CS3500: Assignment 1 – HTML and CSS

PART 1: Your First Web Page [1.50 points]

Overview:

Part 1 of Assignment 1 is the first step in the creation of a website. You are asked to add a page for a painting for an Art Store website. You'll need to know HTML basic elements for this part so use Chapter 3's information and other web resources as you need.

Instructions:

- 1. Open your editor of choice and create a file named alp1.html.
- 2. Start adding proper HTML5 markup such that you end up with a page looking like **Figure 1.1**. You'll need to make a "best guess" as to what are the HTML5 elements needed. **Note:** Do not overthink it, I'm not looking for an exact look, but a similar one, so for example if you use <h3> instead of <h2> heading it is ok, but make sure you maintain consistency.
- 3. All the figures for the webpage are provided in the **images** folder, so use them appropriately for links <a> and images .
- 4. Links in the menu are "dummy" links, so you might use href="#".
- 5. When creating images with remember to use the attributes alt and tittle.
- 6. Investigate what are the lines below each comment in the Reviews heading and use the appropriate HTML5 element to generate them.

Hints:

Figure 1.1 contains hints that will tell you what specific elements and behaviors are required for **a1p1.html**. These hints are represented by a blue circle with a number inside:

- Hint 1: Pay attention to all the special characters in **Figure 1.1**. You will need to find the appropriate code to generate the different punctuation marks that certain vowels and letters need. As you know, all special codes have the format &code; so go to the web and find the ones you need to generate these special characters.
- **Hint 2:** This link should take you to the Wikipedia entry for Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingress. This is an absolute link.
- Hint 3: When you click on this image it should take you to the larger version named **06010-large.jpg** located in the **images** folder. This is a relative link.
- Hint 4: The four images below the Related Paintings heading need to have the title attribute set to title="Painting Name by Artist Name". Since the names and

the artists names are not provided, you will need to use google image search (https://images.google.com/) and upload each of them in order to perform a search by image. Google will let you know (or give you hints about) the names of the paintings and artists.

Testing:

- 1. Firstly, test your page by seeing if it looks like the one in **Figure 1.1** on the next page.
- 2. Now check that the links take you to the appropriate places, and that clicking on the main painting (Hint 3) brings up the larger version.
- 3. Validate the page by either using a built-in tool in your browser, or pasting your HTML5 code into http://validator.w3.org/ and ensure that the code has no errors!

Evaluation:

Below is the evaluation for Part 1. Keep in mind that you might lose all points for one item if you fail to achieve it (e.g. if the HTML validation reports errors) or you might lose partial points on an item compose by several steps (e.g. you did not use some obvious HTML5 elements necessary to make the page looks like Figure 1.1)

Points	Item		
0.40	Looks are similar to Figure 1.1		
0.10	Pass HTML5 Validation		
0.25	Hint 1 Satisfied		
0.25	Hint 2 Satisfied		
0.25	Hint 3 Satisfied		
0.25	Hint 4 Satisfied		





By Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres 2





The portrait of Mademoiselle Caroline Rivière was painted in 1806 by French Neoclassical artist Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, and today hangs in the Louvre. It is the third of three portraits of the Rivière family the artist painted that year.

Product Detail

Date: 1806

Medium: *Oil on Canvas*Dimensions: *100 x 70 cm* Home: Musèe du Louvre, Paris











Related Paintings









Reviews

Love this painting





This child's portrait, as well as those of her parents, shows Ingres' closeness to Raphael and the Florentine painters prior to his departure for Italy. When they were shown at the 1806 salon, they were labeled "Gothic" because of their linear precision and enamel-like finish, in the manner of the "primitives".

It's okay

Andrés Núñez ★★★★★ 1



The girl's pose is reminiscent of Raphael, whom Ingres revered. The characteristics of the drawing, however, unconcerned with anatomical accuracy, are all Ingres' own. Caroline Rivière's neck is very elongated, and the bridge of her nose flows uninterrupted into the brow, forming a strange curve.

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Figure 1.1: The final look of alp1.html

PART 2: Style Your First Web Page [1.50 points]

Overview:

Part 2 of Assignment 1 will deal with CSS and application of style to the page created in Part 1. You'll need to know CSS basic styling for this part so use Chapter 4's information and other web resources as you need.

