

**SCHOOL OF COMPUTING  
TEESSIDE UNIVERSITY  
MIDDLESBROUGH  
TS1 3BA**

**Team LRC2 - Project Documentation**

**RICHARD BAIRSTOW, Q5040686  
Web Development Project  
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**Module Leader: Carol Mooney**

## **ABSTRACT**

This report is intended to document the prototype website developed for a client. It describes several key stages of research and design, organising into a suitable form for written documentation.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Team LRC2 Members:

Luke Robinson, Richard Bairstow, Chris Lawton, Craig Tom Stevens.

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## **1 INTRODUCTION**

Working in a small team, LRC2, a prototype website will be created that will meet the needs and requirements of the client. During this process several stages of research and design will be required, these will include the production of several key pieces of documentation including: a project plan, moodboard, web user requirements framework document (eWURF), wireframes and a testing plan. This report will compile these documents and add descriptive context to them.

## 2 RESEARCH

### 2.1 Client Requirements

The brief required that a web-based solution be produced for a client's work-based brief. The client, Allison Brown (Assistant Dean - Recruitment and Partnerships, School of Computing), requested that a website be created to help Teesside University's School of Computing engage in a range of marketing and recruitment activities.

The brief outlined several key aspects for the solution, these include:

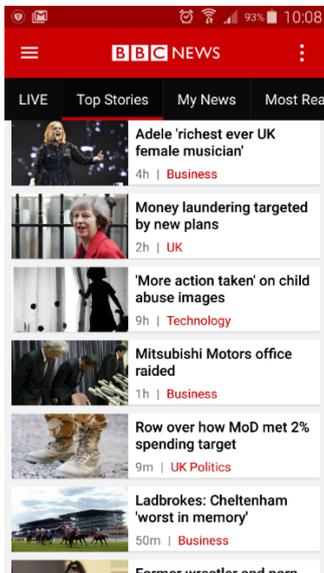
- A responsive website able to run on desktop, tablet and smartphone device.
- Links to the school's social media sites must be included.
- Home page must link to:
  - Staff-only administration page, with a secure login.
  - Registration form for registering visitor interest.
  - Events page.
  - Image gallery and video content as detailed by the client.

The current format of marketing and recruitment consists of an email newsletter, produced and distributed by Allison Brown. During the initial client meeting, the client suggested that the delivery method and design needed improving and that a website solution may be prudent. She stated that the current format and delivery method limited the audience and was relatively dull in presentation and interactivity.

The client has expressed concerns over the ability to present the information and has requested that an easy-to-use interface and posting system be used to aid in the presentation. This suggests that a secure login system be created and an editor or template system be used.

When questioning the client, the team discovered several websites which the client favoured. Among these was the design of the main Teesside

University's website and the School of Computing section (Teesside University, 2016). In addition to this, the client displayed her appreciation for the BBC News smartphone application (BBC, 2016), stating that she enjoyed the simplicity in which news items were presented.



**Figure 1.** The BBC News application for smartphone devices, shows a simplistic approach to delivering news items. Listing them sequentially with the headline information allows users to easily see what they want to view (BBC, 2016).

### 2.1.1 Target Audience

The client has provided identification of several target audiences, these include:

- School of Computing Staff.
- Teaching staff from schools and colleges.
- Staff from other Teesside University departments.

The target audience will be expanded further within the eWURF documentation. Additionally, several tasks will be identified and associated with the audience; this process will aid towards creating suitable features for users and staff.

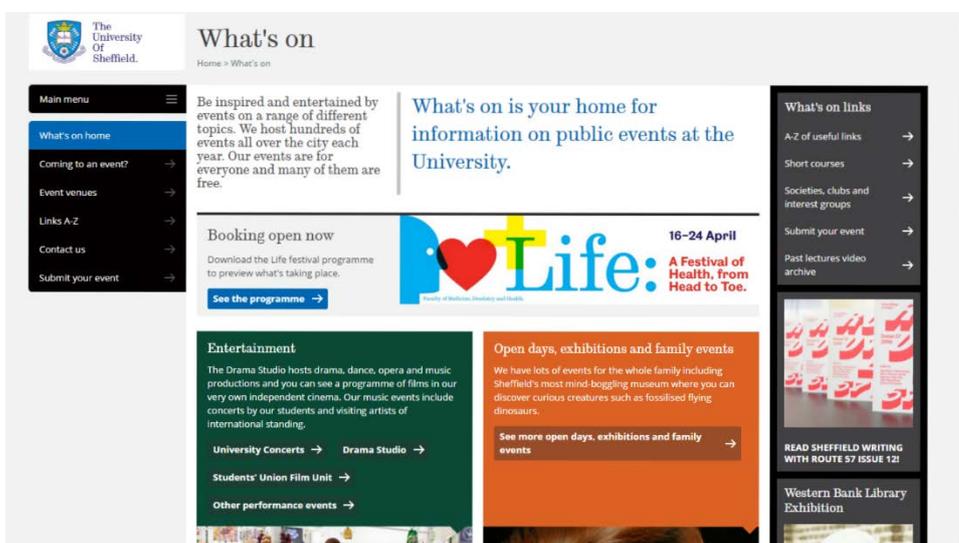
## 2.2 Competitor Research

Competitor research began with investigating several University institutions around the UK. These institutions were searched for content which would be of similar nature as to that of the client's requirements, such as events or news. Institutions which did not have these similar topics were consulted, but were not relevant to the gathered research and as such not detailed; this was done so as to generate topical and useful research.

Several institutions were chosen for further research, these included: The University of Sheffield, University of Oxford, University of Leeds, Newcastle University, and Northumbria University.

### 2.2.1 The University of Sheffield

The University of Sheffield's (The University of Sheffield, 2016) "What's On" page had an abundance of navigational links, with few events listed on the page. Despite this, the events which were displayed had a great deal of descriptive content, additional links were present allowing the user to follow through to relevant information. There were no links present to allow users to register their interest nor request more information. Additionally, events were compiled into a Google calendar, allowing users to add this calendar to their own; however, there was no option to add a single event.



**Figure 2.** The University of Sheffield's event page had many navigational links, with a limited amount of events listed on the page (The University of Sheffield, 2016).

## 2.2.2 University of Oxford

University of Oxford (University of Oxford, 2016) featured three main events complete with detailed information. Following this were many events in calendar format, a key feature was that events were searchable by keyword, type and dates; this provided a great user experience which allowed the quick and easy location of specific events. Events included exhibitions, lectures and seminars, and course events.

Clicking an event displayed a dedicated webpage, with detailed information including: speaker, event date, event time, venue (with address), event type, cost, disabled access information, booking requirement, and a Google Map of the venue.

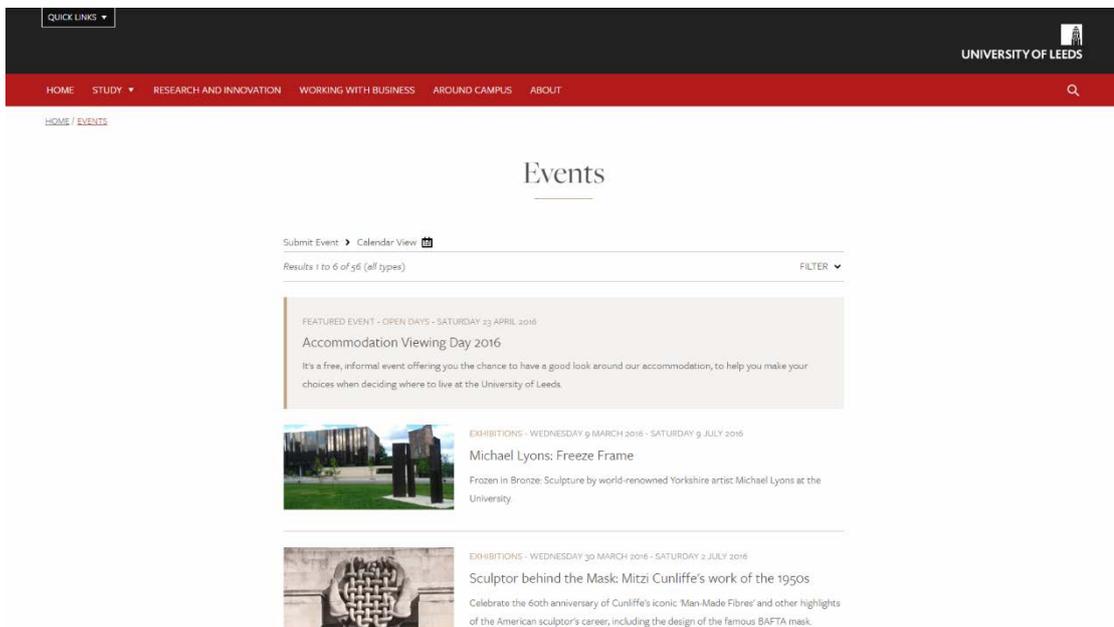
The screenshot shows the University of Oxford's 'News & Events' page. The navigation bar includes links for 'ADMISSIONS', 'RESEARCH', 'NEWS & EVENTS', and 'ABOUT'. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar and a list of events. Three events are highlighted: 'Kurt Jackson: Bees (and the odd wasp) in my Bonnet' (18th March - 29th September 2016), 'World Malaria Day 2016: Combatting malaria through collaboration' (25th April 2016), and 'Bodleian Treasures: 24 Pairs' (23rd March 2016 - 17th Feb 2017). Each event has a small image and a brief description. On the right side, there is a section for 'SUBMITTING AN EVENT' with a 'EVENT SUBMISSION FORM' button and a section for 'DISABLED ACCESS'.

**Figure 3.** Listed are three upcoming events, with detailed information and click-through linking; allowing the user for gather more information on the selected event.

### 2.2.3 University of Leeds

University of Leeds (University of Leeds, 2016), listed all of their events in a sequential list format, which dispersed across several pages using a paginated function. A calendar view button allowed for all events to be listed in a calendar format, with which events could be listed by a user selected date or month. Clicking through to an event displayed additional information about the event, such as the time / date, location, cost and faculty, as well as descriptive information.

Some listed events did not seem to have completed information, for example, many events lacked the time of which the event started.



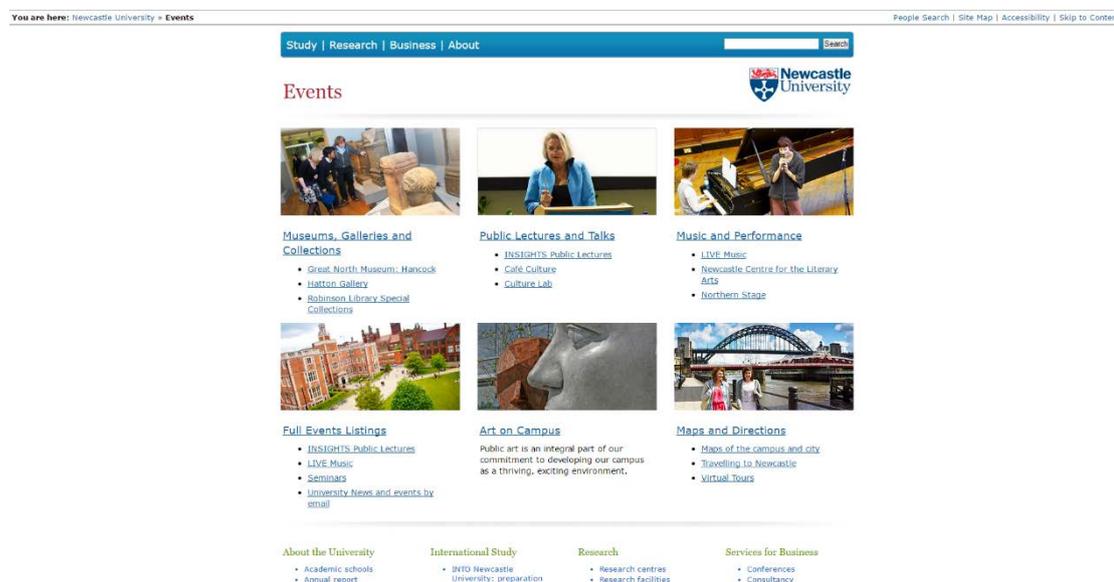
**Figure 4.** Events are listed in sequential order, sorted initially by upcoming dates. A filter function allows users to sort the information by the event type and subject.

### 2.2.4 Newcastle University

Newcastle University (Newcastle University, 2016) displays grouped categories on their events page. While there is no function to list all events, clicking through lists the events within that categories; these are all displayed within tiles and contain a brief description of the event.

In some circumstances, clicking an event will take the user to an external page rather than a page created by the University. For example, in the Museums, Galleries and Collections category, clicking the link for Great North Museum takes you to an external page for the museum. A webpage created by the university would have conveyed this information much more efficiently and endorsed them sufficiently.

This institution has a dedicated link to join a mailing list. Signing up to this feature allows users to receive updated information about upcoming events, via email.



**Figure 5.** Each event category is listed in a tiled format, as are the events contained within. This gives a great visual appeal to the content (Newcastle University, 2016).

## 2.2.5 Northumbria University

Northumbria University (Northumbria University, 2016) had an inviting visual approach to their events section. Information was displayed in a tiled styling, which included basic information, such as the date / time, location and the title of the event; each had an image along with this information. A calendar was present on the page, allowing users to select events via specific dates or

months. In addition to this, events were able to be filtered via drop-down menus.

Clicking through to an event displayed a dedicated for each, detailing the event in full.

The screenshot shows a user interface for 'Upcoming events'. At the top, there are filter options: 'Filter events by' with a 'Month' dropdown set to 'Month', a 'Section' dropdown, an 'Update' button, and a RSS icon. Below the filters is a grid of event cards. Each card features a date badge (e.g., 'Apr 25'), a title, a location, and a time slot. The events include 'Career Insights', 'Getting into Teaching', 'Public Lecture Series: George Clarke Hon DCL', 'Employers on campus', 'Opportunity, Drop-in', 'Nissan Sunderland Plant - Information Systems & Technology Department Drop-in', 'Mediaworks Drop in', 'Public Lecture Series: Professor Steve Taylor', 'BE FESTIVAL', and another 'Career Insights' event. To the right of the event cards is a calendar for April 2016, with dates 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29 highlighted in orange to match the event dates.

**Figure 6.** Each event is listed in a visually appealing style, making this page inviting to the user. Events are easy to find and sortable.

