

Lab 03: Implementing CSS for JavaJam Coffee House website

In this exercise, you have to do the following tasks:

Task 1: Create a folder

Create a folder on your hard drive or portable storage device (USB or SD card) called “**javajam2**” to contain your JavaJam website files. Copy **all** the files from your Tutorial/Lab 2’s folder (javajam) into the javajam2 folder. Next, copy the **new image files** (background.gif, javajamlog.jpg, mugs.jpg, windingroad.jpg) into the javajam2 folder.

Task 2: Configure the External Cascading Style Sheet (CSS)

You will use a text editor to create a new external cascading style sheet, save it as **javajam.css**.

Code the javajam.css to configure the following:

1. Configure **global styles** for the document (use the **body element selector**) with background color #FCEBB6; text color #221811; Verdana, Arial, or any sans-serif font-family, and set a background image using background.gif.

```
body {background-color: #FCEBB6;
      color: #221811;
      font-family: Verdana, Arial, sans-serif;
      background-image: url(background.gif);
}
```

2. Configure for the **header area** with the background color #D2B48C, 150 pixels of height, background image (javajamlogo.jpg) and no repeat for background-repeat property.

```
header { background-color: #D2B48C;
          height: 150px;
          background-image:url(javajamlogo.jpg);
          background-repeat: no-repeat;
}
```

3. A wrapper is commonly used to center a layout on the page. The wrapper keeps a layout from looking too wide or too narrow depending on the device or viewport width. Configure a **wrapper** for JavaJam Website with background color #FEF6C2, 80% width, auto right margin, auto left margin, 900 pixels of minimum width, 1280 pixels of

maximum width, and set box-shadow effect using 3 pixels of offset-x, 3 pixels of offset-y, 3 pixels of blur-radius and color #666666.

```
#wrapper { background-color: #FEF6C2;
            width: 80%;
            margin-right: auto;
            margin-left: auto;
            min-width: 900px;
            max-width: 1280px;
            box-shadow: 3px 3px 3px #666666;
        }
```

4. Configure for the **navigation area** with center alignment (text-align: center), bold font-weight, 1.5em of font-size and 10 pixels of top padding.

```
nav {text-align: center;
      font-weight: bold;
      font-size: 1.5em;
      padding-top: 10px;
    }
```

5. Configure the **navigation hyperlinks**. Use a contextual selector to add a new style rule for the anchor tags within the nav. Configure this selector with 15 pixels of bottom padding and no underline on hyperlinks.

```
nav a { text-decoration: none; }
```

6. Configure the **main area** with 2em of left padding, 2em of right padding, 2em of bottom padding and displays the element in main area as a block element (like <p>, it starts on a new line, and takes up the whole width).

```
main { padding-left: 2em;
        padding-right: 2em;
        padding-bottom: 2em;
        display: block;
    }
```

7. Configure the footer area with background color #D2B48C, small font size, italic font style and 2 pixels of top border with color #221811 and solid line.

```
footer { background-color: #D2B48C;
          font-size: small;
          font-style: italic;
          text-align: center;
          padding-bottom: 10px;
        }
```

```
        border-top: 2px #221811 solid;
    }
```

8. Configure the **h1 element selector** with background color 45 pixels of top padding, 220 pixels of left padding and 3em of font-size.

```
h1 { padding-top: 45px;
      padding-left: 220px;
      font-size: 3em;
    }
```

9. Configure the h4 element selector with background color #D2B48C, 1.2em of font size, 10 pixels of left padding, and 5 pixels of bottom padding.

```
h4 { background-color: #D2B48C;
      font-size: 1.2em;
      padding-left: 10px;
      padding-bottom: 5px;
    }
```

10. Configure img element selector with 10 pixels of left padding and 10 pixels of right padding.

```
img { padding-left: 10px;
      padding-right: 10px;
    }
```

11. Configure a class element named **details** with 20% left padding and 20% right padding. This class element will be used in the music.html files to style the performance details.

```
.details { padding-left: 20%;
          padding-right: 20%;
        }
```

Task 3: The Home Page

Launch a text editor, and open the **index.html** file. You will **modify** this file to apply styles from the **javajam.css** external style sheet as follows:

1. Add a `<link>` element to associate the web page with the **javajam.css** external style sheet file. Save and test your **index.html** page in a browser and you will notice that the styles configured with the **body** and **h1** element selectors are already applied!

```
<head>
    <title>JavaJam Coffee House</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="javajam.css">
</head>
```

