

Services Page

Hello and welcome to another lesson in our website building process. We are getting very close to the finish line. There is one last page that we are going to create for Maya the Services Page. So in this video, I would like to walk you through designing a page that is quite content heavy. And this means that we need to keep this layout as simple as possible. No distractions. We need to let the users focus on reading our content.

Layout

On the Home Page, we've listed six different services which Maya is offering. On the Services Page, we should include some kind of description of each of these areas but as I said, keeping things as simple as possible. So in the first section, I would like to use maybe this column structure and a simple text module. That would be my H1, and I will add that little zigzag in here. So, by using that column structure, we don't need to limit the length of that text module. And here below, let's add a little call to action. We will link this to our page link, the Contact Page. That would be the header, and then, in the next section, so this would be last in a row, in the section. And the next section will change the background slightly. This one will use our lightest shade of gray and here, we also want to use two columns. I simply want to display an icon and then the title of that service, and some description, and below in the next row, again, icon, title, description and so on. Changing the column structure. You can use this. And now an image. Let's start with logo and

branding. I want this on the right side and obviously, not that big, Sizing max-width 100 pixels. And then for tablet, that would be 70 and 50 on phone. And I want to align this to the right side. On each of the screen sizes.

Listing the Services

So here - simple text module. Just a simple name of that. The title of that service, some initial information and then in the 'here's what you can expect' I would list all the benefits and all the information, which would be important from their perspective, right? And now this - I think it would be fun if this would be sticky and then the next icon would get sticky as we scroll down because we have six of these services so that could be a fun effect for that module. I will add a scroll effects stick to top with a 35 pixel offset and the sticky limit would be on the row. Now if I duplicate that row and then this would be 'Web Design and Development' I can change the image. Now I will do the same for another three of these. This last one would use the last in a section. But there's one more service Maya offers and that's '1-on-1 Trainings and Ongoing Support'. And I think it would be a nice idea to separate this as the one special kind of service. In a new section and I will try to use the dark background here for nice contrast. Let's try changing that background here. And now the text module just changing the colors of my headings and my body font. Let's decrease the opacity here a little bit. So filters and last in a section preset.

Testimonials

At the bottom here, I would display testimonials, right? We can copy it from our portfolio page. And I would change the background to white. And below we can add latest posts or latest projects whether the articles

are more important or your portfolio items, you could list any of these down below and then at the end it would be best to include a call to action, but we have a call to action in the footer so that's also fine. Now, let's save that. That was a pretty simple layout. And now if we preview that on the front end, so I do like this white space here and I do like this sticky effect. I think it's fun. Let's see smaller screen sizes.

Adjusting for Smaller Screens

Desktop is definitely fine and then smaller desktop as well. And on the tablet I would still keep that two column structure. To do that, let's add a class to our section, `maya-services`, and the same class would be needed for that last section. Let's see, this is our section: `maya-services`, but we do want to target rows within that section. So any row inside `maya-services` should be displayed: `flex`. And then the first column within that row should have a different width. So `et_pb_column: first child`. Let's say `width 100 pixels`. We can do that in pixels because I know that I've set this icon size to 70 pixels, that would give it 30 pixel space. Actually, let's change that to 105. We also need to change the alignment of that module. I think we should be able to do that using the module settings, not sure. But this looks good and then on phone, the width here we have important. So our width also needs to be very important. That does is pretty good start. I would probably limit that size for phones. Let's see if, let me copy that simple CSS. Here. And first part would go inside the tablet breakpoint. And then for phones 767, that would be 75 and here it would be 105. So that should work and now split, see if I change the module alignment for tablets. Tablets to the right phone, sorry to the left and desktop to the right, but maybe the sizing alignment also needs to be changed. I never know. Desktop to the right and then tablet and phone to the left. I'm not sure if it will work with our flex container. Yes,

