

# FPT ACADEMY INTERNATIONAL FPT – APTECH COMPUTER EDUCATION

Centre Name: ACE-HCMC-2-FPT.

Address: 590 Cach Mang Thang 8, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.

# [METRIC CONVERSION]

| Supervisor: | Phạm Thị Lánh    |                |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| Term:       | 1                |                |
| Batch No:   | T1.2208.M0       |                |
| Group No:   | 3                |                |
| Order:      | Full name        | Roll No.       |
| 1.          | Lê Thành Đạt     | Student1396968 |
| 2.          | Phan Long Vương  | Student1408022 |
| 3.          | Phạm Đức Quân    | Student1405228 |
| 4.          | Nguyễn Đăng Khoa | Student1405201 |

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| Mr.                              | LÊ T             | HÀNH Đ                     | ĄТ        |       |              |
| Mr.                              | PHA              | N LONG                     | VƯƠN      | G     |              |
| Mr.                              | NGU              | YỄN ĐĂN                    | NG KHO    | OA    |              |
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# Acknowledge

As we understand that the eProject is a step-by-step learning environment that closely simulates the classroom and Lab based learning environment into actual implementation. It is a project implementation at your fingertips!! An electronic, live juncture on the machine that allows you to.

- ✓ Practice step by step i.e., laddered approach.
- ✓ Build a larger, more robust application.
- ✓ Usage of certain utilities in applications designed by the user.
- ✓ Single program to unified code leading to a complete application.
- ✓ Learn implementation of concepts in a phased manner.
- ✓ Enhance skills and add value.
- ✓ Work on real life projects.
- ✓ Give a real-life scenario and help to create applications more complicated and useful.
- ✓ Mentoring through email support.

We would like to send a great thank to our professor and others student for the adorable support during the time in the project.

Beside several mistakes we had made in the project, we hope to have more opportunities to widen our knowledge in the web developing world.

We also thank you so much for your information and the "demo" project from India APTECH to help us get more reality experience in this project. Since we have gained more experience from this project, we will not stop learning anything as much as we can to be more successful in the future.

| Your | Sincere | ly, |
|------|---------|-----|
|------|---------|-----|

Team Group 03.

# **Synopsis**

- The Objective of this program we aim is to give a sample project to work on real life projects. These applications help us build a larger, more robust application.
- The objective is not to teach us HTML/JavaScript but to provide us with a real life scenario and help us create basic applications using the tools.
- Hence, we can revise the chapters before we start with the project.
- This project The Objective of this program is to give a sample project to work on real life projects. These applications help you build a larger, more robust application.
- The objective is not to teach you the software but to provide you with a real-life scenario and help you create basic applications using the tools.
- You can revise the topics before you start with the project.
- This project is meant for students who have completed the module of HTML5.
- These programs should be done in the Lab sessions with assistance of the faculty if required.
- The website (in this project) is a tool that help the company to access the international market and gain more and more new customers.
- It is very essential that a student has a clear understanding of the subject.

# **REVIEW 1**

# **Problem Definition**

Why does one need metric conversion for? Science projects seem more authoritative when the units used are metric units, such as grams, milliliters, and degrees Celsius.

Anyone can do good backyard science with inches and ounces, but when he shows his work in a science fair, metric conversion will show that he understand the importance of these units to scientists.

There are various units of measurement; one of the earliest types of measurement concerned that of length. Many times we need to convert some data from one unit to other. Hence you are expected to develop a calculator for such metric conversions.

The website is to be developed for the Windows Platform using HTML5, JavaScript and Geolocation. The site should work well in all leading browsers including Chrome, IE, Firefox etc.

Here are some problems need to be resolved:

- 1. There should be a separate web page that displays the metric conversion chart. The chart should include the multiplying factors for the conversion
  - Length conversion:
    - o Should include the multiplying factors for following:
      - Inches millimeters
      - Feet Meters
      - Yards Meters
      - Miles Kilometers
  - Area conversion:
    - Should include the multiplying factors for following:
      - Square inches Square millimeters
      - Square feet Square meters

- Square yards Square meters
- Acres Hectares
- Square miles Square kilometers
- Volume conversion:
  - o Should include the multiplying factors for following:
    - fluid ounces milliliters
    - gallons liters
    - cubic feet cubic meters
    - cubic yards cubic meters
- Mass conversion:
  - Should include the multiplying factors for following:
    - Ounces grams
    - Pounds kilograms
    - short tons (2000 lb) mega grams (or "metric ton")
- Temperature conversion:
  - o Fahrenheit Celsius
  - o Celsius Fahrenheit
- 2. There should be separate web pages for the various conversions, you need to include the conversions of:
  - a. Area
  - b. Length
  - c. Volume
  - d. Mass
  - e. Temperature
  - f. Currency
- 3. Along with the above conversion techniques, there should also be information related to all the measurement units as how / who invented them. A brief history about these units should be provided under the separate section as history of measurement units

