

Introdução às tecnologias Web - ITW

Prática 4 – Estilos (CSS) & Marcadores HTML

Objetivos

Esta aula tem como objetivos refazer os ficheiros desenvolvidos na Aula2 (index, page1 e page2) mas agora utilizando as tecnologias entretanto lecionadas:

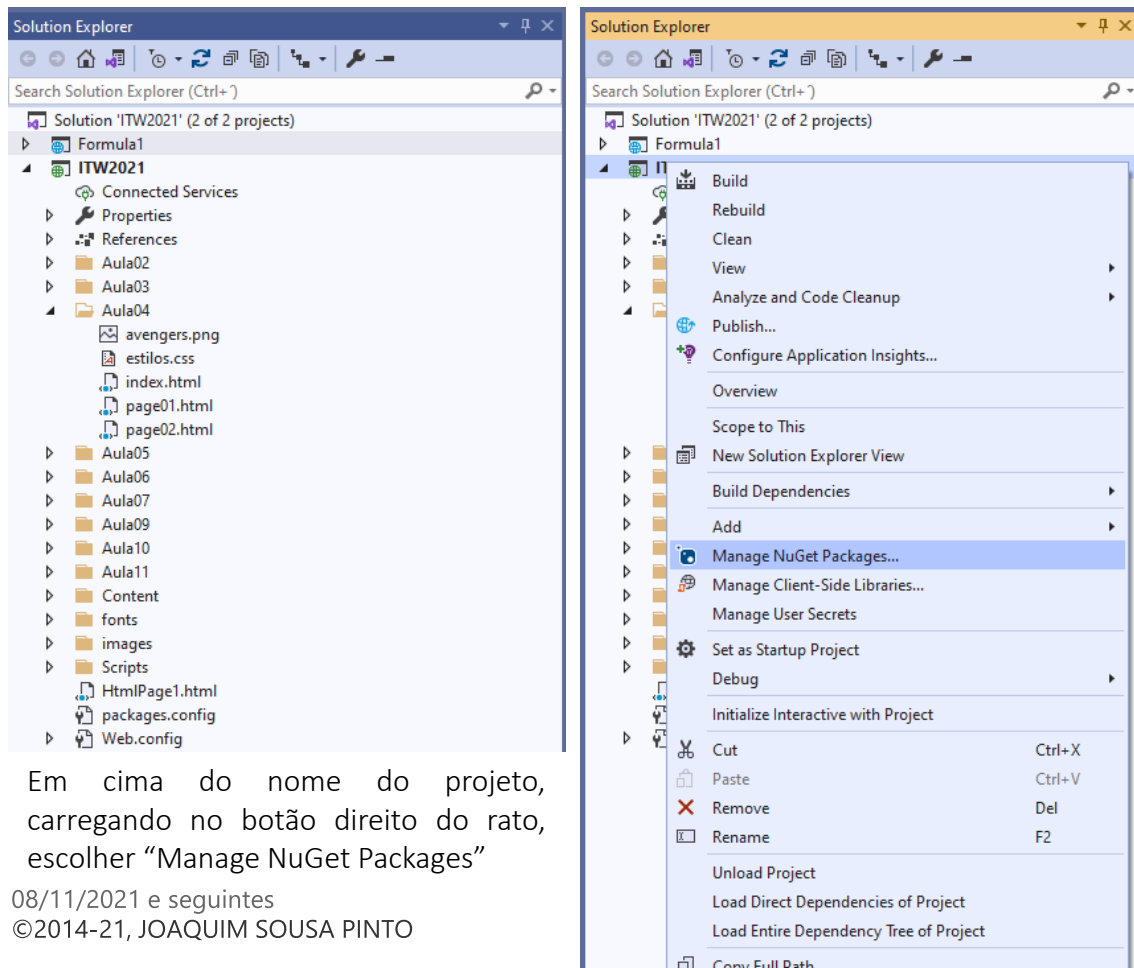
- * Ficheiros de estilos globais (Aula 3)
- * Design de websites sem recurso a tabelas (Aula 3)
- * Barras de navegação utilizando listas (Aula4)
- * Utilização de fonte de ícones (font awesome)
- * Modelando imagens ao dispositivo (Aula4)



Instalação da font awesome

Solução com ícone verde (aspnet) 

