

A JOURNEY THROUGH HTML

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1. Website Description & Purpose

Journey Through HTML aims to take users through the creation journey that a student has had in this course. Users will be able to read about learning the basics of HTML to styling a website from the perspective of a student enrolled in CS 307, Foundations of Web Development. Various topics will include designing a website with basic HTML elements, using Cascading Style Sheets to style a website, and styling a site with Bootstrap. This journey spanned from January to April and culminated in a final project, which readers will be able to browse at their leisure.

The purpose of this website is to illustrate the creative journey of a student enrolled in CS 307. Its landing page will consist of the various assignments the student has completed and the challenges they faced while designing the site. In each section, the student will describe their experience with each assignment and the challenges each module presented. There will be a link at each section that will lead the user to the page referenced in the

section. Here, users will be able to see different skill levels of HTML elements being used. Users can then simply close the page to return to the landing page. With the website, the student hopes to inspire others to start their HTML journey.

2. Stakeholders & Audience

2.1 Stakeholders

The stakeholders of this project are the student and the professor teaching this course. With the guidance of their professor, the student was able to learn the basics of HTML, styling, and adding interactivity to a website. The student has cultivated these abilities in order to create their final site for the course to show what they have learned. As such, all development for this site depends on them.

On the other hand, the professor has aided the student throughout the course. They are expecting to see the culmination of the student's learned skills to see what they create for their final project. By examining the student's final site, the instructor will be able to observe whether or not their teaching methods were effective on the student. It is important for the instructor to see what the student has absorbed over the course.

2.2 Audience

The target audience of this site is for people of any age to observe a student's development and design journey through the basics of HTML. Those who visit this site should desire to learn more about HTML and what it can be used to create. The site will display a number of mechanisms that can add different designs and functionality to a page. The website may also be visited by those who have access to the Athens State server to observe the work of past students.

3. Sitemap

The image below showcases the way the sitemap of the Journey Through HTML will be organized. The landing page will include a link to each site and will open in a new tab. The pages for the Midterm - home, new year, and spring break pages - will all link back to each other. New Year and Spring Break pages will all link back to each other. The New Year and Spring Break interest forms will be attached to their respective trips and will link back to the home page. The Brasilian home page will link to the menu page and vice versa. The relative page will have three versions present: the first version will have no styles applied, the second version will have CSS styles added to it, and the third version will have CSS styles and different types of interactivities added to it.

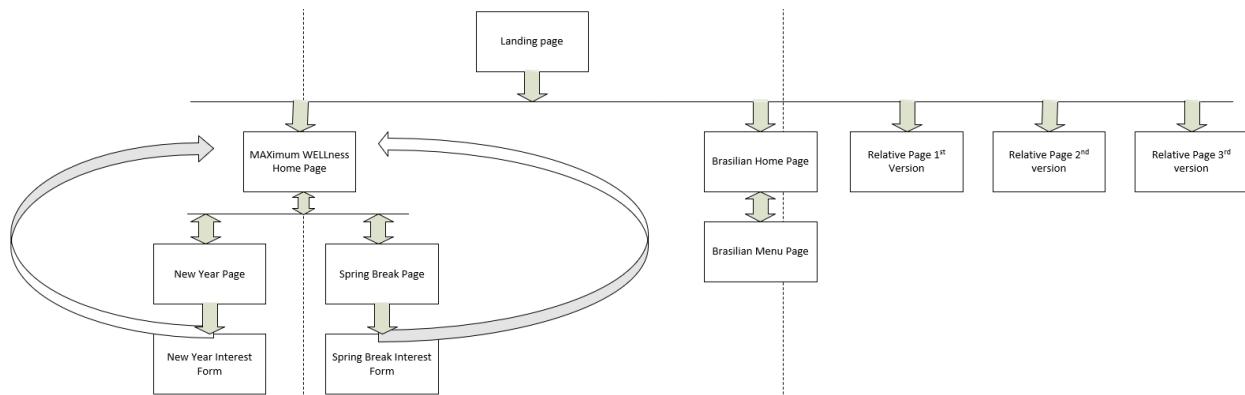


Figure 1 of A Journey Through HTML's Sitemap

4. Wireframe

A Journey Through HTML will have nine wireframes in total. The landing page will have its own design, the midterm section will have three in total, the Brasilian restaurant will have two, and the relative page versions will all have different wireframes for each

page. For the midterm section, the homepage will have its own design, the two trips will share a wireframe, and the interest forms for the trips will share a wireframe. The Brasilian restaurant will have one wireframe for the About Us page and a different wireframe for the menu page. Each of the Relative pages will have their own wireframe.

4.1 Landing Page Wireframe

Figures 2(a) and 2(b) below show the wireframe of the landing page for A Journey Through HTML. The wireframe had to be broken up into two images since the structure of it is intense. This page will host information of the student's journey learning HTML. There will be a navigation bar to help users quickly access a section and a hamburger menu for accessibility when on mobile. There will be buttons on each section that will have web pages linked to them to correspond to the subject of that section. At the footer, there will be information of the student's college.

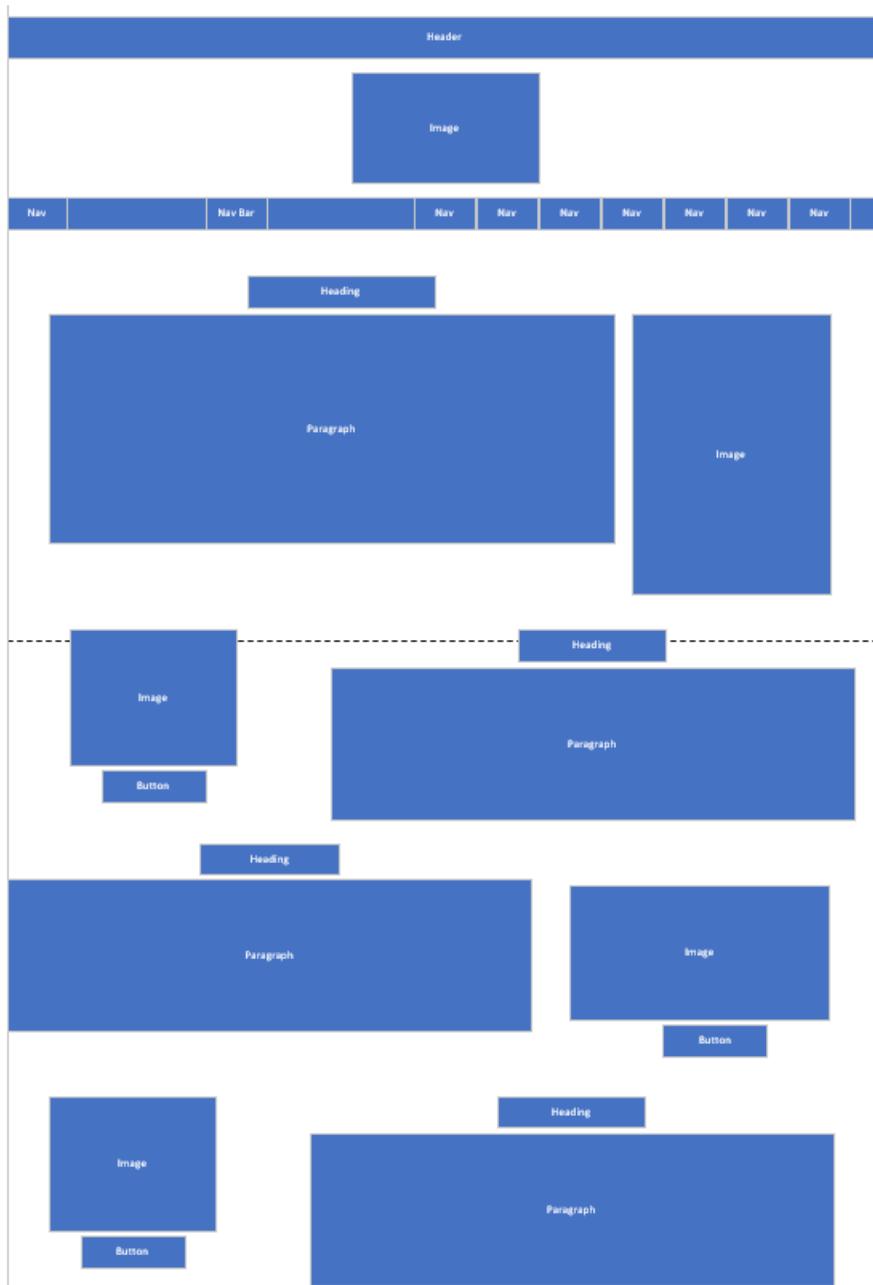


Figure 2(a) of A Journey Through HTML Wireframe



Figure 2(b) of A Journey Through HTML Wireframe

4.2 MAXimum WELLness Wireframe

Figure 3 shows the wireframe for the homepage for MAXimum WELLness Travel.

Information about the agency will be hosted here along with links to the New Year Trip

and Spring Break Trip. The header and footer will remain consistent for all pages except for the interest forms for the trips.

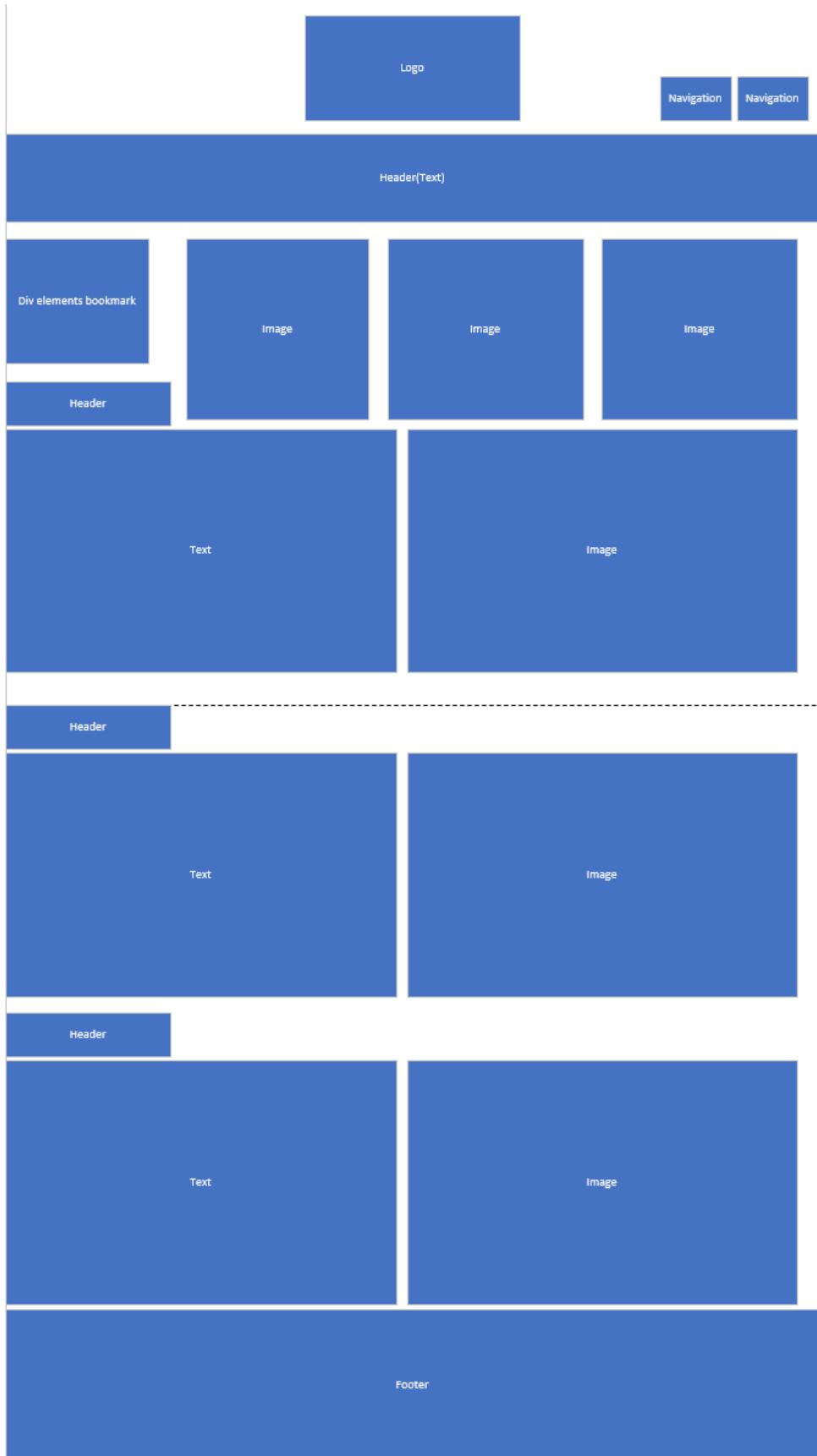


Figure 3 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Homepage Wireframe

Figure 4 shows the wireframe for the New Years Trip and the Spring Break Trip. After much deliberation, the decision for the two trips to share the same wireframe was made. Since the two trips would contain the same amount of information, it made sense for the two trips to share the same layout. The pages will contain information about the trip, the destination, and fun things to do while on the trip.

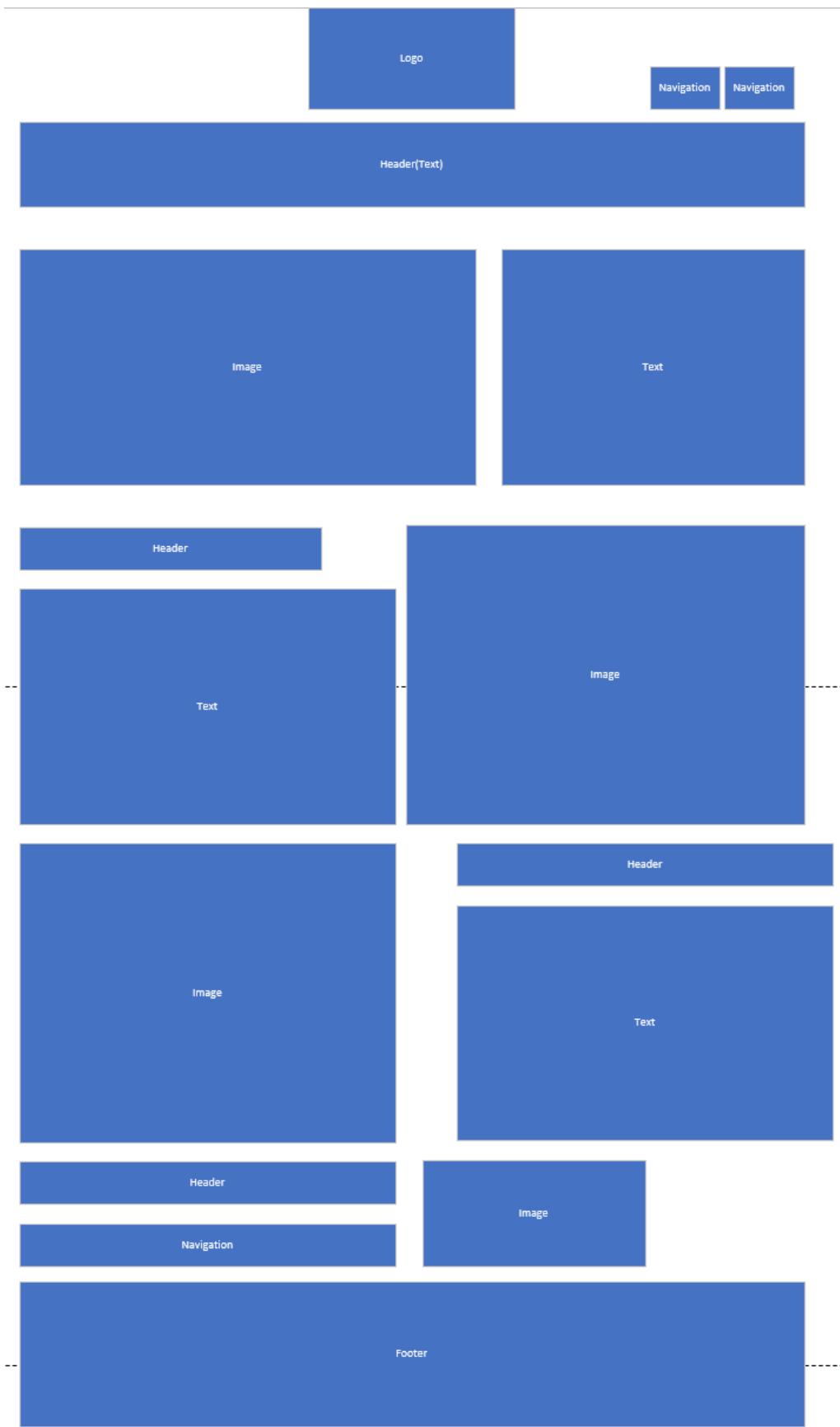


Figure 4 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Trips Wireframe

Figure 5 shows the wireframe for the interest forms that will be hosted on the New Year Trip and Spring Break Trip. These forms will ask for comments and preferences from the customer. While MAXimum WELLness cannot guarantee for every customer's preference, the form is designed to give the agency an idea of what customers would like to see on the trip. The form is designed to be short to not take up much of the customer's time.