- 4. Provide some articles e.g.
  - a. The SI System: An article describing what the SI system of units is
  - b. Metric System: An article describing the differences between the various metric systems.
  - c. The meter: An article defining the meter as used in the metric system, both past and present.
  - d. Traditional U.S. Units: An article describing the traditional units of measurement used throughout the United States.

You can include any related articles to the topic.

- 5. Also provide the frequently asked questions (FAQs) like
  - a. How do I enter numbers in Scientific Notation?
  - b. What is a knot? What is a nautical mile?
  - c. What about rainfall? How do I convert between inches of rain, and millimeters of rain?
  - d. What is the difference between the long ton, short ton, and metric ton?
  - e. At what temperature are Celsius and Fahrenheit the same?

# **Customer Requirements Specifications**

### USER:

### Input:

- Input measurement unit and quantity that need to convert
- Send questions/ requests to the web owner

### Process:

- Process user's input data
- Collect questions/ requests sent by users

## Output:

- Display the required measurement units
- Reply to the user's requests/ questions

## WEBMASTER:

### Input:

• Control website database, input product information,...

### Process:

• Analyse website

### Output:

- Website interface, images, forms,...
- Giving interaction

## HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT:

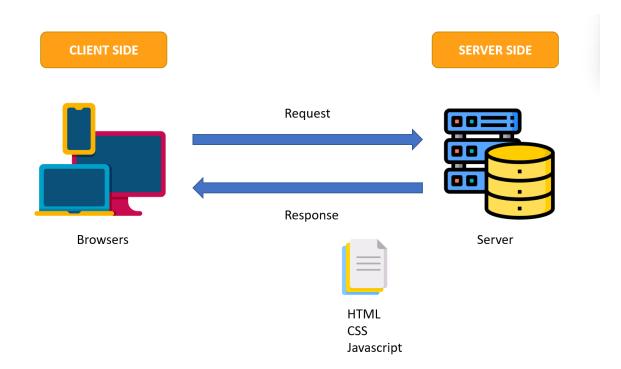
#### Software:

- Notepad/HTML editor
- Dreamweaver/Javascript

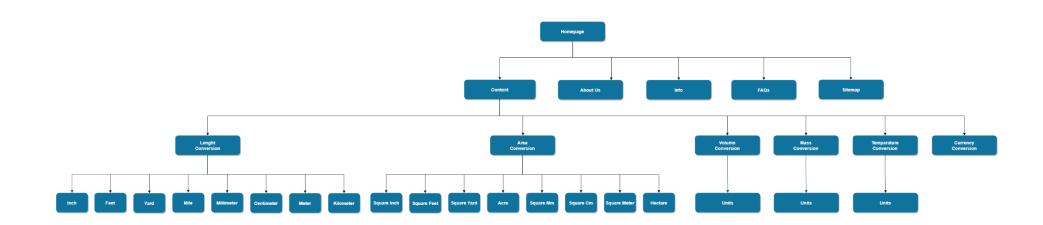
### Hardware:

- A minimum computer system that will help you access all the tools in the courses is a Pentium 166 or better
- 64 Megabytes of RAM or better

