SPECTRAL TUTORIAL

Or how I stopped worrying and learned to love templates.

This is a 12 step guide on how to make a responsive html5 template a website.

Things to set up:

Read the notes and grab the files from github
(you will be starting with the spectral_0 folder):
https://github.com/louesejackson/IntroToHTML5Templates

Get your favourite text editor out (I recommend atom)
Remember to make backups!
Save often!
Refresh and make sure you are looking at your progress.
Use developer tools and look at your work.

Get comfy. Let's begin.

SPECTRAL TUTORIAL

1) CHANGE THE <title></title> NAME

<title>Spectral by HTML5 UP</title>
to
<title>ALPACAS FOREVAH</title>

In the index.html file, you will see the <title></title> tag. This changes the text in the tab title of your website.
save.

----

2) CHANGE THE <header id="header" class="alt">

Locate where Spectral is located in the header and how the code works around it when a user scrolls.

<header id="header" class="alt">
<h1>Spectral</h1>
to
<h1>Alpacas Are Cool</h1>

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3) CHANGE THE <div id="menu"> LOCATED INSIDE THE HEADER

We are going to make a few text changes to the header in the html. Look at the menu before you make the changes. Then look how it is structured here. If you remember from last term, **<a href=** is a link tag. This template has two separate pages, which will will look at soon. When there is a **"#"** it is called a local anchor, which means the link goes nowhere.

First let's make a few more pages. Right now we will link them to the generic page template. We aren't going to worry about the Sign Up and Log In page.

```
<div id="menu">
    <ul>
        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="generic.html">Generic</a></li>
        <li><a href="generic.html">Generic</a></li>
        <li><a href="generic.html">Generic</a></li>
        <li><a href="elements.html">Elements</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Sign Up</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Log In</a></li>
    </ul>
</div>
```

Let's change the names of the pages.

```
<div id="menu">
    <ul>
        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="generic.html">History</a></li>
        <li><a href="generic.html">Fleece</a></li>
        <li><a href="generic.html">Friends</a></li>
        <li><a href="elements.html">Elements</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Sign Up</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Log In</a></li>
    </ul>
</div>
```

----

4) CHANGE THE <section id="banner">

Have a look at how this section works. We are going to personalise this a bit and make it more on concept.

```
<section id="banner">
        <div class="inner">
                <h2>Spectral</h2>
                <p>Another fine responsive<br />
                site template freebie<br />
                crafted by <a href="http://html5up.net">HTML5 UP</a>.</p>
                <ul class="actions special">
                        <li><a href="#" class="button primary">HTML5UP</a></li>
                </ul>
        </div>
        <a href="#one" class="more scrolly">Learn More</a>
</section>
```

```
<section id="banner">
        <div class="inner">
                <h2>ALPACAS RULE</h2>
                <p>This is a template<br />
                that is all about Alpacas<br />
                made by <a href="put your wordpress url here">Your name here</a>.
                <br />And with thanks to</p>
                <ul class="actions special">
                        <li><a href="https://html5up.net/" class="button
                primary">HTML5UP</a></li>
                </ul>
        </div>
        <a href="#one" class="more scrolly">Learn More</a>
</section>
```

Along with changing this text, try adding the text before putting in the last <br />. Save and refresh and then move the webpage around to see how the text moves on the page. Then add the <br /> and do the same. What happens when you add the tag?

5) Edit Section One

Commented out is the **<!-- One -->** where we will start to make a section of our website.

Add a title in the **<h2>**
**With Alpacas, you have a friend indeed. Here are some fun facts about our
South American Camelid friends**
(keep the **
**, and try to add another. Move it around to see how it interacts with the page.)

**<h2>With Alpacas, you have a friend indeed.
 Here are some fun facts about our South American Camelid friends</h2>**

Add text in the **<p>** tag
**<p>From their water and flame resistant fleece to their ability to guard
chickens, alpacas are excellent, ancient, domesticated animals</p>**

For the time being, we will remove the icons in this section. You can comment them out using **<!-- -->**
        **<ul class="icons major"> **
Or you can simply delete the entire section.

6) Add content in Section Two

Section two is labeled:
<section id="two" class="wrapper alt style2">

Every section that has an image with paired text is under
<section class="spotlight">

So let's add two more **<section class="spotlight">** sections before we add text (and eventually images)

Because these elements are inside the **<section id="two" class="wrapper alt style2">** you must take the entire **<section class="spotlight"></section>**
Copy and paste that twice.