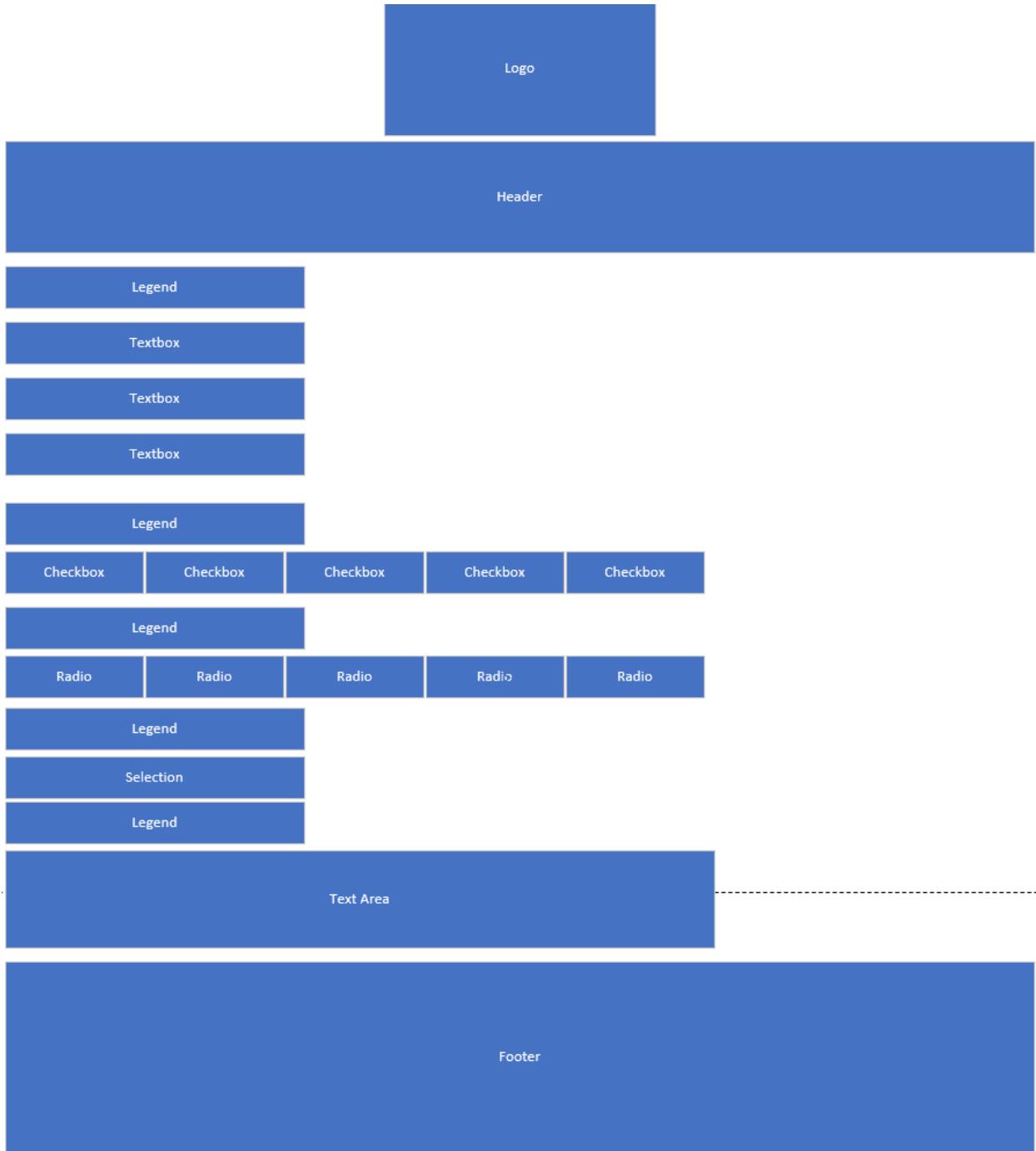


Figure 5 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Interest Forms Wireframe

4.3 Brasilian Restaurant Wireframe

Figure 6 shows the wireframe for the Brasilian Street Food Restaurant home page.

The site will feature information about the company, a link to their menu, an

introduction to Brasilian food, and the restaurant's business hours. The footer will contain information about the company's location and phone number.



Figure 6 of Brasil de Athens' Homepage Wireframe

Figure 7 below shows the wireframe for the menu page of the restaurant. The aim of this page is to entice customers with the restaurant's selection of food. Their menu will showcase their selection ranging from appetizers, their main menu, and desserts offered. footer will contain information about the company's location and phone number.



Figure 7 of Brasil de Athens' Menu Page Wireframe

4.4 Relative Page Wireframes

Figure 8 below shows how the initial wireframe of the Relative page looked like. The site consisted of only a few elements to list the student's favorite characters from Genshin Impact.

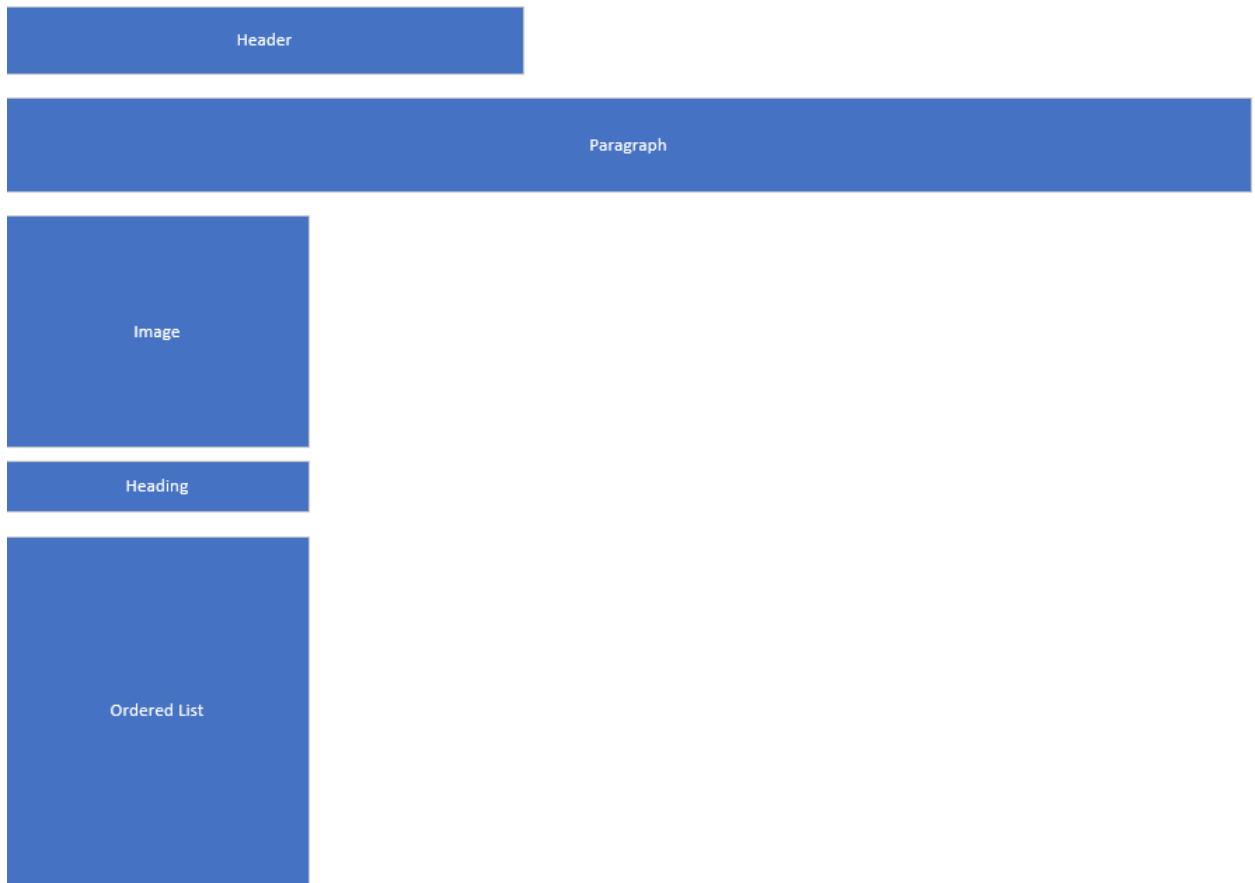


Figure 8 of Relative Page Version 1 Wireframe

Figure 9 below shows how the second wireframe of the Relative page looks like. The site improved dramatically from its first iteration. This was due to the use of cascading style sheets to style the page and to add a grid container to the page. More elements were added as well to add more content to the page to make it engaging to the user.

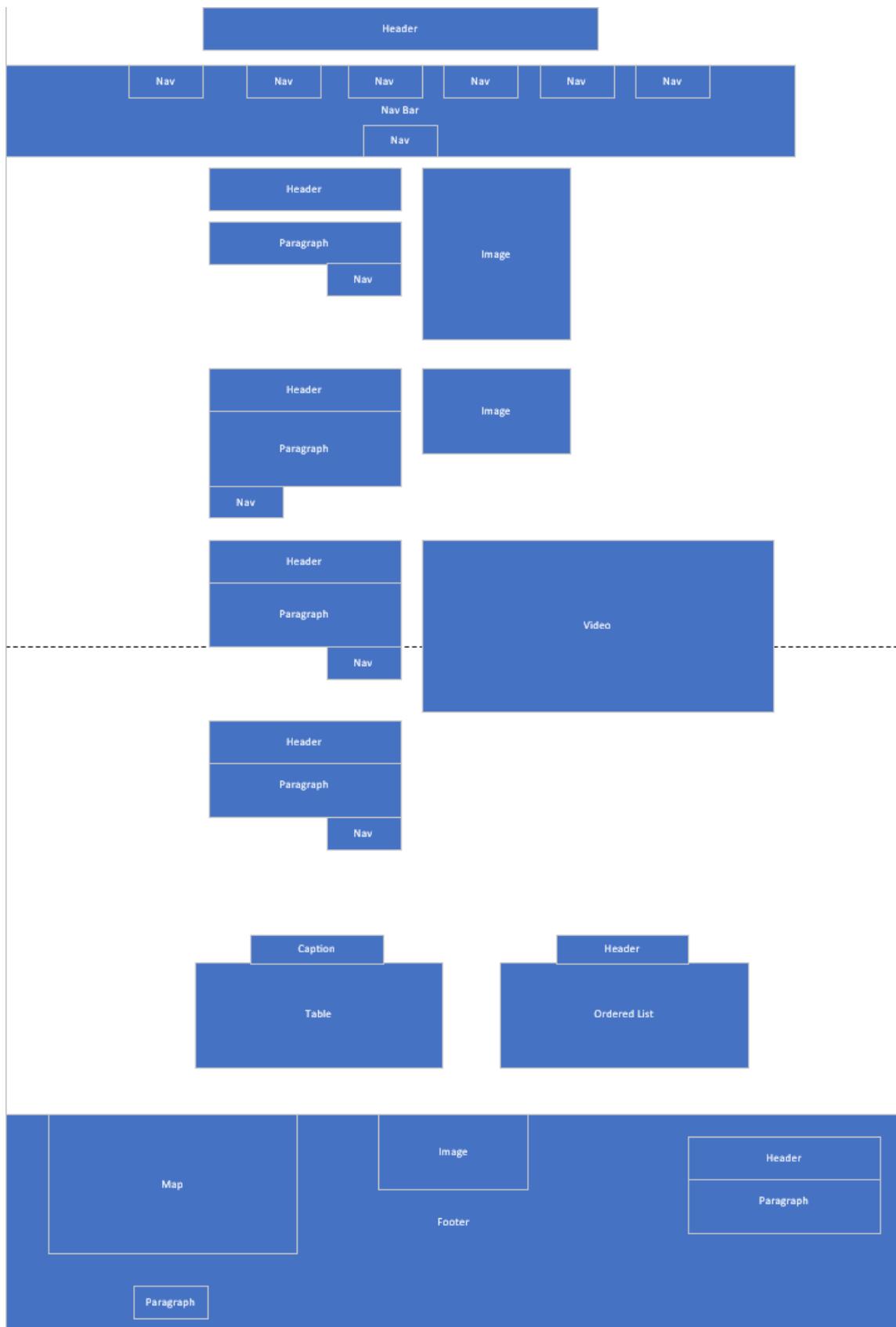


Figure 9 of Relative Page Version 2 Wireframe

Figure 10 below shows how the final wireframe of the Relative page looks like. The site improved dramatically from its first and second iterations. This was due to the use of CSS interactivity, jQuery, and JavaScript elements. The page has the same styles and grid container applied to it.



Figure 10 of Relative Page Version 3 Wireframe

5. DOM Diagram Figure

Figures 11(a) through 11(e) below showcase the DOM diagram for the landing page of A Journey Through HTML. With a DOM diagram, the elements of a page are deconstructed to show each aspect of the page. The DOM diagram is expansive and to fit in the report, it had to be split into a few images. The images begin from the top elements of the page to the bottom from left to right.

