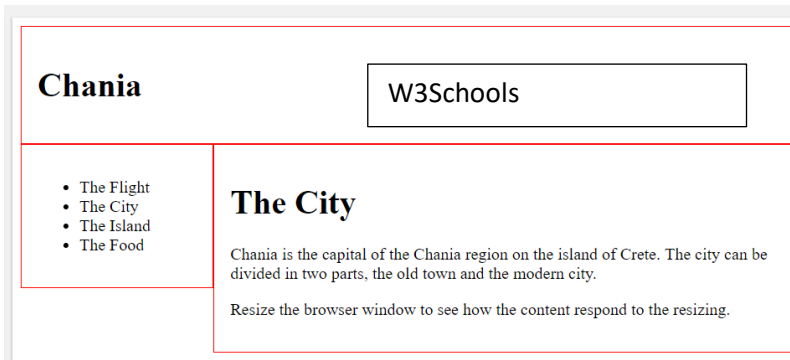


Web Page Layout – Using the Grid

Simple grid with two columns



```
.header {  
  border: 1px solid red;  
  padding: 15px;  
}  
.menu {  
  width: 25%;  
  float: left;  
  padding: 15px;  
  border: 1px solid red;  
}  
.main {  
  width: 75%;  
  float: left;  
  padding: 15px;  
  border: 1px solid red;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>
```

What is a div tag?

- The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.
- The <div> element is often used as a container for other HTML elements to style them with CSS or to perform certain tasks with JavaScript.

```
<div class="header">  
  <h1>Chania</h1>  
</div>  
  
<div class="menu">  
  <ul>  
    <li>The Flight</li>  
    <li>The City</li>  
    <li>The Island</li>  
    <li>The Food</li>  
  </ul>  
</div>  
  
<div class="main">  
  <h1>The City</h1>  
  <p>Chania is the capital of the Ch  
two parts, the old town and the mode  
  <p>Resize the browser window to se  
</div>
```

Grid with 12 columns

A responsive grid-view often has 12 columns, and has a total width of 100%, and will shrink and expand as you resize the browser window.

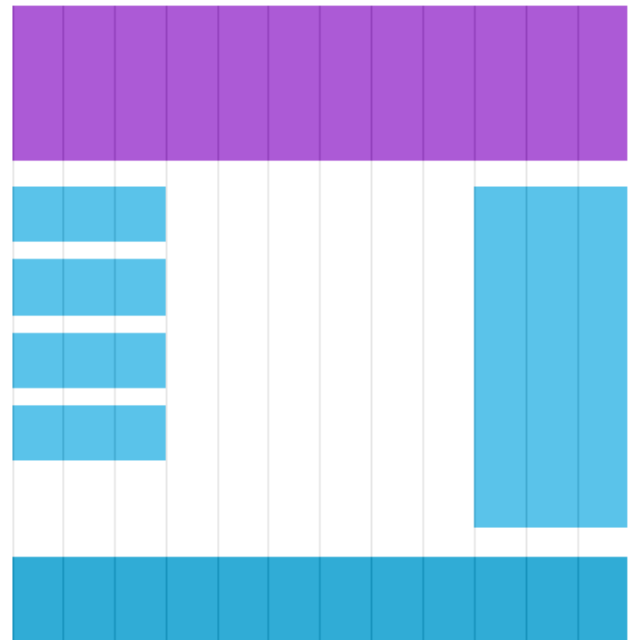
1. Calculate the percentage for one column: $100\% / 12 \text{ columns} = 8.33\%$.
2. Make one class for each of the 12 columns, `class="col-"`
3. Float all columns to left with 15px padding
4. Add a style that clears the flow

```
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<style>
* {
    box-sizing: border-box;
}
.row::after {
    content: "";
    clear: both;
    display: table;
}
[class*="col-"] {
    float: left;
    padding: 15px;
}
.col-1 {width: 8.33%;}
.col-2 {width: 16.66%;}
.col-3 {width: 25%;}
.col-4 {width: 33.33%;}
.col-5 {width: 41.66%;}
.col-6 {width: 50%;}
.col-7 {width: 58.33%;}
.col-8 {width: 66.66%;}
.col-9 {width: 75%;}
.col-10 {width: 83.33%;}
.col-11 {width: 91.66%;}
.col-12 {width: 100%;}
```

