

Front-End Web Development

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FEWD - Before we get started

Start your engines!

- Connect to wifi
- Open your text editor
- Open GitHub desktop and GitHub website
- Open schoology

Submit your assignment

If you have not yet submitted your week 1 assignment please see Aviel during the break and he will help you submit

What are we going to cover today?

- Lesson 4 Review: Structural elements 10min
- Lesson 4 Review: Floats 30min
- How to structure your web site 15min
- Major Project 10min
- Group discussion 'Div' Up the Content 20min
- Break 15min
- Lab Time Assignment 3! 1hr20min

LESSON 4 REVIEW

DIVS, SPANS, CLASSES AND IDS

<Div> tag

- The <div> tag is a block level element that has no semantic meaning.
- Screen readers and search engines pay not attention to it.
- It is use as a convenient container to group other elements for the purpose of styling and layout.
- Prior to HTML it was the only sectioning tag available to use, thus you will see it everywhere!
- It's great for things like grids because it has no semantic meaning.

<div> tag

Here's an example from one of my websites

http://www.stepsproject.org.au/

- Look at all those div's!
- Why have I used them.
- I'll show you.

```
<div class="menubar">
    <div class="container_12">
       <div class="grid_3">
           <a href="/" class="current ir logo">Steps</a>
        </div>
       <div class="grid_9">
            <nav class="menu">
               <a href="#main-menu" class="menu-toggle">&#9776; Menu</a>
                'ul id="main-menu" class="main-menu">
                   <a href="http://www.stepsproject.org.au/about">About</a>
                   <a href="http://www.stepsproject.org.au/case-studies"</a>
                   <a href="http://www.stepsproject.org.au/interpretive-
Framework</a>
                   <a href="http://www.stepsproject.org.au/annotated-bib
Bibliography</a>
                   <a href="http://www.stepsproject.org.au/vignettes">Vi
                   <a href="http://www.stepsproject.org.au/reports">Reports</a>
               </nav>
       </div>
   </div>
</div>
```

 tag

- The tag is the inline version of the <div>.
- It also has no semantic meaning.
- Screen readers and search engines pay not attention to it.
- It is use as a convenient container to place inline for the purpose of styling.
- It's great for things like inline icons.

 tag

Here's an example from my version of Assignment 1

https://github.com/iPadisthin/ FEWD10-Assignment1

- Why have I done this crazy thing!
- I'll show you.

Classes and Id's

- class and id are attributes that can be added to any element (tag).
- eg:
- Please enter a valid email address
- Twitter
- · classes are useful for defining repeatable components of a page.
- id's should be used sparingly!
- an id must be unique, that is it can only be used once on the page!

Classes and Id's

- id's can be used to link to using #
 - For example you may have a really long page and so you put a "On this page element" at the top with a link to each major section in your page.
 - The links would look like About me
 - The title for that section would look like <h2 id="about-me">About me</h2>
 - Now when the user clicks the link the page automatically scrolls to bring the About me section to the top of the window (if you are going to use this beware that the default scroll does not animate so it can be confusing, javascript can help the user experience here).

Classes and Id's

- You can also link from other pages directly to the section by
 - About Bob
 - (again be aware of the user disorientation when doing this!)
- Downfall of using id's is that because they are unique you can lose track of them and forget you've already used it on the page and then reuse it!
 - All of a sudden your CSS and Javascript are doing something unexpected and it takes you all night to realise the problem!

HTML 5 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS

HTML 5 Structural Elements

- HTML 5 introduced new structural elements for us to use.
- These elements do have semantic meaning!
- The ones we have used already:
 - > <nav> to wrap our website navigation in
 - > <header>, <main> and <footer> to separate the common three major sections of our page into.
 - <header> and <footer> can actually be used within components of our page as well.
 - < main > should only be used once because its analogous to aria role="main"

HTML 5 Structural Elements

- There are more:
- > <article> use this for a section of your page that is independent of anything else on the
 page. A complete "article" that can be consumed on its own and distributed in another
 context without losing its meaning. So a blog article for example.
- > <section> use this if you want to break your document into sections (you might want to break your article into sections). <sections> should start with heading! For example you might wrap all your major sections (starting with h2) in a section element to apply a special separator between them

HTML 5 Structural Elements

- > <aside> use this for content that is tangentially related to the content around it. For
 example a sidebar that contains a summary of main article points or a list of links to
 related websites.
- < figure > is great for wrapping around images or videos, and you can use < figcaption > if you like

```
<figure>
<img src="head-shot.jpg" alt="My headshot">
<figcaption>Albert J Penticoss</figcaption>
</figure>
```

• < figure > is great for wrapping around images or videos, and you can use < figcaption > if you like

FLOAT AND CLEARS

Float and Clears

- float and clear are CSS properties that can be used together to create page layouts and grids.
- not the only method, but very popular because works well for old and new browsers versions.
- floating causes all sorts of headaches for the novice and the experience developer!
- best way to learn about floats and clears is to get our hands dirty!

Float an image

- You might want to float an image or graphic so text flows around it http://codepen.io/team/css-tricks/pen/9fbe5755324cb9d3ca4a4060fdcd3058
 - Floats are also useful for document layouts
 - Lets take a look at the layouts from Lesson 3 layout challenge.

Two good articles on floats:

- http://alistapart.com/article/css-floats-101
- https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/f/float/

HOW TO STRUCTURE YOUR WEB SITE

Bonus slide – pseudo classes

You saw me use a pseudo class when I was doing layout css.

You may have seen me during a code along use this :last-child

This is a pseudo class

The first pseudo classes you'd be likely to use are the link related ones:

```
a { color: blue; text-decoration: none;}
a:hover {color: green; text-decoration: underline;}
you can also set style for 'visited' links with a:visted
and 'active' links with a:active
```

MAJOR PROJECT

Major project!!

- Final project requirements are in the Final Project folder on schoology
- First milestone is a concept/wireframe due week 5 Monday 15 Feb
 - You can hand draw it, or use software if you like e.g.:
 - https://balsamiq.com/products/mockups/
 - http://www.sketchapp.com/
- I usually use illustrator for my wireframes.

'DIV' UP THE CONTENT

Discussion - 'Div' up the content

| KEY OBJECTIVES | AGENDA | |
|--|---------|--|
| Learn to analyse a design comp and plan your code | 20 mins | Download relax_blog.jpg from Assignment 3 folder Get into groups and: draw the outline (layout) of the Relaxr's blog. determine what elements on the page |
| DELIVERABLE | | have similar styling 3. Share answers of how the site should |
| Annotated Wireframe | | be sectioned. |

RESOURCES

relax_blog.jpg

BREAKTIME

LABTIME

Exercise - Assignment 3

| KEY OBJECTIVES | AGENDA | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Get started on assignment 3 Implement html sections and CSS layout | | Download Assignment3.zip from Assignment3 folder schoology Follow along with instructor to get started. Create your site! Ask instructor and TA for help and advice!! |
| DELIVERABLE | RESOURCES | |
| Wireframe | Assignment3.zip Code editor | |