Instructions:

- 1. Create a copy of **a1p1.html** and name it **a1p2.html**.
- 2. Open the CSS file **a1p2.css** and review the provided style in it. Continue adding style such that **a1p2.html** looks like **Figure 1.2**.
- 3. Since the **a1p2.css** is an external style sheet, you'll need to use the appropriate HTML5 element to link it to your web page. You need to link **reset.css** as well, to clear all styling before adding **a1p2.css**.
- 4. The code provided in **a1p2.css** should give you a sense of the dimensions being used for the page. Explore all the selectors, properties and values there. Create classes, ids, and/or element selectors to give the page a look that is as close as that shown in **Figure 1.2**.
- 5. Some colors, dimensions, padding or margin values, text decorations, and so on are not provided for you, so again you need to make the "best guess" as to what they are. Besides the book chapter, https://www.w3schools.com/css/ provides great resources that you can use to explore CSS properties.

Hints:

Figure 1.2 contains hints that will tell you what specific elements and behaviors are required for **a1p2.html**. These hints are represented by a blue circle with a number inside:

- **Hint 1:** The navigation menu has a background color **#F8F8F8**, text color **#777777** and bold (remember that these are really "dummy" links).
- Hint 2: This link (and this link only) should change color to **red** when the mouse is moved over it.
- **Hint 3:** This is an image named **background.png** located in the **images** folder. Use the appropriate CSS property to make it look like in **Figure 1.2**.
- **Hint 4:** Each of the Related Paintings are enclosed in a "box" of width **180px** and border color **#E7E7E7**. This border color is the same for all borders and lines in the page.

Hint 5: Change all headings to <h3> (except for the main title heading <h1> and the painting title heading <h2>). Apply appropriate styling so they look underlined like in Figure 1.2.

Hint 6: Move the "Share" portion of the page and put it below the Reviews section. Add appropriate HTML5 code to change it so the CSS application make it look like in Figure 1.2.

Testing:

- 1. Firstly, test your page by seeing if it looks like the one in **Figure 1.2** on the next page.
- 2. Test that the link is changing colors when the mouse move over it.
- 3. Since you added new elements and attributes to your page, validate the page by either using a built-in tool in your browser, or pasting your HTML5 code into http://validator.w3.org/ and ensure that the code has no errors!

Evaluation:

Below is the evaluation for Part 2. Same evaluation strategy as in Part 1.

Points	Item		
0.60	Looks are similar to Figure 1.2		
0.15	Correct CSS linking		
0.05	Pass HTML5 Validation		
0.20	Hint 1 Satisfied		
0.05	Hint 2 Satisfied		
0.15	Hint 3 Satisfied		
0.15	Hint 4 Satisfied		
0.10	Hint 5 Satisfied		
0.05	Hint 6 Satisfied		

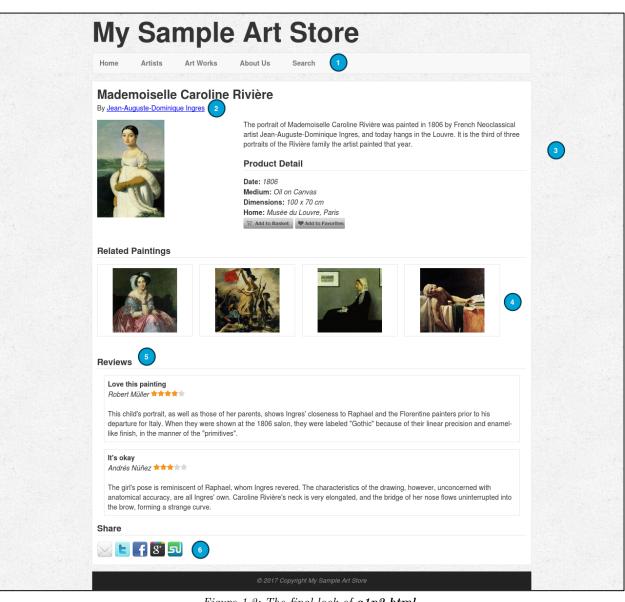


Figure 1.2: The final look of a1p2.html

PART 3: HTML5 Semantic Markup and Style [2.00 points]

Overview:

Part 3 of Assignment 1 will deal with HTML5 semantic markup and CSS.

