

A Review on Webpage Designing and Application

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Abstract: In order to convey this, a web page has to be developed with an attractive UI so that the end users can easily understand the problem. This page is built keeping this in mind. The design has become a critical element needed to engage website. However, little research has been conducted to define the specific elements used in effective website design.

Keywords: Design, Responsiveness, Application

1. Introduction

Internet usage becomes increased tremendously and rapidly in the past decade. Web sites have become the most important public communication portal for the most business and the organization. Business-to-consumer interactions mainly occur online, website design is critical in engaging users. Poorly designed websites may frustrate users and result in a high “bounce rate” [1]. Website Development is like house building, before house building process, we ask to an architect about plan, building permit, oversee a survey of geological and license from city. All things must have to see in the website development requirement, designing, documentation, appropriate server and programming language etc. [2]

2. Working

This webpage is built on HTML5, CSS3 along with bootstrap framework. The header section consists of a navbar built using the bootstrap navbar-default class. The showcase section uses bootstrap grid. Similarly, the content section also uses bootstrap grid to split content left and right. The table uses the semantic <table> tag to build a table containing rows and columns. Finally the footer is built using the semantic <footer> tag.[3]

A. Head section

The head section is used to give information about the css and the js files linked. The head section can also contain meta tags which give meta data information about webpage keywords and information for browser compatibility

1) HTML code

```
<head>
<meta name="viewport">
<linkrel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/css/bo
otstrap.min.css">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/assign1.css">
<linkrel="stylesheet"
href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/font-
awesome/4.2.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
</head>
```

B. Navigation bar

A navigation bar is a navigation header that is placed at the top of the page. The. navbar-right class is used to right-align navigation bar buttons.



Fig. 1. Top navigation bar

1) HTML code

```
<body>
<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">
<div class="container-fluid">
<div class="navbar-header">
</div>
<ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">
<li><a href="/.about.html" target="_blank">
Home</a></li>
<li><a href="/.about.html" target="_blank"> News</a></li>
<li><a href="/.about.html" target="_blank">
Contact</a></li>
<li><a href="/.about.html" target="_blank">
Login</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
</nav>
```

2) CSS code

```
body {
margin: 0;
font-family: serif , sans-serif;
font-size: 16px;
background-image: url("paper.gif");
background: #cccccc;
}
.navbar {
overflow: hidden;
background: #fedca;
}
```

```
.navbar a {
background: #8f1537;
}
```

C. Banner

The banner is called a jumbotron in bootstrap. It is a showcase section which can be primarily used to show taglines and principal information about the product or the company.

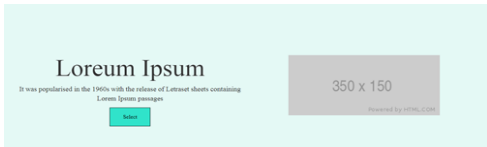


Fig. 2. Banner for the website

1) HTML code

```
<div class="h">
<div class="row">
<div class="column">
<div class="col-lg-6">
<h1>kdjfijefzjfkhwfdsgvsvdvsdf</h1>
<p>asfawefwefsdwefw</p>
<button class="button button1">Select</button>
</div>
<div class="col-lg-6" >

</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<br>
```

2) CSS code

```
.h {
background-color: #e4f9f5;
padding:40px;
text-align:center;
margin-top:-25px;
height: 450px;
}
.h img,h1 {
font-size:70px;
margin-top: 120px;
}
.h p{
font-size: 20px;
}
.button {
background: #ffe26f;
border: none;
color: white;
padding: 16px 36px;
text-align: center;
```

```
text-decoration: none;
display: inline-block;
font-size: 16px;
margin: 4px 4px;
cursor: pointer;
}
.button1 {
background:#30e3ca;
color: black;
border: 1px solid #000000;
}
.button1:hover {
background: #deecff;
color: white;
}
```

D. Content

The below screenshot is an example of usage of bootstrap grid. Here, the 12 blocks in the grid are divided into 6 columns for each section. The class used to achieve this is col-lg-6. "lg" here refers to large screen size.



