

Homework



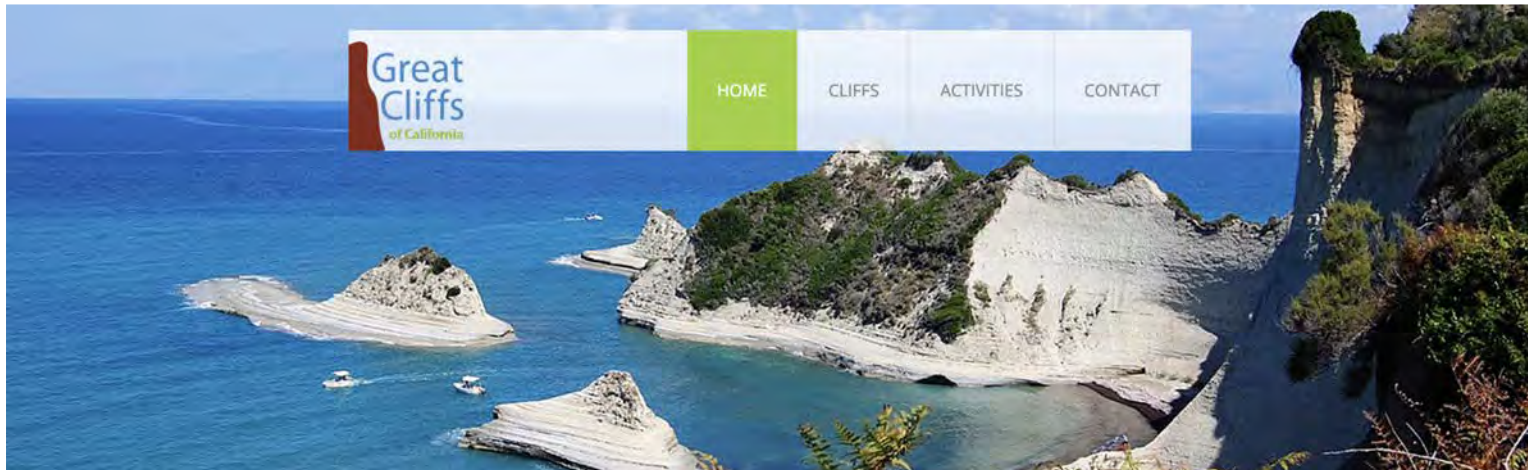
Homework

- In today's homework, you will continue from the previous session's homework.
- Before you begin working, see the finish example on today's session in the Week 2 Day 1 on GAP.
- While you are here, download [partners.zip](#). Drop the [partners](#) folder in the [images](#) folder inside **homework-module1**.
- Launch VS Code. Make sure **auto save** is on.
- Navigate to locate the **homework-module1** folder via *Open folder*.



Homework

- In today's homework, we will begin styling our Great Cliff application home page.
- The image currently on the page is a floating image using the HTML `` element. We will convert it to a background image via CSS so that the header area that contains this background will allow the logo and navigation bar to float on it, like so:





Homework

- First, remove the `` element within the header area.
- Next, within the `<head>` element and below the `<meta>` element, add a `<style></style>` element. See today's demo exercise for reference.
- Within the `<style>` element, create a header as selector:

```
<head>
<title>Great Cliffs of California</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">

<!-- Embed Style Method -->
<style>
  header {

  }
</style>
</head>
```



Homework

- Within the header selector, add the following rules:

```
header {  
  width: 100%;  
  min-height: 400px;  
  padding-top: 3em;  
}
```

- Next, add an **id** with a value **home** in the open `<body>` tag. This is done to isolate styling of same elements on multiple pages. By giving each page a unique id that helps separate styling from page to page.

```
header {  
  width: 100%;  
  min-height: 400px;  
  padding-top: 3em;  
}  
</style>  
  
</head>  
  
<body id="home">
```



