

Topic 2: Using Styles

The theme of the web is about "***Your last three journeys***"

Please read this document carefully before starting implementation.

Review what is indicated point by point.

If you have any questions, ask them.

Objective:

Use different CSS3 resources, for the design of a basic web page.

Use CSS3 selectors **exclusively** based on tags, attributes, pseudo-classes and pseudo-elements seen in this unit.

Use only appropriate HTML5 tags. **You may not use classes or identifiers.**

The idea is to generate FOUR separate style sheets to visualize the same web page in which the travel layers will be distributed in three different ways. See at the end of this document the two prototypes (*Column* and *row* views).

You must think, describe and implement the prototype for the "mobile first" version.

The four CSS style files will be as follows:

1. **general.css**: Style common to both distributions
2. **mobile.css**: Style that affects the "mobile first" version.
3. **columns.css**: Style that affects the vertical distribution of travel boxes.
4. **rows.css**: Style that affects the horizontal distribution of travel boxes.

Requirements:

This task must be developed in English: titles, full descriptions, ...

- Choose three trips/destination of your interest.
- All images and texts must be related to those destinations.

Structure and Implementation details.

The page layout/structure must consist of:

1. **The body**. The width of the `<body>` will be the same as the width of the browser window. Minimum width 1000px;
2. **The header** `<header>` will have:

- A. **fixed** positioning in the web page
- B. **Width** same as browser window. Minimum width of 1000px.
- C. Three elements:
 - an image on the left,
 - a central zone with two titles (h1 and h3), and
 - another image on the right.

To position the images and the layer with the titles, you must use, where appropriate, the **property float** and apply the optimal technique of clearing floats as learned in this topic. Annex 2.

- D. In addition, a **linear gradient** will be applied to the background.

To select the image on the right, *you can't use classes or identifiers, use the pseudo-class* you consider appropriated.

- 3. A **central layer**, 1000px width, centered in the browser, and it will have as background, an image, or a gradient.

This central section will have the following differentiated layers:

- A.** navigation menu: `<nav>`

It will have four links (Home, Destination1, Destination2, Destination3) that will not lead to any page but will have the 4 pseudo-classes defined for their links (`:link`, `:visited`, `:hover`, `:active`).

- B.** A layer with the main contents. `<main>`

It will contain three different layers/sections, one for each trip. Each layer will contain a title, a different image of your trip and a description or itinerary of it (at least 60 words). All in English.

This part of the main contents will be visualized in two different ways:

- 1) **Vertical Distribution.** Also applying the style contained in `"columns.css"`.

The layers of the trips should appear side by side. (Using `display: flex;` property).

Within each layer, the title, the image, and the corresponding description will appear one below the other.

Note that, in that case, in the `"extra content"` layer the elements appear side by side, so you will have to use `display: flex;` property.

See prototype below

2) **Horizontal Distribution.** Also applying the style contained in "[rows.css](#)".

The layers of the journeys must appear one below the other.

Within each layer, the title, the image, and the corresponding description will appear side by side. (Using `display: flex;` property).

Note that in that case, the navigation menu layer, the layer containing the trips and the extra contents layer appear side by side, so you will have to consider `display: flex;` property

See prototype below

- C. A layer for extra contents, in which you will include additional information, links, etc., related to your travels (e.g. links to the official tourism websites, events or shows of tourist interest, latest news from the place, etc.)

Notice the arrangement of the elements of this extra content layer in each case (prototype). Use `display: flex;` property

- 4. A **footer** with your name and the year (or date) centered on it. The footer must be the width of the browser page. Minimum width of 1000px.

A thumbnail image related to tourism/travel should appear in the 4 corners of the footer edge. For example, a miniature of an airplane, boat, car, ball of the world,

http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_border-image.asp

In addition, you must apply a background image that occupies the entire footer.

