Focus on Web Design

There is still much for you to learn about CSS. A great place to learn about web technology is on the Web itself. Use a search engine to search for CSS page layout tutorials. Choose a tutorial that is easy to read. Select a section that discusses a CSS technique that was not covered in this chapter. Create a web page that uses this new technique. Consider how the suggested page layout follows (or does not follow) principles of design such as contrast, repetition, alignment, and proximity (see Chapter 5⬜). The web page should provide the URL of your tutorial (configured as a hyperlink), the name of the website, a description of the new technique you discovered, and a discussion of how the technique follows (or does not follow) principles of design.

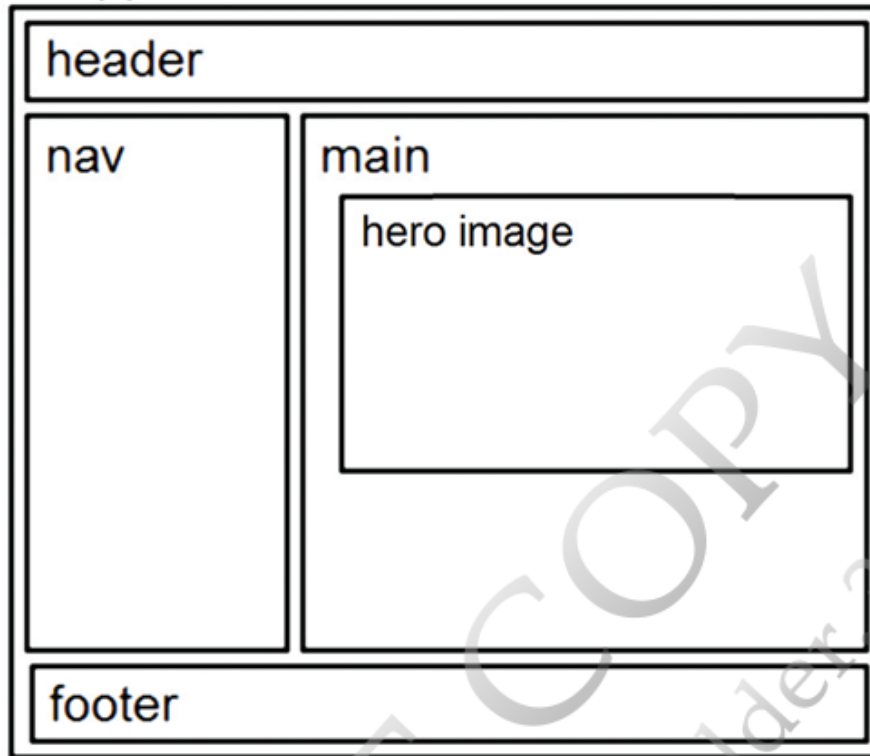## Website Case Study Implementing a CSS Two-Column Page Layout

Each of the following case studies continues throughout most of the textbook. This chapter implements a CSS two-column page layout in the 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 the JavaJam. In this case study, you will implement a new two-column CSS page layout for JavaJam. Figure 6.54⬜ shows a wireframe for a two-column page layout with wrapper, header, navigation, main content, hero image, and footer areas.

Figure 6.54 **Wireframe for a two-column page layout for the JavaJam website**

You will modify the external style sheet and the Home, Menu, and Music pages. Use the Chapter 4 JavaJam website as a starting point for this case study. You have five tasks in this case study:

1. Create a new folder for this JavaJam case study.
2. Modify the style rules in the javajam.css file to configure a two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.54.
3. Modify the Home page to implement the two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.55.

Figure 6.55 **The new JavaJam two-column layout (index.html)**

4. Modify the Menu page (Figure 6.56 □) to be consistent with the Home page.

Figure 6.56   The new JavaJam Menu page

5. Modify the Music page (Figure 6.57▢) to be consistent with the Home page.

Figure 6.57 **The new JavaJam Music Page**

Hands-On Practice Case

TASK 1: THE WEBSITE FOLDER. Create a folder called javajam6. Copy all of the files from your Chapter 4 javajam4 folder into the javajam6 folder. Copy all of the files from the chapter6/starters/javajam folder. You will modify the javajam.css file and each web page file (index.html, menu.html, and music.html) to implement the two-column page layout shown in Figure 6.54. See the new JavaJam Home page, as shown in Figure 6.55.

