

## **CW 02 – # 3 working with CSS Part 1**

**DUE DATE 02/05/2023 @ 11:59 pm**

**Complete Exercises 1 - 6 – You can display your solutions all on ONE- page labeled as the index that will point to Ex1, 2, 3 etc**

Create a Heading for example and heading such as: **h1**- **h6** to identify each exercise. You can use pick an appropriate name for the page that will display your URL.

Submit to I-college folder CW02 – Same procedure by generating your URL and place in a text or word file.

### **Exercise 1**

You will add a style sheet property to the given example to change the text color to dark red.

#### **About - In-line Styles**

In-Line styles are added to individual tags and are usually avoided. Like the FONT tag they clog up HTML documents, making them larger and increasing their download times.

An example of an in-line style is given below:

```
<P style="text-indent: 2cm; color: red;">
```

This paragraph has been formatted using the in-line style command.

```
</P>
```

```
<P>
```

This paragraph has not been formatted using the in-line style command.

```
</P>
```

#### **About Embedded Style Sheets**

This method avoids duplication within a single HTML document. However, it still has its drawbacks: every Web page on your site needs this embedded style sheet inserted; consequently, any updates to the style sheet have to be made to every HTML document that has the style sheet embedded in it.

We have already used embedded style sheets as they are the simplest to implement, here is another example:

```
<html>
<head>
<title> University of Georgia State Example on embedded style sheets</title>
<style>
Body {
font-family : "times new roman;
margin-left : 20%;
margin-right: 20%;
text-align : justify;
background : ivory; color : red;
}

P {
text-indent : 2cm;
}

h1,h2,h3{ color: red ; marginleft:2cm
}
</style>
</head>
```

## **Exercise 2**

The above code has a deliberate mistake in it. Can you find it? Insert your answer in a **DIV** that you must create. You should style this div using your own design- div attributes i.e. floats, ID, Class etc.. add some natural color to the background.

## **Exercise 3**

From the in-line style listing below, create the following (yes all 3 scenarios) - 1) **internal** 2) **embedded style sheet** & 3) **linked style sheet ask called external style sheet.**

```
< h1 style="color:red;margin-left:2cm" >h1 heading</h1>

< h2 style="color:red;margin-left:4cm" >h2 subheading</h2>

< p style="text-indent:2cm;color:darkred;marginleft:6cm">Paragraph 1</p>

< p style="text-indent:2cm;color:darkred;marginleft:6cm">Paragraph 2</p>

< h2 style="color:red;margin-left:4cm" >h2 subheading</h2>

< p style="text-indent:2cm;color:darkred;marginleft:6cm">Paragraph 1</p>
```

## Exercise 4

You are designing a Web page to display some pop song lyrics (*naturally the copyright has been permitted*). The information needs to be displayed on the page in the style presented below. Use only the h1, h2, body and p HTML tags; **please note that two or more classes are needed for some of these tags.**

- **Artist:** 14pt, Arial, Bold, Moccasin
- **Song Title:** 14pt, Arial, Normal, Khaki
- **Album:** 12pt, Arial, Normal, Khaki
- **Year:** 12pt, Arial, bold, ivory
- **Background:** color=Chocolate
- **Verse:** 14pt, Trebuchet MS, Bold, gold, margin-left 2cm, margin-right 2cm
- **Chorus:** 14pt, Trebuchet MS, Bold & Italic, gold, margin-left 4cm, margin-right 4cm

## Exercise 5

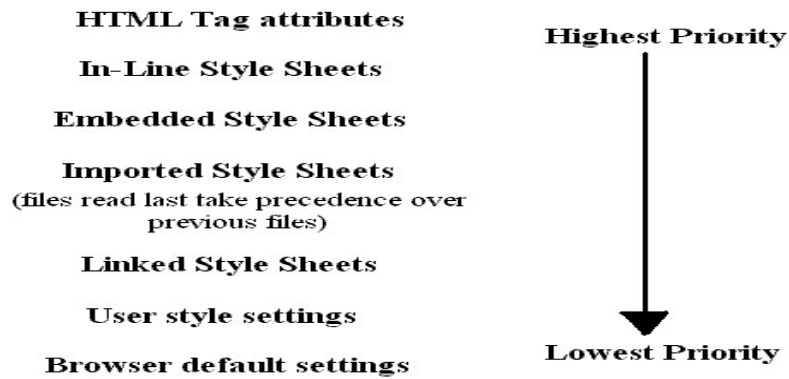
This exercise, you will add the prior code that use above in exercise 4 and create and External stylesheet to style - for the title, Artist, Album etc.

## Exercise 6

### **More about Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)**

The cascading style sheet standard supplies very powerful tools to control Web page formatting. For instance, consider a university with many departments — each with their own individual design criteria — that is producing a website. It is possible to create a hierarchy of style sheets that allows each department's website to maintain formatting consistency with all the other university sites, while allowing each department to deviate from the format where needed.

The hierarchical (cascading) structure of style sheets can be used to do this. The figure below illustrates the style hierarchy design by W3C.



Here is the activity to complete

The school or Art and Science wishes to design a website.

**Objectives:** The function of this website is to let its students know when assignments are due, the dates of exams, timetables, subjects taught, syllabuses and the teachers who teach them.

The school wishes to have quality controls over the Web design, since the instructors themselves will be responsible for updating the information on the Web.

1. The school has approached you to advise them on how this may be possible.
2. The school wants you to explain the process you wish to use, and why it is better than letting every teacher write their own style.
3. The objective of this task is to get you to explore different way and tags that you can use to design this site -

**What to do:** Create a **DIV** tag using a different style used in Activity # 2. Display a list of ten or more HTML tags and classes that may be used for the website. Consider the attributes that may have to be used, such as background color, departmental style, tables (for timetable, exam, curriculum and annual), headers and so on. Use a few of the attributes you considered to style this div.

**How to Submit – same as before generate your link and upload**

Log into ICOLLEGE select the correct folder for the given assignment and upload the file there.

(Please copy link into a text file submission must be in txt or word file format then upload to the CW folder)