

# Focus on Web Design

Good artists view and analyze many paintings. Good writers read and evaluate many books. Similarly, good web designers view and scrutinize many web pages. Search the Web and find two web pages, one that is appealing to you and one that is unappealing to you. Print out each page. Create a web page that answers the following questions for each of your examples:

- a. What is the URL of the website?
- b. Does this page use tables? If so, for what purpose (page layout, organization of information, or another reason)?
- c. Does this page use CSS? If so, for what purpose (page layout, text and color configuration, or another reason)?
- d. Is this page appealing or unappealing? List three reasons for your answer.
- e. If this page is unappealing, what would you do to improve it?

## Website Case Study Using Tables

Each of the following case studies continues throughout most of the textbook. This chapter incorporates an HTML table in the case study websites.

### JavaJam Coffee Bar


See [Chapter 2](#) for an introduction to the JavaJam Coffee Bar case study. [Figure 2.32](#) shows a site map for JavaJam. Use the [Chapter 7](#) JavaJam website as a starting point for this case study. In this case study, you will modify the Menu page (menu.html) to display information in an HTML table. You will use CSS to style the table. You have three tasks in this case study:


- 1. Create a new folder for this JavaJam case study.
- 2. Modify the style sheet (javajam.css) to configure style rules for the new table.
- 3. Modify the Menu page to use a table to display information as shown in [Figure 8.13](#).

**Figure 8.13** Menu page with a table






## Hands-On Practice Case Study

**TASK 1: THE WEBSITE FOLDER.** Create a folder called javajam8. Copy all the files from your Chapter 7  javajam7 folder into the javajam8 folder.

**TASK 2: CONFIGURE THE CSS.** Modify the external style sheet (javajam.css). Open javajam.css in a text editor. Review Figure 8.13  and note the menu descriptions, which are coded in an HTML table. Add style rules above the media queries in the javajam.css external style sheet to configure a table that is centered, takes up 90% the width of its container, and is configured with 0 **border-spacing**. Configure td and th selectors with 10 pixels of padding. Also configure a background color of #D2B48E in alternate rows (use a class or the **:nth-of-type** pseudo-class to configure odd table rows). Save the javajam.css file.

**TASK 3: MODIFY THE MENU PAGE.** Open menu.html in a text editor. Each menu item consists of a title (within h3 tags) and a description (within p tags). You will format this information with a table that has three rows and two columns. Use th and td elements where appropriate. Delete the h3, p, and section tags that surround each menu item. Save your page and test it in a browser. If the page does not display as you intended, review your work, validate the CSS, validate the HTML, modify as needed, and test again.