TASK 2: CONFIGURE THE CSS. Open javajam.css in a text editor. Edit the style rules as follows:

1. Configure the universal selector with a `box-sizing: border-box` style declaration.

```
* { box-sizing: border-box; }
```

2. Configure styles for the hero image on each page.

    a. Configure styles for the id selector named `homehero`. Set background-size to 100% 100%.

    b. Configure an id selector named `heromugs`. Configure the styles similar to the homehero id. Set the background image to heromugs. jpg.

    c. Configure an id selector named `heroguitar`. Configure the styles similar to the homehero id. Set the background image to heroguitar. jpg.

3. Edit the style rules for the main selector. Change left padding to 0. Change right padding to 0. Also configure a 200px left margin, 0 top padding, and #FEF6C2 background color. To allow for the main element to contain floated elements, set overflow to auto.

4. Since the main content area no longer has any left or right padding, configure descendant selectors to configure style rules for the following elements within the main element: h2, h3, h4, p, div, ul, dl. Set left padding to 3em and right padding to 2em.

5. Configure the left-column navigation area. Add style declarations to the nav element selector to configure an area that floats to the left and is 200 pixels wide.

6. Configure the `:link`, `:visited`, and `:hover` pseudo-classes for the navigation hyperlinks. Use the following text colors: #FEF6C2 (unvisited hyperlinks), #D2B48C (visited hyperlinks), and #CC9933 (hyperlinks with `:hover`). For example,

```
nav a:link { color: #FEF6C2; }
```

7. You will organize the navigation hyperlinks within an unordered list in later tasks. The navigation area in Figure 6.55 does not show list markers. Code a `nav ul` descendant selector to configure unordered lists in the navigation area to display without list markers and with 0 left padding.

8. Modify the `wrapper` id. Configure a dark background color (#231814) which will display behind the column with the navigation area. Also set padding to 0.

9. Modify the header element selector style rules. Remove the declaration for text-align. Set the background image to coffeelogo.jpg. Configure this image to not repeat. Set left padding to 240px. Change the text color to #231814.

10. Modify the h4 element selector style rules. View the Music page shown in Figure 6.57 and notice that the

    tags are styled differently, with all uppercase text (use `text-transform`), a bottom border, and 0 bottom padding. Also configure a style declaration to clear floats on the left.

11. Refer to the Music page shown in Figure 6.57 and notice how the images float on the left side of the paragraph description. Configure a new class named `floatleft` that floats to

side of the paragraph description. Configure a new class named `floatleft` that floats to the left with 2em of right and bottom padding.

12. Modify the style rules for the `details` class and add the `overflow: auto;` style declaration.

13. Configure a style rule for a class named `onethird`. Set left float and 33% width.

14. Configure hyperlinks in the header area. Use descendant selectors to configure hyperlinks within the header element with no underline, dark brown (#231814) text color for the `:link` and `:visited` pseudo-classes, and rust (#FEF6C2) text color for the `:hover` pseudo-class. Save the javajam.css file.

TASK 3: THE HOME PAGE. Open index.html in a text editor. Edit the code as follows:

1. Configure the "JavaJam Coffee Bart" text in the header area to be a hyperlink to the Home page (index.html).

2. Configure the left-column navigation area, which is contained within the nav element. Remove any   characters that may be present. Code an unordered list to organize the navigation hyperlinks. Each hyperlink should be contained within

3. **tags.**

4. Move the div assigned to the id homehero inside the main element as indicated in the Figure 6.54⬛ wireframe.

Save the index.html file. It should look similar to the web page shown in Figure 6.55⬛. Remember that validating your HTML and CSS can help you find syntax errors. Test and correct this page before you continue.

TASK 4: THE MENU PAGE. Open menu.html in a text editor.

1. Configure the header area and the left-column navigation area hyperlinks in the same manner as the home page.

2. Remove the img tag for the mugs.jpg image. Configure a div element assigned to the `heromugs` id between the opening main tag and the opening h2 tag.

