Oblig#2

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Preface

This document contains the description of **two different tasks** (option a and b) for the **second** compulsory activity of the course. You must **only pick one** and implement it.

These are all rather simple tasks. So, we expect you to deliver with high quality. The best thing you can do for quality assurance is to find a buddy so you can look through each other's code and give feedback.

Option a – From wireframe to page, summer '21

Context

This task aims to give you a lot of freedom so that you can be creative and do something cool based on a small idea/problem.

Task description

Design sketch and implement a web page to show 6 pictures taken this summer.

Phase 1

- Select six pictures taken this summer
- Create/sketch two wireframes for two different page layouts (mobile phone and large screens)
- Each wireframe will show the six images together with six short texts describing them

We suggest you do the wireframes on paper and scan them or take a photo of them. However, you can also use any digital tool you like. <u>Figma</u>, <u>Miro</u> or <u>AdobeXD</u> are some popular examples of tools for sketching and prototyping.

Phase 2

Implement the web page you have prototyped based on your wireframes. Don't forget that the page must have two layouts (mobile phone and large screens). Additionally, we ask the following:

- for the images, use the "picture" element to display differently sized pictures for different screen sizes (optionally, you can use the "img" element together with the "srcset" attribute.);
- the stylesheet(s) should change the properties of the 'p' element and, at least, one 'heading' type between the different screen-sizes.
- define and use, at least, one 'class';
- upload the wireframes as picture files and link them in so they open (in new tabs).

Phase 3

Create a "reflextion.html" page and include it in your project. The reflection must:

- have a maximum of 700 words;
- describe the parts that were most difficult to translate from wireframe to actual pages;
- discuss the main challenges you had when implementing the page with regards to its responsive nature (dynamic page that scaled with screen size):
- explain why you have used "<picture>" or "+srcset attribute".

If you have nothing to write, you have made it too easy for yourself! It is simple to do this straight forward and boring, and to end up with pages that looks very different from the wireframe. Your challenge to yourself should be to dare to be createive, and work hard to reproduce it as well as you are able.

Option b – From wireframe to newsletter

Context

A head-hunter saw your previous assignment and they are considering hiring you but, first, they want to test your skills. Their team of designers has created a mock-up for a newsletter that they plan to release soon, they have the HTML structure ready, and they want you to implement the CSS code for it. Therefore, you cannot modify the HTML document. They explicitly told you that flexbox and grid layout are **not** allowed.

Task description

Follow the mock-ups to implement the CSS rules needed to build the newsletter. Remember, you cannot edit the HTML document.

Screens < 600px

General configurations

- The whole page sets linear gradient with the following values "(135deg, #f5f7fa 0%, #c3cfe2 100%)"
- The main font will be "Lato" and sans-serif will be defined as fallback font.
- The default browser font size must be set to 14px
- The default font size for the contents of the page will be 1.2rem
- The headings (h1-h3) will use "Montserrat" type face and sans-serif as a fallback font.
- H1 elements will have a size of 4rem
- H2 elements will have a size of 2.2rem
- The paragraph will never exceed 70ch wide and the distance the distance between lines of text will be set to 1.5

<header>

It contains the main heading of the page and some introductory text.

- The container will be 55vh tall
- It sets a background image ("studentsbg.png" from assets/img folder)
- The background image will not scroll with the page
- The background image will be placed at the top of the screen, and it will be centered horizontally
- The background image will be scaled "as large as possible to fill the container, stretching the image if necessary. If the proportions of the image differ from the element, it is cropped either vertically or horizontally so that no empty space remains"
- The background colour of the div inside the header is #c5192d
- The div inside the header will be pushed down 4rem (i.e.: it is positioned relative to its nearest positioned ancestor which is the header)

< main >

The main container contains the several articles of the "newsletter".

- It sets a box shadow where the blur-radius will be 1px.
- The box shadow's color is "darkgrey"
- The offset-x, offset-y and spread-radius values will be set to 0
- The background color of this element is "whitesmoke"

#intro-container

This is the first article inside the main container.

- Look at the mock-up and decide what padding/margin you should use (Figure 1)
- The colour of the background is #c5192d (hint: you may need to use pseudo-elements to create this background. If so, you may need to adjust the z-index of the different elements. The z-index accepts both negative and positive values)

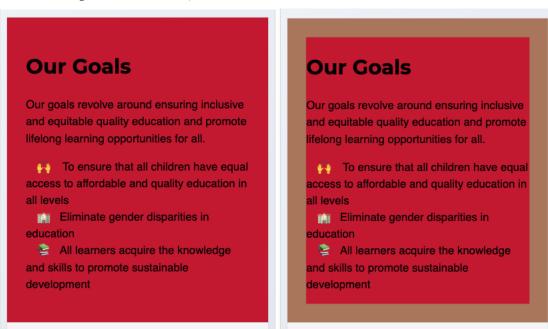


Figure 1 intro-container article box model

- The bullet points of the list will be hidden. You must also use CSS (pseudo-elements) to add the emojis in front of the content. Each emoji will have a width of 1rem and the top and its right and left margins will be set to 1rem
- The CSS code for the emojis is as follows
 - \1F64C
 - \1F3EB
 - \1F4DA

Other <article>s

You may notice that the "odd" articles (except the first one) have the first (html code) and then the div with the text. Therefore, the images might be displayed in a way that it is not consistend for the user (see Figure 2).

• (Optional task) make sure the text will be displayed on top of the images in all the articles (HINT: check the following codepen and remember that flexbox and grid layout are not allowed)



Figure 2 first and second images displayed inconsistently

Screens 600px - 960px

This screen resolution will follow the same rules/styles presented in the previous screen resolution. However, some rules and parts of the layout may change according to the next points

$General\ configurations$

- The default browser font size must be set to 16px
- The header will be 65vh tall
- The 3 main boxes ("Education for all", main and footer) will now take only 85 percent of the viewport width (check mock-up)

<articles>

- Each article will be displayed in a 2-column layout
- Each column will be 45% wide and there will be a 10% gap between the two columns (Figure 3). HINT: inline elements add a space between them.

Therefore, this will cause the elements to be displayed in a new line if the sum of the width of the elements is greater than 100% (this is 50% + 1space + 50%). CSS tricks to the rescue!

• Observe that the image is aligned to the top of the container

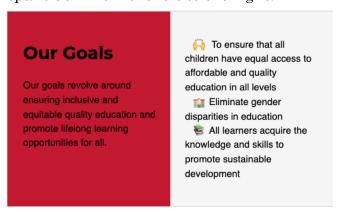




Figure 3 columns with gap

#intro-container

The red background only covers 50% of the article container (Figure 4). This is, it spans 50% from the left to the right.



 $Figure\ 4\ the\ red\ background\ only\ covers\ 50\%\ of\ the\ width\ of\ its\ parent\ container$

Screens > 960 px

This screen resolution will follow the same rules/styles presented in the previous screen resolution. However, some rules and parts of the layout may change according to the next points

General configurations

- The default browser font size must be set to 24px
- The header will be 65vh tall
- The 3 main boxes ("Education for all", main and footer) will now take only 70 percent of the viewport width (check mock-up)

Deliverables/check list

(optional) include readme file (.txt or .md) in the root folder of your project
with any relevant comment the examiner should know when grading the
task.
Link to the live version of your page (GitHub pages).
Valid CSS code – Feel free to use the <u>CSS validator</u>
(Only if you picked option a)
o Report page: the report with your preparations and reflections (max
700 words)