Assignment 1: Web Development

Portfolio Website

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Github Live url: https://kaustuv-praz.github.io/csy1018-assign1/

other professional websites, but the Non of the code that is used to create this website is corrected from elsewhere. Atom text Editor is used for coding.	includes my codes, apar	is about the perrelevant person the html and css r	al information no languages a	. The website are used. This	is complete web site is	ly based on created by	HTML-5 and observing se	CSS-3
						o create this	website is c	opied

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1. Introduction

Rather than jumping into the sketching of website design, I visited other's professional personal websites to built up an idea for including all the requirements in an appropriate manner. After over viewing few portfolio web pages, I roughly sketched a design on paper sheet, which I then improved in a computer sketching software "Wire Frame Sketcher". In corresponding with the desktop view of my website I drew design for each web page(home page, bio page, cv page, contact page) that would be appropriate for the Tablet and Mobile devices.

Some of the websites that I observe in developing my own portfolio are:

- https://joel.sh/about
- http://www.garysheng.com/
- http://www.rachaelgking.com/

2. Developing This Website

2.1 Designing Sketch

2.1.1 Home Page Sketch

This is the 1st rough sketch design of home page (index.html page). As in the *figure 2.1.1* the page covers 100% width of the screen, thus the website is full length website. The below sketch is for desktop view(for pc and laptop). It has the header which is determined to be fixed in position. The header is divided in to 2 part the DIV and NAV each takes 50% width of the header total length. The DIV part is used for Logo, and NAV is used for navigation panel. Below header there is a single

The DIV part is used for Logo, and NAV is used for navigation panel. Below header there is a single row DIV that is fixed too and consist an circular image. Then below that there is MAIN part home page that would contain the main component of home pages. And at the bottom there is FOOTER that would contain footer items

