Build a Travel information website for the province of Alberta with HTML and CSS

We will use a top navigation bar for Places to Visit, Things to do, Review of Visitors, Contact Us options with multiple pages link towards a home page-

Places to Visit:

1. Lethbridge
2. Calgary
3. Banff
4. Jasper
5. Edmonton
6. Fort MacMurray
7. Red deer
8. Waterton National Park

Things to do while visiting Alberta:

1. Visiting Important place, such as Alberta Provincial Legislature, University of Alberta, University of Calgary, University of Lethbridge etc. Calgary Zoo, West Edmonton Mall etc.
2. Hiking
3. Kayaking
4. Summer Camping
5. Site seeing
6. Skating
7. Winter Camping

Need to add some pictures of different Alberta natural beauty using a gallery option!

Need to add external links for hotel or cottage booking to stay while visiting Alberta places via expedia.ca or hotel.ca

Need to add external links for traveling via Aircanada.ca or Westjet.ca or Expedia.ca

Part I: Setup of the Project

In this project you will design and build a static small business website for a client that you will make up. This project is intended to give you a good example of your own work for your web design portfolio. This is an individual project and while you can work together to solve coding problems that may arise, you are expected to produce a website that is unique and code that is your own. You will be graded on application of style rules as well as the quality of your code.

There are several deliverables for this project: project pitch, style guide, and completed website.

The project pitch will be given to the lab instructor in a private breakout room during your lab class. A signup schedule will be available after the assignment is posted, and you will be expected to arrive on time as we will have only 4 minutes/person to accommodate all the students in each class. If you cannot pitch in your scheduled lab time you will need to make other arrangements with the lab instructor and priority is given to the students who are assigned to that lab section already. What is expected in the pitch is detailed in Part II of these instructions.

As a final deliverable you will submit a style guide document as part of the final zip file submission. This document will detail design decisions that you have made for your client. This document should be created as a .doc, .docx, or .pdf file and will follow the provided template. The style guide is detailed in Part III of these instructions.

You will also deliver a functional version of your website including all images. The website requirements are detailed in Part IV of these instructions.

Part II: The Project Pitch

The project pitch is meant to be a quick (no more than 3 minutes) presentation of the website you are proposing to create. Read through all the instructions in this document so that when you propose a website you can imagine meeting all the required conditions.

Part III: The Style Guide

In the more organized development environments, especially in team environments, one of the most important documents is the style (design) and development guide. This is usually a living document, meaning that as the project changes the document is continually updated, usually by the team lead, to reflect the standards to be applied to the project. In the wonderful world of web development, often a style guide is used to detail common elements and ensure that colors and fonts adhere to the corporate branding of the client. It may also be combined with a development guide or programming reference which details coding standards and code base management practices. In our project we will create a simple style guide which can be used to coordinate design choices in the web development process.

Our style guide will be a short document with the following sections, please include a header for each section: Client, Style, Platform, Semantic Design Guide, Website Map. (You can reorder these sections as you see fit.) I am not looking for a large document with this project, two to three pages should suffice. I will detail what is required in each section below.

Client

You will include a brief description of the client and the type of business that they perform (or how they wish to do business on the web). In a longer project, this is the section where you can identify contacts regarding client branding concerns. In real projects where client descriptions are provided, that content can be included here to ensure their consistency throughout the website.

Style

In this section you will describe the kind of feeling or story that your design is meant to convey to the visitor. If there are notable examples of other businesses on the web that you are drawing on for inspiration this is a good place to mention those as well. This style will be the basis for the design you will implement on your web site.

Platform

In a longer style guide this section is where you would discuss the implementation of responsive layout. Responsive layout establishes the rules as to how a website is displayed on small mobile devices, larger tablets, traditional computer monitors, and large monitors. As we have not covered responsive layout yet in our course we will assume that our client would like to build a website for users on traditional and laptop computers. In this section we will indicate that 1024x768 pixels is the new standard minimum resolution targeted by this webpage. In this section simply include something like the following sentence:

The website will target traditional monitor resolutions of 1024X768 and greater.

Semantic Design Guide

Inside the semantic design guide you will list all the major semantic elements (header, nav, main, section, article, footer, etc.) for your web site. For each element you will provide the following information:

• The expected use of that semantic element

• Names (id=) used for any generic block element containers (<div>)

• Font choices used in that element

• Colour choices used in that element

• Standard images required for element (ie. logos) and their sizes

• Layout location for the element

If you would like to also include a graphical representation showing layout, that is perfectly acceptable. Also note that when you are creating the design of your website it is often a good idea to build the elements, style them with CSS so that they look like they belong, and then record these style choices in this section.

Website Map

Finally, you will create a website map showing the various pages and using lines to connect them in terms of navigation elements (hypertext anchors). This map can simply use a box to represent pages and lines to show navigation. The navigation element should link to all major pages on the website and is reflected in the diagram by a link from the landing page to all the major pages. The rest of this standard navigation is implied.

Part IV: The Website

You will use your HTML and CSS skills to create a front end only full web site for your chosen client in the style that you have proposed. This website must, at a minimum, include the following features:

• A landing page that includes a splash art element (that is something that is visually striking such as a large image that appears only on this page) or a visual clue that you are on the home page for the website.

• A main CSS page that is used to format all the major semantic elements and common elements on each web page.

