



# UNIVERSITY OF LINCOLN

## Web Authoring Report

CMP1130M-1718

Hedley Copplestone

Website : [https:// hedley97.github.io](https://hedley97.github.io)

# Contents

Introduction.....	3
Website Specifications and Standards [LO1].....	3
Website Functionality [LO2].....	4
Website Standard Evidence[LO3].....	5

## Introduction

The assignment for Web Authoring (CMP1130M) module was to design an interactive website and to implement current web specifications and standards. We had to select a 'Band or Brand' that we could use our development skills to develop a completely new responsive website. We could use existing imagery and text to create our own

Further to this was that we had to examine the strengths and weaknesses of current website specifications and standards.

To ensure quality of user experience the assignment had a list of required features. These could be implemented using JavaScript, jQuery and Media query's. The website must include hyperlinks, text effects, multimedia, local storage, geolocation, compatible with other screen sizes and advanced JavaScript. Further to this we were required to complete wireframes, mood boards and sitemaps to ensure the website development process was completed correctly.

## Website Specifications and Standards [LO1]

Web standards are the formal, non-proprietary standards and other technical specifications that define and describe aspects of the World Wide Web. Web standards include many interdependent standards and specifications, some of which govern aspects of the Internet, not just the World Wide Web. Even when not web-focused, such standards directly or indirectly affect the development and administration of web sites and web services. Considerations include the interoperability, accessibility and usability of web pages and web sites.

(Wikipedia, Web Standards, 2017)

Using the newest website standards will allow programmers to update and maintain websites smoothly. This will also allow for websites to be able to be used across different browsers meaning more people can use them. To produce this the presentation of the content on a website must be divided by using HTML5 documents, external CSS3 styling and JavaScript functionality. Adopting the newest website standards would also preserve the websites technologies so that it could work in the future on new web technologies. When developing websites, it can take a long time therefore writing web pages in accordance with the standards shortens site development time.

(The Web Standards Project, 2002)

Despite this there are limitations to using current website standards and specifications which have differing impacts on the website. Those involving the developer include much stricter coding and limiting the way websites and functionality can be implemented. Better workmanship is needed. Making websites to Web standards requires: a good knowledge of the major browsers' frailties, and the workarounds; testing on Windows and Mac machines to check one's work. Following the website standards and specifications can also lead to similar website designs with less creativity.

## Website Functionality [LO2]

The functionality of a website is the interactive part of the site - that which allows the visitor to respond in some way, thus turning the visitor into a customer. To meet the current website standards for HTML5 current elements, classes and ids were used. This is to be able to identify what element was used to create any piece on the website. This made editing the code a very quick and easy process, as ids and classes etc were more accessible and took less time to get to.

Further to this, comments were added to improve the clarity of the coding as some ids and classes may be obscure to the person looking at the code.

Each individual page had the same head element, linking the same JavaScript, CSS and font files. This was so that these external pieces of code could be used before the rest of the page could be loaded. All of this made the overall presentation of the website flow, as there was consistency with every page.

Shown below is the head for each page.

```
1 <!doctype html>
2 <html>
3 <title>CMP1130M Web Authoring</title>
4 <meta charset="UTF-8">
5 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6 <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css">
7 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lato">
8 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
```

The finished website has been tested on multiple web browsers to make sure that there is accessibility and that the website is functional on these platforms.

# Website Standard Evidence[LO3]

Below is the W3C validation of the website pages Index page:

### Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for <https://hedley97.github.io/>

Checker Input

Show ☐ source ☐ outline ☐ image report

Check by address

<https://hedley97.github.io/>

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

1. **Warning** Consider adding a `lang` attribute to the `html` start tag to declare the language of this document.

From line 1, column 16, to line 2, column 6

type `html` → `<html>` → `<html`

For further guidance, consult [Declaring the overall language of a page](#) and [Choosing language tags](#).

If the HTML checker has misidentified the language of this document, please [file an issue report](#) or [send e-mail to report the problem](#).

2. **Error** An `img` element must have an `alt` attribute, except under certain conditions. For details, consult [guidance on providing text alternatives for images](#).

From line 91, column 69, to line 91, column 115

opacity"> `` `</spa`

Demo Page:

### Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for <https://hedley97.github.io/demo.html>

Checker Input

Show ☐ source ☐ outline ☐ image report

Check by address

<https://hedley97.github.io/demo.html>

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

1. **Error** A document must not include more than one `meta` element with a `charset` attribute.

From line 4, column 1, to line 4, column 22

`<!--utf-8--><meta charset="UTF-8"><meta`

2. **Error** Element `head` is missing a required instance of child element `title`.

From line 53, column 1, to line 53, column 6

`<!--/style--><body><!--`

Content model for element `head`:

If the document is an [iframe srcdoc document](#) or if title information is available from a higher-level protocol. Zero or more elements of [metadata content](#), of which no more than one is a `title` element and no more than one is a `base` element.

Otherwise: One or more elements of [metadata content](#), of which exactly one is a `title` element and no more than one is a `base` element.

Log Page:

### Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for <https://hedley97.github.io/log.html>

Checker Input

Show ☐ source ☐ outline ☐ image report

Check by address

<https://hedley97.github.io/log.html>

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

1. **Error** A document must not include more than one `meta` element with a `charset` attribute.

From line 4, column 1, to line 4, column 22

`<!--utf-8--><meta charset="UTF-8"><meta`

2. **Error** Element `head` is missing a required instance of child element `title`.

From line 53, column 1, to line 53, column 6

`<!--/style--><body><!--`

Content model for element `head`:

If the document is an [iframe srcdoc document](#) or if title information is available from a higher-level protocol. Zero or more elements of [metadata content](#), of which no more than one is a `title` element and no more than one is a `base` element.

Otherwise: One or more elements of [metadata content](#), of which exactly one is a `title` element and no more than one is a `base` element.

Below is my file organization/structure

This PC > Documents > University > Web Authoring > Assignments > Assignment 1 - 11th Jan > Root >				
	Name	Date modified	Type	Size
ss	css	11/01/2018 16:02	File folder	
	fonts	09/01/2018 15:57	File folder	
its	images	10/01/2018 20:46	File folder	
	js	11/01/2018 12:29	File folder	
	demo.html	11/01/2018 15:50	Chrome HTML Do...	7 KB
js	index.html	11/01/2018 16:49	Chrome HTML Do...	12 KB
	log.html	11/01/2018 15:49	Chrome HTML Do...	7 KB

his PC > Documents > University > Web Authoring > Assignments > Assignment 1 - 11th Jan > Root > js				
	Name	Date modified	Type	Size
	javascript.js	11/01/2018 12:29	JavaScript File	2 KB

his PC > Documents > University > Web Authoring > Assignments > Assignment 1 - 11th Jan > Root > css >				
	Name	Date modified	Type	Size
	fonts	09/01/2018 15:57	File folder	
	styles.css	11/01/2018 12:56	Cascading Style S...	22 KB

his PC > Documents > University > Web Authoring > Assignments > Assignment 1 - 11th Jan > Root > images				
	Harry.jpg			
	logo.png			
	parallax1.jpg			
	parallax2.jpg			
	parallax3.jpg			
	products1.jpg			
	products2.jpg			
	products3.jpg			
	products4.jpg			
	products5.jpg			
	products6.jpg			
	products7.jpg			
	products8.jpg			

## Bibliography

The Web Standards Project, 2016. What are web standards and why should I use them?  
[Online] Available at: <http://www.webstandards.org/learn/faq/#p2> [Accessed 29th December 2017].

Wikipedia. Web Standards [Online]

Available at: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\\_standards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_standards)