John Huynh -n9154566

CAB230: Project Web Driven Website

Website works on both chrome and Firefox (chrome testing prefered)

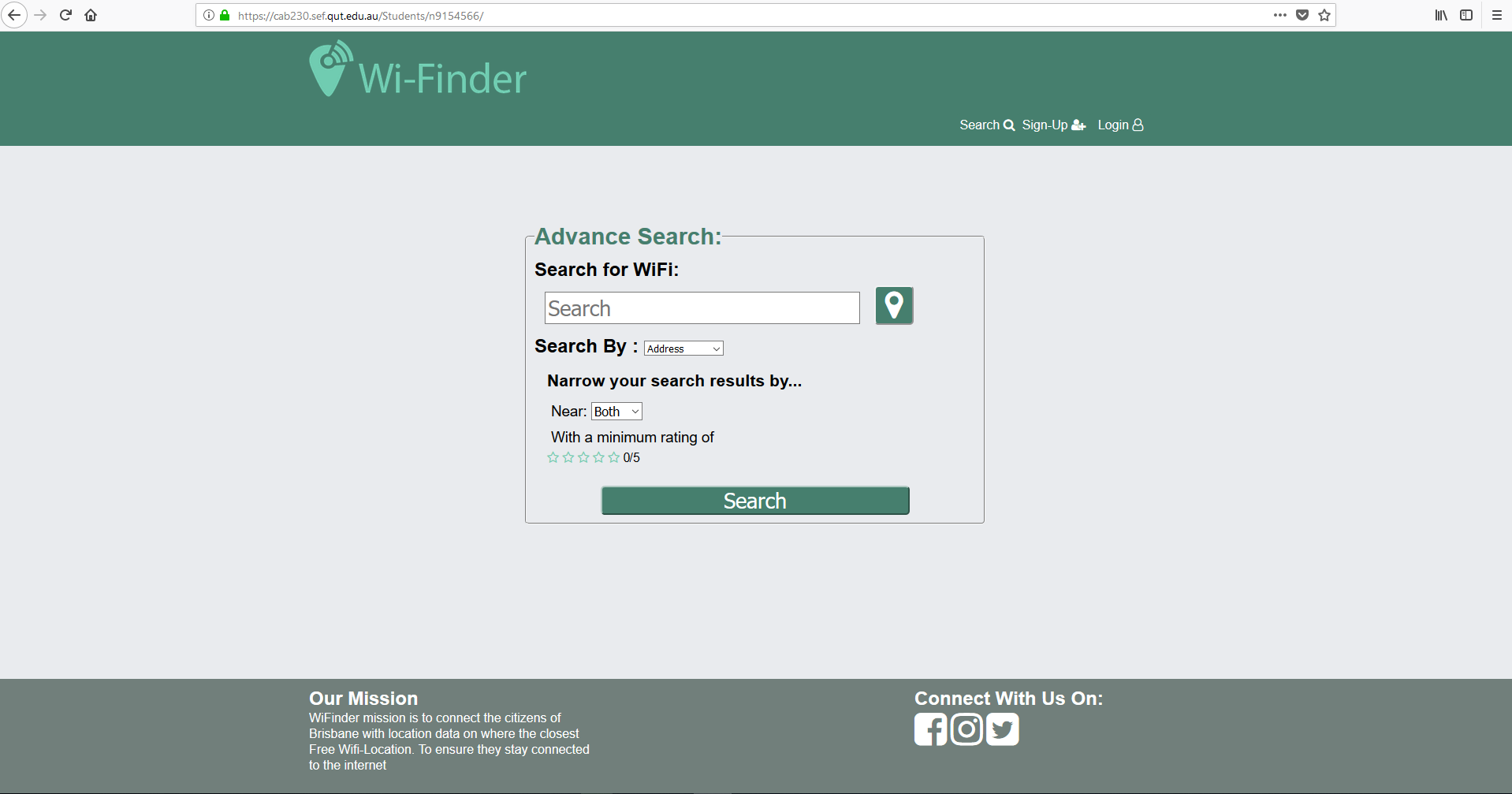
# Test Plan

## Home Screen

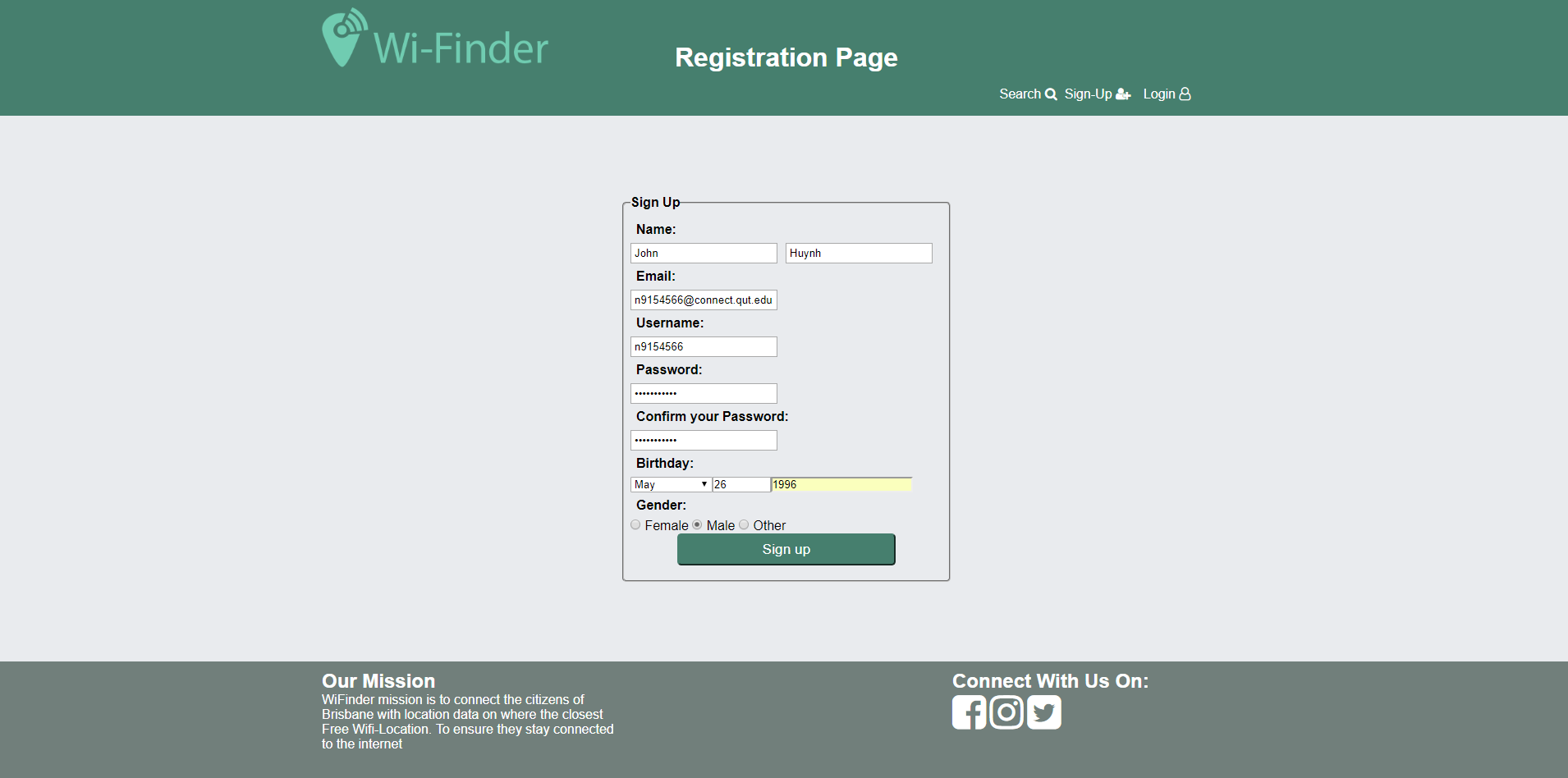
The Home Screen for our webpage is the Search Screen to access it going to this website:

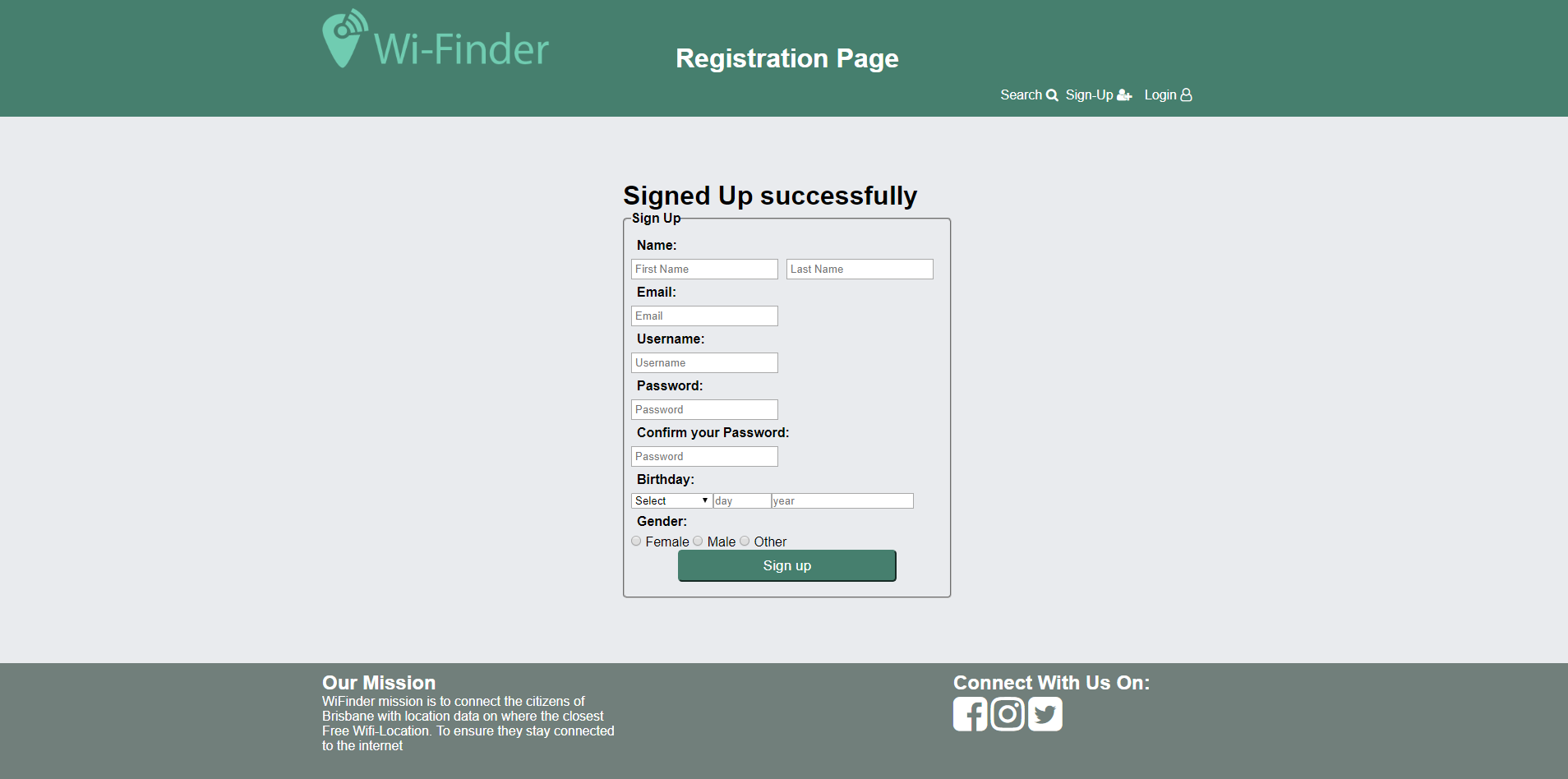
<https://cab230.sef.qut.edu.au/Students/n9154566/>

