

REVIEW & Instructions**(Setting up Divs and classes and a nav bar in CSS)**

This is a 4 step review on how to build a single web page with a fully functioning navigation bar styled with CSS. There are 4 main steps in building our single page with working navigation bar. This handout includes the specific steps. There is a multitude of other ways to do this, but this is how our class will do it so that we will improve time efficiencies, which is a major concern to all web developers at any stage of their career and in their learning curve.

Step 4 / The finished page

(results of completing all the instructions up to and including Step 4) is online at
http://www.melaniestewart.com/webdesign/review_divs_d.html

Step 1

The goal is to create a page which sets up our Divs & CSS styles
http://www.melaniestewart.com/webdesign/review_divs_a.html

Step 2

The goal is to define the positioning of our Divs using CSS classes
http://www.melaniestewart.com/webdesign/review_divs_b.html

Step 3

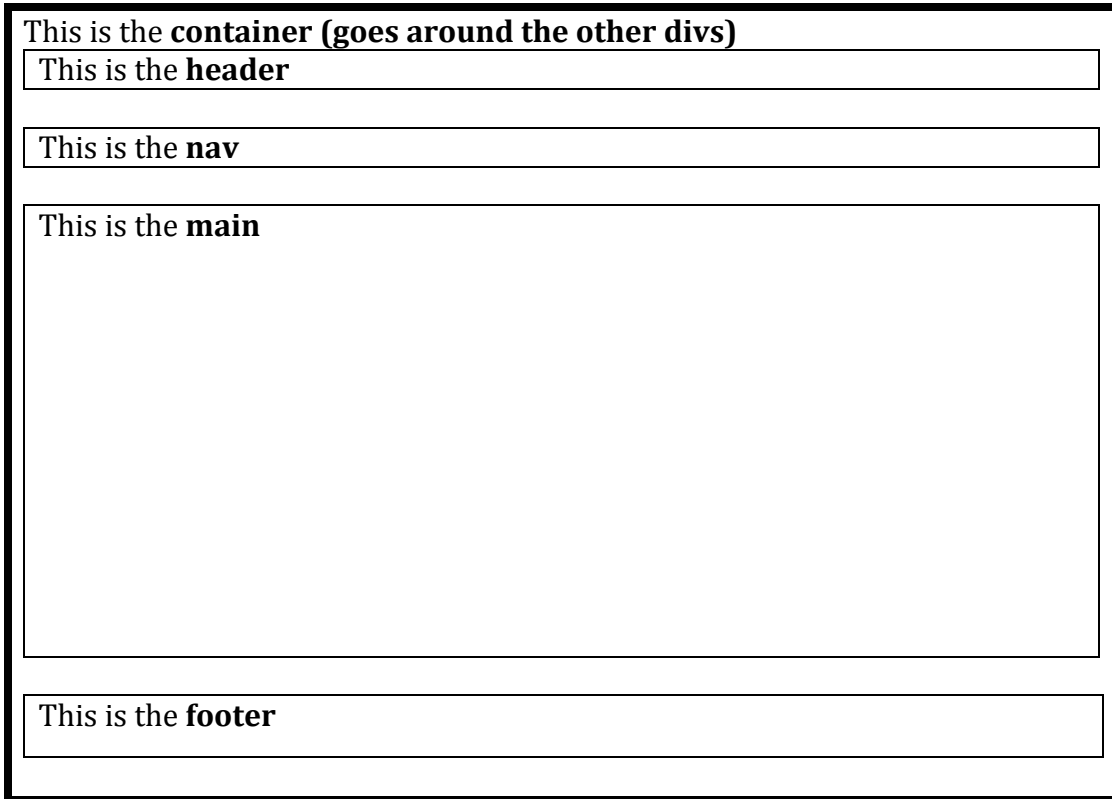
The goal is to add a working navigation bar positioned (styled with CSS)
http://www.melaniestewart.com/webdesign/review_divs_c.html

Before starting, make sure you know where you are going. Examine the web pages above. Make sure each Step appears the same as the examples above before proceeding. Any error will be compounded in further steps.

