Fall Complete Portfolio Documentation 2022

Your name: Yasemin Gunal
Link to your deployed site: https://yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/index.html
Link to your Github repository: https://github.com/yasemingunal/personal_portfolio

1) **How do you indicate the current page WITHIN the links in the navigation? (Make sure you are not using just color)**

<u>Mobile View</u>

- The text of the active page is bolded and underlined

<u>Tablet & Laptop & Desktop views</u>

- The text of the active page is bolded, underlined, and has a diamond on the left side

2) **Is "Skip to Content" available on every page - It should be hidden on the page load and appear on the first tab.**

Yes, "Skip to Content" is available and fully functional on every page of the website

3) **Which elements use grid and which pages are these elements on? How did you use grid differently from the homework? Why did you use the number of columns/rows? Did you use Inspect Element to check that removing display: grid changes the page? (Include screenshot if desired.)**

Navigation Bar:

- <u>Mobile view:</u> 3 columns total where each column has the title of one page
- <u>Tablet, Laptop, and Desktop views:</u> 1 column where each page title is stacked on top of each other all the way to the right
    - Design change between media queries was motivated by the whitespace between each option that is caused by the width increase. To reduce the time it takes for the user to search for the page they want to get to by forcing significant eye-movement, having each option right on top of each other one one side of the wider screen is optimal.
- <u>Homework difference:</u> unlike the homework assignments, I made significant design changes in the navigation bar across different screen sizes (including background, border, color, hover/focus mode); additionally, I implemented the *::before* method to include a diamond symbol that indicates which page was active.

.intro Class ('About' page):

- This class includes my headshot, ‘About Me’ section, and two buttons (resume & LinkedIn)
- <u>Mobile View:</u>
    - This view justifies all separate content in the center of different rows (e.g. the headshot/title section is above the ‘About Me’ section, which is above the ‘Contact Me’ section. This design was chosen because, if placed next to each other, the text would be wrapped very inconveniently and not a lot of text would be on a given line. This would make it difficult to read.
- <u>Tablet View:</u>
    - Changes to two columns (the headshot/title section and the ‘About Me’ section are located next to each other), because there is more room for the text to be wrapped in a way that is not difficult to read.
- <u>Laptop & Desktop View:</u>
    - Still two columns, but the row sizes were adjusted to allow the text to take up a larger portion of the overall width with the increase in screen width. This alleviates the whitespace.

.skills_descrip Class (‘Projects’ page):

- This class includes the icon and description for each skill that I highlight and includes a portion of the 9 images that need to be styled using Grid. I utilized .repeat() when creating grid-template-columns to make the process easier.
- <u>Mobile View:</u> I used grid to create separate columns for image and corresponding text. In this particular view, one skill (i.e. one skill’s image and caption) span one row each. To accomplish this, the second column (where the text is located) is much wider than the image column so that the text would not be wrapped as frequently. Additionally, since the images are small and simple, this way they serve a similar purpose as bullet points, where they distinguish each new skill
- <u>Tablet View:</u> changes to 4 columns total, where two skills span each row. However, the same ratio of 1fr and 3fr are used for the images and their corresponding text
- <u>Laptop and Desktop Views:</u> changes to 3 columns and the ratio remains the same.

.projects class (‘Projects’ page):

- This class contains each project (an image, a title, a description, and sometimes a button). I utilized Grid because I wanted the number of projects that showed up next to each other on the screen to change with the width of the screen. This is because, on a mobile device, two projects next to each other would make it difficult to read the descriptions, but one projects per row on a wide screen would leave too much white space.
- <u>Mobile view:</u> one column where each project shows up in a distinct row
- <u>Tablet view:</u> two columns of equal sizes so two projects show up next to each other per row to make up for white space

- Laptop view: maintains two projects per view, because this looked better than trying to fit three (this made each box containing a project much to slim and the descriptions difficult to read)
- Desktop view: three columns to make up for the white space of the largest screen
- Homework difference: Not only did I utilize the repeat() method to make this process of creating multiple columns where the ratio repeats overtime more effective, but I also felt comfortable being creative with the different column sizes and changing these with particular media queries to obtain a good proportion of content to white space.

