

Web Development and Databases

Practical 4 – CSS -Basics, Layout and Formatting

Practical Aim

- To learn CSS and apply simple style rules
- To practice Div, IDs and Classes
- To practice different layouts
- To learn CSS3 features and apply them e.g., animations which can be used without needing external plug-ins e.g., flash

Pre-requisite:

- CSS is applied on HTML elements. You already learned HTML (week 1 to 3) and now we need to use HTML tags more frequently. For quick revision either go through HTML lecture slides or visit HTML 5 tutorial - <http://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp> to get familiar with new HTML5 tags.
- You have a web browser to load/render your web pages.
- You have VS Code or any other suitable editor to write CSS and HTML script.
- You have already created a workspace directory on your computer where you can save all your scripts.
- You have gone through lecture slides / recording.
- *You have reviewed, tried and understood lecture examples uploaded with Week 3 and Week 4 lectures. Check Week 3 and Week 4 lecture folders on Blackboard.*

If you need help - **ask**. If you are curious - **ask**. If you want to know - **ask**. You may work in groups but this is not compulsory.

Post-requisite: Make sure you take backup of your code.

A quick guide:

A good guide to follow is accessible from <https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>.

Exercise 1: You're given few .html files. Your tutor will demonstrate i) `CSS_div_example_inline.html`, ii) `CSSinternalDiv.html` and iii) `CSSexternal_example_demo.html` with `CSSexternal-example_demo.css` to show you how inline, internal and external CSS style rules can be applied on `<div>` and element selectors.

Perform the following tasks.

Task 1: **classCenter.html** file has a `<p>` and `<h1>` elements. Create internal style to create a class with style rule to centre align the text. Use this class with `<p>` and `<h1>`. **Hint:** text-align property

Task 2: `CSSexternal_Div_example.html` file has several `<div>` tags. Create an external stylesheet and introduce IDs to convert `CSSexternal_Div_example.html` to something like in Figure 1:

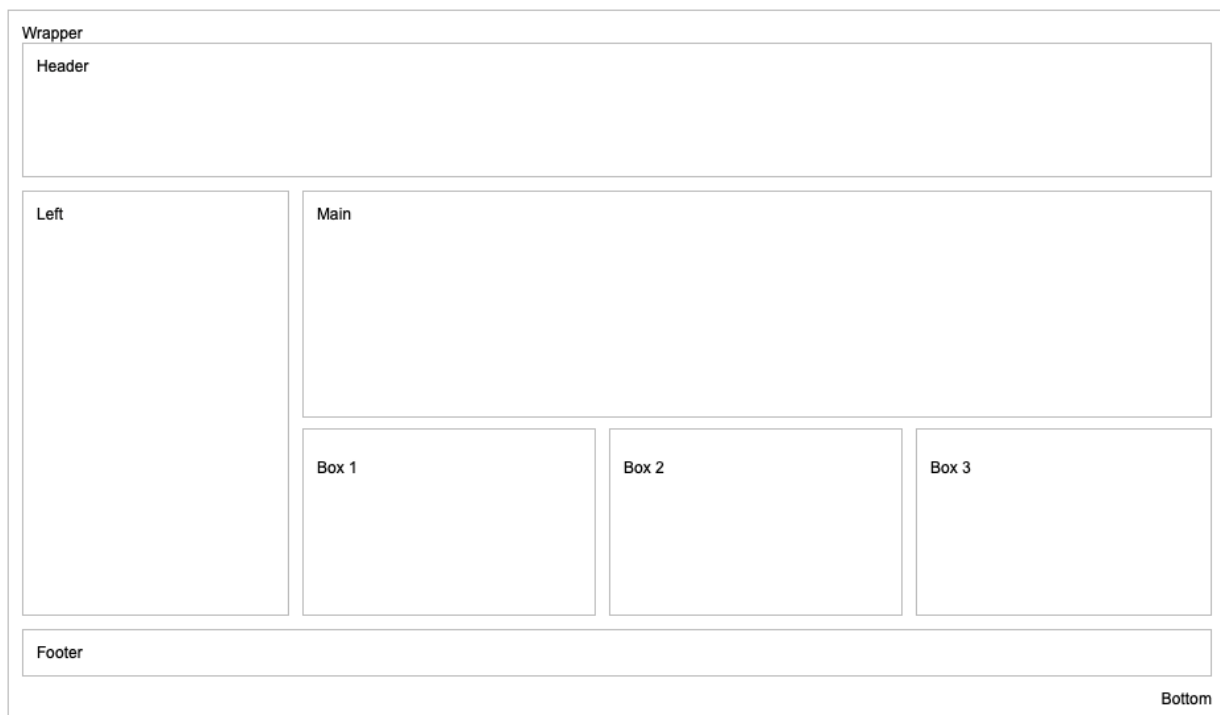


Figure 1: `CSSexternal_Div_example` expected layout.