4

3

1-2

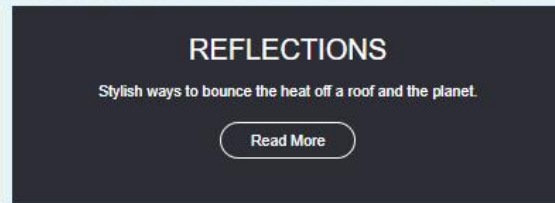
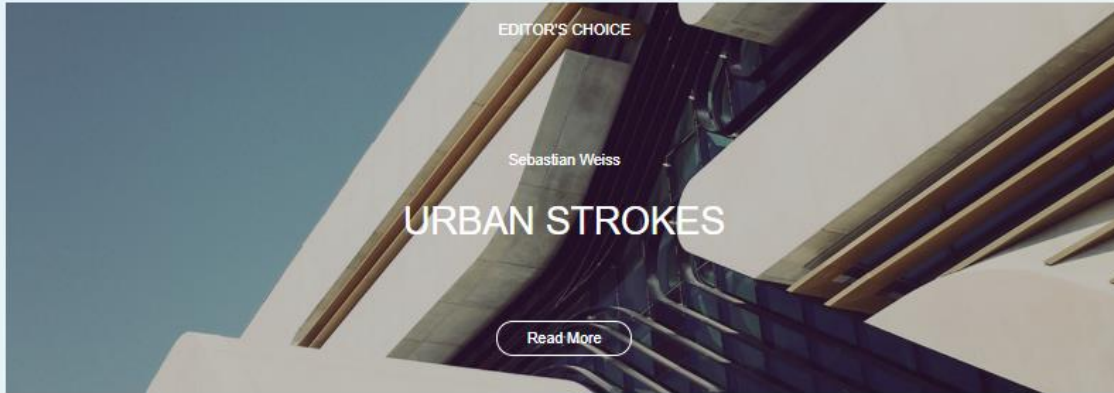


```
<div class="header">
  <h1>Chania</h1>
</div>

<div class="row">

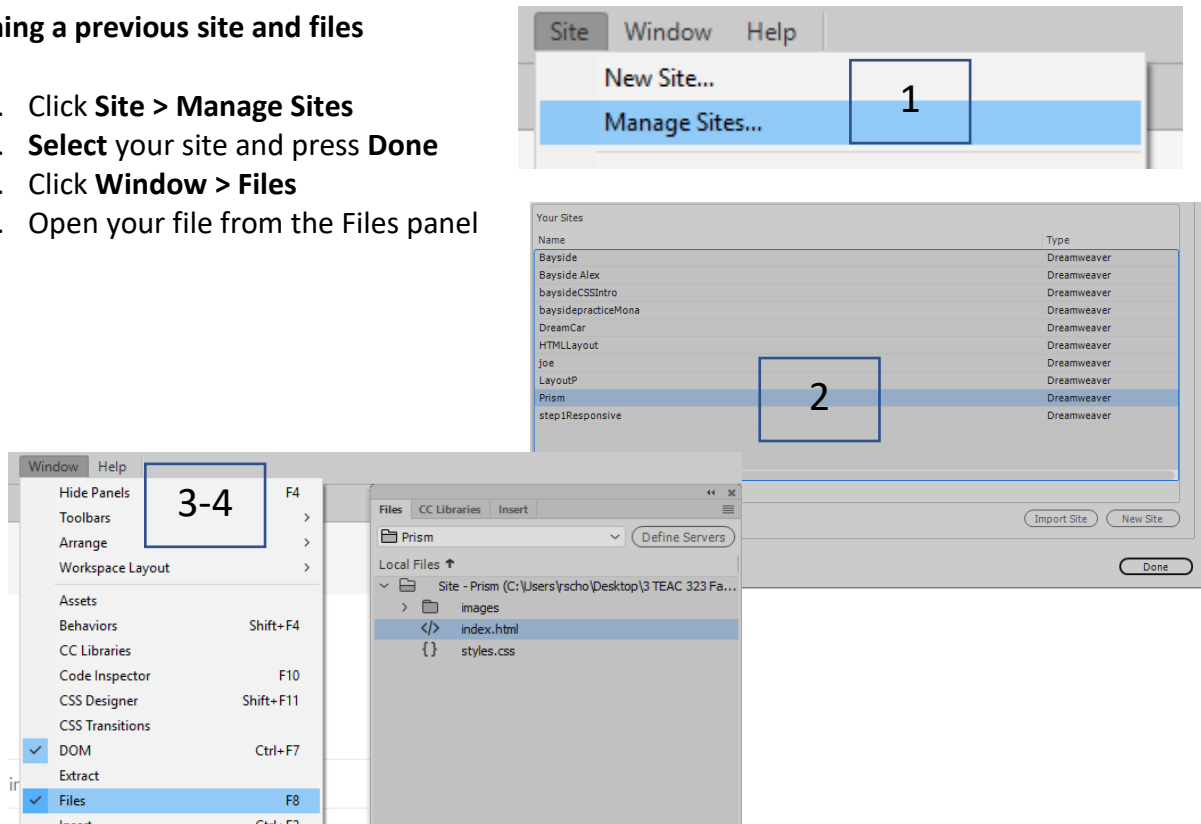
  <div class="col-3 menu">
    <ul>
      <li>The Flight</li>
      <li>The City</li>
      <li>The Island</li>
      <li>The Food</li>
    </ul>
  </div>

  <div class="col-9">
    <h1>The City</h1>
    <p>Chania is the capital of the
    two parts, the old town and the new town.
    <p>Resize the browser window to see the
  </div>
```



