## Week 1 Class Notes: Building the Ransem Foundation Website

## **AI-Powered Web Development Course**

# Session 1: Requirements Engineering & Client Understanding Learning Objectives

By the end of this session, you will be able to:

- Explain the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) and its key phases
- Identify and analyze different types of stakeholders in a web project
- Distinguish between functional and non-functional requirements
- Create a comprehensive Software Requirements Specification (SRS) document
- Use AI tools to analyze client briefs and generate user stories effectively

#### **Detailed Content Outline**

## 1. Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Overview (20 minutes)

**What is SDLC?** The Software Development Life Cycle is a structured approach to developing software that ensures quality, efficiency, and client satisfaction. Think of it as a roadmap that guides us from the initial idea to a fully functional website.

#### **Key SDLC Phases:**

- 1. Planning & Requirements Gathering ← We are here!
- 2. Design & Architecture
- 3. Development & Implementation
- 4. Testing & Quality Assurance
- 5. **Deployment**
- 6. Maintenance & Support

## Why SDLC Matters for Web Development:

- Prevents scope creep and miscommunication
- Ensures all stakeholder needs are addressed
- Creates a clear timeline and budget framework

Reduces development costs and time-to-market

## 2. Stakeholder Analysis (25 minutes)

**What are Stakeholders?** Stakeholders are anyone who has an interest in or will be affected by your web project. Understanding them is crucial for building the right solution.

## Types of Stakeholders:

- **Primary:** Direct users of the system (donors, volunteers, beneficiaries)
- Secondary: Indirect users (staff, board members, partner organizations)
- **Key:** Decision makers and influencers (foundation director, IT manager)

## Ransem Foundation Stakeholder Analysis:

- Donors: Want transparency, impact stories, easy donation process
- Foundation Staff: Need content management, donor tracking, event coordination
- **Beneficiaries:** Seek program information, application processes, community connection
- Volunteers: Look for opportunities, scheduling, resource access
- Board Members: Require governance tools, financial reporting, strategic oversight

## 3. Functional vs Non-Functional Requirements (25 minutes)

## **Functional Requirements** - What the system should do

- User registration and login
- Online donation processing
- Event management and RSVP
- Content management system
- Volunteer opportunity posting
- Impact story publishing

#### **Non-Functional Requirements** - How the system should perform

- Performance: Page load time under 3 seconds
- **Security:** PCI DSS compliance for payments

- **Usability:** Mobile-responsive design
- Accessibility: WCAG 2.1 AA compliance
- Scalability: Handle 10,000+ concurrent users
- Reliability: 99.9% uptime

#### **Practical Activities**

## Activity 1: Stakeholder Mapping Workshop (30 minutes)

Working in teams of 3-4, students will:

- 1. Review the provided Ransem Foundation documentation
- 2. Create a comprehensive stakeholder map using sticky notes or digital tools
- 3. Prioritize stakeholders by influence and interest level
- 4. Present findings to the class for peer feedback

## Activity 2: Requirements Elicitation (45 minutes)

Students will practice requirements gathering by:

- 1. Role-playing stakeholder interviews (one student as foundation director, others as developers)
- 2. Documenting functional requirements using user story format
- 3. Identifying and categorizing non-functional requirements
- 4. Creating a requirements traceability matrix

## How to Use AI (Claude/ChatGPT) in This Session

## Al Prompt Templates for Requirements Analysis

## 1. Client Brief Analysis:

"I'm working on a nonprofit foundation website project. Here's the client brief: [paste brief]. Help me:

- 1. Identify all potential stakeholders
- 2. Extract key functional requirements
- 3. Suggest non-functional requirements I might have missed
- 4. Highlight any ambiguities that need clarification"

## 2. User Story Generation:

"Based on this stakeholder analysis for a foundation website: [describe stakeholders], generate 15-20 user stories in the format: 'As a [user type], I want [functionality] so that [benefit]'. Focus on donation, volunteering, and program management features."

