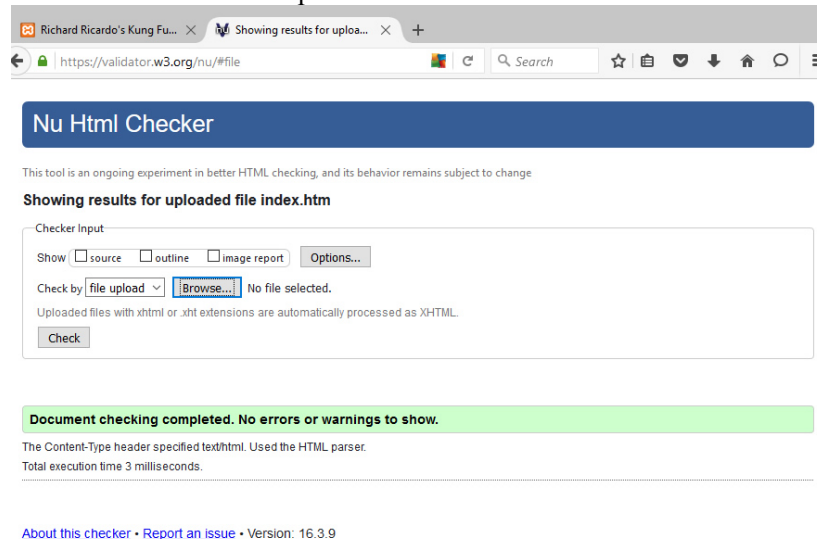


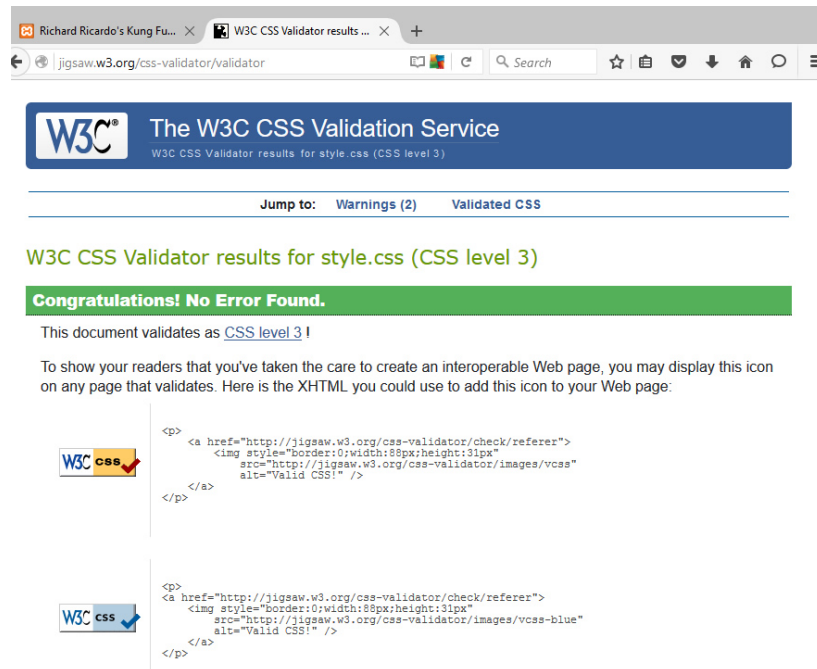
CSCI 5060 Assignment 1 Sample Screen Captures

Student Name: Richard Ricardo

Question 1 Html validation screen capture



CSS validation screen capture (if same css file is used for all questions, only 1 screen capture is needed)



Example: Test case 1 input

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q1/index.htm`. The page title is "Richard Ricardo's Calculation Page". The main content area has a green header with the page title. Below the header, there is a message: "This page will do some simple calculation for Richard Ricardo. Click on the button below to submit input." There are five input fields labeled "Richard's Number 1:" through "Richard's Number 5:". The values entered are 1, 2, 1, 2, and 3 respectively. A "submit" button is located at the bottom of the form.

