QUT

CAB230 - Project

Preferred browser: Firefox

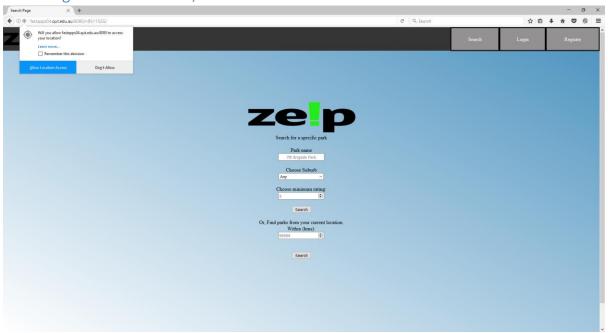
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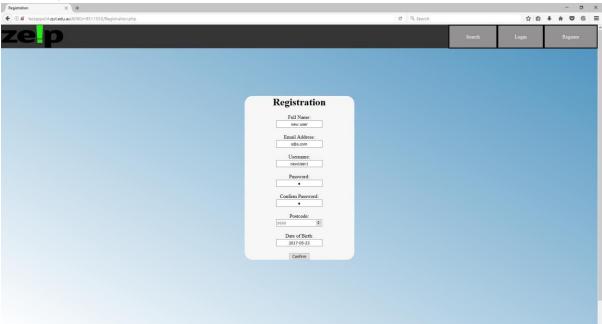
Test Plan

Accessing the home screen;

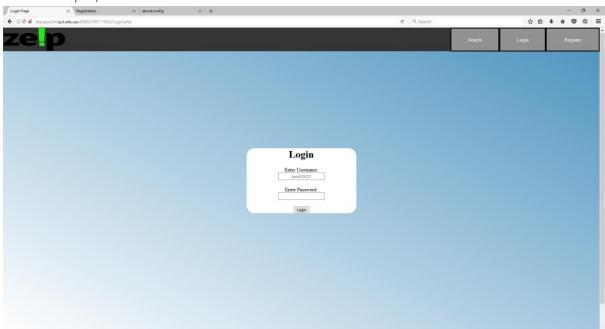


Registering as a new user;