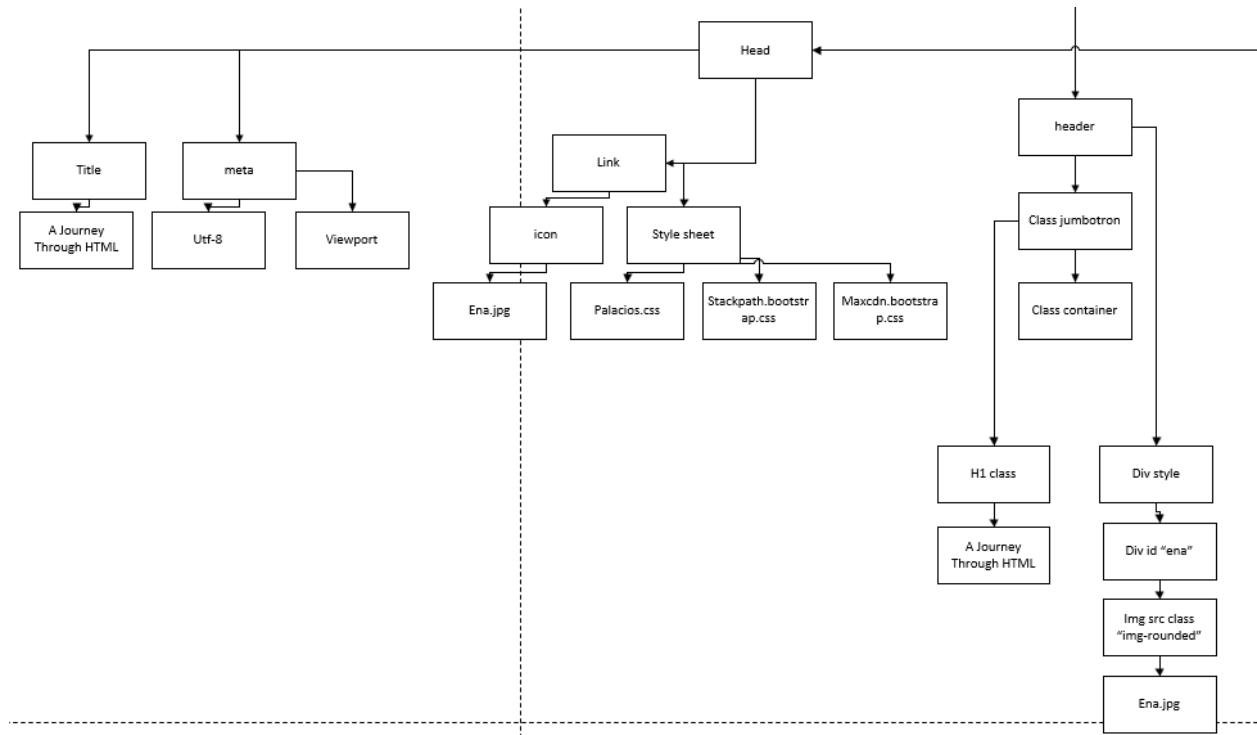


Figure 11(a) of A Journey Through HTML Page DOM

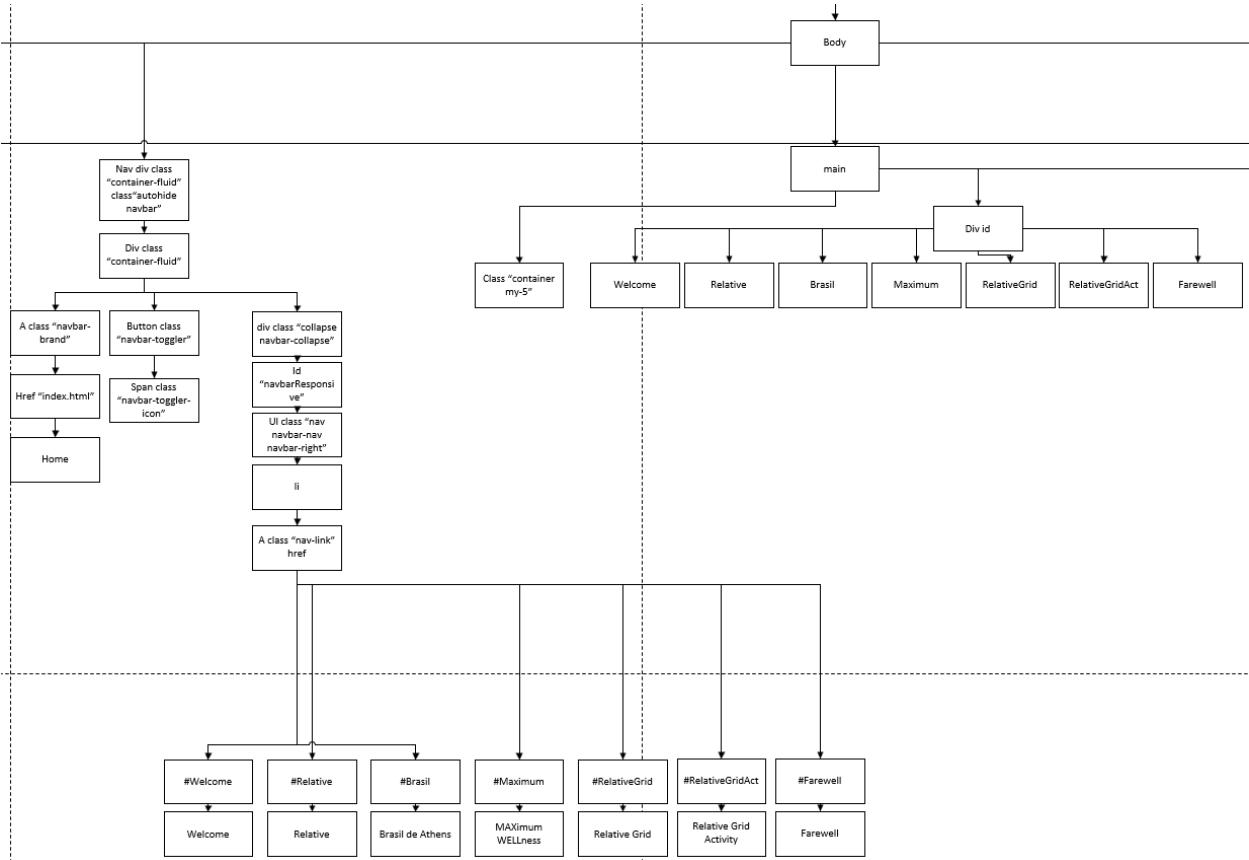


Figure 11(b) of A Journey Through HTML Page DOM

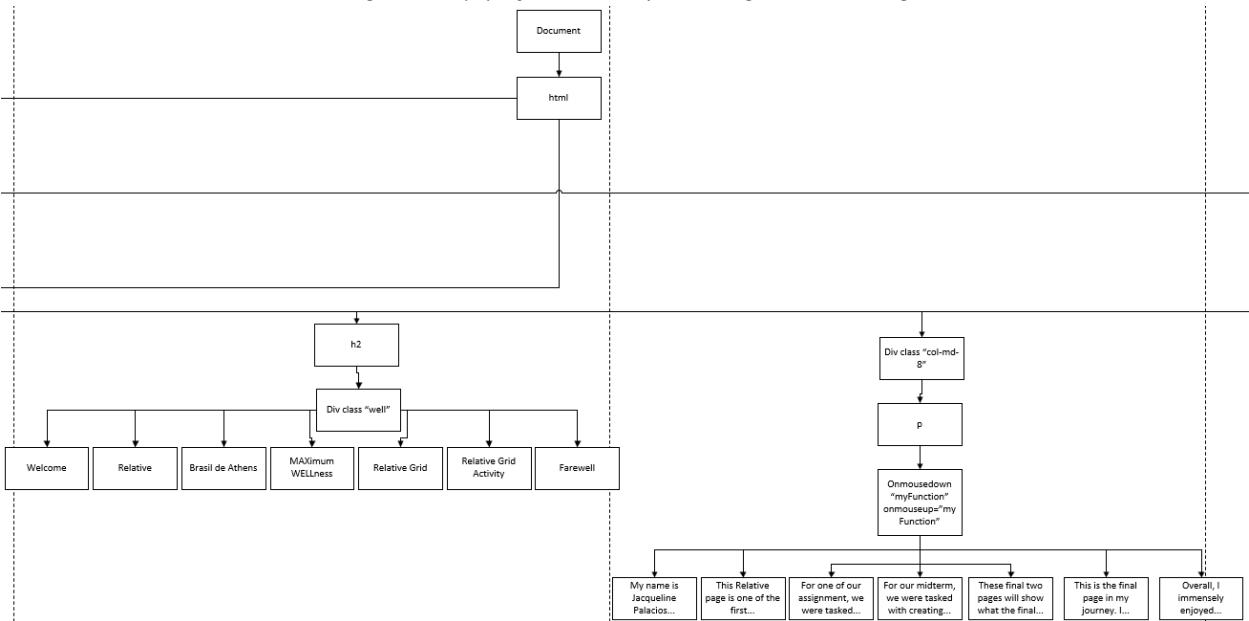


Figure 11(c) of A Journey Through HTML Page DOM

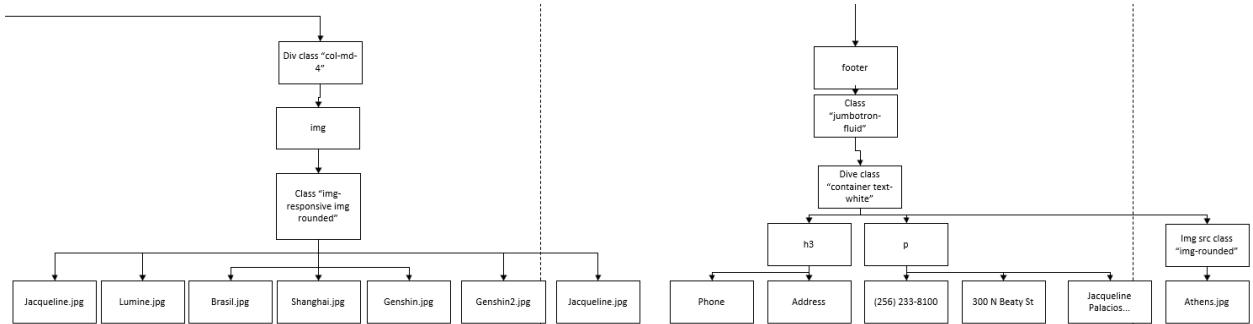


Figure 11(d) of A Journey Through HTML Page DOM

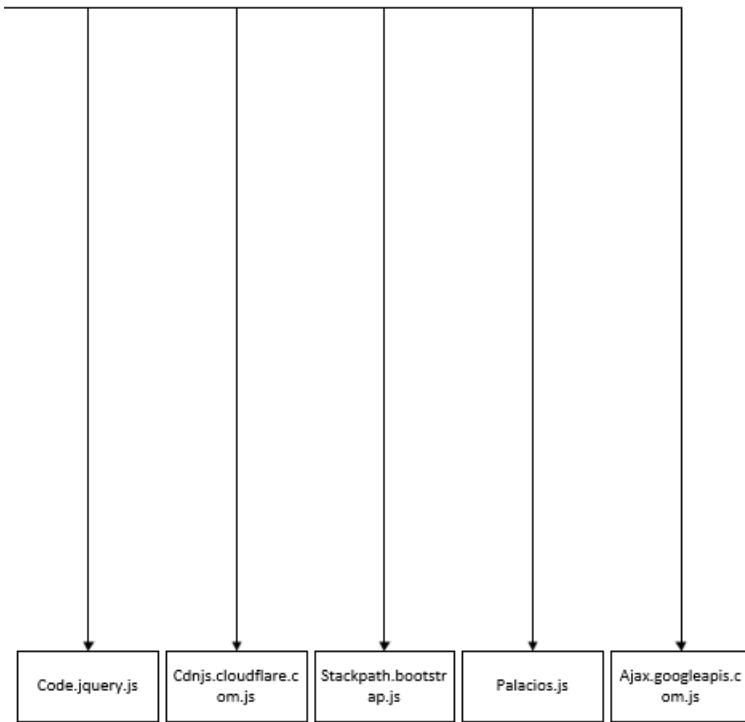


Figure 11(e) of A Journey Through HTML Page DOM

6. Mobile Test

For each page in the Journey Through HTML project, Google's Mobile-Friendly Test was conducted to see if each page was easily accessible through mobile. This test is important because the web is being accessed more and more on mobile devices. Designing websites to be mobile friendly guarantees that the pages perform well on all devices.

6.1 Landing Page Mobile Testing

As shown in figure 12 below, the landing page for A Journey Through HTML passes Google's Mobile-Friendly Test. On mobile, the hamburger menu and navigation bar are very helpful. They make for easy access to the different sections of the site. The page is formatted nicely with each section following the same pattern of header, paragraph, image, and button. The page has a nice presentation on mobile.

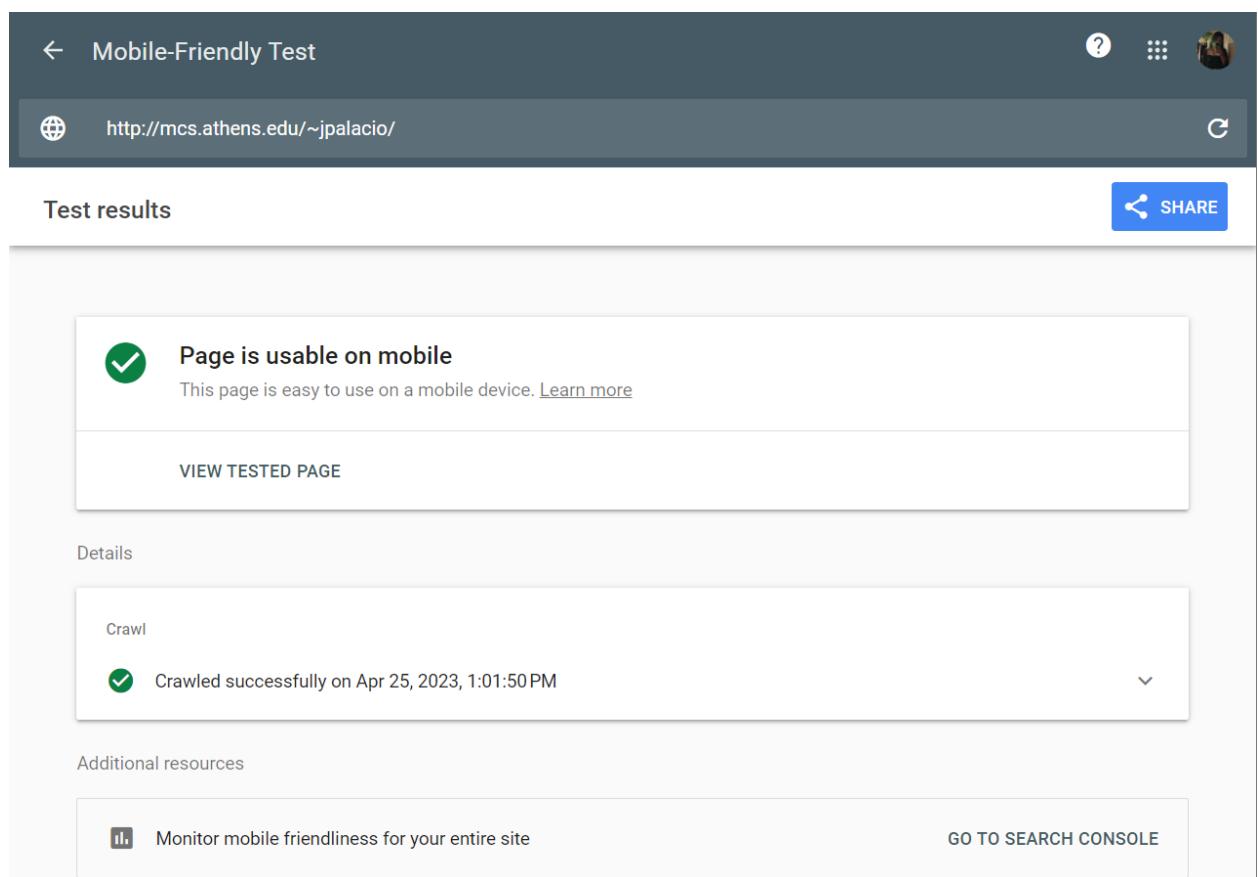


Figure 12 of A Journey Through HTML Mobile Accessibility

6.2 Midterm Pages Mobile Testing

As shown in figure 13 below, the home page of MAXimum WELLness does not pass Google's Mobile-Friendly Test. The viewport is not set, the text is too small, and clickable

elements are too close together. Since adding a viewport would help tell the browser how to adjust the page's dimension and scaling, this would most likely solve the text being too small and the viewport not being set. As for the clickable elements, a navigation bar could separate the links to the trips and the icon of the page.

Mobile-Friendly Test

http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/Midterm/PalaciosMidterm.html

Test results

SHARE

Page isn't usable on mobile

This page can be difficult to use on a mobile device. [Learn more](#)

VIEW TESTED PAGE

Details

Crawl

Crawled successfully on Apr 25, 2023, 4:11:41 PM

Why it's not usable

- Text too small to read
- Clickable elements too close together
- Viewport not set

Additional resources

Monitor mobile friendliness for your entire site

GO TO SEARCH CONSOLE

Figure 13 of MAXimum WELLness Travel's Homepage Mobile Accessibility

As shown in figures 14 and 15 below, the New Years and Spring Break trips did not pass Google's Mobile-Friendly Test. These pages were grouped together since they follow a similar wireframe but different content. The two errors that show are for the viewport missing and the text being too small. These issues could be easily fixed on the respective sites by adding a viewport since that would help tell the browser how to adjust the page's dimension and scaling.

