Introduction:

The module brief was to design and create an immersive, interactive website with a customisable feature for a band or a brand. This report will show how my website met web standards, the strengths and weaknesses of current standards and how these standards compare with previous versions.

Web Standards:

Web standards are a set of rules that people should follow in order to create a fully functioning website that can be used to reach as wide a range of devices as possible. These are created by the W3C (World Wide Web Consortium). W3C standards include HTML 4.0, XML 1.0, CSS and DOM 1.

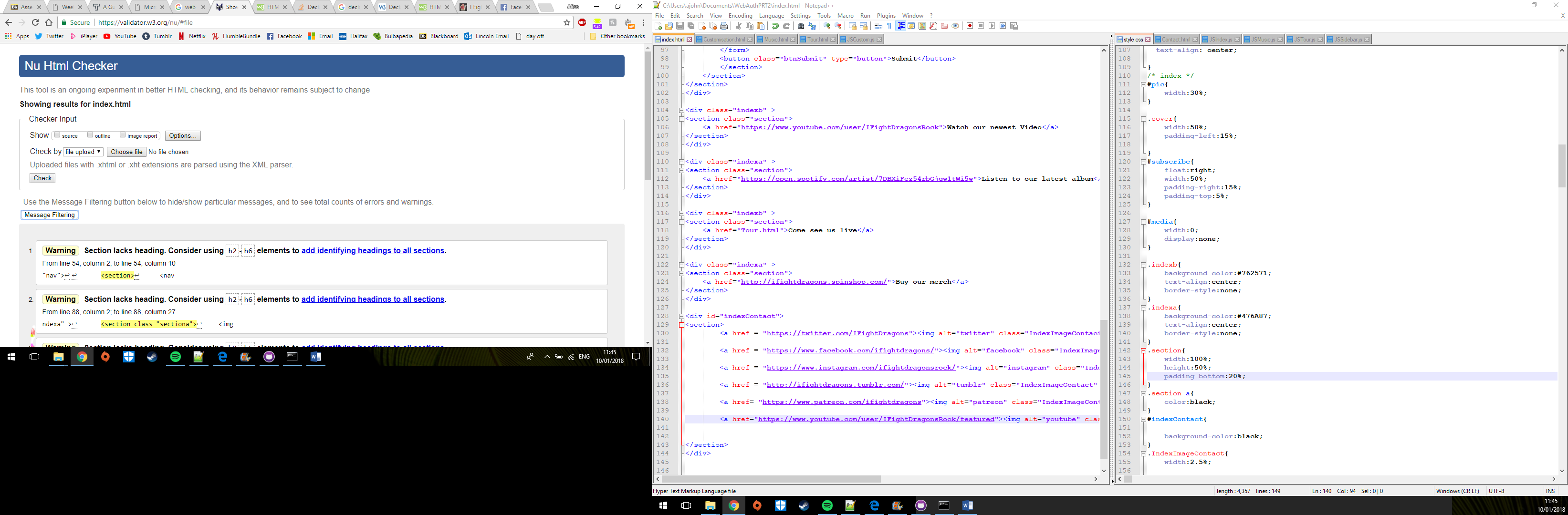
One strength of web standards is accessibility. They allow a maximum amount of people across a maximum amount of devices to have a consistent user experience and allow the websites to work for all browsers as fast as possible. This creates a wider audience and allows developers to have an easier job in creating more complex pages whilst knowing they have the ability to work for almost all devices.