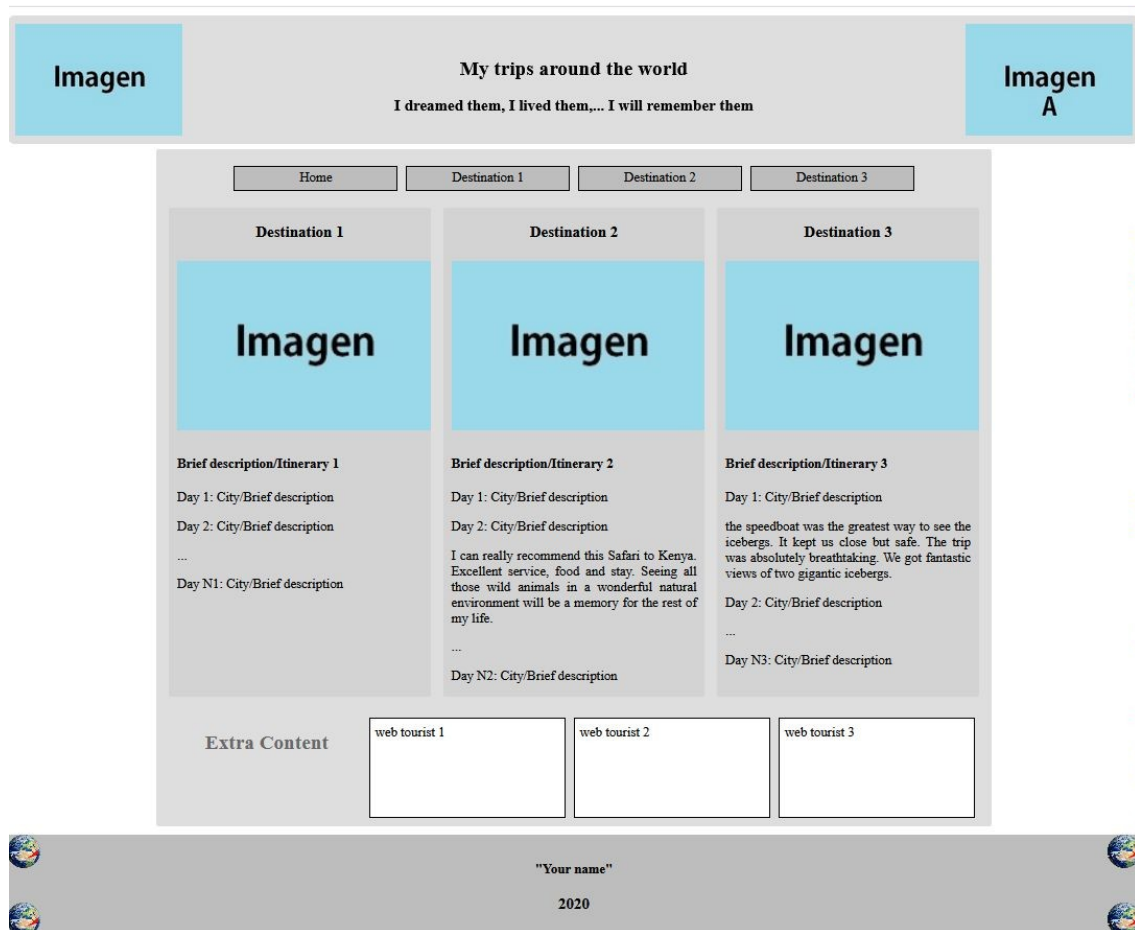
Particularly important

From this **unique structure** for the two options, you must implement three style sheets:

1. *common* styles,
2. Specific styles for the "mobile first" version. Think about this option and **draw the corresponding prototype.**
3. specific styles for the distribution in columns and
4. specific styles for the distribution in rows.