The screenshot shows the Google Mobile-Friendly Test results for the URL <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/Midterm/PalaciosMidNewYear.html>. The results indicate that the page is not usable on mobile devices due to text being too small to read and the viewport not being set. The test was crawled successfully on April 25, 2023, at 4:10:13 PM. Additional resources include monitoring mobile friendliness for the entire site and going to the Search Console.

Mobile-Friendly Test

http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/Midterm/PalaciosMidNewYear.html

Test results

SHARE

Page isn't usable on mobile

This page can be difficult to use on a mobile device. [Learn more](#)

VIEW TESTED PAGE

Details

Crawl

Crawled successfully on Apr 25, 2023, 4:10:13 PM

Why it's not usable

- Text too small to read
- Viewport not set

Additional resources

Monitor mobile friendliness for your entire site

GO TO SEARCH CONSOLE

Figure 14 of MAXimum WELLness Travel's New Years Page Mobile Accessibility

The screenshot shows the Google Mobile-Friendly Test results for the URL <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/Midterm/PalaciosMidSpringBreak.html>. The results indicate that the page is not usable on mobile devices due to three specific errors: Viewport not set, Text too small to read, and Clickable elements being grouped too close. The test was crawled successfully on April 25, 2023, at 4:18:32 PM.

Mobile-Friendly Test

http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/Midterm/PalaciosMidSpringBreak.html

Test results

SHARE

Page isn't usable on mobile

This page can be difficult to use on a mobile device. [Learn more](#)

VIEW TESTED PAGE

Details

Crawl

Crawled successfully on Apr 25, 2023, 4:18:32 PM

Why it's not usable

- Viewport not set
- Text too small to read

Additional resources

Monitor mobile friendliness for your entire site

GO TO SEARCH CONSOLE

Figure 15 of MAXimum WELLness Travel's Spring Break Page Mobile Accessibility

As shown in figures 16 and 17 below, the New Years and Spring Break trip forms did not pass Google's Mobile-Friendly Test. These pages were grouped together since they follow a similar wireframe and content but for their respective trips. The three errors that show are for the viewport missing, clickable elements being grouped too close, and the text being too small. These issues could be easily fixed on the respective sites by adding a viewport since that would help tell the browser how to adjust the page's dimension and

scaling. Additionally, styling the pages with Bootstrap would help as well to better organize the content of the site.

The screenshot shows the Google Mobile-Friendly Test results for the URL <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/Midterm/PalaciosMidterm4.html>. The test results indicate that the page is not usable on mobile devices due to three specific issues: text too small to read, clickable elements too close together, and a viewport not being set. The page was crawled successfully on April 25, 2023, at 4:40:49 PM. Additional resources are available to monitor mobile friendliness or go to the search console.

Mobile-Friendly Test

http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/Midterm/PalaciosMidterm4.html

Test results

SHARE

Page isn't usable on mobile

This page can be difficult to use on a mobile device. [Learn more](#)

VIEW TESTED PAGE

Details

Crawl

Crawled successfully on Apr 25, 2023, 4:40:49 PM

Why it's not usable

- Text too small to read
- Clickable elements too close together
- Viewport not set

Additional resources

Monitor mobile friendliness for your entire site

GO TO SEARCH CONSOLE

Figure 16 of MAXimum WELLness Travel's New Years Form Mobile Accessibility

The screenshot shows the Google Mobile-Friendly Test results for a page at <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/Midterm/PalaciosMidterm5.html>. The test results indicate that the page is not usable on mobile devices due to three specific issues: Viewport not set, Text too small to read, and Clickable elements too close together. The page was crawled successfully on April 25, 2023, at 4:40:31 PM.

Mobile-Friendly Test

http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/Midterm/PalaciosMidterm5.html

Test results

SHARE

Page isn't usable on mobile

This page can be difficult to use on a mobile device. [Learn more](#)

VIEW TESTED PAGE

Details

Crawl

Crawled successfully on Apr 25, 2023, 4:40:31 PM

Why it's not usable

- Viewport not set
- Text too small to read
- Clickable elements too close together

Additional resources

Monitor mobile friendliness for your entire site

GO TO SEARCH CONSOLE

Figure 17 of MAXimum WELLness Travel's Spring Break Form Mobile Accessibility

6.3 Brasilian Restaurant Mobile Testing

As shown in figure 18 below, the home page of the Brasilian Street Food Restaurant does not pass Google's Mobile-Friendly Test. The viewport is not set, the text is too small, and clickable elements are too close together. Since adding a viewport would help tell the browser how to adjust the page's dimension and scaling, this would most likely solve the

text being too small and the viewport not being set. As for the clickable elements, a navigation bar could separate the menu link and the icon of the page.

The screenshot shows the 'Mobile-Friendly Test' results for the URL <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosBrasilHome.html>. The main message is 'Page isn't usable on mobile', indicating that the page can be difficult to use on a mobile device. Below this, there is a 'VIEW TESTED PAGE' button. The 'Details' section shows a successful crawl on April 25, 2023, at 3:45:19 PM. Under 'Why it's not usable', three errors are listed: 'Viewport not set', 'Text too small to read', and 'Clickable elements too close together'. At the bottom, there are links to 'Monitor mobile friendliness for your entire site' and 'GO TO SEARCH CONSOLE'.

Figure 18 of Brasil de Athens Homepage Mobile Accessibility

Figure 19 below presents the same errors as the homepage did. The text is too small to read, the clickable elements are too close together, and the viewport is not set. Adding the viewport would eliminate the viewport not being set and the text being too

small. As for the clickable elements being close, this could be fixed by adding a navigation bar for the menu link at top.

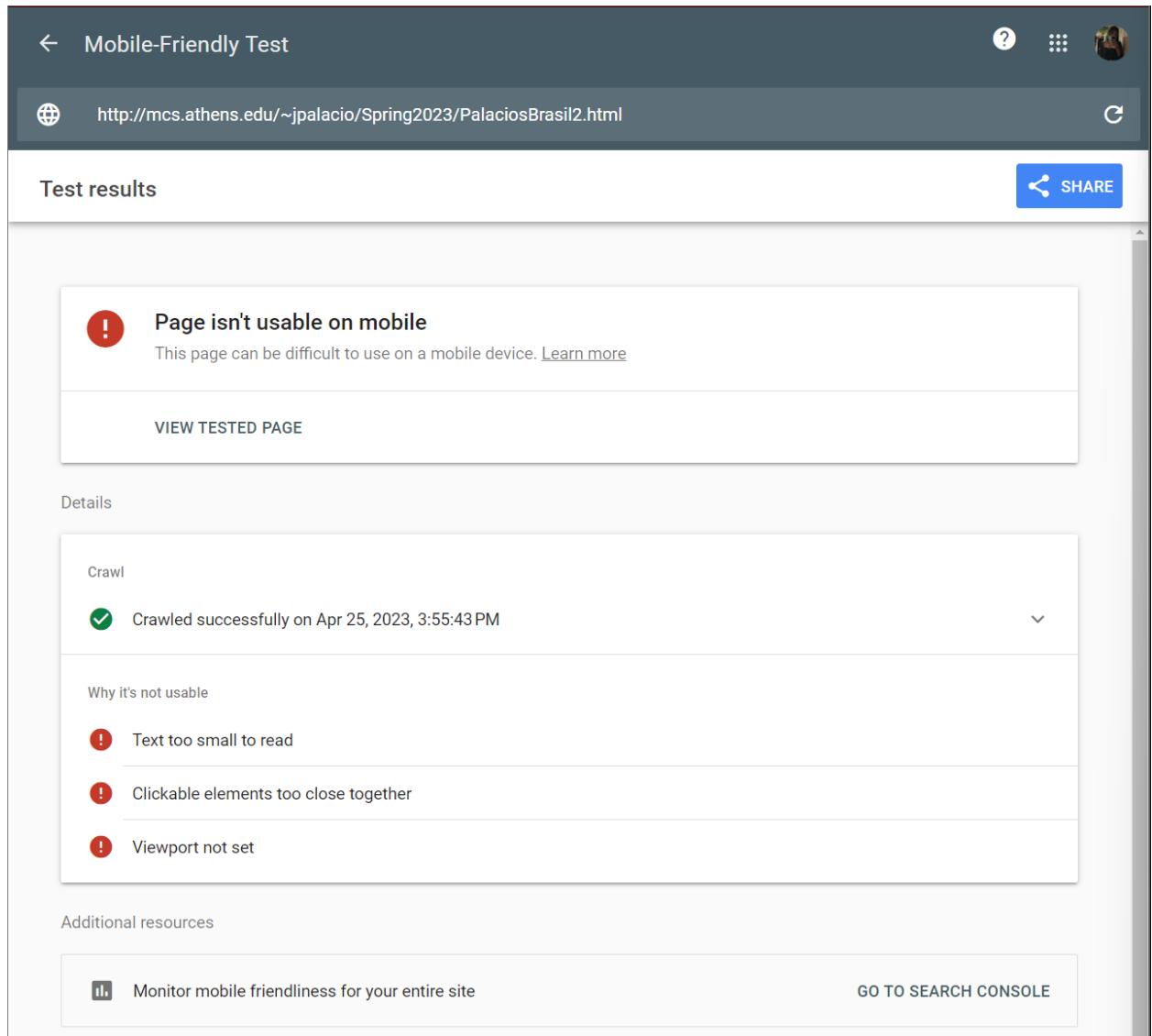
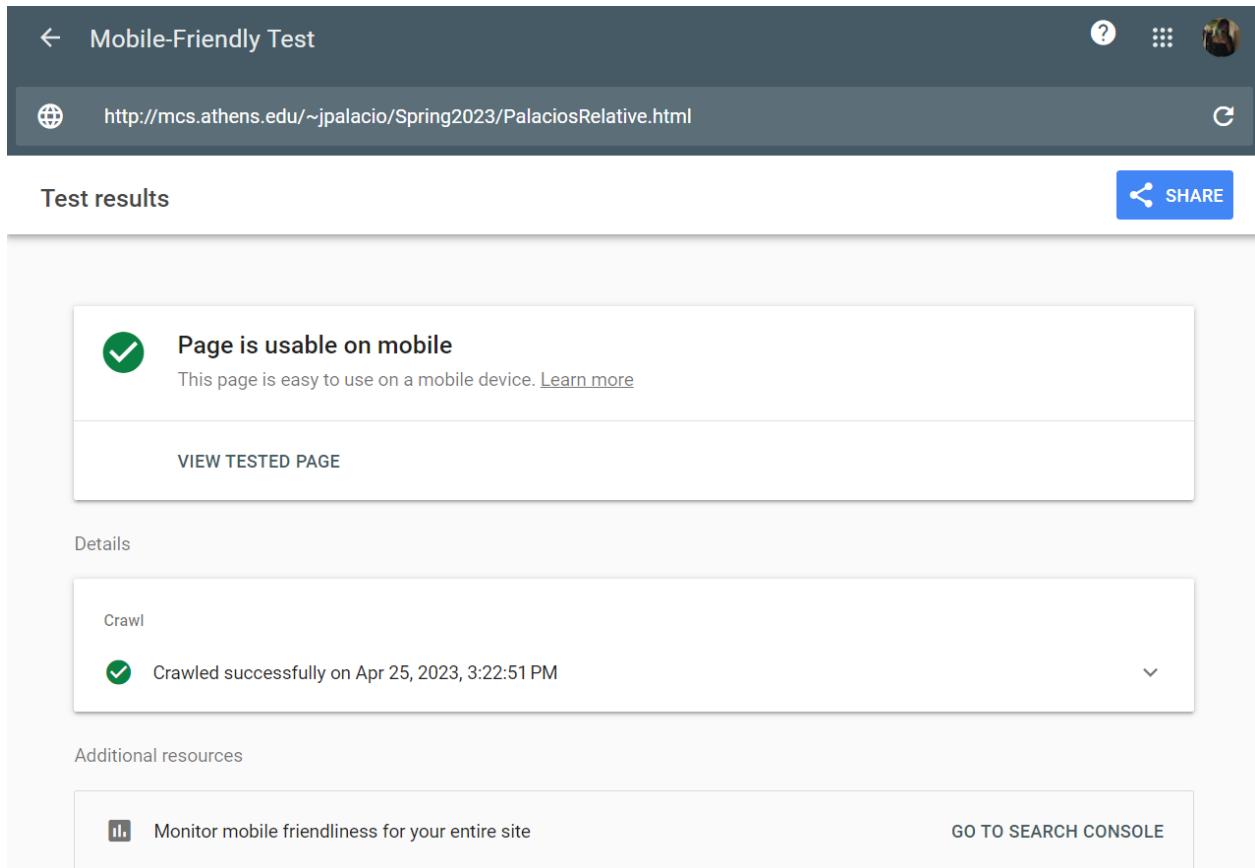


Figure 19 of Brasil de Athens Menu Page Mobile Accessibility

6.4 Relative Page Wireframes

As shown in figure 20 below, the first iteration of the Relative page passes Google's Mobile-Friendly Test. There are few elements on the page, so it is a simple feat for it to be

rendered for easy use on mobile. This has a possibility to change with the increasing elements added in the next iterations of the page.



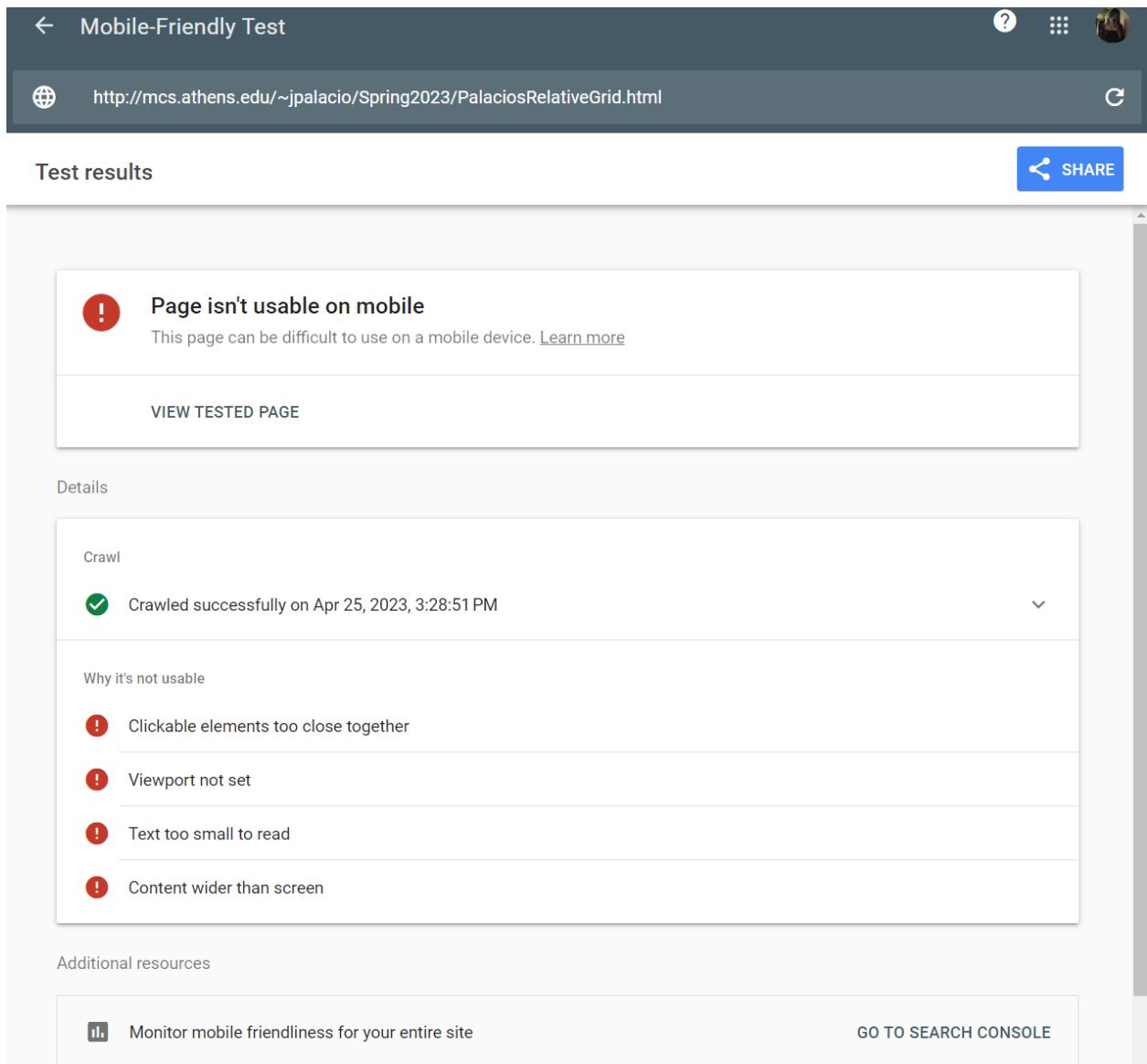
The screenshot shows the results of a mobile-friendliness test for the URL <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosRelative.html>. The test results are as follows:

- Page is usable on mobile**: A green checkmark icon indicates that the page is easy to use on a mobile device. A link to "Learn more" is provided.
- Crawl**: A green checkmark icon indicates that the page was crawled successfully on April 25, 2023, at 3:22:51 PM.
- Additional resources**: A link to "Monitor mobile friendliness for your entire site" and a link to "GO TO SEARCH CONSOLE".