<https://cab230.sef.qut.edu.au/Students/n9154566/>search\_page.php

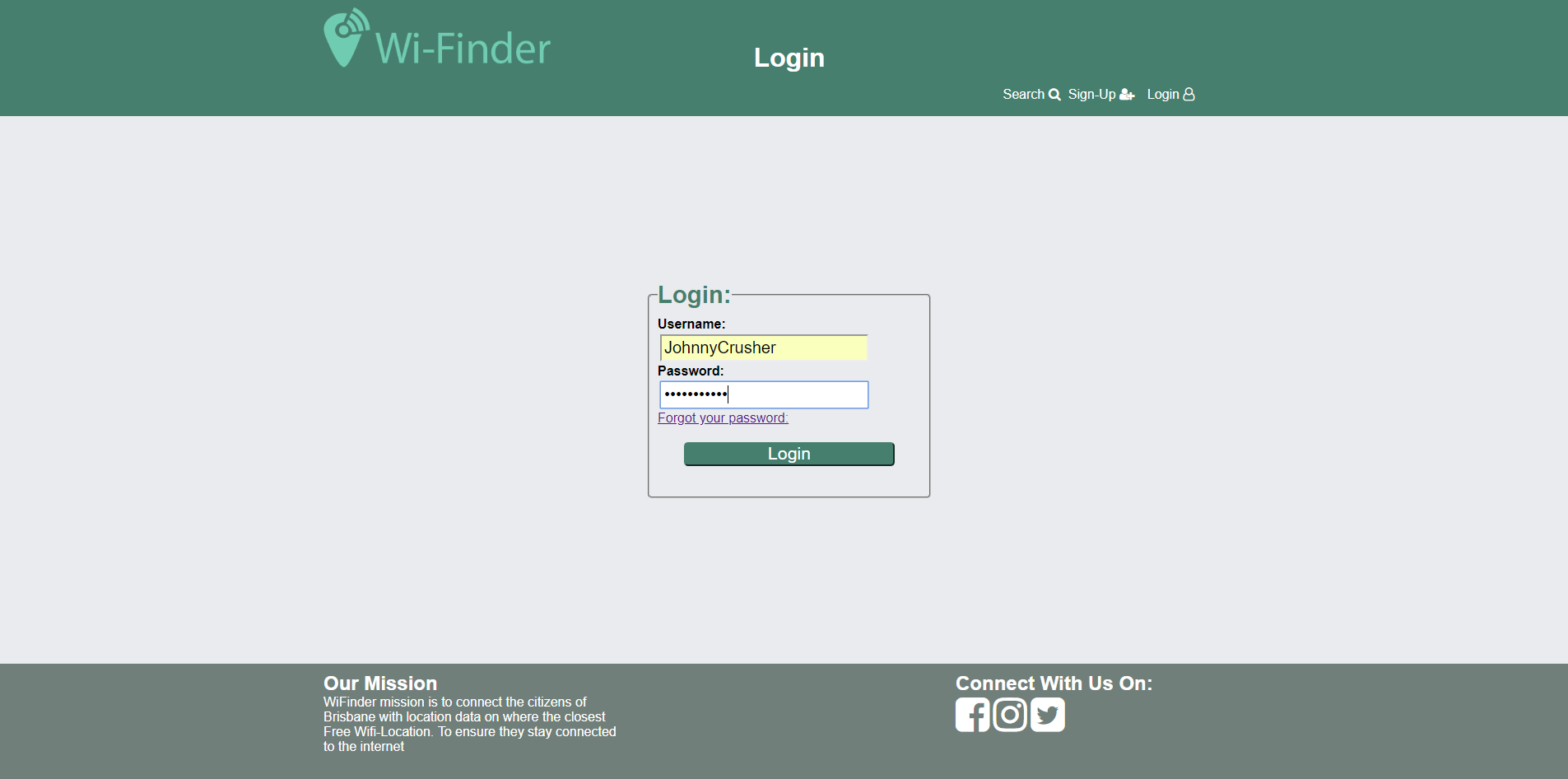


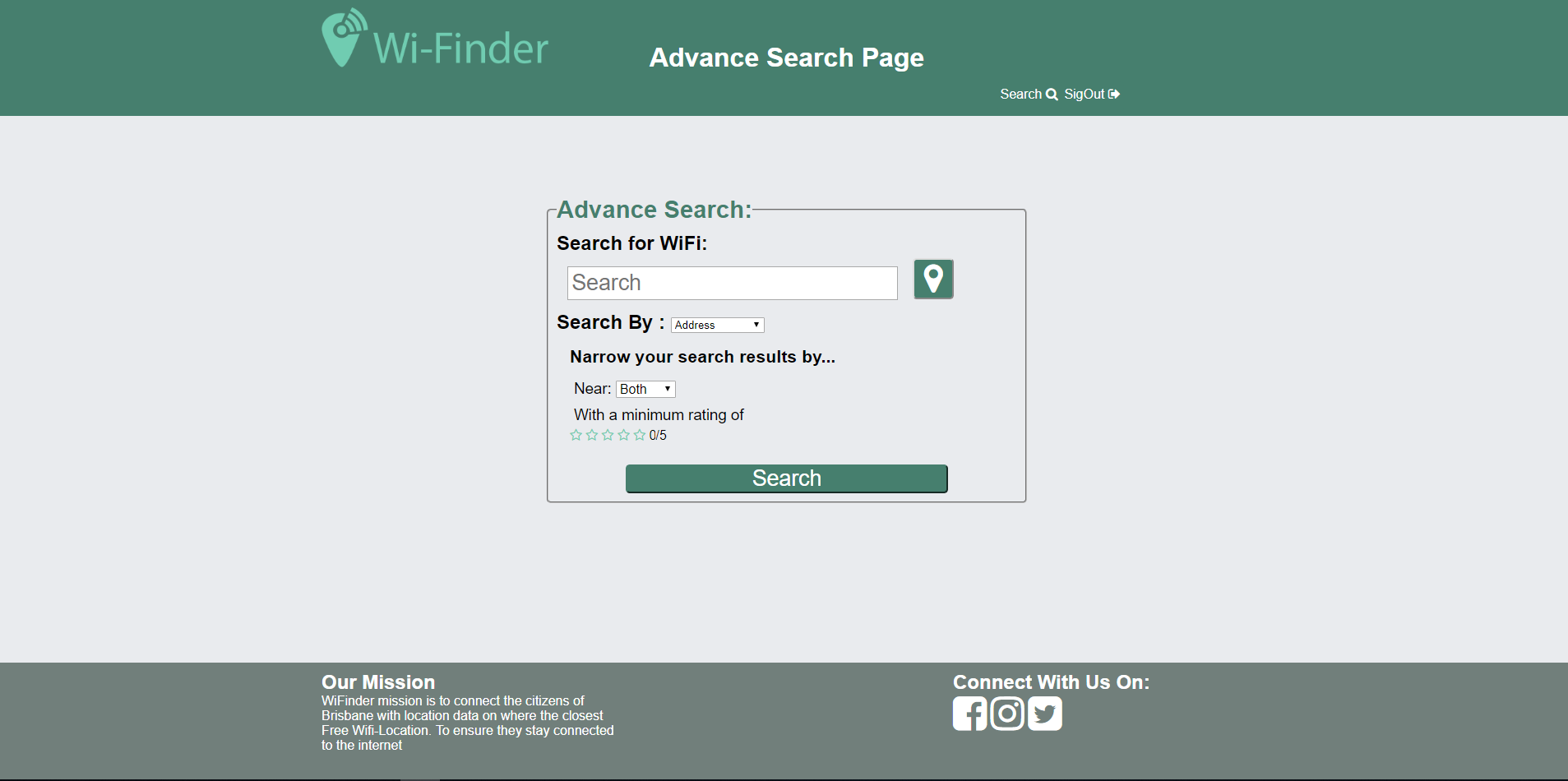
## Registering new user



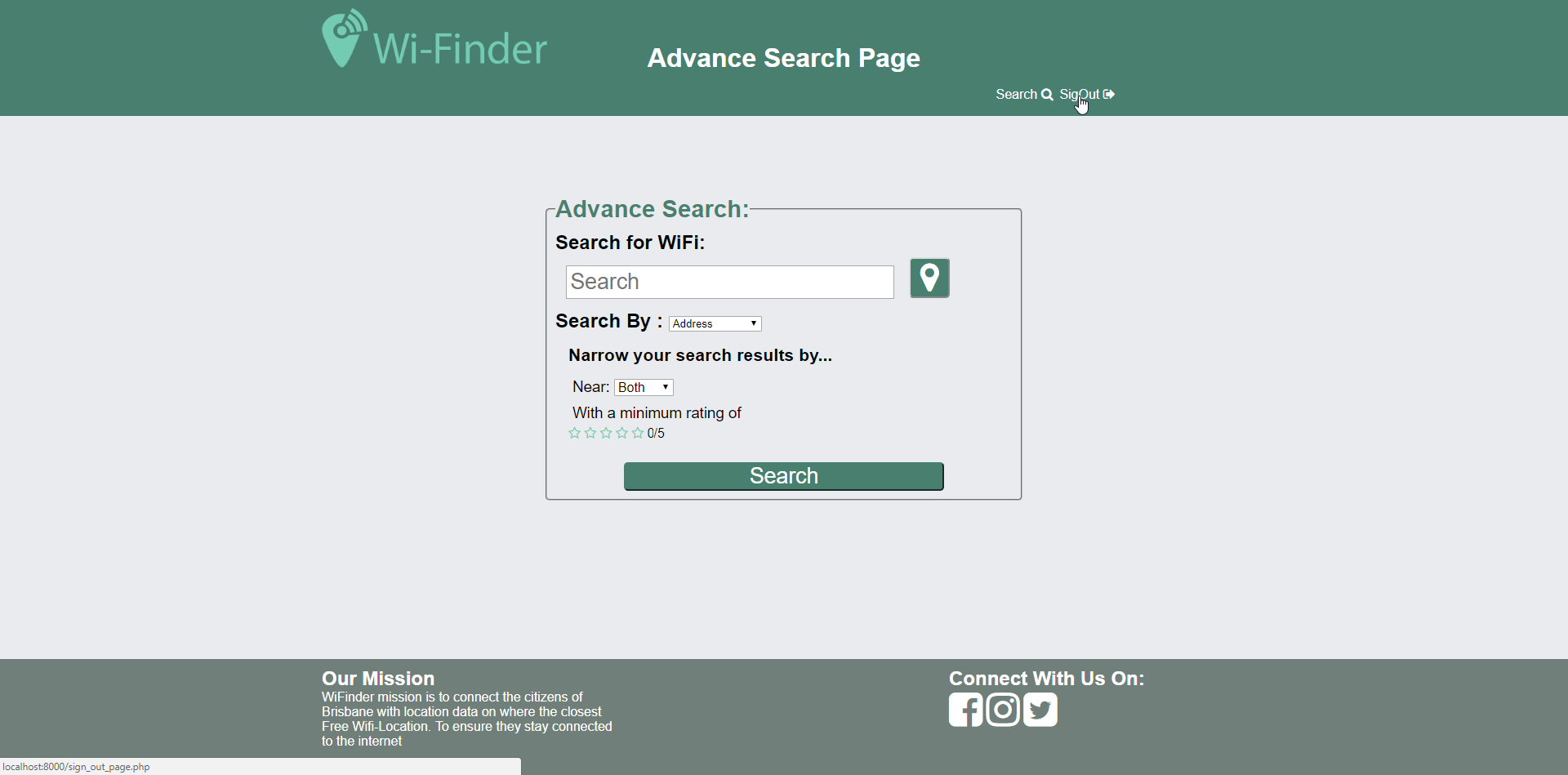


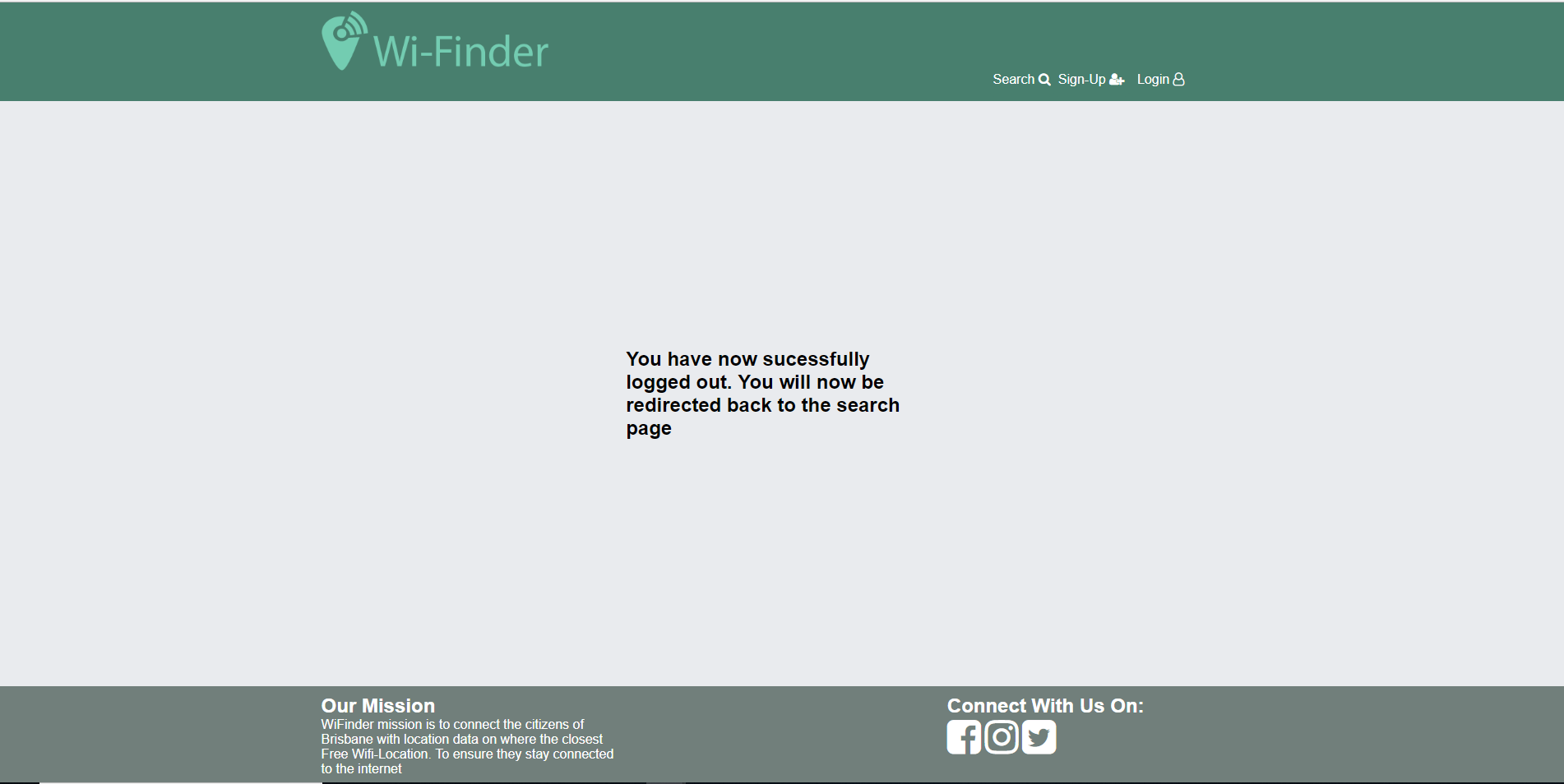
## Login in as existing user



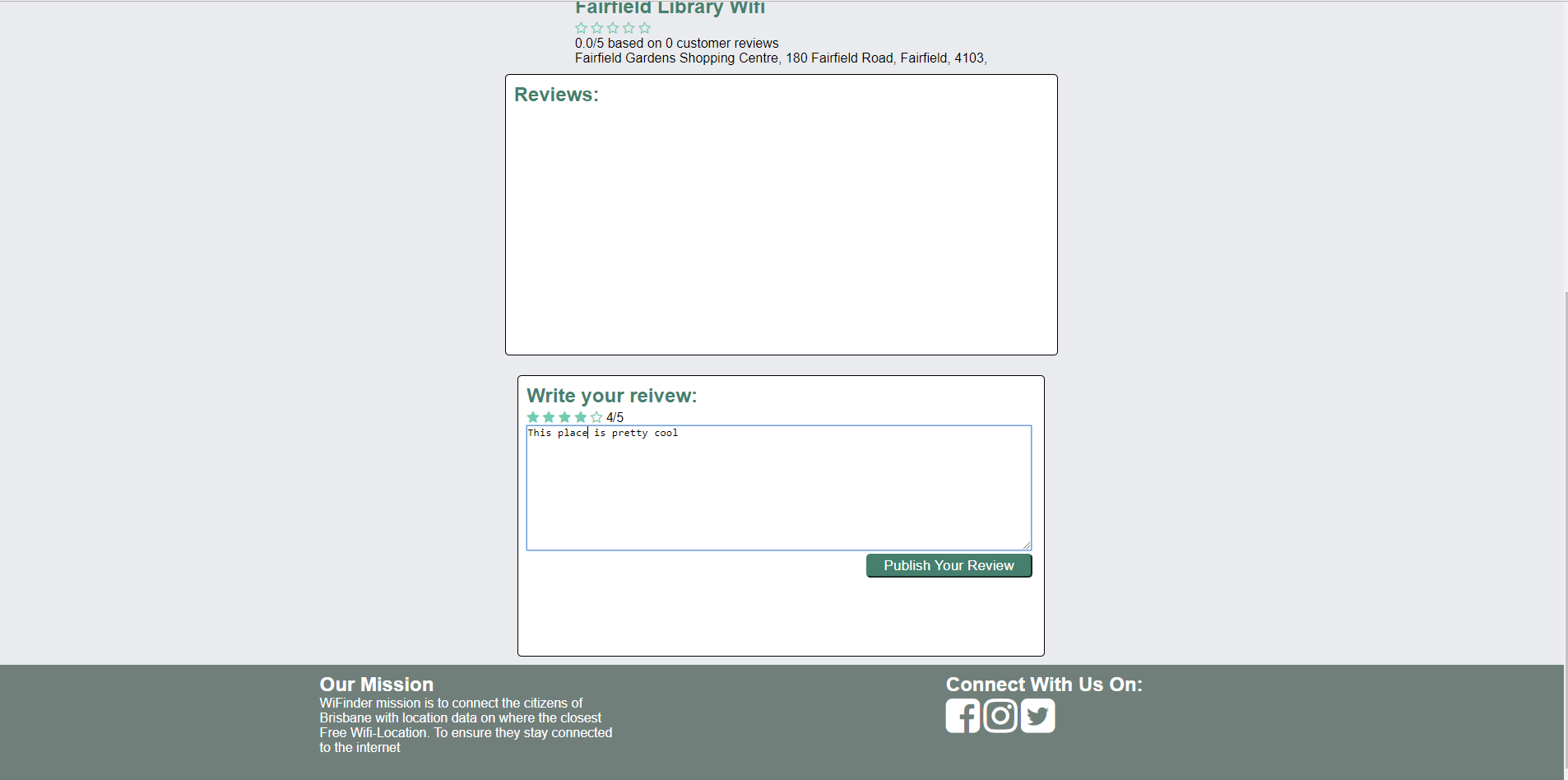