## 3. Requirements Validation:

"Review this list of requirements for a foundation website: [paste requirements]. Are there any:

- Conflicting requirements?
- Missing critical features for nonprofits?
- Requirements that seem too vague or too specific?
- Compliance or accessibility considerations I've overlooked?"

#### Al Best Practices for This Session

- Always provide context about the nonprofit sector when prompting
- Ask AI to explain its reasoning for suggestions
- Use AI to generate multiple alternatives, then apply your judgment
- Validate AI suggestions against real-world nonprofit website examples

#### **Recommended Tools/Resources**

#### **Essential Reading**

- IEEE Guide to Software Requirements Specifications
- Nonprofit Website Requirements Checklist

#### **Video Resources**

- "Requirements Engineering Fundamentals" Software Engineering Institute
   (15 min)
- "Stakeholder Analysis for IT Projects" ProjectManager.com (12 min)

## **Tools for Requirements Management**

- Trello/Notion: For organizing and tracking requirements
- Miro/Figma: For stakeholder mapping and visual documentation
- Google Forms: For stakeholder surveys and feedback collection

## **Sample Documents**

- SRS Template for Nonprofit Websites
- Stakeholder Analysis Template
- Requirements Traceability Matrix Template

#### Mini Quiz - Session 1 Self-Check

- 1. Multiple Choice: Which SDLC phase are we focusing on in this session?
  - a) Design & Architecture
  - o b) Planning & Requirements Gathering ✓
  - o c) Development & Implementation
  - o d) Testing & Quality Assurance
- 2. **Short Answer:** Name three types of stakeholders for the Ransem Foundation website and explain why each is important.
- 3. **Scenario:** A foundation director says "I want a modern website that's user-friendly." Identify what's missing from this requirement and how you would clarify it.
- True/False: Non-functional requirements describe what the system should do, while functional requirements describe how it should perform. (False it's the opposite)

## Session 2: Design Thinking & Wireframing

## **Learning Objectives**

By the end of this session, students will be able to:

- Apply design thinking methodology to web development projects
- Create detailed user personas based on stakeholder research
- Map user journeys for different foundation website workflows
- Design effective wireframes using established UX principles
- Leverage AI tools to generate and validate design concepts

#### **Detailed Content Outline**

1. Introduction to Design Thinking (20 minutes)

**What is Design Thinking?** Design thinking is a human-centered approach to innovation that focuses on understanding users, challenging assumptions, and creating solutions that truly meet user needs.

## The 5 Stages of Design Thinking:

- 1. **Empathize:** Understand your users deeply
- 2. **Define:** Frame the problem clearly
- Ideate: Generate creative solutions
- 4. **Prototype:** Build testable representations
- 5. **Test:** Gather feedback and iterate

## **Design Thinking in Web Development:**

- Ensures websites solve real user problems
- Reduces development rework and user frustration
- Creates more engaging and effective user experiences
- Aligns technical solutions with business goals

## 2. Creating User Personas (30 minutes)

**What are User Personas?** User personas are fictional characters that represent your real users. They help you make design decisions by keeping user needs at the center of your process.

#### Elements of Effective Personas:

- **Demographics:** Age, location, occupation, income level
- Goals: What they want to achieve on your website
- Pain Points: Current frustrations and challenges
- Behaviors: How they typically interact with websites
- Technology Comfort: Device preferences and technical skills
- Motivations: What drives their engagement with your cause

#### Ransem Foundation Persona Examples:

#### Persona 1: Sarah the Recurring Donor

Age: 45, Marketing Director, \$75K income

- Goals: Track donation impact, set up recurring gifts, share cause with friends
- Pain Points: Busy schedule, wants transparency in fund usage
- Behaviors: Mobile-first, social media active, prefers quick transactions
- Quote: "I want to know my money is making a real difference."