### **2.3 Assistive Functionality Research**

To address the client's concerns of styling and ease of input, a technological solution was investigated to allow this to be as simple as possible. As there is a requirement to produce a staff-only administration section, it has been decided that the solution be in the form of a secure rich-text editor. The editor will allow the administrator to create visually rich content by using a simple and easy to use interface.

Several editors were researched and the CKEditor (Knabben, 2016) has been identified as the most suitable for the project. When compared to others, this editor has a larger range of customisation options, as well as a vast database of additional features and plugins. Additionally, CKEditor is an open source editor, which is provided free by its creator.

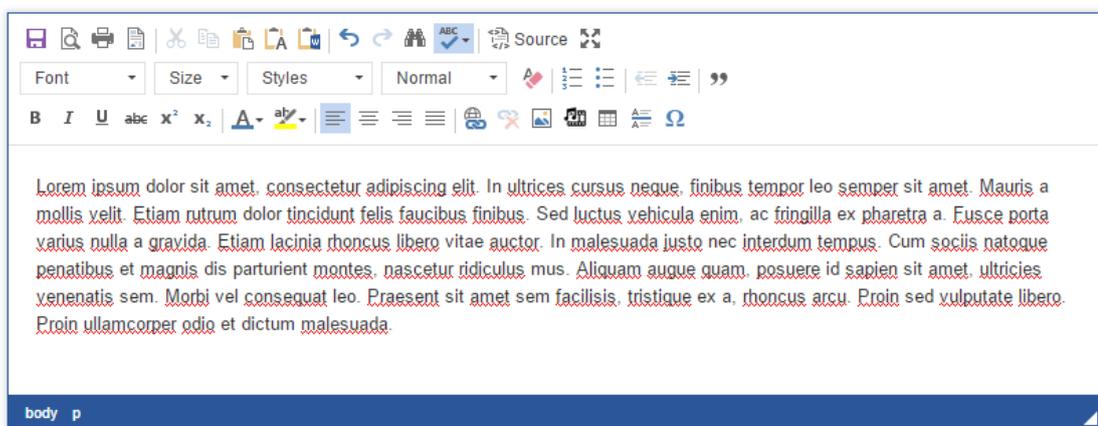
Other editors researched included Quill (Quill, no date), an open source rich text editor. While incredibly customisable, Quill did not have the extended plugin database which made CKEditor so appealing. While it did provide a simple and easy to use interface, it was decided that additional features would be needed to expand the editor.

Additionally, TinyMCE was investigated as a solution (Ephox, no date), a feature-rich open-source editor. TinyMCE is the default choice of editor for some popular open-course content management systems, such as Wordpress (Wordpress, no date) and e107 (e107, no date). However, TinyMCE did not have any community-submitted plugins or features, therefore it was decided that CKEditor would be used.

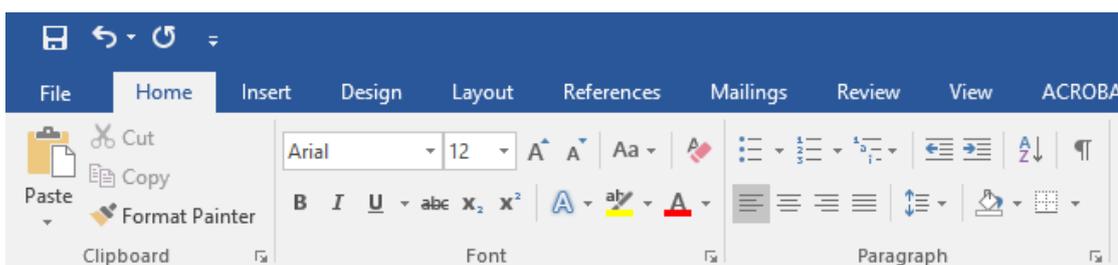
## 2.4 Features

### 2.4.1 Editor Theme

The CKEditor has been customised to specifically meet the needs of the client, thought has been given to the style as well as to the features present. The style of the editor as a whole is similar to that of Microsoft Word (Microsoft, 2016), this has been established for familiarity as many people use Microsoft Word as their standard text editor. As a result, many of the buttons on the editor are in similar locations to that of Microsoft Word.



**Figure 7.** Each button on the CKEditor has been carefully placed to provide a familiar interface similar to that of Microsoft Word.



**Figure 8.** Microsoft Word's layout has been used as a reference when customising the CKEditor.

### 2.4.2 Automatically Embedded Media

Media links (URL) pasted into the editor will automatically render so that the user does not need to insert via a manual input; this includes shortened links to extend compatibility. Media links able to be embedded automatically

include: videos, images and Tweets directly inserted from Twitter (Twitter, 2016). In order to conform styling, coding has been added to style any embedded content so that they do not become too large.

### **2.4.3 Advanced Spell Checker**

An advanced spell checker has been added to the editor to allow quick correction of words as the user types. The spell checker feature is enabled by default, but can be deactivated by the user; this supports the accessibility of the feature and the use of acronyms or other unique spellings.

### **2.4.4 Preview and Print**

A button has been added which allows the user to preview the content before saving, printing or posting information; this allows content to be previewed as it would be displayed to visitors. Additionally, a dedicated print button allows the document to be quickly sent for high-quality printing.

### **2.4.5 Quick and Easy Editing**

Any media or object (excluding text) within the editor can be double clicked to bring up a relevant editing menu. For example, double clicking a YouTube video will open a dialogue to edit the video's URL. This allows the user to quickly edit any section within the editor without needing to press the corresponding buttons.

## 2.5 Client Feedback

A client presentation meeting was arranged for the 15<sup>th</sup> March 2016, where the initial ideas and designs were presented to the client. The team presented each idea and design to the client, gathered feedback and suggestions based on what was presented.

When presenting the project plan to the client, it was suggested that further improvements be made. The team agreed with the client's suggestion that there was not enough information on the plan, and that it may be useful to create a calendar style plan. As a result of this feedback, the project plan was updated using Microsoft Project (Microsoft, 2016), a project management system. This allowed the information to be clearly displayed using a timeline of dates, which corresponded with a legend prominently placed to the left. This meant that the information was clearly accessible and easy to understand.

Task	Description	Assigned to:	Completion Date
Research websites / Blogs	Market Research for recruitment. Also research different types of online blogs and web pages.	All	On going
Create a Project Plan E-WURF Document Mood Boards Flow-Charts	Each member of the team must complete their assigned roll and have it ready to show the group	All	Thursday 11 <sup>th</sup> February 1pm
Review Project Plan E-WURF Document Mood Board Flow-Chart	Review documents within the group. Make any amendments needed to the documents	All	Thursday 11 <sup>th</sup> February 1pm
Make alterations to Project Plan E-WURF Document Mood Board Flow-Chart	Any alterations requested by the group to be completed by the assigned person	All	Monday 15 <sup>th</sup> February
Team Meeting	Discuss Progress of Project. Assign team members to new tasks	All	Monday 15 <sup>th</sup> February
Presentation Practice	Practice presentation. Who is speaking which parts etc.	All	

**Figure 9.** The original project plan was not as detailed as it could have been, this was developed further for the final project plan.

A key area of feedback was that of the moodboard, two of which were presented to the client to establish preference. The primary moodboard displayed an orange theme, similar to that of Teesside University's main website, while the secondary moodboard was designed with a purple hue, similar to that of the School of Computing department. The client suggested that the orange moodboard was more appealing and may be better suited for the project.

During the design stage, issues arose with the usage of the Teesside University logo. Teesside University was approached to request usage of the logo; this request was refused. The team discussed this with the client, who is happy for us to use either the Teesside University School of Computing logo (the client's department at Teesside University), or a logo of our own design.

The chosen moodboard is available for viewing in [Appendix B – Moodboard](#).



**Figure 10.** The purple hued moodboard was used to provide a choice for the client. Ultimately, the client chose the primary orange moodboard.

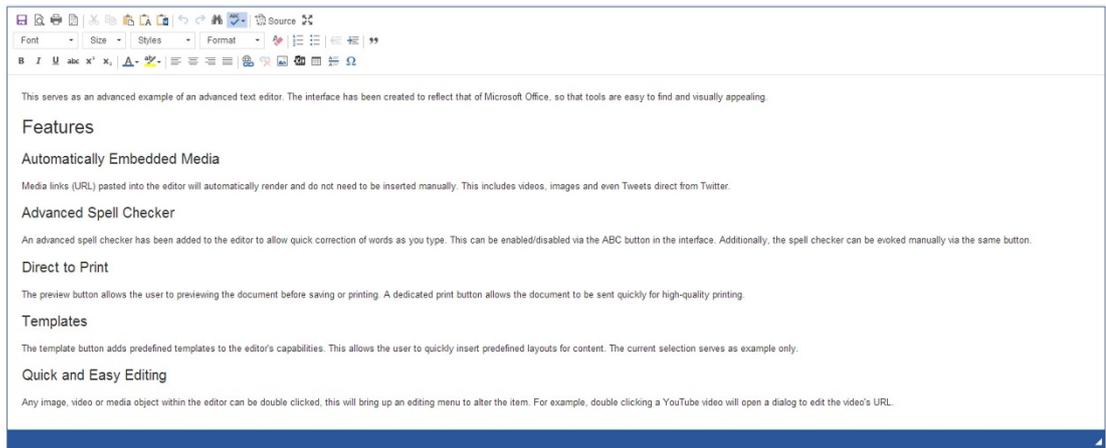
Some constructive feedback was given when presenting the various device wireframes. As the client stated that a “high impact” homepage was needed, it was decided that a carousel of images might be useful for this. The client felt

that the carousel was too large when viewed on the various devices, it was suggested that we reduce the sizing of the feature to a more appropriate level. We advised the client that we would decrease the size of the carousel feature, which in turn would emphasise other core content. The client added that she was pleased with the overall layout design, she was especially keen on the featured events section of the homepage.

The CKEditor was presented to the client in order to confirm if it met the client's need for automation and assistance when formatting content. Several plugins were added to the editor to allow for certain features to ease automation. These additional plugins included:

- Automatic media embedding.
  - Pasting a web address to a video, image or Twitter post would automatically download and render the content within the editor.
- Advanced spell checker.
  - Checks for spelling and grammar issues as the user types, allowing for spell checking on the fly.
- Direct to Print.
  - A dedicated button to allow the previewing and printing of the given content; this will allow the user to quickly print content.
- Template.
  - An initial template has been created to allow the quick insertion of content. The template will consist of several headings, sub-headings, images and placeholder text.
- Quick and Easy Editing.
  - Double-clicking any media object (image, video, hyperlink, etc), will open the relevant dialogue to edit. This removes the need for the user to manually select the item, then press a corresponding button.

The client confirmed that the editor would be suitable and the automated features would greatly ease the process of content entry.



**Figure 11.** The editor feature in prototype format, featuring several automated functions.

The client's feedback was incredibly useful to the design and production of the prototype solution. As a direct result of the client feedback, the team identified and implemented several key changes:

- The project plan has been upgraded to a much higher standard, with more detailed information and a visual calendar.
- As the client was keen on the orange themed moodboard, this will be used as a colour scheme throughout the website.
- The carousel will be reduced in size, so that it does not take too much of the user's focus.
- Featured events will be added to strengthen the purpose of the website, easily identifying the website's purpose to the user.
- The client confirmed that the tiled events would be appropriate, as such a tiled style will be added to the featured events.

## **3 DESIGN**

### **3.1 Project Plan**

The project plan has been created to form a timeline and calendar for use by the team, as well as for the client to communicate targets and development timeframes. This document displays the schedule used throughout the project, included within are dates for submissions, client meetings, presentations, and also deadlines set by the team for the purpose of meeting targets. In addition to this, a team meeting schedule has been added to the document, this ensures that the team meets every week to discuss progress and resolve any issues that arise with development.

Please see **Appendix A – Project Plan** for the Project Plan document.

### 3.2 Moodboard

The moodboard has been created to present the initial direction taken towards the style of the website, see Figure 9. An orange theme has been established to represent Teesside University's style (Teesside University, 2016), with inclusion of the official university logo (Walker, 2009). A font style has been established and expanded upon to form titles and content, as well as clear navigational styles and hover styles. Consideration has been given towards the accessibility of typography and orthography, this is visually represented by various size characters of both cases.



**Figure 9.** The moodboard identifies the direction taken towards styling, including typography, navigation and colours.

Please see [Appendix B - Moodboard](#) for a larger view of the Moodboard.

### **3.3 eWURF Document**

A Web User Requirements Framework document (eWURF) has been created to outline the formal requirements and specifications of the project. The purpose of this document is to establish key information which will be used throughout the project.

The document contains various information culminated from the information gathered from the client and the brief. This information includes: project description, statement of purpose, application objectives, task and actor association, and functional / non-functional requirements.

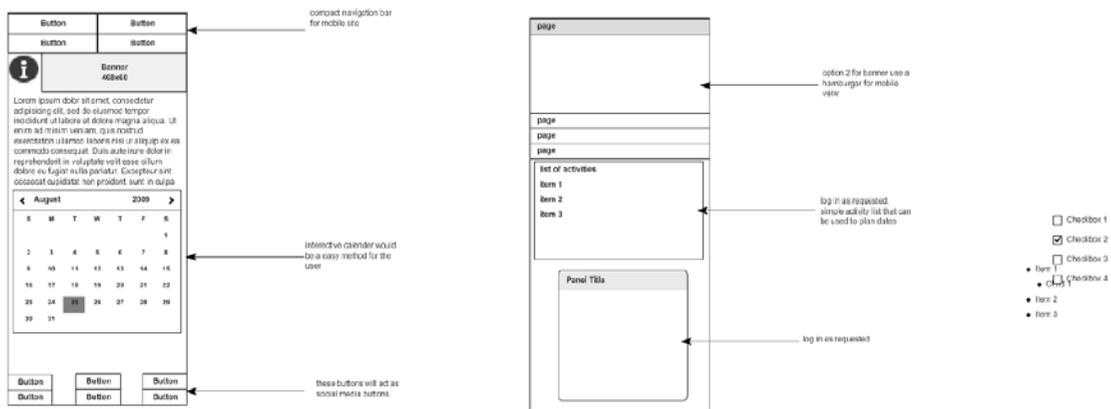
Please see **Appendix C – eWURF Documentation** for the eWURF document.

### 3.4 Wireframes

Wireframes have been created to establish a layout for the website. The produced wireframes establish the layout across several platforms, including: desktop, tablet and smartphone views; this accounts for the resolutions used by various devices and platforms. Each wireframe has been created using the Mockflow (Prolude, no date) Wireframe application.

