

GRADING CRITERIA

Assignment 1

Please read the grading criteria below closely, they will inform you in detail what is expected from you in this assignment.

To pass this assignment you need to have the full grade from each criterium.

The extensive information for the grading criteria can be found in the book Preliminary Material: Coding for the Web, what contains the lecture for this week.

1 - HTML5 structural semantical elements

Correct use of the HTML5 semantical structural elements (HEADER, NAV, SECTION, ASIDE, FOOTER etc.) is required for the assignment.

To translate the elements for older browsers the use of the HTML5 shiv is a bit contradictory since it depends on javascript. Still, if the client supports it, it is good, and in the cases it doesn't, make sure that at least the content will still be readable.

A simple and solid alternative is to add extra divs (inside or around the semantical HTML5 elements), and style the divs and not the HTML5 elements.

Bottom line is that your B & B (including layout) should work in IE8 (at least). The HTML5 elements need to be accompanied by landmark roles as described in the Preliminary Material book.

And don't forget to add a display:block for the legacy browsers that don't have this implemented.

2 - HTML5 Document Outline Algorithm

A correct HTML5 Document Outline Algorithm is expected to be

part of your B & B.

Best to always check the resulting outlines in the browser with an reliable extension like HTML5 Outliner in Chrome or Headings Map in FireFox. This way you can avoid untitled sections. In the Preliminary Material book you will find more information about this.

Basically it boils down to (1) The body needs a title that will form the document title. Since a header is not a sectioning element a H1 inside a header with the role of banner, can serve this duty. And (2) all sectioning elements (NAV, ARTICLE, SECTION, ASIDE) need a heading.

Any heading will do, technically even an illogical order of headings will do, nevertheless in favor of legacy browsers we recommend to use the appropriate rank of the sections nesting level for the headings instead, what boils down to a more or less similar ranking for the headings like we were used to before HTML5.

3 - Progressive Enhancement

What we need from you is a proof of understanding of progressive enhancement.

With all the (new) parts of HTML5 and CSS3 this approach is very important to make your own, so that you can safely use them (in spite of the fact that there are still users with older browsers) and that you will be able to build things up efficiently.

More specific, what we need from you are -for instance- HTML5 form attributes and CSS3 styles that only users with modern browsers will experience and that users with older browsers can do without.

Also javascript is supposed to be extra: don't make the site depend on it.

All that is PE.

4 - Promo

Like all other content, the promo is important and does need to stay in your version of the B & B.

Since a pop-up is considered as bad practice, it is part of the assignment to replace it.

Feel free to use javascript if you want (it is not required), but make sure it is EXTRA (according the principle of progressive enhancement) so that the promo will also be presented when javascript is disabled.

Since javascript does not belong inside HTML, there is no HTML attribute that starts with ON, and that's why the ONLOAD attribute does not belong in HTML. Instead address the DOM from your (external) script to make things happen.

5 - Head

The preferred order in the head: (1) charset, (2) title, (3) description, (4) viewport, (5) CSS. Really important are 1 and 2.

In HTML5 you are supposed to use the CHARSET meta tag instead of the CONTENT-TYPE one.

Since server-requests use relatively much bandwidth, we need you to use just one stylesheet link.

Please don't place (any) scripts in the head but as far below in the HTML as possible to prevent that the browser stops processing the CSS while processing the javascript .

And we strongly suggest to merge your scripts to obtain just one link (if possible) to decrease the number of server-requests.

The TYPE attribute of the stylesheet link can be taken out in HTML5, what means that this will do: . Same for the script element that does not need type="text/javascript".

In favor of SEO we like to keep the head as small as possible, so don't stuff it with redundant information like author meta tags and more.

6 - Code

Write your code according the information in the Preliminary Material book from this course, with special attention to the checklist in the Do's and Don'ts chapter.

The result has to be valid according <http://validator.w3.org/>.

To experience what can be done with just the basics, CSS resets for elements that are not used in the assignment, boilerplates, bootstrap, foundation and other more or less similar services, should not be used in the assignment.

7 - Navigation

Even if you are a strong advocate of `TARGET_BLANK`, use this assignment to experience how it is when you open an external link in the same window. This way you let the user choose if a link should be opened in the same window or a new one. In this assignment all pages are expected to open by default in the same window.

The MENU heading of the list... well this already may explain it... is a heading above the list and not part of that list itself.
 For the benefit of all people using the tab key for navigation, make a (good!) habit of always styling `a:focus`. This means you should use an `a:focus` variant for each `a:hover` selectors like this: `a:hover`, `a:focus`, `a:active`.

8 - Tables

To markup content as tabular data we dispose of the `TABLE` element.

Since not all mobile devices display tables well, better don't use them if the content can just as well be presented in a linear way.

If data don't need a heading on both the x-axis and the y-axis, why use a table? A basic rule of thumb for tables is that when there are

empty cells the data may just as clearly presented in a linear way.

A good substitution for a table is a description list. And of course you can style the elements from the list in a any way you like, if you want you could even make them look as a table (but this is not required for the assignment).

9 - Forms

Make sure that the form uses the FIELDSET element (preferably with the LEGEND element), the LABEL element with the FOR attribute, and that each FOR attribute matches the ID of the related form element (INPUT for instance).

Use the placeholder attribute in the form. It will be according the principle of progressive enhancement: legacy browsers that don't support it will simply ignore it.

The ARIA-LABELLEDBY attribute can be used as progressive enhancement of the label element as you can read in the chapter about forms in the Preliminary Material book.

The ONCLICK attribute is no HTML and because of that does not belong inside HTML.

10 - Submission

Add a shortened URL when submitting your assignment (and when you post it at the forum). The Quiz Me shortener at kwz.me is a good one to use as it does not include any tracking.

Before you submit the shortened URL though, first check if it works since some servers seem to block the service.