

Week 5 – Web Design – Sydney Campus



1. Summary of Lecture 4 – A Practical Example
2. 9 Essential SEO Practices for Optimizing Title Tags
3. Tutorial Week 5
4. Attendance & Tutorial Questions - Recognising student participation and engagement specifically identifying those who are most actively involved!
5. Key assessment dates

Lecturer/Tutor: Dr. Farshid Keivanian

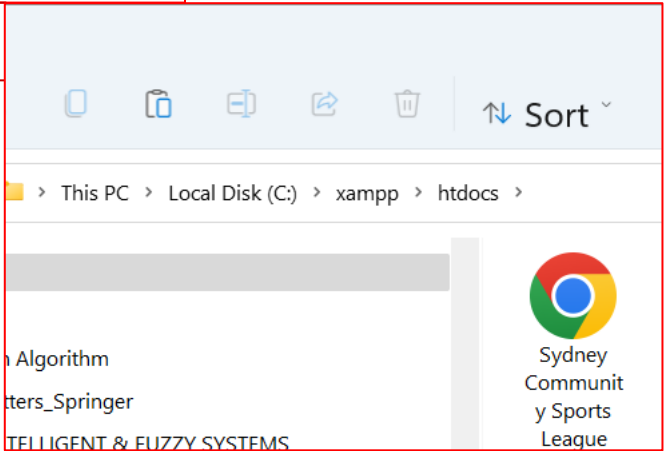
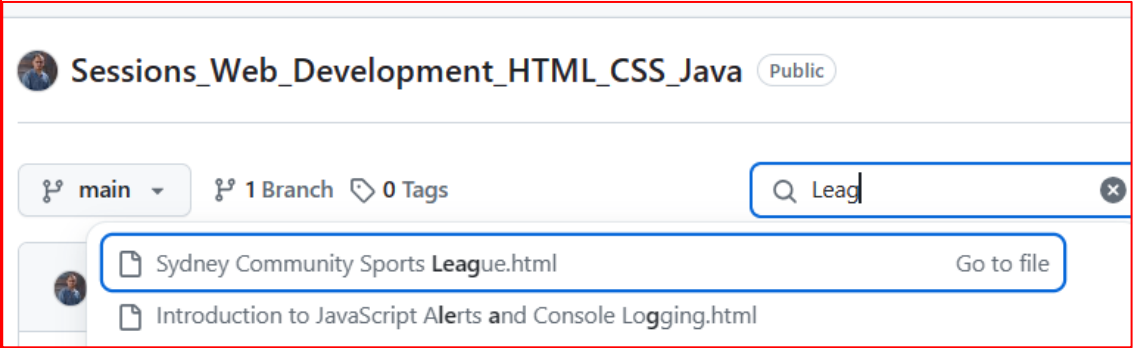
1. Summary of Lecture 4

- The lecture 4 focuses on the essentials of using Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) for web design, emphasizing the separation of content from design to enhance flexibility and maintainability. The key topics covered include the definition and application of inline, embedded, and external stylesheets, each having its own order of precedence which determines how styles are applied when conflicts arise. The CSS box model is described in detail, showing how margins, borders, and padding are used to control layout and spacing. Practical elements such as floating images and styling lists were also discussed. Additionally, the lecture provided insights into using selectors for styling specific elements and the importance of validating CSS files to ensure they meet web standards.

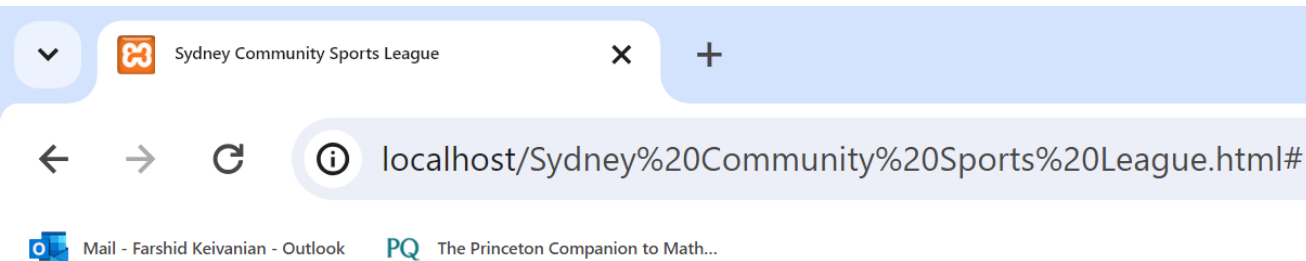
1. Summary of Lecture 4 - Practical Example: Creating a website for a community sports league in Sydney, Australia

Imagine a website for a community sports league in Sydney, Australia, which requires frequent updates and style changes to highlight different sports seasons. Using external stylesheets can make these updates more manageable. Below is a practical example of how CSS might be used in this context:

Change it and Save it in C:\\Xampp >> htdocs



1. Summary of Lecture 4 - Practical Example: Creating a website for a community sports league in Sydney, Australia



The title used within the `<title>` tag of your HTML is "Sydney Community Sports League," which is a very good choice because it precisely describes the **main content** and **purpose of the webpage**. It aligns with the primary focus of the content which revolves around the sports league based in Sydney, and **it helps with SEO** (Search Engine Optimization) as well as **user orientation** when they see the title in their browser tab. Hence, this title is well-suited for the HTML document and adequately **reflects its contents and primary function**.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Sydney Community Sports League</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/sydney-sports-styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Sydney Community Sports League</h1>
    <nav>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Schedule</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
      </ul>
    </nav>
  </header>
  <main>
    <section class="sports-news">
      <h2>Latest News</h2>
      <p>Exciting finals coming up this weekend!</p>
    </section>
    <aside class="upcoming-events">
      <h2>Upcoming Events</h2>
      <ul>
        <li>Cricket Finals - April 30</li>
        <li>Rugby League Begins - May 5</li>
      </ul>
    </aside>
  </main>
  <footer>
    <p>© 2024 Sydney Community Sports League</p>
  </footer>
</body>
</html>

```

- **<!DOCTYPE html>**: This declaration defines the document type and version of HTML. In this case, it specifies HTML5.
- **<html lang="en">**: This is the root element of an HTML page, and **lang="en"** specifies that the content of the web page is in English.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Sydney Community Sports League</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/sydney-sports-styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Sydney Community Sports League</h1>
    <nav>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Schedule</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
      </ul>
    </nav>
  </header>
  <main>
    <section class="sports-news">
      <h2>Latest News</h2>
      <p>Exciting finals coming up this weekend!</p>
    </section>
    <aside class="upcoming-events">
      <h2>Upcoming Events</h2>
      <ul>
        <li>Cricket Finals - April 30</li>
        <li>Rugby League Begins - May 5</li>
      </ul>
    </aside>
  </main>
  <footer>
    <p>© 2024 Sydney Community Sports League</p>
  </footer>
</body>
</html>

```

- **<head>**: This section contains metadata and links to external resources needed for the document. It doesn't display content on the web page itself.
 - **<meta charset="UTF-8">**: This tag specifies the character encoding for the HTML document, set to UTF-8, which includes most characters from all human languages.
 - **<title>Sydney Community Sports League</title>**: This sets the title of the web page, which appears in the browser tab.
 - **<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/sydney-sports-styles.css">**: This links an external CSS file that controls the styling of the webpage.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Sydney Community Sports League</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/sydney-sports-styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Sydney Community Sports League</h1>
    <nav>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Schedule</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
      </ul>
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      <h2>Upcoming Events</h2>
      <ul>
        <li>Cricket Finals - April 30</li>
        <li>Rugby League Begins - May 5</li>
      </ul>
    </aside>
  </main>
  <footer>
    <p>© 2024 Sydney Community Sports League</p>
  </footer>
</body>
</html>

```

- **<body>**: This section contains all the contents of the HTML document that are visible to the user.
 - **<header>**: This is the introductory content or navigational links for the page.
 - **<h1>Sydney Community Sports League</h1>**: The main heading of the page, displayed prominently.
 - **<nav>**: This element is intended for navigation links.
 - ****: An unordered list that contains navigation items.
 - **...**: Each list item contains a hyperlink (**<a>**) that, in this example, doesn't lead anywhere (**href="#"**).

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Sydney Community Sports League</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/sydney-sports-styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Sydney Community Sports League</h1>
    <nav>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Schedule</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
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      <h2>Upcoming Events</h2>
      <ul>
        <li>Cricket Finals - April 30</li>
        <li>Rugby League Begins - May 5</li>
      </ul>
    </aside>
  </main>
  <footer>
    <p>© 2024 Sydney Community Sports League</p>
  </footer>
</body>
</html>

```

- **<main>**: The main content area of the document.
 - **<section class="sports-news">**: A section meant for grouping thematically related content, here identified by the class "sports-news".
 - **<h2>Latest News</h2>**: A heading for the section.
 - **<p>Exciting finals coming up this weekend!</p>**: A paragraph with some news content.


```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Sydney Community Sports League</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/sydney-sports-styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Sydney Community Sports League</h1>
    <nav>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Schedule</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
      </ul>
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      <h2>Upcoming Events</h2>
      <ul>
        <li>Cricket Finals - April 30</li>
        <li>Rugby League Begins - May 5</li>
      </ul>
    </aside>
  </main>
  <footer>
    <p>© 2024 Sydney Community Sports League</p>
  </footer>
</body>
</html>

```

- **<aside class="upcoming-events">**: This section is typically used for content tangentially related to the content around it (like sidebars), here identified by the class "upcoming-events".
 - **<h2>Upcoming Events</h2>**: Another heading, distinguishing this content's topic.
 - ****: Another unordered list detailing events.
 - **...**: List items with event details.
- **<footer>**: This element typically contains information about the document, such as copyrights, links, or contact information.
 - **<p>© 2024 Sydney Community Sports League</p>**: A paragraph that provides copyright information.

This structure ensures that the webpage is well-organized and semantically meaningful, which helps with accessibility and SEO (Search Engine Optimization).

```

/* Basic styling */
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  line-height: 1.6;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background-color: #f4f4f4;
}

header {
  background: #003366; /* Deep blue, reflecting Sydney's oceanic themes */
  color: #ffffff;
  padding: 10px 0;
  text-align: center;
}

nav ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
}

nav ul li {
  display: inline;
  margin-right: 20px;
}

nav ul li a {
  color: #ffffff;
  text-decoration: none;
}

/* Main content and sidebar styles */
main {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  padding: 20px;
  color: #333;
}

.sports-news {
  flex: 3;
}

.upcoming-events {
  flex: 1;
  background: #ccc;
  padding: 20px;
}

footer {
  background: #222;
  color: #fff;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 10px 0;
}

```

1. Body Styling: (Repository>>sydney-sports-styles.css)

- Sets the font family to Arial with a fallback of any sans-serif typeface.
- Line height is set to 1.6 for better readability.
- Margin and padding are both set to 0 to remove default spacing.
- The background color is a light grey (**#f4f4f4**).

