

Tutorial Four Assignment Outline: Creating Page Layouts with CSS

This PDF file consists of Nine (9) pages

Please note: Students are strongly recommended to read **Tutorial Four** in Carey and Vodnik Textbook (HTML, CSS, and XML, 4th Edition).



Please carefully read the following pertinent information:

- **Due Date:** Sunday, March 07 at 11:30 p.m.
- **Submission Type:** Must be uploaded to the IVC Student Web Server located at (<https://st3w.ivc.edu>)
- **Naming Rule:** When submitting this tutorial project to IVC Student Web Server, students are required to use the naming rule (**t4-Cycle Pathology**). Failure to do so will result in a 10% deduction for this assignment.
- **Default HTML Files:** For this tutorial project, the author provides you with default html files. These files carry the word “txt” in their name. The main purpose is to introduce **starting point** is for the starting point for developing the tutorial project. Open these files, remove the word “txt” as instructed in the grading rubric and saved them as HTML files, without the word “txt”. Failure to comply will result in a 10% deduction.

Tutorial – 4 Objectives

Students will have mastered the materials presented in Tutorial Four when they can:

Session 4.1 (Background and Floating Objects) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploring Display Styles (HTML 224 – 227) • Creating a Reset Style Sheet (HTML 227 – 229) • Designing the Background (HTML 229 – 237) • Exploring Layout Designs (HTML 237 – 242) • Floating Elements (HTML 242 – 248) 	Session 4.2 (Margins, Padding, and Borders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting Margins and Padding (HTML 252 – 262) • Working with Borders (HTML 262 – 266) • Creating Rounded Corners (HTML 266 – 270) • Managing Your Layout (HTML 270 – 280) Session 4.3 (Positioning Elements) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positioning Objects (HTML 284 – 296) • Working with Overflow and Clipping (HTML 296– 300) • Stacking Elements (HTML 300 – 302)
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Grading Rubric- Tutorial Four

IMPORTANT The following reflects an enhanced version of the author’s original grading rubric.

The criteria described for each section, plus associated pages, listed below, are the closest proximity as an assessment tool, and may not completely convey the complete tasks that should be performed to obtain full credit for **Tutorial_4 project assignment**. It is of vital importance to closely follow and master the materials presented in the **Tutorial Four Chapter**.

Therefore, in addition to the criteria listed below, it is further expected to measure your complete work, For the assessment of any key components that may quantify and validate the performance of **Tutorial_4 project assignment**, based on;

1. Correct positioning and layout of all elements on the **Cycle Pathology home page source code** will be inspected for correct spelling for accuracy of the work, presented. *
2. Final design of **Cycle Pathology home page**, should resemble the **Fig. 4-76 on HTML 302**, as shown at the end of this document *

* Additionally, to achieve your desired results, it is reasonably expected your completed work shall comply with the statements as described in the above two steps. Failure to comply will result in an additional **10 % deduction**.

