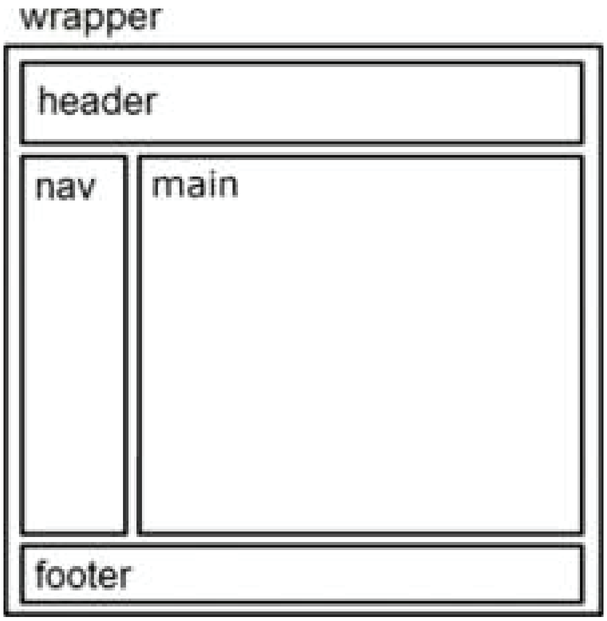
Resort website. Notice that with just a few changes in the CSS and HTML code, you configured a two-column page layout.

Path of Light Yoga Studio

See Chapter 2 for an introduction to the Path of Light Yoga Studio case study. Figure 2.43 shows a site map for the Path of Light Yoga Studio. In this case study, you will implement a new two-column CSS page layout for the Path of Light Yoga Studio. Figure 6.56 displays a wireframe for a two-column page layout with a wrapper, header, navigation, main content, and footer area.

