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 <img> 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.

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 yurthero 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, #C2D0F0, #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 yoganmat.jpg. Save the files in your yoga4 folder.
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 <img> 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.
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 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.


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 `<img>` 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.