## Logging out



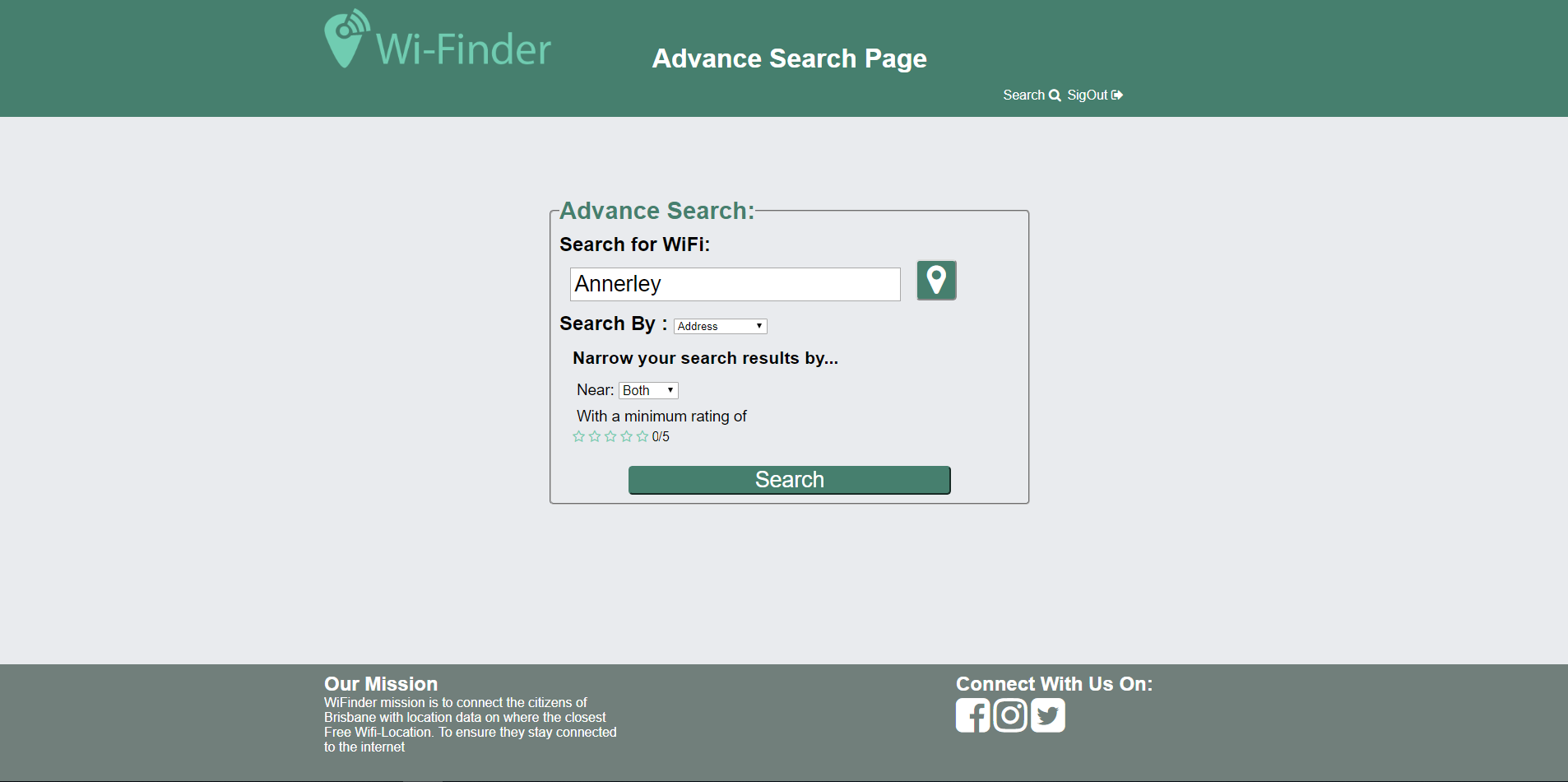


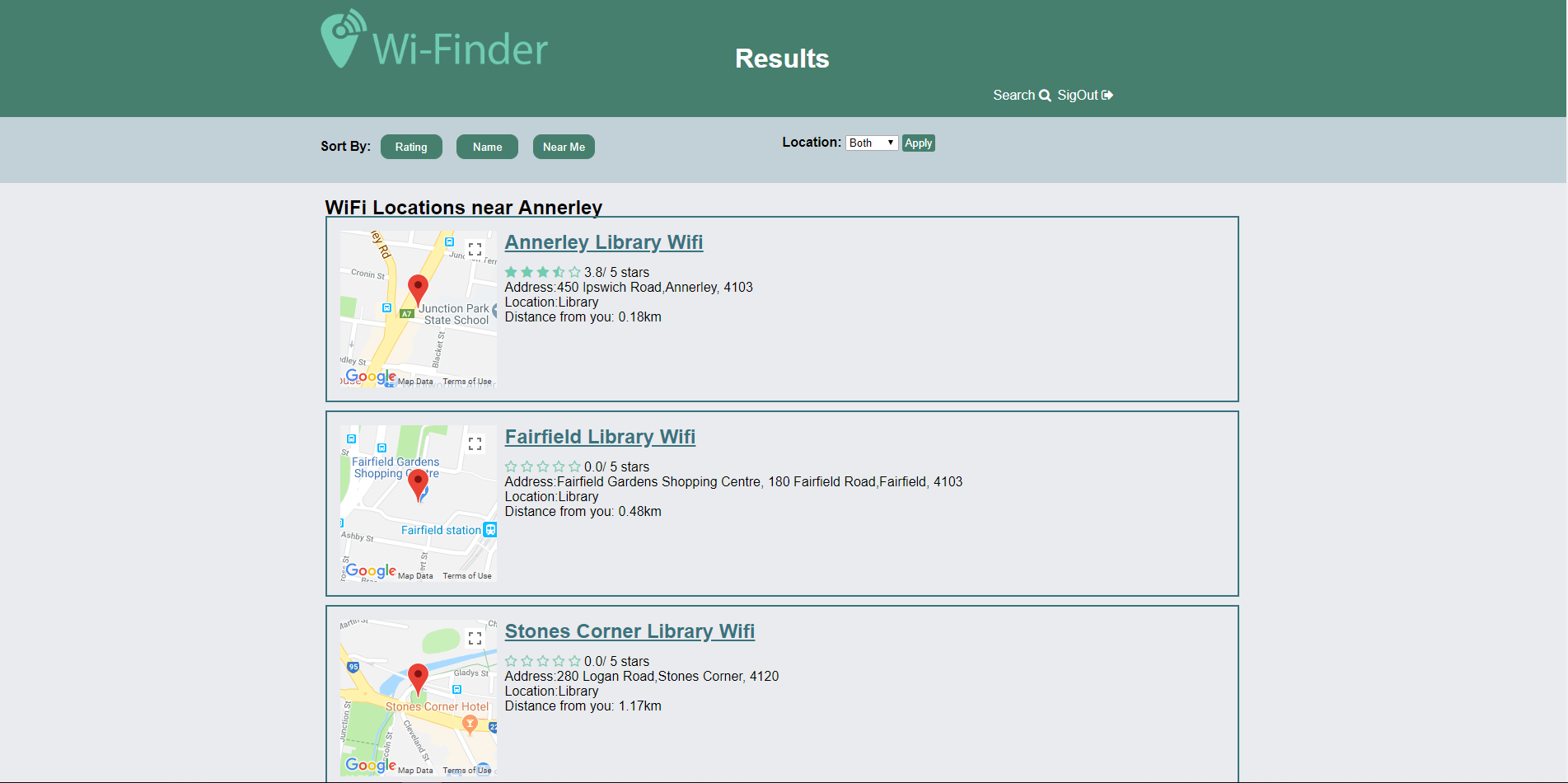
## Add a review



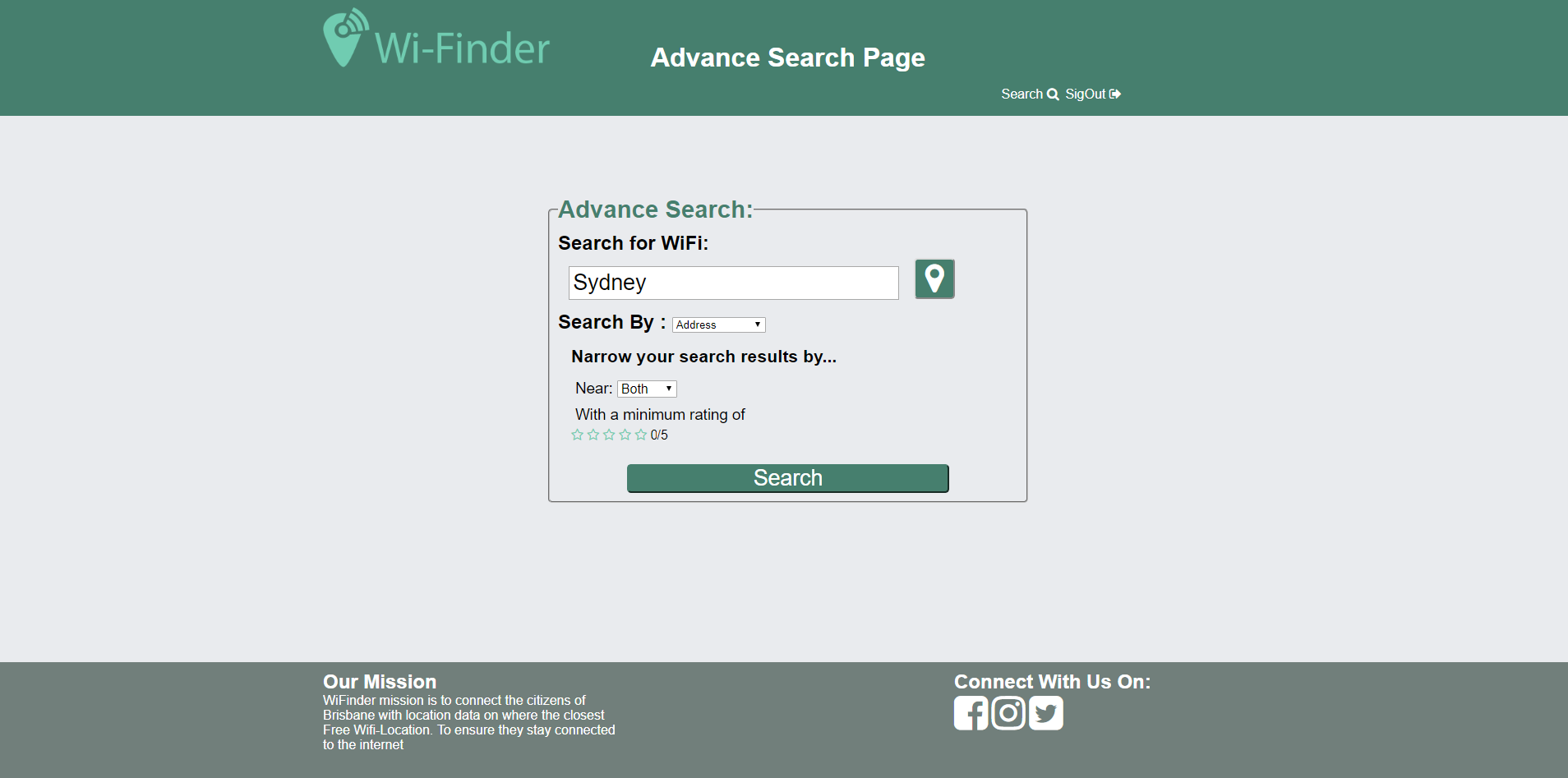
## 

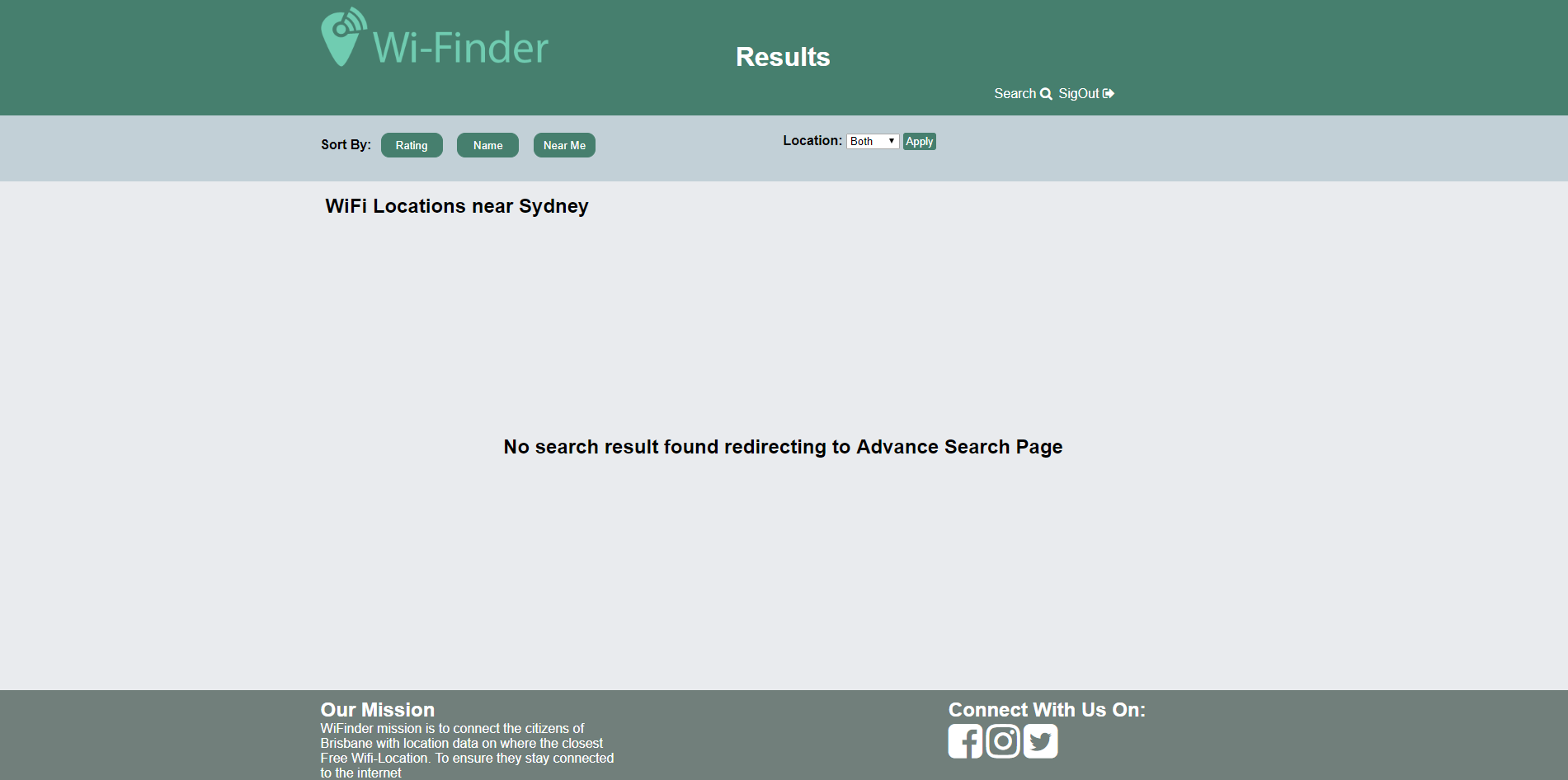
## Searching for an item that exists in the database