Opening a previous site and files

1. Click **Site > Manage Sites**
2. **Select** your site and press **Done**
3. Click **Window > Files**
4. Open your file from the Files panel



Creating the Root Folder, Dream Site, and Pages

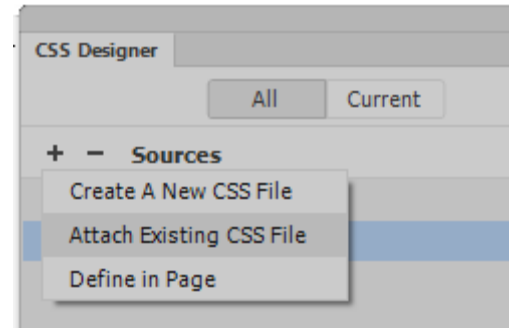
<https://github.com/rschoen29/DreamFiles>

1. Create a new root folder labeled **Prism**. **Copy and paste the Images folder** from the link above to your root folder, **Prism**.
2. Create a new Dreamweaver site called **Prism** (make sure you navigate to your **Prism** root folder).
3. Create a new **HTML** page titled **Home Prism**. Save the new page as **index.html**
4. Create two additional **HTML** pages: **architecture.html** and **travel.html**; close these two pages after saved.

Hint: In Dreamweaver, use the CTRL or Command + or CTRL or Command – to increase/decrease the size of your text/code in the Dream window.

Creating the CSS (add the Selectors, Properties, and Values)

1. Create the CSS first: **File > New > CSS > save as style.css.** (use the below CSS code)
2. Attach the CSS file. **Window > CSS Designer > Click the + on the Sources > Attach Existing CSS file**
Make sure you are in your index file when attaching the CSS



```
html,
html * {
    padding: 0;
    margin: 0;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    font-family: Gotham, Helvetica
Neue, Helvetica, Arial," sans-serif";
}
```

```
body {
    margin-left: auto;
    margin-right: auto;
    background: #e6f4f8;
}
```

```
header {
    padding: 32px;
}
```

```
.col {
    Width:100%;
}
```

```
img {
    width: 100%;
    max-width: 100%;
    height: auto;
    vertical-align: middle;
}
```

```
.style-logo {
    margin-left: auto;
    margin-right: auto;
    display: block;
    width: 192px;
}
```

```
.style-nav ul {
    list-style-type: none;
}
```

```
.style-nav ul li a {
    text-decoration: none;
    color: #2F322A;
    text-align: center;
    display: block;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    padding: 8px;
}
```

Creating the Header Layout (includes logo and navigation)

NOTE: You will be designing the web page for a mobile device first, then tablet and desktop.

1. In your **Code View** and under the Body code, type header and press tab; this will automatically bring up your <header> and the closing </header>
2. Add a row and column to your header using the div tag <div>
 - a. <div class="row"></div>; <div class="col"></div>
 - b. Note: when you add the row and column the closing </div> tag is directly behind the opening tag. You will need to make sure both closing </div> tags are above the closing </header> tag.

```
9 ▼ <body>
10 ▼ <header>
11 ▼     <div class="row">
12 ▼     <div class="col">
13         |
14     </div>
15     </div>
16
17 </header>
```

