GRADING CRITERIA

Assignment 3

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 following books:

- Preliminary Material: Coding for the Web

- Viewport an Media Queries

- Responsive Layout

- Responsive Images

- Responsive Navigation

- Responsive Typography

1 - About the 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.

2 - Keep the head clean

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).

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.

3 - Viewport declaration

Use the viewport declaration that keeps the devices ideal viewport size i.e. the layout will not be scaled to fit in the viewport. Don't set any directives to limit scaling for the user.

4 - HTML5 structural semential elements

Correct use of the HTML5 semantical structural elements (HEADER, NAV, MAIN, SECTION, ASIDE, FOOTER etc.) and their landmark roles is required.

5 - 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 (more in the Preliminary Material book, chapter 5)

6 - One stylesheet link

Since server-requests use relatively much bandwidth, you will use just one stylesheet link. This means that we need inline media queries (meaning they will be written inside the stylesheet). And remember that the TYPE attribute of the stylesheet link can be left out in HTML5.

7 - Layer your CSS

1. The CSS for the linear layout contains the basic styles, that will be used by all layouts.

2. The CSS for the 2-cols layout will of course contain additional styles and maybe an overruled style from the linear layout, but no need to duplicate styles from the linear CSS.

3. Same for the styles for the 3-cols layout, it will not contain duplicate styles from the linear and/or 2-cols layout.

8 - Media queries: min-width

The layout is created according the mobile first approach, i.e min-width is used for the media-queries.

We suggest to use blocks for each responsive element with their different media queries (see for an example of this Viewport and Media Queries , chapter 4).

9 - Media queries: breakpoints and em

1. A single column layout is presented on viewports less than 600px wide;

2. A two column layout is presented on viewports between 600 and 800 pixels wide;

3. A three column layout is presented on viewports wider than 800 pixels;

4. The widest layout is horizontally centered on viewports wider at a next, by you to decide, breakpoint.

But... don't forget to calculate the widths in the media queries from PX into EM, so that the layout will not only respond on the viewport width but also if the user zooms in on the page.

10 - Layout: width and height

The layouts are liquid: use percentages for the widths of the containers. And don't use widths for the linear layout. And IF (!) you need to set a height, use EM not PX.

11 - No horizontal scrollbar

Make sure that all layouts are presented within the required viewport widths without a horizontal scrollbar. The linear layout will be checked on this in a 240px wide viewport.

12 - 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. 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.

13 - Javascript

If you use any javascript in the assignment, do it right.

Don't write javascript in the HTML but write it (preferably) in an extern file. For instance the ONCLICK attribute is no HTML and because of that does not belong inside HTML (same with ONLOAD etc.).

Since server-requests use relatively much bandwidth, we strongly suggest to merge your scripts to obtain just one link (if possible).

The TYPE attribute of the script element can be left out in HTML5.

Place scripts preferably as far below in the HTML as possible to prevent the browser to stop processing the CSS while processing the javascript. Only place links to scripts in the head that really need to be placed in the head.

And no worries if you don't use any javascript... just take notice of this information and you will simply pass this criterium :-)

14 - Navigation Basics

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.

15 - 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.

16 - Responsive navigation

The navigation of your B&B needs to be responsive according the information from the lecture. Whatever solution you choose, remember:

1. The accessibility: the menu has to be presented in HTML;
2. Progressive enhancement: the menu should work in all (legacy) browsers, any advanced technique that you may use, is supposed to be EXTRA for the browsers that can handle it.

17 - Responsive banner

Keep the height of the banner (site header including the menu) in the linear layout as small as possible, so that always at least some of the page info will be in sight (if not a bigger part of the page info). This way the user will notice when the new page is loaded.

18 - Responsive background image

How big is the duty of the background image for the linear layout? Certainly not similar to the way it is used in the wider layouts. This is

where art direction comes in.

We like to recognize the wide layout in the linear layout, but do we need a background image for that? If it serves a duty, use a (smaller) background image. But if we (almost) don't see it in the linear layout, don't use it.

And do you have to use in the 2-cols layout the same size background image as for the widest layout or is it possible to use a smaller one?

19 - Responsive foreground image

We expect one image responsive to the viewport size and another one responsive with art direction. The solution will be tested in a browser that supports both the responsive attributes and the picture element. The images need to be presented in a reasonable quality on non-supporting browsers. If you want to use a polyfill we suggest to use picturefill.js (remember, we expect it to be extra, in a progressive enhanced way).

20 - Responsive typography

Readability on different viewport sizes:

1. Make use of the option to change the font size of the site banner so that it fits in the smallest viewport on one line, and that it is as big as you like in the widest layout.

2. Same with the font size and the line-height, is it logic to keep it similar in all layouts or better to adapt it in each layout to improve the readability?

Show us that you understand the information of the Responsive Typography book.

21 - Submission

Please remove any CSS that is not relevant for the homepage. And don't forget to add a shortened URL when submitting your assignment (but test it if it works with your server).