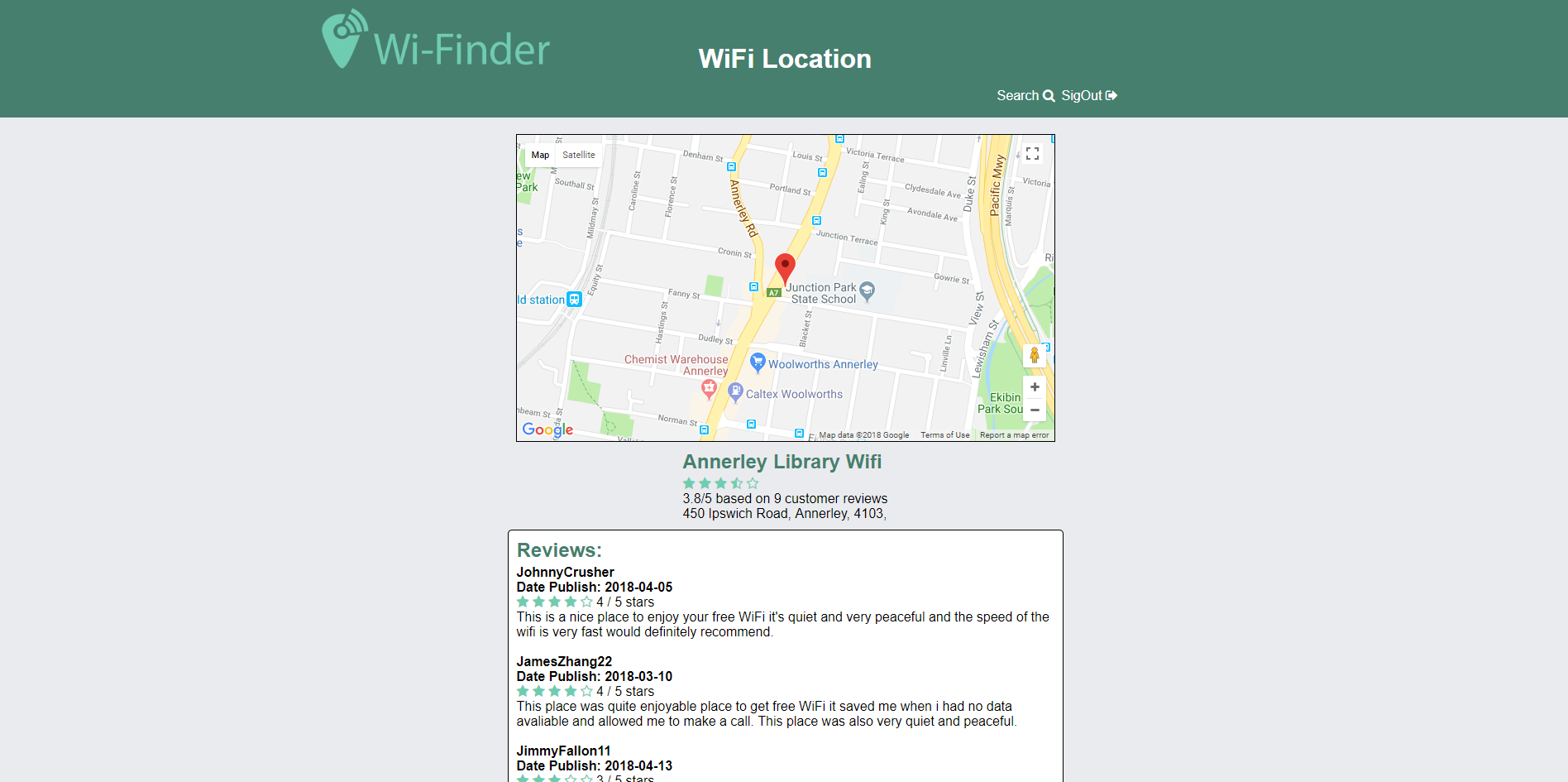


## Searching for an item that doesn’t not exist in the database

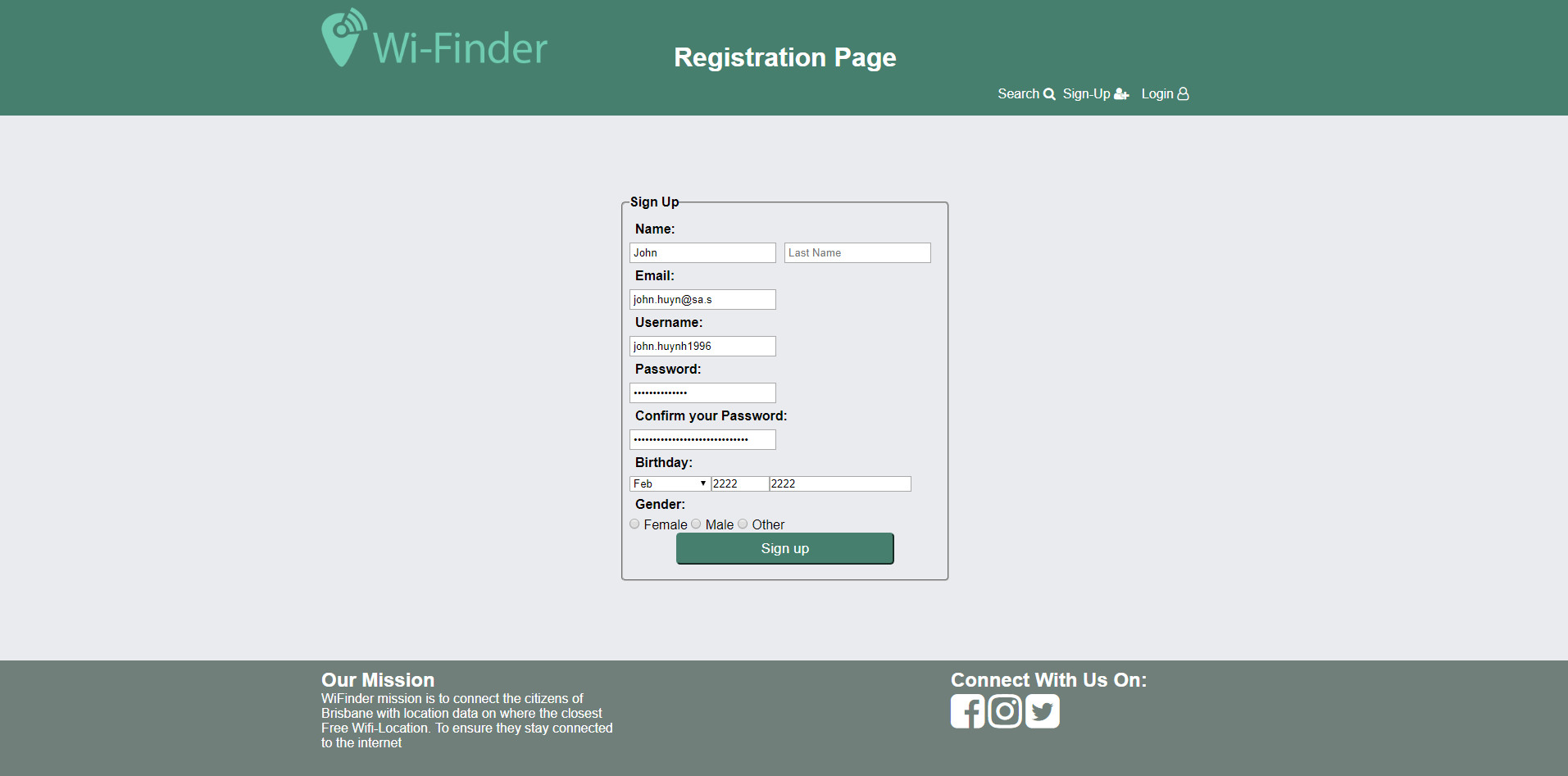


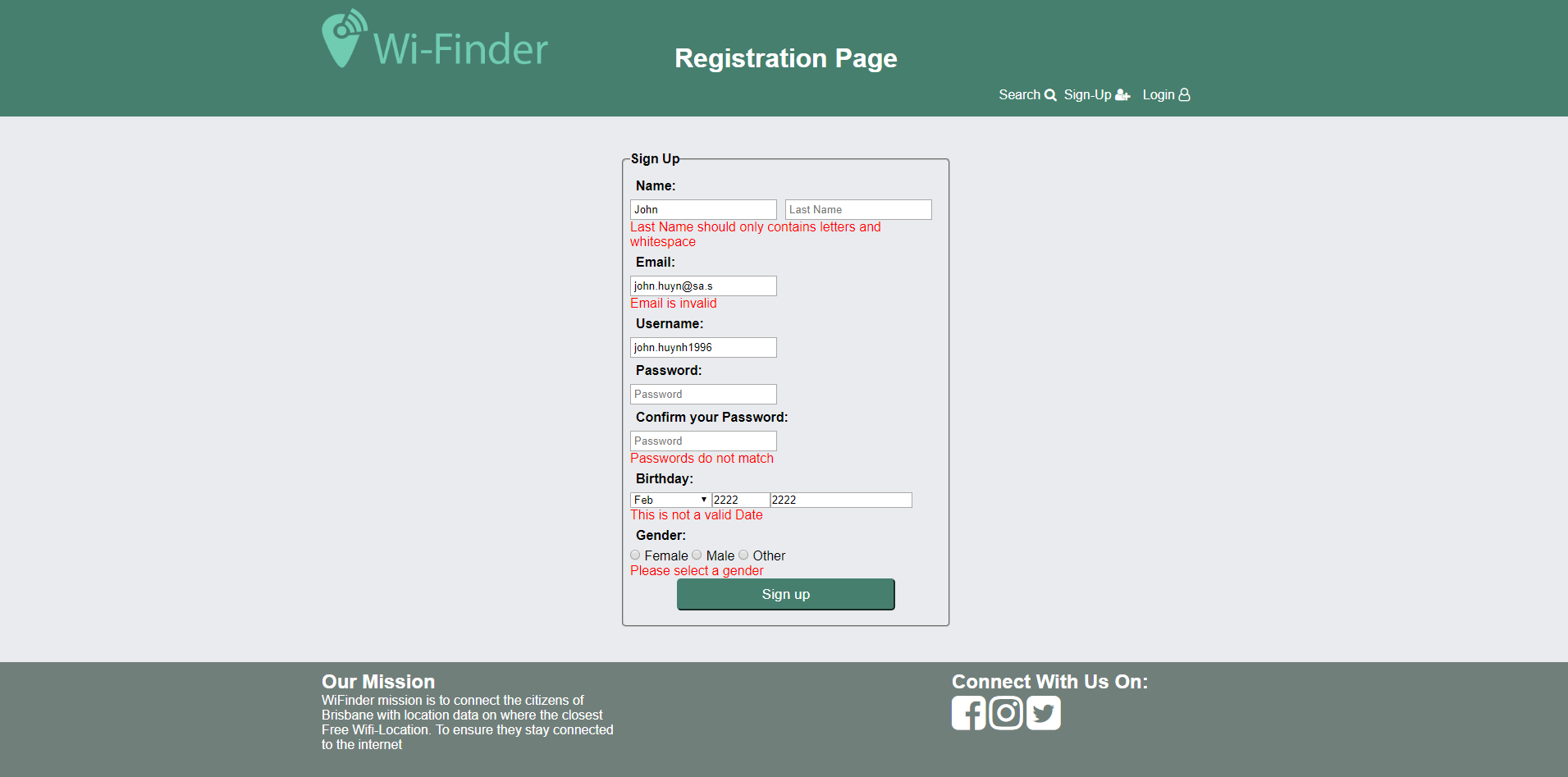


## Individual item page

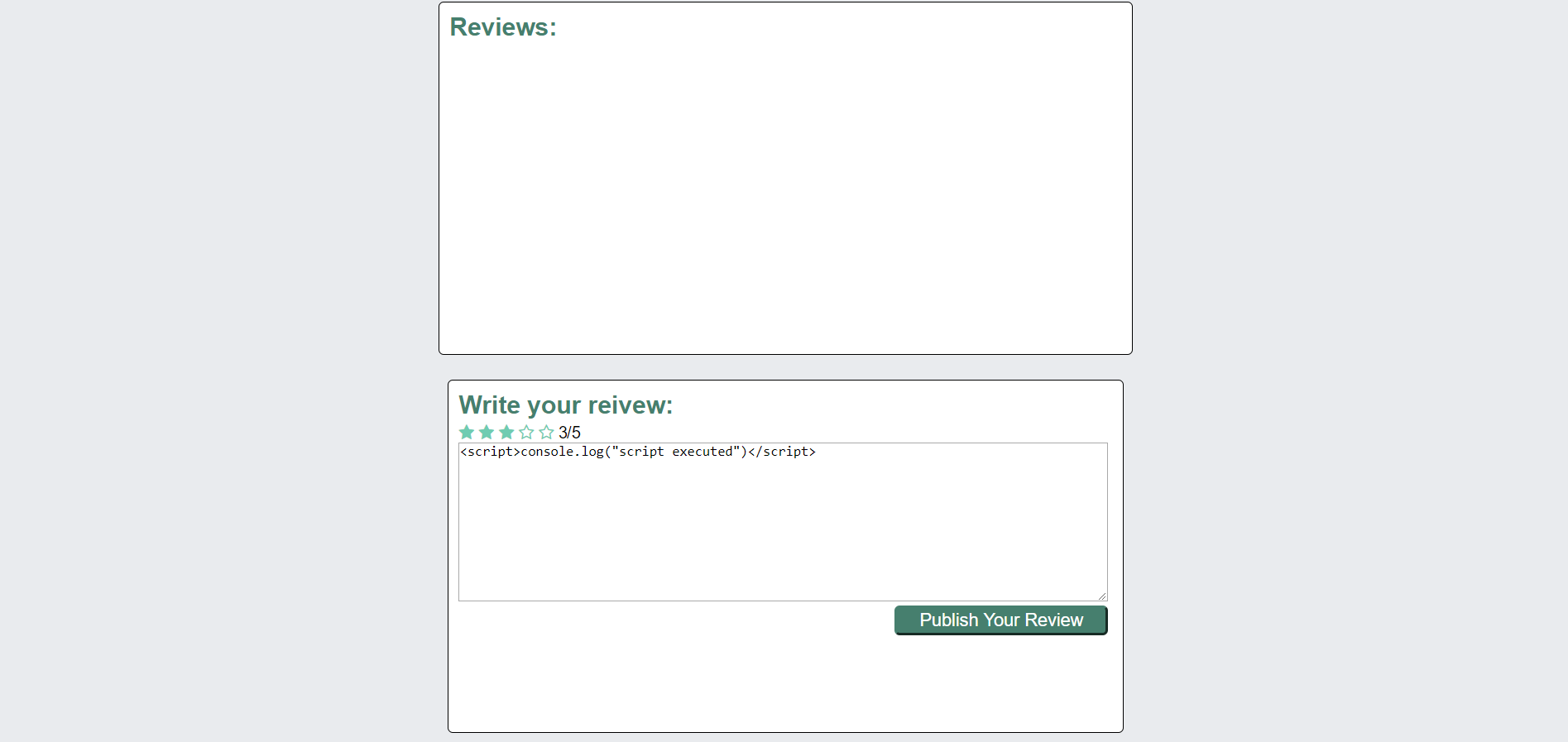