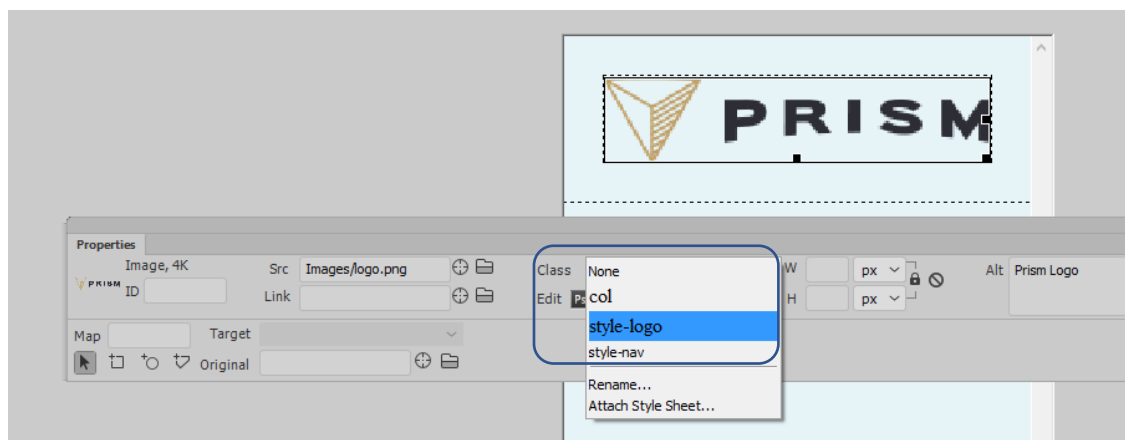
3. Add the logo image immediately after the <div class="col">. You can do this in Design View or in Code/Split View. Make sure you add the alt text (alternative text)

```
9 ▼ <body>
10 ▼ <header>
11 ▼     <div class="row">
12 ▼         <div class="col">
13             
14         </div>
15     </div>
16
```

4. Add the class to the code; click immediately after img, press the spacebar, and start typing **class=** (Dreamweaver will automatically recognize that you want to add a class); select the class you wish.

```
10 ▼ <header>
11 ▼   <div class="row">
12 ▼     <div class="col">
13       
14     </div>
15   </div>
16
17 </header>
```

Or -- add the class using the Properties panel (Window > Properties) when in Design View. Click on the image. In the Properties panel, select the appropriate class from the drop-down arrow.



NOTE: CSS selectors and values: margin-left and margin-right auto will center content; display-block starts a new line

```
.style-logo {
    margin-left: auto;
    margin-right: auto;
    display: block; }
```

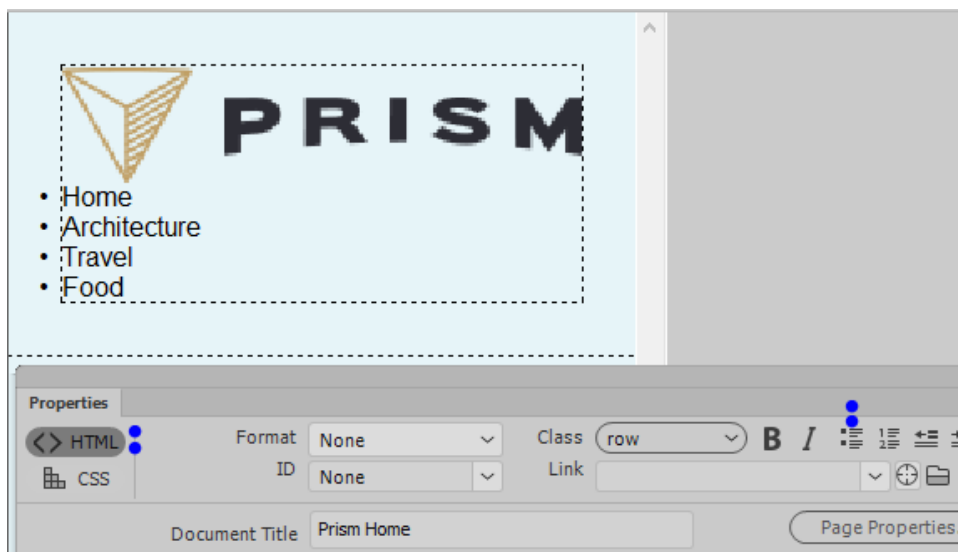
5. Add the navigation

- Type nav and press tab; this should give you <nav> </nav>; press enter key between the beginning and closing nav tags
- Return to the beginning <nav> tag and **add the class="style-nav">**
- Type ul and press tab; press enter;
- Type li and press tab; should give you (shortcut: type li * 4)
- Enter in the content. Example: Home
- Add the hyperlinks;

```
<header>
<div class="row">
<div class="col">
    ..
        <ul> ..
            <li>Home</li>..
            <li>Architechture</li> .
            <li>Travel</li> .
            <li>Food</li> .
        </ul> ..
    </nav>|..
</div>
</div>
</header>
```

Or –

- Press Enter after the image
- Key your navigation entries
- Select your navigation entries and format with bullets using the Properties panel (remember to switch to HTML)
- Note—the <nav> code and style will still need to be entered



NOTE: CSS selectors and values:

List-style-type: none removes the bullets.