4) **Which elements use flex and which pages are these elements on? How did you use flex differently from the homework? Which different supporting properties did you use, e.g flex-direction, flex-wrap, justify, align? Did you use Inspect Element to check that removing display: flex changes the page? (Include screenshot if desired.)**

‘Contact Form’ on the ‘About’ page:

- Between media queries, the only element of the form that changes is the width of the input boxes to ensure a good proportion of content to white space on each view. Flex also allowed me to position this form in the center of the page which looks better spatially underneath two other content items above it (headshot and about me sections)

‘Skip to: Media’, ‘Skip to: Travel’, ‘Back to Top’ buttons on the ‘Blog’ page

- These are all a part of the .blog_options class, which is designed to function similarly to a navigation bar, where each button skips to the content of a different container in the page. Although these do not change between media queries, using flex allowed me to position them how I wanted.
- Homework difference: I combined a few different elements of what we did in different homeworks into this one section. Specifically, I utilized a drop shadow on these buttons to draw attention to their usage, I also implemented the same functionality of the “Skip to Content” links, and lastly, I utilized a ‘sticky’ position so that the buttons would remain on the screen and would be available to the user no matter where they are located on the page. I opted to do this because this page is longer than the others, and having accessible navigation is important on pages with more content/scrolling.

Galleries in ‘Blog’ page (books, podcasts, Amsterdam, London, Turkey):

- These were a part of the required 9 images using flex
- Mobile View: all content is justified in the center
- Tablet View: in this view, the headers of each section (e.g. ‘Podcasts’, ‘London’, etc.) move from being located on top of each photo gallery to being on the left side of the photo gallery.

- Laptop View: all content is justified to the ‘flex-start’ because there were enough photos to take up a substantial amount of the space across the width of the screen
- Desktop View: the travel section content is justified at the ‘flex-end’, but the media content maintains its original justification at ‘flex-start’. I chose to make this change to create more movement across the screen as the reader scrolls. Since the change between the laptop and desktop views is not a dramatic increase, it does not force too much movement, but in a way that keeps the site dynamic for the users.
- Homework difference: I used a combination of flex-start and flex-end. I also leveraged a combination of different headers, where one would be visible in a given view and one wouldn’t, and as the media query changed, they would switch in visibility (the headers of each image gallery). I incorporated these to make the design more appealing depending on the screen width

5) **What did you do to make your pages particularly visually appealing? How did you come up with your color scheme? Tell us more about your font choices, image editing, etc. I am sure there are things that you did that we can't easily see**.

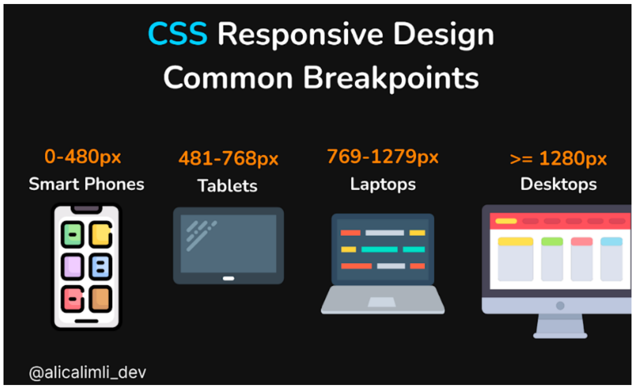
The overall layout of my website includes a very minimalistic structure and design. This was a choice motivated by making the website as accessible as possible to all viewers. There are certain color schemes with extremely high contrast that may cause viewers who are prone to migraines a headache, or bright color schemes that might cause screen fatigue among users. To avoid this, I incorporated very neutral colors that were relatively similar to each other (e.g. shades of light brown and darker brown). All of the colors I did include still allow for significant color contrast that passes multiple accessibility checkers (Wave and aXe). The color scheme I specifically used was created by searching for neutral CSS colors, different shades of brown and blue available through CSS, and combining the ones that worked well together.

