

Objective

Practice developing web tables.

Data Files

All necessary data files (txt, html, and image files) are included in the assignment2.zip folder available on the course website. Download the zip file to your desktop and then extract all files/folders to your desktop (or whatever location you prefer).

Do NOT rename these files or folders unless instructed to do so.

Problem 1:

Mr. Smith is the owner of Adventure Sports Company and came to your help for developing the attractive page for "Sandboarding" sports. Mr. Smith has provided some web pages that contain textual information of the sports. Your task is to make the web pages more attractive without changing the actual content of those pages.

Data Files needed are as follows: block.jpg, body.jpg, sboard.css, h1back.jpg, h1title.gif, sand1.jpg, and sboard.htm

Using the aforementioned data files, you must modify the html files so that, when viewed in a web browser, it will render exactly like the screen shot (shown at the end of this document).

To do this, you should complete the following steps:

1. In your text editor, open **sboard.htm** and **sboard.css** from the Assignment3\problem1 folder included with your Data Files. Enter your name and the date in the comment section of each file and then save the two files.
2. Review the contents and current layout of the **sboard.htm** file in your text editor and browser. Create three div containers for the three columns that Smith wants to use in his proposed page layout. To create the three div containers:
 - Locate the div container for the list of links at the top of the file. Give this div element the id, column1.
 - Locate the second div container, which encloses the page content starting with the h2 "Introduction" heading through the paragraph describing the "Equipment". Give this div element the id, column2.
 - Locate the third div container, which encloses the page content starting with "Around the World" heading through the last paragraph describing "Sandboarding in the U.S." Give this div element with the id, column3.

3. Locate the blockquote container just below "Equipment" heading. Give this element the id, `imagetab`
4. Within the head section, create a link to the external style sheet **sboard.css**. Save your changes to the `sboard.htm` file.
5. Open the **sboard.css** style sheet in your text editor. Create a style for the page body containing the following style rules:
 - Set the font family to Verdana, Helvetica, or sans-serif.
 - Set the margin size to 0 pixels.
 - Set the background color to white and add a background image using the `body.jpg` file tiled in the vertical direction.
 - Align the text of the body content in justified style.
6. Create the following style for the first column in the layout of the **sboard.htm** file:
 - Set the width to 140 pixels. Set the left padding to 10 pixels and the top padding to 20 pixels.
 - Float the column on the left page margin.
7. Create the following style for the second column of the **sboard.htm** file:
 - Set the width to 40% of the width of the page body.
 - Float the column on the left margin.
 - Add a 1-pixel-wide solid black border to the left and right of the column.
8. Set the width of the third column to 40% of the width of the page body and also float this column on the left.
9. Create the following style for the h1 heading:
 - Center the contents of the heading, setting the height to 100 pixels and the margin to 0 pixels.
 - Set the background color to white with the file **h1black.jpg** as the background image, tiled in the horizontal direction.
 - Add a 1-pixel-wide solid black bottom border.
10. Create the following style for the h2 headings:
 - Indent the text 30 pixels.
 - Set the font color to white and the background to the color value (108, 87, 12).
 - Set the kerning to 8 points and the margin to 0 pixels.
 - Display the text in small caps.
11. Set the left margin of h3 headings to 10 pixels.
12. Set the margins of all paragraphs to 10 pixels on the top and left and 20 pixels on the right and bottom.

13. Apply the following styles to blockquote elements on the page:
 - Set the width of every blockquote element to 50% with 10 pixels of padding.
 - Display the text in a 12-point black font.
 - Add a 3-pixel-wide solid black border.
 - Change the background color to the value (255, 255, 255) with the image file **block.jpg** as the background, tiled in the horizontal direction.
 - Set the margins around the blockquote to 5 pixels, except for the right margin, which should be set to 10 pixels.
 - Float the blockquote on the right margin.
14. Apply the following styles to the imagetab id, which we placed as an id in one of the blockquotes (see #3 above):
 - Change the background color to the value (255, 255, 255) with the image file sand1.jpg as the background
 - Make border to 0
 - Apply the width and height of style equal to the dimension of image.
15. Apply the following styles to hypertext elements:
 - Display hypertext elements as block-level elements with 2 pixels of padding.
 - Set the top, right, and bottom margins to 5 pixels. Set the left margin to 0 pixels.
 - Set the font size to 10 points.
 - Remove underlining from the hypertext links by setting the text decoration to none.
 - Add a 1-pixel-wide solid black border.
 - Change the background color to the value (255, 255, 192).
16. Apply the following styles to the address element:
 - Center the address text.
 - Display the text in a 10-point normal font (no italics).
 - Set the background color to white.
 - Set the padding size to 10 pixels and add a 1-pixel-wide solid black top border.
 - Display the address only when both margins are clear of floating elements.
17. Save your changes to the file.
18. Open the **sboard.htm** file in your Web browser. Compare your file to the screenshot provided at the end of this writeup. Verify that the pages appear and work correctly in Internet Explorer, Chrome, and Firefox (Web browsers)*.

