Project #2

Mr. Rose, the owner of the Terrapin Plant Shop, needs your help. Business is not so good and he thinks it is partly due to the fact that his website lacks presentation and style. He was able to use HTML to structure his webpage, but dropped out of CMSC 122 before the discussion on CSS. Lucky for him, you are still in the class and have graciously agreed to help him with CSS.

For this project, you will do the following:

- 1. Recreate the original webpage <u>exactly</u> as pictured below using only HTML.
- 2. Validate your HTML file
- 3. Come up with three significantly different style sheets that can be used.
- 4. Place the original html file, your three CSS files, and all pictures used in a <u>one folder</u>. Zip the folder and submit on Canvas before the due date.

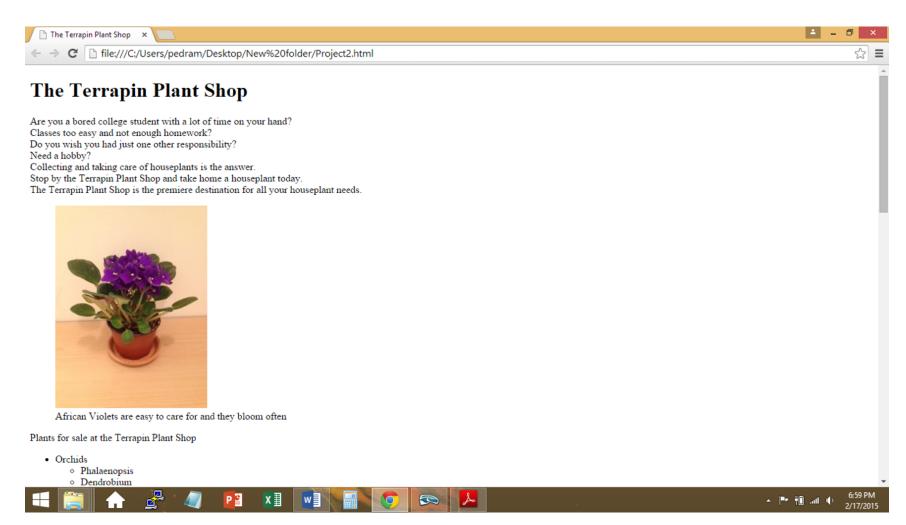
Step 1

First, create the original webpage using the pictures and notes below to guide you. The only tags you are allowed to use in the head section are title and link. As for html attributes, you can use href, type, and rel for link.

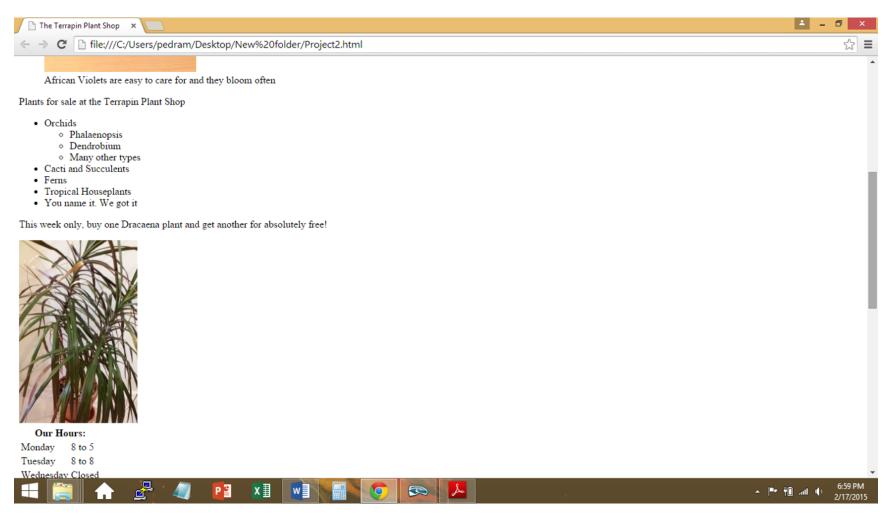
The only tags you are allowed to use in the body section are h1, p, br, figure, img, figcaption, ul, li, table, tr, th, td, address, and iframe. You can also use div and span as much as you like to create your own groupings. As for html attributes, you can use id and class as much as you like. You can use the src and alt attribute for the img. If the image is in the same folder as the html document (which is required), you only need to assign the image name to src (no need for a file path). You can use the colspan attribute for the th. Finally, you can use width, height, and src for the iframe.