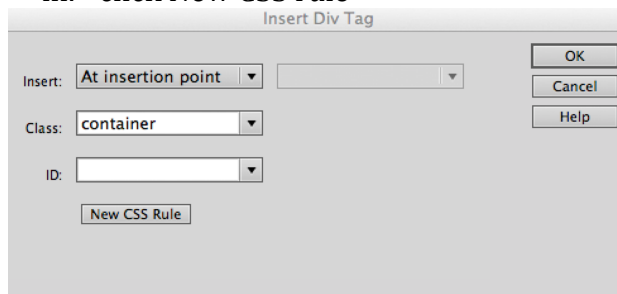
Your Notes Section

STEP 1 (Adding Divs and corresponding CSS classes)

1. PRE Planning:
 - a. Start with **drawing your DIVs on a piece of paper** like this.
 - b. For each Div **make notes about how each div will be styled**
 - i. box, width and height (if appropriate)
 - ii. background
 - iii. text colors



2. Open Dreamweaver, add a new blank page
 - a. Insert a div tag for container
 - i. select insert at insertion point
 - ii. name the class – type container
 - iii. click New CSS rule



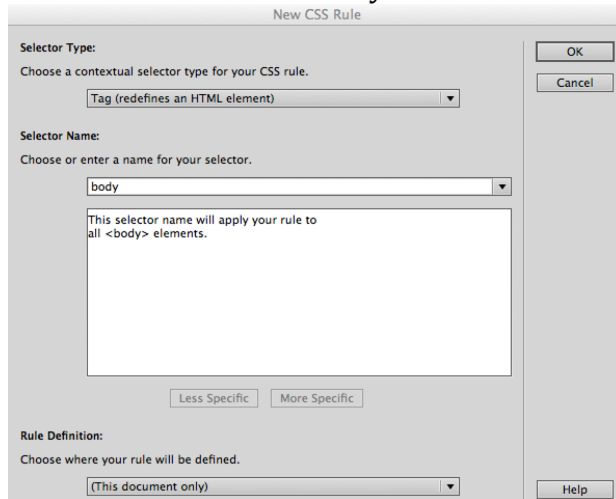
- iv. Click OK
- v. Make sure you have both the class and div in the dreamweaver code section / view

- b. Now insert your div tag for header
 - i. Make sure your cursor is placed where you want the div tag if you use at insertion point (which these instructions are based on)
 - ii. select insert at insertion point
 - iii. name the class – type container
 - iv. click New CSS rule
 1. when the CSS panel comes up, make no changes for now. I made a couple changes in my divs so you can see the different boxes for instructional purposes. In Step 2 we will add colors and sizes
 - v. Click Ok
 - vi. Check that both the div and class are in the code
 - c. Now insert div tags for nav, main and footer following the steps 2b-2 vi above
3. **Look at file and make sure you have no errors or omissions**
 - a. Is the code for the **DIV TAGS between the body tags**
 - b. Is the code for the **CSS classes between the head tags**
 4. **Check your live code view to make sure it looks like**
 - a. **Step 1 example please see the onlink link:**
http://melaniestewart.com/webdesign/review_divs_a.html
 - b. **DREAMWEAVER SCREENSHOT:**
http://melaniestewart.com/webdesign/images/review_div_a.jpg
 5. **Check your code and make sure you have**
 - a. Is the container tag wrapped around the internal tags (header, nav main and footer)
 - a. The closing div tag **MUST** be after the closing footer tag. This is essentially nesting
 - b. Is there a CSS style **class** for each div? Make sure it is suitably named?