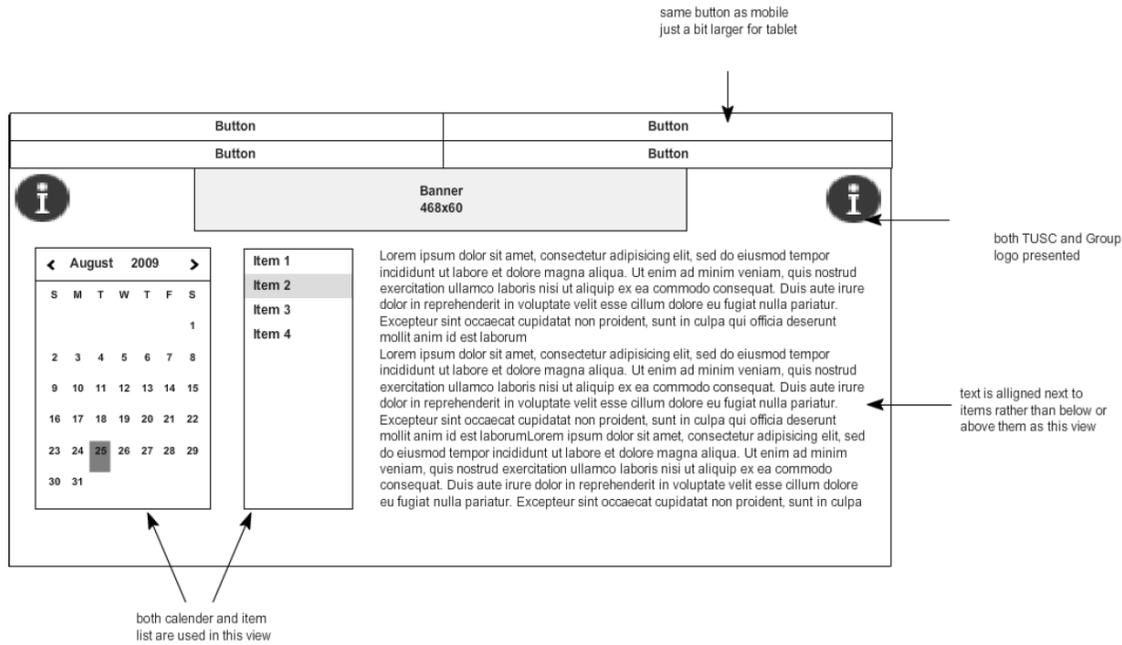
Please see [Appendix D - Wireframe](#) for a larger view of the wireframe documents.

#### 3.4.1 Mobile View



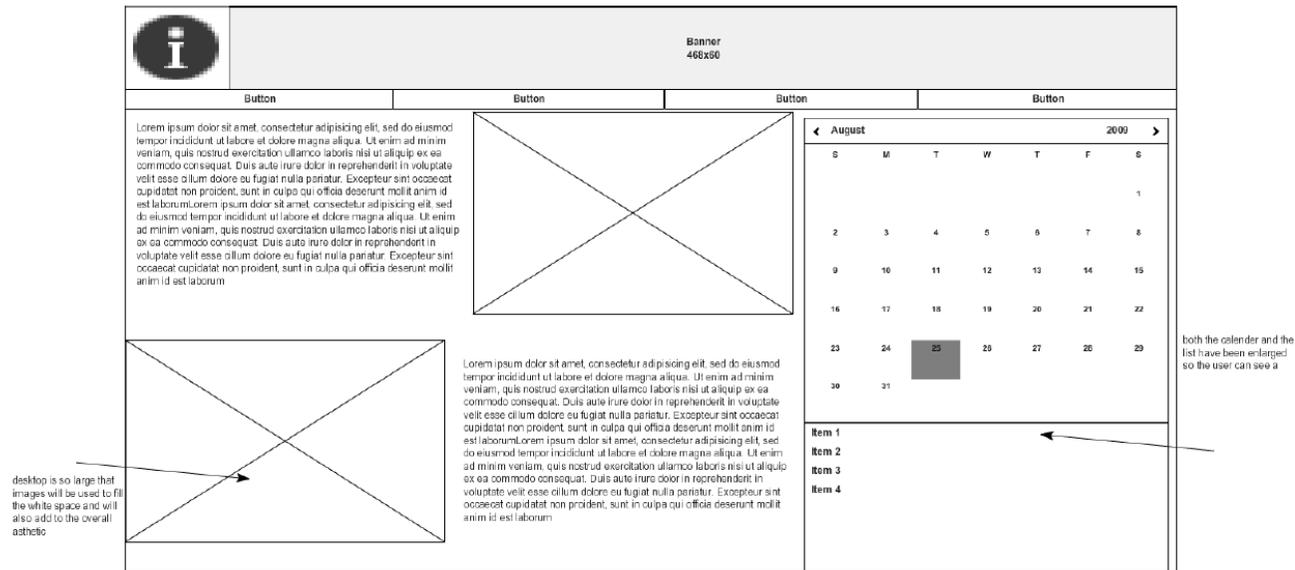
**Figure 10.** This wireframe displays the layout as it would appear on a smartphone device. Displaying a condensed navigational menu, to provide accessibility for this device’s user base.

### 3.4.2 Tablet View



**Figure 11.** The tablet view expands upon the smartphone layout, widening the content across multiple platforms and extending the features available.

### 3.4.3 Desktop View



**Figure 12.** The desktop layout expands the website further, as a greater resolution is available. The navigation is expanded to reflect the change, as is the main body of content which displays across many columns.

## **4 TESTING**

A test plan is created to ensure that the solution meets the client's needs and that no errors are present. Several criteria for this process will be established and an empty test plan shall be provided. In addition to this, a test will be performed on the created website to ensure that it is of an acceptable quality.

### **4.1 Test Plan**

#### **4.1.1 Test Criteria**

Each category has appropriately defined test criteria and will ensure that testing is fair and accurate. Several devices will be used to test criteria, as this ensures that the tested website will work as expected across a range of devices.

##### **4.1.1.1 Functionality**

- Reasonable load times (under 7 seconds) (Marlow, 2014)
  - Test load time of the website on Mobile device.
  - Test load time of the website on Tablet device.
  - Test load time of the website on Desktop device.
- jQuery / JS features load correctly.
  - Feature x on page x, loads without obvious errors.
- Forms validate inputs correctly.
  - Check correct validation for form x on page x.
  - Check incorrect validation for form x on page x.
  - Check null / blank validation for form x on page x.

##### **4.1.1.2 Navigation**

- Navigation is prominent and easy to identify.
  - Check that the navigation is easily found.
- Navigation layout is appropriate to device.
  - Check that the navigation is appropriate for Mobile device.
  - Check that the navigation is appropriate for Tablet device.
  - Check that the navigation is appropriate for Desktop device.
- Navigation link's purpose is easily identifiable and clear.

- Identify link x on page x, check purpose is clear.
- Broken link checking.
  - Check links using Dreamweaver's automated tool.

#### **4.1.1.3 Content**

- Is the website's purpose clear?
  - Visually check that the content makes clear the website's purpose.
- Logo / brand is clearly identified.
  - Visual check for logo / brand.
- Font size / family is appropriate and easy to read.
  - Visual check for font readability.
- Styling / theme is consistent throughout.
  - Check that the styling matches throughout each page.
- Content is relevant to topic and as expected.
  - Visual check of content on page x.
- Spelling and Grammar is accurate.
  - Spell check page x.
- Images render correctly.
  - Visual check of Image x on page x.

#### **4.1.1.4 Layout**

- Website renders without any visual errors.
  - Visually check rendering of Page x on Mobile device.
  - Visually check rendering of Page x on Tablet device.
  - Visually check rendering of Page x on Desktop device.
- Website layout is appropriate to device.
  - Visually check layout suitability for Page x on Mobile device.
  - Visually check layout suitability for Page x on Tablet device.
  - Visually check layout suitability for Page x on Desktop device.

#### **4.1.1.5 Standards Compliance**

- Appropriate image ALT tags are used.
  - Check ALT tag for image x on page x.
- HTML W3C Validated.
  - Validate HTML coding using W3C's HTML validator (W3C, 1994)

- CSS W3C Validated.
  - Validate CSS using W3C's Jigsaw validator (W3C, 1994)
- JS/jQuery Validated.
  - Validate JS/jQuery using Code Beautify's validator (Code Beautify, no date)

#### **4.1.1.6 Other**

- HTML page titles are explanatory.
  - Check title is displayed in browser for Page x.
- Image file size is appropriate.
  - Check image file size for Image x on page x.

#### 4.1.2 Test Details

<b>Test Details</b>	
<b>Date of Test:</b>	<b>dd/mm/yyyy</b>
<b>Tester Name:</b>	<b>NAME, #Student Number</b>
<b>Testing Website:</b>	<b>Name of Project / Website</b>
<b>Test Platform Hardware</b>	
Screen size, type, screen resolution and browser:	<p><b>Mobile Device</b> Dimensions, screen type, and resolution. Browser name, version: 000000000.</p> <p><b>Tablet Device</b> Dimensions, screen type, and resolution. Browser name, version: 000000000.</p> <p><b>Desktop Device</b> Dimensions, screen type, and resolution. Browser name, version: 000000000.</p>
Connection speed:	<p>Mobile Device: 0.00mb/s</p> <p>Tablet Device: 0.00mb/s</p> <p>Desktop Device: 0.00mb/s</p>
Assistive Technologies:	I.e. screen reader, touch screen.
Other details:	None
<b>Categories for Testing</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Functionality</li> <li>• Navigation</li> <li>• Content</li> <li>• Layout</li> <li>• Standards Compliance</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>	

### 4.1.3 Test Template

Test Category:	Functionality			
Test Case	Action or Input	Expected Outcome	Pass/ Fail	Description of error
Reasonable load times (under 7 seconds) (Marlow, 2014)	Test load time of the website on Mobile device.			
	Test load time of the website on Tablet device.			
	Test load time of the website on Desktop device.			
jQuery / JS features load correctly.	Feature x on page x, loads without obvious errors.			
Forms validates inputs correctly.	Check correct validation for form x on page x.			

<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Navigation</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/ Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
Navigation is prominent and easy to identify.	Check that the navigation is easily found.			
Navigation layout is appropriate to device.	Check that the navigation is appropriate for Mobile device.			
	Check that the navigation is appropriate for Tablet device.			
	Check that the navigation is appropriate for Desktop device.			

Navigation link's purpose is easily identifiable and clear.	Identify link x on page x, check purpose is clear.			
Broken link checking.	Check links using Dreamweaver's automated tool.			

<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Content</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/ Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
Is the website's purpose clear?	Visually check that the content makes clear the website's purpose.			
Logo / brand is clearly identified.	Visual check for logo / brand.			
Font size / family is appropriate and easy to read.	Visual check for font readability.			
Styling / theme is consistent throughout.	Check that the styling matches throughout each page.			
Content is relevant to topic and as expected.	Visual check of content on page x.			
Spelling and Grammar is accurate.	Spell check page x.			

Images render correctly.	Visual check of Image x on page x.			
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<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Layout</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/ Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
Website renders without any visual errors.	Visually check rendering of Page x on Mobile device.			
	Visually check rendering of Page x on Tablet device.			
	Visually check rendering of Page x on Desktop device.			
Website layout is appropriate to device.	Visually check layout suitability for Page x on Mobile device.			
	Visually check layout suitability for Page x on Tablet device.			

	Visually check layout suitability for Page x on Desktop device.			
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<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Standards Compliance</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
Appropriate image ALT tags are used.	Check ALT tag for image x on page x.			
HTML W3C Validated.	Validate HTML coding using W3C's HTML validator (W3C, 1994).			
CSS W3C Validated.	Validate CSS using W3C's JigSaw validator (W3C, 1994).			
JS/jQuery Validated.	Validate JS/jQuery using Code Beautify's validator (Code Beautify, no date).			

<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Other</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/ Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
HTML page titles are explanatory.	Check title is displayed in browser for Page x.			
Image file size is appropriate.	Check website directory for large image file sizes.			

## 4.2 Test A

### 4.2.1 Test Details

<b>Test Details</b>	
<b>Date of Test:</b>	<b>27/Apr/2016</b>
<b>Tester Name:</b>	<b>Richard Bairstow, Q5040686</b>
<b>Testing Website:</b>	<b>Team LRC2 Project Website</b>
<b>Test Platform Hardware</b>	
Screen size, type, screen resolution and browser:	<b>Mobile Device</b> 5.1in, AMOLED Touch screen, 1080 x 1920. Google Chrome, version: 49.0.2623.105. <b>Tablet Device</b> 7in, LCD Touch Screen, 800 x 1280. Google Chrome, version: 49.0.2623.105. <b>Desktop Device</b> 23 inch, LED-backlit LCD, 1920 x 1080. Google Chrome, version: 50.0.2661.87 m.
Connection speed:	Mobile Device: 33.57mb/s Tablet Device: 34.43mb/s Desktop Device: 37.67mb/s
Assistive Technologies:	Mobile and Tablet devices both use capacitive touch screen technologies.
Other details:	None
<b>Categories for Testing</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Functionality</li><li>• Navigation</li><li>• Content</li><li>• Layout</li><li>• Standards Compliance</li><li>• Other</li></ul>	

#### 4.2.2 Test Operation

Test Category:	Functionality			
Test Case	Action or Input	Expected Outcome	Pass/ Fail	Description of error
Reasonable load times (under 7 seconds) (Marlow, 2014)	Test load time of the website on Mobile device.	Less than 7 seconds load time.	Pass	Prior to the test, the cache was cleared. The website's index page loaded in approximately 2 seconds.
	Test load time of the website on Tablet device.	Less than 7 seconds load time.	Pass	Prior to the test, the cache was cleared. The website's index page loaded in approximately 3 seconds.
	Test load time of the website on Desktop device.	Less than 7 seconds load time.	Pass	Prior to the test, the cache was cleared. The website's index page loaded in 0.37 seconds.
jQuery / JS features load correctly.	Slideshow feature on index.html, loads without obvious errors on Mobile.	Displays correctly, slides changing in sequence.	Pass	The slideshow loaded correctly and automatically switches images correctly.