INDEX.HT 100% DIV 50% 100 PY 50% VAL 400PT Fix DIV. MIAKT 340 PX Footer

figure 2.1.1 home page desktop view sketch

2.1.2 Home page sketch tablet and mobile

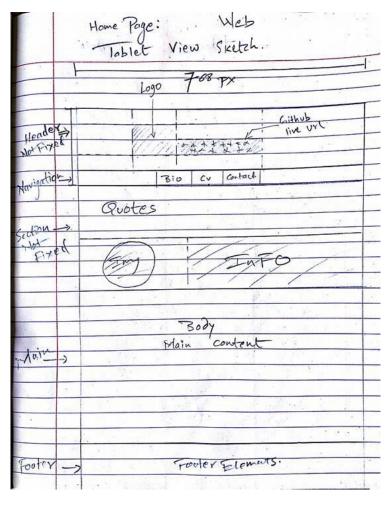


figure 2.1.2 Home page tablet view sketch

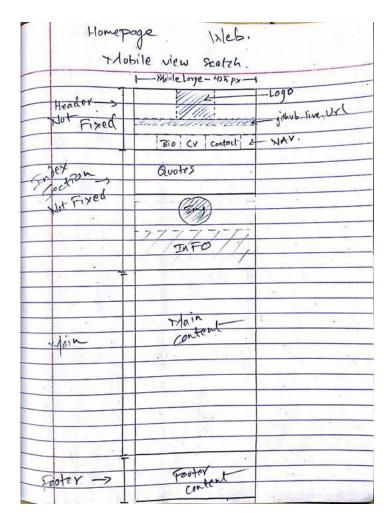


figure 2.1.3 home page mobile view sketch

2.1.3 Biography Page desktop view Sketch.

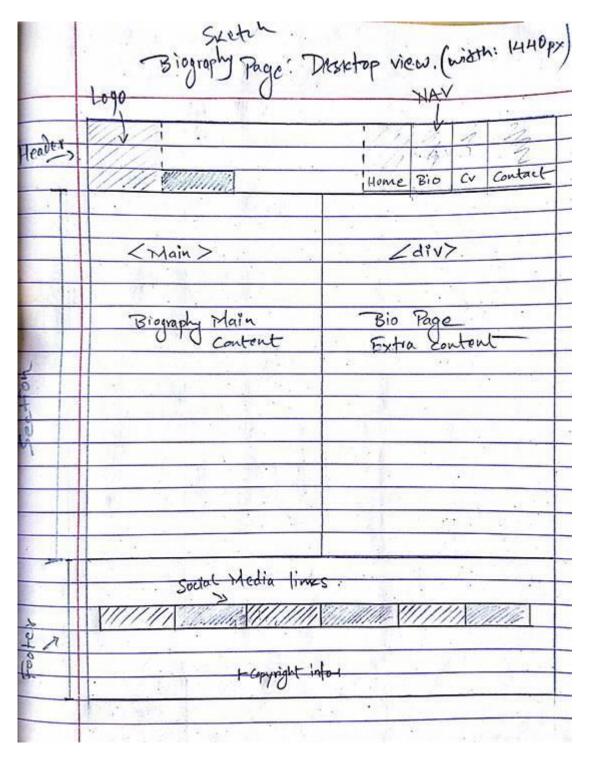


Figure 2.1.4 biography page desktop view sketch

2.1.4 Contact Page Sketch

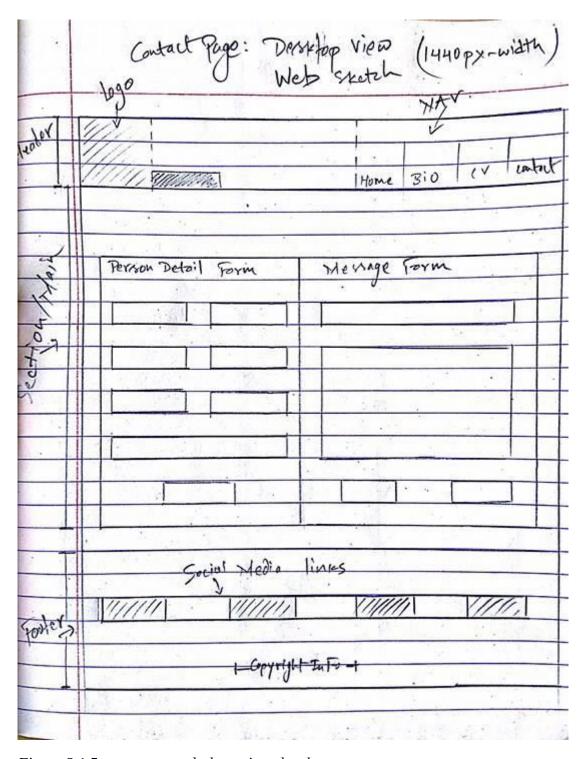


Figure 2.1.5 contact page desktop view sketch

2.1.5 CV Page Sketch

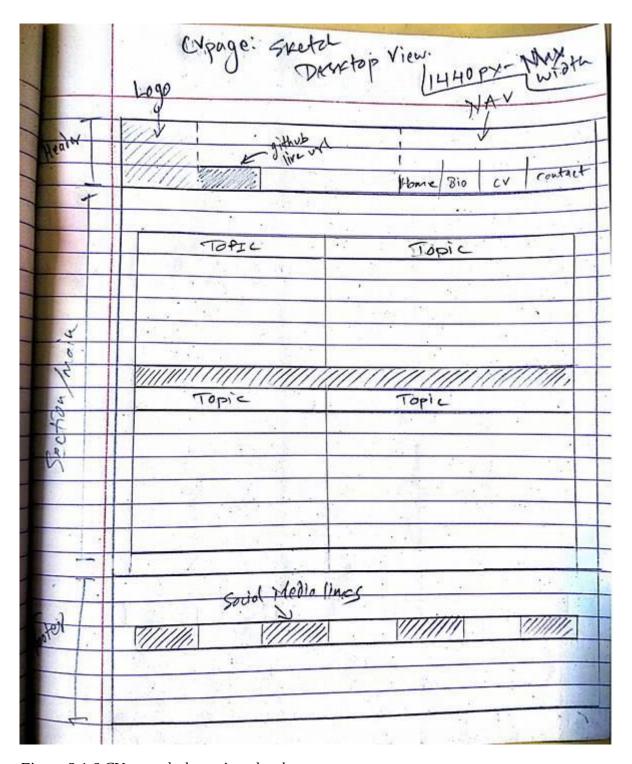


Figure 2.1.6 CV page desktop view sketch

2.2 Designing Wire Frames

2.2.1 Home Page Wire Frame

Desktop view

Below figure 2.2.1 is a wire frame of Home page desktop view, consisting header, section, main and footer. The header part is same as of the sketch above. The SECTION part, which was DIV in the contains 2 sketch sub divisions(columns), one is for quote and another is for brief profile detail. Below there is a main part, in the wire frame it says main content and side content; it's because while I create this wire frame I was not sure what to include in this main section. The prototype design is different but the concept of this wire frame is used in prototype. At the bottom there is Footer part and its elements.

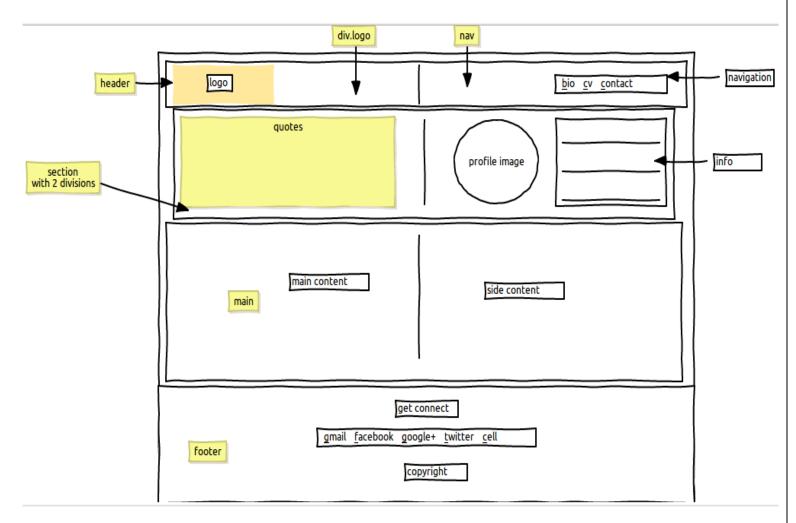


Figure 2.2.1 wire frame of home page desktop view

Tablet view

Below is the wire frame of Homepage for Tablet View. It's elements/items are same of the desktop view but their orientation is different and more compatible to the tablet devices. In this design the header items and section items are arranged in column covering 100% width of the screen by each of them.

