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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
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**Designing guidelines for the web pages of Public Security
Information Web**

公安信息网网页设计规范

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

This standard was proposed by the Information and Communication Bureau of the Ministry of Public Security.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the Computer and Information Processing Standardization Technical Committee of the Ministry of Public Security.

This standard was drafted. Information and Communication Bureau of the Ministry of Public Security, Beijing Tolds (TRS) Information Technology Co., Ltd.

Introduction

Website application is an important form of public security information application, which is to popularize and improve the informationization awareness and skills of various departments and exchanges.

The effective means of information, its web page information is an important part of public security information resources. This standard is designed to unify and standardize web pages.

Design and production, so that the business data, intelligence information and various applications on the public security information network can be more fully integrated and shared, for the public security information network Managers provide more effective management tools to provide users with faster and more accurate information services.

Public security information network web design specification

1 Scope

This standard specifies the web design requirements of the public security information network.

This standard is applicable to the design of the website of the Public Security Information Network.

2.1 Principles of specification

The basic principles of specification are based on the characteristics of web pages (HTML format files). The HTML files that make up the web page can be logically divided for content (Content) and page display (Style), the content part includes the title, date, body, report, image and other data of the webpage.

Element, which determines the information contained in the web page; the page display portion includes the location, font, size, color, etc. of each element, which determines the network.

The effect of the page in the browser. The various attribute tags of the HTML file organically combine content and page display.

Standardizing the construction of the website starts from two aspects. First, it starts with the standardization of the content of the webpage to realize the integrity and accuracy of the metadata information.

The second is to start from the standardization of webpage display and realize the unification of page display. Among them, the content specification requires the website or webpage to be packaged from the data level.

The information contained, for example, gives the metadata content of the website, its own column, title, date, author, source, application information, etc., can be fundamentally Ensure that other applications accurately recognize the attributes of the webpage; the webpage display specification is a requirement for the layout and style design of the website.

Provides guidance and assurance for the practicality and convenience of station access.

This specification describes the terms of the organization in terms of both web content and web pages.

2.2 Norm-setting principles

The public security information network has undergone many years of construction and has spent a lot of effort in designing and managing maintenance personnel. Standardized construction is inevitable to improve the existing website, in order to minimize the changes

of the website, the current public security information network has been fully considered in the formulation of this specification.

The actual characteristics of the website and the difficulty of the transformation provide a feasible operating specification.

2.2.1 Simple operability

The standard terms are simple and straightforward, close to the actual application, providing clear operational steps for maintenance personnel to implement.

2.2.2 Classification

In order to make this standard more feasible and avoid the pressure of website transformation brought about by one size, this standard adopts the graded party.

The law proposes different transformation requirements for websites with different construction backgrounds. The specific grades and meanings are as follows.

- Level I. The standard terms that should be followed at all levels of the website.
- Level II. The existing website should follow the standard terms that the new website should follow.
- Level III. The standard terms that should be followed at all levels of the website.

2.2.3 Personalization principles

Personalized creation is one of the driving forces behind the Internet's growth and the diversity of web applications. The purpose of this specification is not to limit Personalized creation, but strive to achieve a unified unity of standardization and individualization, which is conducive to the long-term healthy development of the public security network.

2.3 Terms and Conditions

Each standard clause is described in the following five aspects.

Description. Gives the meaning of the standard terms.

Use. Give the purpose of the standard terms.

Level. Gives the rating of the standard terms. The specific meaning of the classification is given in 2.2.2.

Scope. Given the scope of influence of the standard terms, the description of the scope includes.