|  |
| --- |
| **SLO2**  **Word Document**  **Submit to Canvas**  **This Word file contains Eight (8) pages**  **Due: Sunday, March 14, 2021 at 11:30 pm, local time**  Please enter the following information below:  Last Name: Guevara  First Name: Nick  Student ID: 385546  **Student Grade**:  **Notes:**    This word file consists of **Seven** (**7**) review questions, covering Tutorial chapters, **4**, **5**, and **6**, and worth a total of **15 points**.  **Best Practices**: **Prior to attempting to complete SLO assignment, it is strongly recommended to study the above chapters in textbook, in some details.**  **Instructions**: Carefully read the text of each **review question**, or part thereof. **Place your completed response on the space provided under** “**Your Response**”. All work must be shown on this **Word document**. Submit your completed work to **Canvas**, using this naming rule: **“SLO2\_Your Full Name**” as the filename of your Word document.  **Feedback/ grade to your responses is based on**:   1. Effective consistency of your work **MUST** adhere to the topics covered in above designated chapters. Student are **required** to clearly provide (write down) the associated **page references relevant to the work they complete for all** review questions, and part thereof.All work **MUST** also be done **independently by yourself on this word document.** 2. For, all review questions, students should address the **key concepts** clearly in **their own words**. 3. Correct use of sentence structure must be used, and be free of any **grammatical** and **typing errors**.   **SLO\_2: Students creates web sites,** utilizingPage Layout with CSS,and implementing Web Tables, and Web Form. |

**Review Question\_1: (**2.0 Points**) consists of four parts**

Clearly read each part and provide your best answer, by addressing the **key concept** for each part, in **your own words**, and provide (write down) the associated **page references relevant to the work you complete on each part**.

**There are three general categories of Web page Layouts**.

**Fixed layout**: Clearly address this web page layout. Then list **one Pros and one Cons** for this web page layout **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

A fixed layout will cause the webpage elements to stay the same size regardless of the resolution they are viewed on. One pro for this is that it is easier to use and maintain for the developer, while a con is that it will not react well to user-defined font sizes. (HTML 239)

**Fluid layout**: Clearly address this web page layout. Then list **one Pros and one Cons** for this web page layout **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

A fluid layout will cause the webpage to adapt based on the resolution it is viewed on. One pro for this is it maintains a consistent look across different resolutions, and one con is it is more cumbersome on the designer as you will have to test on a variety of resolutions. (HTML 239)

**Elastic layout**: Clearly address this web page layout. Then list **the disadvantage** of using this web page layout **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

An elastic layout allows the designer to express every measurement in relation to the default font-size using the em unit. The disadvantage to this is since the sizing is not based on screen resolution, you run into the issue of potentially exceeding the space of the browser. (HTML 240)

**Clearly address the following: (0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use two paragraphs, each with at least one sentence** **for your response!**

Suppose you’re new to Web page design. Which of the above page layouts will be suitable to format the initial draft of your Web page layout? Give **logical Reasoning**!

A fixed layout would be the layout that I would use in the initial draft of my website. While it may not appear as pretty on some resolutions at first, the point of a draft is to create the framework of your website and a fixed layout would work in most cases.

Suppose you have a workable page design, which of the above page layouts will be suitable to change the format of the initial draft of your Web page layout? Give **logical Reasoning**

I would recommend shifting to a fluid layout after you get the base of your website established. While it may require more work from the designer, it will allow your webpage to be more accessible to a wider range of users.

**Review Question\_2: (**2.0 Points**) consists of four parts**

Clearly read each part and provide your best answer, by addressing the **key concept** for each part, in **your own words**, and provide (write down) the associated **page references relevant to the work you complete on each part**.

**There are number of Principles of Web page Design. Clearly address four principles of web page design of your choice.**

**Principle of Web page design #1**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Avoid clutter –* you do not want to have anything that will distract the user from the main point of the webpage they are on. If it is not informative or improving the readability of your webpage, remove it. (HTML 242)

**Principle of Web page design #2**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Cut down on noise –* as pretty as a princess themed font might be, it only serves to distract your user. Use easily readable fonts to make your webpage more accessible. (HTML 242)

**Principle of Web page design #3**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Make your information manageable –* if a user visits your webpage and sees long paragraph after long paragraph, it creates fatigue in the reader. Try to break up your information into smaller, easy to view bits. (HTML 242)

**Principle of Web page design #4**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Guide the eye –* studies have shown that when a reader visits a webpage, their eye lands in the top center of the page, then scans to the left, then right and then down. Use this to your advantage when making your website. (HTML 242)

**Review Question\_3: (**2.0 Points**) consists of four parts**

Clearly read each part and provide your best answer, by addressing the **key concept** for each part, in **your own words**, and provide (write down) the associated **page references relevant to the work you complete on each part**.

