

Task 5: Modify the Ask the Vet Page. Open askvet.html in a text editor. Configure the h1, navigation area, navigation hyperlinks, and footer area in the same manner as the home page. Save your new askvet.html page and test it in a browser. Use the CSS and HTML validators to help you find syntax errors.

In this case study, you changed the page layout of the Fish Creek website. Notice that with just a few changes in the CSS and HTML code, you configured a two-column page layout with a completely new visual aesthetic.

Pacific Trails Resort

See Chapter 2 for an introduction to the Pacific Trails Resort case study. Figure 2.39 shows a site map for Pacific Trails. The pages were created in earlier chapters. In this case study, you will implement a new two-column CSS page layout. Figure 6.54 displays a wireframe for a two-column page layout with wrapper, header, nav, main content, hero image, and footer areas.

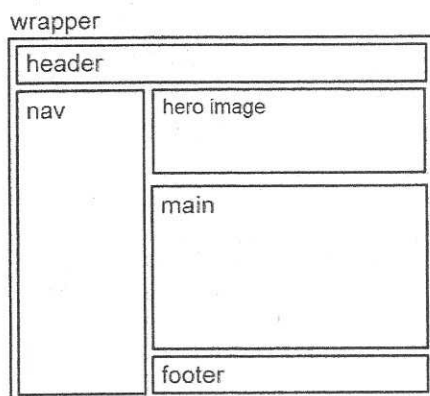


Figure 6.54 Wireframe for a two-column page layout for the Pacific Trails website

You will modify the external style sheet and the Home, Yurts, and Activities pages. Use the Chapter 4 Pacific Trails website as a starting point for this case study. You have five tasks in this case study:

1. Create a new folder for the Pacific Trails case study.
2. Modify the style rules in the pacific.css file to configure a two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.54.
3. Modify the Home page to implement the two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.55.
4. Modify the Yurts page to be consistent with the Home page.
5. Modify the Activities page to be consistent with the Home page.

Hands-On Practice Case

Task 1: The Website Folder. Create a folder called pacific6. Copy all of the files from your Chapter 4 pacific4 folder into the pacific6 folder. You will modify the pacific.css file and each web page file (index.html, yurts.html, and activities.html) to implement the two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.54. See the new Pacific Trails home page, as shown in Figure 6.55.

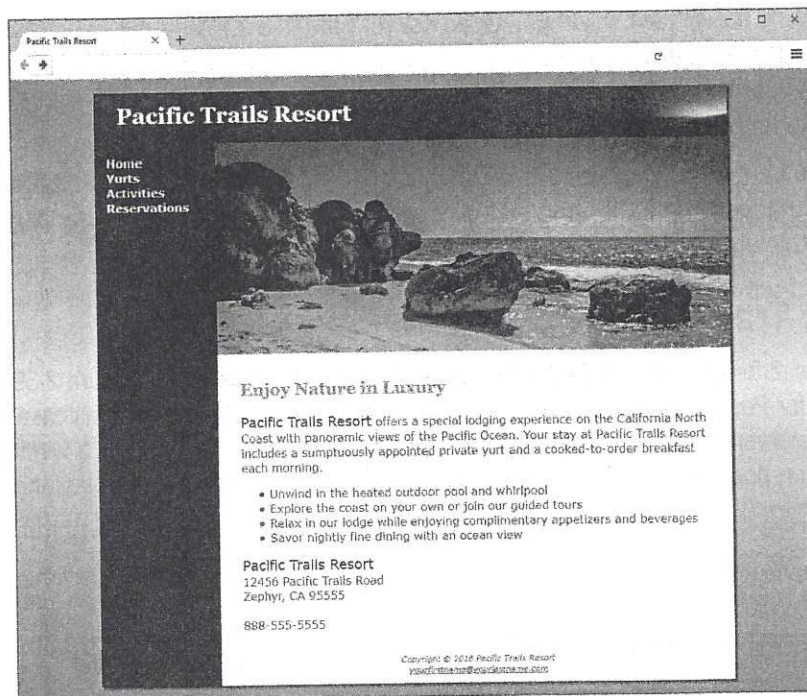


Figure 6.55 The new Pacific Trails two-column home page (index.html)

Task 2: Configure the CSS. Open `pacific.css` in a text editor. Edit the style rules as follows:

1. Configure the universal selector with a `box-sizing: border-box` style declaration.


```
* { box-sizing: border-box; }
```
2. Modify the `wrapper` id. Change the background color to dark blue (`#000033`), which will be the background behind the navigation area.
3. Configure the left-column navigation area. Modify the styles for the `nav` element selector. Keep the style declaration that configures bold text. Remove the background color declaration. The `nav` area will inherit the background color of the `wrapper` id. Add style declarations to configure this area to float to the left with a width of 160 pixels. Also set padding to 0.
4. Configure the `:link`, `:visited`, and `:hover` pseudo-classes for the navigation hyperlinks. Use the following text colors: `#FFFFFF` (unvisited hyperlinks), `#C2E0F0` (visited hyperlinks), and `#CCCCCC` (hyperlinks with `:hover`). For example,


```
nav a:link { color: #FFFFFF; }
```
5. You will organize the navigation hyperlinks within an unordered list in later tasks. The navigation area in Figure 6.55 does not show list markers. Code a `nav ul` descendant selector to configure unordered lists in the navigation area to display without list markers. Also configure the unordered list to have 1em left padding.
6. Configure the right-column main content area. Modify the styles for the `main` element selector. Add style declarations to configure a white (`#FFFFFF`) background, 170 pixels of left margin, 1 pixel of top padding, and 1 pixel of bottom padding.

7. Configure each hero image area (#homehero, #yurthero, and #trailhero) with a 170 pixel left margin.
8. Configure the footer area. Add style declarations to set a white (#FFFFFF) background color and a 170px left margin.
9. Add the following CSS to be compatible with most older browsers:

```
header, nav, main, footer { display: block; }
```

Save the pacific.css file.

Task 3: Modify the Home Page. Open index.html in a text editor. Configure the left-column navigation area, which is contained within the nav element. Remove any ` ` characters that may be present. Code an unordered list to organize the navigation hyperlinks. Each hyperlink should be contained within `` tags.

Save the index.html file. It should look similar to the web page shown in Figure 6.55. Remember that validating your HTML and CSS can help you find syntax errors. Test and correct this page before you continue.

Task 4: Modify the Yurts Page. Open yurts.html in a text editor. Configure the left-column navigation area and navigation hyperlinks in the same manner as the home page. Save your new yurts.html page and test it in a browser. Use the CSS and HTML validators to help you find syntax errors.

Task 5: Modify the Activities Page. Open activities.html in a text editor. Configure the left-column navigation area and navigation hyperlinks in the same manner as the home page. Save your new activities.html page and test it in a browser. Use the CSS and HTML validators to help you find syntax errors.

In this case study, you changed the page layout of the Pacific Trails Resort website. Notice that with just a few changes in the CSS and HTML code, you configured a two-column page layout.

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 the Path of Light Yoga Studio. In this case study, you will implement a new two-column CSS page layout for the Path of Light Yoga Studio. Figure 6.56 displays a wireframe for a two-column page layout with a wrapper, header, navigation, main content, and footer area.

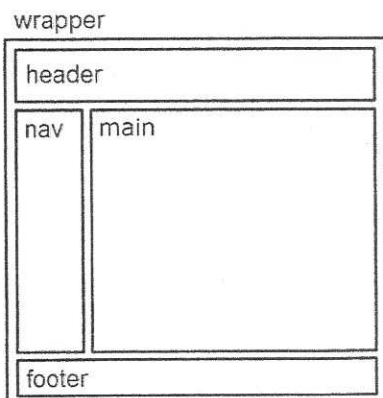


Figure 6.56 Wireframe for a two-column page layout for the Path of Light Yoga Studio website

You will modify the external style sheet and the Home, Classes, and Schedule pages. Use the Chapter 4 Path of Light Yoga Studio website as a starting point for this case study. You have five tasks in this case study:

1. Create a new folder for the Path of Light Yoga Studio case study.
2. Modify the style rules in the `yoga.css` file to configure a two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.56.
3. Modify the Home page to implement the two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.57.
4. Modify the Classes page to implement the two-column page layout, as shown in Figure 6.58.
5. Modify the Schedule page to be consistent with the Classes page.

Hands-On Practice Case

Task 1: The Website Folder. Create a folder called `yoga6`. Copy all of the files from your Chapter 4 `yoga4` folder into the `yoga6` folder. Copy the `yogadoor2.jpg` file from the `chapter6/starters` folder into your `yoga6` folder. You will modify the `yoga.css` file and each web page file (`index.html`, `classes.html`, and `schedule.html`) to implement the two-column page layout shown in Figure 6.56. See the new Path of Light Yoga Studio home page in Figure 6.57.