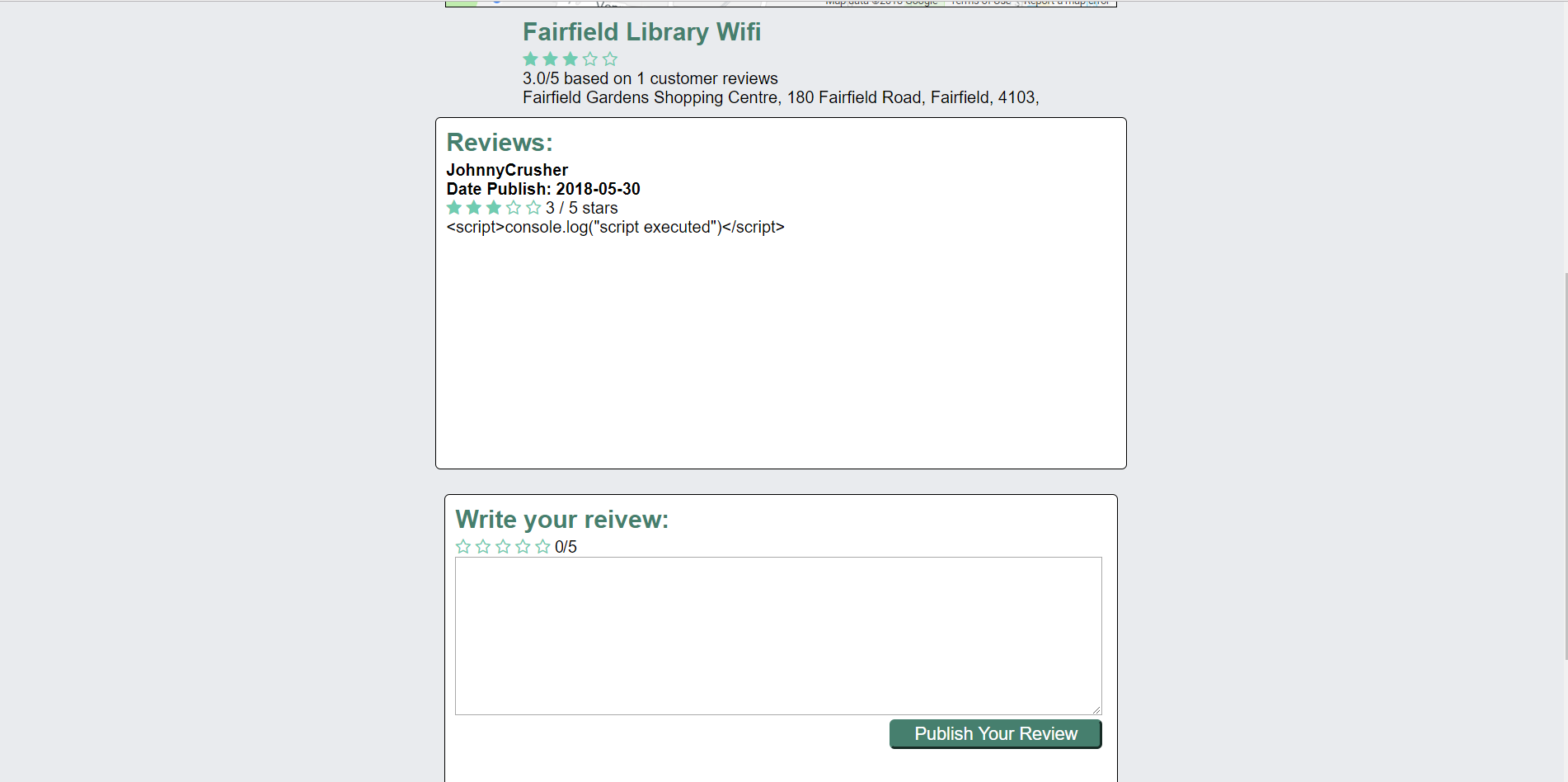
## A user not being able to register with invalid data including examples of invalid numeric, alphabetic, and email





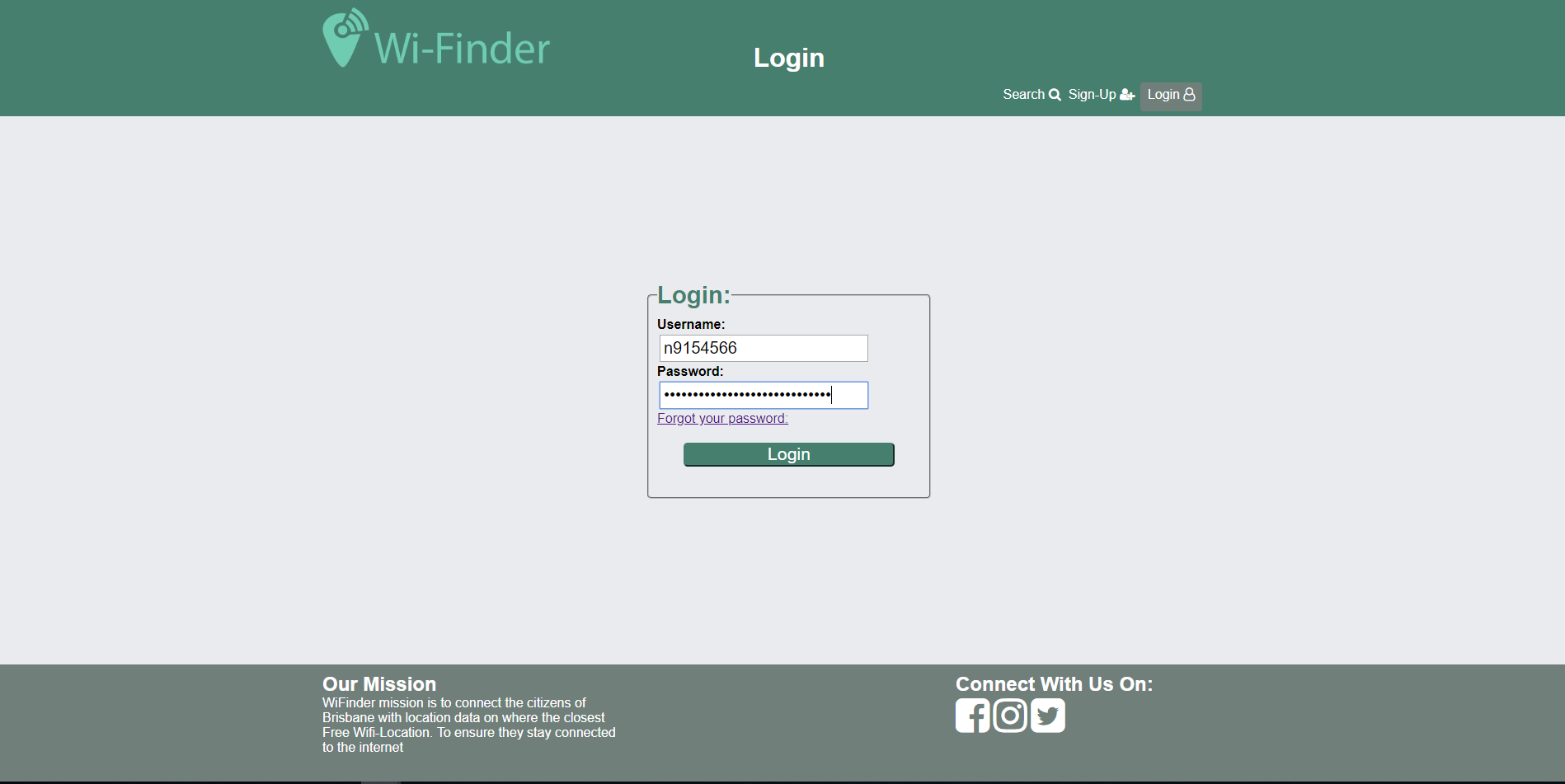
## Attempts to use a cross site scripting attack that are unsuccessful