2. Header Styling:

- The background color is a deep blue (**#003366**), likely chosen to reflect an oceanic theme, possibly linked to Sydney.
- Text color is white (**#ffffff**).
- Padding is 10 pixels on the top and bottom.
- Text alignment is centered.

```

/* Basic styling */
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  line-height: 1.6;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background-color: #f4f4f4;
}

header {
  background: #003366; /* Deep blue, reflecting Sydney's oceanic themes */
  color: #ffffff;
  padding: 10px 0;
  text-align: center;
}

nav ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
}

nav ul li {
  display: inline;
  margin-right: 20px;
}

nav ul li a {
  color: #ffffff;
  text-decoration: none;
}

/* Main content and sidebar styles */
main {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  padding: 20px;
  color: #333;
}

.sports-news {
  flex: 3;
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  flex: 1;
  background: #ccc;
  padding: 20px;
}

footer {
  background: #222;
  color: #fff;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 10px 0;
}

```

3. Navigation Menu:

- The **ul** element has no list style and no padding to create a clean horizontal navigation bar.
- **li** elements are displayed inline and have a 20-pixel margin on the right to space out the links.
- The links (**a** elements) within the **li** have white text and no text decoration to maintain a clean and readable navigation bar.

```

/* Basic styling */
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  line-height: 1.6;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background-color: #f4f4f4;
}

header {
  background: #003366; /* Deep blue, reflecting Sydney's oceanic themes */
  color: #ffffff;
  padding: 10px 0;
  text-align: center;
}

nav ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
}

nav ul li {
  display: inline;
  margin-right: 20px;
}

nav ul li a {
  color: #ffffff;
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/* Main content and sidebar styles */
main {
  display: flex;
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  padding: 20px;
  color: #333;
}

.sports-news {
  flex: 3;
}

.upcoming-events {
  flex: 1;
  background: #ccc;
  padding: 20px;
}

footer {
  background: #222;
  color: #fff;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 10px 0;
}

```

4. Main Content and Sidebar Styles:

- The **main** element uses a flexible box layout (**display: flex**) to organize content within it, spacing out children elements using **justify-content: space-between**.
- Padding is 20 pixels.
- Text color inside the main element is a dark grey (**#333**).
- The **.sports-news** class takes up 3 parts of the available space (**flex: 3**), making it the primary content area.
- The **.upcoming-events** class takes up 1 part of the available space (**flex: 1**), serves as a sidebar, and has a light grey background (**#ccc**) with 20 pixels of padding.

```

/* Basic styling */
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  line-height: 1.6;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background-color: #f4f4f4;
}

header {
  background: #003366; /* Deep blue, reflecting Sydney's oceanic themes */
  color: #ffffff;
  padding: 10px 0;
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}

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  list-style: none;
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}

nav ul li {
  display: inline;
  margin-right: 20px;
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  color: #ffffff;
  text-decoration: none;
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/* Main content and sidebar styles */
main {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  padding: 20px;
  color: #333;
}

.sports-news {
  flex: 3;
}

.upcoming-events {
  flex: 1;
  background: #ccc;
  padding: 20px;
}

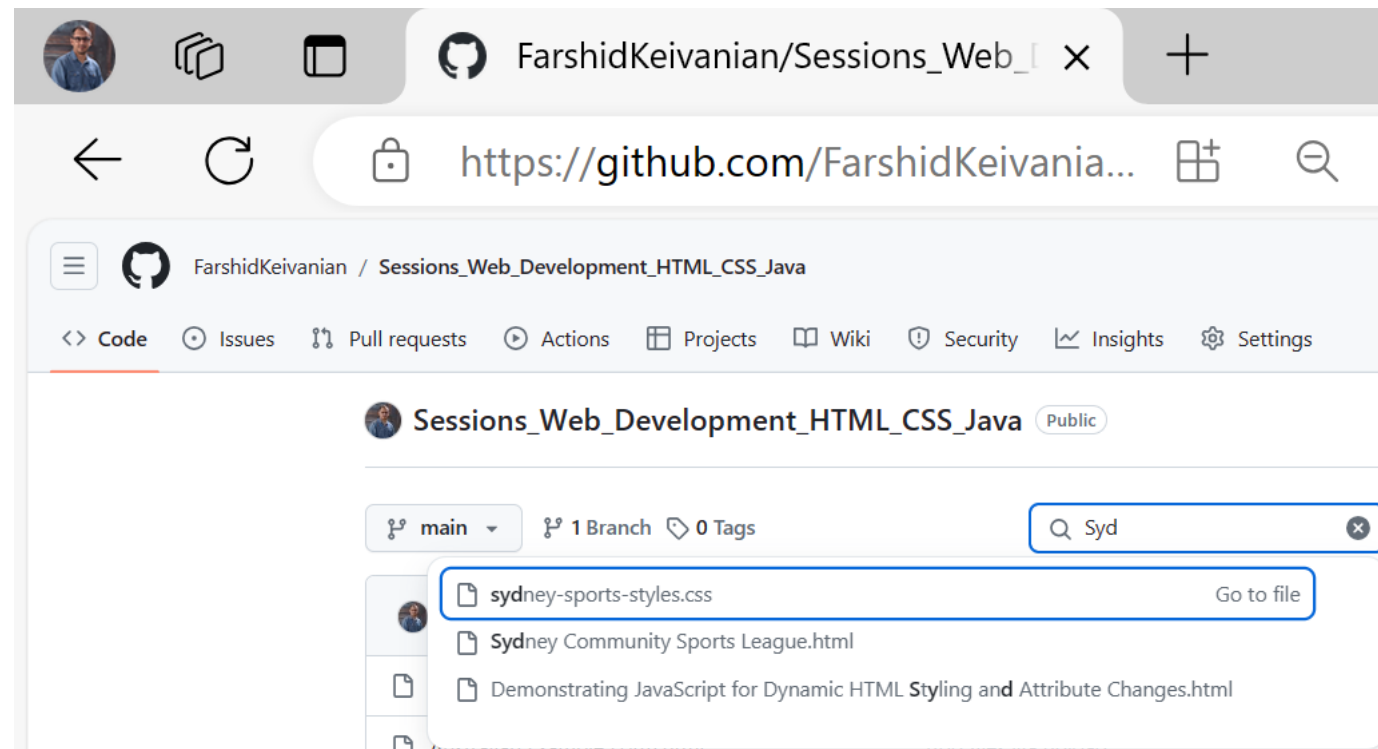
footer {
  background: #222;
  color: #fff;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 10px 0;
}

```

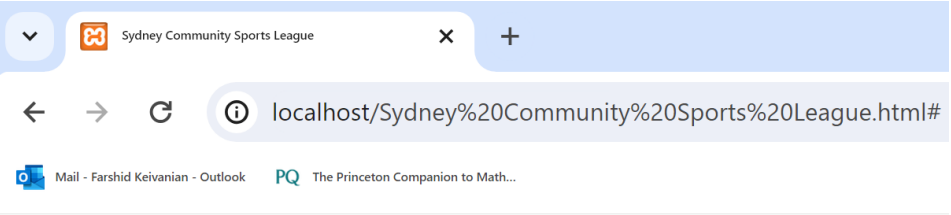
This setup ensures a visually balanced page with a clear distinction between different sections, such as the header, navigation, main content, sidebar, and footer.

5. Footer Styling:

- Background color is dark grey (**#222**).
- Text color is white (**#ffffff**).
- Text is centered.
- Padding is 10 pixels on the top and bottom.



HTML



Sydney Community Sports League

- [Home](#)
- [About](#)
- [Schedule](#)
- [Contact](#)

Latest News

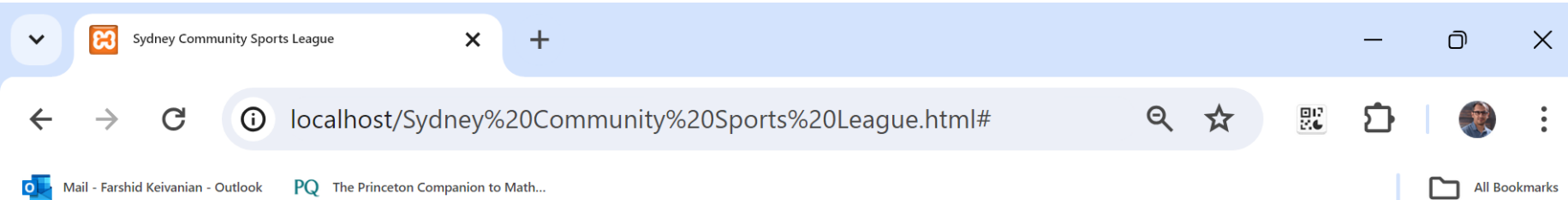
Exciting finals coming up this weekend!

Upcoming Events

- Cricket Finals - April 30
- Rugby League Begins - May 5

© 2024 Sydney Community Sports League

HTML & CSS



Sydney Community Sports League

[Home](#) [About](#) [Schedule](#) [Contact](#)

Latest News

Exciting finals coming up this weekend!

Upcoming Events

- Cricket Finals - April 30
- Rugby League Begins - May 5

© 2024 Sydney Community Sports League

2. 9 Essential SEO Practices for Optimizing Title Tags

The article from Search Engine Land discusses nine best practices for optimizing the **<title>** tags of webpages to enhance their SEO effectiveness. <http://searchengineland.com/nine-best-practices-for-optimized-title-tags-111979>

1. **Single Use Per Page:** There should only be one **<title>** tag per page, positioned within the **<head>** tag to ensure valid HTML and to maximize its SEO value.
2. **Keyword Placement:** Place your most important keywords at the beginning of the **<title>** tag, as search engines assign the highest value to the first few words.

2. 9 Essential SEO Practices for Optimizing Title Tags

3. **Include Branding at the End:** If branding is less crucial than specific keywords, it should be placed at the end of the **<title>** tag to maintain keyword prominence.
4. **Character Limit:** Keep **<title>** tags under 70 characters to prevent truncation in search engine results pages (SERPs), ensuring all characters carry potential SEO benefit.
5. **Avoid Stop Words:** Minimize the use of stop words (like "and", "or", "but") that do not contribute to SEO, to keep the focus on more impactful keywords.
6. **Reflect Body Text Keywords:** Ensure the keywords in the **<title>** tag align with those used in the page's body text, reinforcing the content's theme for search engines.

2. Nine Essential SEO Practices for Optimizing Title Tags

7. **Uniqueness Across Pages:** Each page should have a unique **<title>** tag to avoid duplicate content issues and to accurately reflect the page's content.
8. **Avoid Duplication with <h1> Tags:** The text in **<title>** tags should not simply repeat what's in the **<h1>** tag, to optimize the use of different keywords.
9. **No Keyword Stuffing:** Overusing keywords in the **<title>** tag can be seen as spammy by search engines, potentially leading to penalties.

The article emphasizes the importance of crafting **<title>** tags thoughtfully to improve both search engine visibility and user engagement. These practices can significantly influence how webpages are perceived by search engines and by people browsing search results.

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

1. Given the project tasks and the template provided, let's begin constructing the template02.html document with the appropriate HTML structure and comments. Below is the code, including comments describing the purpose of each section, as asked in the project instructions:

Now, you will need to replace the comments with your own research findings for each element, as instructed in steps 3 to 6.

Project 1:

Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

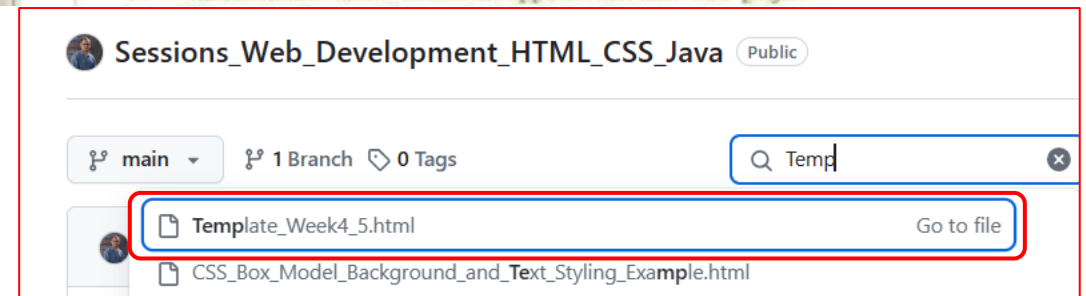
Instructions: As you add content to your webpages, you should understand what each area of the wireframe represents and what type of content each section contains. In this exercise, you will use your HTML editor to enter the required HTML tags and semantic HTML5 structural tags to create a webpage template with a standard webpage wireframe.

You will also use HTML comments to document where each section of the wireframe will appear on the webpage, as well as the type of content that is added to each section.

