

CSC 170 Lab 06: CSS for Navigation

In this lab you will create a non-working horizontal navigation bar and integrate it in a web page with formatting and layout.

Make a copy of Lab 5 (CSS for Layout)

- After you've completed Lab 5 and got an acceptable grade, make a copy of all the files in it to a new folder named **lab06**
- ❑ In your **start.html** file, Change the title in the <title> tag to "Lab 6 - ..."
e.g. <title>**Lab 6** - Shakespeare</title>

Code a horizontal navigation bar

- q In your **start.html** file, below the <header> block and above the <article> block, insert a <nav> block.
- q Give the <nav> block a class of "**menu**" like this:
<nav class="menu">...
- q Within the <nav> block, code an **unordered list** with five list items.
- q Within the list items, code anchor tags, each with an attribute of: *href="#"* like this:
...
- q Within each anchor tag, type the name of the five menu items: **Home**, **Products**, **Services**, **About Us**, and **Contact Us**

Create a special CSS file

- q In the head of the HTML file, under the existing <link> to the styles.css, create a new link to another CSS file that you'll name: **navigation.css**
- q In the file system, in the **css** folder, create a new blank plain-text file named **navigation.css**
- Test to make sure your new CSS link is working. Add something like: **body { color: red; }**
...save all your files and look at the start.html file in a browser. If you see red text, then the connection works. Go back and delete the *body { color: red; }* code.

Style your Navigation Bar

- ❑ Edit your navigation CSS file (not the styles.css file). Add the typical code web developers use to nullify the effects of the unordered list:

```
.menu ul {  
    margin: 0;  
    padding-left: 0;  
    list-style-type: none;  
}
```

- ❑ Add a border to the list items to turn them into things that look like buttons:

```
.menu li { border: 1px solid black; }
```

- ❑ To differentiate the anchor tags in the menu from the other anchor tags in this document:

```
.menu a {  
    color: black;  
}  
.menu a:hover {  
    color: white;  
    background-color: #333333;  
}
```

- ❑ To give the user a bigger area to click, turn the anchor tags from inline (its default) to “block”, and then add a little padding:

```
.menu a {  
    color: black;  
    display: block;  
    padding: 5px 20px;  
}
```

- q Try different layout techniques for the menu (try them all out, one at a time):

```
.menu li {display: inline-block; }
```

...then delete and use this...

```
.menu ul { display: flex; }
```

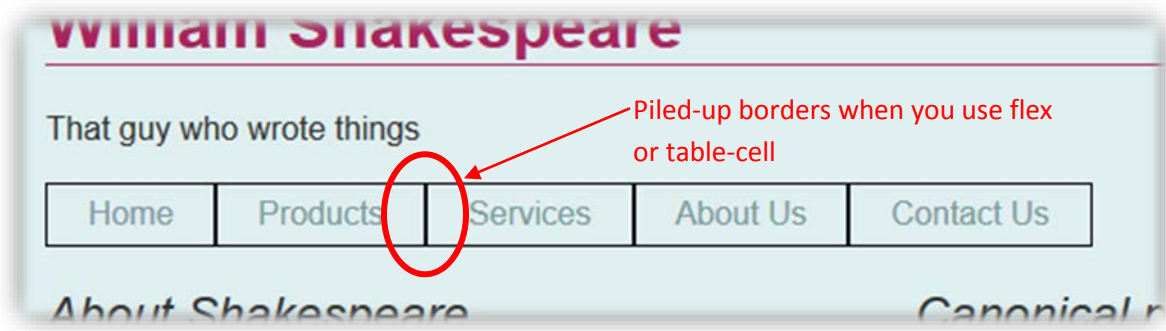
(Notice: for the flex technique, the target is the UL, not the LI)

...then delete and use this...

```
.menu li { display: table-cell; }
```

Notice the different effect between inline-block and flex.

- With inline-block, there is a space between the menu items.
- With flex and table-cell, the menu items touch, side-by-side, which causes an unfortunate effect: the borders pile-up in-between the items.



Although the flex technique is more awesome, you cannot easily fix the piled-up borders problem. (You can, but it's insanely wonky.) However, you *can* fix the piled-up borders problem with the table-cell technique.

- ❑ To fix the piled-up border problem (works with table-cell only):

```
.menu ul { border-collapse: collapse; }
```


(Notice: the target is the UL, not the LI)

Part 3: Check and Upload your Work

When you are done with your webpage, close everything and use an FTP tool (like *WinSCP*) to access your account on **urcsc170.org** and upload your files:

- ❑ In a web browser (any), go to this address to check your handiwork:
www.urcsc170.org/accountname/lab06/start.html
(where "accountname" is your account name)

Report your work

Remember: Use the W3C HTML validator (**validator.w3.org**) AND the W3C CSS validator (**<http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator>**) to check your work before you report it!

- In our Blackboard section, in Lab 06, post a link to your webpage to receive credit for this Lab.