Figure 20 of Relative Page Version 1 Mobile Accessibility

As shown in figure 21 below, this iteration of the Relative page is not useable on mobile. The Mobile-Friendly Test provides a few reasons for this. The clickable elements are too close together, which refers to the navigation links on the navigation bar. A user may not be able to tap the desired element with their finger without also tapping a neighboring element. The viewport is not set. This element would tell the browser how to adjust the page's dimension and scaling to suit the screen size. The text on the page is too small. This stems from the paragraphs at each section and the table and list below.

The final error is because the content is wider than the screen. The navigation bar and footer are disproportionate to the main body of the page. To fix these errors, adding the viewport element may fix most, if not all of the errors. Switching over to Bootstrap would help immensely.



Mobile-Friendly Test

http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosRelativeGrid.html

Test results

SHARE

Page isn't usable on mobile

This page can be difficult to use on a mobile device. [Learn more](#)

[VIEW TESTED PAGE](#)

Details

Crawl

Crawled successfully on Apr 25, 2023, 3:28:51 PM

Why it's not usable

- Clickable elements too close together
- Viewport not set
- Text too small to read
- Content wider than screen

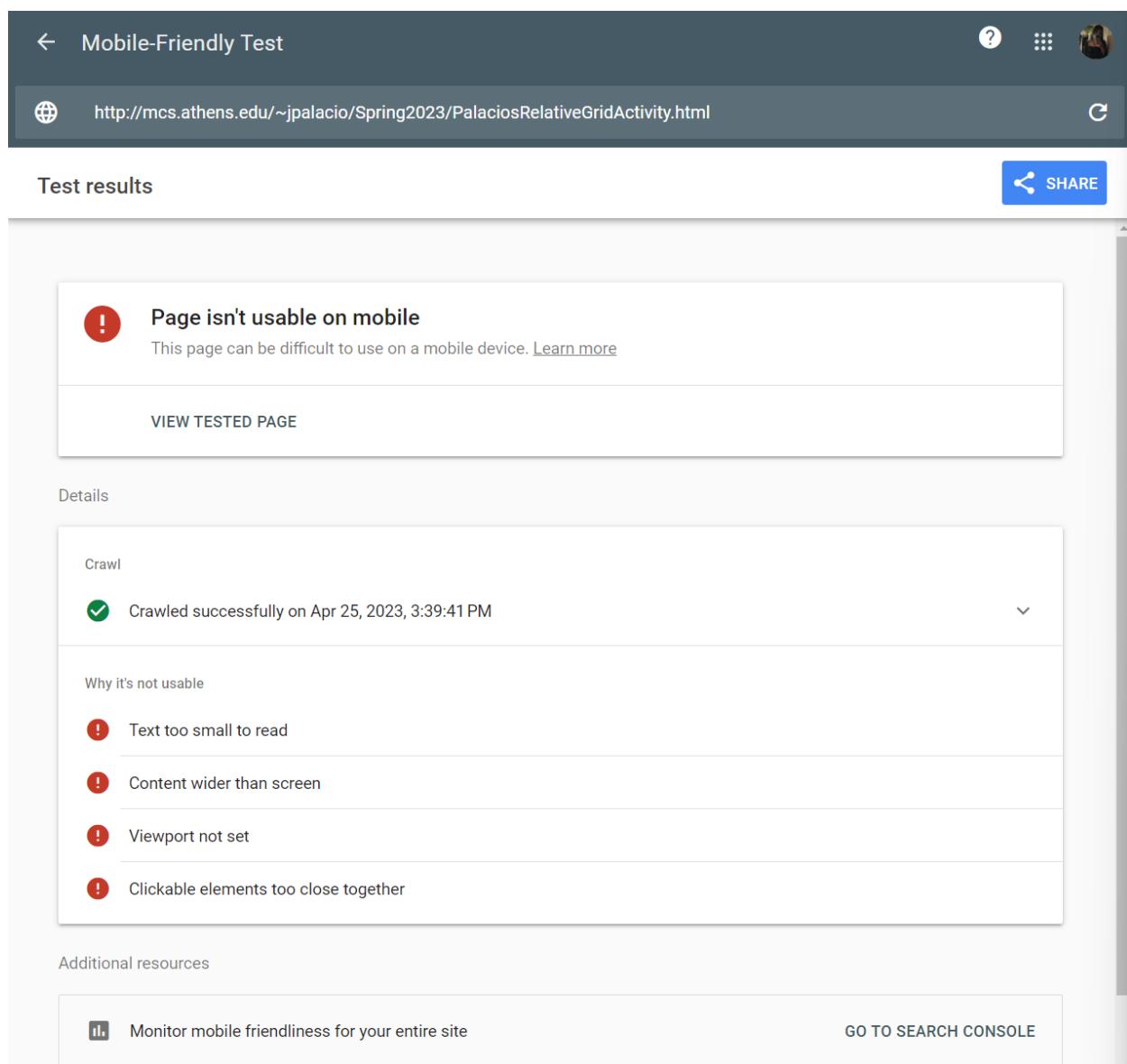
Additional resources

Monitor mobile friendliness for your entire site

GO TO SEARCH CONSOLE

Figure 21 of Relative Page Version 2 Mobile Accessibility

As shown below in figure 22, this page shares similar errors as version 2. This is because interactivity was added to it and no other changes were made. There are errors with the text being too small, the content being wider than the screen, the viewport not being set, and clickable elements being too close together. As stated previously, styling this with Bootstrap would fix the majority of the issues with the page.



The screenshot shows the Google Mobile-Friendly Test results for the URL <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosRelativeGridActivity.html>. The test results indicate that the page is not mobile-friendly due to several issues:

- Page isn't usable on mobile**: This page can be difficult to use on a mobile device. ([Learn more](#))
- Crawl**: Crawled successfully on Apr 25, 2023, 3:39:41 PM
- Why it's not usable**:
 - Text too small to read
 - Content wider than screen
 - Viewport not set
 - Clickable elements too close together
- Additional resources**:
 - Monitor mobile friendliness for your entire site
 - [GO TO SEARCH CONSOLE](#)

Figure 22 of Relative Page Version 3 Mobile Accessibility

7. Reflection

When I signed up for this class, I did not think I would be able to understand HTML as easily as other programming languages. I was more intimidated by this class than Data Structures. Knowing that I had Doctor Maxwell as my professor comforted me immensely. The lectures were entertaining and very informative. I liked having the lessons split up into lectures and practical videos. The first two modules were relatively easy and taught me important things to practice before coding my website. With HTML, I found I preferred creating wireframe and sitemaps first before coding my websites. Module 2 was a good exercise with the Brasilian website we had to create. I had to research a topic I was unfamiliar with to create a Brasilian Restaurant. I definitely prefer the Bootstrap version of that site than the original I created. The midterm was another good exercise in researching unfamiliar topics. I had a lot of fun creating pages for a travel agency. The part of the midterm I disliked most was recording my presentation. I am not very confident, but recording myself was definitely better than doing it live. I know this is definitely not going to be the case in the real world, but that made presenting easier.

It was in module 3 that I experienced the most trouble with the course. I still do not entirely understand CSS grid containers and would have liked a planned class meeting for this. I tried to look up resources online, but they did not help. I much preferred adding interactivity than styles for CSS. I had no idea it was so simple to add interactivity to your web pages. jQuery and JavaScript were fun as well. The resources for these were bountiful, so they were easy to understand. Overall, I had the most fun with Bootstrap. The grid was easier to understand and to implement. My creative side came out a lot

more with this method of styling. There was so much more you could do with Bootstrap as well, so I had a lot of fun with it. I understood why Bootstrap was so widely used after seeing what it could do.

Overall, I had a lot of fun with this class. There were times that I struggled with understanding concepts, and I should have reached out sooner, but that is something I am working on. The final has been pretty easy for the most part. The worst was pulling all of the information together to create this report. Regardless, I definitely plan on continuing my HTML journey. A friend is wanting to create a blog, so I offered to help her. I think I'll enjoy creating the template and having my friend fill in the information to create a site together.

8. Corrections Made to Previous Sections

For some of the pages linked, corrections were made to the pages based on feedback from previous submissions. Pages that were corrected include the Midterm and Brasilian Restaurant pages. For the Midterm Page, my New Years and Spring Break Form pages did not link back to the home page via the logo. In this final project, I have added this functionality. For the Brasilian web page, the frameborder attribute error was corrected for the home page. On both Brasil pages, any misspellings of Brasil from a Z to an S have been corrected.

9. Live Site & Validation

The following subsections will go into detail of each site's live site and its validation.

Each site will be made live since it will be hosted on the Athens State Server and can be accessed on any web browser. Information on the page's contents will be made available in each subsection below. Additionally, each page will be validated to ensure that there are no issues with the pages.

9.1 A Journey Through HTML Live Site

Figure 23 below shows the live homepage created for A Journey Through HTML. This is the landing page that was created to host the student's development and design journey. The page has a navigation bar to allow for easy access to the different parts of the journey. The images will all scale when hovered over and have rounded corners. Wells were added around each paragraph to add more depth to the page. Under each image, excluding the beginning and end, there is a button that, when clicked, will lead the reader to the page being discussed. At the footer, users will be able to see the student's college.

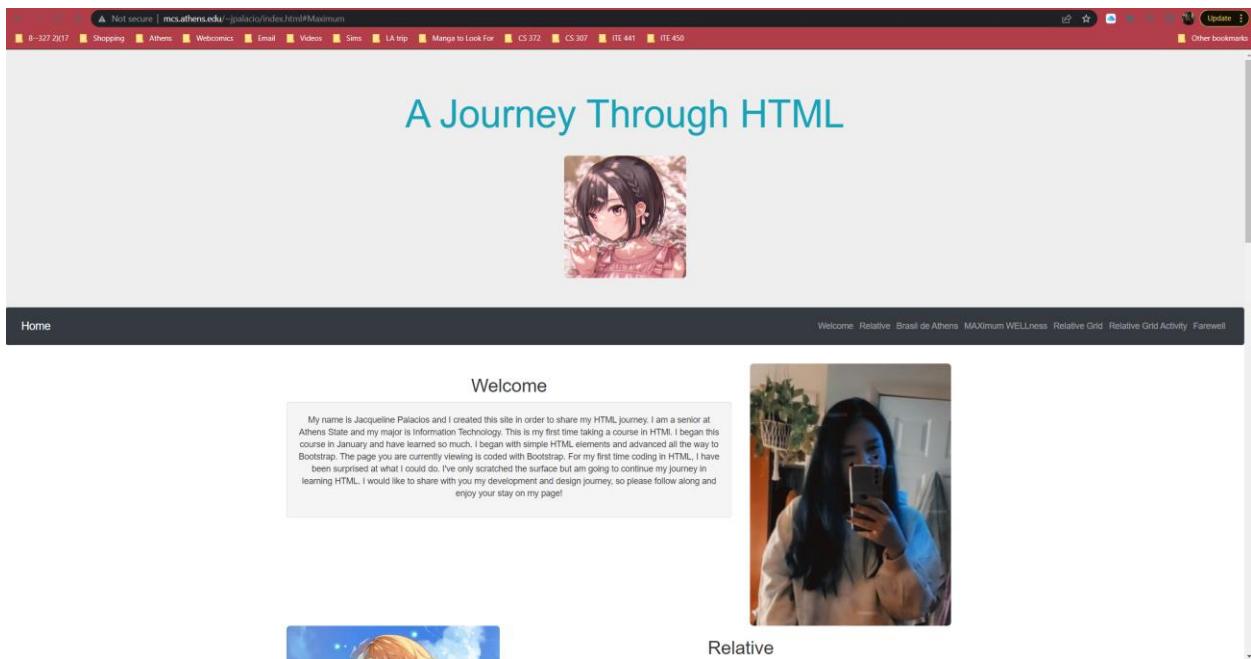


Figure 23 of A Journey Through HTML Live Page

9.2 MAXimum WELLness Live Site

Figure 24 below shows the live homepage created for MAXimum WELLness Travel's site. As can be seen in the address bar, this is the URL to access the live site off of the Athen's Server. Including the homepage, there are five pages in total. The home page of MAXimum WELLness includes its logo, a navigation bar, and a table of contents for easy navigation of each section. There are three figures and captions that describe a few of the activities one can take part in on their trip with MAXimum WELLness. The page includes a section describing the origins of the company, a section describing the agency's mission statement, and a section to introduce the agency's travel agents. At the footer of the page, the agency's contact information is made available alongside their address.



Figure 24 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Live Homepage

Figures 25 and 26 below show a snippet of the layout and content the New Years trip and Spring Break trip will offer. They will both have the same layout but will offer different content. The two pages will also share the same navigation bar and footer. Each page will offer different information since they are advertising different trips. Information concerning the trips will include a description of the destination, the hotel chosen for the trip, attractions to visit, and a link that leads to the trip's respective interest form page. The destination for the New Years trip is Shanghai while the destination for the Spring Break trip is San Diego. The footer will contain the agency's contact information alongside its address and a map to the agency.

The screenshot shows a web page for 'MAXimum WELLness Travel'. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Home', 'About Us', 'Destinations', 'Contact', 'Log In', and 'Sign Up'. Below the navigation is a logo for 'MAXimum WELLness Travel' featuring a pink lotus flower. A main heading 'A Getaway to Remember' is followed by a sub-section 'New Year Trip | Spring Break Trip'. Under 'The Beauty of Shanghai', there's a photo of the Shanghai skyline at night. A 'Hotel' section follows, with a photo of an indoor swimming pool area. Finally, a 'Shanghai Attractions' section is shown.

Figure 25 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Live New Year Page

This screenshot shows the same website layout but for the 'Spring Break Trip'. The main heading changes to 'A Getaway to Remember' and 'Spring Break Trip'. The 'The Beauty of San Diego' section features a photo of the San Diego skyline. The 'Hotel' section shows a photo of a hotel building. The 'San Diego Attractions' section is also present.

Figure 26 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Live Spring Break Page

Figures 27 and 28 below show a snippet of the layout and content the forms for the New Years trip and Spring Break trip will offer. The intention of these forms is to collect interest for each trip from interested parties. They will ask for the user's contact information, the type of trip they are interested in, if they are planning to take a trip soon, the destination they are interested in, and any additional comments they would like to

share with the agency. The footer will contain the agency's contact information alongside its address.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.maxwelltravel.com. The page title is "MAXimum WELLness Travel". The main content is a "New Year Trip Interest Form" with the sub-headline "A Travel Agent Will Contact You Shortly". It includes fields for "Contact details" (First name, Last name, Email, Phone Number), "What are you interested in?" (checkboxes for Vacation Package, Guided Tour, Flights, Cruise), "Tell us about your travel plans" (checkboxes for Bags packed, I'm ready to go!, Still deciding), and a "Please select the destination you are interested in" dropdown menu set to "Europe". There is also a "Additional Comments" section with a text area for "Please enter any comments you would like to share" and a note "Tell us about your trip, we would love to help you!". At the bottom are "Submit" and "Clear" buttons, social sharing links for Facebook and Google+, and footer information: "Phone (205) 800-4881", "Address 18461 AL-99, Athens, AL 35611", and "©MAXimum WELLness Travel - US, Inc. All Rights Reserved".

