



ASSIGNMENT PART 1

Develop a Simple Static Web Site

INDIVIDUAL REPORT

Job Application Webpage (Swift Outsource Company)

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1. Introduction

This report delves into the SWIFT IT Outsource Company Career Website, a pivotal platform in the modern IT landscape designed to streamline the job application process and showcase opportunities within the company. Our objectives are multifaceted: we aim to provide an understanding of the website's role within the broader business context, highlight the design and technical methodologies used, and evaluate the site's user experience. The structure of the report is strategically organized to first introduce the website, followed by elucidating the objectives behind its creation, and concluding with a detailed outline that covers design principles, user experience, technical insights, challenges faced, and recommendations for the future. This comprehensive approach ensures a holistic understanding of the website's significance and the strategic decisions underpinning its development.

2. Accessibility Guideline

2.1. Tips and roles to follow to make the web pages accessible

Semantic HTML: Use HTML5 elements appropriately (e.g., header, nav, main, footer) to provide a clear document structure.

Alt Text: Always provide descriptive alternative text for images to assist users with screen readers.

Keyboard Navigation: Ensure all website functionalities are operable through keyboard inputs for users who can't use a mouse.

Contrast Ratio: Ensure text has sufficient contrast against its background, aiding users with visual impairments.

Resizable Text: Avoid fixed font sizes. Text should be resizable without loss of content or functionality.

Skip to Main Content: Include a skip navigation link at the top of each page, allowing keyboard and screen reader users to bypass repetitive navigation links.

Accessible Forms: Label all form fields explicitly and provide error messages that guide users to correct any mistakes.

Avoid Auto-play: Audio, video, or slide transitions that auto-play can be disruptive. Always give users the choice to play such content.

Testing and Feedback: Regularly test website accessibility using tools like WAVE seek feedback from users with disabilities.

2.2. Example of following the guidelines

Alternative Text for Images: Alt text has been added to the company logo to ensure that even if the image doesn't load or if the user relies on a screen reader, they will understand the content or function represented by the image.

Structured Content with Headings: The use of multiple headings in every webpage facilitates easy navigation. It aids users, especially those using screen readers, by providing a clear structure and allowing for easier content skimming.

High Contrast Design: The site embraces a colorful layout with a well-thought-out contrast between dark blue text, white transparent headers, and light blue background colors. This design choice not only enhances visual appeal but also ensures readability for individuals with visual impairments. (CSS Multiple Backgrounds n.d.)

Intuitive Navigation: Every webpage offers seamless navigation, enabling users to access any section without redirection. A dropdown in the top navigation bar further structures content, benefiting users with cognitive challenges by reducing information overload.

Readable Content: Long paragraphs have been segmented into shorter, more manageable sections. This design choice enhances readability, especially benefiting users with dyslexia, as evident in the index.html page.

Clear Instructions: Any actionable items or instructions presented on the website are articulate and straightforward, reducing ambiguity for all users.

Validation and Testing: Accessibility testing tools, including WAVE and validators, have been employed to identify and rectify potential accessibility concerns, ensuring the website adheres to recognized accessibility standards.

Visual Aids: The website is interspersed with images that serve dual purposes. They enhance the user experience and provide context. For users who might find text comprehension challenging, these visual aids furnish essential information to augment understanding.

Dynamic Visual Elements: The incorporation of the parallax effect, especially noticeable on the home and index pages, augments the site's visual design. These dynamic backgrounds also serve as visual demarcations, assisting users, particularly those with visual challenges, in distinguishing between different webpage sections.