Of course, the <!doctype html> at the top, the <html lang="en">, <head>, and <body> are allowed.

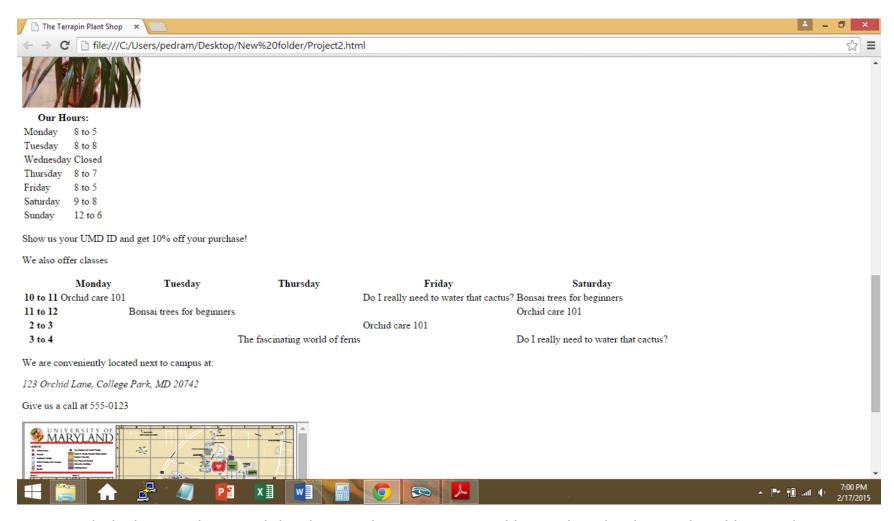
<u>Make sure your page is a 100% exact match with the page pictured below.</u> Make sure you heavily comment the html file. Call this html file YourNameP2.html. For example, if your name is John Smith, call it SmithJohnP2.html.



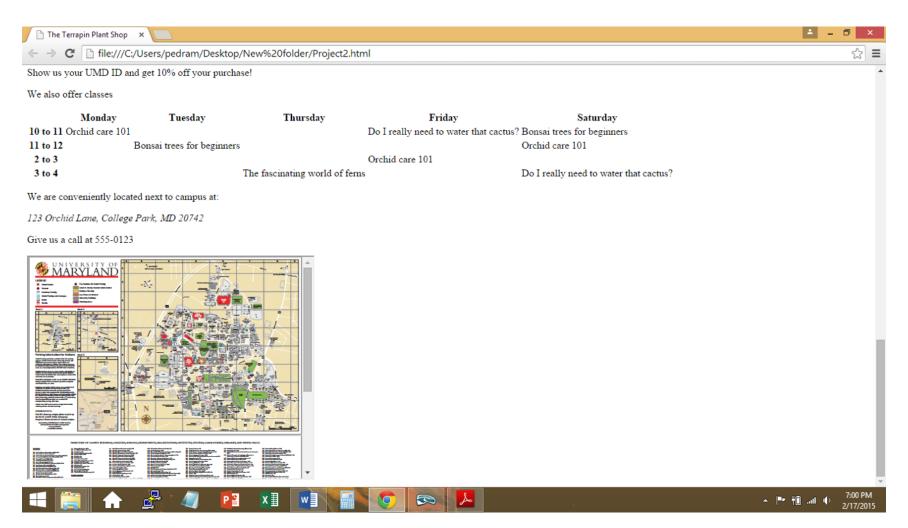
Note: Picture is not re-sized. A figure element was used for the picture and the caption.



Note: Picture is not re-sized. A figure element was NOT used for the picture.



Note: Both the business hours and the classes information are in tables (without borders). The address is showing up in italics because it is in an address element.



Note: The map is showing up in an iframe and it is 450 X 350. The address of the map is http://www.transportation.umd.edu/parking/maps/map_campus.pdf

Step 2

Your html should validate (http://validator.w3.org/) with only the errors listed below. No other errors at all.

"Using experimental feature: HTML5 Conformance Checker."

Errors having to do with no character encoding being declared.

If you want to put your name and section as an html comment, place it after (not before) the <!doctype html>

Step 3

Now it is time to create your style sheets <u>one at a time</u>. If your name is John Smith, the first one will be called SmithJohnCSS1, the second one SmithJohnCSS2, and so forth. You must have at least 25 rules <u>per</u> sheet (more is better). A majority of the rules should have more than one property: value in the declaration. For example,

h1{color:green; font-family: cursive; text-decoration: underline; text-align: right; font-size:48px;} would count as 1 rule and not 5.