Once you have checked instructions 3, 4 and 5 it is completely accurate, move on to Step 2

STEP 2 (Structuring your Divs using CSS classes)

1. **ADD a new style for the body tag**
 - a. **Add new style**
 - i. **Select Tag** (redefined an HTML Element)
 - ii. **Selector Name** body



- b. **Click ok**
 - i. **Type**
 1. White, size 1 em, font family (typeface). I chose arial
 - ii. **Background**
 1. pale taupe #AFA8A1 which I selected using the eye dropped from the color selector tool (looks like globe)
2. **Edit your .container style** to the size and determined in step 1
 - a. I am making mine 960 px wide, not indicating height
 - b. Centering it using auto margins
 - c. Making the background ugly lime green (I actually already did it in black in step 1 for instructional purposes). This time I want to make sure I can see it clearly. The ugly green alerts me to spaces left over in my container div.
3. **Edit your .header style**
 - a. I am making mine 960 px wide and 150 high
 - b. a tealish blue background #214F74
4. Skip the nav style as we will style it in Step 3 because it may be the trickiest
5. **Edit your .main style**
 - a. I am making my box 960 px wide, with 15 px padding at the left and right and 8 px for top and bottom
 - i. **Note** the main box extends beyond right edge. That's because of the padding. You will need to remove the padding for the overall width,
 - ii. using my numbers the box should be changed to 930 pixels.
 - b. Background: white
 - c. Type: Teal #214F74

6. Edit your .footer style

- a. Type
 - i. .7 em
- b. Background
 - i. Teal
- c. Box:
 - i. Padding Left and right 15px, top and bottom 8 px,
 - 1. I didn't indicate the box width so I won't have to change the box width.

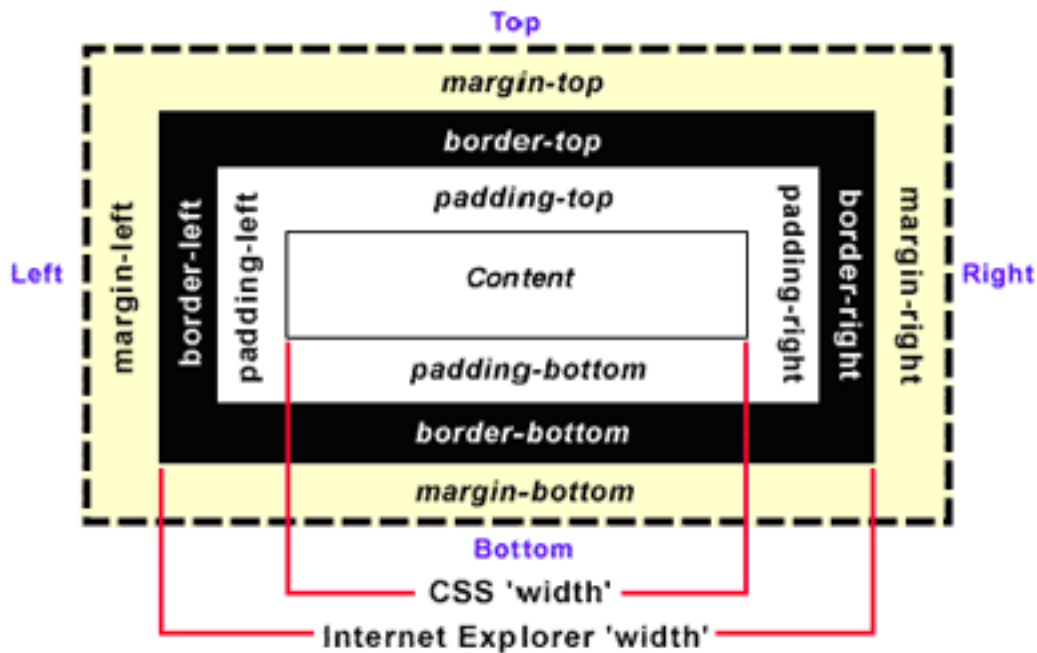
Understanding padding

If the padding is unclear please review the image below. Please note some browsers (again usually it is older IE that is the problem) for how the browser interprets padding versus margins. There are half a dozen pages on my course website that discuss CSS. The link to the page containing this image is

