Part 1:

In Part 1 of this In-Class Task, you’ll configure a single page website that with a fixed top navigation bar, fixed bottom footer, and four sections: home, tours, rentals, and contact. Each of these sections will function as a “page” in the single page website, as shown in Figure 6.51. Notice the fixed navigation is at the top of the browser viewport and the fixed footer is at the bottom of the browser viewport. The screen captures shown in Figure 6.51 are all using a single HTML file—a single page website.

1. Create a new folder called ch6spw. Copy the starter4.html file from the In-ClassTask11.zip file into your ch6spw folder. Copy the following files from the In-ClassTask11.zip file into your ch6spw folder: kayaksdc.gif, beached.jpg, kayaks.jpg, rentals.jpg, and lonekayak.jpg.
2. The wireframe in Figure 6.52 shows the structural areas of the web page and the organization of the HTML. Observe the top fixed navigation area, Home “page” text content and hero image, Tours “page” text content, Tours hero image, Rentals “page” text content, Rentals hero image, Contact “page” text content, Contact hero image, and footer.
3. Launch a text editor and open your starter4.html file. Scroll down to the HTML and notice that there are comments indicating Home Page, Tours Page, Rentals Page, and Contact Page. Notice that each page area begins with a section element. Configure a named fragment for each area.
   1. Assign the Home Page section to the named fragment home by coding id="home" on the opening section tag.
   2. Assign the Tours Page section to the named fragment home by coding id="tours" on the opening section tag.
   3. Assign the Rentals Page section to the named fragment home by coding id="rentals" on the opening section tag.
   4. Assign the Contact Page section to the named fragment home by coding id="contact" on the opening section tag.
4. Continue editing the file and configure the navigation area. Locate the nav element below the opening body tag. Code an ordered list to configure the navigation links within the nav element.
   1. The text “KayakDoorCounty.net” will hyperlink to #home
   2. The text “Tours” will hyperlink to #tours
   3. The text “Rentals” will hyperlink to #rentals
   4. The text “Contact” will hyperlink to #contact
5. Save your file as index.html and display it in a browser. Your display should be similar to the first browser screen shot in Figure 6.51. Click the navigation hyperlinks view the other page sections. Scroll down and up the single page website to view all the information and view the photographs.

Part 2:

In Part 2, you’ll apply a parallax scrolling effect on your single page website from Part 1.

1. Create a new folder named ch6plx. Copy all the files from your ch6spw folder into the ch6plx folder.
2. Launch a text editor and open the index.html file. Locate the CSS in the head section and view the styles for the hero images. Each hero image is already configured with a minimum height (min-height property), centered position (background-position: center;), no repeats (background-repeat: no-repeat;), and to scale (background-size: cover;). There is one more CSS property that needs to be in place to obtain the parallax scrolling effect: background-attachment. Recall from Chapter 4 that setting the background-attachment property to the value fixed will prevent the background image from scrolling with the page.  
     
   Edit the CSS in the head section and add a background-attachment: fixed; style declaration to the style rules for the hero, tourshero, rentalshero, and contacthero class selectors.
3. Save your file as index.html and display it in a browser. Your display should be similar to the first browser screen shot in Figure 6.53.  
     
   Click the navigation hyperlinks to view the other page sections. Notice Figures 6.51 and 6.53 are similar, but that the kayak photographs in Figure 6.53 are positioned slightly differently, due to the background-attachment property. Setting the background-attachment property to fixed creates a more noticeable difference when you begin to scroll the page. While the text sections move smoothly up and down as the page is scrolled, the background images appear and disappear as though the text is a window shade that’s being rolled up or down – that’s a very subtle parallax scrolling effect.