GRADING CRITERIA

Assignment 1

Please read the grading criteria below closely, they will inform you in detail what is expected from you in this assignment.

To pass this assignment you need to have the full grade from each criterium.

The extensive information for the grading criteria can be found in the book Preliminary Material: Coding for the Web, what contains the lecture for this week.

1 - HTML5 structural semantical elements

Correct use of the HTML5 semantical structural elements (HEADER, NAV, SECTION, ASIDE, FOOTER etc.) is required for the assignment.

2 - Landmark roles

The HTML5 elements need to be accompanied by landmark roles as described in the Preliminary Material book.

3 - HTML5 document outline algorithm

A correct HTML5 Document Outline Algorithm is expected to be part of your B & B.

Best to always check the resulting outlines in the browser with an reliable extension like HTML5 Outliner in Chrome or Headings Map in FireFox. This way you can avoid untitled sections. In the Preliminary Material book you will find more information about this.

Basically it boils down to

1. The body needs a title that will form the document title. Since a header is not a sectioning element a H1 inside a header with the

role of banner, can serve this duty.

2. All sectioning elements (NAV, ARTICLE, SECTION, ASIDE) need a heading. Any heading will do, technically even an illogical order of headings will do, nevertheless in favor of legacy browsers we recommend to use the appropriate rank of the sections nesting level for the headings instead.

This means a more or less similar ranking for the headings throughout the complete page like we were used to do before HTML5, as if the sections have no part in it (more on this subject in the Preliminary Material book, chapter 5).

4 - Progressive Enhancement

What we need from you is a proof of understanding of progressive enhancement.

For instance (advanced) CSS3 styles, they are supposed to be EXTRA on top of a basic CSS style, so that users with older browsers can do without.

Make sure to put all basic styles in the linear layout so that IE8 users can at least read the (linear) content.

And do feel free to use javascript if you have the skills, but it is supposed to be extra: don't make the site depend on it.

5 - Head

The preferred order in the head: (1) charset, (2) title, (3) description, (4) viewport, (5) CSS.

In HTML5 you are supposed to use the CHARSET meta tag (instead of content-type).

Since server-requests use relatively much bandwidth, we need you to use just one stylesheet link.

Please don't place (any) scripts in the head but as far below in the HTML as possible to prevent that the browser stops processing the CSS while processing the javascript.

And we strongly suggest to merge your scripts to obtain just one link (if possible) to decrease the number of server-requests.

The TYPE attribute of the stylesheet link can be taken out in HTML5, what means that this will do: `<link rel="stylesheet" href="filename.css">`. Same for the script element that does not need `type="text/javascript"`.

In favor of SEO we like to keep the head as small as possible, so don't stuff it with redundant information like author meta tags and more.

6 - Code

Write your code according the information in the Preliminary Material book from this course, with special attention to the checklist in the Do's and Don'ts chapter.

The result has to be valid according http://validator.w3.org/.

To experience what can be done with just the basics, CSS resets for elements that are not used in the assignment, boilerplates, bootstrap, foundation and other more or less similar services, should not be used in the assignment.

7 - Navigation

Even if you are a strong advocate of `target_blank`, use this assignment to experience how it is when you open an external link in the same window. This way you let the user decide to open a link in the same window or in a new one.

In this assignment all pages are expected to open by default in the same window. Make sure that the MENU heading is not part of the list from the menu itself.

8 - One basic accessibility solution

For the benefit of all people using the tab key for navigation, always

use an A:FOCUS variant for each a:hover selector in your stylesheet like this: a:hover, a:focus, a:active.

9 - Tables

To markup content as tabular data we dispose of the TABLE element.

Since not all mobile devices display tables well, better don't use them if the content can just as well be presented in a linear way.

If data don't need a heading on both the x-axis and the y-axis, why use a table? A basic rule of thumb for tables is that when there are empty cells the data may just as clearly presented in a linear way.

A good substitution for a table is a description list. And of course you can style the elements from the list in a any way you like, if you want you could even make them look as a table (but this is not required for the assignment).

10 - Forms

Make sure that the form uses the FIELDSET element (preferably with the LEGEND element), the LABEL element with the FOR attribute, and that each FOR attribute matches the ID of the related form element (INPUT for instance).

Use the placeholder attribute in the form. It will be according the principle of progressive enhancement: legacy browsers that don't support it will simply ignore it.

The ARIA-LABELLEDBY attribute can be used as progressive enhancement of the label element as you can read in the chapter about forms in the Preliminary Material book.

The ONCLICK attribute is no HTML and because of that does not belong inside HTML.

11 - Completion

As last task of the assignment we like you to post (the URL to) your completed assignment on the forum, to inspire others and to get the

discussion going. We know that there are subjects in this weeks lecture that may arise questions. Well... shoot!