

Fall Complete Portfolio Documentation 2022

**Make sure to scroll to the end to see the rubric.

Your name: Sarah Hurwitz

Link to your deployed site: <https://hurwitzsarah.github.io/finalproj>

Link to your Github repository: <https://github.com/hurwitzsarah/finalproj>

- 1) How do you indicate the current page WITHIN the links in the navigation? (Make sure you are not using just color)

I indicated the current page within the links in the navigation by underlining the name of the tab and also changing the background color of the name of the tab. I did this by applying the aria-current attribute to the current tab.

- 2) Is “Skip to Content” available on every page - It should be hidden on the page load and appear on the first tab.

Yes, the skip to content is available on every page. It is hidden on page load and then after the user presses tab for the first time, the “skip to content” box shows up in the upper right corner of the window. I did this using the “:focus” pseudo class and the “position” property.

- 3) Which elements use grid and which pages are these elements on? How did you use grid differently from the homework? Why did you use the number of columns/rows? Did you use Inspect Element to check that removing **display: grid** changes the page? (Include screenshot if desired.)

The “Band” page and the “Music” page use grid. For the “Band” page, I used grid on the “band_gallery” container to make four rows that I placed each of the “josh”, “jake”, “sam”, and “danny” sub-containers in. I used four rows so each of the four band members had their own row. I wanted to achieve a cohesive style for each of the four band members’ information, so these sub-containers also used grid. For the mobile view, these sub-containers had two columns and three rows. Two columns allows for the user to easily read the band member’s name and role and get a good close look at each of the 5 pictures I included for each member. As the view gets bigger for the tablet view and the desktop view, I utilized 2 rows and 4 columns (5 columns for the desktop) in each of the subgrids to achieve an aesthetically pleasing horizontal flowing page in which the name and role took up one row and each of the 4 picture (5 pictures for the desktop) took up the second row, each in their own column. The tablet view uses display: none for the fifth image for less strain to the eye. Removing “display: grid” does change my page.

For the “Music” page, the “music_gallery” container uses grid to make 3 rows for each of the band’s 3 albums. I placed each of the “FFF”, “APA”, “BGG” sub-containers in each of the three rows. Again, I used the method of having sub-containers that also use grid, so for each of these sub-containers in the mobile view I created two rows: one row for the h3 title of each album, and another larger row for the album review blockquote and the album cover figure/figurecaption to allow for a good close look at the cover and caption. As the view got

bigger in the tablet and desktop view, I made each of the subcontainers have 2 columns to again achieve an aesthetically pleasing horizontal flowing page. One column had the figure/figurecaption of the album cover, and the other column had the album review. These subcontainers remained having two rows, one row being the album title, and the other being the rest of the album information. Removing “display: grid” does change my page.

- 4) Which elements use flex and which pages are these elements on? How did you use flex differently from the homework? Which different supporting properties did you use, e.g flex-direction, flex-wrap, justify, align? Did you use Inspect Element to check that removing **display: flex** changes the page? (Include screenshot if desired.)

The “About” page uses flex on the “about_gallery” container. The flex-direction was row and the flex-wrap was wrap because I wanted the pictures to fit across the page with no whitespace inbetween, and to be in equal sized rows. For the mobile view, the flex allowed for two columns of pictures, each picture with a width of 50%. The tablet view allowed for three columns of pictures with one picture left over, each with a width of 33%. I used justify-content and align-items set to center to ensure that this left over picture was in the middle column and looked appealing. For the desktop view, there were 5 columns of pictures, each with a width of 20%.

I also used flex for the header and navigation list on each page, as it allowed for more accessible use as the page size changes. For the mobile view, I used flex-direction as column to make sure that the title of the webpage and the navigation bar were stacked on top of each other, for easier accessibility. Within the navigation itself, I used flex-direction as row and flex-wrap as wrap so that each of the navigation links would be side by side on one row. I used justify-content as center both within the navigation and for the header to ensure everything was noticeable and reachable at the top center of the page. As the page size moved into the tablet and desktop view, I used flex-direction as row instead, so that it would make use of extended horizontal space. I used justify-content as space-between, so that the title of the webpage could be on the left-hand side and the navigation links could be on the right hand side.