2. Configure the page **body** area, add a **div** with **id** named **wrapper** to associate the web page's body area with the wrapper layout configured in the **javajam.css**.

```
<body>
<div id="wrapper">

</div>
</body>
```

3. Configure the page **footer** area. **Remove** the `<small>` and `<i>` elements, because the `font-size` and `font-style` are configured in **javajam.css**.
4. Add a **new image (windingroad.jpg)** in the **<main>** area, **before** the "Relax at JavaJam" heading. Set the following image attributes: alternate text as "winding road through the woods", right alignment, 400 pixels of width, and 300 pixels of height.

```

```

5. Replace the heading `<h2>Relax at JavaJam</h2>` with the new text:
Follow the Winding Road to JavaJam
6. Add a **new paragraph <p>** after the heading "Follow the Winding Road to JavaJam" with the following text:
We're a little out of the way, but take a drive down Route 42 to JavaJam today! Indulge in our locally roasted free-trade coffee and home-made pastries. You'll feel right at home at JavaJam!
7. After the new paragraph, add a new **heading <h3>** with the text:
JavaJam Coffee House features:

8. **Save** the **index.html** file, and **test** it in a browser. Your page should look similar to the one shown in Figure 1.

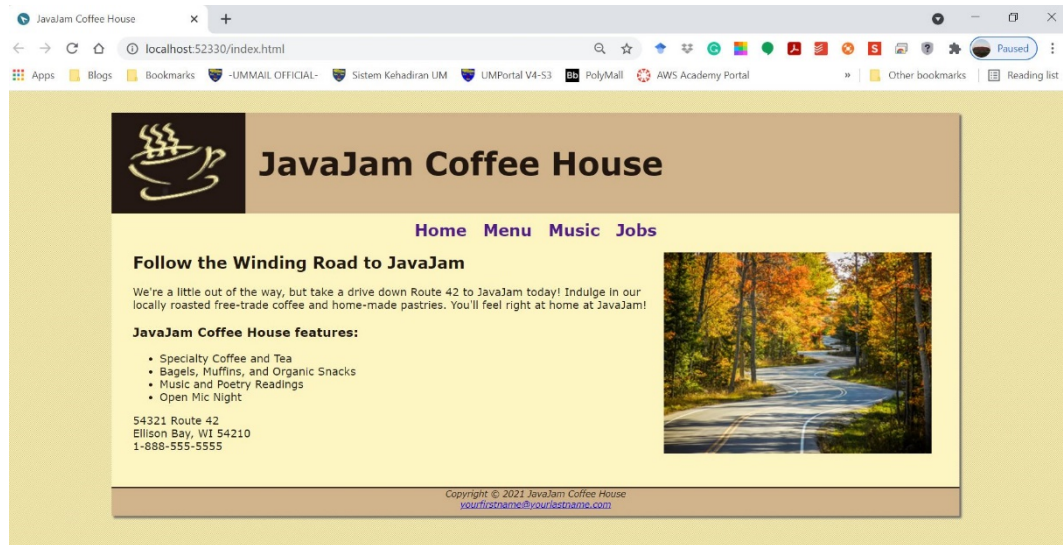


Figure 1: New JavaJam index.html

Task 4: The Menu Page

Launch a text editor, and open the **music.html** file. You will **modify** this file to apply styles from the **javajam.css** external style sheet as follows:

1. Add a `<link>` element to associate the web page with the **javajam.css** external style sheet file.

```
<head>
    <title>JavaJam Coffee House</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="javajam.css">
</head>
```

2. Configure the page **body** area, add a `div` with `id` named `wrapper` to associate the web page's body area with the wrapper layout configured in the **javajam.css**.

```
<body>
    <div id="wrapper">

    </div>
</body>
```

3. Configure the page **footer** area. **Remove** the `<small>` and `<i>` elements, because the `font-size` and `font-style` are configured in **javajam.css**.
4. Add a **new image (mugs.jp)** in the `<main>` area, **before** the "Coffee at JavaJam" heading. Set the following image attributes: alternate text as "mugs on a wall", right alignment, 400 pixels of width, and 300 pixels of height.

```

```

5. Add a **new paragraph** `<p>` after the heading "Coffee at Javajam" with the following text:
Indulge in our locally roasted free-trade coffee and enjoy the aroma, the smooth taste, the caffeine! Join our Mug Club and get a 10% discount on each cup of coffee you purchase — ask the barista for details.
6. **Save** the **menu.html** page, and **test** it in a browser and you will notice that the styles configured in **javajam.css** are already applied. Your page should look similar to the one shown in **Figure 2**.