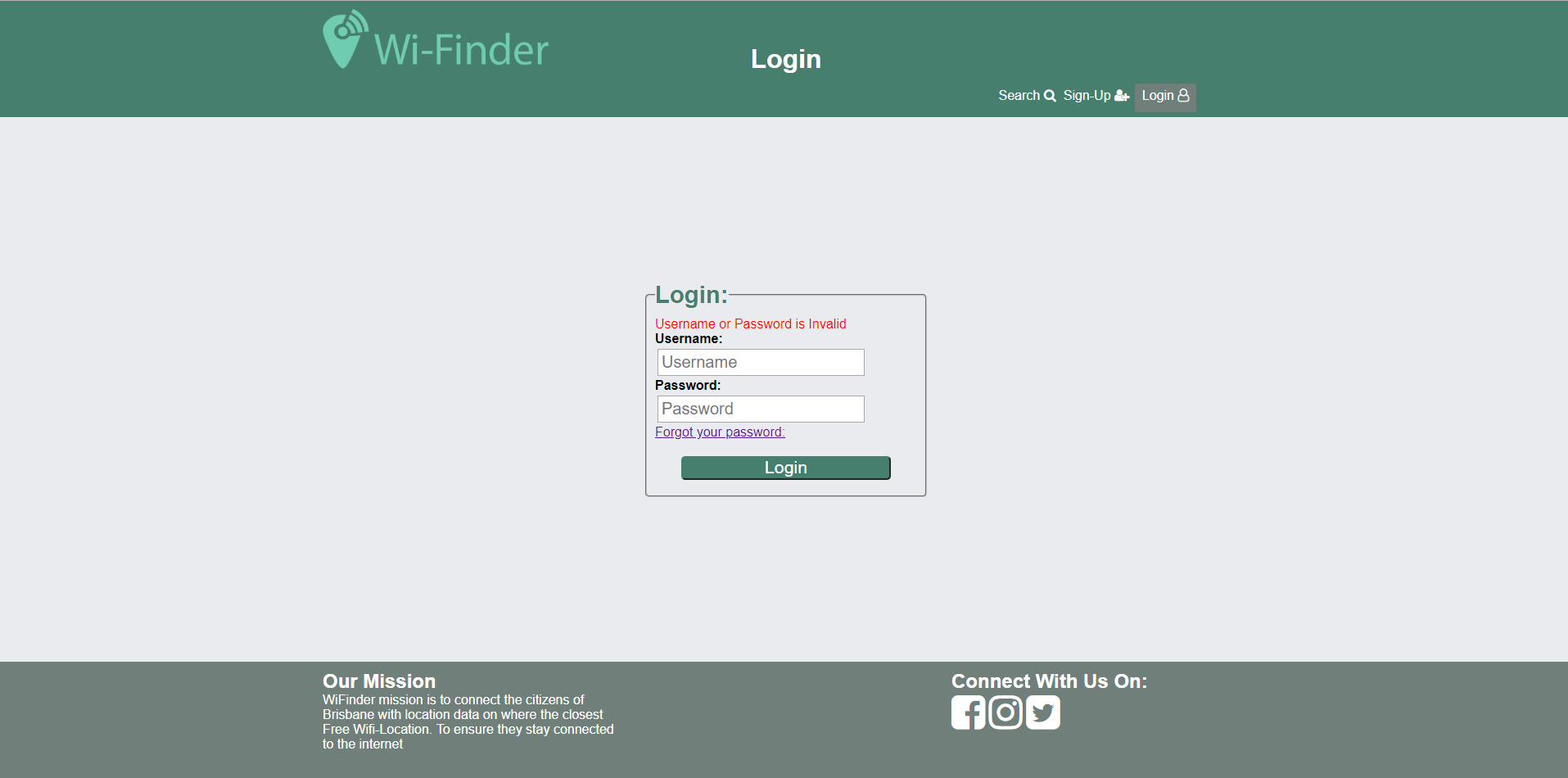




## Attempts to use a SQL attack that are unsuccessful

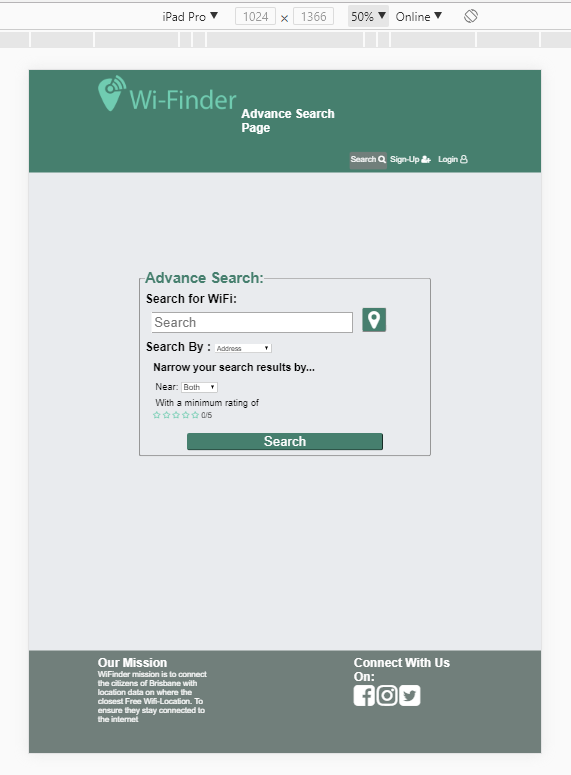
## A user not being able to log in if they are not registered