<http://www.melaniestewart.com/webdesign/boxmodel.html>

Note:

- **The evolution of CSS and HTML is VERY FAST and not static.**
- **While browsers change, users don't often adapt as quickly.**
- **That is why we test our code across many devices, and with many browsers. We will always find browser compatibility issues that will require hacks /solutions.**



STEP 3/ (creating our navigation with CSS)

I am going to create a navigation bar that links to four pages. For this page I will link to relevant to our instruction content, so each of the 4 steps in our review. Again there are many ways to do this, but this is how our class will do it.

We will create a list representing our pages, and we will add our hyperlinks to the appropriate file

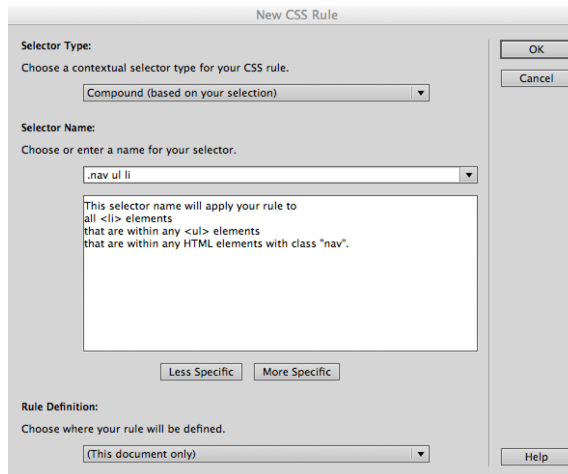
We will THEN add new CSS styles to position our nav bar. Our nav bar is essentially just a bulleted list. We could easily do this all in one style (.nav ul li a) but I want you to learn how to add and apply styles as well as work with multiple styles. You might not have the same line numbers as I do.

```

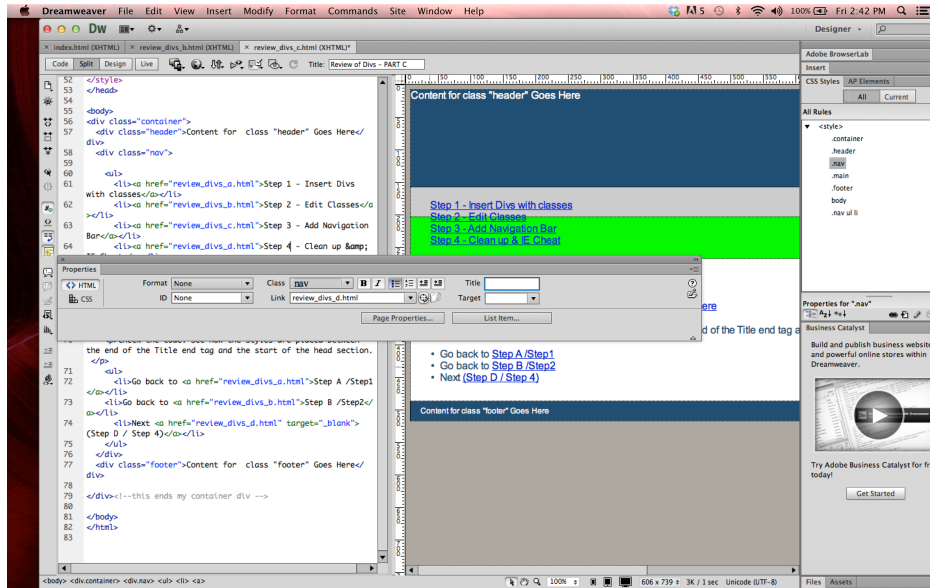
31 }
32 .nav ul li a {
33     float: left;
34     padding-top: 8px;
35     padding-right: 15px;
36     padding-bottom: 8px;
37     padding-left: 15px;
38     font-size: .8em;
39     color: #214f74;
40     text-decoration: none;
41     display: block;
42 }
43
91
92 .nav ul li {
93     list-style-type: none;
94     margin: 0px;
95     padding: 0px;
96 }
97 .nav ul {
98     margin: 0px;
99     padding: 0px;
100 }
101

