ECC006 Homework Assignment #4

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1. Which type of CSS is coded in the body of the web page as an attribute of an HTML tag?
a. embedded
b. inline
c. external
d. imported
2. Which of the following is the CSS property used to set the background color of a web page?
a. bgcolor
b. background-color
c. color
d. none of the above
3. Which of the following describe two components of CSS rules?
a. selectors and declarations
b. properties and declarations
c. selectors and attributes
d. none of the above
4. Which of the following associates a web page with an external style sheet?
a. <style rel="external" href="style.css">
b. <style src="style.css">
c. c. k rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
d. <link rel="stylesheet" src="style.css">
5. Which of the following configures a background color of #00CED1 for a web page using CSS?
a. body { background-color: #00CED1; }
b. document { background: #00CED1; }
c. body { bgcolor: #00CED1;}
d. document { bgcolor: #00CED1; }
6. Find the Error. Why won't the page corresponding to the following code display properly in a
browser?
        <!DOCTYPE html>
        <html lang="en">
                <head>
                         <title>Trillium Media Design</title>
                         <meta charset="utf-8">
                         <style>
                                 body { background-color: #000066;
                                 color: #CCCCCC;
                                 font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
                                 font-size: 1.2em; }
                         <style>
                 </head>
                 <body>
                         <header><h1>Trillium Media Design</h1></header>
                         <main>
                                 Our professional staff takes pride in its working relationship with our clients
                                 by offering personalized services that listen to their needs, develop their target
                                 areas, and incorporate these items into a website that works.
                         </main>
                </body>
```

ANSWER

</html>

- **7.** See Chapter 2 for an introduction to the Path of Light Yoga Studio Case Study. Figure 2.42 shows a site map for Path of Light Yoga Studio. The Home page and Classes page were created in earlier chapters. Using the existing website as a starting point, you will modify the design of the pages and create a new page, the Schedule page. You have five tasks in this case study:
- 1. Create a new folder for this Path of Light Yoga Studio case study, and obtain the starter image files.
- 2. Modify the Home page to display as shown in Figure 4.55.
- 3. Modify the Classes page to display as shown in Figure 4.57.
- 4. Create a new Schedule page, as shown in Figure 4.58.
- **5.** Modify the style rules in the yoga.css ile as needed.

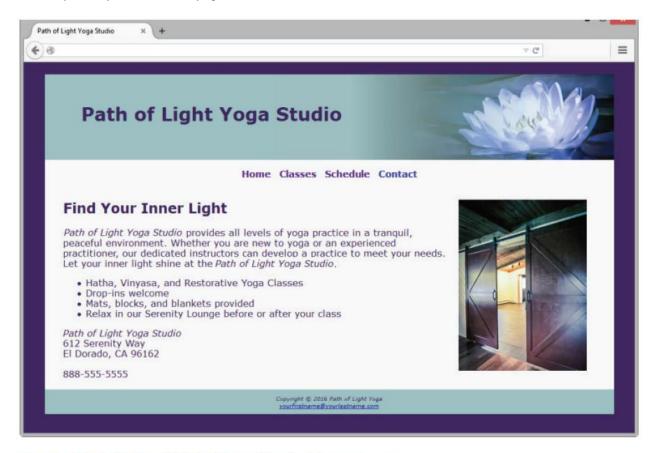


Figure 4.55 Path of Light Yoga Studio Home page

wrapper

Figure 4.56 New Path of Light Yoga Studio wireframe

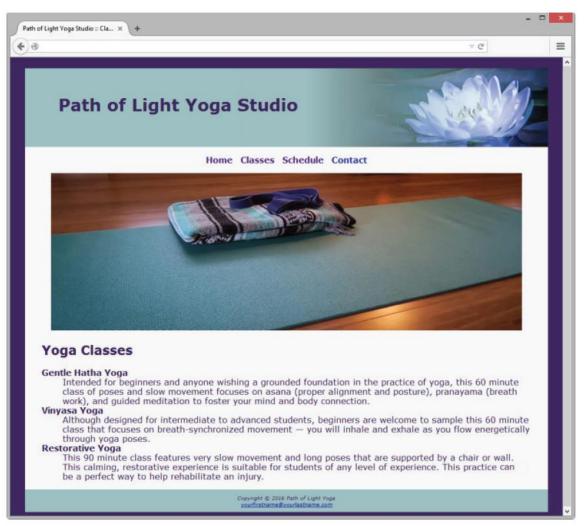


Figure 4.57 Path of Light Yoga Studio Classes Page

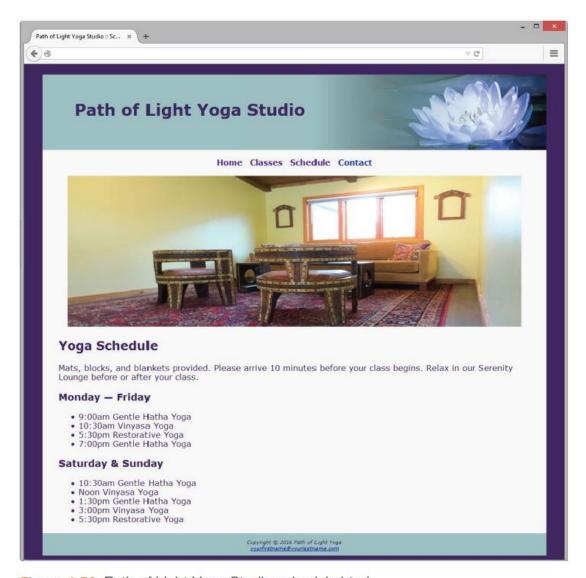


Figure 4.58 Path of Light Yoga Studio schedule.html

Task 1: Create a folder on your hard drive or portable storage device called yoga4. Copy all the files from your Chapter 3 yogacss folder into the yoga4 folder. Obtain the images used in this case study from the student files. The images are located in the chapter4/casestudystarters/yoga folder. The images are lilyheader.jpg, yogadoor.jpg, yogalounge.jpg, and yogamat.jpg. Save the files in your yoga4 folder.

