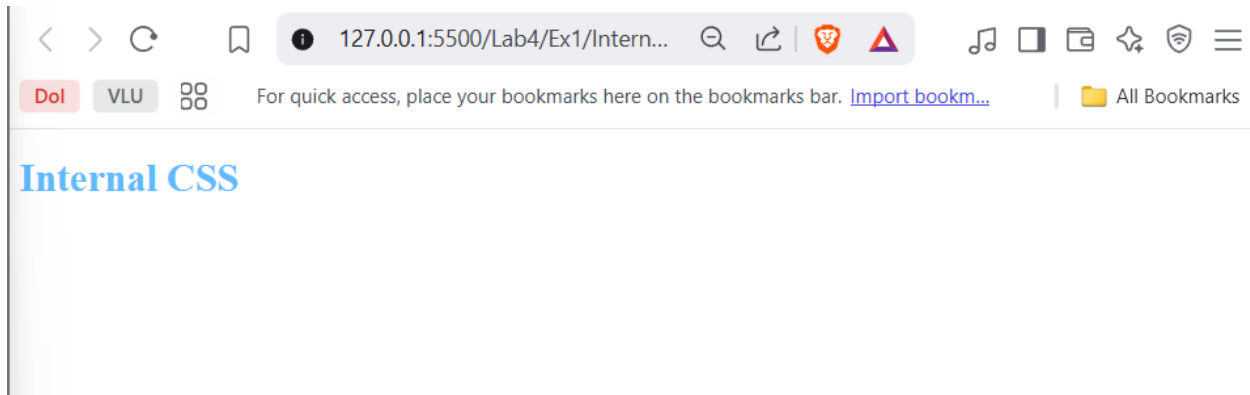


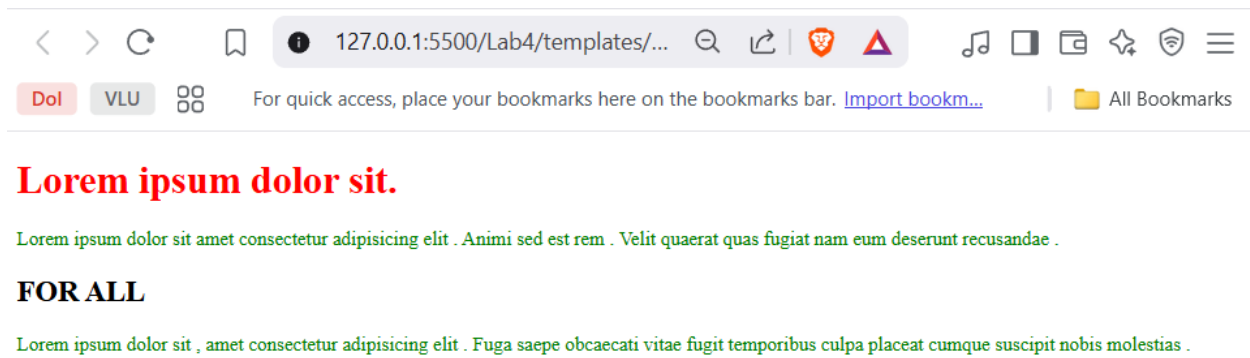
## Exercise 1: Using Internal CSS

Use the provided CSS code as Internal CSS to style the `<h1>` tag.



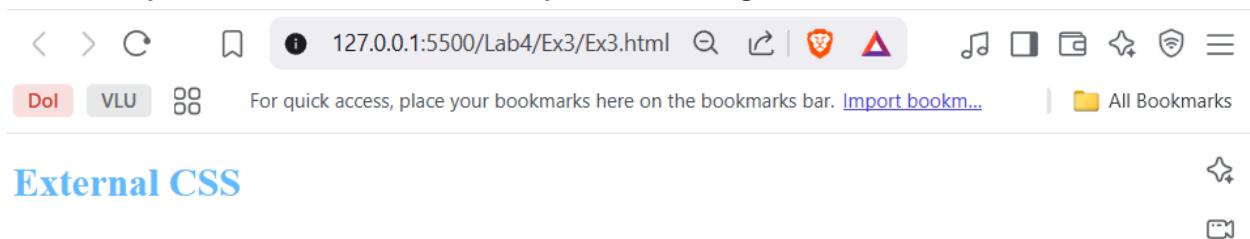
## Exercise 2: Practicing Internal CSS

Use Internal CSS to style the `<h1>` tag with color red and the `<p>` tag with color green. Internal CSS is defined within a `<style>` tag in the HTML file.



## Exercise 3: Using External CSS

Link the style.css file to index.html to style the `<h1>` tag.



## Exercise 4: Practicing External CSS

The index.html file includes elements with ID and class attributes. Use CSS to:

1. Set color red and font-size 24px for the tag with id="heading".
  2. Set color green for tags with class="paragraph".
- 

**Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.**

Hello everyone

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Pariatur quis repeliat dolore molestias illum. Pariatur perferendis reprehenderit quam ipsum quod.

**Click this image to open the video, friends!**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Rerum minus ipsa nobis atque repellat laudantium, laboriosam consequuntur soluta. In, architecto?

## Exercise 5: Using Basic CSS Properties

Set the font size of the <p> tag to 16px.

127.0.0.1:5500/Lab4/Ex5/index... Import bookmarks... All Bookmarks

**Join the IT-VanLang student community on Facebook**

Thousands of others are following the same learning path as you. Join to ask questions, share, and support each other during the learning process.

[Join the group](#)

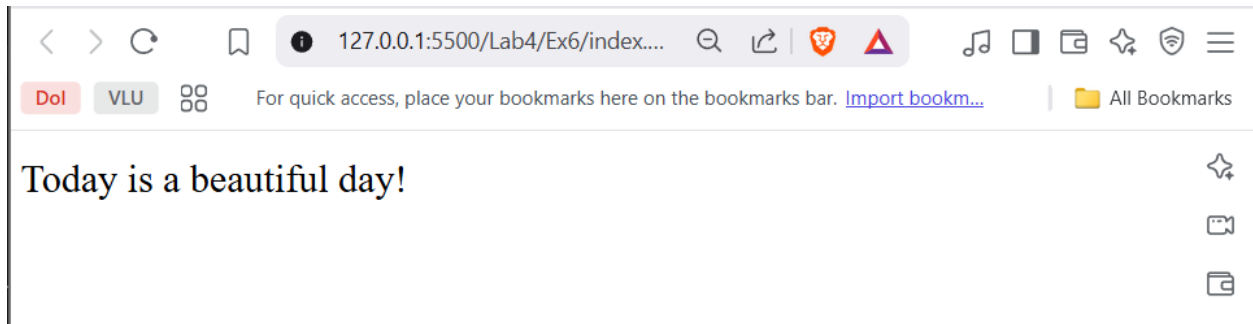
facebook.com/itvlu Import bookmarks... All Bookmarks

**Đại Học Văn Lang - Khoa Công Nghệ Thông Tin**

Quyền riêng tư · Điều khoản · Quảng cáo · Lựa chọn quảng cáo · Cookie · Xem thêm · Meta © 2025

## Exercise 6: Using Font-Weight Property

Add the font-weight property with a value of normal or 400 to make the <h1> text normal, overriding its default bold (700) value.