# **Architecture and Design of the project**

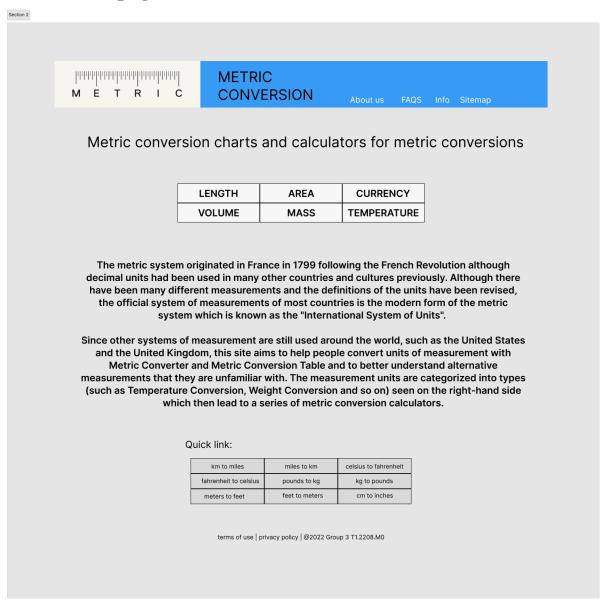


# Site map



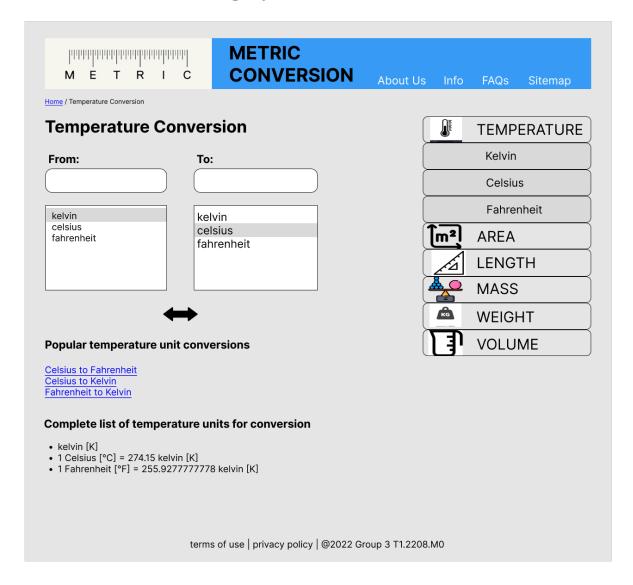
# **Screen shots**

## I. Homepage



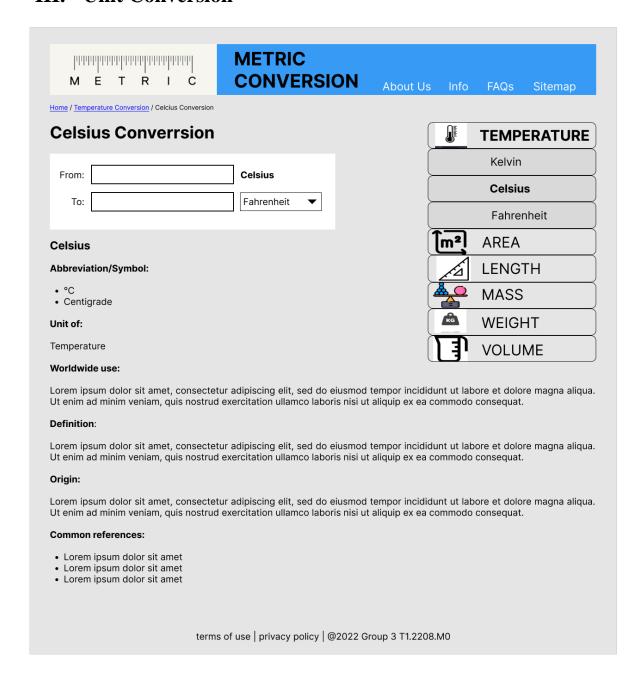
**Description:** This is a homepage of Metric Conversion, the top of this page is a header, after that is a navigation bar. The main part of a homepage includes 3 sections: 06 conversion categorys, measurement systems information and common conversions. The footer of a homepage has 2 sections: Term of use and Privacy policy.

## **II.** Conversion Category



**Description:** When user clicks on a specific conversion category such as Temperature in the homepage, it will lead to Temperature Conversion page. User can chooses the unit need to convert (below the From box) and the unit to convert to (below the To box), then type a number in the From box, a converted number will be automatic appear in the To box.

### **III.** Unit Conversion



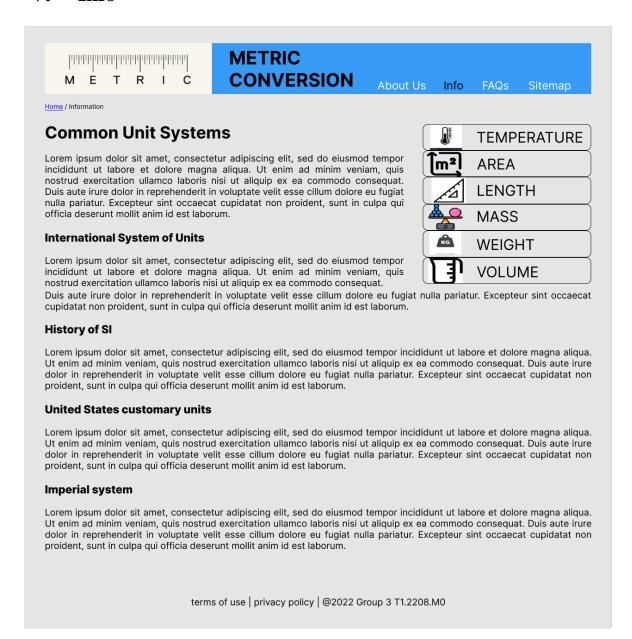
**Description:** When user clicks on measurement unit such as Celcius in Temperature menu, user will be redirected to Celcius conversion page. This page purpose is to convert Celcius to relate units (like Fahrenheit and Kelvin, user can change this by click on the right box) and provide detailed information about Celcius. When user clicks on Celcius box and type a number, a converted number will be automatic appear in Fahrenheit box.