Due to the lower contrasting colors and neutral tones, I wanted a way to still ensure that there wasn’t overwhelming white space. To do this, for each of the headers, I utilized border-bottom to create horizontal lines moving throughout the page. Not only did this alleviate white space, but it also allowed me to section off different elements and create divisions between different content areas.

The fonts that I chose were selected through a similar process–I searched for “accessible fonts in CSS” to ensure that the font I selected was easily legible and accessible for majority audiences. The font I chose was “”, and I also provided a number of other accessible fonts as backup fonts in case certain viewers’ browsers did not allow for the first choices to display.

6) **Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your tablet breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your first media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling?** ***How did these changes improve the page*****? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?**

I opted to utilize the breakpoints that were outlined in the 'Helpful Material' documents provided by the SI 339 Teaching Team:



CSS Responsive Design
Common Breakpoints

0-480px
Smart Phones

481-768px
Tablets

769-1279px
Laptops

>= 1280px
Desktops

@alicalimli_dev

I focused primarily on the design of the first three screens, with minor changes from laptop to desktop, since typically these provide the same view and functionality.

Changes with each breakpoint:

Navigation Bar:

- Mobile view → Desktop view:
  - These changes are described earlier in the documentation (see Q3)

'About' Page:

- Mobile view → Tablet view:
  - The 'About Me' section/text goes from being located underneath the name/headshot to being located on its right. This filled up the excessive white space that occurs with the width increases

'Projects' Page:

- Mobile view → Tablet view:
  - The skills section moves from being one skill per row to two skills per row
  - The portfolio section goes from showing one project to two projects next to each other
  - Improvements yielded from these design changes are described earlier in teh documentation (see Q3). These changes were primarily made to clean up overall

layout and ensure that there was an adequate amount of content available for the viewer to ingest

'Blog' Page:

- Mobile view → Tablet view:
  - I used visibility:hidden to hide a header in teh mobile view that becomes visible in the tablet view (and vice versa). This is described in more detail in Q4. This change eliminated excess white space and also reduced the size of the column gap between images, which had grown too large with the screen width increase

7) **Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your desktop breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your first media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling? *How did these changes improve the page*? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?**

Breakpoint chosen based on image attached in Q6.

'About' page:

- Tablet view → Laptop/Desktop views:
  - I removed the border around the "About Me" section and also left-aligned the text rather than center aligned (as it was in Mobile and Tablet). I did this because, with the width increase, there is more padding between each of these sections. This allows for users to easily distinguish between each section, which alleviates the need for borders/background color that were implemented as a way of distinguishing between different sections that are placed closely together (as they were in Mobile and Tablet views).
    - I also increased the image size to make up for whitespace.

'Projects' Page:

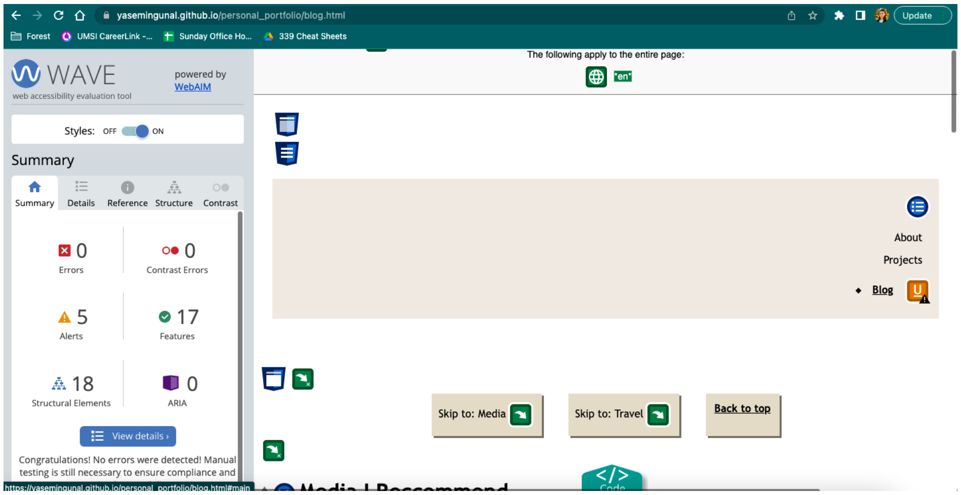
- Tablet view → Laptop view: The skills section grows from two skills per row to three skills per row
- Laptop view → Desktop view: The projects section goes from showing two projects per row to three projects per row
- These changes were primarily to clean up whitespace and provide adequate content for users