Description	Page # and Pts	Your Score
<p>Session 4.1: (Background and Floating Objects)</p> <p>Exploring Display Styles: This section starts on the bottom of HTML224 and extends to HTML227.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cycletxt.htm has been opened as text • Your name and the date have been entered as comments • File has been saved as cycle.htm • Fig. 4-1 demonstrates current appearance of Cycle Pathology. Fig. 4-2 demonstrates the page layout. <p>Creating a Reset Style Sheet: This section starts in the middle of HTML227 and extends to HTML229.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cp_resettxt.css have been opened as text • Your name and the date have been entered as comments. • File has been saved as cp_reset.css • Below the comment section, style rule added, as shown on bottom of HTML227 • Default styles for the web site have been set, as shown on middle of HTML228 • Files have been saved as cp_reset.css • Additional style rule added at the bottom of cp_reset.css, as shown on Fig. 4-5 • Save changes to the file. • cycle.htm opened as a text. cp_reset.css has been linked to cycle.htm • Changes has been saved to cycle.htm. Reload cycle.htm in the web browser, and verify that no content is displayed in the browser window. 	<p>HTML 224 through HTML 229 1</p>	
<p>Deigning the Background: This section starts on the bottom of HTML229 and extends to HTML236.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cp_stylestxt.css has been opened as text • Your name and the date have been entered as comments • File has been saved as cp_styles.css • cp_styles.css has been opened as text • A style rule has been created for the page body to place <i>bike_bg.png</i>, top-left corner, against a black background, as shown on Fig. 4-10. Save changes to the file. • Open cycle.htm as text. cp_styles.css has been linked to cycle.htm. Save changes to the file. 	<p>HTML 235 & HTML 236 1</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fig. 4-11 demonstrates Cycle Pathology home page background, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 		
<p>Exploring Layout Designs: This section starts on the bottom of HTML237 and extends to HTML242.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cp_styles.css is open as a text. A style rule has been created for the page body, as shown on Fig. 4-17, setting the page width, as shown below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sets width to 95% of browser width Limits width to 1000-1400 px range Save your changes to the file. 	<p>HTML 241 1</p>	
<p>Floating Elements: This section starts in the middle of HTML242 and extends to HTML248.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cp_styles.css has been opened as text. A style rule has been created to format the nav list, as shown on Fig. 4-20, styling the horizontal navigation list, as shown below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Removes underlining from links within any nav list Reduce text to 87.5% of default size Floats each item in horizontal navigation list on left margin. Centers links text Sets width of items to 20% of total width of the nav element Sets links color in horizontalNAV class lists to (255, 255, 99) As users hover mouse pointer over a link, color turns white Changes has been saved to the file. Return to cp_reset.css in the text editor. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> nav.horizontalNAV selector and comma separator have been removed Changes has been saved in cp_reset.css. Fig. 4-21 demonstrates the color of each link changes to white in response to the hover event, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 	<p>HTML 244 & HTML 245 1</p>	
<p>Floating Elements: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. A style rule has been created to format the president's message article, as shown on Fig. 4-23, displaying the following style rule: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Uses progressive enhancement to set background color to medium gray or to white, 30% opacity Use the clear property to ensure that it's displayed only when left margin is clear of floated objects Float article on left margin Sets width to 40% of page body width Save you changes to the file. Return to cp_reset.css in the text editor #president selector, and the comma that follows it from the start of the selector list in the style rule at the bottom of the file have been removed. Save your changes to the file. Fig. 4-24 demonstrates the article appears in the page below the horizontal navigation list, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 	<p>HTML 247 & HTML 248 1</p>	
<p>Session 4.2: (Margins, Padding, and Borders)</p> <p>Setting Margins and Padding: This section starts on HTML252 and extends to HTML262.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_reset.css in the text editor. 	<p>HTML 254 & HTML 255 1</p>	