### Exercise 7: Removing Text Decoration

Remove the underline from the <a> tag using the text-decoration property with a value of none.

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## Khoa CNTT - Trường Đại học Văn Lang

@khoacntt-truongaihocvanlan3849 • 54 người đăng ký • 27 video

Tim hiểu thêm về kênh này ...xem thêm

**Đăng ký**

Trang chủ Video Shorts Danh sách phát 🔍

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### Dành cho bạn



🏆🏆🏆 Chung kết bóng chuyền hơi giữa GV Khoa CNTT vs GV LIÊN QUÂN KTKT+QTKD+XHNH năm...

115 lượt xem • 2 năm trước

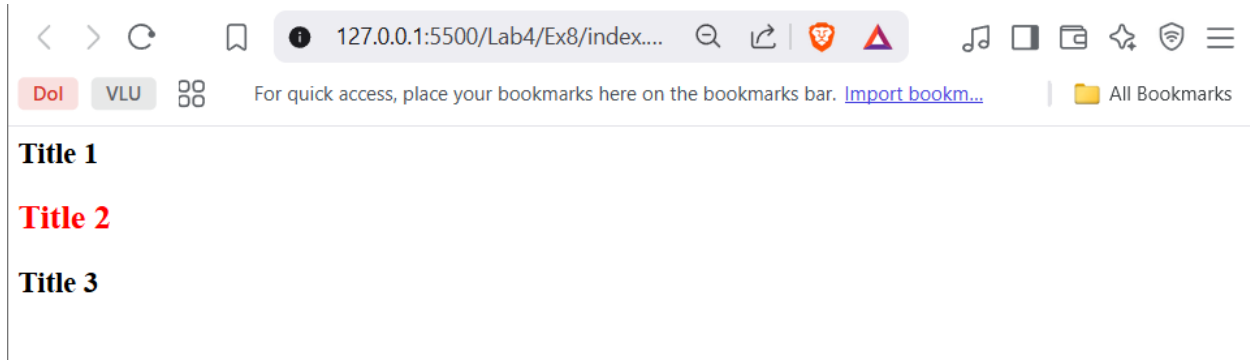


CHÚC MỪNG TÂN KHOA TRONG LỄ Tốt nghiệp 2022.

87 lượt xem • 2 năm trước

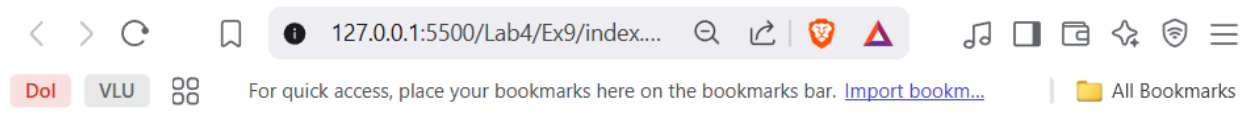
### Exercise 8: Practicing CSS Selectors

Style the second `<h2>` title (inside `<div class="post-item">`) with color red and font-size 28px. Ensure "Title 1" and "Title 3" are unaffected.



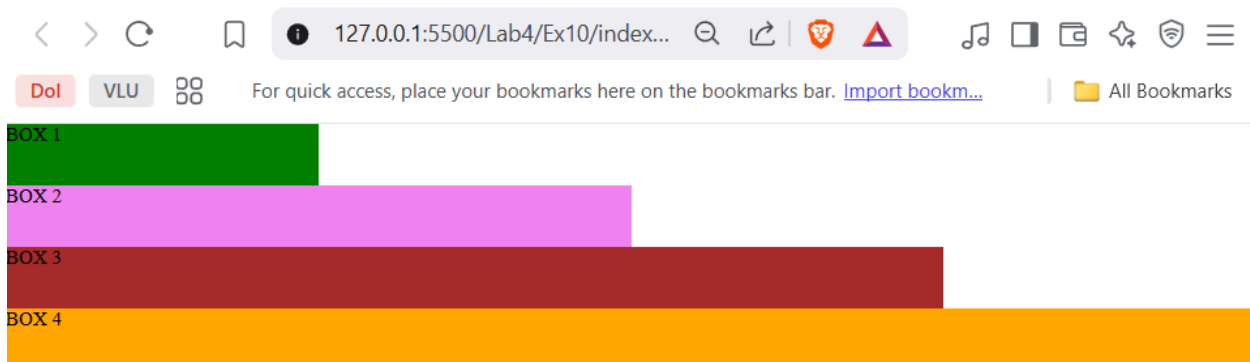
### Exercise 9: Practicing CSS Specificity

Override the red color of the `<h1>` tag with `#333` using CSS specificity.