Problem 2:

The editor of Advanced Technology News wants you to create page for the latest news in advanced electronics. They gave you a htm file, but it's basically just text. You need to mark it up and use css to make it look professional.

Data Files needed are as follows: technews.html, image1.gif, image2.gif, image3.gif, image4.gif, image5.gif, image6.gif, ribbon.gif, and technews.css

Using the aforementioned data files, you must modify the html files so that, when viewed in a web browser, it will render exactly like the screen shot (shown at the end of this document).

To do this, you should complete the following steps:

1. In your text editor, open the **technews.htm** and **technews.css** files from the Assignment3\problem2 folder included with your Data Files. Enter your name and the date in the comment section of each file. Take some time to study the content and layout of the **technews.htm** file as it appears in your text editor and Web browser.
2. Return to the **technews.htm** file in your text editor. Directly below the opening `<body>` tag, insert a div element with the id ribbon. Within the div element, insert an inline image for "ribbon.gif" graphic file. Give the inline image the id, ribbonImage, and specify the alternate text as nothing (meaning, empty).
3. Enclose the rest of the page content, starting with the h1 heading at the top of the page through the address at the bottom of the file, in a div element with the id, pageContent.
4. Save your changes to the file.
5. In your text editor, go to the **technews.css**. Create a style for the body element that :
 - Sets the font color to black.
 - The background color to the value (204, 204, 153), and the margin to 0 em.
 - Apply font family of "Courier New", Courier, monospace.
 - Make text bold and 20px in size.
 - All the text will display in justified style.
6. Float the ribbon div container on the left page margin. Display right double border with 7px in size
7. Set the width of the pageContent div container to 50 em and the left margin to 100px. Make left padding of 20px
8. Apply the following styles to h1 headings:
 - Set the font face to Arial, Helvetica, or sans-serif. Set the font size to 1.5 em and the kerning to 0.5 em. Center the h1 heading text.
 - Set the padding to 0.2 em.
 - Set the font color to the value (204, 204, 153) and the background color to the value (102, 102, 204).

9. Apply the following styles to the address element:
 - Set the font style to normal to remove the default italics style.
 - Display the text in uppercase letters. Set the font color to (102, 102, 204).
 - center the address text.
 - Set the padding to 0.5 em.
 - Add a solid top border 0.1 em wide in the color value (102, 102, 204).
10. Save your changes to the **technews.css** style sheet
11. Return to the **technews.htm** file in your text editor. Add a link to the **technews.css** to the head of the document.
12. Examine the screenshot at the end of this write-up. Notice how the text “wraps” around the picture of the hand touching the screen. However, this wrap is “irregular”, in the sense that it wraps tight to the actual image and does not follow a rectangular shape. To create an irregular line wrap around the image, you have to break the image into several files and then stack them on the left or right margin, displaying an image only when the margin is clear of the previous image. To remove the seams between the images, you have to set the top and bottom margins to 0. The image has already been broken into six files for you. To stack them:
 - Directly below the first heading tags, insert a div element containing six inline images for the graphic files news1.gif through news6.gif. For each image, set the alternate text to an empty text string.
13. Scroll to the top of the file and add an embedded style sheet to the head section of the document.
14. Within the embedded style sheet, create the following styles for inline images in the document:
 - Float the images on the right margin.
 - Set the clear style so that the image is only displayed when the right margin is clear of other floating images.
 - Set the left margin to 2 em and the other margins to 0 em.
15. Directly below the style you just created, add the following styles for the inline image with the ribbonImage id:
 - Set the value of the float style to left
16. Save your changes to the file.
17. Open the **technews.htm** file in your Web browser. Compare your file to the screenshot provided at the end of this write-up. Verify that the pages appear and work correctly in Internet Explorer, Chrome, and Firefox (Web browsers)*.
18. Verify that the image of News is surrounded by an irregular line wrap with no seams appearing between the six stacked images.

Problem 3 – Purchase a Domain Name and Setup Web Hosting

The third portion of this homework is to:

1. purchase a domain name from godaddy.com
2. purchase and setup your hosting account (from a hosting company, such as www.web.com or www.hostgator.com)
3. upload the specific website files (provided in the problem3 folder) to your website using the FTP client, FileZilla.

See BlackBoard (or the file CPCS403_Project_Domain_Hosting_FTP_setup.pdf within problem 3 folder) for more details and tutorial for each step of this process.

In order to receive credit, you MUST submit the URL of your website with your homework submission, and your website should simply display the specific HTML file provided to you.

References

CPCS403_Project_Domain_Hosting_FTP_setup.pdf

Grading Details

Your assignment will be graded upon the following criteria:

1. Correctness of the result
2. Adhering to the implementation specifications for each problem
3. Usage of white space throughout the html file

***Web Browsers**

As with ALL assignments for this course, your submitted html file should render properly within Internet Explorer, Firefox, and Google Chrome. To guarantee correct rendering, you should have the latest version of each of these browsers.

Restrictions

You should NOT change the names of any of the downloaded files or folders. If a problem requests you to create an html file, you should use the exact name specified. Each html file should include a comment section at the top with the following information: your name, course number, section number, assignment title, and date.