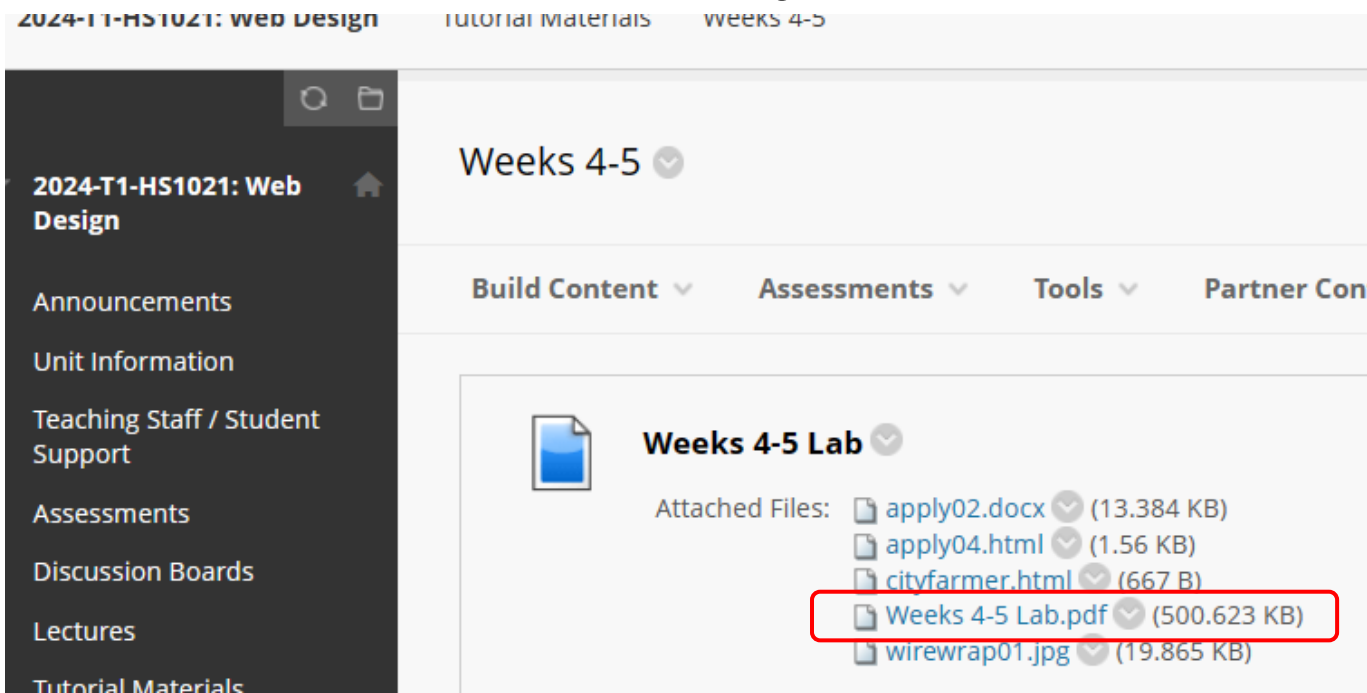
Perform the following tasks:

1. Open your HTML editor and enter the required HTML tags as shown in Lines 1–8 and Lines 25–26 in Figure 1. (Do not enter the comments.) Be sure to add indents as shown to make your code easy to read.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <title><!--Where does this content appear?
5     What is typically contained in this section?--></title>
6   <meta charset="utf-8">
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <header>
10    <!-- Where does this section appear on the web page?
11      What is typically contained in this section? -->
12  </header>
13  <nav>
14    <!-- Where does this section appear on the web page?
```



3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe



Project 1:

Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

Instructions: As you add content to your webpages, you should understand what each area of the wireframe represents and what type of content each section contains. In this exercise, you will use your HTML editor to enter the required HTML tags and semantic HTML5 structural tags to create a webpage template with a standard webpage wireframe.

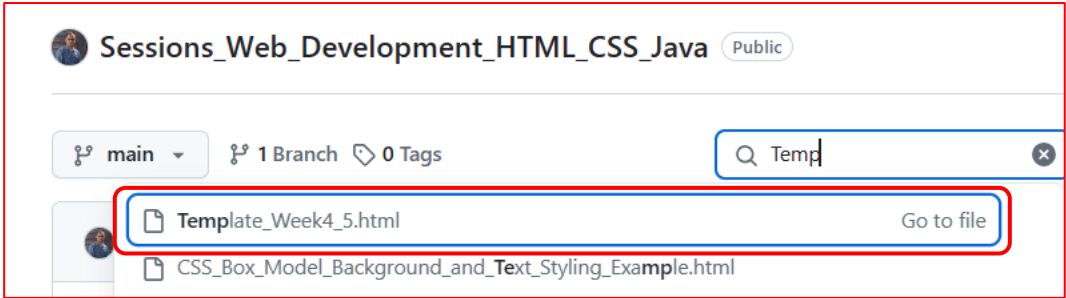
You will also use HTML comments to document where each section of the wireframe will appear on the webpage, as well as the type of content that is added to each section.

Perform the following tasks:

1. Open your HTML editor and enter the required HTML tags as shown in Lines 1–8 and Lines 25–26 in Figure 1. (Do not enter the comments.) Be sure to add indents as shown to make your code easy to read.

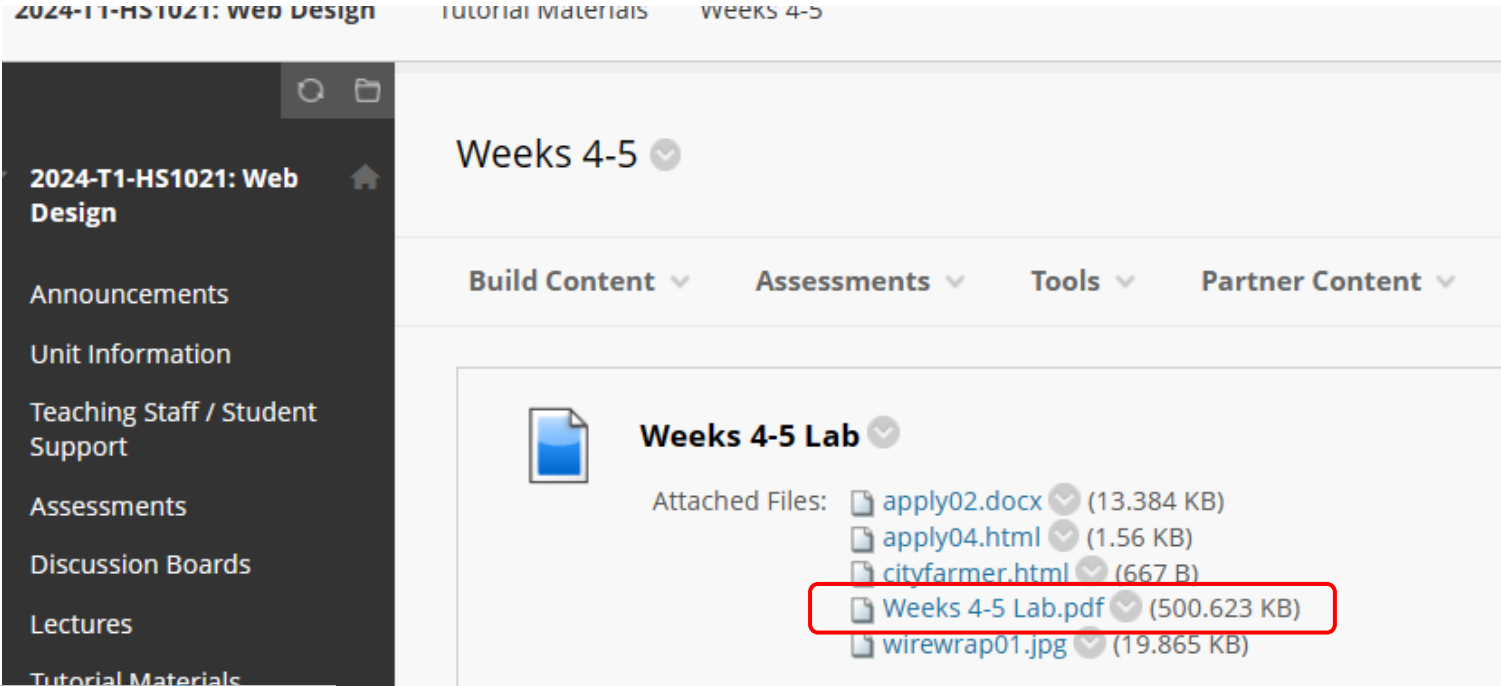
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <title><!--Where does this content appear?
5     What is typically contained in this section?--></title>
6   <meta charset="utf-8">
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <header>
10    <!-- Where does this section appear on the web page?
11      What is typically contained in this section? -->
12  </header>
13  <nav>
14    <!-- Where does this section appear on the web page?
```

1. Given the project tasks and the template provided, let's begin constructing the template02.html document with the appropriate HTML structure and comments. Below is the code, including comments describing the purpose of each section, as asked in the project instructions:



3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

Now, you will need to replace the comments with your own research findings for each element, as instructed in steps 3 to 6.

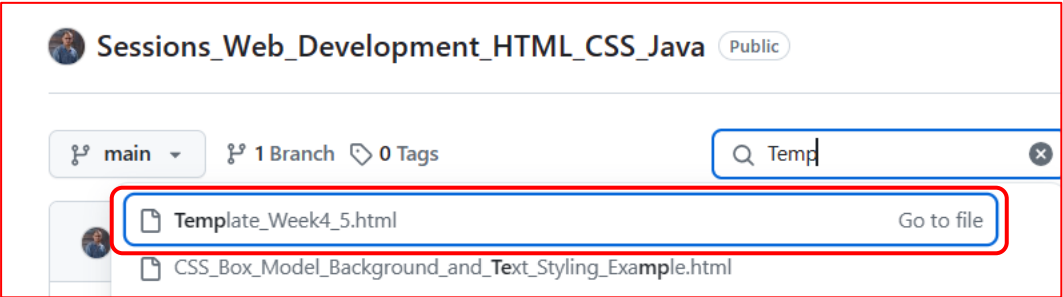


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title><!-- The title element briefly describes the topic of the document --></title>
</head>
<body>
  <!-- The header element represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links -->
  <header>
    <!-- Navigation links can go here -->
  </header>

  <!-- The nav element represents a section of a page whose purpose is to provide navigation links -->
  <nav>
    <!-- Menu items or the table of contents can go here -->
  </nav>

  <!-- The main element represents the dominant content of the <body> of a document -->
  <main>
    <!-- Primary content, like articles or page-specific content, goes here -->
  </main>