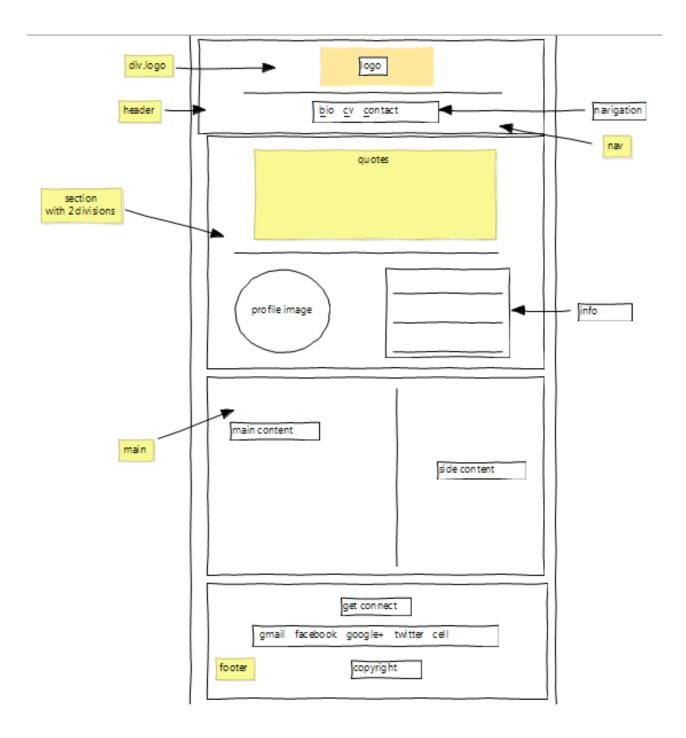


Figure 2.2.2 wire frame of home page tablet view

Mobile view

Below Figure 2.2.3 is the wire frame for the home page mobile view. All the elements are same as of desktop view, but the layout interface is upgraded to make more compatible with mobile screen device. In this design section, main part and footer are optimized for mobile view.

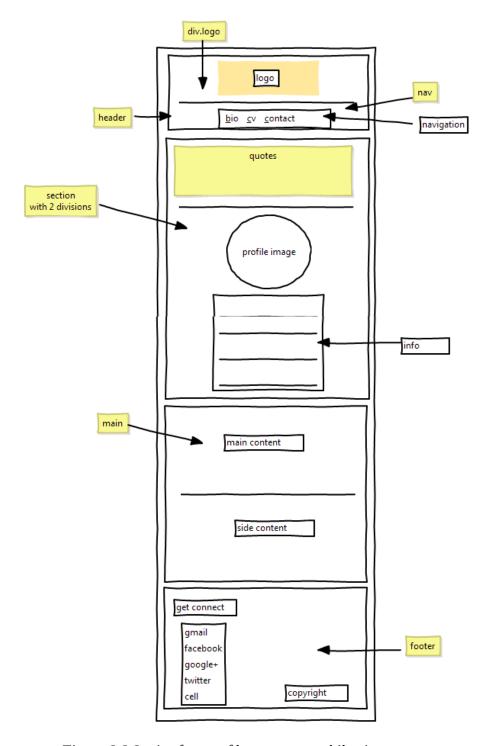


Figure 2.2.3 wire frame of home page mobile view

2.2.2 Wire Frame for Bio and Contact pages.(desktop view)

Both wire frame of bio (figure 2.2.4) and contact (figure 2.2.5) are similar in context of designing layout, the only difference is their content. The Bio page contains text and image and a contact page contains contact form.

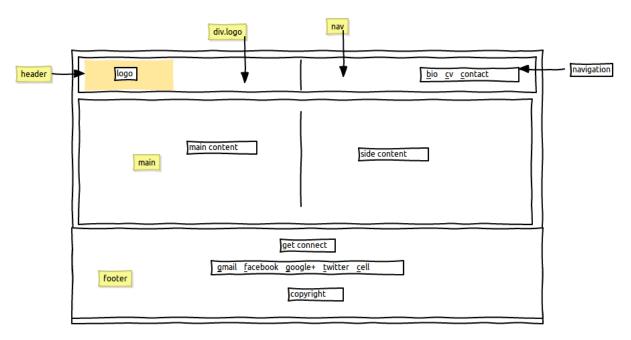


Figure 2.2.4 wire frame of bio page desktop view.