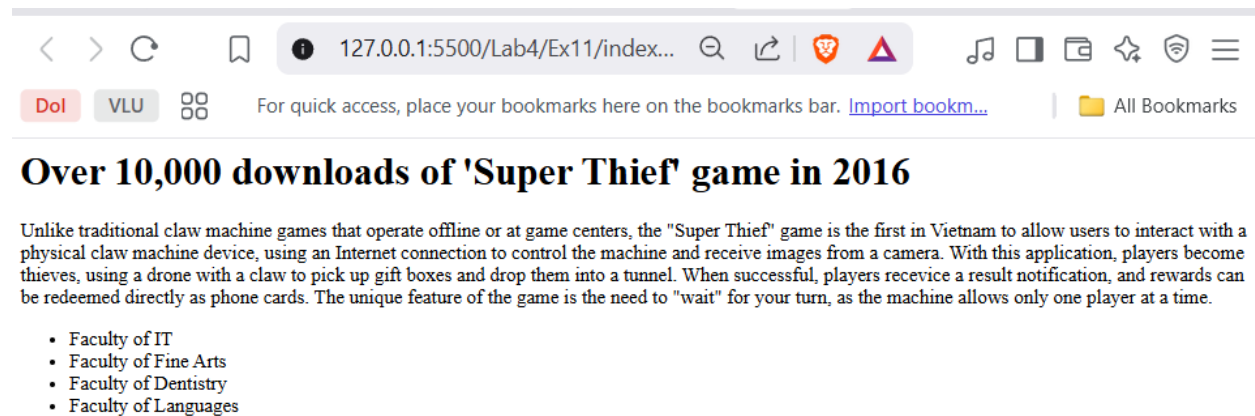
### Exercise 10: Resetting Default Margins

Browsers apply default CSS properties, including margin. The body tag has a default margin: 8px, causing spacing around elements. Reset CSS to remove default margins and padding for all tags.



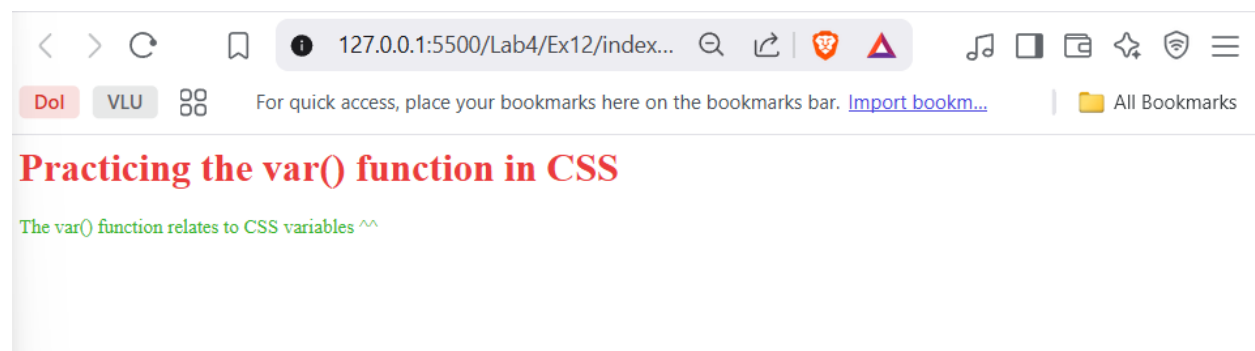
### Exercise 11: Practicing CSS Reset

Reset CSS to remove default margins and padding for a page with `<h1>`, `<p>`, and `<ul>` tags, which have default margins and padding.



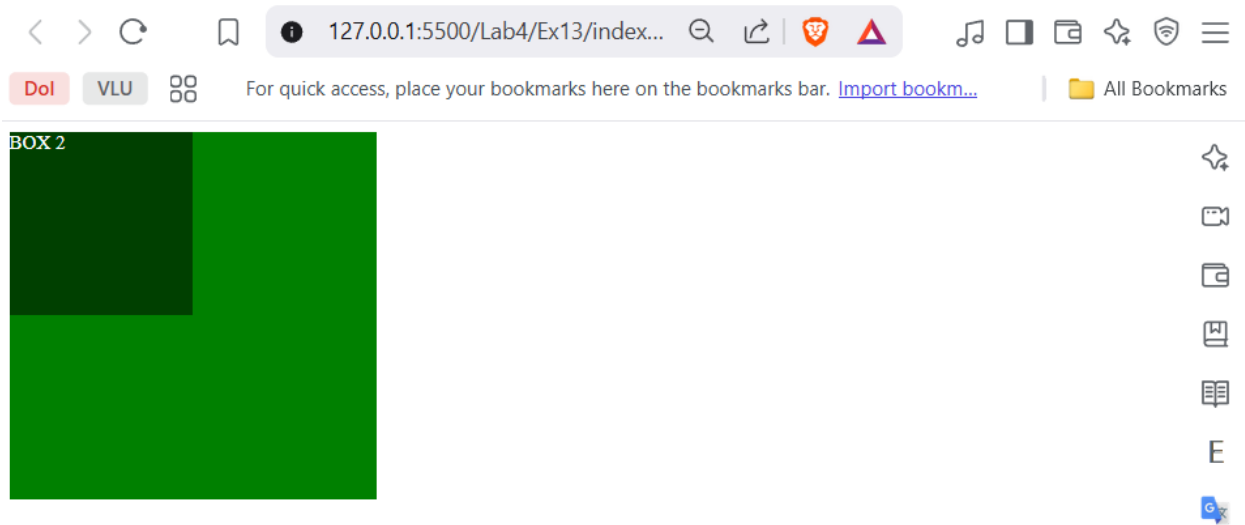
### Exercise 12: Using `var()` Function

Style the `<h1>` tag with a color from the `–heading-color` variable and the `<p>` tag with a color from the `–text-color` variable.



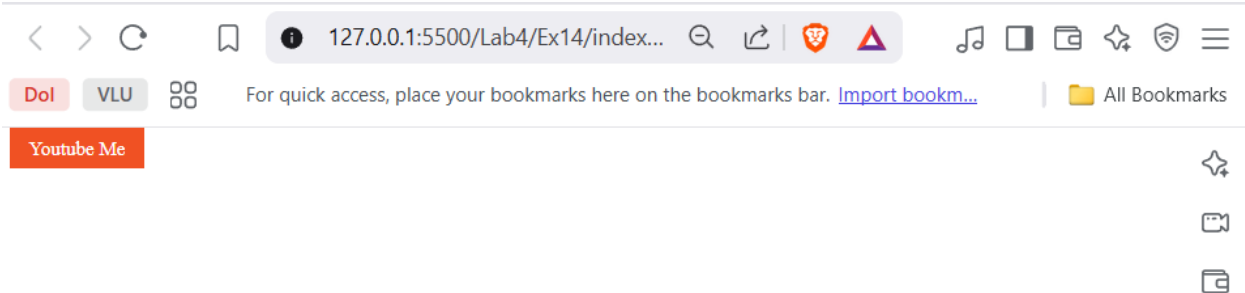
### Exercise 13: Using `rgba()` Function

Style the .box-2 class with a background color using rgba() with values: Red: 0, Green: 0, Blue: 0, Alpha: 0.5.