I also used flex for the title gallery on each page that is made up of four images (one for each member of the band) and a textbox with the title of the page overlaying the images. I used flex-direction as row and flex-wrap as nowrap to achieve this look where the images were side by side across the page. I made each image’s width 25% so that the page looked balanced. I then styled the “topic_text” class to overlay this flex gallery.

- 5) What did you do to make your pages particularly visually appealing? How did you come up with your color scheme? Tell us more about your font choices, image editing, etc. I am sure there are things that you did that we can’t easily see.

I relied a lot on photo layouts and a sense of balance on my pages to make them visually appealing. For example, on the Band page, I played into the fact that there were four members of the band and thus made four separate sections for each member, each with the same layout. I did similarly on the Music page for each of the three albums. I took great care in selecting appealing photos that complemented each other and my color scheme of off-white, purple, and

grey. I used lighter colors for the color scheme because many of the photos were black and white or had dark elements to them, and this helped to balance out any darkness on the page. I found my color scheme using a color scheme generator called [ColorHunt](#) that passed accessibility color contrast measures. I also chose a font that was simple, but elegant to match the site's sophisticated and organized look.

One of the things I am most proud of is the title gallery on each page made up of an image of each of the four members of the band underneath the title text. I made sure to choose photos that matched and gave a sense of uniformity, such as using a photo of each band member's eye for the title gallery on the Band page.

- 6) Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your tablet breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your first media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling? **How did these changes improve the page?** Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?

My tablet breakpoint is 600px because common breakpoints for tablets are "between 481px — 768px for iPads & tablets," according to the article ["How To Use CSS Breakpoints For Responsive Design."](#) 600px is right within this range, so I felt it was appropriate for a tablet breakpoint to serve accessibility purposes.

The tablet view acted as a transition point between the more vertical flowing pages of the mobile view that were necessary for getting a proper good look at each picture and block of text without straining eyes or risking pictures/text being too small to appreciate. The tablet view utilized a horizontal flowing page model that is used in the desktop view when possible, but remained wary of sacrificing ease of use for a horizontal layout, and kept consistent to the vertically flowing page of the mobile view when necessary. For example, on the Music page, the tablet view is more similar to the mobile view in flowing vertically with the title atop the album cover atop the album review. This decision was made because of the text-heavy nature of the page that would be difficult to read on a moderate size screen like a tablet if it were organized more sophisticatedly and horizontally. On the other hand, the Band page has a tablet view that is more similar to the desktop view in reading more horizontally with the name on the left and the role on the right in one row, with a gallery of pictures going across the page for each band member. However, I did hide the display of the fifth image so that there are only 4 images going across. Less pictures in this view make it so the photos are not too straining for the eye. This page is more picture heavy than text heavy, so using a horizontal page layout is fitting for this particular page and view, as it will not sacrifice the user being able to appreciate the content.

- 7) Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your desktop breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your first media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling? **How did these changes improve the page?** Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?

My desktop breakpoint is 900px because common breakpoints for laptops and desktops are "769px—1024px for small screens like laptop, 1025px—1200px for large screens like Desktops, according to the article ["How To Use CSS Breakpoints For Responsive Design."](#) 900px is right within this range, so I felt it was appropriate for a breakpoint to serve accessibility purposes on laptops and desktops.

In the desktop view, the layout changed to create a horizontal flowing page. Most of my pages utilized a look of photo galleries that go across the page, with text such as name, role, title, etc going horizontal across their own row as well. This allowed me to break up content in an easily flowing way, using pictures to break up text in specific. These changes improved the page by making it easier for the user to group each section of content together as they perused the site – for example, looking at the Band page, the user can see all of the information about Josh without needing to scroll, and then when they are ready to see about a new band member, they can scroll down to see a new section about Jake, and so on.