2.3. Screenshots of WAVE

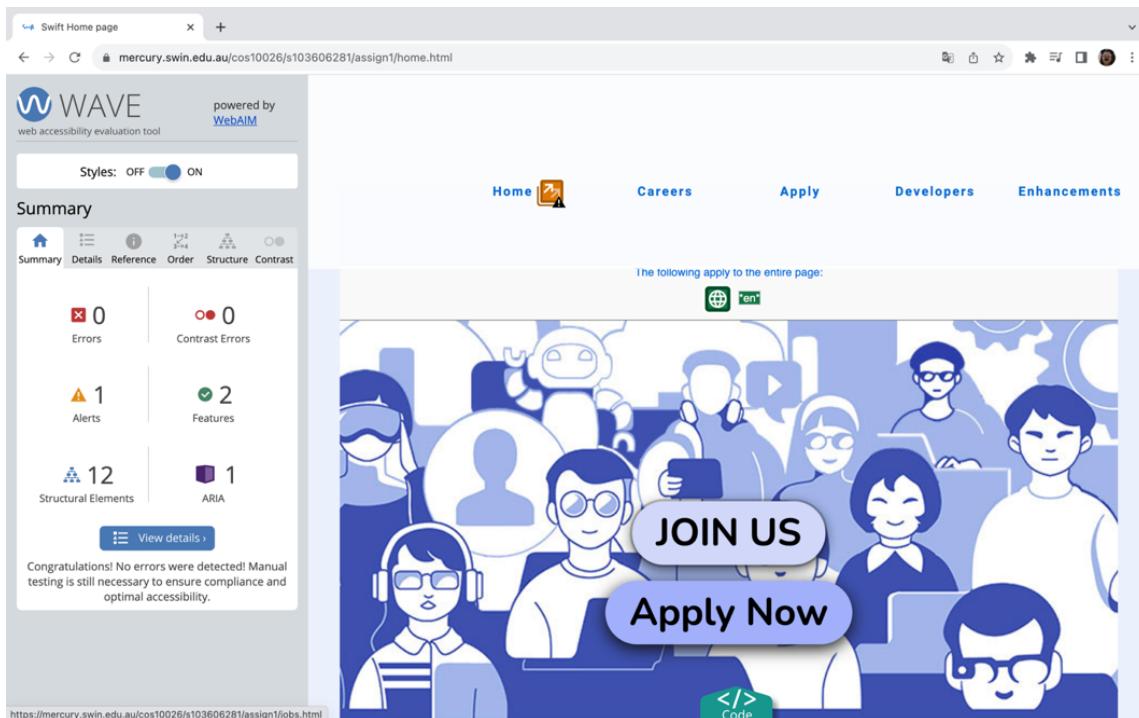


Figure 1: WAVE screenshot of home.html

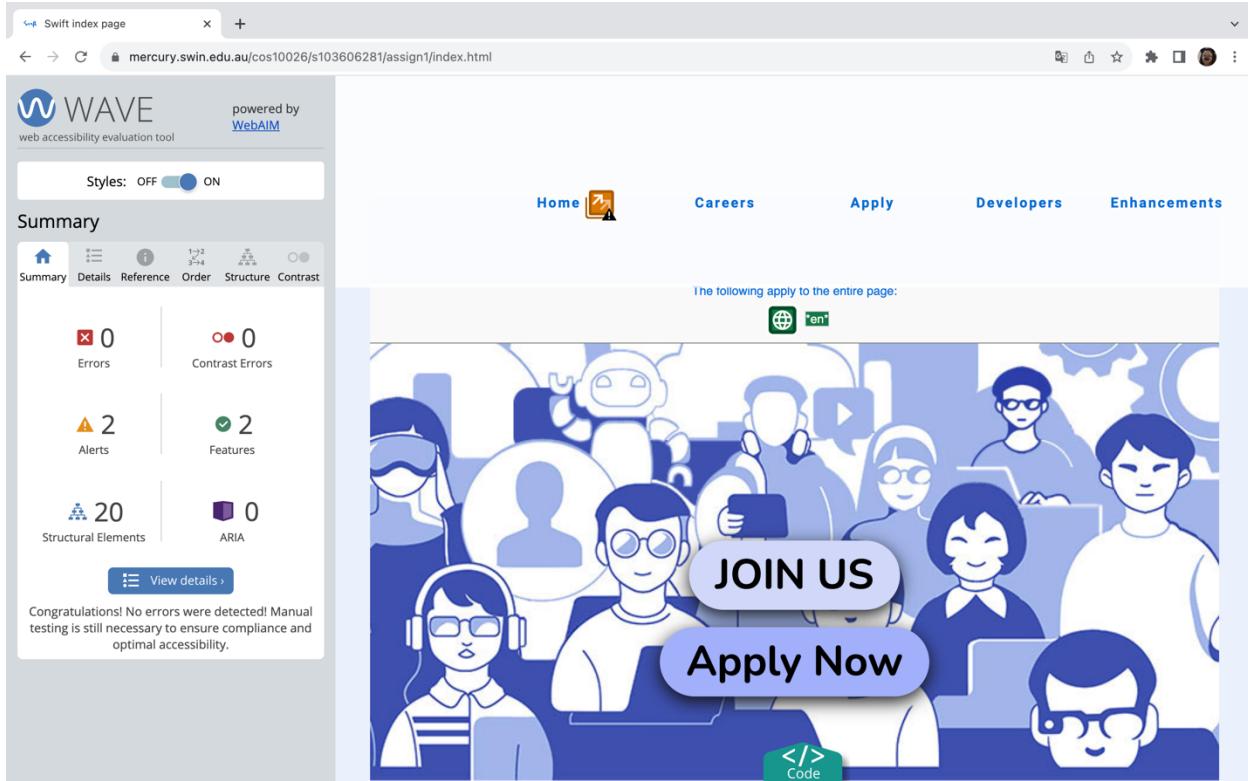


Figure 2: WAVE screenshots of index.html

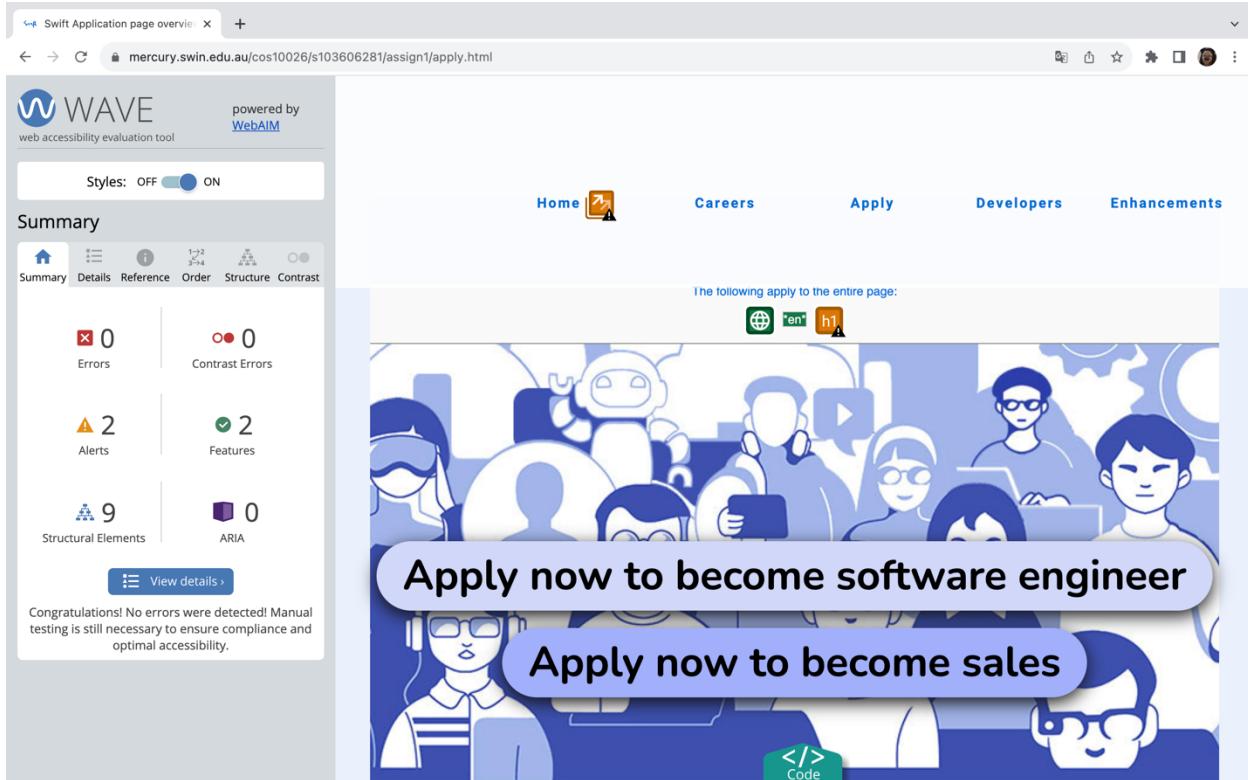


Figure 3: WAVE screenshots of apply.html

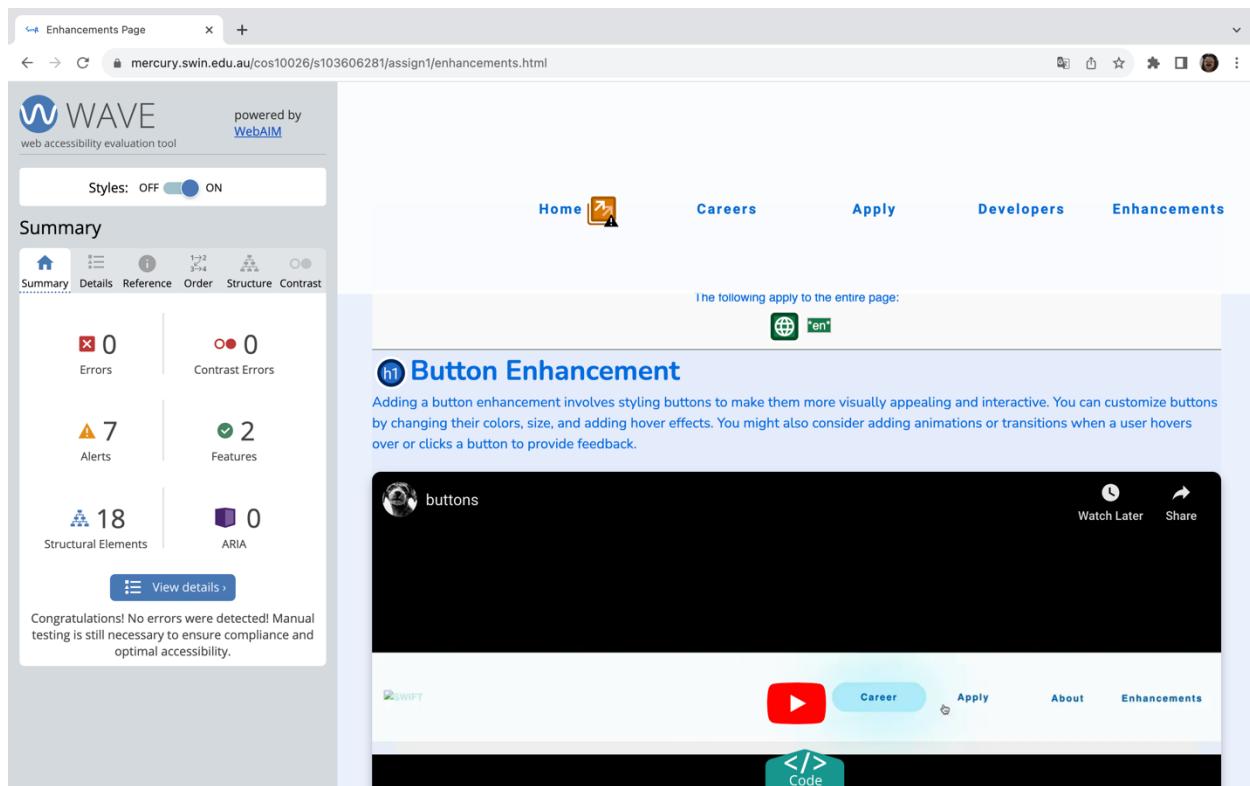


Figure 4: WAVE screenshots of *enhancements.html*

3. Website Content and Style

3.1. A site map and purpose of each page and main content of each page

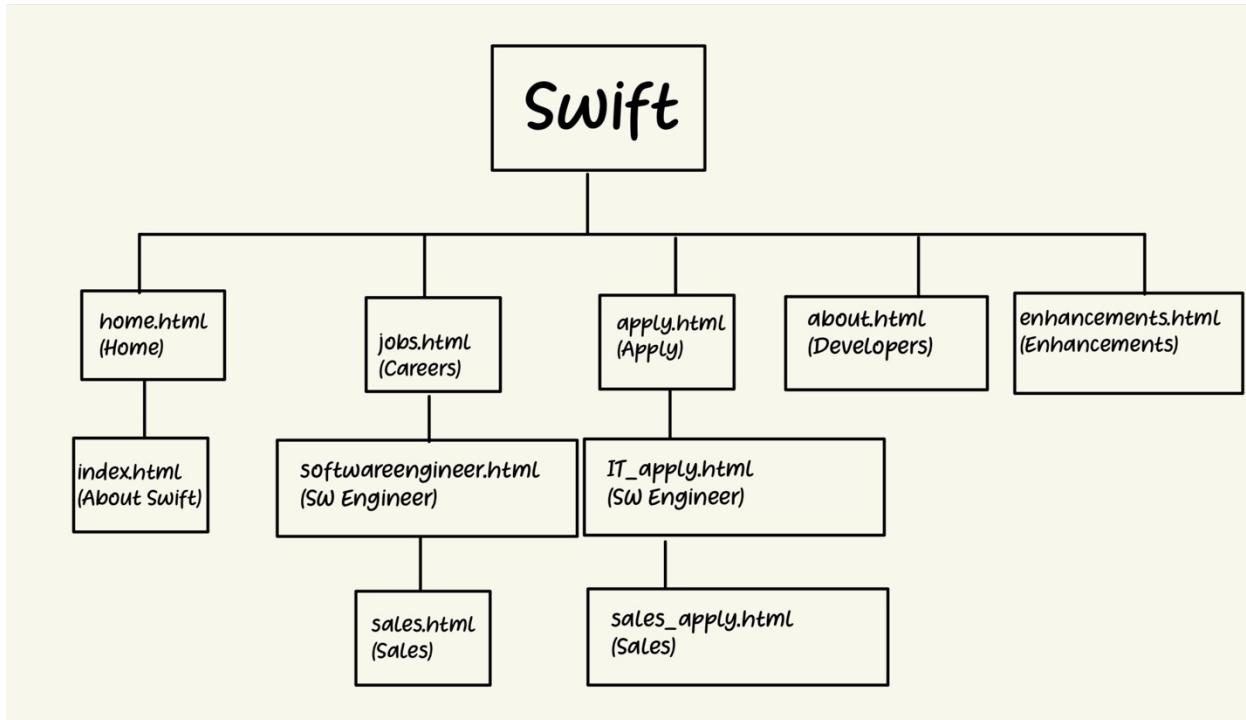


Figure 5: Site map of Swift

Home Page is the gateway to the website, featuring the SWIFT logo, a top navigation bar, and prominently displayed "JOIN US" and "APPLY NOW" buttons (Beautiful CSS buttons examples - CSS Scan n.d.). The company slogan and a brief description are accentuated by a "LEARN MORE" button (Button by cssbuttons-io made with CSS | Uiverse.io n.d.), all complemented by a dynamic parallax effect (How To Create a Parallax Scrolling Effect n.d.). The footer encapsulates credits, contact details, and a map of the company's location.

Index Page delves deeper, offering a holistic understanding of SWIFT. It encompasses a welcome message, sections highlighting the company's vision, distinguishing factors, services, and reasons to choose SWIFT.

Job List page can navigate to specific Job Descriptions. Four job entries are listed, with two positions open for applications. Each entry includes a concise job overview, illustrations, and a direct "APPLY NOW" button.

Software Engineer Job Description Page and Sales IT Job Description Page are accessible through the website's navigation bar or the Job List page. They provide detailed information about the roles, including working hours, salary, responsibilities, benefits, and requirements. An aside box offers a snapshot of the job details.

