Coursework 2: Design Documentation

Introduction

This document is to briefly describe the changes that have been made to the website in Coursework 1 which improves its responsiveness, layout and other aspects.

Features Outline

The new features that have been added to the website are as follows:

1. Media query

   This feature is added to refine the website's responsiveness which changes the style of a certain part of the website according to the size of the device the user is using. For example, a media query is added in the style sheet on all pages of the website that decreases the height of the initial picture (the picture that is displayed at the top of each page) to adjust for smaller screens. The minimum width of the device's screen that has been set to be considered as small is 768 px which is equivalent to a standard tablet.

2. Semantic elements

   Semantic elements such as <section>, <nav>, and <article> are used to replace (a non-semantic element). For instance, <section> tags are added throughout the website's code to replace the tags that were used to separate the sections within a certain page.

3. Advanced HTML & JavaScript

   Two JavaScript files have been added to the website. One file contains a program code that is used to successfully use the HTML form. The form gets the user's input using a checkbox (the user can click as many checkboxes as they want). If the user clicks the submit button, it will display the number of times a checkbox has been clicked. The other JavaScript file is to calculate the distance between the user's current location and Seoul, Korea.

Features Benefits

1. Media query

   The benefit of adding the media query in the website is that compared to before, the

   initial picture of the website was either stretched or shrunken in different screen sizes. But with the media query, the image is cropped according to the respective screen. This can make users that uses small devices being able to view the original image.

2. Semantic elements

   The website is easier to read as the semantic elements distinctly describe the information about the context and meaning of a particular segment of the website. It is also made it easier to maintain and update the website with its clear structure. This consistent structure and design will also make users to simply navigate and understand the website better. Since semantic elements are designed to be used in future versions of HTML and will still be recognised by future web browsers and technologies.

3. Advanced HTML & JavaScript

   This feature improves the user's experience as it is used to create a dynamic and interactive user interface. It also increases the functionality of the website which makes the website more useful to users and it helps in making the website stand out more by offering a more modern user experience which will attract and retain users.

Testing

The steps that were done to test all the new codes that were added to the website are as follows:

1. Review the change in code

   All the changes made were reviewed to ensure that they are properly documented so that it will be easy to identify any potential issues with existing code.

2. Setting up a testing environment

   The new code is tested in a separate file to ensure that it functions as intended and meets the desired requirements before adding it to the final draft.

3. Test compatibility and performance

   For compatibility, the new code was tested across different size of screens to ensure that it is compatible with a wide range of configurations whereas for performance, this is to ensure that it does not impact the website's performance.

Reference

1. LatLong.net. 2012. *Seoul, South Korea*. [Online]. [Accessed 10 May 2023]. Available from: https://www.latlong.net/place/seoul-south-korea-621.html
2. Benjamin, J. 2022. *NCT DREAM Remake '90s K-Pop Classic for Sweet Holiday Single: Watch 'Candy'*. [Online]. [Accessed 11 May 2023]. Available from: https://www.billboard.com/music/pop/nct-dream-candy-90s-kpop-classic-remake-hot-1235189583/