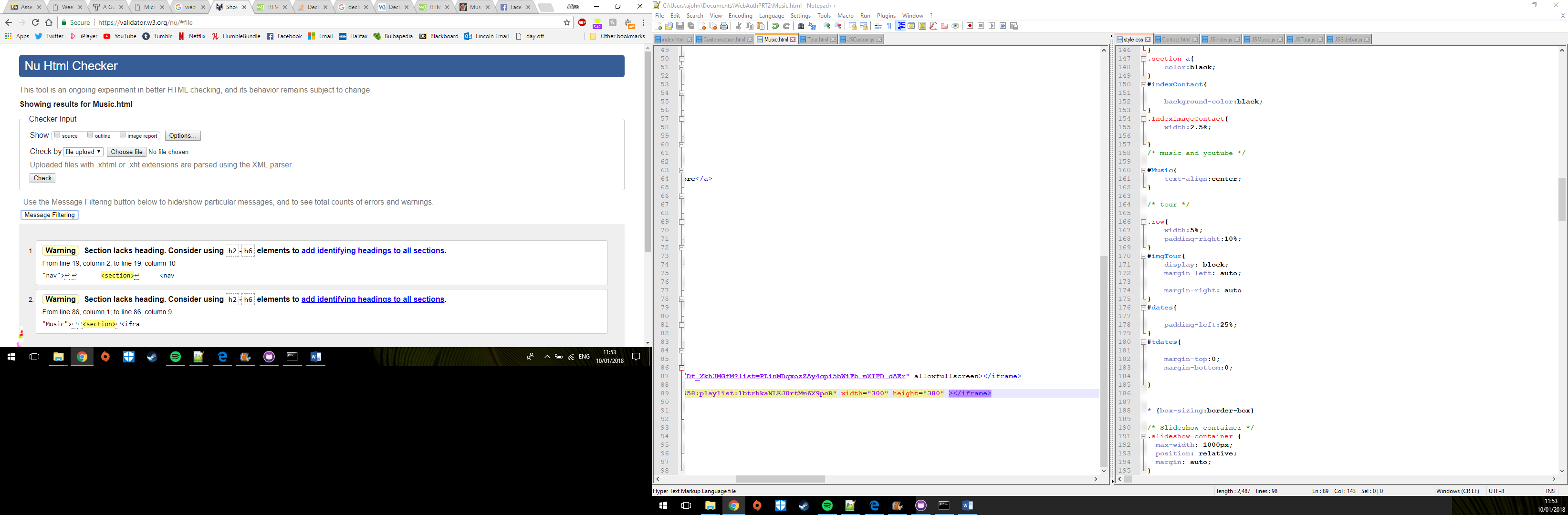
Another strength is stability. Webpages may be developed by multiple people over its lifetime and web standards ensure the page will be familiar and easy to read and write for everyone involved. The majority of standards are also created with forward compatibility for the computers so that old standards can still be read on new browsers to ensure stability for the machines.