'Blog' page:

- Laptop view → Desktop view: The images in the travel gallery are now justified at the right end of the screen rather than where the images in the media section are justified (the left end of the screen). The improvements of this change are described in Q4.

8) **Include a screenshot of all pages validating on aXeand Wave. Make sure that we can see the URL in the screenshot.**

WAVE: no errors



yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/blog.html

Forest | UMSI CareerLink -... | Sunday Office Ho... | 339 Cheat Sheets | Update

WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool — powered by WebAIM

Styles: OFF ON

Summary

Summary | Details | Reference | Structure | Contrast

0 Errors | 0 Contrast Errors

5 Alerts | 17 Features

18 Structural Elements | 0 ARIA

View details ›

Congratulations! No errors were detected! Manual testing is still necessary to ensure compliance and

The following apply to the entire page: "en"

About

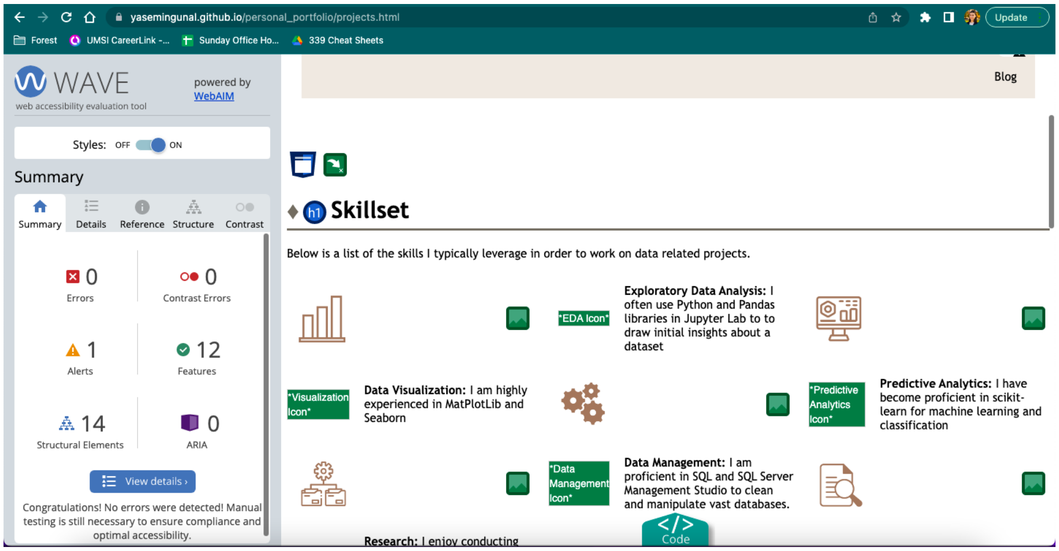
Projects

Blog

Skip to: Media | Skip to: Travel | Back to top

Media I Recommend

https://yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/blog.html#main



yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/projects.html

Forest | UMSI CareerLink -... | Sunday Office Ho... | 339 Cheat Sheets | Update

WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool — powered by WebAIM

Styles: OFF ON

Summary

Summary | Details | Reference | Structure | Contrast

0 Errors | 0 Contrast Errors

1 Alerts | 12 Features

14 Structural Elements | 0 ARIA

View details ›

Congratulations! No errors were detected! Manual testing is still necessary to ensure compliance and optimal accessibility.

