HTML Report

COMP-1021

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Link to Website:
http://stuiis.cms.gre.ac.uk/jc0954d/

Word Count: 965 Words

Contents

Organisation and Structure

The website is designed so that each page is easy to reach. Each page follows the same layout so that the user does not get lost when navigating pages, if a website had design changes on each page the user may get confused where the buttons have gone or get lost navigating the site.
Each page is surface level so that it doesn't take multiple clicks to find information, it is all available on the surface.
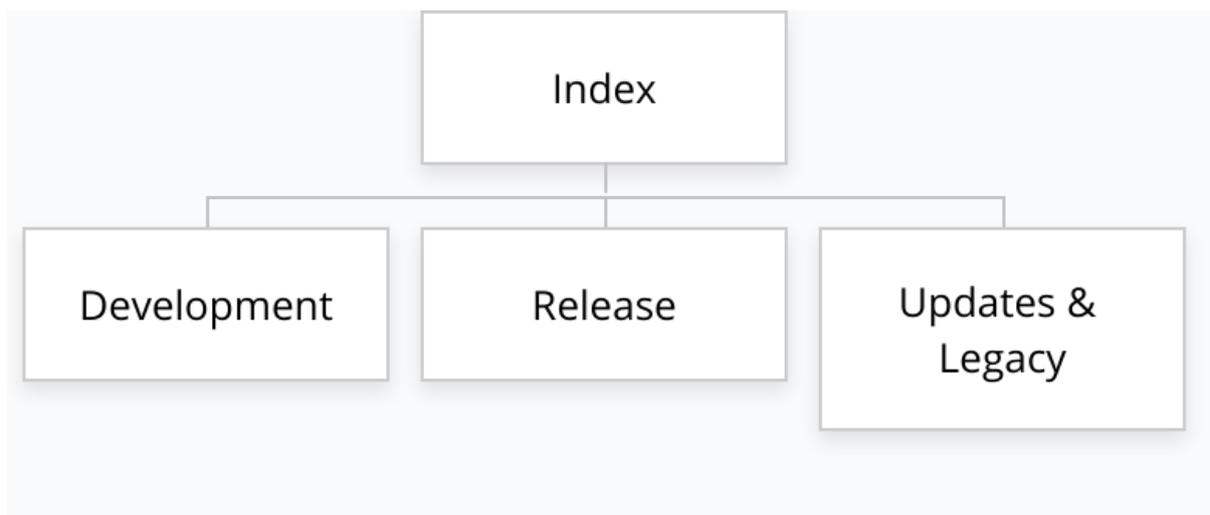
This design approach aims to enhance the user experience and satisfaction by providing a consistent and intuitive interface. The user can easily access the main pages of the website without having to dig deep into submenus or hidden links. The website also avoids cluttering the pages with unnecessary or irrelevant content that might distract or overwhelm the user. The website follows the principle of simplicity and clarity, which helps to improve the usability and accessibility of the website.

For the website design, I chose a colour scheme based on light and dark shades of turquoise. This creates a contrast between the light background and the darker coloured foreground elements while retaining a professional feel.
The site also has large square buttons on the left side of the screen, which are easy to navigate as their purpose is clear. The layout is simple and intuitive and allows the user to find the information they need quickly and efficiently.

To make the pages more aesthetically pleasing custom fonts are used throughout the site, these are sourced from google fonts, a free to use fonts site. To use links to the fonts are added to the head on the HTML code as well as adding data in the CSS file so that the custom font is applied to the text with the corelating class information. Custom fonts can give a page a much more professional look compared with the basic fonts built into html as default.

The buttons on the site match the header to have a consistent colour scheme across the board. Once the user presses the buttons, the colour of the button changes into a lighter blue and looses its shadow boarder. This is to give the impression that the button has been pressed, as well as reminding the user what page of the website the user is on at that time.

As shown in this sitemap, there is a visual representation of the structure and hierarchy of the website. The sitemap shows how each page is related to the others and how the users can navigate from one page to another. It shows how each page is one layer below the index, making it easy navigate and not confusing for the user.