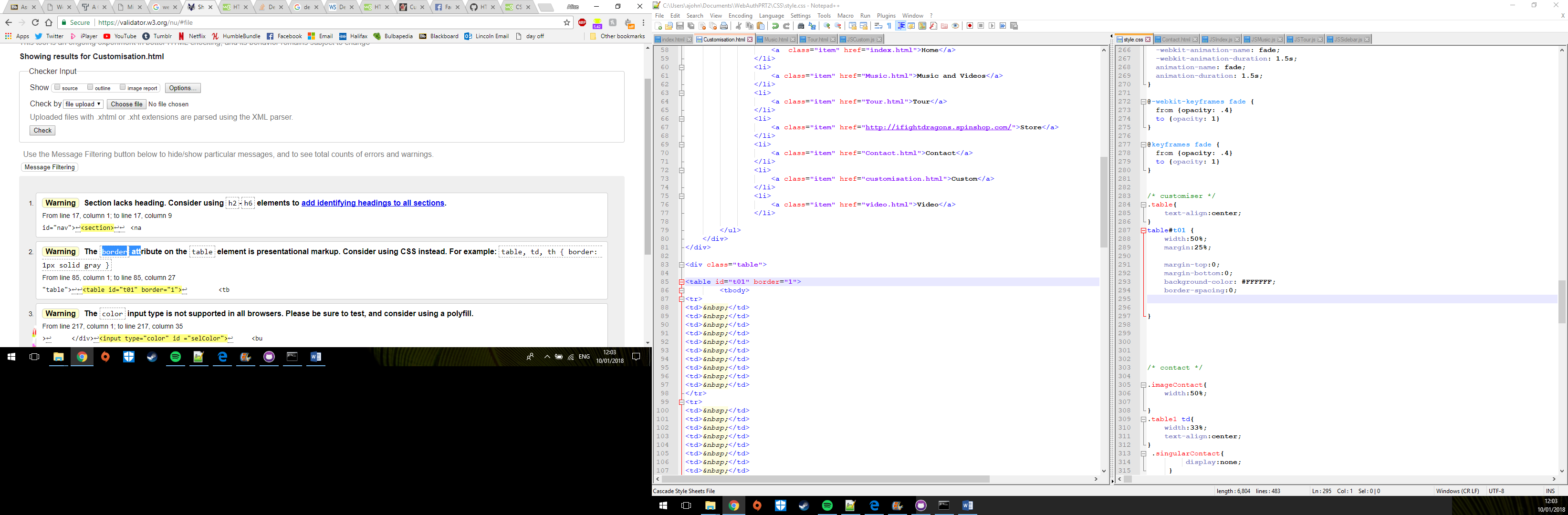
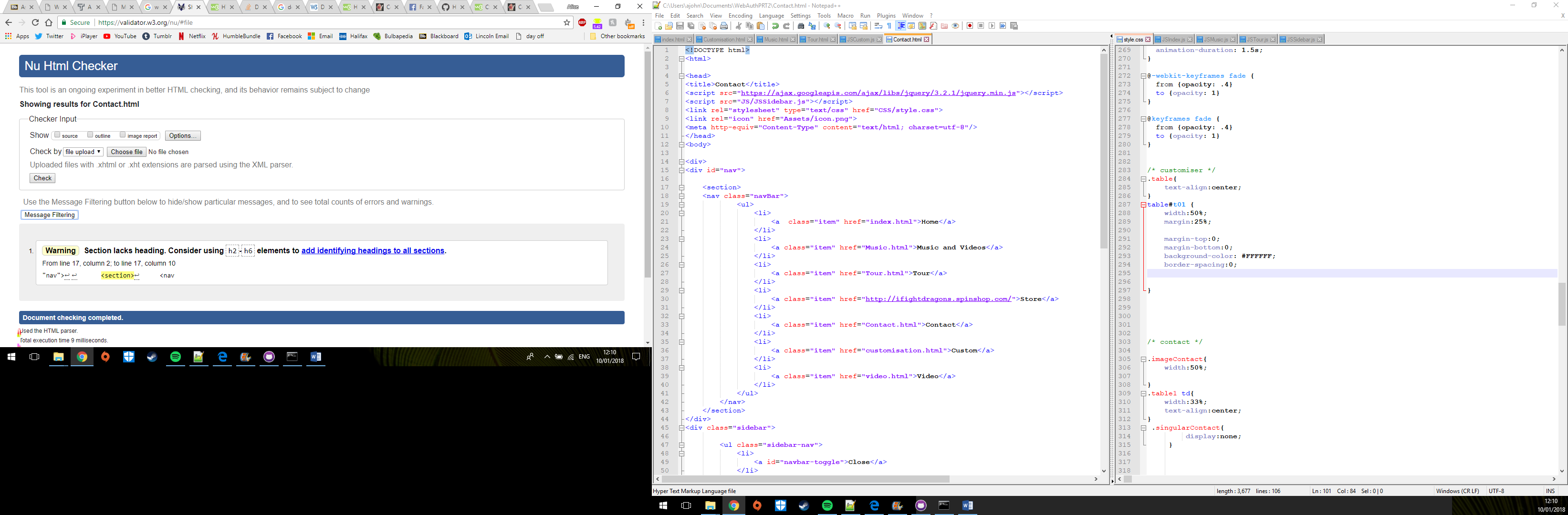
Standards also have weaknesses however. A major one I have identified is that it can take stricter coding skills in order to implement these standards as their code has to comply with world wide standards which can be difficult and take a long time to learn.