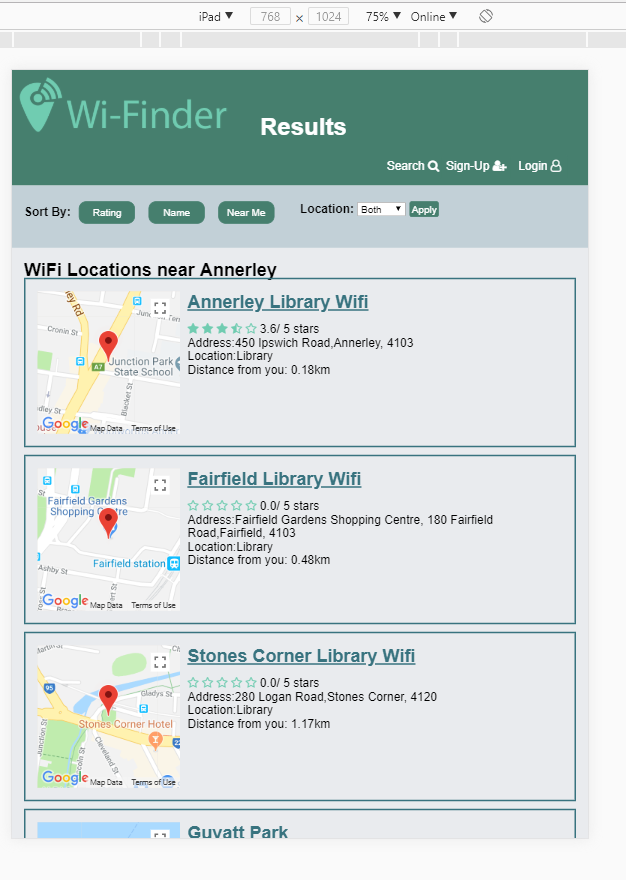


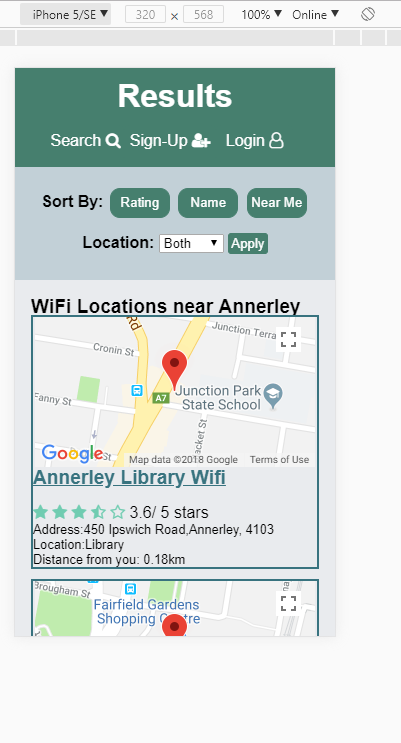


## Add on #3 Mobile Ready Design

### Evidence of site operating gracefully in multiple resolutions

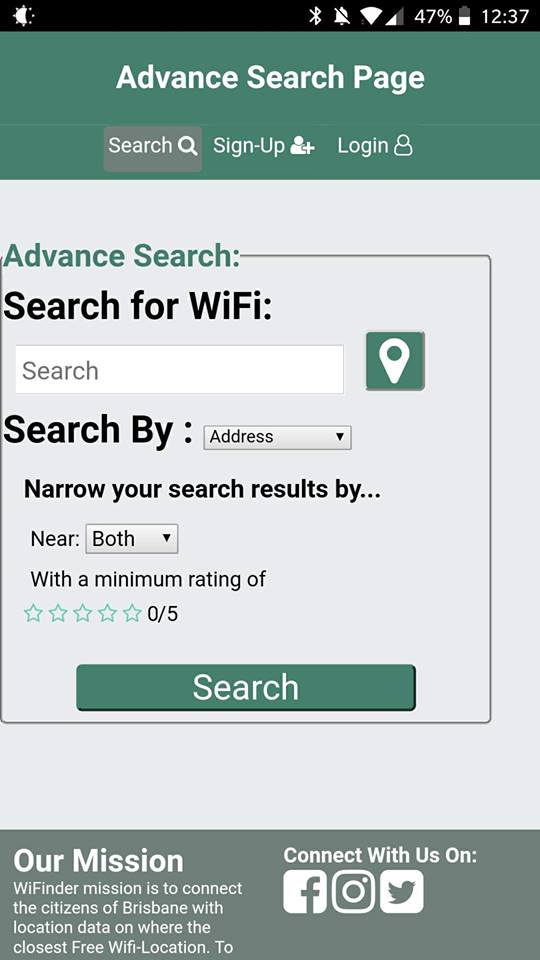






### Evidence of Mobile Ready (site accessible from a button on mobile phone)

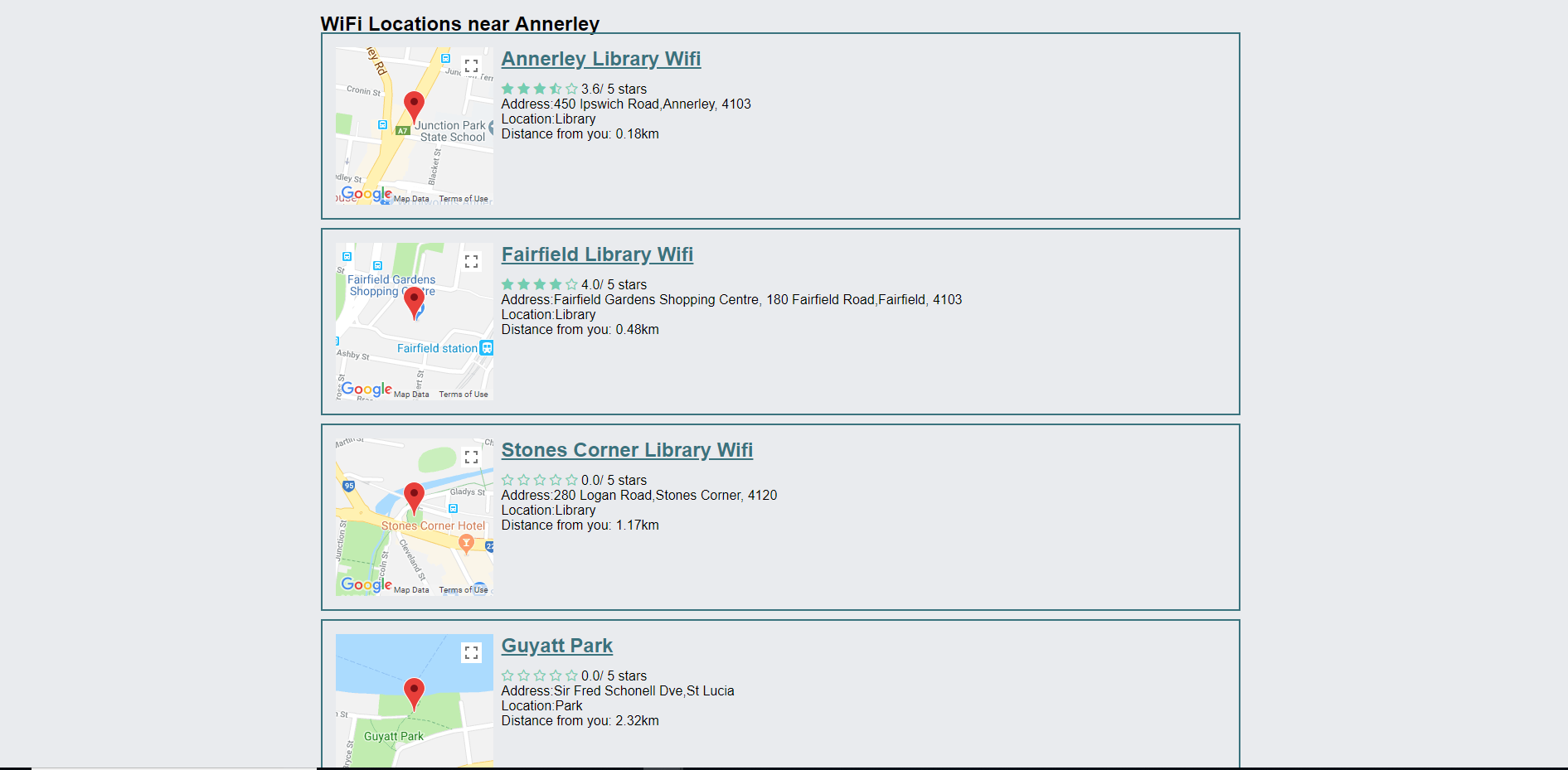
Android

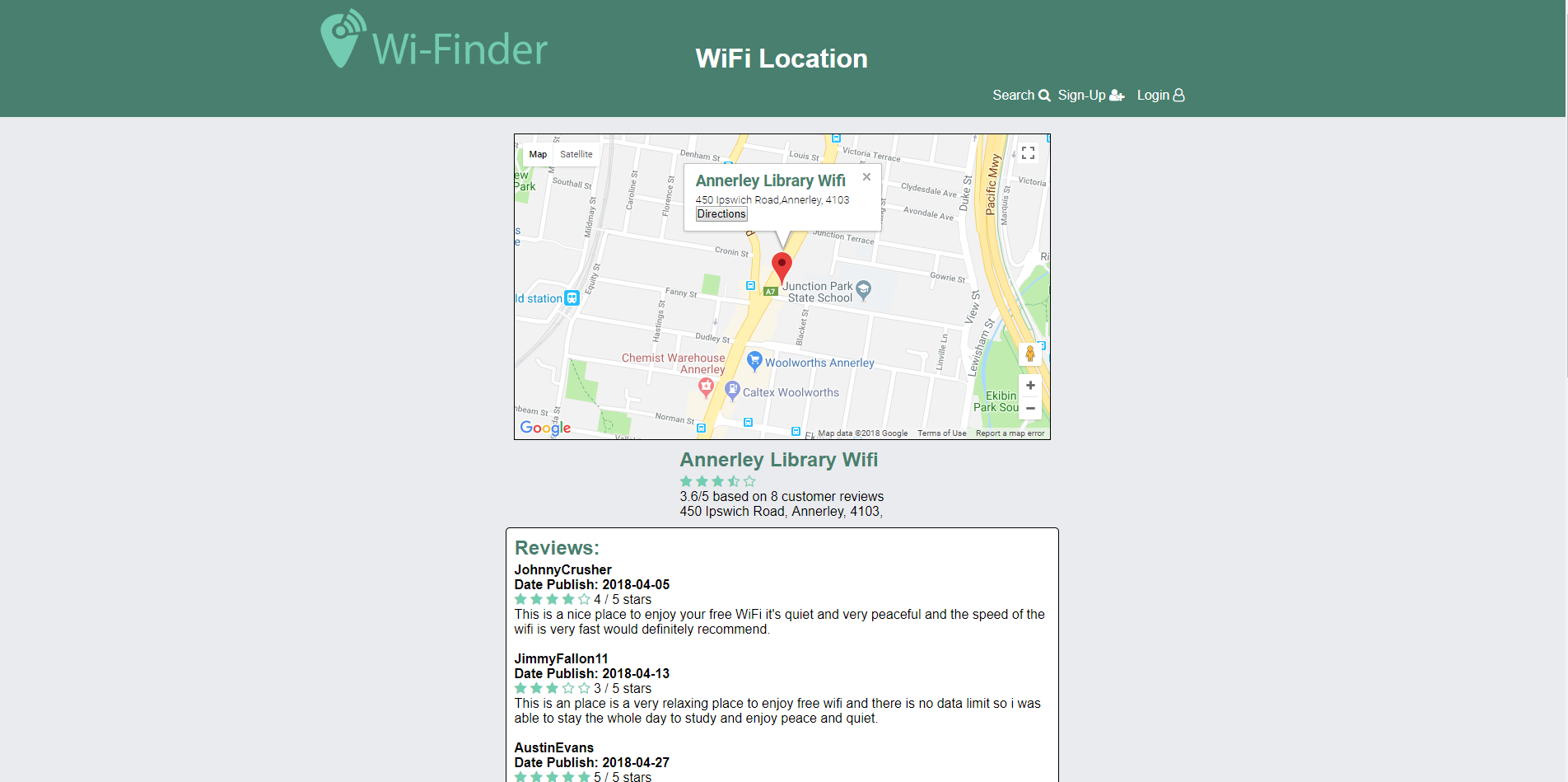


IOS

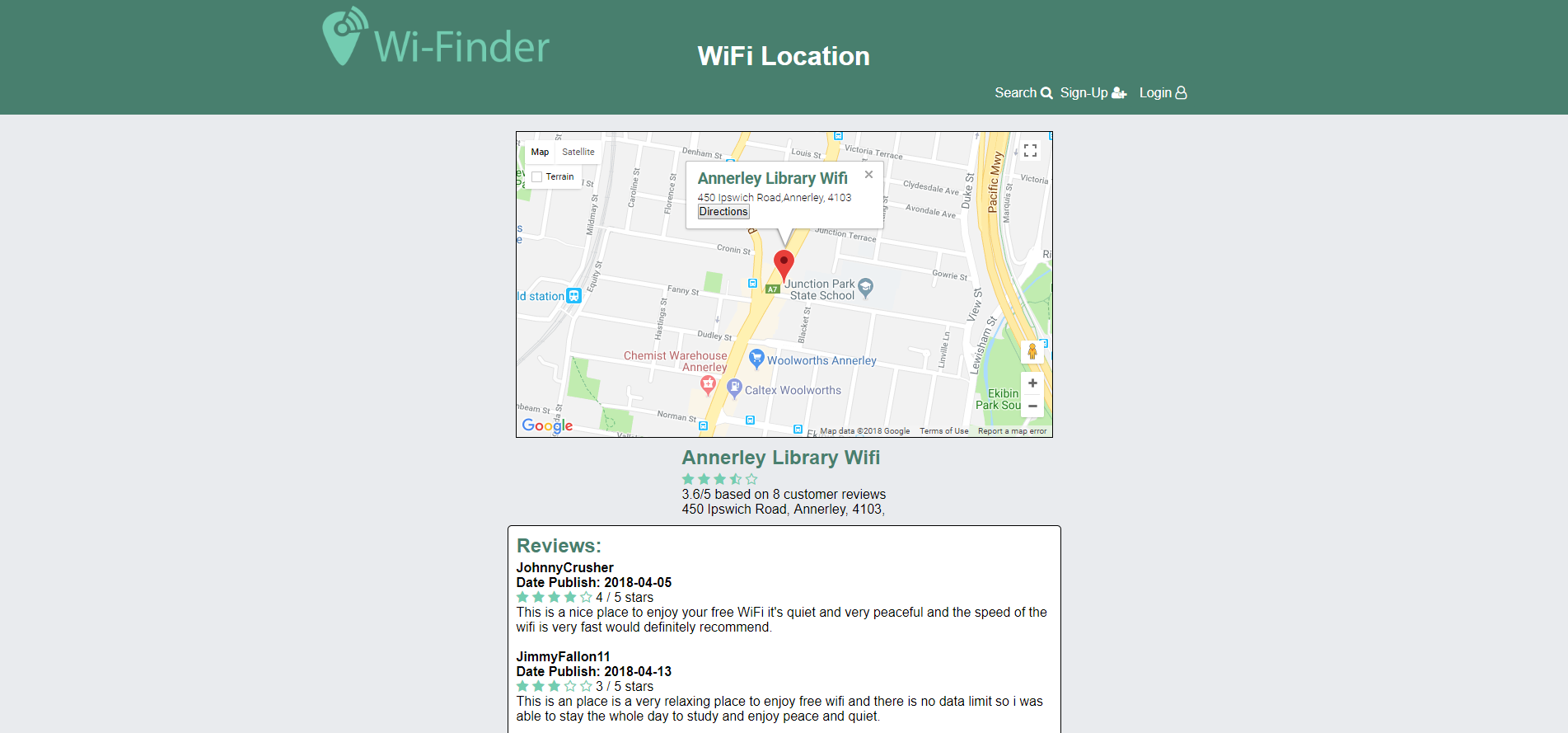
## An example of a SQL Query that is implemented in code and a description of where this Query is located.

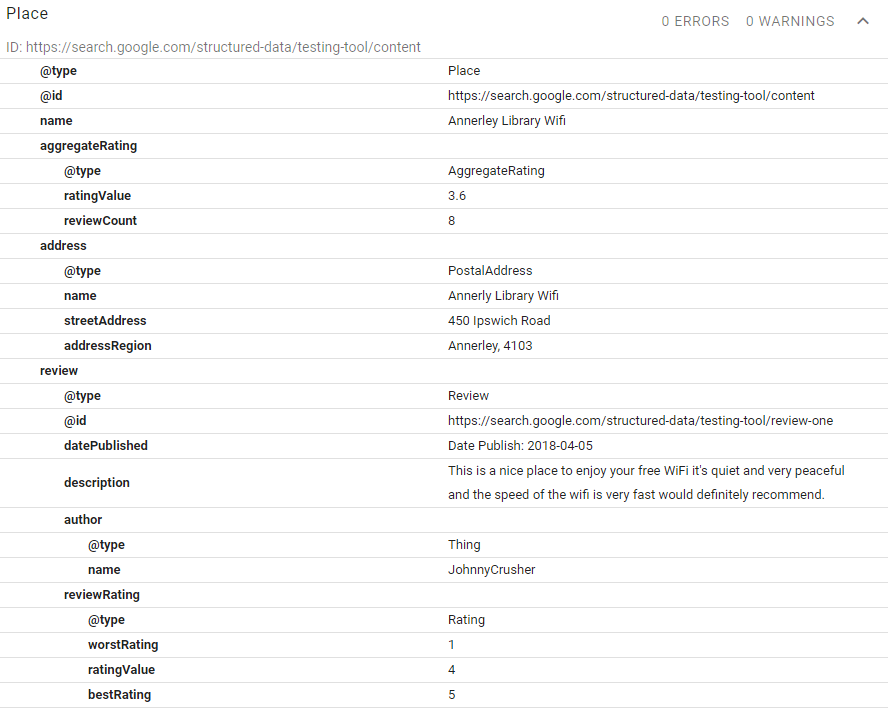
## Add On #1 Maps





## Add on #2 Metadata and Microdata

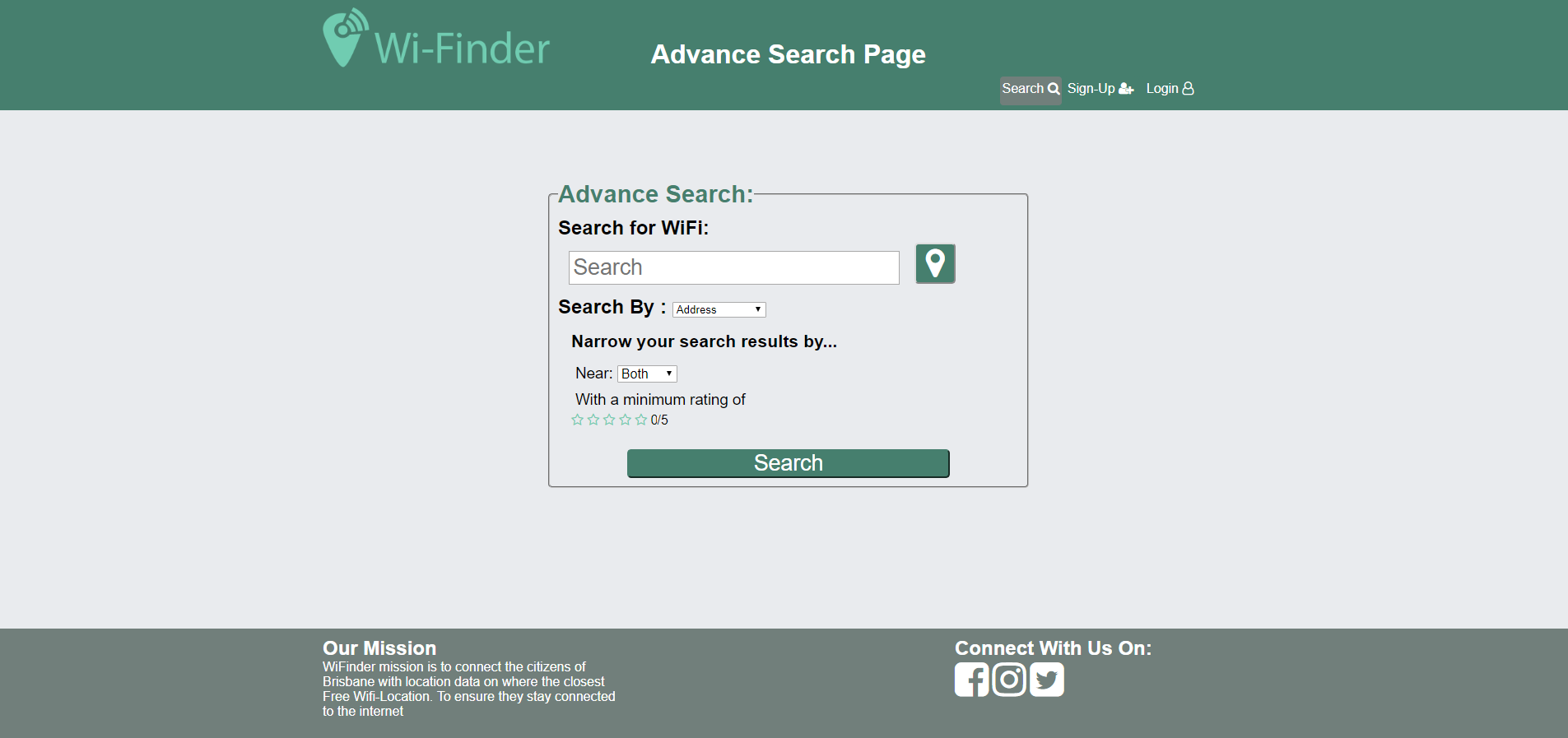




# Web Design Principles

## User Experience

User Experience was an important aspect in our website design it incorporated an simple design where every function was either very obvious what its purpose was or had a label next to it describing its purpose. Allowing the user to quickly identify what that button/input box was designed for which incorporated the “don’t make me think!” principle.