	Slideshow feature on index.html, loads without obvious errors on Tablet.			The slideshow loaded correctly loaded and automatically switches images correctly.
	Slideshow feature on index.html, loads without obvious errors on Desktop.	Slideshow loads with no errors.	Pass	The slideshow loaded correctly loaded and automatically switches images correctly.
Forms validates inputs correctly.	Check correct validation for Login form on page login.html.	Validation success.	Pass	Validation acted as expected. When the test username and password are matched, the page redirects the web address as it should.
	Check incorrect validation for Login form on page login.html.	Validation success.	Pass	Validation acted as expected. When an incorrect username and password was entered, the correct 'username / password not matched' error was displayed.
	Check null / blank validation for Login	Validation success.	Pass	Validation acted as expected. When username and password field were left blank the form prompted for the fields to be filled in.

	form on page login.html.			
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<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Navigation</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/ Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
Navigation is prominent and easy to identify.	Check that the navigation is easily found.	Navigation identifiable within a few seconds.	Pass	The navigation is prominently placed at the top of the page and is noticeable instantly.
Navigation layout is appropriate to device.	Check that the navigation is appropriate for Mobile device.	Reduced navigation on Mobile.	Pass	The mobile navigation menu is reduced via a hamburger menu feature; users must click in order for the navigation to be displayed.
	Check that the navigation is appropriate for Tablet device.	Reduced navigation for Tablet.	Pass	The tablet navigation also supports the hamburger menu; whereby users click to expand the navigation.
	Check that the navigation is appropriate for Desktop device.	Full navigation for Desktop.	Pass	The desktop view displays the full navigation as expected, without the need to expand menus.

Navigation link's purpose is easily identifiable and clear.	Home link on navigation.	Purpose is clear.	Pass	The home link clearly suggests that the link returns to the home page.
	Events Info link on navigation.	Purpose is clear.	Pass	The events info link takes the user to an events page, which as expected lists several events.
	News link on navigation.	Purpose is clear.	Pass	The news link takes users to a news page, which contains several news articles.
	Login link on navigation.	Purpose is clear.	Pass	The login link takes users to a dedicated admin login, which required correct credentials to proceed.
	Register link on navigation.	Purpose is clear.	Pass	The register link takes users to a page where they can register their information via a simple form.
	Contact us link on navigation.	Purpose is clear.	Pass	Contact us takes the user to a dedicated contact form, where they can submit any query using the simple form.
Broken link checking.	Check links using Dreamweaver's automated tool.	No broken links exist.	Pass	The links were checked through Dreamweaver's broken link checker. The core pages of the website successfully passed this check with no broken links.

<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Content</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/ Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
Is the website's purpose clear?	Visually check that the content makes clear the website's purpose.	Clear purpose, quickly digestible within.	Pass	The homepage clearly suggests that the website's purpose is an events and news page.
Logo / brand is clearly identified.	Visual check for logo / brand.	Clear logo / brand placement.	Pass	Logo is clearly placed within the navigation bar.
Font size / family is appropriate and easy to read.	Visual check for font readability.	Font is clear and easy to read.	Pass	The font family is clear to read, the size of text is appropriate and easily understandable. Titles are identifiable with increased size.
Styling / theme is consistent throughout.	Check that the styling matches throughout each page.	A consistent style throughout.	Pass	The website is consistently styled throughout, with no deviation from the theme.

Content is relevant to topic and as expected.	Visual check of content on index.html.	Content matches topic / page title.	Pass	Content matches the overall topic of the website. With featured elements from other pages, helping to strengthen the topic.
	Visual check of content on events.html.	Content matches topic / page title.	Pass	Content is as expected, the events page content has various events listed, including details of each.
	Visual check of content on news.html.	Content matches topic / page title.	Pass	The news page content is as expected. The page displayed several news items which are in relation to the topic of the website.
	Visual check of content on login.html.	Content matches topic / page title.	Pass	The admin login page displays a feature to login to the administrator section of the website. Content is appropriate to the page.
	Visual check of content on register.html.	Content matches	Pass	The register page displays a form allowing the user to submit their details. The content on this page is as expected.

		topic / page title.		
	Visual check of content on contactus.html.	Content matches topic / page title.	Pass	The contact page displays a form allowing the user to enter their details and a message, in order to contact the website's staff. This page is explanatory and reflects the page title.
Spelling and Grammar is accurate.	Spell check page index.html.	Spellcheck source of document.	Pass	Document passed with no spelling or grammar mistakes.
	Spell check page events.html.	Spellcheck source of document.	Pass	Document passed with no spelling or grammar mistakes.
	Spell check page contactus.html.	Spellcheck source of document.	Pass	Document passed with no spelling or grammar mistakes.
	Spell check page login.html.	Spellcheck source of document.	Pass	Document passed with no spelling or grammar mistakes.

	Spell check page news.html.	Spellcheck source of document.	Pass	Document passed with no spelling or grammar mistakes.
	Spell check page register.html.	Spellcheck source of document.	Pass	Document passed with no spelling or grammar mistakes.
Images render correctly.	Visual check of 'girls_gadgets.jpg' on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.
	Visual check of 'ExpoTalent.jpg' on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.
	Visual check of 'animex_logo.gif' on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.
	Visual check of 'expotees.jpg' on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.

	Visual check of "facebook500.png" on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.
	Visual check of "instagram500.png" on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.
	Visual check of "linkedin.png" on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.
	Visual check of "rss.png" on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.
	Visual check of "twitter.png" on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.
	Visual check of "youtube.png" on index.html.	Displayed correctly.	Pass	Image displayed correctly without issue.

<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Layout</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/ Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
Website renders without any visual errors.	Visually check rendering of index.html on Mobile device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Mobile device.
	Visually check rendering of index.html on Tablet device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Tablet device.
	Visually check rendering of index.html on Desktop device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Desktop device.
	Visually check rendering of events.html on Mobile device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Mobile device.

	Visually check rendering of events.html on Tablet device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Tablet device.
	Visually check rendering of events.html on Desktop device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Desktop device.
	Visually check rendering of news.html on Mobile device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Mobile device.
	Visually check rendering of news.html on Tablet device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Tablet device.
	Visually check rendering of	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Desktop device.

	news.html on Desktop device.			
	Visually check rendering of login.html on Mobile device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Mobile device.
	Visually check rendering of login.html on Tablet device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Tablet device.
	Visually check rendering of login.html on Desktop device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Desktop device.
	Visually check rendering of register.html on Mobile device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Mobile device.

	Visually check rendering of register.html on Tablet device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Tablet device.
	Visually check rendering of register.html on Desktop device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Desktop device.
	Visually check rendering of contactus.html on Mobile device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Mobile device.
	Visually check rendering of contactus.html on Tablet device.	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Tablet device.
	Visually check rendering of	No Visual Errors.	Pass	No visual errors occurred when loading this page on the Desktop device.

	contactus.html on Desktop device.			
Website layout is appropriate to device.	Visually check layout suitability for index.html on Mobile device.	Appropriate layout for device.	Pass	Featured events are condensed into single-column items. The slider has been resized appropriately.
	Visually check layout suitability for index.html on Tablet device.	Appropriate layout for device.	Pass	Featured events are displayed in single-column full-width sections on this device, which is appropriate for portrait view. Landscape displays the same, but visually looks fine on the testing device.
	Visually check layout suitability for index.html on Desktop device.	Appropriate layout for device.	Pass	Featured items are displayed with two items in each row. The slider has increased in size, but does not take up a reasonable amount of room rather than the full width.
	Visually check layout suitability for events.html on Mobile device.	Appropriate layout for device.	Pass	Events are listed as expected, content is listed within a single column stretching the width of the page.

	Visually check layout suitability for events.html on Tablet device.	Appropriate layout for device.		Events are listed as expected, content is listed within a single column stretching the width of the page.
	Visually check layout suitability for events.html on Desktop device.	Appropriate layout for device.		Events are listed as expected, content is listed in several columns which are displayed across the width of the page.
	Visually check layout suitability for News.html on Mobile device.	Appropriate layout for device.		News is listed appropriately across a single column stretching the width of the page.
	Visually check layout suitability for news.html on Tablet device.	Appropriate layout for device.		News is listed as expected on this device, a single column is used to contain information.
	Visually check layout suitability for	Appropriate layout for device.		News is listed in an expanded view when compared to other devices, which is appropriate for the size of the device.

	news.html on Desktop device.			
	Visually check layout suitability for login.html on Mobile device.	Appropriate layout for device.	Pass	Login form displays across the full width of the mobile device, which is appropriate and allows users to easily select fields.
	Visually check layout suitability for login.html on Tablet device.	Appropriate layout for device.	Pass	Login form displays across the full width of the tablet device in portrait mode, while the landscape mode displays it at a relative size. This is appropriate for the device.
	Visually check layout suitability for login.html on Desktop device.	Appropriate layout for device.	Pass	Login form is centralised on the screen and is an appropriate size for viewing.
	Visually check layout suitability for register.html on Mobile device.	Appropriate layout for device.		Register form is displayed across the full width of the device, with appropriately sized fields which the user can easily press.

	Visually check layout suitability for register.html on Tablet device.	Appropriate layout for device.		Registration form is displayed across 8/10's of the screen in portrait mode, while displaying central at an appropriate width in landscape; both are acceptable and allow for easy clicking of the fields.
	Visually check layout suitability for register.html on Desktop device.	Appropriate layout for device.		Registration form is centralised on the screen and is constrained to present an ample viewing size.
	Visually check layout suitability for contactus.html on Mobile device.	Appropriate layout for device.		Contact form displays well across the full width of the page, fields are easily selectable.
	Visually check layout suitability for contactus.html on Tablet device.	Appropriate layout for device.		Contact form is displayed across the majority of the width in portrait mode, while landscape reduces this slightly; both are of a good size for viewing and interaction.
	Visually check layout suitability for	Appropriate layout for device.		Contact form has been centralised and is an appropriate size in relation to the width.

	contactus.html on Desktop device.			
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<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Standards Compliance</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
Appropriate image ALT tags are used.	Check source for 'girls_gadgets.jpg' on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="girlsandgadgets".
	Check source for 'ExpoTalent.jpg' on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="expotalent".
	Check source for 'animex_logo.gif' on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="animex".
	Check source for 'expotees.jpg' on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="expotees".
	Check source for "facebook500.png" on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="facebook".

	Check source for "instagram500.png" on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="instagram".
	Check source for "linkedin.png" on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="linkedin".
	Check source for "rss.png" on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="rss".
	Check source for "twitter.png" on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="twitter".
	Check source for "youtube.png" on index.html.	Alt tag present.	Pass	Appropriate alt tag exists: alt="youtube".
HTML W3C Validated.	Validate HTML coding using W3C's HTML validator (W3C, 1994).	Few errors, if any.	Fail (see notes)	31 errors were discovered, much of the errors are minor and do not affect the rendering of the website. See <a href="#">Appendix E – W3C HTML Validation Results</a> for validation details.

CSS W3C Validated.	Validate forms.css using W3C's JigSaw validator (W3C, 1994).	Few errors, if any.	Fail (see notes)	5 errors were discovered, much of the errors are minor and do not affect the rendering of the form. See <a href="#">Appendix F – W3C CSS form.css Validation Results</a> for validation details.
	Validate mobile.css using W3C's JigSaw validator (W3C, 1994).	Few errors, if any.	Fail (see notes)	5 errors were discovered, much of the errors are minor and do not affect the rendering of the form. See <a href="#">Appendix G – W3C CSS mobile.css Validation Results</a> for validation details.
	Validate responsiveslides.css using W3C's JigSaw validator (W3C, 1994).	Few errors, if any.	Fail (see notes)	2 errors were discovered; these errors cause no issues when rendering the slider. See <a href="#">Appendix H – W3C CSS responsiveslides.css Validation Results</a> for validation details.
	Validate styles.css using W3C's JigSaw validator (W3C, 1994).	Few errors, if any.	Pass	No errors were detected in this CSS. See <a href="#">Appendix I – W3C CSS styles.css Validation Results</a> for validation details.

JS/jQuery Validated.	Validate validation.js using Code Beautify's validator (Code Beautify, no date).	Few errors, if any.	Fail (see notes)	10 errors were detected in this JS scripting. All of the errors are spacing / tab issues, which do not impact the coding at all and cause no issues. See <b><u>Appendix J – JS validation.js Validation Results</u></b> for validation details.
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<b>Test Category:</b>	<b>Other</b>			
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Action or Input</b>	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<b>Pass/ Fail</b>	<b>Description of error</b>
HTML page titles are explanatory.	Check title is displayed in browser for index.html.	Title exists.	Pass	Homepage title exists and is displayed in the browser.
	Check title is displayed in browser for events.html.	Title exists.	Pass	Events title exists and is displayed in the browser.
	Check title is displayed in browser for news.html.	Title exists.	Pass	News title exists and is displayed in the browser.
	Check title is displayed in browser for login.html.	Title exists.	Pass	Login title exists and is displayed in the browser.
	Check title is displayed in browser for register.html.	Title exists.	Pass	Register title exists and is displayed in the browser.

	Check title is displayed in browser for contactus.html.	Title exists.	Pass	Contact Us title exists and is displayed in the browser.
Image file size is appropriate.	Check website directory for large image file sizes.	All images below 1mb.	Pass	All used images within the website are below 1mb.

## **5 CONCLUSION**

The client's brief has been adhered to and a prototype web-based solution has been developed to meet the client's requirements and needs. Research was performed and this has been compiled and documented within the provided documents. The solution has been fully tested in a good amount of detail and is ready for presentation to the client.