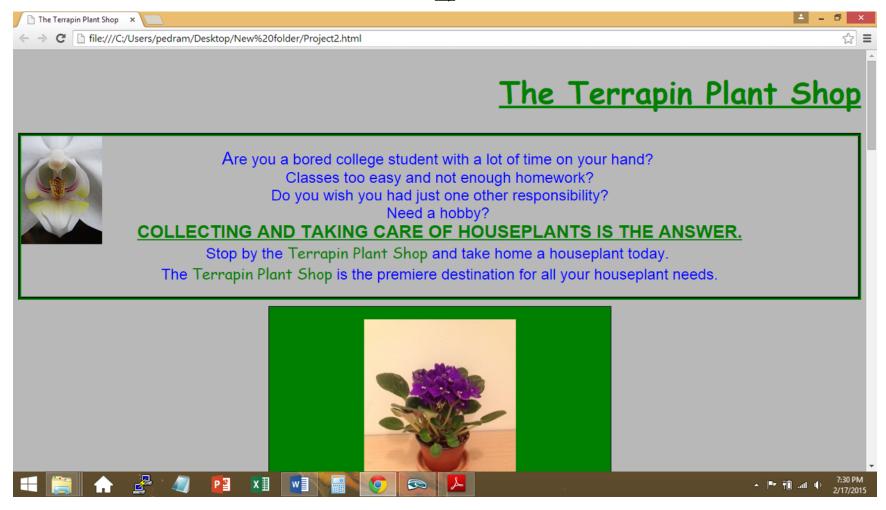
You must use at least 5 different CSS selectors <u>per</u> sheet (See page 7 and 8 on the 10-introducing-css.pdf on Canvas for the table that lists the 8 possible CSS selectors: Universal, Type, Class, ID, Child, Descendent, Adjacent Sibling, and General Sibling). Note that a rule for p as the selector, another for h1 as the selector, and another for u1 as the selector does not count as three different CSS selectors (They all fall in the category Type selector).

You must also use at least one of the attribute selectors (See the very last slide on page 19 of 12-text.pdf) per sheet.

Below, I provide you with a sample of what the webpage looks like after it has been linked to a sample CSS. You may use this sample to get ideas, but you should not try to re-create this CSS verbatim and try to have that count as one of your style sheets. I need three style sheets <u>uniquely designed by you</u>.

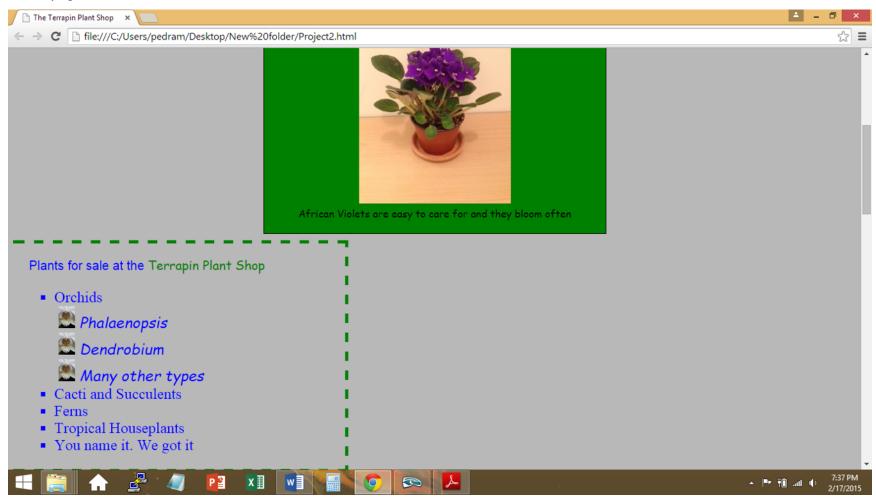
Your three style sheets should be <u>significantly different from each other (as well as from any other student in the class since it is uniquely your own design)</u>. Coming up with one style sheet and using it as a template to come up with the other two by just assigning different values <u>will not count as three</u>. You know they are significantly different when it looks like three completely different webpages, not three webpages that have the same "pattern" but slight variations such as different fonts and color.

