***~Web Design Report~***

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Veron Section-

**Introduction**

Creating a website is an important part of establishing a presence online. It allows you to showcase your work, share information with people, and establish yourself as an expert in your field. There are several steps to creating a website, from planning to hosting and design. The first step in creating a website is planning which Veron(me), Rafi and Stephen came together and discussed how we were going to do our website. You need to decide what type of website you want to create, what content you’ll include.

We created a shared file and got to work. You should also consider the target audience for your website, as well as any specific features or functionality you want. Once you’ve planned your website, the next step is to choose a domain name and hosting plan. Domain names are the web addresses people use to visit your website, while hosting is where your website lives online.

There are a variety of companies offering domain names and hosting plans, so it’s important to do your research and find the right one for you. Once you have your domain name and hosting plan, it was time to design our website. I used HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create my page which was page 3 on study tips and a mini game. Stephen done the home page (pg1) and Rafi done page 2.

**week one:**

I started working on my html code we all had to do the same fonts and colours, so the website was astatically pleasing

HTML is the standard mark-up language used to create web pages. It stands for Hyper Text Mark-up Language and uses tags to structure the content of a web page, such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, images, and more. The code is written in plain text and is made up of tags, elements, and attributes. HTML tags tell the web browser how to display the content, while elements and attributes provide additional information about the content.

CSS, or Cascading Style Sheets, is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language. It is most commonly used to style web pages written in HTML and XHTML but can also be used to style any XML document, including SVG and XUL. CSS provides several style rules which can be applied to the elements in the markup document. These rules can be used to control the layout, colour, font, size and visibility of the elements, as well as to create animations and transitions.

JavaScript is a programming language used to create interactive web pages. It is a scripting language that allows developers to create dynamic web pages with features such as menus, forms, animations, and other interactive elements. JavaScript is used to create client-side applications and is supported by all modern web browsers. It is also used to create server-side applications and mobile applications.

**Week two:**

In Week two I decide to start my game I then added it to my web site. I created the game using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. HTML was used to define the structure and content of the game, while CSS was used to style the game. JavaScript was used to add game logic and interactivity.

The website has a simple, clean, and elegant design which emphasises usability and ease-of-navigation. The site uses a minimalist colour scheme of black, blue, white and green which is both visually appealing and easy to read. All the main navigation menus are clearly visible and the main content sections such as the home page, pg2, and pg3 are easily accessible.

A desk top view wireframe is a type of wireframe used to represent a website or application as it would appear on a desktop computer. Web designers and developers typically use it to create a blueprint for the layout and navigation of a website. It typically consists of lines, shapes, and blocks to represent the different elements of the page, such as the header, menu, sidebar, content, footer, etc. The wireframe is then used to determine the overall structure and flow of the website, and to make sure that all of the necessary elements are in place.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion I was able to get my section of the web site done. It was more difficult than I expected since we had to deploy our web site but one of my group members said they knew how to, so I left it to them. Overall, the web site and my web pages came out well. The only thing I would do next time is plan it out more, so I am ahead of schedule and not leaving everything to last minute. I did enjoy doing the project as it gave me an insight into what to expect from web design in the future as I know in second year, we do a more advance version of web design.

Diagram

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A mobile view wireframe is a graphical representation of the user interface for a mobile application or website. It is a low-fidelity representation of the layout of an application or website and may include a rough sketch of the user interface elements as well as basic instructions on how the user should interact with the application or website. Mobile view wireframes are used to help designers and developers create a usable and visually appealing user experience.

Chart

Description automatically generated

Hen

Veron—

Stephen Section-

**Introduction**

This project I have learned a lot about creating a website as part of a team. We co-ordinated together to make a website that feel responsive and consistent. Part of getting a consistent feel to the website was the use of a moodboard, this containsa number of colors that compliment each other making the site nice to look at as well as two serif fonts.Diagram

Description automatically generated

Using a moodboard was a massive help for creating the website’s style and background images.

I made background images using a photo editor. Using varius shapes with shadows and outlines