

Website Development

IT117 UNIT 5

Units 2-4 Wrap-up

Discussions

- Templates: 2 kinds
 - Pre-made templates
 - Developer templates
- Standardization
 - Applies to developers and browsers
- Use of images and media: Copyright
 - Creator of media owns all rights
 - No notification required
 - Fair Use exceptions

Assignments

- Home page and About Us page
- Template
- Logo

Quiz

- Don't forget to take the quiz by Friday if you haven't already

Debugging

- What is debugging?
- Why is debugging important?
- How can we improve our debugging skills?

Unit 5 Discussion Debugging Exercise

- Click the link
 - File will open in your local browser
 - Appears as a blank page/screen due to coding errors
- Right click in browser window > select View Source > copy/paste code into blank Notepad file
- Save the Notepad file to your computer, edit, save, test, etc.
- ***Do not list corrections or give “answers” in your discussion post***

ASCII HTML Number Codes

Symbols typed in text content can display incorrectly and even interfere with syntax in other languages.

Code symbols within text content using ASCII HTML Number Codes

Common Codes:

- `"` coded for each “
- `#` coded for each #
- `$` coded for each \$
- `%` coded for each %
- `&` coded for each &
- `'` coded for each ‘
- `*` coded for each *
- `+` coded for each +
- ` ` for a non-breaking space

Foreign language characters (i.e. café and entrée) can also be coded using Number Codes

This is a great resource to look up any code you might need:

<https://ascii.cl/htmlcodes.htm>

Use the HTML Number column for all codes

Website Formatting

Formatting is no longer done within the HTML code

HTML formatting tags and attributes have been **deprecated and cannot be used**

Deprecated HTML Format Tags	Deprecated HTML Format Attributes
<code></code> <code><center></center></code> <code><strike></strike></code> <code><plaintext></plaintext></code> <code><basefont></basefont></code> <code><menu></menu></code>	<code>align</code> <code>alink</code> <code>background</code> <code>bgcolor</code> <code>border</code> <code>clear</code> <code>hspace</code> <code>link</code> <code>nowrap</code> <code>text</code> <code>vlink</code> <code>vspace</code>

Bold and Italics

- The `` tag pair is deprecated for use outside of an on-screen reference.
 - If you want the text to appear **bold** and be read as “important” by screen readers, use ``
 - If you want the text to appear **bold** and be read with the same tone as the rest of the text, format with CSS
- The `<i></i>` tag pair is deprecated for use outside of an on-screen reference.
 - If you want the text to appear in *italics* and be read with emphasis by screen readers, use ``
 - If you want the text to appear *italics* and be read with the same tone as the rest of the text, format with CSS

Basic Units of Size and Length

pt, mm, in, cm, and pc

- These are “absolute” units. This means the same in CSS as it does elsewhere if, and only if, the output device has a high enough resolution
- Low-end devices and printers will not render the units correctly
- The same size on one device will not be appropriate on another

px

- Not related to any current settings
- Is not an absolute size
- Identified as the smallest dot that can be displayed
- Designed to display with sharp edges
 - Think about a photo you enlarge that becomes blurry

em

- Relative size
- Adjusts according to default font size
- May be different for each element within a document

rem

- Relative size
- font size of the root element of the document
- Constant throughout the document