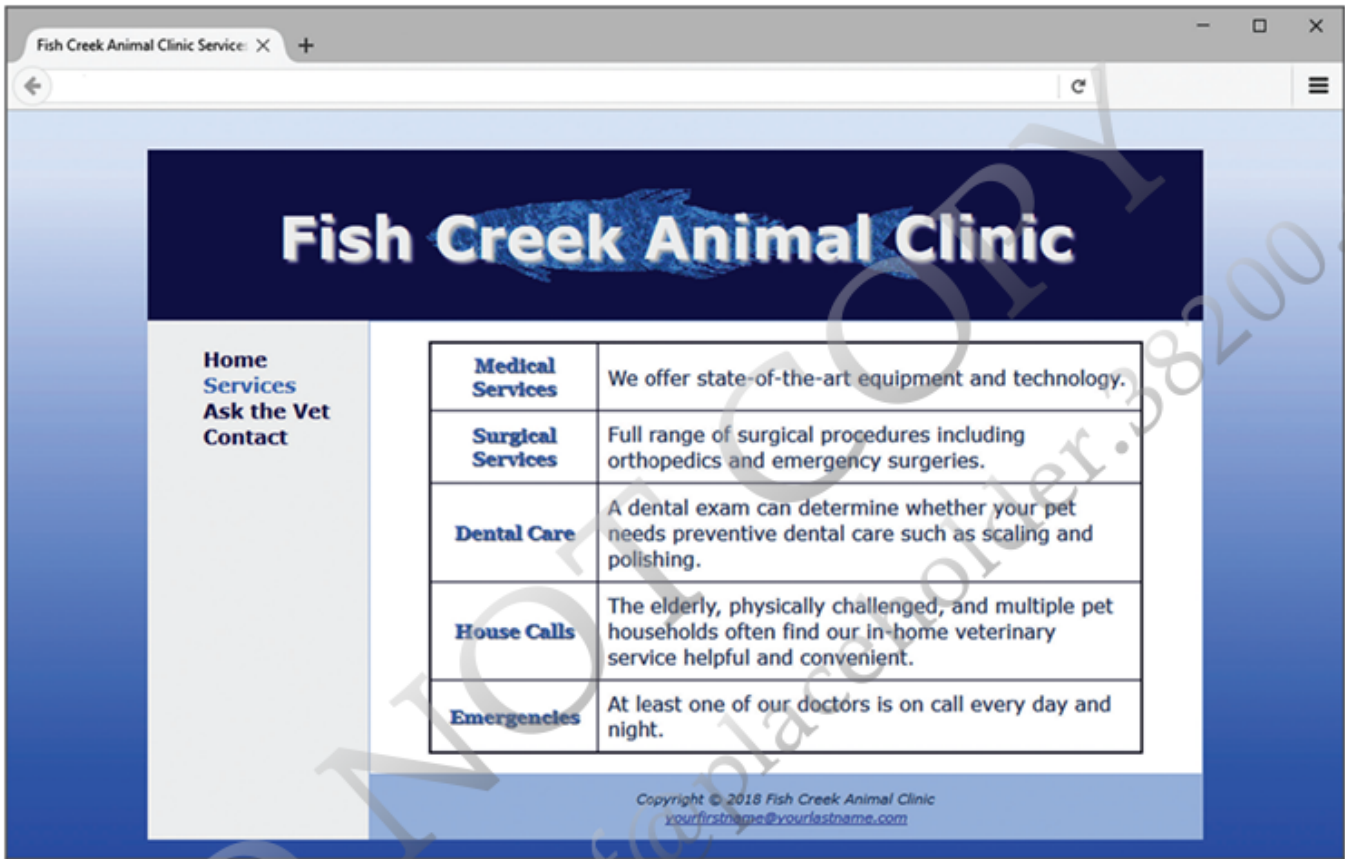
## Fish Creek Animal Clinic

See Chapter 2  for an introduction to the Fish Creek Animal Clinic case study. Figure 2.36  shows a site map for Fish Creek. Use the Chapter 7  Fish Creek website as a starting point for this case study. You

will modify the Services page (services.html) to display information in an HTML table. You will use CSS to style the table. You have three tasks in this case study:

- 1. Create a new folder for this Fish Creek case study.
- 2. Modify the style sheet (fishcreek.css) to configure style rules for the new table.
- 3. Modify the Services page to use a table to display information as shown in [Figure 8.14](#).

Figure 8.14 Services page with a table



Hands-On Practice Case Study

**TASK 1: THE WEBSITE FOLDER.** Create a folder called fishcreek8. Copy all the files from your [Chapter 7](#) fishcreek7 folder into the fishcreek8 folder.

**TASK 2: CONFIGURE THE CSS.** Modify the external style sheet (fishcreek.css). Open fishcreek.css in a text editor. Review [Figure 8.14](#) and note the services descriptions, which are coded in an HTML table. Add style rules above the media queries in the fishcreek.css external style sheet as indicated:

- 1. Configure a table that has a 1em margin and a dark blue, 2 pixel border.
- 2. Configure the borders in the table to collapse (use `border-collapse: collapse;`).

3. Configure td and th element selectors with 0.5em of padding and a dark blue 1 pixel border.

Save the fishcreek.css file.

**TASK 3: MODIFY THE SERVICES PAGE.** Open services.html in a text editor. Each service item consists of a title (within h3 tags) and a description (within p tags). You will format this information with a table that has five rows and two columns. Use th and td elements where appropriate. Delete the h3, p, and section tags that surround each service item. Save your page and test it in a browser. If the page does not display as you intended, review your work, validate the CSS, validate the HTML, modify as needed, and test again.

