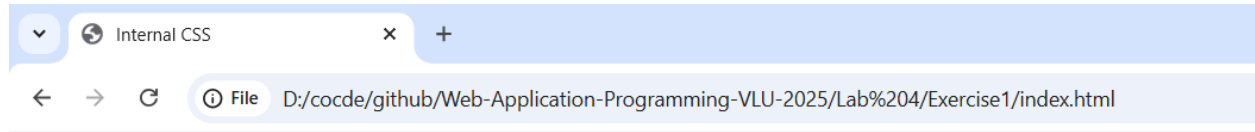3.1 Exercise 1: Using Internal CSS Use the provided CSS code as Internal CSS to style the <h1>tag.
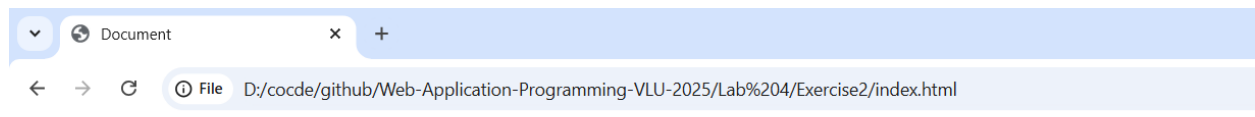

3.2 Exercise 2: Practicing Internal CSS

Use Internal CSS to style the <h1> tag with color red and the tag with color green.

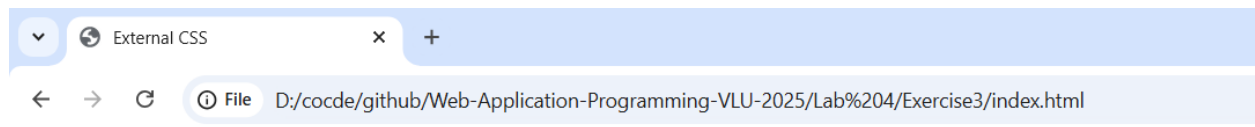Internal CSS is defined within a <style> tag in the HTML file.

3.3 Exercise 3: Using External CSS

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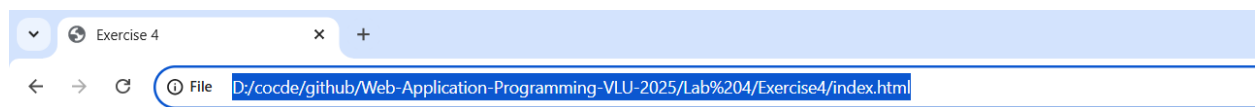
External CSS

3.4 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".

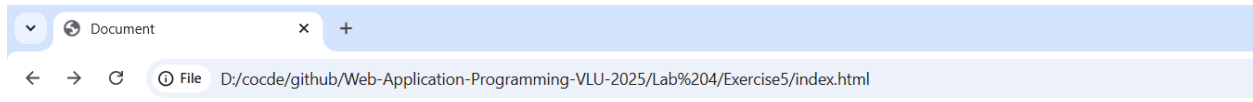### Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet .

Hello everyone

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet , consectetur adipisicing elit . Pariatur quis repellat 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 ?

3.5 Exercise 5: Using Basic CSS Properties

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

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 .
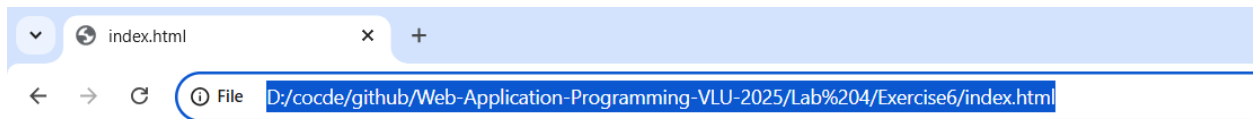
Join the group

Click Join the group

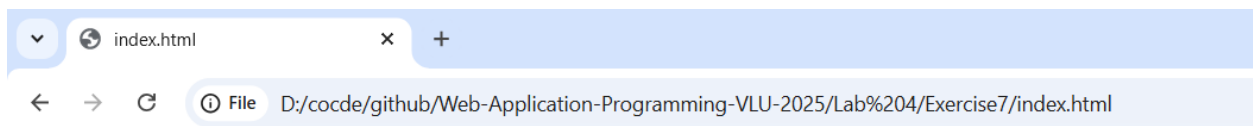3.6 Exercise 6: Using Font-Weight Property

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

Today is a beautiful day!
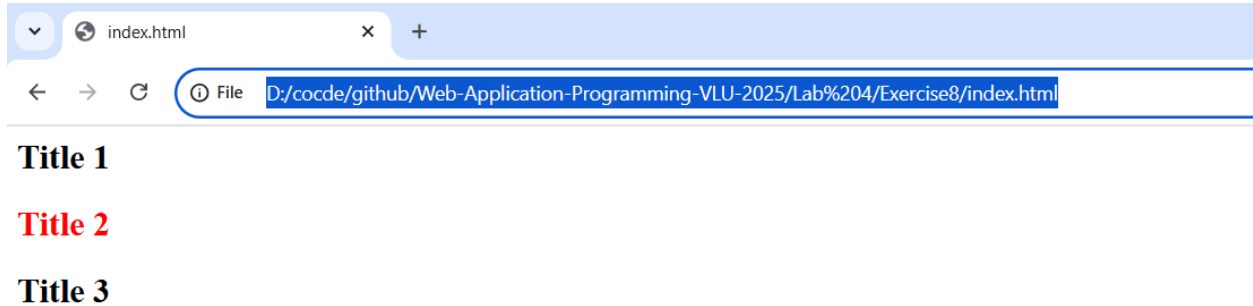
3.7 Exercise 7: Removing Text Decoration