#### Exercise 14: Using :hover Pseudo-Class

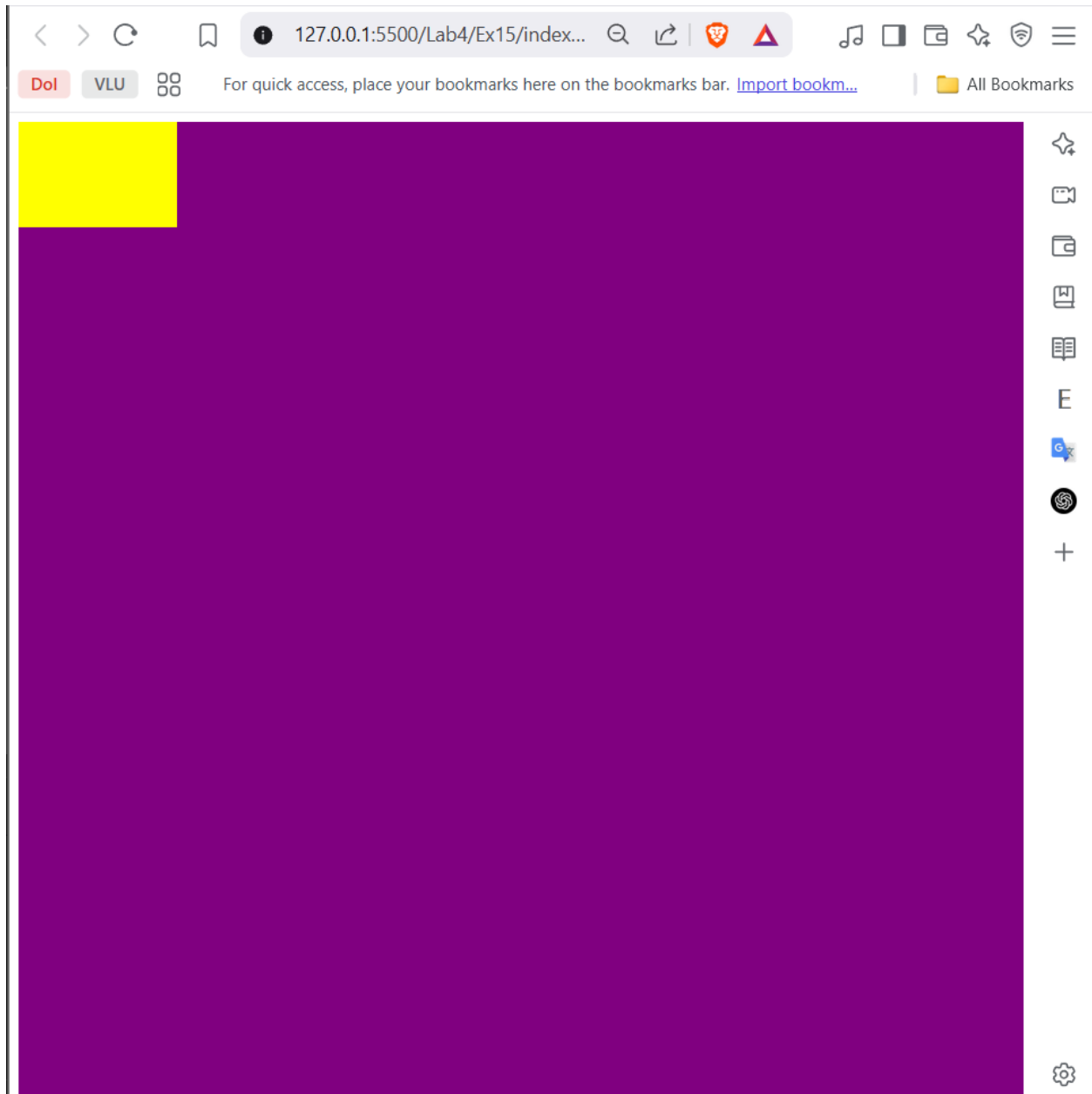
Style an <a> tag displayed as a button to have a background color of rgba(240, 81, 35, 0.8) when hovered, creating a hover effect. Ensure accessibility with a focus state.



#### Exercise 15: Using Pseudo-Elements

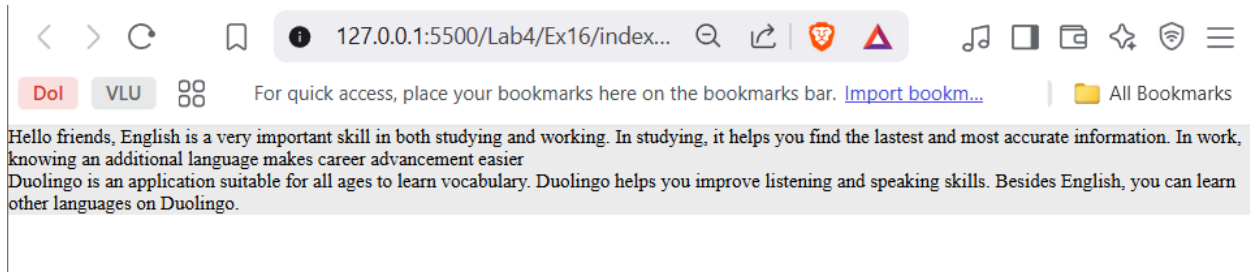


For a `<div>` with a purple background, use the `::after` pseudo-element to create a yellow rectangle with width 150px and height 100px.



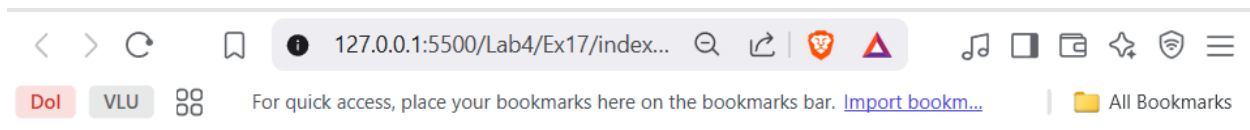
### Exercise 16: Practicing Padding

Add 16px padding to all four sides of a <div> containing paragraphs to improve aesthetics.



## Exercise 17: Practicing Padding for Buttons

Add padding of 8px top/bottom and 16px left/right to a "Join Group" button to enhance its appearance.



### Join the IT student community on Facebook

Thousands of others are following the same support each other during the learning process.