Homework

- Continuing on with CSS...add the following CSS codes to use the previous image as background:

```
header {  
  width: 100%;  
  min-height: 400px;  
  padding-top: 3em;  
}  
#home header {  
  background: no-repeat lightgrey url(images/cliff_ocean.jpg);  
  background-size: 1500px;  
}
```





Homework

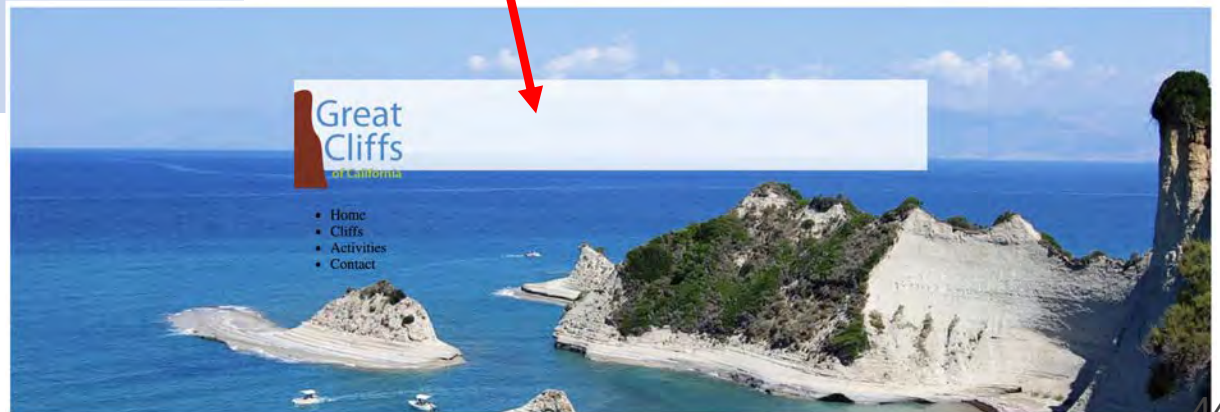
- Next, we'll style the main header box that contain the logo and navigation labels:

```
#home header {  
  background: no-repeat lightgrey url(images/cliff_ocean.jpg);  
  background-size: 1500px;  
}  
.main-header {  
  background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255, 0.8);  
  width: 700px;  
  margin: 2em auto 0 auto;  
  min-height: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
}  
</style>
```

When calling a class selector, use the dot (.)

RGBA – A as in alpha (opacity).
0.8 means 80% opacity.

LEFT and RIGHT values. When they are set to auto for margin, that element will be centered within the parent (header) element.

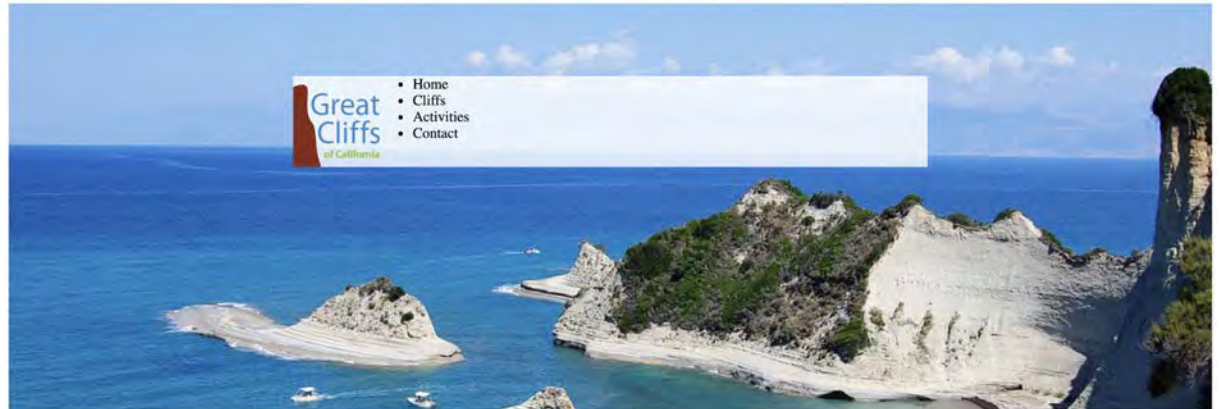




Homework

- We'll re-position the logo graphic within the main header box:

```
.main-header {  
  background-color:rgb(255, 255, 255, 0.8);  
  width: 700px;  
  margin: 2em auto 0 auto;  
  min-height: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
}  
  
.main-header .logo img {  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  margin: 0 2em 0 0;  
  float: left;  
}
```