- 8) Include a screenshot of **all** pages validating on aXe and Wave. Make sure that we can see the URL in the screenshot.

Below are screenshots of all validators for all three pages for all three views

Sun Dec 4 3:19 PM

About | Copy of Fall 2022 Complete Po... | 339: Accessibility Audit Sectio... | Accessibility | Showing results for uploaded f... | + | Update

Nu Html Checker

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

Showing results for uploaded file index.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report Options...

Check by upload No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Used the HTML parser.
Total execution time 15 milliseconds.

[About this checker](#) • [Report an issue](#) • Version: 22.11.30

Sun Dec 4 3:11 PM

About | Copy of Fall 2022 Complete Po... | 339: Accessibility Audit Sectio... | Accessibility | + | Update

127.0.0.1:5500/finalproj/index.html

Greta Van Fleet

A History of the Band

In 2012, three brothers and their best friend formed a band with a unique yet nostalgic rock sound in their hometown of Frankenmuth, Michigan called Greta Van Fleet. The band was named after an elderly woman in their town named Greta Van Fleet, but they dropped the "n" to avoid inevitable mispronunciations. The woman approved of them using her name, although she admitted their music was not her taste, as she believes they are very talented.

DevTools

Overview Guided Tests

Test Name
Test URL
<http://127.0.0.1:5500/finalproj/index.html>

TOTAL ISSUES AUTOMATIC ISSUES 0
GUIDED ISSUES 0
Critical 0 Serious 0
Moderate 0 Minor 0

Best Practices: WCAG 2.1 AAA

Issues: Total Issues 0

Console What's New Issues Developer Resources

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks Profiles Tab Window Help Sun Dec 4 3:09 PM

About Copy of Fall 2022 Complete Project 339: Accessibility Audit Section Accessibility

127.0.0.1:5500/finalproj/index.html CSG Airbus - Fare... 339 330 310 401 printing My CliftonStrengths...

WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool powered by WebAIM Styles: OFF ON

Summary

Errors: 0 Contrast Errors: 0 Alerts: 0 Features: 23 Structural Elements: 7 ARIA: 8

View details >

Congratulations! No errors were detected! Manual testing is still necessary to ensure compliance and optimal accessibility.

The following apply to the entire page:

Greta Van Fleet

About aria aria-current="page" Band Music

Josh Kiszka with flowers on his face *Jake Kiszka with flowers on his face* *Sam Kiszka with flowers on his face*

In 2012, three brothers and their best friend formed a band with a unique nostalgic rock sound in their hometown of Frankenmuth, Michigan called Greta Van Fleet. The band was named after an elderly woman i

Code

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks Profiles Tab Window Help Sun Dec 4 3:11 PM

About Copy of Fall 2022 Complete Project 339: Accessibility Audit Section Accessibility

127.0.0.1:5500/finalproj/boys.html CSG Airbus - Fare... 339 330 310 401 printing My CliftonStrengths...

axe DevTools - Web Accessibility Testing" started debugging this browser Cancel

Greta Van Fleet

About Band Music

The Band

Joshua Kiszka Vocals

Issues: Total Issues 0

axe DevTools Overview

Test Name: Test URL: http://127.0.0.1:5500/finalproj/boys.html

TOTAL ISSUES AUTOMATIC ISSUES 0
GUIDED ISSUES 0
Critical 0 Serious 0
Moderate 0 Minor 0

Best Practices: ON WCAG 2.1 AAA

Console What's New Issues Developer Resources

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks Profiles Tab Window Help Sun Dec 4 3:10 PM

127.0.0.1:5500/finalproj/boys.html

The following apply to the entire page:

powered by WebAIM

Styles: OFF ON

Summary

Category	Count
Errors	0
Contrast Errors	0
Alerts	0
Features	27
Structural Elements	15
ARIA	8

Congratulations! No errors were detected! Manual testing is still necessary to ensure compliance and optimal accessibility.

