

HTTP 5110: Producing a Web site using HTML and CSS.

Introduction

This is a simplified way to build a small static Web site. The code and methods are identical to more complex Web sites you will build in other classes. There are newer tags - `<nav></nav>` or `<article></article>` that you could use here instead if you wish. I would like you to complete this assignment and send the files to me by email by end of class today and no later than Friday September 13th 2024 at 5 pm.

In this handout we will take an existing visual design and implement it in CSS. Then using that CSS design as a template, we will build a small Web site. To finish the Web site all you would have to do is add content. Please do not just copy and paste the code - the more code you type out the easier coding gets!

What do you need?

You are creating two main plain text documents from which you will make several copies. You will need a plain text editor: Notepad for a PC and Adobe Brackets for a Mac. You will need a Web browser: Safari for a Mac and Chrome for a PC. Testing on a PC and a MAC is considered standard among Web developers. While there are different renderings in different browsers we will not worry about too much today.

You will also need your wireframe, or the visual design rendered in Photoshop or some other imaging or prototyping software. Print it out so that you can write on it. These will give you your filenames and the folders where you will be putting your files.

On the desktop create a folder called “website” (no quotes) and within that folder two more folders called: “images” and “styles” (again no quotes). Then open your text editor. How you name your files is very important. Remember that for file names: no spaces between words and all letters are in lowercase.

Let’s begin

1. We will divide our visual design, wireframe, into regions. Giving each region a name: see diagram 1 below.
2. The name of each region will become its style for the CSS. We will use “class” rather than “id” for the styles. But you can use either as the result is the same. (Actually, while they look the same the usage is different. There is an error in the code here - see if you can spot it.)

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