Homework

- Next, we'll re-position the navigation menu within the main header box:

```
.main-header .logo img {  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  margin: 0 2em 0 0;  
  float: left;  
}  
  
.main-menu {  
  margin-left: 227px;  
  font-weight: 400;  
}
```





Homework

- Remove the navigation label bullets, make navigation appear horizontal instead of vertical, create a faint vertical line border and more:

```
.main-menu {  
    margin-left: 227px;  
    font-weight: 400;  
}  
.main-menu ul li {  
    list-style-type: none;  
    display: inline-block;  
    float: left;  
    padding-left: 25px;  
    padding-right: 25px;  
    border-left: 1px solid rgba(202, 204, 202, 0.6);  
    line-height: 100px;  
    text-transform: uppercase;  
    font-size: 14px;  
}
```





Homework

- Organize your codes by groups using CSS comments.
So far we have styled the **header** and **navigation** areas:

```
<!-- Embed Style Method -->
<style>
  /* Header */
  header {
    width: 100%;
    min-height: 400px;
    padding-top: 3em;
  }
```

```
.main-header .logo img {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  margin: 0 2em 0 0;
  float: left;
}

/* Navigation */
.main-menu {
  margin-left: 227px;
  font-weight: 400;
}
.main-menu ul li {
```



Homework

- Pause CSS styling and head back to HTML for a moment. Turn the existing navigation labels into hypertext links. Link to the respective files that was created in the last session.

```
<nav class="main-menu">
  <ul>
    <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
    <li>Cliffs</li>
    <li><a href="activities.html">Activities</a></li>
    <li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```



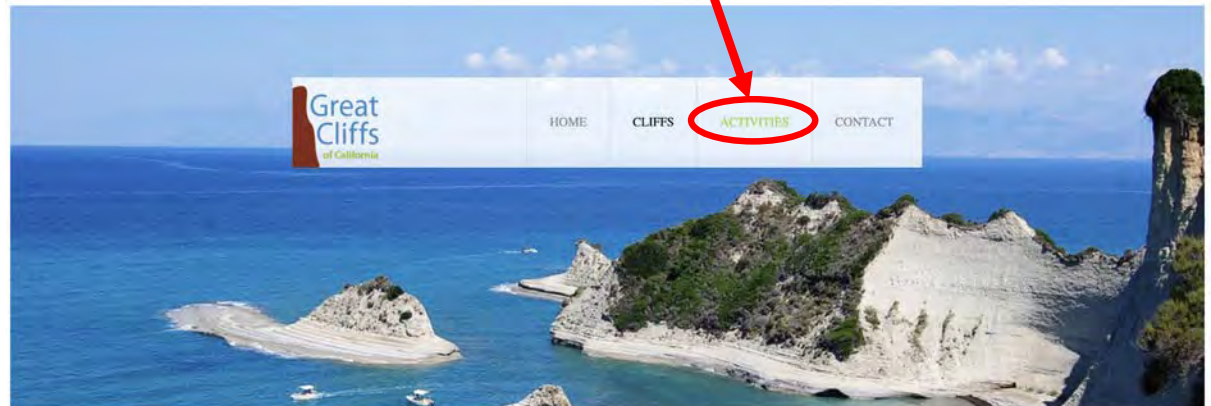


Homework

- Returning to CSS – next, modify the look of the hypertext links - get rid of the underlines, change the font color and create a mouse hovering effect:

```
    line-height: 100px;  
    text-transform: uppercase;  
    font-size: 14px;  
}  
.main-menu ul li a {  
    text-decoration: none;  
    color: #888;  
}  
.main-menu ul li a:hover {  
    color: #9ed034;  
}
```

Mouse over (hover) effect





Homework

- Head back to HTML one more time – add a **class** with an **active** value in the first hypertext link list in the navigation menu, ie. the home button link. The purpose of adding this class is to give it a style so that the home button is highlighted when visitors are on the home page.