Explanation of Code Sample

```html
<div class="home_buttons">
    <a href="."><button class="home_button">Home</button></a><br>
    <a href="development.html"><button class="home_button_pressed">Development</button></a><br>
    <a href="release.html"><button class="home_button">Release </button></a><br>
    <a href="legacy.html"><button class="home_button">Updates & Legacy</button></a><br>
</div>
```

This section of code contains the button element that is on the side of the webpage, The code was written in this format as it is the most efficient way of sorting the button elements.
The buttons are in a <div> tag, this means that the code for the buttons is sorted into it's own division or section of code.
The class elements specify which CSS elements should be applied to which tag. The <div> itself has the tag "home_buttons" which means that the styles will be applied to everything within this division. The individual <button> tags have their own class, each button has the class "home_button", except for the second one which shows "home_button_pressed". This is because this section of code is from the development.html file. This button has different code to show the user which page they are currently on.
The <a> tag is what directs the user to the specific page, for example the fourth <a> tag would take the user to legacy.html. The user however does not see this, they only see the text written inbetween the <a> and , in this case it says Updates & Legacy.

```css
.home_button
{
    background-color: #162732;
    color:white;
    border: none;
    padding: 15px 32px;
    text-align: center;
    display: inline-block;
    font-size: 16px;
    font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
    margin: 4px 2px;
    cursor: pointer;
    box-shadow: 0 8px 16px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.2), 0 6px 20px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.19);
    width: 150px;
    height: 75px;
}

.home_button_pressed
{
    background-color: #83ceff;
    color:white;
    border: none;
    padding: 15px 32px;
    text-align: center;
    display: inline-block;
    font-size: 16px;
    font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
    margin: 4px 2px;
    cursor: pointer;
    width: 150px;
    height: 75px;
}
```

This section of code shows the CSS code that defines the styles in the above class. It defines the colour, size and position of the buttons. .home_button_pressed shows how the shadow and colour

have changed from the earlier .home_button so the user knows which page of the website the user is currently on.

Weaknesses or Bugs

One of the challenges I faced was working with JavaScript, a language that I was not very familiar with. I had to learn how to use it to create interactive web pages, such as adding a feature on the index page where the image changes on a mouse roll. Despite JavaScript being one of my weaknesses I was able to implement this feature successfully and improve my JavaScript skills in the process. This experience taught me how to adapt to new technologies and learn new skills quickly and effectively.

A bug that was encountered while developing a web application was a mistake in the relative path of the links. The link should take the user back to the index page from any other page on the site. However, instead of writing "." as the relative path, which means the current directory, the code was initially written as "../" which means the parent directory. This resulted in an issue where the user could see a file browser showing all the files and folders in the parent directory, rather than the index page. This could expose sensitive information or allow unauthorized access to other parts of the web server. To fix this bug, the code was changed so that all of the links that used "../ " to "." and make sure they pointed to the correct file name of the index page. Using a single dot instead of writing "index.html" when clicking a home button is a simple aesthetic reason where the URL does not read /index.html and it looks slightly more professional.

References

Bonnardel, N., Piolat, A. & Le Bigot, L., 2011. The impact of colour on Website appeal and users' cognitive processes. *Displays,* 32(2), pp. 69-80.

Hogan, R., 2018. *A practical guide to database design.* s.l.:CRC Press.

Appendix

index.html

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
        <title>  Windows XP </title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"/>
        <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
        <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
        <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Righteous&family=Roboto:wght@300&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
        <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="imgs/favicon.ico">
        <script>
    function ChangeImage(desktop) {
      if (desktop)
        pic.src = "imgs/desktopalt.jpg";
      else
        pic.src = "imgs/desktop.jpg";
    }
  </script>
</head>
<header>
        <br>
        <p>
                <center><a href="."><h1 class="home_title">Windows XP</h1></a></center>
        </p>
        <br>
</header>
<body>
        <div class="home_buttons">
                <a href="."><button class="home_button_pressed">Home</button></a><br>
                <a href="development.html"><button
class="home_button">Development</button></a><br>
                <a href="release.html"><button class="home_button">Release </button></a><br>
                <a href="legacy.html"><button class="home_button">Updates &
Legacy</button></a><br>
        </div>
        <div class="content_home">
                <h3>
```

```
                        Welcome To the Windows XP Home Page
                </h3>
                <p>

                        This website contains facts and history from the development, realease and
lasting legacy of <br> the Microsoft Operating system Windows XP which was Realseasd in October
2001.
                </p>
                <br>
                <img name="pic" class ="desktop" alt="The Desktop of Windows XP"
src="imgs/desktop.jpg" onMouseOver="ChangeImage(true)"
onMouseOut="ChangeImage(false)"><br>
                (Hover your mouse over the image to view open prgram windows)
        </div>
</body>
</html>
```

development.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
        <title>  Windows XP </title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"/>
        <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
        <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
        <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Righteous&family=Roboto:wght@300&display=swa
p" rel="stylesheet">
        <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="imgs/favicon.ico">

</head>
<header>
        <br>
        <p>
                <center><a href="."><h1 class="home_title">Windows XP</h1></a></center>
        </p>
        <br>
</header>
<body>
        <div class="home_buttons">
                <a href="."><button class="home_button">Home</button></a><br>
                <a href="development.html"><button
class="home_button_pressed">Development</button></a><br>
                <a href="release.html"><button class="home_button">Release </button></a><br>
                <a href="legacy.html"><button class="home_button">Updates &
Legacy</button></a><br>
        </div>
        <div class="content_home">
                <h3>
                        Development of Microsft Windows XP
                </h3>
                <p>
```

