

The following best practices were considered during the construction of my website.

Thematic Consistency – This practice is a realisation of the One Web principle. Stating that content over different devices should be accessible no matter what the differences are in capabilities and abilities to access content. For example, a web page on one device should be usable on another even if the two devices don't yield the same experience.

I achieved this in my website by making sure my website worked across mobile and desktop devices, this was achieved by making the content display differently on the different versions.

Testing – This practice is that any website should be tested across multiple browsers, on desktop and on mobile, to ensure the site works correctly across a large range of media. Testing should be performed on as many different physical devices as possible, and on emulators if necessary.

I achieved this in my website by testing my website on Chrome, Firefox, and Edge, on a desktop device, and on Chrome and the native browser on a mobile device. I also tested the device on a mobile emulator to ensure operability.

Measures – This practice is to avoid using pixels and other absolute measures to allow the browser to adapt the content to fit their own. Devices are more able to realise how the author intended the site to be if using another measurement such as em.

I achieved this in my website by not using pixel (px) at any point, instead using the measurement em for all necessary measurements and sizing.

Navigation – Navigation at the top of the page should be kept to a minimum to avoid bloating the user interface with too much. Only basic links should be at the top of a page. Secondary, unimportant links may be used at the bottom.

I achieved this on my website by only keeping the bare minimum of links at the top of my website.

The current standards for websites are HTML 5.0, XML 1.0 and CSS 3.0.

HTML 5.0 –

HTML 5.0 is a much better version of HTML than 4.0, this is due to its better ability to support mobile devices and mLearning.

It also has functionality built in that previously had to be achieved by plug ins such as Flash. This enables audio and video to be embedded naturally and for many other rich types of content to be implemented such as drawings and animation.

HTML 5.0 also allows greater consistency across websites, making it easier for designers and developers to understand how pages are structured.

Unfortunately, HTML 5.0 has its weaknesses, it's been difficult to adopt for some older browsers, meaning some businesses stuck running old browsers are unable to fully adopt its benefits.

CSS

CSS is designed to save time for developers, allowing mass changes of HTML styles, without having to go and change colours, or sizes of certain objects individually.

CSS also allows pages to load faster as there is less code for the website to load.

Another similar feature is the ability to maintain the code much more easily due to only having to edit one specific area.

CSS also has a much larger variety of attributes than HTML allowing more styles and design implications than by just using HTML 5.0

CSS is disadvantageous in that some browsers do not support certain features, meaning a website could turn out completely differently across browsers.

The most challenging area of this assignment I feel, is the positioning of elements inside the webpage, a lot of trial and error is needed just to set up simple parts of the website.

I also found the difference in the three languages quite challenging, while CSS felt relaxed in how you were able to use it, javascript felt a lot more precise and unforgiving, while HTML fell somewhere in the middle.

Nu Html Checker

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

Showing results for <https://indicator34.github.io/>

Checker Input

Show ☐ source ☐ outline ☐ image report

Check by

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

1. **Warning** Consider avoiding viewport values that prevent users from resizing documents.

From line 5, column 1; to line 5, column 107

```
= "UTF-8"><meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0, user-scalable=no"><titl
```

Here is the results of the W3C validation tool. As you can see, the website is fully validated, apart from one warning, indicating a portion of the website that was intended to be that way.

