

Assignment 6 – Country Explorer (Bootstrap)

You may work on this assignment in groups of 2 or 3.

Background / General Requirements

- Everything in this assignment is done with Bootstrap, except for the responsive size of the country name.
 - Somewhat surprisingly, Bootstrap does not have responsive typography. So, we need to use media queries to change the font size of the country name.
 - However, this is the only CSS that is allowed in the assignment.
- Your HTML should be based on the data in the file “data.txt”. All the countries’ information should be in one file, although only one country will be visible at a time.
- You will need to learn some new Bootstrap concepts, such as:
 - Display Classes – the display classes (d-*) can be used to hide/show elements at different screen sizes.
 - Order Classes – the order classes (order-*) can be used to change the order of the columns. (Why is this needed?)
 - Toggleable Pills – the side menu, shown on the desktop and tablet screens, uses toggleable vertical pills.
 - When one of the buttons in this menu is clicked, it changes the content being displayed to the right.
 - The same page actually contains the content for all the countries, but only one section is displayed at a time.
 - Offcanvas – on the mobile screen, the side menu hidden and replaced with a button that re-displays it. (This is a new feature in Bootstrap 5.)
 - Note: I found that this works better if I have two copies of the menu: one that is toggled on/off on the mobile screen, and a separate (but duplicate) one that is hidden on the mobile screen and visible on tablet and larger. Perhaps you will find a better way, but if not, then you can use that technique.

Requirements for Each Screen Size

Mobile (less than Bootstrap “sm”)

- The “Menu” button is at the top by itself.
- The vertical menu is not visible until the “Menu” button is clicked. (This is called an “offcanvas” element.)
- Country name and flag are each 50% width.
- Country name is 250% size. (Use CSS for this only.)
- The flag is floated right and has rounded corners.
- Fact table is 100% width.
- Write-up is below table at 100% width.

The image consists of two side-by-side screenshots of a web browser window titled "A6 - Country Explorer".

Left Screenshot (Mobile View):

- Header:** A blue "Menu" button is located at the top left. To its right is the country name "Ethiopia" in large black font, followed by the flag of Ethiopia (green, yellow, and red horizontal stripes with a blue circle containing a yellow star).
- Table:** Below the flag is a table with four rows:

Population	109,224,414
Capital	Addis Ababa
Languages	Amharic
Currency	Birr (ETB)
- Text:** Below the table is a detailed paragraph about Ethiopia's history, geography, and political status.

Right Screenshot (Mobile View):

- Header:** A blue "Menu" button is located at the top left. To its right is a vertical list of country names: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia (which is highlighted in blue), Germany, Guatemala, Iran, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Pakistan, Russia, Singapore, Thailand, and Venezuela.
- Content Area:** To the right of the menu, there is a large, partially visible paragraph of text.

Tablet (Bootstrap "sm" and "md")

- The “Menu” button, shown on the mobile screen, is now hidden.
- Country name is 400% size. (Use CSS for this only.)
- The vertical menu is always visible and is 25% of the screen width (3/12); the rest of the content is 75% (9/12).
- Otherwise, the details are the same as the mobile layout.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "A6 - Country Explorer". The URL in the address bar is "D:/nbcc/courses/current/RespWeb/dev/Assignments/A6_Bootstrap...". The page content is as follows:

Ethiopia

Population	109,224,414
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Ethiopia (highlighted in blue) is the selected country. The description for Ethiopia is:

Ethiopia, officially known as the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, is a country located in the Horn of Africa. It is bordered by Eritrea to the north and northeast, Djibouti and Somalia to the east, Sudan and South Sudan to the west, and Kenya to the south. With over 100 million inhabitants, Ethiopia is the most populous landlocked country in the world, as well as the second-most populous nation on the African continent after Nigeria. It occupies a total area of 1,100,000 square kilometres (420,000 sq mi), and its capital and largest city is Addis Ababa. Some of the oldest evidence for anatomically modern humans has been found in Ethiopia, which is widely considered the region from which Homo sapiens first set out for the Middle East and points beyond. According to linguists, the first Afroasiatic-speaking populations settled in the Horn region during the ensuing Neolithic era. Tracing its roots to the 2nd millennium BC, Ethiopia was a monarchy for most of its history. During the first centuries AD the Kingdom of Aksum maintained a unified civilization in the region, followed by Abyssinia circa 1137. Ethiopia derived prestige with its uniquely successful military resistance during the late 19th-century Scramble for Africa, becoming the only African country to defeat a European colonial power and retain its sovereignty. Subsequently, many African nations adopted the colors of Ethiopia's flag following their independence. It was the first independent African member of the 20th-century League of Nations and the United Nations. In 1974, at the end of Haile Selassie's reign, power fell to a communist military junta known as the Derg, backed by the Soviet Union, until it was defeated by the EPRDF, which has ruled since about the time of the collapse of the USSR in 1991. Ethiopia is a multilingual nation with around 80 ethnolinguistic groups, the three largest of which are the Tigray, Oromo and Amhara. Most people in the country speak Afroasiatic languages of the Cushitic or Semitic branches. Additionally, Omotic languages are spoken by Omotic ethnic minority groups inhabiting the southern regions, and languages from the Nilo-Saharan phylum are

Desktop (Bootstrap “lg” and bigger)

- Country name is 500% size. (Use CSS for this only.)
- The vertical menu is 1/6 width (2/12), and the rest of the content is 5/6 (10/12).
- The write-up is 2/3 (8/12) of the width of the non-menu area, and the fact table is 1/3 (4/12).

A6 - Country Explorer

File | D:/nbcc/courses/current/RespWeb/dev/Assignments/A6_Bootstrap/A6Complete.html

Australia
Brazil
Canada
China
Cuba
Egypt
Ethiopia
Germany
Guatemala
Iran
Italy
Jamaica
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Morocco
Pakistan
Russia
Singapore
Thailand
Venezuela

Ethiopia



Ethiopia, officially known as the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, is a country located in the Horn of Africa. It is bordered by Eritrea to the north and northeast, Djibouti and Somalia to the east, Sudan and South Sudan to the west, and Kenya to the south. With over 100 million inhabitants, Ethiopia is the most populous landlocked country in the world, as well as the second-most populous nation on the African continent after Nigeria. It occupies a total area of 1,100,000 square kilometres (420,000 sq mi), and its capital and largest city is Addis Ababa. Some of the oldest evidence for anatomically modern humans has been found in Ethiopia, which is widely considered the region from which Homo sapiens first set out for the Middle East and points beyond. According to linguists, the first Afroasiatic-speaking populations settled in the Horn region during the ensuing Neolithic era. Tracing its roots to the 2nd millennium BC, Ethiopia was a monarchy for most of its history. During the first centuries AD the Kingdom of Aksum maintained a unified civilization in the region, followed by Abyssinia circa 1137. Ethiopia derived prestige with its uniquely successful military resistance during the late 19th-century Scramble for Africa, becoming the only African country to defeat a European colonial power and retain its sovereignty. Subsequently, many African nations adopted the colors of Ethiopia's flag following their independence. It was the first independent African member of the 20th-century League of Nations and the United Nations. In 1974, at the end of Haile Selassie's reign, power fell to a communist military junta known as the Derg, backed by the Soviet Union, until it was defeated by the EPRDF, which has ruled since about the time of the collapse of the USSR in 1991. Ethiopia is a multilingual nation with around 80 ethnolinguistic groups, the three largest of which are the Tigray, Oromo and Amhara. Most people in the country speak Afroasiatic languages of the Cushitic or Semitic branches. Additionally, Omotic languages are spoken by Omotic ethnic minority groups inhabiting the southern regions, and languages from the Nilo-Saharan phylum are also spoken by the nation's Nilotic ethnic minorities. Ethiopia is the origin of the coffee bean. It is a land of natural contrasts, with its vast fertile West, jungles, and numerous rivers, the world's hottest settlement of Dallol in its north, Africa's largest continuous mountain ranges and the largest cave in Africa at Sof Omar. Ethiopia has the most UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Africa. Ethiopia's ancient Ge'ez script, also known as Ethiopic, is one of the oldest alphabets still in use in the world. The Ethiopian calendar, which is seven years and around three months behind the Gregorian calendar, co-exists alongside the Oromo calendar. A slight majority of the population adheres to Christianity (mainly the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church and Pentay), while around a third follows Islam (primarily the Sunni denomination). The

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