RGB – Hexadecimal Code

																SWITCH TO <u>DECIMAL RGB</u>			
																COLOR CODES			
FFF	CCC	999	666	333	000	FFC	FF9	FF6	FF3										
FFF	CCC	999	666	333	000	C00	900	600	300										
99C					CC9	FFC	FFC	FF9	FF6	CC3						CC0			
C00					900	C33	C66	966	633	300						033			
CCF	CCF	333	666	999	CCC	FFF	CC9	CC6	330	660	990	CC0	FF0	FF3	FF0				
F00	F33	300	600	900	C00	F00	933	633	000	000	000	000	000	366	033				
99F	CCF	99C	666	999	CCC	FFF	996	993	663	993	CC3	FF3	CC3	FF6	FF0				
F00	F66	C33	633	933	C33	F33	600	300	333	333	333	333	366	699	066				
66F	99F	66C	669	999	CCC	FFF	996	663	996	CC6	FF6	990	CC3	FF6	FF0				
F00	F66	C33	900	966	C66	F66	633	300	666	666	666	033	399	6CC	099				
33F	66F	339	66C	99F	CCC	FFF	CC9	CC6	CC9	FF9	FF3	CC0	990	FF3	FF0				
F00	F33	900	C00	F33	C99	F99	966	600	999	999	399	066	066	3CC	0CC				
00C	33C	336	669	99C	CCF	FFF	FFC	FF9	FFC	FF9	CC6	993	660	CC0	330				
C00	C00	600	933	C66	F99	FCC	C99	933	CCC	9CC	699	366	033	099	033				
33C	66C	00F	33F	66F	99F	CCF					CC9	996	993	990	663	660			
C33	C66	F00	F33	F66	F99	FCC					9CC	699	399	099	366	066			
006	336	009	339	669	99C					FFC	FF9	FF6	FF3	FF0	CC6	CC3			
600	633	900	933	966	C99					CFE	9FF	6FF	3FF	0FF	6CC	3CC			
003	00C	006	339	66C	99F	CCF	339	99C	CCC	CC9	996	663	330	990	CC0				
300	C33	633	966	C99	FCC	FFF	9FF	CFE	CFE	9FF	6CC	399	066	0CC	0CC				
00F	33F	009	00C	33F	99F	99C	006	669	999	999	993	660	660	CC3	CC0				
F33	F66	933	C66	F99	FFF	CCC	6CC	9CC	9FF	9CC	3FF	0CC	099	3FF	0FF				
00F	66F	33C	009	66F	66C	669	003	336	666	666	666	330	993	CC6	990				
F66	F99	C66	966	FFF	CCC	999	366	699	6FF	6CC	699	099	3CC	6FF	0FF				
00F	66F	33C	33F	33C	339	336	006	003	333	333	333	333	663	996	660				
F99	FCC	C99	FFF	CCC	999	666	699	399	3FF	3CC	399	366	3CC	6FF	0FF				
00F	33F	00F	00C	009	006	003	339	336	000	000	000	000	000	663	330				
FCC	FCC	FFF	CCC	999	666	333	9CC	6CC	0FF	0CC	099	066	033	3FF	0FF				
00C	© 2011 VisiBone					009	33C	66C	669	336	003					330			
C99						9CC	CFE	CFE	9FF	6FF	3CC					0CC			
						00C	009	006	003										
						CFE	9FF	6FF	3FF										

RGB = Red Green Blue

Hex Codes = #**XXXXXX**

- Values 0-9 and a-f
- 00 = zero and ff = 255 (max)
- #000000 = black
- #ffffff = white

https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_picker.asp

*Use lowercase letters in all hex codes
There is no letter "o" in any hex code so if you see 0, it is always a zero.*

3 Types of Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

External

- ✓ Separate document linked in the head of the HTML page(s)
- ✓ One change can apply to entire website

Internal

- ✓ Coded entirely within the head of the HTML page
- ✓ Overrides external
- ✓ Used when changes are needed on one page only

Inline

- ✓ Coded within a tag in one HTML page.
- ✓ Overrides external and internal
- ✓ Used when one word, section, or element needs changed

Link External CSS

Add the link tag to the **head of each HTML file:**

```
<!doctype html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Page Title Goes Here</title>  
  
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">  
  
</head>  
<body>
```

CSS Style Rules



Selector – names tag that will be affected



Property – names what will be formatted



Value – dictates how element will be formatted

```
selector {  
  property: value;  
}
```

CSS Style Rules



Selector – names tag that will be affected



Property – names what will be formatted



Value – dictates how element will be formatted

```
selector {  
  property: value;  
}
```

```
h2 {  
  color: #0000ff;  
}
```

CSS

```
h1 {  
text-align: center;  
font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;  
color: #0000ff;  
}
```

```
body {  
background-color: #ffdfd0;  
font-family: "Times New Roman", Garamond, serif;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #00008b;  
}
```

