

An Introduction to Building your own Professional Website

DAY 3: DESIGN AND TROUBLESHOOTING →

<

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The University of Texas at Austin
Texas Career Engagement

What to not have on your website?

- A long essay on yourself!
- Useless word art / icons
- Too many contact information / details
- Make sure to draw the boundary between a personal and a professional website. This is a personal decision.
- Hot debate: posting on ongoing projects or only posting on finished project?
- No copy and pasting from an external source, unless you are directly sourcing it and it is crucial to prove a point about your work.

What to have on your website?

- Compact summary of you in the homepage
- A gallery of your successful projects
- What is your "professional" or "academic" superpower? Leverage this while you are building your website.
- Place links!
- Use images to your benefit, have a solid balance between text and images.

What to have on your website?

- Use lists (but not with more than ten elements)
- Short, meaty content – use white space to your advantage
- One topic per paragraph – don't tire your reader!
- Use headings, sub headings, sub sub headings

1) The structure of the CSS code

- Applied on top of the HTML file.
- Create a CSS "global" rule, any HTML paragraph: I want all of these elements to do this.

- ```
p {
```

```
font-size:13pt
```

```
}
```

- What if you wanted format just one paragraph not all of them?

For this, we have "class" rules: define

- ```
.emphasis {
```

```
font-size:13pt
```

```
}
```

```
<p class="emphasis">
```

CSS RESOURCE: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/margin>



2) The structure of the CSS code

- Rules of specificity!

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/css/specification>

- The more specific stuff are more important.
- More specific styles will override the general rules.
- If you have the same specificity, things that are later

In general, to find the general and specific rules that apply - we will command or control apply the element's name in HTML in the CSS file.

If you forget and add multiple rules on the same element, you won't get an error.

Don't be surprised if multiple elements are changing at the same time - the same rule might be applying to them all.

3) The structure of the CSS code

- You can have an element selector – this is what we have seen before.

```
▼ <div>Hello</div>
```

```
▼ div {  
    color:green;  
}
```

- You can have a class of an element, and a specific selector. You can have lots of div tags but you will only have some of them being the particular class. Classes have more specificity!

```
1 ▼ <div class="myClass">Hello</div>  
2
```

```
1 ▼ div {  
2     color:green;  
3 }  
4  
5 ▼ .myClass {  
6     color:red;  
7 }
```

3) The structure of the CSS code

- ID's are even more specific than classes!!

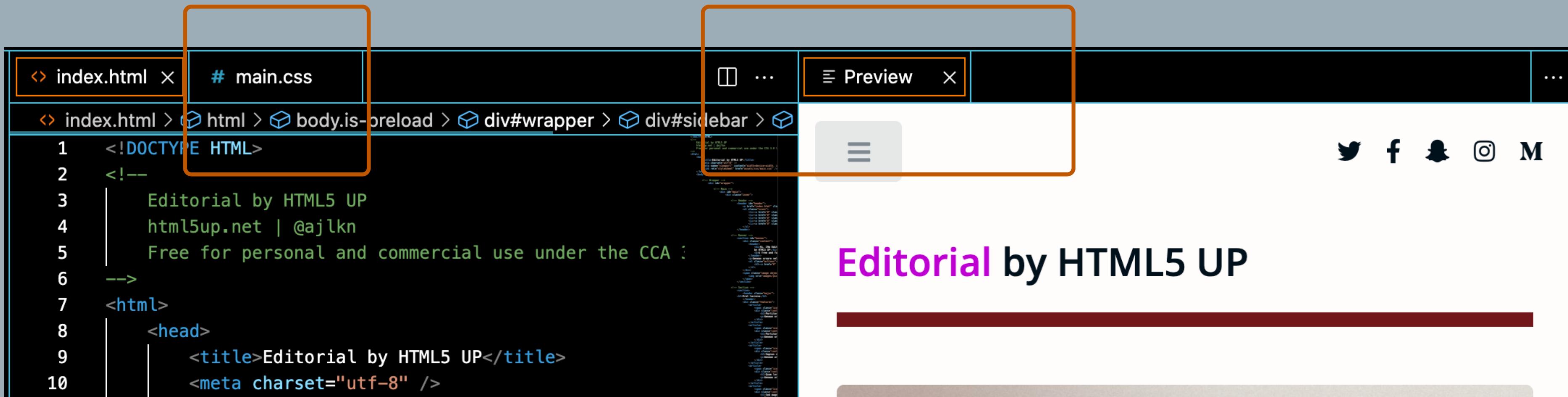
```
<div class="myClass" id="id">Hello</div>
1  .myClass {
2      color:red;
3  }
4
5  div {
6      color:green;
7  }
8
9  #id{
10     color:blue;
11 }
```

cript + No-Library (pure JS) ▾

- And the most specific of them all is noting an important - I don't care whatever rule there is, just take this one!

```
0  div {
1      color:green !important;
2  }
```

Let's navigate to our VSCode, with our regular workflow. Today, we are concerned with the main.css file.



BACK GROUND COLOR

```
77  *, *:before, *:a| Shorthand property for setting most background properties at the same place in the
78  box-sizing: in  style sheet.
79
80  body {           Syntax: [ <bg-layer> ]* <final-bg-layer>
81    background: ■#d3caca; }
82
83  body.is-preload *, body.is-preload *:before, body.is-preload *:after, body.is-resizing
84    -moz-animation: none !important;
85    -webkit-animation: none !important;
86    -ms-animation: none !important;
87    animation: none !important;
88    -moz-transition: none !important;
89    -webkit-transition: none !important;
90    -ms-transition: none !important;
91    transition: none !important; }
```

BACK GROUND COLOR

```
1917
1918  #sidebar {
1919    -moz-flex-grow: 0;
1920    -webkit-flex-grow: 0;
1921    -ms-flex-grow: 0;
1922    flex-grow: 0;
1923    -moz-flex-shrink: 0;
1924    -webkit-flex-shrink: 0;
1925    -ms-flex-shrink: 0;
1926    flex-shrink: 0;
1927    -moz-transition: margin-left 0.5s ease, box-shadow 0.5s ease;
1928    -webkit-transition: margin-left 0.5s ease, box-shadow 0.5s ease;
1929    -ms-transition: margin-left 0.5s ease, box-shadow 0.5s ease;
1930    transition: margin-left 0.5s ease, box-shadow 0.5s ease;
1931    background-color: #042c53;
1932    font-size: 0.9em;
1933    position: relative;
1934    width: 26em; }
```

Menu

Homepage

Generic

Elements

Etiam Dolore

Adipiscing



COLOR

Pro tip: To change all the options for color change, just command +F the word "rgba" or "#".

COLOR

To change the first word on
the header:

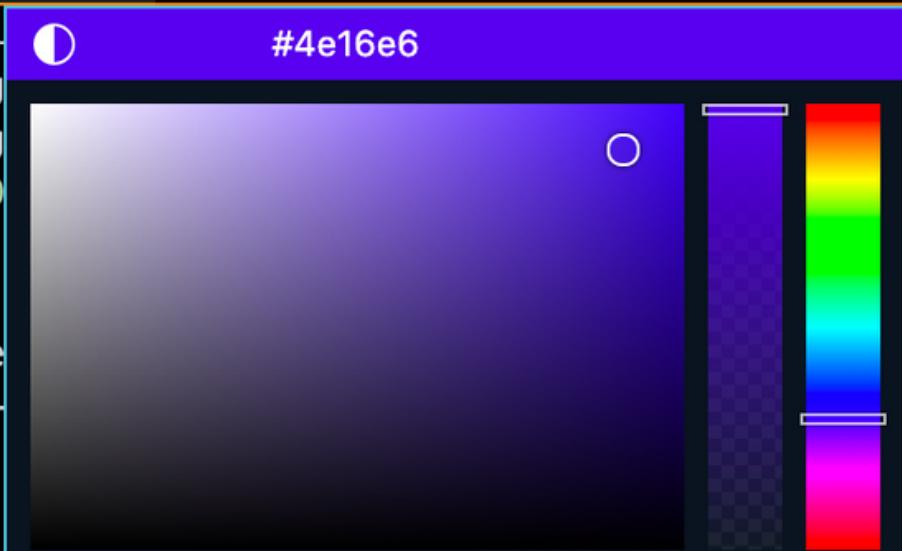
```
123 strong, b {  
124     color: #ac18ca;  
125     font-weight: 600; }  
126
```

Editorial by HTML5 UP

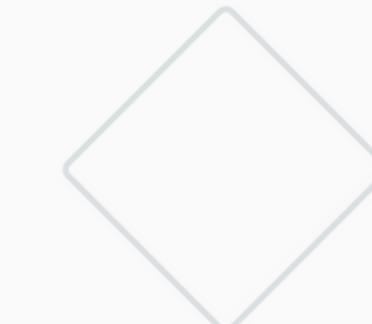
COLOR

To change the rest of the headers:

```
132
133 h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 {
134   color: #4e16e6;
135   font-family: sans-serif;
136   font-weight: bold;
137   line-height: 1.2;
138   margin: 0;
139   h1 a, h2
140     color: #4e16e6;
141     text-decoration: none;
142     border-bottom: 1px solid #4e16e6;
143
144 h1 {
145   font-size: 1.5em;
146   margin: 0; Sets the color of an element's text
147   line-height: 1.2;
148   Syntax: <color>
149
150 h2 {
151   font-size: 1.75em; }
152
153 h3 {
154   font-size: 1.25em; }
155
156 h4 {
157   font-size: 1.1em; }
```

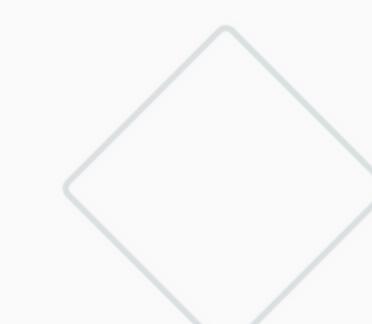


Erat lacinia



Portitor ullamcorper

Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim
lorem ullamcorper dolore. Proin aliquam
facilisis ante interdum. Sed nulla amet lorem
feugiat tempus aliquam.