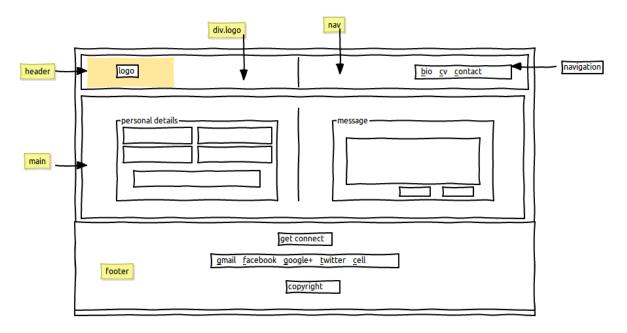


Figure 2.2.5 wire frame of contact page desktop view

2.2.3 Bio Tablet and mobile view

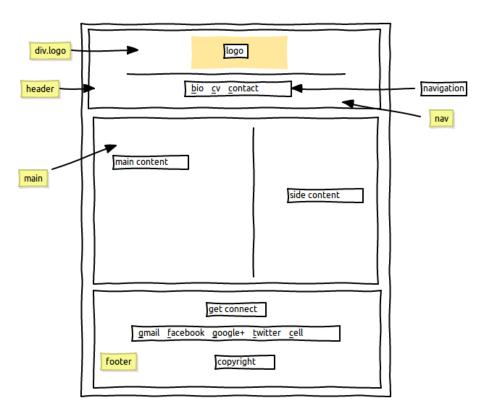


Figure 2.2.6 wire frame of bio page tablet view

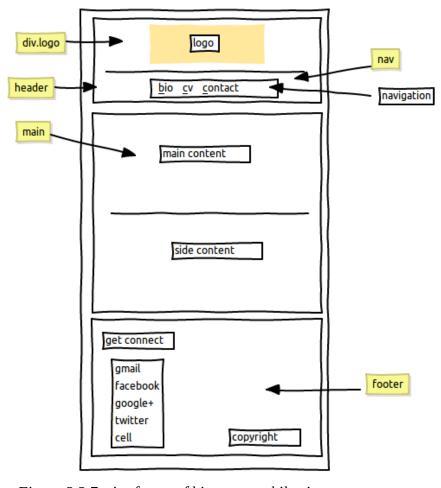


Figure 2.2.7 wire frame of bio page mobile view

2.2.4 Wire frame for CV page

CV wire frame consist of boxes for each sub element of CV.

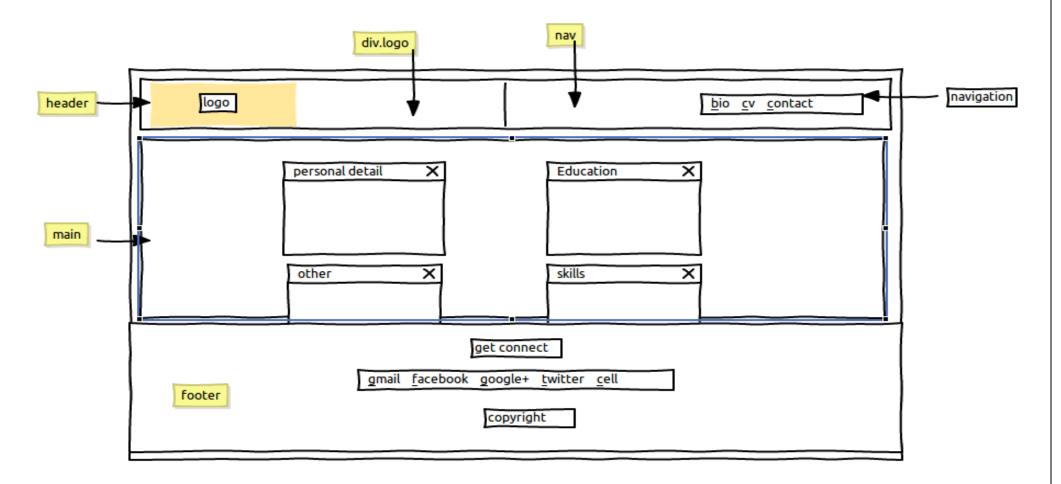


Figure 2.2.8 wire frame of CV page desktop view

2.3 Prototype Development

The web site layout is created based on the sketch and wire frames. Some contents/elements in the prototype could be differ from the wire frame design, but the overall architectural design is based upon the wire frames.

2.3.1 1st week of project development.

Figure 2.3.1 is a screen shot image of prototype of the home page(in 1st week). Segments are not clearly distinguished. The above dark row is header with some text on right side which is navigation panel. Below that the purple color larger part is section part. As we can see the screen is scrolled up so the complete content are not seen, most bottom part is a small part of segment, and even below that there is footer which is not seen on the figure.

- Things that are done in first week of project development.
 - Folder management is done as required.
 - Design layout of the website if formed.
 - Links between the pages are established.
 - Social media links and there logo are manged.

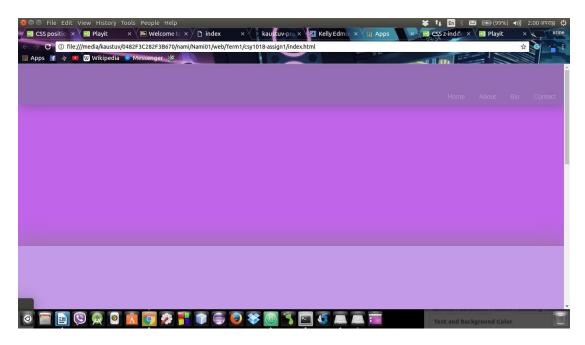


Figure 2.3.1 prototype design after 1st week of project development

2.3.2 2nd week of project development.

In this week the major focus was on design and graphic management. Figure shows the website after 2^{nd} week.

