

Aims

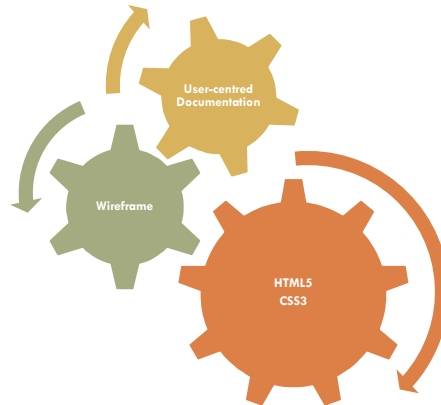
- Consider how we move from wireframe to code
- Review HTML5 structural tags
- Write some Mobile-first HTML5
- Review CSS selectors and rules
- Create a Mobile-first web page of a wireframe

Intended Learning Outcomes

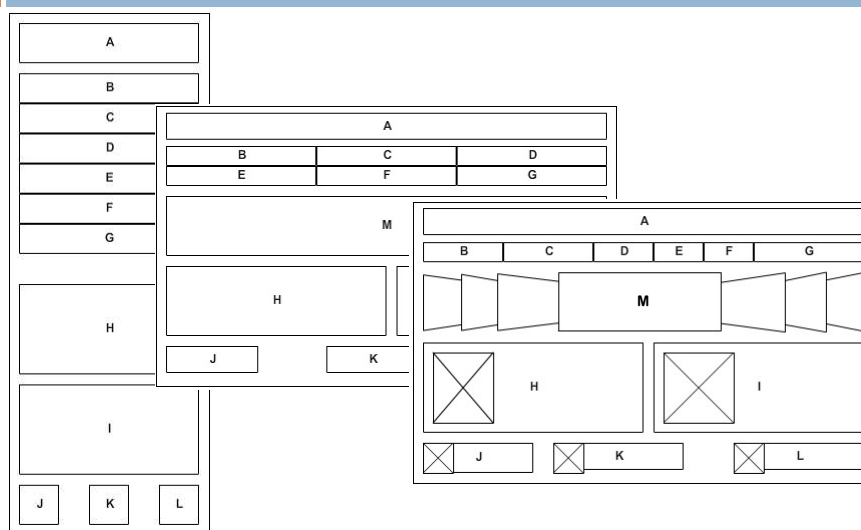
By the end of the session you should be able to:

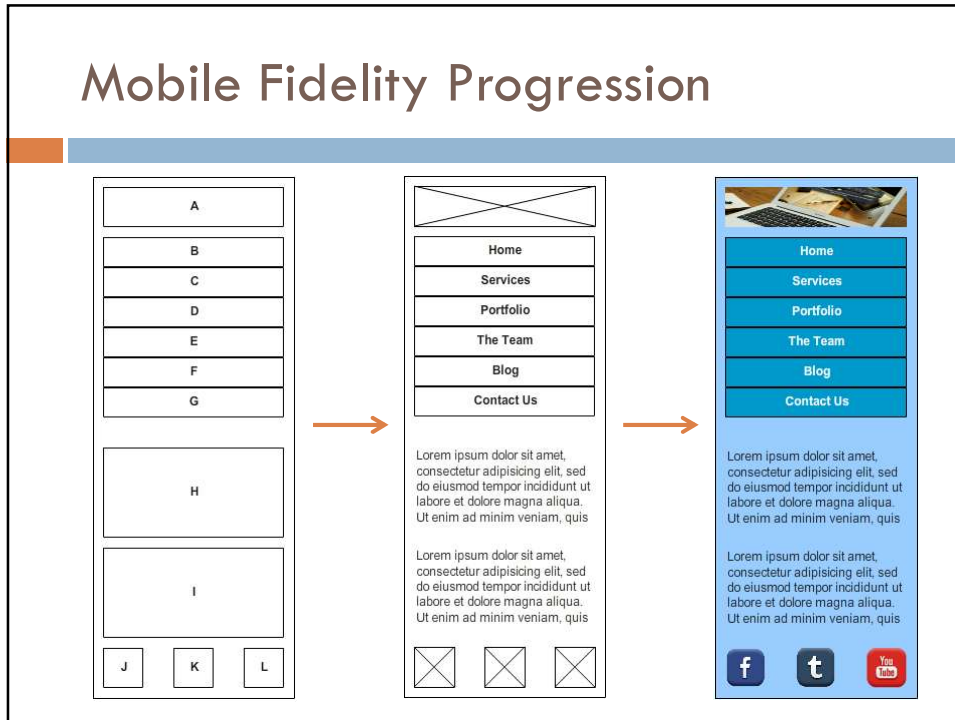
- Name the main HTML5 structural tags
- Use HTML5 structural tags for page development
- Describe CSS3 selectors
- Use CSS3 to create a simple liquid web page

