

7.9.3 Hands-On Practice

PROJECT 1: Art Store

DIFFICULTY LEVEL: Intermediate

Overview

Demonstrate your proficiency with absolute positioning and floats by modifying `chapter07-project1.css` so that `chapter07-project1.html` looks similar to that shown in Figure 7.55.

Instructions

1. Examine `chapter07-project1.html` in the browser. The HTML does not need to be modified for this project.



**HANDS-ON
EXERCISES**

LAB 7
Project 1

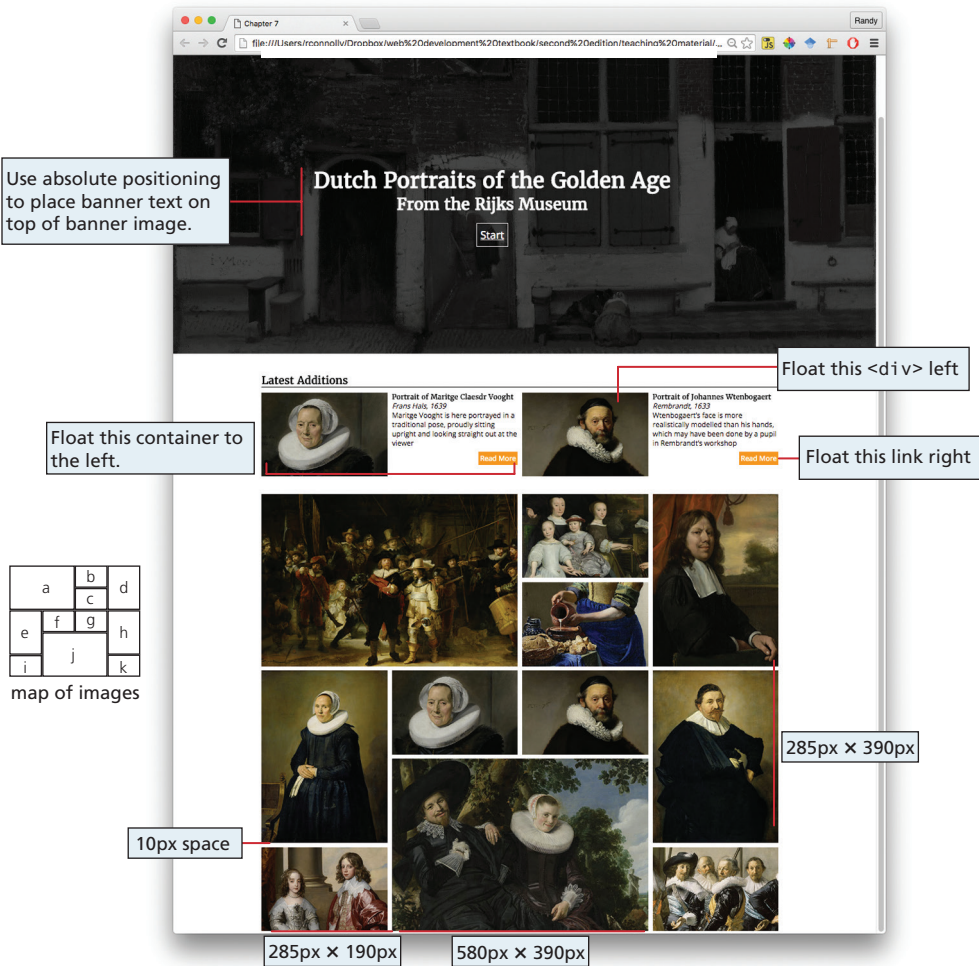


FIGURE 7.55 Completed Project 1

2. You have three layout tasks. The first will be the large text on top of the banner image in the header. Use absolute positioning to place the `<div>` with the banner—title class on top of the banner image. The exact position is not important; just try to get it approximately in the center. Also style the rest of the banner title text.
3. The next layout task is the highlights section. You will use a float to move the image within the highlights—media element to the left of the text. The highlights—buttonlink within the highlights—text element will be floated to the right. You will also use a float to move the highlights—container elements to the left.
4. The final layout task will use absolute positioning to construct the mosaic of paintings. Remember that absolute positioning is relative to the last positioned ancestor. We recommend that you use relative positioning on the mosaic container. You can then use absolute positioning for each mosaic image.

Testing

1. View [chapter07-project01.html](#) in the browser. It should look similar to that shown in Figure 7.55. Note that you will need a wide browser window on a desktop machine.
2. Try resizing the browser window and make it smaller. The layout will be a mess! It illustrates one of the main problems with complicated positioning layouts: they don't scale well to smaller browser windows.

PROJECT 2: Book CRM

DIFFICULTY LEVEL: Intermediate

Overview

Use the flexbox layout mode and media queries to create a responsive layout.

Instructions

1. Open [chapter07-project02.html](#) in the browser. You will be modifying the CSS only.
2. Modify [styles.css](#) and float the `<h1>` in the header to the left and the vertical line menu image to the right.
3. Right now each card fills the entire width of the available space. Change the width of the card class to 24%. By taking less than a quarter of the available space, we will eventually be able to fit four cards on a row.
4. Now we need to use the flexbox mode. You will need to add `display:flex` to the cards class.
5. Change the `max-width` property of the `<figure>` image to 100%.
6. Modify the card class by setting its `flex` property to `0 1 auto`. Test in browser. Set the `justify-content`, `align-items`, and `flex-wrap` properties appropriately in order to achieve a layout similar to that shown in Figure 7.56.



**HANDS-ON
EXERCISES**

LAB 7
Project 2