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# Interactive Web Design Lab 2 Exercise: Image Gallery

#### Part 1

### Create 6 thumbnail images, all with the same aspect ratio.

To do this, download six images of interest from the internet and using Microsoft paint, save them all with the same width and height.

See file entitled Preparing Images for the Web

## Save the images in a lab 2 folder, inside an images folder

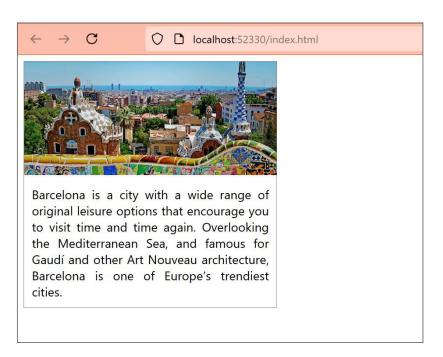
Create a test webpage to see that you can display on the webpage at least one of the thumbnails saved in the *images* folder.

See file entitled *Exploring Web Design Lab 3 - Internal, Relative Folders & Resource Links* to see how to use the <img> tag with an image saved in specific folder (in the case, the *images* folder)

#### Part 2:

Our goal in part 2 is create something similar to the follow page, shown on the right.

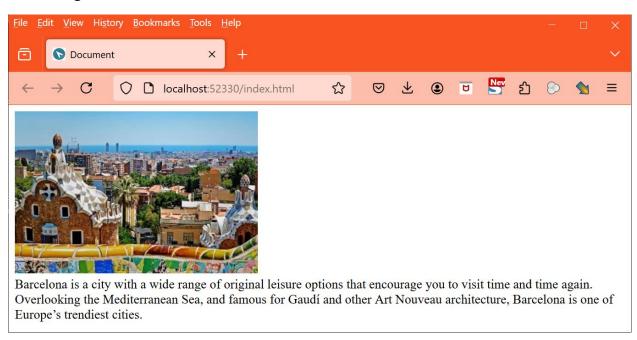
In this document, we will refer to this photo and textbox combination as a 'gallery card'.



#### The HTML:

Using the <article> tag, create a container around a thumbnail image. Inside the container, add a text box directly underneath the thumbnail image with text describing the thumbnail image, similar to the below HTML.

Save your HTML and CSS file again, and re-run the webpage in the browser, it should look something like the below:



#### The CSS:

Add an external CSS file to your project. In our example, we'll call it style.css.

In your HTML file, add a class to the thumbnail container (i.e., the <article> tag) called gallery\_card\_container

<article> //add the class gallery\_card\_container to this article tag

Now we can style the gallery card using CSS by targeting the *gallery\_card\_container* class in our CSS file.

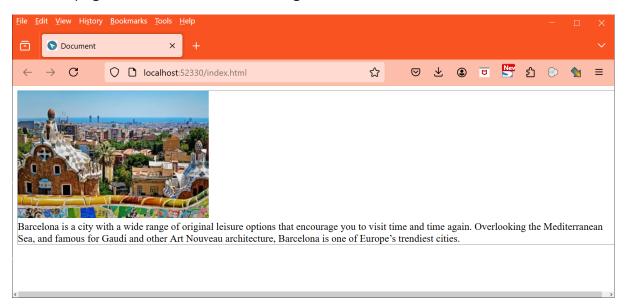
Reminder on CSS classes: https://www.w3schools.com/csSref/sel\_class.php

Using CSS apply a border to the <article> tag by targeting the gallery\_card\_container class.

The code for border is:

border: 1px solid grey;

Your webpage should now look something like this:



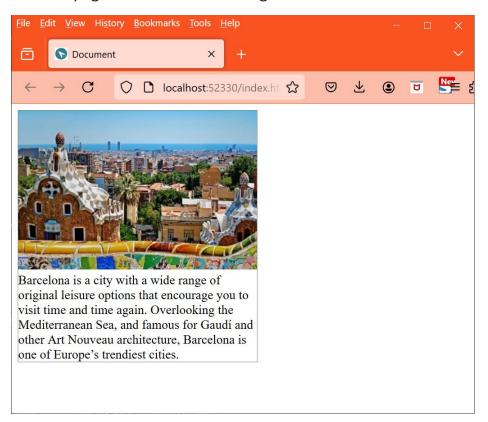
As you can see, our gallery card is too wide.

Let's make the width of the <code>gallery\_card\_container</code> the same width as your thumbnail image. In this example, the width of the image is 300px so we need to set a width of 300px to the <code>gallery\_card\_container</code> class in our CSS file.

CSS code:

width:300px;

Your webpage should look something like the below:



You'll notice that the text is very tight to the border. Some questions to ask yourself –

- What HTML element (from page 4) are we targeting?
- What CSS attribute can we apply to the HTML element to add some space?
   See more at <u>(w3schools.com)</u>
- We might use the same padding rule on other tags. Can we apply a class to the HTML element and write CSS for that class?

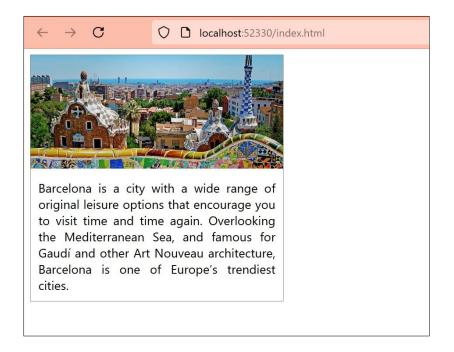
Finally, in the text box, using external CSS:

1) Change the text font to a sans-serif font. See: CSS Fonts (w3schools.com)

2) Justify the text

See: CSS text-align property (w3schools.com)

Your gallery card should now look like the following image.



Please see the below checklist / marks awarded for each task.

In our next lab 3, we will look at turning our gallery cards into a responsive CSS grid.

# **Checklist / Marking Rubic**

Thumbnails	Marks
6 images all of the same dimension	2
6 images displaying on your web page from an images folder	1
Gallery card container element:	
Use of a class to change its CSS	1
Border	1
Width being the same as the image	1
Text box element	
Use of a class to change its CSS	1
Sans-serif font	1
Padding	1
Text aligned to justified	1
Total Marks:	