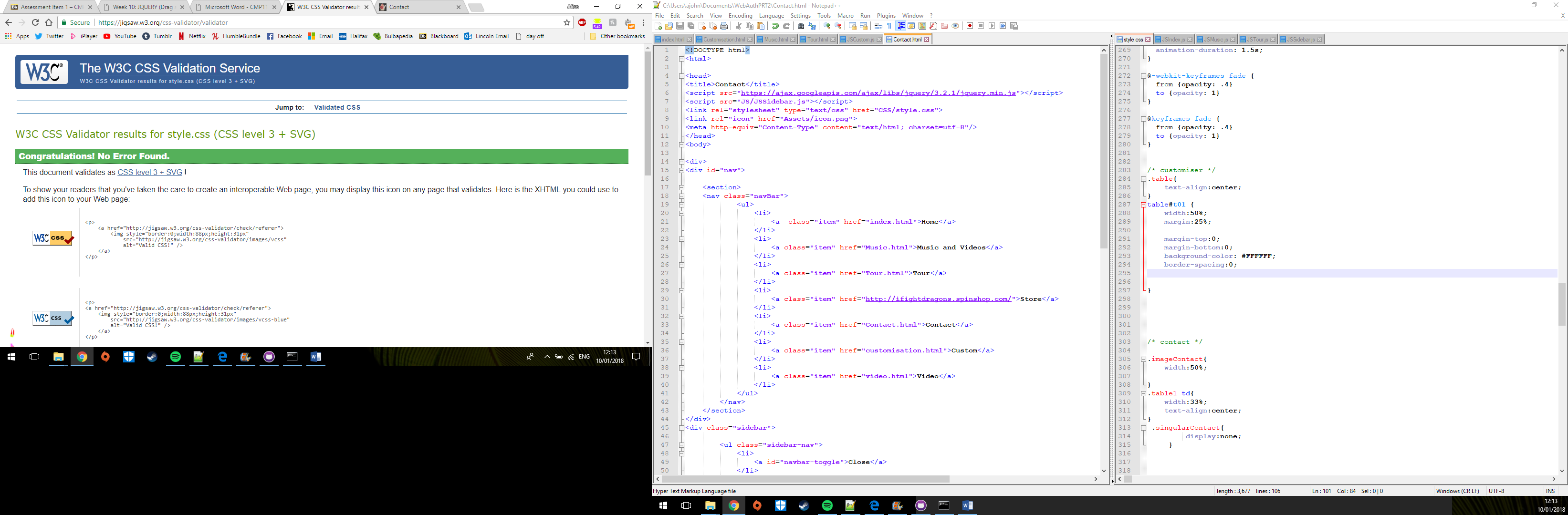
Validation:

As shown below, there are no errors on any of the HTML or CSS pages. There are warnings however, which can be ignored as they are either not relevant, like asking to use heading tags when they are not necessary or there is another method for the browsers who cant handle the code, like the colour wheel not working with edge which has been handled using buttons to allow the user to select colours in that browser.