Software Engineer Job Application Page and Sales IT Job Application Page They are equipped with forms that capture personal details and specific job-related skills.

Developers Page shines a spotlight on the web developer team, detailing their backgrounds, courses, personal descriptions, hometowns, and consultation schedules.

Enhancement Page is dedicated to the website's unique features that aren't part of the standard curriculum. It serves as a repository for users and the course tutor to understand the innovative elements embedded in the website.

Website styles

the Home and Index Pages employ a parallax effect, setting a dynamic tone. The color palette mainly revolves around shades of blue, ensuring a consistent and professional look. Buttons, especially on the Home Page, are interactive with hover effects. The Job Description Pages use image sliders to enrich the visual experience, revealing essential job details on hover. The Job Application Pages stand out with their distinctive input boxes and checkboxes. Lastly, the Developer and Enhancement Pages maintain the website's design consistency, with the former using a parallax effect for the group photo.

3.2. Introduce the presentation of your website

Home.html: there is a fix transparent header with swift logo and a header with all the webpages and drop down . two buttons "join us" link to jobs.html and "apply now" link to apply.html. and pulse animation in the text "job secured" and a new button "learn more" navigating to index.html. logo is also linked to home.html

Footer have gradient colour change, with credit able to email to developers, and contact number and company email and company location with embed google map

Enhancements.html: embeded youtube videos showing out enhancements

Apply.html: overview for vacant job applications—parallax + buttons

Index.html: continue parallax effect. Start and end of index is the same buttons as home page

Continuous parallax effect accompanied with images.

3.3. Some technical details on how you use CSS markups

The SWIFT IT Outsource Company Career Website leverages several advanced CSS markups to deliver an engaging and immersive user experience.

Global Styles:

- The CSS resets for elements like body, h1, h2, h3, h4, p, and a ensure a consistent starting point across browsers, removing any default margin, padding, and text decoration.
- The body and html selectors set a standard background color, font, font-size, and other basic properties for the entire website.
- Scrolling behavior is set to smooth, which offers a gradual scroll when navigating through anchor links.

Header Styles:

- The header is set to a fixed position ensuring it remains at the top of the page during scrolling.
- Inside the header, the .header-nav uses Flexbox for layout, which makes aligning elements horizontally straightforward.
- Logo and button elements have been provided specific styling for sizing, colors, and animations.
-

Footer Styles:

- The footer employs a dynamic gradient background that animates using keyframes, giving it a unique visual touch.
- Flexbox is again used for organizing footer content, making it responsive and well-aligned.
- Links in the footer have hover effects to enhance interactivity.

Parallax & Content Styles for home.html:

- The .home-parallax class creates a background image effect where the background moves at a different speed than the foreground, achieving the parallax effect.

- Over the parallax sections, .home-scrolling-content provides a design structure for the content that will scroll on top of it.

Dropdown Menu Styles:

- The dropdown menu is positioned relative to its parent element, and its visibility is toggled on hover.
- Individual menu items in the dropdown have been styled for consistency and interactivity.

Button Styling:

- Buttons are styled with properties like border, background-color, and cursor to ensure they are visually appealing and intuitive to use.
- Specific buttons like "learn more" have additional styles and hover effects to make them stand out.

Parallax Styles for index.html:

- Multiple parallax sections are created for the index page, each with different background images for visual variety.

iframe & Video Container Styles:

- A global style for iframe ensures that any embedded content (like videos) has consistent appearance settings.
- .video-container and .youtubevideo-container styles provide a responsive container for embedded videos, ensuring they adapt to different screen sizes while preserving their aspect ratios.