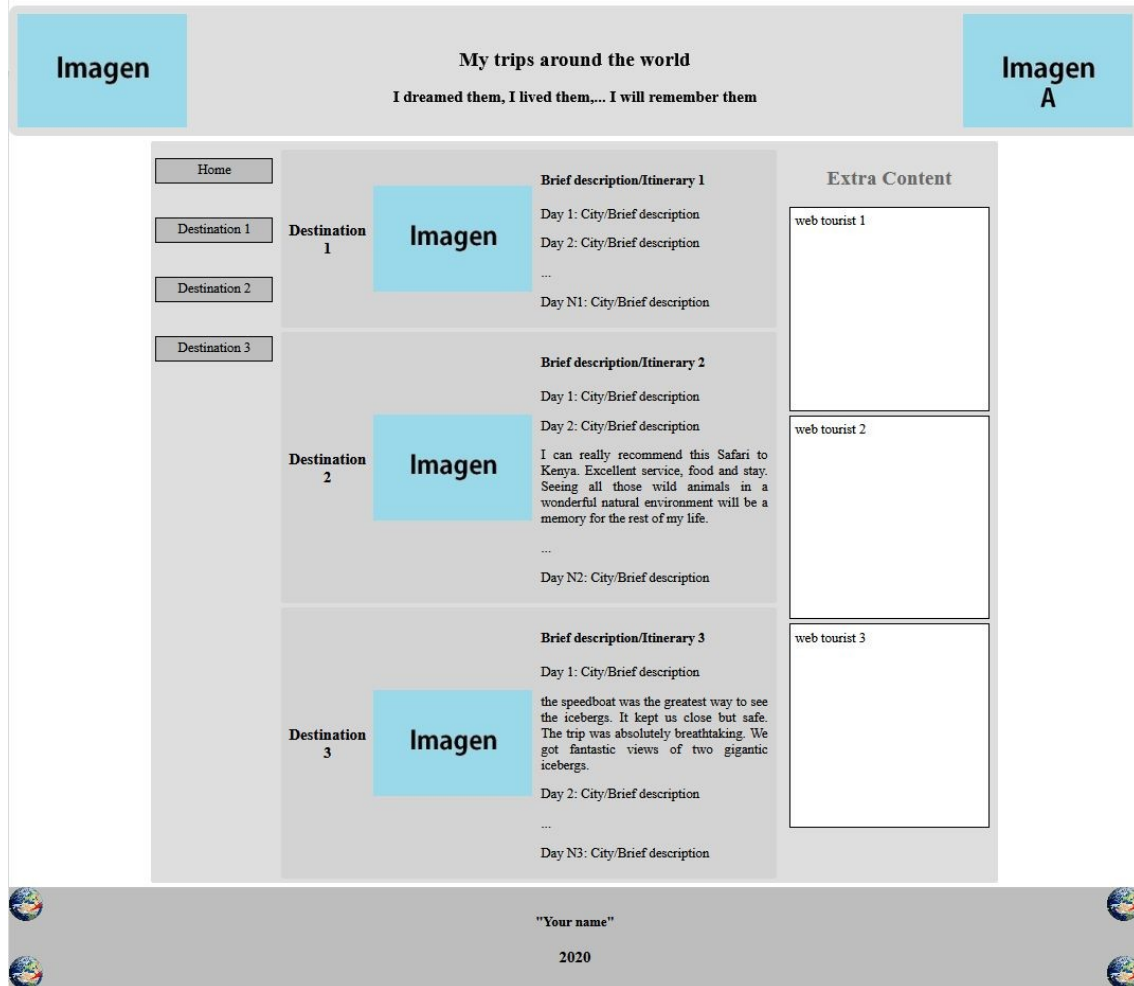
The specific style sheets will define the style of the different elements of the HTML5 page so that:

1. You will apply the common style [general.css](#) to the three versions (exactly the same)
2. **Mobile version.** Think about the most appropriate distribution. Draw the prototype and think about the “maximum” *width* value for the `<body>` layer. When you apply the [mobile.css](#) specific style sheet, the page will be displayed as your own prototype.
3. When you apply the [columns.css](#) specific style sheet, the page will be displayed as **follows**:



prototype applying [columns.css](#)

4. When applying the specific sheet [rows.css](#), the page will be displayed as follows:



prototype applying [rows.css](#)

Remember: Any image/text related to three different destinations!