Instructions:

- 1. Open the file **a1p3.html** with the editor of your choice.
- 2. Start by changing many of the <div> elements for the appropriate HTML5 semantic markup elements: <header>, <main>, <footer>, <article>, <section>, <nav>, <figure>, and so on. You might leave some <div> elements to apply block style to certain parts of the page (using class or id selectors when appropriate). You might also want to use the element to give style to inline elements.
- 3. Create a new style sheet file named **a1p3.css** and add style such that **a1p3.html** looks like **Figure 1.3**. Remember to link **reset.css** to clear default style.
- 4. You will need to use a different font for the entire page. Do some research about now to add an external Google font to your HTML file and how to use it via CSS. The font name is "Alegreya SC". The font looks like that of Figure 1.4.

Hints:

Figure 1.3 contains hints that will tell you what specific elements and behaviors are required for **a1p3.html**. These hints are represented by a blue circle with a number inside:

- **Hint 1:** This is an image named **header-background.png** in the **images** folder. This image will be use as the background image for the main title and the headers in the main section.
- Hint 2: The background color use is #283649. The link color (and all other orange colors in the page) is #FF3D00. When the mouse passes over a link on this menu it should change color and shape, such that it looks like Figure 1.4. The links in this section should take you to the appropriate sections below when clicked, e.g. if I click the link "Location" the page should move to the Locations heading. This is a relative link to a part of the page.
- **Hint 3:** The background color for the page is **#ECEFF1**. All the regular text in the page should be color **#283649** (except the for the ones that are **white**, **orange** or **grayish**).
 - **Hint 4:** The background color in these portions is **white**.

Hint 5: These links use edit.png and flag.png (from the images folder) to generate the little icons inside the rounded-corner orange box. Add these images via CSS, not via HTML. The text color is white. The background color that contains these elements should be #607D8B.

Hint 7: For this part, you will have to style the <details> and <summary> tags, such that when they are close the background color is #ECEFF1 and text color is #283649, but when you open them, the background color will change to #607D8B and the text color to #ECEFF1. The ordered lists inside the <details> tags should use uppercase alphabetic order, they should be orange and bold, and the actual content of the list items should have the default page color for text (extra hint: You might have to use to make this work.)

Testing:

- 1. Test your page by seeing if it looks like the one in **Figure 1.3** and **1.4** on the next page.
- 2. Test that the links are changing colors and shape, they are directing you the specific parts of the page when clicked, and the email and/or telephone links are triggering the appropriate events (e.g. opening your default email program).
- 3. Validate your HTML5 code!

Evaluation:

Below is the evaluation for Part 3. Same evaluation strategy as in Part 1.

Points	\mathbf{Item}	Points	\mathbf{Item}
0.25	Looks are similar to Figure 1.3	0.15	Hint 3 Satisfied
0.15	Correct use of Google font	0.15	Hint 4 Satisfied
0.05	Pass HTML5 Validation	0.20	Hint 5 Satisfied
0.15	Hint 1 Satisfied	0.10	Hint 6 Satisfied
0.40	Hint 2 Satisfied	0.40	Hint 7 Satisfied

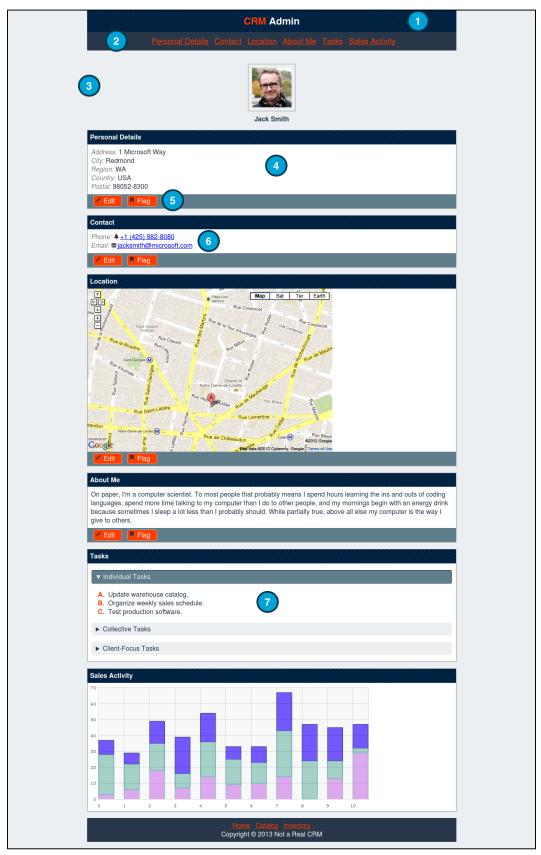


Figure 1.3: The final look of a1p3.html



Figure 1.4: The look of a1p3.html menu items when the mouse is over a link.