Sapien veroeros

Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim
lorem ullamcorper dolore. Proin aliquam
facilisis ante interdum. Sed nulla amet lorem
feugiat tempus aliquam.

Consectetur

COLOR

To change the color of the main text:

```
126
127 em, i {
128   font-style: italic; }
129
130 p {
131   margin: 0 0 2em 0;
132   color: #1a7373; }
133
134 h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 {
135   color: #3d4449;
136   font-family: "Roboto Slab", serif;
```

Meow by HTML5 UP

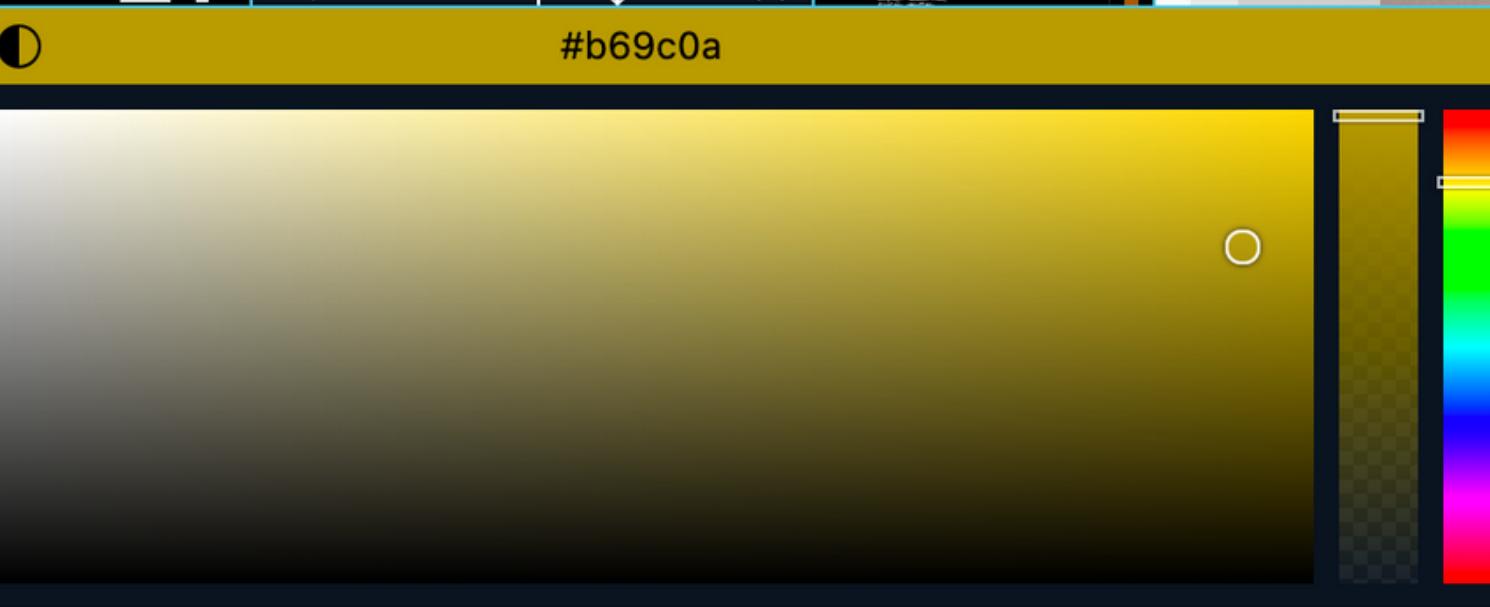
THIS IS DAMLA'S WEBSITE

Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim ullamcorper eu. Proin aliquam facilisis a
interdum congue. Integer mollis, nisl amet convallis, porttitor magna ullamcorper
egestas mauris. Ut magna finibus nisi nec lacinia. Nam maximus erat id euismod
egestas. Pellentesque sapien ac quam. Lorem ipsum dolor sit nullam.

BUTTON

To change the lines around the buttons:

```
1484 input[type="button"],  
1485 button,  
1486 .button {  
1487   -moz-appearance: none;  
1488   -webkit-appearance: none;  
1489   -ms-appearance: none;  
1490   appearance: none;  
1491   -moz-transition: background-color,  
1492   -webkit-transition: background-color,  
1493   -ms-transition: background-color,  
1494   transition: background-color 0s;  
1495   background-color: transparent;  
1496   border-radius: 0.375em;  
1497   border: 0;  
1498   box-shadow: inset 0 0 0 2px #b69c0a;  
1499   color: #f56a6a !important;  
1500   cursor: pointer;  
1501   display: inline-block;  
1502   font-family: "Roboto Slab", serif;  
1503   font-size: 0.8em;  
1504   font-weight: 700;  
1505   height: 3.5em;  
1506   letter-spacing: 0.075em;  
1507   line-height: 3.5em;  
1508   padding: 0 2.25em;
```



Attaches one or more drop-shadows to the box. The property is a comma-separated list of shadows, each specified by 2-4 length values, an optional color, and an optional 'inset' keyword. Omitted lengths are 0; omitted colors are a user agent

FULLY RESPONSIVE SITE TEMPLATE

.xenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim ullamcorper eu.

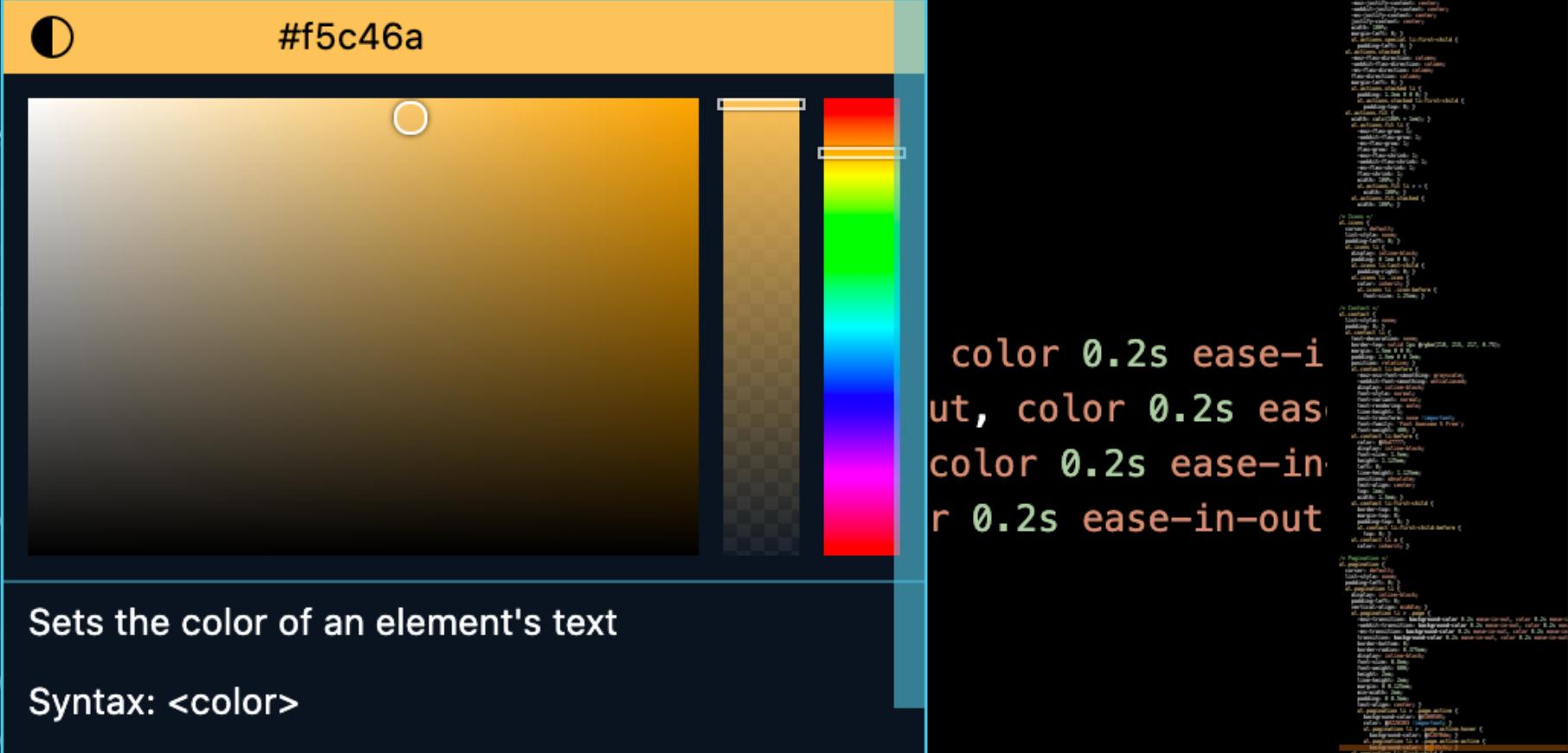
Proin aliquam facilisis ante interdum congue. Integer mollis, nisl amet convallis, porttitor magna ullamcorper, amet egestas mauris. Ut magna finibus nisi nec lacinia. Nam maximus erat id euismod egestas. Pellentesque sapien ac quam. Lorem ipsum dolor sit nullam.