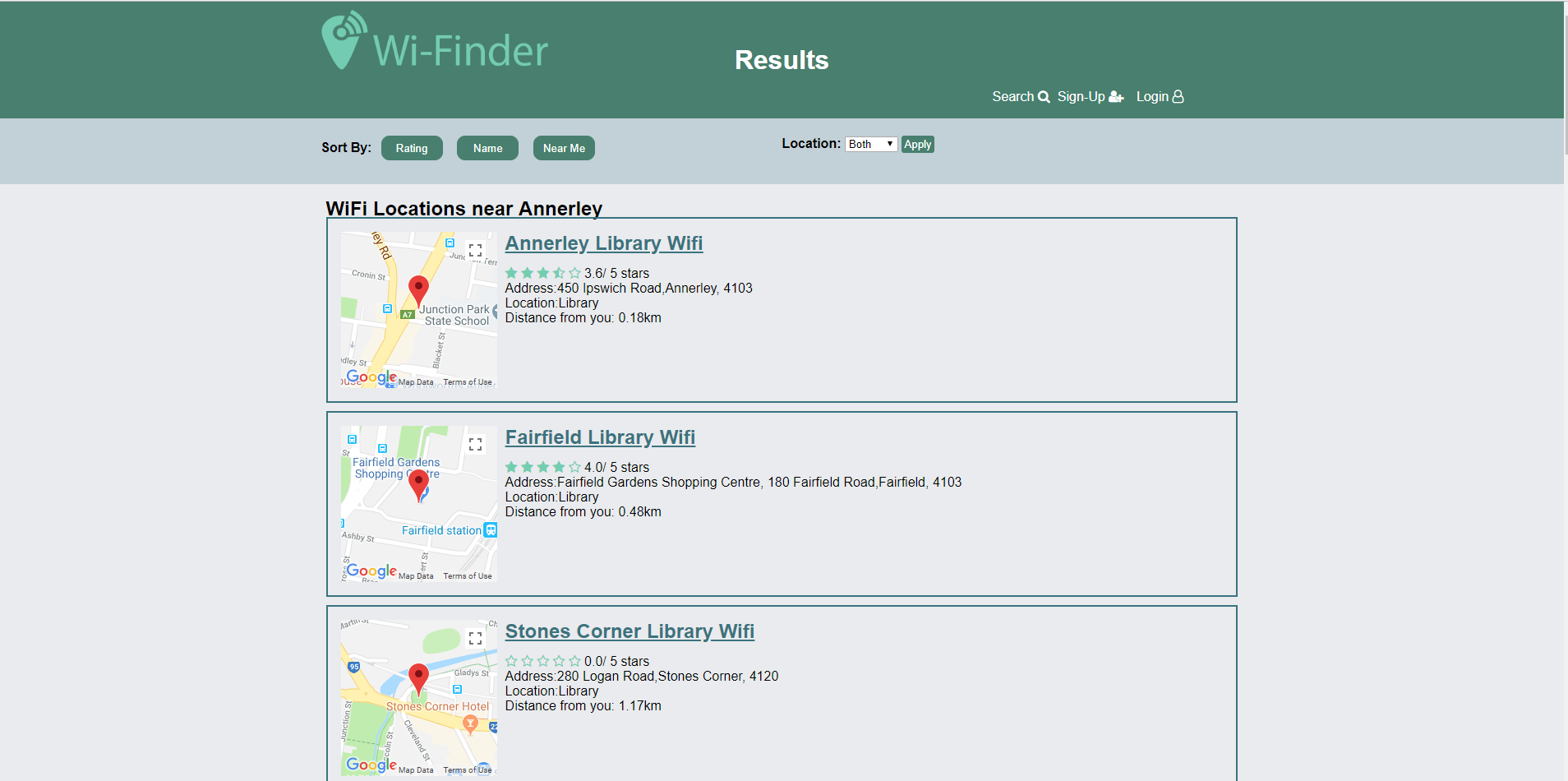


For example our search page its quite easy to understand it has a input box where the user can type either the address or name they want to search for. Then below it there a label that allows the user to select the searching mode. Then next each drop down box there is label next to it to describe its purpose. Finally there is a 2 buttons one of them is for the geolocation which can be identified by looking at the button with the universally recognised GPS logo and the other one is wide button labelled search so that the user can recognise it.

## Visual Design

For the visual design aspect, it was decided to keep it simple by having a consistent colouring scheme through the whole website. This consistent colour scheme consisted of a dark green header bar, a grey content bar and greyish green footer and all other elements followed a similar colour scheme.

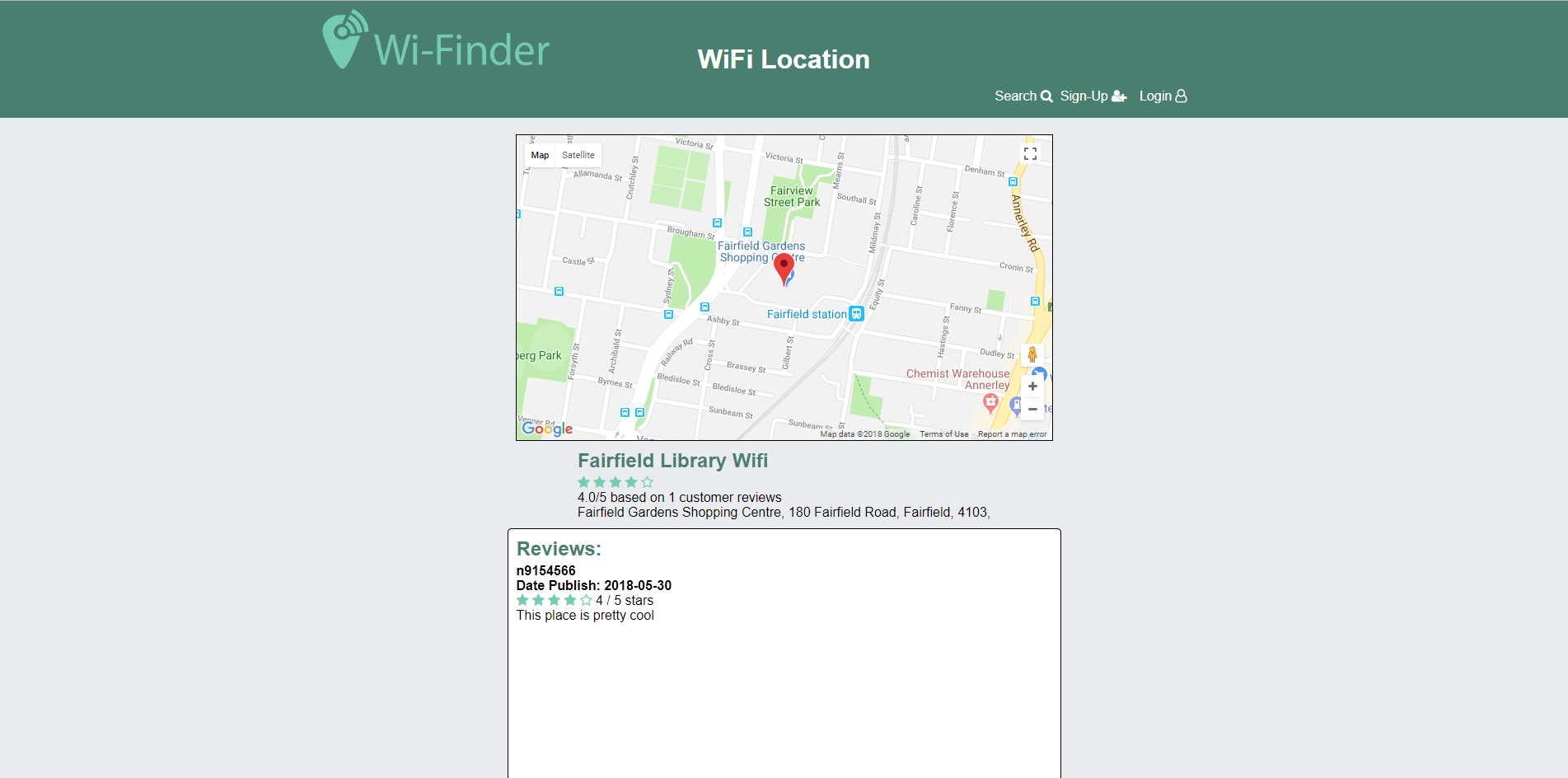
For the contrasting aspect of the visual design it was decided to use dark backgrounds with lighter text and lighter backgrounds with darker text. This made it easier to read the text and contributed to readability of the website and improved the overall look.



This page uses the aforementioned design patterns which including having dark text on light background and vice versa. It also has a very simplistic interface where it easier to read and understand each elements purpose.

## Page Layout

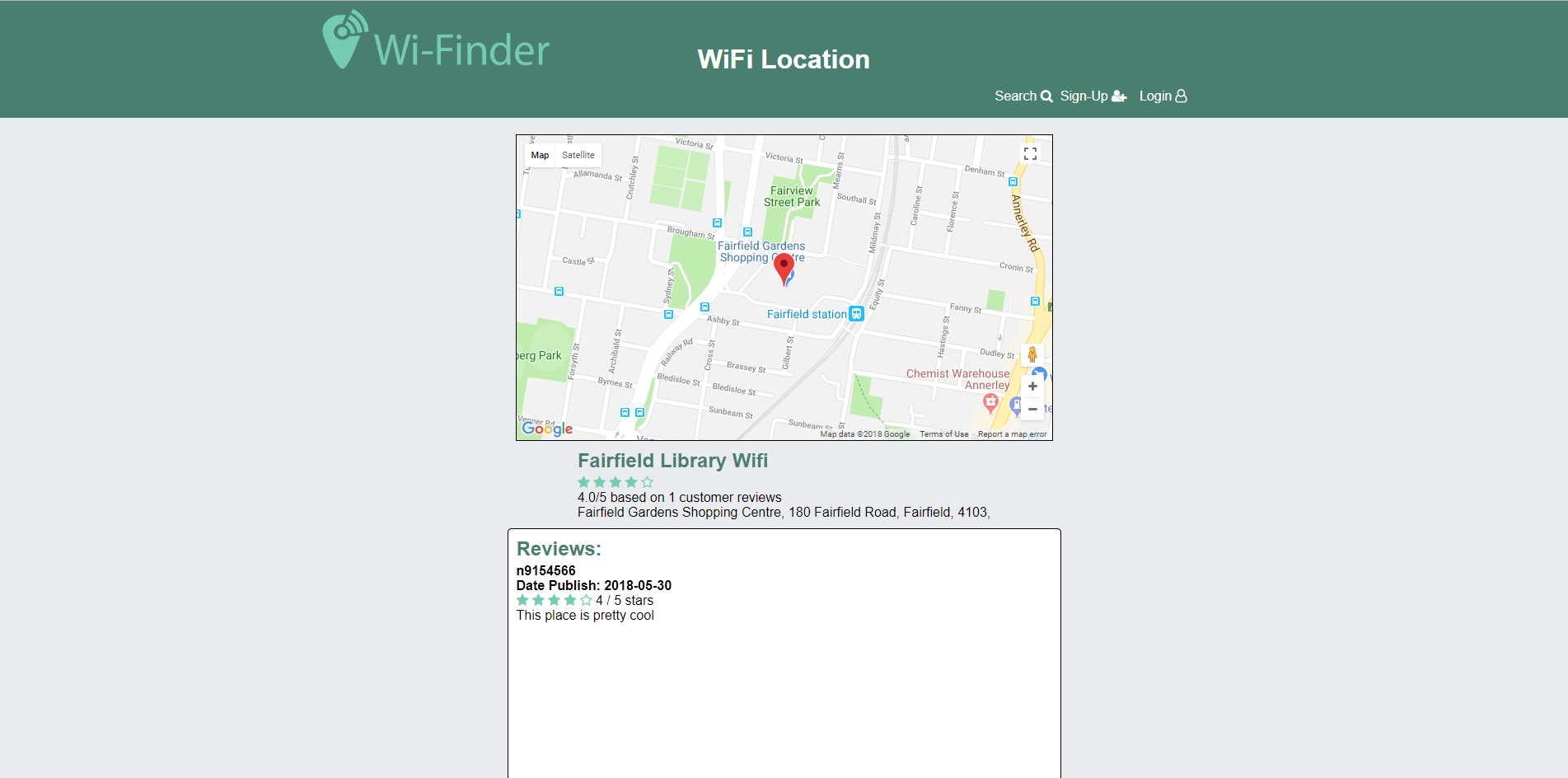
For the page layout aspect, it was decided to use some sort of grid layout which was implemented using CSS Grid Layout. Which made the page look very well structured and professional thus making the page more presentable. Another design aspect was separating the different sections from each other this was achieved by having different background for each section for the page section header, navbar, footer and content. Also, each subsection had their own colour scheme but not to the point it overpowers the user with different colours. Another design consideration was using a centred page design where most of the content would reside in the centre and the sides would contain active whitespace and will dynamically adjust as the screen width gets smaller.



The page above incorporates the aforementioned principles where it is using a grid based layout, there is an obvious transition between the different sections and incorporates page centred page design where the content is centred in the page.

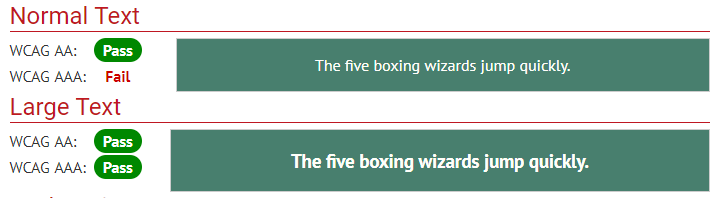
# Standards

For standards consideration to cater for people who require the use for accessibility features this requires having sufficient contrast to make things easier to see for people who are colour blind. The colour isn’t overwhelming as well which is a huge benefits as it won’t causes seizures. All images have alternate text as well which helps users who are colour-blind identify the purpose of the picture. This website uses a lot of structured elements such as h1,h2,h3 etc to emphases important contents such as titles, sub heading and location names.



Take the individual results page for example the contrast is great where it has dark colour on light text for the heading and for the content it has light background on dark text. It also has different headings to show the emphasis of these titles making screen reader job even easier.

Header with dark green background and white text.



Content with grey background and black text

## 