Report on Assignment 1: JOHN FREELANCER WEBSITE DEBUGGED - documentation and error fixtures

Diagnosis:

There are currently 4 pages to edit and audit: "Index"; "About"; "Contact"; "Portfolio" - HTML and CSS. The diagnosis tool for CSS is CSSLint.net and for HTML is W3schools - https://validator.w3.org/nu/#textarea.

Process:

- 1. Create Repositories on Github as jonnyfreelancer (images and fonts at this stage).
- 2. Open Bootstrap program and take a look at the code.
- 3. Validate on W3. Copy and paste code on W3.
- 4. Take screenshots.
- 5. YSlow.

INDEX page:

3 Warnings and 1 Error.

1. Warning: Element nav does not need a role attribute.

```
From line 37, column 7; to line 37, column 59
```

```
er>\leftrightarrow <nav class="navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">\leftrightarrow <di
The solution is to remove: role="navigation">
```

2. **Error**: An img element must have an alt attribute, except under certain conditions. For details, consult <u>guidance on providing text alternatives for images</u>.

From line 68, column 11; to line 68, column 35

```
<img src="img/axes.png"/>←)
```

The solution is to provide an "alt" description for images: tanning; venice; camera; london; map; logo1; logo2; logo3; logo4; logo5; logo6.

3. Warning: Element form does not need a role attribute.

From line 173, column 11; to line 173, column 48

```
<form role="form" class="text-center">←
The solution is to remove "role attribute"
```

4. **Warning**: Section lacks heading. Consider using h2-h6 elements to <u>add identifying headings to all</u> sections.

From line 182, column 7; to line 182, column 34

```
on>← <section class="sub-footer">←
```

Solution: I've identified h3 headings that delineates and separates the main sections (My Rantings; Latest Work; My Clients; Join My Mailing List). Is it relevant to have a heading for the sub-footer section when an easier option would be to rename the section: Footer and appropriate relevant styling in the CSS Stylesheet. Therefor change the name of Section to Footer and remove the <section> </section> tags.

ABOUT page:

4 Errors

a. **Error**: A slash was not immediately followed by >.

At line 67, column 35

```
"img/axes.png"/ alt="axes">←"
Solution: Remove "/"
```

b. **Error**: The element footer must not appear as a descendant of the footer element.

From line 181, column 7; to line 181, column 14

```
on>↔ <footer>↔
```

Solution: Remove the second <Footer> element.

c. Error: End tag for body seen, but there were unclosed elements.

From line 189, column 3; to line 189, column 9

```
script>← </body>←</htm
```

Solution: When removing the second "Footer" the </body> tag is no ,anger highlighted.

d. Error: Unclosed element footer.

From line 167, column 5; to line 167, column 12

```
main>→ <footer>→ <
Solution: Put a "/" infant of the element "Footer"
```

a. Warning: Element nav does not need a role attribute.

From line 28, column 7; to line 28, column 59

```
er>← <nav class="navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">← <di
```

b. **Error**: An img element must have an alt attribute, except under certain conditions. For details, consult <u>guidance on providing text alternatives for images</u>.

From line 59, column 13; to line 59, column 39

```
<img src="img/profile.jpg">←
```

c. Warning: Element form does not need a role attribute.

From line 88, column 11; to line 88, column 48

```
<form role="form" class="text-center">←
```

d. **Warning**: Section lacks heading. Consider using h2-h6 elements to <u>add identifying headings to all</u> <u>sections</u>.

From line 97, column 7; to line 97, column 34

```
on>← <section class="sub-footer">←
```

The HTML and CSS markup for the Index and About Page are the same and diagnostically the solutions that are presented above are identical for both pages. Cross analyst between the two to see the solutions presented.

PORTFOLIO Page:

- 4 Warnings and 1 Error that may have changed considerably as the edit progressed.
- Warning: Element form does not need a role attribute.

From line 38, column 9; to line 38, column 26

```
>← <form role="form">←
```

At first glance this looks like it can be a pop up form for database queries (as it contains fields for info for: "Name"; "Email"; "Subject"; "Message") or it can be a email submissions form. Whatever its purpose is, the solution would be to remove the "role" attribute from the "form" and create a "Form name"; additionally I may include method="post", "mailto:info@johnthefreelancer.com". "Mailto" ensures that the form will directly be sent to the administrator, in this case, John... This approach is completely dependent on the developers knowledge of scripting, PHP and Javascript.

Solution:

<form name="database info">

• **Error**: Attribute type not allowed on element textarea at this point.

From line 50, column 5; to line 50, column 69

```
oup">← <textarea type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Message"></text
```

Solution: Remove "type" attribute and create a <textarea> </textarea> tag.

Question: What is a <textarea></textarea> tag? According to W3schools: "The <textarea> tag defines a multi-line text input control. A text area can hold an unlimited number of characters, and the text renders in a fixed-width font (usually Courier). The size of a text area can be specified by the cols and rows attributes, or even better; through CSS' height and width properties."