Text decoration: none will remove the underline of the hyperlink;
color is the font color; text-align:center will center the text; display:
block is put each one on a separate line; text-transforms will change
the text to uppercase; padding adds some cushion all around (top,
bottom, left, and right)

```
.style-nav ul {  
    list-style-type: none;  
}
```

```
.style-nav ul li a {  
    text-decoration: none;  
    color: #2F322A;  
    text-align: center;  
    display: block;  
    text-transform: uppercase;  
    padding: 8px;  
}
```

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a CSS file. A context menu is open over the CSS code, showing options like 'Quick Edit', 'Cut', 'Copy', 'Paste', 'Find and Replace...', 'Find Next', 'Find Previous', 'Find All And Select', 'Create New Snippet', 'Quick Docs', 'Open Related File', 'Attach Style Sheet...', 'Selection', 'Code Navigator...', and 'Code Hint Tools'. The 'Quick Docs' option is highlighted. To the right, a text box explains: 'Not familiar with the CSS? Right-click on the CSS in the CSS file Select Quick Docs'. Below this, another text box says: 'Make CSS Quick Edits in the Source Code file Right-click on the code Select Quick Edits'. The source code shows a CSS rule for 'nav ul' with 'list-style-type: none;' and 'background: #B6CFDD;'. A 'Quick Edit' window is open, showing the selected code and a 'New Rule' button.

Not familiar with the CSS?
Right-click on the CSS in the CSS file
Select Quick Docs

Make CSS Quick Edits in the Source Code file
Right-click on the code
Select Quick Edits

```
10 }  
11  
12 ▼ header {  
13     padding: 32px;  
14     background: #B6CFDD;  
15 }  
16  
17 ▼ nav ul {  
18     list-style-type: none;  
19     background: #B6CFDD;  
20 }
```

```
14  
15 ▼ <nav>  
16 ▼ <ul>
```

style.css: 17 New Rule

```
17 ▼ nav ul {  
18     list-style-type: none;  
19     background: #B6CFDD;  
20 }
```

Add More CSS (add the Selectors, Properties, and Values)

1. Return to your CSS file and add the following selectors, properties, and values. With the h codes, key the first one; then copy/paste for the h2, h3, and h4; make changes.

```
h1 {
    font-size: 57px;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    font-weight: 200;
    margin-bottom: 60px;
}

h2 {
    font-size: 30px;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    font-weight: 200;
    margin-bottom: 23px;
}

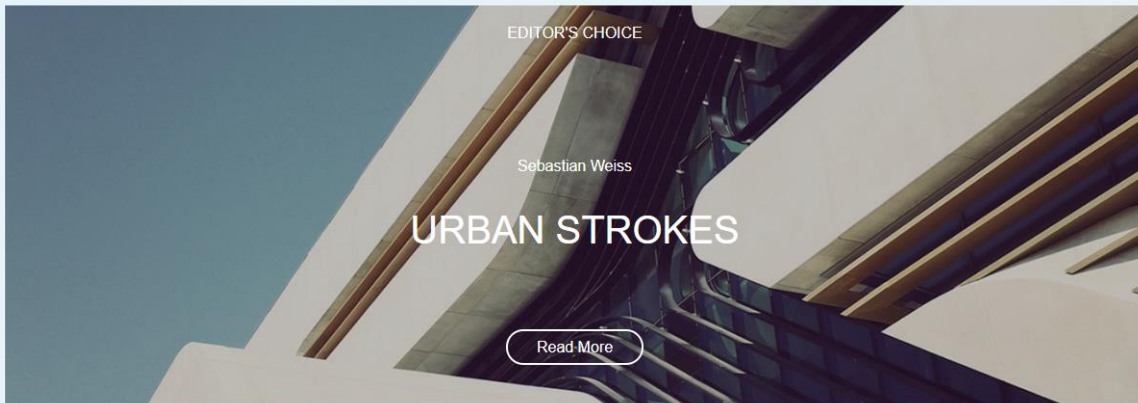
h3 {
    font-size: 16px;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    font-weight: 200;
    margin-bottom: 120px;
}

h4 {
    font-size: 16px;
    font-weight: 200;
    margin-bottom: 35px;
}

.hero {
    background-image:
        url(images/hero.jpg);
    background-size: cover;
    padding: 20px 20px 50px
        20px;
    color: #FFFFFF;
    text-align: center;
}
```

