

Save the fishcreek.css file. Test your pages (index.html, services.html, and askvet.html) in a browser. The Home page (index.html) should look similar to Figure 4.49. The new Ask the Vet page (askvet.html) should look similar to Figure 4.50. If your images do not appear or your image links do not work, examine your work carefully. Use Windows Explorer or Mac Finder to verify that the images are saved in your fishcreek4 folder. Examine the `src` attribute on the `` tags to be sure you spelled the image names correctly. Examine your CSS to verify that you have spelled the image names correctly. Another useful troubleshooting technique is to validate the HTML and CSS code. See Chapters 2 and 3 for Hands-On Practice exercises that describe how to use these validators.

Pacific Trails Resort

See Chapter 2 for an introduction to the Pacific Trails Case Study. Figure 2.39 shows a site map for Pacific Trails. The Home page and Yurts page were created in earlier chapters. Using the existing website as a starting point, you will modify the design of the pages to display a large image on each page, as indicated in the wireframe in Figure 4.51. You will also create a new page, the Activities page. You have five tasks in this case study:

1. Create a new folder for this Pacific Trails case study, and obtain the starter image files.
2. Modify the Home page to display a logo image and scenic photograph as shown in Figure 4.52.
3. Modify the Yurts page to be consistent with the Home page.
4. Create a new Activities page, as shown in Figure 4.53.
5. Modify the style rules in the pacific.css file as needed.

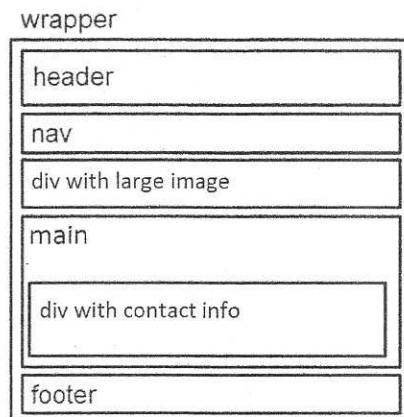


Figure 4.51 New Pacific Trails wireframe

Hands-On Practice Case

Task 1: The Website Folder. Create a folder on your hard drive or portable storage device called `pacific4`. Copy all the files from your Chapter 3 `pacificcss` folder into the `pacific4` folder. Obtain the images used in this case study from the student files. The images are located in the `chapter4/casestudystarters/pacific` folder. The images are `sunset.jpg`, `coast.jpg`, `yurt.jpg`, and `trail.jpg`. Save the files in your `pacific4` folder.

Task 2: The Home Page. Launch a text editor, and open the `index.html` file from your `pacific4` folder. Modify the `index.html` file to look similar to the web page shown in Figure 4.52. Configure a `div` element to display the `coast.jpg` image. Code an opening `div` tag assigned to the `id` named `homehero` after the closing `nav` tag. Next, code a closing `div` tag. As shown in the wireframe in Figure 4.51, this `div` is located between the `nav` element and the `main` element. There is no HTML or text content for this `div`. The purpose of this `div` is to display a large image (configured with CSS in Task 5).

Save and validate your new `index.html` page. It will not yet be similar to Figure 4.52; you'll configure CSS in Task 5.

Task 3: The Yurts Page. Launch a text editor, and open the `yurts.html` page from your `pacific4` folder. Configure a `div` element to display the `yurt.jpg` image. Code an opening `div` tag assigned to the `id` named `yurthereo` after the closing `nav` tag. Next, code a closing `div` tag. As shown in the wireframe in Figure 4.51, this `div` is located between the `nav` element and the main element. There is no HTML or text content for this `div`. The purpose of this `div` is to display a large image (configured with CSS in Task 5). Save and validate your new `yurts.html` page.