LEARN MORE

BUTTON

To change the text in the buttons:

```
1485 button,  
1486 .button {  
1487   -moz-appearance:  
1488   -webkit-appearance:  
1489   -ms-appearance:  
1490   appearance:  
1491   -moz-transition:  
1492   -webkit-transition:  
1493   -ms-transition:  
1494   transition:  
1495   background-color:  
1496   border-radius:  
1497   border: 0;  
1498   box-shadow:  
1499   color: #f5c46a !important;  
1500   cursor: pointer;  
1501   display: inline-block;  
1502   font-family: "Roboto Slab", serif;  
1503   font-size: 0.8em;  
1504   font-weight: 700;  
1505   height: 3.5em;
```



Interdum aenean

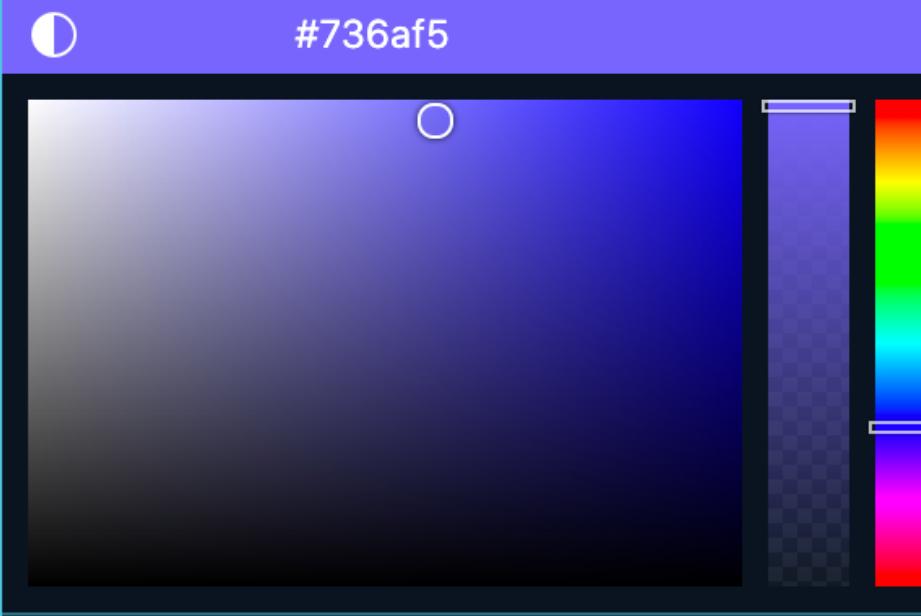
Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim lorem ullamcorper dolore. Proin aliquam facilisis ante interdum. Sed nulla amet lorem feugiat tempus aliquam.

MORE

BUTTON

To change the shadow of
text in the buttons:

```
103 |   body, input, select, textarea {  
104 |     font-size: 10pt; } }  
105 | @media screen {  
106 |   body, input, select, textarea {  
107 |     font-size: 10pt; } }  
108 |  
109 a {  
110 -moz-transition: color 0.2s ease;  
111 -webkit-transition: color 0.2s ease;  
112 -ms-transition: color 0.2s ease;  
113 transition: color 0.2s ease;  
114 border-bottom: 1px solid #736af5;  
115 color: #800080;  
116 text-decoration: none;  
117 a:hover {  
118   border-bottom: 1px solid #736af5;  
119   color: #736af5 !important;  
120   a:hover strong {  
121     color: inherit; }  
122  
123 strong, b {  
124   color: #ac18ca;  
125   font-weight: 600; }  
126
```



color 0.2s ease;
text-decoration: none;
color 0.2s ease;
or 0.2s ease-in-

Sets the color of an element's text

Syntax: <color>



Interdum aenean

Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim lorem ullamcorper dolore. Proin aliquam facilisis ante interdum. Sed nulla amet lorem feugiat tempus aliquam.

MORE



TEXT

For font changes, look for "font-family", "font-size", "font-style", and "font-weight".

Pro tip: Go to the regions where you changed the color of the texts!



TEXT

We've gone over color and background color for the text.

Some other property options to customize are: line-height, text-align, font-family, font-size, font-style, font-variant.



TEXT

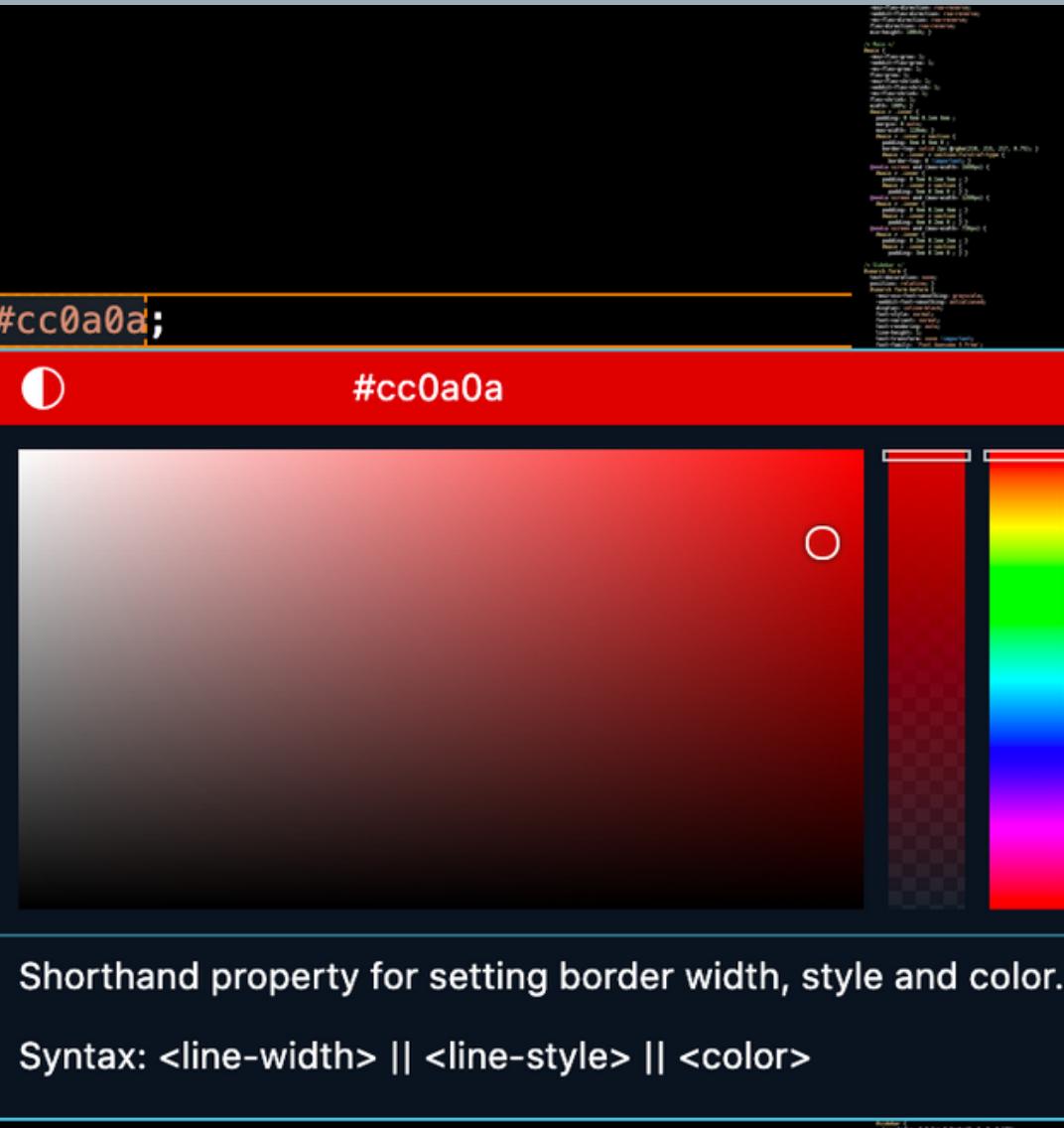
```
133  
134 < h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 {  
135   color: #3d4449;  
136   font-family: "Roboto Slab", serif;  
137   font-weight: 700;  
138   line-height: 1.5;  
139   margin: 0 0 1em 0;  
140 }
```

LINES

```
<!-- Banner -->
<section id="banner">
  <div class="content">
    <header>
      <h1>Hi, I'm Editorial<br />
      by HTML5 UP</h1>
      <p>A free and fully responsive site template<
    </header>
    <p>Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim ulla<
    <ul class="actions">
      <li><a href="#" class="button big">Learn More<
    </ul>
  </div>
  <span class="image object">
    
  </span>
</section>
```

