




FEBRUARY 28, 2022

ADVANCED HOMEWORK 1

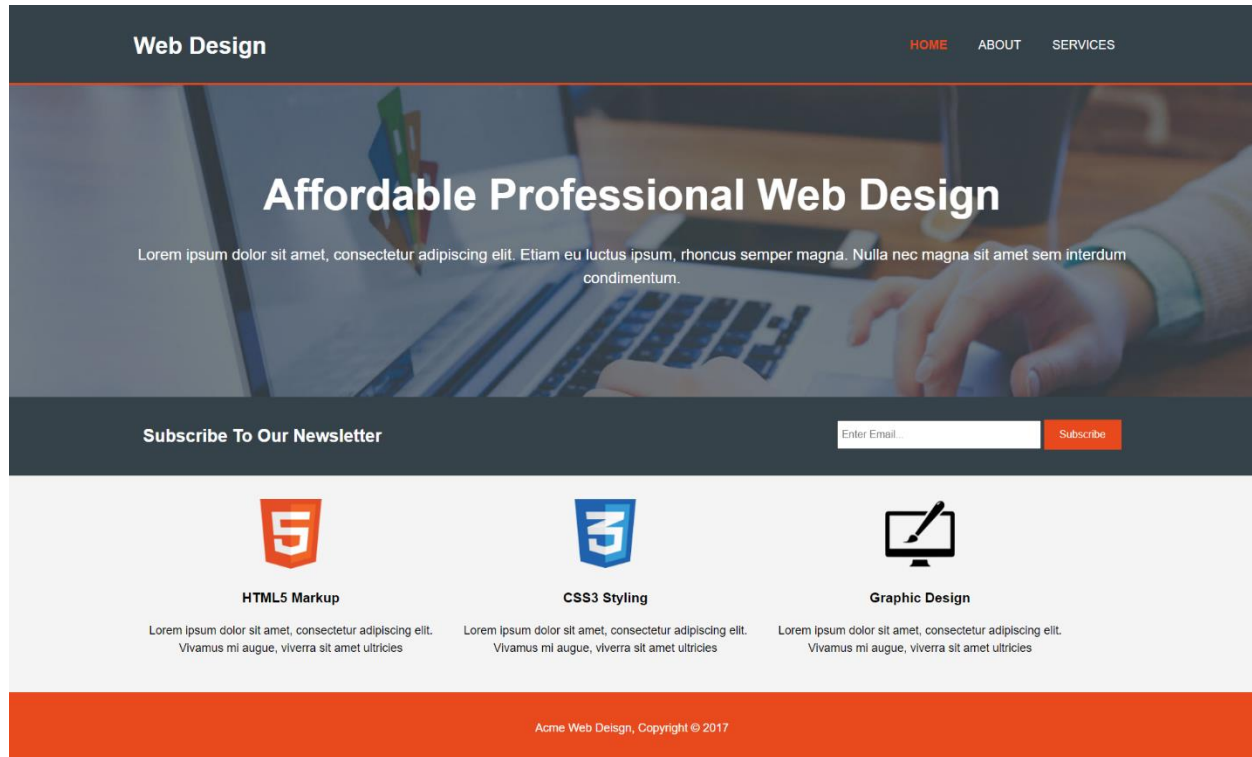
HTML & CSS

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Exercise 1

1. Create a landing page



- For this, you will need "index.html" a separate "style.css" file inside a directory named "css", and an img folder.
- You can download the images from this link [img - OneDrive \(live.com\)](#)

