Review Assignments

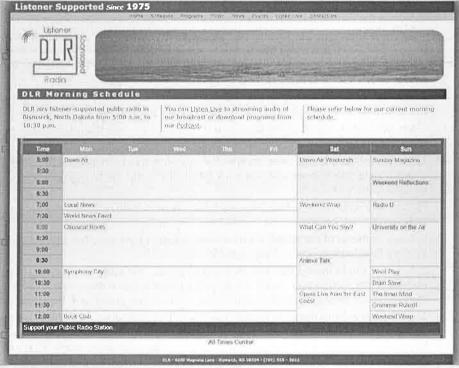PRACTICE

Data Files needed for the Review Assignments: dlr_mornings_txt.html, dlr_tables2_txt.css, dlr_columns2_txt.css, 2 CSS files, 3 PNG files

Kyle has reviewed your work on the DLR nightly schedule page. He wants you to make a few changes to the layout and apply those changes to a new page that describes the DLR morning schedule. Kyle already has entered much of the web page content and style. He wants you to complete his work by creating and designing the web table listing the times and programs for the morning schedule. Figure 6-48 shows a preview of the morning schedule page.

Figure 6-48   DLR Morning Schedule

© Courtesy Patrick Carey

Complete the following:

1. Use your HTML editor to open the **dlr_mornings_txt.html, dlr_tables2_txt.css** and **dlr_columns2_txt.css** files from the html06 ► review folder. Enter *your name* and *the date* in the comment section of each file, and save them as **dlr_mornings.html, dlr_tables2.css** and **dlr_columns2.css** respectively.

2. Go to the **dlr_mornings.html** file in your editor. Insert links to the dlr_tables2.css and dlr_columns2.css style sheets.

3. Scroll down the file and directly below the paragraph element, insert a web table with the class name **programs**.

4. Add a table caption containing the text **All Times Central**.

5. Below the caption, insert a `colgroup` element containing three columns. The first `col` element should have the `class` name **timeColumn**. The second `col` element should have the `class` name **wDayColumns** and span five columns in the table that will contain the weekday programs. The last `col` element should have the `class` name **wEndColumns** and span the last two columns containing the weekend programming.

6. Add the `thead` row group element containing a single table row with `th` elements containing the text shown in Figure 6-48.

7. Add the `tfoot` row group element containing a single row with a single `td` element that spans 8 columns and contains the text **Support your Public Radio Station**.

8. Add the `tbody` row group element containing the times and names of the different DLR programs from 5:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., Monday through Sunday, in half-hour intervals. The times should be placed in `th` elements and the program names in `td` elements. Create row- and column-spanning cells to match the layout of the days and times shown in Figure 6-48.

9. Close the dlr_mornings.html file, saving your changes.

10. Return to the **dlr_tables2.css** file in your editor and go to the Table Styles section. Create a style rule for the programs table that: a) sets the width of the table to 100%, b) adds a 15-pixel outset border with a color value of rgb(151, 151, 151), c) defines the borders so that they are collapsed around the table, and d) sets the font family to the font stack: Arial, Verdana, and sans-serif.

11. Create a style rule that sets the height of every table row to 25 pixels.

12. Create a style rule for every `th` and `td` element that: a) adds a 1-pixel solid gray border, b) aligns the cell content with the top of the cell, and c) sets the padding space 5 pixels.

13. Go to the Table Caption Styles section and create a style rule that places the `caption` element at the bottom of the table and centered horizontally.

14. Go to the Table Column Styles section. For `col` elements belonging to the timeColumn class, create a style rule that sets the column width to 10% and the background color to the value rgb(215, 205, 151).

15. For `col` elements of the wDayColumns class, create a style rule that sets the column width to 11% and the background color to rgb(236, 255, 211).

16. For `col` elements of the wEndColumns class, create a style rule that sets the column width to 17% and the background color to rgb(255, 231, 255).

17. Kyle wants you to format the table heading cells from the table header row. Go to the Table Header Styles section and create a style rule to set the font color of the text within the `thead` element to white and the background color to a medium green with the value rgb(105, 177, 60).

18. The different cells in the table header row should be formatted with different text and background colors. Using the `first-of-type` pseudo-class, create a style rule that changes the background color of the first `th` element with the `thead` element to rgb(153, 86, 7).

19. Using the `nth-of-type` pseudo-class, create style rules that change the background color of the 7th and 8th `th` elements within the `thead` element to rgb(153, 0, 153).

20. Kyle wants the table footer to be formatted in a different text and background color from the rest of the table. Go to the Table Footer Styles section. Create a style rule for the `tfoot` element that sets the font color to white and the background color to black.

21. Save your changes to the dlr_tables2.css style sheet.

22. Return to the **dlr_columns2.css** file in your editor. Kyle wants the introductory paragraph to appear in a three column layout for desktop devices. Within the Column Styles section, create a media query for screen devices with minimum widths of 641 pixels.

23. Within the media query, create a style rule for the paragraph element that: a) sets the column count to 3, b) sets the column gap to 20 pixels, and c) adds a 1-pixels solid black dividing line between columns. (Note: Remember to use web extensions to provide support for older browsers.)

