# MAM Website: System Documentation

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**ntroduction:** The new design of the MAM website has been created to confirm with the latest of W3C standards. The design does not use any proprietary technologies nor is it browser specific. In other words, the website is design is based on open standards. The objective behind the open design is to ensure that the site is compatible with all the browsers & appears (almost) exactly the same to all browsers and most of the modern screen resolutions. (Typically starting from 1280x1024). The website has been separated into two components:

1. Website Design
2. Website Content.

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**ebsite Design:** Website design is that part of the website that controls how the website appears to the visitor of the website. The design elements will also control how the website will appear on different browsers & different viewing media. The website design is further categorized into two sub-components.

1. Website layout
2. Website presentation

Both the website layout and presentation elements are completely controlled via CSS. The CSS elements may be embedded in the webpage itself, but doing so has serious limitations from a control perspective. Each page has to be changed individually to make any changes to the design to affect the whole site. Using CSS, the changes are made at a single point & they are propagated to all pages & sections.

The layout of the website has the following 4(four) main components:

1. Header
2. Left column
3. Main column
4. Footer

Additionally the main column has two columns embedded. The main column & the right column. All these outer layer containers are made out of ID elements in the CSS which means that these can be used only once per webpage. These design elements are intended to be used only once per page. If a design element with similar properties is needed, then a class should be created instead of an ID. A class may be used multiple times throughout a webpage.