Blog

Skillset

Below is a list of the skills I typically leverage in order to work on data related projects.

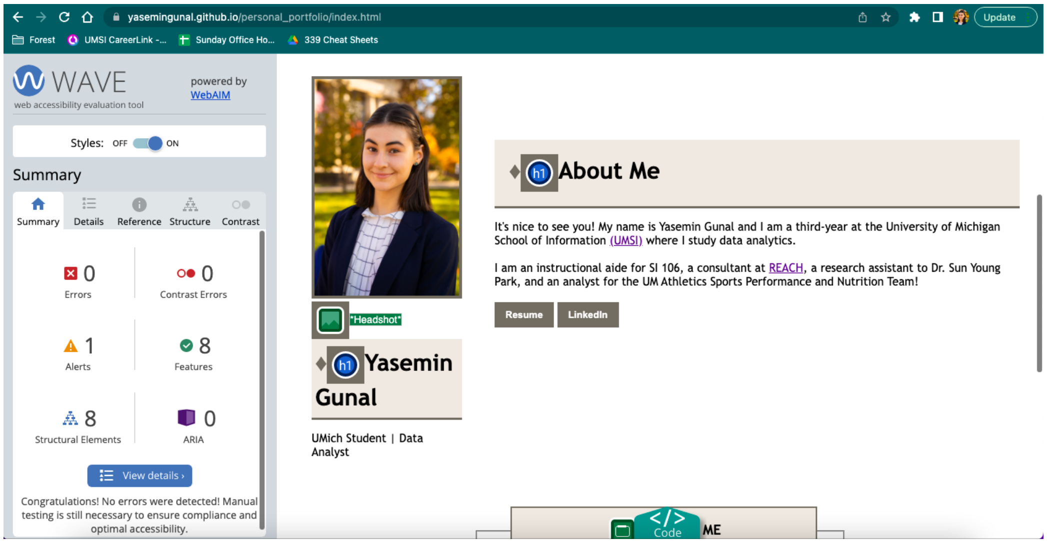
"EDA Icon" **Exploratory Data Analysis:** I often use Python and Pandas libraries in Jupyter Lab to to draw initial insights about a dataset

"Visualization Icon" **Data Visualization:** I am highly experienced in MatPlotLib and Seaborn

"Predictive Analytics Icon" **Predictive Analytics:** I have become proficient in scikit-learn for machine learning and classification

"Data Management Icon" **Data Management:** I am proficient in SQL and SQL Server Management Studio to clean and manipulate vast databases.

Research: I enjoy conducting



yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/index.html

Forest | UMSI CareerLink -... | Sunday Office Ho... | 339 Cheat Sheets | Update

WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool — powered by WebAIM

Styles: OFF ON

Summary

Summary | Details | Reference | Structure | Contrast

0 Errors | 0 Contrast Errors

1 Alerts | 8 Features

8 Structural Elements | 0 ARIA

View details ›

Congratulations! No errors were detected! Manual testing is still necessary to ensure compliance and optimal accessibility.

"Headshot"