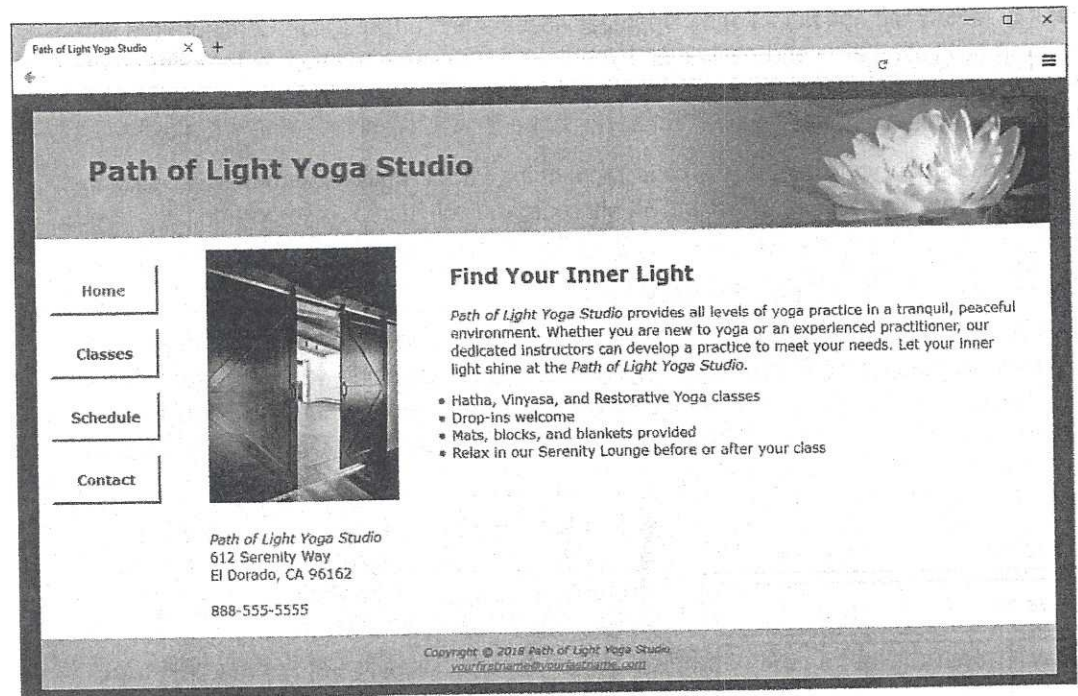


Figure 6.57 The new Path of Light Yoga Studio two-column home page (`index.html`)

Task 2: Configure the CSS. Open `yoga.css` in a text editor. Edit the style rules as follows:

1. Configure the universal selector with a `box-sizing: border-box` style declaration.


```
* { box-sizing: border-box; }
```

2. Edit the styles for the `wrapper` id. Change min-width to 1200px. Change max-width to 1480px.
3. Configure the left-column navigation area. Modify the styles for the `nav` element selector. Keep the style declarations that configure bold text and padding. Remove the `text-align` declaration. The `nav` area will inherit the background color of the `wrapper` id. Add style declarations to configure this area to float to the left with a width of 160 pixels.
4. Configure the navigation hyperlinks to look like buttons. We'll set up the CSS in this step.
 - a. Edit the styles for the `nav a` selector. Keep the `text-decoration` style declaration. Also configure styles to use block display, centered text, bold font, a 3 pixel gray (`#CCCCCC`) outset border, 1em padding, and a 1em bottom margin.
 - b. Configure the `:link`, `:visited`, and `:hover` pseudo-classes for the navigation hyperlinks. Use the following text colors: `#3F2860` (unvisited hyperlinks), `#497777` (visited hyperlinks), and `#A26100` (hover). Also configure a 3 pixel inset `#333333` border for hyperlinks in the hover state.

```
nav a:link { color: #3F2860; }
nav a:visited { color: #497777; }
nav a:hover { color: #A26100; border: 3px inset #333333; }
```

5. You will organize the navigation hyperlinks within an unordered list in later tasks. The navigation area in Figure 6.57 does not show list markers. Code a `nav ul` descendant selector to configure unordered lists in the navigation area to display without list markers. Also configure the unordered list to have no left padding.
6. Edit the styles for the main element selector. Add new style declarations to configure a 170 pixel left margin and 1em top padding.
7. Remove the `img` element selector and style declarations.
8. Configure a new class named `floatLeft` that floats to the left with right margin set to 4em.
9. Remove the `#hero` selector and style declaration.
10. Configure styles for a new class named `clear` with a `clear: both;` style declaration.
11. Add the following CSS to be compatible with most older browsers:

```
header, nav, main, footer { display: block; }
```

Save the `yoga.css` file.

Task 3: Modify the Home Page. Open `index.html` in a text editor and modify the code as follows:

1. Rework the navigation area. Remove any ` ` characters that may be present. Configure an unordered list to organize the navigation hyperlinks. Each hyperlink should be contained within `` tags.

