CIT125 Web Design & Development

FILES PROVIDED:

- Oakland Attractions Video (**Instructor's version of assignment – yours may be different**)
- Image Map Coordinates.PDF (**Example of how to find coordinates**)
- Imagemap Video (**Course Documents on Blackboard**)
- Image "Oakland_area.jpg" for assignment (**Use for image map – DO NOT CHANGE SIZE**)

Read chapter 9 and watch the "**Imagemap video**".

An '**imagemap**' is an image on a Web page that has '**hotspots**' or areas in the image that are clickable. This is accomplished by using the image, map and area tags.

Map and area tags:
<img src="index_files/images/title.jpg" width="900" height="512" usemap="#jukebox"> (**MUST HAVE HASH TAG**)

<map name="jukebox ">
<area shape="rect" coords="215, 242, 349, 283" href="index_files/classics.htm">
</map>

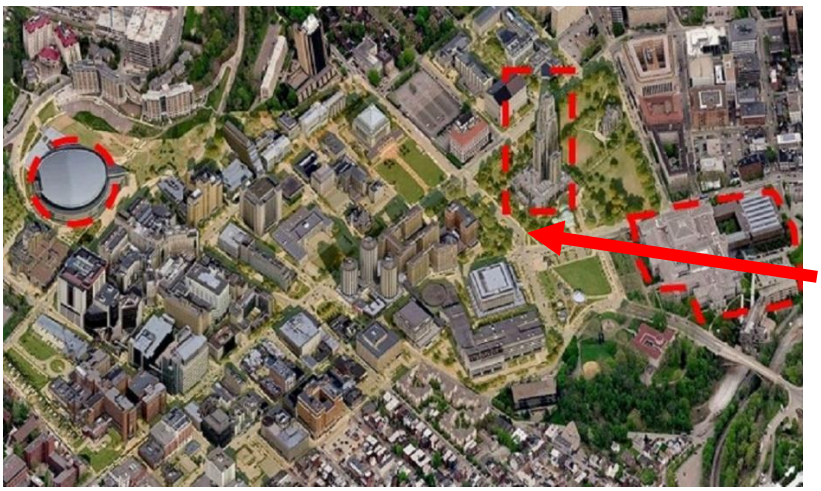
The attribute 'usemap="#jukebox" is added to the <img> tag and contains the target name (**with hash tag**). The same name is used in the name attribute of the <map> tag (**no hash tag**). This connects the area coordinates to the image.

HTML code for imagemaps:

<img src="image.jpg" width="1000" height="640" usemap="#name">

<map name="name">
<area shape="" coords="000, 000, 000, 000" href="index_files/linkpage.htm">
</map>

NOTE: There will be only ONE contents box-element where the image map will go.



Each of the "**hot spots**" are to link to their own page, which just has the wrapper, master, contents and navigation. The "**hot spots**" are identified on the map (Provided) by a **dashed lined circle** on the map.

There are two ways to get the pixel coordinates for this image. You can use approximation, which is using math to locate the coordinates. You can use Paint (Windows) or Paint.net (Free) for Windows and Mac. Watch the Imagemap Video (**Course Documents on Blackboard**).

Imagemap Formats:
Circle: (Has three coordinates)
<area shape="circle" coords="000, 000, 000" href="index_files/filename.htm">

Rect: (Has four coordinates)
<area shape="rect" coords="000. 000. 000. 000" href="index_files/
filename.htm">

Poly: (Has as many pairs of coordinates as needed)
<area shape="poly" coords="000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000" href="index_files/
filename.htm">

ASSIGNMENT:

Create a website using an imagemap with the map.jpg image (**Provided**). The hot-spots are the Peterson Center (**circle**), Cathedral (**rect**) and Museum (**poly**).

The actual size of the image you are going to use is 1000px by 600px (**DO NOT CHANGE**).

Then create a webpage for each of the Hot Spots (**peterson.htm, cathedral.htm and museum.htm**). These pages just have the regular navigation linking back to home page (**The home page is the only page with an imagemap**).