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**APPENDIX A – PROJECT PLAN**

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	15 Feb '16													
						S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	Project	71 day	Tue 09/02/16	Tue 17/05/16		[Gantt bar for Project]													
2	Research	57 day	Tue 09/02/16	Wed 27/04/16		[Gantt bar for Research]													
3	Mockflow Documents	5 days	Tue 09/02/16	Mon 15/02/16		[Gantt bar for Mockflow Documents]													
4	Project Plan	5 days	Tue 09/02/16	Mon 15/02/16		[Gantt bar for Project Plan]													
5	Mood Boards	5 days	Tue 09/02/16	Mon 15/02/16		[Gantt bar for Mood Boards]													
6	E-Wurf Document	5 days	Tue 09/02/16	Mon 15/02/16		[Gantt bar for E-Wurf Document]													
7	Team Meeting	66 day	Tue 09/02/16	Tue 10/05/16		[Gantt bar for Team Meeting]													
22	Review Document	0 days	Tue 16/02/16	Tue 16/02/16	3,6,5,4	[Milestone diamond at 16/02]													
23	Alterations	6 days	Thu 11/02/16	Thu 18/02/16		[Gantt bar for Alterations]													
24	Questions	3 days	Thu 18/02/16	Mon 22/02/16		[Gantt bar for Questions]													
25	Client Meeting	0 days	Tue 23/02/16	Tue 23/02/16		[Milestone diamond at 23/02]													

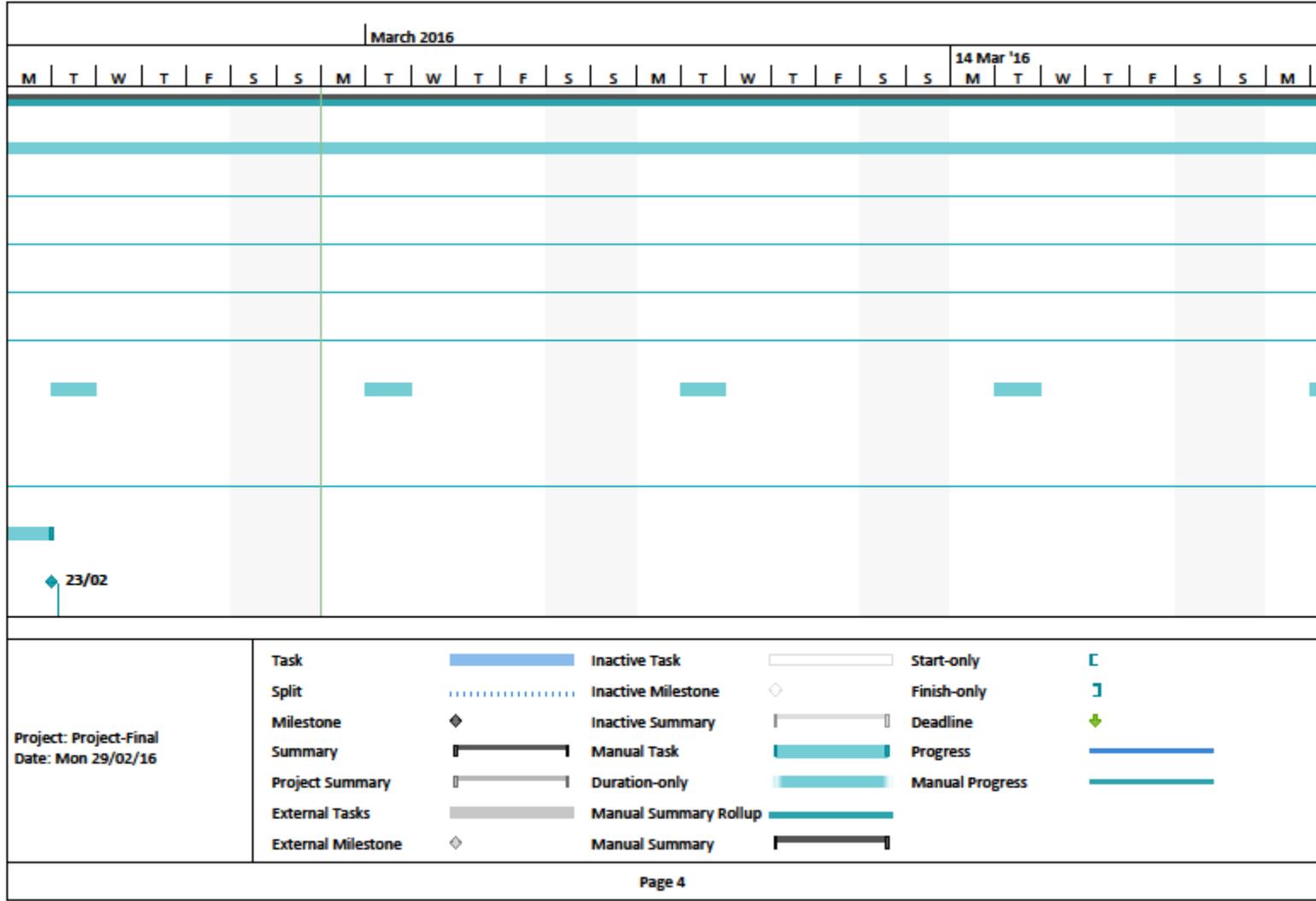
Project: Project-Final Date: Mon 29/02/16	Task		Inactive Task		Start-only	
	Split		Inactive Milestone		Finish-only	
	Milestone		Inactive Summary		Deadline	
	Summary		Manual Task		Progress	
	Project Summary		Duration-only		Manual Progress	
	External Tasks		Manual Summary Rollup			
External Milestone		Manual Summary				

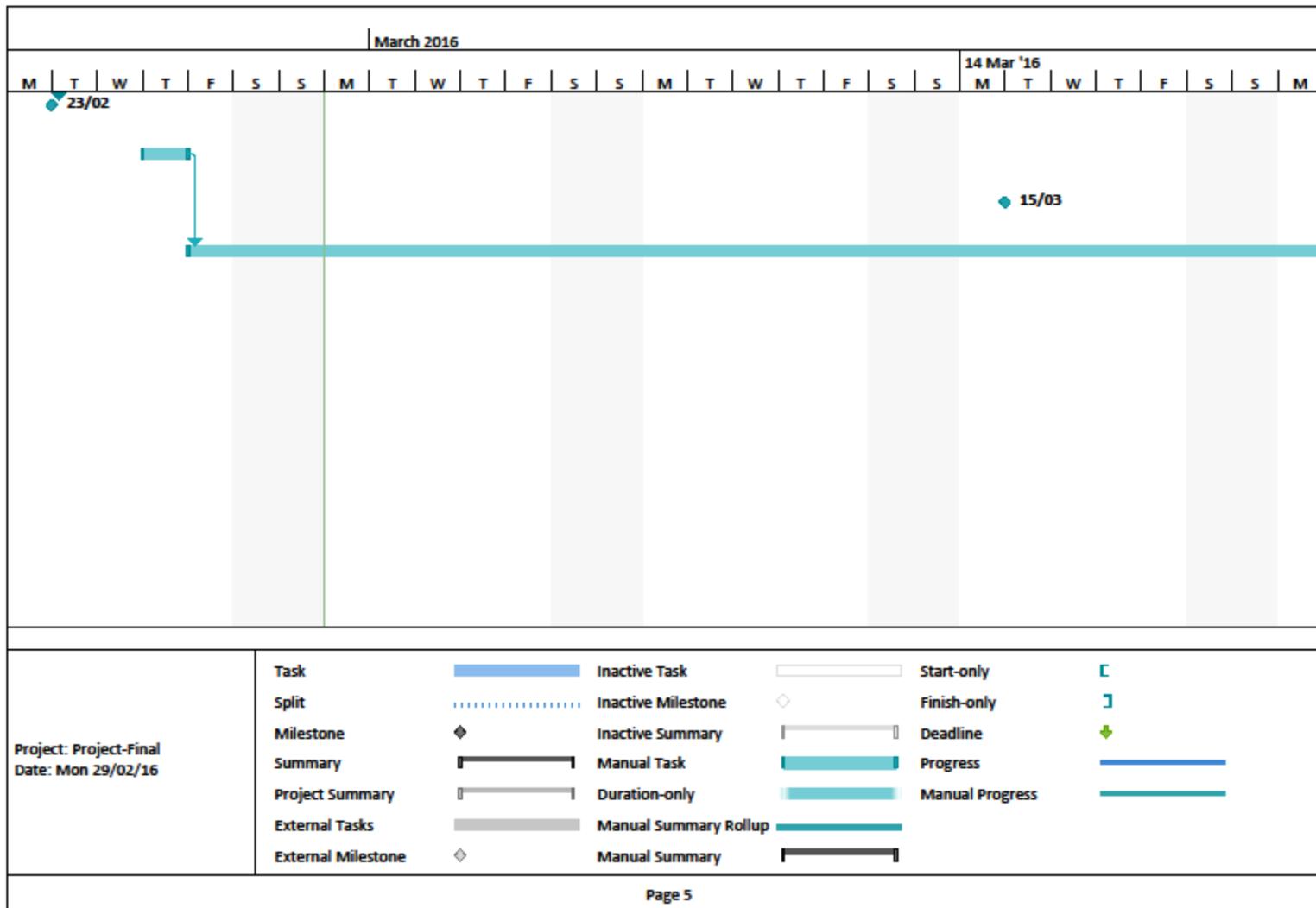


ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	15 Feb '16														
						S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
37	Submission of Documents	1 day	Thu 14/04/16	Thu 14/04/16	6,4,5,3,31															
38	Deadline for Assignment	0 days	Thu 28/04/16	Thu 28/04/16	29,23,33,35,34															
39	Client Presentation	0 days	Tue 17/05/16	Tue 17/05/16																

Project: Project-Final  
Date: Mon 29/02/16

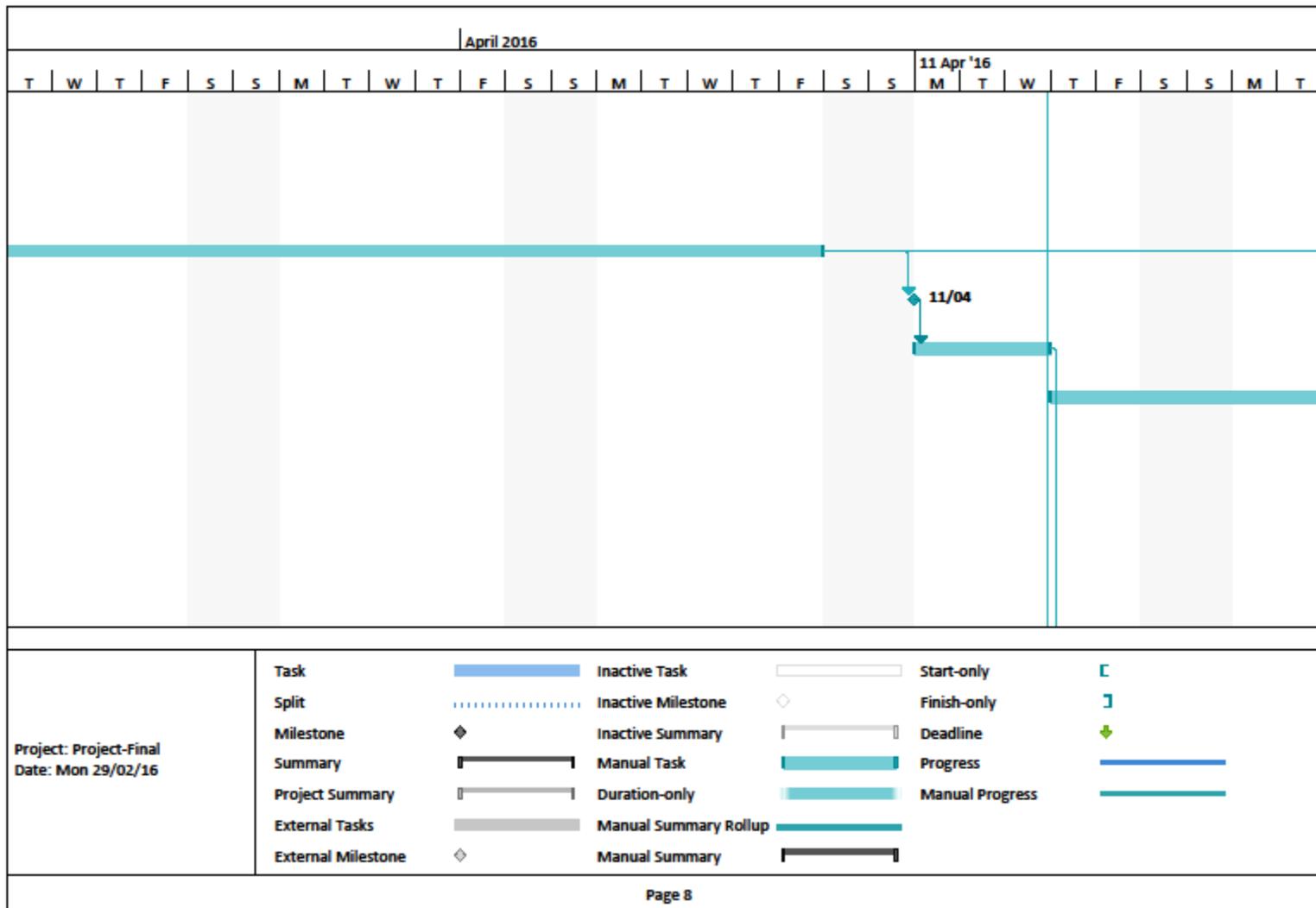
Task		Inactive Task		Start-only	
Split		Inactive Milestone		Finish-only	
Milestone		Inactive Summary		Deadline	
Summary		Manual Task		Progress	
Project Summary		Duration-only		Manual Progress	
External Tasks		Manual Summary Rollup			
External Milestone		Manual Summary			