LINES

```
#header {  
    display: -moz-flex;  
    display: -webkit-flex;  
    display: -ms-flex;  
    display: flex;  
    border-bottom: solid 5px #cc0a0a;  
    padding: 6em 0 1em 0;  
    position: relative; }  
#header > * {  
    -moz-flex: 1;  
    -webkit-flex: 1;  
    -ms-flex: 1;  
    flex: 1;  
    margin-bottom: 0; }  
#header .logo {  
    border-bottom: 0;  
    color: inherit;  
    font-family: "Roboto Slab";  
    font-size: 1.125em; }  
#header .icons {  
    text-align: right; }
```



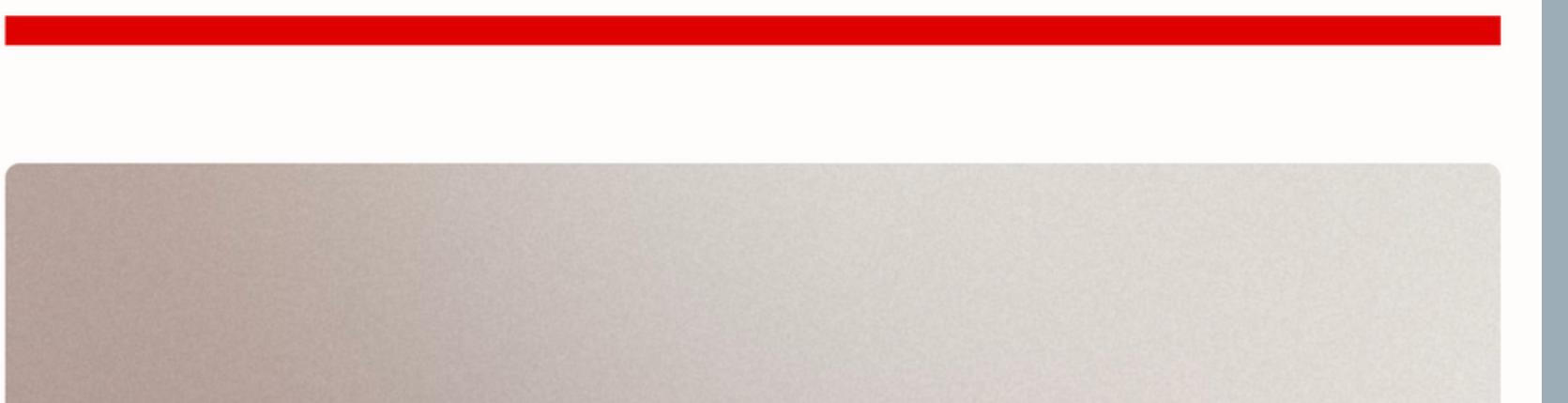
Editorial by HTML5 UP

LINES

```
#header {  
    display: -moz-flex;  
    display: -webkit-flex;  
    display: -ms-flex;  
    display: flex;  
    border-bottom: solid 10px #cc0a0a;  
    padding: 6em 0 1em 0;  
    position: relative; }  
  
#header > * {
```



Editorial by HTML5 UP



LINES

To change the lines under the headers:

```
999
1000 header.major > :last-child {
1001   border-bottom: solid 3px #9df56a;
1002   display: inline-block;
1003   margin: 0 0 2em 0;
1004   padding: 0 0.75em 0.5em 0; }
1005
```



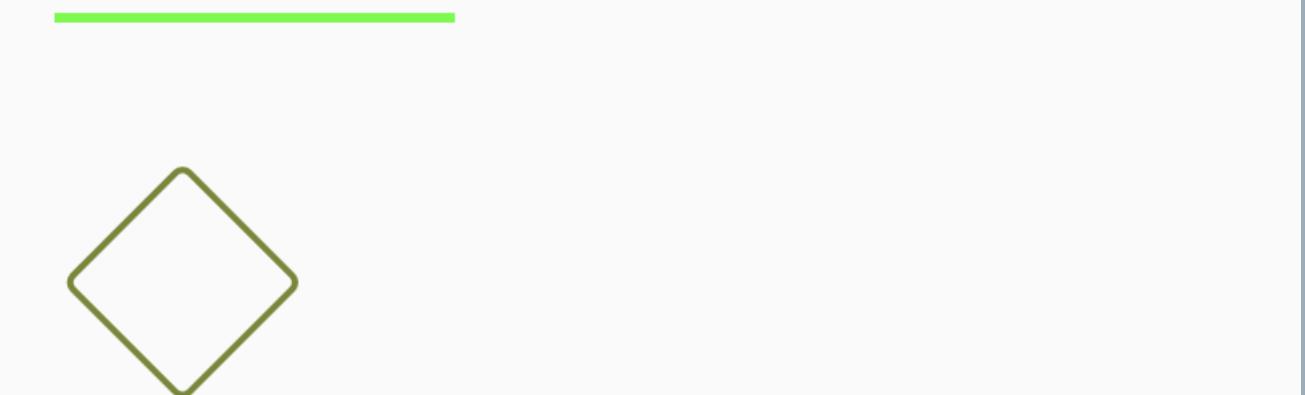
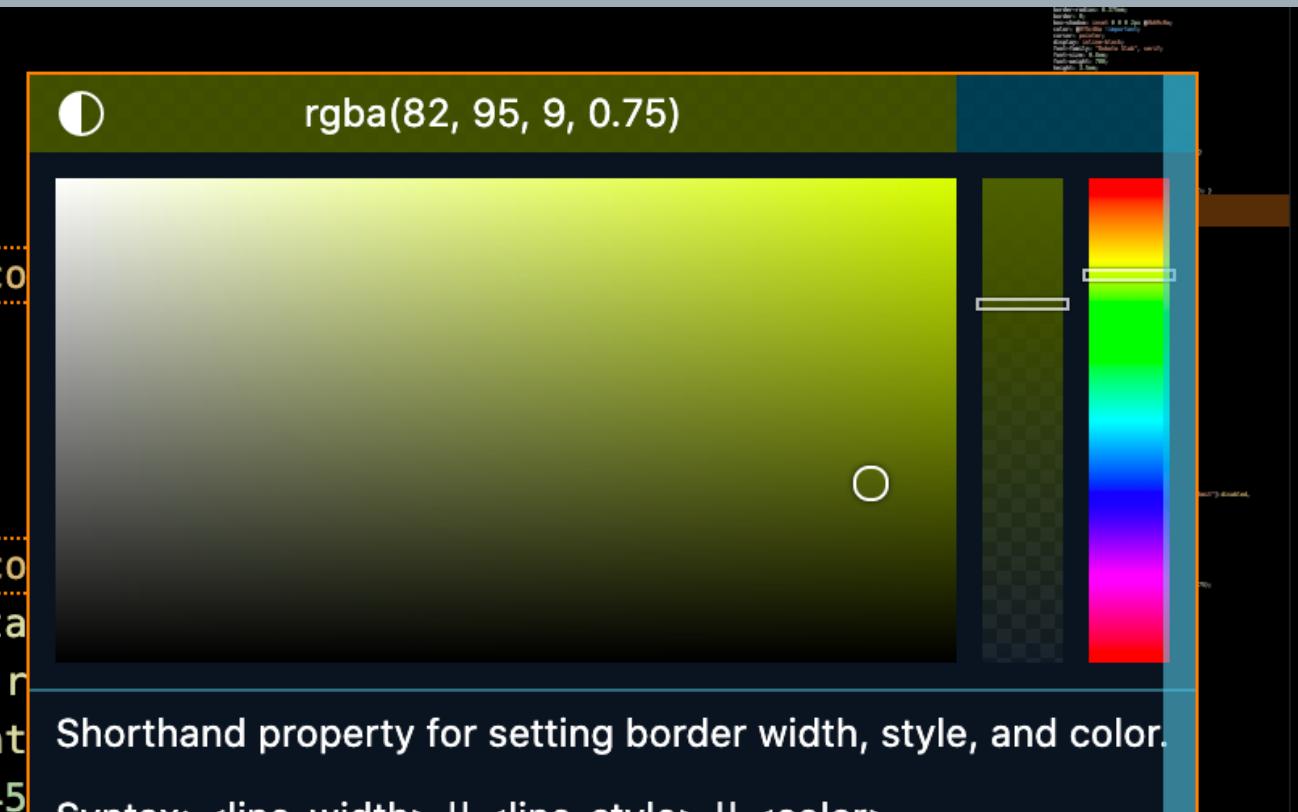
Erat lacinia



LINES

To change the lines around the icons:

```
1640 line-height: 10em;
1641 margin: 0 2em 0 0;
1642 text-align: center;
1643 width: 10em; }
1644 .features article .ico
1645   color: #643333;
1646   font-size: 2.75rem;
1647   position: relative;
1648   top: 0.05em; }
1649 .features article .ico
1650 -moz-transform: rotate(-45deg);
1651 -webkit-transform: rotate(-45deg);
1652 -ms-transform: rotate(-45deg);
1653 transform: rotate(-45deg);
1654 border-radius: 0.25rem;
1655 border: solid 2px rgba(82, 95, 9, 0.75);
1656 content: '';
1657 display: block;
1658 height: 7em;
1659 left: 50%;
1660 margin: -3.5em 0 0 -3.5em;
1661 position: absolute;
1662 top: 50%;
1663 width: 7em; }
```



