**軟體工程HW2**

**B0129053 柯志霖**

1. Your Web site should be well organized -- Create an outline before beginning the design process.

你的網站應該要有好的組織 – 在開始設計之前創造一個大綱。

1. Every graphic on a web page should be necessary -- Each graphic should relate to the text on that page, to the message being communicated, and to the audience.

每個在網頁上的圖像應該要是必需的 – 每個圖案都要和網頁上的文字有關聯，用來跟讀者傳達消息

1. Background color should be easy on the eyes -- Some colors hurt the eyes and visitors to your site will leave quickly.

背景顏色要對眼睛好一點 – 有些顏色很傷眼使讀者迅速地離開網頁

1. Colored text should contrast with the background so that it is readable -- Don't lose sight of the fact that text on a page should be able to be read.

文字要與背景顏色有對比來增加可讀性 – 不要忽略這個事實使在網頁上的文字能被閱讀

1. Do not center all text on a page -- A large amount of centered text is difficult to read.

不要置中所有的文字 – 大量的置中文字使閱讀困難

1. Keep your copy short -- People don't have the time or patience to read large amounts of text from a computer monitor

不要複製太多文字 – 人們沒有太多時間和耐性閱讀銀幕上大量的文字

1. Keep width of text to about five inches -- Wide columns of text are difficult to read.

保持文字寬度大約5英吋 – 文字寬度過大會使閱讀困難

1. If using audio files, or movies, give viewers a choice whether or not to use them.

如果使用影音文件，給讀者選擇是否使用它們

1. Don't use blue for regular text color -- Blue usually denotes links and can confuse the reader.

不要使用藍色為一般文字的顏色 – 藍色通常代表連結且能預防讀者混淆

1. Don't underline text for emphasis -- Underlined text usually signifies a link.

別用底線強調重點文字 – 底線通常表示連結

1. Use motion sparingly! -- Motion should only be used when necessary to convey a message!

使用移動的物件要謹慎 – 移動應該只用在必要時傳達一個訊息

1. Check readability of text -- Cut it and paste it into a Word document. Check for grammar and spelling.

檢查文字的可讀性 – 將文字貼到Word上並檢查有無文法錯誤或拼音錯誤

1. Always ask WHY you are putting certain information on the web -- Keep information short and sweet. If you want to give your viewers more information, create a pdf file for them to download.

總是保持疑問在為什麼要放某些資訊在網頁上 – 保持訊息短而且親切，如果要給讀者更多資訊，建一個PDF檔供讀者下載

1. Always have contact information on your site -- Put your e-mail address, phone if necessary in a prominent location on your site.

在網頁上要有聯絡資訊 – 放上E-mail、電話或住址且如果有必要，要放在網頁上明顯的位子

1. Use links to other sites that are relevant to yours -- You don't have to reinvent the wheel. There is a lot of information on the web that is relevant and can be helpful to visitors to your site.

使用連結到其他有關聯的網站 – 網路上有大量的資訊，且相關性可以幫助讀者造訪你的網站

1. Include the webmaster's e-mail address on the contact page -- Viewers can report missing links or other problems. Nothing is more frustrating than links that don't work.

提供網頁管理員的E-mail在網頁上 – 讀者可以提報遺失的連結和其他問題，沒有事情是比連結失效還要更令人沮喪的

1. Make sure your site is accessible to everyone regardless of the browser they are using -- There are no standards-no common denominators for the internet yet. Viewers have different equipment--modems with low baud speeds. Keep this in mind when including graphics and some of the bells and whistles you would like to use.

確保你的網站可以在各個瀏覽器運行 - 有沒有標準，能不能在一般的IE上運行。讀者有不同的設備 – 調整至低的baud speeds。包括圖形和其他東西，想用的時候要記住這一點。

1. Do not forget that your web site can be viewed by anyone, anywhere -- If you are trying to reach a global audience make sure your graphics can be translated and understood internationally.

不要忘記你的網站可以在任何地方被任何人看見 – 如果你想要獲得更多國際觀眾，確認你的圖像可以被翻譯且理解

1. Check out your site on different browsers -- Colors will look different on a Mac than a PC.

在其他瀏覽器確認你的網頁 – 顏色在MAC跟在PC上會有差異

1. Look at other sites -- you can get ideas for your site: good design, good navigation, graphics by looking at other sites.

多看其他人的網站 – 可以獲得更多點子以及好的設計，好的方向以及圖案