* 1. • In addition to the landing page your web site must include: o At least one content page that includes the use of a formatted table (eg. Schedule, food menu, picelist, etc.)
  2. o At least one content page that includes a working mailto form and client contact information.
  3. o At least one content page that includes a static gallery (eg. Employee page, graphical index to product page(s), etc.)
  4. o At least one content page that has links to subpages. (eg. Individual product pages, event pages, etc.)
  5. • Each page will have an appropriate amount of filler text, please use safe random paragraph generators or, for those so inclined, create your own text. What I am expecting to see is enough text and image elements that the design is fully implemented and visible. When you are showing a mockup of a web site to a client they will want to know how the images and text all work together.
  6. • Each page will have a common navigation to the major pages of the web site including the landing page.
  7. • Each page will have a common header and footer.

• Every page will consistently implement the style guide.

• You will demonstrate (identify in style guide) the use of contrast, relational grouping, alignment, and proximity on you web pages.

Make a style design guide for a website with following requirements and CSS code:

The Style Guide:

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Platform: In a longer style guide this section is where you would discuss the implementation of responsive layout. Responsive layout establishes the rules as to how a website is displayed on small mobile devices, larger tablets, traditional computer monitors, and large monitors. As we have not covered responsive layout yet in our course we will assume that our client would like to build a website for users on traditional and laptop computers. In this section we will indicate that 1024x768 pixels is the new standard minimum resolution targeted by this webpage. In this section simply include something like the following sentence:

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• Colour choices used in that element

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/\* Partha Sinha \*/

body,

h1,

p,

ul,

li {

    padding: 0;

    background-color: lightblue;

    margin: 10px;

}

a {

    color: blueviolet;

}

body {

    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

}

header {

    background-color: #333;

    color: #fff;

    padding: 10px 0;

    position: sticky;

    top: 0;

    z-index: 999;

}

nav ul {

    list-style: none;

    text-align: center;

}

nav li {

    display: inline-flex;

    margin-right: 120px;

}

nav a {

    text-decoration: none;

    font-size: larger;

    color: #4b129b;

    font-weight: normal;

    transition: color 0.3s;

}

nav a:hover {

    color: #0077b6;

    font-weight: bold;

}

.sidebar {

    position: fixed;

    width: 250px;

    height: 100%;

    padding: 20px;

}

.content {

    margin-left: 250px;

    padding: 10px;

}

.content1 {

    margin-left: 20px;

    padding: 10px;

}

#landing {

    text-align: center;

    padding: 50px;

    background-size: cover;

    color: #fff;

}

#landing h1 {

    font-size: 36px;

    margin-bottom: 10px;

}

#landing p {

    font-size: 18px;

    margin-bottom: 20px;

}

#landing a {

    display: inline-block;

    padding: 10px 20px;

    background-color: #333;

    color: #fff;

    text-decoration: none;

    font-weight: bold;

    border: 2px solid #fff;

    transition: background-color 0.3s, color 0.3s;

}

#landing a:hover {

    background-color: #fff;

    color: #333;

}

footer {

    text-align: center;

    background-color: #333;

    color: white;

    padding: 10px 0;

    display: flex;

    justify-content: space-around;

}

.gallery {

    display: flex;

    flex-wrap: wrap;

    justify-content: space-between;

}

.image-container {

    position: relative;

    margin: 20px;

    cursor: pointer;

    overflow: hidden;

    transition: 0.3s;

}

.rightfloater {

    float: right;

    padding: 0 0 20px 20px;

}

.overlay {

    position: absolute;

    top: 0;

    left: 0;

    width: 100%;

    height: 100%;

    opacity: 0;

    background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.7);

    color: #fff;

    display: flex;

    align-items: center;

    justify-content: center;

    transition: 0.3s;

}

.image-container:hover .overlay {

    opacity: 1;

}

form {

    padding: 10px;

    border-radius: 5px;

}

label {

    display: block;

    margin-bottom: 10px;

}

Build a webpage with HTML for Alberta Tourism Agency for the following places to visit in Alberta. Build a navigation bar on the left side of the page with following places. In each places there will be descriptions of each place and local attraction to visit in Alberta. CSS design can be in a separate page.

Places to Visit:

1. Lethbridge
2. Calgary
3. Banff
4. Jasper
5. Edmonton
6. Fort MacMurray
7. Red deer
8. Waterton National Park

Build a webpage with HTML for Contact Us: How to contact with us- the Alberta Tourism Agency in case of any information or error in our website. Made a webform where visitors can submit their request and information. Also create a mailto form link on this page.

Build a webpage with HTML for the Alberta Tourism Agency regarding things to do while visiting Alberta. Examples of the activities could be as follows:

Things to Do

* Visiting Important Places
* Hiking
* Kayaking
* Summer Camping
* Sightseeing
* Skating
* Winter Camping

Build a navigation bar on the left side of the page for the above activities. For each activity, there will be descriptions of each and information on the best place to perform that activity. CSS design can be embedded.

Build a webpage with HTML for Review. Review by the visitor in the province of Alberta regarding the places they have visited about the natural beauty, driving & parking facilities, other convenience facilities such as washroom facilities, cleanliness, if the facilities are regularly monitored and maintained by the concerned agency or not, etc. Made a webform where visitors can share their experience. Also add footer for this page which includes contact us email address as [info@abtravel.com](mailto:info@abtravel.com). Address of the Alberta Tourism as 123 Main St, Edmonton, AB. T5A 0A1. Phone number +1-780-123-5678. a CSS design can be embedded.

Notable places to visit include Henderson Lake Park, Nikka Yuko Japanese Garden, Fort Whoop-Up, Helen Schuler Nature Centre, Galt Museum & Archives, Indian Battle Park, Pavan Park, Nicholas Sheran Park, etc.

Visitor’s review for Alberta.