Figure 6.56



Wireframe for a two-column page layout for the Path of Light Yoga Studio website

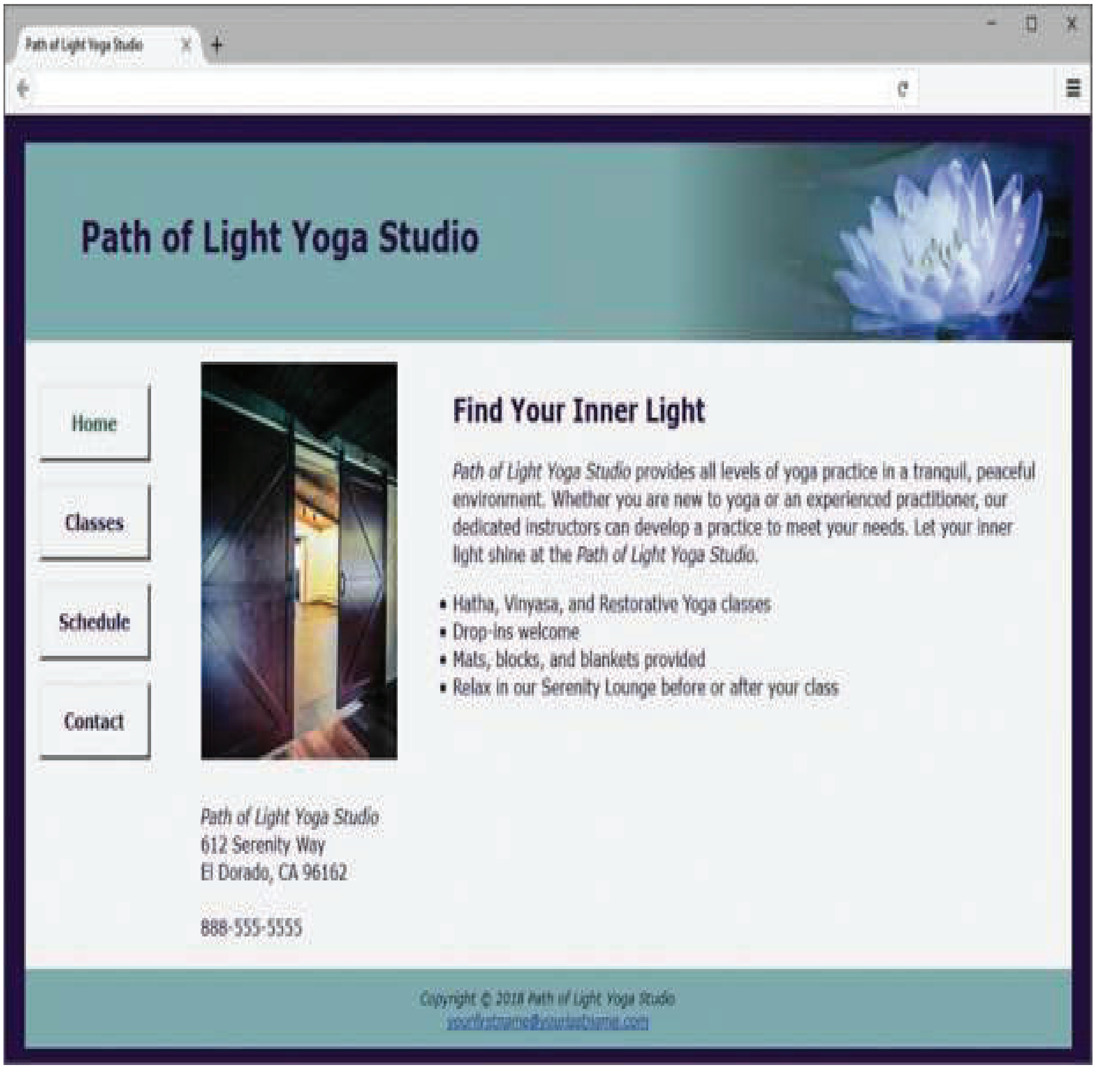
Figure 6.56 Full Alternative Text

You will modify the external style sheet and the Home, Classes, and

Schedule pages. Use the Chapter 4 Path of Light Yoga Studio website as a starting point for this case study. You have five tasks in this case study:

1. Create a new folder for the Path of Light Yoga Studio case study.
2. Modify the style rules in the yoga.css file to configure a two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.56.
3. Modify the Home page to implement the two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.57.

Figure 6.57



Path of Light Yoga Studio

Find Your Inner Light

Path of Light Yoga Studio provides all levels of yoga practice in a tranquil, peaceful environment. Whether you are new to yoga or an experienced practitioner, our dedicated instructors can develop a practice to meet your needs. Let your inner light shine at the *Path of Light Yoga Studio.*

- Hatha, Vinyasa, and Restorative Yoga classes
- Drop-ins welcome
- Mats, blocks, and blankets provided
- Relax in our Serenity Lounge before or after your class

