

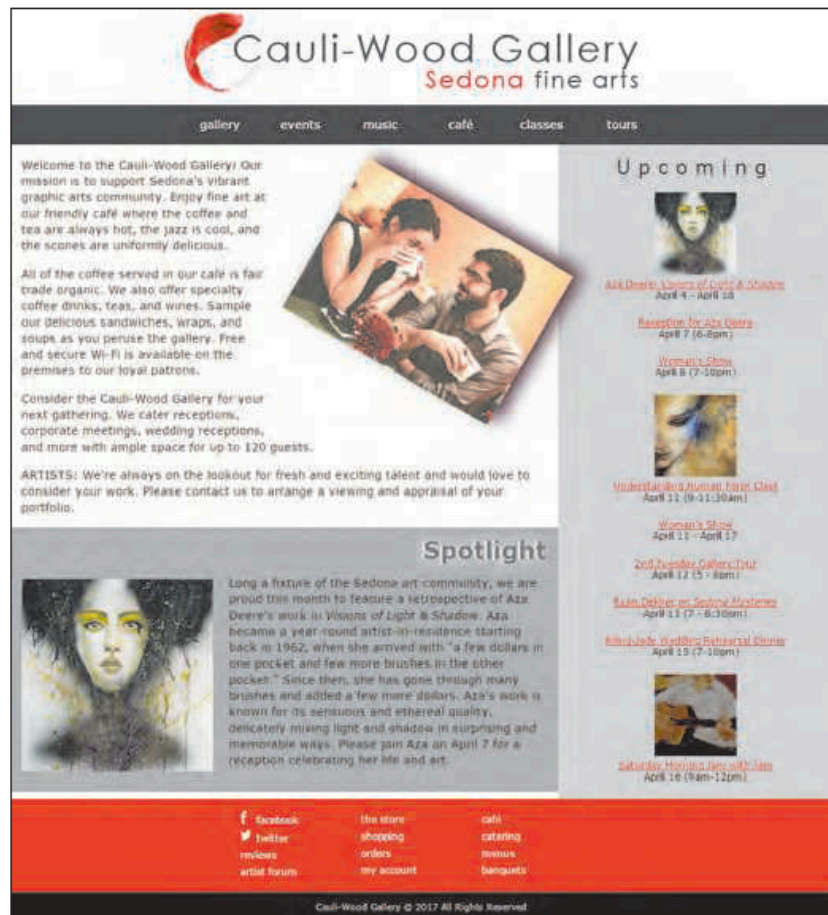
COMP166 Mid Term

Cauli-Wood Gallery

Sofia Fonte is the manager of the Cauli-Wood Gallery , an art gallery and coffee shop located in Sedona, Arizona. She has approached you for help in redesigning the gallery's website to include support for mobile devices and tablets. Your first project will be to redesign the site's home page following the principles of responsive design. A preview of the mobile and desktop versions of the website's home page is shown below.



mobile version



desktop version

Sofia has already written much of the HTML code and some of the styles to be used in this project. Your job will be to finish the redesign and present her with the final version of the page.

Complete the following:

1. Download the files from the Mid-Term folder in Canvas to your download directory, un-compress (unzip) the files, open folder in Brackets.
2. Using your editor (*brackets*), open the **cw_home.html** and **cw_styles.css** files from the **Mid-Term** folder in Canvas. Enter your name and the date in the comment section of each file, and save them.
3. Go to the cw_home.html file in your editor. Within the document head, insert a meta element that sets the browser viewport for use with mobile devices. Also, create links to cw_reset.css and cw_styles.css style sheets. Take some time to study the contents and structure of the document and then close the file saving your changes.
4. Return to the cw_styles.css file in your editor. At the top of the file, use the `@import` rule to import the contents of the cw_designs.css file, which contains several style rules that format the appearance of different page elements.
5. At the bottom of the home page is a navigation list with the id bottom containing several ul elements. Sofia wants these ul elements laid out side-by-side. Create a style rule for the bottom navigation list displaying it as a flexbox row with no wrapping. Set the justify-content property so that the flex items are centered along the main axis. Be sure to include the WebKit browser extension in all of your flex styles.
6. Define flex values for ul elements within the bottom navigation list so that the width of those elements never exceeds 150 pixels but can shrink below that value.
7. Sofia wants more highly contrasting colors when the page is displayed in a mobile device. Create a media query for mobile screen devices with maximum widths of 480 pixels. Within that media query, insert a style rule that sets the font color of all body text to `rgb(211, 211, 211)` and sets the body background color to `rgb(51, 51, 51)`.
8. Sofia also wants to reduce the clutter in the mobile version of the home page. Hide the following elements for mobile users: the aside element, any img element within the article element, and the spotlight section element.

9. At the top of the web page is a navigation list with the ID `top` . For mobile devices, display the `ul` element within this navigation list as a flexbox row with wrapping. For each list item within this `ul` element, set the font size to `2.2em`. Size the list items by setting their flex values to `1` for the growth and shrink rates and `130 pixels` for the basis value.
10. Under the mobile layout, the six list items in the top navigation list should appear as square blocks with different background images. Using the selector `nav#top ul li:nth-of-type(1)` for the first list item, create a style rule that changes the background to the background image `cw_image01.png`. Center the background image with no tiling and size it so that the entire image is contained within the background.
11. Repeat the previous step for the next five list items using the same general format. Use the `cw_image02.png` file for background of the second list item, the `cw_image03.png` file for the third list item background, and so forth.
12. Sofia has placed hypertext links for the gallery's phone number and e-mail address in a paragraph with the id `links` . For mobile users, she wants these two hypertext links spaced evenly within the paragraph that is displayed below the top navigation list. To format these links, create a style rule that displays the links paragraph as a flexbox row with no wrapping, then add a style that sets the value of the `justify-content` property of the paragraph to `space-around` .
13. She wants the telephone and e-mail links to be prominently displayed on mobile devices. For each a element within the links paragraph, apply the following style rule that: a) displays the link text in white on the background color `rgb(220, 27, 27)`, b) sets the border radius around each hypertext to `20 pixels` with `10 pixels` of padding, and c) removes any underlining from the hypertext links.
14. Next, you'll define the layout for tablet and desktop devices. Create a media query for screen devices whose width is `481 pixels` or greater. Within this media query, display the page body as a flexbox in row orientation with wrapping.
15. The page body has four children: the header, the footer, the `article` element, and the `aside` element. The `article` and `aside` elements will share a row with more space given to the `article` element. Set the growth, shrink, and basis values of the `article` element to `2`, `1`, and `400 pixels`. Set those same values for the `aside` element to `1`, `2`, and `200 pixels`.

16. For tablet and desktop devices, the top navigation list should be displayed as a horizontal row with no wrapping. Enter a style rule to display the top navigation list `ul` as a flexbox with a background color of `rgb(51, 51, 51)` and a height of 50 pixels. Use the `justify-content` and `align-items` property to center the flex items both horizontally and vertically.
17. Define the flex size of each list item in the top navigation list to have a maximum width of 80 pixels but to shrink at the same rate as the width if the navigation list is reduced.
18. Sofia doesn't want the links paragraph displayed for tablet and desktop devices. Complete the media query for tablet and desktop devices by hiding this paragraph.
19. Save your changes to the style sheet and then open the `cw_home.html` file in your browser or device emulator. Verify that the layout and contents of the page switch between the mobile version and the tablet/desktop version shown in Figure 5-61 as the screen width is increased and decreased.