Join Group

## Exercise 18: Practicing Border

Add a 2px solid border with color #333 to a "Register Now" button to make it more visually appealing.

### Join the IT student community on Facebook

Thousands of others are following the same learning path as you. Join to ask questions, share, and support each other during the learning process.

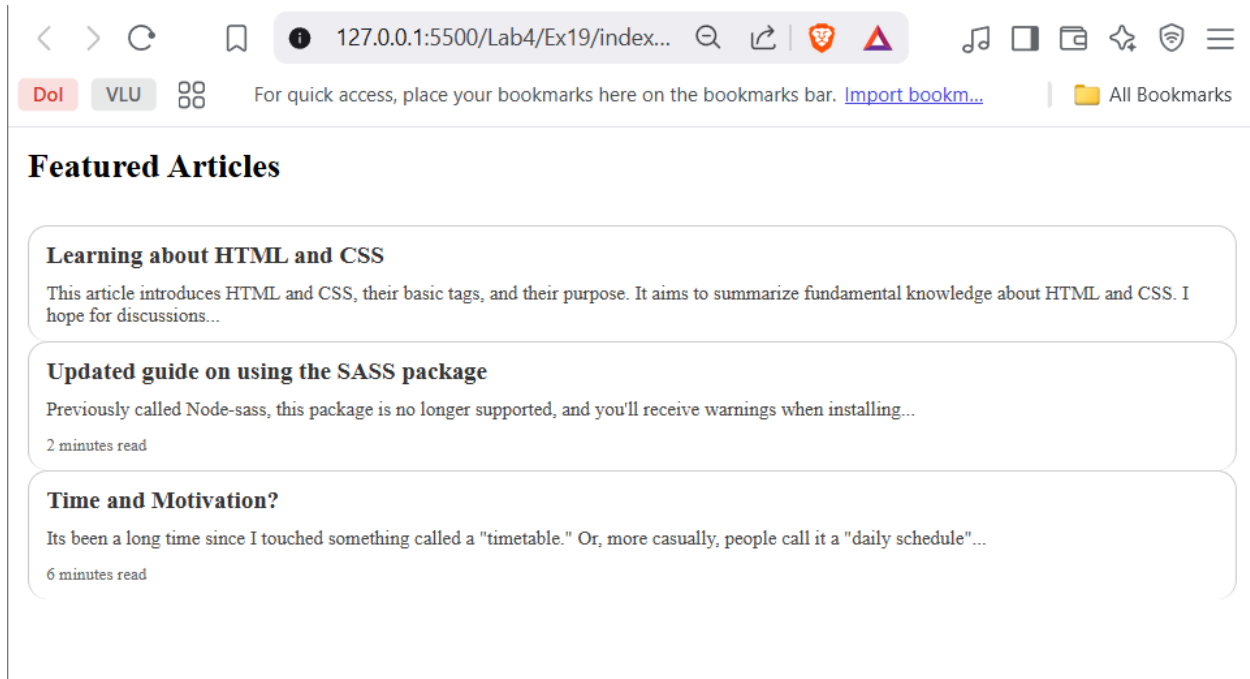
Register Now

## Exercise 19: Practicing Margin

Adjust margins for a list of posts to improve spacing:

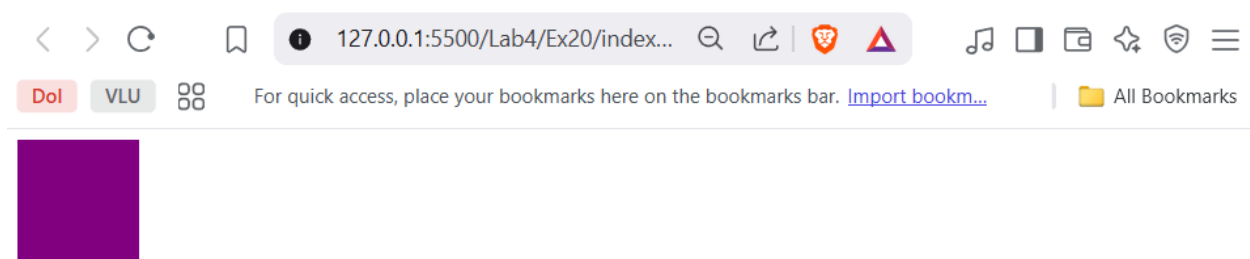
1. Add 32px margin-top to .posts-list.
2. Add 16px margin-bottom to .post-item.
3. Add 10px margin-top to .post-item .desc.

4. Add 12px margin-top to .post-item .min-read.



## Exercise 20: Using Box-Sizing

Create a 100px square with a purple background and 16px padding on all sides. Use the appropriate box-sizing value to ensure the size remains 100px despite padding or border.



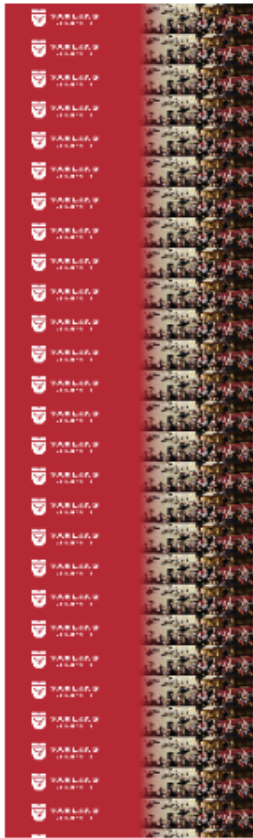
## Exercise 21: Using Background-Image

Set a background image with the following requirements:

- Image URL: <https://online.vlu.edu.vn/Content/logo/banner-yersin.jpg>
- Background size: 150px
- Repeat vertically

**Note:** If the image URL is unavailable, use a local image or contact the instructor for a replacement.

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### Exercise 22: Using Background-Size

