

Review Assignments

Data Files needed for the Review Assignments: **tf_print2_txt.css**, **tf_styles4_txt.css**, **tf_tips_txt.html**, 2 CSS files, 4 PNG files

Marjorie meets with you to discuss the redesign of the blog page showing parenting tips. As with the other pages you've worked on, she wants this page to be compatible with mobile devices, tablet and desktop devices, and printers. Marjorie has already written the page content and has done much of the initial design work. She needs you to complete the project by writing media queries for the different display options. Figure 5-57 shows a preview of the mobile design and the desktop design.

Figure 5-57 Parenting Tips page



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You'll use several flexboxes to create the layout for these two designs so that the page content automatically rescales as the screen width changes.

Complete the following:

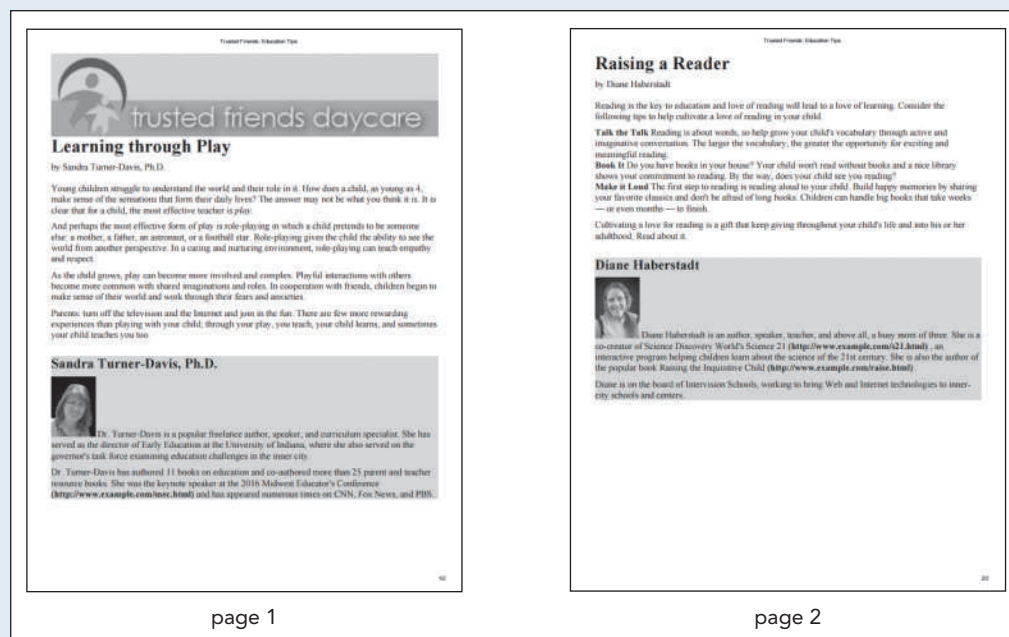
1. Use your HTML editor to open the **tf_tips_txt.html**, **tf_styles4_txt.css**, and **tf_print2_txt.css** files from the **html05 ► review** folder. Enter **your name** and **the date** in the comment section of each file, and save them as **tf_tips.html**, **tf_styles4.css**, and **tf_print2.css** respectively.

2. Go to the **tf_tips.html** file in your editor. Add a viewport `meta` tag to the document head to set the width of the layout viewport equal to the width of the device and set the initial scale of the viewport to 1.0.
3. Create links to the following style sheets: a) the **tf_base.css** file to be used with all devices, b) the **tf_styles4.css** file to be used with screen devices, and c) the **tf_print2.css** file to be used for printed output.
4. Take some time to study the contents and structure of the document, paying special attention to the IDs and class names of the elements, and then save your changes.
5. Go to the **tf_styles4.css** file in your editor. Note that Marjorie has placed all of her styles in the **tf_designs.css** file and imported them into this style sheet. You will not need to edit that style sheet file, but you might want to view it to become familiar with her style rules.
6. Go to the General Flex Styles section. Within this section, you'll create a flexible display layout that varies in response to changing screen widths. Note that when you use the different flex styles be sure you include the latest WebKit browser extension followed by the W3C specification.
7. In the General Flex Styles section create a style rule for the page body that displays the body as a flexbox oriented as a row, wrapping content to a new line as needed.
8. The page content is divided into two `section` elements with IDs of *left* and *right*. The left section does not need as much of the screen width. Create a style rule for the left section that sets its growth and shrink rates to 1 and 8 respectively and sets its basis size to 130 pixels.
9. The right section requires more screen width. Create a style rule for the right section that sets its growth and shrink values to 8 and 1 and sets its basis size to 351 pixels.
10. Next, you'll create a flexbox for the `section` element with class ID of *tips* that contains an article and a biographical aside, which will be displayed either in two columns or in a single column depending on the screen width. Add a style rule that displays the class of *tips* section elements as flexboxes in the row direction with wrapping.
11. The articles within each *tips* section need to occupy more of the screen width. Create a style rule for `article` elements that lays them out as flex items with a growth value of 2, shrink value of 1, and a basis size of 351 pixels.
12. The biographical asides within each *tips* section need to occupy less screen space. Create a style rule for `aside` elements that lays them out as flex items with a growth value of 1, shrink value of 2, and a basis size of 250 pixels.
13. Finally, the horizontal navigation list at the top of the page will also be treated as a flexbox. Create a style rule for the `u1` element within the horizontal navigation list displaying it as a flexbox in column orientation with wrapping. You do not have to define the sizes of the flex items because the width and height are set in the **tf_designs.css** style sheet.
14. Go to the Mobile Devices section and create a media query for screen devices with a maximum width of 480 pixels.
15. For mobile devices the vertical list of links to archived parenting tips should be displayed in several columns at the bottom of the page. Within the media query you created in the last step, add the following style rules to
 - a. display the `u1` element within the vertical navigation list as a flexbox in column orientation with wrapping. Set the height of the element to 240 pixels.
 - b. give the `section` element with an ID of *left* a flex order value of 99 to place it near the bottom of the page.
 - c. give the body footer an order value of 100 to put it at the page bottom.
16. Marjorie wants to hide the navigation list at the top of the page when viewed on a mobile device unless the user hovers (or taps) a navicon. Using the technique shown in this tutorial, add the following style rules to set the behavior of the navicon within the media query for mobile devices:
 - a. Display the navicon by creating a style rule for the `a#navicon` selector to display it as a block.
 - b. Hide the contents of the navigation list by adding a style rule that sets the display of the `u1` element within the horizontal navigation list to `none`.