```

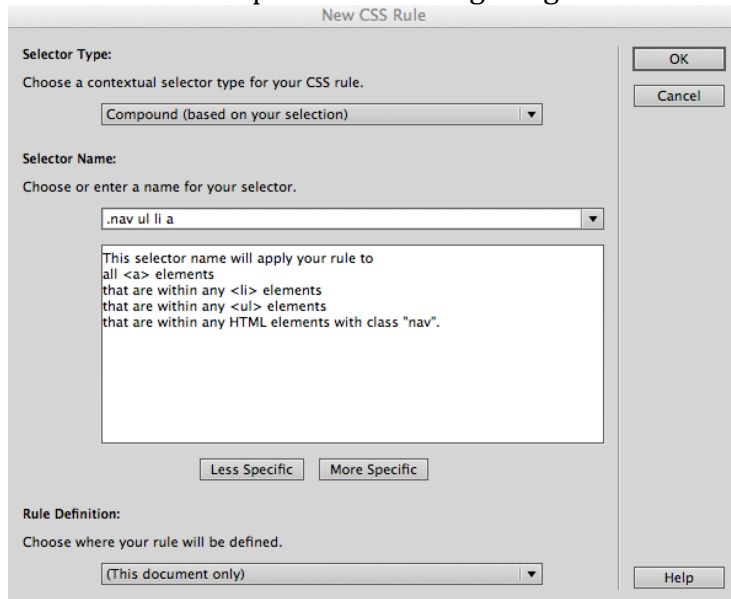
1. In the **nav div (design view pane)** insert a **bulleted list with the following**
 - Step 1 - Insert Divs with classes
 - Step 2 - Edit Classes
 - Step 3 - Add Navigation Bar
 - Step 4 - Clean up & IE Cheat
2. **Add Hyperlinks to each page**
 - a. **Select each page and link it to corresponding (in properties inspector – HTML tab) example below**
 - Step 1 - Insert Divs with classes / review_divs_a.html
 - Step 2 - Edit Classes / review_divs_b.html
 - Step 3 - Add Navigation Bar / review_divs_c.html
 - Step 4 - Clean up & IE Cheat / review_divs_d.html
3. In the **nav div (code view pane)** **delete this text** <p>Content for class "nav" Goes Here</p> If we had done this before we put our list in, the line may have collapsed.
4. Click anywhere inside the list (we will remove now the bullets)
 - a. Add a **new CSS Rule** (as per image below), and Click ok when done
 - i. Choose selector type / compound + Selector name / **.nav ul li**
 1. If .nav ul li a comes up, type the right selector name or go ahead and use that but then rename/delete the "a" portion of the selector name after .nav ul li
 2. Under List / choose style **none** (removes the discs)



This is what dreamweaver will look like now.



5. Now lets add our second rule for **.nav ul li a** . Our goal is to get the links on one line (using float and display), remove the links underlining, set the padding and margins, and change colors and font size.
 - a. Add a new rule as per the following image and click ok