<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set default margin size for every element, as shown on Fig. 4-26. Save your changes to the file. Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. A style rule has been created to change margin spaces, as shown on Fig. 4-27, displaying the following style rule: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sets left margin to 33% of page width for horizontal nav list Resizes width of nav list to 66% of total page width Sets left margin to 33% of page width for the president's message Save changes to the file. Fig. 4-28 demonstrates the revised page layout, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 		
<p>Setting Margins and Padding: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_reset.css in the text editor. Set default padding size for every element, as shown on Fig. 4-29. Save changes to the file. Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. Within the style rule for navigation list items, set top/bottom padding space to 15 px, right/left padding to 0 px, as shown on Fig. 4-30. Save changes to the file. Reload cycle.htm in the browser. Verify that additional space has been added above and below the horizontal navigation list. Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. A style rule has been created for h1 headings in the president message, as shown below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Set font to Lucida Calligraphy, Apple Chancery, cursive Set font size to 158% Set font weight to bold Set 10-px margins above/left of text content Next, a style rule has been created for h2 headings in the president message in cp_styles.css, as shown below, and as shown in Fig. 4-31 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Set font size to 105% Set 10-px margin below text, 15-px margin to left of text. Save changes to the file. 	<p>HTML 256 & HTML 257</p> <p>1</p>	
<p>Setting Margins and Padding: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. As shown on Fig. 4-32, a style rule has been created for the president's message box to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Set font size to 87.5% Set paragraph margin to 20 px below, 15 px left, and 40% of the width of the president's message to the right Next, as depicted on Fig. 4-33, Place atwood.png background image, bottom-right corner of president message. Save changes to the file. Fig. 4-34 demonstrates the formatted president's message, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. Return to cp_reset.css in the text editor. Remove the selector nav.verticalNAV, and the comma that follows it from the last style rule. Save changes to the file. Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. As shown on Fig. 4-35, a style rule has been created for the vertical nav list to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Set width to 23% of page width, float on left, 3% left margin Set links color to light yellow, line height to 2.2em Save changes to the file. Fig. 4-36 demonstrates the revised appearance of the page, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser, where president's message and the navigation list are floated to the left of the margin. 	<p>HTML 258 through HTML 261</p> <p>1</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;">For Demonstration Only</p> <p>Working with Borders: This section starts at the bottom of HTML262, and extend to HTML266.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fig. 4-47 demonstrates the effect when user hovers the mouse pointer over the hypertext link, the background color of the entire length of the list item is highlighted. 	<p>HTML 262 & HTML 263</p>	
<p>Working with Borders: Section Continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. As shown on Fig. 4-39, within the style rule for the nav.verticalNAV a selector, a style rule has been created for the vertical nav list to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Display hyperlinks as a block element with light yellow bottom border Change background color to medium gray or semi-transparent white during hover event Save Changes to the file. Verify that the hyperlinks now display a bottom border with the hover effect shown earlier in Fig. 4-37, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 	<p>HTML 265 & HTML 266 1</p>	
<p>Creating Rounded Corners: This section starts on HTML266 and extends to HTML270.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. As shown on Fig. 4-43, a style rule has been created to add 30-px rounded corners to the president's message box. Fig. 4-44 demonstrates the president's message that should now display in rounded corners, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 	<p>HTML 269 & HTML 270 1</p>	
<p>Managing your Layout: This section starts on HTML270 and extends to HTML280.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. At the bottom of the file, insert the style rule, as shown at the top of HTML273 Fig. 4-47 demonstrates each element in the page is outlined in red, by showing its exact width, height, and location under your current design, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor., and remove the style rule you have created in step2. Save Changes to the file. Return to cp_reset.css in the text editor. Go to the style rule, at the bottom of the file, that hides page elements, and remove the selector #story and the comma that follows it from the style rule. Save changes to the file. Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. Fig. 4-48 demonstrates how to create a style rule for the section with id story, as shown below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Display story section when the left margin is clear; float section on the left, 20-px top margin, 33% left margin; set background color to gray or semi-transparent white Float article on left in the story section, solid right border; set width of article to half of story section width Float figure box on the left, width of about half that of the story section Save changes to the file. Fig. 4-49 demonstrates the placement of the story section, as well as the Rim Rock Drive article and figure box within it, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 	<p>HTML 270 & HTML 275 1</p>	
<p>Managing your Layout: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. On the top of HTML276, follow the instructions for step1, and directly below the style rule for the story article selector, add the style rule to format the size, background, and text for section 	<p>HTML 276 & HTML 277 1</p>	

<p>article heading group, and make sure to display <code>rawlings.png</code> in bottom-right corner of heading group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the middle of HTML276, follow the instructions for step2, and set the size of h1 heading to 158% with letter spacing at 3px. On the bottom of HTML276, follow the instructions for step3, and set the size of h2 heading to 105%. Fig. 4-50 demonstrates the newly added style rules. Save changes to the file. Fig. 4-51 demonstrates the formatted appearance of the article heading, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 		
<p>Managing your Layout: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. On the top of HTML278, follow the instructions for step1, and directly below the style rule for the h2 heading you have created in the last set of steps. add the style rules, as shown below to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set margin/font size of article paragraphs Set font size/margins of items Display strong elements list bolded Save changes to the file. Fig. 4-52 demonstrates formatting the paragraph and unordered list Fig. 4-53 demonstrates the final format of the article heading and text, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 	<p>HTML 278 1</p>	
<p>Managing your Layout: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css in the text editor. As shown on HTML279, follow the instructions for step1, and at the bottom of the style sheet, insert the style rules, as shown below to set: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Display image as a block, centered, 80% of width of box, light brown border Display caption in small italic, centered Save changes to the file. Fig. 4-54 demonstrates the style rules for the image and figure caption. Fig. 4-55 demonstrates the current state of the story section, with the formatted figure box, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. Resize the browser window and verify that the Rim Rock Drive image resizes along with the figure box. 	<p>HTML 279 & HTML 280 1</p>	
<p>Session 4.3: (Positioning Elements) Positioning Objects: This section starts on HTML284 and extends to HTML296. To Explore Absolute Positioning <u>For Experimentation Only</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The demo_positioning.htm file has been opened in web browser (located within the Tutorial_4_Demo files. Select absolute from the list box for the outer box, and then press the Tab key Enter 275 in the left box, and then press the Tab key. Enter 350 in the top box, and then press the Tab key again. Fig. 4-56 demonstrates absolute positioning with the red outer box is placed at the page coordinates (275, 350) Within the demo page, select absolute from the list box for the inner element Enter 90 in the left box for the inner object and 75 for the top box. Fig. 4-57 demonstrates a nested object positioning with the inner yellow box placed at the coordinates (90, 75) within the outer box. However, it is not placed at the coordinates (90, 75) in the browser window. Select static from the list box for the outer element. 	<p>HTML 284 through HTML 296</p>	