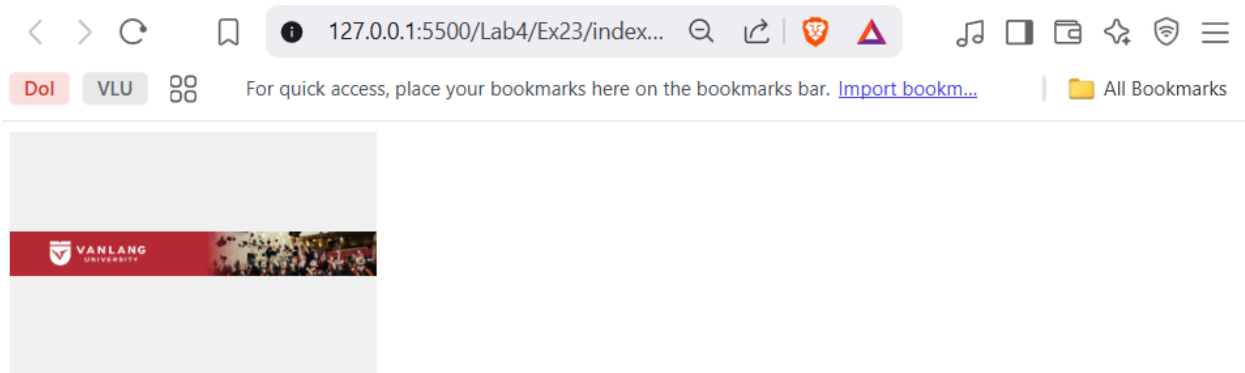
For a .box class with a background image, use background-size to ensure the image is fully displayed.

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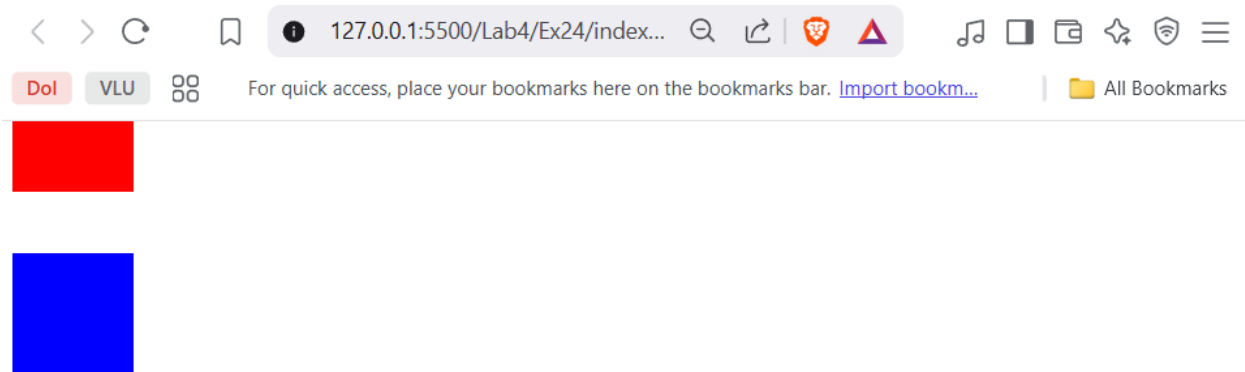
### Exercise 23: Using Background Shorthand

Use the shorthand syntax for the background property to set a background color, image, position, repeat, and size.



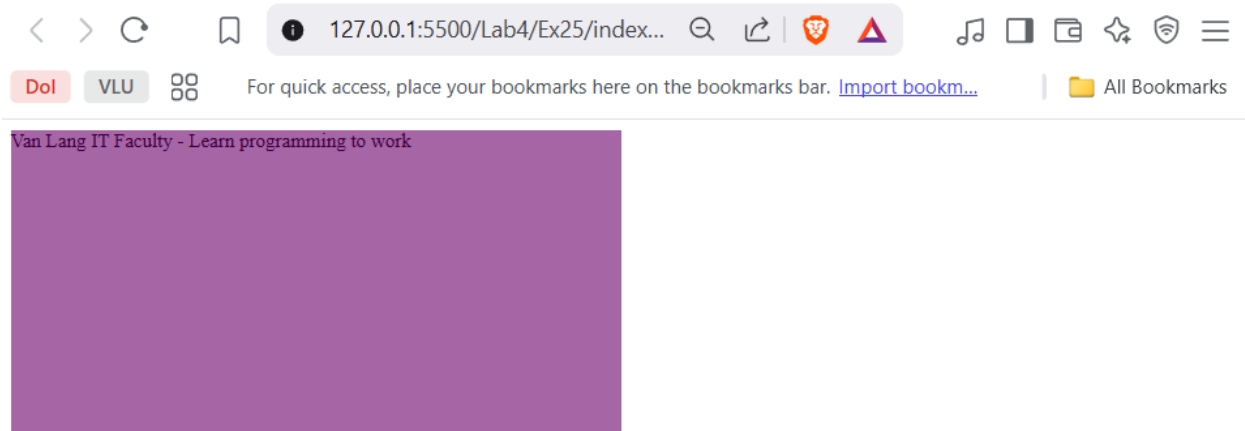
### Exercise 24: Practicing Position Relative

Position a red square to overlap half of a blue square using position: relative.



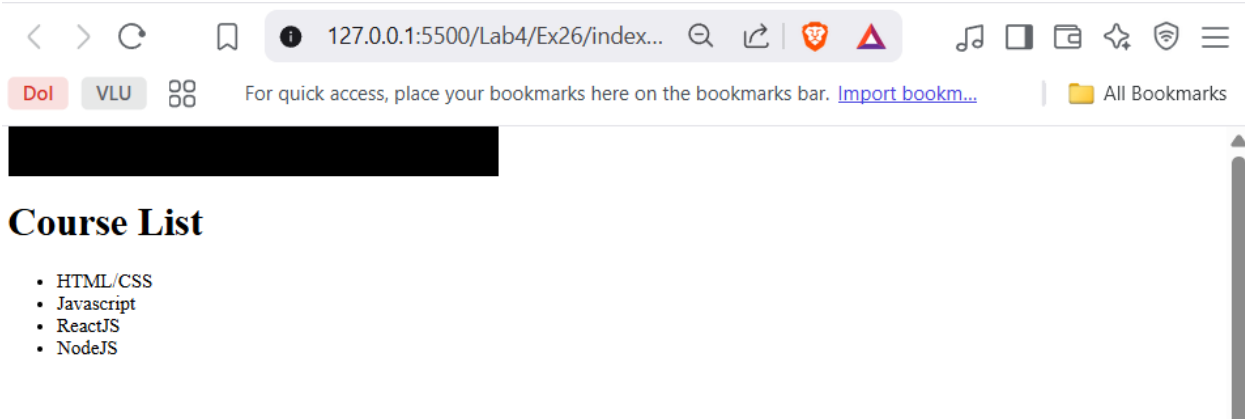
### Exercise 25: Practicing Position Absolute

Make the .box-child square cover the entire .box square using position: absolute.