Add **<h2>** titles in section two
Alpacas are ancient
**Alpacas grow high quality
hypoallergenic fleece**
Alpaca fleece is flame resistant
**Alpaca fleece comes in
a rainbow of hues**
**Alpacas are excellent
 guards for chickens**

Then add text in the **<p>** tags
Alpacas were domesticated by the Incas more than 6,000 years ago and raised for their exquisite fleece. Due to its quality and all of its superhero characteristics, alpaca fibre was reserved exclusively for the elite and nobility.

Alpaca fibre is much like sheep's wool, but warmer and not itchy. It is lacking in lanolin, which makes it hypoallergenic and also allows it to be processed without the need for high temperatures or harsh chemicals in washing.

Alpaca fibre meets the standards of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's rigid testing specifications as a Class 1 fibre for use in clothing and furnishings.

Alpaca fiber comes in 22 colors and hundreds of shades, from white to light rose gray to dark fawn, in addition to the blends that can be made from those, thus minimizing the need for pollution-intensive dying.

Alpacas have been used as chicken and sheep guards for over 17 years in Australia. They quickly become very protective of their flocks and will chase foxes and other predators away if they try to approach.

7) Replace images in Section Two

We have
pic01.jpg
pic02.jpg
pic03.jpg

We have five images to replace.
In the images file there are five alpaca images. What we are going to do is open **pic01.jpg, pic02.jpg and pic03.jpg** in an image editor, confirm they are the same size and place the alpaca images in the same image, then save them as different names. Do this a total of 5 times, then replace the .jpg names in **index.html** (there are finished images to use in the folder provided, but I recommend you go through the process so you know how to do it with confidence)

8) Let's add some stuff (like a table) from the elements page

In this next section we are going to add a table.

In section <!-- Three --> change the <h2> to

<h2>Now shall we do something a little more complicated?</h2>

<p>In this section we will be adding a table, and a dropdown form. Then modifying the boxes below.</p>
<p>If you don't feel very confident about tables and forms, that information can be found in our previous html tutorials from last term on blackboard. If you are comfortable, it is always good practice to practice.</p>

In your text editor move over to the **elements.html** page and find

<div class="table-wrapper">

Copy the entire table to the </div> below the </table> and paste it under your <p></p> in this section.

Save and refresh to see if your cutting and pasting worked. If it didn't. Stop and undo, take a deep breath and try again.

In this table we will be changing
Name to **Fleece**
Description to **Fibre Type**
Price to **Price/Kg**

We will have Three items available in our table.

Suri Alpaca Fleece

These gorgeous, reddish-brown Suri alpaca locks average 4 inches in length and are a lovely auburn shade. Suri locks are great for spinning, felting, crafting of all kinds, and make great doll hair as well! These locks tend to be straighter than mohair or wool locks, so they are wonderful to use if you want straight hair on your doll or doll wig.

£68.15

Baby Alpaca Roving

If you need a project like a scarf where draping in not much of an issue, try spinning alpaca. If your project needs to keep its shape, it can also be blended with any kind of wool. Alpaca has been used for its fiber for thousands of years. The fiber is soft, warm, with a special shine and a wonderful drape. The color is 100% natural ecru. This fiber will felt.

£84.00

Kettle Dyed Baby Alpaca

100g of kettle dyed Baby alpaca combed tops in beautiful shades of green, yellow, brown, orange and olive. This fibre was hand dyed using safe, non toxic acid dyes (so called because of the citric acid used to set the dye).

£120.99

Change the 100 to £273.14

Now we are just going to comment out the last two **<tr>** **or delete them all together**

9.) Fun with forms!

Ok, it seems that a few of y'all stopped previous tutorials at forms, so maybe doing it again here might help. Any practice is helpful, so let's practice!

It's time to head over to the **elements.html** page

You can scroll down and find a **<section>** with an **<h4>Form</h4>** tag.
Take everything from
<h4>Form</h4> to
</form>
Then have a look. Did it work? Yes? Ok. Move forward. No? That's ok. Look at your tags and try again.

Change your **<h4></h4>** to **Contact Us for More Alpaca Information!**

When we look at this:
<form method="post" action="#"> :
The method attribute of the form element tells the web browser how to send form data to a server. Specifying a value of POST means the browser will send the data to the web server to be processed. The "#" means that it isn't going anywhere at the moment.

Change **<h4>Form</h4>** to **<h4>Contact us for More Alpaca Information!</h4>**

We'll leave name and email as is 'cause, well. Yeah.

First we are going to look at this drop down form. There is a

<select name="demo-category" id="demo-category">

<select name= *The name attribute specifies the name for a drop-down list.*

With our drop down, we will change the **demo category** to **alpaca-interest** for both

<option value="">:
The value attribute specifies the value to be sent to a server when a form is submitted. The content between the opening <option> and closing </option> tags is what the browsers will display in a drop-down list. However, the value of the value attribute is what will be sent to the server when a form is submitted.

