Criterion E: Product development

ITGS Project (folder)

- html files
  - css (folder)
  - images (folder)
  - audio (folder)
List of complex techniques used to address the client’s requirements:

- **Navigation using frames and customized Buttons (pages 2-9)**
  - Manipulation of codes such as HTML, XML, Java, JavaScript or Visual Basic to customize pages or improve functionality (for buttons) – (pages 5-6)
  - Cascading style sheets or schema (for buttons) – (pages 7-8)
- **Manipulation of codes such as HTML, XML, Java, JavaScript or Visual Basic to customize pages or improve functionality (pages 9-18)**
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**Navigation using frames and customized Buttons**

The navigation was also a drop-down menu. My client wanted an interactive navigation so people can see all the different pages, therefore I firstly created a button using a freeware raster graphics editor program called Paint.NET, which customized the size and colour of the buttons.

1) I opened new Paint.Net page with the size of the button I’m using. (110 pixels width and 24 height)
2) Then I zoomed in and change the primary and secondary colours.
3) Then I selected the Gradient tool. That allows me to draw gradients in several formats and the Radial effect which allows me to expand the primary colour which would appear in the middle and the secondary colour on the outside of the primary colour.

4) Next I placed the mouse in the middle of the button, right clicked it and dragged it just to the left hand side border to create an effect of mixture of the two colors. This button was named “button_1.png”.

5) Then I created another button; this button was made with the idea of making it the “hover button” which means that every time you hover the mouse over the button it would change from button_1.png to this button which is button_2.png. The same process is used with the difference of the colours used.
Manipulation of codes such as HTML, XML, Java, JavaScript or Visual Basic to customize pages or improve functionality [for buttons]

6) After the creation of the customized buttons I started with the creation of the HTML and CSS (Cascading Style Sheet) codes. The structure code used in here is provided from:
   a. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yz8dZsmLHQo

This code wraps up all of the buttons into one single code instead of being separated; this will enable the page to load faster as it has only a few codes.
<li>{<a href="multimedia.htm">Multimedia</a>}</li>
<ul>
  <li>{<a href="sermones.htm">Sermones</a>}</li>
  <li>{<a href="estudios.htm">Estudios</a>}</li>
  <li>{<a href="musica.htm">Musica</a>}</li>
</ul>
</li>
<li>{<a href="biblioteca.htm">Biblioteca</a>}</li>
<ul>
  <li>{<a href="guias.htm">Guias</a>}</li>
  <li>{<a href="libros.htm">Libros</a>}</li>
  <li>{<a href="recurso.htm">Recursos</a>}</li>
</ul>
</li>
<li>{<a href="sede.htm">Sede</a>}</li>
<li>{<a href="contactanos.htm">Contactanos</a>}</li>
<li>{<a href="reflexiones.htm">Reflexiones</a>}</li>
</ul>
</div>
</p>

This is the main button that will be displayed at the navigation bar with its corresponding link to the
This are the sub-buttons will be displayed as you hover over the main button in the navigation bar.