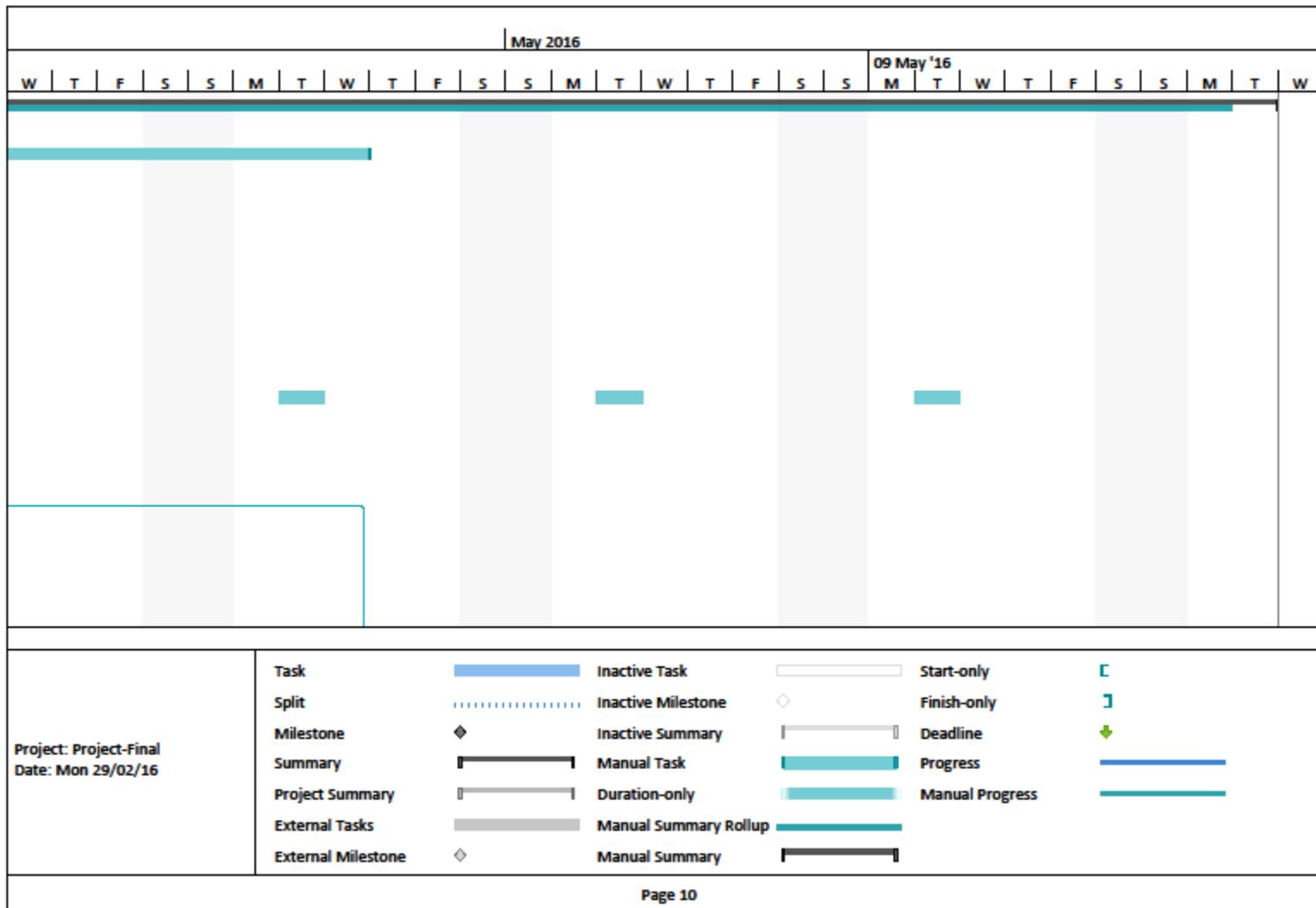


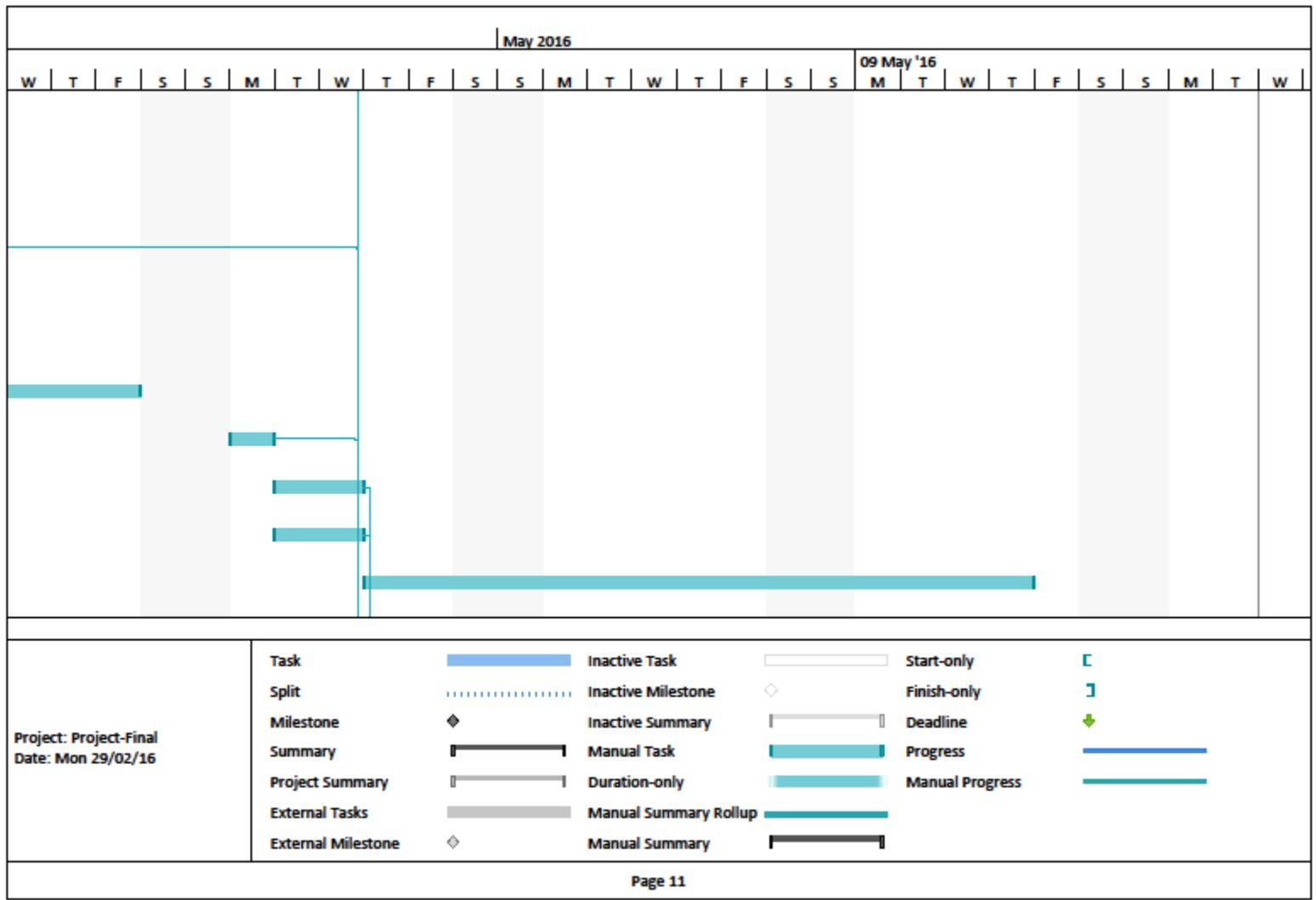














## **APPENDIX B – MOODBOARD**

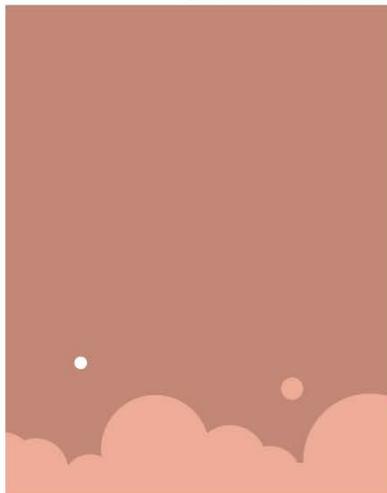


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## APPENDIX C – EWURF DOCUMENTATION

---



# Web User Requirements Framework (eWURF)<sup>TOUCH</sup>



Capture, Analyse and Document Your Web Project Requirements

## Formal Requirements Specification Document

### Web Development Project - LRC2

1.1 Document Version: 3

1.2 Date Of Issue: Tuesday 23rd February 2016

1.3 Primary Author: Richard Bairstow || [q5040686@live.tees.ac.uk](mailto:q5040686@live.tees.ac.uk)

**1.4 Project Description:** The School of Computing requires a micro-site to promote a range of marketing and recruitment activities. The promotional micro-site will share news and event information from these activities to keep staff, external schools/colleges and potential students informed. The micro-site will allow administrative staff to login and control content using an easy to use interface. The micro-site will be responsive in design and contain links to the School of Computing's social media platforms. Schools and colleges will be able to provide contact details to be sent additional marketing information.

**1.5 Statement Of Purpose:** The purpose of this website is to share promotional news and event information to staff, schools/colleges and potential students. The main user groups will be able to view information for news and local/international events. All users will be able to request more information via a user form and be able to share information to social media or via email. Administrators will need to add content and be able to control content through a secure administration menu, this necessitates a secure login using username and password entry. The design will establish ease of use by using an uncomplicated design, information will be easy to identify to ensure information is quickly accessible. Regular updates of information and events will encourage repeat visits.

#### 1.6 Web App Objectives

Objective1: Provide news/information.

Objective2: Provide local/international event information.

Objective3: Encourage repeat visits by providing regularly updated content.

Objective4: Provide a user form to request information.

Objective5: Provide social media links to share information.

Objective6: Provide information to encourage recruitment of potential students.

### **1.7 Web App Tasks And Associated Web App Actors**

Task Name: Login Actor: Administrator,

Task Name: Post News/Events Actor: Administrator,

Task Name: Edit News/Events Actor: Administrator,

Task Name: View News/Events Actor: Teesside University Staff, External School/College Staff, Potential Students, Administrator.

Task Name: Share News/Events Actor: Administrator, Teesside University Staff, External School/College Staff, Potential Students.

Task Name: Contact/Request Info Actor: External School/College Staff, Potential Students,

### **1.8 Web App Functional Req's And Associated Web App Actors**

Functional Req's: MUST: administrator login with username/password validation. Actors: Administrator,

Functional Req's: MUST: simple text editor for posting news/events. Actors: Administrator,

Functional Req's: SHALL: request information via contact form. Actors: External School/College Staff, Potential Students,

Functional Req's: SHALL: share individual news/events to social media and email. Actors: Administrator, Teesside University Staff, External School/College Staff, Potential Students,

Functional Req's: SHALL: information shall be formatted for print. Actors: Administrator, Teesside University Staff, External School/College Staff, Potential Students,

Functional Req's: MUST: be able to be viewed across smartphone, tablet and desktop devices. Actors: Administrator, Teesside University Staff, External School/College Staff, Potential Students,

Functional Req's: MUST: include image gallery and video. Actors: Administrator, Teesside University Staff, External School/College Staff, Potential Students,

---

## Functional and Non-Functional Requirements are listed below

Key: FR-x = Functional Requirement || NFR-x = Non-Functional Requirement

### FR-1

#### Functional Requirement 1

Type: < functional requirement >

Description: **MUST:** administrator login with username/password validation.

Associated Actors:(ranked highest to lowest in priority)

- 1:Administrator

Created On: February 10, 2016, 12:26 pm Last Updated: February 10, 2016, 12:41 pm By: Richard Bairstow

---

### FR-2

#### Functional Requirement 2

Type: < functional requirement >

Description: **MUST:** simple text editor for posting news/events.

Associated Actors:(ranked highest to lowest in priority)

- 1:Administrator

Created On: February 10, 2016, 12:26 pm Last Updated: February 10, 2016, 12:41 pm By: Richard Bairstow

---

### **FR-3**

#### **Functional Requirement 3**

Type: < functional requirement >

Description: **SHALL:** request information via contact form.

Associated Actors:(ranked highest to lowest in priority)

- 1:External School/College Staff
- 2:Potential Students

Created On: February 10, 2016, 12:26 pm Last Updated: February 10, 2016, 12:41 pm By: Richard Bairstow

---

### **FR-4**

#### **Functional Requirement 4**

Type: < functional requirement >

Description: **SHALL:** share individual news/events to social media and email.

Associated Actors:(ranked highest to lowest in priority)

- 1:Administrator
- 2:Teesside University Staff
- 3:External School/College Staff
- 4:Potential Students

Created On: February 10, 2016, 12:26 pm Last Updated: February 10, 2016, 12:41 pm By: Richard Bairstow

---

## **FR-5**

### **Functional Requirement 5**

Type: < functional requirement >

Description: **SHALL:** information shall be formatted for print.

Associated Actors:(ranked highest to lowest in priority)

- 1:Administrator
- 2:Teesside University Staff
- 3:External School/College Staff
- 4:Potential Students

Created On: February 10, 2016, 12:26 pm Last Updated: February 10, 2016, 12:41 pm By: Richard Bairstow

---

## **FR-6**

### **Functional Requirement 6**

Type: < functional requirement >

Description: **MUST:** be able to be viewed across smartphone, tablet and desktop devices.

Associated Actors:(ranked highest to lowest in priority)

- 1:Administrator
- 2:Teesside University Staff
- 3:External School/College Staff
- 4:Potential Students

Created On: February 10, 2016, 12:26 pm Last Updated: February 10, 2016, 12:41 pm By: Richard Bairstow

---

## FR-7

### Functional Requirement 7

Type: < functional requirement >

Description: **MUST: include image gallery and video.**

Associated Actors:(ranked highest to lowest in priority)

- 1:Administrator
- 2:Teesside University Staff
- 3:External School/College Staff
- 4:Potential Students

Created On: February 10, 2016, 12:41 pm Last Updated: February 10, 2016, 12:41 pm By:

---

## NFR-1

### User Interface

Type: < Non-Functional Requirement >

Description: The Following Target Screen Resolutions need to be taken into consideration during the design and implementation of the website/app: Smartphone, Tablet, Desktop, . It has been determined that the following UI Framework will be adopted for the project: NotApplicable. The layout will be Responsive.

---

## NFR-2

### Technical

Type: < Non-Functional Requirement >

Description: The development team must use the following Clientside Technology: HTML5, CSS3, Javascript, jQuery, jQueryMobile, . The following Serverside Technology must be adopted:NotApplicable, along with a NotApplicable Database. The Server technology will be NotApplicable.