### IV. About Us



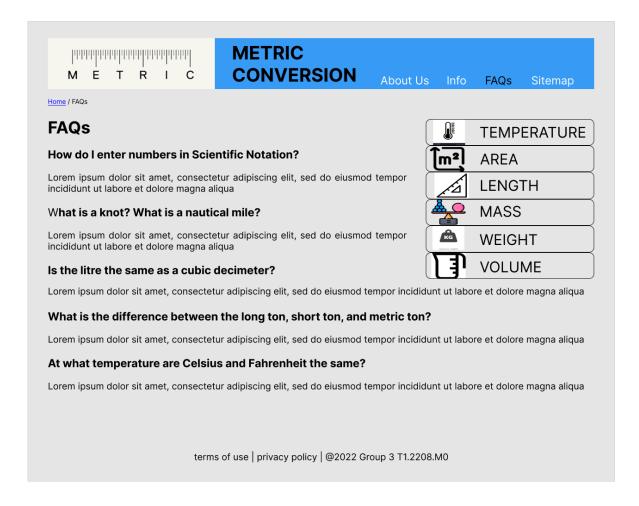
**Description:** After the user clicks on the About Us tag on the navigation bar, it will lead to this page. The page contains detailed information about Metric Conversion, Term of use, Privacy policy and how to contact the website owner.

### V. Info



**Description:** After clicking the Info tag on Navigation bar, user will be redirected to this Information page. This page purpose is to provide some articles and information about relate topic such as: the SI system, Imperial System, etc.

## VI. FAQs



**Description:** After clicking the FAQs tag on the navigation bar, user will be redirected to this page. Just like its name, this page contains some frequently asked questions about the measurement units, conversion systems, how to use website, etc.

# Task Sheet

| Project Ref<br>No.                   | No Project Title Activity Plan Date of |                              |                      | f preparation of Activity Plan |                              |           |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Task                                 | – Metric<br>Conversion                 | Prepared by                  | Actual Start<br>Date | Actual<br>Days                 | Teammate<br>Names            | Status    |  |
| Brainstorm<br>layouts and<br>Object  | ing ideas for<br>Project               | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa,<br>Vương | 29/10/2022           | 1 days                         | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa           | Completed |  |
| Draw sitem architecture              | -                                      | Quân                         | 29/10/2022           | 2 days                         | Quân                         | Completed |  |
| Wireframin page layout               | 0 0                                    | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa           | 29/10/2022           | 2 days                         | Đạt, Khoa,<br>Vương          | Completed |  |
| Collect state (pictures, documentate |  | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa,<br>Vương | 29/10/2022           | 2 days                         | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa,<br>Vương | Completed |  |

# **REVIEW 2**

# WEBSITE USER INTERFACE

## I. Homepage



#### Metric conversion charts and calculators for metric conversions

| 0° TEMPERATURE | <b>⊕</b> AREA   | <b>∦</b> LENGTH |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ₫₫ MASS        | <b>™</b> VOLUME | € CURRENCY      |

The metric system originated in France in 1799 following the French Revolution although decimal units had been used in many other countries and cultures previously. Although there have been many different measurements and the definitions of the units have been revised, the official system of measurements of most countries is the modern form of the metric system which is known as the "International System of Units".