2. Edit the `img` tag. Remove the `align="right"` attribute. Assign the `img` tag to the class named `floatleft`. Change the value of the `src` attribute to `yogadoor2.jpg`.
3. Edit the `div` element that contains the address information. Assign the `div` to the class named `clear`.

Save the `index.html` file. It should look similar to the web page shown in Figure 6.57. Remember that validating your HTML and CSS can help you find syntax errors. Test and correct this page before you continue.

Task 4: Modify the Classes Page. Open `classes.html` in a text editor. Configure the left-column navigation area and navigation hyperlinks in the same manner as the home page. (Note: Do not delete the `id="hero"` from the HTML. You will use this `id` in the Chapter 7 Case Study.) Save your new `classes.html` page and test it in a browser. It should look similar to Figure 6.58. Use the CSS and HTML validators to help you find syntax errors.

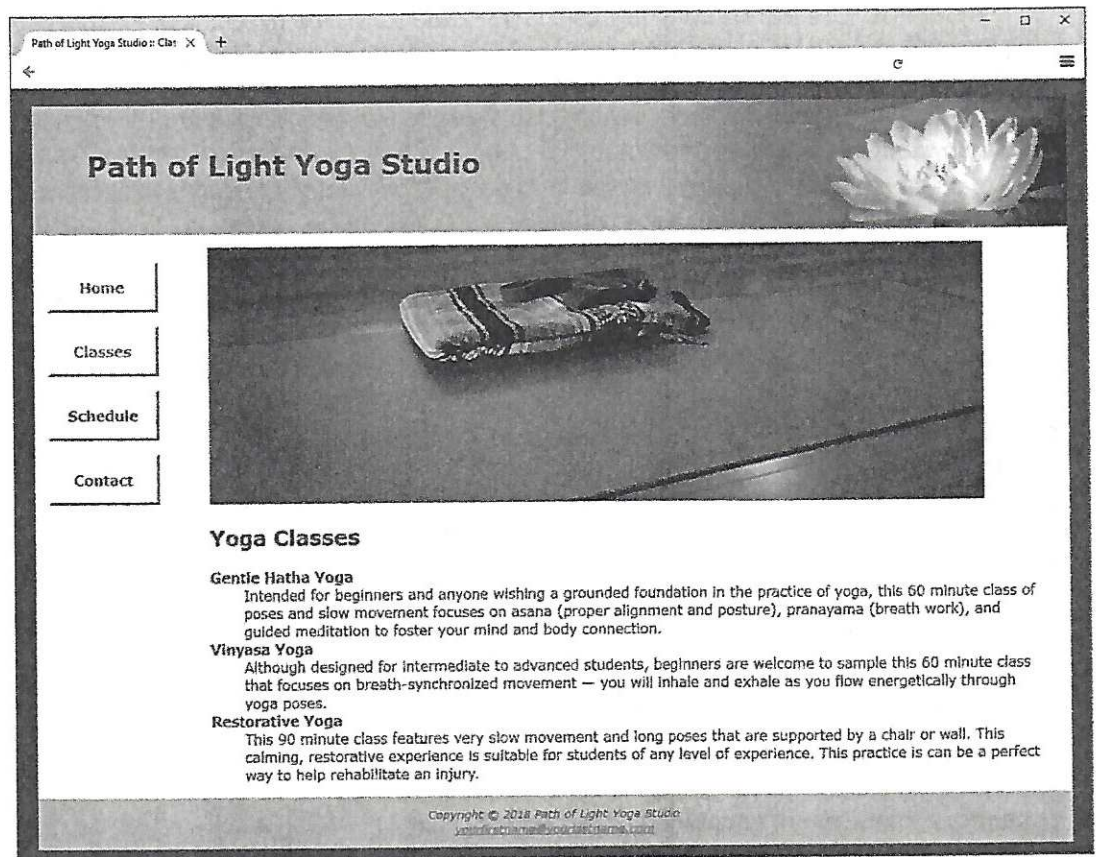


Figure 6.58 The new Path of Light Yoga Studio two-column Classes page

Task 5: Modify the Schedule Page. Open `schedule.html` in a text editor. Configure the left-column navigation area and navigation hyperlinks in the same manner as the home page. (Note: Do not delete the `id="hero"` from the HTML. You will use this `id` in the Chapter 7 Case Study.) Save your new `schedule.html` page and test it in a browser. It should look similar to Figure 6.58. Use the CSS and HTML validators to help you find syntax errors.

In this case study, you changed the page layout of the Path of Light Yoga Studio website. Notice that with just a few changes in the CSS and HTML code, you configured a two-column page layout.