

### Guidance and Testing

1. CSS can be overwhelming at times. The instructions above break the task down into smaller steps. Test each step along the way in a browser. It's not important that your page matches exactly the image shown in Figure 4.41. You are only trying to get it pretty similar.

## PROJECT 3: Home Page Prototype

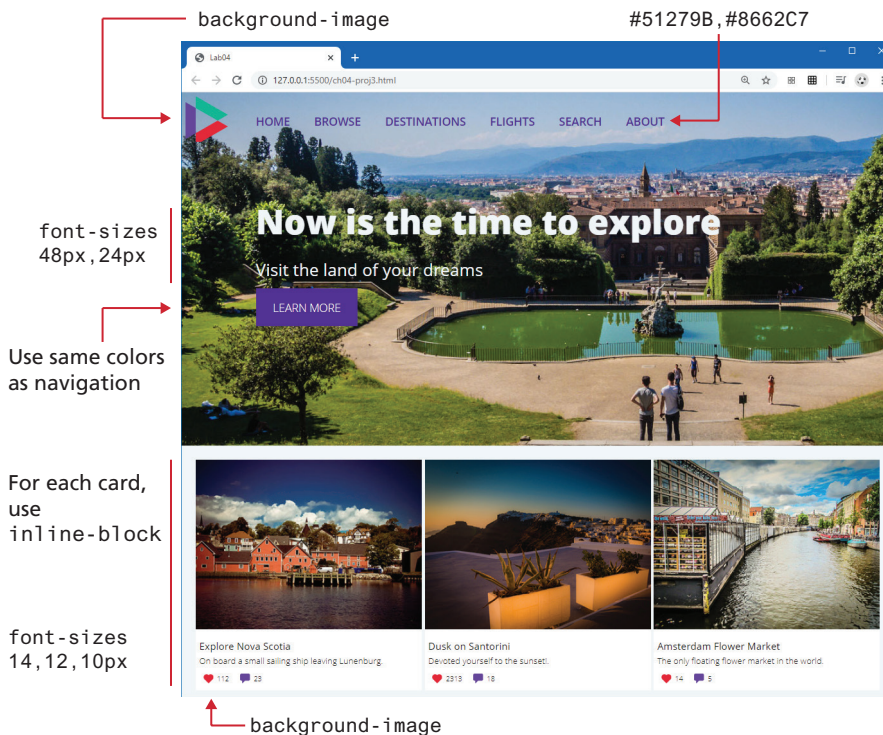
**DIFFICULTY LEVEL: Advanced**

### Overview

In this project, you will make use of your knowledge of CSS to create a sample home page with navigation, large hero image, and three “card” boxes.

### Instructions

1. Examine `ch04-proj03.html` in a browser and then in the editor of your choice. Do not make any changes to this file.
2. Edit the file `ch04-proj03.css` by defining styles so that it looks similar to that shown in Figure 4.43. The steps below provide more details.
3. The `<header>` will contain a `background-image`. Set its `background-size` to `cover`. Set the width of the `<header>` to `100%` and its `min-height` to `500px`.



**FIGURE 4.43** Completed Project 3

4. Add the logo in the top-left corner as a `background-image` to the `<nav>` element. Set its size to about 60px. The `padding` and `height` of the `<nav>` will also have to be set based on the size of the logo.
5. For each list item in the `<nav>` element, remove the list bullets by setting the `list-style-type` to `none`. Make the list horizontal by setting the `display` property of each `<li>` to `inline-block`. Set the link, visited, and hover colors of the navigation links.
6. Set the margin of the `<div>` within the `<header>` to position it roughly in the vertical middle of the big photo. Set its left margin so it is aligned with the navigation.
7. The card `<div>` elements need to be on a single line, so set the `display` property of each card to `inline-block`. For the `<div>` within the card (and its contents), set their `padding` and `margins` to get a similar appearance as Figure 4.43.
8. For the heart and comment `<span>` elements, use the `background-image`, `background-size`, `padding`, and `margin` properties to get a similar appearance as Figure 4.43.

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1. This project requires more styling changes, and so it is important to break it down into smaller steps. The instructions above help with this, but you could do many of these steps in a different order. Some developers like getting a small set of related elements styled correctly; others like to instead get the bigger structural elements styled first. You will have to find your own preferred approach.
2. Test each step along the way in a browser. It's not important that your page matches exactly the image shown in Figure 4.43. You are only trying to get it pretty similar.
3. Remember: many of our students struggle with CSS. It's normal if you struggle at times as well!

#### 4.9.4 References

1. E. A. Meyer, *CSS: The Definitive Guide*, O'Reilly, 2017.
2. L. Verou, *CSS Secrets: Better Solutions to Everyday Web Design Problems*, O'Reilly, 2015.
3. K. J. Grant, *CSS In Depth*, Manning Publications, 2018.
4. CSS-Tricks [Online]. [css-tricks.com](http://css-tricks.com).
5. T. Olsson and P. O'Brien, *CSS Reference*. [Online]. <http://reference.sitepoint.com/css>.
6. V. Friedman, "CSS Specificity: Things You Should Know." [Online]. <http://coding.smashingmagazine.com/2007/07/27/css-specificity-things-you-should-know/>.
7. Adam Wathan, email correspondence.