Yasemin Gunal

UMich Student | Data Analyst

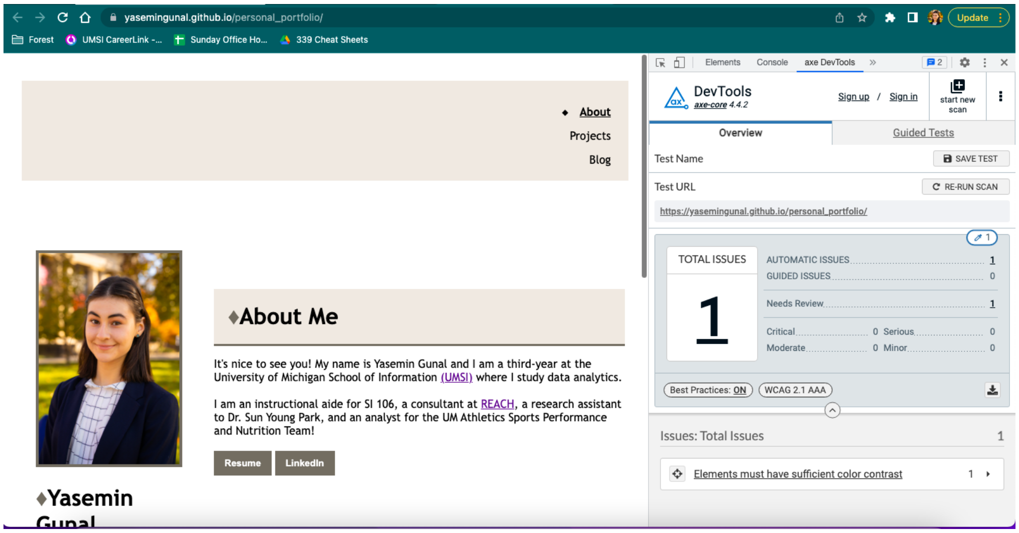
About Me

It's nice to see you! My name is Yasemin Gunal and I am a third-year at the University of Michigan School of Information (UMSI) where I study data analytics.

I am an instructional aide for SI 106, a consultant at REACH, a research assistant to Dr. Sun Young Park, and an analyst for the UM Athletics Sports Performance and Nutrition Team!

Resume | LinkedIn

AXE: only error is one color contrast error on ‘About’ page that is not present through WAVE


yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/

♦About Me

It's nice to see you! My name is Yasemin Gunal and I am a third-year at the University of Michigan School of Information (UMSI) where I study data analytics.

I am an instructional aide for SI 106, a consultant at REACH, a research assistant to Dr. Sun Young Park, and an analyst for the UM Athletics Sports Performance and Nutrition Team!

♦Yasemin Gunal

DevTools
axe-core 4.4.2

Test Name

Test URL
https://yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/

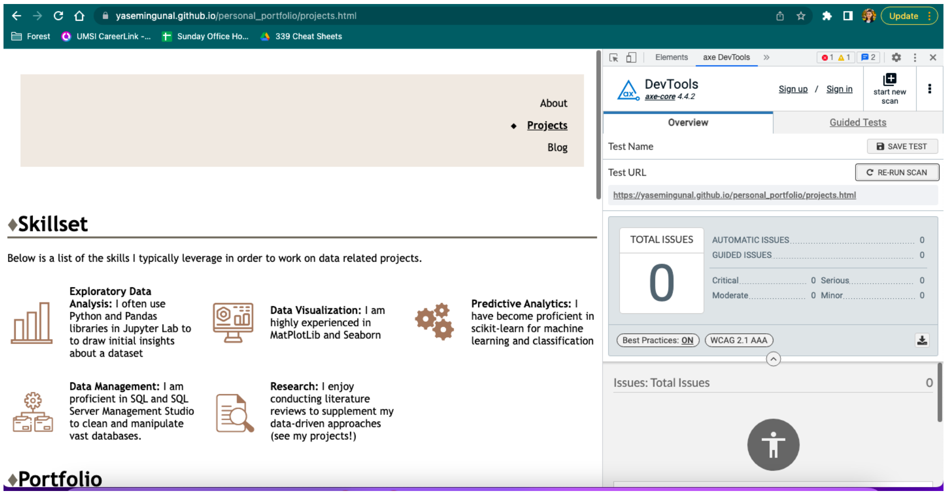
TOTAL ISSUES 1

AUTOMATIC ISSUES 1
GUIDED ISSUES 0
Needs Review 1
Critical 0 Serious 0
Moderate 0 Minor 0

Best Practices: ON
WCAG 2.1 AAA

Issues: Total Issues 1

Elements must have sufficient color contrast 1


yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/projects.html

♦Skillset

Below is a list of the skills I typically leverage in order to work on data related projects.