```
<nav class="main-menu">
  <ul>
    <li class="active"><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
    <li>Cliffs</li>
    <li><a href="activities.html">Activities</a></li>
    <li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

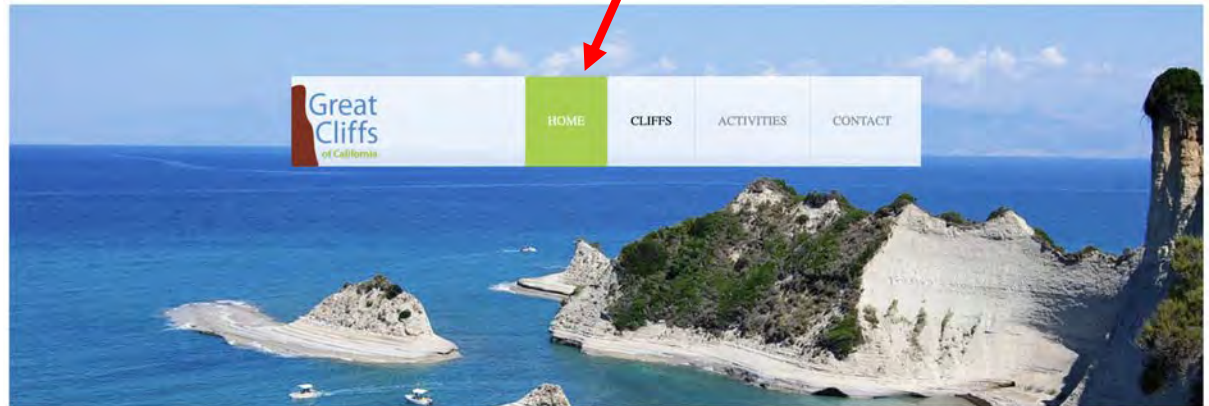



Homework

- Returning to CSS – add two CSS rules to style this new **active class**:

```
.main-menu ul li a:hover {  
    color: #9ed034;  
}  
.main-menu ul li.active {  
    background: #9ed034;  
    border: none;  
}  
.main-menu ul li.active a {  
    color: #fff;  
}
```

Active style applied. Also called status indicator.





Homework

- The header area is complete for now.
- The next area to be tackled is the `<main>` area. This area contains a main heading, two sub-headings and two paragraphs.
- It's your turn now to create and design this area as what you see in the provided example. You will use CSS to do this.
- To start, create a CSS comment for this area below where we last wrote our CSS codes.


```
.main-menu ul li.active a {  
    color: #fff;  
}  
  
/* Main */  
  
</style>
```

- Here are some of the values that you'll need to design this area:
 - Font: `Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif`
 - Font color: `#9ed034`



Homework

- The main area should look like this when you are finished:



Introducing California's Greatest Cliffs

What is so unique about California cliffs?

California cliffs are one of a kind in the United States where no cliffs are as magnificent and beautiful as them. And California is the only state that has cliffs that fronts all possible environments: sea, river, mountains and canyons. There are four such individual unique cliffs: West Cliff, North Cliff, East Cliff and South Cliff. All offer fantastic overlooking views, recreational areas, camping sites, wildlife watch spots and overnight cabins.

Where are these cliffs?

Located within a 100 mile radius from Irvine, California, they can be reached by roads easily. The closest cliff to Irvine is West Cliff, which is the most popular and most visited.



Homework

- You will next move on to the [section \(partners\)](#) area.
- This area will contain 6 images of the partner's logo/icon. Replace each line that contain `<h3>.....</h3>` with a `<img.... />` in that order:

```
<section>
<ul id="partners">
  <li class="partner">
    
  </li>
  <li class="partner">
    
  </li>
  <li class="partner">
    
  </li>
  <li class="partner">
    
  </li>
  <li class="partner">
    
  </li>
  <li class="partner">
    
  </li>
</ul>
</section>
```



Homework

- On the browser, they will appear quite large at this time and arranged vertically.





