Women Techmakers

HTML & CSS Workshop
WTM Hamburg

Home Page

Let's develop the index.html page for our WTM website.
The end result should look like the following screens:

Get Ready

Let's make sure we have all we need to start developing our page.

1. Download the bare-bones structure for the WTM Website we've prepared for you:
   https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B4J_NkhMEQlbOUVSZkRkLUc4dTA

2. Download the HTML & CSS Documentation we prepared for you.
   You can reference this file at all times, as you follow along this handout exercise:
   https://www.penflip.com/truppp/wmthh-html-css-docs

3. Open your Brackets editor.
   If you haven't downloaded it already, find the download link on:
   http://brackets.io/

4. In Brackets, click on *File > Open folder*.
   Choose the folder with your extracted project files.

5. You should see a *docs* folder with a few *.html* files and 2 other folders: *img* and *css*.

HTML Step-by-Step

Let's start creating our HTML content for the Home Page.

1. Double click on the file name *index.html* to open it.

2. Edit the file in the right hand side of the Brackets editor.
   Start typing the basic HTML structure for our page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
  <html>
```

```
            <head>
            </head>

            <body>
            </body>

        </html>
```

3. Save the file.

4. Create the HTML elements needed to display our logo.
   We'll use the first heading HTML element *<h1>*, and a link *<a>,* since we want
   to be able to go back to our homepage every time we click on our logo.
   Add the following code inside the *<body>* tag:

```
        <body>
            <h1><a href="index.html">Women Techmakers Hamburg</a></h1>
        </body>
```

5. Save the file, and click on the [icon] symbol on the right topside of Brackets. It'll
   start the live preview of your HTML file by opening it inside your standard
   browser. Every time you change something inside the *index.html* just click this
   button and you'll see your changes updated in the browser.

6. Add our site navigation and give our logo a better structure inside our *<body>*
   tag, by wrapping all inside the *<header></header>* element and a *<div></div>*:

```
        <body>
            <header>
              <div>

                <h1><a href="index.html">Women Techmakers Hamburg</a></h1>

                <a href="#nav" title="Open Navigation">Menu</a>

                <nav>
                    <ul>
                        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
                        <li><a href="about.html">About</a></li>
                        <li><a href="resources.html">Resources</a></li>
```

```
                        <li><a href="events.html">Events</a></li>
                        <li><a href="community.html">Community</a></li>
                        <li><a href="mentors.html">Mentors</a></li>
                    </ul>
                </nav>

                <a href="#" title="Close Navigation">X</a>

            </div>
        </header>
    </body>
```

7. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

8. Create the footer of the page by adding the following code below the *</header>* closing tag, inside our *<body></body>* element:

```
        </header>

            <footer>
                <div>
                    <p>&copy; 2016 Women Techmakers Hamburg.</p>
                </div>
            </footer>
        </body>
```

9. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

10. Start creating the main content of your Home Page, by adding all of the HTML elements displayed next. The main content will be created in between the *<header></header>* and *<footer></footer>* HTML elements.

```
        </header>

        <main>
            <section>

                <div>
                    <img src="img/wtm-logo-icon.svg" alt="Women Techmakers Logo"
    width="160" height="136">
```

```
                    <h2>Women Techmakers Hamburg</h2>
                </div>

            </section>
        </main>
        <footer>
```

11. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

12. By now you shall see almost all of the content you'll have in your Home Page in your browser, when you preview the site. Except for the full screen image. The content might not yet look anything like the screens at the start of this handout. But we'll get through it.

CSS Step-by-Step

Let's start styling our HTML content for the Home Page.

1. Go back to the *<head></head>* of your HTML document, which is the brain of our page, and add the code below inside it. Such code will give browsers and search engines certain information about our page, in order to read it. And part of that information will be links to our CSS files, that will contain the styles of our page:

```
<head>
    <!-- Metadata for Search Engines like Google -->
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Women Techmakers Hamburg</title>
    <meta name="description" content="Women Techmakers Hamburg Group">

    <!-- Favicons for the Browsers -->
    <link rel="shortcut icon" href="img/favicon.ico">
    <link rel="apple-touch-icon" href="img/apple-favicon.png" >

    <!-- Responsive and Mobile Friendly Stuff -->
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

    <!-- Google Font -->
    <link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:100,300,500'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
```