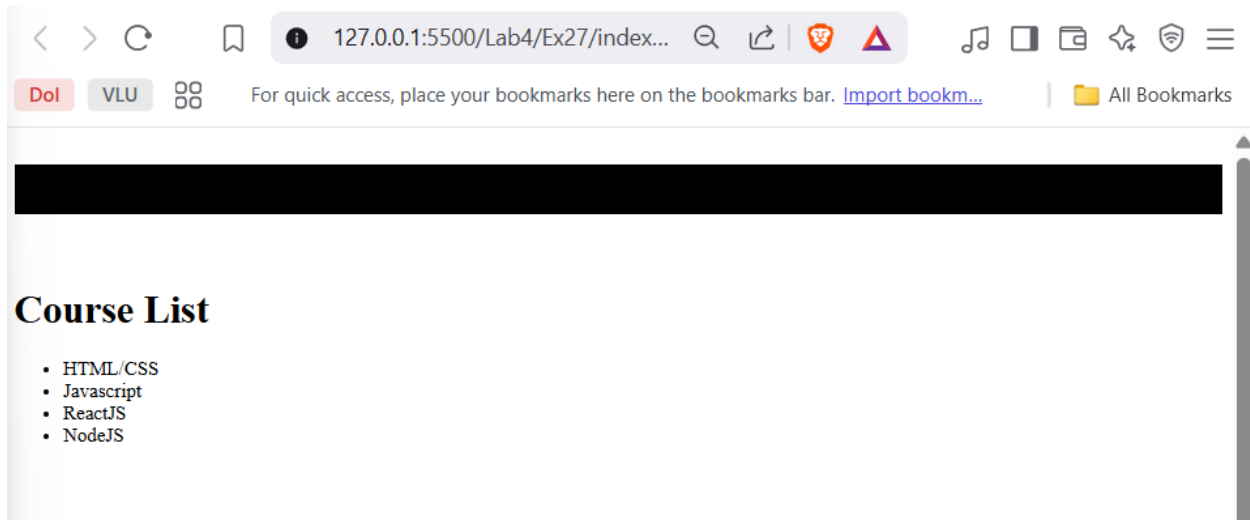
## Exercise 26: Practicing Position Fixed

Fix the header to the top of the CONTENT and BROWSER tabs.



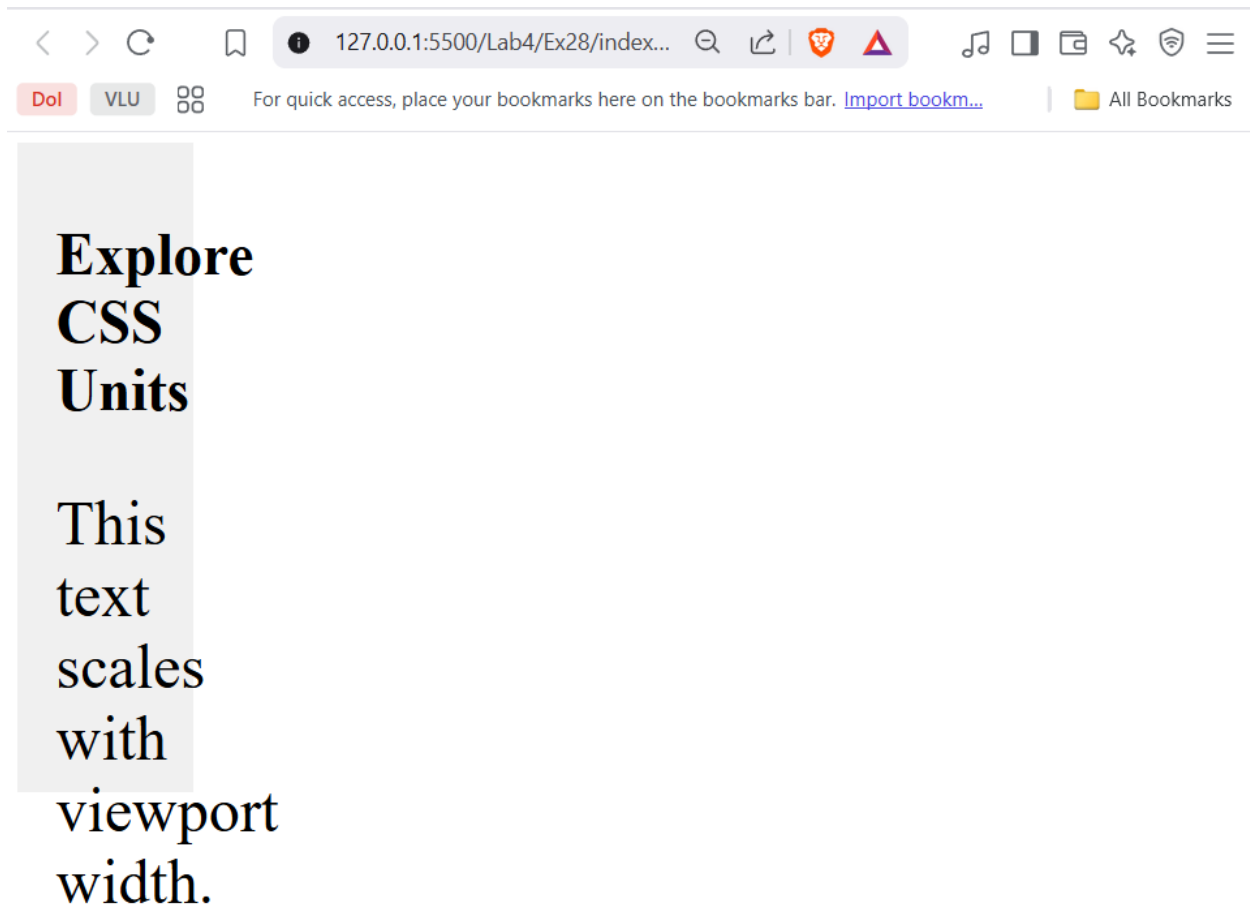
## Exercise 27: Practicing Position Sticky

Make the header stick to the top using position: sticky.