  <!-- The footer element represents a footer for its nearest ancestor sectioning content or sectioning root element -->
  <footer>
    <!-- Footer content, like contact info or page-specific links, goes here -->
  </footer>
</body>
</html>
```



3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

For step 5, you would copy the addresses of the websites you used to research the title element and paste them into the table provided in the Word document.

Chapter 2 - Apply

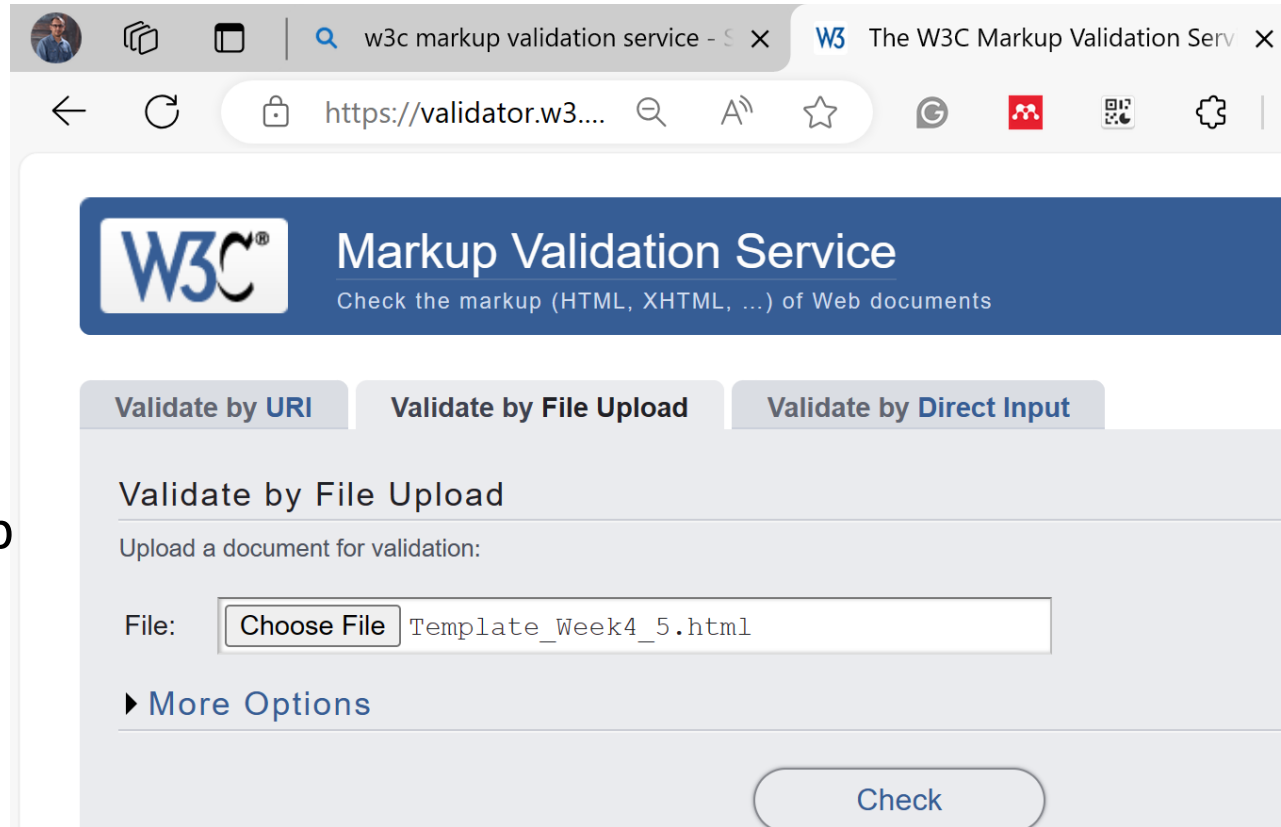


HTML Element	Address of website used to answer the questions posed as comments in template02.html
title	http://searchengineland.com/nine-best-practices-for-optimized-title-tags-111979
header	
nav	

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

For steps 9 and 10, we'll need to validate our HTML using the W3C validator and conduct further research on semantic HTML. Here are the answers for steps 10a-d:

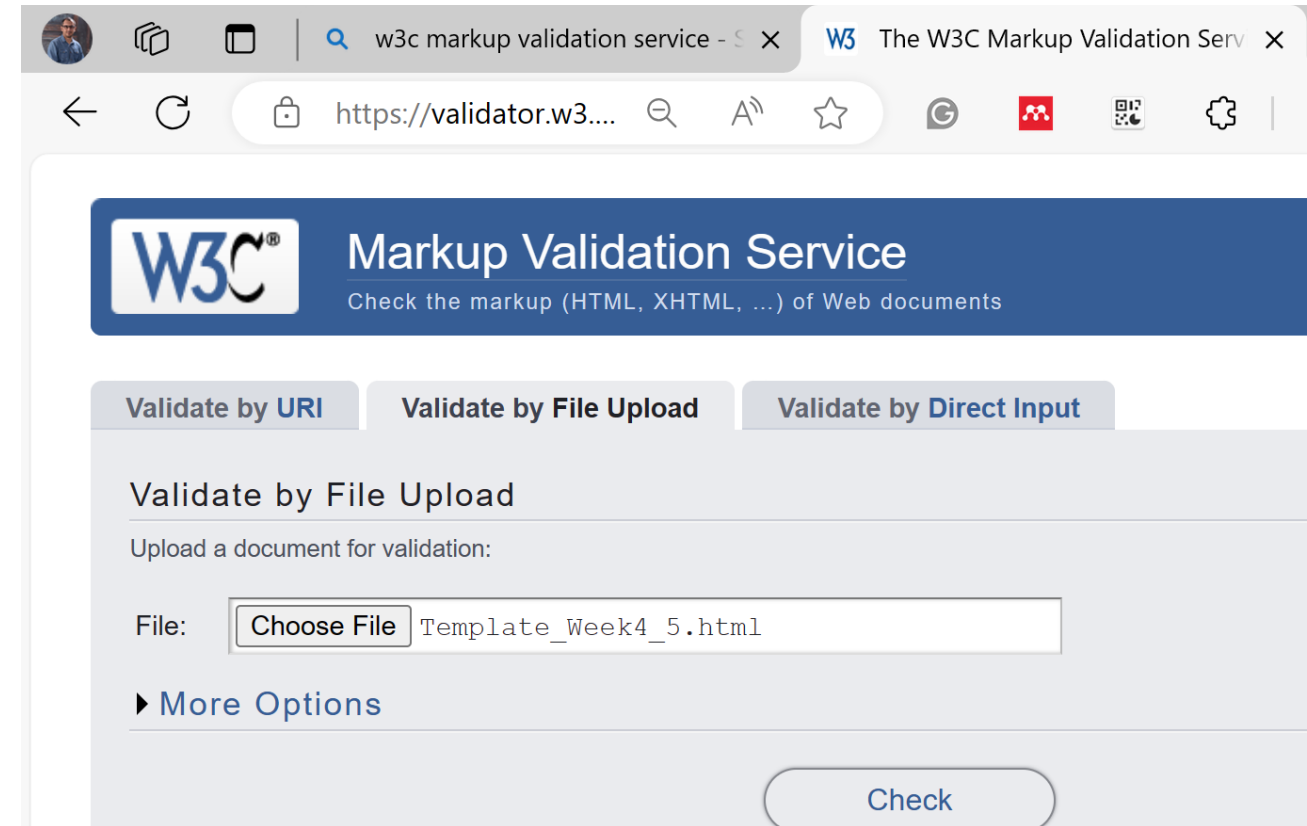
a. Semantic HTML: Semantic HTML or semantic markup is HTML that introduces meaning to the web page rather than just presentation. For example, a `<p>` tag indicates that the enclosed text is a paragraph. This is both semantic and presentational because people know what paragraphs are, and browsers know how to display them.

The image is a screenshot of a web browser displaying the W3C Markup Validation Service. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'https://validator.w3...'. The page has a blue header with the W3C logo and the text 'Markup Validation Service' and 'Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents'. Below the header, there are three tabs: 'Validate by URI', 'Validate by File Upload' (which is selected), and 'Validate by Direct Input'. Under the 'Validate by File Upload' tab, there is a section titled 'Validate by File Upload' with the instruction 'Upload a document for validation:'. Below this, there is a 'File:' label, a 'Choose File' button, and a text input field containing the filename 'Template_Week4_5.html'. There is also a link for 'More Options'. At the bottom right of the form, there is a 'Check' button.

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

b. Benefits of Semantic HTML: Semantic HTML leads to better accessibility, greater visibility to search engines, more flexible and maintainable code, and it can also aid in the development of better user interfaces.

c. New HTML5 Semantic Elements: Some of the new HTML5 semantic elements include `<article>`, `<aside>`, `<details>`, `<figcaption>`, `<figure>`, `<footer>`, `<header>`, `<main>`, `<mark>`, `<nav>`, `<section>`, `<summary>`, and `<time>`.

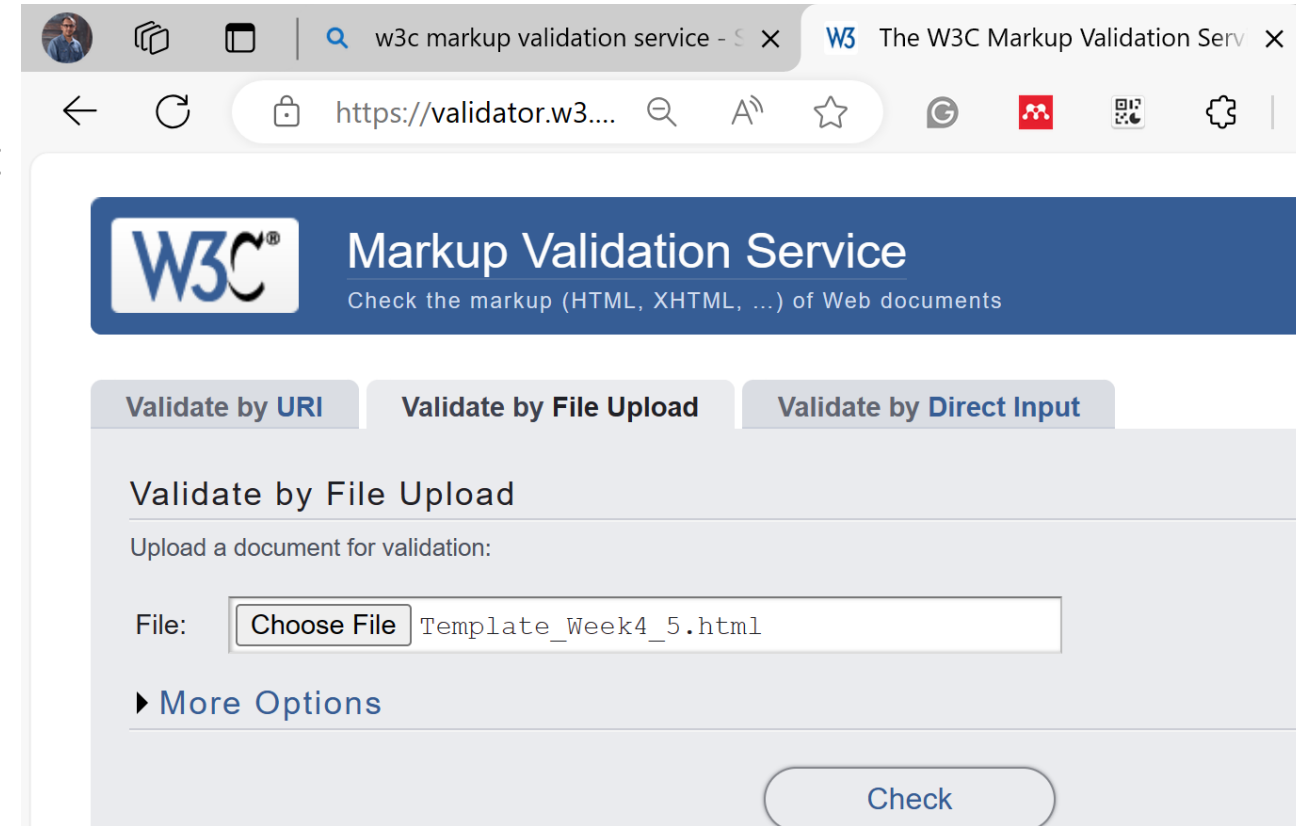


The screenshot shows the W3C Markup Validation Service web interface. The browser's address bar displays the URL `https://validator.w3...`. The page header features the W3C logo and the title "Markup Validation Service" with the subtitle "Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents". Three tabs are visible: "Validate by URI", "Validate by File Upload" (which is selected), and "Validate by Direct Input". Under the "Validate by File Upload" tab, the instruction "Upload a document for validation:" is followed by a "File:" label and a text input field containing "Template_Week4_5.html". A "Choose File" button is positioned to the left of the input field. Below the input field is a link labeled "More Options". At the bottom right of the form area is a large "Check" button.

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

d. <main> vs. <div id="main">:

- Primary advantage: The **<main>** element is more semantically meaningful than **<div>**. It conveys to the browser, developers, and assistive technologies that this is the main content area of the page.
- Primary disadvantage: The **<main>** element is not supported in Internet Explorer 11 and older versions, whereas a **<div>** with an ID is supported across all browsers.



Remember to cite the websites where you found these answers in your apply02.docx document, as per project instructions.

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

Press the Message Filtering button to collapse the filtering options and error/warning/info counts.

Message Filtering

Errors (2) · [Hide all errors](#) · [Show all errors](#)

- 1 ☒ The character encoding was not declared. Proceeding using `windows-1252`.
- 2 ☒ Element `head` is missing a required instance of child element `title`.

Warnings (1) · [Hide all warnings](#) · [Show all warnings](#)

- 1 ☒ Consider adding a `lang` attribute to the `html` start tag to declare the language of this document.

1. **Warning** Consider adding a `lang` attribute to the `html` start tag to declare the language of this document.

From line 1, column 16; to line 2, column 6

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe

1. Language Attribute Warning: The warning suggests that a **lang** attribute should be added to the **html** tag to declare the language of the document. It seems we've already addressed this issue in our code by adding **lang="en"** to the **html** tag.

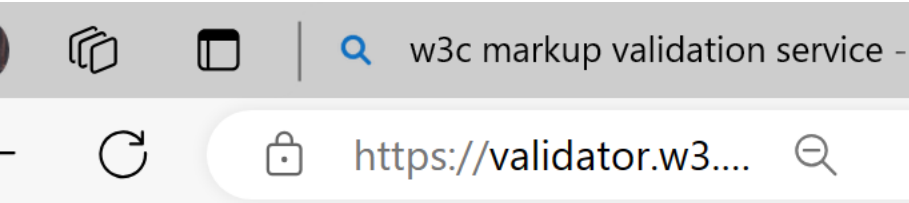
2. Character Encoding Declaration: This error indicates that the character encoding wasn't declared. However, looking at our provided code, **<meta charset="UTF-8">** in the **head** tag, which correctly declares the character encoding.

3. Missing Title Content: The error reports that the **title** tag is present but missing actual text content. The **title** tag in our code is empty and only contains a comment placeholder.

To fix these issues based on your current code, you should provide actual text content within the **title** tag. Here's how we can modify the relevant part of our template code:

3. Tutorial Week 5 –

Project 1: Creating a Template with a Semantic Wireframe



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <!-- Replace "Your Page Title" with the appropriate page title -->
  <title>Your Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <!-- Navigation links can go here -->
  </header>

  <nav>
    <!-- Menu items or the table of contents can go here -->
  </nav>

  <main>
    <!-- Primary content, like articles or page-specific content, goes here -->
  </main>

  <footer>
    <!-- Footer content, like contact info or page-specific links, goes here -->
  </footer>
</body>
</html>
```

In this correction, we've replaced the comment within the title tag with "Your Page Title". We should replace "Your Page Title" with the actual title of our webpage, which briefly describes the topic or purpose of the document. This should clear the error regarding the missing title content. All other elements seem to be appropriately addressed in your code.

