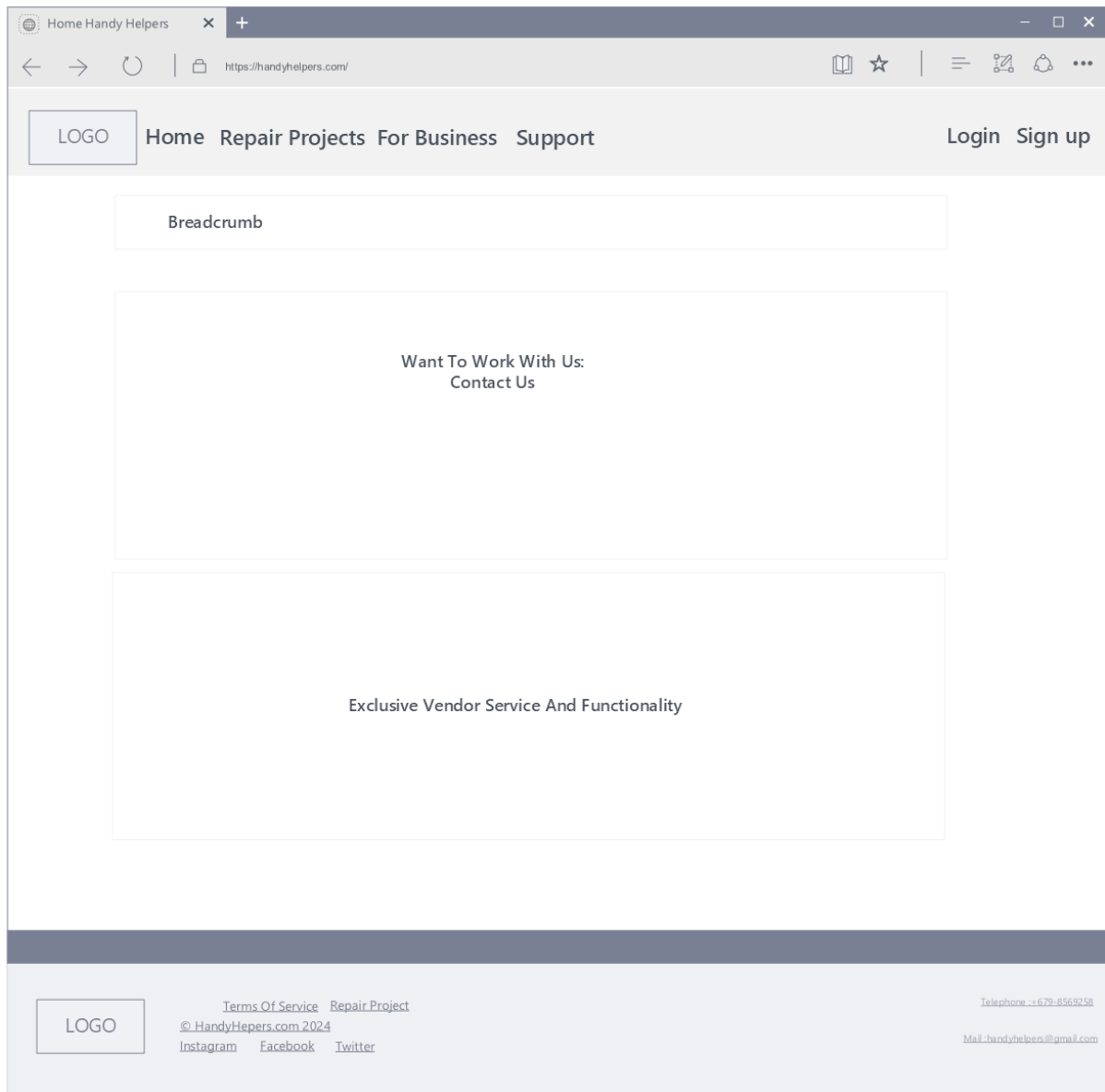
Telephone : +679-8569258

Mail : handyhelpers@gmail.com

Home page



For Business Page



Accessibility

Handy Helpers website has been curated according to the WCAG 2.0 guidelines, whereby the website is perceivable, operable, understandable, and robust.

Perceivable:

Use of theme – the right combination of colour and font should allow visually impaired users to easily read content on the website(Caldwell et al.,2008). Creating a theme for our website promotes consistency in our design and gives confidence to the user that certain critical elements will always appear in the same location on every page, such as the navigation bar which will have a distinct appearance.

Visual Presentation – how the content appears on the webpage is a critical aspect that needs to be considered carefully. Content should appear separate from all other elements concerned with the beautification of the webpage (Caldwell et al.,2008). Making a piece of content hover and separate from the background could create a distinction between foreground and background.

“alt” attributes - Using alt attributes provides an alternate text or name for an image if for some reason the browser cannot access the image, either because of slow connection or an error in the src attribute. If the user uses an attribute, in such cases, the alt attribute would be helpful if the users use the screen reader.

Operable:

Understandable links – the website will use links that can be understood easily and which has specific texts written as links to provide user context (Caldwell et al.,2008). instead of being ambiguous such as “click here for login/signup.

Understandable:

Simple English - the website uses simple and straightforward English as to avoid misunderstandings for the readers (Caldwell et al.,2008).. Additionally, we have avoided characters that cannot be read by screen readers example short forms, abbreviation and slangs. Avoid unnecessary details so as to keep sentences short as possible. Instead of writing 1-3, use 1 to 3.