Figure 27 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Live New Year Interest Form Page

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.maxwelltravel.com. The page title is "MAXimum WELLness Travel". The main content is a "Spring Break Trip Interest Form" with the sub-headline "A Travel Agent Will Contact You Shortly". It includes fields for "Contact details" (First name, Last name, Email, Phone Number), "What are you interested in?" (checkboxes for Vacation Package, Guided Tour, Flights, Cruise), "Tell us about your travel plans" (checkboxes for Bags packed, I'm ready to go!, Still deciding), and a "Please select the destination you are interested in" dropdown menu set to "Europe". There is also a "Additional Comments" section with a text area for "Please enter any comments you would like to share" and a note "Tell us about your trip, we would love to help you!". At the bottom are "Submit" and "Clear" buttons, social sharing links for Facebook and Google+, and footer information: "Phone (205) 800-4881", "Address 18461 AL-99, Athens, AL 35611", and "©MAXimum WELLness Travel - US, Inc. All Rights Reserved".

Figure 28 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Live Spring Break Interest Form Page

9.3 Brasilian Restaurant Live Site

Figure 29 below shows the live site for the home page of the Brasilian Street Food Restaurant. The page consists of an introduction to the restaurant, a small section linked to their menu page, an introduction to Brasilian food, and their business hours. The phone number and address of the restaurant are shown in the footer.

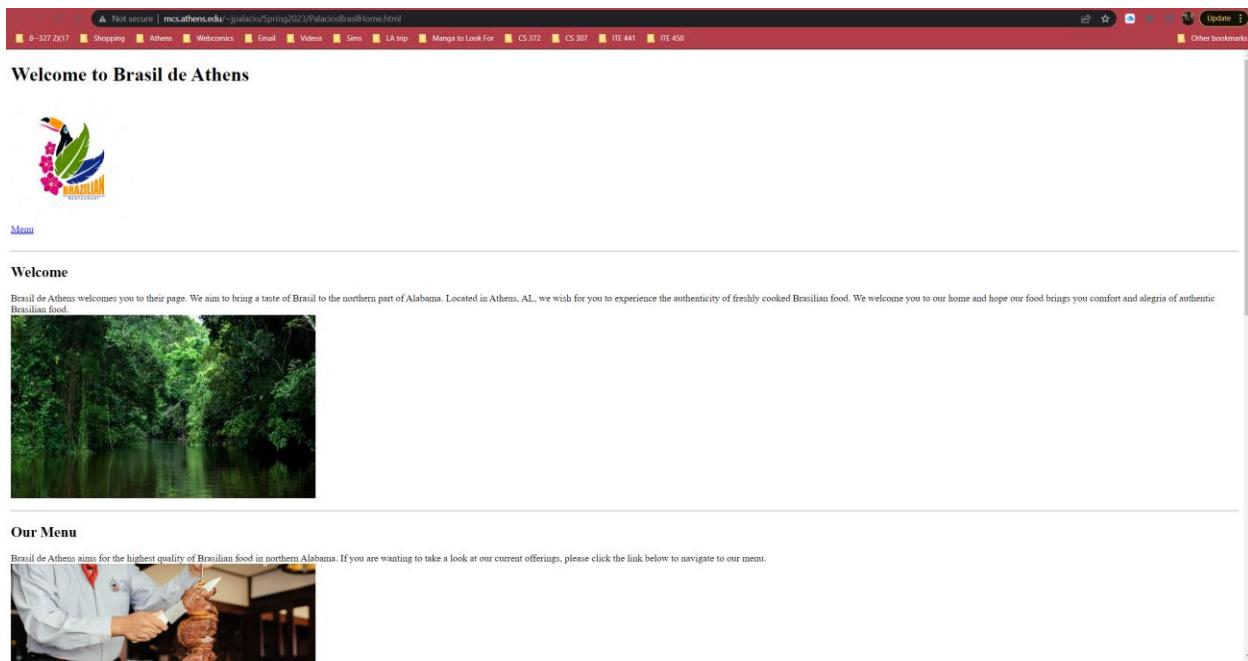


Figure 29 of Brasil de Athens' Live Site

Figure 30 below shows the live site for the menu page of the Brasilian Street Food Restaurant. The page consists of the restaurant's promise to their customers and their menu. The phone number and address of the restaurant are shown in the footer.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL mcs.athens.edu/~jpalecio/Spring2023/PalacioBrasil2.html. The page title is "Current Menu". At the top, there is a logo for "BRASIL DE ATHENS" featuring a stylized green and yellow design. Below the logo, there is a "Menu" link. A section titled "Our Promise" contains the text: "Enjoy all the flavors of Brasil in a warm, casual atmosphere. Brasil de Athens aims to bring a variety of authentic hot dishes to you and your guests." Below this text is a photograph of a restaurant interior with tables set for dining. The page also includes a "Main Menu" link and a list of appetizers:

- Risoli - fried breaded dough pastry stuffed with ground beef \$4.23
- Disco - ground beef croquette, made with French bread and spices \$ 2.75
- Pao de queijo - Light and fluffy cheese bread made using soft cheese and cassava flour \$3.12
- Mandioca frita - Toca chips that are made with sea salt and fried to perfection \$ 2.36

Figure 30 of Brasil de Athens' Menu Live Site

9.4 Relative Pages Live Sites

Figure 31 below shows what the first iteration of the Relative page looked like. This was the second page that the student developed when learning HTML. The page consists of an image and an ordered list of their favorite characters from a game series.



Genshin Impact Corner

This page directs you to Mihoyo's website (the game developer for Genshin Impact) and lists a few of my favorite characters from the series.



Favorite Genshin Characters

1. Nahida
2. Kokomi
3. Xiao
4. Yae Miko
5. Cyno

Figure 31 of Relative Page Version 1 Live Site

Figure 32 below shows what the second iteration of the Relative page looks like.

The page has a cascading style sheet linked to it as well as a grid container. In this iteration, there was more information added to the page as well as styles. A navigation bar was added as well. On this page, a user can find an introduction, background on Mihoyo, the history behind Genshin Impact, the student's opinion on the game, and a list of characters with their ability as well as a list of the student's favorite characters. The footer of this page has a map to the company's location, an image from one of their games, and different ways to contact the company.

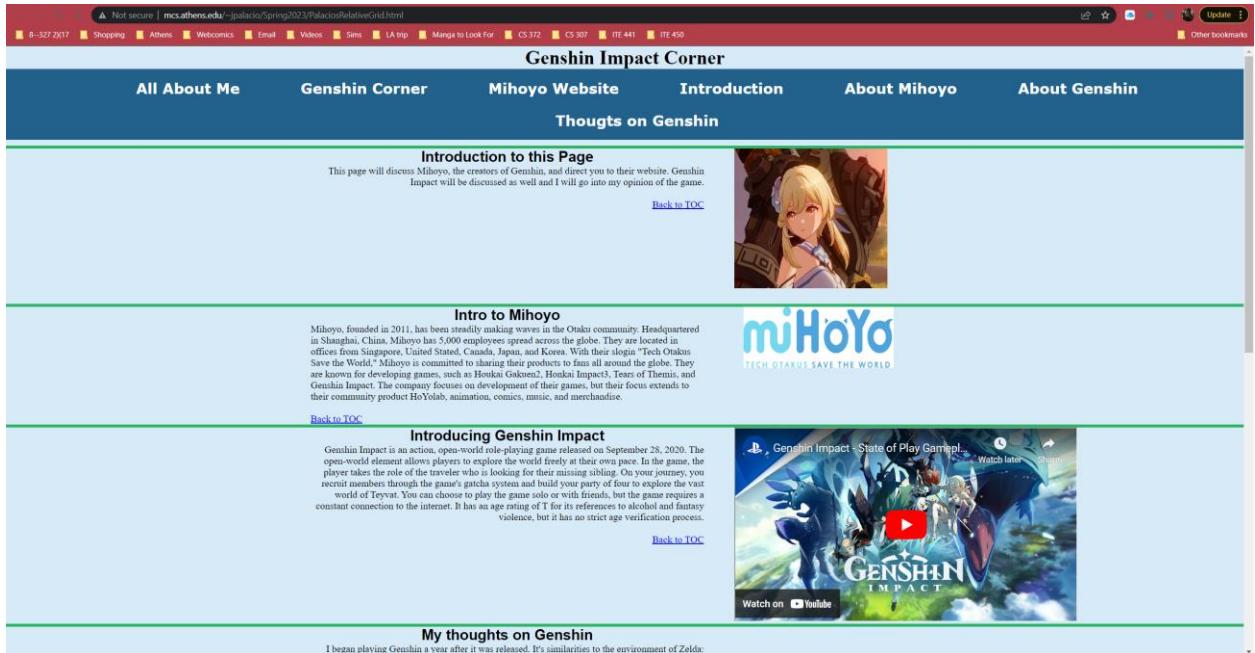


Figure 32 of Relative Page Version 2 Live Site

Figure 33 below shows what the final iteration of the Relative page looks like. The page is similar to version 2 in that it has a cascading style sheet linked to it as well as a grid container. There are a few differences that can be seen in the figure below. Interactivity has been added to the site to make the images skewed and to increase in size when the mouse is hovered over it. The nav bar has additional interactivity added to it. When a user's mouse hovers over one of the links, the text is scaled to increase in size to pop out. An icon has been added to the page as well as two buttons. One of these buttons can toggle showing the paragraph elements, and the other will play an animation on the phrase above it to change its color. The rest of the page follows the same content as the second iteration.

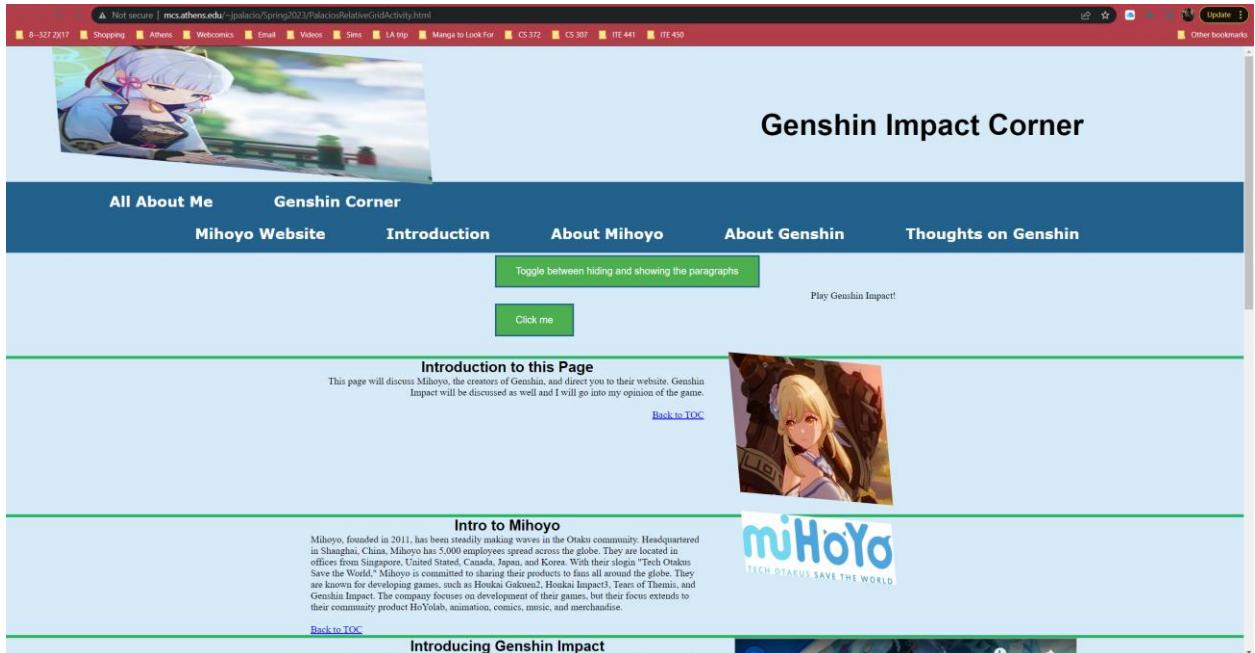


Figure 33 of Relative Page Version 3 Live Site

9.5 Landing Page Validation

While figure 34(a) below is the only validation that shows no errors, the errors on the CSS validation and JavaScript validation are acceptable. The CSS errors for figure 34(b) stem from the contents of one of the CSS linked to the web page. This is an external sheet from online. The JavaScript errors for figure 34(c) below stem from functions and documents being undeclared. These are trivial errors that are acceptable.

Nu Html Checker

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

Showing results for <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/index.html>

Checker Input

Show source outline image report

Check by

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 119 milliseconds.

Figure 34(a) of Relative Page Version 3 Live Site

The W3C CSS Validation Service

W3C CSS Validator results for <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/index.html#Maximum> (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Jump to: Errors (3) Warnings (846) Validated CSS

Sorry! We found the following errors (3)

URI : <https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css>

5	.caret	Value Error : border-top [solid\9] is not a [color] value : [4px solid\9]
5	.dropdown .caret, .navbar- .fixed- .bottom .dropdown .caret	Value Error : border-bottom [solid\9] is not a [color] value : [4px solid\9]
5		Deprecated media feature [max-device-width]. For guidance, see the Deprecated Media Features section in the current Media Queries specification.

Figure 34(b) of Relative Page Version 3 Live Site

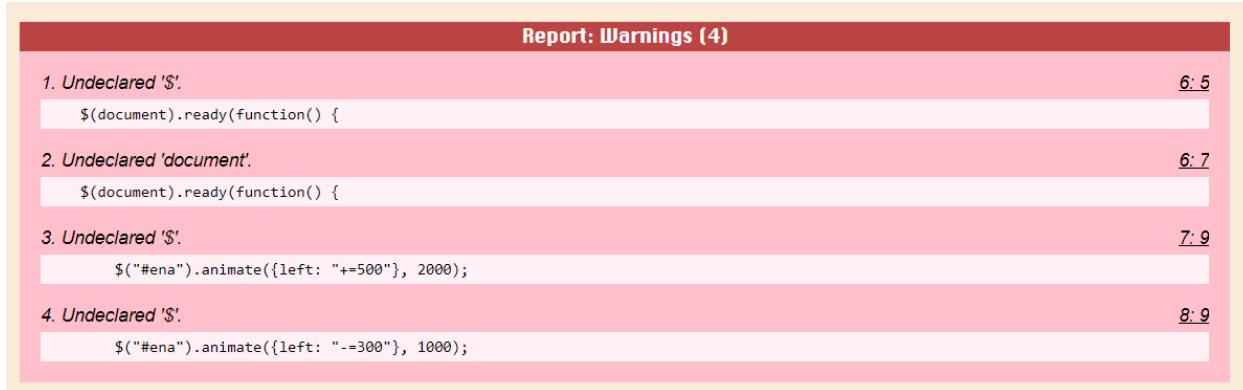


Figure 34(c) of Relative Page Version 3 Live Site

9.6 Midterm Pages Validation

Figure 35(a) below is the only site out of all that were validated that had issues when ran through the W₃C Markup Validation Service [6]. Its error concerned the border attribute used for the table listing the available consultants at MAXimum WELLness. The border attribute used was stated to be obsolete and the site recommended for me to use CSS instead. This is something that has not been covered in class yet, so Dr. Maxwell has stated that this is the only error that should show when any site is validated through W₃C's site [6]. Figures 35 (b) through 35 (e) all show no errors when the sites were validated through W₃C [6].