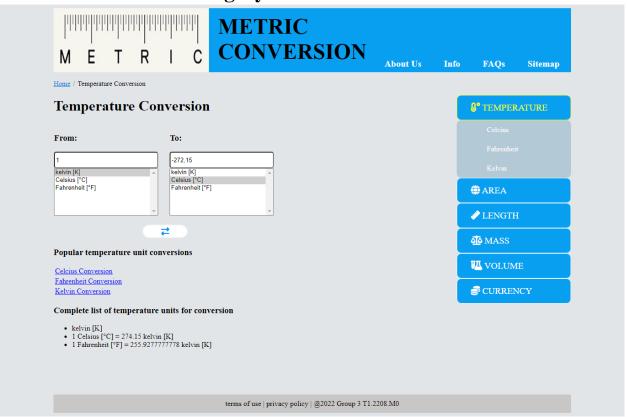
Since other systems of measurement are still used around the world, such as the United States and the United Kingdom, this site aims to help people convert units of measurement with Metric Converter and Metric Conversion Table and to better understand alternative measurements that they are unfamiliar with. The measurement units are categorized into types (such as Temperature Conversion, Mass/Weight Conversion and so on) seen on the right-hand side which then lead to a series of metric conversion calculators.

Quick link:

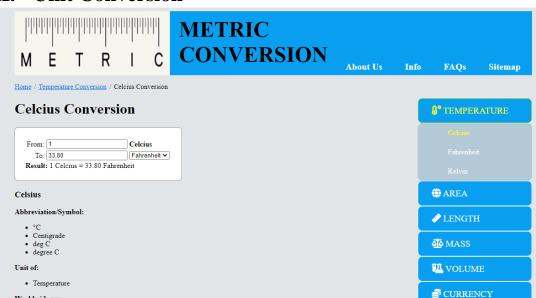
| Kilometers converter   | Miles converter  | Celsius converter     |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Fahrenheit converter   | Pounds converter | Kilogram converter    |
| Meters converter       | Feet converter   | Milliliters converter |
| Fluid Ounces converter | Acres converter  | Hectares converter    |

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# **II.** Conversion Category



### **III.** Unit Conversion



The Celsius scale, already widely used in Europe, replaced the [Fahrenheit] scale in most countries during the mid-to-late 20th century, although Fahrenheit remains the official scale of the United States, Cayman Islands and Belize.

Worldwide use:

Although initially defined by the freezing point of water (and later the melting point of ice), the Celsius scale is now officially a derived scale, defined in relation to the |Kelvin

Zero on the Celsius scale (0°C) is now defined as the equivalent to 273.15K, with a temperature difference of 1 deg C equivalent to a difference of 1K, meaning the unit size in each scale is the same. This means that 100°C, previously defined as the boiling point of water, is now defined as the equivalent to 373.15K.

The Celsius scale is an interval system but not a ratio system, meaning it follows a relative scale but not an absolute scale. This can be seen because the temperature interval between 20°C and 30°C is the same as between 30°C and 40°C, but 40°C does not have twice the air heat energy of 20°C.

A temperature difference of 1 deg C is the equivalent of a temperature difference 1.8°F.

#### Origin:

The Celsius scale is named after the Swedish astronomer Anders Celsius (1701-1744). In 1742, Celsius created a temperature scale wherein 0 degrees was the boiling point of water and 100 degrees the freezing point.

Around this time other physicists independently developed a similar scale but reversed, such that 0 degrees was the melting point of ice and 100 degrees the boiling point of water. This new 'forward' scale was widely adopted across continental Europe, generally being referred to as the |centigrade scale|.

The scale was officially named as 'The Celsius scale' in 1948 to prevent confusion with the use of centigrade as an angular measurement.

#### Common references:

- Absolute Zero, -273.15°C
  Melting point of ice, 0°C (actually -0.0001°C)
  Warm summer's day in a temperate climate, 22°C
  Normal human body temperature, 3°7°C
  Boiling point of water at 1 atmosphere, 99.9839°C

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## IV. About Us

| M E                                  | T R             | I C                   | METRIC<br>CONVE  |                            | About Us              | Info | FAQs            | Sitemap |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------|---------|
| Home / About Us                      |                 |                       |  |                            |                       |      |                 |         |
| About U                              | s               |                       |  |                            |                       |      | <b>Q°</b> TEMPE | RATURE  |
| is to provide a con                  | mprehensive col | llection of free onli | g quality free tools and content one unit converters for the ease of |                            |                       |      | <b>#</b> AREA   |         |
| Contact Us                           |                 | e were developed i    | 1-nouse.   |                            |                       |      | <i>♦</i> LENGTI | Н       |
| We can be reache<br>on advertisement |                 |                       | , we will respond within 3 busin                                     | ness days. However, please | e do not try to reach | us   | ₫6 MASS         |         |
| Your name:                           |                 |                       |  |                            |                       |      | <b>W</b> VOLUM  | ME      |
|                                      |                 |                       |  |                            |                       |      |                 | NCV     |
| Your email:                          |                 |                       |  |                            |                       |      | <i>€</i> CURRE  | NCI     |
| Your email:  Message to us:          |                 |                       |  |                            |                       |      | <b>€</b> CURRE  | NC I    |

#### **Privacy Policy**

This page is used to inform website visitors regarding our policies with the collection, use, and disclosure of Personal Information if anyone decided to use our Service.