Fig. 3. Content Bootstrap Grid Alignment

1) HTML code

```
<div class="row">
<div class="column">
<div class="col-lg-6" >

</div>
<div class="col-lg-6" >
It is a long established fact that a reader will be distracted by
the readable content of a page when looking at its layout. The
point of using Lorem Ipsum is that it has a more-or-less normal
distribution of letters, as opposed to using 'Content here, content
here', making it look like readable English. Many desktop
publishing packages and web page editors now use Lorem
Ipsum as their default model text, and a search for 'lorem ipsum'
will uncover many web sites still in their infancy.
<br>
<button class="button button2">Read more</button>
</div>
</div>
<br>
<br>
<br>
```

2) *CSS code*

```
.container {
margin-top:30px;
background:#cccccc;
}
.button2 {
background: #30e3ca;
border: none;
color: #000000;
padding: 5px 10px;
text-align: center;
text-decoration: none;
display: inline-block;
font-size: 16px;
margin-top: 30px;
margin-right: 20px;
cursor: pointer;
```

In the below screenshot, the image is on the right side, opposite to the previous screenshot where the image was on the left side, that is because the image is given in the second block of 6 columns. In order to achieve the same layout in smaller screens like tablets or smartphones, col-sm-y or col-xs-y class can be used instead of col-lg-y. “y” denotes the number of rows.



Fig. 4. Content bootstrap grid alignment

3) *HTML code*

```
<div class="row">
<div class="column">
<div class="col-lg-6" >
```

It is a long established fact that a reader will be distracted by the readable content of a page when looking at its layout. The point of using Lorem Ipsum is that it has a more-or-less normal distribution of letters, as opposed to using 'Content here, content here', making it look like readable English. Many desktop publishing packages and web page editors now use Lorem Ipsum as their default model text, and a search for 'lorem ipsum' will uncover many web sites still in their infancy.

```
<br>
<button class="button button2">Read more</button>
</div>
<div class="col-lg-6" >

</div>
</div>
</div>
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

4) *CSS code*

```
.container {
margin-top:30px;
background: #cccccc;
}
.button2 {
background: #30e3ca;
border: none;
color: #000000;
padding: 5px 10px;
text-align: center;
text-decoration: none;
display: inline-block;
font-size: 16px;
margin-top: 30px;
margin-right: 20px;
cursor: pointer;
}
```

E. *Table*

A table cell is one grouping within a chart table used for storing information or data. Cells are grouped horizontally (rows of cells) and vertically (columns of cells). Each cell contains information relating to the combination of the row and column headings it is collinear with. In software design, table cells are a key component in HTML and webpage building, and it is part of the <table> component.

Model1	Model2	Model3	Model4	Model5
sample1	sample2	sample3	sample4	sample5
sample1	sample2	sample3	sample4	sample5
sample1	sample2	sample3	sample4	sample5

Fig. 5. Sample Table for website

1) *HTML code*

```
<table>
<tr>
<th>Model1</th>
<th>Model2</th>
<th>Model3</th>
<th>Model4</th>
<th>Model5</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sample1</td>
<td>sample2</td>
<td>sample3</td>
<td>sample4</td>
<td>sample5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sample1</td>
```

```
<td>sample2</td>
<td>sample3</td>
<td>sample4</td>
<td>sample5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sample1</td>
<td>sample2</td>
<td>sample3</td>
<td>sample4</td>
<td>sample5</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

2) *CSS code*

```
table {
table-align:center;
border: collapse ;
width: 70%;
margin-top: 70px;
margin-left: 200px;
}
td, th {
border: 2px solid #000;
text-align:center;
background: #fefed5;
font-size: 16px;
padding:10px 20px;
}
```

F. *Footer*

In typography and word processing, the page footer (or simply footer) of a printed page is a section located under the main text, or body. Traditionally it was and still is the space for the page number. In the earliest printed books also it contained the first words of the next page; in this case they preferred to place the page number in the page header, in the top margin. Because of the lack of a set standard, in modern times the header and footer are sometimes interchangeable. In some instances, there are elements of the header inserted into the footer, such as the book or chapter title, the name of the author or other information. In the publishing industry the page footer is traditionally known as the running foot, whereas the page header is the running head.