Deliverables (what you should upload)

Once you have completed the assignment, you must ZIP up the entire Assignment 2 folder using either the built-in Windows zipping utility or any other zipping program of your choice. However, you MUST create a ZIP file (and not some other compressed file type). The file should be named **ID#assignment2.zip** (where ID is your student ID number). Once you have zipped the file, do confirm that all of your files are located within the newly created zip file.

Note on Web Browsers

All web pages created for this course must render properly within the most up-to-date versions of Internet Explorer, Chrome, and Firefox.

Problem 1 Screenshot:



Home

Equipment

Australia

Egypt

Namibia

South Africa

U.S

South America

Europe

Events

FAQs

Contact Us

INTRODUCTION

Sandboarding is a board sport similar to snowboarding. It is a recreational activity that takes place on sand dunes rather than snow-covered mountains. This boardsport has adherents throughout the world, most prevalently in desert areas or coastal areas with beach dunes

It is less popular than snowboarding, partly because it is very difficult to build a mechanized ski lift on a sand dune, and so participants must either walk back to the top of the dune after every run, ride a dune buggy or 4 wheel drive back to the top. On the other hand, dunes are normally available all year round at numerous locations compared to winter-only snow sports.

Namibia is the centre of sand-skiing, which is similar to sandboarding; however, it is performed with skis instead of a board.

EQUIPMENT

The sandboard base is much harder than a snowboard, and is built mostly out of formica or laminex with special base materials now being made for this sport. To glide in the sand, the board bottom is often waxed, usually with a paraffin-based sandboard wax, before a run. Afterwards, the bottom of the board may have a lightly sanded look to it, while 'Race Base' tends to polish smoother and glossier with use. Most terrain sandboards are composed of hardwood ply, while 'full-size' sandboards are a wood, fiber glass, and plastic composite. However, a snowboarding base will sometimes work on steeper dunes. Erik Johnson, a professional snowboarder and sandboarder, holds the Guinness World Record for Speed on a Sandboard at 51 mph (82 km/h). Unofficial speeds of 60 mph (97 km/h) have reportedly been clocked.



AROUND THE WORLD

Sandboarding in Australia

Little Sahara on Kangaroo Island, South Australia, is a heritage area, with a sand dune system roughly covering two square kilometres. The dunes vary in size with plenty of small dunes and the highest dune is approximately 70 metres above sea level.

Lucky Bay about 30 km south of Kalbarri in Western Australia. Kalbarri is situated about 600km north of Perth. Sandboarding Tours are offered in town.

The Stockton dunes, 2.3 hours north from Sydney. Stockton Bight Sand Dunes system is up to one kilometre wide, 32 kilometres long, and covers an area of over 4,200 hectares. The massive sand dunes climb up to 40 metres high. Located only minutes from the centre of Nelson Bay, it is the largest sand dune system in Australia.

Sandboarding in Egypt

The best sand dunes for sandboarding in Egypt include the Great Sand Sea near Siwa Oasis in Egypt's Western Desert, the Qattaniya sand dunes (1.5 hr drive on/off-road from Cairo to Bahariya Oasis), El Safra and Hadudah dunes midway between Dahab and St. Catherine in Sinai. Sandboarding is said to be originated in Egypt in the time of the Pharaohs where they slid down dunes on pieces of wood.

Sandboarding in Namibia

Most of the sand-skiing in Namibia is performed in the Namib desert dunes around Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, however, with a special permit it is sometimes possible to sand-ski at the world's highest dunes in Sossusvlei.

Henrik May, a German living in Namibia for some ten years, set a Guinness World Record in speed sand-skiing on 6 June 2010. He reached a speed of 92.12 km/h

Sandboarding in the U.S.

Modern sandboarding was popularized in the U.S. by the efforts of Jack Smith and Gary Fluitt in California in the early 1980s. The pair were featured in numerous surf films such as Adventures In Paradise, and in magazines such as Action Now.

Sand Master Park, located in Florence, Oregon USA is the world's first sandboard park with 40 acres (160,000 m2) of private sculpted sand dunes and a full-time pro shop. Sand Master Park was opened in the year 2000 by sandboard pioneer, Lon Beale, and introduces sandboarding to about 25,000 people each year. Dune Riders International is the governing body for competitive sandboarding world wide and sanctions three events each season at Sand Master Park.

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Captured By Simple Webpage Capture By PcWnTech.com

Problem 2 Screenshot:

CES 2010: UK company wows the world in Vegas

Light Touch projector makes any surface a touchscreen

A previously little-known company from the UK called Light Blue Optics has demoed a projector at CES which allows users to interact with the light image as if it were a touchscreen. The Light Touch throws a 10-inch image at WVGA resolution at incredibly short distances thanks to the holographic projection technology involved. At the same time the infra-red touch sensitive system allows users to interact with social networks, multimedia sharing and any other applications that can use the Wi-Fi or Bluetooth support in the device to connect to the Internet. It comes with 2GB of onboard flash memory, a microSD card slot for expanding the storage and the battery life will last 2 hours. Expect to hear more from this one on the OEM front as interest grows.



VIA: BUSINESSWIRE.COM