Richard's Number 1:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Richard's Number 2:	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Richard's Number 3:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Richard's Number 4:	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Richard's Number 5:	<input type="text" value="3"/>

Example: Test case 1 output

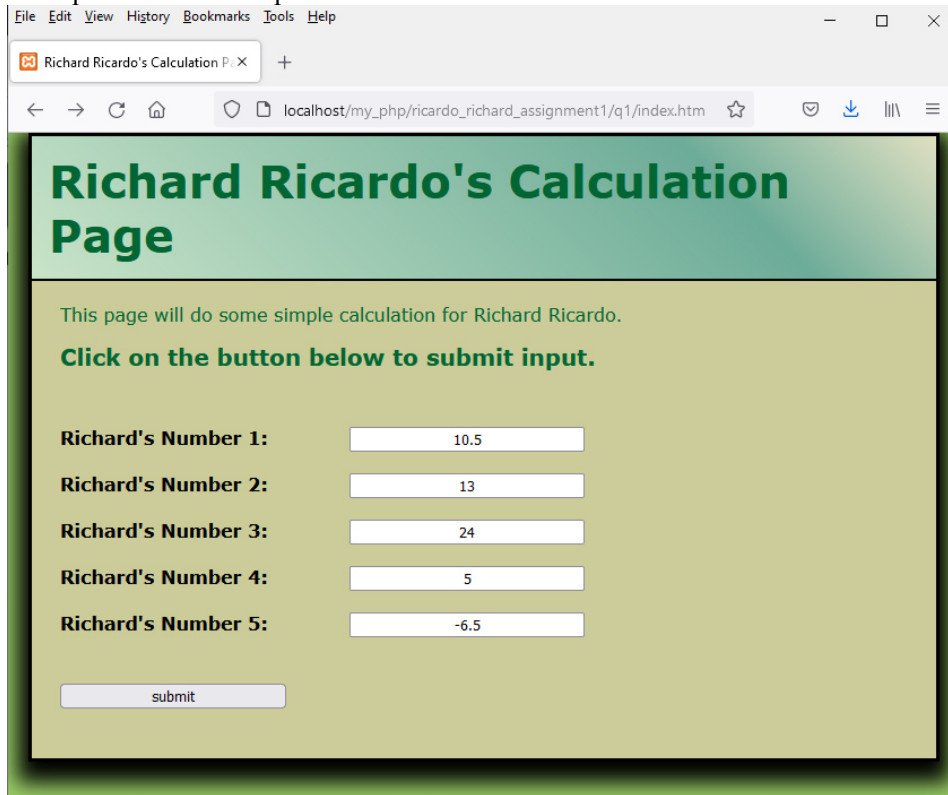
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q1/index_process.php`. The page title is "Richard Ricardo's Calculation Page". The main content area has a green header with the page title. Below the header, there is a message: "This page will do some simple calculation for Richard Ricardo." There is a list of the input values: "Richard's Number 1: 1", "Richard's Number 2: 2", "Richard's Number 3: 1", "Richard's Number 4: 2", and "Richard's Number 5: 3". Below the list, there is a message: "Sum calculation of the numbers: 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 9". At the bottom, there is a link: "[back to first page](#)".

- Richard's Number 1: 1
- Richard's Number 2: 2
- Richard's Number 3: 1
- Richard's Number 4: 2
- Richard's Number 5: 3

Sum calculation of the numbers:
 $1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 9$

[back to first page](#)