In this case since there are no sub buttons, just this one would be displayed with no drop down effect.
Cascading style sheet or schema (for buttons)

```css
#navigation {
    padding-left: 1px;
    padding-right: 1px;
    padding-bottom: auto;
    padding-top: 8px;
    margin-left: auto;
    margin-right: auto;
    position: relative;
    left: 10px;
    right: 10px;
}

#navigation_menu {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    display: inline-block;
    float: left;
    width: 100%;
    position: relative;
}

#navigation_menu ul {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    line-height: 30px;
    clear: left;
    float: right;
    position: relative;
    right: 50%;
}
This code will enable for each button to appear with a background, previously created with a position of left hand side.

This code is for the text inside the button which will appear centered and white colour with a black shadow

This will enable that the sub-button remain hidden

This will enable to display the sub-buttons when the main button is hovered over

This enables that when each button is hover over its colour will change to the button previously created.

This will enable the menu not to go behind the content box for it to appear.
7) This is the output/effect of the codes:

Manipulation of codes such as HTML, XML, Java, JavaScript or Visual Basic to customize pages or improve functionality

Embedding Google Map

1) I used an embedded code of Google from Google maps and integrated into my client’s website, as he wanted an interactive map that show the location of the church. I got help from: http://maps.google.com/help/maps/getmaps/plot-one.html
2. Specify the map type you want
   Select a view type in the top right corner of the map. Click "More" drop-down menu for more map type options.

3. Adjust map to desired center and zoom level

4. Click on "Link"

   Paste link in email or IM
   http://maps.google.com/maps?f=q&source=s_qgml=en&g\n   Paste HTML to embed in website
   &f=html&source=s_qgml=en&g
   &f=html&source=s_qgml=en&g
   &f=html&source=s_qgml=en&g
   &f=html&source=s_qgml=en&g
   &f=html&source=s_qgml=en&g
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   &f=html&source=s_qgml=en&g
   &f=html&source=s_qgml=en&g
   &f=html&source=s_qgml=en&g

   Copy and paste to an HTML Page to display map

5. You are done!

   The Map appears right where you placed the HTML.

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2) Then in Google maps I search for the direction.
3) Once got it, I clicked on the link button and copy the HTML code and apply it into the website. With the difference that I changed the width and height to fit into most part of the content box.
4) This is the output/effect of the code:

Google map is width of 600 pixels and height of 400 pixels.
**Embedding YouTube Videos**

1) To embed videos into my client’s website I first locate them on YouTube, I then clicked on the option “Share” and “Embed”, copied the code and apply it to the website, page musica.html. Also changing the width and height.
2) This is the output/effect of the code:

Embedding Audio Files

1) To embed audio files into the website, first I looked up how to do it, since not all the browser support the same format of audio. It was necessary to make sure that the audio files would play in most of the web browsers. Got the information from - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CdKUtZIDzEg
2) Since I needed different audio formats, with the use of Audacity a free digital audio editor, I converted the original audio file provided by Adolfo and changed into 3 different formats: mp3, ogg, wav. I did this by first importing the file into Audacity, then export it and save it as one of the file formats.
3) After successfully saving it into 3 different files I then apply it to the website page sermons.html. It consists of opening the HTML tag `<audio>` with controls in, meaning that it won’t play when the page is loaded.
4) This is the output/effect of the code
**Manipulated graphics – Creating Background**

1) First open a new Paint.Net page with the size of the button which is used (1600 pixels of width and 2000 pixels height.)
2) Then zoom in and change the primary and secondary colours.
3) Next, I selected the Gradient tool that allows me to draw gradients in several formats and using the Radial effect which allows me to expand the primary colour which would appear in the middle and the secondary colour on the outside of the primary.

4) Next I paced the mouse in the middle of the button, right clicked and drag it just to the left hand side border to create an effect of mixture of the two colors. This button was named “background.png”.
**Manipulated graphics – Creating Logo**

1) Then I design a logo using new Paint page with the size of the button which is used. (960 pixels of width and 140 pixels height.)
2) Then using the tool Paint Bucket I painted the blank page, black.

3) Then using the Rectangle Select tool I made a rectangle and using the Text tool with font Freestyle Script with a size of 72, I made the title.
4) Then using the Line/Curve tool I made a line to appear it to be as underlined
5) Repeating step 3 with the difference on the size of the font
6) After that using the magic wand tool I deleted the back background and all the black bits left out
7) Output of the whole process
Cascading style sheets or schema

Most part of the website relies on the use of a Cascading Style Sheet. The use of CSS allows me to implement a consistent design for every page, which means that the use of code will be easier since I won’t have to put the same code in every single page I but the code in CSS and attach the CSS to each page. The use of CSS also facilitates accessibility of the website, meaning that since there is less codes the page will load quicker. CSS is used to mostly control the layout of the pages. Here are some of the options I apply to it.

```css
#page {
  width: 960px;
  margin-left: auto;
  margin-right: auto;
}

#background {
  background-image: url(../images/website/background/background.png);
  background-color: transparent;
  background-attachment: scroll;
  background-position: center;
}

.clearfix::after {
  visibility: hidden;
  display: block;
  font-size: 0;
  content: " ";
  clear: both;
  height: 0;
}

#content {
  width: 652px;
  height: auto;
  top: 10px;
  bottom: 10px;
  background: #206AD3;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
  padding-bottom: 20px;
  padding-top: 20px;
  -moz-border-radius: 20px;
  -webkit-border-radius: 20px;
  border-radius: 20px;
  margin-left: auto;
  margin-right: auto;
  position: relative;
  float: right;
  box-shadow: 7px 7px 10px #000000;
}
```

This will allow me to center the page instead of it appearing sideways.

This sets the option for the background image making it center

Since I used CSS for my background this code will show the background instead of remaining hidden

This are the options for one of the content boxes, with allowing space between the borders of the content box and the text, also making the borders round for them to work on most of the web browsers and also positioning it on the right hand side of the page with a shadow
Table of Resources

Manipulation of codes (for buttons) – (pages 4-5)  
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yz8dZsmLHQo  
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vW4lizAbqCU&feature=relmfu

Embedding Google Map  
http://maps.google.com/help/maps/getmaps/plot-one.html

Embedding Audio Files  
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CdKUtZIDzEg