## Pacific Trails Resort

See [Chapter 2](#) for an introduction to the Pacific Trails Resort case study. [Figure 2.40](#) shows a site map for Pacific Trails. Use the [Chapter 7](#) Pacific Trails website as a starting point for this case study. You will modify the Yurts page (yurts.html) to display additional information in an HTML table. You will use CSS to style the table. You have three tasks in this case study:

1. Create a new folder for this Pacific Trails case study.
2. Modify the style sheet (pacific.css) to configure style rules for the new table.
3. Modify the Yurts page to use a table to display information as shown in [Figure 8.15](#).

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**Figure 8.15** Yurts page with a table

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[Home](#)
[Yurts](#)
[Activities](#)
[Reservations](#)

## The Yurts at Pacific Trails

### What is a yurt?

Our luxury yurts are permanent structures four feet off the ground. Each yurt has canvas walls, a wooden floor, a roof dome that can be opened, and a private deck.

### How are the yurts furnished?

Each yurt is furnished with a gas fireplace, king-size bed with down quilt, comfy couch, dining table and chairs, mini-fridge, microwave, and coffee maker. Your luxury camping experience a sink with hot and cold running water. Shower and restroom facilities are located in the lodge.

### What should I bring?

Most guests pack comfortable walking shoes and plan to dress for changing weather with light layers of clothing. It's also helpful to bring a flashlight and a sense of adventure!

### Yurt Packages

A variety of luxury yurt packages are available. Choose a package below and contact us to begin your reservation. We're happy to build a custom package just for you!

Package Name	Description	Nights	Cost per Person
Weekend Escape	Two breakfasts, a trail map, a picnic snack	2	\$450
Zen Retreat	Four breakfasts, a trail map, a pass for daily yoga	4	\$600
Kayak Away	Two breakfasts, two hours of kayak rental daily, a trail map	2	\$500

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## Hands-On Practice Case Study

**TASK 1: THE WEBSITE FOLDER.** Create a folder called `pacific8`. Copy all the files from your **Chapter 7** `pacific7` folder into the `pacific8` folder.

**TASK 2: CONFIGURE THE CSS.** Modify the external style sheet (pacific.css). Open pacific.css in a text editor. Add styles above the media queries to configure the table on the Yurts page as shown in Figure 8.15.

1. Configure the table. Code a new style rule for the table element selector that configures a centered table with a 1 pixel blue border (`#3399CC`) and 90% width. Also configure the borders in the table to collapse (use `border-collapse: collapse;`).
2. Configure the table cells. Code a new style rule for the td and th element selectors that configure 5 pixels of padding and a 1 pixel blue border (`#3399CC`).
3. Center the td content. Code a new style rule for the td element selector that centers text (use `text-align: center;`).
4. Configure the `text` class. Notice that the content in the table data cells that contain the text description is not centered. Code a new style rule for a class named `text` that will override the td style rule and left-align the text (use `text-align: left;`).
5. Configure alternate-row background color. The table looks more appealing if the rows have alternate background colors, but it is still readable without them. Apply the `:nth-of-type` CSS pseudo-class to configure the even table rows with a light-blue background color (`#DFEDF8`).
6. Save the pacific.css file.

**TASK 3: MODIFY THE YURTS PAGE.** Open yurts.html in a text editor.

1. Configure an h3 element with the following text: "Yurt Packages" above the closing main tag.
2. Below the new h3 element, configure a paragraph with the following text:  
A variety of luxury yurt packages are available. Choose a package below and contact us to begin your reservation. We're happy to build a custom package just for you!
3. You are ready to configure the table. Code a table below the paragraph with four rows and four columns. Use the table, th, and td elements. Assign the td elements that contain the detailed descriptions to the class named `text`. The content for the table is as follows.