NOTE: CSS selectors and values: background: cover – cover the entire width/length; text transform—change to uppercase

```
.hero {
    background-image: url(images/hero.jpg);
    background-size: cover;
    padding: 20px 20px 50px 20px;
    color: #FFFFFF;
    text-align: center;
}
```




Entering the Content and Images in the Main Section

1. Return to your **index Source Code (Code or Split View)** to add the first row with one column in the main section.
 - a. After the closing `</header>` tag, type `<main>` and press Enter.
 - b. Shortcut in Dreamweaver: If you type `.row` and press tab in Code View, Dreamweaver will automatically think that you want to add a new div with a row. Same process works for adding a column. Type `.col` and press tab.

```
28 </header>•
29
30 ▼ <main>•
31 ▼ <div class="row">•
32 ▼ <div class="col">•
33
34 </div>
35 </div>
36 </main>
37
```

2. Add the .hero class to wrap around this image and text (Editor's Choice, Your Name, Urban Strokes)
 - a. Make sure you are in the main section of your code <main>
 - b. Enter in the following class in your CSS file

```
30▼ <main>..  
31▼     <div class="row">  
32▼     <div class="col">  
33▼         <div class="hero">  
34               
35         </div>  
36     </div>  
37 </div>  
38 </main>
```

3. Type the following text either in Code or Design. Make sure you are after the <div class=.hero>. If you have <p> codes around the text, go back and delete them.
 - a. Editor's Choice (format with h4>
 - b. Your Name (format with h3)
 - c. Urban Strokes (format with h1)

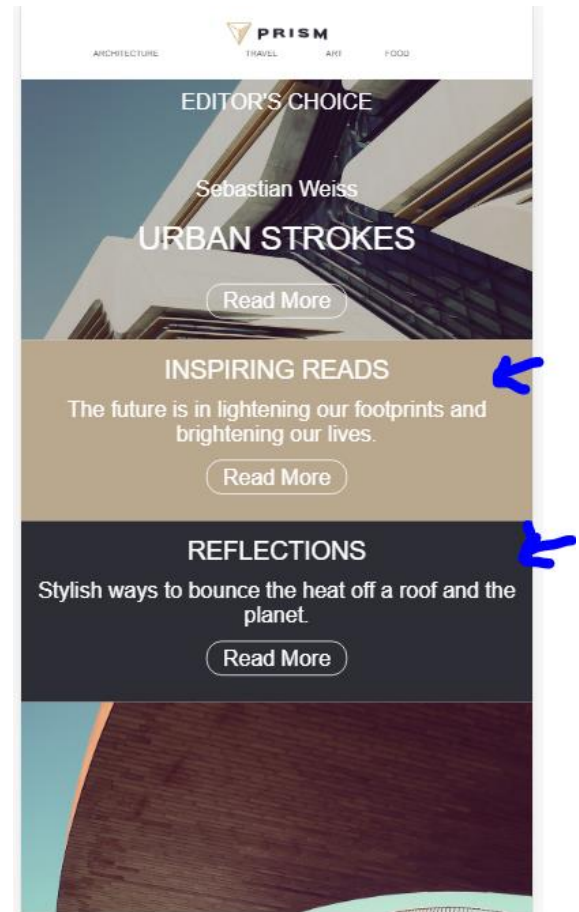
```
29▼ <main>  
30▼     <div class="row">  
31▼     <div class="col">  
32▼     <div class="hero">  
33         <h3>Editor's Choice</h3>  
34         <h4>My Name</h4>  
35         <h1>Urban Strokes</h1>  
36     </div>  
37 </div>  
38 </div>  
39 </main>
```

Creating the two middle boxes in the main section

1. Enter in the CSS class codes in your CSS file.

```
.info-box-tan {
    background-color: #b9a88e;
    color: #FFFFFFF;
    padding: 30px 20px 60px;
    text-align: center;
}

.info-box-dark {
    background-color: #2D2D35;
    color: #FFFFFFF;
    padding: 30px 20px 60px;
    text-align: center;
}
```