3.4. Screenshots to show the design/user interface

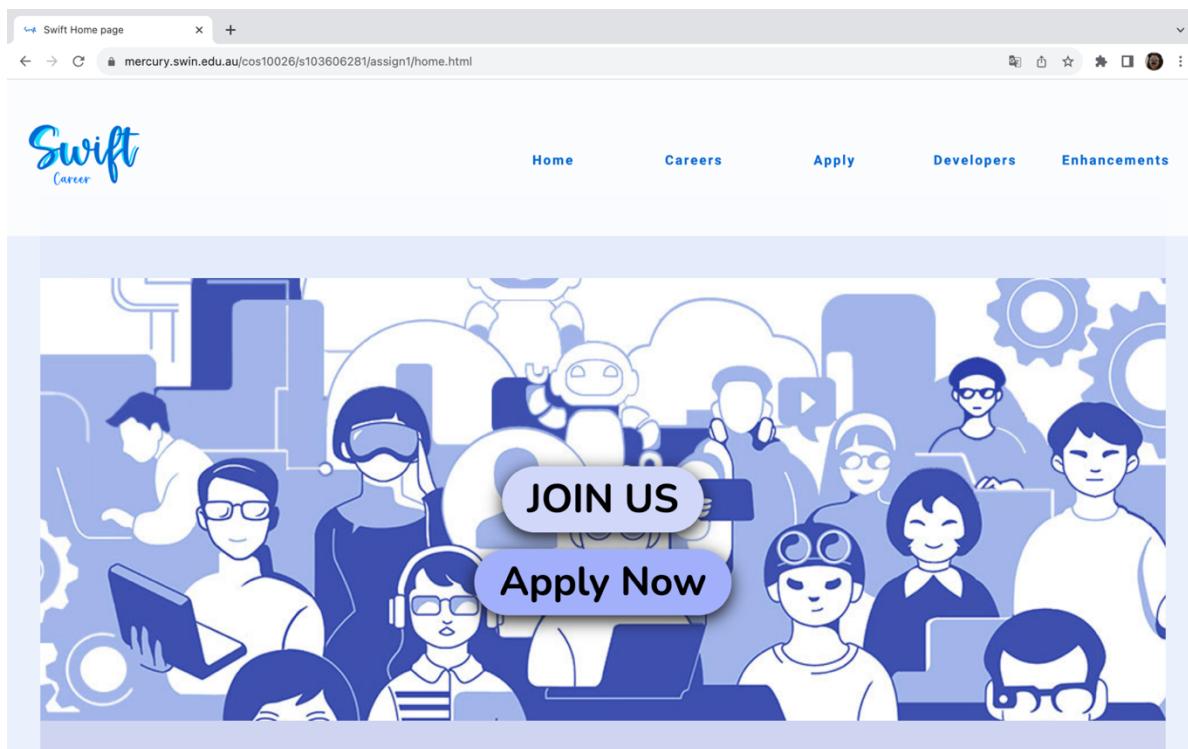


Figure 6: home.html fixed header design and parallax body content design

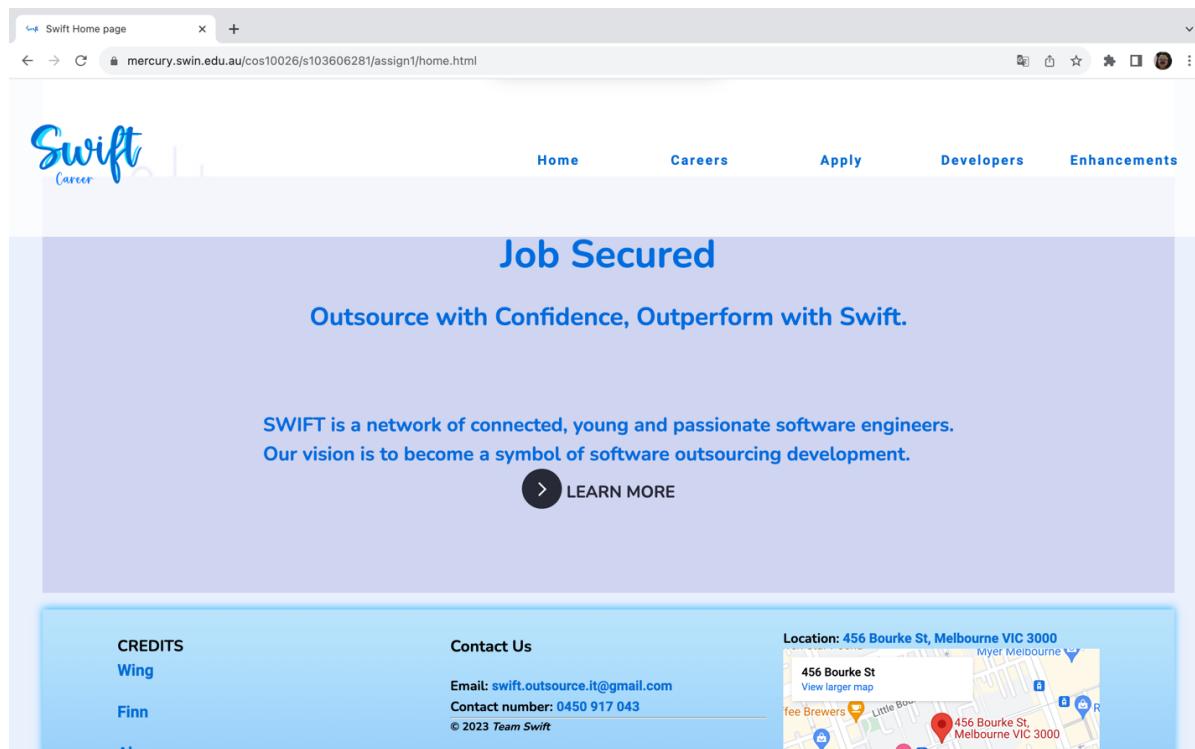


Figure 7:second half of home.html including design of footer

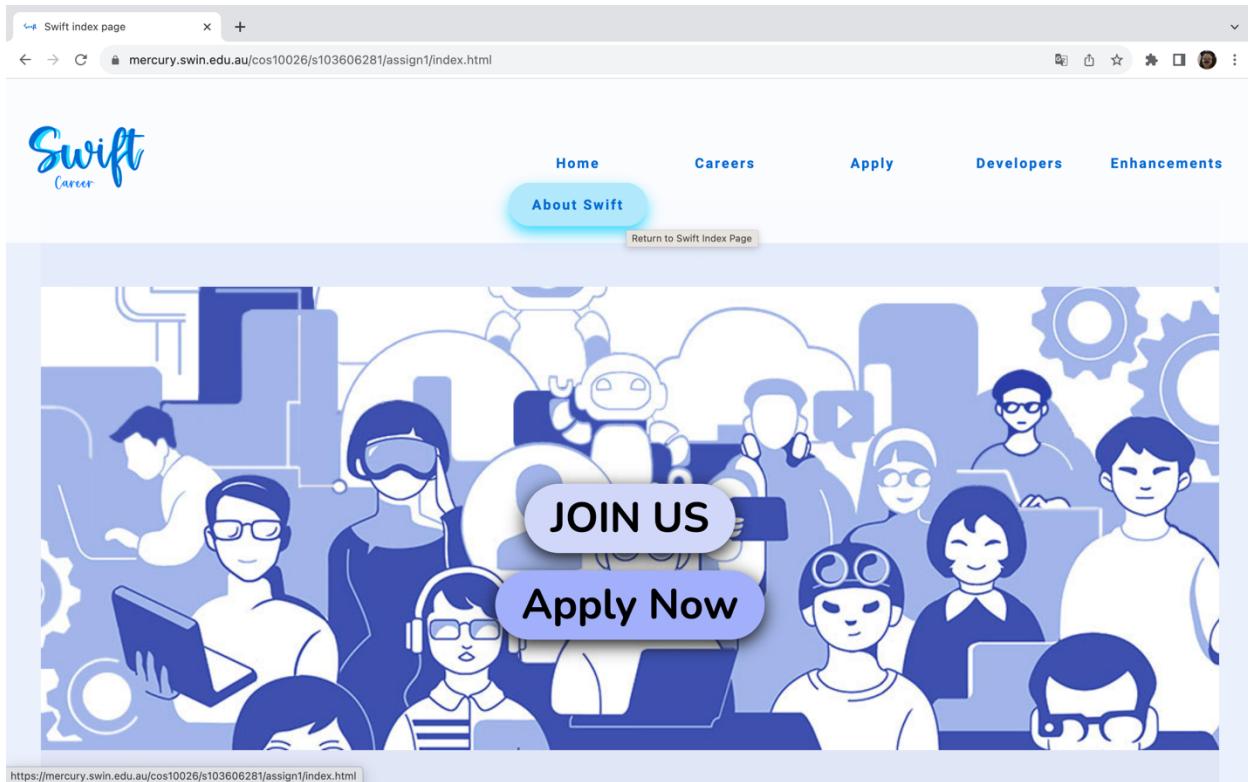