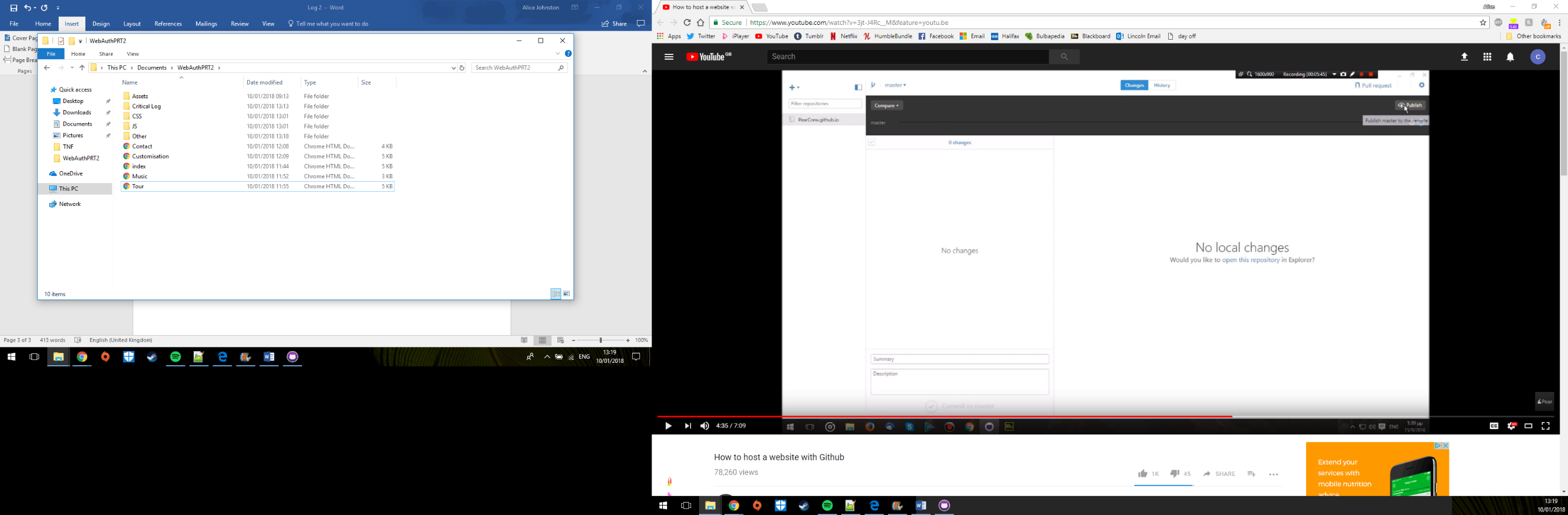
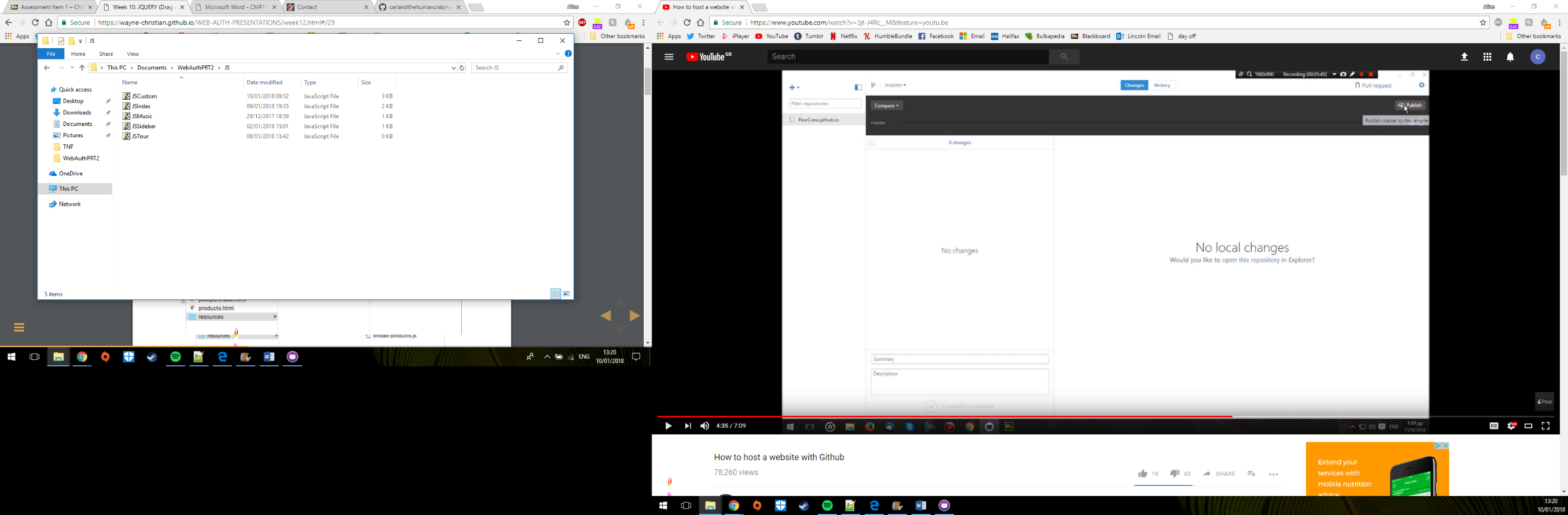