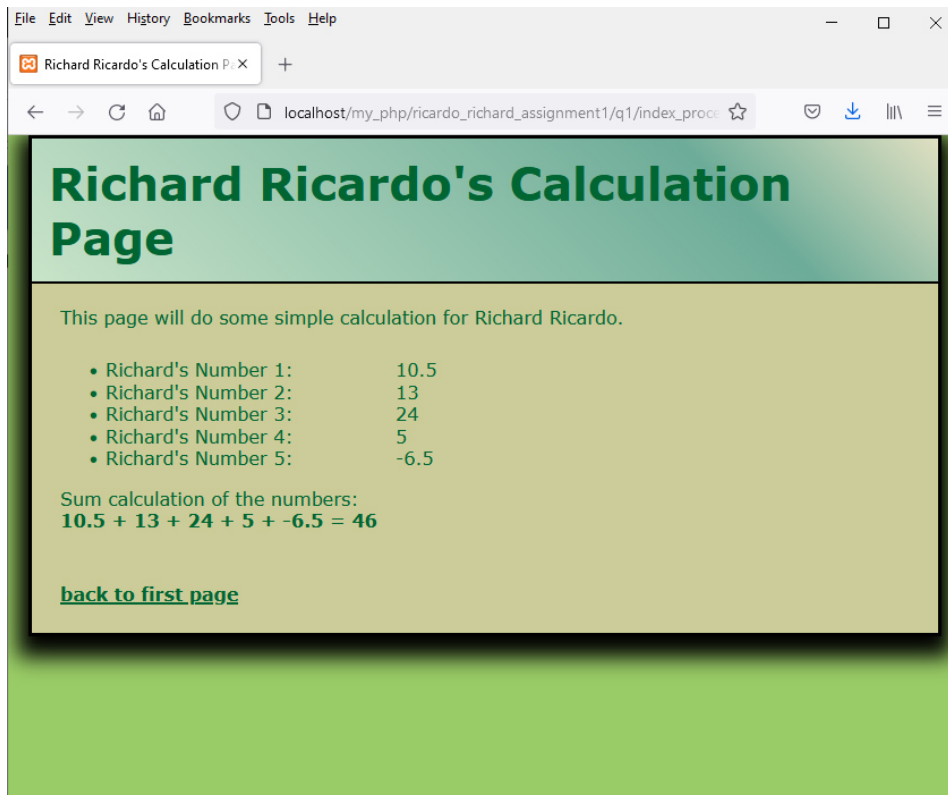
Example: Test case 2 input



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Richard Ricardo's Calculation Page". The address bar shows the URL "localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q1/index.htm". The page content includes a heading "Richard Ricardo's Calculation Page", a description "This page will do some simple calculation for Richard Ricardo.", and a prompt "Click on the button below to submit input.". Below this, there are five input fields labeled "Richard's Number 1:" through "Richard's Number 5:". The values entered in these fields are 10.5, 13, 24, 5, and -6.5, respectively. A "submit" button is located at the bottom of the form.

Richard's Number 1:	<input type="text" value="10.5"/>
Richard's Number 2:	<input type="text" value="13"/>
Richard's Number 3:	<input type="text" value="24"/>
Richard's Number 4:	<input type="text" value="5"/>
Richard's Number 5:	<input type="text" value="-6.5"/>

Example: Test case 2 output



The screenshot shows the same web browser window as the previous one, but now displaying the output of the calculation. The heading "Richard Ricardo's Calculation Page" is still present. The description "This page will do some simple calculation for Richard Ricardo." is followed by a list of the input numbers: "Richard's Number 1: 10.5", "Richard's Number 2: 13", "Richard's Number 3: 24", "Richard's Number 4: 5", and "Richard's Number 5: -6.5". Below the list, the sum calculation is shown: "Sum calculation of the numbers: 10.5 + 13 + 24 + 5 + -6.5 = 46". At the bottom, there is a link labeled "back to first page".

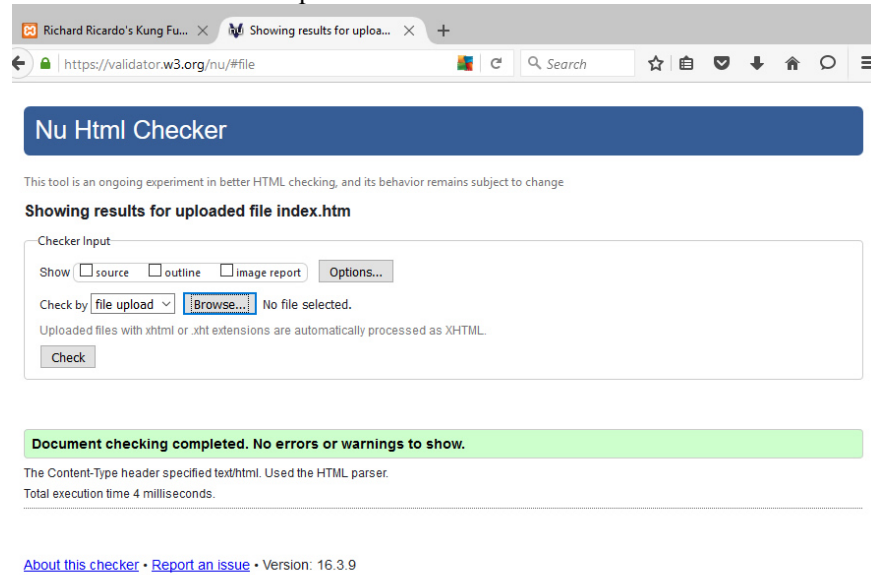
- Richard's Number 1: 10.5
- Richard's Number 2: 13
- Richard's Number 3: 24
- Richard's Number 4: 5
- Richard's Number 5: -6.5

Sum calculation of the numbers:
10.5 + 13 + 24 + 5 + -6.5 = 46

[back to first page](#)

