Bill Wolff

Web Design and Development, Spring 2023

Footers and Background Images

If you copy & paste this content, you may need to fix the quotation marks so they are " and not “.

**Footers**

Nearly all web pages have footers—that addition bit of text that appears at the bottom of the page, which often includes copyright info and other links. Setting it up is very easy, as there is an HTML5 tag dedicated to footers. Use this sample code to get you started.

The footer code should be added **just above your </body> tag** and after all other page content.

**First, code the HTML5 skeleton and add some content, including comments. Adding &#169; will result in the copyright symbol appearing. You can add as much as little in your footer as you’d like.**

<!-- begin footer -->

<footer>

<p>&#169; by ADD YOUR NAME.</p>

</footer>

<!-- end footer -->

</body> <!-- shown here for reference; do not copy!! -->

**Second, style the footer and the footer text.**

footer {

width: 100%;

margin: auto;

}

footer p {

font-size: add; /\* make the font size slightly smaller than main size \*/

}

Feel free to add additional styling, as needed.

**Background Images**

Background images are an extremely important feature of web design, as they allow you to create more complex layouts. See Duckett pages 413 – 420 for more on background images. As with all images on your page, it must be one you have created or have permission to use.

**Adding a Single Background Image**  
We are going to be adding the background image to the html property in main.css, but background images can be added to any structural property, such as body, h1, section, figure, and so on.

1. Decide which image you would like to have for your background image.
2. Put the image in your “images” folder in your “web design” folder on your computer and then upload it to the “images” folder on the server.
3. Go to main.css and **ADD the below code to your already existing** **html selector** in the MAIN section of main.css:

html {

background-image: url('../images/image-file-name'); /\* image file path \*/

background-position: top left; /\* places image in top left corner \*/

background-repeat: no-repeat; /\* only one image will appear \*/

background-size: 200px; /\* scales down the size of image if needed \*/

background-attachment: fixed; /\* keeps image still when page scrolls \*/

}

1. Upload your main.css to the server, refresh your main page in the browser, and see the background pattern appear.

**Adding A Background Image Pattern**This example will use CSS shortcut coding to add the image, reducing the number of coded lines.

1. Go to Subtle Patterns (https://www.toptal.com/designers/subtlepatterns/) and choose a pattern that you like.
2. Once you have chosen a pattern, click Download, save the Zipped file, and then open the Zipped folder to reveal the file. **DON’T NOT USE SAFARI FOR THIS STEP!!**
3. Once you have opened the Zipped folder, copy or move the image file to your “images” folder in your “web design” folder and then upload it to the “images” folder on the server.
4. Go to main.css and ADD the below code to your already existing **html selector** in the MAIN section of main.css:

html {

background: url('../images/image-file-name') repeat top left;

}

1. Upload your main.css to the server, refresh your main page in the browser, and see the background pattern appear.