

Chapter 10 Web Development

Testing for Website

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Results of testing

- 1) Results of testing using HTML validator
 - a) Index.html
Html passed; 6 errors found. 4 errors associated with an unclosed ul tag in nav area. 1 error regarding invalid border attribute in table tag. 1 error stray div tag at end of footer.
 - b) aboutMe.html
html passed; 4 errors. All regarding the same unclosed ul tag in nav area.
 - c) Contact.html
Html passed; 8 errors. 4 errors regarding unclosed ul tag in nav area. 1 error for missing value in action attribute of form. 3 errors attribute of label must refer to non-hidden control.
 - d) Blog.html
Html passed; 5 errors. 4 errors regarding the unclosed ul tag in nav area. 1 error section element of lacks heading.
 - e) CSS validator; 5 errors among all the css pages. Invalid operator on padding, invalid value on background color in bio and signature class. Parsing error on h2 element in blog.css .
- 2) Results of accessibility testing using WebAIM Wave and ARTC AChecker
 - a) ARIA label on wire frame elements
 - b) Clearly identify PDF links
 - c) Reset button value missing
 - d) No skip to content link
 - e) Form control labels missing or not matched to id
- 3) Results of analysis using Web Page Analyzer and Dr Watson
 - a) Download speed less than 2 seconds on the slowest connection speed
 - b) Spelling checks out ok
 - c) Links check out ok
 - d) Search engine compatibility need meta for site description and key words
- 4) Summary: Few errors mostly due to typing errors. Still learning to make web site accessible , so received errors on forms controls and their lack of accessibility. As whole website is functional and can be viewed on any device easily.

Recommended improvements

- 1) Increase accessibility on form controls and wire frame elements
- 2) Add skip to content line above navigation
- 3) Clearly mark PDF
- 4) Clean up HTML and CSS to decrease number of errors

Why validation, analysis and accessibility are important

Validation : Checks for valid elements, attributes and properly closed tags. Sometimes a web page will display improperly due to a typing error in the code. If you are testing for HTML5 compliance, it will check your code to make sure you are not using legacy techniques or unsupported elements. Validation is important because you want your webpage to display properly.

Analysis: Checks for broken links, spelling and grammar errors, size of graphics and download speeds. These aspects of a webpage are most noticeable by a user. If a website is known for having broken links, the user will find another similar site to visit or do business with. If the graphic, media and code files are too big, they can slow down the download speed of a website. If a user has to wait more than a few seconds, they will move on to another website. From personal experience, there is nothing worse than visiting a professional looking website only to be distracted by misspelled words and broken grammar rules. Like it or not, your business is being judged based on your website. Site should be neatly organized and easy to navigate. Also, it's important to check how your website looks on mobile devices. Desktop computers are losing their appeal to the masses because they are not portable. People surf the internet via smartphone, tablet or laptop. Best practice is to design mobile first, then add features for desktop users.

Accessibility: More and more society depends on the web for resources and information. It's not uncommon to hear of people using the internet to earn their degree or look for a job. By keeping the web accessible, we maintain equal access and equal opportunity for persons with disabilities. They can have the same opportunity for employment and education. There are also legal reasons for making your website accessible. For example, any website owned and maintained by the federal government of the United States, under law must meet accessibility requirements.
(<https://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/accessibility.php>)