Greta Van Fleet

Joshua Kiszka

Vocals

The following apply to the entire page:

Styles: OFF ON

Summary

Category	Count
Errors	0
Contrast Errors	0
Alerts	0
Features	27
Structural Elements	15
ARIA	8

Congratulations! No errors were detected! Manual testing is still necessary to ensure compliance and optimal accessibility.

Greta Van Fleet

Joshua Kiszka

Vocals

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks Profiles Tab Window Help Sun Dec 4 3:20 PM

validator.w3.org/nu/#file

Showing results for boys.html

Nu Html Checker

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

Showing results for boys.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report Options...

Check by boys.html

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Used the HTML parser.
Total execution time 21 milliseconds.

About this checker • Report an issue • Version: 22.11.30



The Music

Greta Van Fleet

About Band Music

The Music

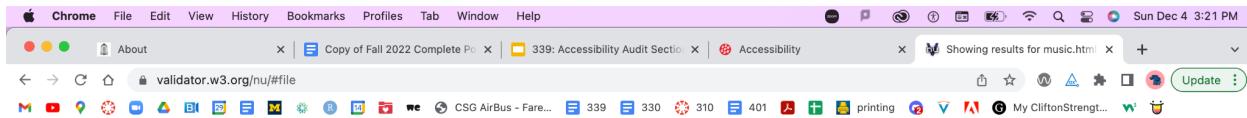
From the Fires

Greta Van Fleet

"I think the rocks gods have given us crusty old classic rock fans down below a mighty gift, and we ought to be bowing before them in gratitude for their beneficence, magnanimity, and generosity. There is an energy, an excitement, a fire in this music no golden age classic rocker has been able to

Console What's New Issues Developer Resources

The screenshot shows a Mac desktop with a browser window open. The browser's address bar displays the URL `127.0.0.1:5500/finalproj/music.html`. The main content of the browser is the WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool, which is analyzing the Greta Van Fleet website. The WAVE interface includes a summary of findings: 0 Errors, 0 Contrast Errors, 0 Alerts, 13 Features, 10 Structural Elements, and 7 ARIA elements. A message at the bottom of the WAVE panel says, "Congratulations! No errors were detected! Manual testing is still necessary to ensure compliance and optimal accessibility." To the right of the WAVE panel, the Greta Van Fleet website is visible, featuring a banner with the band members performing on stage. The website has a navigation menu with links for "About", "Band", and "Music". The "Music" link is highlighted with a purple box and the text "aria-current='page'". The overall layout includes the Mac OS X dock at the bottom with various application icons.



Nu Html Checker

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

Showing results for music.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report [Options...](#)

Check by [file upload](#) music.html

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 33 milliseconds.

[About this checker](#) • [Report an issue](#) • Version: 22.11.30

A screenshot of a Mac OS X desktop. On the left, a browser window displays the WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool for a page titled 'Sarah Hurwitz - Fall 2022 Comp...'. The summary shows 0 errors, 0 contrast errors, 0 alerts, 23 features, 7 structural elements, and 8 ARIA elements. The main content area shows the website for 'Greta Van Fleet' with various accessibility annotations. On the right, a file browser window is open, showing a list of files and folders with details like date modified, size, and kind. The bottom of the screen shows the Mac OS X dock with various application icons.

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks Profiles Tab Window Help Sun Dec 4 4:03 PM

About Sarah Hurwitz - Fall 2022 Com... +

127.0.0.1:5500/finalproj/index.html CSG Airbus - Fare... 339 330 310 401 printing

The following apply to the entire page:

WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool powered by WebAIM Styles: OFF ON

Summary

Errors: 0 Contrast Errors: 0 Alerts: 0 Features: 23 Structural Elements: 7 ARIA: 8

Congratulations! No errors were detected! Manual testing is still necessary to ensure compliance and optimal accessibility.

Greta Van Fleet

A [redacted] story of the Band

In 2012, three brothers and their best friend formed a band with a unique yet nostalgic rock sound in their hometown of Frankemuth, Michigan called Greta Van Fleet. The band [redacted] after an elderly woman in their town named Greta.