Portitor ullamcorper

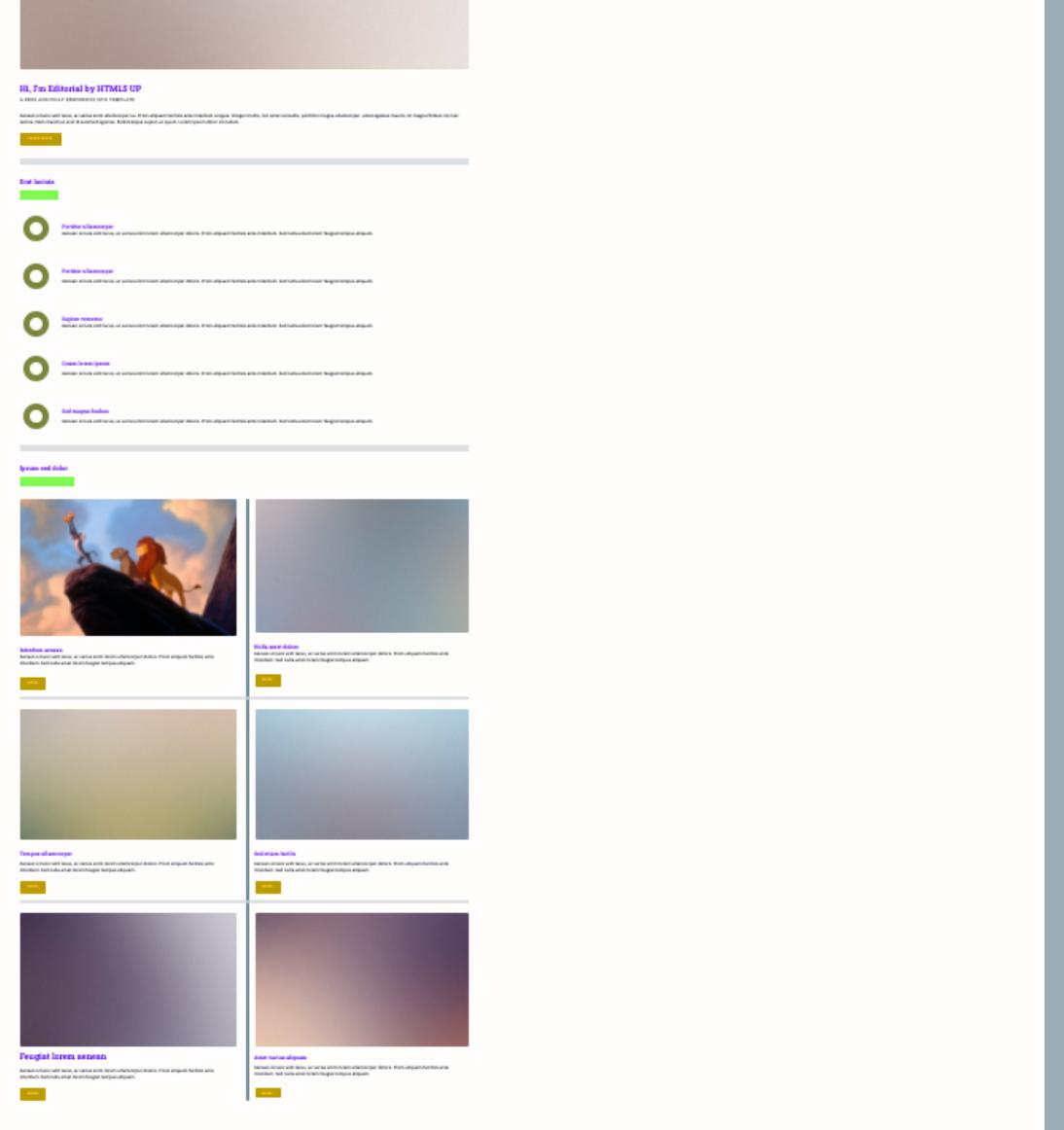
Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim lorem ullamcorper dolore. Proin aliquam facilisis ante interdum. Sed nulla amet lorem feugiat tempus aliquam.



Sapien veroeros

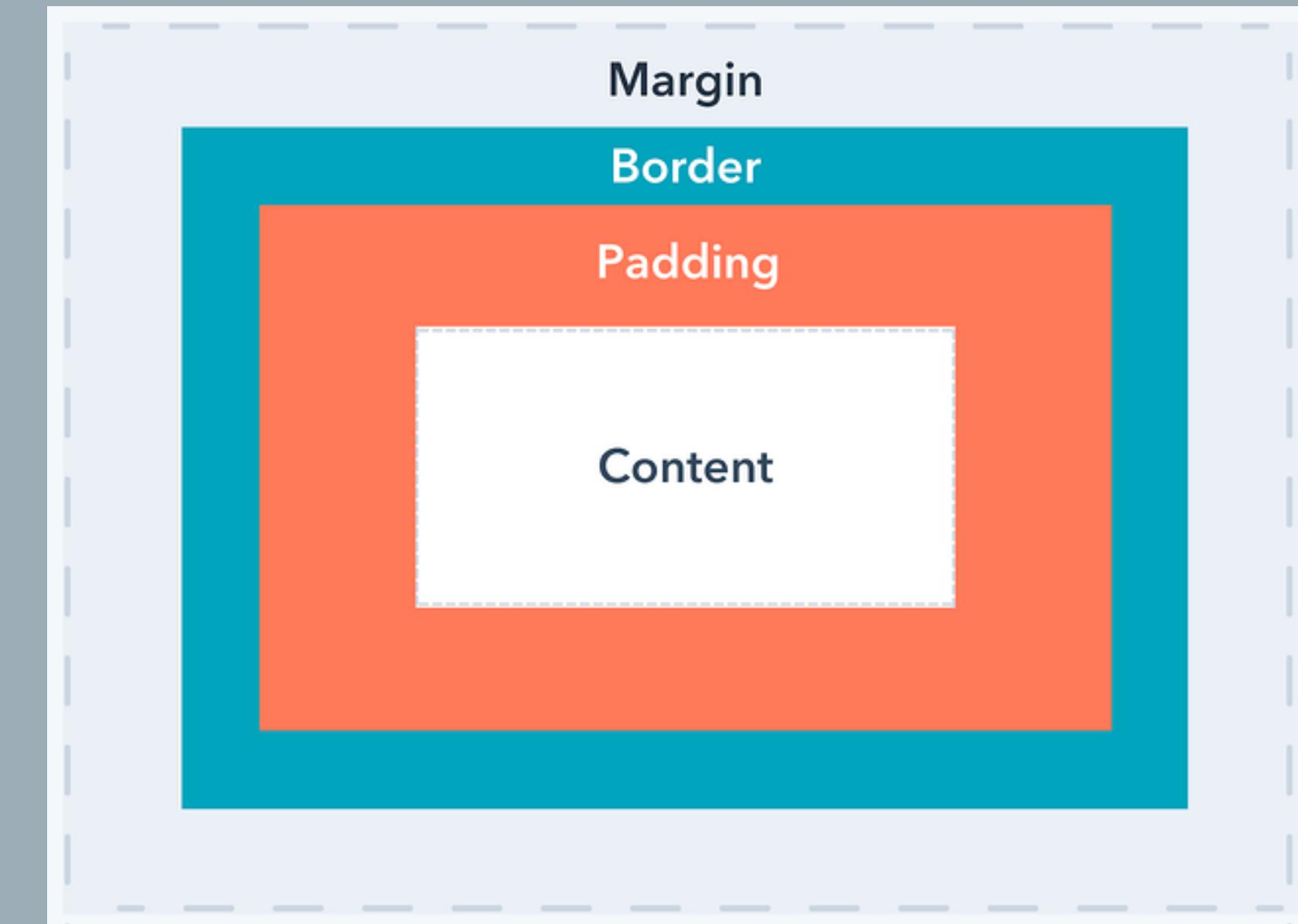
LAYOUT and MARGINS

```
@media screen and (max-width: 1680px) {  
    body, input, select, textarea {  
        font-size: 15pt; } }  
  
@media screen and (max-width: 1280px) {  
    body, input, select, textarea {  
        font-size: 1pt; } }  
  
@media screen and (max-width: 360px) {  
    body, input, select, textarea {  
        font-size: 9pt; } }  
  
a {  
    -moz-transition: color 0.2s ease-in-out, border-bottom-color 0.2s;  
    -webkit-transition: color 0.2s ease-in-out, border-bottom-color 0.  
    -ms-transition: color 0.2s ease-in-out, border-bottom-color 0.2s e  
transition: color 0.2s ease-in-out, border-bottom-color 0.2s ease-  
border-bottom: dotted 1px;  
color: #8f0eda;  
text-decoration: none; }  
  
a:hover {  
    border-bottom-color: #9b6af5;
```



LAYOUT and MARGINS

```
129  
130 p {  
131   margin: 0 0 2em 0;  
132   padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;  
133 }  
134
```





ICONS

How do we change the color of an icon?