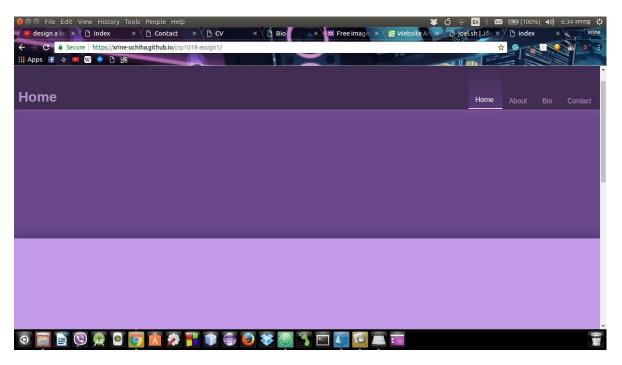


Figure 2.3.2 prototype design after 2nd week of project development

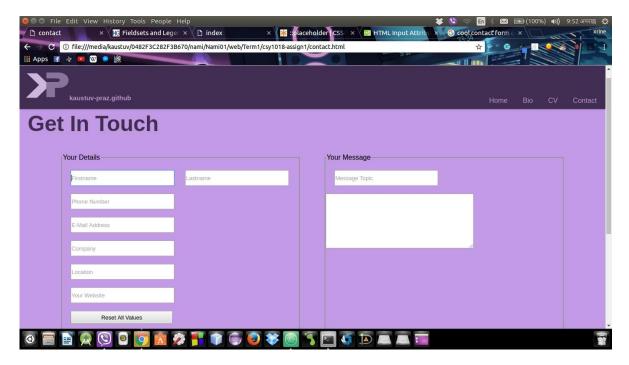


Figure 2.3.3 prototype design of contact page after 2nd week of project development

2.3.3 3rd week of project development.

On the 3rd week I worked on adding the content to the web site and after that I focus on making the websites responsive. This website is responsive to 4 different type of screens.

- Laptop or PC screen, with the high resolution of width 1025px to 1440px.
- Laptop or PC screen, with the low resolution of max width 1024px.

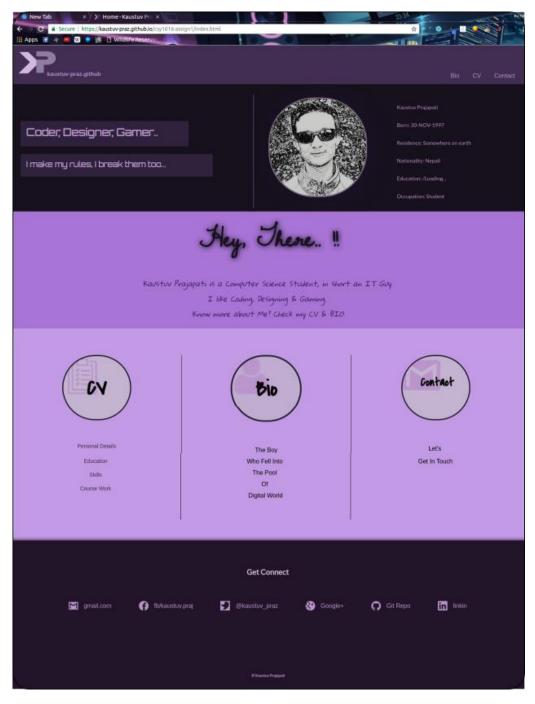


Figure 2.3.4 prototype design screenshot with media queries for laptop (1024px to 1440px)

• Tablet view, with the screen resolution of max width 768px.



Figure 2.3.5 prototype design screenshot for tablet view (768px)

All mobile view, screen resolution of width range from (320px to 425px).



Figure 2.3.6 Mobile view prototype (home page)

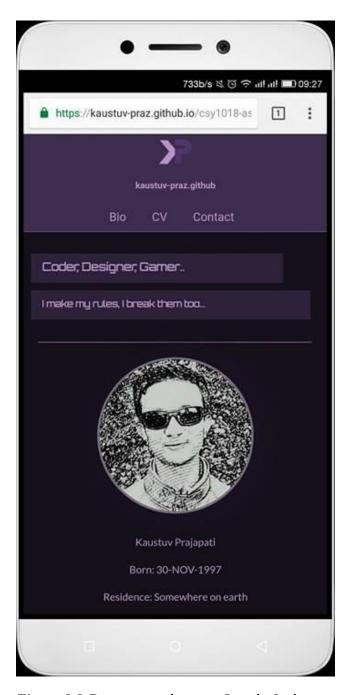


Figure 2.3.7 prototype demo on Letv le-2 phone

2.3.4 4th week of project development.

On 4th week I realize that the css codes are getting heavy and difficult to debug, so css code specifications is done (file handling is done), all total of 21 css files are created, for each media queries and html pages, the main.css connects all the major css files. The style.css contains design layout of all pages, laptop.css, mobile.css and tablet.css carries design responsiveness. The css file for html content management is in the file with name "html-file-name_device-responsive.css." for example. If I need to manage the content of home (index) page for tablet view then I have to make change in css file named "index tablet.css".

Below image are 12th commit and 18th commit screenshot on github

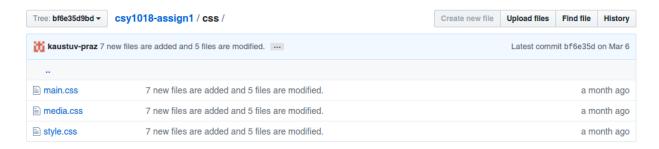


Figure 2.3.8 Github screenshot 'css' folder on 12th commit

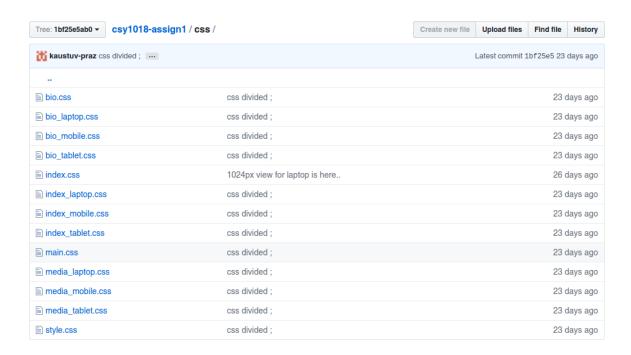


Figure 2.3.9 Github screenshot 'css' folder on 18th commit

2.3.5 5 th week of project development.
This week the css was improved, code redundancy is minimized, Google API fonts are added to make website more attractive and readable, paragraph and line spacing are managed. Also error handling was done & validation improvement was done.