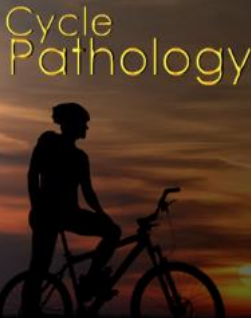
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fig. 4-58 demonstrates absolute positioning for a nested object within a static container with the red outer box returned to its default position in the normal document flow, and the yellow inner box placed at the coordinates (90, 75) in the browser window. • Continue experimenting with the demo page by entering values for the top and left coordinates and observing the effect on the placement of the boxes. • Click the reset button within the demo page to return both boxes to their default locations in the web page. • Select relative from the list box for the outer element, and then enter 275 for the left value and 50 for the top value. • Fig. 4-59 demonstrates relative positioning. The outer box moves 275 pixels to the right, and 50 pixels down from its default location. • Continue exploring other combinations of absolute and relative positioning to see their effects on the layout of the demo page. • With the red box still relatively positioned, enter 0 for the left and top position to place the object at its default positioning in the normal document flow. • Select absolute for the yellow box. Please note that the yellow box is 60 pixels wide, by 60 pixels high and the red box is 200 pixels wide by 200 pixels high. Therefore, you can center it within the red box by placing it at the coordinates (70, 70) • Enter 70 for both the left and top coordinates. Fig. 4-60 demonstrates how to center one object within another. • Click the reset button within the demo page to return both boxes to their default locations in the web page. • Select fixed from the list box for the outer element, and then enter 300 for the left and the top values. Notice that the red box is moved out of the document flow and placed at the window coordinates (300, 300). The sample paragraph moves up into the space previously occupied by the red box. • Select inherit from the list box for the inner element, and then enter 600 for the left value and 300 for the top value. Notice that the yellow box inherits the position style of its parent. In this case, it uses fixed positioning and is placed to the right of the outer red box. • Resize the browser window so it's small enough to force the browser to display vertical and horizontal scroll bars. Scroll through the document and verify that the two-color boxes remain fixed at the same location within the window. • Fig. 4-61 demonstrates fixed and inherited position. 		
<p>Positioning Objects: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Return to cp_reset.css in the text editor. Remove the selector header and comma that follow it from the style rule, at the bottom of the file that hides the page elements. Save changes to the file. • Return to cp_styles.css file in the text editor, and directly below the style rule for the body selector, near the top of the page. Fig. 4-62 demonstrates how to create a style rule for the header element by using absolute positioning. Save changes to the file. • Fig. 4-63 demonstrates the graphic image for the Cycle pathology logo, as it appears in the top-left corner of the browser window, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 	<p>HTML 291 & HTML 292 1</p>	
<p>Positioning Objects: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Return to cp_reset.css in the text editor. Remove the selector aside and comma that follow it from the style rule, at the bottom of the file, leaving only the footer selector. Save changes to the file. 	<p>HTML 292 & HTML 293 1</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css file in the text editor. Follow the instructions provided on Fig. 4-64, create a style rule, to format the sidebar listing for upcoming events by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Display text in light brown font Place sidebar 400 px from top of page, 10 px from left edge Set sidebar width to 30% Save changes to the file. Fig.4-65 demonstrates the sidebar describing the upcoming rides that starts halfway down the left edge of the page, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 		
<p>Positioning Objects: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css file in the text editor. Follow the instructions provided on Fig. 4-66, to format the sidebar content by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Display h1 heading in bold, 105% of default text size; center, increase bottom margin to 25 px Display h2 headings in bold, 85% of default text size Display paragraphs 75% of default text size, 15-px margin Fig.4-67 demonstrates part of the formatted aside element, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. 	<p>HTML 294 1</p>	
<p>Positioning Objects: Section continued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css file in the text editor, and locate the style rule for the body selector near the top of the page. Follow the instructions provided on Fig. 4-68, to apply relative positioning to the page body. Save changes to the file. Reload the cycle.htm in web browser, and change the size of the browser window, and verify that the width of the aside element changes proportionally along with widths of the other page elements. 	<p>HTML 295 1</p>	
<p>Working with Overflow and Clipping: This section starts on HTML296 and extends to HTML300.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return to cp_styles.css file in the text editor, and scroll down the style rule for the aside selector near the bottom of the file. Follow the instructions provided on Fig. 4-70, to set the height and overflow properties, by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Display scroll bars automatically if content overflows the space Set height to 450 px Save changes to the file. Fig.4-71 demonstrates a scroll bar is added to the aside element, as viewed on cycle.htm in web browser. Verify that you can view the entire list of upcoming events by scrolling through the contents of the Upcoming Events sidebar. 	<p>HTML 298 1</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stacking Elements: This section starts on HTML300 and extends to HTML302. There are four (4) steps for styling the page footer and address. Return to cp_reset.css in the text editor. As shown on step1, scroll to the bottom of the file and delete the entire style rule that hides page elements, which contains only the footer selector now, along with its style comment. No page elements should now be hidden in the page. Return to cp_styles.css file in the text editor. As shown on step2, and 3, set the style rules for the page footer, and directly below it, add the style rule for the address element. Fig. 4-75 demonstrates how to set the styles for the page footer and address. Save the changes. Fig.4-76 demonstrates the final appearance of the Cycle Pathology home page. 	<p>HTML 301 & HTML 302 1</p>	