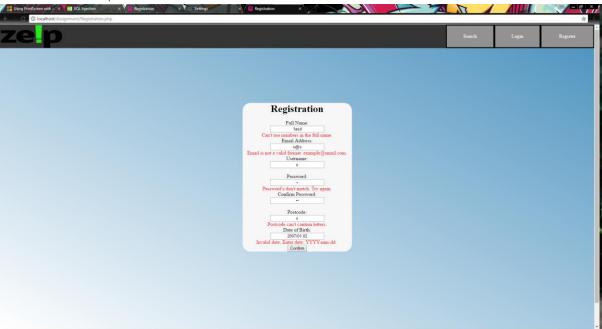
Valid - Input



Valid – Output/Success screen

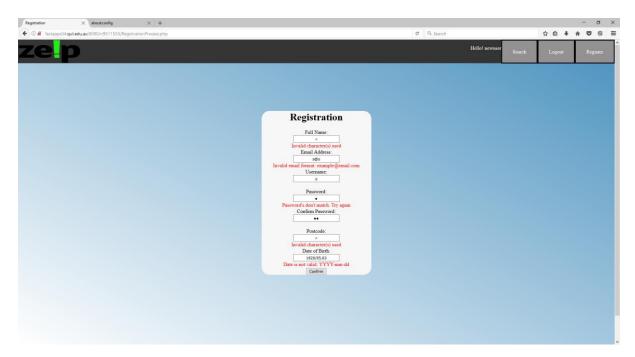


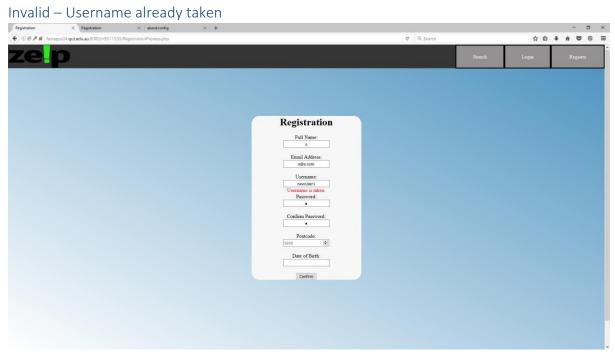
$Invalid-Java Script\ validation$



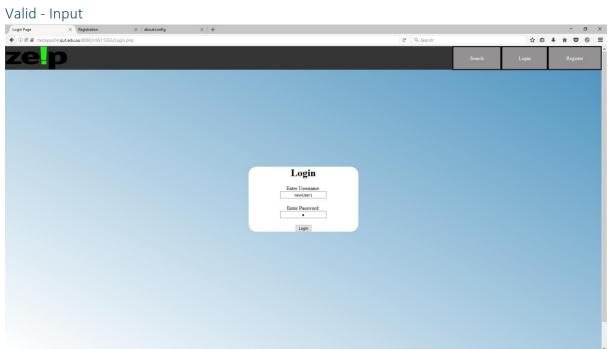
Invalid – PHP validation



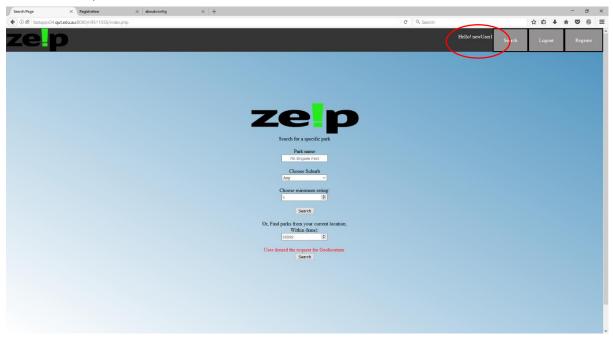




Logging in as an existing user;

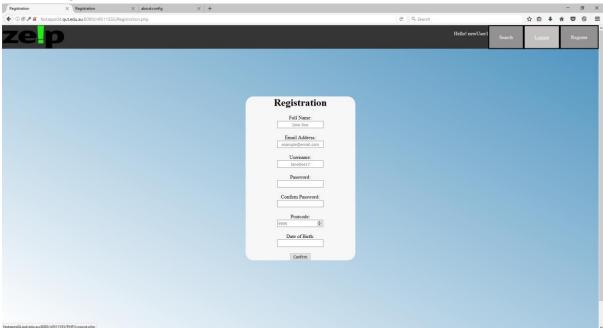


Valid – Output

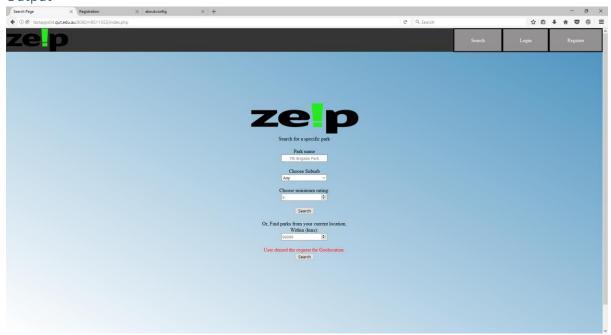


Logging out;

Click on logout button

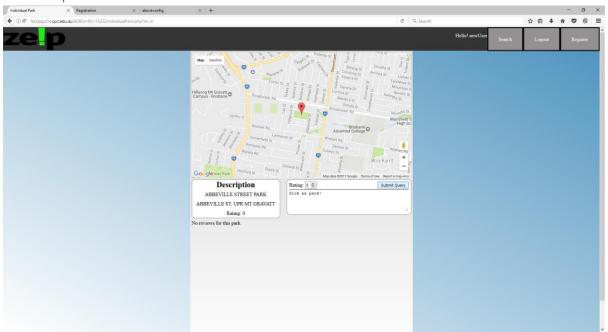


Output

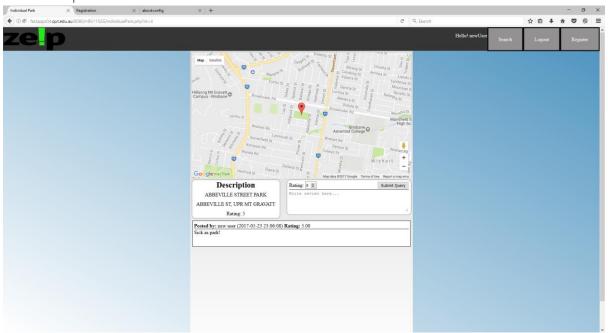


Adding a review;