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 1

1. Open **cityfarmer.html**, save as **cityfarmer2.html**.

Here's the template for how the HTML file might look after you open it and make the necessary changes.

- You might choose this title **City Farmer: Today's Urban Cowboy** which captures the essence of the content and theme presented in the HTML, linking the main focus of the webpage—urban farming—with a catchy and memorable phrase, "today's urban cowboy," which also appears in the header of the HTML. This title would be effective for both search engine optimization (SEO) and giving visitors a clear idea of the website's theme at first glance.

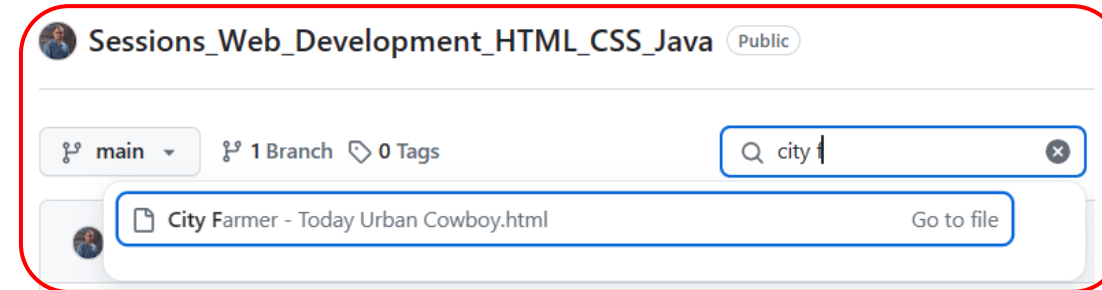
Challenge 1

Creating a Home Page for City Farmer

Problem: You work for a local but rapidly growing gardening supply company called City Farmer that specializes in products that support food self-sufficiency. The company has identified a small number of extremely successful products that they want to market through a website and have hired you to get started. Create the webpage shown in Figure 3 that contains the textual content that City Farmer wants on their home page.

Instructions: Perform the following tasks:

1. Open cityfarmer.html file (available on Bb) and save it as cityfarmer2.html then enter the required HTML tags as shown in Figure 3.
2. Make sure the <title>...</title> tags contain the text City Farmer Home Page.
3. Delete the existing content in the body section, and add the content in the <header>, <nav>, <div id="main">, and <footer> sections as shown in Figure 3a.
4. Indent the code and content within the head and body sections to make each section distinct and readable.
5. Add or modify the comment after the opening <!DOCTYPE html> statement to contain



2. The title tag is included above within the **<head>** tags.

3. The existing content within the **<body>** tag has been replaced with the new content as per your instructions.

4. Code indentation has been handled for readability.

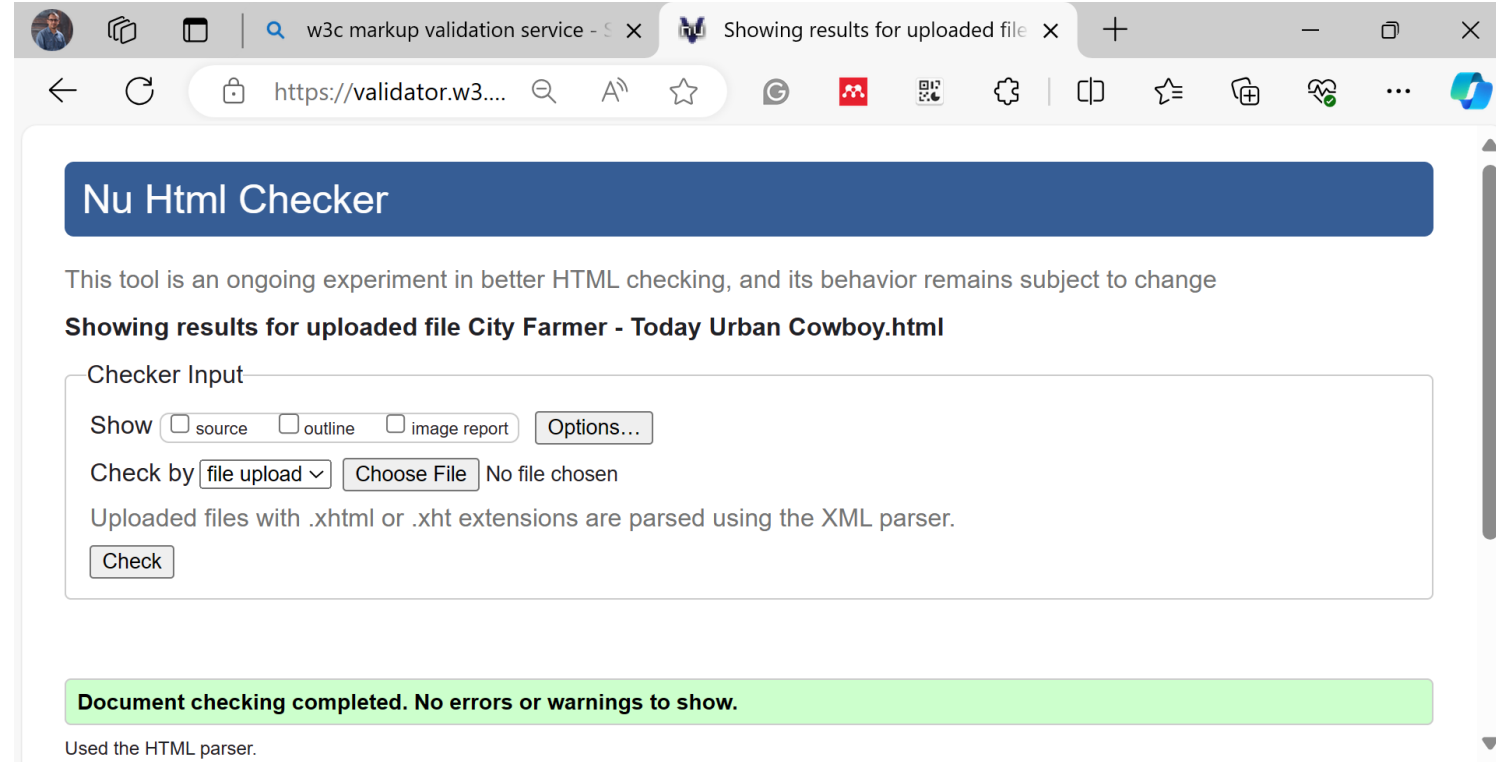
5. Comment after **<!DOCTYPE html>** has been added to include your name and the current date.

6. To validate your code, you would use a service like the W3C Markup Validation Service.

<https://validator.w3.org/>

7. Ensure that the spelling of the text in your actual code matches that shown in the figure.

8. To view your HTML file in a browser, you would open the saved **cityfarmer2.html** file in any web browser to see the result.



Now for the second part of your question, the benefits of entering the wireframe HTML elements such as `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<div id="main">`, and `<footer>` before entering the textual content are as follows:

What are the benefits of entering the wireframe HTML elements such as header, nav, `<div id="main">`, and footer before entering the textual content for the webpage?

- It helps establish the basic structure of the page before you get into the details.
- It allows you to visualize the layout and ensure that all parts of the page are accounted for.
- It can help with organization and planning, especially if multiple people are working on the content and design.
- It allows you to style these elements with CSS simultaneously while adding content, making the development process more efficient.
- It's easier to troubleshoot and debug the structure before content is added, as errors can be more readily identified and fixed.

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 2 – Styling a Webpage

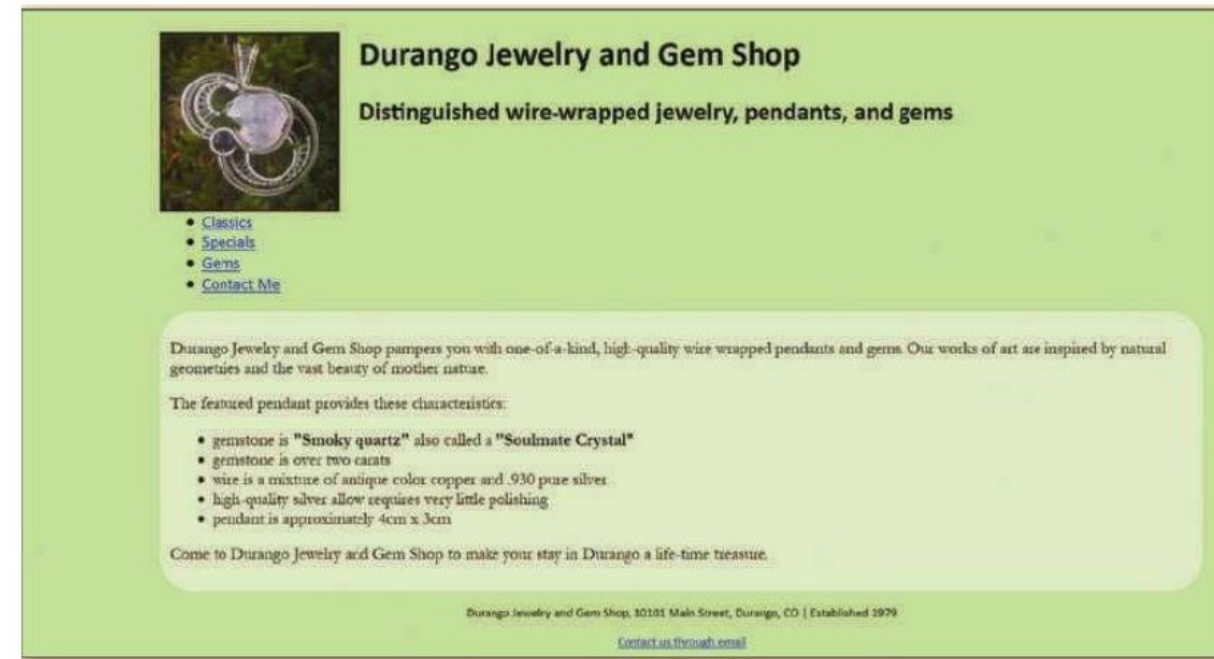
This project outlines a common task in web development which is creating a responsive and well-styled webpage. We explore the necessary HTML and CSS code according to the instructions provided in project 2.

- Use Notepad++ or Visual Studio or online platform <https://w3schools.com/> as for your text editor

Project 2:

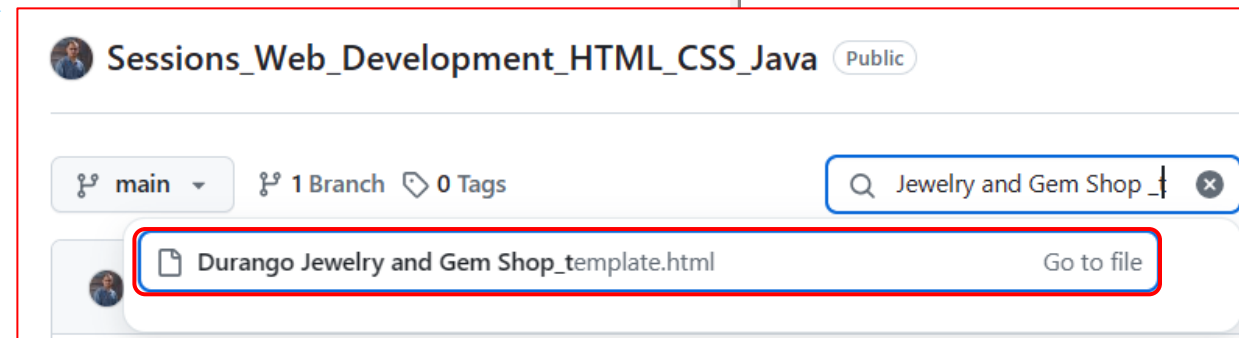
Styling a Webpage

Instructions: In this exercise, you will use your text editor to create external, embedded, and inline styles for the Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop home page. You will style the sections of the semantic wireframe (**header**, **nav**, **main**, and **footer**) and a **div** element that surrounds all of the content to center the content on the page. You will also float an image to the left so that some of the content can fill the empty space to the right of the image. Finally, you will clear the float and add margins and borders to give your page a professional touch. The completed home page is shown in Figure 4. You will also use professional web development practices to indent, space, comment, and validate your code.