Hint 1: To keep it simple you may use values of width and height properties in px.

Hint 2: You may also need to use [float](#) property.

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_float.asp

Exercise 2: Load [myHTMLwithCSS_demo.html](#) (which uses [myCSS_demo.css](#)) in a web browser, see the output and understand the html and css script. Now perform the following tasks:

Task 1: Make page heading center-aligned. **Hint:** check H1 element style rule

Task 2: Make all paragraphs left-aligned. **Hint:** check p element style rules

Task 3: Remove the border lines from H2. **Hint:** check H2 element style rules

Task 4: Remove the dotted border from navigation elements. **Hint:** check element style rules

Task 5: Change/use appropriate background and text colour combinations for [myHTMLwithCSS_demo.html](#). **Hint:** be creative here for background and text colour contrast e.g., dark blue background and black text colour is not a good combination!!

Task 6: If you carefully check, the [UWEcrest.jpg](#) image is starting slightly below the header line. Change .html and/or .css file to horizontally align header and image. **Hint:** check h1 tag in .html file.

Task 7: Add a red colour border around the web page. **Hint:** check how borders are added to H2.

Exercise 3 : Discuss with your tutor(s) how is CSS relevant to your Website Project? What would be your approach to apply CSS on your Website and Why? **Hint:** Don't forget the 'Separation of Concern' design principle.

Exercise 4: You are given UWEhtml4.html. Perform following tasks.

Task 1: Change the layout/presentation of the UWEhtml4.html file contents as shown in the following figure 2. You should save the updated file as UWEhtml4_V1.html. You can use internal style for css style rules.

Hint: border property.