Methodology



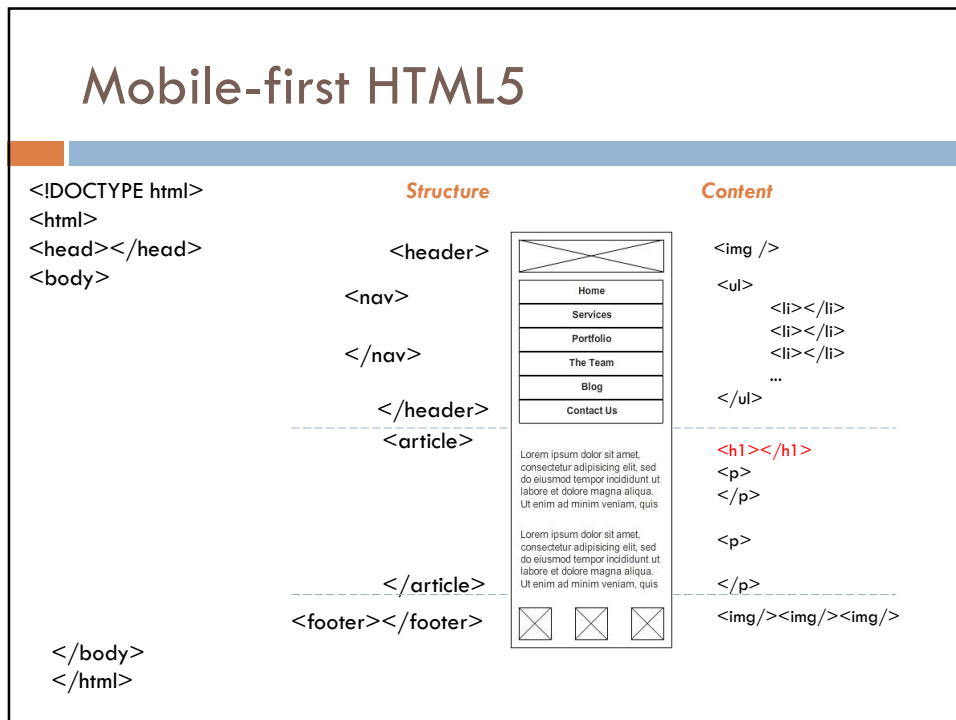
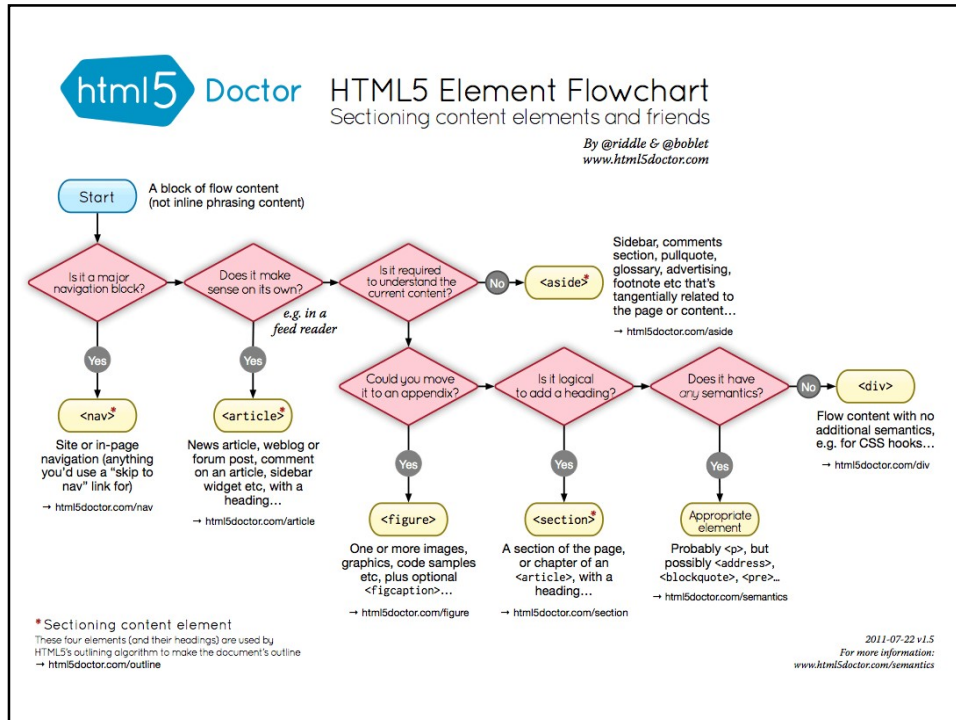
Wireframe Progression