24. Save your changes to the dlr_columns2.css style sheet and then open the **dlr_mornings.html** file in your browser and verify that the table layout and design resemble that shown in Figure 6-48.
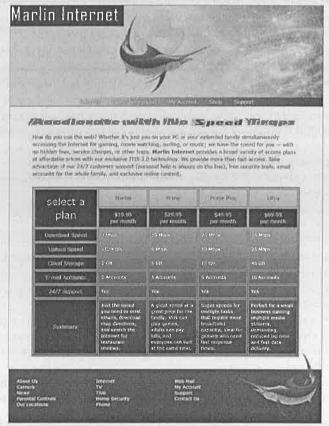
Case Problem 1

APPLY

Marlin Internet   Luis Amador manages the website for Marlin Internet, an Internet service provider located in Crystal River, Florida. You have recently been hired to assist in the redesign of the company's website. Luis has asked you to complete work he's begun on a page describing different pricing plans offered by Marlin Internet. A preview of the page is shown in Figure 6-49.

Figure 6-49	Marlin Internet Pricing page

Luis has already finished most of the page design. Your job will be to add a web table describing the different service plans and to write the CSS code to format the table's appearance.

Complete the following:

1. Using your editor, open the **mi_pricing_txt.html** and **mi_tables_txt.css** files from the html06 ▸ case1 folder. Enter *your name* and *the date* in the comment section of each file, and save them as **mi_pricing.html** and **mi_tables.css** respectively.

2. Go to the **mi_pricing.html** file in your editor. Add a link to the mi_tables.css style sheet file to the document head.

3. Directly after the paragraph in the `article` element insert a web table with the ID **pricing**.

4. Add a `colgroup` element to the web table containing two `col` elements. The first `col` element should have the ID **firstCol**. The second `col` element should belong to the class **dataCols** and span 4 columns.

5. Add a `thead` row group element containing two rows. In the first row, insert five `th` elements containing the text shown in Figure 6-49. The first heading cell should span two rows. In the second row, add four headings cells containing the prices of the plans shown in Figure 6-49. Use a `br` element to display the price information on two separate lines.

6. Add a `tfoot` row group element containing a single table row with a heading `th` element displaying the text **Summary**. Add four data `td` elements containing a description of each of the service plans. (Note: You can copy the summary text for each service plan from the mi_data.txt file in the html06/case1 folder.)

7. Add a `tbody` row group element. In each row within the row group, add a `th` element containing the text shown in Figure 6-49 and four `td` elements containing the data values for each plan.

8. Save your changes to the file and then return to the **mi_tables.css** file in your editor.

9. Go to the Table Styles section and add a style rule for the `table` element that: a) sets the background color to a linear gradient that goes to the bottom of the table background starting from rgb(190, 215, 255) and ending in black and b) adds a 5-pixels solid gray border.

10. For every `th` and `td` element in the table, create a style rule that: a) adds a 3-pixel solid gray border, b) sets the line height to 1.4em, and c) sets the padding space to 8 pixels.

11. For every `th` element, create a style rule that: a) sets the background color to black, b) sets the font color to rgb(130, 210, 255), and c) sets the font weight to normal.

12. For every `td` element, create a style rule that: a) sets the font color to white, b) sets the font size to 0.9em, and c) aligns the cell text with the top of the cell.

13. Go to the Column Styles section. Create a style rule for `col` elements with the ID firstCol that sets the column width to 24%.

14. Create a style rule for `col` elements belonging to the dataCols class that sets the column width to 19%.

15. Go to the Table Header Styles section. Create a style rule for the table header row group including every row within that row group that sets the row height to 60 pixels.

16. For the first `th` element in the first row of the table header row group, create a style rule that sets its font size to 2em. (Hint: Use the `first-of-type` pseudo-class to select the first table row and first heading cell.)

17. For `th` elements in the first row of the table header row group that are not the first heading cell, create a style rule that sets the background color to transparent and the font color to black. (Hint: use the not selector with the `first-of-type` pseudo-class to select headings that are not first in the table row.)

18. Save your changes to the style sheet and then open the **mi_pricing.html** file in your browser and verify that the table layout and design resemble that shown in Figure 6-49.

Case Problem 2

Data Files needed for this Case Problem: jpf_sudoku_txt.html, jpf_sudoku_txt.css, 2 CSS files, 2 PNG files

The Japanese Puzzle Factory   Rebecca Peretz has a passion for riddles and puzzles. Her favorites are the Japanese logic puzzles that have become very popular in recent years. Rebecca and a few of her friends have begun work on a new website called The Japanese Puzzle Factory where they plan to create and distribute Japanese-style puzzles. Eventually, the JPF website will include interactive programs to enable users to solve the puzzles online, but for now Rebecca is interested only in the design and layout of the pages. You have been asked to help by creating a draft version of the web page describing the Sudoku puzzle. Figure 6-50 shows a preview of the design and layout you will create for Rebecca.