3. Observe Figure 6.56⬛ and note that the menu information is formatted in three columns. Remove the tags that configure the description list from the page. Also remove the strong tags coded within the description list. Notice the text content is a series of menu item names and descriptions. Configure each menu item name within an h3 element. Configure each menu item description within a paragraph element. Code a section element to contain each menu item name and menu item description pair. Assign each section element to the CSS class named `onethird`.

Save your new menu.html page and test it in a browser. It should look similar to the web page shown in Figure 6.56. Use the CSS and HTML validators to help you find syntax errors. Edit the page and add line break tags so that each price is on its own line. Save and test again.

TASK 5: THE MUSIC PAGE. Open music.html in a text editor.

1. Configure the header area and the left-column navigation area hyperlinks in the same manner as the home page.
2. Configure a div element assigned to the `heroguitar` id between the opening main tag and the opening h2 tag.
3. Configure the thumbnail images to float to the left. Add `class="floatleft"` to the img tag for each thumbnail image.

Save your new music.html page and test it in a browser. It should look similar to the web page shown in Figure 6.57. Use the CSS and HTML validators to help you find syntax errors.
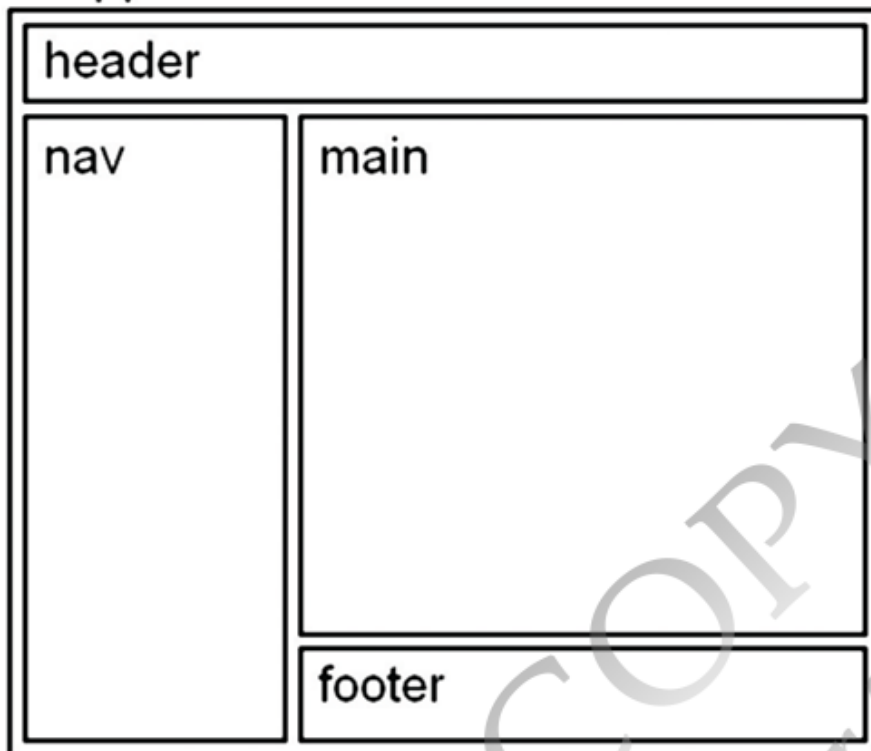
In this case study, you changed the page layout of the JavaJam website. Notice that with just a few changes in the CSS and HTML code, you configured a two-column page layout.

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. In this case study, you will implement a redesign with a new two-column CSS page layout. Figure 6.58 displays a wireframe for a two-column page layout with wrapper, header, navigation, main content, and footer areas.