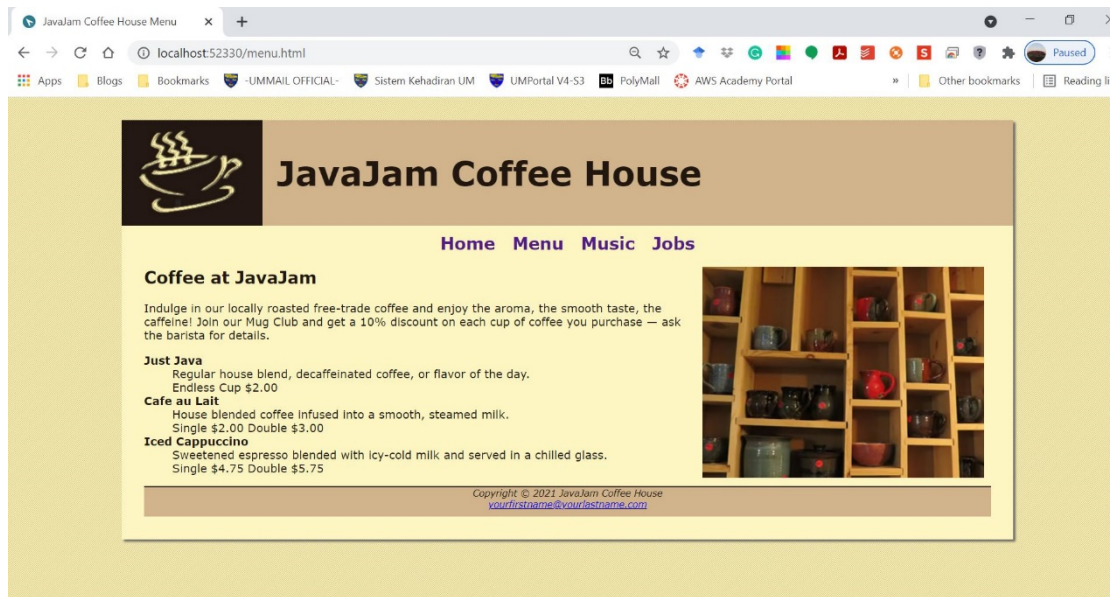


Figure 2: New JavaJam menu.html

Task 5: The Music Page

Launch a text editor, and open the **menu.html** file. You will **modify** this file to apply styles from the **javajam.css** external style sheet as follows:

1. Add a `<link>` element to associate the web page with the **javajam.css** external style sheet file.

```
<head>
    <title>JavaJam Coffee House</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="javajam.css">
</head>
```

2. Configure the page **body** area, add a `div` with `id` named `wrapper` to associate the web page's body area with the wrapper layout configured in the **javajam.css**.

```
<body>
<div id="wrapper">

</div>
</body>
```

3. Configure the page **footer** area. **Remove** the `<small>` and `<i>` elements, because the `font-size` and `font-style` are configured in **javajam.css**.
4. **Replace** the paragraph tags `<p>` `</p>` with `<div>` `</div>` tags. Assign the new `div` section with a **class name** called **"details"** to associate the **music.html** page with the **.details** class styles configured in the **javajam.css**

```
<h4>January</h4>
<div class="details">
<a href="melanie.jpg"></a>
Melanie Morris entertains with her melodic folk style.
</div>

<h4>February</h4>
<div class="details">
<a href="greg.jpg"></a>
Tahoe Greg is back from his tour. New songs. New stories.
</div>
```


5. Add a **new paragraph** `<p>` after the heading “Coffee at Javajam” with the following text:
Indulge in our locally roasted free-trade coffee and enjoy the aroma, the smooth taste, the caffeine! Join our Mug Club and get a 10% discount on each cup of coffee you purchase — ask the barista for details.
6. **Save** the **music.html** page, and **test** it in a browser and you will notice that the styles configured in javajam.css are already applied. Your page should look similar to the one shown in **Figure 3**.



Figure 3: New JavaJam music.html

Task 6: The Jobs Page

Launch a text editor, and open the **jobs.html** file. You will **modify** this file to apply styles from the **javajam.css** external style sheet as follows:

1. Add a `<link>` element to associate the web page with the **javajam.css** external style sheet file.

```
<head>
    <title>JavaJam Coffee House</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="javajam.css">
</head>
```

2. Configure the page **body** area, add a `div` with `id` named `wrapper` to associate the web page's body area with the wrapper layout configured in the **javajam.css**.

```
<body>
    <div id="wrapper">

    </div>
</body>
```

3. Configure the page **footer** area. **Remove** the `<small>` and `<i>` elements, because the `font-size` and `font-style` are configured in **javajam.css**.
4. **Save** the **jobs.html** page, and **test** it in a browser and you will notice that the styles configured in **javajam.css** are already applied. Your page should look similar to the one shown in **Figure 4**.

