PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL P.O.BOX 44, RAKIRAKI

LESSON NOTES 19

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Strand:	CE 3 Application Packages
Sub-strand:	CE 13.3.1 Web Designing
Content Learning	Website Testing and website hosting
Outcome:	

Year/Level: 13 Subjects: Computer Studies

Lesson Notes Website Testing

Ensuring that the new site is operating properly

Is a process for evaluating the conformance of a site to an agreed set of guidelines

The purpose of testing is to ensure website is capable of operating to a minimum acceptable standard, in order to meet the Goals that have been set for it.

Website Testing encompasses many areas —ranging from simple spell checking to a full security review. For convenience, these can be grouped into a catalogue that lists all appropriate methodologies. A summary of this is shown below.

Test Method	Description	
Code Testing	This tests that all languages conform to accepted code standards.	
Design Testing	This tests that all pages conform to the website's preferred layout design.	
Spelling Testing	This tests that HTML and other code has been inserted in an optimal manner.	
Hyperlink Testing	This tests that all links to all documents and assets resolve correctly.	
Page Weight Testing	This ensures that all pages conform to the maximum allowed page weight.	
Browser Testing	This tests that the website displays correctly across target browser sand Operating	
	Systems.	
Usability Testing	This ensures that the website conforms to appropriate practice in the area of	
	usability.	
Accessibility Testing	This ensures that the website conforms to the stated level of accessibility outlined	
	in the organization's Web Accessibility Policy.	
Security Testing	This tests that the web site operates with minimum risk in a secure environment.	
Functional Testing	This tests that the website operates as expected under normal and error inducing	
	conditions.	
Performance Testing	This tests the responsiveness of the website to user actions.	
Website Standards Review	This reviews the website against the organization's Website Standard.	
Operational Monitoring	This puts in place procedures for the ongoing monitoring of the site.	

Website Hosting

Putting web site on the internet

Website hosting is a service that allows organizations and individuals to post a website or webpage onto the internet.

For most organizations there are only two options in this regard:

- 1. Invest in a self-made infrastructure
- 2. Find an external host.

Service Level Agreement (SLA)

An SLA is a contract that stipulates commitments about the quality of service a Host will provide. Some of the most important aspects to include are:

1. Availability – At least 99.9% should be demanded as a minimum, though up to 100% is offered by many hosts.

2. Reliability – At a maximum, no more than 1 or 2 unplanned outages should occur per year, i.e. the site should not be falling over every day.

3. Responsiveness - There should be no decline in the speed of the website below a certain agreed number of concurrent visitors, e.g. 1000.

Website Addresses /Domain Names

Every device on the internet has a unique number called an IP address attached to it, e.g. 123.456.789.012. However, strings of numbers are difficult to remember, so a parallel system is also available.

- Subdomain: By convention this is www
- Second-level domain name: This is usually the name of web organisation.
- Top-level domain name: This can include .com, .org, .ie, etc.

Subdomain	Second Level Domain	Top Level Domain
www	amazon	com