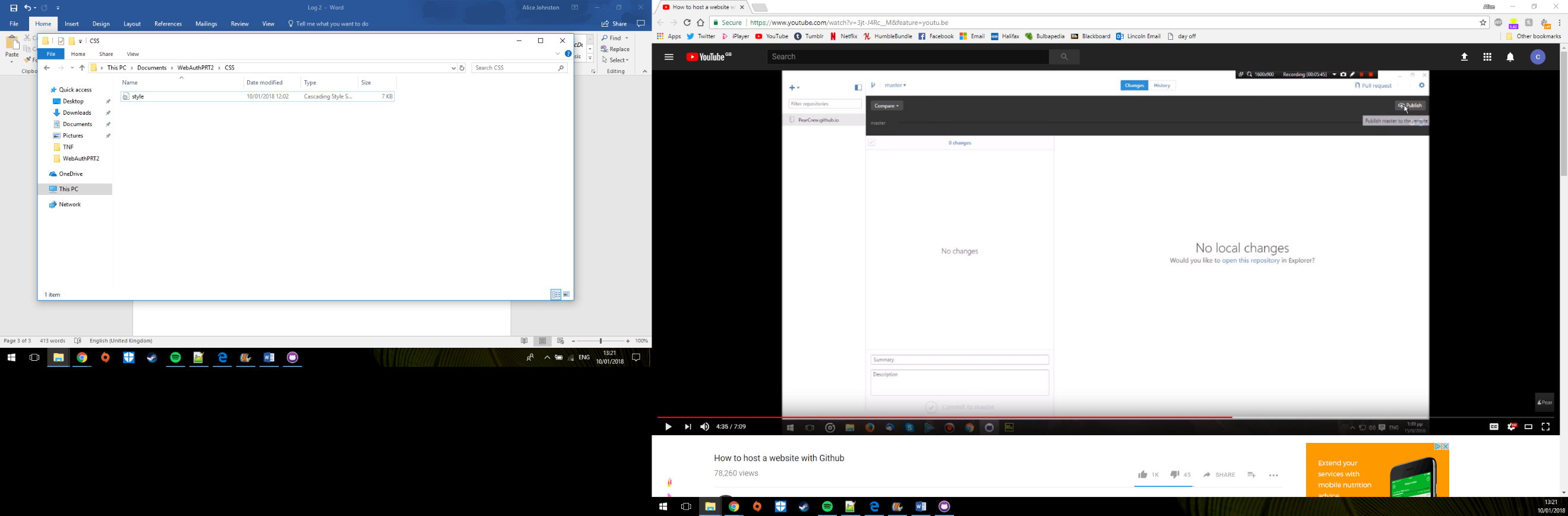






This validation proves the website was created using html and css standards and all tags used were in the correct form.

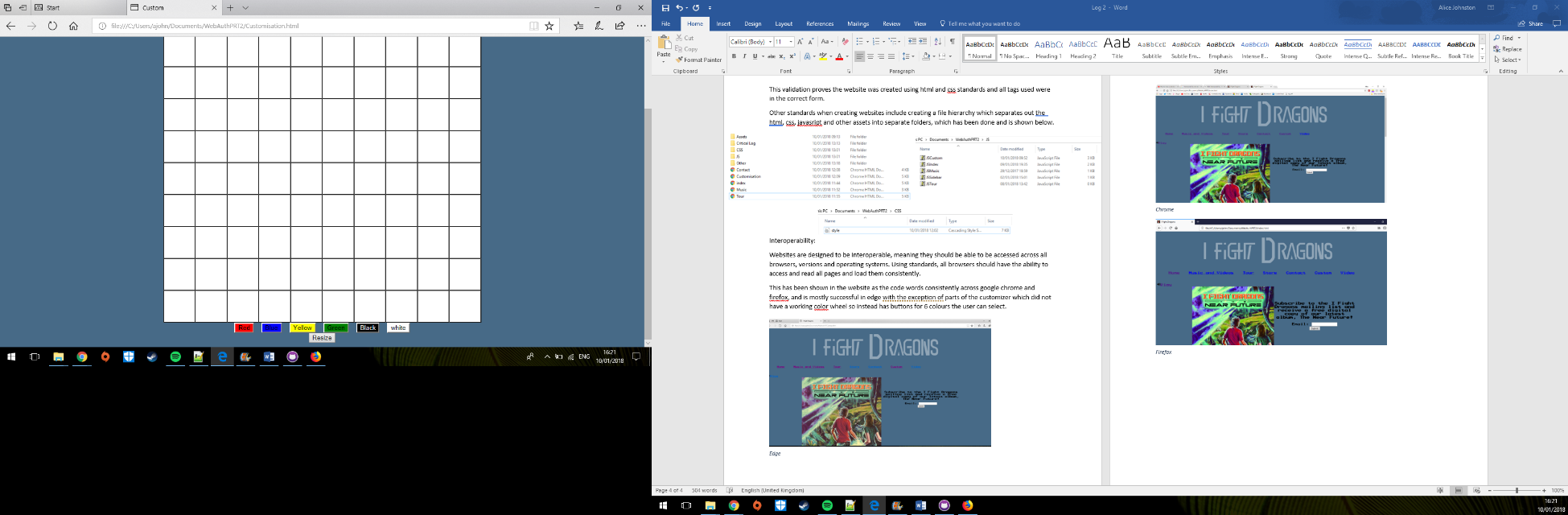
Other standards when creating websites include creating a file hierarchy which separates out the html, css, javasript and other assets into separate folders, which has been done and is shown below.