2. Return to your **index Source Code (Code or Split View)** to add the second row with two columns in the main section.


```
<main>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col">
      <div class="hero">
        <p><h3>Editor's Choice</h3></p>
        <p><h4>Your Name</h4></p>
        <p><h1>Urban Strokes</h1></p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="row">
    <div class="col"></div>
    <div class="col"></div>
  </div>
</main>
```

3. Enter in the code and content for the tan box, Inspiring Reads.
 - a. Position your insertion point as indicated below and press Enter to move the closing `</div>` to the next line. (index.html, Code View)

```
        <h1>Urban Strokes</h1>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
▼ <div class="row">
    <div class="col"></div>
    <div class="col"></div>
</div>
</main>
```

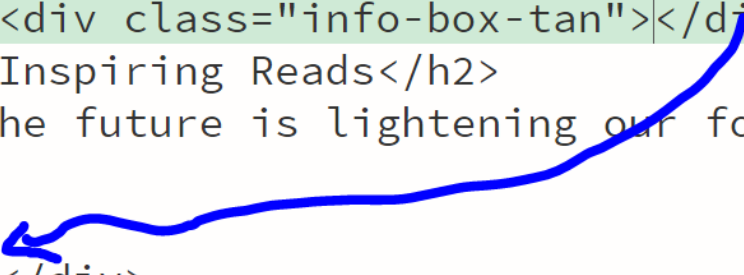
Press Enter to separate
beginning and closing col tag



- b. Type in the following code/content below; remember to drag the closing `</div>` under the text to close it out.

```
<div class="info-box-tan">
<h2>Inspiring Reads</h2>
<p>The future is lightening our footprints and brightening our
lives.</p>
```

```
<div class="row">
    <div class="col">
        <div class="info-box-tan"></div>
<h2>Inspiring Reads</h2>
<p>The future is lightening our footprints and br
</p>
    </div>
    <div class="col"></div>
</div>
</main>
```




4. Enter in the code and content for the dark box, Reflections.
- a. Copy the code you just entered for the info-tan-box

```
42 <div class="info-box-tan">
43   <h2>Inspiring Reads</h2>
44   <p>The future is in lightening our footprints
45   </div>
```

- b. Position your insertion point as indicated below and paste the code/content.

```
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col">
        <div class="info-box-tan">
          <h2>Inspiring Reads</h2>
          <p>The future is lighteni
            lives.</p>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col"></div>
  </div>
</main>
```



4b



- c. Modify the code and content.

```
<div class="col">
<div class="info-box-dark">
  <h2>Reflections</h2>
  <p>Stylish ways to bounce the heat off a roof and the planet.
</p>
</div>
</div>
```

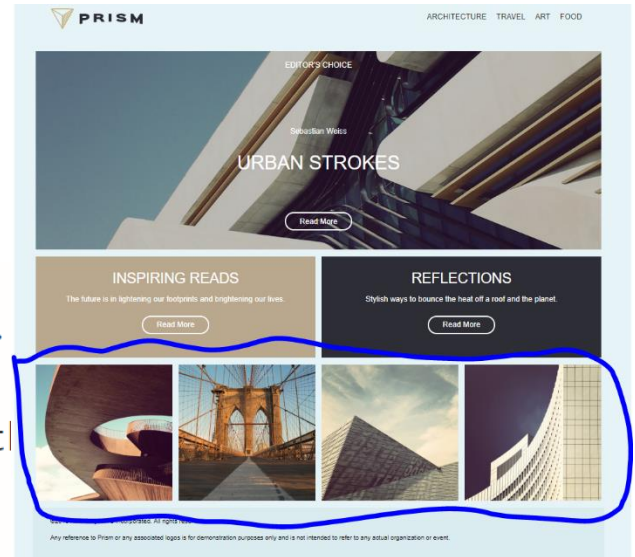
4c



Creating row of four boxes (picture gallery) in the main section

1. Position your insertion point above the closing `</main>` tag.

```
<div class="col">
  <div class="info-box-dark">
    <h2>Reflections</h2>
    <p>Stylish ways to bounce t
  </div>
</div>
</div>
```



←

```
</main>
```

2. Enter in a row and four columns.
 - a. Shortcut: If you type `.col*4` and press tab, Dreamweaver will automatically give you four columns.