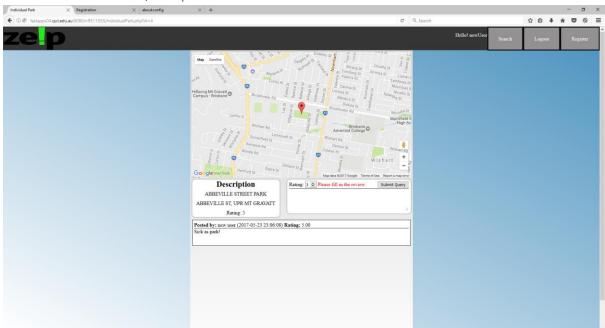
Valid – input



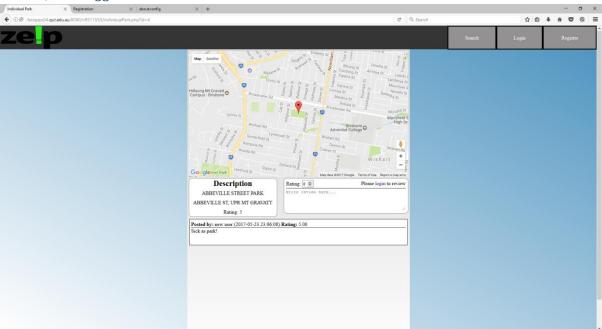
Valid – output



Invalid – Blank review / All spaces



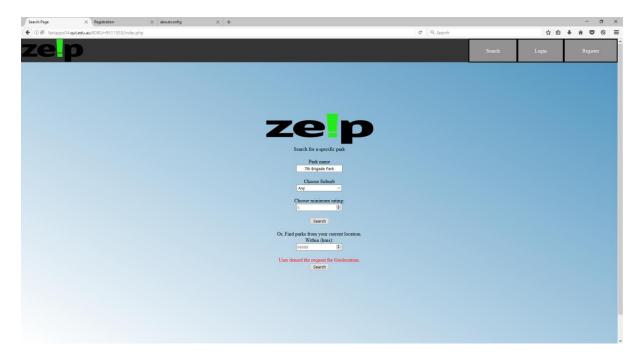
Invalid / Not logged in

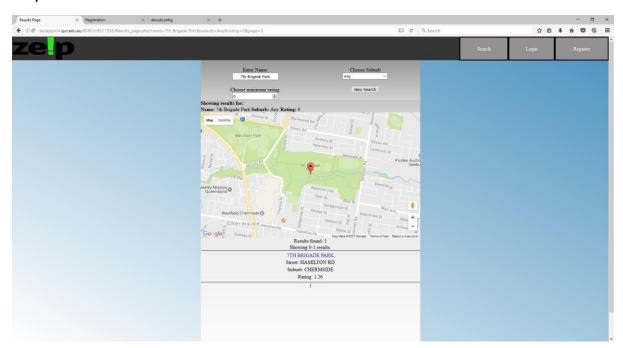


Searching for an item that exists in the database;

