1. API Design Specification
2. The resulting API from the design spec
3. Principles of the design
4. Result of User Testing: Description of setup, the code, and the feedback
5. The Revised API
6. Examples from the API

API Design Specification

Scenarios

Client-Code

Design Principles

The framework consists of two major APIs one for HTML and one for CSS. In the low level HTML API each major HTML tag is represented as classes,

The goal of this web framework is to let users easily create general HTML structures and HTML pages, with emphasis on simplicity. The framework enables people lacking knowledge of HTML and CSS to generate webpages from a range of functions. The framework is easy to understand and effective for both new and recurring web designers, which allows them to make simple websites quickly, but also modify specific details such as class names and meta-data.

The idea is that the user makes html-tags as objects in Java, and appends them orderly to their page objects, which compiles into HTML-files. This lets them engage in the same design principals as before, without worrying about HTML syntax. The framework simplifies the process by providing pre-built html templates and overloaded methods, meaning significantly less code and a more intuitive API. Yet, the user can go deeper and modify details such as the ID of a tag. For example, generating an HTML form is very quick and easy, and changing the label is only a matter of adding a new property to the form. To save the newly added changes, the framework translates the page object into HTML-code and writes it as a local file on the machine.