

Instructions & Grading Rubric
NP HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript 6e
Designing a Web Form, Case 3

Description	Pts	Your Score
1. Using your editor, open the wm_demo_txt.html and wm_forms_txt.css files from the html07 > case3 folder. Enter your name and the date in the comment section of each file and save them as wm_demo.html and wm_forms.css respectively.	2.67	
2. Return to the wm_demo.html file in your editor. Add a link to the wm_forms.css style sheet file to the document head. Add a script element to load the wm_script.js file.	2.67	
3. Scroll down to the hi heading and insert a form element. You do not need to specify an action or method attribute.	2.67	
<p>Explore 4. Insert a text area box with the ID sampleBox for the field sampleText. Add the following attributes to the text area box:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Add the placeholder text Enter sample text and press the Tab key. b. Use the autofocus attribute so that the text area box receives the focus when the page is opened by the user. c. Set the tabindex attribute of the textarea control to 1. d. Set the wrap attribute to hard so that line returns are retained as part of the field value. <p>Note: Do not include a blank space between the opening and closing <textarea> tags or else the placeholder text will not appear within the text area box.</p>	10.67	
5. After the text area box, insert a paragraph containing the text select the Css style values from the form below and preview the effect on the sample text in the preview box.	2.67	
<p>6. Directly after the paragraph, insert a field set with the legend Fonts that will be used to insert controls the user can use to select font styles.</p> <p>Note: In the steps that follow, make sure you add both a name attribute and an id attribute to each selection list giving the same value to both attributes. Also, make sure that you enter the name and ID values in lowercase letters. Finally, make sure that every selection list has both option text and option values set to the same text string.</p>	5.33	
7. Within the Fonts field set, insert the label Font Family followed by a selection list for the fontfamily field. Add the following options to the selection list: default, serif, sans-serif, monospace, cursive, fantasy, Arial, 'book Antiqua', 'Courier New', Geneva, Helvetica, Impact, Palatino, Tahoma, and 'Times New Roman'. Set the option values equal to the option text, including the single quotes in the option value where required for the font name.	5.33	

Explore 8. For the options created for the fontfamily selection list, enclose the generic font names in an option group named generic and the specific fonts within an option group named specific.	5.33	
9. After the fontfamily selection list, insert the Font style label followed by a selection list for the fontstyle field with the option text and option values equal to normal, italic, and oblique.	2.67	
10. Add the Font Weight label followed by a selection list for the fontweight field containing the option values and option text normal and bold.	2.67	
11. Add the Text Decoration label followed by the selection list for the textdecoration field containing the option values and option text none, line-through, overline, and underline.	2.67	
12. Add the Text Transform label followed by the selection list for the texttransform field containing the option values and option text none, capitalize, lowercase, and uppercase.	2.67	
13. Add the Font Variant label followed by the selection list for the fontvariant field containing the option text and values normal and small-caps. Next, you insert controls the user can use to select both the text and background colors that will be applied to the demo text.	2.67	
Explore 14. Create a field set with the legend Colors and containing the following labels and input elements: a. The Font Color (hexadecimal) label followed by an input box with the data type set to color, the field name and ID set to color, and the default value set to #000000. b. The background Color (hexadecimal) label followed by an input box with the color data type, the field name and ID set to backgroundcolor, a placeholder value of #rrggbb, and the default value set to #FFFFFF. Finally, you create controls that define the typographical sizes.	8	
15. Create a field set with the legend sizes.	2.67	
16. Within the Sizes field set, insert the Font size (px) label. Following the label, insert a div element belonging to the slider class. Within the div element, insert a range slider with the field name and ID fontsize. Have the value of the fontsize field range from 8 to 40 in steps of 1. Give the fontsize field a default value of 14. Directly before and after the input element opening and closing tags, insert the text 8 and 40 respectively so that the user can see the range of values in the range slider control.	5.33	

<p>17. Repeat the previous step to create range sliders for the other typographical sizing styles and that include text before and after the slider input control opening and closing tabs to show the range of the slider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Letter spacing (px) label followed by a letterspacing field that ranges from 0 to 10 in steps of 1 with a default value of 0. b. The Word spacing (px) label followed by a wordspacing field that ranges from 0 to 10 in steps of 1 with a default value of 0. c. The Line Height (em) label followed by a lineheight field that ranges from 0 to 4 in steps of 0.2 with a default value of 1. d. The Text Indent (px) label followed by a textindent field that ranges from 0 to 10 in steps of 1 with a default value of 0. 	8	
18. Save your changes to the file and then return to the <code>wm_forms.css</code> file in your editor to create the form styles.	1.33	
19. Go to the Field Set Styles section and create a style for all fieldset elements that removes the field set border, sets the width to 60%, and sets the top/bottom margin to 10 pixels and the left/ right margin to 0 pixels.	2.67	
20. For every field set legend, create a style rule that sets the background color to <code>rgb(232, 232, 232)</code> , sets the width to 100%, and sets the top/bottom margin to 2 pixels and the left/right margin to 0 pixels.	2.67	
21. Go to the DIV Styles section and create a style rule for div elements of the slider class that floats the element on the left, sets the width to 60%, and sets the top/bottom margin to 2 pixels and the left/right margin to 0 pixels.	2.67	
<p>22. Go to the Control Styles section and create the following style rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For all labels, create a style rule that floats the label on the left margin once the left margin is clear, displays the label as a block with a width of 40%, and sets the top/bottom margin to 2 pixels and the left/right margin to 0 pixels. b. For all input and select elements, create a style rule that sets the top/bottom margin to 2 pixels and the left/right margins to 0 pixels. c. For all range slider input elements, create a style rule that sets the width to 60%. d. For all selection lists, create a style rule that displays the selection list as a block floated on the left and sets the width to 120 pixels. e. For all input boxes of the color type, create a style rule that displays the color box as a block floated on the left and sets the width to 75 pixels. f. For all text area boxes, create a style rule that sets the font size to 1.5em, the width to 100%, the height to 200 pixels, and the bottom margin to 15 pixels. 	8	
<p>Explore 23. Go to the Placeholder Styles section. In this section, you will create a style for the placeholder text within the text area box. Using the WebKit, Moz, and MS browser extensions, create three style rules for placeholder text within text area boxes that sets the background color to <code>rgb(255, 255, 191)</code>, sets the font color to <code>rgb(255, 151, 151)</code>, and sets the font size to 1.5em.</p>	5.30	

24. Save your changes to the style sheet and open the wm_demo.html file in your browser. Test the form by entering sample text into the text area box near the top of the form. Verify that when you tab out of the text area box, the text appears in the rendering box at the bottom of the page. Change the style of the rendered text by selecting options and values from the style controls on the form. If your browser does not support the color data type, change the colors by entering hexadecimal values for the font color and background color fields.	2.67	
25. a. Zip (compress) your case1 folder and submit to Blackboard. <p style="text-align: center;">No submission in Blackboard = -5</p> b. Publish your case1 folder into the Student Website. NOTE: Per Course Requirements, assignments not correctly operating on student websites will not receive credit.		
TOTAL	75	