Exploratory Data Analysis: I often use Python and Pandas libraries in Jupyter Lab to draw initial insights about a dataset

Data Visualization: I am highly experienced in MatPlotLib and Seaborn

Predictive Analytics: I have become proficient in scikit-learn for machine learning and classification

Data Management: I am proficient in SQL and SQL Server Management Studio to clean and manipulate vast databases.

Research: I enjoy conducting literature reviews to supplement my data-driven approaches (see my projects!)

♦Portfolio

DevTools
axe-core 4.4.2

Test Name

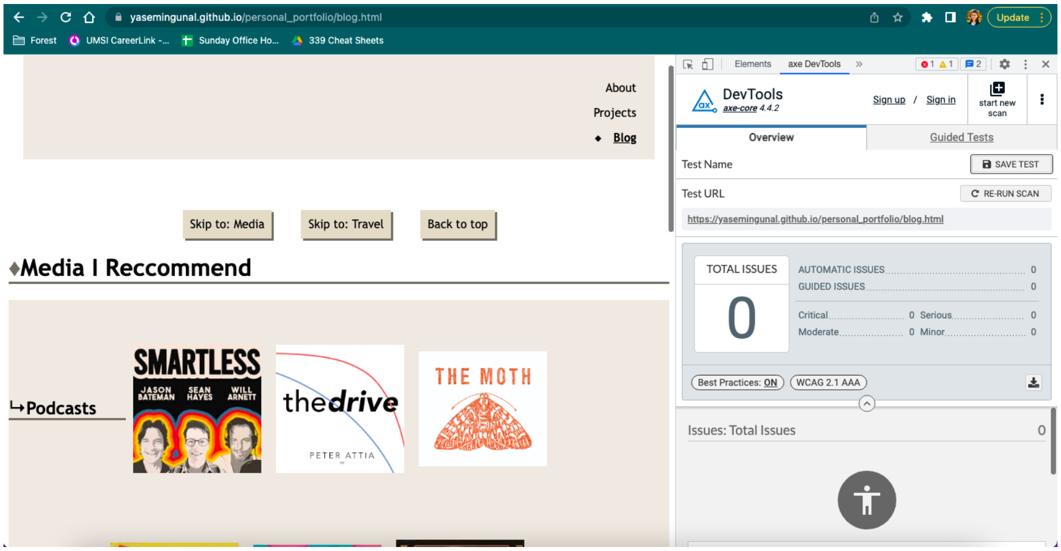
Test URL
https://yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/projects.html

TOTAL ISSUES 0

AUTOMATIC ISSUES 0
GUIDED ISSUES 0
Critical 0 Serious 0
Moderate 0 Minor 0

Best Practices: ON
WCAG 2.1 AAA

Issues: Total Issues 0


yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/blog.html

♦Media I Reccommend

↳Podcasts

DevTools
axe-core 4.4.2

Test Name

Test URL
https://yasemingunal.github.io/personal_portfolio/blog.html

TOTAL ISSUES 0

AUTOMATIC ISSUES 0
GUIDED ISSUES 0
Critical 0 Serious 0
Moderate 0 Minor 0

Best Practices: ON
WCAG 2.1 AAA

Issues: Total Issues 0

9) **What *extra* steps you took to ensure that your site addresses accessibility, diversity and inclusion. Tell us about your pictures, topic, or additional manual testing.**

There were a few steps I took to ensure accessibility and DEI in my website. Firstly, I incorporated alternative text for each of the images throughout the website, so if one were to not display for any reason, the viewer would see what content would have been there. Secondly, I made sure that the semantics of my code was accessible (e.g. all of my headers - h1, h2, h3, etc. were used in order of size from largest to smallest and no font sizes are changed manually in the HTML). Similarly, I used the correct elements where necessary (insead of using a <div> for a button, I used an actual <button> tag to ensure a better experience for those with screen readers.