Question 2

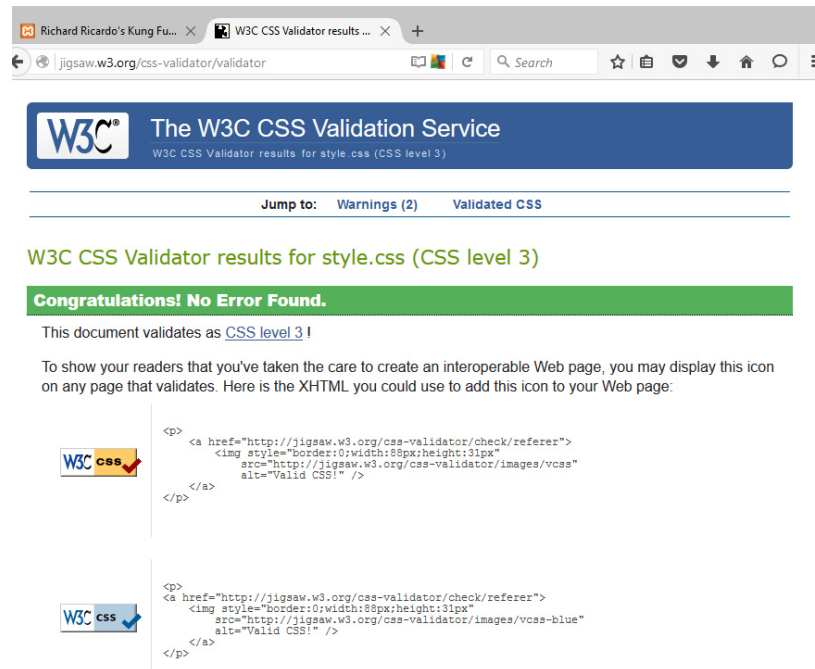
Html validation screen capture



The screenshot shows the Nu HTML Checker interface. The browser address bar displays `https://validator.w3.org/nu/#file`. The page title is "Nu Html Checker". A message states: "This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change". Below this, it says "Showing results for uploaded file index.htm". The "Checker Input" section includes "Show" options for source, outline, and image report, and a "Check by" dropdown set to "file upload". A "Check" button is visible. A green banner at the bottom of the main content area reads: "Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show." Below the banner, it notes: "The Content-Type header specified text/html. Used the HTML parser. Total execution time 4 milliseconds." At the very bottom, there are links for "About this checker", "Report an issue", and the version "16.3.9".

CSS validation screen capture

(if same css file is used for all questions, only 1 screen capture is needed)



The screenshot shows the W3C CSS Validation Service interface. The browser address bar displays `jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/validator`. The page title is "The W3C CSS Validation Service". Below the title, it says "W3C CSS Validator results for style.css (CSS level 3)". A navigation bar includes "Jump to: Warnings (2) Validated CSS". A green banner at the top of the main content area reads: "Congratulations! No Error Found." Below the banner, it states: "This document validates as CSS level 3!". A paragraph explains that users can display a validation icon on their page and provides the XHTML code for the icon. Two examples of the icon are shown: one with a red checkmark and one with a blue checkmark. The XHTML code for the red checkmark icon is:


```
<p>
  <a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer">
    
    </a>
</p>
```

 The XHTML code for the blue checkmark icon is:


```
<p>
  <a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer">
    
    </a>
</p>
```

Example: Test case 1 input

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Richard Ricardo's Number Check". The address bar shows the URL "localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q2/index.htm". The page content includes a green header with the title "Richard Ricardo's Number Check". Below the header, there is a paragraph explaining the page's function: "This page will read a floating-point number and prints 'zero' if the number is zero. Otherwise, print 'positive' or 'negative'." This is followed by a bulleted list: "• Input 0 => prints 'zero'", "• +ve Number => prints 'positive'", and "• -ve Number => prints 'negative'". Below the list, the text "Please enter a number:" is displayed. Underneath, there is a text input field containing the number "0" and a "submit" button.

Example: Test case 1 output

The screenshot shows the same web browser window after the form has been submitted. The page content is identical to the input page, but the text "Please enter a number:" has been replaced by "The number 0 is zero." Below this message, there is a link labeled "back to first page".

Example: Test case 2 input

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Richard Ricardo's Number Check". The address bar shows the URL "localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q2/index.htm". The page content includes a green header with the title "Richard Ricardo's Number Check". Below the header, there is a paragraph: "This page will read a floating-point number and prints 'zero' if the number is zero. Otherwise, print 'positive' or 'negative'." followed by a bulleted list: "• Input 0 => prints 'zero'", "• +ve Number => prints 'positive'", and "• -ve Number => prints 'negative'". Below the list, there is a section titled "Please enter a number:" with a text input field containing "89.5" and a "submit" button.