2.4 Error Handling

2.4.1 Header And Footer

- The header part consist of logo, git hub live URL and navigation panel.
- The footer consist of contact links, social media links and copyright info.

Problems in header and footer.

I got the header design idea form https://joel.sh/about, but the codes are my own. After I create the header and footer as I designed in wire frame, the website was working as I expected, but when I check the validation in HTML 5 validator.(https://validator.w3.org) it gives the error that Element <a> not allowed as child of element in this context.

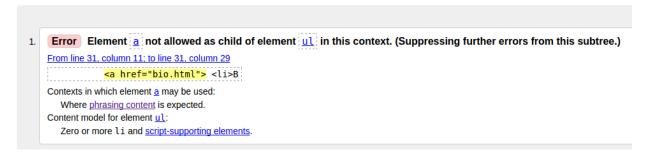


Figure 2.4.1 error on header.

To overcome this error I create a <div> inside element and use <a> on that <div>. Similar problem appear on the footer

In order to improve the graphic of logo the 3D-Rotation and transparency is used. There are 2 logo image on left top corner overlapping one on another for better graphic and less memory consumption. After debugging the errors and improving the color/graphics header and footer looked as in the figure xx

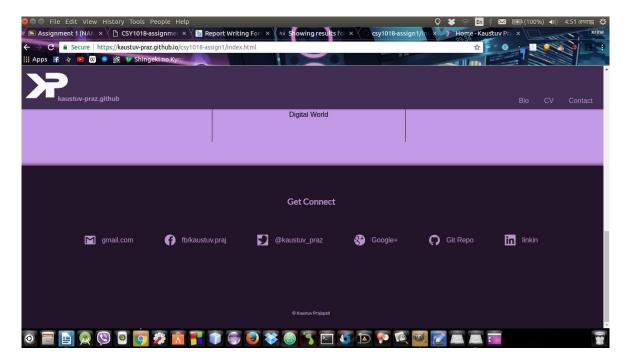


Figure 2.4.2 after error debugged

2.4.2 CSS Errors:

The https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/ css validator shows the below codes are error but I don't know what is error and how to solve it.

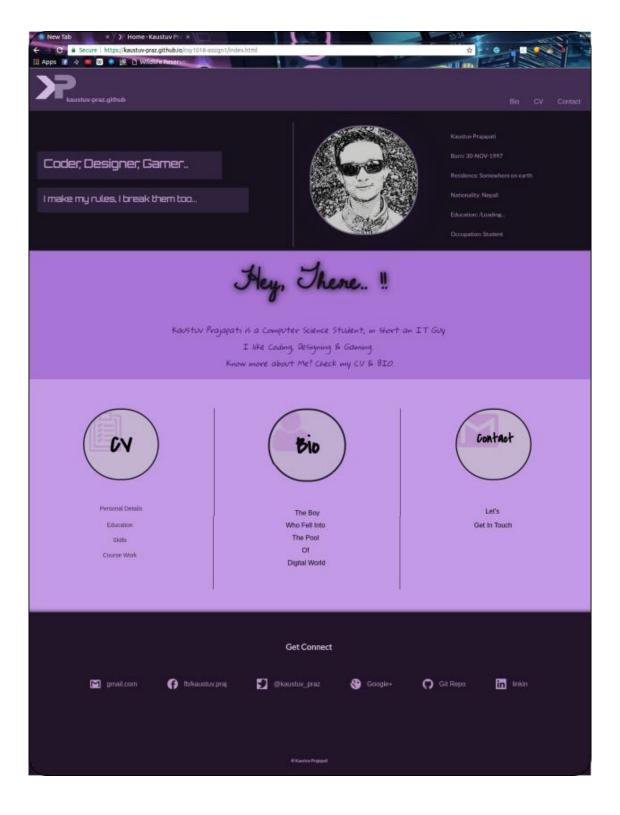
Figure 2.4.3 Atom screenshot of @keyframe code

Figure 2.4.4 Css validator shows Error on @keyframe code{ }

URI: https://kaustuv-praz.github.io/csy1018-assign1/css/bio_mobile.css

```
Parse Error @keyframes opa { 0%{opacity: 1} 40% {opacity: 0.5} 70%{opacity: 0} 90%{opacity: 0.8} 100%{opacity: 1} }
```

- 3. Prototypes
- 3.1 Home page (index page) prototypes.
- 3.1.1 Home page Desktop/Laptop view (width 1024px to 1440px)