Figure 8: index.html also have the buttons from home.html at the start

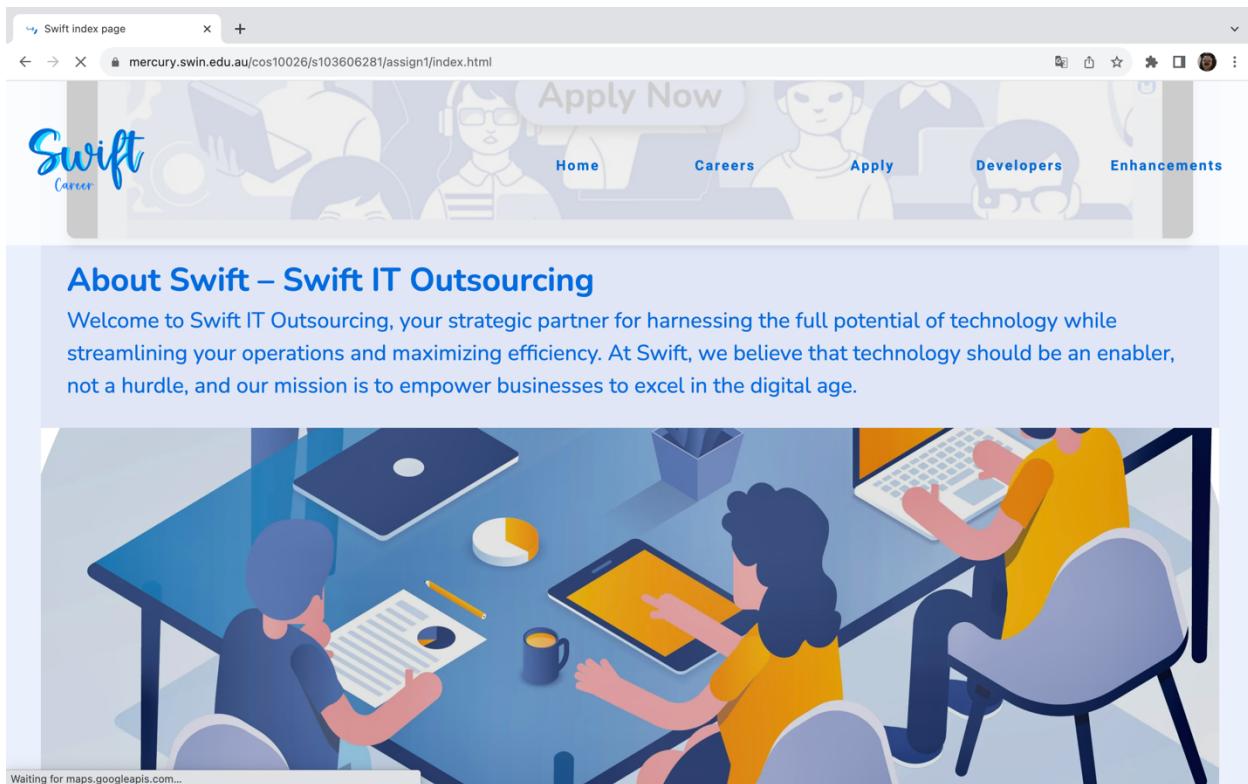


Figure 9: some parallax effect and content inside of index.html. this is give a very clean page

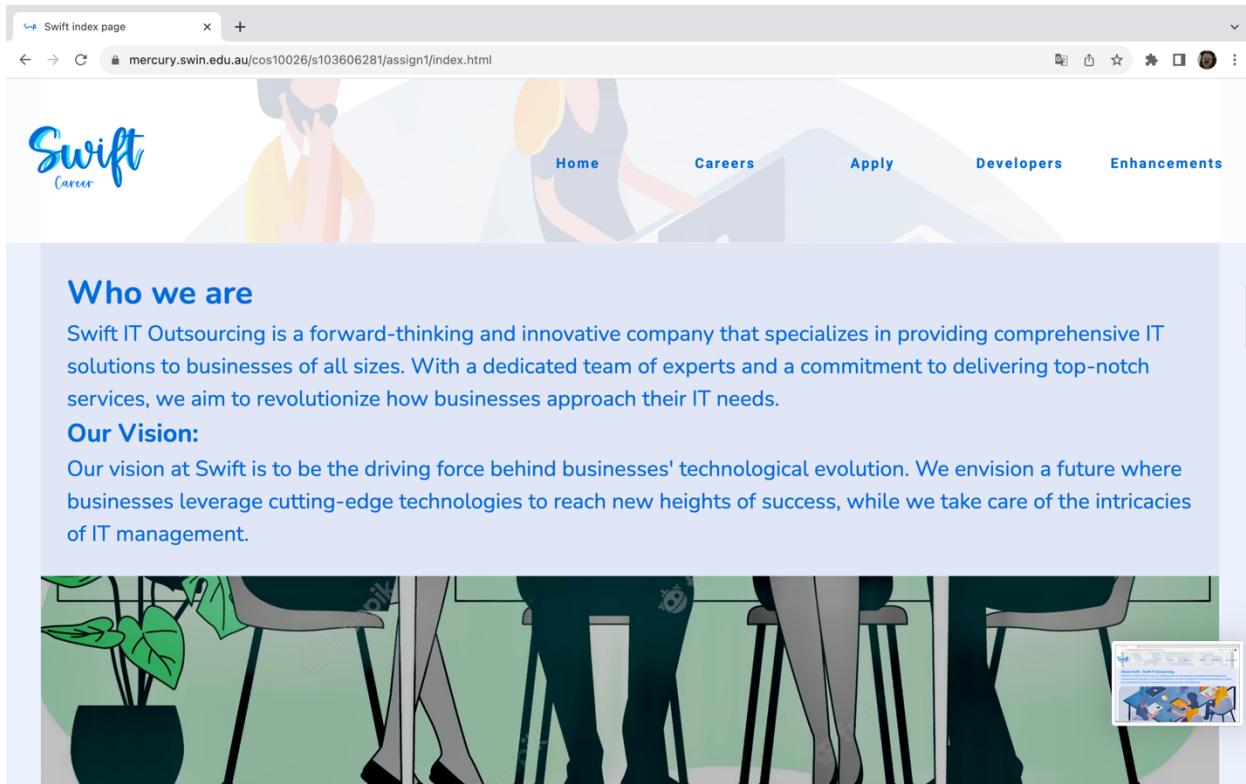


Figure 10: dimmer images are used so readers can focus on the content of company vision in index.html.