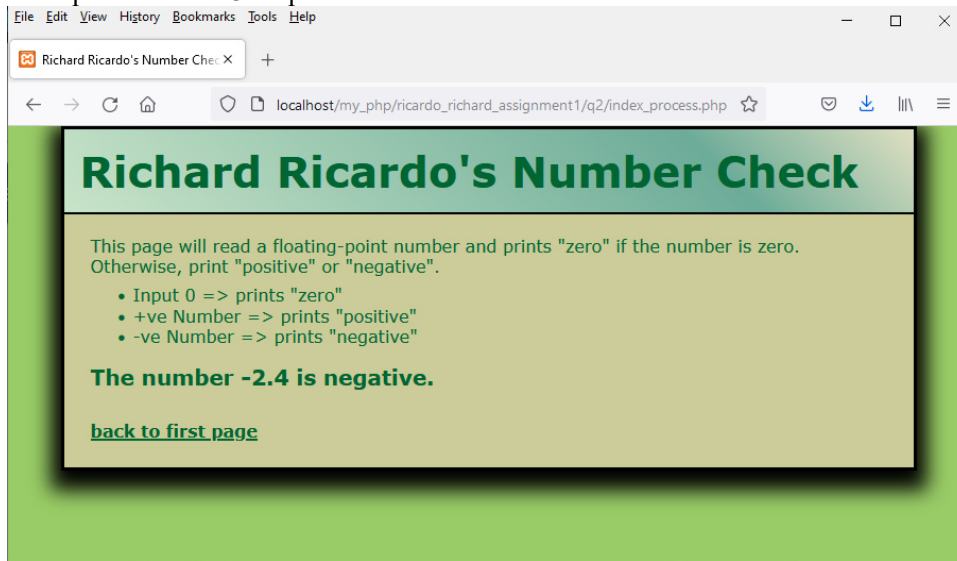
Example: Test case 2 output

The screenshot shows the same web browser window, but the address bar now shows "localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q2/index_process.php". The page content is the same as the previous screenshot, but the output is displayed: "The number 89.5 is positive." Below this output, there is a link labeled "back to first page".

Example: Test case 3 input

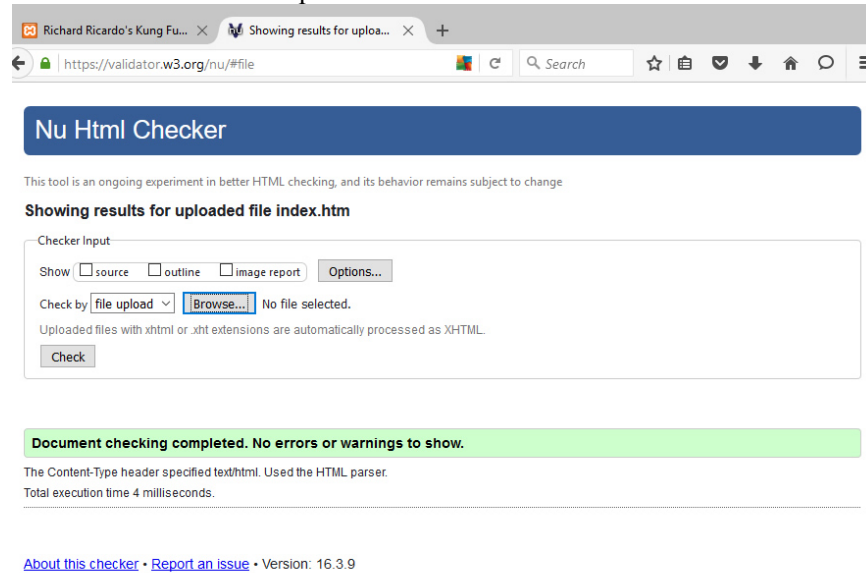
The screenshot shows the same web browser window with the title "Richard Ricardo's Number Check" and the URL "localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q2/index.htm". The page content is the same as the previous screenshots, but the text input field now contains "-2.4" and the "submit" button is visible below it.

Example: Test case 3 output



Question 3

Html validation screen capture



Richard Ricardo's Kung Fu... Showing results for uploa... +

https://validator.w3.org/nu/#file

Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for uploaded file index.htm

Checker Input

Show source outline image report [Options...](#)

Check by [Browse...](#) No file selected.

Uploaded files with xhtml or .xht extensions are automatically processed as XHTML.