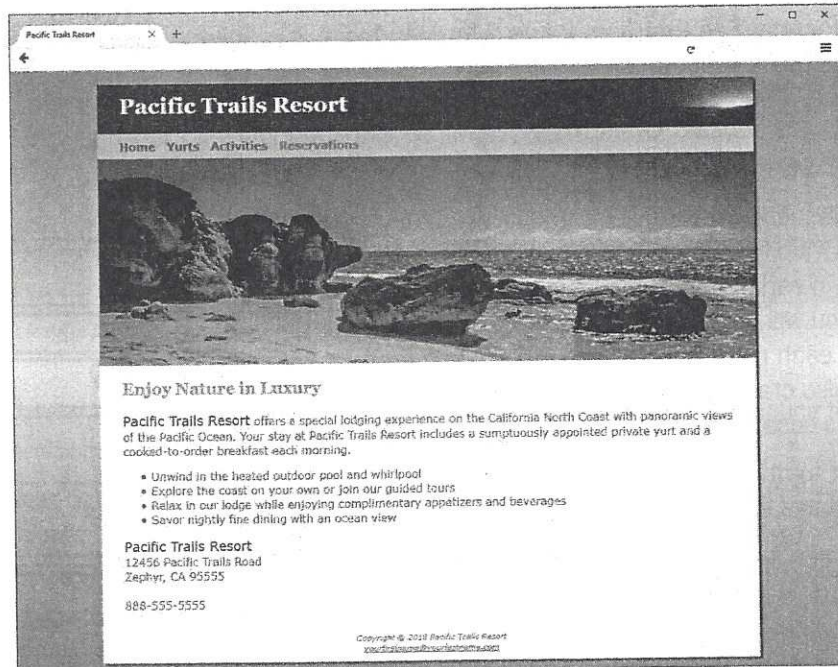


Figure 4.52 New Pacific Trails Resort Home page

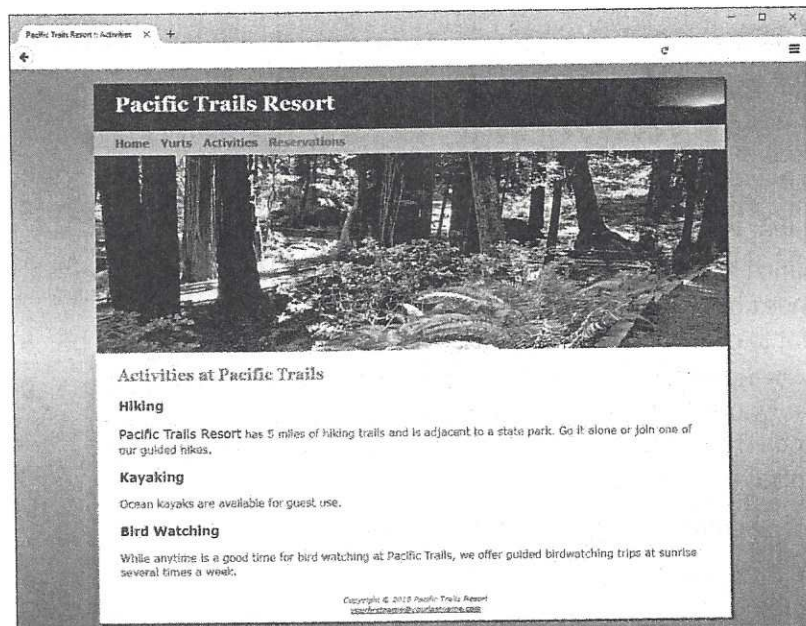


Figure 4.53 Pacific Trails Resort activities.html

Task 4: The Activities Page. Use the Yurts page as the starting point for the Activities page. Launch a text editor, and open the `yurts.html` file in the `pacific4` folder. Save the file as `activities.html`. Modify the `activities.html` file to look similar to the Activities page, as shown in Figure 4.53:

1. Change the page title to an appropriate phrase.
2. Change the text in the `<h2>` to be “Activities at Pacific Trails”.
3. Modify the div assigned to the id `yurthero`. Replace `yurthero` with `trailhero`.
4. Delete the description list from the page.
5. Configure the following text, using `h3` tags for the headings and paragraph tags for the sentences:

Hiking

Pacific Trails Resort has 5 miles of hiking trails and is adjacent to a state park. Go it alone or join one of our guided hikes.

Kayaking

Ocean kayaks are available for guest use.

Bird Watching

While anytime is a good time for bird watching at Pacific Trails, we offer guided bird-watching trips at sunrise several times a week.

6. Configure a span element to contain the phrase “Pacific Trails Resort” in the first paragraph on the page. Assign the span to the class named `resort`.

Save the `activities.html` file. If you test your page in a browser, you’ll notice that it looks different from Figure 4.53; you still need to configure style rules.

