

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 4-44. You will also use professional web development practices to indent, space, comment, and validate your code.



Figure 4-44

Perform the following tasks:

1. Open your text editor, and then open the `apply04.html` file from the Data Files for Students. Use the File Save As feature to save the webpage in the `chapter04\apply` folder with the name `index04.html` to create the home page.
2. Modify the comment at the top of the `index.html` page to include your name and today's date.
3. Start a new file in your text editor, and save it in the `chapter04\apply` folder with the name `styles04.css` to create a style sheet.
4. Enter a CSS comment as the first line of the external style sheet with *your* name and today's date. Recall that CSS comments are entered within `/*` and `*/` characters.

5. Style the **body** element with a uniform black text color and light-green background color:

```
body { color: #000000;
background-color: #D9F1C1;
}
```

6. In the **head** section of the index04.html file, enter an element to connect the page to the external style sheet:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles04.css">
```

Save your changes. Open or refresh index04.html in a browser to make sure that the style sheet is correctly connected to the HTML file.

7. Your next task is to center the content on the webpage. To do this, add **<div>** tags to surround the content in the wireframe, and then apply a style to center the content within the **<div>** tags as follows:
- In index04.html, insert the **<div id="outerwrapper">** opening tag just after the opening **<body>** tag.
 - In index04.html, insert the **</div> <!--close the outerwrapper-->** closing tag and comment just before the closing **</body>** tag.
 - In styles04.css, insert the following declarations to constrain the outerwrapper to 80% of the width of the screen and to center the content within the outerwrapper:

```
#outerwrapper { width: 80%;
margin: 0 auto 0 auto;
}
```

8. Apply common sans-serif fonts to the **header**, **nav**, and **footer** sections, and common serif fonts to the **div id="main"** section by adding the following style to the external stylesheet:

```
header, nav, footer { font-family: Calibri, Arial, sans-serif;
}
#main { font-family: Garamond, "Times New Roman", serif;
}
```

(Hint: After each step, save index04.html and styles04.css and then refresh index04.html in the browser to make sure that each style is applied successfully.)

9. Style the text in the **footer** section to be 0.75em and centered by adding the following styles to the external stylesheet:

```
footer { font-size: 0.75em;
text-align: center;
}
```

10. Style the content within the `div id="main"` section to have a lighter background and 10px of padding on all four sides by adding the following declarations to the existing `#main` selector:

```
background-color: #F0F9E6;  
padding: 10px;
```

11. Float the image to the left with the following style so that the existing `h1` and `h2` content moves to the right of the image:

```
img { float: left;  
}
```

12. Clear the float for the `nav` section with the following style:

```
nav { clear: both;  
}
```

13. Add a margin to the left of the `h1` and `h2` content in the `nav` section to insert white space between the headings and the image. Given you want to apply the same rule to two specific headings (but not other `h1` and `h2` content on the website), you will first give the tags the same class attribute value and then apply the style to that class as follows:

- In `index04.html`, insert `class="addrightmargin"` to the opening `` tag in the `header` section.
- In `styles04.css`, insert the following style to increase the size of the right margin for content tagged with `class="addrightmargin"`

```
.addrightmargin { margin-right: 2%;  
}
```


14. In index04.html, insert an embedded style sheet just below the link tag in the **head** section to apply a rounded border to the **div id="main"** section:

```
<style>
    #main { border-radius: 2em; }
</style>
```

15. In index04.html, insert **** and **** tags around “Smoky quartz” and “Soulmate Crystal” in the first list item in the unordered list in the **div id="main"** section. Use the **style** attribute to give each opening **** tag an inline style that bolds the font of the content within the **** tags as follows:

```
<span style="font-weight:bold;">"Smoky quartz"</span>
<span style="font-weight:bold;">"Soulmate Crystal"</span>
```

16. Validate your HTML document using the W3C validator at validator.w3.org and fix any errors that are identified. Validation is complete when the validator returns the message “*This document was successfully checked as HTML5!*” in a green bar near the top of the webpage.

17. Add indents, spaces, and extra lines to your external style sheet to make it as professional and easy to read as possible. Employ these conventions:

- Put the selector and opening brace on the first line. Alternatively, put the selector, opening brace, and first declaration on the first line.
- Add second and subsequent declarations on their own lines.
- Make sure that each property is separated from its value with a colon (:)
- Make sure that there are no spaces in values such as 10px or 20%.
- Make sure that each declaration ends with a semicolon (;)
- For each set of styles, position the closing brace on its own line
- Add a blank line before each new selector line.

18. Validate your CSS file using the W3C validator at <http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/> and fix any errors that are identified. Validation is complete with the validator returns the message “*Congratulations! No Error Found.*”