Music

Code

Sun Dec 4 4:03 PM CSS Port : 5500

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks Profiles Tab Window Help Sun Dec 4 4:02 PM

About Sarah Hurwitz - Fall 2022 Com... +

127.0.0.1:5500/finalproj/boys.html CSG Airbus - Fare... 339 330 310

The following apply to the entire page:

WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool powered by WebAIM Styles: OFF ON

Summary

Errors: 0 Contrast Errors: 0 Alerts: 0 Features: 27 Structural Elements: 15 ARIA: 8

Congratulations! No errors were detected! Manual testing is still necessary to ensure compliance and optimal accessibility.

Greta Van Fleet

A [redacted] story of the Band

In 2012, three brothers and their best friend formed a band with a unique yet nostalgic rock sound in their hometown of Frankemuth, Michigan called Greta Van Fleet. The band [redacted] after an elderly woman in their town named Greta.

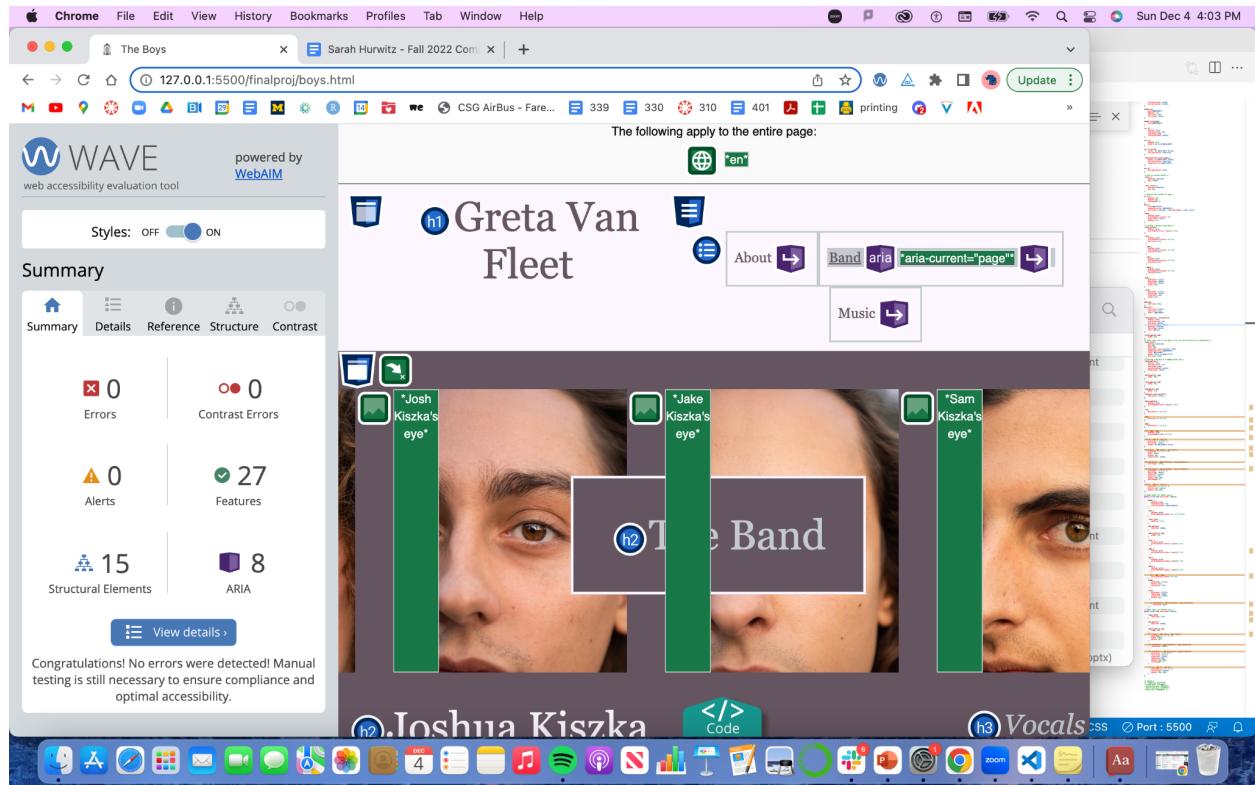
Music

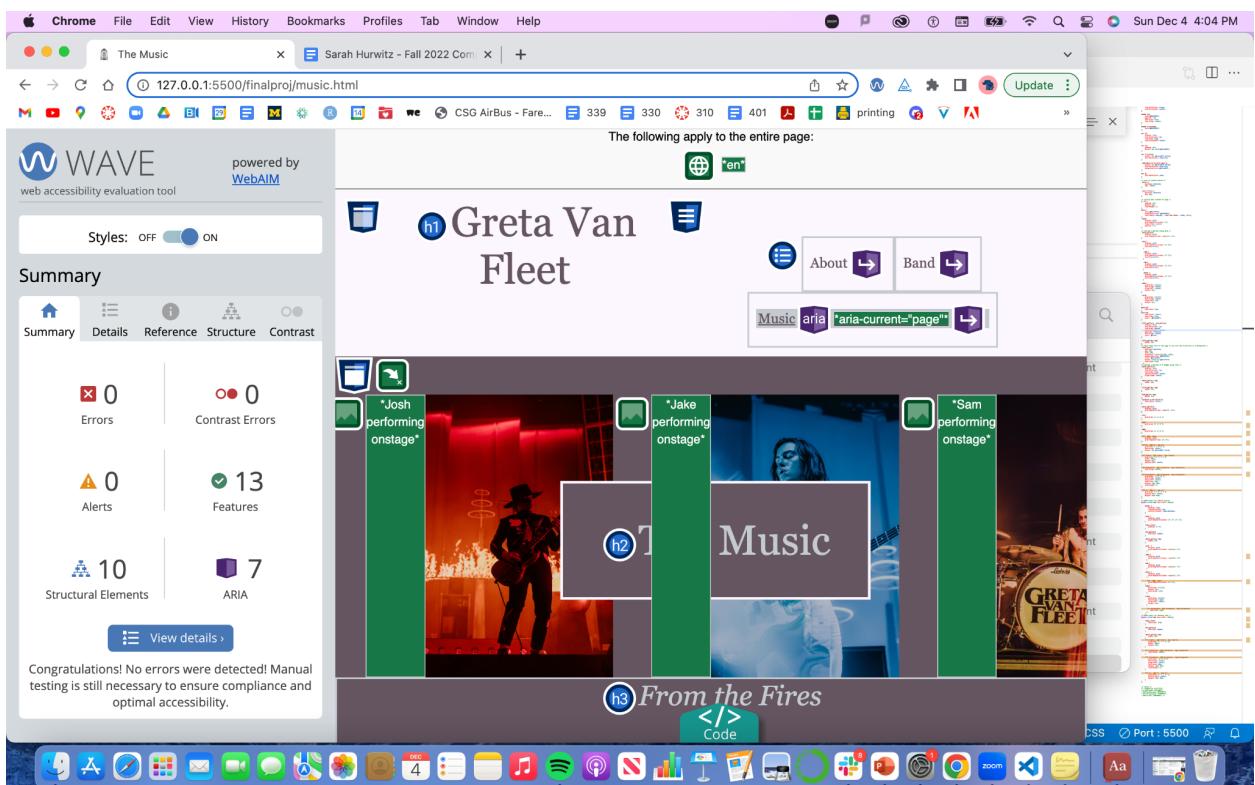
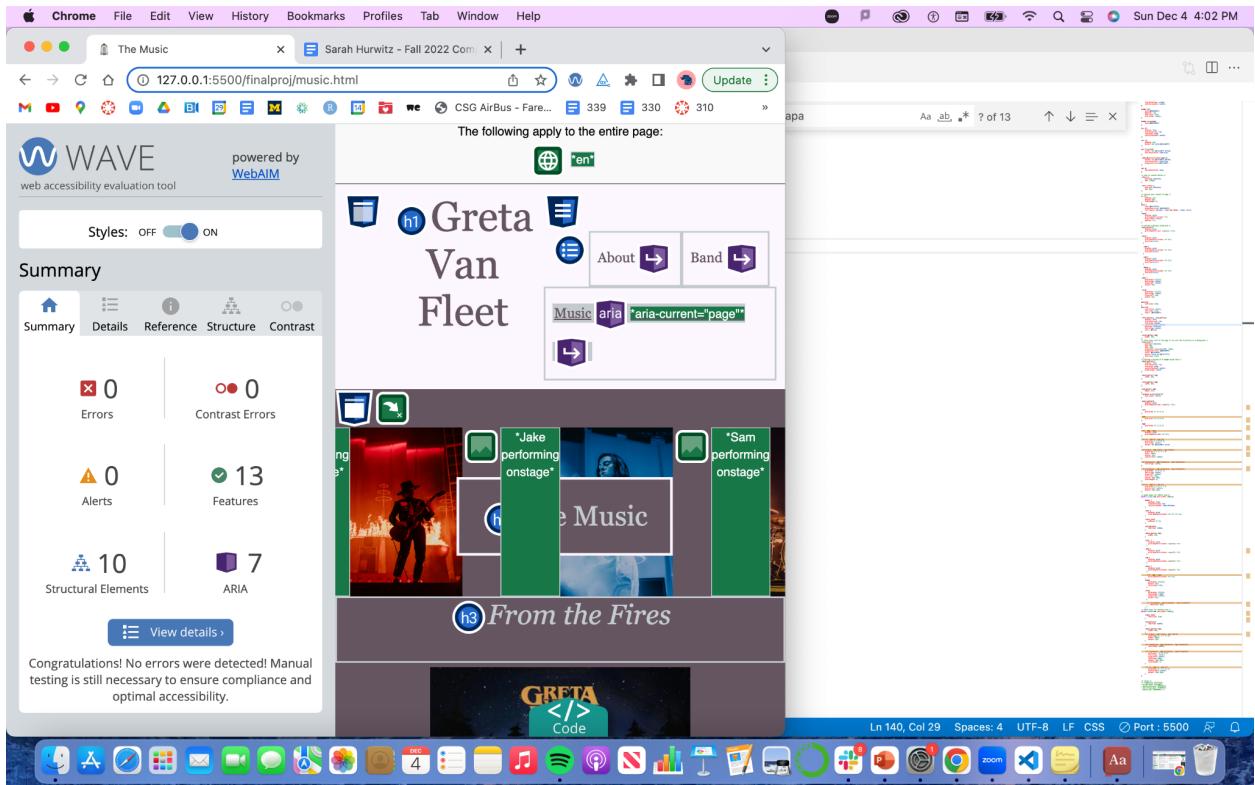
Code