1 – Manage NuGet Packages for Solution



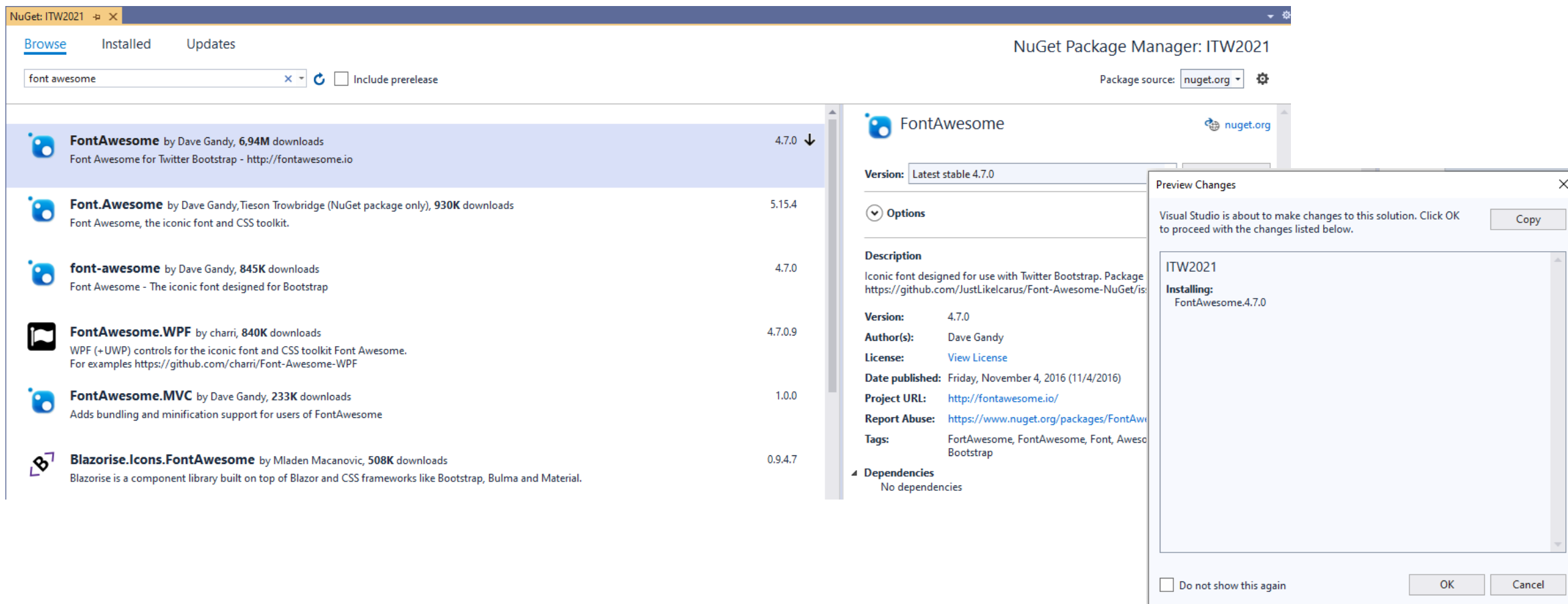
Em cima do nome do projeto, carregando no botão direito do rato, escolher “Manage NuGet Packages”

08/11/2021 e seguintes

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Instalação da font awesome

2 – Procurar pelo pacote de software pretendido (font awesome)



The screenshot displays the NuGet Package Manager interface within Visual Studio. The 'Browse' tab is active, showing search results for 'font awesome'. The 'FontAwesome' package by Dave Gandy is selected, showing 6,94M downloads and version 4.7.0. The package details pane on the right shows the 'FontAwesome' package with version 4.7.0, author Dave Gandy, and a description: 'Iconic font designed for use with Twitter Bootstrap. Package https://github.com/JustLikelcarus/Font-Awesome-NuGet/is'. A 'Preview Changes' dialog box is open in the foreground, showing the package being installed: 'FontAwesome.4.7.0'. The dialog box also shows the package source as 'nuget.org' and the package version as 'Latest stable 4.7.0'. The 'Preview Changes' dialog box contains the text: 'Visual Studio is about to make changes to this solution. Click OK to proceed with the changes listed below.' and a 'Copy' button. The dialog box also shows the package name 'ITW2021' and the package version 'FontAwesome.4.7.0'. The 'Preview Changes' dialog box has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right, and a checkbox for 'Do not show this again' at the bottom left.

NuGet: ITW2021

Browse Installed Updates

font awesome x Include prerelease

FontAwesome by Dave Gandy, 6,94M downloads 4.7.0 ↓
Font Awesome for Twitter Bootstrap - <http://fontawesome.io>

Font.Awesome by Dave Gandy, Tieson Trowbridge (NuGet package only), 930K downloads 5.15.4
Font Awesome, the iconic font and CSS toolkit.

font-awesome by Dave Gandy, 845K downloads 4.7.0
Font Awesome - The iconic font designed for Bootstrap

FontAwesome.WPF by charri, 840K downloads 4.7.0.9
WPF (+UWP) controls for the iconic font and CSS toolkit Font Awesome.
For examples <https://github.com/charri/Font-Awesome-WPF>

FontAwesome.MVC by Dave Gandy, 233K downloads 1.0.0
Adds bundling and minification support for users of FontAwesome

Blazorise.Icons.FontAwesome by Mladen Macanovic, 508K downloads 0.9.4.7
Blazorise is a component library built on top of Blazor and CSS frameworks like Bootstrap, Bulma and Material.

NuGet Package Manager: ITW2021

Package source: nuget.org

FontAwesome nuget.org

Version: Latest stable 4.7.0

Options

Description
Iconic font designed for use with Twitter Bootstrap. Package <https://github.com/JustLikelcarus/Font-Awesome-NuGet/is>

Version: 4.7.0
Author(s): Dave Gandy
License: [View License](#)
Date published: Friday, November 4, 2016 (11/4/2016)
Project URL: <http://fontawesome.io/>
Report Abuse: <https://www.nuget.org/packages/FontAw>
Tags: FontAwesome, FontAwesome, Font, Aweso
Bootstrap