If you choose to use our Service, then you agree to the collection and use of information in relation with this policy. The Personal Information that we collect are used for providing and improving the Service. We will not use or share your information with anyone except as described in this Privacy Policy.

#### Information Collection and Use

We take and respect your privacy seriously. We may collect information via cookie or web log. This is to customize services and enhance customer satisfaction.

The data we collect are:

#### Log Data

We want to inform you that whenever you visit our Service, we collect information that your browser sends to us that is called Log Data. This Log Data may include information such as your computer's Internet Protocol ("IP") address, browser version, pages of our Service that you visit, the time and date of your visit, the time spent on those pages, and other statistics.

#### Terms of Use

### Acceptance of Terms

We provides this website for use by consumers and businesses. By using the Website in any way, you are agreeing to comply with the Terms of Use. Should you object to any term or condition of the Terms of Use or any guideline of the Website, your only recourse is to immediately discontinue use of the Website.

#### Changes to the Terms of Use

We reserve the right, at our sole discretion, to change, modify, or alter the Terms of Use at any time. Such changes shall become effective immediately upon the posting thereof. The most current version of the Terms of Use will be linked from the footer of the Website. You must review the Terms of Use on a regular basis to keep yourself apprised of any changes.

#### V. **Information**



Home / Information

#### **Common Unit Systems**

A unit system, or system of measurement, is a system comprised of interrelated units of measurement. Various unit systems have existed throughout history, and their importance remains evident today, as seen by their widespread use within society.

In the past, unit systems were defined locally, and often, highly arbitrarily. As such, the length of a unit could vary significantly from region to region. For example, since some units in the past were often based on parts of the body, the unit of the "foot" could have a different definition based on the size of the foot of the king or feudal lord of a given region. Since travel was more limited in the past, local definition and use of units could be seen as being more practical. However, with the advent of globalization, particularly the growth of commerce and science, the arguable need for a universal system of measurement became more apparent.

Standardized units of measurement facilitate communication between different cultures and countries that may otherwise choose to Stationardized units of measurement fractuated communication between durieffelt cultures and countries that may otherwise choose to use local systems, potentially leading to confusion and miscommunication. The International System of Units (SI), the most widely used system of measurement today, was developed in an effort to provide a standardized, more rational system that could be used worldwide. Despite efforts to implement SI globally, there are still a few unit systems in common use, including the United States customary units, and the imperial system of measurement (though most countries that have not officially adopted SI still use SI to a certain extent). Although striving for standardization is important, since it is difficult to entirely eliminate the local use of historical unit systems, it is equally important to accept that other systems of measurement exist and be able to use them, or at least relate and convert them to the preferred unit system.



The three common unit systems that are in use today are the International System of Units. United States customary units, and the imperial system of units

#### **International System of Units**

The international System of Units (SI) is the modern form of the metric system and is comprised of seven base units that use twenty metric prefixes to denote decimal multiples or submultiples of the base unit. SI is intended as a coherent, rational system of measurement. It is a system that was stringently conceived and is defined based on invariant constants of nature including the speed of light, the triple point of water, and a physical prototype. In order to maintain reliability and precision, SI requires the precise definition of constants in addition to precise of measurement standards. As such, it is an evolving system more stable constants are discovered, or other constants can be more precisely measured. SI is the most widely used system of measurement, and the evolution of the system is still ongoing today.

The SI base units as well as a table of metric prefixes (courtesy of Wikipedia.org) are listed below

#### SI base units:

- ampere (symbol: A) unit of electric
- kelvin (symbol: K) unit of temperature
   second (symbol: S) unit of time
   meter (symbol: m) unit of length
   kilogram (symbol: kg) unit of mass

- candela (symbol: cd) unit of luminous intensity
   mole (symbol: mol) unit reflecting amount of a substance

#### SI-derived units:

In addition, SI also includes 22 units of measurement that are derived from the 7 SI base units. These units are either dimensionless or are expressed as a product of one or more of the SI base units. Some of the more common examples of these include:

- radian (symbol: rad) unit of angle

- newton (symbol: N) unit of force or weight
   wart (symbol: W) unit of power
   volt (symbol: V) unit of roltage, electrical potential difference, and electromotive force
   degree Celsius (symbol: °C) unit of temperature