Task 2: The Home Page. Launch a text editor, and open the index.html file from your yoga4 folder. Modify the index.html file to look similar to the web page shown in Figure 4.55. Code an img tag for the yogadoor.jpg image above the h2 element in the main content area. Be sure to include the alt, height, and width attributes. Also conigure the image to appear to the right of the text by coding the align="right" attribute on the tag. Note: The W3C HTML validator will indicate that the align attribute is invalid. We'll ignore the error for this case study. In Chapter 6, you'll learn to use the CSS loat property (instead of the align property) to conigure this type of layout. Save and test your new index.html page. It will be similar to Figure 4.55 but you'll notice that a few final touches (including dark page background and lily image in the header) are missing; you'll configure these with CSS in Task 5.

Task 3: The Classes Page. It's common for the content pages of a website to have a slightly different structure than the home page. The wireframe shown in Figure 4.56 depicts the structure of the Classes and Schedule pages. Launch a text editor, and open the classes.html page from your yoga4 folder. Configure a div element to display the yogamat.jpg image. As shown in the wireframe in Figure 4.56, this div is located within the main element. Code an opening div tag after the opening main tag. Assign the div to an id named hero. Code an img tag for the yogamat.jpg image. Be sure to include the alt, height, and width attributes. Next, code a closing div tag. Save and test your new classes.html page. If you test your page in a browser, you'll notice that it looks a bit different from Figure 4.57; you still need to configure style rules.

Task 4: The Schedule Page. Use the Classes page as the starting point for the Schedule page. Launch a text editor, and open the classes.html file in the yoga4 folder. Save the file as schedule.html. Modify your file to look similar to the Schedule page, as shown in Figure 4.58.

- **1.** Change the title to an appropriate phrase.
- **2.** Modify the img tag to display the yogalounge.jpg image. Configure appropriate alt text.
- 3. Replace the h2 element text "Yoga Classes" with "Yoga Schedule".
- **4.** Delete the description list.
- **5.** Configure content for the Schedule Page page.
- Configure a paragraph element that contains the following text:

Mats, blocks, and blankets provided. Please arrive 10 minutes before your class begins. Relax in our Serenity Lounge before or after your class.

• Configure an h3 element with the following text:

Monday — Friday

• Configure an unordered list with the following text:

9:00am Gentle Hatha Yoga

10:30am Vinyasa Yoga

5:30pm Restorative Yoga

7:00pm Gentle Hatha Yoga

• Configure an h3 element with the following text:

Saturday & Sunday

• Conigure an unordered list with the following text:

10:30am Gentle Hatha Yoga

Noon Vinyasa Yoga

1:30pm Gentle Hatha Yoga

3:00pm Vinyasa Yoga

5:30 pm Restorative Yoga

Save the schedule.html ile. If you test your page in a browser, you'll notice that it looks different from Figure 4.58; you still need to conique style rules.

Task 5: Configure the CSS. Open yoga.css in in a text editor. Edit the style rules as follows:

- **1.** Modify the style rules for the body element selector to configure a very dark background color (#3F2860).
- **2.** Modify the style rules for the #wrapper id. Configure #F5F5F5 as the background color. Configure a minimum width of 1000px (use min-width) and, a maximum width of 1280px (use max-width).
- **3.** Modify the style rules for the header element selector. Remove the text-align declaration. Configure lilyheader.jpg as a background image that displays on the right without repeating. Set height to 150px.
- **4.** Modify the style rules for the h1 element selector. Remove the line-height declaration. Configure 50px top padding and 2em left padding.
- **5.** Modify the style rules for the nav element selector. Configure 1em padding.
- 6. Modify the style rules for the footer element selector. Configure 1em padding.

- **7.** Configure styles for the main element selector. Set left and right padding to 2em. You may need to nudge Internet Explorer to display the page as intended by adding the display: block; declaration (see Chapter 6).
- **8.** Configure styles for the img element selector. Set left and right padding to 1em.
- 9. Configure styles for an id selector named hero. Set text-align to center.

Save the yoga.css ile. Test your pages (index.html, classes.html, and schedule.html) in a browser. Your pages should be similar to Figures 4.55, 4.57, and 4.58. If your images do not appear or your image links do not function, examine your work carefully. Use Windows Explorer or Mac Finder to verify that the images are saved in your yoga folder. Examine the src attributes on the tags to be sure you spelled the image names correctly. Another useful troubleshooting technique is to validate the HTML and CSS code. See Chapters 2 and 3 for Hands-On Practice exercises that describe how to use these validators.