Robust:

Semantic elements - Semantic HTML entails employing appropriate HTML components for their intended purpose as much as possible (Caldwell et al.,2008).. Semantic elements have meaning; if you require a button, use the <button> element and not the <div>. Buttons have more appropriate style for the function it has to perform. People who rely on keyboard-only navigation can alternatively utilize a button, which can be clicked with both a mouse and a keyboard and tabbed between or shortcut keys.

Domain name registration and hosting costs

What is a Domain Name?

Whether one is just starting a website or is looking forward to having a website for your business, having a domain name is a crucial step to getting visitors to your website. A domain name is a unique identifier address for websites on the internet (Pope et al., 2012). Each domain name has an associated IP address allocated to it thanks to particular system called DNS. Without domain names, one would have to enter the IP address itself to access the website.

Domain name registration Process

- You must first decide on the domain name of your website and check if it is available.
- If it is available, then you can either use an international domain registration agent to buy your desired domain name or you can use a local domain registration agent to buy the domain name.
- If it is not available, then you can choose a different domain name or buy the domain name from whoever currently owns it
- The cost of owning a domain name can run from 50 US dollars (local) to upwards of more than 150 US dollars (international) (Sultan, 2010)
- Additionally, domain name registration can also be taken care by the hosting service that you may have opted for, if they give such a service or depending on the service package

Hosting Costs

What is web hosting

The web hosting sector is very large. Web hosting is the process by which a business gives your website storage space so that users of the internet can view it (Pollock, 2013). Users can publish their websites with it. The storage space where your website's contents will be kept must be purchased.

Paid hosting

- Web hosting service providers offer diverse packages at varying price points. These packages are structured in tiers that incorporate various service components such as bandwidth limit, storage limit, maintenance and analytical tools, database

connections, security options, and other relevant features. The specific components available in each tier differ, making it essential for customers to scrutinize each package to determine the most suitable one for their needs.

- Depending on your websites needs, the cost can be from 20 dollars a month (starter package) to 80 dollars a month (premium package)

Free hosting

- Depending on the website type, if it is your own small personal website, free web hosting may be for a good fit
- It has much limited functionalities then a paid alternative such as limited storage, bandwidth, but does offer enough functionality for a very small website
- However free web hosting services will not work out for larger websites due to its more complex needs.

Static Website Validation

Dashboard Showing results for uploaded file: validator.w3.org/nu/#file

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

Message Filtering

- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 6, column 3, to line 6, column 70
/title>... meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8"/>... <me
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 7, column 3, to line 7, column 74
TF-8"/>... meta name="author" content="Daniyal,Shamal,Shreshtha,Namell,Sharvik"/>... </he
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 13, column 4, to line 13, column 91
eader>... img src="images/logoutname.gif" alt="Logo" width="150" height="50" title="Logo"/>... <n
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 32, column 4, to line 32, column 118
ed... img src="images/welcomebg.png" alt="welcome background" width="150" height="50" title="welcome background"/>... </s
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 45, column 5, to line 45, column 9
ered>...

... 0
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 45, column 10, to line 45, column 14
>...

... 0
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 47, column 5, to line 47, column 9
Ions>...

... H
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 47, column 10, to line 47, column 14
>...

... H
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.

Dashboard Showing results for uploaded file: validator.w3.org/nu/#file

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

Message Filtering

- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 47, column 5, to line 47, column 9
Ions>...

... H
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 47, column 10, to line 47, column 14
>...

... H
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 55, column 5, to line 55, column 9
rket>...

... T
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 55, column 10, to line 55, column 14
>...

... T
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 62, column 4, to line 62, column 91
ooter>... img src="images/logoutname.gif" alt="Logo" width="150" height="50" title="Logo"/>... <n
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 71, column 22, to line 71, column 98
href="#">img src="#" alt="Instagram" width="50" height="30" title="Instagram"/></
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 72, column 22, to line 72, column 96
href="#">img src="#" alt="Facebook" width="50" height="30" title="Facebook"/></
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.
From line 73, column 22, to line 73, column 94
href="#">img src="#" alt="Twitter" width="50" height="30" title="Twitter"/></

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Used the HTML parser.
Total execution time 8 milliseconds

References

Caldwell, B., Cooper, M., Guarino, L. & Vanderheiden, G. (2008, December 11). *Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0*. W3C.

<https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20/#contents>

Pollock, P. (2013). *Web Hosting for dummies*. John Wiley & Sons.

Pope, M. B., Warkentin, M., Mutchler, L. A., & Luo, X. R. (2012). the domain name system—past, present, and future. *Communications of the Association for Information Systems*, 30(1), 21.

Sultan, N. (2010). Cloud computing for education: A new dawn?. *International Journal of Information Management*, 30(2), 109-116.

[Site Starters]. (2023, January 22). *Understanding web Hosting* [Video]. YouTube. 3

[SquareSpace]. (2017, February 7). *What is a domain* [Video]. YouTube.
<https://youtu.be/TqdEv1vbmt4?si=KEOuSalHIId3k9wwr>

[Elegant Themes]. (2020, November 18). *Everything You Need to Know About Domain Names* [Video]. YouTube. https://youtu.be/qO5qcQgiNX4?si=vMVAavJ_hXnI9kb0