c. You will need the layout for the landing page

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <meta charset="utf-8">
5    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
6    <meta name="description" content="Affordable and professional web design">
7    <meta name="keywords" content="web design, affordable web design, professional web design">
8    <meta name="author" content="BSCode">
9    <title>Web page Deisgn | Welcome</title>
10   <link rel="stylesheet" href="./css/style.css">
11 </head>
12 <body>
13 <header>
14   <!-- Navbar goes here -->
15 </header>
16
17 <section id="showcase">
18   <!-- The show case is an image and a h1 and p over it -->
19 </section>
20
21 <section id="newsletter">
22   <!-- Input for newlseletr and button goes here -->
23 </section>
24
25 <section id="boxes">
26   <!-- Logos and text goes here -->
27
28 </section>
29
30 <footer>
31   <!-- Footer goes here -->
32 </footer>
33 </body>
34 </html>
```

d. Helpers links for creating this page

i. Navbar:

[CSS Navigation Bar \(w3schools.com\)](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_navigation_bar.asp)

[How To Create a Top Navigation Bar \(w3schools.com\)](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_top_navigation_bar.asp)

[How to Build a Responsive Navigation Bar Using HTML and CSS \(makeuseof.com\)](https://www.makeuseof.com/build-a-responsive-navigation-bar-using-html-and-css/)

ii. Showcase

[HTML Course | Building Header of the Website - GeeksforGeeks](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-course-building-header-of-the-website/)

iii. Newsletter

[How To Create an Email Newsletter with CSS \(w3schools.com\)](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_email_newsletter.asp)

iv. Boxes

[CSS Box Model \(w3schools.com\)](http://w3schools.com)

v. The footer is easy so I won't give you an additional links

Exercise 2

1. Create a about page

The mockup shows a dark blue header with the logo 'Acme Web Design' and navigation links 'HOME', 'ABOUT', and 'SERVICES'. Below the header is a dark blue banner with the text 'Subscribe To Our Newsletter' and a form with an 'Enter Email...' input and a 'Subscribe' button. The main content area is light gray and contains two columns. The left column has a section titled 'About Us' with a paragraph of Lorem Ipsum text and a dark blue box with more Lorem Ipsum text. The right column has a section titled 'What We Do' with a paragraph of Lorem Ipsum text. The footer is a solid orange bar with the text 'Acme Web Design. Copyright © 2017'.

2. Create the Services Page

The mockup shows a dark blue header with the logo 'Acme Web Design' and navigation links 'HOME', 'ABOUT', and 'SERVICES'. Below the header is a dark blue banner with the text 'Subscribe To Our Newsletter' and a form with an 'Enter Email...' input and a 'Subscribe' button. The main content area is light gray and contains a 'Services' section on the left and a 'Get A Quote' form on the right. The 'Services' section has three items: 'Website Design' with a paragraph of Lorem Ipsum text and pricing '\$1,000 - \$3,000'; 'Website Maintenance' with a paragraph of Lorem Ipsum text and pricing '\$250 per month'; and 'Website Hosting' with a paragraph of Lorem Ipsum text and pricing '\$25 per month'. The 'Get A Quote' form has fields for 'Name', 'Email', and 'Message', and a 'Send' button. The footer is a solid orange bar with the text 'Acme Web Design. Copyright © 2017'.

3. Connect the pages together so when we click on the navbar we can change pages.
 - a. For this you will use the href of the anchor tag.

Site navigation is most probably the most common menu type you'll need to create. It is the menu of the whole site (or a subset of it), showing both the options visitors can choose from and the hierarchy of the site. Lists are perfect for this purpose, as you'll see from this [site navigation example](#).

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><strong>Home</strong></li>
    <li><a href="about.html">About Us</a></li>
    <li><a href="clients.html">Our Clients</a></li>
    <li><a href="products.html">Our Products</a></li>
    <li><a href="services.html">Our Services</a></li>
    <li><a href="contact.html">Contact Us</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

There aren't many surprises here, at least not from a pure HTML point of view — try navigating to the different pages in the example to see what happens. Later on in the course we'll talk about styling these kind of menus with CSS and adding behaviour via JavaScript. One important thing to consider is how to highlight the current document in the menu, to give the user a sense of being in a particular place, and that they are moving location (even though in reality they aren't, unless of course they are using a mobile device to browse the Web!). In this case we are just removing the link to the current page, in each case - this makes sense, as you don't need to link to the same document you are on, and it makes it clear where you are in the menu. We'll look more at "you are here" in the next section.