Another change I made was the include 'action' terminology for each of the buttons. For example, instead of 'GitHub Repo', I wrote 'Visit GitHub Repo', so that users could easily tell that there was an interactive element on the page that they otherwise could have missed.

Additionally, the buttons on the 'Blog' page that allow users to skip to different sections of that specific page utilize 'sticky' positioning to reduce the amount that users must scroll/search for content on the website. This makes it easier to read and navigate through this page which has longer content. Additionally, these buttons have adequate design differentiation to standout from the rest of the content so the user notices their availability. Specifically, they use a drop shadow and a white background to distinguish from the tan content background.

Lastly, I implemented a media query for users with reduced-motion settings turned on. This is because I did incorporate animation into my website, which would cause accessibility issues for those with the reduced motion setting. I manually tested to make sure that this worked by selecting this setting on my laptop and checking the change in the website.

10) **Check your site for other issues. Are you using the html5reset style stylesheet? Did you remember to include the viewport meta tag? Do you have console errors? Did you use proper naming conventions (no uppercase letters or spaces, mnemonic file names, etc.)**

I have checked my site for all of these issues.

11) **Description of how I went 'above and beyond':**

Use of Javascript

- The Contact Form on the 'About' page utilizes Javascript through a window alert system that is displayed on the screen. I chose to incorporate this feature to ensure that no accidental or incomplete submissions would be submitted into the form. Since the form uses Post to send the submissions directly to my email, I wanted a method that would reduce unnecessary submissions.

- All buttons on my website use Javascript functions that go to the content corresponding to the button (used onClick() in the HTML and window.location() in the Javascript file).

Google Maps: I incorporated a Google Map of my professional location (UMSI) into the footer of my website. This was inspired by the usage of this feature on many company websites.

Typewriter Animation: I implemented a typewriter animation on my ‘title’ (e.g. ‘UMich Student | Data Analyst’) and also on the larger headers (when they are visible) in the ‘Blog’ page. This required me to look into code online and familiarize myself with the typing animation and blink-caret for the cursor.

Flip Image Headshot: In order to flip my headshot in the ‘About’ page when the user’s mouse hovers over it to show the ‘Fun facts’, I had to do some research on how to incorporate 180 degree flips and also change the image based on which direction it was facing. This taught me how to use transparent backgrounds, the transform method, backface-visibility method, and I was able to practice the difference between relative and absolute positioning.

Fill in your expected score and we will use it as a starting point. (If you give a lower score than we think you deserve we may raise it. If you give yourself credit for doing something you didn’t complete we will make an extra deduction.)

Criteria	Your Expected Score
The navigation must clearly display the current page within the nav element. As you visit each page, point out how the navigation bar changes to clearly indicate which page you are currently viewing. Don't forget, color alone should never be used to signify important information.	5/5
Each page should contain a main section that can be reached using a Jump to Content option with the first tab on the page. Main must be after the navigation. Make sure to check that "Skip To Content" works on EVERY page.	5/5
Grid - used effectively.	10/10

What elements use grid and which pages are these elements on? How did you use grid differently from the homework?	
Flex - used effectively. What elements use flex and which pages are these elements on? How did you use flex differently from the homework?	10/10
Visually appealing What did you do to make your page particularly appealing? How did you come up with your color scheme? Tell us more about your font choices, image editing, etc. I am sure there are things that you did that we can't easily see.	20/20
Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your tablet breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your first media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling ? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?	10/10
Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your desktop breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your second media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling ? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?	10/10
Validation	10/10
Accessibility, diversity and inclusion. Include a summary of the steps you took to ensure that your site addresses accessibility, diversity and inclusion.	10/10
Presentation	10/10
“Extras” – What did you do above and beyond the required?	25/25