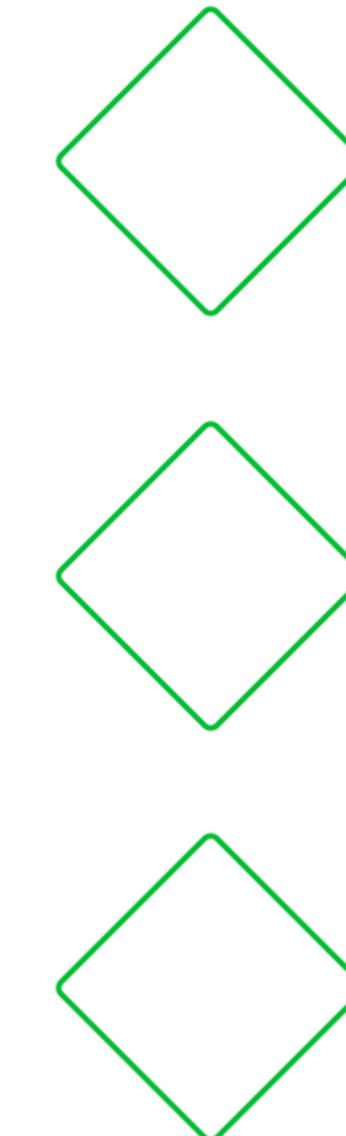
There are three groups of icon use in this particular template.

Pro tip: Command + F "fa" in the html code to find them!

ICONS

Main body icons:

```
.641    margin: 0 2em 0 0;  
.642    text-align: center;  
.643    width: 10em; }  
.644    .features article .icon:before {  
.645        color: #6aabf5;  
.646        font-size: 2.75rem;  
.647        position: relative;  
.648        top: 0.05em; }  
.649    .features article .icon:after {  
.650        -moz-transform: rotate(45deg);  
.651        -webkit-transform: rotate(45deg);  
.652        -ms-transform: rotate(45deg);  
.653        transform: rotate(45deg);  
.654        border-radius: 0.25rem;  
.655        border: solid 2px rgba(16, 163, 16, 0.75);  
.656        content: '';  
.657        display: block;  
.658        height: 7em;  
.659        left: 50%;  
.660        margin: -3.5em 0 0 -3.5em;  
.661        position: absolute;  
.662        top: 50%;  
.663        width: 7em; }  
.664    .features article .content {  
.665        -moz-flex-grow: 1;  
.666        -webkit-flex-grow: 1;  
.667        flex-grow: 1;
```



My Research

Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim lorem ullamcorper dolore. Proin aliquam facilisis ante interdum. Sed nulla amet lorem feugiat tempus aliquam.

My Knitting Projects

Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim lorem ullamcorper dolore. Proin aliquam facilisis ante interdum. Sed nulla amet lorem feugiat tempus aliquam.

My Field work Projects

Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim lorem ullamcorper dolore. Proin aliquam facilisis ante interdum. Sed nulla amet lorem feugiat tempus aliquam.

ICONS

Get in touch icons:

```
1378 ul.contact li:before {  
1379   color: #6a78f5;  
1380   display: inline-block;  
1381   font-size: 1.5em;  
1382   height: 1.125em;  
1383   left: 0;  
1384   line-height: 1.125em;  
1385   position: absolute;  
1386   text-align: center;  
1387   top: 1em;  
1388   width: 1.5em; }  
1389 ul.contact li:first-child {
```

information@untitled.tld

(000) 000-0000

1234 Somewhere Road #8254
Nashville, TN 00000-0000



ICONS

Social media icons:

```
2091 |   font-size: 1.125em; }  
2092 | #header .icons {  
2093 |   text-align: right;  
2094 | }  
2095 | @media screen and (max-width: 1680px) {  
2096 |   #header {
```



It's normal that once you start making your changes "groups" of attributes will change colors / sizes / margins together, due to various dependencies between the html and the css scripts. It's a little more advanced to separate those clusters, as you need a solid understanding of how "class"es and "id"s work.



```
63 |         <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Duis dapibus rutrum facilisis. (
```

```
64 |             </section>
```

```
65 |             <video src="videos/Cinoglu_Damla.mp4" width = 400 height = 500 controls></video>
```

```
66 |         </div>
```

```
67 |     </div>
```

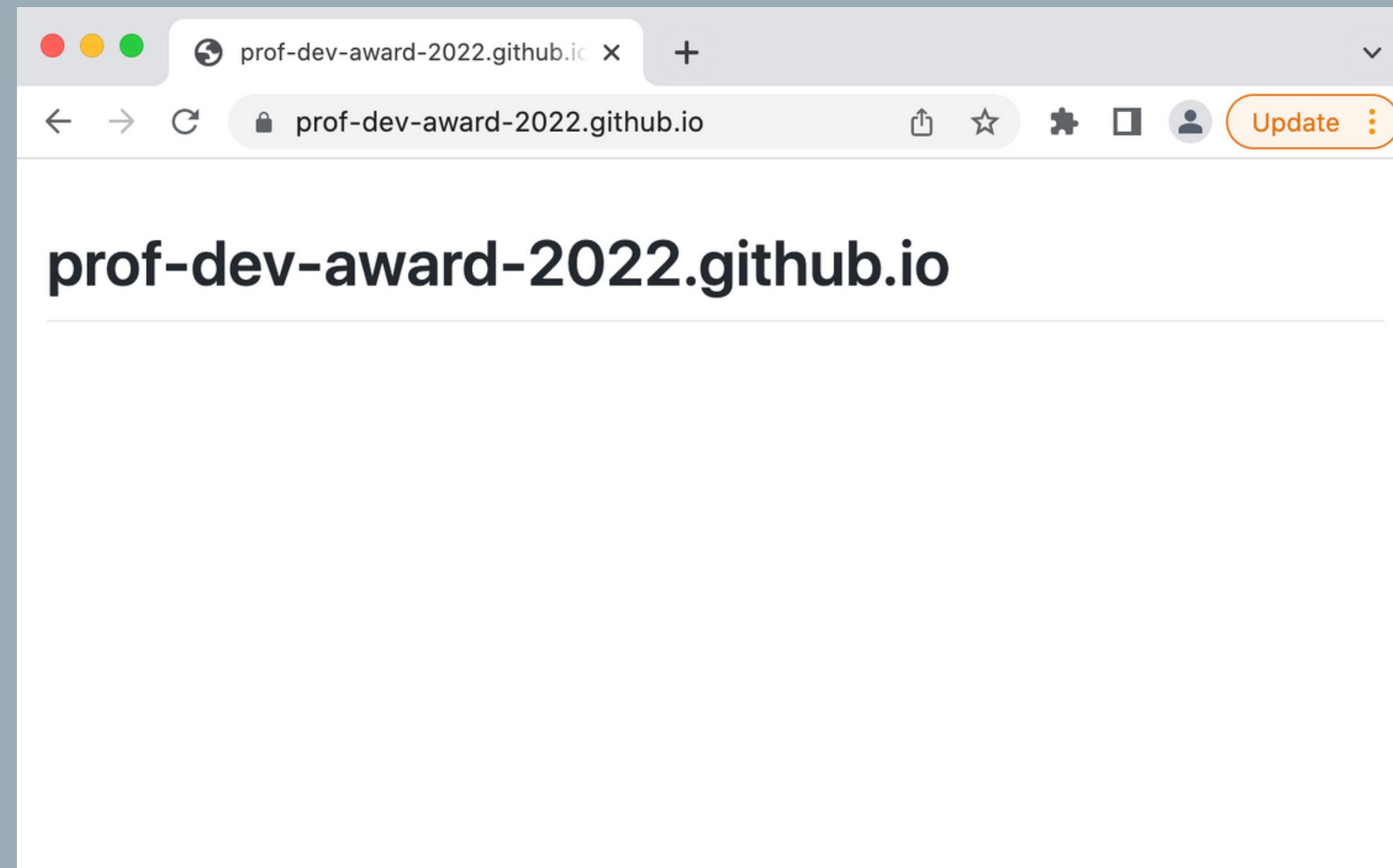
```
68 | 
```

LINKING TO YOUR CV

```
36    <!-- Banner -->
37    <section id="banner">
38        <div class="content">
39            <header>
40                <h1>Meow<br />
41                by HTML5 UP</h1>
42                <p> This is Damla's website</p>
43            </header>
44            <p>Aenean ornare velit lacus, ac varius enim ullamcorper eu. Proin aliquam facilisis a
45            <ul class="actions">
46                <li> <a href="pdfs/damla_cv_2021.pdf" class="button big">Me me me </a> </li>
47            </ul>
48        </div>
49        <span class="image object">
50            
51        </span>
52    </section>
53
```



Even though we've made all these changes to the html and css files, our website online is still not showing these!



Open discussion regarding errors / customization



**Let's take a 10 minute
break!**

The theory of "debugging"



The process of identifying and correcting errors in your code.

- Sometimes, your code might behave unexpectedly or just crash.
- Most of our time in coding is spent trying to fix these unexpected errors.

How do I "troubleshoot" when I'm coding?

- **Identify the error. What did I expect my code to do and what is it doing instead?**
- **Isolate the error. Remove parts or chunks of your code one by one and observe if you can catch back the expected behavior.**
- **Correct the error. Now, in the chunk you've isolated to have the error, is it a syntax error or a logical error?**

How do I "troubleshoot" when I'm developing my website ?