Homework

- To start, add the following CSS rule below where you last wrote your CSS for the main area:

```
/* Partners */  
section {  
  width: 100%;  
  background-color: #4288C3;  
}  
</style>
```





Homework

- You will next center the logos/icons within the section area.

```
/* Partners */  
section {  
  width: 100%;  
  background-color: #4288C3;  
}  
section #partners {  
  width: 1200px;  
  padding: 2em 0 2em 0;  
  margin: 0 auto;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```





Homework

- Next, you will make each partner's logo/icon to appear within a circular shape.

```
section #partners {  
  width: 1200px;  
  padding: 2em 0 2em 0;  
  margin: 0 auto;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
section #partners .partner {  
  display: inline-block;  
  margin: 0 0.75em;  
  padding: 1.3em 1.5em;  
  background-color: #fff;  
  border-radius: 50%;  
}
```





Homework

- The final step is to scale each logo/icon image down.

```
section #partners .partner {  
  display: inline-block;  
  margin: 0 0.75em;  
  padding: 1.3em 1.5em;  
  background-color: #fff;  
  border-radius: 50%;  
}  
section #partners .partner img {  
  width: 90px;  
  height: 90px;  
}
```

Where are these cliffs?

Located within a 100 mile radius from Irvine, California, they can be reached by roads easily. The closest cliff to Irvine is West Cliff, which is the most popular and most visited.



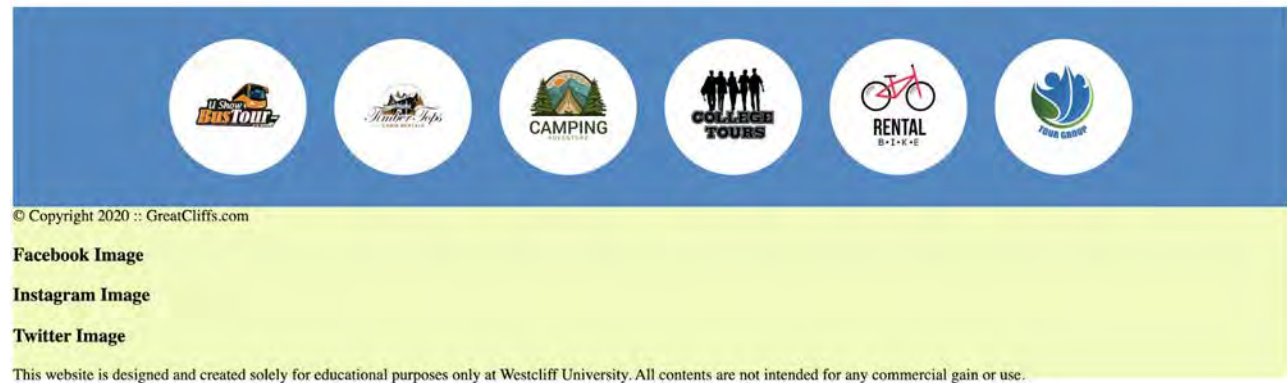
© Copyright 2020 :: GreatCliffs.com



Homework

- The last area to style is the footer. This area contains two regions: copyright and social medias. Copyright on the left and social medias on the right in the footer.
- Start with some basic styles on the footer box:

```
/* Footer */  
footer {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: 155px;  
  padding-bottom: 1em;  
  background-color: #ecfab8;  
}  
</style>
```

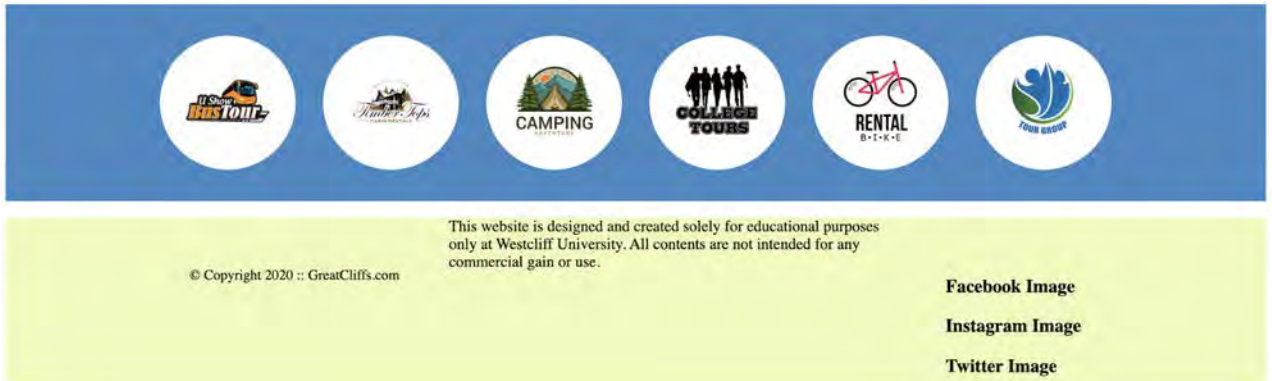




Homework

- Next, position copyright on the left and social medias on the right:

```
/* Footer */
footer {
  width: 100%;
  height: 155px;
  padding-bottom: 1em;
  background-color: #ecfab8;
}
footer #nondisclaimer .copy {
  padding: 3.5em 3.5em 3.5em 13em;
  float: left;
  font-size: 0.9em;
}
footer #nondisclaimer .social {
  padding: 2.5em;
  margin-right: 9.25em;
  float: right;
}
```





Homework

- The disclaimer has moved up after positioning the copyright and social medias. You will force it back to the bottom:

```
footer #nondisclaimer .social {  
  padding: 2.5em;  
  margin-right: 9.25em;  
  float: right;  
}  
footer #disclaimer {  
  clear: both;  
}  
footer #disclaimer p {  
  font-size: 0.85em;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```





Homework

- The last step is turning the social media texts to logos/icons. Instead of creating them using graphical software or download from google search, there's a better way to create these icons.
- Font awesome is an online library that you can use to create all sorts of icons, including social medias.
- Learn how to use it by visiting this link:

https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_social_media_buttons.asp



Homework

- First, remove the texts wrapped with `<h3>` elements and replace with hypertext link `<a>` elements that are set to font awesome library classes:

```
<div class="social">  
  <h3>Facebook Image</h3>  
  <h3>Instagram Image</h3>  
  <h3>Twitter Image</h3>  
</div>
```



```
<div class="social">  
  <a href="#" class="fa fa-facebook"></a>  
  <a href="#" class="fa fa-instagram"></a>  
  <a href="#" class="fa fa-twitter"></a>  
</div>
```



Homework

- Next, link to font awesome's online library. Copy the codes from w3school site from 2 slides prior:

```
<head>
<title>Great Cliffs of California</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<!-- Font Awesome -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
```

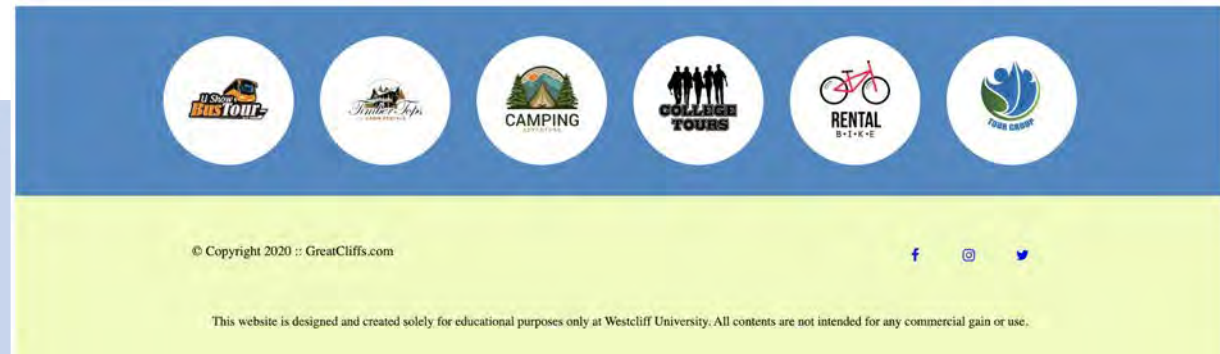
```
<!-- Embed Style Method -->
<style>
```