Task 5: Configure the CSS. Open `pacific.css` in a text editor. Edit the style rules as follows:

1. Modify the body element selector style rules. Change the background color to `#3399CC`. Configure a CSS gradient with three color stops as the background image as shown here:

```
background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, #3399CC, #C2E0F0, #3399CC)
```
2. Modify the style rules for the `wrapper` id. Configure the background color to be `#FFFFFF`. Configure a minimum width of 700px (use `min-width`). Configure a maximum width of 1024px (use `max-width`). Use the `box-shadow` property to configure a drop-shadow effect.
3. Modify the style rules for the `h1` element selector. Configure the `sunset.jpg` as a background image that displays on the right and does not repeat. Set left padding to 2em. Configure a 72-pixel height (the same height as the background image).
4. Modify the style rules for the `nav` element selector. Set top, right, and bottom padding to .5em. Set left padding to 2em.
5. Modify the style rules for the footer element selector. Set padding to 1em.
6. Add a new style rule for the `h3` element selector to display `#000033` text color.
7. Add a new style rule for the main element selector that configures 2em of left and right padding. You may need to nudge Internet Explorer to display the page as intended by adding the `display: block;` declaration (see Chapter 6).

8. Add a new selector for an id named `homehero`. Code declarations to configure 300px height and to display the `coast.jpg` background image to fill the space (use `background-size: 100% 100%;`) without repeating.
9. Add a new selector for an id named `yurthero`. Code declarations to configure 300px height and to display the `yurt.jpg` background image to fill the space (use `background-size: 100% 100%;`) without repeating.
10. Add a new selector for an id named `trailhero`. Code declarations to configure 300px height and to display the `trail.jpg` background image to fill the space (use `background-size: 100% 100%;`) without repeating.
11. Code a new style rule to prevent the hyperlinks in the nav area from displaying the default underline. Use `nav a { text-decoration: none; }`
12. Save the `pacific.css` file. Test your pages (`index.html`, `yurts.html`, and `activities.html`) in a browser. Your pages should look similar to Figures 4.52 and 4.53 except that you'll see some extra space between the header and navigation area. Let's do something about that. We'll need to use the CSS margin property, which you'll explore in depth in Chapter 6. Modify the style rules for the `h1` selector to set the bottom margin to 0 with the following code:

```
margin-bottom: 0;
```

Save the `pacific.css` file. Test your pages (`index.html`, `yurts.html`, and `activities.html`) in a browser. The Home page (`index.html`) should look similar to Figure 4.52. The new Activities page (`activities.html`) should look similar to Figure 4.53. If your images do not appear, examine your work carefully. Use Windows Explorer or Mac Finder to verify that the images are saved in your `pacific4` folder. Examine your CSS to be sure you spelled the image names correctly. Another useful troubleshooting technique is to validate the HTML and CSS code. See Chapters 2 and 3 for Hands-On Practice exercises that describe how to use these validators.

Path of Light Yoga Studio

See Chapter 2 for an introduction to the Path of Light Yoga Studio Case Study. Figure 2.43 shows a site map for Path of Light Yoga Studio. The Home page and Classes page were created in earlier chapters. Using the existing website as a starting point, you will modify the design of the pages and create a new page, the Schedule page. You have five tasks in this case study:

1. Create a new folder for this Path of Light Yoga Studio case study, and obtain the starter image files.
2. Modify the Home page to display as shown in Figure 4.54.
3. Modify the Classes page to display as shown in Figure 4.56.
4. Create a new Schedule page, as shown in Figure 4.57.
5. Modify the style rules in the `yoga.css` file as needed.

Hands-On Practice Case

Task 1: The Website Folder. Create a folder on your hard drive or portable storage device called `yoga4`. Copy all the files from your Chapter 3 `yogacss` folder into the `yoga4` folder. Obtain the images used in this case study from the student files. The images are located in the `chapter4/casestudystarters/yoga` folder. The images are `lilyheader.jpg`, `yogadoor.jpg`, `yogalounge.jpg`, and `yogamat.jpg`. Save the files in your `yoga4` folder.