- **Although one should aspire to write clean and organized code to make their life easier while debugging --> This happens to everyone!**
- **Software engineers and developers spend most of their time debugging.**
- **Stack Overflow and Google will be your best friend! Know your keywords and google away! or to learn new things with google!**

How do I "troubleshoot" when I'm developing my website ?



A screenshot of a Google search results page. The search bar at the top contains the query "How can I add a pdf on a button in html". Below the search bar, the Google logo is visible. A search bar overlay also displays the same query. The main search results section shows a snippet for "Ways of putting a PDF document in HTML" followed by a detailed description of how to use the <a> tag with its href attribute. At the bottom of the snippet, there is a link to "How to Embed PDF in HTML - W3docs". The page includes standard Google search filters like All, Videos, Images, News, Shopping, More, and Tools, along with a note about the search taking 0.59 seconds.

How can I add a pdf on a button in html

Google

All Videos Images News Shopping More Tools

About 220,000,000 results (0.59 seconds)

Ways of putting a PDF document in HTML

The easiest way to put PDF in an HTML document is **using the <a> tag with its href attribute**. You need to add the URL or the reference link of your PDF file to the element.

<https://www.w3docs.com> › Snippets › HTML

[How to Embed PDF in HTML - W3docs](#)

How do I "troubleshoot" when I'm developing my website ?



stack**overflow** About Products For Teams Search... 3 Answers Sorted by: Highest score (default)

Home PUBLIC Questions Tags Users Companies COLLECTIVES Explore Collectives TEAMS Stack Overflow for Teams – Start collaborating and sharing organizational knowledge.

6 Share Follow answered Nov 11, 2015 at 4:28 Rakin 1,195 • 11 • 29 Add a comment

```
<div class="columns download">
  <p>
    <a href="images/Portfolio.pdf" class="button" download></a>
  </p>
</div>
```

6 Share Follow edited Jun 27, 2017 at 21:13 answered Jun 27, 2017 at 21:06 Paul Roub 35.8k • 27 • 79 • 87 phaattran 61 • 1 • 2

```
<a href="./abcf32x.pdf" download="How-to-download-file.pdf">
  <button>Download File</button>
</a>
```



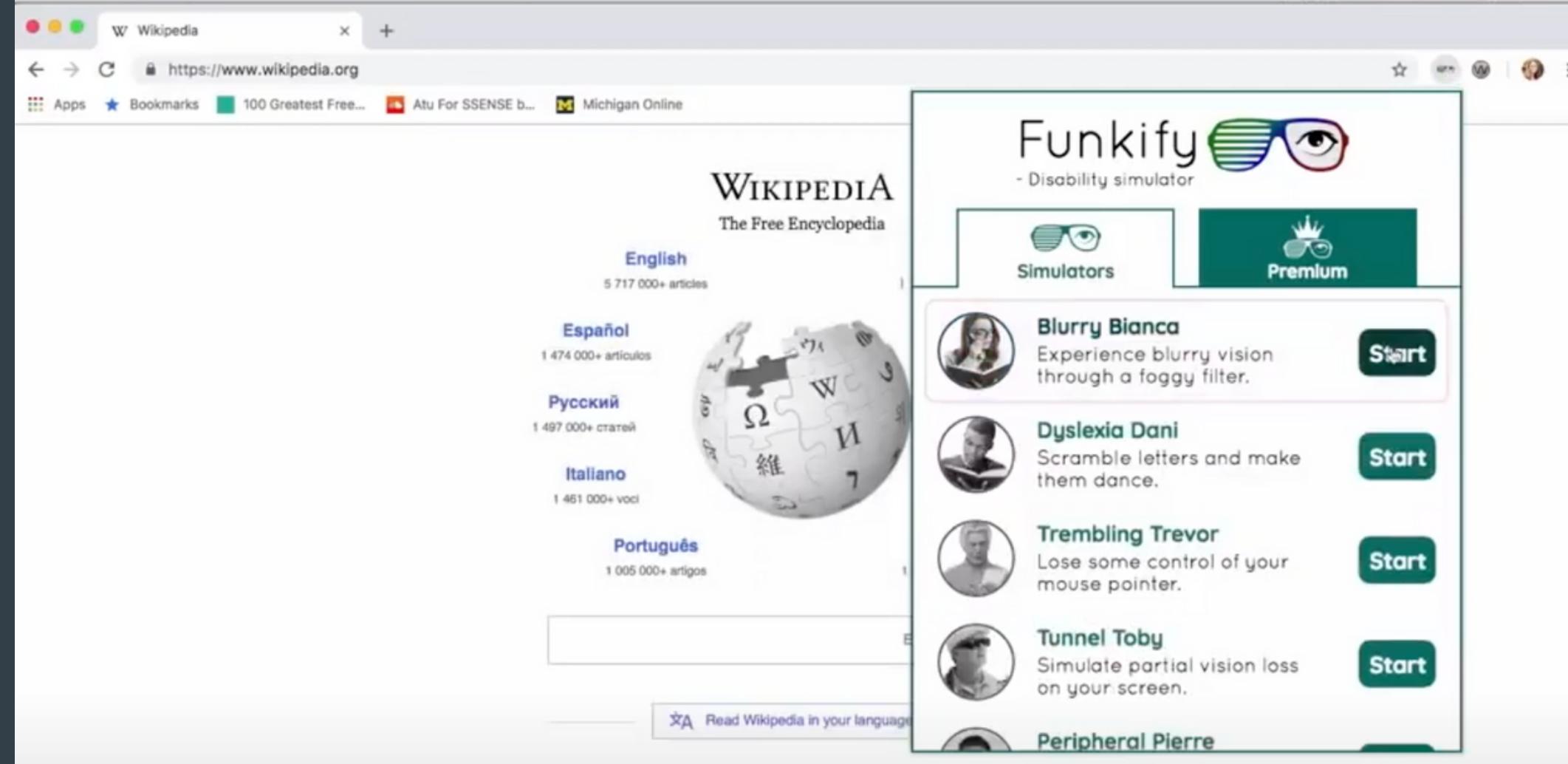
Increase online accessibility

- Visual, hearing, motor disabilities.
- Questions to ask yourself: What color choices are you making? Does your website require listening to a video or a song? Is your website closed caption friendly? Is your website slow response time friendly, or does it require a lot of clicking?
- Web is a technology that enables and enhances the participation of disabled communities, so let's play our part!