---

### **NFR-3**

#### **Social Media**

**Type: < Non-Functional Requirement >**

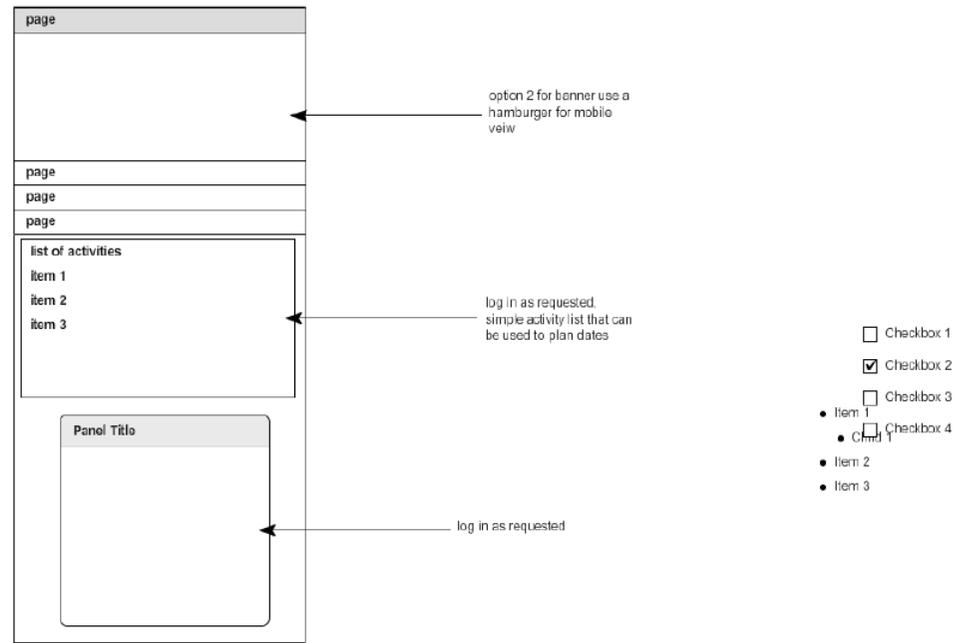
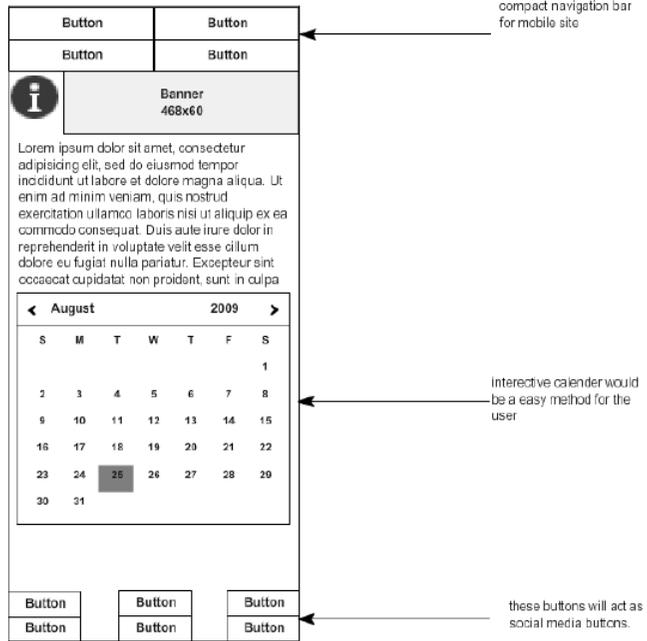
**Description: The following Social Media non-functional requirement has been defined:**

**The Website/App will link to the following Social Media: Twitter, Pintrest, Youtube,**

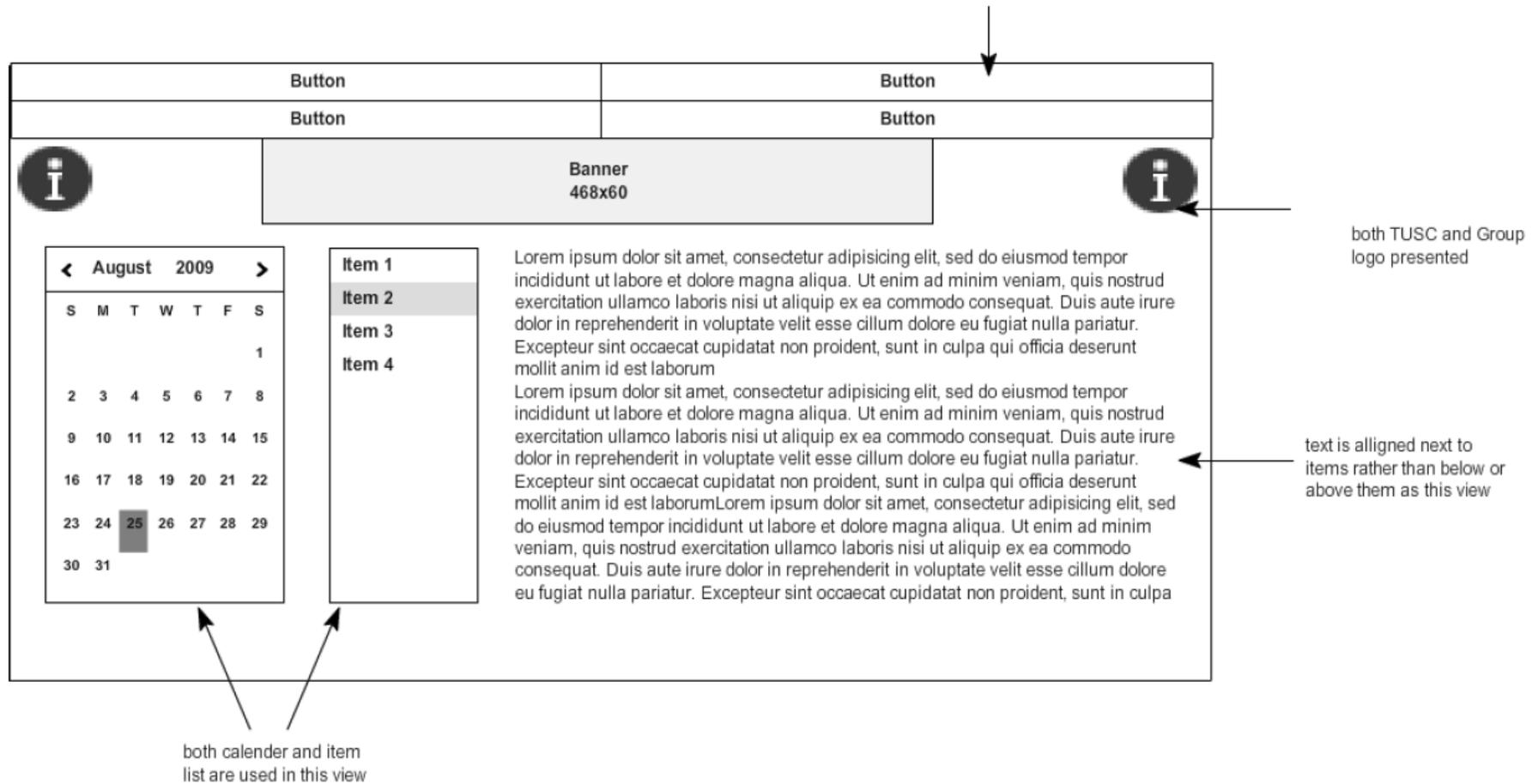
**Website/App will also have the following microsites:  
(for example, facebook group or youtube channel)**



**APPENDIX D – WIREFRAME**



same button as mobile  
just a bit larger for tablet



i
Banner  
468x60

Button

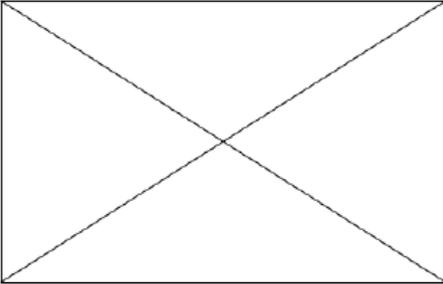
Button

Button

Button

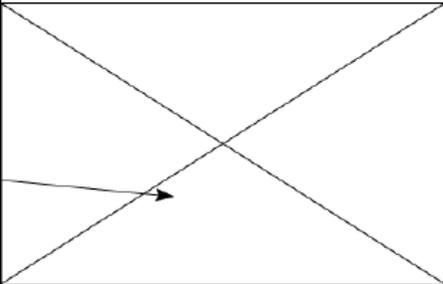
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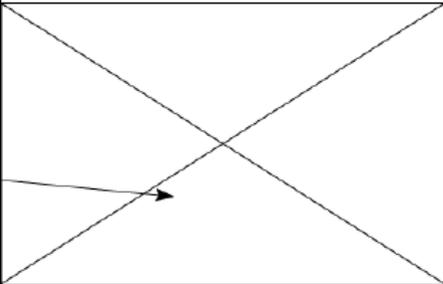


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30	31						

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Item 1

Item 2

Item 3

Item 4

desktop is so large that images will be used to fill the white space and will also add to the overall aesthetic

both the calendar and the list have been enlarged so the user can see a

## **APPENDIX E – W3C HTML VALIDATION RESULTS**

Jump To: [Validation Output](#)

**Errors found while checking this document as XHTML 1.0 Transitional!**

<b>Result:</b>	<b>31 Errors</b>	
<b>File:</b>	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/> No file chosen <small>Use the file selection box above if you wish to re-validate the uploaded file <code>index.html</code></small>	
<b>Encoding:</b>	utf-8	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
<b>Doctype:</b>	XHTML 1.0 Transitional	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
<b>Root Element:</b>	html	
<b>Root Namespace:</b>	<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml</a>	



The W3C validators rely on community support for hosting and development. [Donate](#) and help us build better tools for a better web.

5600 

**Options**

Show Source    
  Show Outline    
  List Messages Sequentially    
  Group Error Messages by Type

Validate error pages    
  Verbose Output    
  Clean up Markup with HTML-Tidy

[Help](#) on the options is available.

[↑ TOP](#)

**Validation Output: 31 Errors**

 **Line 6, Column 70: end tag for "meta" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified** 

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" >
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

 *Line 6, Column 2:* start tag was here

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

 *Line 8, Column 55:* end tag for "link" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified 

```
<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" >
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

 *Line 8, Column 3:* start tag was here

```
<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

 *Line 9, Column 50:* end tag for "link" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified 

```
<link href="css/styles.css" rel="stylesheet" >
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

 *Line 9, Column 5:* start tag was here

```
<link href="css/styles.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

 *Line 12, Column 84:* required attribute "type" not specified 

```
...c="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js" ></script>
```

The attribute given above is required for an element that you've used, but you have omitted it. For instance, in most HTML and XHTML document types the "type" attribute is required on the "script" element and the "alt" attribute is required for the "img" element.

Typical values for type are type="text/css" for <style> and type="text/javascript" for <script>.

**✖ Line 14, Column 42: required attribute "type" not specified**



```
<script src="script/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

The attribute given above is required for an element that you've used, but you have omitted it. For instance, in most HTML and XHTML document types the "type" attribute is required on the "script" element and the "alt" attribute is required for the "img" element.

Typical values for type are type="text/css" for <style> and type="text/javascript" for <script>.

**✖ Line 16, Column 48: end tag for "link" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**



```
<link href="css/mobile.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

**ℹ Line 16, Column 3: start tag was here**

```
<link href="css/mobile.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

**✖ Line 18, Column 82: required attribute "type" not specified**



```
src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.8.3/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

The attribute given above is required for an element that you've used, but you have omitted it. For instance, in most HTML and XHTML document types the "type" attribute is required on the "script" element and the "alt" attribute is required for the "img" element.

Typical values for type are type="text/css" for <style> and type="text/javascript" for <script>.

**✖ Line 19, Column 50: required attribute "type" not specified**



```
<script src="script/slider/responsiveslides.js"></script>
```

The attribute given above is required for an element that you've used, but you have omitted it. For instance, in most HTML and XHTML document types the "type" attribute is required on the "script" element and the "alt" attribute is required for the "img" element.

Typical values for type are type="text/css" for <style> and type="text/javascript" for <script>.

✖ **Line 20, Column 10: required attribute "type" not specified**



```
<script >
```

The attribute given above is required for an element that you've used, but you have omitted it. For instance, in most HTML and XHTML document types the "type" attribute is required on the "script" element and the "alt" attribute is required for the "img" element.

Typical values for type are type="text/css" for <style> and type="text/javascript" for <script>.

✖ **Line 52, Column 35: document type does not allow element "li" here**



```
$('.events').append("<li >before event fired.</li>");
```

The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements – such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" – or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

✖ **Line 55, Column 35: document type does not allow element "li" here**



```
$('.events').append("<li >after event fired.</li>");
```

The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements – such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" – or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

✖ **Line 67, Column 12: there is no attribute "class"**



```
<nav class= "navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses

frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

 **Line 67, Column 41: there is no attribute "role"** 

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

 **Line 67, Column 53: element "nav" undefined** 

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">
```

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. This error is often caused by:

- incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case).

 **Line 71, Column 70: there is no attribute "data-toggle"** 

```
... "navbar-toggle collapsed" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#defaultNavbar1"...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

 **Line 71, Column 93: there is no attribute "data-target"** 

```
..d" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#defaultNavbar1"><span class="sr-only">..
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

 **Line 79, Column 80: there is no attribute "data-toggle"** 

```
.. class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" role="button" aria-expanded="..
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error

when using the `<embed>` element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

**✘ Line 79, Column 96: there is no attribute "role"**



```
...n-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" role="button" aria-expanded="false">Events In...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the `<embed>` element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

**✘ Line 79, Column 119: there is no attribute "aria-expanded"**



```
...dropdown" role="button" aria-expanded="false">Events Info<span class="caret"><...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the `<embed>` element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

**✘ Line 80, Column 45: there is no attribute "role"**



```
<ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target"

attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

**✘ Line 87, Column 8: document type does not allow element "li" here; missing one of "ul", "ol", "menu", "dir" start-tag**



```
<li> <a href="news.html">News</a></li>
```

The mentioned element is not allowed to appear in the context in which you've placed it; the other mentioned elements are the only ones that are both allowed there *and* can contain the element mentioned. This might mean that you need a containing element, or possibly that you've forgotten to close a previous element.

One possible cause for this message is that you have attempted to put a block-level element (such as "<p>" or "<table>") inside an inline element (such as "<a>", "<span>", or "<font>").

**✘ Line 88, Column 20: document type does not allow element "li" here; missing one of "ul", "ol", "menu", "dir" start-tag**



```
<li> <a href="login.html">Login</a></li>
```

The mentioned element is not allowed to appear in the context in which you've placed it; the other mentioned elements are the only ones that are both allowed there *and* can contain the element mentioned. This might mean that you need a containing element, or possibly that you've forgotten to close a previous element.

One possible cause for this message is that you have attempted to put a block-level element (such as "<p>" or "<table>") inside an inline element (such as "<a>", "<span>", or "<font>").

**✘ Line 90, Column 20: document type does not allow element "li" here; missing one of "ul", "ol", "menu", "dir" start-tag**



```
<li> <a href="register.html"> Register </a></li>
```

The mentioned element is not allowed to appear in the context in which you've placed it; the other mentioned elements are the only ones that are both allowed there *and* can contain the element mentioned. This might mean that you need a containing element, or possibly that you've forgotten to close a previous element.

One possible cause for this message is that you have attempted to put a block-level element (such as "<p>" or "<table>") inside an inline element (such as "<a>", "

<span>", or "<font>").

**✖ Line 91, Column 20: document type does not allow element "li" here; missing one of "ul", "ol", "menu", "dir" start-tag**



```
<li><a href="contact us.html"> Contact Us </a></li>
```

The mentioned element is not allowed to appear in the context in which you've placed it; the other mentioned elements are the only ones that are both allowed there and can contain the element mentioned. This might mean that you need a containing element, or possibly that you've forgotten to close a previous element.