Dependencies
No dependencies

Preview Changes

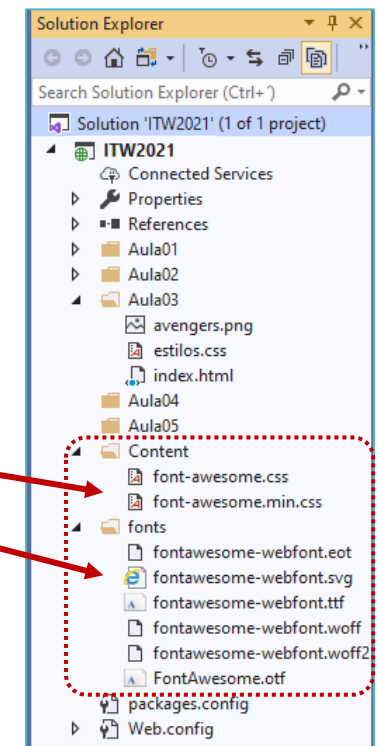
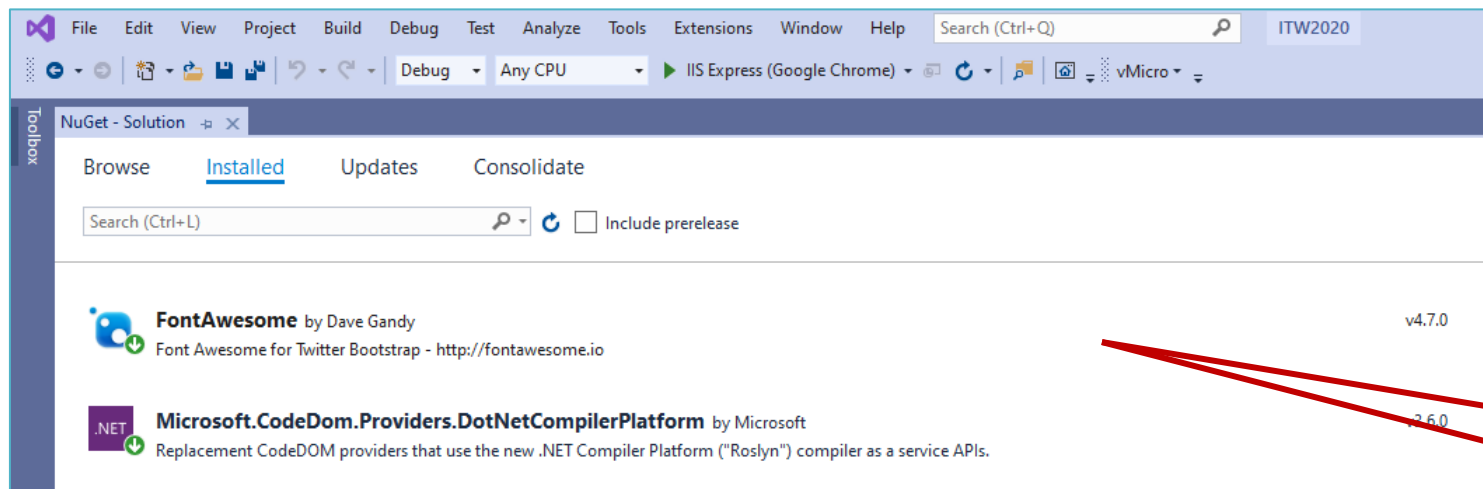
Visual Studio is about to make changes to this solution. Click OK to proceed with the changes listed below. Copy

ITW2021
Installing:
FontAwesome.4.7.0

Do not show this again OK Cancel

Instalação da font awesome

3 – Pacote instalado



Instalação da font awesome

4 – Utilização do pacote de software

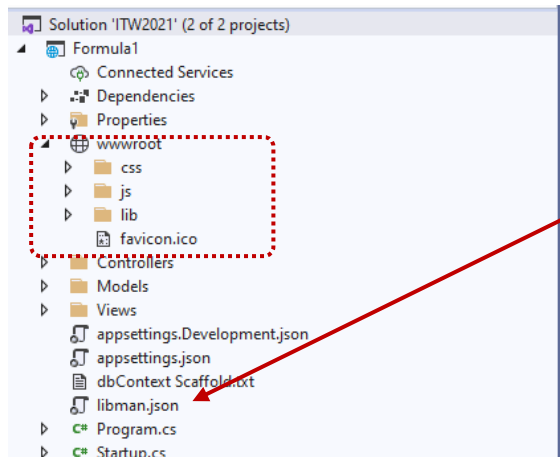
```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="Author" content="Joaquim Sousa Pinto">
  <meta name="Keywords" content="exemplos">
  <meta name="Description" content="Exemplos das aulas">
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="../../Content/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet" />
  <title>Aula 4 - Exemplo 1</title>
  <style>
    body, input, select, textarea { font-family: 'Open Sans', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

Instalação da font awesome

Solução com ícone azul (aspnet Core) 

1 – Criação do ficheiro libman.json



Neste caso a organização do projeto é distinta do caso anterior.

Há um diretório chamado **wwwroot** onde deve ser colocada uma pasta para cada Aula (Aula02, Aula03...)

A instalação das packages faz-se de modo distinto. No projeto principal, deverá ser criado um ficheiro com o nome **libman.json**, tal como mostrado na figura.

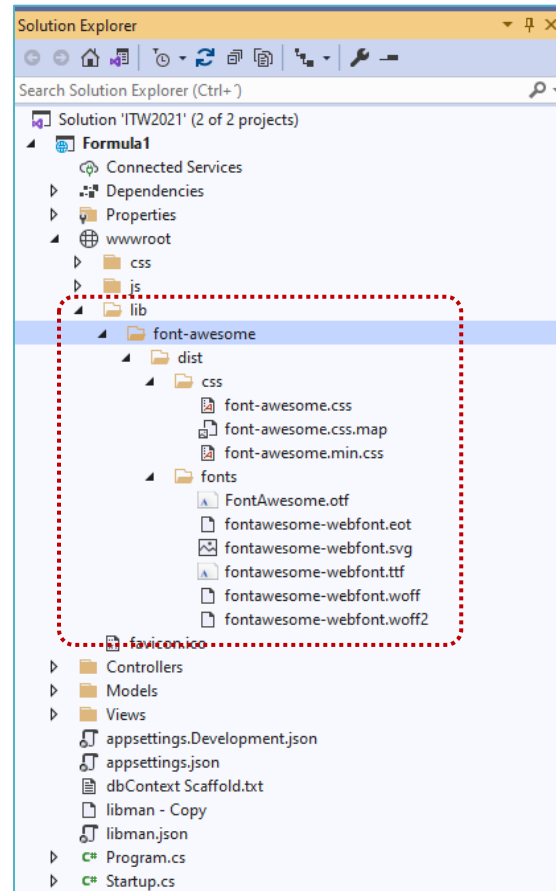
O documento deve conter o seguinte:

```
{
  "defaultProvider": "cdnjs",
  "libraries": [
    {
      "destination": "wwwroot/lib/font-awesome/dist/",
      "library": "font-awesome@4.7.0"
    }
  ],
  "version": "1.0"
}
```

Quando for guardado, o ficheiro fará automaticamente o carregamento dos ficheiros do pacote.

Instalação da font awesome

2 – Pacote instalado



Instalação da font awesome

3 – Utilização do pacote de software

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="Author" content="Joaquim Sousa Pinto">
  <meta name="Keywords" content="exemplos">
  <meta name="Description" content="Exemplos das aulas">
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href= "../lib/font-awesome/dist/css/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet" />
  <title>Aula 4 - Exemplo 1</title>
  <style>
    body, input, select, textarea { font-family: 'Open Sans', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```



Instalação da font awesome noutros contextos

Visual Studio Code

Ver: <https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=Janne252.fontawesome-autocomplete>

Todos os editores, sem instalação local da font awesome

Ver: <https://cdnjs.com/libraries/font-awesome>

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css" />
```

Font awesome icons

<https://fontawesome.com/v4.7.0/icons/>

 Font Awesome

Home

What's New

Get Started

Icons ▾

Examples ▾

Accessibility

Community

License

Blog



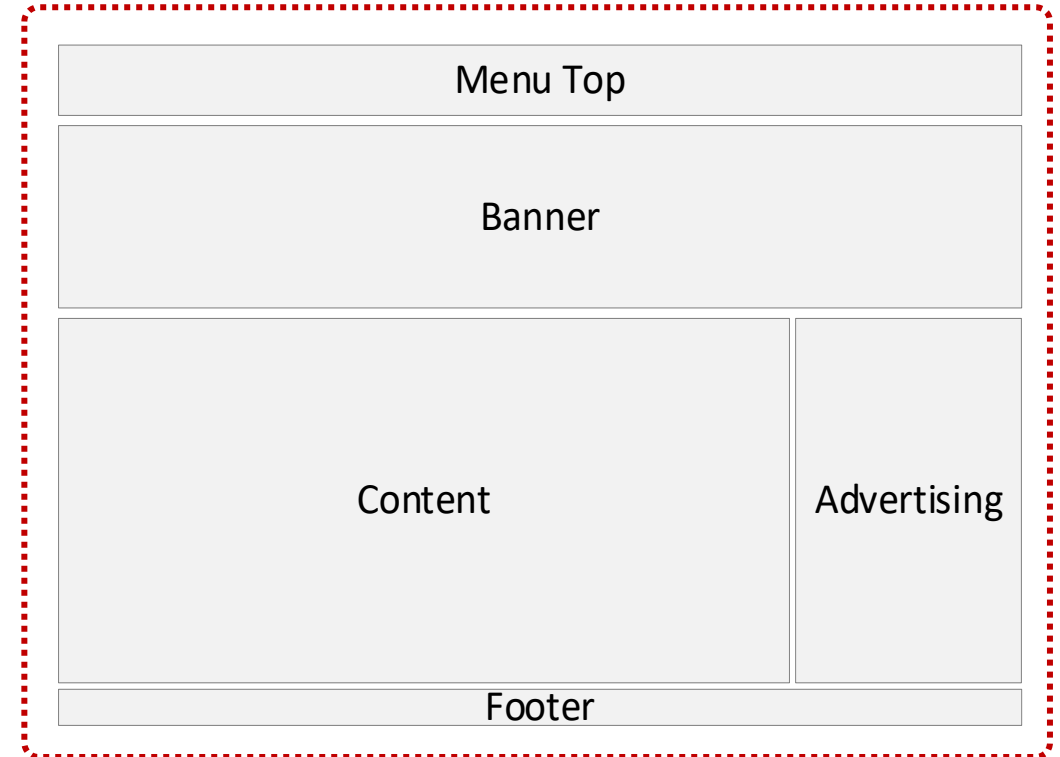
The Icons

THE COMPLETE SET OF 675 ICONS IN FONT AWESOME 4.7.0

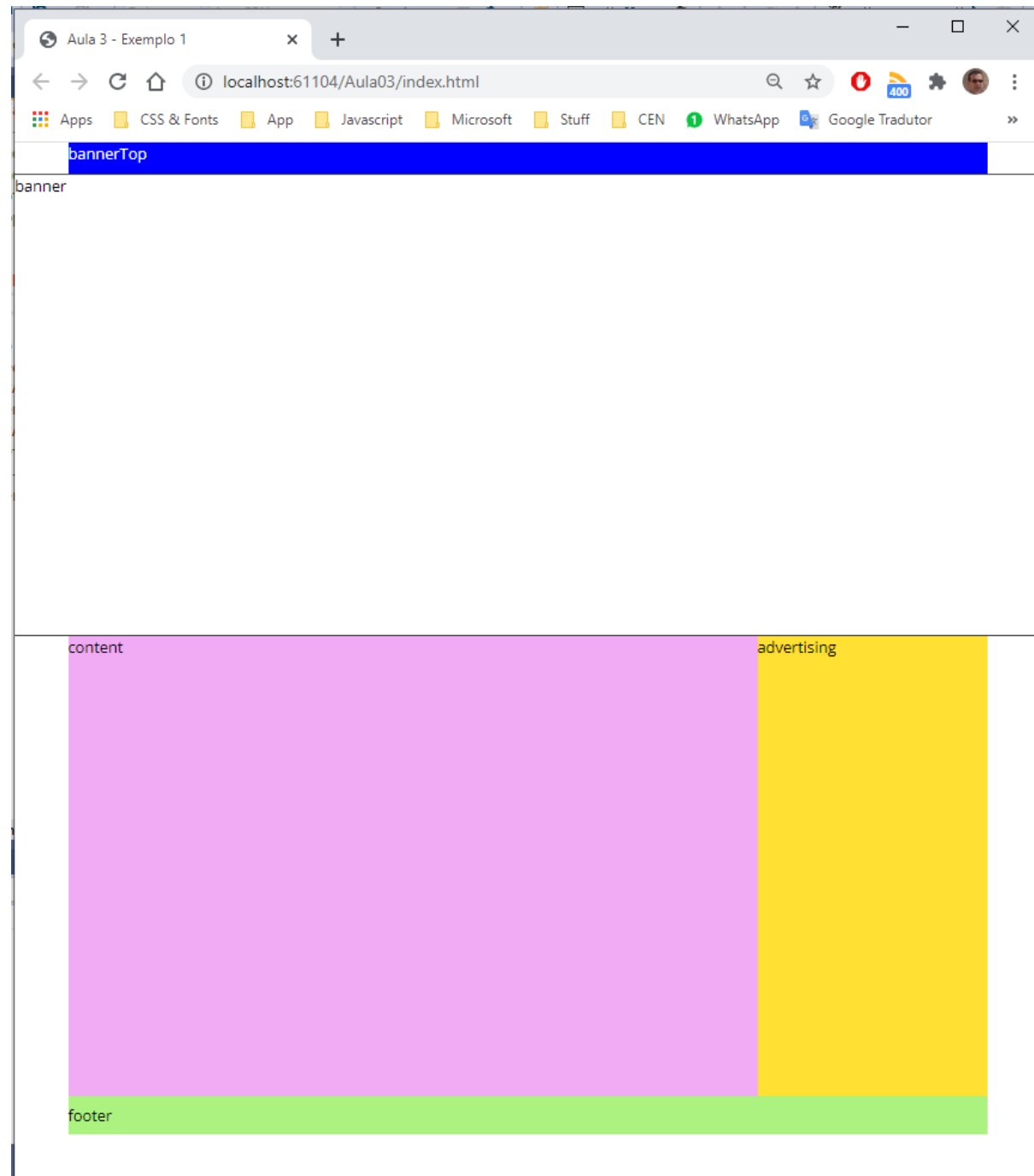
Exercício 1

Elabore o *template* de um “website” conforme o apresentado na figura, (**sem recurso ao uso de tabelas**).

De modo a que o *template* possa ser aplicado em diversos ficheiros, crie o ficheiros **estilos.css**

