

DESN 368 Week 8

Due Nov 17 Thursday

1. Sliced Pages – With css image rollovers.
 2. Mockup business homepage based on a supplied image – With css image rollovers.
 3. Answers to positioning css study questions.
 4. Completed in-class LAB: WizardWorks.
 5. Alternative WizardWorks with only external css changed. (for Halloween or Christmas version)
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Quiz Nov 17 Thursday

1. Any topics in the positioning css study questions. (You will have to write some code.)
 2. How to slice and make non-rollover link buttons with Photoshop.
 3. How to "clone" a sliced page and make supporting pages (all steps).
 4. Basic Dreamweaver procedure and guidelines. (All in the handout.)
 5. Explain how various css graphic rollovers work. You do not have to write the code!
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Due Nov 22 Tuesday - Final Project Part 1

1. Wire frame plan for client site. Sketches are OK if neat and presentable.
 2. Flow chart for client site. Sketch is OK if neat and presentable.
 3. Mock-up of home page (single page) with all visual elements included: accurate layout, colors, graphics, navigation, and images. Non-working Photoshop image is OK.
 4. Prepare to show and justify choices for colors, type, images, and visual hierarchy, based on the client's needs, in three minutes or less.
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Reading to Support Class Discussion: Ch 14 CSS for the printed page.

What is a media style sheet? How do you attach one that will only affect the page if it is printed?

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
media="print" href="ifprint.css" />
```

How do you specify a style, in a larger style sheet, that would only be called into effect if the page were printed?

```
@media print { h1 {...} }
```

How can you hide a whole container or element so that it doesn't print?

```
display: none;
```

Which elements are generally hidden in a printed version of a web page?

Backgrounds, link lists, possibly ads

What does adding *!important*; after a value do?

Makes that style top priority.

What is the easiest way to hide a background graphic for printing?

```
background: #fff;
```

What type of text elements generally print poorly?

Reverses, color text,
ones sized in px rather than pt

What is the style that would allow an element to print the full available width of a paper page?

```
width: auto;
```

In a float-based layout, what do you try if the contents of a particular container don't want to print?

```
overflow: visible;
```

How do you force a url to print, even though it is hidden behind link code on the web page?

```
a:after {content: " (" attr(href) ") "};
```

Reading to Support Class Discussion: Ch 15 Improving your CSS habits.

What is the author's recommendation for choosing class names?

Base on purpose rather than appearance.
use .onError rather than .red

Base on purpose rather than position.

use .mainnav rather than .menleft

Don't use names that are short acronyms.

What is the benefit to you to applying 2 classes to the same element?

One can be generally applied to multiple elements, with formatting common to them all. The other cascades the changes needed for special cases.

How does grouping styles help you?

Keeps together all styles related to a particular part of a page, or that have a related purpose, together. This makes it easier to find the one you want to change when you have many dozens of styles.

Due Dec 1 Thursday - Final Project Part 2

Presentation: Present a complete and working draft website for the client. Include at least one example of each different type of page needed. About 4-6 pages total will be required, but that number depends on the interview. "Client needs to design choices"

Final Exam Dec 8 Thursday from 4-6 PM

Topics to be announced, but will include topics from previous quizzes, the above reading questions, and recent class topics such as planning steps, questions for clients, and formatting of forms.