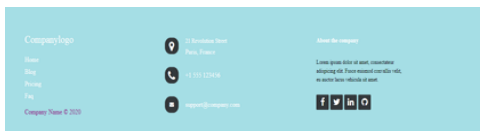


Fig. 6. Footer for the website

1) *HTML code*

```
<div class="footer">
<body>
<footer class="footer-distributed">
<div class="footer-left">
```

```
<h3>Company logo</h3>
<p class="footer-links">
<a href="#">Home</a>
<br>
<a href="#">Blog</a>
<br>
<a href="#">Pricing</a>
<br>
<a href="#">Faq</a>
</p>
<p class="footer-company-name">Company Name &copy;
2020</p>
</div>
<div class="footer-center">
<div>
<i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i>
<p><span>21 Revolution Street</span> Paris, France</p>
</div>
<div>
<i class="fa fa-phone"></i>
<p>+1 555 123456</p>
</div>
<div>
<i class="fa fa-envelope"></i>
<p><a
href="mailto:support@company.com">support@company.co
m</a></p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="footer-right">
<p class="footer-company-about">
<span>About the company</span>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
Fusce euismod convallis velit, eu auctor lacus vehicula sit amet.
</p>
<div class="footer-icons">
<a href="#"><i class="fa fa-facebook"></i></a>
<a href="#"><i class="fa fa-twitter"></i></a>
<a href="#"><i class="fa fa-linkedin"></i></a>
<a href="#"><i class="fa fa-github"></i></a>
</div>
</div>
</footer>
```

2) *CSS code*

```
.footer-distributed{
background-color: #ff5959;
box-sizing: border-box;
width: 100%;
text-align: left;
padding: 55px 55px;
margin-top: 220px;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-left,
.footer-distributed .footer-center,
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-right{
display: inline-block;
vertical-align: top;
}
/* Footer left */
.footer-distributed .footer-left{
width: 30%;
}
/* The company logo */
.footer-distributed h1{
color: #ffffff;
Margin: 20;
}
.footer-distributed h3{
color: #ffffff;
}
/* Footer links */
.footer-distributed .footer-links{
color: #ffffff;
margin: 20px 0 12px;
padding: 0;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-links a{
display:inline-block;
line-height: 1.8;
text-decoration: none;
color: inherit;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-company-name{
color: #90007f;
font-size: 16px;
font-weight: normal;
margin: 0;
}
/* Footer Center */
.footer-distributed .footer-center{
width: 35%;
margin-top: 14px;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-center i{
background-color: #33383b;
color: #ffffff;
font-size: 25px;
width: 38px;
height: 38px;
border-radius: 40%;
text-align: center;
line-height: 42px;
margin: 15px 15px;
vertical-align: middle;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-center i.fa-envelope{
font-size: 12px;
line-height: 38px;
}
}
.footer-distributed .footer-center p{
display: inline-block;
color: #ffffff;
vertical-align: middle;
margin: 0;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-center p span{
display:block;
font-weight: normal;
font-size:14px;
line-height: 2;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-center p a {
color: #ffffff;
text-decoration: none;;
}
/* Footer Right */
.footer-distributed .footer-right{
width: 20%;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-company-about{
line-height: 20px;
color: #000000;
font-size: 13px;
font-weight: normal;
margin-top: 26px;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-company-about span{
display: block;
color : #ffffff;
font-size: 14px;
font-weight: bold;
margin-bottom: 30px;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-icons{
margin-top: 25px;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-icons a{
display: inline-block;
width: 35px;
height: 35px;
cursor: pointer;
background-color: #33383b;
border-radius: 2px;
font-size: 20px;
color: #ffffff;
text-align: center;
line-height: 35px;
}
{
margin-right: 6px;
margin-bottom: 5px;
}
```

3. Conclusion

After undergoing training in the basics of HTML and CSS for the first two weeks, I started working on the development of the web page and developed it along with the bootstrap framework. The final output is a webpage that contains responsive HTML elements like navbar, grid, footer etc. Challenges faced during this period include identify the right colour scheme for the webpage, this challenge was eventually overcome and a right colour scheme for the website was used. Comparing with Other journal paper this methodology is best because HTML and CSS is enough for basic web development.

References

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