- ❑ Multiple rules within one style

CSS

```
h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;  
  color: #0000ff;  
}
```

```
body {  
  background-color: #ffdfd0;  
  font-family: "Times New Roman", Garamond, serif;  
  font-size: 14px;  
  color: #00008b;  
}
```

- ❑ Curly brackets enclose all style rules that apply to the specified selector

CSS

```
h1 {
text-align: center;
font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
color: #0000ff;
}


body {
background-color: #ffdfd0;
font-family: "Times New Roman", Garamond, serif;
font-size: 14px;
color: #00008b;
}
```

- ❑ A font family is at least two fonts plus the font type
 - ✓ Separate fonts using commas
 - ✓ Need quotation marks around font names that have a space in the name

CSS

- ❖ You can use multiple selectors if the style rules all apply to the selectors
 - Separate selectors with a comma and space

```
h2, h3 {  
  color: #944dff;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```



CSS Style Rules

- background-color

- Sets the background color of an element
- Use hex codes, never color names

- color

- Sets the color of text
- Use hex codes, never color names

- font-family

- Sets the font for a file (page), section within a file, or a text element (such as p or hn)
- Identify at least two fonts of the same type (serif or sans-serif)
 - Include at least two fonts plus font type
font-family: Arial, Tahoma, sans-serif;

CSS Style Rules

- font-weight
 - Used to bold text
 - Remember hn text is already bold so no need to apply this rule to hn text
- font-size
 - Sets the font size
 - Can be px, pt, or em values

CSS Style Rules

- text-align
 - Used to align text left, center, or right
- width
 - Sets the width of an element
 - Can be px, %, or em
- padding
 - Adds padding around the content of an element
 - Can be px, %, or em

CSS Style Rules

- margin
 - Sets a margin for the element
 - Can set for all or individual sides
- float
 - “floats” element left or right and wraps content
 - The center value is **NOT** valid for the float property
- clear
 - Specifies a side that elements are not allowed to float
 - Typically used for the footer so it sits at the bottom of the page

CSS Style Rules

- text-decoration
 - Add or remove underline
- display
 - Sets how element will display
 - display: block;
 - Displays content as a block, similar to paragraphs and headers, with space above and below.
- list-style or list-style-type
 - Sets bullet type for unordered list

Unit 5 Assignment

- Open a new blank file in Notepad
 - Type all CSS provided in the assignment instructions
 - Save as styles.css
 - Don't forget to select "All Files" from the drop menu in Notepad

Unit 5 Assignment

- Create a new file using template.html as a starter page
 - Name the file history.html
 - Add the restaurant name and page name to the title
 - Add the link tag to link the external stylesheet (styles.css) to the head
 - Add your logo and an appropriate h1 heading to the header
 - Add an unordered list of navigation links to the nav element (between <nav> and </nav> tags)
 - Include links for history and menu pages
 - You can include home and about us links as well (optional)
 - Add 50+ words of correctly coded paragraph text content to the main element (between <main> and </main> tags)
 - Remember paragraphs should be 3 or 4 sentences each

Unit 5 Assignment

- Create a new file using template.html as a starter page
 - Name the file menu.html
 - Add the restaurant name and page name to the title
 - Add the link tag to link the external stylesheet (styles.css) to the head
 - Add the logo and an appropriate h1 heading to the header
 - Add an unordered list of navigation links to the nav element (between <nav> and </nav> tags)
 - Include links for history and menu pages
 - You can include home and about us links as well (optional)

Upload/Test/Submit

- Upload all files to root folder (IT117-02)
- Test pages in the browser via your URLs before submitting
 - Add file name to the end of your base URL to view

Base URL:

<https://ist2w.purdueglobal.edu/2301C/IT117-02/UserName>

History Page URL:

<https://ist2w.purdueglobal.edu/2301C/IT117-02/UserName/history.html>

Menu Page URL:

<https://ist2w.purdueglobal.edu/2301C/IT117-02/UserName/menu.html>

Attach one file (any file) and type or paste the **URL for the history page in the Dropbox*

Wrap-Up

Questions?