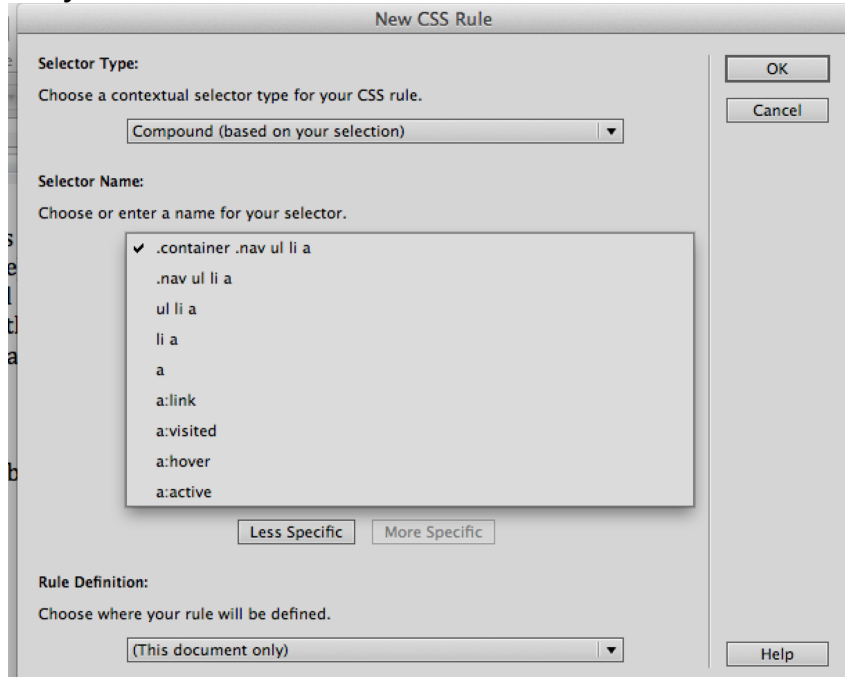


- i. Select box
 1. Float left
 - ii. Type
 1. Size = .8 em & color = #214f74
 2. Text decoration = none (make sure to check the box)
 - iii. Block
 1. Display = Block
 - iv. Box
 1. Padding: (left & right 15 px, top and bottom 8 px)
- b. Change the selector name if needed – it should be **.nav ul li a**

6. **We will have one problem possibly more. Let's get rid of our green bar, it's a problem left over from our list item.** Rather than correct it within the compound rules “.nav ul li” or “.nav ul li a” we will correct it with a **new compound rule for .nav ul** (you may need to just remove the li and or a (dreamweaver sometimes has a hard time making the obvious selection). Our second problem may include our links being offset line by line. This should fix it.
 - a. Add a new rule for **.nav ul**
 - i. Box
 1. set both padding & margin to 0 + Same for all
 - b. Edit the existing rule for **.nav** (some of these things may already be set)
 - i. Box
 1. Height to 35 (if it already not done)
 2. Change background color to light blue from #CCC
 - ii. Display
 1. Block
 7. Check to make sure your nav is working against the http://www.melaniestewart.com/webdesign/review_nav_c.html file online.
 8. **Make notes before you go onto Step 4**

STEP 4 / STEP C

1. **Add a link in our navigation** to the pdf of these Div steps
 - a. In the code pane, add another li (open and close
 - i. Insert the text PDF Instructions
 1. Add the link (I added our PDF instructions)
2. Lets make our **navigation links more interesting** by adding some CSS to the hover link.
 - a. Click on any part of any of the navigation link and add a new style
 - i. It will be a compound style and you will have to open the drop down list – **you will select hover**



1. Change text to teal, background color to the yellow, and a dark teal bottom border on the box
3. Lets add an **Explorer CSS HACK** to our page so it centers accurately in older IE browsers (on page 135 in our text book)
 - a. Edit the body rule
 - i. Block: text align = center, ok
 - b. Edit the Container rule
 - i. Block: text align = left, ok
4. Add a title for our page in the header section and style the section with CSS for the text and add a background image
 - a. Write out the text you want
 - i. in the main div
 - ii. as a title
 - iii. in your footer
 - b. Create artwork sized for background and footer if you like
 - c. Style (add new or edit) our H1 and H2 for the different div sections

5. Put your cursor at the top of the page and Spell check your document Troubleshooting.
 - a. List your errors
 - b. Isolate which step (1-4) the errors occurred.
 - a. Go to the corresponding web page online
 - i. Print out the code
 - ii. Compare your code to the code on the working sheet
 - iii. Copy the correct code and paste over the incorrect
 - iv. Then test
 - v. Then go to the next problem