HOW
TO

Increase online accessibility

- Follow four principles: PERCEIVABLE, OPERABLE, UNDERSTANDABLE, ROBUST

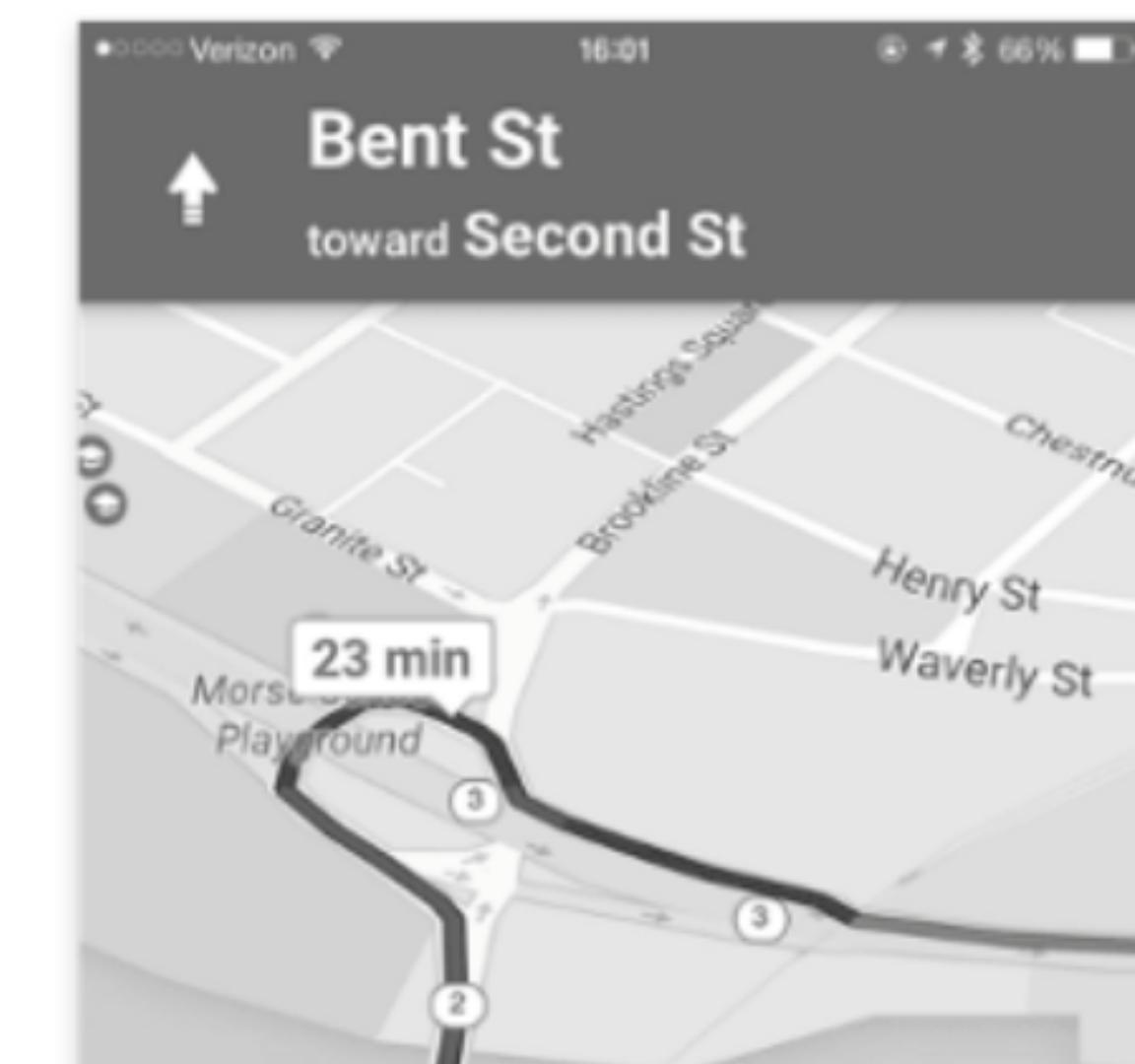
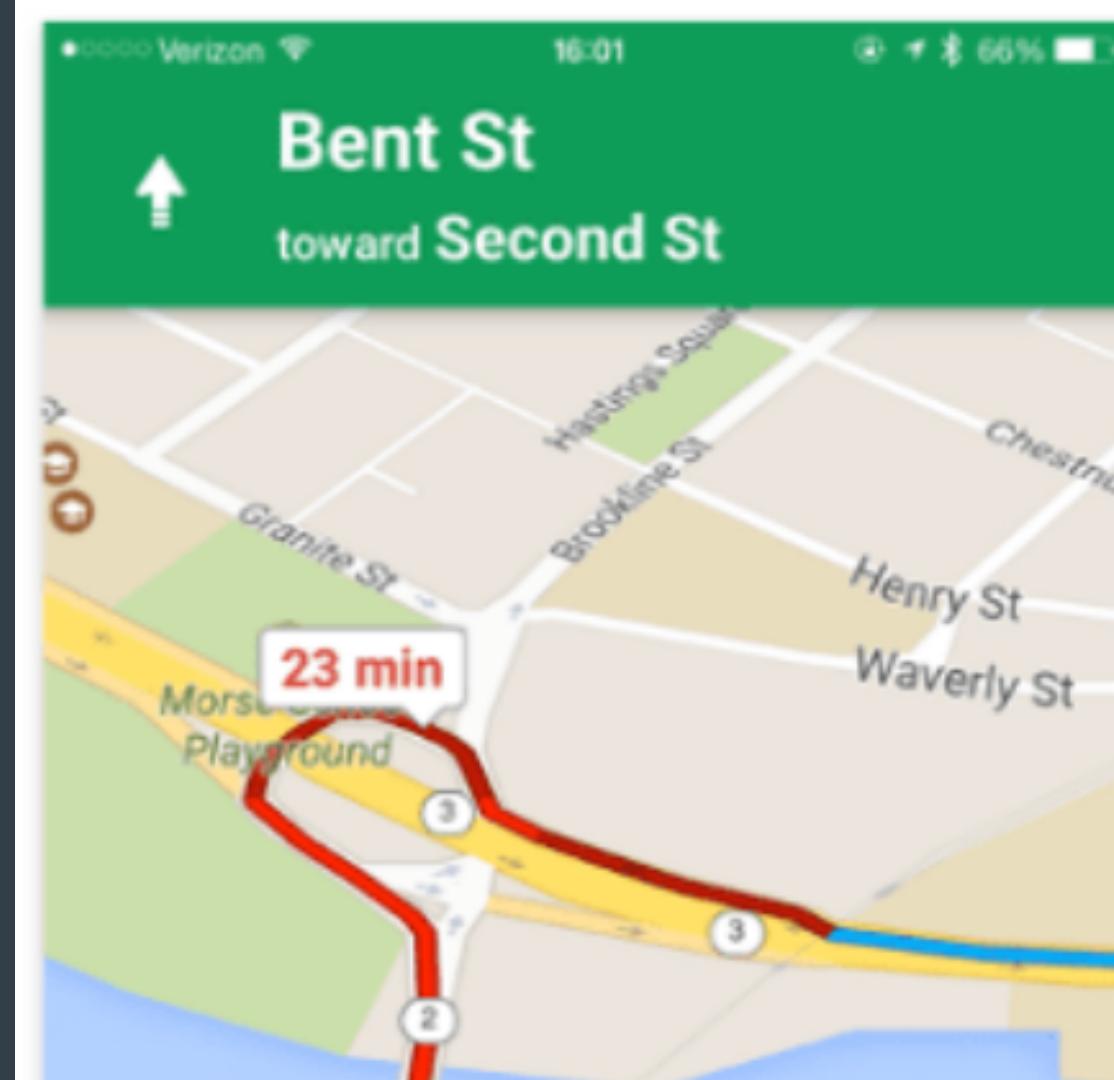


HOW TO

Increase online accessibility

- Don't use color alone to convey information!

<https://www.color-blindness.com/coblis-color-blindness-simulator/>
<https://www.designmantic.com/community/website-design-guide-color-blind.php>





Increase online accessibility

- Different browsers support different things, hidden in HTML, so always try the changes you make onto your website in various browsers.
- Same html file may look different in different browsers, tags not existing etc.
- <http://www.html5accessibility.com/>
- Strategy: write and push your code as you'd like + check out how it looks like in various browsers.



Increase online visibility

- We want your readers and Google to understand your content.
- Easy readability: Google rewards sites that are easier to read - <https://www.webfx.com/tools/readable/>. Higher score ~ easier to read.
- Keyword search! <https://openvine.com/small-business-internet-blog/a-beginners-guide-to-keyword-research>



Increase online visibility

- Scannable web formatting: format to scan!
- Social media shares: higher visibility in searches.
Make it easy on people who want to share your material.
- Clever linking: Link to other pages, with key words!
We are telling Google that these key words are linked to these other websites.
 - Easy start: link to your lab or departmental page!

Let's PUSH!

1. Creating your GitHub account is only done once.
2. Uploading and editing code on that account is a continuous processes!

You'll be able to see all the changes you've made on your Github desktop! Now, you'll type in a comment and "COMMIT TO MAIN" branch.

Let's PUSH!

When you comit to the main, this is still on your local computer. We would like to communicate to your web Github account. To do that, you hit "PUSH TO THE ORIGIN" --> will post all the changes you made in your local dekstop to online. Might take a couple of minutes.

Now, you should be able to see the added html and css files on your online Github repository!

How can we make changes over time, after we push once?

Continue repeating the process: edit code on VSCode, commit to main on your Github desktop, push to origin and voila!

How can we make our website to be "Under Construction"?

Easiest way: Copy and paste everything is your current repository to another file.

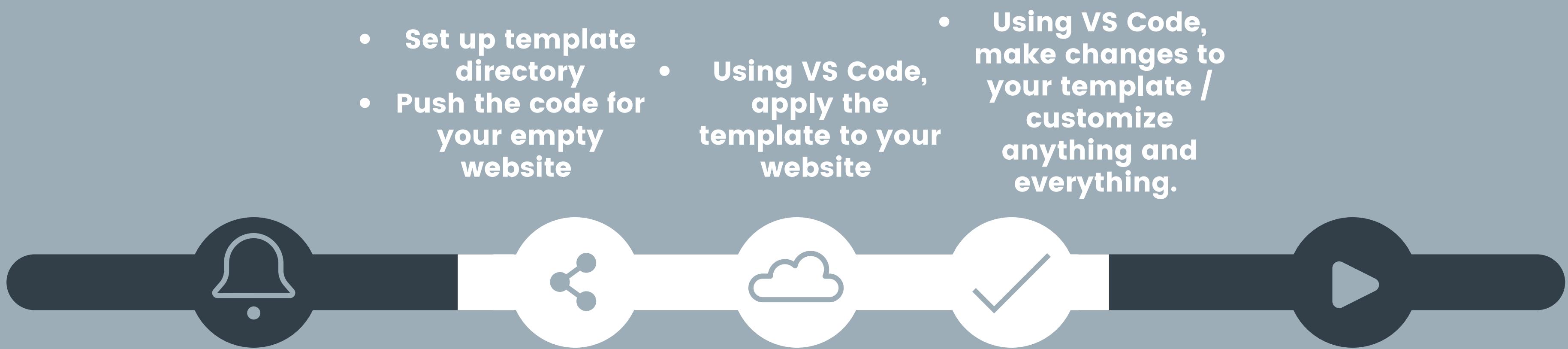
Then get the clean template material in there again.

Type: Under construction.

OR

Just remove everything!

Our website building trajectory



- Set up GitHub account
- Set up VS Code
- Download the template

- Push the final website.
- Troubleshoot any errors.

**Let's see each
other's websites!**

**What are the next
steps in your
professional website
development
journey?**



Thank you for participating!

Please take this satisfaction
survey to let us know how we did!

[https://utexas.qualtrics.co
m/jfe/form/sv_7UtrKv3gM
9bVzwi](https://utexas.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/sv_7UtrKv3gM9bVzwi)