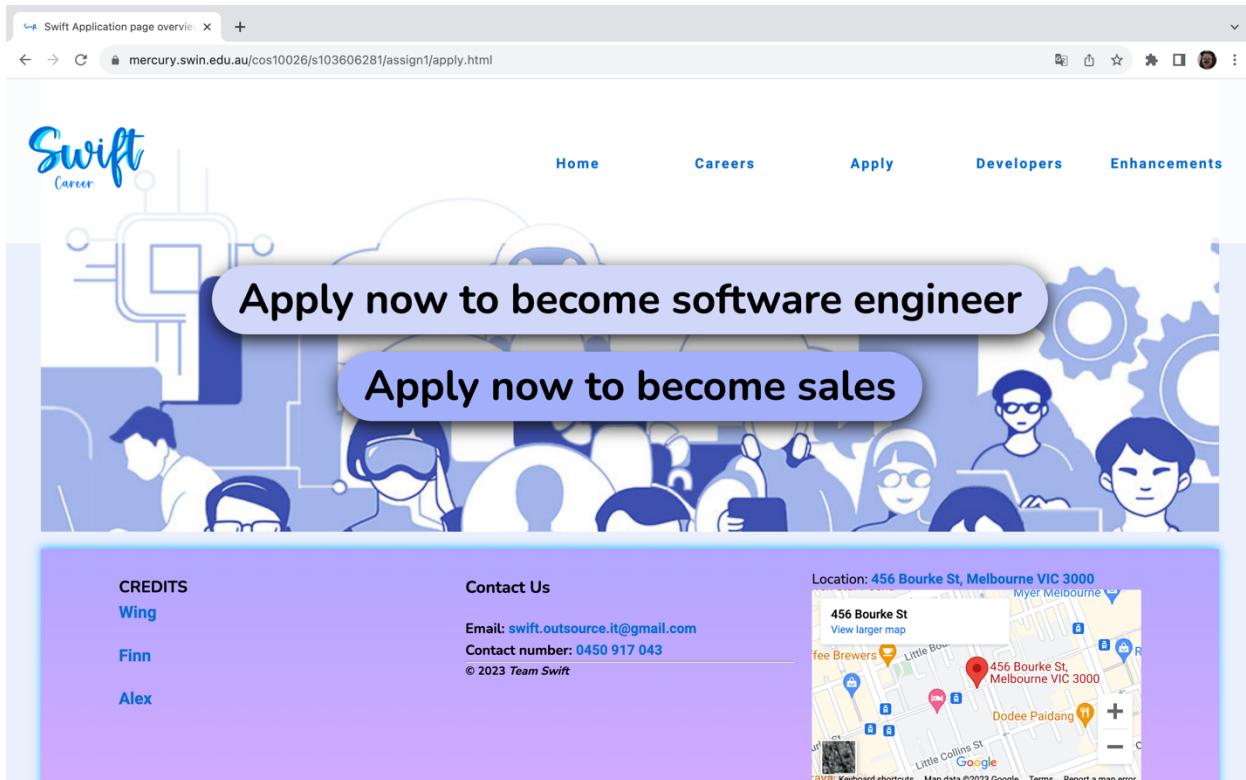


Figure 11: design of apply.html. these two buttons navigate to the two application forms for software engineer and sales

4. Key Features

4.1. Highlight the key/innovative feature of the website.

- **Parallax Effect**
- **Animated Headers and Footers:**
- **Pulse Text Animation:**
- **Button Animations in all webpages**
- **Strategic Button Placement:**
- **Dropdown Menu**
- **Slider**
- **Hover effects**

4.2. Describe your enhancements.

The webpages employ the parallax effect, an interactive visual feature that creates depth by making background images move slower than the foreground content. This not only adds visual interest but also offers a 3D dynamic browsing experience. In index.html, multiple images are incorporated in the parallax effect after each heading.

Consistency across the website is ensured with fixed headers and footers, to maintain easy access across webpages when scrolling. These sections feature animated buttons, a dropdown menu in the header. The continuous gradient color shift in the footer adds a touch of dynamism, making them both functional and aesthetically pleasing , preventing the section from appearing static and mundane.

Pulse animation on the text “Job Secured” to provide more confidence to job applicants and capture users' attention

Buttons animations highlight important actions, like 'Apply Now' or 'Join Us' and “learn more”, guiding users on what steps to take next. Various elements, including buttons and links, come alive with hover effects. These effects make the webpage more interactive but also provide users with visual feedback.

In the index.html page, critical buttons like "Apply Now" and "JOIN US" are strategically positioned at the top and bottom. Such placements ensure that these primary calls to action remain accessible, enhancing user navigation.

The header's dropdown menu enhances the site's organization and brings a contemporary flair to the webpage's design.

5. Your Contribution and Reflection

5.1. List and discuss your main contributions.

Webpage Development: Took charge of the development of three primary pages: home.html, index.html, and apply.html. This entailed the complete design, layout, and functionality of these pages.

Headers and Footers: Solely managed the creation and integration of headers and footers across all webpages. This involved not only their design and layout but also the intricate details like button animations in the header and the gradient color-change animation in the footer, ensuring a cohesive and appealing look throughout the site.

Logo design: logo specifically designed with the word “Career”.

home.html: Implemented the parallax effect and integrated all buttons, including the ones with pulse animation.

index.html: Apart from the parallax effect, strategically placed the "Apply Now" and "JOIN US" buttons at the beginning and end of the page for easy user access.

apply.html: made buttons to navigate to vacant jobs.

about.html: Applied the parallax effect and provided detailed guidance to Alex on content placement and photo integration for a visually pleasing layout.

Enhancement.html: embedded the YouTube links of our enhancements in an appealing way by using video-container

Collaboration: Collaborated closely with Finn to combine the CSS of all webpages, ensuring a seamless and consistent styling throughout the site.

Team Management: As the group leader, played an active role in monitoring the progress of teammates. This included offering suggestions, pointing out errors, and ensuring corrections were made. Before the final submission, ensured that all HTML and CSS files were validated and functioned as intended.

Meetings and Guidance: Organized weekly meetings, sometimes even twice a week, at the state library, dedicating entire days to work on the project. These sessions were instrumental in guiding group members, ensuring everyone had the support they needed, and keeping the project on track.

5.2. Explain your challenges and highlights.

Challenges:

Being the group leader presented unique challenges, especially when dealing with team dynamics. One group member, Alex, consistently lagged behind, relying heavily on others for guidance. His time management issues became a significant concern, as it felt like every task given to him required constant follow-ups. This demanded regular check-ins and reminders, which was time-consuming and sometimes frustrating. On the technical front, HTML validation posed its own set of challenges. A specific error related to button placement within anchor tags took a significant amount of time to resolve. Implementing the parallax effect on the website also proved to be a hurdle; after numerous failed attempts and a week of exploration, a helpful guide on W3Schools came to the rescue. Aligning the header buttons, positioning the "Apply Now" and "Join Us" buttons on the parallax background, and addressing browser-specific issues with the footer were other notable challenges. When it came time to merge CSS files, clashing class names and effects emerged as significant issues, requiring meticulous attention to detail and problem-solving.

Highlights:

Despite the aforementioned challenges, there were several moments of triumph. Successfully implementing the parallax effect, after much trial and error, was a notable achievement. Ensuring the dropdown menu aligned perfectly with the logo, after considerable effort, was a significant

accomplishment. Determining the exact positioning for the "Apply Now" and "Join Us" buttons on the parallax background to maintain the desired scrolling effect was another highlight. Addressing and resolving the footer alignment issue, though stemming from a simple oversight, brought relief. Merging CSS files, despite its complexities, provided a deeper understanding of the intricacies of CSS and the importance of consistent naming conventions. Throughout the project, the support and guidance from the tutor, Dr. Alfandi, were invaluable. His patience and invaluable suggestions during classes played a pivotal role in navigating the challenges and achieving a successful outcome.