Searching by name

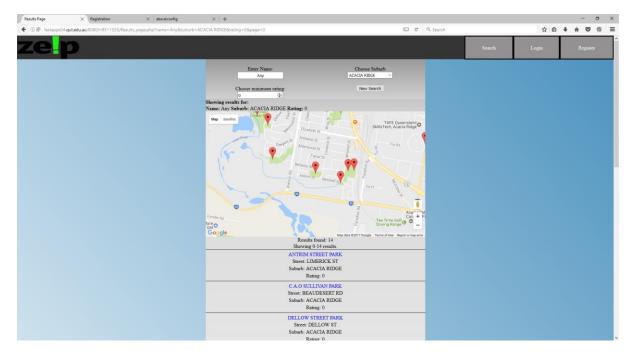
Input



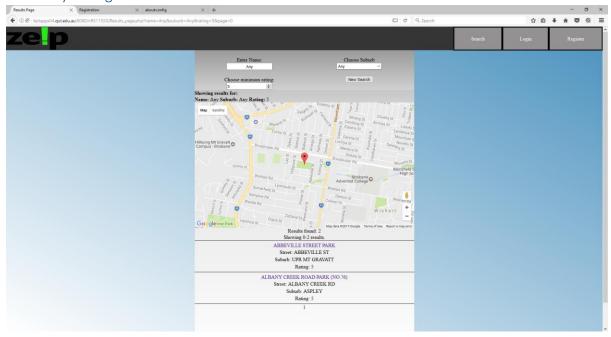


Searching by Suburb

Output

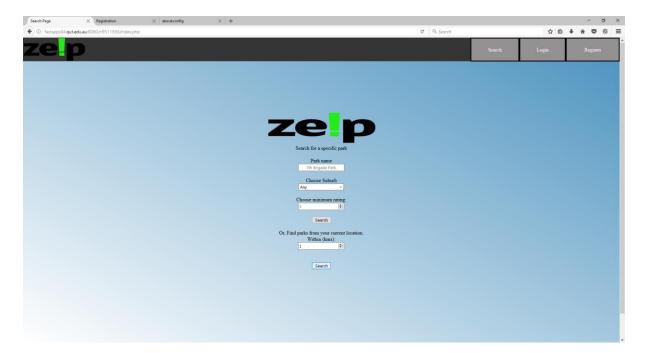


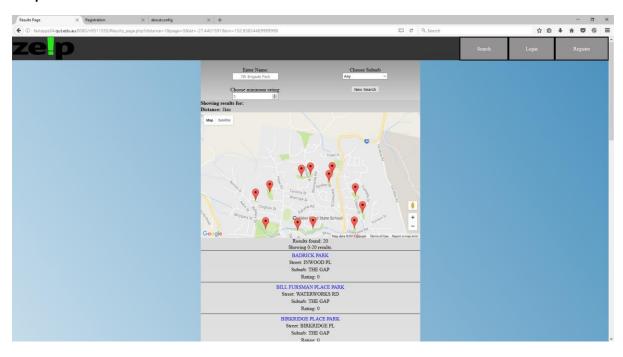
Search by Rating



By Geolocation

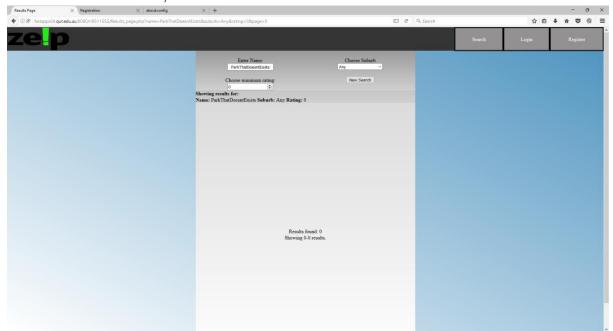
Input



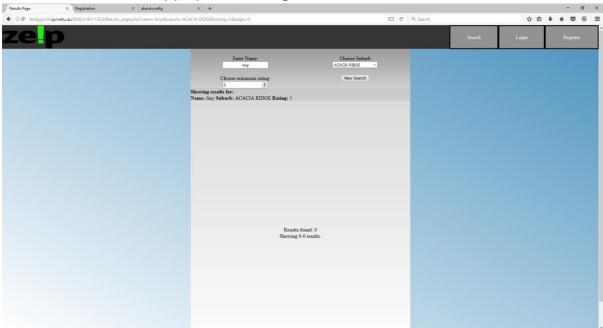


Searching for an item that does not exist in the database;