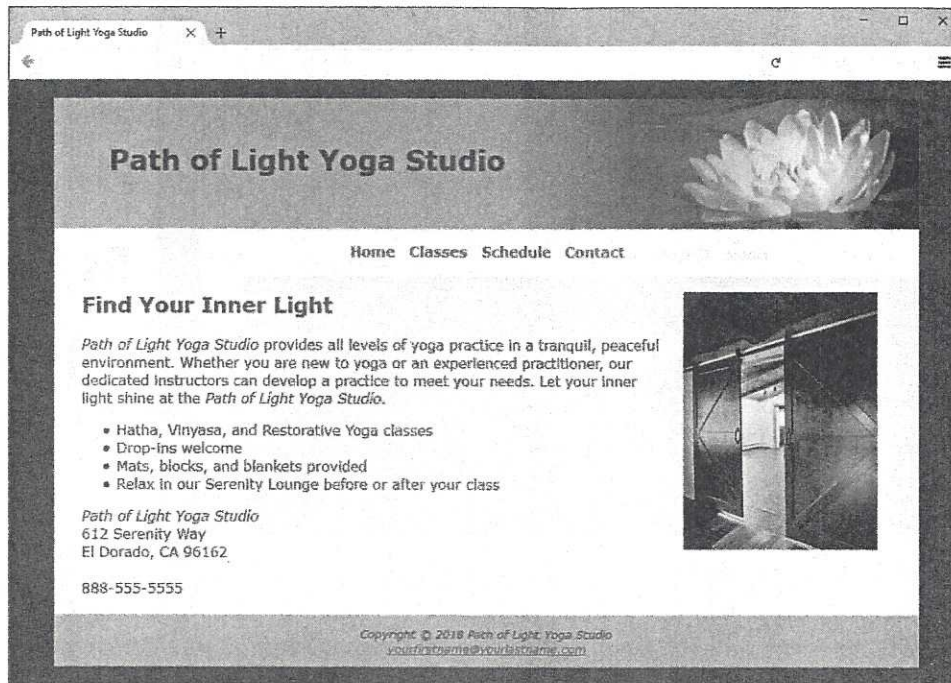


Figure 4.54 Path of Light Yoga Studio Home page

Task 2: The Home Page. Launch a text editor, and open the `index.html` file from your `yoga4` folder. Modify the `index.html` file to look similar to the web page shown in Figure 4.54.

Code an `img` tag for the `yogadoor.jpg` image above the `h2` element in the main content area. Be sure to include the `alt`, `height`, and `width` attributes. Also configure the image to appear to the right of the text by coding the `align="right"` attribute on the `` tag. Note: The W3C HTML validator will indicate that the `align` attribute is invalid. We'll ignore the error for this case study. In Chapter 6, you'll learn to use the CSS `float` property (instead of the `align` property) to configure this type of layout.

Save and test your new `index.html` page. It will be similar to Figure 4.54 but you'll notice that a few final touches (including dark page background and lily image in the header) are missing; you'll configure these with CSS in Task 5.

Task 3: The Classes Page. It's common for the content pages of a website to have a slightly different structure than the home page. The wireframe shown in Figure 4.55 depicts the structure of the `Classes` and `Schedule` pages. Launch a text editor, and open the `classes.html` page from your `yoga4` folder. Configure a `div` element to display the `yogamat.jpg` image. As shown in the wireframe in Figure 4.55, this `div` is located within the `main` element. Code an opening `div` tag after the opening `main` tag. Assign the `div` to an `id` named `hero`. Code an `img` tag for the `yogamat.jpg` image. Be sure to include the `alt`, `height`, and `width` attributes. Next, code a closing `div` tag. Save and test your new `classes.html` page. If you test your page in a browser, you'll notice that it looks a bit different from Figure 4.56; you still need to configure style rules.

