# Exercise 3: screen-to-semantic-to-screen

Existing website: <u>https://fablepets.com/</u>

Shop Our Story

fable

Account



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## Project Goals

- Understand **semantic** markup
- Recreate the home page of a website using HTML and CSS
- Create responsiveness for two screens

### Semantic Markup

This is a sketch of the webpage from top to bottom, including the entire container semantic name and other semantics within the container broken down.



## Responsiveness

This is a breakdown of each section of the website. The image shows the **responsiveness** of the website **at two different widths** (desktop and mobile), and the caption talks about **each element and selector**. The code is in black, **the explanation of HTML element in red**, and the explanation of the CSS selectors in blue. Responsiveness is shown in the image.

#### Header

	Shop Our Story	fable	Account
	The most con walking syste	Image: state presson     Image: state presson       Image: state presson     Image: state presson	
Code		HTML element	CSS selector
<header d<="" td=""><td>class="container"&gt;</td><td>Header is top of page, includes nav bar.</td><td>"container" is main centered wrapper in skeleton</td></header>	class="container">	Header is top of page, includes nav bar.	"container" is main centered wrapper in skeleton
<nav clas<="" td=""><td>ss="row"&gt;</td><td>Navigation bar inside header.</td><td>"row" keeps all elements within the nav bar in a single row.</td></nav>	ss="row">	Navigation bar inside header.	"row" keeps all elements within the nav bar in a single row.
<ul class<="" td=""><td>s="nav_bar"&gt; s="four columns"&gt;</td><td>ul within navigation to group similar elements (all navigation <a> elements)</a></td><td>"nav_bar" defines entire nav bar with padding, flex box, and margins. "four columns" creates responsiveness by making them narrow when the screen gets smaller.</td></ul>	s="nav_bar"> s="four columns">	ul within navigation to group similar elements (all navigation <a> elements)</a>	"nav_bar" defines entire nav bar with padding, flex box, and margins. "four columns" creates responsiveness by making them narrow when the screen gets smaller.
<a class="&lt;br">nav_left</a>	="nav_elements or nav_right"	a element creates links within each ul.	"nav_elements" defines color, font, etc. of links within the nav bar. "nav_left" & "nav_right" defines float of each column within the nav bar.
<h1><img src="imag</img </h1>	ges/logo.png">	H1 shows hierarchy of logo (most importance)	N/A





Code	HTML element	CSS selector
<section class="background_image"&gt; <div class="container"> <div class="row"></div></div></section 	Section defines image + text. Div used to apply CSS selectors.	"background_image" applies background image and size. "container" is main centered wrapper in skeleton "row" keeps elements in a single row.
<figcaption id="nobackground"></figcaption>	Figcaption is used to define text on top of an image.	"nobackground" removes inherited background image and defines alignment.
<h1 class="six columns&lt;br&gt;img_text bkg_img_text"></h1>	H1 to show hierarchy of text.	"six columns" makes text take up half the screen. "bkg_img_text" defines top- margin of text.
<button></button>	The link is a button, which has preset design in skeleton.	N/A

The next evolution in pet gear.				
		■         Fable – Fable Pets         x         +         -         □         ×           ←         →         C         O         File         C/Users/sorah/OneD         ★         K         ★         C         I           Ⅲ Apps         ★         Bookmarks         □         Amazon         □         UX         FS         Ite         >		
The next evolution in pet gear.				
Code	HTML element	CSS selector		
Code <aside class="container"></aside>	HTML element Aside is an element that has content only indirectly related.	CSS selector "container" is the main centered wrapper in skeleton		
Code <aside class="container"> <div class="row&lt;br&gt;evolution_image"></div></aside>	HTML element Aside is an element that has content only indirectly related. Figcaption is used to define text on top of an image. Div used in order to apply css selectors to a more specific section within the aside.	CSS selector "container" is the main centered wrapper in skeleton "row" keeps all elements within the same row. "evolution_image" puts image and header into flexbox, and aligns content to horizontal center.		

### Section 3,4,5



Code	HTML element	CSS selector
<section class="container"&gt; <div class="row"></div></section 	Section defines image + text. Div used to apply CSS selectors.	"container" is main centered wrapper in skeleton "row" keeps elements in a single row.
<figure class="six&lt;br&gt;columns"> <article class="six&lt;br&gt;columns"></article></figure>	Figure defines image within main section of document, and article is used for the text that accompanies it.	"six columns" creates responsiveness by making them stack when the screen gets smaller.
<img class="two_col_img"&gt;</img 	Img is used to insert an image.	"two_col_img" is used to make image get a little smaller in order to maintain responsiveness on mobile.
<h1> <button></button></h1>	H1 to show hierarchy of text, p used for main content, and button used to create the same style of button as used through entire website.	N/A

#### Collection



Code	HTML element	CSS selector
<section class="container"> <aside class-"row"=""> <div class="row"></div></aside></section>	Section defines images + text. Aside is text only. Div used to apply CSS selectors to all main elements.	"container" is main centered wrapper in skeleton "row" keeps elements in a single row.
<h1 class="eleven columns"></h1>	H1 and p used to show hierarchy.	"eleven columns" and "one column" creates responsiveness by making them stack when the screen gets smaller.
<main <br="" class="three columns">id="nomargin"</main>	Main is used to show that this is main content. Each image & text is wrapped in main.	"three columns" creates responsiveness by stacking each of these main elements on top of each other when screen is smaller. "no margin" removes margin, which is used throughout the website.
<img <="" class="u-max-full-width" th=""/> <th>Img used to insert image.</th> <th>"u-max-full-width" is used to make the image take up the entirety of the column.</th>	Img used to insert image.	"u-max-full-width" is used to make the image take up the entirety of the column.