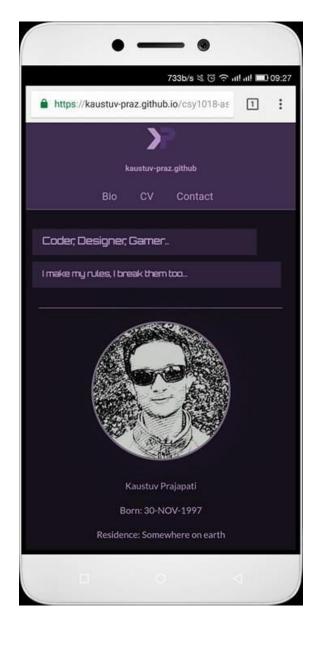


3.1.2 Home page tablet view (Max-width: 768px)



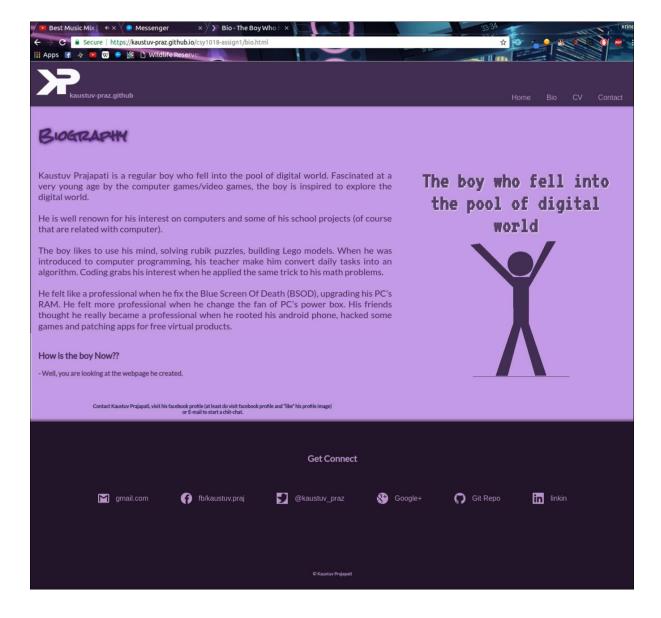
3.1.3 Home page Mobile view (width 320px to 425px)





3.2 Biography page prototype.

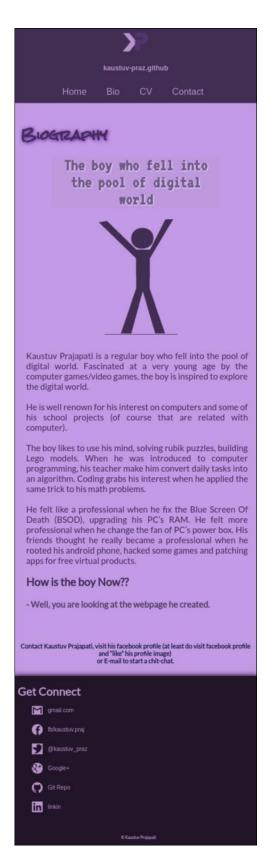
3.2.1Biography page Desktop/Laptop view (width 1024px to 1440px)



3.2.2 Biography page tablet view (Max-width: 768px)

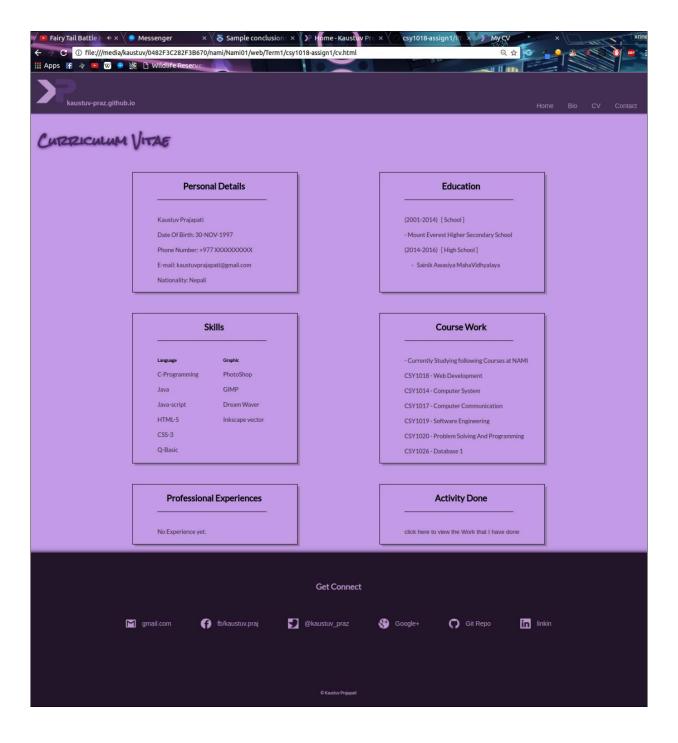


3.2.3 Biography page Mobile view (width 320px to 425px)

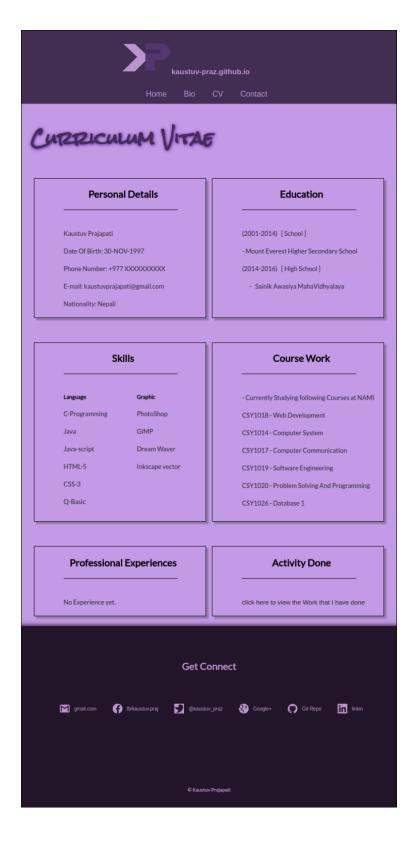




- 3.3 CV page prototypes.
- 3.3.1 CVpage Desktop/Laptop view (width 1024px to 1440px)