Figure 6.58   Wireframe for a two-column page layout for the Fish Creek website

You will modify the external style sheet and the Home, Services, and Ask the Vet pages. Use the Chapter 4 Fish Creek website as a starting point for this case study. You have five tasks in this case study:
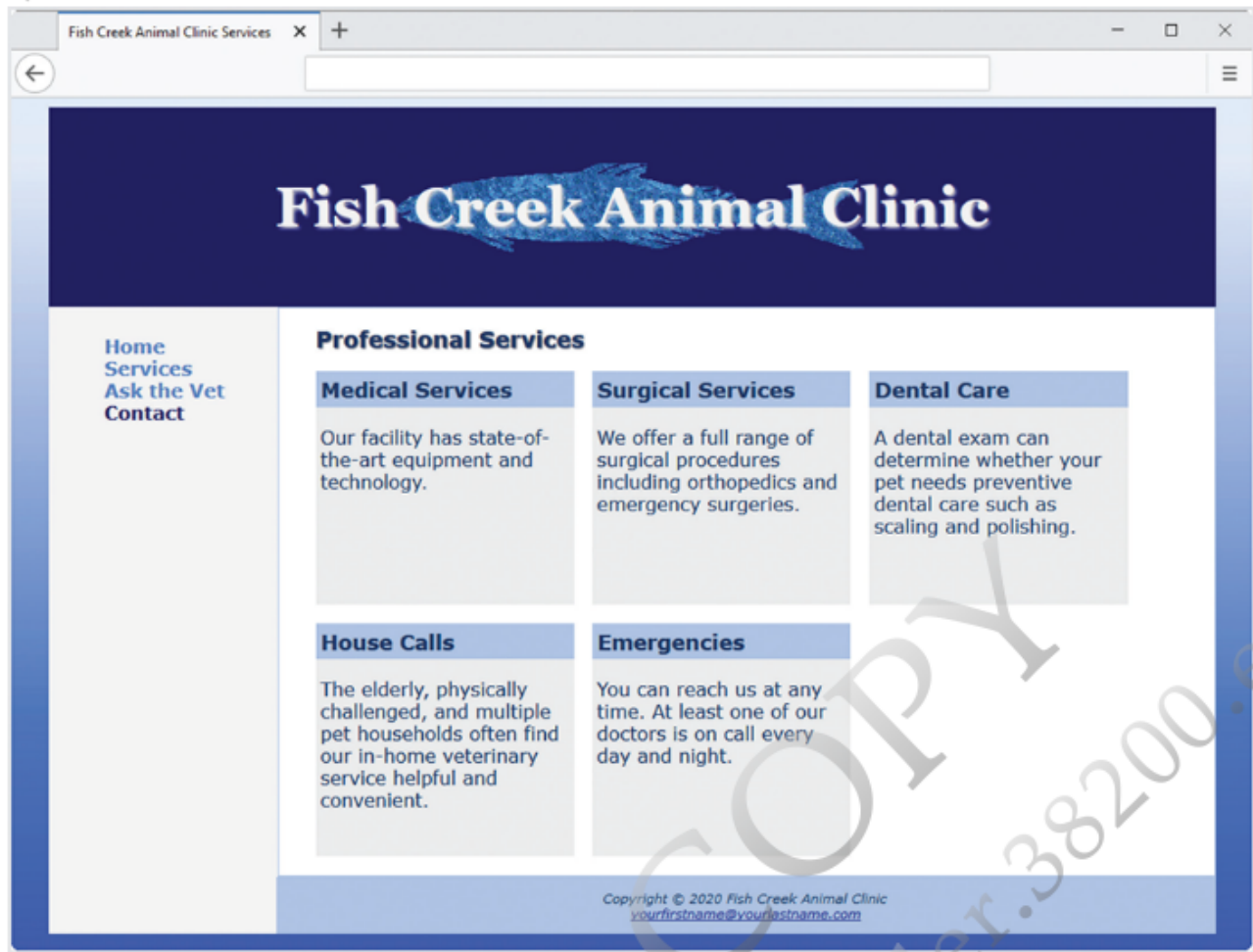
1. Create a new folder for this Fish Creek case study.
2. Modify the style rules in the fishcreek.css file to configure a two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.58.
3. Modify the Home page to implement the two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.59.

