WEB DESIGN PACKAGE

What is web design?

Web design is the process of creating website. It encompasses several different aspects including webpage layout, content production and graphic design. While the term web design and web development are often used interchangeably, web design is technically a subset of the broader web development.

Websites are created using a mark-up language called HTML (Hypertext mark-up Language).Web design build web page using the HTML tags that defines the content and meta-data of each page.

The layout and appearance of the element within a web page are typically defined using CSS (Cascading Style Select). Therefore, most websites include a combination of HTML and that defines how each page will appear in a browser.

Websites design include more abstract element such as usability, layout, user habits, navigation, logic and other things that simplify the use of websites and help to find information faster.

Types of web design package

1. **HTML Editor:** This is a tool for editing or evaluating code in hypertext mark-up language (HTML). What set it apart from the simple text editor is its array of features and tools that are not present in any ordinary editor.
2. **Image Editor:** This is another important web design application used by designers for optimizing images such as logos which will be used on the websites. Image editor contains a variety of editing features.
3. **WYSIWYG EDITOR:** WYSIWYG, an acronym for ''What You See Is What You Get'' is another kind of web design application. Like HTML, WYSIWYG editor allows web developers to see their creations, which is their website in the way an ordinary internet user will see it.

Uses of web design package

A web design package is a computer program used to

1. Create
2. Edit
3. Update, etc

Webpage and websites

Other Uses of Web Design packages

- ✓ They are used for **web** graphics **design**.
- ✓ They are used for interface **design**.
- ✓ They are used for authoring including standardized code and proprietary software.
- ✓ They are used for users experience **design**.
- ✓ Search engine optimization.

Components of web design package

Deciding on a design is one of the most exciting and challenging parts of a website development projects that has to simultaneously bring function alit to life and showcase your contents successfully.

Below are the components of visually appealing web design;

1. **Colours:** The sites colours should convey your company's personality or brand colours have a big emotional factor, so it is important to put colours, your audience will love it.
2. **Fonts:** The site's font should also be based on the company brand and the feeling you want to convey to customers. The fonts need to be easy to read.
3. **Pictures and graphics:** Choose pictures and graphics that displays your company and products in the best light possible. Images speak volumes about your company and play a key role in your website's look and feel.
4. **Clarity:** Make sure all images and graphics on the site are sharp
5. **Usability:** Make sure that website design is user-friendly. The navigation needs to be created based on how users will interact with the sites.
6. **Consistency:** Keep the design of the site (colour, font, button styles, leading size etc)
7. **Complexity:** strive for complexity in your design keeps it simple yet not so simple that it lacks appeal.
8. **SEO:** This is the art of designing a site in a fashion that gives the site advantages for obtaining free traffic.

EXAMPLES OF WEB DESIGN PACKAGE

The following are examples of web design packages

1. Microsoft front page

2. Adobe dream weaver
3. Net objet fusion
4. Rapid weaver
5. Google web designer
6. Kompozer, etc.

GRAPHIC PACKAGES

Computer graphic packages or software is a program or collection of programs that enable a user to manipulate visual images on a computer. They are the packages that have special tools that enable one to design or draw any type of image like logos, banners, wedding cards, etc.

EXAMPLES OF GRAPHIC PACKAGE

1. Corel draw
2. Paint
3. Instant artist
4. Harvard graphics
5. Photoshop
6. Logo graphic

Uses of graphic packages (Corel draw)

1. It is used for drawing
2. It is used for manipulation of graphics
3. Used for editing pictures
4. Used for painting
5. Used to apply social effects graphics

Features/components of CorelDraw

Coreldraw window contains the following main parts

1. **Menu bar:** the area containing drop down menu with command grouped by category.
2. **Property bar:** a detachable bar with commands that relate to the active tool or objects.
3. **Title bar:** the area displaying the title of the currently open drawing
4. **Tool bar:** the detachable bar that contain shortcuts to menu and other command like save new etc.

5. **Drawing windows:** this is the area outside the drawing page or printable page bordered by the scroll bar and application controls.
6. **Drawing page**: the rectangular area inside the drawing windows. It is the printable area of your work area.
7. **Rulers:** horizontal and vertical borders that are used to determine the size and position of object in a drawing.
8. **Colour palette:** a detachable bar that contains colours for quick application of full colour or outline.
9. **Page navigator or court:** the area at the bottom left of the application window that contains control for moving pages or adding pages.
10. A detachable bar with tools for creating, shaping, filling, and modifying objects in the drawing.

Function of Corel Draw tools

a. **Pick tool**: It is used to select and transform object
b. **Shape Tool**: It is used to edit the shape of objects.
c. **Knife Tool**: It is use to cut through objects.
d. **Eraser tool**: It is used to remove areas of your drawing
e. **Pan Tool**: Lets you move the display of the drawing window
f. **Free hand**: Lets you draw lines and curves
g. **Connector Tool**: Lets you join two objects with a line
h. **Rectangular**: Lets you join rectangles and squares
i. **Eclipse Tool**: Lets you draw eclipses and circles
j. **Polygon Tool**: The polygon tools let you draw polygon and stars.

COMPUTER MAINTENANCE

Computer maintenance is the process or practice of keeping the computer in good working condition.

A computer system consists of both hardware and software. The hard ware components of a computer are the electronic and mechanical parts of computer, mostly called the physical parts of the computer. While the software components of a computer programs are stored in the hardware.

Hardware maintenance

This involves taking care of the computer physical components such as computer keyboard, monitor, hard drive, mouse and other peripherals.

Importance of Hardware Maintenance

1. It helps to extend the computer's life span
2. It helps to prevent wears and tears
3. It helps in keeping the smooth functioning of system

Physical maintenance on computer system

1. Keep the computer away from dust and dirt.
2. Keep liquids away from the computer
3. Use surge protector
4. Use Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS)
5. Clean the monitor with slightly dampened clean cloth
6. Use Laser lens cleaner to clean the DVD/CD lens
7. Keep your crumb free

Software Maintenance

This involves the modification of software product after delivery to correct faults, improve performance or other attributes. Software maintenance can also be defined fixing of defects in computer.

Types of Software maintenance

1. Preventive maintenance
2. Corrective maintenance
3. Adaptive maintenance
4. Perfective maintenance

- **Preventive maintenance:** This is also known as ''SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE'' where equipments or facilities are inspected, maintained and protected before breakdown or other problems occur.
- **Corrective maintenance:** This is where the repaired or replaced are carried out after wear, malfunction or breakdown. This is commonly referred to as ''REPAIRS''
- **Adaptive maintenance:** This involves the implementation of changes in a part of the system which has been affected by a change that occurred in

some other part of the system. It consists of adapting software to change in the environment such the hardware or the operating system.

- **Perfective maintenance:** This involves making functional enhancement to the system in addition to the activities to increase the system's performance even the charges have not ben suggested by faults.

Importance of software maintenance

1. To correct the (E. g scanning, virus removal, defragmentation)
2. To improve performance (software upgrading, updating, etc)
3. To adapt to changing environments
4. To proffer solutions to identified software problem
5. To predict software expenses.