Date Modified Size Kind

Today at 3:14 PM	--	Folder
Oct 19, 2022 at 2:40 PM	--	Folder
Nov 29, 2022 at 1:45 PM	--	Folder
Apr 20, 2022 at 6:36 PM	--	Folder
Aug 16, 2022 at 5:58 PM	--	Folder
Oct 21, 2022 at 9:19 PM	--	Folder
Today at 4:02 PM	1.7 MB	PNG image
Nov 4, 2022 at 11:30 PM	--	Folder
Nov 30, 2022 at 10:28 PM	1.3 MB	PNG image
Sep 27, 2022 at 6:49 PM	422 KB	PDF Document
Nov 1, 2022 at 4:58 PM	63 KB	Document
Nov 30, 2022 at 10:28 PM	15 KB	HTML text
Sep 27, 2022 at 4:29 PM	--	Folder
Sep 21, 2022 at 10:13 PM	1.4 MB	PDF Document
Oct 28, 2022 at 6:23 PM	13 KB	PNG image
Nov 11, 2022 at 12:24 PM	7 KB	JPEG image
Nov 30, 2022 at 12:53 PM	256 KB	PowerPoint (.pptx)
Oct 30, 2022 at 12:53 PM	100 KB	PowerPoint (.pptx)

Ln 140, Col 29 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF CSS Port : 5500





- 9) What **extra** steps you took to ensure that your site addresses accessibility, diversity and inclusion. Tell us about your pictures, topic, or additional manual testing.