The three linking pages **MUST** have a header image, navigation and footer. As for text in the contents, that will be optional.

CHECK LIST:

- ✓ Create master folder: lastnameChp09-2
- ✓ Create home page: index.htm
- ✓ Create subfolder: index_files
- ✓ **MUST HAVE 4 PAGES**
- ✓ Page width 1000px
- ✓ Master height 1500px with 50px past the bottom of the footers
- ✓ **MUST** use box elements with absolute positioning and ems unit of measure
- ✓ Header tags are **NOT** to be used
- ✓ ALL text **MUST** be styled
- ✓ Informational text **MUST** be left aligned (if used)
- ✓ **MUST** have color
- ✓ Spelling counts
- ✓ ALL work **MUST** be your own
- ✓ **MUST** include document segment
- ✓ **MUST** document resources (References go in footer)
- ✓ Your master folder **MUST** be compressed
- ✓ YOUR ASSIGNMENT MUST BE SENT TO BLACKBOARD by mid-night Sunday **October 22**

This section is HTML 5 Standard, not all apply to this assignment

- ✓ All Web page documents will begin with; <!DOCTYPE html> and <html lang="en">
- ✓ All XHTML elements, tags and their attributes, must be lower case
- ✓ All tags on the example template document are required
- ✓ The <title> tag is the first tag in the header section
- ✓ All tags must be closed
- ✓ All attribute values must be contained in quotation marks
- ✓ All attribute values must have values
- ✓ There should be no line breaks or extra blank spaces between attributes
- ✓ All tags must be properly nested
- ✓ Tag-specific nesting restrictions apply
- ✓ Formatting will be configured with embedded styling or style sheets
- ✓ ALL work MUST be you own

- ✓ The <font> will not be used - **deprecated**
- ✓ The will not be used - **deprecated**
- ✓ All color attributes must be hexadecimal - **required by instructor**

NOTES:

File structure:

Master folder:

lastnameChp09-2 (contains the entire website and will be compressed to submit to Blackboard)

Home page:

index.htm (**THE ONLY FILE OUTSIDE THE SUBFOLDER**)

Subfolder:

index_files (**CONTAINS THE REST OF THE WEBSITE FILES AND IMAGES FOLDER**)

Images folder:

images (**CONTAINS ALL THE IMAGES FOR THE WEBSITE**)

Note: This is the folder structure to be used for the rest of the course.

Toolbox

When you begin to create a Web page there will be tags and attributes that you will use over and over. There is also code that you only use for a specific type of Web page. How great would it be if you could just open a text file and have this code readily available to copy and paste into your Web page? This is what a toolbox is all about! Even better, it is free and all you have to do is create one!

To begin your toolbox, open your text editor. You want to use this because it supports only very basic formatting, you cannot accidentally save special formatting in documents that need to remain pure text. This is especially useful when creating HTML documents for a Web page because special characters or other formatting may not appear in your published Web page or may even cause errors.

Type in at the top in comment tags, <-- toolbox updated month.year --> and you will know how old your code is. Web page development is always changing. Save your toolbox as toolbox.txt, you want to keep it as a text file to copy and paste code.

The first item in my toolbox is my page template, because that is the first code structure I use. All you have to do if type in titles, name, date and filename.htm

White Space

In industry, Web designers run all the text and tags together making it difficult for someone to copy code. In education, while students are learning how to write code, white space is used to

make that code easy to read. You are to use white space in your code. For an example of this, look at the code for Linking Example.htm.

The graphic design term whitespace (or negative space) literally refers to any area of a page that's not covered by type or illustrations. While many novice web designers (and most clients) feel a need to fill every inch of a web page with photos, text, tables, and data, having empty space on a page is every bit as important as having content. Without carefully planned whitespace, a design will feel closed in, like a crowded room. Whitespace helps a design to "breathe" by guiding the user's eye around a page, but also helps to create balance and unity.