wrapper

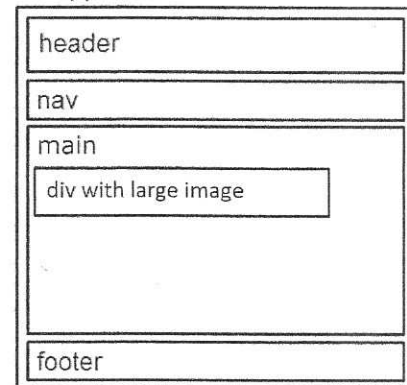


Figure 4.55 New Path of Light Yoga Studio wireframe

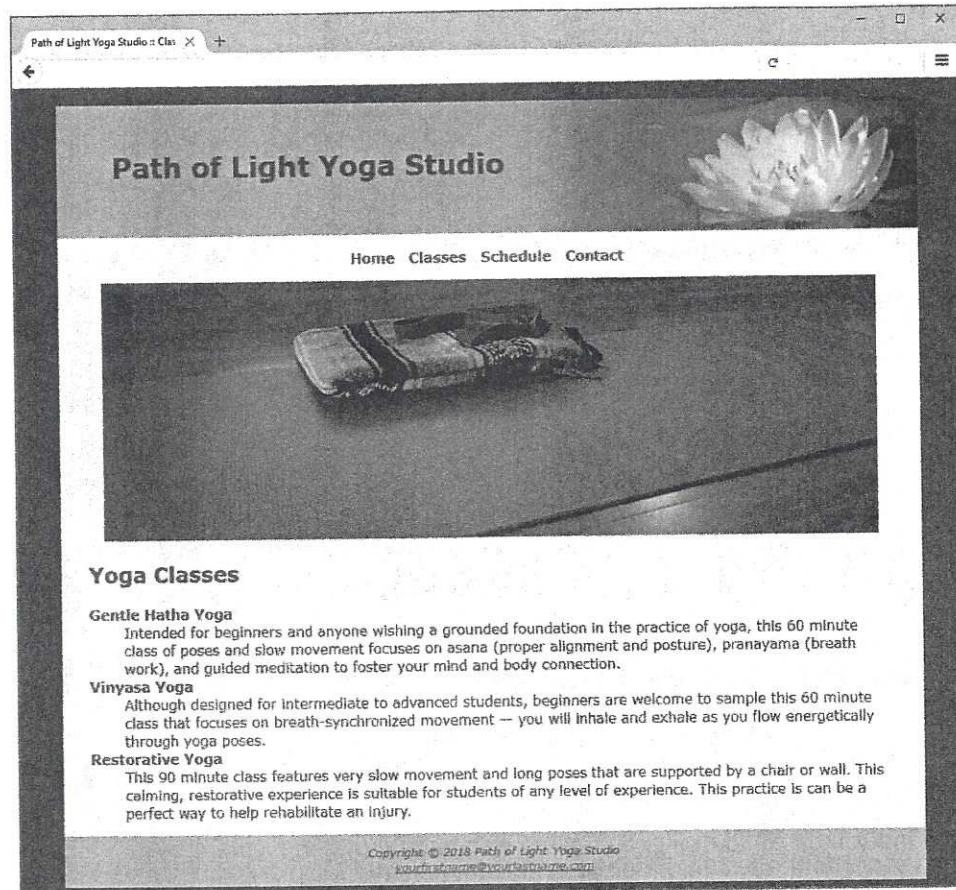


Figure 4.56 Path of Light Yoga Studio Classes Page

Task 4: The Schedule Page. Use the Classes page as the starting point for the Schedule page. Launch a text editor, and open the classes.html file in the yoga4 folder. Save the file as schedule.html. Modify your file to look similar to the Schedule page, as shown in Figure 4.57.

1. Change the title to an appropriate phrase.
2. Modify the img tag to display the yogalounge.jpg image. Configure appropriate alt text.
3. Replace the h2 element text “Yoga Classes” with “Yoga Schedule”.
4. Delete the description list.
5. Configure content for the Schedule page.
 - Configure a paragraph element that contains the following text:

Mats, blocks, and blankets provided. Please arrive 10 minutes before your class begins. Relax in our Serenity Lounge before or after your class.
 - Configure an h3 element with the following text:

Monday — Friday
 - Configure an unordered list with the following text:
 - 9:00am Gentle Hatha Yoga
 - 10:30am Vinyasa Yoga
 - 5:30pm Restorative Yoga
 - 7:00pm Gentle Hatha Yoga

- Configure an h3 element with the following text:
Saturday & Sunday
- Configure an unordered list with the following text:
10:30am Gentle Hatha Yoga
Noon Vinyasa Yoga
1:30pm Gentle Hatha Yoga
3:00pm Vinyasa Yoga
5:30 pm Restorative Yoga

Save the schedule.html file. If you test your page in a browser, you'll notice that it looks different from Figure 4.57; you still need to configure style rules.