```
            <!-- CSS Stylesheets -->
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/normalize.css" media="all">
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/col.css" media="all">
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/2cols.css" media="all">
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/3cols.css" media="all">
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css" media="all">
        </head>
```

2. Look inside the *css* folder and double click on the file name *style.css* to open it in Brackets.

3. Edit the file in the right hand side of the Brackets editor.

4. Look for the CSS module, inside the file, named BASE STYLES.

5. Start typing the following CSS properties and values:

```
* {
    box-sizing: border-box;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
}

html,
body {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
}

body {
    background: #fff; /* White */
    color: #000;   /* Black */
    font-family: "Roboto", Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    font-size: 16px;
    font-weight: 300;
    line-height: 2;
}

.figure {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
}

img {
    border: 0; /* Remove border from img when inside 'a' element in IE 8-10. */
```

```
        vertical-align: middle;
        outline: none;
    }
```

6. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

7. You should start seeing some styling changes by now. The font (typography) of your page shall look different. The spacing and other alignment elements too, should start looking better.
   You can always go back and forth in between Brackets and your browser, to see and have a better understanding which of the CSS properties and values inside each CSS selector does.
   Try for example, deleting again all of the CSS properties and values inside *body { }* and see what happens. Then again type them, and look one more time.

8. Go back to the *index.html* file.
   We'll need to edit some of the HTML elements, in order to add class names and ids, which we'll need to have so that we can style those HTML elements easily and follow common web standards, you'll encounter in all websites.

9. Start by editing all necessary HTML elements inside the *<header>* tag:

```
    <header class="header">
        <div class="wrapper">

                <!-- Logo -->
                <h1 class="logo"><a href="index.html">Women Techmakers
Hamburg</a></h1>


                <!-- Mobile Navigation Open Button -->
                <a href="#nav" class="menu--open visible-mobile" title="Open
Navigation">Menu</a>

                <!-- Navigation -->
                <nav id="nav" class="nav">

                    <ul>
                        <li><a class="active" href="index.html">Home</a></li>
                        <li><a href="about.html">About</a></li>
```

```
                            <li><a href="resources.html">Resources</a></li>
                            <li><a href="events.html">Events</a></li>
                            <li><a href="community.html">Community</a></li>
                            <li><a href="mentors.html">Mentors</a></li>
                    </ul>
                </nav>

                <!-- Mobile Navigation Close Button -->
                <a href="#" class="menu--close visible-mobile" title="Close
Navigation">X</a>

        </div>
    </header>
```

10. Edit all necessary HTML elements inside the *<footer>* tag:

```
        <footer class="footer">
            <div class="wrapper">
                <p>&copy; 2016 Women Techmakers Hamburg.</p>
            </div>
        </footer>
```

11. Edit all necessary HTML elements inside the *<main>* tag.
Blue class names were created by us.
Red class names came with the Framework we're using, to build our either
1, 2 or 3 column responsive grid:

```
    <!-- Home Container Starts -->
    <main class="main--home">
        <section class="sec--home">

            <!-- Headline -->
            <div class="section">
                <!-- Background image via CSS by Simla
K&uuml;&ccedil;&uuml;ksayan Talay -->
                <img class="sec--home__logo" src="img/wtm-logo-icon.svg"
alt="Women Techmakers Logo" width="160" height="136">
                <h2 class="h2">Women Techmakers Hamburg</h2>
            </div>

        </section>
    </main>
    <!-- Home Container Ends -->
```

12. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

13. Go back to the *style.css* file.
    We'll continue editing the CSS selectors.

14. Look for the CSS module, inside the file, named UTILITY - HTML ELEMENTS.

15. Start typing the following CSS properties and values:

```css
a {
    border-color: #666; /* Fallback Gray */
    border-bottom: 1px solid rgba(102, 102, 102, 0.3); /* Gray */
    color: #666;   /* Gray */
    outline: 0;
    text-decoration: none;
    -webkit-transition: color 0.1s linear, border 0.2s linear; /* Chrome,
Safari, Opera */
    transition: color 0.1s linear, border 0.2s linear;
}

a:hover,
a:focus {
    border-color: #1CE9B6; /* Fallback Green */
    border-color: rgba(28, 233, 182, 0.2); /* Green with 20% alpha opacity */
}

a:hover,
a:focus,
li:nth-child(odd) a:hover,
li:nth-child(odd) a:focus {
    color: #00BFA5; /* Dark Green */
}

li:nth-child(even) a:hover,
li:nth-child(even) a:focus {
    color: #1CE9B6; /* Green */
}

