GIMP® WEB 2.0 MENUS

WEB 2.0 MENUS: HORIZONTAL NAVIGATION BAR

Hover effect:

You may create your button in GIMP. Mine is 122 pixels by 48 pixels. You can use whatever size you want, but you will need to adjust the css code to reference your button size.

CREATING AN HTML LIST

Most horizontal or vertical navigation bars begin with a simple unordered list <ul> tag and the hyperlinks as list items <li> tags.

Step 1: In a text editor, create an html file with the `<html>`, `<head>`, `<title>`, `</title>`, `</head>`, `<body>`, `</body>`, and `</html>` tags and save as `horizontal_icon_navigation_bar.html` in the `PortableApps/GIMP/menus/` folder.

Step 2: Between the beginning and ending `<body>` tags, type

```
<div id = "nav_bar">

<ul>

        <li><a href="#"><img src = "house.png" />Home</a></li>

        <li><a href="#"><img src = "users.png" />About Us</a></li>


        <li><a href="#"><img src = "services.png" />Services</a></li>

        <li><a href="#"><img src = "facebook.png" />Facebook</a></li>

        <li class = "last"><a href="#"><img src = "mobile-phone.png" />Contact
Us</a></li>

</ul>

</div>
```

Step 3: Save with the same name in the same folder.

Step 4: View in a browser.

STYLING THE UNORDERED LIST WITH A CASCADING STYLE SHEET

The links are then styled with Cascading Style Sheets (CSS). The following
instructions use an embedded style in the <head> section of the html file, but you
may prefer to create a separate css file.

Step 1: Between the beginning and ending <head> tags in the html file, add a
style section as shown below and add the two style definitions.

```
        </title>
```

```
<style>


</style>

</head>
```

Step 2: To set the width and height of the Navigation Bar, center it between the left and right margins, and give it a color navy, click between the beginning and ending `<style>` tags and enter the following code:

```
#nav_bar

    {

    /* sets the width of the bar */

    width:1000px;

    /* sets the height of the nav bar */

    height: 75px;

    /* centers the text links bar between the left and right margins */

    margin-left: auto;

    margin-right:auto;

    background-color: navy;

    }
```
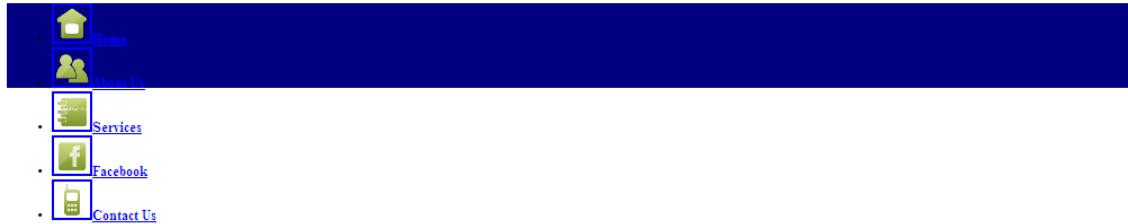
Save and test in the browser:

Step 3: Enter the following code in the #nav_bar definition to change the link text font size to 12px, and bold:

font-size: 12px;

font-weight: bold;

Save and test in the browser:

Step 4: Remove the bullets by adding the following style definition:

#nav_bar ul

{

list-style-type: none;

}

Step 5: Now let's style the links so they display horizontally rather than vertically. Remember, you do this by using float: left.   Set the width of the links to the same width as the buttons. Center the text. Add a left and right padding -- this is the space between the buttons.

Enter the following code:

```
#nav_bar li {

    /* displays the link text horizontally rather than vertically */

     float: left;

     /* sets the width of the links -- should be the same as the width
of the button */
```

```
        width: 122px;

        text-align: center;

        /* the space to leave between each button -- this would leave 60
pixels */

        padding-left: 30px;

        padding-right: 30px;

        }
```


Step 6: Now you will style the links. Display block treats the button and text as one unit. Center the text and graphic vertically. You will need to add padding on the top and bottom to fully display the button. Remove the underline, change the text color to white and bold.

Type the following style definition:

#nav_bar li a {

   /* treats the button and text as one unit */

   display: block;

   /* add a top margin to center the text and graphic vertically */

   margin-top: 15px;

   /*since the button is wider than the text link, add padding on the top and bottom of the text to display the button fully */

   padding-bottom: 4px;

   padding-top: 4px;

        text-decoration: none;

        color: white;

font-weight:bold;

}

Save and test in the browser:

Step 7: Now we need to do the styles when the user hovers over the link text. This is done with a:hover.   When the users hover over a text link, we want to display a button, change the text to black and bold.

Type the following code:

#nav_bar li a:hover{

   /* shortcut to use the image as a background once*/

        background: url(button.png) no-repeat;

        /* changes the color of the font from white to black to display on the silver */

        color: black;

        font-weight: bold;

        }

Save and test in the browser. You will need to hover over a text link to see the effect.

Step 8: Now all that we need to do is remove the border around image and leave some space between the image and the text.

Type the following:

li img

        {

        /* removes the blue border around the image that displays because it is a hyperlink */

border:none;

/* set this to the number of pixels you want between each image and text link */

margin-right: 7px;

}

Save and test in the browser:

Complete code displays below:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1" />
<title>Icon Menu</title>
<style type = "text/css" media = "screen">
#nav_bar
        {
        /* sets the width of the bar */
        width:1000px;
        /* sets the height of the nav bar */
        height: 75px;
        /* centers the text links bar between the left and right margins */
        margin-left: auto;
        margin-right:auto;
        background-color: navy;
        font-size: 12px;
        font-weight: bold;
        }
#nav_bar ul {
                list-style-type: none;
        }
#nav_bar li {
   /* displays the link text horizontally rather than vertically */
        float: left;
        /* sets the width of the links -- should be the same as the width of the button */
        width: 122px;
        text-align: center;
        /* the space to leave between each button -- this would leave 60 pixels */
        padding-left: 30px;
        padding-right: 30px;
```

```
            }
#nav_bar li a {
    /* treats the button and text as one unit */
    display: block;
    /* add a top margin to center the text and graphic vertically */
    margin-top: 15px;
    /*since the button is wider than the text link, add padding on the top and bottom of the text to display the
button fully */
    padding-bottom: 4px;
    padding-top: 4px;
            text-decoration: none;
            color: white;
            font-weight:bold;
}
#nav_bar li a:hover{
    /* shortcut to use the image as a background once*/
            background: url(button.png) no-repeat;
            /* changes the color of the font from white to black to display on the silver */
            color: black;
            font-weight: bold;
            }
li img
            {
            /* removes the blue border around the image that displays because it is a hyperlink */
            border:none;
            /* set this to the number of pixels you want between each image and text link */
            margin-right: 7px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
        <nav>
                <ul>
                        <li><a href="#"><img src = "house.png" />Home</a></li>
                        <li><a href="#"><img src = "users.png" />About Us</a></li>
                        <li><a href="#"><img src = "services.png" />Services</a></li>
                        <li><a href="#"><img src = "facebook.png" />Facebook</a></li>
                        <li class = "last"><a href="#"><img src = "mobile-phone.png" />Contact Us</a></li>
                </ul>
        </nav>
</body>
</html>
```

BE SURE TO CHECK THE DISPLAY IN BOTH FIREFOX AND I.E. TO BE SURE THAT ALL OF THE STYLES WORK PROPERLY IN BOTH BROWSERS.