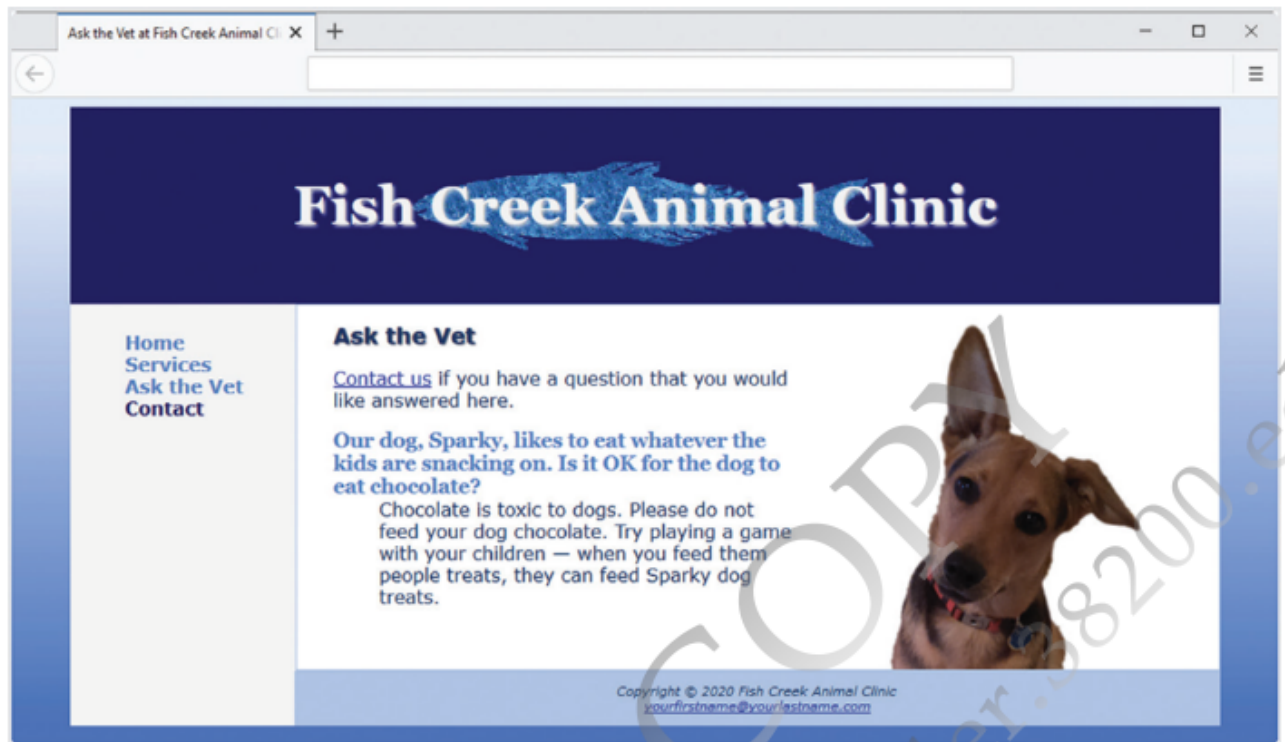**Figure 6.59**   **The new Fish Creek two-column home page (index.html)**

---

4. Modify the Services page (Figure 6.60) to be consistent with the Home page.

Figure 6.60 **Fish Creek services.html**

---

5. Modify the Ask the Vet page (Figure 6.61 ▢) to be consistent with the Home page.

Figure 6.61 **Fish Creek askvet.html page**

Hands-On Practice Case

TASK 1: THE WEBSITE FOLDER. Create a folder called fishcreek6. Copy all of the files from your Chapter 4 🔲 fishcreek4 folder into the fishcreek6 folder. Copy all the files from the chapter6/starters/fishcreek folder. You will modify the fishcreek.css file and each web page file (index.html, services.html, and askvet.html) to implement the two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.58 🔲. See the new Fish Creek home page, as shown in Figure 6.59 🔲.

TASK 2: CONFIGURE THE CSS. Open fishcreek.css in a text editor. Edit the style rules as follows:

1. Configure the universal selector with a `box-sizing: border-box` style declaration.

```
* { box-sizing: border-box; }
```

2. Modify the styles for the body element selector. Set the background color to #5280C5. Configure gradientblue.jpg as a background image.

3. Configure the header element selector. Change the background color to dark-blue (#000066). Change the background image to bigfish.gif.