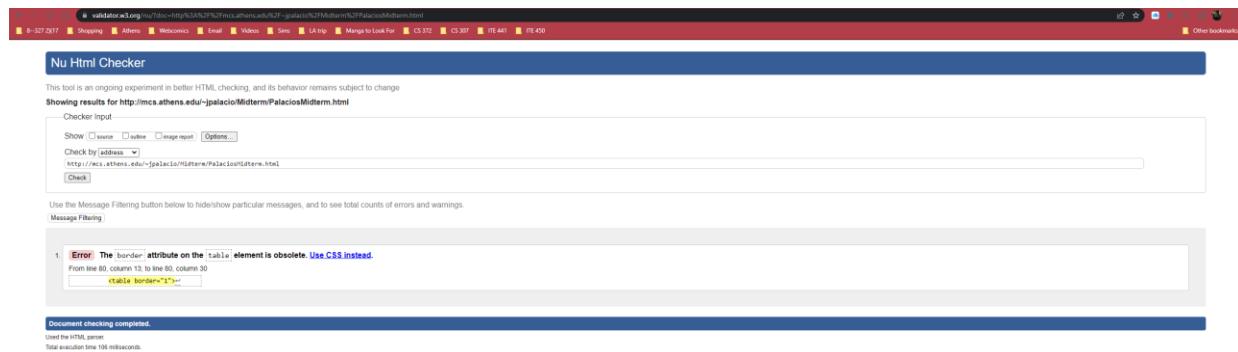


Figure 35(a) of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Homepage Validation

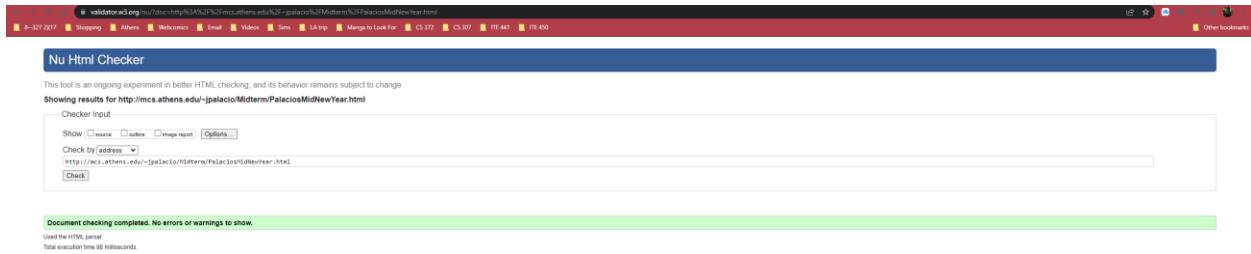


Figure 35(b) of MAXimum WELLness Travels' New Year Validation

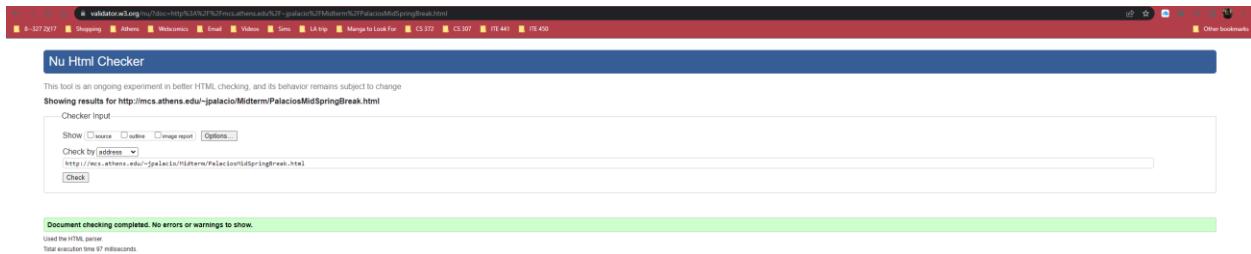


Figure 35(c) of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Spring Break Validation



Figure 35(d) of MAXimum WELLness Travels' New Year Interest Form Validation



Figure 35(e) of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Spring Break Interest Form Validation

9.7 Brasilian Restaurant Validation

Figures 36(a) and 36(b) both show no errors when the sites were validated through W3C

[6]. A frame border issue was corrected in the home page so it could successfully clear the validation with no errors.

This screenshot shows the Nu Html Checker interface. At the top, the URL is validator.w3.org/nu/?doc=http%3A%2F%2Fmcs.athens.edu%2F~jpalacio%2FSpring2023... and the title is "Nu Html Checker". Below the title, it says "This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change". It then displays the results for "Showing results for http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosBrasilHome.html". The checker input section contains "Checker Input" and "Show" options for source, outline, and image report, along with an "Options..." button. A dropdown menu "Check by" is set to "address" with the value "http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosBrasilHome.html" entered. A "Check" button is present. A green status bar at the bottom states "Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show." Below this, it says "Used the HTML parser." and "Total execution time 98 milliseconds."

Figure 36(a) of Brasil de Athens' Homepage Validation

This screenshot shows the Nu Html Checker interface again, validating the "Midterm" page. The URL is validator.w3.org/nu/?doc=http%3A%2F%2Fmcs.athens.edu%2F~jpalacio%2FPalaciosMidNewYear.html. The results are identical to Figure 36(a), showing "Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show." and "Used the HTML parser." with a total execution time of 98 milliseconds.

Figure 36(b) of Brasil de Athens' Menu Page Validation

9.8 Relative Pages Validation

Figures 37(a) through 37(c) all show no errors when the sites were validated through W3C [6]. Figures 37(d) and 37(e) show CSS validation for Version 2 and Version 3 of the Relative pages because of the CSS linked. Figure 37(f) shows the JavaScript validation of Relative Page Version 3. No corrections were needed on any of the sites.

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 PalaciosRelative.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report

Check by 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 6 milliseconds.

Figure 37(a) of Relative Page Version 1 Validation

Nu Html Checker

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

Showing results for http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/PalaciosRelativeGrid.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report

Check by

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 105 milliseconds.

Figure 37(b) of Relative Page Version 2 Validation

Nu Html Checker

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

Showing results for <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/PalaciosRelativeGridActivity.html>

Checker Input

Show source outline image report

Check by

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 173 milliseconds.

Figure 37(c) of Relative Page Version 3 Validation

Deutsch English Español Français 한국어 Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Русский سُنْجَل Svenska Български Українська Čeština Romanian Magyar Ελληνικά हिन्दी 简体中文

The W3C CSS Validation Service

W3C CSS Validator results for <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosRelativeGrid.html> (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Jump to: [Validated CSS](#)

W3C CSS Validator results for
<http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosRelativeGrid.html> (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Congratulations! No Error Found.

This document validates as [CSS level 3 + SVG](#) !

To show your readers that you've taken the care to create an interoperable Web page, you may display this icon on any page that validates. Here is the XHTML you could use to add this icon to your Web page:

Figure 37(d) of Relative Page Version 2 CSS Validation

The W3C CSS Validation Service

W3C CSS Validator results for <http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosRelativeGridActivity.html> (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Jump to: [Validated CSS](#)

W3C CSS Validator results for
<http://mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosRelativeGridActivity.html> (CSS level 3 + SVG)

Congratulations! No Error Found.

This document validates as [CSS level 3 + SVG](#) !

To show your readers that you've taken the care to create an interoperable Web page, you may display this icon on any page that validates. Here is the XHTML you could use to add this icon to your Web page:

Figure 37(e) of Relative Page Version 3 CSS Validation

The screenshot shows the WAVE tool's CSS validation report. It has three main sections: 'Report: Warnings (19)', 'Report: Properties (15)', and 'Report: Functions (13)'. The 'Report: Warnings (19)' section lists 19 warnings, each with a line of code and its location (line:column). The 'Report: Properties (15)' section shows a block of CSS properties. The 'Report: Functions (13)' section shows a block of JavaScript functions.

Category	Count
Report: Warnings (19)	19
Report: Properties (15)	15
Report: Functions (13)	13

Report: Warnings (19)

- 1. Undeclared 'document'.
var heading1 = document.getElementById("css1"); 2: 20
- 2. Undeclared '\$'.
\$(document).ready(function(){ 4: 5
- 3. Undeclared 'document'.
\$(document).ready(function(){ 4: 7
- 4. Undeclared '\$'.
\$(".button1").click(function(){ 5: 9
- 5. Undeclared '\$'.
\$("p").toggle(); 6: 11
- 6. Undeclared '\$'.
\$(document).ready(function(){ 10: 7
- 7. Undeclared 'document'.
 10: 9

Report: Properties (15)

```
/*property
  click, color, css, delay, fadeIn, fadeOut, getElementById, onmouseout,
  onmouseover, ready, slideDown, slideUp, src, style, toggle
*/
```

Report: Functions (13)

```
/*function
  alert, confirm, eval, prompt
*/
```

Figure 37(f) of Relative Page Version 3 Javascript Validation

10. Accessibility

Each of the pages on the web site were tested for accessibility through a Google Chrome extension, WAVE. WAVE is a suite of evaluation tools that help web designers make their web content more accessible to individuals with disabilities. WAVE errors and alerts did not need to be corrected, but a report must be written on them, and solutions provided to solve them.

10.1 Landing Page Accessibility

As shown below in figure 38, there are no alerts, but a few errors on my page.

These errors all stem from very low contrast errors. These errors are found in the header text, the button for Brasil de Athens, the button for MAXimum WELLness, and the button for the Relative Grid Activity. These errors stem from very low contrast between the text and background colors. To fix this, the contrast between the text color and the background color should be increased or different colors could be chosen for the buttons.

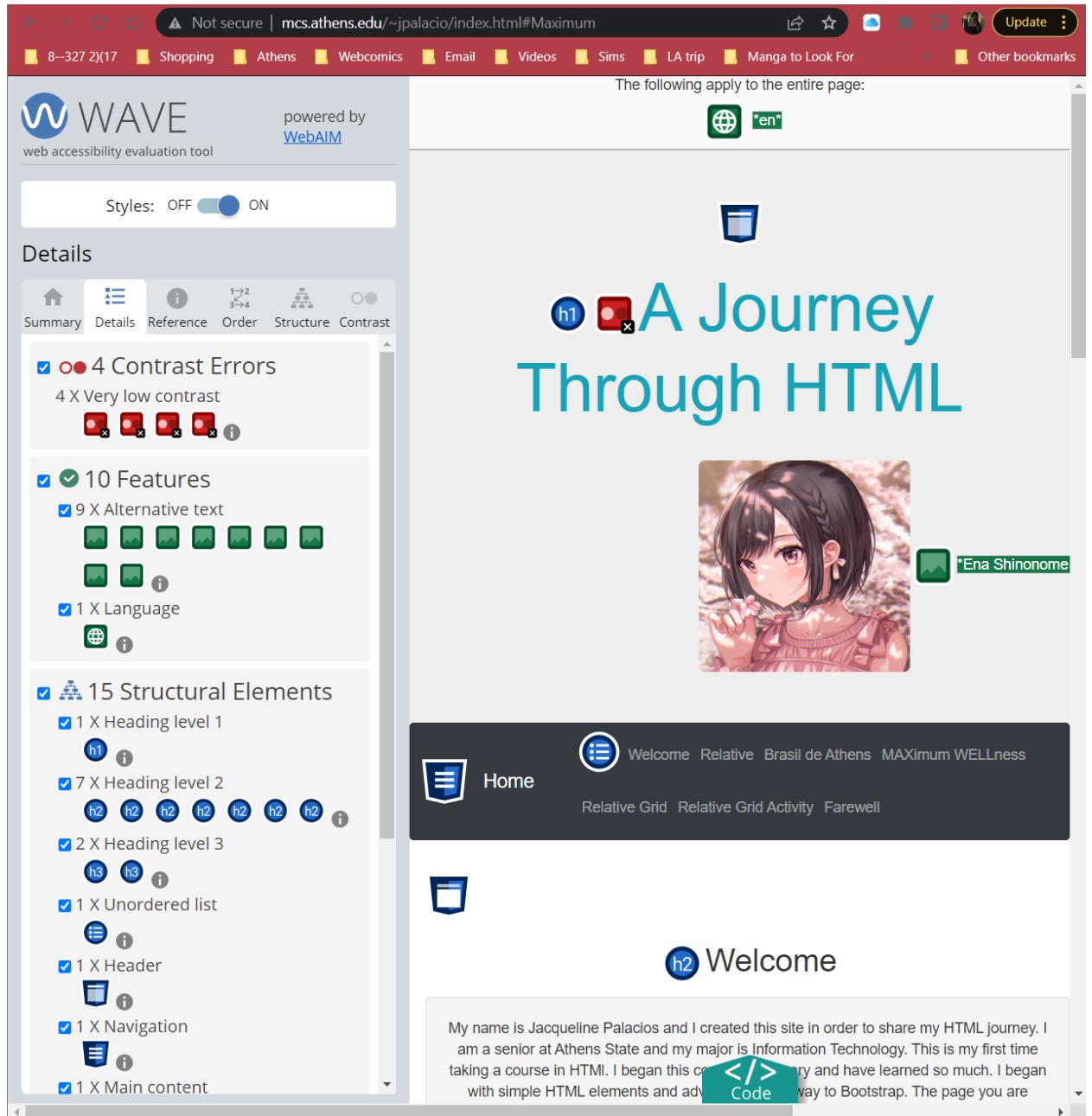


Figure 38 of A Journey Through HTML Page Accessibility

10.2 Midterm Pages Accessibility

As shown below in figure 39, there were no errors reported concerning the page's accessibility, but there was an alert. This alert was concerning the embedded YouTube

video on the page. WAVE flagged this video because there was a possibility that the video did not have synchronized captions and this in turn would not make my site completely accessible. Therefore, the homepage is partially accessible. In the future, I could learn how to check for synchronized captions or remove the YouTube video altogether from my site.

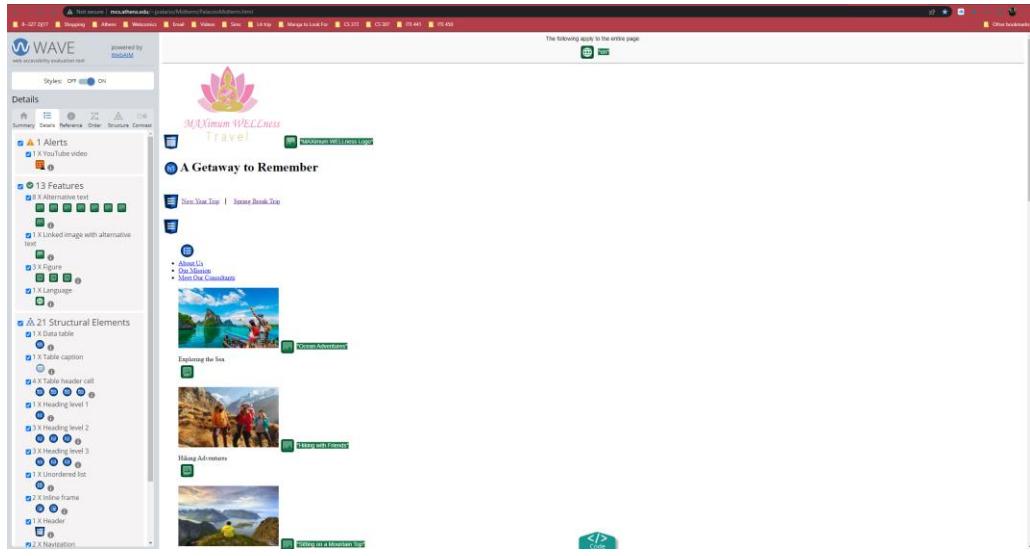


Figure 39 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Homepage Accessibility

In figure 40 below, WAVE shows no reported errors for the New Year site. To accomplish this, the correct order of headings was used and alternative text was added to each of the images. Additionally, each element was properly closed with its respective tag. This page is considered to be fully accessible.