<p>**IMPORTANT** The following ending files for this tutorial project MUST be PALCED in the t4-Cycle Pathology folder before uploaded to IVC Student Web Server. The Ending Files for this Tutorial Project (see below!)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  atwood.png  bike_bg.png  cp_logo.png  cp_reset.css  cp_styles.css  cycle.htm  modernizr-1.5.js  rawlings.png  rim.png <p>Please Note: DO NOT ATTACH (DO NOT Upload to IVC Student Web Server) the DEMO FILES used for experimentation only!</p>		
TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS:	20	0

Instructor Notes:

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From the President's Desk

— Dan Atwood

Hi fellow Cycle-Paths! The riding season is well underway and I'm recovering from the Grand Mesa Century, our first event of the summer tour schedule. Thanks to the volunteers who worked the relief and refreshment stations, and congratulations to all who finished.

Our next club meeting is Tuesday, July 8th at the DoubleTree Hotel in Grand Junction. Kaylee Frieze will talk about the upcoming Gunnison Challenge tour. Be sure to stay afterward for refreshments and fun.



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July 5 Rose Hill Rally

Start from Canyon View Park and choose the Century or Metric Century ride. The \$35 entry fee includes breakfast, support vehicles, rest station refreshments, and a post-ride meal.

July 12 Tour the Palisades

The Wine Tour season starts with our annual tour of the Fruit & Wine Trail. Stay afterward to enjoy samples of local wine from the valley.

July 26 Gunnison Challenge

Join us for this non-competitive tour through the Black Canyon of the Gunnison. Proceeds from the event benefit the Montrose Medical Mission.

August 9 Steamboat Springs Rally

Come to the Steamboat Ski Mountain for this epic 60-mile ride across the Continental Divide. A second ride has been added for those interested in enjoying the cross-country trails within the Steamboat ski area.

August 24 Copper Triangle

The famous Copper Triangle goes up and over Freemont, Tennesses, and Vail Pass. Ample stocked aid/rest stations will be available throughout the tour.

Riding the Rim



— Kathy Rawlings

Rim Rock Drive in Colorado National Monument has tested many of the world's strongest riders, but is still accessible to the weekend cyclist. If you decide to *Tour the Moon*, here are some tips to help you have a great ride:

Keep Hydrated The canyon sun can quickly sap your energy. Make sure you carry plenty of water; there are no watering holes along the Rim.

Bring Lights All bikes must be equipped with front and rear lights for safe passage through the Rim's tunnels. Cyclists must use a white light visible at least 500 feet in front and a red light visible at least 200 feet from the rear.

Ride Single File Rim Rock Drive is narrow, with sheer drop-offs to the canyon valley. Leave plenty of room for drivers to pass you and your group.

Cycling in Colorado National Monument

Cycle Pathology • 100 Redstone Drive • Grand Junction, CO 81501 • (970) 555 - 8944