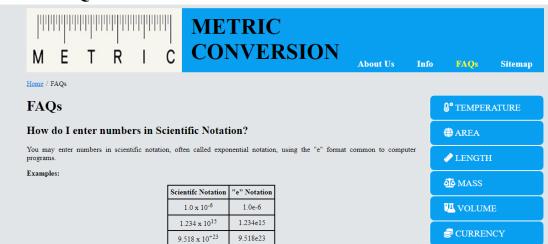
#### Non-SI units accepted for use with SI:

There are also numerous units that are accepted for use with SI that are not considered SI units or SI derived units. Some of the more common examples include

- minute, hour, day (symbol: min, h, d respectively) units of time
   degree (symbol: 'C') unit of temperature
   liter (symbol: L) unit of volume
   bar (symbol: bar) unit of pressure

- millimeter of mercury (symbol: mmHg) unit of pressure

## VI. FAQs



#### What is a knot? What is a nautical mile?

The knot (/not/) is a unit of speed equal to one nautical mile per hour, exactly 1.852 km/h (approximately 1.151 mph or 0.514 m/s). The ISO standard symbol for the knot is kn. The same symbol is preferred by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), while kt is also common, especially in aviation, where it is the form recommended by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The knot is a non-SI unit. The knot is used in meteorology, and in maritime and air navigation. A vessel travelling at 1 knot along a meridian travels approximately one minute of geographic latitude in one hour.

#### Is the liter the same as a cubic decimeter?

The liter has exactly the same volume as a cubic decimeter:  $1 L = 1 \text{ dm}^3$ , and the milliliter is, therefore, the same as a cubic centimetre:  $1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$ .

However, the liter once was defined differently. The liter was originally defined in 1795 as a volume equal to a cubic decimeter, just as it is now. But in 1901, the liter was redefined to be the volume occupied by a mass of 1 kilogram of pure water, at its maximum density and at standard atmospheric pressure. Under that definition, the liter differed in volume from a cubic decimeter by about 28 parts in 106. In 1964 the original definition was restored, so liter is again a special name for the cubic decimeter.

#### What is the difference between the long ton, short ton, and metric ton?

The three types are all a measure of mass (weight), the short ton aka (also known as) US ton is 2,000/lbs. the long ton aka British ton is 2240 lbs. the third ton is the metric ton which is, equal to 1000 kilograms, or approximately 2204 pounds.

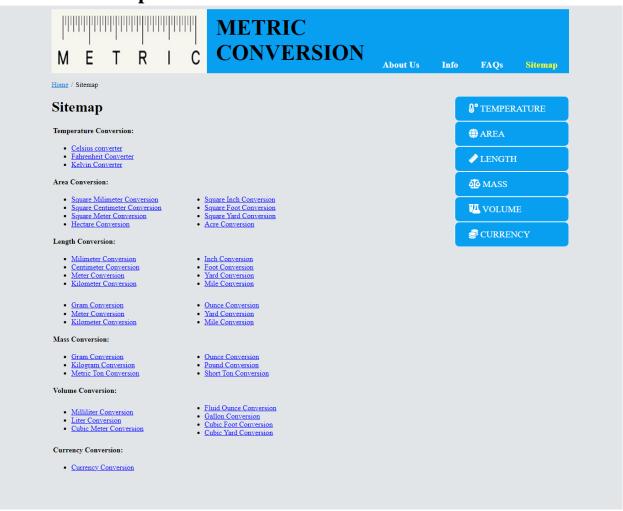
#### At what temperature are Celsius and Fahrenheit the same?

Celsius and Fahrenheit are two important temperature scales. The Fahrenheit scale is used primarily in the United States, while Celsius is used throughout the world. The two scales have different zero points and the Celsius degree is bigger than the Fahrenheit.

However, there is one point on the Fahrenheit and Celsius scales where the temperatures in degrees are equal. This is  $-40^{\circ}$ C and  $-40^{\circ}$ F.