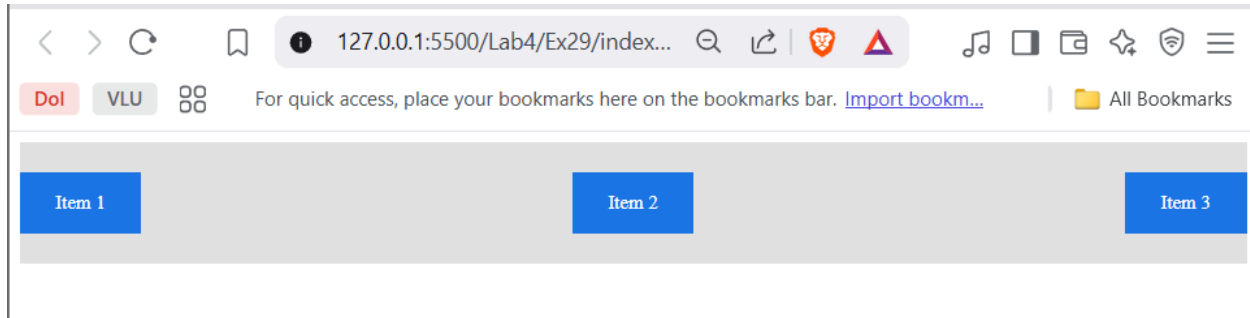
## Exercise 28: Practicing CSS Units

Use different CSS units (px, rem, vw, vh) to style a container and its child elements.



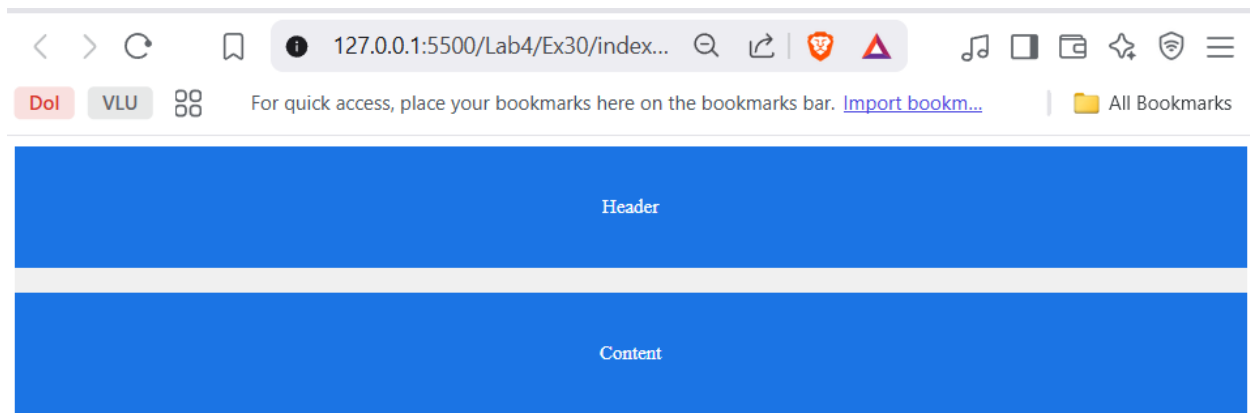
## Exercise 29: Practicing Flexbox

Create a flexible layout using Flexbox to align items horizontally.



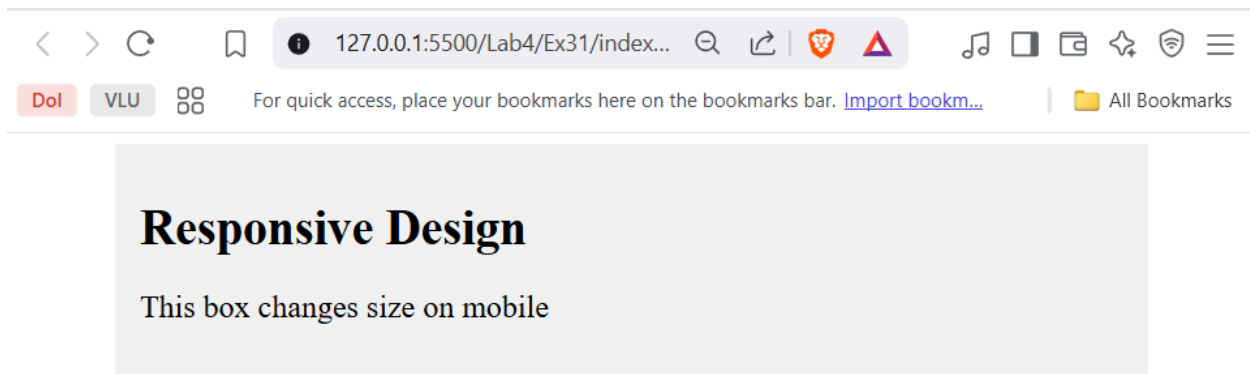
## Exercise 30: Practicing CSS Grid

Create a two-column layout using CSS Grid.



## Exercise 31: Practicing Media Queries

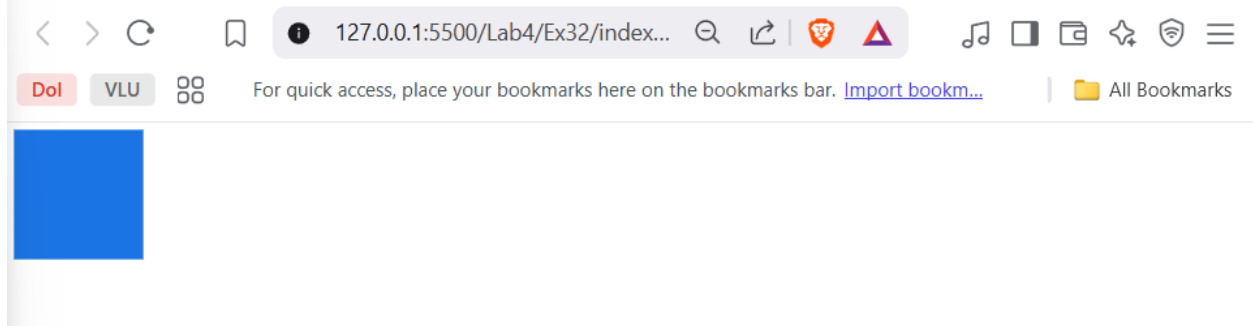
Use media queries to make a box responsive for mobile devices.



## Exercise 32: Practicing CSS Transitions and Animations



Apply a transition and a keyframe animation to a box for interactive effects. Pause the animation on hover to avoid conflicts.



### Exercise 33: Practicing Pseudo-Classes

Use :first-child, :last-child, and :nth-child to style list items.