To change the drop down menu we are going to:
<option value="">- Category -</option> to
<option value="">- I am Interested In -</option>

In this dropdown menu lets change the items of interest to:

Alpaca Fleece
Alpaca Roving
Undyed Alpaca Yarn
Dyed Alpaca Yarn
Alpacas for My Chicken Flock
Alpaca Farms

So the value of the value attribute aka **<option value="1">** means that when the form is sent,

<option value="1">Alpaca Fleece</option>

The actual words Alpaca Fleece won't be sent in the form, the **1** will be sent in the form information. This means that each **option value will be numbered separately. In this case 1 to 6.**

Next up we have radio buttons:

<input type="radio" id="demo-priority-high" name="demo-priority">

<input> elements of type radio are generally used in radio groups—collections of radio buttons describing a set of related options. <u>Only one radio button in a given group can be selected at the same time.</u> Radio buttons are typically rendered as small circles, which are filled or highlighted when selected.

Then we have checkboxes:

<input type="checkbox" id="demo-copy" name="demo-copy">

<input> elements of type checkbox are rendered by default as square boxes that are checked (ticked) when activated, like you might see in an official government paper form. They allow you to select single values for submission in a form (or not).

So, this means that when you want one option only, you can use radio buttons, and when you want the option of many options to be checked you can use checkboxes.

Let's flip their position, so the radio buttons are below the checkboxes. For fun. Make sure you get the entire <div></div>.

The next part of this form is this:

<textarea name="demo-message" id="demo-message" placeholder="Enter your message" rows="6"></textarea>

The HTML <textarea> element represents a multi-line plain-text editing control, useful when you want to allow users to enter a sizeable amount of free-form text, for example a comment on a review or feedback form.

A comments area! Right now this gives the user **6** rows to write text. And the placeholder says **Enter your message so.**

Change these to 10 rows and We welcome your feedback

10) Font Awesome and some other things.

Phew! What a tutorial, eh?

Here's a moment to highlight a downside to using a template. Sure, they are SUPER quick and handy and super helpful with fast, small turnaround projects that gets you some cash quick.
However.
This popular template is constrained by the limitations of the technology they used to build it. In this case fontawesome 4 is wrapped up in a minifier. And to be honest, trying to update this template to the current version isn't worth it. I mean it could be worth it to you, but for a free template and the prospect of getting a job done quick for some cash at the weekend is more important than using the latest and greatest icons. I'll save that when I code something up from scratch (no spoilers).

Without further ado. Let's continue.

We have an unordered list
<ul class="features">

And six font awesome fonts
<li class="icon fa-paper-plane-o">

Head over to **https://fontawesome.com/v4.7.0/cheatsheet/** and choose some icons to replace.

Add some text to replace the lorem ipsum.

Then add two **<li>** and fancy them up as well.

11) Call to Action

This is an area where you can use a button or buttons to make links to motivate.

In the
<h2> Give the Gift of an Alpaca to help end hunger

<p> By buying alpaca gift donations for charity, you can provide a struggling family with a lifetime of opportunities. Your donation will provide an alpaca to a family in need, along with training and education in its care.

Change the **activate** button to **Donate**
Change the **Learn More** button to **Heifer Project**

The donate button change:
**
Donate
**

**
Donate
**

The Heifer Project change:
**
Heifer Project
**

**
Heifer Project
**

Then head over to the **elements.html and find the Buttons. Grab a button and paste it under the two buttons, just to say you did.**

12) banner.jpg

So right now we have been dealing with a gradient background as the top image and then again at the bottom. This is the .jpg called **banner**

This is a "responsive image", and isn't coded in the html like the previous images we replaced. It is located in the css. The nice thing about a template is that we don't need to do the work to make this image responsive. As long as we play by the templates rules, the work is already done for us.

If you do a search in the **main.css** you will see **banner.jpg** show up in about 12 places. It is a background-image in the css and has a small amount of opacity on it **(rgba. a being alpha — or opacity)**.

For the moment we won't get into the calculating of images, and will simply replace this image like we did before. I will have further reading on the subject in the suggested reading section on blackboard.

Find an image that is at least **1800x1280 @ 72dpi**.
Replace this image and save over the gradient.
If you choose to rename, you must go through your documents and change it in your code.

DONE!

Well, there you have it. We have a brand new website about alpacas, ready to go. For this tutorial, we simply dealt with the html, focussing on some aspects that you might encounter when you work on your own html template for this first portfolio project.

Using your skills you learned in first term, have a look around in the main.css file and see if you can make changes to update the website for more personalisation.

As you are going through your first project, you can use this as a guide.