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# VII. Sitemap



# Task Sheet

| Project<br>Ref No.         | Project Title                               | Activity Plan                | Date of preparation of Activity Plan |        |                              |           |  |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Task                       | <ul><li>Metric</li><li>Conversion</li></ul> | Prepared by                  | Actual Start<br>Date                 | Task   | Teammate<br>Names            | Status    |  |
|                            | orming<br>r layouts<br>ject Object          | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa,<br>Vương | 29/10/2022                           | 1 day  | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa           | Completed |  |
|                            | temap and ture design                       | Quân                         | 29/10/2022                           | 2 days | Quân                         | Completed |  |
| Wirefrangeneral            | ming<br>page layout                         | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa           | 29/10/2022                           | 2 days | Đạt, Khoa,<br>Vương          | Completed |  |
| Collect (pictures docume   | static assets<br>s,<br>ntation,)            | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa,<br>Vương | 29/10/2022                           | 2 days | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa,<br>Vương | Completed |  |
| Design a Homepa            |   | Đạt, Vương                   | 01/11/2022                           | 4 days | Đạt, Vương                   | Completed |  |
| Design of Vertical         | & Build                                     | Quân,<br>Vương               | 02/11/2022                           | 3 days | Quân,<br>Vương               | Completed |  |
| Design of About U          |   | Khoa                         | 02/11/2022                           | 2 days | Khoa, Quân                   | Completed |  |
| Design of Informa          |   | Khoa                         | 04/11/2022                           | 2 days | Khoa, Quân                   | Completed |  |
| Design of FAQs             | & Build                                     | Khoa                         | 06/11/2022                           | 1 day  | Khoa                         | Completed |  |
| Design of                  | ature and                                   | Khoa, Quân                   | 07/11/2022                           | 8 days | Quân, Khoa,<br>Vương         | Completed |  |
| Design of Mass an Convers  | d its Units                                 | Vương                        | 10/11/2022                           | 5 days | Quân,<br>Vương               | Completed |  |
| Design of Volume Units Co  |   | Đạt                          | 10/11/2022                           | 5 days | Đạt, Quân                    | Completed |  |
| Design of Area and Convers | d its Units                                 | Vương,<br>Khoa               | 15/11/2022                           | 3 days | Khoa, Quân                   | Completed |  |
| Design a                   | & Build                                     | Quân                         | 15/11/2022                           | 3 days | Quân, Đạt                    | Completed |  |

| Design & Build<br>Currency | Quân                         | 16/11/2022 | 2 days | Quân                         | Completed |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Conversion                 |                              |            |        |                              |           |
| Design & Build<br>Sitemap  | Quân                         | 18/11/2022 | 1 day  | Đạt, Quân                    | Completed |
| Final testing              | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa,<br>Vương | 18/11/2022 | 3 days | Quân, Đạt,<br>Khoa,<br>Vương | Completed |
| Write Project<br>Report    | Quân                         | 21/11/2022 | 1 day  | Quân                         | Completed |

# **Testing document**

| Sr.No | Features Tested  | Remarks |
|-------|--|---------|
| 1     | Are all the users able to view the images and links?   | OK      |
| 2     | Have all the views, modules and controllers been properly integrated, and is the site function as a single page application? | ОК      |
| 3     | Are the GUI content devoid of spelling mistakes?   | OK      |
| 4     | Is the application user-friendly?  | OK      |
| 5     | Is the Website launching correctly in all popular browsers?  | NOT OK  |
| 6     | Are all the forms validated with proper criteria?  | OK      |
| 7     | Do all text links lead to the appropriate website?   | OK      |
| 8     | Do all image links lead to the appropriate website?  | OK      |
| 9     | Are all the images and links clearly visible on the page?  | OK      |
| 10    | Does the Web page work properly in all the tested browsers?  | NOT OK  |
| 11    | Does the Web page take too long to be loaded fully?  | OK      |
| 12    | Is the navigation sequences correct through all the Web pages on the site?   | ОК      |
| 13    | Is the JavaScript code working as expected in all click  | OK      |

# Final checklist

| Sr.No | Features Tested   | Remarks |
|-------|---|---------|
| 1     | Are all the users able to view the images and links?  | OK      |
| 2     | Have all the views, modules and controllers been properly integrated and is the site function as a single page application? | OK      |
| 3     | Are the GUI content devoid of spelling mistakes?  | OK      |
| 4     | Is the application user-friendly?   | OK      |
| 5     | Is the Website launching correctly in all popular browsers?   | NOT OK  |
| 6     | Are all the forms validated with proper criteria?   | OK      |
| 7     | Do all text links lead to the appropriate website?  | OK      |
| 8     | Do all image links lead to the appropriate website?   | OK      |
| 9     | Are all the images and links clearly visible on the page?   | OK      |
| 10    | Does the Web page work properly in all the tested browsers?   | NOT OK  |
| 11    | Does the Web page take too long to be loaded fully?   | OK      |
| 12    | Is the navigation sequences correct through all the Web pages on the site?  | OK      |
| 13    | Is the JavaScript code working as expected in all click   | OK      |