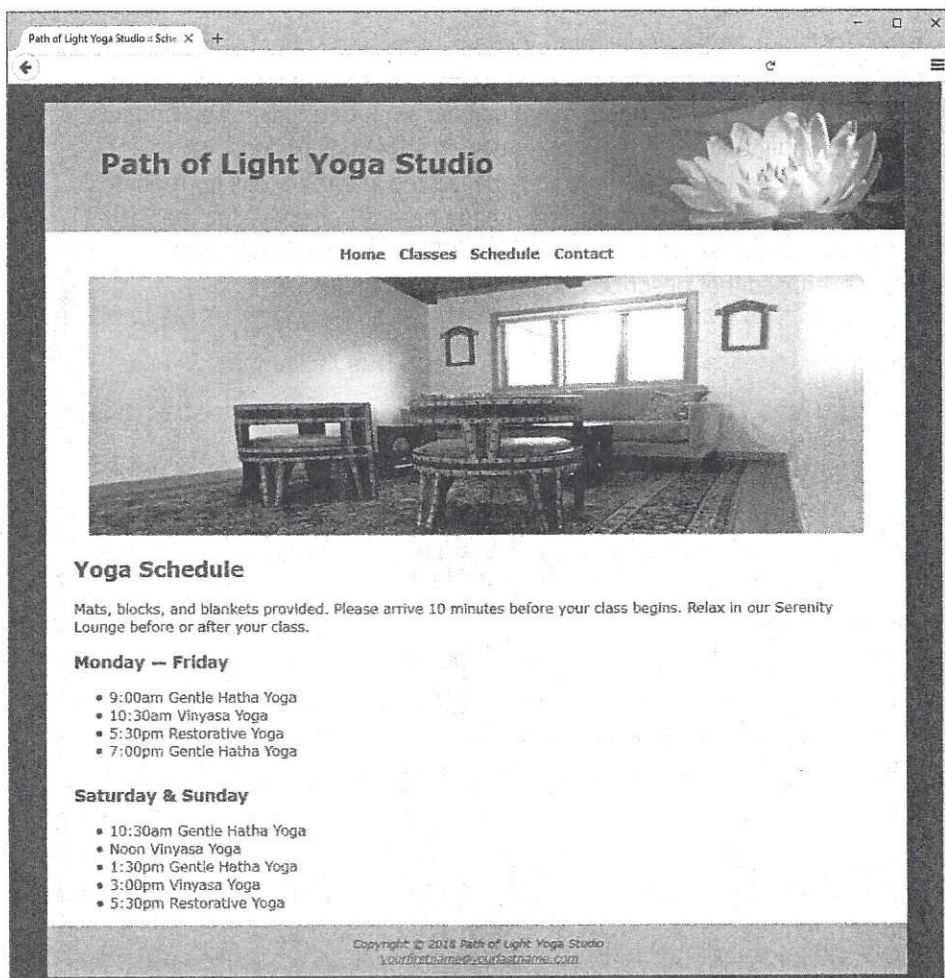


Figure 4.57 Path of Light Yoga Studio schedule.html

Task 5: Configure the CSS. Open yoga.css in a text editor. Edit the style rules as follows:

1. Modify the style rules for the body element selector to configure a very dark background color (#3F2860).
2. Modify the style rules for the #wrapper id. Configure #F5F5F5 as the background color. Configure a minimum width of 1000px (use min-width) and, a maximum width of 1280px (use max-width).

3. Modify the style rules for the header element selector. Remove the `text-align` declaration. Configure `lilyheader.jpg` as a background image that displays on the right without repeating. Set height to 150px.
4. Modify the style rules for the h1 element selector. Remove the `line-height` declaration. Configure 50px top padding and 2em left padding.
5. Modify the style rules for the nav element selector. Configure 1em padding.
6. Modify the style rules for the footer element selector. Configure 1em padding.
7. Configure styles for the main element selector. Set left and right padding to 2em. You may need to nudge Internet Explorer to display the page as intended by adding the `display: block;` declaration (see Chapter 6).
8. Configure styles for the `img` element selector. Set left and right padding to 1em.
9. Configure styles for an id selector named `hero`. Set `text-align` to center.

Save the `yoga.css` file. Test your pages (`index.html`, `classes.html`, and `schedule.html`) in a browser. Your pages should be similar to Figures 4.54, 4.56, and 4.57. If your images do not appear or your image links do not function, examine your work carefully. Use Windows Explorer or Mac Finder to verify that the images are saved in your `yoga` folder. Examine the `src` attributes on the `` tags to be sure you spelled the image names correctly. Examine your CSS to verify that you have spelled the image names correctly. Another useful troubleshooting technique is to validate the HTML and CSS code. See Chapters 2 and 3 for Hands-On Practice exercises that describe how to use these validators.