Park that doesn't exist by name

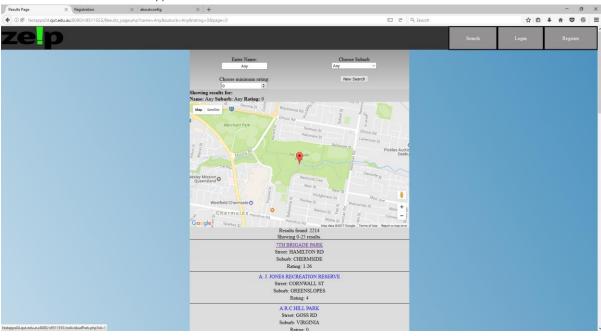


Park that doesn't exists by properties: Rating and Suburb

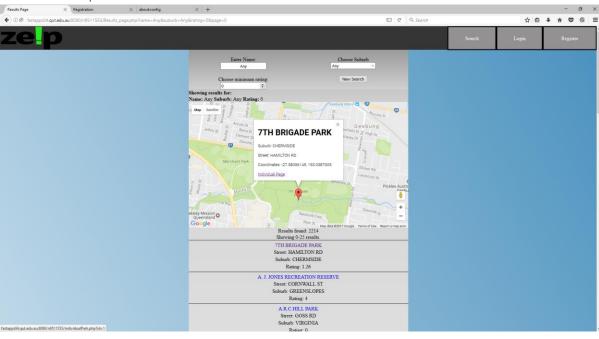


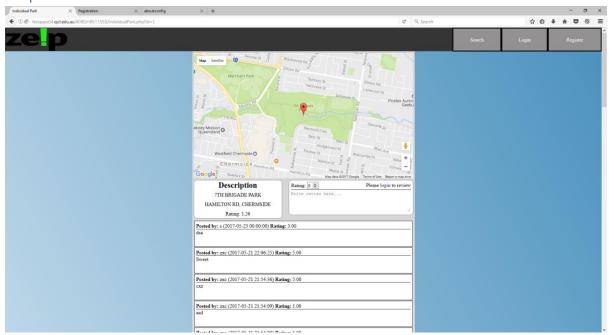
Accessing an individual item page;

Access via table result hyperlink



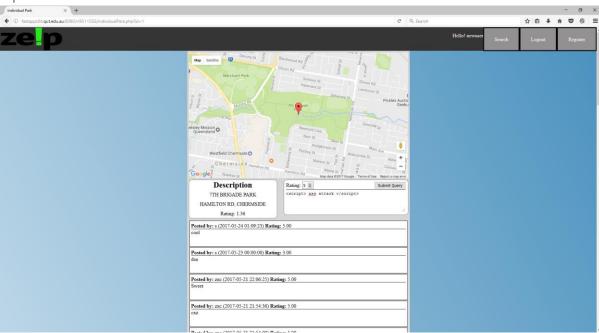
Access via map marker

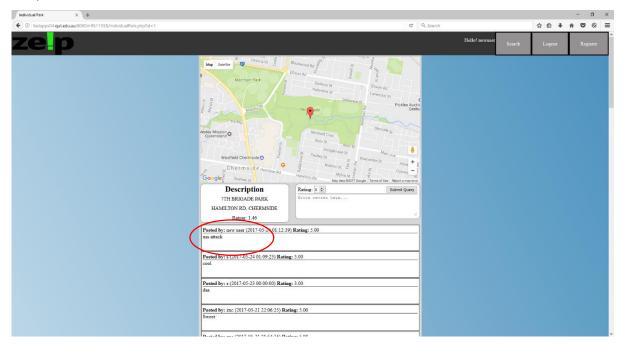




Attempting to use a cross site scripting attack but not being successful;

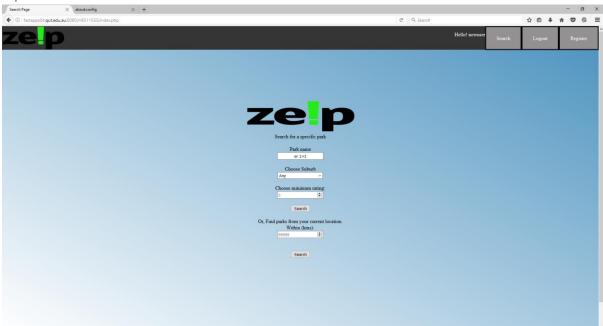
Input

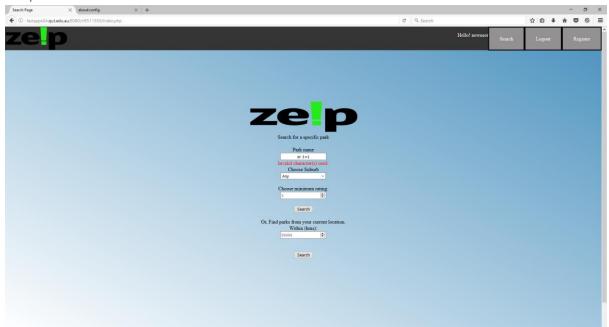


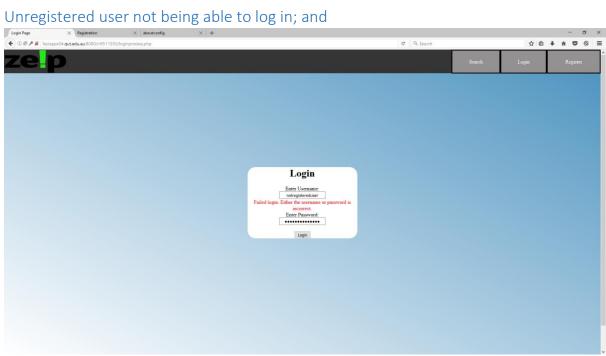


Attempting to use an SQL injection attack but not being successful;