Important

Three HTML files will be generated. They will be **exactly the same** in terms of structure/layout and they will **only** vary in the line of inclusion of the corresponding css:

- mobile.html

```
<link href="./css/general.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
<link href="./css/mobile.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
```

- columns.html

```
<link href="./css/general.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
<link href="./css/columns.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
```

- rows.html

```
<link href="./css/general.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
<link href="./css/rows.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
```

Implementation Guidelines:

- 1) Choose a **minimum of two and a maximum of three** Google Web Font:
 - a) one (mandatory) for the header, more eye-catching and larger in size.
 - b) another (optional) for subtitles or information that we want to highlight in some special way. (h2, h3, ... span)
 - c) other (mandatory) for the content, more legible and normal size (equivalent to 12 or 14px)
- 2) To choose the colors of the web, you must use one of these two following tools:
 - a) <http://www.paletton.com> in which you will choose a basic color of the same one and doing click in "with complement" the complementary ones will appear to you.



- b) <https://kuler.adobe.com/create/color-wheel/> Choose a **triad of colors**.

Indicate the URL of the tool used (only one) in which you have access to the range of colors you have chosen.

- 3) Use the new HTML5 tags defined for each of these sections of the page. You cannot use identifiers or classes.
- 4) You must also use different new CSS3 properties, applying:
 - a) The following [pseudo-classes](#) and [pseudo-elements](#) seen in Annex 4.

Pseudo-element	Example	Description
::first-letter	p::first-letter	Selecciona la PRIMERA LETRA de cada elemento <p>
::first-line	p::first-line	Selecciona la PRIMERA LÍNEA de cada elemento <p>
::before	p::before selector::before	Inserta contenido ANTES de cada elemento <p> Aplicable a cualquier selector.
::after	p::after selector::after	Inserta contenido DESPUÉS de cada elemento <p> . Aplicable a cualquier selector.

Pseudo-class	Example	Description
:first-child	p:first-child selector:first-child	Selecciona el elemento <p> que es el PRIMER HIJO de su padre. Aplicable a cualquier selector.
:hover	p::hover div::hover selector::hover	Para definir estilo de un elemento cuando el ratón pasa por encima de dicho elemento. Aplicable a cualquier selector.

In addition to these, you must apply **3 more pseudo-classes** to your choice from the table provided at the end of Annex 4.

- b) [CSS3 Borders](#) with rounded corners, and gradients: border-color, border-radius, box-shadow, gradient, (Annex 3)
- c) A background image: [CSS3 backgrounds](#), with their corresponding properties, in the footer.

Important note:

You can use any editor you want, but the web code must be clean and readable, as it appears in the examples.

You cannot submit code generated by programs/applications that add their own information. If the program you use adds its own information, you must remove it so that I can correct it.

There must be no references to external style pages or *javascript* code (except for the date if you want to indicate it).

Do not use responsive design.

Do not use bootstrap or any other responsive design framework.

Deliver:

In compressed file:

Surname1_Surname2_Name_AF4.1_MTLT.zip

containing the following files:

1. [general.css](#) with the style common to both pages
2. [mobile.html](#) and its corresponding [mobile.css](#)
3. [columns.html](#) and its corresponding [columns.css](#)
4. [rows.html](#) and its corresponding [rows.css](#)
5. All the [images](#) and [resources](#) used that are necessary for the correct visualization of the page.
6. Organize your site with your contents in separate folders.
7. Screenshots with HTML and CSS validations. They must not have validation errors. Also, you must avoid warnings in the validation process.
8. **Write a *style guide*** indicating two sections
 - i) Colour:
 - The URL to the color selection tool with the chosen colors
 - Images of the colors
 - Brief explanation of how/where you have applied each color
 - ii) Typography:
 - the fonts chosen, with visualization of examples of the typographies and where you have applied them.

ASSESSMENT:

This activity is mandatory. You must:

- Complete part 1, part 2 and part 3: Column & Row view.
- Overcome with a grade greater than 5 out of 10.
- A grade between 4 and 5 will be compensated.
- A grade below 4 must be overcome by resending the corrected activity up to a week after the assessment.
- An activity not submitted or not completed will be assessed with a 0 grade.

