

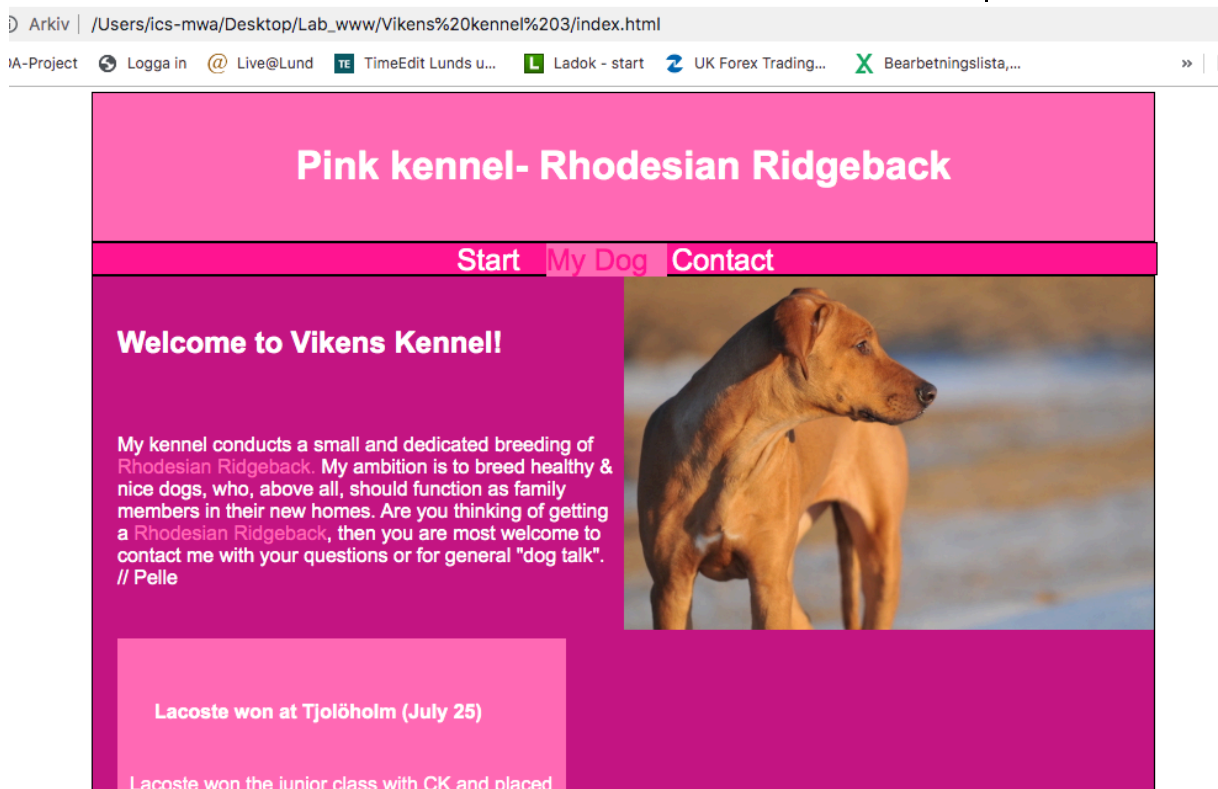
# Coding Bootcamp (HTML & CSS)

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## Step 4, Make your own menu

In this step, we go through how to create a nice menu on your own site!

Below I have created a new menu for the kennel site:



## The HTML-file (index.html)

Creating a menu is a little more complicated when we have chosen to use an external CSS file. We know that links are created through `<a>` tags. The best way is to place these `<a>` tags in a unordered list (`<ul>`). This is a well accepted method in web design. A menu is also in many ways a list of different links, so it is logical to use some form of list then.

Inside the HTML file (index.html) we place our list within the semantic `<nav>` element:

```

index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="vikens.css">
  <title>Vikens kennel</title>
</head>
<div id="wrapper">
  <header>
    <h1>Pink kennel- Rhodesian Ridgeback</h1>
  </header>

  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="index.html">Start </a></li>
      <li><a href="my_dog.html">My Dog</a></li>
      <li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
  <main>
    
    <h2>Welcome to Vikens Kennel!</h2>
    <p>
      My kennel conducts a small and dedicated breeding of <span class="changeTextColor">Rhodesian Ridgeback.</span> My ambition is to breed healthy & nice dogs,
      who, above all, should function as family members in their new homes.
      Are you thinking of getting a <span class="changeTextColor">Rhodesian Ridgeback</span>,
      then you are most welcome to contact me
      with your questions or for general
    </p>
  </main>
</div>

```

## The CSS-file (viken.css)

Five definitions will be required in the css file to succeed with the menu. The <nav> element (1) must first be defined, then the <ul> list (2), and its <li> option (3), then define the <a> links (4) and how they should behave (hover , active, focus) (5). Let's start with the <nav> element:

```

nav{
  background-color: deeppink;
  height: 25px;
  width: 100%;
}

```

We start by setting the background color to "deeppink" and the height of the menu to 25px. The width of the menu (nav) should be 100%. Then we specify the settings for our <ul> element:

```

ul{
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0px;
  margin: 0px;
}

```

Here we specify the general settings for the entire list element. "list-

style: none;" is used to remove the item that usually appears in a disordered list. We also ensure that margins and padding are 0px. We then specify the list items <li> below:

```
li{  
  display: inline;  
}
```

List items are by default a block element, which means that each <li> element starts on a new row. Through the display property "display: inline;" we convert this behavior to an inline element instead, and everything comes on the same line. Belowe we define the <a> links:

```
a{  
  font-family: Arial;  
  font-size: 1.5em;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  color: white;  
  padding-right: 15px;  
}
```

We define here which font to use and the size of the text. "text-decoration: none;" removes the underline from our links which is otherwise default. The text color is set to white and finally we specify "padding-right: 15px;" giving a space between the links of 15 pixels. We then decide what to do when the mouse pointer is over the links:

```
a:hover, a:active, a:focus{  
  background-color: hotpink;  
  color: deeppink;  
}
```

Here we only specify that the background color should be hot pink and the text color deeppink instead of white when you hover over the links

Published by:  
Magnus Wärja (magnus.warja@ics.lu.se)