**Drolato Drone Delivery website**

Part 1: Styling – background info

Styling the look of your website is important for many reasons:

• Accessibility - It is also important to think of all of our users such as those who might need larger text sizes or better colour contrast to see components more clearly. This is called making a website ‘accessible’ to all of our users.

• Your company's brand - you can make a lasting impression to your customer based on the look and feel of your webpage. Do you want a simple, seamless look or an advanced space-age technology look? A lot of this can be shown through the theme of your website.

• Usability - Users can become quite frustrated when a website is difficult to use due to a bad layout or an unintuitive design. It is important the intention of each component of a website is clear to the user. This will help prevent ‘user error’ which is where a user might perform an incorrect action because they expect the application to function differently.

**Styling – identify problems**

Some areas of the Drolato landing page that could be improved are the following:

1) Spelling mistakes – Drolato is spelt incorrectly in the title page as ‘Droalto’. It is important to check for spelling and grammatical errors as your company’s professional reputation.

2) Colour scheme – The purple writing could be difficult to read on the green background. This could affect people who have vision impairment such as colour blindness. It is better to use contrasting colours such as dark writing on a lighter background.

3) Font size – The paragraph text is quite small. Another accessibility consideration is to ensure font is large enough to be readable.

4) Layout – The images overlap each other and look a bit mixed up. Overlapping components could hide information important to the customer.

**Software engineers break down problems into logical steps.**

We have identified four areas of uplift for the webpage so we can tackle these one at a time. Below will take you through a step by step guide to help you.

It is important to note, there can be many different ways to write code and many different opinions on the best way to implement you code and style a website so you have a creative licence to do what you want here

Styling – Fixing spelling mistakes

1. If not already open, look for the file called index.html in the left panel

2. Find the title text – it will look something like this.

3. Fix the spelling mistake and press the green ‘play’ button

4. You should see the edit reflected on your home page Note: if you ‘break the code’ and it stops working, either press ‘ctrl + z’ to undo your recent changes or you can refresh the browser and the code will go back to its original copy Styling – improving accessibility

**Colour scheme & font size**

1. In the left panel, click the file called style.css (note: css means custom style sheet, this is where you can apply styling to elements in your website)

2. Look for the elements that represent the background colour (body) and the title font (h1)

3. In the body element, you can change:

• the font-style – try monospace, initial, cursive, verdana or any other fonts you know (tip: try googling ‘css font family’)

• the background-color - try ‘white’ or ‘lightblue’ or if you hover over the colour there you will be able to pick from a whole range of colours

• the body text color – stick with a dark colour like black, dark grey, brown so its easier to read on the lighter background

4. In the h1 element, you can change:

• the size of the font • the colour of the font

• the style of the font – for this one you will need to add the line fontfamily:sans-serif; to the h1 element

5. Every time you make a change you can press the green ‘play’ button to see how it looks

Note: if you ‘break the code’ and it stops working, either press ‘ctrl + z’ to undo your recent changes or you can refresh the browser and the code will go back to its original copy

**Styling – Adjusting image positions**

1. In the left panel, click the file called style.css (note: css means custom style sheet, this is where you can apply styling to elements in your website)

2. Look for the elements that represent the images eg. ‘.image-1{}’

3. Adjust the placement of the image by changing the values for left and top

4. Every time you make a change you can press the green ‘play’ button to see how it looks

Note: if you ‘break the code’ and it stops working, either press ‘ctrl + z’ to undo your recent changes or you can refresh the browser and the code will go back to its original copy

**Styling – final look**

Once you are happy with the look of the website, you should: Take a screenshot of your work to save it as an image Click ‘Share’ and you can copy the link in ‘Share Link’. When you open this link, it should open your final design OR Submit your work at the bottom of the module to unlock an example of ‘model work

**Improve pop-up message**

1. If not already open, look for the file called script.js in the left panel

2. Read through the code to get an idea of what is happening. There will be some information that explains what each section of the code is for in light grey that look like this: // comment//

3. Look for the line of code that creates the content for the pop-up message

4. It should look like this: let messageText = 'New order from: ' + getName + ' in type: ' + getIcecreamType;

5. Change this message to output a friendlier message

6. Press the green ‘play’ button and check to see if you have a new output message

Note: if you ‘break the code’ and it stops working, either press ‘ctrl + z’ to undo your recent changes or you can refresh the browser and the code will go back to its original copy

**Number calculation**

1. If not already open, look for the file called script.js in the left panel

2. Read through the code to get an idea of what is happening.

3. Look for the line of code that calculates the total cost of the order

4. It should look like this: let total = coconut\_mango\_price \* getQuantityCoconutMango; As you can see, this only calculated the cost of the coconut mango scoops. You will need to complete the equation so it calculates the entire order.

5. Once you have completed the equation, press the green ‘play’ button 6. Check to see if different order combinations have the correct price. For example, an order with one scoop of each flavour should cost $6.70.

Note: if you ‘break the code’ and it stops working, either press ‘ctrl + z’ to undo your recent changes or you can refresh the browser and the code will go back to its original copy.