One possible cause for this message is that you have attempted to put a block-level element (such as "<p>" or "<table>") inside an inline element (such as "<a>", "<span>", or "<font>").

**✖ Line 109, Column 66: end tag for "img" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**



```
<li></li>
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

**◆ Line 109, Column 11: start tag was here**

```
<li></li>
```

**✖ Line 110, Column 71: end tag for "img" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**



```
<li></li>
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

**◆ Line 110, Column 12: start tag was here**

```
<li></li>
```

**✖ Line 111, Column 66: end tag for "img" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**



```
<li></li>
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

Line 111, Column 10: start tag was here

```
<li></li>
```

Line 149, Column 18: ID "contentimage1" already defined

```
<div id="contentimage1" class="col-xs-12 col-sm-12 col-md-2 "> <img src=...
```

An "id" is a unique identifier. Each time this attribute is used in a document it must have a different value. If you are using this attribute as a hook for style sheets it may be more appropriate to use classes (which group elements) than id (which are used to identify exactly one element).

Line 138, Column 15: ID "contentimage1" first defined here

```
<div id="contentimage1" class="col-xs-12 col-sm-12 col-md-2">
```

An "id" is a unique identifier. Each time this attribute is used in a document it must have a different value. If you are using this attribute as a hook for style sheets it may be more appropriate to use classes (which group elements) than id (which are used to identify exactly one element).

Line 139, Column 18: ID "content1" first defined here

```
<div id="content1" class="col-xs-12 col-sm-12 col-md-4">
```

Line 155, Column 18: ID "contentimage2" already defined

```
<div id="contentimage2" class="col-xs-12 col-sm-12 col-md-2 "><img src=...
```

An "id" is a unique identifier. Each time this attribute is used in a document it must have a different value. If you are using this attribute as a hook for style sheets it may be more appropriate to use classes (which group elements) than id (which are used to identify exactly one element).

Line 145, Column 18: ID "contentimage2" first defined here

```
<div id="contentimage2" class="col-xs-12 col-sm-12 col-md-2 "> <img src=...
```

Line 156, Column 18: ID "content2" already defined

```
<div id="content2" class="col-xs-12 col-sm-12 col-md-4 "><p> Meet the g...
```

An "id" is a unique identifier. Each time this attribute is used in a document it must have a different value. If you are using this attribute as a hook for style sheets it may be more appropriate to use classes (which group elements) than id (which are used to identify exactly one element).

Line 146, Column 18: ID "content2" first defined here

```
<div id="content2" class="col-xs-12 col-sm-12 col-md-4 ">
```

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## APPENDIX F – W3C CSS FORM.CSS VALIDATION RESULTS


The W3C CSS Validation Service  
W3C CSS Validator results for forms.css (CSS level 3)

Jump to: [Errors \(5\)](#)   [Warnings \(4\)](#)   [Validated CSS](#)

### W3C CSS Validator results for forms.css (CSS level 3)

Sorry! We found the following errors (5)		
<b>URI : forms.css</b>		
5	<code>.login-text</code>	Parse Error ;!important }
15	<code>#contactForm, #contactForm input, #contactForm textarea, #loginContainer, #loginContainer input</code>	Parse Error [.]
61	<code>#contactForm input[type="submit"]:hover, #contactForm input[type="reset"]:hover, #loginForm input[type="submit"]:hover</code>	Value Error : background-color f57f20 is not a background-color value : f57f20
64	<code>#contactForm input[type="submit"]:hover, #contactForm input[type="reset"]:hover, #loginForm input[type="submit"]:hover</code>	Parse Error /* Background color */ .contactControl { /* adds top margin to submit / reset block */ margin-top: 10px; }
69	<code>.contactControl &gt; p</code>	Parse Error !important }

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### Warnings (4)

<b>URI : forms.css</b>	
34	Property -webkit-transition is an unknown vendor extension
35	Property -moz-transition is an unknown vendor extension
58	Property -webkit-transition is an unknown vendor extension

## Valid CSS information

@charset "utf-8";

```
#contactContainer, #loginContainer {
  max-width : 400px;
  width : 100%;
  margin : 10px auto;
  border : #000 solid 1px;
  border-radius : 5px;
  background : #F3F3F3;
}
```

```
#contactForm, #contactForm input, #contactForm textarea, #loginContainer,
#loginForm input {
  font-family : inherit;
  font-size : inherit;
}
```

```
#contactForm h2, #contactForm h3, #contactForm p, #loginForm h2, #loginForm h3,
#loginForm p {
  padding : 0 20px;
}
```

```
fieldset {
  border : none medium !important ;
  padding : 0 20px;
}
```

```
#contactForm input, #contactForm textarea, #loginForm input {
  border : #ccc solid 1px;
  width : 100%;
  padding : 10px;
  margin-bottom : 5px;
  box-sizing : border-box;
}
```

```
#contactForm input:hover, #contactForm textarea:hover, #loginForm input:hover,
#loginForm textarea:hover {
  transition : all 0.5s ease-in-out;
  border : #f57f20 solid 1px;
}
```

```
#contactForm textarea {
  resize : vertical;
  height : 100px;
}
```

```
#contactForm input[type="checkbox"] {
  width : 13px;
  height : 13px;
  vertical-align : middle;
  position : relative;
}
```

```
#contactForm input[type="submit"], #contactForm input[type="reset"], #loginForm
input[type="submit"] {
  cursor : pointer;
  border : none;
  background : #f57f20;
}
```

```
color : #fff;  
margin : 0 0 5px;  
font-size : 1em;  
}
```

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## **APPENDIX G - W3C CSS MOBILE.CSS VALIDATION RESULTS**



## The W3C CSS Validation Service

W3C CSS Validator results for mobile.css (CSS level 3)

Jump to: [Errors \(1\)](#) [Warnings \(6\)](#) [Validated CSS](#)

### W3C CSS Validator results for mobile.css (CSS level 3)

#### Sorry! We found the following errors (1)

URI : *mobile.css*

206	Parse Error [empty string]
-----	----------------------------

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### Warnings (6)

URI : *mobile.css*

67	Property -webkit-transition is an unknown vendor extension
68	Property -moz-transition is an unknown vendor extension
97	Property -webkit-border-radius is an unknown vendor extension
98	Property -moz-border-radius is an unknown vendor extension
116	Property -webkit-border-radius is an unknown vendor extension
117	Property -moz-border-radius is an unknown vendor extension

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### Valid CSS information

@charset "utf-8";

```
.row1 {
  padding : 0;
}

body {
  margin : 0;
  padding : 0;
}
```

```

#contentimage1 {
  height : 100px;
  background : #f57f20;
}

#content1 {
  height : 100px;
  background : #666;
}

#contentimage2 {
  height : 100px;
  background : #f57f20;
}

#content2 {
  height : 100px;
  background : #666;
}

#socialmediapanel {
  background : #ccc;
  text-align : center;
}

#footer {
  background : #999;
}

#content-title {
  height : 40px;
  width : 100%;
  background-color : #f57f20;
  margin-bottom : 10px;
  margin-top : 10px;
}

p {
  color : #fff;
}

.col-centered {
  float : none;
  margin : 0 auto;
}

#content-title p {
  font-size : 20px;
  padding : 5px;
}

.navbar {
  border-radius : 0;
}

.navbar-brand {
  padding : 0;
  margin : 0;
}

.navbar-default {

```

```

border : rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1) solid 1px;
font-family : 'Ubuntu', sans-serif;
background-color : #f57f20;
transition : all 0.35s;
}

.navbar-default .navbar-brand {
text-transform : uppercase;
font-weight : 700;
color : #fff;
}

.navbar-default .navbar-header .navbar-brand:hover, .navbar-default .navbar-
header .navbar-brand:focus {
color : #FFF;
background : #af002c;
}

.nav {
text-transform : capitalize;
font-weight : 700;
}

.navbar-default .navbar-nav > li > a {
color : #fff;
}

.navbar-default .nav > li > a:hover, .navbar-default .nav > li > a:focus:hover {
color : #fff;
background : #af002c;
border-radius : 5px;
}

.navbar-default .nav > li.active > a, .navbar-default .nav > li.active > a:focus
{
color : #000;
background-color : transparent;
}

.navbar-default .nav > li.active > a:hover, .navbar-default .nav > li.active >
a:focus:hover {
background-color : transparent;
}

.navbar-default .navbar-nav > .open > a, .navbar-default .navbar-nav > .open >
a:focus, .navbar-default .navbar-nav > .open > a:hover {
color : #fff;
background : #af002c;
border-radius : 10px;
}

.navbar-default .navbar-toggle {
border-color : #fff;
}

.navbar-default .navbar-toggle:hover, .navbar-default .navbar-toggle:focus {
background : #af002c;
}

.navbar-default .navbar-toggle .icon-bar {
background-color : #fff;
}

```

```
.navbar-default .navbar-nav .open .dropdown-menu > li > a {  
  color : #fff;  
}
```

```
@media only screen and (min-width:769px) and (max-width:2600px) {
```

```
  #contentimage1 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
  #content1 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
  #contentimage2 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
  #content2 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
}
```

```
@media only screen and (min-width:355px) and (max-width:736px) {
```

```
  #contentimage1 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
  #content1 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
  #contentimage2 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
  #content2 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
}
```

```
@media only screen and (min-width:768px) and (max-width:990px) {
```

```
  #contentimage1 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
  #content1 {  
    height : 150px;  
  }
```

```
  #contentimage2 {  
    height : 250px;  
  }
```

```
  #content2 {  
    height : 150px;  
  }
```

**APPENDIX H - W3C CSS RESPONSIVESLIDES.CSS  
VALIDATION RESULTS**



## The W3C CSS Validation Service

W3C CSS Validator results for `responsiveslides.css` (CSS level 3)

Jump to: [Errors \(2\)](#) [Warnings \(1\)](#) [Validated CSS](#)

### W3C CSS Validator results for `responsiveslides.css` (CSS level 3)

#### Sorry! We found the following errors (2)

URI : `responsiveslides.css`

2	#wrapper	Value Error : margin-right Too many values or values are not recognized : 0 auto
3	#wrapper	Value Error : margin-left Too many values or values are not recognized : 0 auto

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#### Warnings (1)

URI : `responsiveslides.css`

19		Property <code>-webkit-backface-visibility</code> is an unknown vendor extension
----	--	--

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#### Valid CSS information

```
#wrapper {
  display : block;
}

.rslides {
  position : relative;
  list-style : none;
  overflow : hidden;
  width : 100%;
  padding : 0;
  margin : 0;
  display : block;
  margin-left : auto;
  margin-right : auto;
}
```

```
.rslides li {  
  position : absolute;  
  display : none;  
  width : 100%;  
  left : 0;  
  top : 0;  
}
```

```
.rslides li:first-child {  
  position : relative;  
  display : block;  
  float : left;  
}
```

```
.rslides img {  
  display : block;  
  height : auto;  
  float : left;  
  width : 100%;  
  height : 270px;  
  border : 0;  
}
```

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## APPENDIX I - W3C CSS STYLES.CSS VALIDATION RESULTS

 **The W3C CSS Validation Service**  
W3C CSS Validator results for styles.css (CSS level 3)

### W3C CSS Validator results for styles.css (CSS level 3)

#### Congratulations! No Error Found.

This document validates as [CSS level 3](#) !

To show your readers that you've taken the care to create an interoperable Web page, you may display this icon on any page that validates. Here is the XHTML you could use to add this icon to your Web page:

	<pre>&lt;p&gt; &lt;a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer"&gt;   &lt;img style="border:0;width:88px;height:31px"     src="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/images/vcss"     alt="Valid CSS!" /&gt; &lt;/a&gt; &lt;/p&gt;</pre>
	<pre>&lt;p&gt; &lt;a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer"&gt;   &lt;img style="border:0;width:88px;height:31px"     src="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/images/vcss-blue"     alt="Valid CSS!" /&gt; &lt;/a&gt; &lt;/p&gt;</pre>

(close the img tag with > instead of /> if using HTML <= 4.01)

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If you like, you can download a copy of this image to keep in your local web directory, and change the XHTML fragment above to reference your local image rather than the one on this server.

If you would like to create a link to this page (i.e., this validation result) to make it easier to re-validate this page in the future or to allow others to validate your page, the URI is:

## APPENDIX J - JS VALIDATION.JS VALIDATION RESULTS

# JavaScript Validator

Save & :

Sample

```
// JavaScript Contact Validation
//Contact feedback
var contactOK = "Information grabbed:";
//validation function
function validateContact(){
    //stores submitted info
    var info = {
        name: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['name'].value,
        email: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['email'].value,
        tel: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['tel'].value,
        organisation: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['organisation'].value,
        message: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['message'].value,
        subscribe: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['subscribe'].value
    };
    // var contactInfo = document.forms['contactForm'].elements['name'].value;
    //validation for empty or null input
    console.log(contactOK); //log inputs
```

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## Errors

Show  entries

Search:

No. ▲	Line ▲	Character ▲	Description ▲
1	5	27	Expected exactly one space between ')' and '{'. function validateContact(){
2	6	1	Use spaces, not tabs. //stores submitted info
3	7	1	Use spaces, not tabs. var info = {
4	7	2	Missing 'use strict' statement.

			var info = {
			Use spaces, not tabs.
5	8	1	name: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['name'].value,
			Expected 'name' at column 13, not column 3.
6	8	3	name: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['name'].value,
			'document' was used before it was defined.
7	8	9	name: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['name'].value,
			['contactForm'] is better written in dot notation.
8	8	24	name: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['name'].value,
			['name'] is better written in dot notation.
9	8	48	name: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['name'].value,
			Use spaces, not tabs.
10	9	1	email: document.forms['contactForm'].elements['email'].value,
Showing 1 to 10 of 51 entries			Previous 2456 Next

Total Character	Total Word	Total Lines	Size
2313	265	56	2.31 KB

JavaScript Validator is easy to use JavaScript Validate tool. Copy, Paste and Validate

## What can you do with JavaScript Validator?

- It helps to validate your JavaScript.
- It supports JavaScript File URL, Upload file and verify JavaScript.
- It helps to save your JavaScript and Share it to social sites.

## Related Tools

- [JSON VALIDATOR](#)
- [HTML VIEWER](#)
- [JAVASCRIPT VIEWER](#)
- [CSS VIEWER](#)