#### Persona 2: Michael the Volunteer Coordinator

- Age: 28, Recent college graduate, part-time work
- Goals: Find meaningful volunteer opportunities, connect with like-minded people
- Pain Points: Limited transportation, variable schedule
- Behaviors: Research-heavy, reads reviews, prefers detailed information
- Quote: "I want to use my skills to help, but need flexibility."

## 3. User Journey Mapping (25 minutes)

**What is User Journey Mapping?** User journey mapping visualizes the complete experience a user has while interacting with your website, from initial awareness to goal completion.

#### **Key Components of User Journeys:**

- Touchpoints: Where users interact with your site
- Actions: What users do at each step
- Emotions: How users feel throughout the process
- Pain Points: Where users get frustrated or confused
- Opportunities: Where you can improve the experience

#### **Example Journey: First-Time Donor**

- 1. Awareness: Sees social media post about foundation
- 2. Interest: Visits website homepage
- 3. **Research:** Reads about programs and impact
- 4. **Decision:** Decides to make donation
- 5. Action: Completes donation form
- 6. Confirmation: Receives thank you and receipt

7. Follow-up: Gets impact updates via email

## 4. Wireframing Principles (35 minutes)

**What are Wireframes?** Wireframes are low-fidelity visual representations of your website's structure and functionality. They focus on layout, navigation, and content hierarchy without getting distracted by colors or detailed design.

## Types of Wireframes:

- Low-fidelity: Basic shapes and placeholders
- Mid-fidelity: More detail, basic interactions
- High-fidelity: Detailed layouts, near-final structure

## **Wireframing Best Practices:**

- Start with mobile-first design
- Focus on content hierarchy and user flow
- Use consistent spacing and alignment
- Include key interactive elements
- Annotate important functionality
- Keep it simple and functional

#### **Essential Wireframe Elements for Nonprofits:**

- Clear navigation with donation CTA
- Impact/mission statement prominently displayed
- Social proof (testimonials, statistics)
- Multiple ways to get involved
- Contact information and transparency links

#### **Practical Activities**

## Activity 1: Persona Development Workshop (40 minutes)

Students work in pairs to:

- 1. Choose one Ransem Foundation stakeholder group
- 2. Conduct mini "interviews" with classmates who role-play as that stakeholder
- 3. Create a detailed persona using the provided template

4. Present personas to class for feedback and validation

## Activity 2: User Journey Mapping Exercise (35 minutes)

Working with their personas, students will:

- 1. Map the complete journey for their chosen user type
- 2. Identify emotional highs and lows throughout the journey
- 3. Highlight pain points and opportunities for improvement
- 4. Create a visual journey map using sticky notes or digital tools

## Activity 3: Wireframe Creation Challenge (50 minutes)

Students use Figma or Canva to:

- Create wireframes for 3 key pages: Homepage, Donation Page,
   Volunteer Opportunities
- 2. Ensure wireframes address their persona's needs and journey
- 3. Include mobile and desktop versions
- 4. Add annotations explaining key design decisions

## How to Use AI (Claude/ChatGPT) in This Session

## Al Prompt Templates for Design & Wireframing

#### 1. Persona Generation:

"Help me create detailed user personas for a nonprofit foundation website. The foundation focuses on [specific cause]. I need personas for:

- 1. Regular donors (age 35-55)
- 2. Young volunteers (age 18-30)
- 3. Beneficiaries seeking services

For each persona, include: demographics, goals, pain points, technology comfort level, and a representative quote. Make them realistic and specific."