6. Conclusion

6.1. Summary of the report

In summary, this report offers a detailed description of the SWIFT career website, highlighting its critical components and design elements. It has provided a comprehensive breakdown of each web page's primary content, highlighting the purpose and significance of each section. Furthermore, the report informs web users about elements specially made for easier access, especially for people with disabilities. The report also provides detailed description about the innovative elements and enhancements applied to this web page.

6.2. Recommendations for future improvements

The Swift IT Outsourcing website showcases a range of animations enhancing user engagement. However, as digital devices evolve, a few improvements could further elevate user experience. First, adopting a responsive design is essential. With users accessing websites from various devices, the site needs to adapt seamlessly across all screen sizes to ensure a consistent experience. As more content gets added, navigation might become cumbersome. Incorporating a hamburger menu can help streamline navigation, especially for mobile users. While the current design avoids extensive use of images, introducing relevant, optimized visual elements can enrich the user's interaction with the site. Lastly, while the animations are a strong point, it's crucial to ensure they remain updated, modern, and optimized for performance. Implementing these changes can ensure the website remains user-centric and in tune with modern design expectations.

On the collaborative front, regular check-ins with team members are essential to ensure everyone is on track. As the group leader, it's advisable to set clear timelines and expectations, ensuring work is completed well before class. This proactive approach ensures the team can gain valuable feedback from the teacher rather than relying solely on the group leader. By fostering timely completion and open communication, the group can better navigate challenges and produce top-tier work.

7. References

Button by cssbuttons-io made with CSS | Uiverse.io n.d., accessed <<https://uiverse.io/cssbuttons-io/massive-mayfly-74>>.

Beautiful CSS buttons examples - CSS Scan n.d., accessed <<https://getcssscan.com/css-buttons-examples>>.

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How To Create a Parallax Scrolling Effect n.d., accessed <https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_parallax.asp>.

NCC Jobs – WE ARE HIRING! n.d., accessed <<https://career.ncc.asia/>>.

8. Appendix

The screenshot shows the Nu Html Checker interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and file operations. Below it is a header bar with the title "Nu Html Checker". A sub-header says "Showing results for home.html". The main area has a "Checker Input" section with options to show source, outline, image report, or options, and a "Check by" dropdown set to "file upload" with a "Choose file" button. It also mentions that uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser. A "Check" button is present. Below this is a message filtering section with a "Message Filtering" button. The central part displays two warning messages in yellow boxes:

1. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 24, column 9; to line 24, column 36
`>--> <section class="header-nav"></section>`
2. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 66, column 5; to line 66, column 35
`s --> <section class="home-parallax"></section>`

At the bottom, a blue bar says "Document checking completed." followed by "Used the HTML parser." and "Total execution time 15 milliseconds." There are also links for "About this checker" and "Report an issue".

Figure 12: proof of validation of home.html

Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for index.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report Options...

Check by upload No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

1. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using h2 - h6 elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a div element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 27, column 9; to line 27, column 36
>
`<section class="header-nav">`

2. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using h2 - h6 elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a div element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 69, column 5; to line 69, column 35
s -->
`<section class="home-parallax">`

3. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using h2 - h6 elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a div element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 150, column 5; to line 150, column 35
) -->
`<section class="home-parallax">`

Document checking completed.

Used the HTML parser.
Total execution time 22 milliseconds.

About this checker • Report an issue • Version: 23.8.18

Figure 13: proof of validation of index.html

validator.w3.org/nu/#file

Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for apply.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report Options...

Check by upload No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

1. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using h2 - h6 elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a div element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 25, column 9; to line 25, column 36
>
`<section class="header-nav">`

2. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using h2 - h6 elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a div element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 66, column 5; to line 66, column 35
der-->
`<section class="home-parallax">`

Document checking completed.

Used the HTML parser.
Total execution time 11 milliseconds.

Figure 14: proof of validation of apply.html

Showing results for `enhancements.html`

Checker Input

Show source outline image report | Options...

Check by file upload | Choose file | No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Check

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

1. Warning Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 15, column 9; to line 15, column 36
`>... <section class="header-nav">...`

2. Warning Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 47, column 5; to line 47, column 44
`.</p>... <section class="youtubevideo-container">...`

3. Warning Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 54, column 5; to line 54, column 44
`.</p>... <section class="youtubevideo-container">...`

4. Warning Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 57, column 5; to line 57, column 44
`tions>... <section class="youtubevideo-container">...`

5. Warning Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 62, column 5; to line 62, column 44
`.</p>... <section class="youtubevideo-container">...`

6. Warning Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 71, column 3; to line 71, column 42
`... </p>... <section class="youtubevideo-container">... <if`

Document checking completed.

Figure 15: proof of validation of `enhancements.html`

Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for `jobs.html`

Checker Input

Show source outline image report | Options...

Check by file upload | Choose file | No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Check

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

1. Warning Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 16, column 9; to line 16, column 36
`>... <section class="header-nav">...`

2. Warning The `main` role is unnecessary for element `main`.
From line 47, column 12; to line 47, column 57
`<main id="main" class="site-main" role="main">...`

Document checking completed.

Used the HTML parser.
Total execution time 17 milliseconds.

Figure 16: proof of validation of Luong Bao Tin (Finn)'s `jobs.html`

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for softwareengineer.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report Options...

Check by file upload Choose file | No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Check

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

1. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 18, column 1; to line 18, column 28
`<header><section class="header-nav"></div`

2. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 65, column 1; to line 65, column 28
`tion><div><section class="container0"><div`

3. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 111, column 1; to line 111, column 29
`</aside><div><section class="job-details"></div`

Document checking completed.

Figure 17: proof of validation of Luong Bao Tin (Finn)'s softwareengineer.html

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for sales.html

Checker Input

Show source outline image report Options...

Check by file upload Choose file | No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Check

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

1. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 14, column 1; to line 14, column 28
`<header><section class="header-nav"></div`

2. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 55, column 1; to line 55, column 28
`ction><div><section class="container0"><div`

3. **Warning** Section lacks heading. Consider using `h2 - h6` elements to add identifying headings to all sections, or else use a `div` element instead for any cases where no heading is needed.
From line 101, column 1; to line 101, column 29
`</aside><div><section class="job-details"></div`

Document checking completed.

Used the HTML parser.
Total execution time 17 milliseconds.

Figure 18: proof of validation of Luong Bao Tin (Finn)'s sales.html