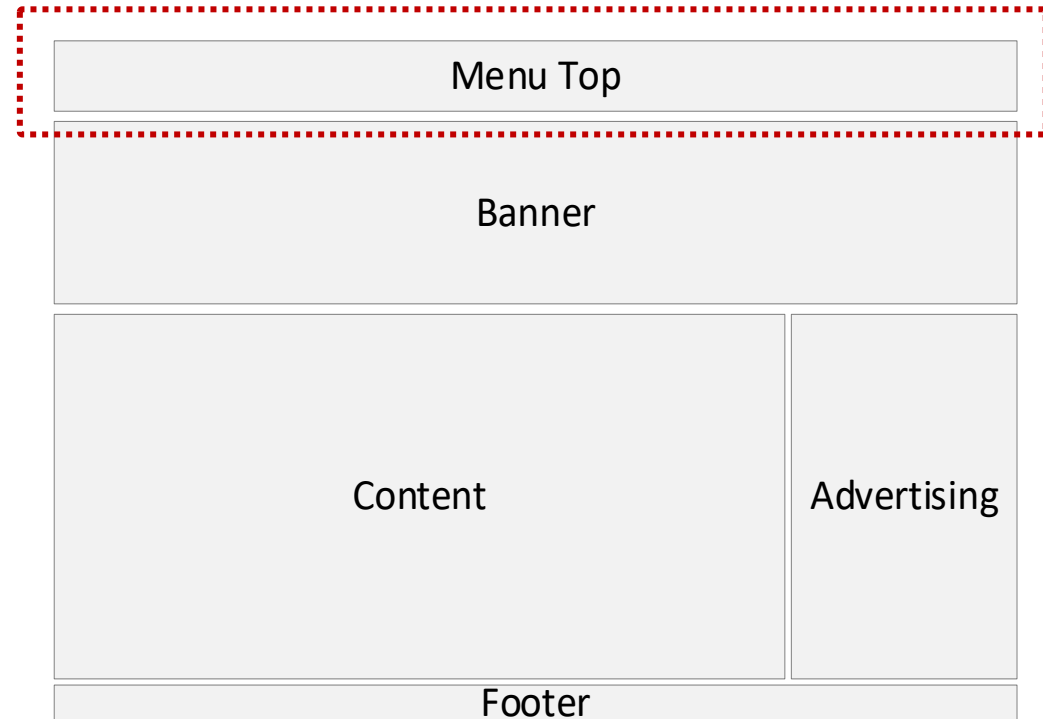


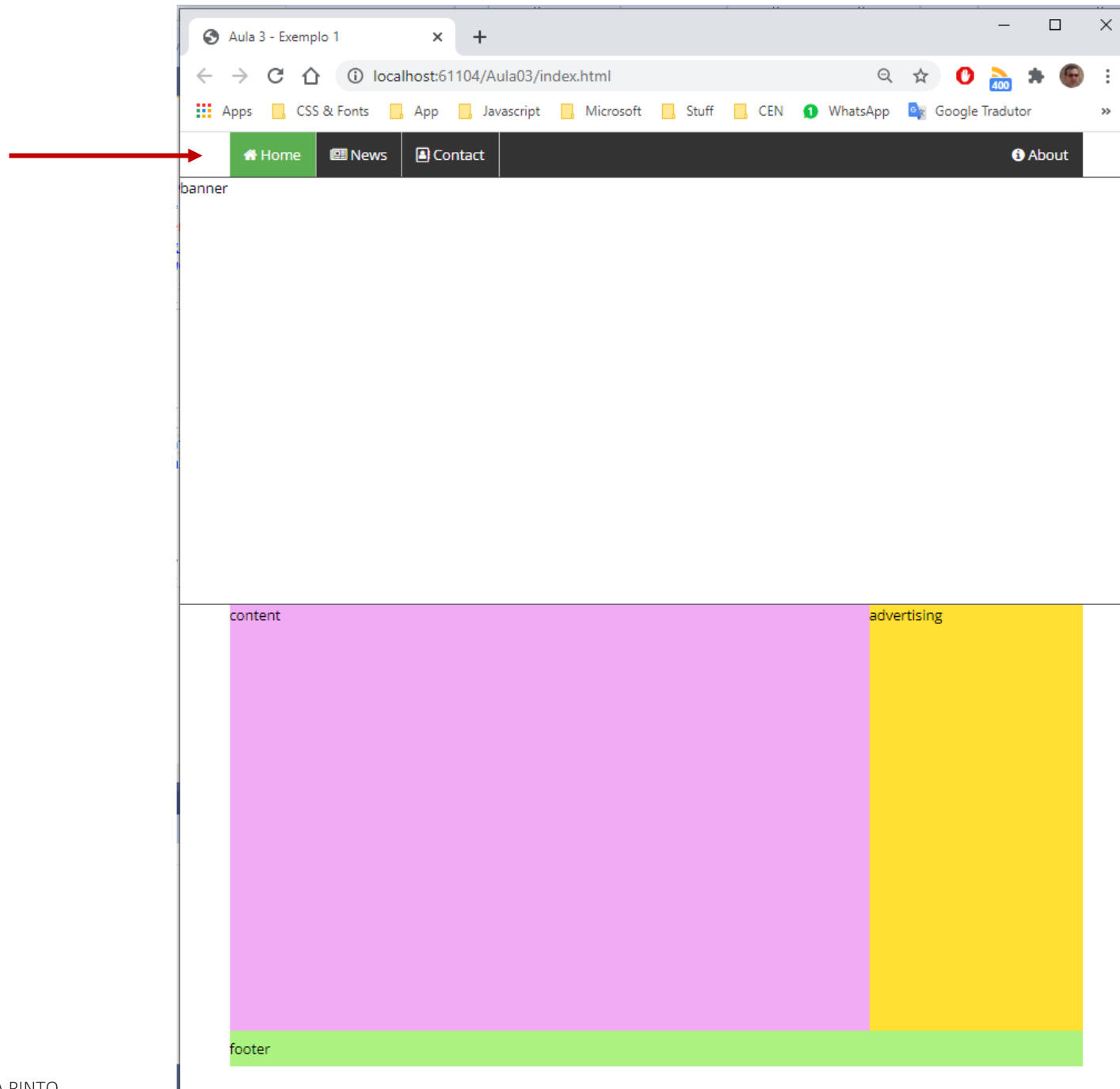
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>o meu site</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <link href="../Content/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet" />
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="estilos.css" />
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```