## 2. User Journey Optimization:

"I've mapped this user journey for a nonprofit website: [describe journey steps]. Help me:

1. Identify potential pain points or friction

- 2. Suggest improvements at each stage
- 3. Recommend additional touchpoints that could enhance the experience
- 4. Consider accessibility and mobile-first design principles"

#### 3. Wireframe Validation:

"I'm wireframing a nonprofit foundation website. Here's my homepage layout: [describe layout]. Based on nonprofit best practices, please:

- 1. Evaluate if this layout effectively communicates trust and impact
- 2. Suggest improvements for conversion optimization
- 3. Check if I'm missing any essential nonprofit website elements
- 4. Recommend mobile responsiveness considerations"

## **Al Best Practices for Design Sessions**

- Provide specific context about your user research findings
- Ask AI to explain the reasoning behind design suggestions
- Use AI to generate multiple design alternatives for comparison
- Validate AI suggestions against real nonprofit website examples
- Remember: Al provides suggestions, but you make the final design decisions

#### Recommended Tools/Resources

## **Design & Wireframing Tools**

- Figma (Free): Professional wireframing and design
- Canva (Free tier): Quick wireframes and persona templates
- Miro (Free tier): User journey mapping and collaboration
- **Balsamiq** (Trial): Rapid wireframing tool

#### **Learning Resources**

- Video: "Design Thinking Process Explained" IDEO (18 min)
- Article: "Creating Personas for Nonprofit Websites" Nonprofit Marketing
   Guide
- Template: User Journey Mapping Canvas
- **Inspiration:** Nonprofit Website Gallery

#### **Research Tools**

- Google Analytics: Understanding current user behavior
- Hotjar/Crazy Egg: User session recordings and heatmaps
- **SurveyMonkey:** Stakeholder and user feedback collection

#### Mini Quiz - Session 2 Self-Check

- 1. **Ordering:** Arrange the Design Thinking stages in correct order:
  - Test, Ideate, Empathize, Define, Prototype
- 2. **Scenario:** You're creating a persona for elderly donors (65+) to your foundation. List 5 specific characteristics this persona should include.
- 3. **Multiple Choice:** What's the primary purpose of wireframes?
  - o a) Show final visual design and colors
  - $_{\circ}$  b) Focus on layout, navigation, and content hierarchy  $\checkmark$
  - o c) Display detailed animations and interactions
  - o d) Present marketing copy and brand messaging
- 4. **Short Answer:** Describe two pain points a first-time volunteer might experience on a nonprofit website and suggest solutions.

## Session 3: Al-Powered Development Setup

## **Learning Objectives**

By the end of this session, students will be able to:

- Set up a complete modern web development environment
- Configure and effectively use AI coding assistants (GitHub Copilot, Claude, ChatGPT)
- Initialize and structure a professional web development project
- Implement version control best practices with Git and GitHub
- Leverage AI tools to scaffold project files and generate boilerplate code

#### **Detailed Content Outline**

1. Modern Development Environment Setup (30 minutes)

#### **Essential Development Tools:**

#### Code Editor: Visual Studio Code

- Why VS Code: Free, extensible, excellent Git integration, Al assistant support
- Essential Extensions for Web Development:
  - Live Server (real-time preview)
  - Prettier (code formatting)
  - Auto Rename Tag (HTML efficiency)
  - GitHub Copilot (Al assistance)
  - GitLens (enhanced Git capabilities)
  - HTML CSS Support (IntelliSense)

## **Browser Developer Tools:**

- Chrome DevTools for debugging and testing
- Firefox Developer Edition for advanced CSS features
- Browser extensions: Web Developer, ColorZilla, Lighthouse

#### **Command Line Interface:**

- Windows: PowerShell or Git Bash
- Mac: Terminal (Zsh)
- Basic commands every developer needs:
  - cd (change directory)
  - Is/dir (list files)
  - mkdir (create folder)
  - git commands (we'll cover these)

#### 2. Version Control with Git & GitHub (35 minutes)

#### **Why Version Control Matters:**

- Track changes and project history
- Collaborate safely with team members
- Backup your work in the cloud
- Professional development standard

#### Git Fundamentals:

```
# Initialize a repository
git init
# Check status of your files
git status
# Add files to staging area
git add.
git add filename.html
# Commit changes with message
git commit -m "Add homepage structure"
# Connect to GitHub repository
git remote add origin https://github.com/username/ransem-foundation.git
# Push changes to GitHub
git push origin main
GitHub Best Practices:

    Use descriptive commit messages

    Commit small, logical changes frequently

    Always pull before pushing in team environments

    Use branches for new features (advanced topic for later weeks)

Professional Repository Structure:
```