Homework

- The first of the final step is styling the font awesome social medias to appear as icons and also a hover effect:

```
footer #disclaimer p {  
  font-size: 0.85em;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
  
footer #nondisclaimer .social .fa {  
  padding: 15px;  
  font-size: 15px;  
  width: 15px;  
  text-align: center;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  margin: 0 4px;  
  border-radius: 50%;  
}  
  
footer #nondisclaimer .social .fa:hover {  
  opacity: 0.7;  
}
```





Homework

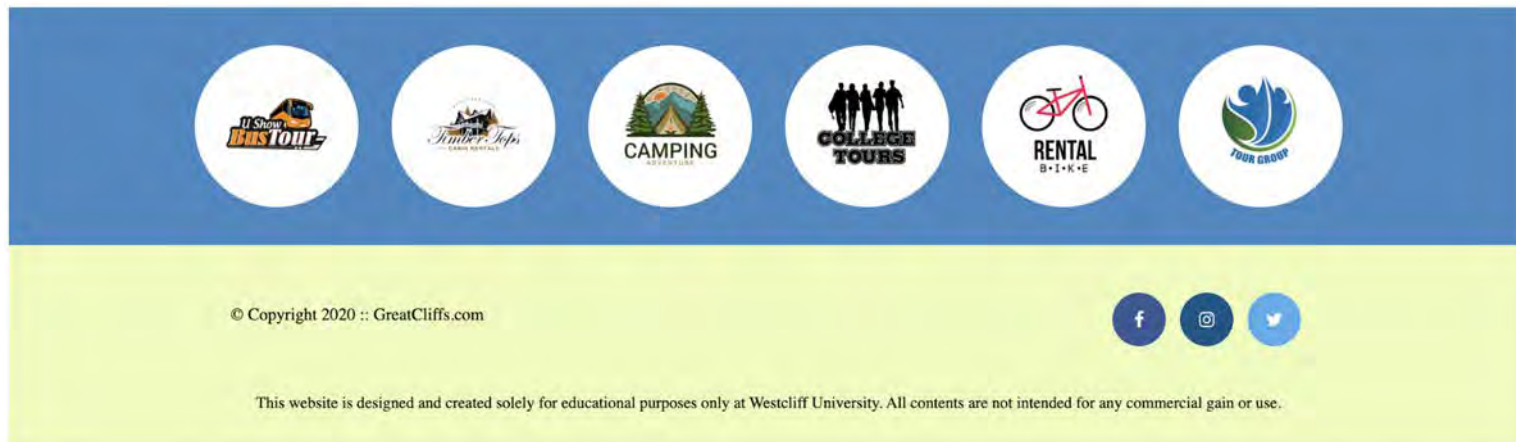
- The last of the final step is styling the icons to appear in round shapes:

```
footer #nondisclaimer .social .fa:hover {  
  opacity: 0.7;  
}  
footer #nondisclaimer .social .fa-facebook {  
  background: #3B5998;  
  color: white;  
}  
footer #nondisclaimer .social .fa-twitter {  
  background: #55ACEE;  
  color: white;  
}  
footer #nondisclaimer .social .fa-instagram {  
  background: #125688;  
  color: white;  
}
```



Homework

- The final look of the footer area with social media icons:





Homework

- Due:
 - This Sunday 10.30PM PT
- Submission
 - Post Github url link on **GAP Week 2 Day 1 Homework** dropbox.

Questions?



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End of Presentation