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col"></div>
  <div class="col"></div>
  <div class="col"></div>
  <div class="col"></div>
</div>
```

- b. Insert the `` between each column tag and select the appropriate image. Remember to add the closing angle bracket.

```
54 ▼ <div class="row">
55     <div class="col"></div>
56     <div class="col"></div>
57     <div class="col"></div>
58     <div class="col"></div>
59 </div>
60 |
```


Creating the footer

1. Enter in the CSS code in your CSS file.

```
footer {  
    padding: 20px 30px;  
    background-color: #dbecf1;  
}  
  
.footer-text {  
    font-size: 13px;  
    margin-bottom: 20px;  
}
```

2. Type the footer tags `<footer></footer>` immediately after the closing main tag `</main>`.

```
        <div class="row">  
            <div class="col">  
            <div class="col">  
                |  
            </div>  
        </div>  
    </footer>  
.. ..
```

4. Type p.footer and press tab (this should bring up the class and code for you); enter in the content (**Insert, HTML, Copyright**)

```
</main>
<footer>
    <div class="row">
        <div class="col">
            <p class="footer">&copy; Schoenrock 2018</p>
        </div>
    </div>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

Cleaning up the rows and columns in CSS.

1. Return to the **CSS file**. Scroll down to the bottom and add this code.

```
.row:before, .row:after {
    content: "";
    display: table;
}

.row:after {
    clear: both;
}

.row:before, .row:after {
    content: "";
    clear: both;
    display: table;
}

.row:after {
    clear: both;
}
```

Clean-up for Tablet View

1. Return to your CSS and scroll down to the very end of your CSS file and add the media query for Tablet View.

```
/*Tablet View*/
```

```
@media (min-width: 768px) {
```

```
    body {  
        max-width: 778px;  
    }
```

```
    .style-nav ul li {  
        display: inline-block;  
    }
```

```
    .style-nav ul {  
        text-align: center;  
    }
```

```
    h1 {  
        font-size: 40px;  
        margin-bottom: 90px;  
    }
```

```
    h2 {  
        margin-bottom: 16px;  
    }
```

```
    .col-md-one-half {  
        width: 50%;  
    }
```

```
    .col {  
        float: left;  
        padding: 0px 7px 14px;  
    }
```

```
}
```

Cleanup for Desktop View

1. Return to your CSS and scroll down past the media query for Tablet View.
2. Add the media query for Desktop View.

```
/*Desktop View*/  
  
@media (min-width: 1024px) {  
  
    body {  
        max-width: 1200px;  
    }  
  
    .style-logo {  
        float: left;  
    }  
  
    .style-nav {  
        float: right;  
    }  
  
    .col-lg-one-fourth {  
        width: 25%;  
    }  
}
```

Cleanup for Columns for both Tablet and Desktop View

1. Apply the **.col-md-one-half** class.
2. Find in your **Code View** the tan and dark boxes (Inspiring Reads and Reflections)
3. Click immediately **after the col and before the "** (quotes) and **press the spacebar**. The class **.col-md-one-half** should appear.
4. Repeat for the dark box (Reflections)

Adding this code will allow the two boxes each to be 50% instead of 100%; and when the float class was added to the Tablet View media query breakpoint, the two boxes will be side by side in Tablet View.

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col col-md-one-half">
    <div class="info-box-tan">
      <h2>Inspiring Reads</h2>
      <p>The future is in lightening our t
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="col col-md-one-half">
    <div class="info-box-dark">
      <h2>Reflections</h2>
```

4. Apply the **.col-md-one-half** and the **.col-md-one-fourth** class. (repeating above steps)
5. Find in your **Code View** (index.html) where you have the four images (gallery)
6. Click immediately **after the col and before the "** (quotes) and **press the spacebar**.

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col col-md-one-half col-lg-one-fourth"></div>
  <div class="col col-md-one-half col-lg-one-fourth"></div>
  <div class="col col-md-one-half col-lg-one-fourth"></div>
  <div class="col col-md-one-half col-lg-one-fourth"></div>
</div>
```

Button CSS

```
.button {  
    border: 2px #FFFFFF solid;  
    padding: 8px 30px;  
    border-radius: 30px;  
    color: #FFFFFF;  
    text-decoration: none;  
}
```

Adobe Video and Resource for Lesson

<https://helpx.adobe.com/dreamweaver/how-to/create-responsive-grid-layout.html?playlist=/ccx/v1/collection/product/dreamweaver/segment/designer/explevel/advanced/applaunch/orientation/collection.ccx.js>