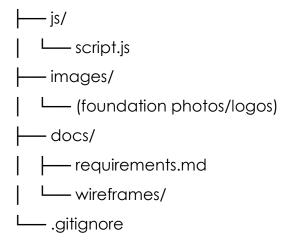
ransem-foundation/

– README.md

styles.css

index.html

– css/



## 3. Al Coding Tools Integration (25 minutes)

## Types of AI Development Assistants:

## 1. Integrated Coding Assistants:

- GitHub Copilot: Real-time code suggestions in your editor
- Tabnine: Al code completion
- **Replit Ghostwriter:** Cloud-based AI assistance

## 2. Conversational AI for Development:

- Claude: Complex problem-solving, architecture advice, code review
- ChatGPT: Quick solutions, debugging help, learning new concepts
- Bard/Gemini: Alternative perspectives and solutions

## **Setting Up GitHub Copilot:**

- 1. Install Copilot extension in VS Code
- Sign in with GitHub account (student accounts get free access)
- 3. Configure settings for your coding style
- 4. Practice with simple HTML/CSS to understand suggestions

## Al Coding Best Practices:

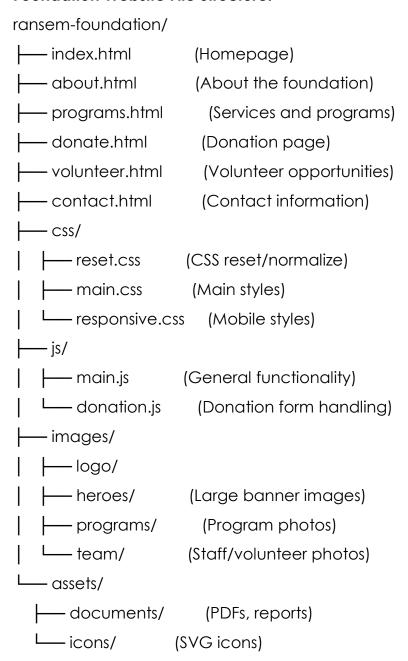
- Always understand the code before using it
- Test Al-generated code thoroughly
- Use AI for learning, not just copying
- Combine Al suggestions with your own problem-solving

## 4. Project Scaffolding and File Structure (20 minutes)

## **Professional Project Organization:**

- Separate concerns: HTML structure, CSS styling, JavaScript behavior
- Use semantic file and folder names
- Include documentation from day one
- Set up development vs. production environments

#### Foundation Website File Structure:



#### **Practical Activities**

## Activity 1: Complete Environment Setup (45 minutes)

#### Students will:

- 1. Install VS Code and essential extensions
- 2. Set up Git on their local machine
- 3. Create GitHub account and first repository
- 4. Configure GitHub Copilot (if available)
- 5. Test the complete setup with a simple "Hello World" project

## Activity 2: Ransem Foundation Project Initialization (40 minutes)

Working individually, students will:

- 1. Create the complete folder structure for the Ransem Foundation website
- 2. Initialize Git repository and connect to GitHub
- 3. Use AI tools to generate initial boilerplate files
- 4. Create a professional README.md file
- 5. Make their first commit and push to GitHub

## Activity 3: Al-Assisted Code Generation Workshop (35 minutes)

Students practice using AI tools to:

- 1. Generate HTML boilerplate for the homepage
- 2. Create CSS reset/base styles
- 3. Write JavaScript for basic form validation
- 4. Generate responsive navigation menu code
- 5. Create sample content that matches the foundation's mission

## How to Use AI (Claude/ChatGPT) in This Session

#### Al Prompt Templates for Development Setup

#### 1. Project Structure Generation:

"I'm building a website for a nonprofit foundation that focuses on [cause]. Help me create:

- 1. A professional folder structure for the project
- 2. A list of essential HTML pages needed
- 3. CSS file organization recommendations

4. A detailed README.md template that includes project description, setup instructions, and contribution guidelines"

## 2. Boilerplate Code Generation:

"Generate starter HTML boilerplate for a nonprofit foundation website homepage. Include:

- Semantic HTML5 structure
- Meta tags for SEO and accessibility
- Responsive viewport settings
- Placeholder sections for: hero banner, mission statement, programs overview, donation CTA, footer
- Comments explaining each section's purpose"

#### 3. Git Workflow Assistance:

"I'm new to Git and GitHub. Help me understand:

- 1. The essential Git commands for solo web development
- 2. How to write good commit messages for a website project
- 3. What should be included in a .gitignore file for web development
- 4. Best practices for organizing commits during development"

#### 4. Development Environment Optimization:

"I'm setting up VS Code for web development focused on HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Recommend:

- 1. The most essential extensions for productivity
- 2. Settings configuration for better coding experience
- 3. Debugging setup for web development
- 4. Integration with AI coding assistants"

## Al Integration Strategies for This Session

- Use AI to explain complex setup procedures step-by-step
- Generate multiple file structure options and compare them
- Ask AI to review your setup for missing components
- Use AI to troubleshoot installation or configuration issues

Get explanations of best practices and why they matter

## **Recommended Tools/Resources**

## **Development Environment**

Visual Studio Code: code.visualstudio.com

• Git: git-scm.com

• GitHub: github.com (Free accounts available)

GitHub Desktop: GUI alternative to command line Git

## **Learning Resources**

Video: "Git and GitHub for Beginners" - freeCodeCamp (1 hour)

• Interactive: "Learn Git Branching" - learngitbranching.js.org

Cheat Sheet: Git commands reference card

Tutorial: "VS Code for Web Development" - Microsoft Learn

## **Al Coding Tools**

GitHub Copilot: <u>copilot.github.com</u> (Free for students)

Tabnine: Alternative Al coding assistant

Claude/ChatGPT: For architectural advice and complex problem-solving

#### **Project Management**

GitHub Projects: Built-in project management

Trello: Simple task organization

Notion: Documentation and planning hub

#### Mini Quiz - Session 3 Self-Check

- 1. **Command Line:** What Git command would you use to save your current changes with the message "Add donation form validation"?
- 2. Multiple Choice: Which file should contain your main homepage content?
  - o a) main.html
  - b) home.html
  - o c) index.html ✓
  - d) default.html

- True/False: You should commit your code to Git only when your entire website is complete. (False - commit frequently with small, logical changes)
- 4. **Scenario:** You're using GitHub Copilot and it suggests code you don't understand. What should you do?
  - Research and understand the code before using it
  - o Ask AI to explain the code line by line
  - Test the code in a safe environment
  - o All of the above ✓
- 5. **Short Answer:** Name three benefits of using version control for web development projects.

## Week 1 Wrap-Up & Next Steps

## **Key Takeaways from Week 1**

- Requirements gathering is the foundation of successful web development
- **User-centered design** ensures your website serves real needs
- Professional development setup accelerates your productivity
- Al tools are powerful assistants, not replacements for understanding

## Preparation for Week 2

Students should have:

- [] Completed SRS document for Ransem Foundation
- [] Finalized user personas and wireframes
- [] Fully configured development environment
- [] GitHub repository with initial project structure
- [] Basic understanding of AI tool integration

## **Ongoing Project Status**

By the end of Week 1, the Ransem Foundation website project should have:

- Clear requirements and stakeholder understanding
- User personas and journey maps

- Wireframes for key pages
- Professional project structure
- Version control setup
- Development environment ready for coding

**Next Week Preview:** We'll begin actual development with HTML structure and semantic markup, continuing to leverage AI tools for efficient coding and problem-solving.