Input

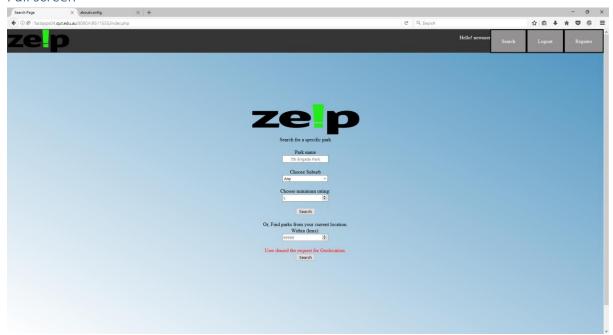




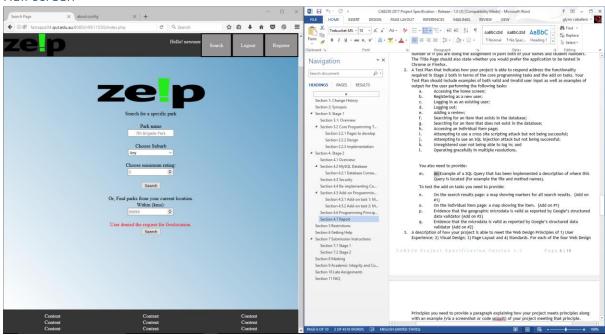


Operating gracefully in multiple resolutions.

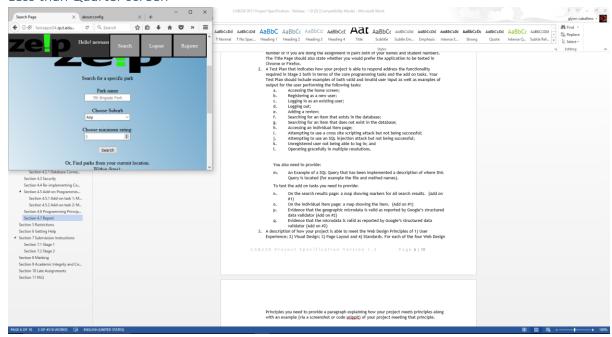
Full screen



Half screen



Less than Quarter screen



An Example of a SQL Query that has been implemented a description of where this Query is located (for example the file and method names).

```
$result = $pdo->query(
"SELECT *
FROM parks
WHERE Idpark = $parkID");
```

The query is used to pull all the required information of a particular park, to be used in the description section of the individual Park page

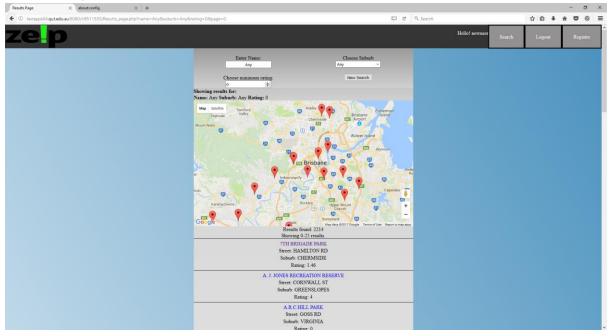
File name: http://fastapps04.qut.edu.au:8080/n9511555/individualPark.php?id=1

Line number: 40 - 44

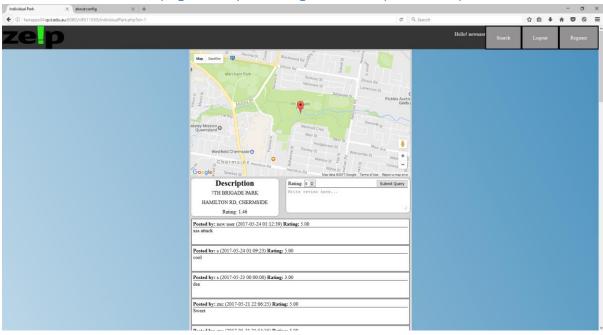
Add on tasks Tests:

On the search results page: a map showing markers for all search results. (Add on #1)

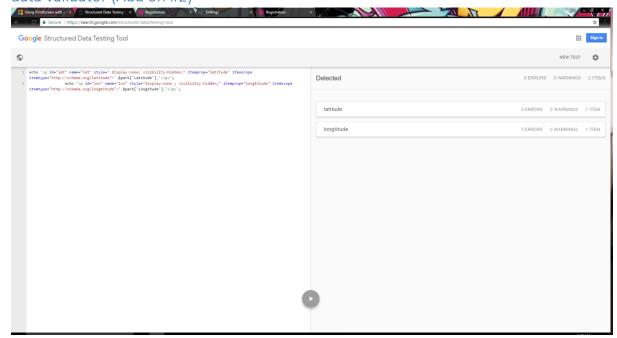
The first 25 parks in the database



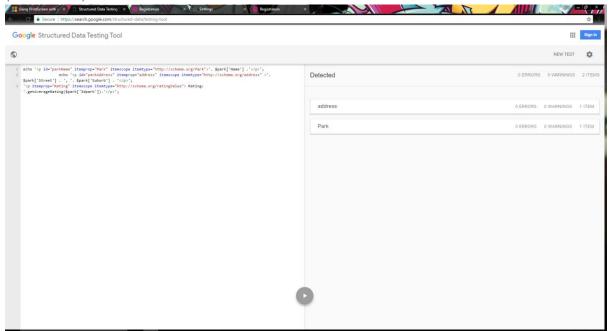
On the individual item page: a map showing the item. (Add on #1)



Evidence that the geographic microdata is valid as reported by Google's structured data validator (Add on #2)



Evidence that the microdata is valid as reported by Google's structured data validator (Add on #2)

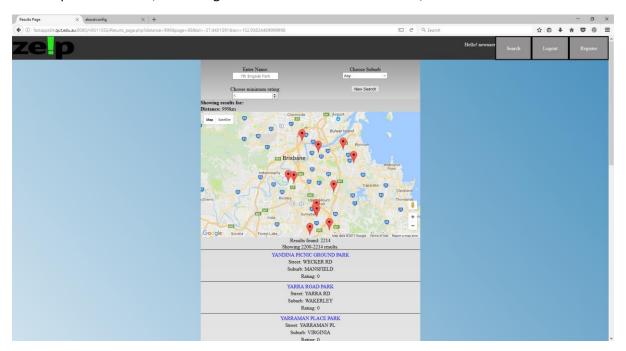


Web design principles

1) User Experience

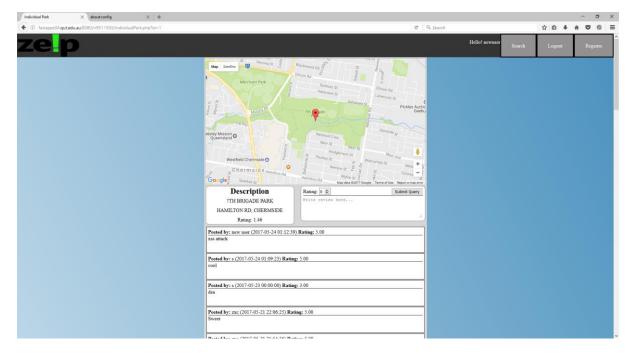
I believe that my website is able to meet the User Experience principle by being simple, organised, and easy to use. First off the home page is the search page itself, focusing the attention of the website to finding a park. It is organized in a sense, that every page only has information relating to itself, as in the individual page doesn't have a search function or other relating parks, focusing the

customer's attention to the park itself and its reviews. The results page shows the results in a tabular format, while showing only the necessary information to find the park such as the parks name, address (street and suburb). While the park id is not shown as it's mainly used in database query and other server services. Also the results page prioritizes the individual park itself, as the biggest font is the park's name, while also being a hyperlink to its own page. Which to a park finding website is the most important feature, so making that standout more than the rest, makes it easier for the user.