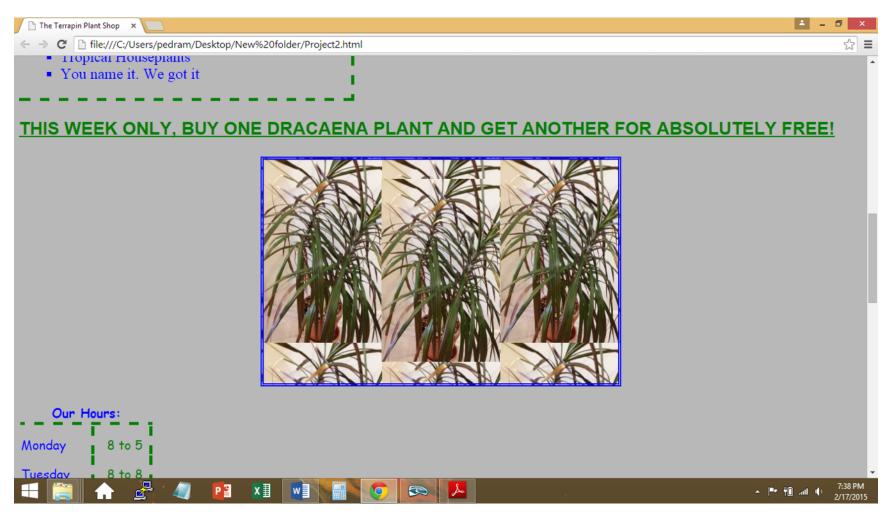
The original webpage linked to a sample style sheet(the HTML is the same as in step 1)



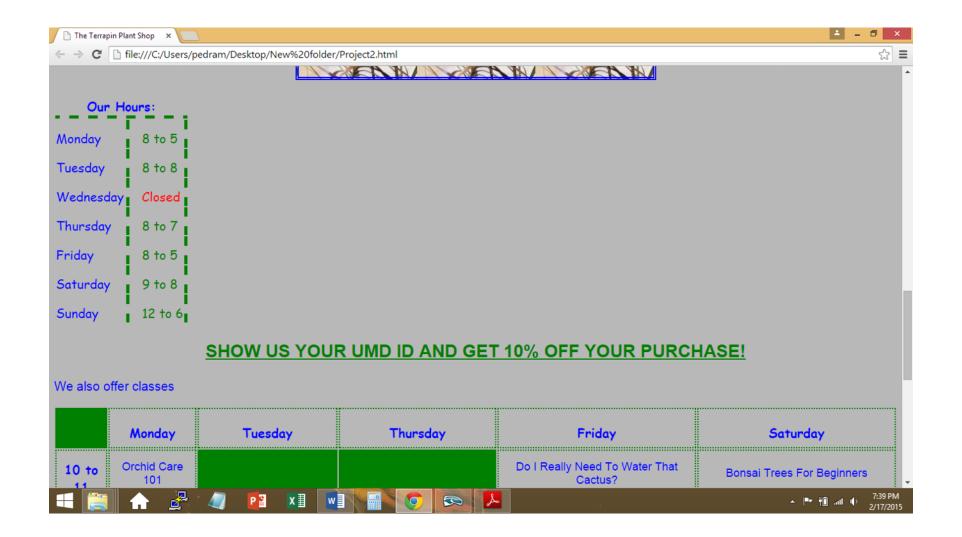
Note: The picture of the orchid on the top left (Attribution Freier Denker from Wikimedia Commons) was <u>NOT</u> in the html. It was added through CSS. You must have the original two pictures in your site, but you can add as many other ones as you want using only CSS (that means no img tag in the html except for the original two as shown in step 1). Make sure you are

