

# Web Technologies Website – Web page layout

Date created: *11 March 2021*

Date modified: *25/02/2022*

For queries, please contact:

*Hornsby TAFE Information Technology*

© 2019 TAFE NSW, Sydney  
RTO Provider Number 90003 | CRICOS Provider Code: 00591E

The contents in this document is copyright © TAFE NSW 2019, and should not be reproduced without the permission of the TAFE NSW. Information contained in this document is correct at time of printing: 25 February 2022. For current information please refer to our website or your teacher as appropriate.

# Web Technologies Website

Made up of 4 web pages:

- Home page
- HTML page displaying some information about HTML
- CSS page displaying some information about CSS
- JavaScript page displaying some information about JavaScript

## Design requirements

The 4 pages need to match the layout supplied in this document. You should only create one style sheet for the website.

### Colours

Dark grey  #3D3B3B

Dark Orange  #F16529

Blue  #264DE4

Yellow  #D6BA32

### Font

The font used for the entire website is a google font called 'Nunito Sans'

---

Nunito Sans



Multiple Designers (14 styles)

I watched the  
storm, so beautiful  
yet terrific.

### Spacing

The grey footer and header need to stretch to the edge of the browser window. There should be no space between the edge of the browser and the grey header and footer.

The content (text and images) needs to be centred with a width of 1000px.





## Images

Image file name	Image
htmlLogo.png	 The HTML logo, featuring a stylized white 'H' inside an orange shield-like shape.
cssLogo.png	 The CSS logo, featuring a stylized white 'C' inside a blue shield-like shape.
jsLogo.png	 The JavaScript logo, featuring a stylized white 'JS' inside a yellow shield-like shape.
structure.png	 An illustration of a computer monitor displaying lines of code on its screen.
appearance.png	 An illustration of two computer monitors. The left monitor shows code, and the right monitor shows a colorful web page layout.
interaction.png	 An illustration of a hand touching a tablet screen, which displays a web page layout.

## Icons

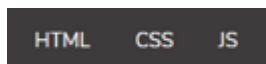
The icons are from font awesome: <https://fontawesome.com/>

Icon mark-up	icon
--------------	------

<code>&lt;i class="fab fa-font-awesome-flag"&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;i class="fab fa-wordpress"&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;i class="fab fa-php"&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;i class="fas fa-database"&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;i class="fab fa-google"&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;i class="fab fa-instagram"&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;i class="fab fa-facebook-f"&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;i class="fab fa-youtube"&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;i class="fab fa-twitter"&gt;&lt;/i&gt;</code>	

## Navigation

The navigation links:



Appear on every page and link to the following pages:

- HTML links to `html.html`
- CSS links to `css.html`
- JS links to `js.html`

The logo:

The logo is in a `<h1>` “Web Technologies” it appears on every page and links to the home page.

## Footer

The social media icons do not need to link to anywhere. Please include your full name in the footer.

This website was created by Your Name © 20XX

Social media



## Home page

Web Technologies

HTML CSS JS

HTML




CSS




JavaScript




Useful technology

 Font Awesome

 WordPress

 PHP

 SQL

 Google fonts

This website was created by Your Name © 20XX

Social media



Apart from the navigation and the logo, there are no other links required.

# HTML page



## HTML

HTML stands for Hyper Text Mark-up Language. In mid 1993 the first draft was created by Tim Berners-Lee. The latest version is HTML 5.

HTML is the standard mark-up language for Web pages.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages.

HTML elements are represented by < > tags.

### Purpose

HTML describes the structure of a web page. HTML marks up the parts of the page that are headings, paragraphs, hyperlinks etc.



Text content for the HTML page:

## HTML

HTML stands for Hyper Text Mark-up Language. In mid 1993 the first draft was created by Tim Berners-Lee. The latest version is HTML 5.

HTML is the standard mark-up language for Web pages.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages.

HTML elements are represented by < > tags.

### Purpose

HTML describes the structure of a web page. HTML marks up the parts of the page that are headings, paragraphs, hyperlinks etc.



### CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.

CSS is a declarative language that controls how webpages look in the browser. It describes how HTML elements are to be displayed

### Purpose

HTML describes the structure of a web page. CSS is used to define how it looks in the browser.



Text content for CSS page:

### CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.

CSS is a declarative language that controls how webpages look in the browser. It describes how HTML elements are to be displayed

### Purpose

HTML describes the structure of a web page. CSS is used to define how it looks in the browser.

# JavaScript page



## JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language that allows you to implement interaction on a web page. Such as form validation, animation, responding to button clicks.

JavaScript can update and change both HTML and CSS dynamically.

JavaScript can calculate, manipulate and validate data.

## Purpose

JavaScript is used to control the behaviour of different elements. It can be used to dynamically modify the browser content and how it is displayed.



Text content for JavaScript page:

## JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language that allows you to implement interaction on a web page. Such as form validation, animation, responding to button clicks.

JavaScript can update and change both HTML and CSS dynamically.

JavaScript can calculate, manipulate and validate data.

## Purpose

JavaScript is used to control the behaviour of different elements. It can be used to dynamically modify the browser content and how it is displayed.