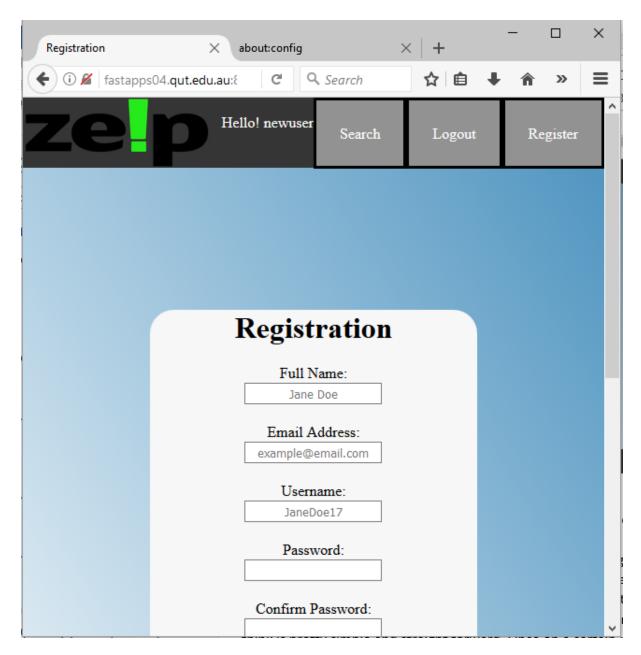
2) Visual Design

I believe that my website has a basic design, but still strictly adheres to visual design principles. First off the colour schemes, it's not very bright, background is a dull light blue to white gradient, making the content in the middle pop out more. While the other features, such as the menu, main body sections are in a dark grey to light grey colours, making it easier for the eyes. The design is for quick scanning's, as shown in the results page the texts are dark, while the drawing point is to the link to the individual park's page. My website uses the block design highly, with all the pages showing a header (that's always on top), the main body section (with content), the footer (with other links...that's supposed to represent more pages). Sticking with the blocks design, smaller sections are always divided into blocks, individual results, reviews, map sections, descriptions etc. are separated into their own blocks, making it easier to read and scan. While the use of white spaces is used mainly on the login and registration pages, I mainly did this so that it's easier to read and write. As I believe the user when using these features need to pay read details more carefully.



3) Page Layout

My websites page layout is a fixed-width centred design. While the width changes in certain pages, the content is always centred to make it easier to read for the user. For example the results page and individual page has a 700px width, while the login and registration page has 350px width. Even though this mean the width isn't fixed throughout the website, it allows the user to know which web pages are closely related, the registration and login, and results page and individual page. Having it as a fixed-width makes it easier to display when changing the resolution of the browser. Navigation I think is pretty simple and straight forward. Once on a certain page, most of the links within that page only go the next page for more information relating the previous page. For example the search only leads to the results page, while the results page is the only way to get to an individual page. While the registration and login process are can only link to each other. Where I think the navigation lacks, is when user hasn't logged in but wants to comment, in which case they log in but are taken back to the index page. Making them search for their park again. I haven't tested it on smaller screens such as phones, but it still functional as long as there's enough space for the menu and logo.



4) Standards

In terms of web site accessibility my website closely follows the standards defined by the W3C. Perceivable, the website contrasts very well. The background is a light blue to white gradient, making the content pop out more and easier to read. Also by being a fixed-width centred design it scales very well, when zoomed in. While all other information is mainly done in text, to allow for text assists technology, however the user most provide this technology. Operable: navigation and finding of content is very simple. With the main starting pages, always available via the menu, which is always shown on the header, which is on top of every other content. Making it very easy to find what the user needs. As mentioned before having a "dull" colour schemes with minimal colour changes allows use for people prone with seizures. The website is fairly "static" with minimal moving objects, such as 'ads' that flash up on screen. Giving people plenty of time to read the required information. Understandable, the website again focuses on displaying only the required information. So it doesn't contain full bodies of texts, other than maybe the text in reviews, in which case individual reviews are of fixed height and width sizes, making them not as intimidating. This

makes the text that is necessary easy to read and understand. While the forms where the user needs to provide input is fairly standard and easy to use. And if they make an error, it provides "helpful" messages that is easier to identify by making the error red. In terms of robust, as long as major changes are made to the protocols used in the development of the website, I think it will still display properly. To summarize because the website is so basic, assistance is fairly minimal. Information that can be interacted with such as a the map, can still be read on text, which in turn can used for hearing assist technology. This in my opinion makes it stick to the accessibility standard.