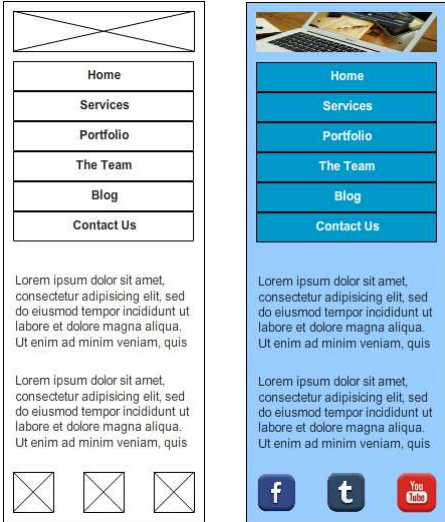


HTML5 Structural Tags

<code><section></code>	<code></section></code>	Contains a thematic grouping of content.
<code><header></code>	<code></header></code>	a group of introductory or navigational aids. A header element typically contains the section's heading (an <code><h1></code> – <code><h6></code>), but can also contain other content, such as a table of contents, a search form, or any relevant logos.
<code><nav></code>	<code></nav></code>	Contains major navigation links.
<code><footer></code>	<code></footer></code>	The footer element represents a footer for its nearest ancestor sectioning content or sectioning root element. A footer typically contains information about its section such as who wrote it, links to related documents, copyright data etc.
<code><article></code>	<code></article></code>	Represents independent content that could be re-used, eg RSS.
<code><aside></code>	<code></aside></code>	Represents content 'loosely' related to the main content.



Mobile View



The image shows a comparison between a wireframe and a design for a mobile view. On the left is a wireframe with a white background and a blue header bar. It features a navigation menu with items: Home, Services, Portfolio, The Team, Blog, and Contact Us. Below the menu are two columns of placeholder text and three placeholder icons. On the right is a design with a blue background and a white header bar. It features a navigation menu with items: Home, Services, Portfolio, The Team, Blog, and Contact Us. Below the menu is a placeholder image of a laptop, followed by two columns of placeholder text and three social media icons (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube).

- Home
- Services
- Portfolio
- The Team
- Blog
- Contact Us

Our Studio

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Proin molestie vulputate lacus, eget pulvinar elit. Aliquam eleifend orci quis lacus placerat ullamcorper. Nulla convallis in nisl vehicula consequat.

Fusce nec turpis tristique, volutpat nibh et, mattis ex. Donec sollicitudin neque eget libero euismod, in convallis magna dignissim. Aliquam erat volutpat. In venenatis vulputate augue. Nam nec suscipit nisi, ut mattis dui. Praesent volutpat arcu ac auctor accumsan.

Does it validate?
<https://validator.w3.org/>

CSS3

Levels of CSS Style

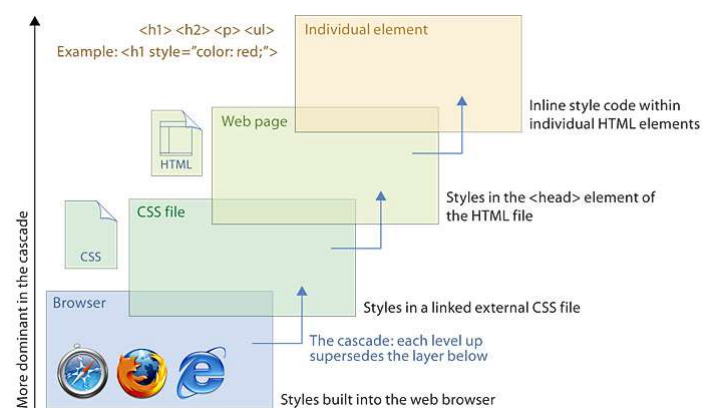
1. Inline styles appear in the element itself
(*single document*)
2. Document-level styles appear in the head of the document
(*single document*)
3. External style sheets are in separate files
(*multi-document/site*)

A `<link>` tag is used to specify that the browser is to fetch and use an external style sheet file

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

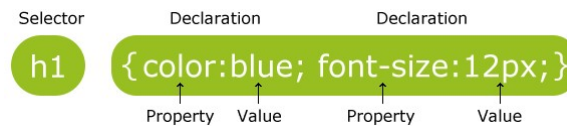
4. Browser's built-in styles

CSS Hierarchy/Cascade



<http://webstyleguide.com/wsg3/5-site-structure/3-site-file-structure.html>

Recap CSS Rules



```
<head>
<link
  rel="stylesheet"
  type="text/css"
  href="css/mobile.css" />
</head>
```

