

Sweet scroll

Learn to create a recipe web page using the parallax scroll technique!



Step 1 Introduction

In this project, you will learn to use a cool website scrolling technique called 'parallax scroll' to create a web page for a cake recipe.



a

What you will learn

- How to use CSS classes
- How to use the background-image and background-attachment: fixed CSS properties
- How to use the CSS @media rule for responsive web design



What you will need

Hardware

- A computer connected to the internet
- 1 Ad

Additional notes for educators

Here is a link to the resources for this project (https://github.com/raspberrypilearning/sweet-scroll/tree/draft/en/resources).

Step 2 Get started

Open the starter project.



• I'm using Trinket online

Open the 'Sweet scroll' starter trinket at **dojo.soy/SweetScrollStart** (http://dojo.soy/SweetScrollStart (<a href="http://dojo.soy/Sweet

• I'm using an offline editor

Download the 'Sweet scroll' starter files from dojo.soy/SweetScrollStart (http://dojo.soy/SweetScrollStart and open them in your editor. If you are unsure how to work offline on your web page, check out our guide about writing HTML and CSS code offline (https://codeclubprojects.org/en-GB/resources/webdev-working-offline/).

In the index.html file, there are some pieces of content in div elements.

The CoderDojo logo is displayed using an empty div with the CSS property background-image.

In the index.html file, create another div with an image of some kitchen equipment.



Add a div element to the bottom of your page, **inside** the <html> tags. Give the div a helpful class name, e.g. kitchen-equipment.

```
<div class="kitchen-equipment">
</div>
```

Go to the style.css file, and add a CSS rule-set for your new class, including the link to the image you want to display.



```
.kitchen-equipment {
  background-image: url("utensils.JPG");
}
```

• In the CSS file, add the new class name to the list of selectors for the rule-set that is already there.



```
.cd-logo, .kitchen-equipment {
position: relative;
background-position: center;
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-color: #642580;
background-size: cover;
min-height: 100%;
}
```

Now, all these property and value pairs apply to your new background image.

Scroll through your web page, and you should now see the new image.

Add more div elements with pictures or text.



The example below shows you how to add:

- A list of the equipment for baking a cake
- A picture of the cake ingredients

Here is the CSS code to assign a background image to your new div:

```
.cake-ingredients {
  background-image: url("ingredients.jpg");
}
```

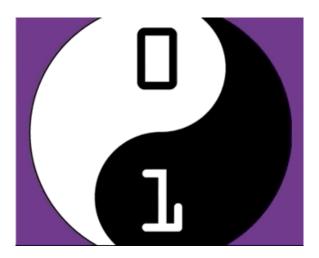
Add your new div element's class name to the list of selectors for the following CSS rule.

```
.cd-logo, .kitchen-equipment, .cake-ingredients {
  position: relative;
  background-position: center;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-color: #642580;
  background-size: cover;
  min-height: 100%;
}
```



Step 3 Add parallax scroll

Parallax scrolling is when background content on a web page moves at a different speed to the foreground content. You can see this effect below.



It's time to add the parallax effect to your web page!

In the following CSS rule-set, add the property **background-attachment** and give it the value **fixed**.



```
.cd-logo, .kitchen-equipment, .cake-ingredients{
  position: relative;
  background-position: center;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-color: #642580;
  background-size: cover;
  min-height: 100%;

  background-attachment: fixed;
}
```

If you want to adjust the size of the gap between text sections, change the <code>min-height</code> property. Experiment with different sizes and choose a value between 0% and 100%.



If you want to make the div elements slightly see-through, add the opacity property to the CSS rule-set. Try some values between 0.1 and 1.



The image below shows the effect of setting the opacity property to 0.7.



If your last section on your web page is too short, so that some of the picture shows when you scroll all the way to the bottom of the page, then add a new rule-set to set that section's min-height to 100%.

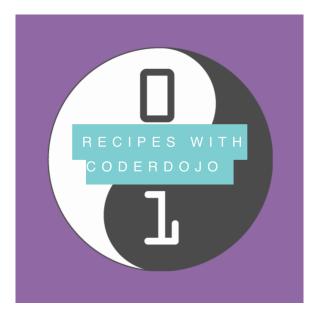
Here is how your new rule-set might look:

```
.cd-logo, .kitchen-equipment {
   position: relative;
   background-position: center;
   background-repeat: no-repeat;
   background-color: #642580;
   background-size: cover;

   background-attachment: fixed;
   min-height: 50%;
   opacity: 0.7;
}
```

Step 4 Add captions

Next, include image headings by adding some caption boxes.



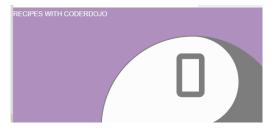
• First, add a div element inside the cd-logo div. Give the new div the class name caption.



• Then add a span tag around the text you want as your heading.

This HTML code adds a heading in the div with the class name cd-logo:

You should see the heading text without any styling.



Next, add some CSS rules to style your new elements.

```
Add a rule-set for the new div element called caption.

.caption {
    position: absolute;
    top: 40%;
    width: 100%;
    text-align: center;
    }
```

```
Add a rule-set for the new span element called border.

.border {
   background-color: #41BAC1;
   color: White;
   padding: 18px;
   font-size: 25px;
   letter-spacing: 10px;
}
```



Challenge: add more sections

Add more sections to your recipe using parallax scrolling.

You can re-use CSS rule-sets for multiple selectors. Add your new sections to the selector list of the rule-set containing background-attachment: fixed;

Then, add new rule-sets to include a background image in your new sections.

```
.cd-logo, .kitchen-equipment, .cake-ingredients {
 position: relative;
 background-position: center;
 background-attachment: fixed;
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 background-color: #642580;
 background-size: cover;
 min-height: 50%;
.cd-logo {
 background-image: url("CoderDojo.png");
 min-height: 100%;
 background-size: auto;
. \verb+kitchen-equipment \{ \\
 background-image: url("utensils.JPG");
.cake-ingredients {
 background-image: url("ingredients.JPG");
```

Step 5 Make your web page look great on mobile devices

A lot of people browse websites on their phones or tablets and not just on their computers. Therefore, is important to make sure that your web pages look great on the screens of all types of devices. The CSS @media rule helps you create web page designs that are **responsive** to the type of device the page is viewed on.

Some mobile devices have a problem with the parallax effect created by the CSS rule **background-attachment:** fixed. Add the following code to the end of your CSS file to turn off the parallax effect for mobile devices.

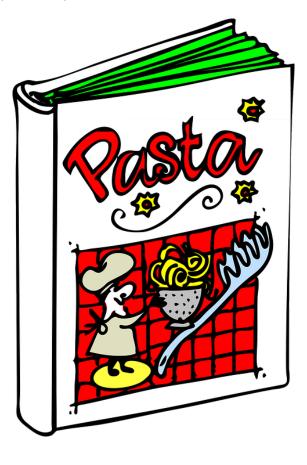


```
/* Turn off parallax scrolling for tablets and phones as it is not supported */
@media only screen and (max-device-width: 1024px) {
    .cd-logo, .layer-cake, .kitchen-equipment, .cake-ingredients, .bowl-of-cakemix, .cake-in-oven, .decorated-cake
    background-attachment: scroll;
    }
}
```



Challenge: create a cookbook

Now that you have the skills to create a really cool web page for a cake recipe, create a cookbook website to store all of your favourite recipes in one place!



Published by Raspberry Pi Foundation (https://www.raspberrypi.org) under a Creative Commons license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).

View project & license on GitHub (https://github.com/RaspberryPiLearning/sweet-scroll)