Package Name	Description	Nights	Cost per Person
Weekend Escape	Two breakfasts, a trail map, a picnic snack	2	\$450

Package Name	Description	Nights	Cost per Person
Zen Retreat	Four breakfasts, a trail map, a pass for daily yoga	4	\$600
Kayak Away	Two breakfasts, two hours of kayak rental daily, a trail map	2	\$500

Save your page and test it in a browser. If the page does not display as you intended, review your work, validate the CSS, validate the HTML, modify as needed, and test again.

## Path of Light Yoga Studio

See [Chapter 2](#) for an introduction to the Path of Light Yoga Studio case study. [Figure 2.44](#) shows a site map for Path of Light Yoga Studio. Use the [Chapter 7](#) Path of Light Yoga Studio website as a starting point for this case study. You will modify the Schedule page (schedule.html) to display the class schedule in an HTML table. You will use CSS to style the table. You have three tasks in this case study:

1. Create a new folder for this Path of Light Yoga Studio case study.
2. Modify the style sheet (yoga.css) to configure style rules for the new table.
3. Modify the Schedule page to use a table to display information as shown in [Figure 8.16](#).

**Figure 8.16** Schedule page with tables



Path of Light Yoga Studio :: Schedu

HomeClassesScheduleContact

# Path of Light Yoga Studio

## Yoga Schedule


Mats, blocks, and blankets provided. Please arrive 10 minutes before your class begins. Relax in our Serenity Lounge before or after your class.

### Monday — Friday

Time	Class
9:00am	Gentle Hatha Yoga
10:30am	Vinyasa Yoga
5:30pm	Restorative Yoga
7:00pm	Gentle Hatha Yoga

### Saturday & Sunday

Time	Class
10:30am	Gentle Hatha Yoga
Noon	Vinyasa Yoga
1:30pm	Gentle Hatha Yoga
3:00pm	Vinyasa Yoga
5:30pm	Restorative Yoga




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[yourfirstname@yourlastname.com](mailto:yourfirstname@yourlastname.com)

## Hands-On Practice Case Study

**TASK 1: THE WEBSITE FOLDER.** Create a folder called yoga8. Copy all the files from your **Chapter 7** folder into the yoga8 folder.




7  yoga7 folder into the yoga8 folder.

**TASK 2: CONFIGURE THE CSS.** Modify the external style sheet (yoga.css). Open yoga.css in a text editor. Review [Figure 8.16](#)  and note the class schedule information, which is coded in two HTML tables. Add style rules above the media queries in the yoga.css external style sheet to configure the following:



1. A centered table with 60% width, a 1 pixel purple (#3F2860) border, collapsed borders (use `border-collapse: collapse;`), and a 1em bottom margin.
2. A style for the td and th element selectors that configures 5 pixels of padding and a 1 pixel purple border (#3F2860).
3. Configure alternate-row background color. The table looks more appealing if the rows have alternate background colors, but it is still readable without them. Apply the :nth-of-type CSS pseudo-class to configure the even table rows with a #DBE8E9 background color.
4. A caption element selector with a 1em margin, bold text, and 120% font size.

Save the yoga.css file.

**TASK 3: MODIFY THE SCHEDULE PAGE.** Open schedule.html in a text editor. You will rework the page to use two tables to display the schedule information instead of the section, h3, and unordered list tags. Remove the tags for the section elements, h3 elements, ul elements, li elements, and the div assigned to the flow id. Use a caption element within each table. Note that the table rows have two columns. Configure “Time” and “Class” table headings within each table. Refer to [Figure 8.16](#) .

Save your page and test it in a browser. If the page does not display as you intended, review your work, validate the CSS, validate the HTML, modify as needed, and test again.

## Web Project

See [Chapters 5](#)  and [6](#)  for an introduction to the Web Project case study. You will modify the design of one of the pages to display information in an HTML table. Use CSS to style the table.

### Hands-On Practice Case Study

1. Choose one of your project web pages to modify. Sketch a design of the table you plan to create. Decide on borders, background color, padding, alignment, and so on.
2. Modify your project’s external CSS file (project.css) to configure the table (and table cells) as needed.
3. Update your chosen web page and add the HTML code for a table.

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Save and test the page. Modify both the web page and the project.css file as needed. Test and modify until you have achieved the look you want.

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