Exercício 2

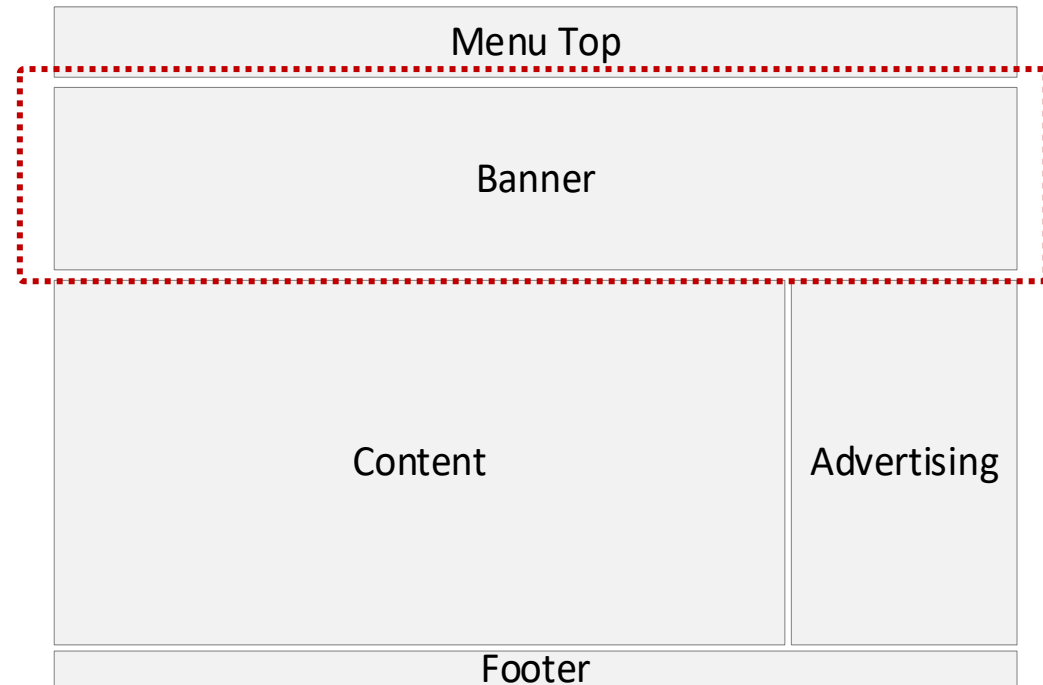
Crie o código para o Menu Top de modo a permitir a navegação entre as três páginas (index, page1 e page2) desenvolvidas na Aula1

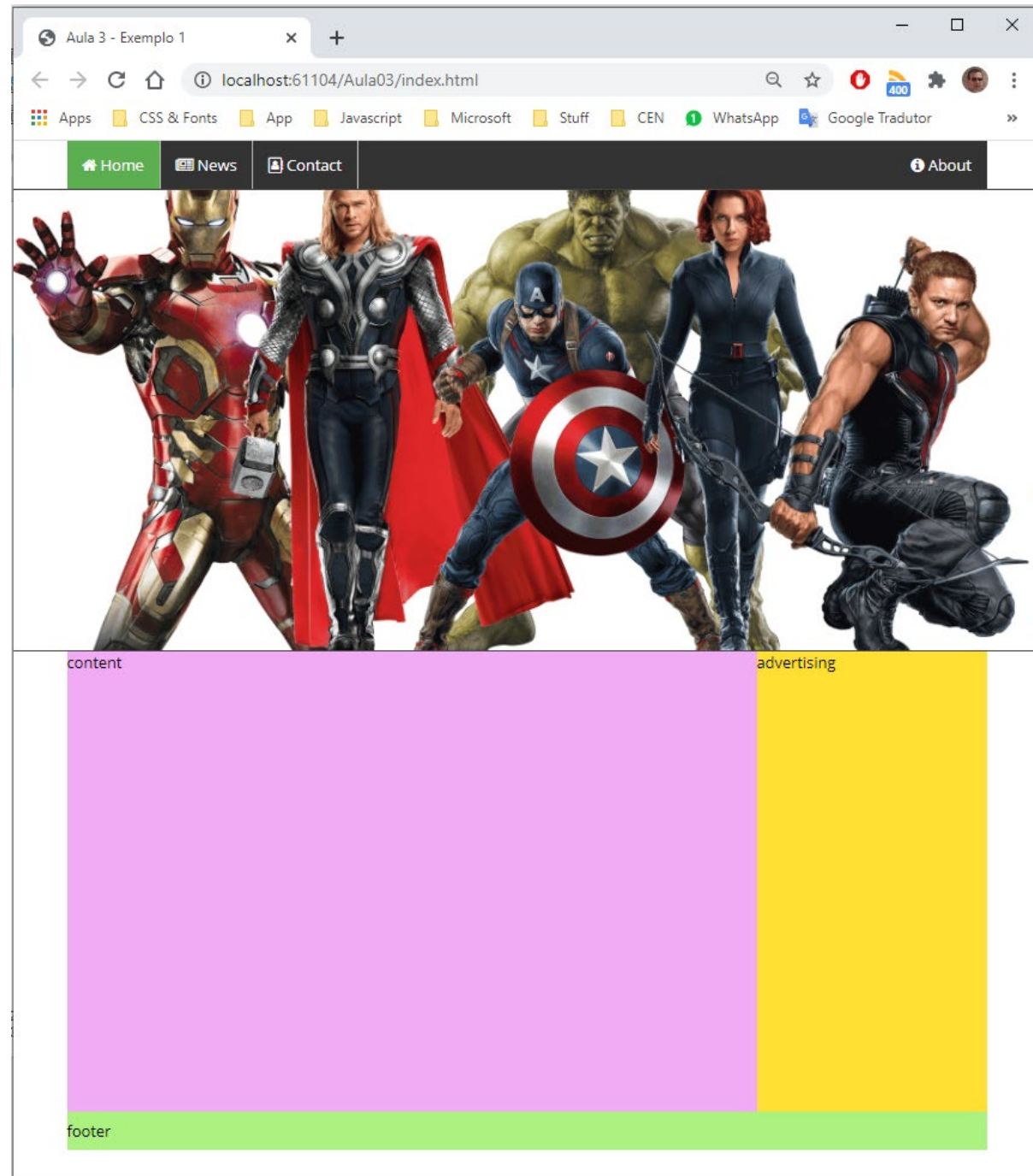




Exercício 3

Na página index.html, crie um banner tendo o cuidado que a imagem de fundo se ajuste às dimensões do dispositivo