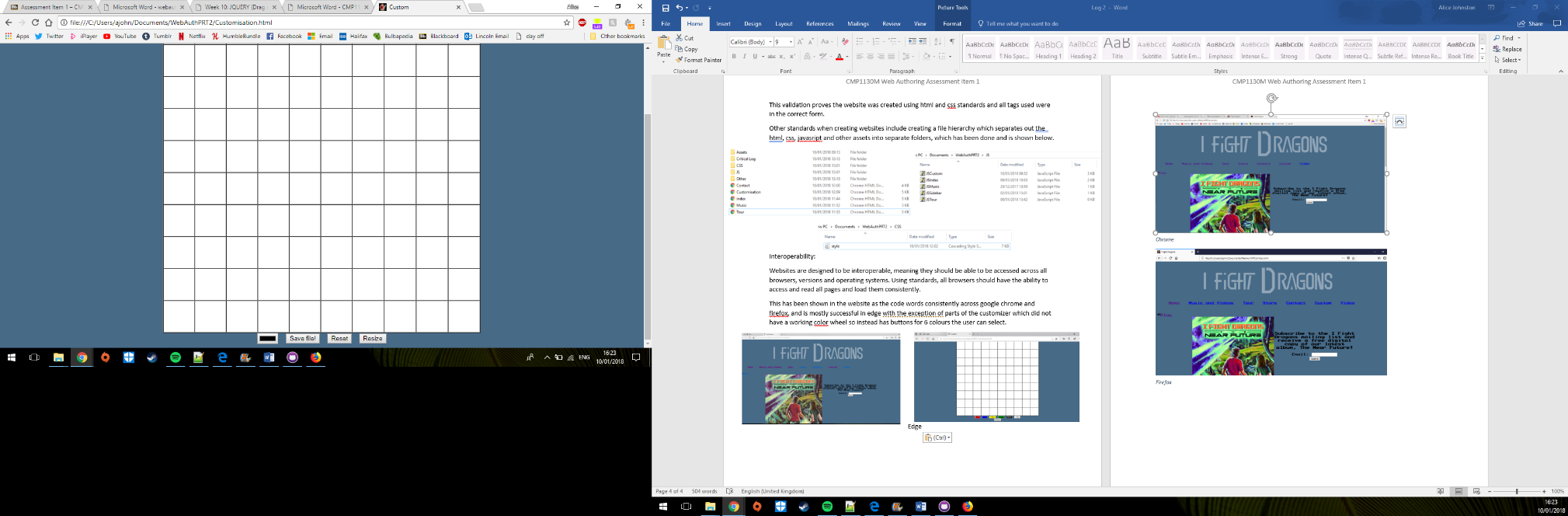


Interoperability:

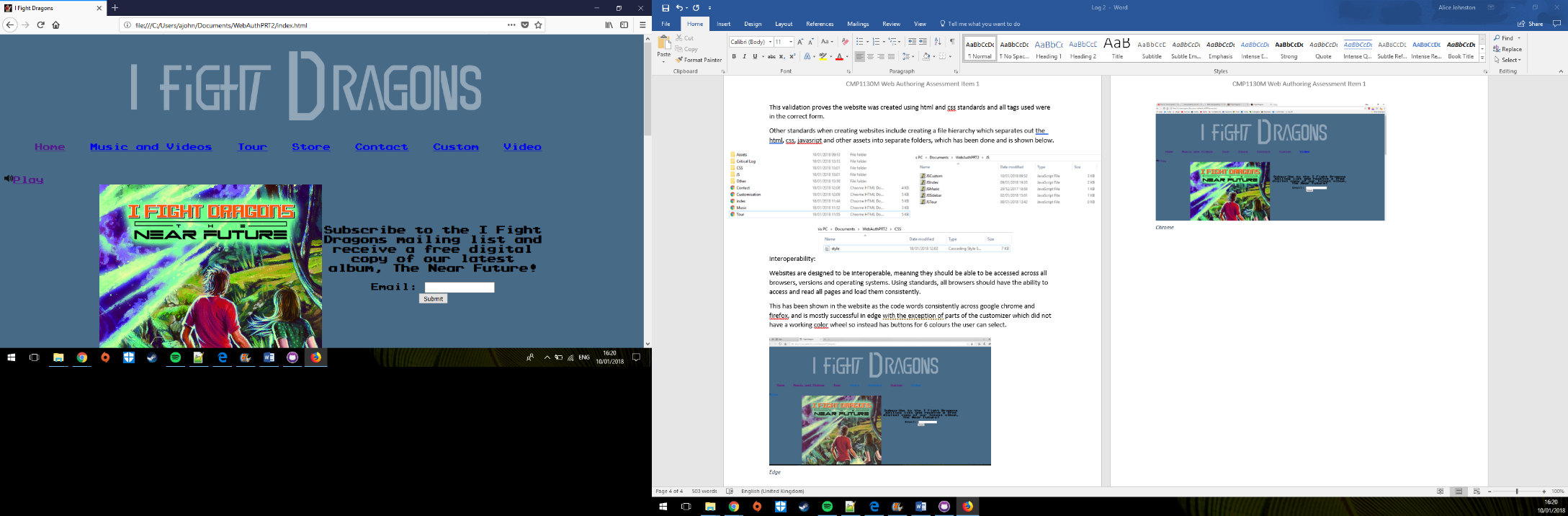
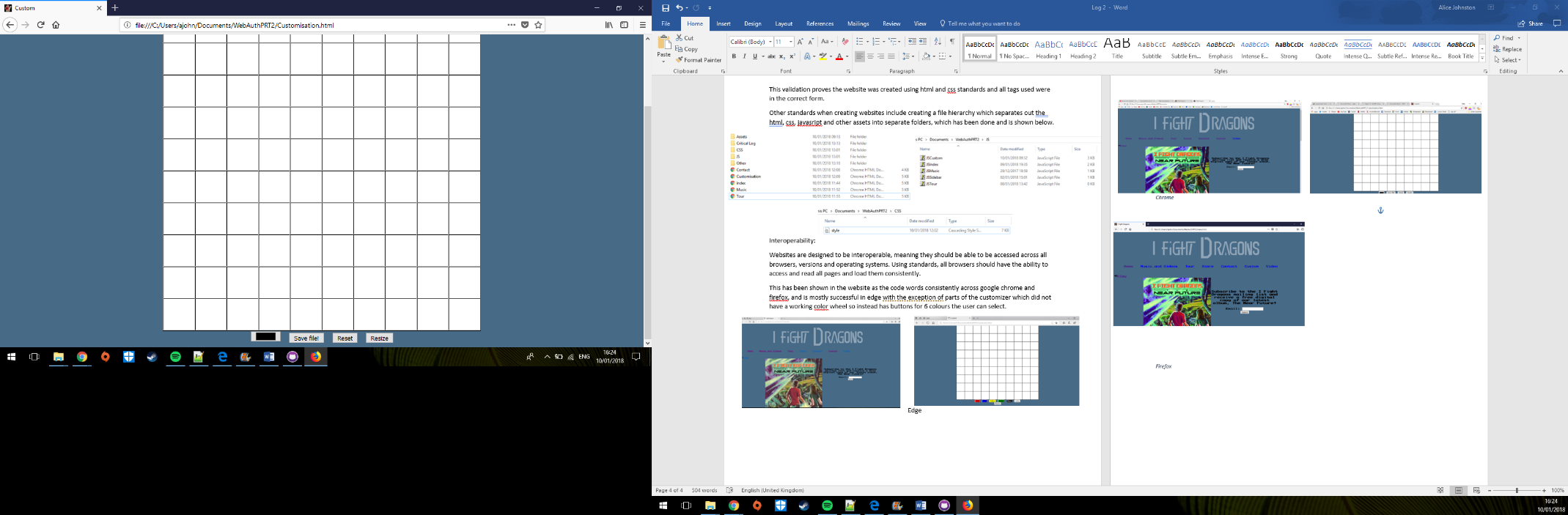
Websites are designed to be interoperable, meaning they should be able to be accessed across all browsers, versions and operating systems. Using standards, all browsers should have the ability to access and read all pages and load them consistently.

This has been shown in the website as the code words consistently across google chrome and firefox, and is mostly successful in edge with the exception of parts of the customizer which did not have a working color wheel so instead has buttons for 6 colours the user can select.

 Edge



Chrome



Firefox