COSC 360
Lab 2 – Into to CSS

Introduction:

We've only seen a limited set of HTML5 tags in lab and chapter 3. There are numerous other tags that are useful for marking up pages. One of the tags you may find useful for this lab is the <span> tag. This tag is similar to a <div> tag in that it does not change the look of the page but is used to add a hook to a part of text or a document. More specifically, the <span> tag is an in-line element, whereas <div> is a block-level element. Both though can be used to apply styling. For example, the <span> tag can be used in the following way (using inline styling – courtesy: http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_span.asp):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <body>
        <p>My mother has <span style="color:blue;font-
        weight:bold">blue</span> eyes and my father has <span
        style="color:darkolivegreen;font-weight:bold">dark green</span>
        eyes.</p>
    </body>
</html>
```

which will produce:

My mother has **blue** eyes and my father has **dark green** eyes.

You may find the <span> tag useful in the production and formatting for your webpage.

Instructions:

1. Using the invitation link for lab 2, clone the repository for Lab 2 to your local machine.
2. Using your file produced in Lab 1 as a base for this lab, create a copy of your Lab1.html file and call `lab2.html`. **You do not need to include the images folder, as the lab 2 repository already contains the relevant images files.** Two new images have been added to the folder that will be required in subsequent steps. You will find a `css` folder relative to your html file. Place all your stylesheets in the `css` folder relative to your main html page.   Make sure to add your new files to your repository (git add .) otherwise the new files will not be put under version control and subsequently committed.
3. Create an external style sheet called `reset.css` that removes all browser formatting for the main HTML elements. The elements you are to reset are `html, body, header, footer, hgroup, nav, article, section, figure, figcaption, h1, h2, h3, ul, li, body, div, p,` and `img`. Reset the items to have the following values:
   margin   0
   padding   0

font-size	**100%**
vertical-align	**baseline**
border	**0**

Link the style sheet and ensure that the styles have been reset.

4. Create a new stylesheet called `lab2.css` and include the file in your HTML file.

5. Add styles to `lab2.html` so that it looks similar to the results shown on the last page of this lab. You can find additional comments on the image regarding colours, fonts and spacing. Do not modify the markup within the body with the exception of adding attributes for id or class (as noted in instructions).

   Group your style rules together in appropriately commented sections. **Make sure to use scalable sizes (don't use pixels for font sizes, padding or margins unless necessary).** To get you started, here is the styling for the header and footer.

```
header, footer{
    color:            white;
    background-color: #daad86;
    margin:           0em 4em 0.5em 4em;
}
```

6. Set the font family for `h1`, `h2`, `h3`, `nav` and `footer` to

   `"Trebuchet MS"`, `"Lucida Grande"`, `Tahoma`, `sans-serif`

7. The font sizes for each heading and `nav` are

h1	1.5em
h2	0.75em
h3	1.125em
nav	1.125em

8. Set the font family for the body to

   `Georgia`, `Cambria`, `"Times New Roman"`, `serif`;

   The font size should be 100% and the background colour for the body is `#98dafc.`

9. For links, the colours are:

Unvisited links	`#98dafc` in bold
Visited links	`#daad86`
Link hover background colour	`#FFFFCC`

10. The background colour for the header and footer is `#312c32`

11. On the page, mark items 1, 2, 3 and 4 with a class attribute. Each belong to the byline class.

12. The large image needs to have a solid black border with a **0.25em** gap between image and border. **The width of the image should be 98% of container.**

13. To create the gradient for the social links, use the single pixel wide image gray-gradient.png) (provided). This image is **50px** tall. The element requires rounded corners (http://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_borders.asp). **It is assumed that this image is located in the images/ folder relative to your html file.**

14. Item 5 combines text and graphic elements, centered vertically in the gray box. The icon image is glyphicons-152-new-window.png (provided). **It is assumed that this image is**

located in the images/ folder relative to your html file. To align the elements, you can use in inline-block (http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_inline-block.asp)that allows you to create an array/grid of boxes to hold items. You will want to have one box to hold glyphicons-152-new-window.png, one box to hold the text "Share:" (which is **70% of parent text size** and a third box to hold the social icons. **You can use the tag with the appropriate attribute as an inline element for formatting these elements. You will need to experiment with the height, alignment and padding to correctly align the elements. The elements are to be aligned on the centerline of the container (as shown).**

15. Item 6 is a solid line above the comment bylines and item 7 being a dotted line below the comments (which can be done with a border).
16. Pay particular attention to the spacing between the byline and comments.

While an exact match is not required, attempt to reproduce as close as possible noting the marking rubric.   Once you have committed your final code, push it back to the remote GitHub classroom before the due date for grading.

Testing:

One of the major challenges is cross-browser testing when developing sites. While simple testing can be done by viewing the page on different browsers (seriously, give it a try) it is hard to test all possible OS and browser configurations, especially with local files. There are freemium and trial browser testers that will allow for local testing such as BrowserStack.com and CrossBrowserTesting.com, but the trial period is limited. You are free to see how your page renders with these tools.   Testing will be discussed more in future lectures and labs.

The Page Format:

Your HTML page should appear as follows. Notes regarding specific formatting are on the sides.

1. byline class

Colour: #312C32

Colour: #DAAD86

Colour: #98DAFC

2. byline class (figure caption)

5. Text is 70% of parent size. Vertically aligned.

3 & 4. byline class

Repeated 1 pixel gradient

6. Solid lines above byline.

7. Dotted lines below comments.