- c. Display the navigation list contents in response to a hover or touch by creating a style rule for the `a#navicon:hover+ul, nav.horizontal ul:hover` selector that sets its display value to `block`.
17. Go to the Tablets and Desktop Devices section. Create a media query for screen devices with a width of at least 481 pixels. Under the wider screens, the contents of the horizontal navigation list at the top of the page should be displayed in several columns. In order to have the list items wrap to a new column, add a style rule to the media query that sets the height of the `ul` element within the horizontal navigation list to 160 pixels.
18. Save your changes to the style sheet and then open the **tf_tips.html** file in your browser or device emulator. Verify that as you change the screen width the layout of the page automatically changes to match the layout designs shown in Figure 5-57.

Next, you'll create the print styles for the Parenting Tips page. Figure 5-58 shows a preview of the output on a black and white printer.

Figure 5-58 Parenting Tips print version



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19. Go to the **tf_print2.css** file in your editor. Go to the Hidden Objects section and hide the display of the following page elements: all navigation lists, the `h1` heading in the body header, the left section element, and the body footer.
20. Go to the Page Box Styles section and set the page size to 8.5 inches by 11 inches with a margin of 0.5 inches.
21. Go the Header Styles section and add a style rule that displays the logo image as a block with a width of 100%.
22. Go to the Typography Styles section and add the following style rules for the text in the printed pages:
 - a. For headers within the `article` element, set the bottom margin to 0.2 inches.
 - b. For `h1` headings within the `article` element, set the font size to 24 points and the line height to 26 points.
 - c. For the `aside` element, set the background color to `rgb(211, 211, 211)` and add a top margin of 0.3 inches.

- d. For h1 headings in `aside` elements, set the font size to 18 points and the line height to 20 points.
 - e. For images within `aside` elements, set the width to 0.8 inches.
 - f. For paragraphs, set the font size to 12 points with a top and bottom margin of 0.1 inches.
23. Go to the Hypertext Styles section and add style rules to display all hypertext links in black with no underline. Also, insert a style rule that adds the text of the URL after the hypertext link in bold with the `word-wrap` property set to `break-word`.
24. Go to the Page Break Styles section and add the following style rules to
- a. insert page breaks after every `aside` element.
 - b. never allow a page break within an `ol`, `ul`, or `img` element.
 - c. set the size of widows and orphans within paragraphs to 3 lines each.
25. Save your changes to the file.
26. Reload the **tf_tips.html** file in your browser and preview its printed version. Verify that your pages resemble those shown in Figure 5-58 (there may be differences depending on your browser and your printer).

Case Problem 1

Data Files needed for this Case Problem: `gp_cover_txt.html`, `gp_page1_txt.html`, `gp_page2_txt.html`, `gp_page3_txt.html`, `gp_layout_txt.css`, `gp_print_txt.css`, 2 CSS files, 21 PNG files

Golden Pulps Devan Ryan manages the website *Golden Pulps*, where he shares tips on collecting and fun stories from the “golden age of comic books”—a period of time covering 1938 through the early 1950s. Devan wants to provide online versions of several classic comic books, which are now in the public domain.

He’s scanned the images from the golden age comic book, *America’s Greatest Comics 001*, published in March, 1941 by Fawcett Comics and featuring Captain Marvel. He’s written the code for the HTML file and wants you to help him develop a layout design that will be compatible with mobile and desktop devices. Figure 5-59 shows a preview of the mobile and desktop version of a page you’ll create.