

Web Design: Week 6 Assignments

1. *Do the reading for Week 6. See syllabus. (due next week)*
2. *Use the info from your Domain Name Registrar & Web Host to fill out your Hosting/Domain Worksheet.*
3. *Work on your website by taking your existing structured html file(s) from week 5 and applying CSS styles as demonstrated in class. Finish at least one working html file such as your 'prototype_text.html'.*

Guidelines

Follow the procedure demonstrated in class and outlined below to setup work on your website this week with the Blueprint framework.

1. *Use Blueprint's "span" and "highlight" classes in your html to arrange your divs and get the general layout to flow down the document. Remove "highlight" classes as they become unnecessary for previews.*
2. *Use Dreamweaver to create embedded CSS rules directly into your html prototype. Create rules as needed to apply color, background images, font styles and to tweak spacing between various elements. Use your browser's inspector to help out as you're making changes and writing code. Edit both css and html as needed.*
3. *Once finished writing your CSS, organize and clean up all embedded CSS rules with the help of Dreamweaver's CSS palette.*
4. *Cut/Paste your CSS rules to a new blank stylesheet "yoursite_master.css". Save this file into your existing CSS folder.*
5. *Link the external CSS to your html prototype by using the <link> tag in the head of the document.*
6. *Remove the <style> tags from your html document since the CSS code is now externally linked and no longer embedded.*
7. *Check your css to be sure that any referenced images are correctly linked by editing the paths as needed. For example in the AlphaPT site, we needed to add the following prefix to all images in the CSS file:
url(../images/bgb1ue.jpg)
url(../images/bggreen.jpg)*
8. *Save your file as "prototype_text.html".*
9. *Repeat this process for as many types of layouts as needed and save each file as a prototype. Here are some examples of how file creation/naming might work on a standard portfolio website. Note that you may need an extra prototype for any unusual or unique kind of page/layout:
prototype_text.html
prototype_gallery.html
prototype_3columnlayout.html*
10. *Don't create any publishable html pages for your site just yet, only the working prototypes at this point. We will use these prototypes as foundations for Templates next week, and after that build final html files from those templates.*
11. *You may use the Alpha PT website demo files as a working example of how to make the prototype function. See page 2 for all CSS rules and blueprint classes that were applied in our class example. Study this code carefully both on the sheet and also using your browser's inspector.*

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The following code lists the CSS and Blueprint styles we used for our in-class assignment. Your code will vary, but you can refer to the example below along with the files we worked on together.

1. This is a list the names we use for various layout elements in the PTAAlpha website.

`.container`

`#logo`, `#header`, `#nav_primary`, `#content`

2. Assign Blueprint's span classes to set the width of the following divs in your html code:

```
<div id="logo" class="span-4">
```

```
<div id="header" class="span-14">
```

```
<nav id="nav_primary" class="span-14">
```

```
<div id="content" class="span-14">
```

3. Experiment with Blueprint's classes to see how you can manipulate the box model for different elements such as this:

```
<nav id="nav_primary" class="span-14  
append-6 right last">
```

4. Create CSS rules to tweak the layout as needed...

```
body {
```

```
background-image: url(images/bgblue.jpg);
```

```
background-repeat: repeat-y;
```

```
background-position:center;
```

```
background-attachment:fixed;
```

```
background-color: #eee;}
```

5. `.container` {

```
background-image:url(images/bggreen.jpg);
```

```
background-repeat: no-repeat;
```

```
background-position:0px 20px;}
```

6. `#logo` {

```
margin-top:15px;}
```

7. `h1` {

```
font-family:Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif;
```

```
font-size:24px;
```

```
font-weight:normal;
```

```
color:#eee;
```

```
margin-bottom:10px;}
```

8. `p` {

```
font-family:Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif;
```

```
font-size:11px;
```

```
color:#fff;
```

```
margin:0px;
```

```
line-height:16px;}
```

9. `#header` {

```
margin-top:35px;}
```

10. `#nav_primary` {

```
margin-top:25px;
```

```
color:#9c0;
```

```
text-align:right;
```

```
font-size:9px;}
```

11. `h2` {

```
font-family:Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif;
```

```
font-size:12px;
```

```
font-weight:bold;
```

```
color:#9c0;
```

```
margin-bottom:10px;}
```

12. `#content p` {margin:0px 0px 10px 0px;}

13. `ul` {

```
font-family: Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif;
```

```
font-size: 11px;
```

```
color: #fff;
```

```
margin: 0px 0px 10px -15px;}
```

14. `li` {

```
list-style-type:none;}
```

15. `#content` {

```
margin-top:30px;}
```

16. Use Dreamweaver to help create

pseudo-classes for links.

Modify>Page Properties>Links:

font-family: **Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif**

font-size: **9px**

Links & Visited: **#bbb**, Hover & Active: **#fff**

Underline: **only on rollover**

This should create the following rules. Be sure they are listed in this order.

`a`

`a:link`

`a:visited`

`a:hover`

`a:active`