**There are number of challenges for Using Tables for Page layout. Clearly address three challenges on using tables for page layout of your choice.**

**Challenge 1**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Tables take longer to render* – unless you specify the size of every element in your table, browsers will need to load the table and then give every element a size depending on the browser. This can be time-consuming when you have a very large table to load. (HTML 341)

**Challenge 2**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Table layouts are code heavy* – creating a table with strong visuals will require several layers of tables within tables and the code will appear needlessly difficult to read for anyone looking at your code. (HTML 341)

**Challenge 3**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Tabular layouts violate the purpose of HTML* – HTML is used to define the structure of a webpage. By using tables, you are trying to dictate how your webpage is rendered and the design of it which should be handled by CSS. (HTML 341)

**Clearly address the following: (0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use two paragraphs, each with at least one sentence** **for your response!**

What should be done in situation, discussed below?Give **logical Reasoning**!

**Focus on Accessibility**:Tables can be useful to organize information on a web page, but what if you couldn’t see them, or the browser cannot display tables and you are relying on assistive technology.

You should give your table the summary attribute, which allows assistive technology to read out the information on your table in a short and concise way for those who cannot view the webpage normally.

**Review Question\_4: (**2.0 Points**) consists of four parts**

Clearly read each part and provide your best answer, by addressing the **key concept** for each part, in **your own words**, and provide (write down) the associated **page references relevant to the work you complete on each part**.

**There are number of guidelines for Designing Effective Web Tables. Clearly address four guidelines on designing effective web tables of your choice.**

**Guideline 1**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Contrast the data cells from the header cells* – make it a goal to differentiate your header column from your data column. Use a different font size or color to make your heading stand out. (HTML 371)

**Guideline 2**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Keep it brief* – do not make a needlessly long table. If you have an extensive table, consider breaking it into several smaller tables to improve readability. (HTML 371)

**Guideline 3**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Break the monotony with icons –* if a row or column is repeating the same thing over and over again such as yes or no, use an icon instead. A checkmark in this case would convey the same thing as a yes but will be easier on the eyes. (HTML 371)

**Guideline 4**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

*Do not overwhelm the eyes with borders* – borders should only be used when necessary. Too much border usage can actually distract the user from the data. (HTML 371)

**Review Question\_5: (**2.0 Points**) consists of four parts**

Clearly read each part and provide your best answer, by addressing the **key concept** for each part, in **your own words**, and provide (write down) the associated **page references relevant to the work you complete on each part**.

**There are number of guidelines for Creating Effective Forms. Clearly address four guidelines on creating effective forms of your choice.**

**Guideline 1**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

By using the autofocus attribute, you can place your users in the first field of your form. If you don’t use it, the user will have to click on the field themselves. (HTML 440)

**Guideline 2**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

Make sure you mark fields that are required, but do not require too many fields. It may overwhelm your user so keep your forms short and sweet. (HTML 440)

**Guideline 3**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

Include detailed instructions to guide your user through the web form. Do not assume your form can explain itself. (HTML 440)

**Guideline 4**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

When asking for personal data or financial information, ensure your user that the data is secure. If possible, link your user to a webpage describing the security you use. (HTML 440)

**Review Question\_6: (**2.0 Points**) consists of four parts**

Clearly read each part and provide your best answer, by addressing the **key concept** for each part, in **your own words**, and provide (write down) the associated **page references relevant to the work you complete on each part**.

**There are three HTML5 attributes. Clearly address each HTML5 attribute.**

**First HTML5 attribute**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

The placeholder attribute is one of the attributes added with HTML5. It serves to inform your user about the type of information that should be entered in an input box. An example of this would be asking for the user to input their phone number and having a placeholder of (nnn) nnn-nnnn. (HTML 416)

**Second HTML5 attribute**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

Another attribute added with HTML5 is the autocomplete attribute. The autocomplete attribute allows the user to save time by filling in inputs automatically if they are frequently used. A common example of this is a user’s street address or phone number. (HTML 411)

**Third HTML5 attribute**: **(0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use one paragraph with at least two sentences** **for your response!**

**Clearly address the following: (0.5 point)**

**Your Response: Use two paragraphs, each with at least one sentence** **for your response!**

What should be done in situation, discussed below?Give **logical Reasoning**!

**Real-time data form validation**: Another technique can be further implemented in a survey form to help users easier to fix errors, as soon as they occur, and complete the form faster, instead of waiting until survey form submitted, which would be extremely annoying for them to go back and fix the errors.

You can use the input pattern attribute to inform the user if they have made a mistake as they are entering the information rather then when they are submitting it, saving them a lot of time.

**Reviewing Question\_7: (3.0 Points)**

**MATCHING (*Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition****.***)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | spanning | f. | url(url) |
| b. | form buttons | g. | option groups |
| c. | span | h. | get |
| d. | caption-side | i. | enctype |
| e. | break-after | j. | static |

1. Used to indicate what type of data a form is submitting.
2. Property used to create a manual column break in CSS3

3. Can be used to apply your styles when pseudo-elements are not supported by your browser.

4. Can be used to group items on a drop-down list.

5. A style that determines where the title of a table is displayed.

6. The default positioning style.

7. Can be clicked to start processing the form.

8. Type of cell that occupies more than one row or column in a table.

9. Syntax used when specifying an image to be used for a list’s markers.

10. Used to append from data to a URL.

1. **Your Response**:

1. i

2. e

3. c

4. g

5. d

6. j

7. b

8. a

9. f

10. h