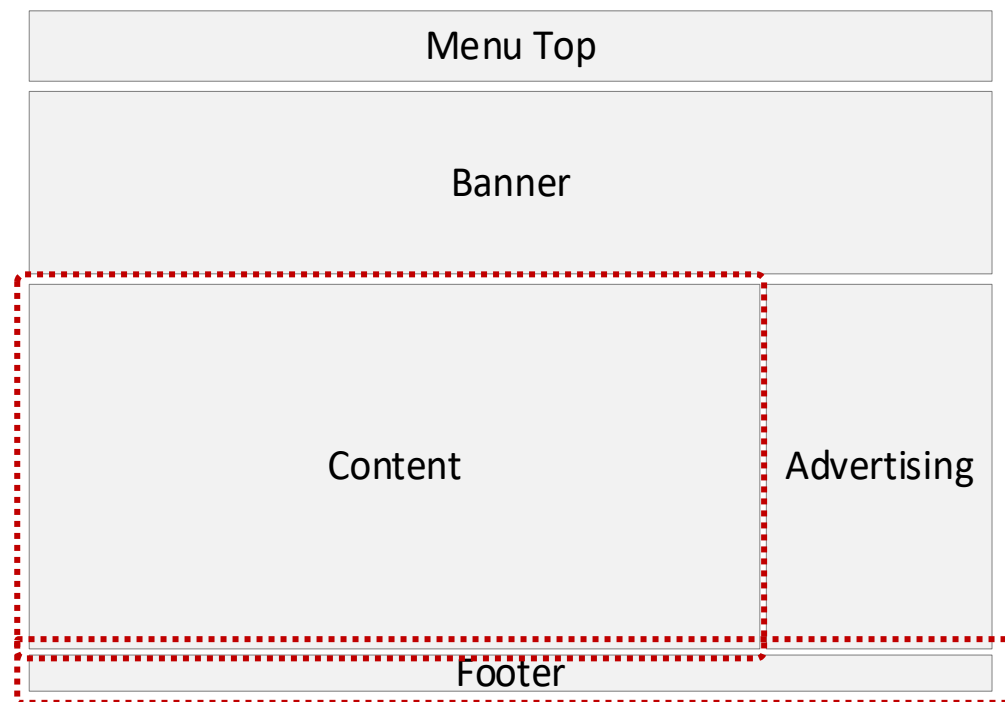


Exercício 4

Na página index.html, preencha as áreas de content e footer.

Nota: para que não perca o tempo todo a “imaginar” o texto a escrever, copie por exemplo o texto de um jornal ou recorra a um sítio na internet com textos aleatórios (*lorem ipsum sites*)

Exemplos: <http://pt.lipsum.com/>,
<https://htmlstrip.com/lorem-ipsum-generator>, ...




Aula 3 - Exemplo 1

localhost:61104/Aula03/index.html

AppsCSS & FontsAppJavascriptMicrosoftStuffCENWhatsAppGoogle Tradutor

HomeNewsContactAbout



advertising

Igitur neque stultorum quisquam beatus neque sapientium non beatus.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ab his oratores, ab his imperatores ac rerum publicarum principes extiterunt. Qui autem esse poteris, nisi te amor ipse ceperit? Quia, cum a Zenone, inquam, hoc magnifice tamquam ex oraculo editur: Virtus ad beate vivendum se ipsa contenta est, et Quare? Duo Reges: constructio interrete. Sed haec in pueris; **Non risu potius quam oratione eiciendum?** Pudebit te, inquam, illius tabulae, quam Cleanthes sane commode verbis depingere solebat. Quicquid enim a sapientia proficiscitur, id continuo debet expletum esse omnibus suis partibus; Polemoni et iam ante Aristoteli ea prima visa sunt, quae paulo ante dixi. Cum vero paulum processerunt, lusionibus vel laboriosis delectantur, ut ne verberibus quidem deterri possint, eaque cupiditas agendi aliquid adolescit una cum aetatibus. **Nihil illinc huc pervenit.** In voluptate corporis-addam, si vis, animi, dum ea ipsa, ut vultis, sit e corpore-situm est vivere beate.

Quod ea non occurrentia fingunt, vincunt Aristonem;

Piso, familiaris noster, et alia multa et hoc loco Stoicos irridebat: Quid enim? Omnes enim iucundum motum, quo sensus hilaretur. Dolor ergo, id est summum malum, metuetur semper, etiamsi non aderit; **Quantum Aristoxeni ingenium consumptum videmus in musicis?** Perfecto enim et concluso neque virtutibus neque amicitis usquam locum esse, si ad voluptatem omnia referantur, nihil praeterea est magnopere dicendum. **Hanc quoque iucunditatem, si vis, transfer in animum;** His similes sunt omnes, qui virtuti student levantur vitis, levantur erroribus, nisi forte censes Ti. **In schola desinis.** Quacumque enim ingredimur, in aliqua historia vestigium ponimus. Qua ex cognitione facillor facta est investigatio rerum occultissimarum.

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Exercício 5

Aplique o template nos ficheiros page1.html e page2.html criados na Aula 1.
Não se esqueça de os ligar ao menuTop!