What is a modal body? According to W3schools...: "The Modal plugin is a dialog box/popup window that is displayed on top of the current page, eg.:"

```
Click To Open Modal
```

```
The Code would look like this:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Bootstrap Example</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

```
<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
 <h2>Modal Example</h2>
 <!-- Trigger the modal with a button -->
 <button type="button" class="btn btn-info btn-lg" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#myModal">Open
Modal</button>
 <!-- Modal -->
 <div class="modal fade" id="myModal" role="dialog">
  <div class="modal-dialog">
   <!-- Modal content-->
   <div class="modal-content">
    <div class="modal-header">
     <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">&times;</button>
     <h4 class="modal-title">Modal Header</h4>
    <div class="modal-body">
     Some text in the modal.
    </div>
    <div class="modal-footer">
     <buton type="button" class="btn btn-default" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
    </div>
   </div>
  </div>
 </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Modal is used in Bootstrap... What is Bootstrap? Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first web sites. So we are making this site to be more cross-browser compatible to enable this function to occur. For this project we'll be using the IE8 version - we'll need to make the markup cross browser compatible, therefor it is important to include Shiv and Shim markup in the <head> </head> section. Cross Browser Compatibility refers to the ability of a website to function in environments that support the websites required features and degrade gracefully when features are absent. - FOD notes on CBC.

From the content seen on the Portfolio.html - a myModal is created for the form. A modal-dialog, modal-content, modal-header is created for myModal.

The Shiv formula is:

• Warning: Element nav does not need a role attribute.

From line 64, column 7; to line 64, column 59

```
er>← <nav class="navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">← <di
Solution: Remove "role="navigation">
```

1. **Warning**: Element form does not need a role attribute.

```
From line 159, column 11; to line 159, column 48
```

```
<form role="form" class="text-center">←>
Solution:
Create <form> </form> tags.
```

2. **Warning**: Section lacks heading. Consider using h2-h6 elements to <u>add identifying headings to all sections</u>.

From line 168, column 7; to line 168, column 34

```
on>← <section class="sub-footer">←
Solution:
```

Remove the tag at the end and add in <h4></h4> tags between "Copyright..."

Research found on W3..."Each section should be identified, typically by including a heading (h1-h6 element) as a child of the section element.

W3C HTML 5.1 specification"

CONTACT page:

4 Warnings and 2 Errors.

Include Shiv in the <head> </head> of the HTMI document.

1. Warning: Element nav does not need a role attribute.

From line 28, column 7; to line 28, column 59

```
er>← <nav class="navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">← <di
SOLUTION: remove "role=navigation"
```

2. **Error**: The frameborder attribute on the iframe element is obsolete. Use CSS instead.

From line 56, column 8; to line 56, column 348

```
">+> <iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?
pb=!1m14!1m8!1m3!1d193551.2122412298!2d-74.0059413!3d...32255102" height="500"
frameborder="0" style="border:0; width: 100%;" class="embed-responsive-item"></ifra
```

SOLUTION: The above suggestion is to use CSS instead. Remove "frameborder".

e to the contract of the contr

3. Warning: Element form does not need a role attribute.

```
From line 61, column 14; to line 61, column 31
```

```
<form role="form">←

SOLUTION: Remove "role" in "form role:" and rename it to "=information".
Create <form> </form> tags
```

4. **Error**: Attribute type not allowed on element <u>textarea</u> at this point.

From line 73, column 5; to line 73, column 69

```
oup">\leftarrow <textarea type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Message"> </text
```

SOLUTION: Create <textarea></textarea> tags

Error: Stray end tag form.

a. From line 79, column 1; to line 79, column 7

```
</button>↔</form>↔

SOLUTION: Remove </form> tag.
```

5. Warning: Element form does not need a role attribute.

From line 86, column 11; to line 86, column 48

```
<form role="form" class="text-center">←

SOLUTION: Remove "role" in "form role:" and rename it to "=information".
Create <form> </form> tags
```

Error: Stray end tag form.

a. From line 94, column 11; to line 94, column 17

```
</form>↔

SOLUTION: Remove </form> tag.
```

6. **Warning**: Section lacks heading. Consider using h2-h6 elements to <u>add identifying headings to all</u> <u>sections</u>.

From line 95, column 7; to line 95, column 34

```
on>← <section class="sub-footer">←
Solution: See above
```

CSS:

line columi	n title	description	browser
274 27	Parsing	Expected LBRACE at line 274, col 27.	All

```
emedia (min-widtn: /bupx )and(max-widtn: 925px) {
              Errors
                        Unexpected token 'and(' at line 274, col 27.
              Parsing
△ 274 27
                                                                             ΑII
              Errors
                        @media (min-width: 750px )and(max-width: 925px) {
                        Expected a 'FUNCTION' or 'IDENT' after colon at line
              Parsing
                        274, col 40.
△ 274 40
                                                                             ΑII
              Errors
                        @media (min-width: 750px )and(max-width: 925px) {
                        Unexpected token '}' at line 279, col 1.
              Parsing
279 1
              Errors
                        }
```

for this Code errors are documented below:

```
274 @media (min-width: 750px) and (max-width: 925px) {
275     .navbar>.container .navbar-brand {
276     margin-left: 0;
277     margin-top: 6%;
278 }
279 }
```

4 errors found. Three of the errors seem to be on line 274 and one on line 279.

Additionally I think this also needs to be included. The document contains IE Hacks. The first problem involves widths and to inclusively make it Cross Browser Compatible we'll need to take at adding comments such as this below:

width: 925;/*All browsers*/
*width: 925;/*IE*/
_width:925;/*IE6/
.width:925;/*IE7*/

Diagnosis Tools used:

Conditions: The page will be opened up on a IE 7 Browser by Pierre. With the assistance of Chrome UA Spacer Application the different legacy's as well as Chrome, Opera, Firefox and Safari browsers will make it easier to see the different versions on the UI. Is IE6 selected because it's a universal browser that's used by most people. But the brief has since changed to him marking it in IE8. Sjoerd Visscher created a technique that forces IE to use the specified CSS styling.

Shim and Shiv wasn't included in the first version of the markup for CSS and HTML and is currently included in the revised markup.