[Check](#)

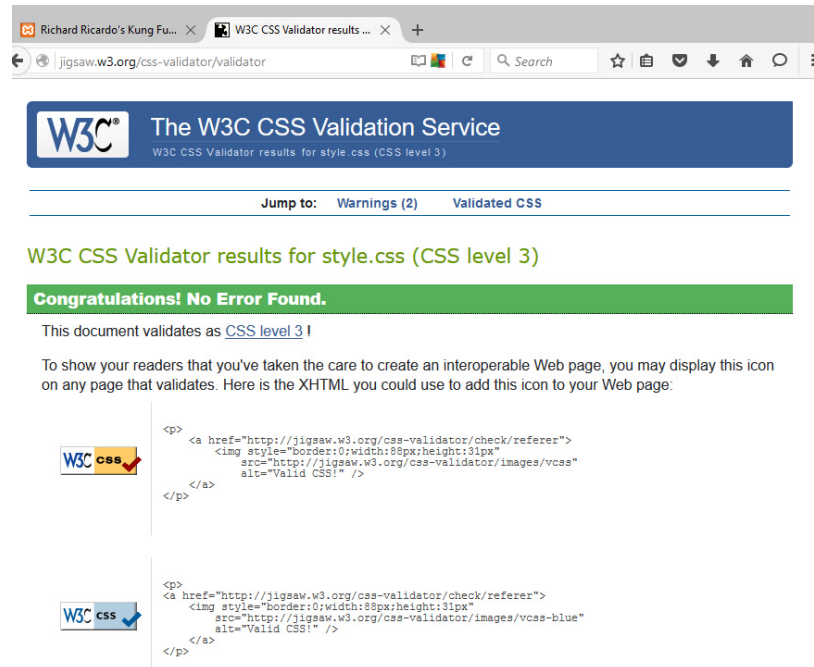
Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

The Content-Type header specified text/html. Used the HTML parser.
Total execution time 4 milliseconds.

[About this checker](#) • [Report an issue](#) • Version: 16.3.9

CSS validation screen capture

(if same css file is used for all questions, only 1 screen capture is needed)



Richard Ricardo's Kung Fu... W3C CSS Validator results ... +

jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/validator

The W3C CSS Validation Service

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

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

W3C CSS Validator results for style.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:

```
<p>
  <a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer">
    
  </a>
</p>
```

```
<p>
  <a href="http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/check/referer">
    
  </a>
</p>
```


Example: Test case 1 input

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Richard Ricardo's Days of the Week". The address bar shows the URL "localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q3/index.htm". The main content area has a green header with the title "Richard Ricardo's Days of the Week". Below the header, there is a paragraph: "This page will get a number (an integer between 1 and 7) from the user and display the name of the weekday." A list of weekdays is provided: "1: Monday", "2: Tuesday", "3: Wednesday", "4: Thursday", "5: Friday", "6: Saturday", "7: Sunday". Below the list, there is a bold instruction: "Click on the button below to display the name of the weekday." A form field labeled "Number Input (1-7):" contains the value "2". A "submit" button is located below the form field.

Example: Test case 1 output

The screenshot shows the same web browser window after the form has been submitted. The address bar now shows "localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q3/index_process.php?". The main content area has the same green header and introductory text. The list of weekdays is still present. Below the list, there is a bold output message: "Number Input is 2. Day of the week is 'Tuesday'." At the bottom of the content area, there is a blue underlined link that says "back to first page".

Example: Test case 2 input

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Richard Ricardo's Days of the Week". The address bar shows the URL "localhost/my_php/ricardo_richard_assignment1/q3/index.htm". The page content includes a heading "Richard Ricardo's Days of the Week", a description "This page will get a number (an integer between 1 and 7) from the user and display the name of the weekday.", a list of weekdays: "1: Monday", "2: Tuesday", "3: Wednesday", "4: Thursday", "5: Friday", "6: Saturday", "7: Sunday", a prompt "Click on the button below to display the name of the weekday.", and a form with the label "Number Input (1-7):" and a text input field containing the number "6". A "submit" button is located below the input field.

Example: Test case 2 output

The screenshot shows the same web browser window, but the page content has updated to show the output. The heading "Richard Ricardo's Days of the Week" remains. The description "This page will get a number (an integer between 1 and 7) from the user and display the name of the weekday." is still present. The list of weekdays is the same. The output text is "Number Input is 6. Day of the week is 'Saturday'.". Below this text is a link labeled "back to first page".