that helps. I do think that we can leave at this way and that would create this nice sticky effect for mobiles as well. I think it still fits here, we can change the width of that row for phones to 90%. Width here on the phone 90% that would give us more room and now let's extend that image module styles, actually to all images throughout the page. Yes, I think that should work. And that does work but we do need to change the sizing of other rows as well. So, let's maybe extend that row sizing as well as to all rows. This would be last in a section. I do think this makes this content a bit easier to read. I do need to fix that spacing here. For my last row, and here as well. This one is fine. So this extending styles added a bit of a mess to my layout, but that's fine. We can fix this, it's not too much work. And opacity here was restored unintentionally. Okay, so that is. I think that looks good. Let's check this row.

Typing Effect

I think this is a nice and simple page where we can read more about Maya's offerings. There's one thing I would like to show you how to create for that page and that is the typing effect. Let me show you so that the plugin demo page as you can see that the popular effect where the text is being typed and then removed and then something else can be typed again. I found the script on jqueryscript.net. I do not love this website because of all the advertising here but they do have a pretty extended collection of all sorts of different jQuery code. And look at this plugin, the file size is so tiny. And if we look here the instructions on how to use it are also super simple. To make it work, we only need to include that JavaScript, and then add animate typing CSS class to an element. If we want to have multiple strings of text, then we just need to separate them with that pipeline symbol. And we also have some data attributes that we can use to customize the speed of that effect. On that

demo page, if we view the source, that is basically all the information we need because each string is separated by that pipeline symbol and to change the settings, we can do all that inside our text module and except for that for making sure our HTML structure uses basically, only thing we need is that animate typing CSS class. And then including that script. And if we preview that script, it's a pretty short script actually. And I used the minifier online. If we enter that code and minify, now I can copy that and I can basically, well, if that would be some big plugin, it would be probably better to include that and queue it as a separate JavaScript file. But take a look at how much code is this. I would just add a comment that this is my typing script. And now it's basically just a few lines of code really after the minifier removed all the comments and now to add that effect it's just it's so easy. Let me show you. Here in the text module let's say I want to type that effortless and then simplified and affordable. Let's try that. So, in the HTML preview, we can add a span here. Opening and closing tag. And inside HTML tags. We can use spaces or line breaks it won't cause any issues, right? We can do as many spaces here, as we like, it doesn't change anything, but it will be, help us to see that better. I will just clean this up a little bit. And now to add multiple text strings, we have to separate them with a pipeline, so effortless, and then simplified and then affordable. And now let me save that. We will come back here to change and tweak the settings in a moment but just, let's refresh the page and save my script and now refresh the page. You see, it's so simple. Right? And what I don't necessarily love is the size of that pipeline at the end and we can actually change that. If we look here that span uses the after element, it's simple content, pipeline and then some animation added to it so we can target the same thing. Animate typing after, and let's say I would like to change the font weight of that and maybe the color maybe like that or like this. I will need to add that

to my stylesheet. But this is basically it, right? We can, as you can see here, we can either loop through all these different strings of text or not. We can change the speed in which it's being typed and how long it waits before it removes the text and all these different settings, even how fast the cursor blinks. It's a super easy to customize. Some let's see, let's speed this up a little bit and then use shorter delay at the beginning. It could be removed, slower and faster like with a smaller delay or actually, let's wait longer right. Let's wait three seconds. I think it's in milliseconds, these values. Here we could wait one and one third of a second before it starts typing, then it will type and then it will wait three seconds before it will remove that text and let's make the cursor blink a bit faster. Okay, let's try that. One, two, three. The remove speed should be quicker, so the removes speed was fine at 50, I think. But other than that, you can play with these settings. You see how easy it is. And you can use it basically anywhere where you can edit your HTML structure. You just need to use that animate typing CSS class.

That would be it. I think we've managed to create a quite nice layout. It's simple, but I think it serves its purpose well. In the next lesson we'll look at all these pages once again and add some final touches to that website. And that will be all.