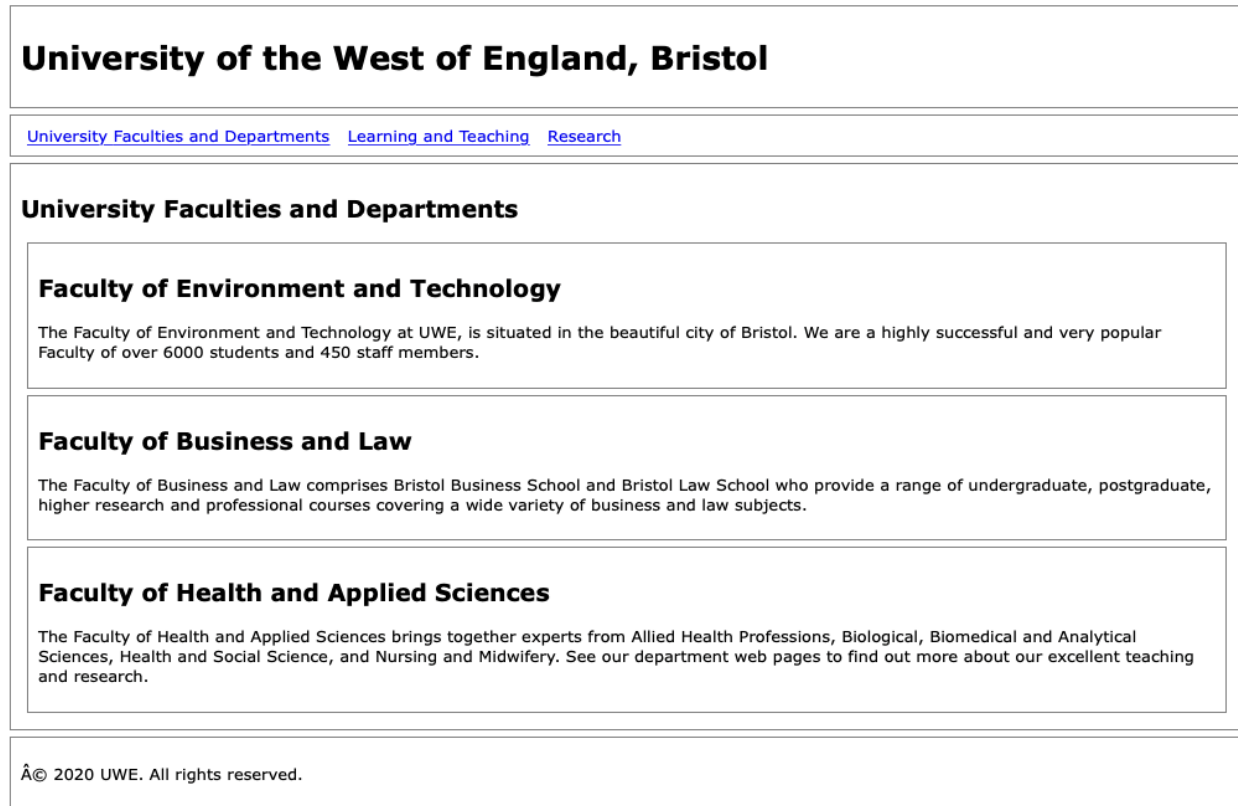


Figure 2: Target UWEhtml4_v1 layout and presentation

Task 2: Change the layout/presentation of the UWEhtml4.html file contents as shown in the following figure 3. You should save the updated file as UWEhtml4_V2.html. You can use internal style for css style rules.

Hint: background-color and color properties.



Figure 3: Target UWEhtml4_v2 layout and presentation

Exercise 5:

For this exercise, you may reuse **HTML5_tags.html** OR you may create a web page that you planned for your Website project.

Try to structure your webpage presentation by putting the visual layout into four parts as shown below:

Header (100% width)	
Left navigation menu (25% width)	Web Contents (75% width)
Footer (100% width)	

Hint 1: Remember [CSS box model](#) and how padding, margin and border can affect width of an element. https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_boxmodel.asp

Hint 2: Check layouts https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_website_layout.asp. You may need to use **Div** tags, IDs/Classes. You should be able to create above layout by using **float** property. With float property the sequence of HTML elements in .html file is important. If you use **float** then check box-sizing property. https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_float.asp

Hint 3: for left navigation you may need **display** property. Think creatively. https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_display.asp

Hint 4: For advance use you can try **flexbox** - https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp

Exercise 6: Try to convert the structure of your webpage presentation (Exercise 5) by putting the visual layout into five parts:

Header with a logo/image (100% width)		
Left navigation menu (20% width)	Web Contents (60% width)	Right aside - highlights/notifications (20% width)
Footer (100% width)		

Hint 1: if you used flow property then keep <aside> after <section>.

Exercise 7: Use an existing webpage and extend it with new code to perform a continuous animation of an object (e.g., image or div box) by using CSS3 features.

Hint: Check CSS3 [Animation](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_animations.asp). https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_animations.asp

Homework

Exercise 8: CSStable_example.html presents output as shown in figure 4. Perform the following tasks.

Task 1: change the html file and add NOx sensor reading column (next to PM2.5 column).

Hint: add column to table 2.

Task 2: Think and discuss with tutor what problems you may face when you have to extend and fill the table with data for all 12 months.

Hint: here we are thinking how can we automate this data filling process and show in tabular form....

Task 3: Think creatively – what different CSS style rules you can apply on CSStable_example.html? Create table.css and link with CSStable_example.html.

Hint 1: font-family, font-size, text-alignment, background-color, color, border, width, etc.

Hint 2: An indicative/sample output could be something like in Figure 5:

Annual Environmental Sensor Data

The following is an example of nexted HTML table

Month	Weekly Sensor recordings			Analysis
January	Week #	CO2 Sensor	PM2.5 Sensor	This month overall CO2 and PM2.5 concentration was relatively high. This resulted in higher number of GP appointments for respiratory diseases.
	Week 1			
	Week 2			
	Week 3			
	Week 4			
	Week 5			
February	Week #	CO2 Sensor	PM2.5 Sensor	This is second consecutive month where CO2 and PM2.5 concentration was significantly increased from last year. This again resulted in higher number of GP appointments for respiratory diseases.
	Week 1			
	Week 2			
	Week 3			
	Week 4			
	Week 5			

Figure 4: Simple output of Table example (without formatting)

Annual Environmental Sensor Data

The following is an example of nexted HTML table

Month	Weekly Sensor recordings				Analysis
January	Week #	CO2 Sensor	PM2.5 Sensor	NOx Sensor	This month overall CO2 and PM2.5 concentration was relatively high. This resulted in higher number of GP appointments for respiratory diseases.
	Week 1				
	Week 2				
	Week 3				
	Week 4				
	Week 5				
February	Week #	CO2 Sensor	PM2.5 Sensor	NOx Sensor	This is second consecutive month where CO2 and PM2.5 concentration was significantly increased from last year. This again resulted in higher number of GP appointments for respiratory diseases.
	Week 1				
	Week 2				
	Week 3				
	Week 4				
	Week 5				

Figure 5: Sample output for Table example (with formatting)