3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 2 – Styling a Webpage

```
city farmer.html x Sydney Community Sports League.html x sydney-sports-styles.css x City Farmer - Today Urban Cowboy.html x Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop_template.html x Style_Week4_5.css x
1 <!-- Name: [Your Name] Date: [Today's Date] -->
2 <!DOCTYPE html>
3 <html lang="en">
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   <title>Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop</title>
8   <link rel="stylesheet" href="Style_Week4_5.css">
9   <!-- Embedded Styles for Step 14 -->
10  <style>
11    #main { border-radius: 2em; }
12  </style>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15   <div id="outerwrapper">
16     <!-- Content goes here -->
17     <!-- In your actual file, ensure all the sections like header, nav, main, and
18     <footer>Contact us at [email]</footer>
19   </div> <!-- close the outerwrapper -->
20 </body>
21 </html>
```



For Steps 15, 16, 17, and 18: We would manually wrap the text "Smoky quartz" and "Soulmate Crystal" in **** tags with inline styles, validate our HTML and CSS using the W3C validators, and adjust our CSS formatting to be clean and professional.

Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for **Style_Week4_5.css**

Checker Input

Show ☐ source ☐ outline ☐ image report

Check by No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Total execution time 1 milliseconds.

Showing results for **Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop_template.html**

Checker Input

Show ☐ source ☐ outline ☐ image report

Check by No file chosen

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 2 milliseconds.


- Validate our HTML and CSS using the W3C validators and adjust our CSS formatting to be clean and professional.
- **Step 19:** You will submit the **html** and **css** files.

- **Step 20a:** Comments like `<!--close the outerwrapper-->` are especially useful for clarifying which `<div>` tag is being closed, as `<div>` elements often nest within each other and it can be challenging to track them without comments.
- **Step 20b:** The primary advantage of using an external stylesheet is maintainability and reusability. You can apply the same styles across multiple pages which makes it easier to keep a consistent look throughout a site, and if you need to make a change, you can do it in one place rather than editing each page individually.
- **Step 20c:** Inline styles are useful for one-off style changes that don't merit a class by themselves or to override other styles. However, they can become hard to manage in large documents, hence they're typically used sparingly.

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 2: Styling a Webpage

The title ‘Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop’ is clear and descriptive

HTML


 Sessions_Web_Development_HTML_CSS_Java Public

main

1 Branch

0 Tags

completed




Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop_completed.html

```
city farmer.html x Sydney Community Sports League.html x sydney-sports-styles.css x City Farmer - Today Urban Cowboy.html x Durango Jewel
2 <!DOCTYPE html>
3 <html lang="en">
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   <title>Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop</title>
8   <link rel="stylesheet" href="Style_Week4_5.css">
9 </head>
10 <body>
11   <div id="outerwrapper">
12     <header id="header">
13       <h1>Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop</h1>
14       <h2>Distinguished wire-wrapped jewelry, pendants, and gems</h2>
15     </header>
16     <nav id="navigation">
17       <ul>
18         <li><a href="#classics">Classics</a></li>
19         <li><a href="#specials">Specials</a></li>
20         <li><a href="#gems">Gems</a></li>
21         <li><a href="#contact">Contact Me!</a></li>
22       </ul>
23     </nav>
24     <main id="main">
25       <article>
26         <h3>The featured pendant provides these characteristics:</h3>
27         <ul>
28           <li>gemstone is "Smoky quartz" also called a "Soulmate Crystal"</li>
29           <li>gemstone is over two carats</li>
30           <li>with a mixture of antique color copper and .930 pure silver</li>
31           <li>high-quality silver requires very little polishing</li>
32           <li>pendant is approximately 4cm x 3cm</li>
33         </ul>
34         <p>Come to Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop to make your stay in Durango a life-time treasure.</p>
35       </article>
36       <aside>
37         
38       </aside>
39     </main>
40     <footer>
41       <p>Contact us at [email]</p>
42     </footer>
43   </div>
44 </body>
45 </html>
```

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 2: Styling a Webpage

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 Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop

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localhost/Durango%20Jewelry%20and%20Gem%20Shop_completed.html

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☆





Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop

Distinguished wire-wrapped jewelry, pendants, and gems

- [Classics](#)
- [Specials](#)
- [Gems](#)
- [Contact Me!](#)


HTML completed!

We need to change the style file

The featured pendant provides these characteristics:

- gemstone is "Smoky quartz" also called a "Soulmate Crystal"
- gemstone is over two carats
- with a mixture of antique color copper and .930 pure silver
- high-quality silver requires very little polishing
- pendant is approximately 4cm x 3cm

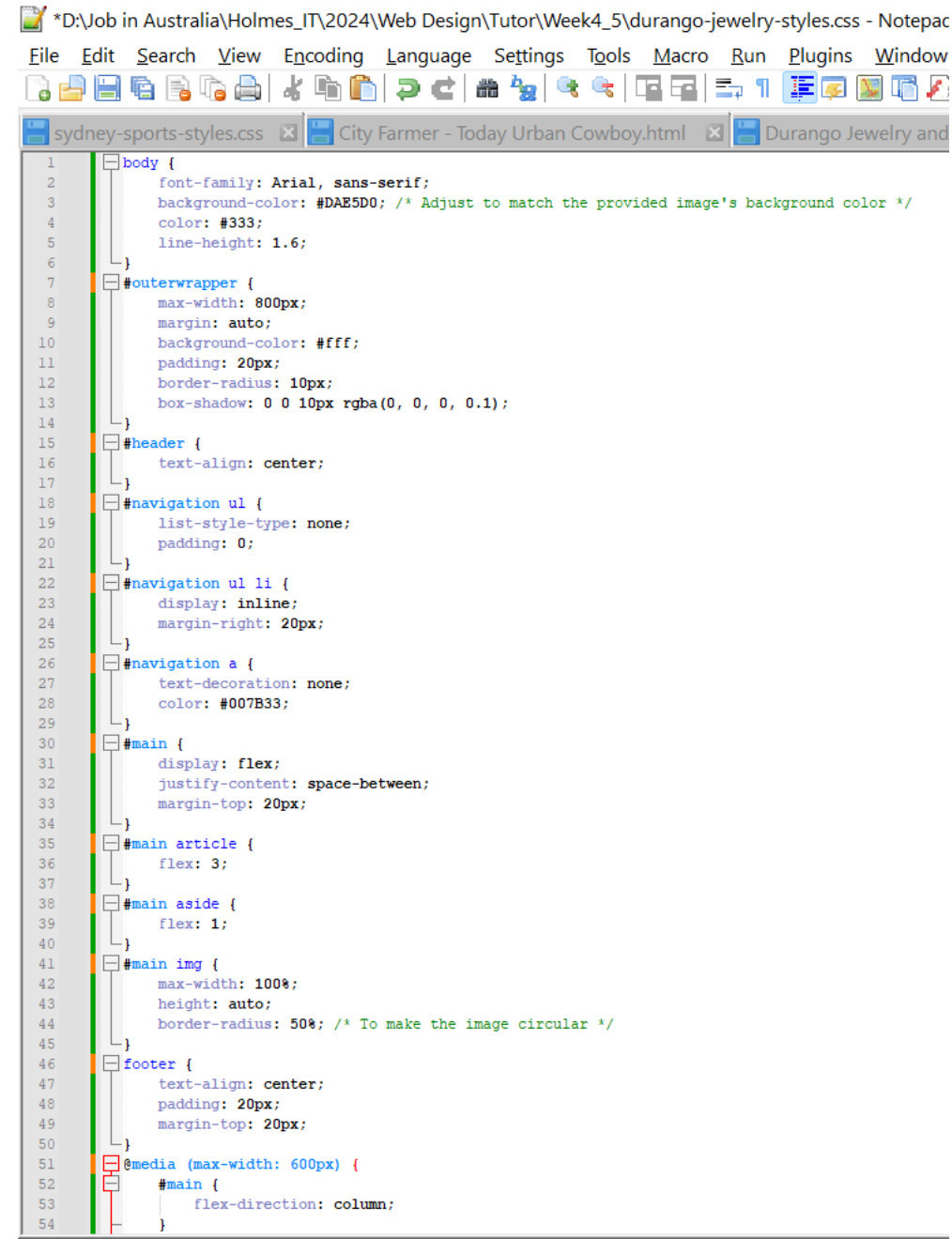
Come to Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop to make your stay in Durango a life-time treasure.



Contact us at [email]

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 2: Styling a Webpage

In the HTML file, you should replace **[Your Name]** with your name, **[Today's Date]** with the current date, and **[email]** with the actual contact email. The image source **image.jpg** should be the path to the image provided. In the CSS file, replace **#DAE5D0** with the actual background color you desire, and adjust other styles as needed to match the design you're aiming for.



```
*D:\Job in Australia\Holmes_IT\2024\Web Design\Tutor\Week4_5\durango-jewelry-styles.css - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window

1  body {
2      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
3      background-color: #DAE5D0; /* Adjust to match the provided image's background color */
4      color: #333;
5      line-height: 1.6;
6  }
7  #outerwrapper {
8      max-width: 800px;
9      margin: auto;
10     background-color: #fff;
11     padding: 20px;
12     border-radius: 10px;
13     box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
14 }
15 #header {
16     text-align: center;
17 }
18 #navigation ul {
19     list-style-type: none;
20     padding: 0;
21 }
22 #navigation ul li {
23     display: inline;
24     margin-right: 20px;
25 }
26 #navigation a {
27     text-decoration: none;
28     color: #007B33;
29 }
30 #main {
31     display: flex;
32     justify-content: space-between;
33     margin-top: 20px;
34 }
35 #main article {
36     flex: 3;
37 }
38 #main aside {
39     flex: 1;
40 }
41 #main img {
42     max-width: 100%;
43     height: auto;
44     border-radius: 50%; /* To make the image circular */
45 }
46 #footer {
47     text-align: center;
48     padding: 20px;
49     margin-top: 20px;
50 }
51 @media (max-width: 600px) {
52     #main {
53         flex-direction: column;
54     }
55 }
```



Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop

Distinguished wire-wrapped jewelry, pendants, and gems

[Classics](#) [Specials](#) [Gems](#) [Contact Me!](#)

The featured pendant provides these characteristics:


- gemstone is "Smoky quartz" also called a "Soulmate Crystal"
- gemstone is over two carats
- with a mixture of antique color copper and .930 pure silver
- high-quality silver requires very little polishing
- pendant is approximately 4cm x 3cm



Come to Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop to make your stay in Durango a life-time treasure.

Contact us at [email]

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Project 2: Styling a Webpage



Sessions_Web_Development_HTML_CSS_Java


Public

main


1 Branch

0 Tags

ind Gem Shop_completed

 Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop_completed.html

Go to file



Sessions_Web_Development_HTML_CSS_Java


Public

main

1 Branch

0 Tags

durango

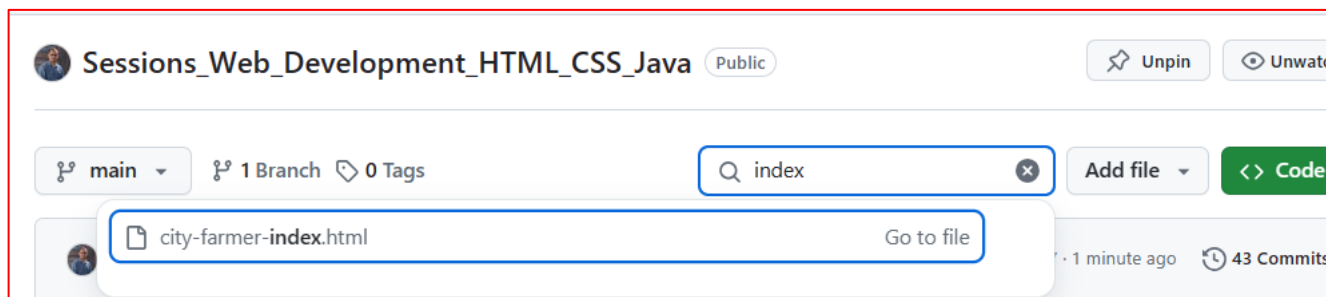
 durango-jewelry-styles.css

Go to file

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 2 - Creating an External Style Sheet for City Farmer

To complete Challenge 2 as outlined in the task description, you'll need to create an external stylesheet and update the HTML file with the specified changes. Below are the step-by-step instructions to complete this challenge.