The development of Windows XP began in 1999, It was origionaly titled
Windows Neptune,
however was later merged with another project callled Odyssey,
This was a operating system intended for the bussiness market.
The Merdged project was refered to as Project Whistler.
In Early 2001, Microsoft announces that Whistler was to be called Windows
XP.
</p>
<center><img class="whistler" src="imgs/whistler.jpg" alt="Boot screen of Project
Whistler before the name was announced as Windows XP."></center>
</div>
</body>
</html>

release.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
        <title>   Windows XP </title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"/>
        <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
        <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
        <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Righteous&family=Roboto:wght@300&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
        <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="imgs/favicon.ico">

</head>
<header>
        <br>
        <p>
                <center><a href="."><h1 class="home_title">Windows XP</h1></a></center>
        </p>
        <br>
</header>
<body>
        <div class="home_buttons">
                <a href="."><button class="home_button">Home</button></a><br>
                <a href="development.html"><button
class="home_button">Development</button></a><br>
                <a href="release.html"><button class="home_button_pressed">Release
</button></a><br>
                <a href="legacy.html"><button class="home_button">Updates &
Legacy</button></a><br>
        </div>
        <div class="content_home">
                <h3>
                        The Public Release of Windows XP
                </h3>
                <p>
```

Windows XP was launched in October 2001 and was immediately to mixed reviews.
This was mostly because the interface had been overhauled compared previous versions of windows <br> in order to have a more user-friendly and
overall rounder look than previous versions.
This was not well received by regular Windows users, some even describing it as childish and looking like a toy.
Despite this Windows XP, due to its new user-friendly features allowing users to
interact easier and simpler than ever before
        </p>
        <p>

Windows XP overhauled the UI of previous windows OS;
it allowed the stacking of multiple windows in the taskbar <br> so that multiple open windows wouldn't crowd the taskbar.
It also Added a dialogue pop-up when an external device was connected, this can allow people to interact with a
helpful popup box, <br> rather than needing to navigate file browsers to find their external device.
However, there were downsides to windows XP, one of the most hated updates was Product activation.
This required people to use a one-time code to enable windows rather than installing the OS on any pc from a disc
        </p>
        <center><img src="imgs/xpcountdown.jpg" alt="Bill Gates stood infront of a sign counting down the realse to windows XP, The countdown says 62 days."></center>
        </div>
</body>
</html>

legacy.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
        <title>   Windows XP </title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"/>
        <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
        <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
        <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Righteous&family=Roboto:wght@300&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
        <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="imgs/favicon.ico">

</head>
<header>
        <br>
        <p>
                <center><a href="."><h1 class="home_title">Windows XP</h1></a></center>
        </p>
        <br>
</header>
```

```
<body>
        <div class="home_buttons">
                <a href="."><button class="home_button">Home</button></a><br>
                <a href="development.html"><button
class="home_button">Development</button></a><br>
                <a href="release.html"><button class="home_button">Release </button></a><br>
                <a href="legacy.html"><button class="home_button_pressed">Updates &
Legacy</button></a><br>
        </div>
        <div class="content_home">
                <h3>
                        The Updates and Lasting Legacy of Windows XP
                </h3>
                <p>
                        Windows XP recieved 3 major updates in the form of service packs.<br>
                        The first was released in September 2002, It contained mainly bug fixes and
general life improvements.<br>
                        Service pack 2 was released in August 2004, It contained many security
features such as safer email handling,<br> Improved network protection
                        and a more secure internet browning experiance.<br>
                        The third and final service pack was released in April 2008,
                        It contaided extra support for more modern computers along with a newer
version of Internet explorer.<br>
                        This version was designed to be the last major service pack so it was
designed to be the definitive version of Windows XP.
                </p>
                <p>
                        Windows XP has had a lasting legacy many years after it's initial 2001 release
and is still loved by many around the world, <br> even if it may not be their main operating
system.<br>
                        However there are some old computer systems that still do rely on windows
xp as their main operating systems to run software <br> that is not supported on modern systems,
with 0.1% of devices still using Windows XP as their operating system.
                </p>
                <img class="sp3" src="imgs/sp3.png" alt="A copy of Windows XP Service pack 3
box.">
        </div>
</body>
</html>
```