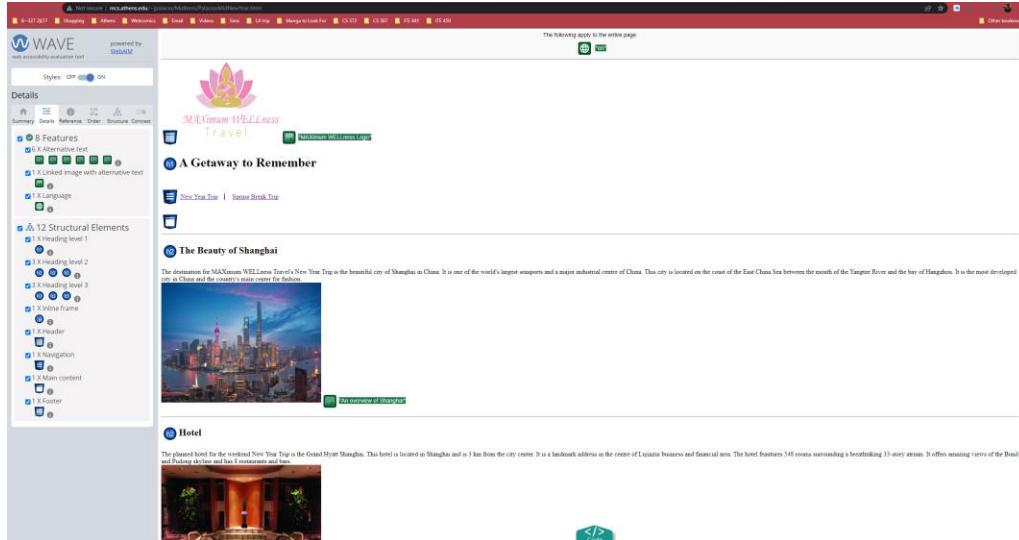


Figure 40 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' New Year Accessibility

In figure 41 below, WAVE shows no reported errors for the Spring Break site. To accomplish this, the correct order of headings was used and alternative text was added to each of the images. Additionally, each element was properly closed with its respective tag. This page is considered to be fully accessible.

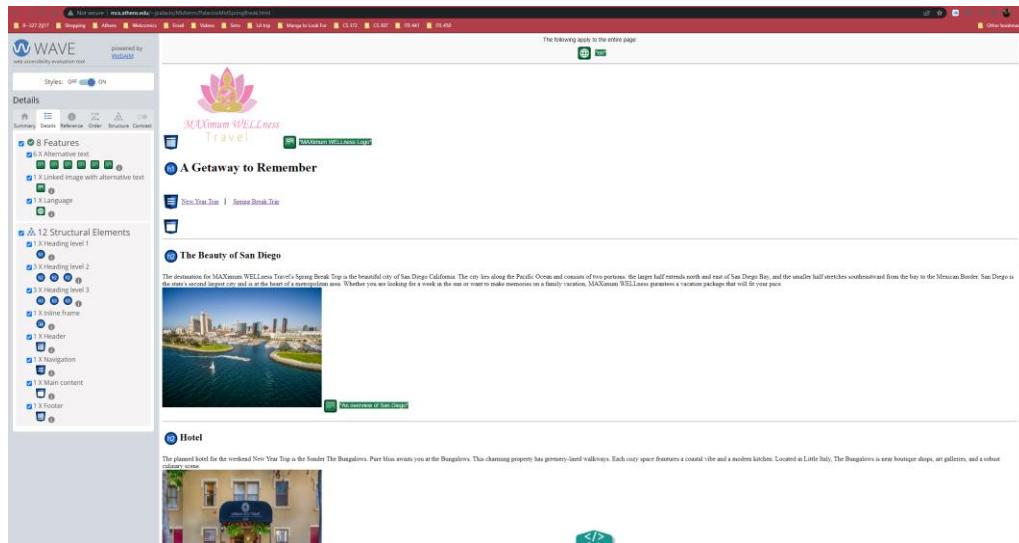


Figure 41 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Spring Break Accessibility

As shown below in figure 42, there are no errors or alerts on the validation for the New Year Interest Form page. To achieve this, the correct order of headings was used. Each element was properly closed with its respective tag. Additionally, each form element was properly labeled with a tag to ensure accessibility. Fieldsets were used as well to properly group related form elements. Finally, any images on the website have alternative text associated with them. This page is considered to be fully accessible.

The screenshot shows the MAXimum WELLness Travel's New Year Trip Interest Form. On the left, a sidebar displays the WAVE web accessibility validation results with 20 features found, including 3 X Alternative text, 12 X Form label, 4 X Fieldset, 1 X Language, and 7 Structural Elements. The main content area contains the form fields: First name, Last name, Email, Phone Number, and a section for interests like Vacation Package, Guided Tour, Flights, and Cruise. Below these are sections for travel plans and destination selection. At the bottom, there is a comment field and a 'Send' button.

Figure 42 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' New Year Interest Form Accessibility

As shown below in figure 43, there are no errors or alerts on the validation for the Spring Break Interest Form page. To achieve this, the correct order of headings was used. Each element was properly closed with its respective tag. Additionally, each form element was properly labeled with a tag to ensure accessibility. Fieldsets were used as well to properly group related form elements. Finally, any images on the website have alternative text associated with them. This page is considered to be fully accessible.

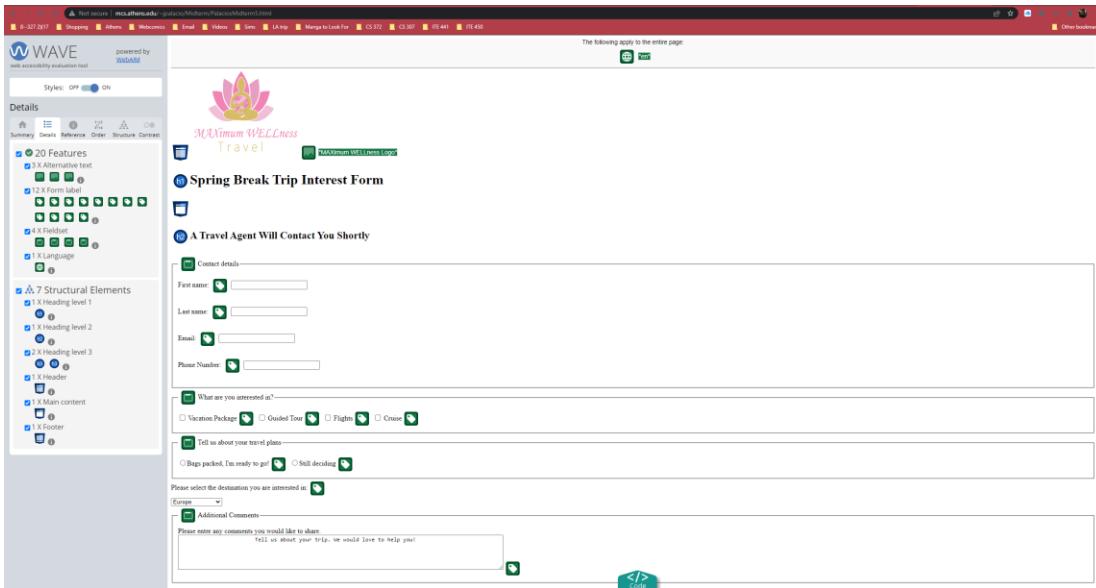


Figure 43 of MAXimum WELLness Travels' Spring Break Interest Form Accessibility

10.3 Brasilian Restaurant Accessibility

As shown below in figure 44, there are no errors on the validation for the Brasilian Street Food Restaurant page, but there were a few alerts. Two of these alerts stemmed from redundant links being close to each other. This could easily be solved by removing one of the links, preferably from the business hours section. The final alert stems from the Youtube video linked to the page. There is a possibility that synchronized captioning is not available. This could be solved by investigating how to ensure there is synchronized captioning available.

Not secure | mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosBrasilHome.html

8-327 2)(17 Shopping Athens Webcomics Email Videos Sims LA trip Manga to Look For Other bookmarks Update

WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool powered by WebAIM

Styles: OFF ON

Details

Summary Details Reference Order Structure Contrast

- 3 Alerts**
 - 2 X Redundant link
 - 1 X YouTube video
- 7 Features**
 - 5 X Alternative text
 - 1 X Linked image with alternative text
 - 1 X Language
- 12 Structural Elements**
 - 1 X Heading level 1
 - 4 X Heading level 2
 - 2 X Heading level 3
 - 1 X Inline frame
 - 1 X Header

The following apply to the entire page:

Welcome to Brasil de Athens

Menu

Welcome

Brasil de Athens welcomes you to their page. We aim to bring a taste of Brasil to the northern part of Alabama. Located in Athens, AL, we wish for you to experience the authenticity of freshly cooked Brasilian food. We welcome you to our home and hope our food brings you comfort and alegria of authentic Brasilian food.

</>
Code

Figure 44 of Brasil de Athens' Homepage Accessibility

As shown below in figure 45, there are no errors or alerts on the validation for the Brasil de Athens Menu page. To achieve this, the correct order of headings was used. All images on the website have alternative text associated with them. This page is considered to be fully accessible.

Not secure | mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosBrasil2.html

8-327 2(17) Shopping Athens Webcomics Email Videos Sims LA trip Manga to Look For Other bookmarks

Update :

WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool powered by WebAIM

Styles: OFF ON

Summary

Summary Details Reference Order Structure Contrast

✗ 0 Errors	●● 0 Contrast Errors
⚠ 0 Alerts	✓ 5 Features
⬆ 15 Structural Elements	📘 0 ARIA

[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:

🌐 *en*

h1 Current Menu



🔗 *Brasil de Athens logo.*

☰ [Menu](#)

h2 Our Promise

Enjoy all the flavors of Brasil in a warm, casual atmosphere. Brasil de Athens aims to bring a variety of authentic hot dishes to you and your guests.



💻 *Forest in*

💻 Code

Figure 45 of Brasil de Athens' Menu Page Accessibility

10.4 Relative Pages Accessibility

As shown below in figure 46, there are no errors or alerts on the validation for the first version of the Relative page. To achieve this, the correct order of headings was used. All images on the website have alternative text associated with them. This page is considered to be fully accessible.

The screenshot shows the WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Details' section with various accessibility metrics. The main content area shows the 'Genshin Impact Corner' page with its heading structure and an image of Lumine.

Details

- 2 Features**
 - 1 X Linked image with alternative text
 - 1 X Language
- 7 Structural Elements**
 - 1 X Heading level 1
 - 1 X Heading level 2
 - 1 X Ordered list
 - 1 X Header

Genshin Impact Corner

This page directs you to Mihoyo's website (the game developer for Genshin Impact) and lists a few of my favorite characters from the series.

Lumine

Favorite Genshin Characters

Figure 46 of Relative Page Version 1 Accessibility

As shown below in figure 47, there are no errors on the validation for accessibility for the second version of the Relative page. To achieve this, the correct order of headings was used. All images on the website have alternative text associated with them. The only alert for this page stems from the YouTube video linked to the page. There is a possibility that synchronized captioning is not available. This could be solved by investigating how to ensure there is synchronized captioning available.

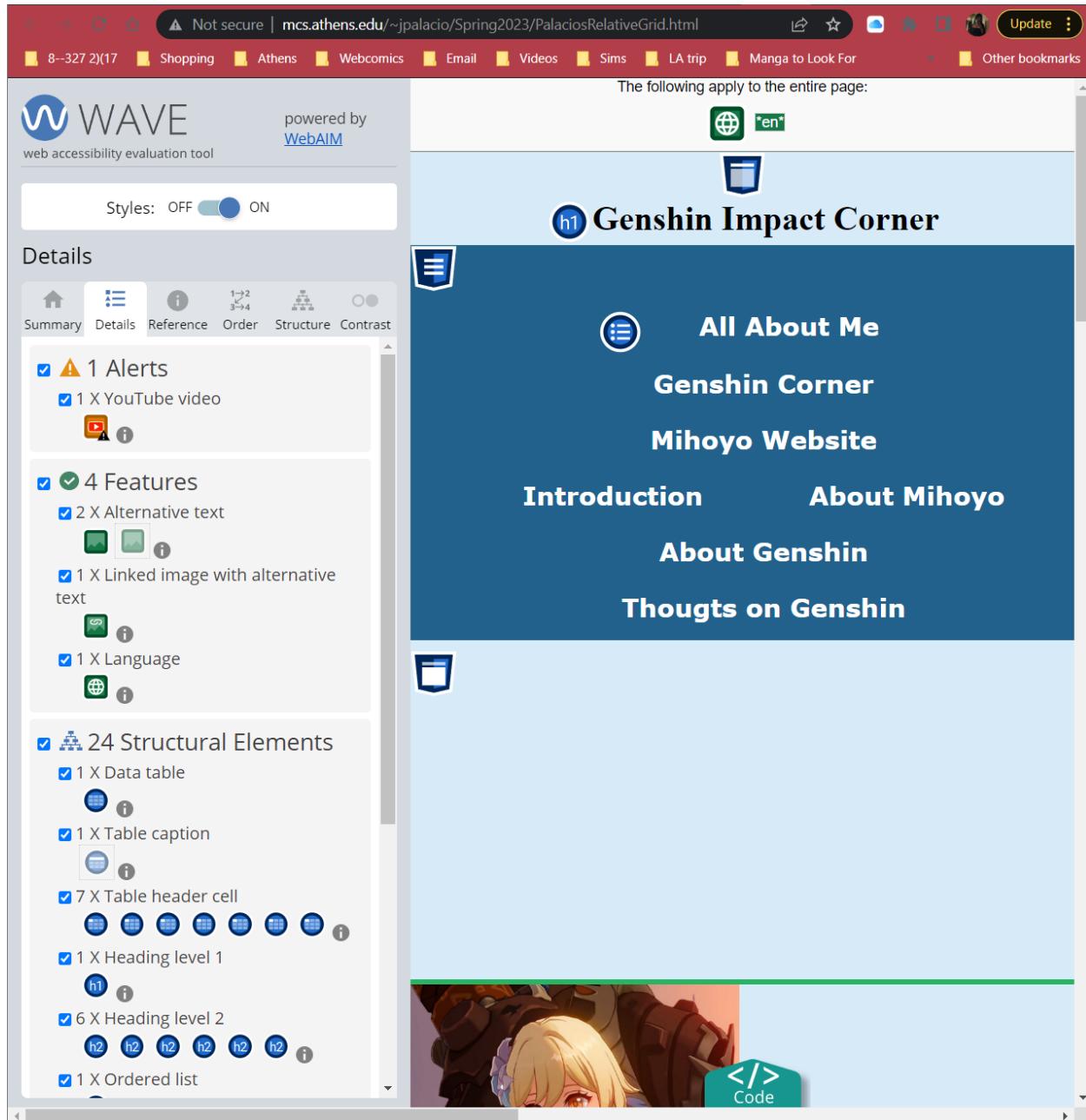


Figure 47 of Relative Page Version 2 Accessibility

As shown below in figure 48, there are a few errors and alerts on the validation for the final version of the Relative page. The two errors stem from the contrast of the buttons against the page. To fix this, the contrast between the text color and background color should be increased. The only alert for this page stems from the YouTube video

linked to the page. There is a possibility that synchronized captioning is not available. This could be solved by investigating how to ensure there is synchronized captioning available.

The screenshot shows the WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool interface. The left panel displays a detailed list of accessibility issues and features found on the page. The right panel shows the actual content of the 'Genshin Impact Corner' website, which includes a banner featuring 'Kokomi from Genshin', a sidebar with links like 'All About Me', 'Genshin Corner', and 'Mihoyo Website', and a main content area with sections for 'Introduction', 'About Mihoyo', 'About Genshin', and 'Thoughts on Genshin'. The WAVE interface includes a 'Save' button and a 'Code' button at the bottom right.

Not secure | mcs.athens.edu/~jpalacio/Spring2023/PalaciosRelativeGridActivity.html

WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool

powered by WebAIM

Styles: OFF ON

Details

Summary Details Reference Order Structure Contrast

2 Contrast Errors

2 X Very low contrast

1 Alerts

1 X YouTube video

5 Features

3 X Alternative text

1 X Linked image with alternative text

1 X Language

24 Structural Elements

1 X Data table

1 X Table caption

7 X Table header cell

1 X Heading level 1

The following apply to the entire page:

Save

Kokomi from Genshin

Genshin Impact Corner

All About Me

Genshin Corner

Mihoyo Website

Introduction

About Mihoyo

About Genshin

Thoughts on Genshin

Code

Figure 48 of Relative Page Version 3 Accessibility

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