Path of Light Yoga Studio
612 Serenity Way
El Dorado, CA 96162

888-555-5555

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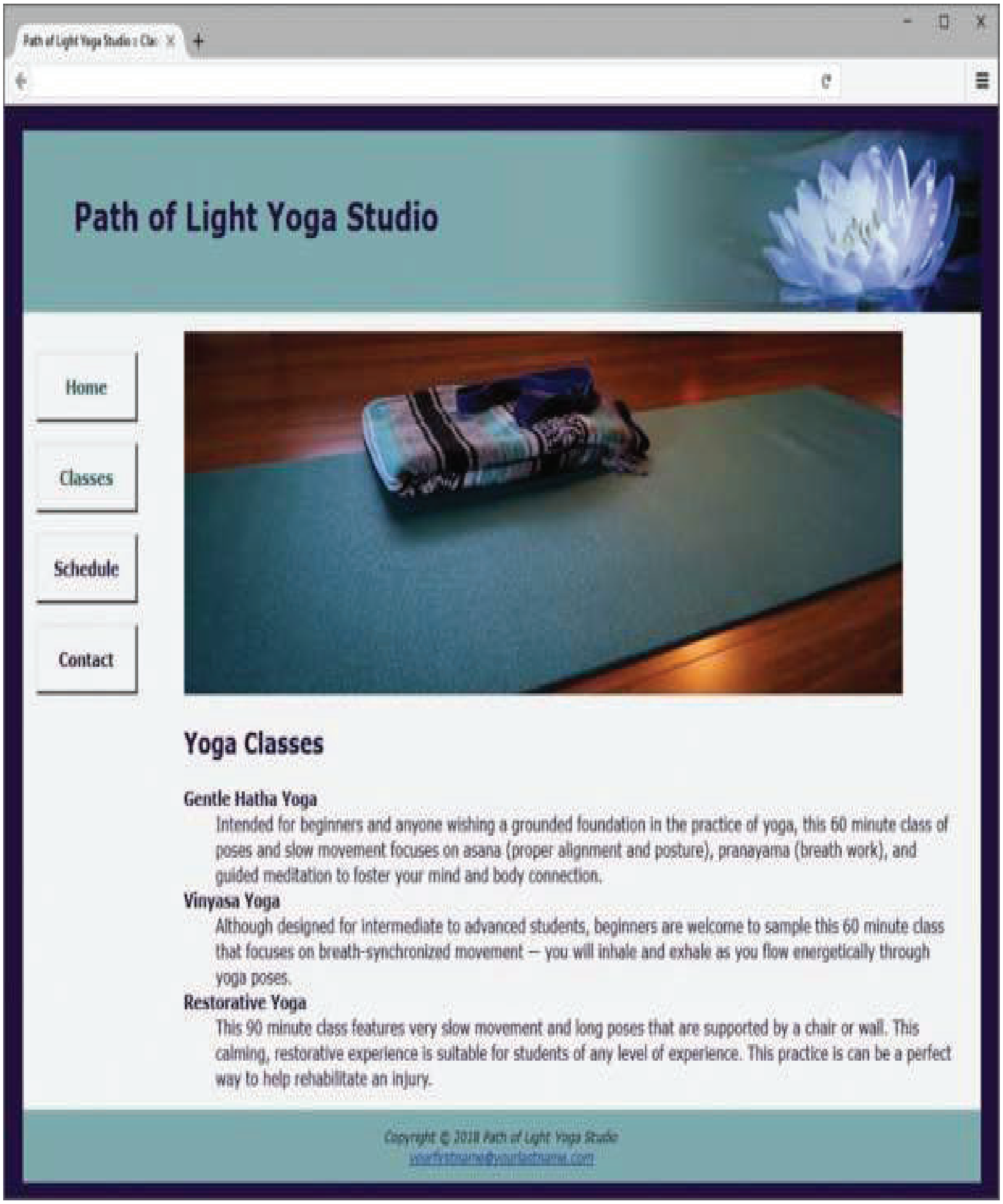
yourfirstname@yourlastname.com

The new Path of Light Yoga Studio two-column home page (index.html)

Figure 6.57 Full Alternative Text

4. Modify the Classes page to to implement the two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.58.

Figure 6.58



Path of Light Yoga Studio

Yoga Classes

Gentle Hatha Yoga

Intended for beginners and anyone wishing a grounded foundation in the practice of yoga, this 60 minute class of poses and slow movement focuses on asana (proper alignment and posture), pranayama (breath work), and guided meditation to foster your mind and body connection.

Vinyasa Yoga

Although designed for intermediate to advanced students, beginners are welcome to sample this 60 minute class that focuses on breath-synchronized movement — you will inhale and exhale as you flow energetically through yoga poses.

Restorative Yoga

This 90 minute class features very slow movement and long poses that are supported by a chair or wall. This calming, restorative experience is suitable for students of any level of experience. This practice is can be a perfect way to help rehabilitate an injury.

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The new Path of Light Yoga Studio two-column Classes page

Figure 6.58 Full Alternative Text

5. Modify the Schedule page to be consistent with the Classes page.

Hands-On Practice Case

- Task 1: The Website Folder. Create a folder called yoga6. Copy all of the files from your Chapter 4 yoga4 folder into the yoga6 folder. Copy the yogadoor2.jpg file from the chapter6/starters folder into your yoga6 folder. You will modify the yoga.css file and each web page file (index.html, classes.html, and schedule.html) to implement the two-column page layout shown in Figure 6.56. See the new Path of Light Yoga Studio home page in Figure 6.57.

- Task 2: Configure the CSS. Open yoga.css in a text editor. Edit the style rules as follows:

    1. Configure the universal selector with a box-sizing: border-box style declaration.

        ```
        * { box-sizing: border-box; }
        ```

    2. Edit the styles for the wrapper id. Change min-width to 1200px. Change max-width to 1480px.

    3. Configure the left-column navigation area. Modify the styles for the nav element selector. Keep the style declarations that configure bold text and padding. Remove the text-align declaration. The nav area will inherit the background color of the wrapper id. Add style declarations to configure this area to float to the left with a width of 160 pixels.

    4. Configure the navigation hyperlinks to look like buttons. We'll set up the CSS in this step.

        1. Edit the styles for the nav a selector. Keep the text-decoration style declaration. Also configure styles to use block display, centered text, bold font, a 3 pixel gray (#CCCCCC) outset border, 1em padding, and a 1em bottom margin.

