

## In Class Lab Exercise 2

# LAYOUTS FEEL FREE TO USE YOUR OWN IMAGES

## THIS IS PRACTICE IN-ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE LAYOUT CONCEPTS

### Exercise 1: Arrange Your Page into Sections (roughly 20 minutes) Should have completed last class

The first task is to organize `journal.html` by adding `ids`, `classes`, `spans` and `divs` as seen in lecture. Then, add "boxes" around these sections of the website by adding to your `journal_layout.css` stylesheet.

*Hint:* Remember the way to define a border in CSS:

```
border: thickness color style;
```

For example, the following gives a yellow, dashed, 1px-thick border:

```
border: 1px yellow dashed;
```

You are going to match the output below (between, but not including, the thick black lines).

- The **borders** are all 5px thick and `solid`.
- The **colors** are the intuitive HTML color names, e.g. the red border is the HTML color `red`.
- *Note:* You should not need define a class or id specifically for the `h2s` on this page.  
*Hint:* To reduce the amount of `id` and `class` attributes you need to set in the XHTML code, consider using CSS **context selectors** as appropriate.

Victoria's Journal

So fresh and so clean

04/09/08: Spatulas



Yesterday I went to the store and got some much-needed spatulas! (What better way to say I love myself than to buy myself a spatula?)

04/08/08: Cookie Monster Cupcakes



My favorite cartoon character is Cookie Monster, and my favorite dessert is cupcakes, so Cookie Monster cupcakes are the best of both worlds.  
Did you know? Cookie Monster once said, "Sometimes me think what is love, and then me think love is what last cookie is for. Me give up the last cookie for you." I wonder if the same applies for cupcakes? (If so, I don't think I can ever love ANYONE!)



The only major changes you should need to make to the XHTML code are adding ids, classes, divs, and spans. You may also change the text of the journal if you like, such as changing it to your name or rewording the journal entries. But please don't spend a large amount of time doing this, so you can move on to the later exercises.

## Exercise 2: Spacing With Padding and Margins, Backgrounds (roughly 15 minutes)

You are now going to add padding, margins, and backgrounds to some of the parts you defined in Exercise 1. You should only have to change your `journal_layout.css` file, if you completed Exercise 1 correctly.

- The box with the **green** border should have a background color of `white`.
- The boxes with the **blue** borders should have a background color of `#E8FBFB`. It should have a padding of `5px` (on all sides) and margin of `10px` only on the *top* of the box (the margins for the remaining sides should be left at `0px`).

- The **overall page content** area should become centered on the page, should have left and right margins of 10% and a background image using the following image:



You are going to match the output below (between, but not including, the thick black lines).



### Exercise 3: Float, Alignment and Clear (roughly 15 minutes)

Now you're going to practice `float`, `clear`, and `alignment` on the web page. Part of this exercise is understanding the difference between aligning and floating an element. You may have to edit your `journal.html` code as well as your `journal_layout.css` stylesheet to get the floats working properly.

- The heading text in the **red** box should appear on the **right** side of that section of the page.
- The journal entry images should hover on the **right** side next to the surrounding text. The image should stay within the bounds of the blue box; that is, it should not bleed into the other content below it.  
(Hint: If your boxes are not tall enough to fit the floating elements inside them, see the "Making Floating Elements Fit" in Chapter 4 of the textbook.)

You are going to match the output below (between, but not including, the thick black lines).



## Exercise 4: Cosmetic Finishing Touches (roughly 10 minutes)

Finally, we add some finishing touches to make the page look its best.

- Change the border of the box with the **green** border to be a solid, white, 10px-thick border.
- Change the border of the boxes with the **blue** border to have a solid, 4px-thick border, using the hex value #C2E9E9 for its color.
- Change the border of the box with the **purple** border to have *only* a bottom border, and let that bottom border be blue, dashed, and 2px-thick.
- Change the background color of the box with the **red** border to be #A8F0F0 and get rid of its border altogether.

- Change the font size of So fresh and so clean to 14pt and get rid of its border.

You are going to match the output below (between, but not including, the thick black lines).



## Exercise 5: Upload Your Page to the Web (roughly 5 minutes)

Follow your instructor's directions to upload your page to your student web server. Verify that you did this successfully by viewing your page in the web browser.

## Exercise 6 (advanced): Add 2nd Column: Friends List

If you manage to complete the first four exercises before lab time is up, work on adding a second column to the layout. You should copy and paste the following code into your `journal.html`:

```
<h1>Friends</h1>
<ul>
  <li><a
href="http://www.cs.gsu.edu/education/courses/index.html">4370/6370
Buddies</a></li>
  <li><a href="http://www.willsmith.net/">Big Will</a></li>
  <li><a href="http://youtube.com/watch?v=mZHoHaAYHq8" title="Conan the
Librarian">Conan the Librarian</a></li>
</ul>
```



Use the appropriate layout-related tags/attributes and CSS to make this list into a second, left-aligned column as shown below. The colors, borders, etc. of the list are not important; the focus is on the layout. **The layout with a second column must still be a liquid layout** -- that is, all parts of it should adjust in size accordingly when the browser size changes. HINT: When multiple elements float in the same direction, they arrange themselves into columns. Also see textbook Chapter 4's section on "The clear Property" for more information.

You are going to match the output below (between, but not including, the thick black lines).