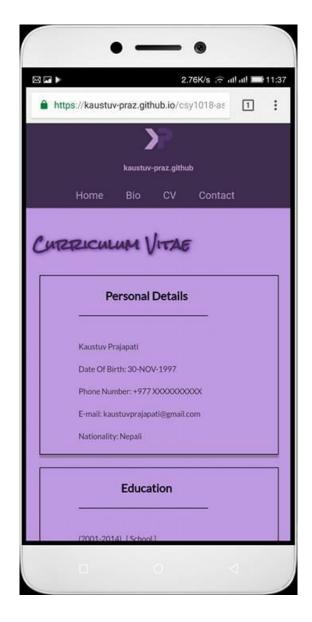


3.3.2 CV page tablet view (Max-width: 768px)

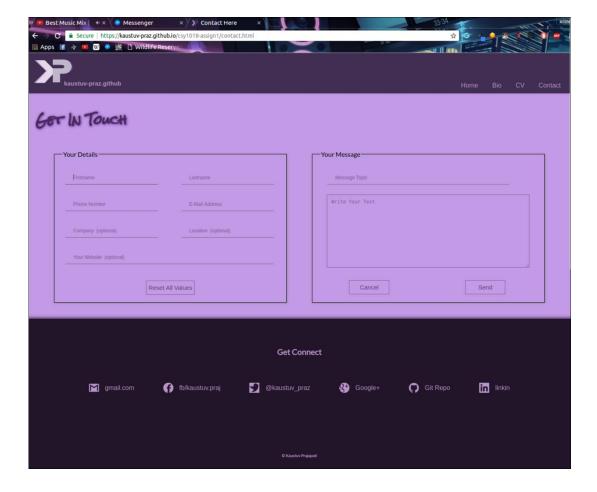


3.3.3 CV page Mobile view (width 320px to 425px)





- 3.4 Contact page prototypes.
- 3.4.1 Contact page Desktop/Laptop view (width 1024px to 1440px)

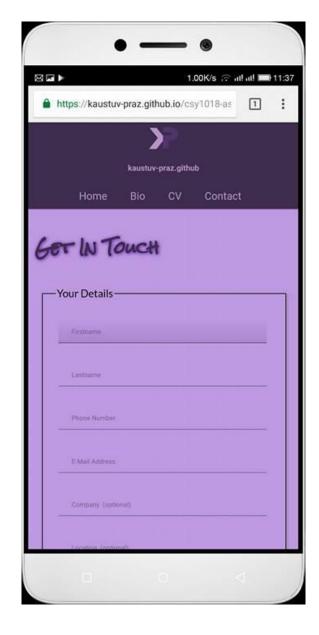


3.4.2 Contact page tablet view (Max-width: 768px)



3.4.3 Contact page Mobile view (width 320px to 425px)





4. Website Load Speed

I used https://tools.pingdom.com/ website to check the load speed of my website and get the following result. The site was tested form Dallas, USA. I have compress the images that I have used in my website and use less graphic. From the Report Figure it is clear that the total size of my home page is 207.3kB which takes 531ms to Load in server at Dallas.

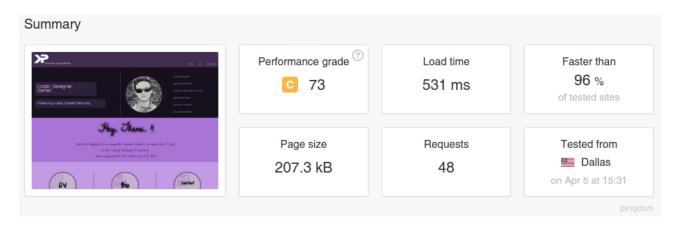


Figure 4.1 Screenshot from tools.pingdom.com, site load speed check

5 Good Practices followed to create this website

5.1 Use of Google API fonts.

The Google API font is used instead of device default fonts or loaded fonts. Now the font I have used will work on all the devices that are browsing my page online. It will take less data.

5.2 Use of compressed image

All the images that are used in website are compressed through photo editing software GIMP. The website size Is very Low.

5.3 User of CSS-Code animations and transitions.

CSS-Code animation and transitions are used instead of heavy GIF images, and Gradient image.

5.4 Used validation check

Validation of the website is checked through https://validator.w3.org/ for HTML-5 codes and https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/ for CSS-3 codes.

6 Conclusion

The prototype and development of a website (portfolio website) is introduced. The website is created only by using HTML-5 & CSS-3, thus the contact form do not work. Web site is fully based on the new flex-box architecture and is made responsive to all standard screen. Hover, transitions and animation properties are used to make the website more interactive and user-friendly. Because of limited time and restrictions, there are some features that are not added in the website, such as;

- Downloadable CV.
- Functional Contact Form.
- Scroll transitions.

7 References

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W3C. 2017. The W3C CSS Validation Service. [ONLINE] Available at: https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/. [Accessed 5 April 2017].