.h1, .h2, .h3, .h4, .cite {
    color: #666; /* Gray */
    font-weight: 100;
    line-height: 1.1;
}

.h2 {
```

```
        font-size: 54px;
    }

    .h3,
    .cite {
        font-size: 28px;
        margin-bottom: 20px;
    }

    .h4 {
        font-size: 20px;
        margin-bottom: 20px;
    }

    .cite {
        font-style: normal;
    }
```

16. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

17. Now let's resize the main headline of our page, so that when the screen is smaller, we don't have such a big font size.

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 768px) {
    .h2 {
        font-size: 44px;
    }
}
```

18. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser. Resize your browser, to see the font size in the main headline changing. E.g. "Women Techmakers Hamburg"

19. Look for the CSS module, inside the file, named HELPER CLASSES.

20. If you haven't styled this module yet, we'll style it next.
    Type the following CSS properties and values:

```
.visible-mobile {
    display: none !important;
}
```

21. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

22. The "Menu" and "X" links in the navigation should have disappeared.
We want the "Menu" and "X" links to appear in our page, only when we have smaller screens or devices. To do so, we'll add a CSS property and value inside an existing CSS Selector inside our Media Queries:

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 768px) {
    .visible-mobile {
        display: block !important;
    }
}
```

23. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

24. Now the "Menu" and "X" links should appear when you resize your browser and the browser screen gets smaller. If the browser screen gets wider, they should disappear again.

25. Look for the CSS module, inside the file, named HEADER & NAVIGATION STYLES.

26. Type the following CSS properties and values:

```
.header {
    width: 100%;
    height: 60px;
    background-color: #fff; /* Fallback White */
    background-color: rgba(255,255,255, 0.9); /* White with 90% alpha opacity */
    position: fixed;
    z-index: 120;
}

/* LOGO */

.logo {
    float: left;
    margin: 0;
```

```css
        position: relative;
        z-index: 110;
}

.logo a {
        width: 189px;
        height: 60px;
        background-image: url("../img/wtm-logo.svg");
        background-position: 0 0;
        background-repeat: no-repeat;
        background-size: 189px 60px;
        border: 0;
        display: inline-block;
        float: left;
        font: 0/0 a;
        margin-right: 20px;
        vertical-align: middle;
        -webkit-transition: transform 0.1s linear; /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
        transition: transform 0.1s linear;
}

.logo a:hover,
.logo a:focus {
        -webkit-filter: grayscale(100%); /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
        filter: grayscale(100%);
        -webkit-transform: scale(0.9); /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
        -ms-transform: scale(0.9); /* IE9 */
        transform: scale(0.9);
}

/* NAVIGATION */

.nav ul {
        list-style-type: none;
        -webkit-transform: translateY(16px); /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
        -ms-transform: translateY(16px); /* IE9 */
        transform: translateY(16px);
}

.nav ul li {
        display: inline-block;
        padding: 0 8px;
        vertical-align: middle;
}

.nav a.active {
        color: #000;  /* Black */
}

/* MOBILE NAVIGATION BUTTON */

.menu--open {
```

```
        cursor: pointer;
        float: right;
        margin-right: 15px;
        -webkit-transform: translateY(20px); /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
        -ms-transform: translateY(20px); /* IE9 */
        transform: translateY(20px);
    }

    .menu--open:hover,
    .menu--open:focus {
        color: #4FC3F7; /* Blue */
    }

    .menu--close {
        width: 80px;
        height: 60px;
        background-color: #1CE9B6; /* Green */
        border: 0;
        color: white;
        font-size: 30px;
        position: absolute;
        text-align: center;
        right: -80px; /* 40px; */
        top: 0;
        -webkit-transition: all 0.5s; /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
        transition: all 0.5s;
    }

    /* MOBILE NAVIGATION BUTTON & NAVIGATION LINKS */

    .menu--open,
    .nav a {
        border: 0;
        font-size: 13px;
        font-weight: 500;
        text-decoration: none;
        text-transform: uppercase;
    }
```

27. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

28. Our logo and navigation in the page shall finally start looking like our first screen in the handout.
But if we resize our browser to test the responsiveness of our navigation, it doesn't look yet quite all right.

29. We need to hide the navigation on smaller screens, and display it only on bigger screens.
To achieve this, we'll add a few CSS properties and values inside an existing CSS Selectors inside our Media Queries:

```css
@media only screen and (max-width: 768px) {

    /* NAVIGATION */

    .nav {
        width: 256px;
        height: 100%;
        backface-visibility: hidden;
        background-color: #fff; /* White */
        overflow: auto;
        position: fixed;
        z-index: 100;
        top: 0;
        left: 0;
        visibility: visible;
        -webkit-transition: all 0.5s; /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
        transition: all 0.5s;
        -webkit-transform: translateX(-100%); /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
        -ms-transform: translateX(-100%); /* IE9 */
        transform: translateX(-100%);
    }

    .nav ul {
        width: 95%;
        line-height: 20px;
        margin: 70px 0 0 13px;
        -webkit-transform: translateY(0); /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
        -ms-transform: translateY(0); /* IE9 */
        transform: translateY(0);
    }

    .nav ul li {
        display: block;
    }

    .nav ul li a {
        font-size: 16px;
        display: block;
        padding: 13px 16px;
    }

    .nav a.active {
        color: #4285F4; /* Dark Blue */
```

```
        }

        /* CSS Magic - Let's Open that Mobile Navigation */
        .nav:target {
            -webkit-transform: translateX(0); /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
            -ms-transform: translateX(0); /* IE9 */
            transform: translateX(0);
        }

        /* MOBILE NAVIGATION BUTTON */

        .nav:target + .menu--close {
            right: 0;
        }
    }
```

30. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

31. Our navigation at the top should be fully responsive by now.

32. Look for the CSS module, inside the file, named GENERAL STYLES.

33. Type the following CSS properties and values:

```
.wrapper {
    height: 100%;
    padding: 0 25px;
}

/*  MEDIA QUERIES - BREAKPOINT: Device has a minimal width of 769 pixels */

@media only screen and (min-width: 769px) {
    .sec--content .wrapper {
        padding: 0 35px;
    }
}
```

34. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

35. Look for the CSS module, inside the file, named HOME PAGE STYLES.

36. Type the following CSS properties and values:

```css
.main--home {
    height: 100%;
}

.sec--home {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    background-color: #fff; /* White */
    background-image: url('../img/hamburg-01.jpg');
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-position: top center;
    background-size: cover;
}

.sec--home .section {
    width: 100%;
    background-color: #fff; /* Fallback White */
    background-color: rgba(255,255,255, 0.9); /* White with 90% alpha opacity */
    padding: 20px 12px 12px;
    position: relative;
    top: 50%;
    left: 0;
    text-align: center;
    -webkit-transform: translateY(-40%); /* Chrome, Safari, Opera */
    -ms-transform: translateY(-40%); /* IE9 */
    transform: translateY(-40%);
}

.sec--home__logo {
    display: inline-block;
    padding-bottom: 30px;
}
```

37. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

38. Your Home Page should display the full screen image. The teaser with our WTM logo and text should be showing as a think overlay on top of our image.
In the bigger screens the logo and text doesn't quite yet look like our first screen in this handout.

39. Stay in the HOME PAGE STYLES, and let's add some media query rules in order for the logo and text to display differently depending on the screen size.

40. Type the following CSS properties and values:

```css
@media only screen and (min-width: 769px) {
    .sec--home__logo {
        padding-right: 8px;
    }

    .sec--home .h2 {
        display: inline-block;
        margin-top: 40px;
    }
}
```

41. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

42. Your Home Page should be almost fully styled by now.
    It may now only be possible that the footer looks unaligned in our page.

43. Look for the CSS module, inside the file, named FOOTER STYLES.

44. Type the following CSS properties and values:

```css
.footer {
    border-color: #666; /* Fallback Gray */
    border-top: 1px solid rgba(102, 102, 102, 0.2); /* Gray with 20% alpha
opacity */
    color: #666; /* Gray */
    font-size: 13px;
    margin-top: 60px;
    padding: 12px 0;
    text-align: center;
}
```

45. Save the file, start the live preview of Brackets, and preview your changes in your browser.

46. Your Home Page should be completely done and fully responsive. Congratulations! You made it!

Further Pages

If your team is fast enough to finish the Home Page before our time is up during this Workshop, you can continue further styling another page in our Website.

Ask your mentor about it, and we hoped you had enjoyed the Workshop today and learned something new.

Happy Coding!
Women Techmakers HH Team