## Figcaption



Code	HTML element	CSS selector
<pre><section class="background_image container" id="two"> <div class="row"></div></section></pre>	Section defines image + text. Div used to apply CSS selectors.	"background_image" applies background image and size. "container" is main centered wrapper in skeleton. "two" specifies which picture to use for background image. "row" keeps elements in a single row.
<pre><div class="seven columns"> </div> <figcaption class="three columns dumbcap"></figcaption></pre>	Div used to apply CSS selectors. Figcaption is used to define text on top of an image.	"seven columns" and "three columns" creates responsiveness by making them stack when the screen gets smaller. (the first element is a "faked" element.) "dumbcap" sets top-margin (Used only for this section.)
<div class="caption"></div>	Div used to apply CSS selectors.	"Caption" is used for entire white section. This ensures box will be responsive, content is centered, and text is right aligned, and sets margins.
<h2> <h1> <button></button></h1></h2>	H1 and H2 used to show hierarchy of text, p used for main content, and button used to create the same style of button as used through entire website.	N/A

#### Aside

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Code	HTML element	CSS selector
<aside class="container"&gt; <div class="row&lt;br&gt;evolution_image"></div></aside 	Aside is an element that has content only indirectly related. Div used to apply CSS selectors.	"container" is the main centered wrapper in skeleton. "row" keeps all elements within the same row. "evolution_image" puts (only h3) into a flexbox, and aligns content to horizontal center.
<h3 class="margin_top"></h3>	H3 is used to show hierarchy (and maintain consistency)	"margin_top" applies space between this section and the section above it. Used throughout website.
<div <="" class="row&lt;br&gt;dumbstuffatbottom" td=""><td>H1 to show hierarchy of text.</td><td><pre>"row" keeps all elements within the same row and also defines a new row within the same <aside> tag. "dumbstuffatbottom" places all images into a flex box and centers items horizontally. Useful to maintain responsiveness when screen is shrunk to mobile.</aside></pre></td></div>	H1 to show hierarchy of text.	<pre>"row" keeps all elements within the same row and also defines a new row within the same <aside> tag. "dumbstuffatbottom" places all images into a flex box and centers items horizontally. Useful to maintain responsiveness when screen is shrunk to mobile.</aside></pre>
<div class="five columns&lt;br&gt;alpha opacity"></div>	Div used to apply CSS selectors.	"five columns alpha" makes each image take up one fifth of the row. "opacity" lowers the opacity of the images.

#### Footer

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	Size Guide Enter your email	events, and profiles of distinguished pets and their humans.
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Code	HTML element	CSS selector
(footon class-"containon")	Footon is bottom of	"containon" is main contand
<pre><tooler class="container"> <div class="row padding"></div></tooler></pre>	rooter is bottom of	wrapper in skeleton
(uiv ciass- iow padding /	bars. Div used to	"row" keeps all elements
	apply CSS selectors.	within the nav bar in a
		single row. "padding" used to
		apply padding within the
		footer.
	Neutration have incide	((+]
<nav class="two" columns=""></nav>	havigation bars inside	"# Columns" creates
<pre><nav class="three" columns"=""></nav></pre>	Tooler.	each of these nav elements on
<pre><nav class="four columns"></nav></pre>		top of each other when screen
		is smaller.
<h3> <ul> <li></li></ul></h3>	H3 used to show	N/A
	hierarchy and maintain	
	consistency.	
	to group similar	
	elements (all	
	navigation <a></a>	
	elements)	
<form> <input< td=""><td>Email input form type</td><td>"u-full-width" ensures form</td></input<></form>	Email input form type	"u-full-width" ensures form
class=~u_tull-width~>	text.	takes up entire tour columns.
	l	

### Reflection

This was not a task I would say I enjoyed completing. I believe I like to code but recreating a website that already exists was too difficult for me to achieve. I wanted it to be perfect, and there was simply no way that was possible with my current skill set and this website. I also found myself struggling with the skeleton framework more than I found it helping me. I also think I struggled to understand the point of semantics realistically- I have many friends in CS and a brother who works in Web Dev, and they are all of the opinion that semantically correct code is just not used and not necessary. Therefore I cannot talk to these types of people about semantics in HTML, which effectively minimizes its usefulness to me, as I'd love to be an intersection point between those who need websites and those who can build websites. Perhaps it should be, and that is why there was a focus on semantics. I will say that for me, using semantically accurate tags made it more difficult than simply using <div>s with CSS classes. However, I do hope that am wrong about the usefulness of semantics and someday I will be proven wrong and thank Colin for making me complete this exercise.

Learning about website **responsiveness** was extremely helpful, however! I think I will definitely utilize responsiveness in the future, however, I think skeleton made it more complicated for me than I think it should have. I would be really interested to learn how the code in skeleton works, so that I can use the "columns" as a CSS selector idea in the future. The other built in aspects of skeletons seemed to be constantly causing me problems, and I would have enjoyed starting from scratch to create a responsive website.