COMP2203 Lab 2: CSS and Frameworks

Objectives

By the end of this lab, you will have:

- Forked (copied) an existing Git repository.
- Edited CSS to adjust the style of a website.
- Implemented a simple website in the Bootstrap CSS framework.
- Committed your changes into your Git repository, and documented it in a reasonable way.

Grades

- You must record the preparation points in your logbook for a D.
- To get a C, additionally complete part 1.
- To get a B, additionally complete part 2.
- To get an A, additionally complete part 3.

When recording answers in your log book, write the section and question number. **Write clearly and legibly** – scruffy work will lose you marks.

Your mark will improve if you use the correct tools, and write readable, commented code. We are happy to help you find the right tools and coding style.

Preparation

Before beginning the lab, we recommend you take some time to review the Bootstrap CSS Framework documentation at www.getbootstrap.com.

The Bootstrap website is a recipe book for the various HTML components that are included in the framework.

Once the framework is installed on your site, a lot of the markup for these components can be copied and pasted directly from the website.

Part 1: Editing with CSS

In this part of the lab, you will make some changes to the CSS file that runs Boyd's webpage.

Let's start by checking out the lab repo.

- a. Fork the lab repo (www.github.com/COMP2203/lab2) into your Github account, so that you have you own copy to work with. Give the new repo a sensible name.
- b. Use the Github Client application on the Lab PCs to clone your newly-forked repo into an empty directory in your ECS webspace called comp2203-lab2. The Clone is your working copy, and will be linked to the master repo at Github.
- c. Check that the site is running properly in your webspace, by visiting http://users.ecs.soton.ac.uk/[you]/comp2203-lab2.

Now you're ready to start editing CSS.

Everything you need for Part 1 is in the 'part1' folder, in the lab repo.

Boyd's web developer has created a CSS file, and copied in most of the style information for index.html. The page *looks* exactly the same as it did in Lab 1, but it's now using with CSS.

Make the following changes to the webpage by editing *only* css/style.css. Remember to commit after making each change.

- d. Set a background colour of #FFFFEE on the page container.
- e. Inset everything in the page container by 20 pixels.
- f. Place a drop-shadow underneath the page container. You could use this colour: rgba(128,128,128,0.2).
- g. Place a 1px solid border around the page container. You could use this colour: #CCC00.
- h. The main block of text runs too close to the sidebar.
 Adjust the sidebar CSS so there is a gutter between the main text and the sidebar.
- i. Change the font for the entire page to Arial.

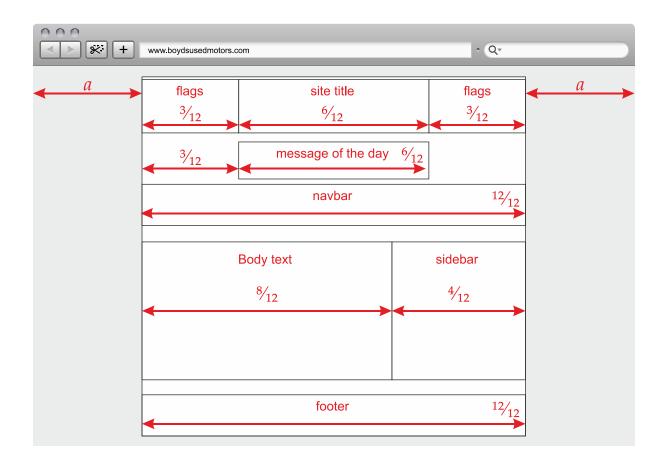
Get your work marked by a demonstrator before proceeding to part 2.

Part 2: Building with Frameworks

In this section, you will use the Bootstrap CSS framework to build a basic website, which mimics Boyd's existing site.

Everything you need for Part 2 is in the 'part2' folder, in the lab repo.

- a. Download and copy the Bootstrap framework into your website.
- b. There is a basic HTML template in the "Getting Started" section on Bootstrap's website.
 Copy this template into index.html and test it.
- c. Use the Bootstrap grid layout components to construct the following layout in index.html. Target the grid for medium-sized devices (.col-md-).



Re-use as much of the content from Boyd's original website as you can. For instance, the text and images can all be copied across.

The navbar should contain two menu items: "Home" and "About", both of which link to "#" (e.g.).

Not sure where to start? Check out the basic grid example on the Bootstrap website: http://getbootstrap.com/css/#grid-example-basic

Part 3: Decoding CSS

In this part of the lab, you will be decoding some CSS selectors.

You may have to research some of these online to find out what they are.

For each CSS selector, write its meaning in "plain English".

Now take your log book to your demonstrator for marking.

Your Github settings should remain on the workstation you used this week. So, if you use the same workstation next week, you may save some time.