        2. Configure the `:link`, `:visited`, and `:hover` pseudo-classes for

the navigation hyperlinks. Use the following text colors: #3F2860 (unvisited hyperlinks), #497777 (visited hyperlinks), and #A26100 (hover). Also configure a 3 pixel inset #333333 border for hyperlinks in the hover state.

```
nav a:link { color: #3F2860; }
nav a:visited { color: #497777; }
nav a:hover { color: #A26100; border: 3px inset #3333
```

5. You will organize the navigation hyperlinks within an unordered list in later tasks. The navigation area in Figure 6.57 does not show list markers. Code a nav ul descendant selector to configure unordered lists in the navigation area to display without list markers. Also configure the unordered list to have no left padding.

6. Edit the styles for the main element selector. Add new style declarations to configure a 170 pixel left margin and 1em top padding.

7. Remove the img element selector and style declarations.

8. Configure a new class named `floatleft` that floats to the left with right margin set to 4em.

9. Remove the #hero selector and style declaration.

10. Configure styles for a new class named clear with a clear: both; style declaration.

11. Add the following CSS to be compatible with most older browsers:

    ```
    header, nav, main, footer { display: block; }
    ```

Save the yoga.css file.

- Task 3: Modify the Home Page. Open index.html in a text editor and modify the code as follows:

    1. Rework the navigation area. Remove any `&nbsp;` characters that may be present. Configure an unordered list to organize the

navigation hyperlinks. Each hyperlink should be contained within `<li>` tags.

2. Edit the img tag. Remove the `align="right"` attribute. Assign the img tag to the class named floatleft. Change the value of the src attribute to yogadoor2.jpg.
3. Edit the div element that contains the address information. Assign the div to the class named clear.

Save the index.html file. It should look similar to the web page shown in Figure 6.57. Remember that validating your HTML and CSS can help you find syntax errors. Test and correct this page before you continue.

- Task 4: Modify the Classes Page. Open classes.html in a text editor.

  Configure the left-column navigation area and navigation hyperlinks in the same manner as the home page. (Note: Do not delete the id="hero" from the HTML. You will use this id in the Chapter 7 Case Study.) Save your new classes.html page and test it in a browser. It should look similar to Figure 6.58. Use the CSS and HTML validators to help you find syntax errors.

- Task 5: Modify the Schedule Page. Open schedule.html in a text editor. Configure the left-column navigation area and navigation hyperlinks in the same manner as the home page. (Note: Do not delete the id="hero" from the HTML. You will use this id in the Chapter 7 Case Study.) Save your new schedule.html page and test it in a browser. It should look similar to Figure 6.58. Use the CSS and HTML validators to help you find syntax errors.

  In this case study, you changed the page layout of the Path of Light Yoga Studio website. Notice that with just a few changes in the CSS and HTML code, you configured a two-column page layout.

Web Project

See Chapter 5 for an introduction to the Web Project case study. As you completed the Chapter 5 Web Project case study activities, you completed a Web Project Topic Approval, Web Project Site Map, and Web Project Page Layout Design. In this case study, you will use your design documents as a guide as you develop the pages for your Web Project using CSS in an external style sheet for both formatting and page layout.

Hands-On Practice Case

1. Create a folder called project. All of your project files and graphics will be organized in this folder and in subfolders as needed.

2. Refer to your Site Map to view the pages that you need to create. Jot down a list of the file names. Add these to the Site Map.

3. Refer to the Page Layout Design. Make a list of the common fonts and colors used on the pages. These may become the CSS you configure for the body element. Note where typical elements used for organization (such as headings, lists, paragraphs, and so on) may be used. You may want to configure CSS for these elements. Identify various page areas such as header, navigation, footer, and so on, and list any special configurations needed for these areas. These will be configured in your CSS. Create an external style sheet, called project.css, which contains these configurations.

4. Using your design documents as a guide, code a representative page for your site. Use CSS to format text, color, and layout. Apply classes and ids where appropriate. Associate the web page to the external style sheet.

   Save and test the page. Modify both the web page and the project.css file as needed. Test and modify them until you have achieved the look you want.

5. Using the completed page as a template wherever possible, code the rest of the pages on your site. Test and modify them as needed.

6. Experiment with modifying the project.css file. Change the page background color, the font family, and so on. Test your pages in a browser. Notice how a change in a single file can affect multiple files when external style sheets are used.