Simple Selector

- The selector is a tag name or a list of tag names, separated by commas
- Examples:


```
h1 {font-size: 24pt;}
h2, h3 {font-size: 20pt;}
```
- **Contextual selectors**
 - ▣ Apply style only to elements in specified position in body of document
 - ▣ List element hierarchy

```
body p b {font-size: 30pt}
```

Class Selector

- Used to allow different occurrences of the same tag to have different style specifications
- A style class has a name, which is attached to a tag name

```
p.narrow {property:value list}
```

```
p.wide {property:value list}
```

- The class you want on a particular occurrence of a tag is specified with the `class` attribute of the tag

```
<p class = "narrow"> ... </p>
```

```
...
```

```
<p class = "wide"> ... </p>
```

Generic Selectors

- A generic class can be defined if you want a style to apply to more than one kind of tag
- A generic class must be named, and the name must begin with a period

```
.really-big { ... }
```

- Use in body of doc like normal style class

```
<h1 class = "really-big"> ... </h1>
```

```
...
```

```
<p class = "really-big"> ... </p>
```


id Selectors

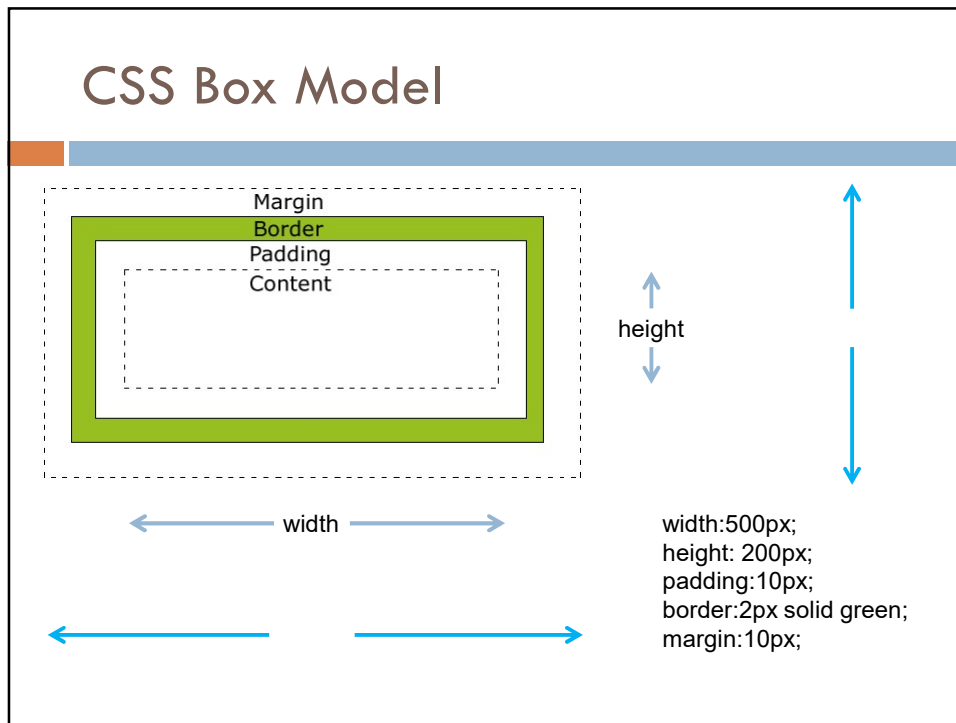
- An id selector allow the application of a style to one specific element
- General form:
`#specific-id {property:value list}`
- In HTML :

```
<h2 id = "section3">  
  3. Properties for sale  
</h2>
```

Pseudo Classes

- Pseudo classes are styles that apply when something happens, rather than because the target element simply exists
- Names begin with colons
- hover class applies when the mouse cursor is over the element:

```
article ul li a:hover{  
color: #fff ;  
}
```



Mobile-first Liquid Layout

Five steps to a liquid layout!

5-Steps Summary

```
• tag {  
  background-color:  
  #value;  
}
```

Show
structure

1

```
• * {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
}
```

Remove
margins

2

```
• body {  
  margin-left: 15%;  
  margin-right:  
  15%;  
}
```

Centre
Page

3

```
• nav li {  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 100%;  
}
```

Style
Navigation

4

```
• img {  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  background-color: lightgray;  
}
```

Style Image
placeholders

5

What next?

- CSS3 id selector for the banner image?
- CSS3 class selector for the social media icons?
- Adding actual images (to an images folder)?
- Writing the editorial text?
- Creating hyperlink placeholders?
- Thinking about the cascade

Can you ...?

- ILOs
 - ▣ Name the main HTML5 structural tags
 - ▣ Use HTML5 structural tags for page development
 - ▣ Describe CSS3 selectors
 - ▣ Validate your HTML
 - ▣ Validate your CSS

- How have we done that?
- What can you do to reinforce and extend?