- First, here is the updated HTML code, saved as cityfarmer04.html, with the modifications as instructed, including comments with your name and today's date (the date has been left generic for you to fill in). Note that the image tags will be updated in step 13:
- **'Index' or 'home' file names are common for the main page**



3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 2 - Creating an External Style Sheet for City Farmer

```
D:\Job in Australia\Holmes_IT\2024\Web Design\Tutor\Week4_5\city-farmer-index.html - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
City Farmer - Today Urban Cowboy.html Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop_template.html Style_Week4_5.css Durango Jewelry and Gem Shop_completed_newStyle.html durango-jewelry-styles.css

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <!-- Name: [Your Name], Date: [Today's Date] -->
3  <html lang="en">
4  <head>
5      <meta charset="UTF-8">
6      <title>City Farmer Home Page</title>
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/farmerstyles04.css">
8      <!-- Additional meta tags if needed -->
9  </head>
10 <body>
11     <div id="outerwrapper">
12         <header>
13             
14             <h1>City Farmer</h1>
15             <h2>...today's urban cowboy</h2>
16             <nav>
17                 <ul>
18                     <li>Products</li>
19                     <li>Order</li>
20                     <li>News</li>
21                     <li>Events</li>
22                 </ul>
23             </nav>
24         </header>
25         <div id="main">
26             
27             <!-- Main content will include a monthly newsletter with articles, photos, and tips for the urban farmer -->
28         </div>
29         <footer>
30             &copy; Copyright 2015 <br> feedback@cityfarmer.com
31         </footer>
32     </div>
33 </body>
34 </html>
```

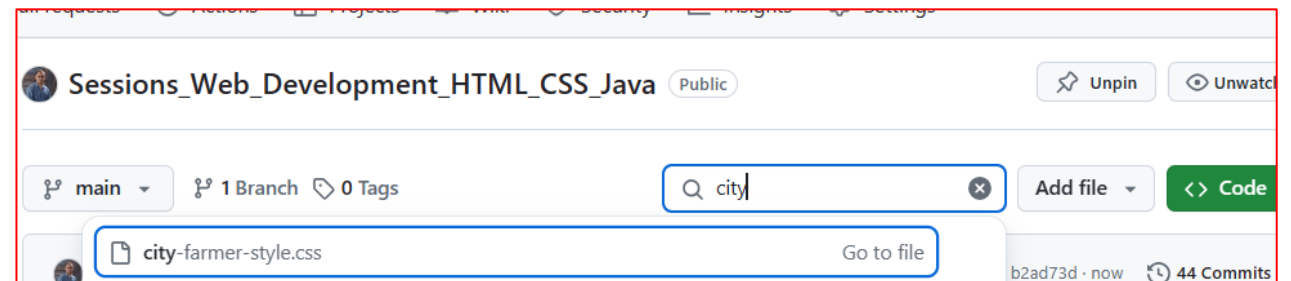
City-Farmer-Index.HTML

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 2 - Creating an External Style Sheet for City Farmer

Next, here is the CSS code, which you should be saved as farmerstyles04.css in a directory named styles. Please include a CSS comment at the top of the page with your name and today's date

```
/* Name: [Your Name], Date: [Today's Date] */
body {
  color: #000000;
  background-color: #B8D1EB;
  font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;
}
#outerwrapper {
  width: 70%;
  margin: 0 auto 0 auto;
}
#main {
  background-color: #C5A98B;
  padding: 10px;
  clear: both;
}
footer {
  font-size: 0.75em;
  text-align: center;
  clear: both;
}
.floatleft {
  float: left;
  margin-right: 3%;
}
.floatright {
  float: right;
  margin-left: 3%;
}
img {
  float: left;
}
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
}
```

City-Farmer-Style.CSS

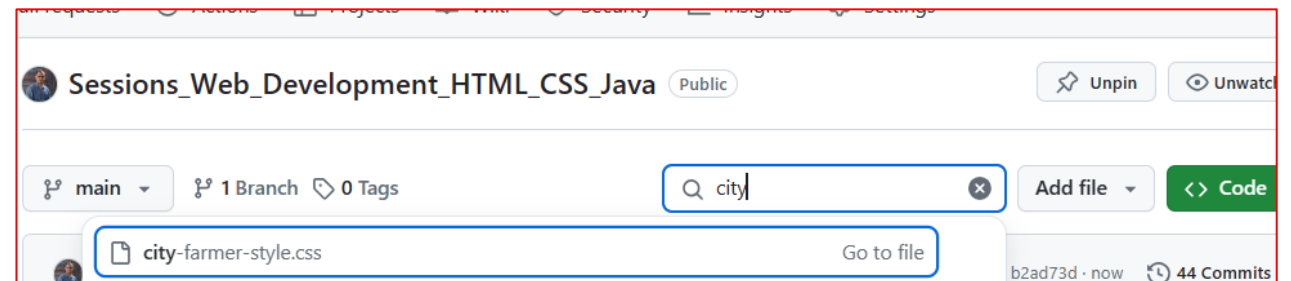


3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 2 - Creating an External Style Sheet for City Farmer

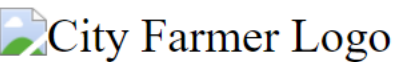
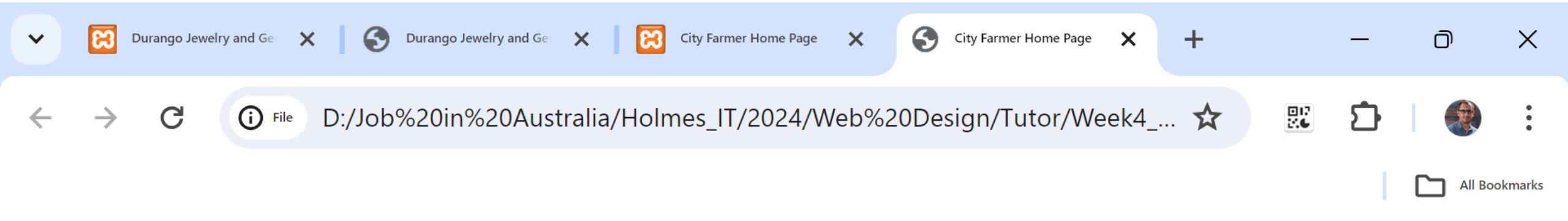
Regarding step 19, using classes like `class="floatleft"` and `class="floatright"` instead of IDs is considered a better practice when the styles are not unique and may be reused. Classes allow for the same styling to be applied to multiple elements, whereas IDs are intended to be unique within the page. This means if you want to float another image to the right or left, you can simply apply the same class without duplicating the style rules. Classes are generally more flexible and can help keep your stylesheets cleaner and more manageable.

```
/* Name: [Your Name], Date: [Today's Date] */
body {
  color: #000000;
  background-color: #B8D1EB;
  font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;
}
#outerwrapper {
  width: 70%;
  margin: 0 auto 0 auto;
}
#main {
  background-color: #C5A98B;
  padding: 10px;
  clear: both;
}
footer {
  font-size: 0.75em;
  text-align: center;
  clear: both;
}
.floatleft {
  float: left;
  margin-right: 3%;
}
.floatright {
  float: right;
  margin-left: 3%;
}
img {
  float: left;
}
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
}
```

City-Farmer-Style.CSS



3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 2 - Creating an External Style Sheet for City Farmer



City Farmer

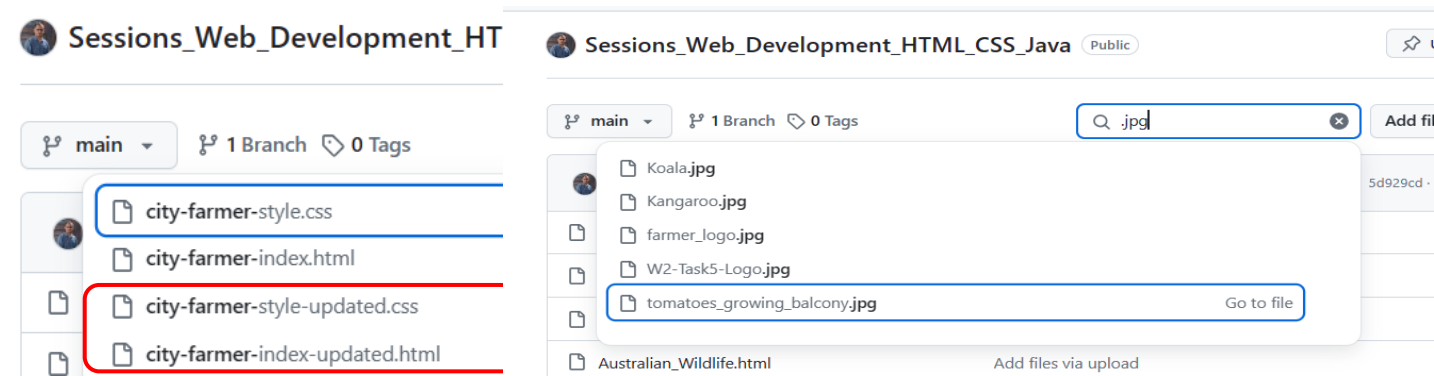
...today's urban cowboy

- Products
- Order
- News
- Events

Tomatoes in Pots
© Copyright 2015
feedback@cityfarmer.com

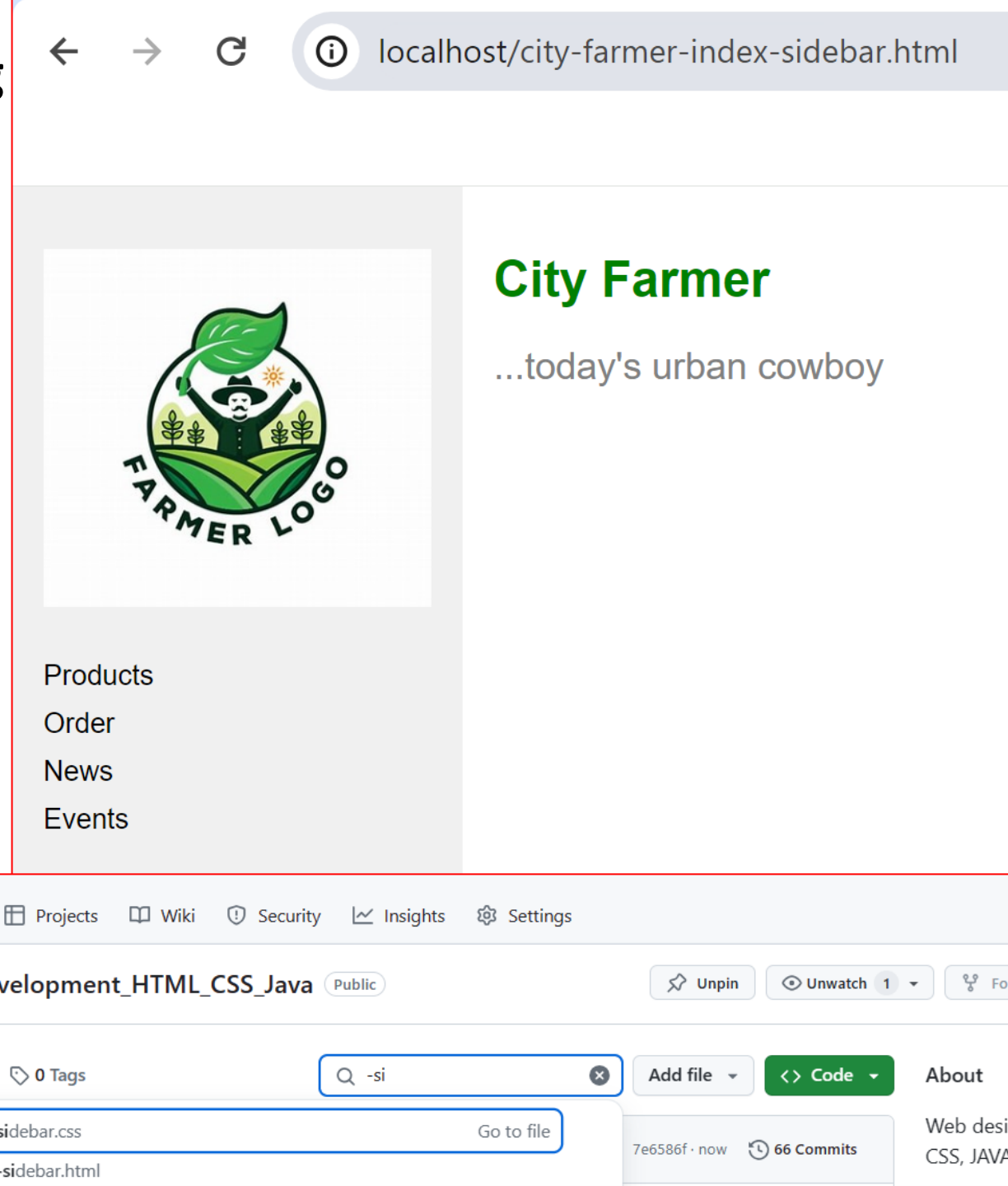
We need to change both files:

1. **City-Farmer-Style.CSS**
2. **City-Farmer-Index.HTML**



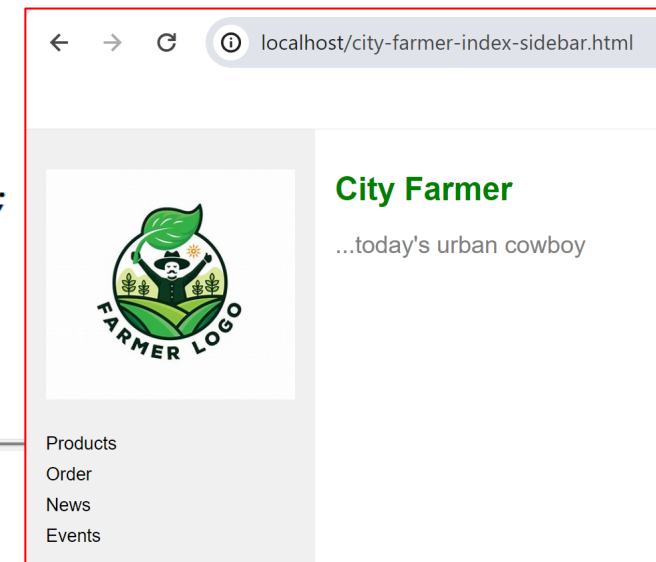
3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 2 - Creating an External Style Sheet for City Farmer

This code creates a layout with a sidebar and a main content area side by side using flexbox. The logo and menu are in the sidebar, and the title and subtitle are in the main content area. Adjust the values of flex-basis, margin, padding, and other properties as necessary to fit the specific design you're aiming for.

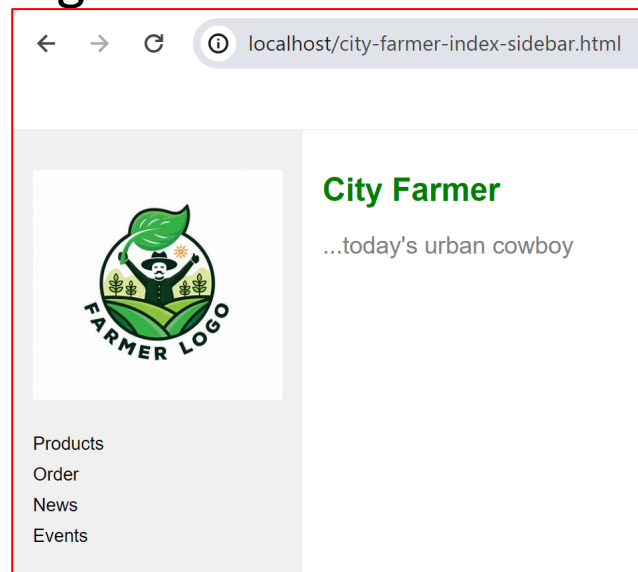


- **flex-basis: 250px;** This sets the default size of the sidebar. When using a flexbox layout, **flex-basis** is used to define the ideal size of a flex item before it's adjusted by **flex-grow** or **flex-shrink**. Here, it means that the sidebar will try to be 250 pixels wide.
- **background-color: #f0f0f0;** This sets the background color of the sidebar. The color **#f0f0f0** is a very light grey, providing a subtle contrast with other elements.
- **padding: 20px;** This adds space inside the sidebar, between the border of the sidebar and its content. This means all the content inside the sidebar will have a 20-pixel space from its edges.

```
body {  
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
  text-align: left;  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
  display: flex;  
  min-height: 100vh;  
}  
  
.sidebar {  
  flex-basis: 250px;  
  background-color: #f0f0f0;  
  padding: 20px;  
}  
  
.main-content {  
  flex-grow: 1;  
  background-color: #ffffff;  
  padding: 20px;  
}  
  
.logo {  
  margin-top: 20px;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
  
.title {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 32px;
```



- This CSS class is a part of the flexbox layout defined by the **display: flex;** property in the **body** rule. The sidebar will be a flex item alongside any other flex items within the body. In this layout, the sidebar will have a fixed starting width of 250 pixels and will contain whatever content is designated within the sidebar division in the HTML, such as a logo and a navigation menu. The padding inside ensures that this content is not flush against the sides of the sidebar, providing a nicer visual presentation.



```
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  text-align: left;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  display: flex;
  min-height: 100vh;
}

.sidebar {
  flex-basis: 250px;
  background-color: #f0f0f0;
  padding: 20px;
}

.main-content {
  flex-grow: 1;
  background-color: #ffffff;
  padding: 20px;
}

.logo {
  margin-top: 20px;
  text-align: center;
}

.title {
  color: green;
  font-size: 32px;
}
```


3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 2 - Creating an External Style Sheet for City Farmer



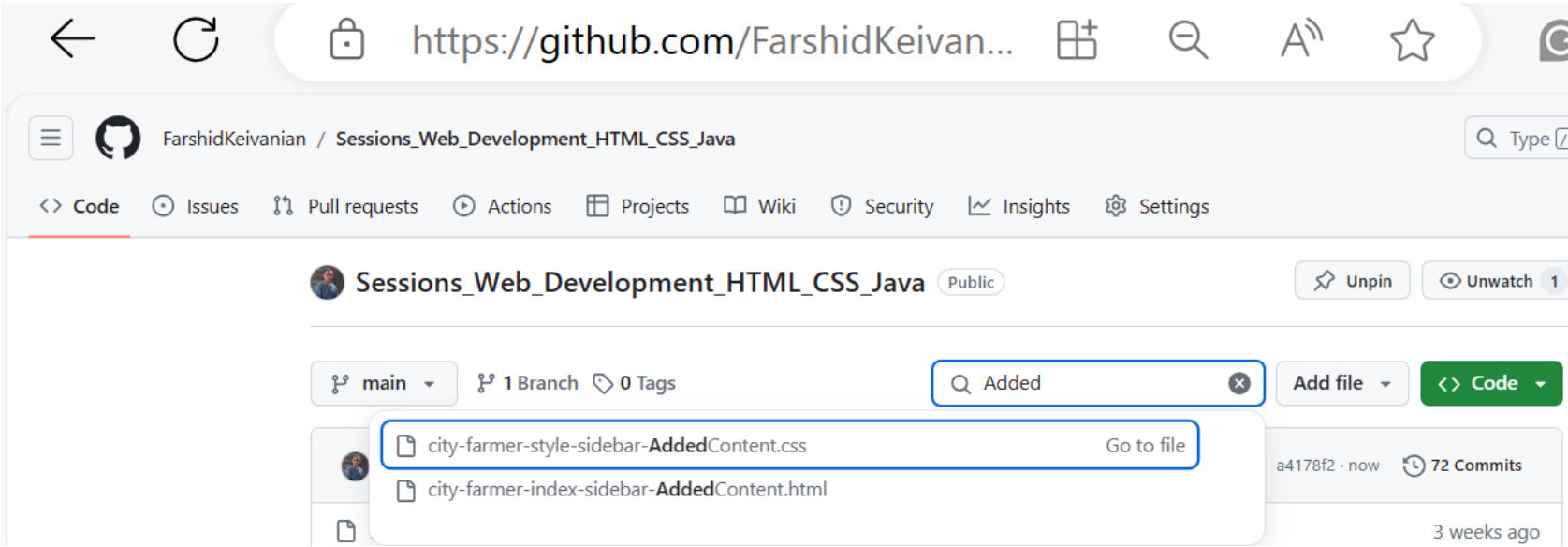
- Products
- Order
- News
- Events

City Farmer

...today's urban cowboy

Urban farming is a growing trend, especially those focused on growing food. Whether the purpose of your efforts is to grow healthy food, grow affordable food, increase your self-sufficiency, or even just because it is a rewarding and relaxing hobby, the following tips support all successful city farming efforts.

- Make city farmer friends in your area. Every climate and growing season is different. Learning what specific herbs or vegetables work well in your area is essential to success.
- Start small. Pick a couple of things that are easy and reliable as starters.
- Use good soil. Healthy plants cannot grow without it. You may need to add compost, nitrogen, or phosphorus. Again, the veterans in your area can help you develop good soil.
- Plants need sunlight. Generally vegetables can use as much sunlight as possible, but some leafy greens will do well in shaded areas too.
- Plants need water. It's hard to overwater vegetables, but each plant tolerates variations in moisture differently. Generally, a little water often is your best bet.
- Keep the weeds out. Weeds waste valuable space, moisture and nutrients. Weeding your garden also gives you the chance to study your crop and make adjustments.




3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 2 - Creating an External Style Sheet for City Farmer

```
city-farmer-index-sidebar-AddedContent.html x city-farmer-style-sidebar-AddedContent.css x
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="UTF-8">
5 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6 <title>City Farmer - Urban Cowboy</title>
7 <link rel="stylesheet" href="city-farmer-style-sidebar-AddedContent.css">
8 </head>
9 <body>
10
11 <div class="sidebar">
12 <div class="logo">
13 
14 </div>
15
16 <ul class="menu">
17 <li>Products</li>
18 <li>Order</li>
19 <li>News</li>
20 <li>Events</li>
21 </ul>
22 </div>
23
24 <div class="main-content">
25 <h1 class="title">City Farmer</h1>
26 <p class="subtitle">...today's urban cowboy</p>
27
28 <div class="content-with-image">
29 <div class="text-content">
30 <p>Urban farming is a growing trend, especially those focused on growing food. Whether the purpose of your efforts is to grow healthy food, grow affordable food, increase you
31 <ul>
32 <li>Make city farmer friends in your area. Every climate and growing season is different. Learning what specific herbs or vegetables work well in your area is essential to
33 <li>Start small. Pick a couple of things that are easy and reliable as starters.</li>
34 <li>Use good soil. Healthy plants cannot grow without it. You may need to add compost, nitrogen, or phosphorus. Again, the veterans in your area can help you develop good s
35 <li>Plants need sunlight. Generally vegetables can use as much sunlight as possible, but some leafy greens will do well in shaded areas too.</li>
36 <li>Plants need water. It's hard to overwater vegetables, but each plant tolerates variations in moisture differently. Generally, a little water often is your best bet.</li>
37 <li>Keep the weeds out. Weeds waste valuable space, moisture and nutrients. Weeding your garden also gives you the chance to study your crop and make adjustments.</li>
38 </ul>
39 </div>
40 
41 </div>
42 </div>
43
44 </body>
45 </html>
```

3. Tutorial Week 5 – Challenge 2 - Creating an External Style Sheet for City Farmer

```
city-farmer-index-sidebar-AddedContent.html x city-farmer-style-sidebar-AddedContent.css x
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>City Farmer - Urban Cowboy</title>
7   <link rel="stylesheet" href="city-farmer-style-sidebar-AddedContent.css">
8 </head>
9 <body>
10
11 <div class="sidebar">
12   <div class="logo">
13     
14   </div>
15
16   <ul class="menu">
17     <li>Products</li>
18     <li>Order</li>
19     <li>News</li>
20     <li>Events</li>
21   </ul>
22 </div>
23
24 <div class="main-content">
25   <h1 class="title">City Farmer</h1>
26   <p class="subtitle">...today's urban cowboy</p>
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28   <div class="content-with-image">
29     <div class="text-content">
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38     </ul>
39   </div>
40   
41 </div>
42 </div>
43
44 </body>
45 </html>
```


A top-down view of several wrapped gifts on a dark wooden surface. The gifts are wrapped in various patterns: red with white hearts, red with white snowflakes, brown with red plaid, and brown with red geometric patterns. Most are tied with red ribbons, while one is tied with green and white plaid, and another with white twine. In the bottom left, a pair of hands is shown unwrapping a gift with a red ribbon. The text "Thank you, Happy A Learning Day!" is overlaid in white, centered on the image.

Thank you,
Happy A Learning Day!