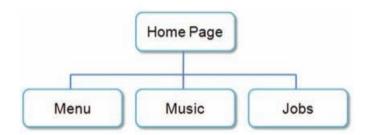
CASE STUDY

JavaJam Coffee House Julio Perez is the owner of the JavaJam Coffee House, a gourmet coffee shop that serves snacks, coffee, tea, and soft drinks. Local folk music performances and poetry readings are held a few nights during the week. The customers of JavaJam are mainly college students and young professionals. Julio would like a web presence for his shop that will display his services and provide a calendar for the performances. He would like a home page, menu page, music performance schedule page, and job opportunities page.

A site map for the JavaJam Coffee House website is shown in Figure.



The site map describes the architecture of the website, which consists of a "Home" page with three main content pages: "Menu," "Music," and "Jobs."

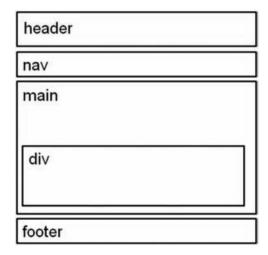


Figure displays a wireframe sketch of the page layout for the website. It contains a header area, a navigation area, a main content area, and a footer area for copyright information.

You have the following tasks:

- 1. Create a new folder for this JavaJam case study.
- 2. Create an external style sheet named javajam.css that configures the color and text for the JavaJam website.
- 3. Modify the Home page to utilize an external style sheet to configure colors and fonts. The new Home page and color swatches are shown in Figure



- 4. Modify the Menu page to be consistent with the new Home page.
- 5. Configure centered page layout.

Hands-On Practice Case

Task 1: Create a folder on your hard drive or portable storage device called javajamcss. Copy all the files from your Chapter 2 javajam folder into the javajamcss folder.

Task 2: The External Style Sheet. You will use a text editor to create an external style sheet named javajam.css. Code the CSS to configure the following:

- 1. Global styles for the document (use the body element selector) with background color #FCEBB6; text color #221811; and Verdana, Arial, or any sans-serif font.
- 2. Styles for the header element selector that configure background color #D2B48C centered text.
- 3. Styles for the h1 element selector that configure 200% line height.
- 4. Styles for the nav element selector that configure centered, bold text. Hint: Use the CSS textalign and font-weight properties.
- 5. Styles for the footer element selector that configure background color #D2B48C, small font size (.60em), italics, and centered text.

Save the file as javajam.css in the javajamcss folder. Check your syntax with the CSS validator (http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator). Correct and retest if necessary.

Task 3: The Home Page. Launch a text editor, and open the index.html file. You will modify this file to apply styles from the javajam.css external style sheet as follows:

- 1. Add a <link> element to associate the web page with the javajam.css external style sheet file.
- 2. Configure the navigation area. Remove the elements which are no longer needed because you have configured bold text with CSS.
- 3. Configure the page footer area. Remove the <small> and <i> elements—they are no longer needed since CSS is now used to configure the text.

Save the index.html file, and test it in a browser. Your page should look similar to the one shown in Figure on the top except that your page content will be left-aligned instead of centered. Don't worry—you'll center your page layout in Task 5 of this case study.

Task 4: The Menu Page. Launch a text editor, and open the menu.html file. You will modify this file in a similar manner as you modified the home page: Add the link> element and configure the navigation and page footer areas. Save and test your new menu.html page. It should look similar to the one shown in Figure



, except for the alignment.

ASSIGNMENT SUBMISSION:

Compress the JavaJam folder and send it to Google Drive https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSf9gGF_OlutDh665-cGna27QtGFd6dS8rHiQTvWDcN0knc-VQ/viewform?usp=dialog