I did some extra manual testing of my site to make sure it could handle stress cases such as having no mouse and only using a tab button for navigation. I tested for tab button accessibility by using tabindex on each of the main containers of the page as well as on each of the navigation links so you could navigate the site without a mouse and move from page to page as well as within a single page. I also took great care in writing descriptive alt text for each of the images on the site that would allow a user using a screen reader to still get a feel for the aesthetics of the page and the nuance of each photo.

I also took a look at the ADA Best Practices Tool Kit for State and Local Governments Checklist (<https://www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap5chklist.html>) that my group consulted during the accessibility audit and made sure to fulfill Policies and Procedures 12-14: ensuring I had a written policy on website accessibility, keeping this policy on an easily located part of the site, and having procedures on the website to ensure it is not updated until it is tested for accessibility. This can be found in my footer on each page.

- 10) Check your site for other issues. Are you using the html5reset style stylesheet? Did you remember to include the viewport meta tag? Do you have console errors? Did you use proper naming conventions (no uppercase letters or spaces, mnemonic file names, etc.)

The metadata of the site is in place – I use the html5reset sheet and I have the viewport meta tag. I followed standard conventions for naming and do not have any errors in the console.

- 11) Please write about any “Extras” that you did – what did you do above and beyond the required?

- I included a favicon
- I showed which tab was active in the navigation using JavaScript by using a conditional statement to check if the link of the tab the user clicked on is the same link that the window is currently showing. This page will then have the “aria-current” attribute set to it as “page”, to be styled on the CSS stylesheet.
- I linked youtube videos to each of the album covers on the music page. If you click or tab onto the album cover photo, I used this photo as a link to a youtube video of my favorite performance of a song off of each of the album. I made sure to use target=”_blank” to ensure that the video would open in a new tab and not throw the user off from where they were on the site.
- I made it so you can tab through each of the pages from top to bottom using tab index on each of the main containers. I also made it so the user can tab to navigate the site by using tab index on the links in the navigation bar.
- I made a custom title gallery on each page with four photos (one for each member of the band). I used position as absolute and the transform property to align the text over the exact center of the title gallery with a value of translate(-50%, -50%).
- I used mostly relative length values when setting sizes for pictures, text, etc. This entailed using %, fr, rem, and other values that are preferable for changing screen sizes than px, in, or other absolute length values.
- I used blockquote and cite elements to format the reviews of each album to make the page semantic for screen readers.
- I made the album covers figures and gave them figure captions.

Fill in your expected score and we will use it as a starting point. (If you give a lower score than we think you deserve we may raise it. If you give yourself credit for doing something you didn't complete we will make an extra deduction.)

Criteria	Your Expected Score
The navigation must clearly display the current page within the nav element. As you visit each page, point out how the navigation bar changes to clearly indicate which page you are currently viewing. Don't forget, color alone should never be used to signify important information.	5/5
Each page should contain a main section that can be reached using a Jump to Content option with the first tab on the page. Main must be after the navigation. Make sure to check that "Skip To Content" works on EVERY page.	5/5
Grid - used effectively. What elements use grid and which pages are these elements on? How did you use grid differently from the homework?	10/10
Flex - used effectively. What elements use flex and which pages are these elements on? How did you use flex differently from the homework?	10/10
Visually appealing What did you do to make your page particularly appealing? How did you come up with your color scheme? Tell us more about your font choices, image editing, etc. I am sure there are things that you did that we can't easily see.	20/20
Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your tablet breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your first media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling ? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?	10/10
Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your desktop breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your second media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling ? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?	10/10
Validation	10/10
Accessibility, diversity and inclusion. Include a summary of the steps you took to ensure that your site addresses accessibility, diversity and inclusion.	10/10
Presentation	10/10

"Extras" – What did you do above and beyond the required?

25/25