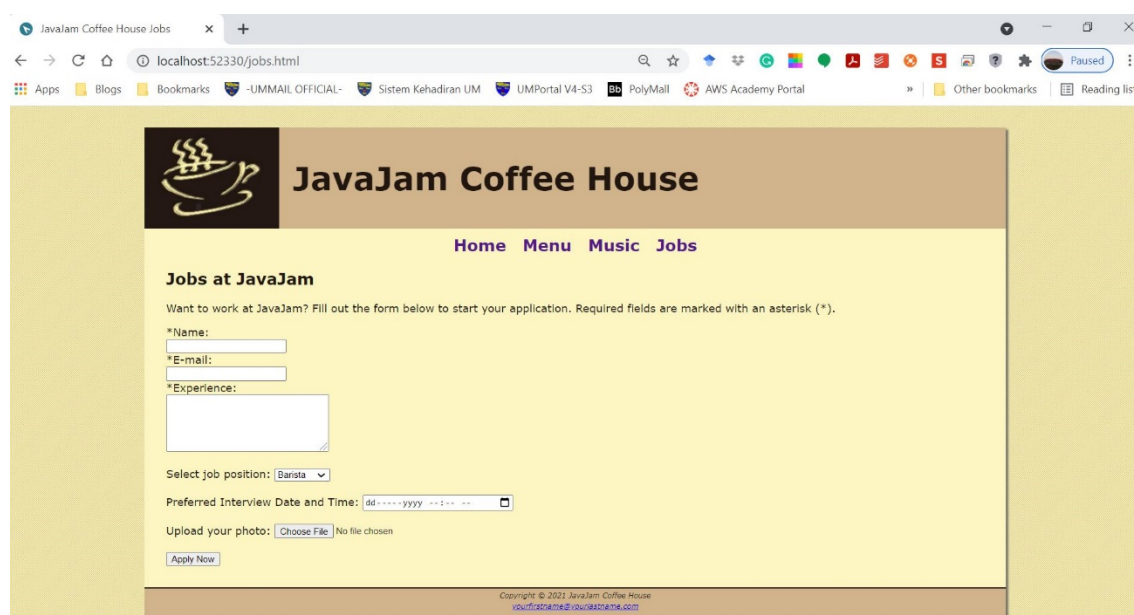


Figure 4: New JavaJam jobs.html

Task 6: Implementing a CSS Two-Column Page Layout

Launch a text editor, and open the **javajam.css** file. You will **modify** this file to implement a new CSS two-column page layout for JavaJam Coffee House website. The steps are as follows:

1. Create a new folder called javajam3. Copy all the files from your javajam2 folder into the javajam3 folder.
2. **Modify the javajam.css file** to configure the a two-column page layout:

- a. Set a universal box-sizing and displays the header, nav, main and footer element as a block element:

```
* { box-sizing: border-box; }
header, nav, main, footer { display: block; }
```

- b. Set the **<nav>** area with 200 pixels of width and floats to the left of the container:

```
nav { text-align: center;
      font-weight: bold;
      font-size: 1.5em;
      padding-top: 10px;
      float: left;
      width: 200px;
}
```

- c. Set left padding to 0 pixel and remove the list bullets of the unordered list in navigation menu **<nav ul>**:

```
nav ul { list-style-type: none;
         padding-left: 0;
}
```

- d. Set the **<main>** area with background color #FEF6C2, 200 pixels of left margin, top padding 0, right padding 0, bottom padding 2em, and left padding 0.

```
main { padding: 0 0 2em 0;
       margin-left: 200px;
       background-color: #FEF6C2;
}
```

3. Modify the index.html, menu.html, music.html and jobs.html: **Change the navigation menu to an unordered list **

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="menu.html">Menu</a> </li>
    <li><a href="music.html">Music</a> </li>
```

```

        <li><a href="jobs.html">Jobs</a> </li>
    </ul>
</nav>

```

4. **Save** the **javajam.css** and **html** files, and **test** all the web pages (index.html, menu.html, music.html and jobs.html) in a browser and you will notice that the styles configured in javajam.css are already applied. Your page should look similar to the one shown in **Figure 5**.



Figure 5: New JavaJam index.html with CSS Two-Column page layout