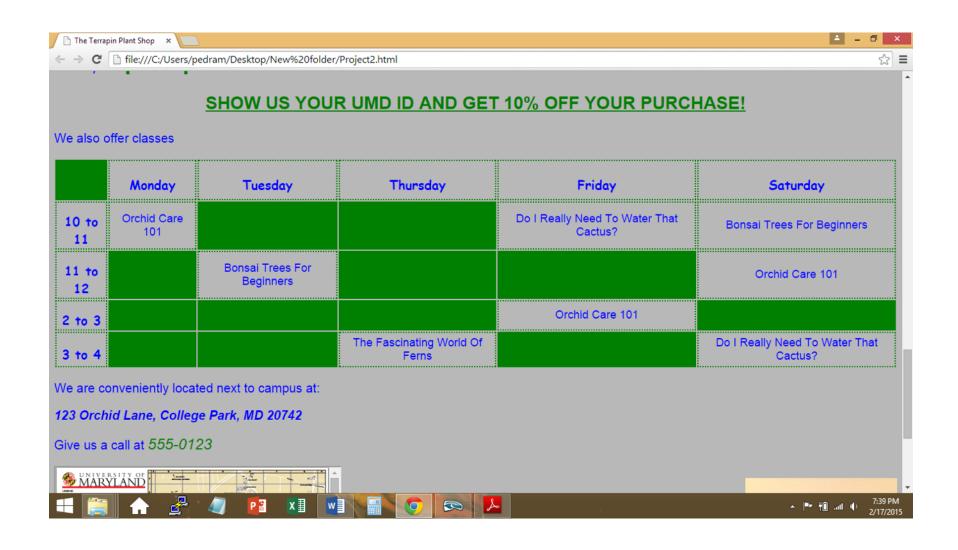
allowed to use the picture. Please attribute the picture to the author using a comment by the CSS rule that includes the picture in the page.

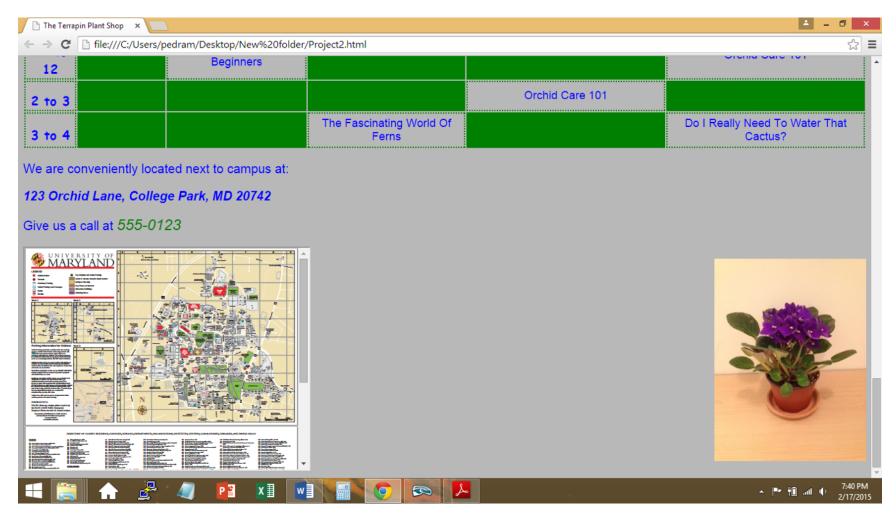




Note: The original picture is in the html just once, it is my CSS rule that is making it appear multiple times.







Note: The picture on the lower right is there because of CSS not html.

Question: How do I get three different style sheets in one webpage at the same time?

Answer: You don't. You will turn in your project with the link to all three style sheets commented out (remember an html comment can be used to "deactivate" code)

Note: <!—and --> will not show up big and bold on Komodo edit. This is just done for emphasis here.

Since the browser sees no style sheet at this time, the original webpage (from step 1) will display at the start.

The TA will next uncomment the first style sheet.

<link href=" SmithJohnCSS1.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />

Now the TA will reload the webpage to see the original webpage styled with your first CSS.

The TA will next re-comment the first one and uncomment the second.

<!--link href=" SmithJohnCSS1.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />-->
link href=" SmithJohnCSS2.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
<!--link href=" SmithJohnCSS3.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />-->

Now the TA will reload the webpage to see the original webpage styled with your <u>second</u> CSS and so forth. We will guarantee that your project will be graded with only one sheet active at a time.

Step 4

Make sure that you heavily comment both the HTML and each of the CSS files. Be creative, don't limit yourself to the rules on the slide/book. Do some research and see if you can come up with some new creative rules to make your design stand out. However, it must be 100% CSS. In other words, don't add any JavaScript or anything that is not CSS. Also, remember you cannot change the original HTML file from step 1.

To turn in the project, place the original html file (must be an exact match to pictures shown in step 1), your three CSS files, and all pictures used (including the original two you will download from canvas) in <u>one folder</u>. Zip the folder and submit on Canvas before the due date.