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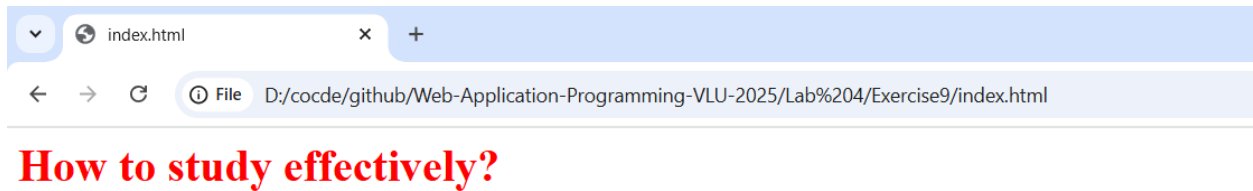

Van Lang IT Faculty Youtube Channel

3.8 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.

3.9 Exercise 9: Practicing CSS Specificity

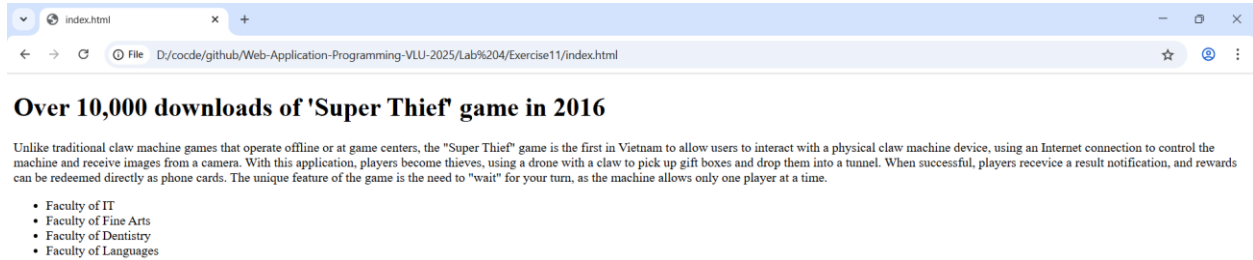Override the red color of the <h1> tag with #333 using CSS specificity.

3.10 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.

3.11 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.
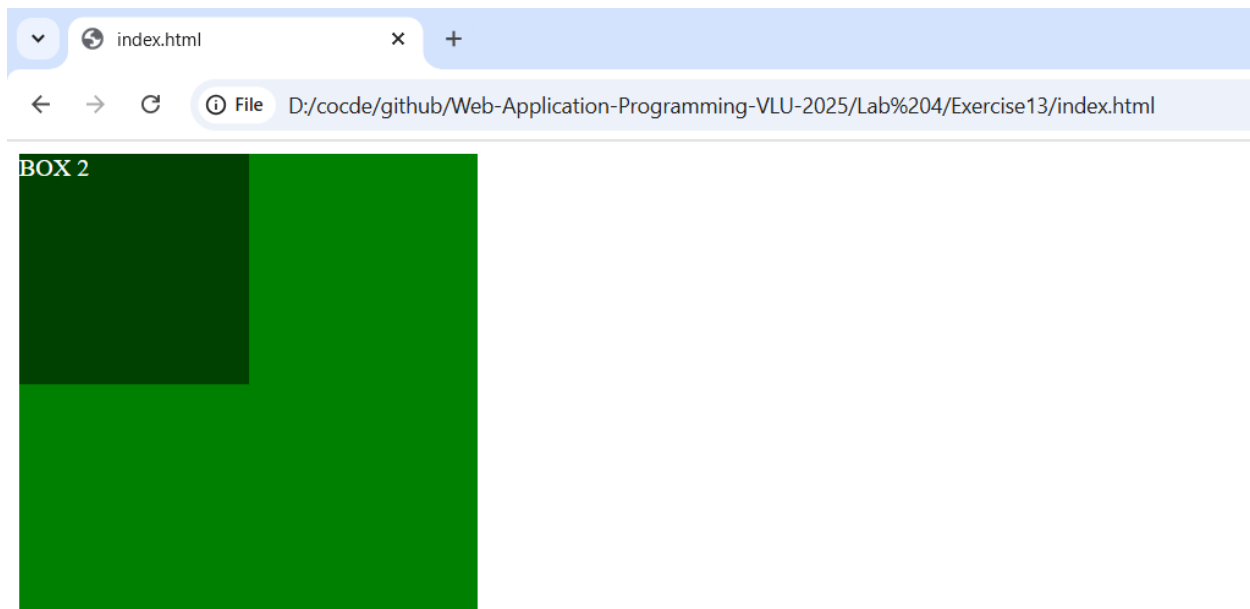

3.12 Exercise 12: Using var() Function

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

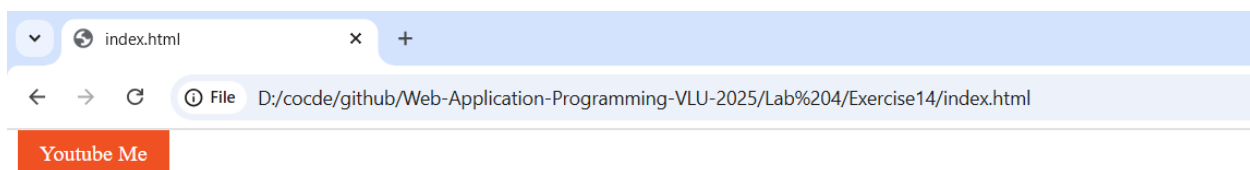## 3.13 Exercise 13: Using rgba() Function

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

3.14 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.
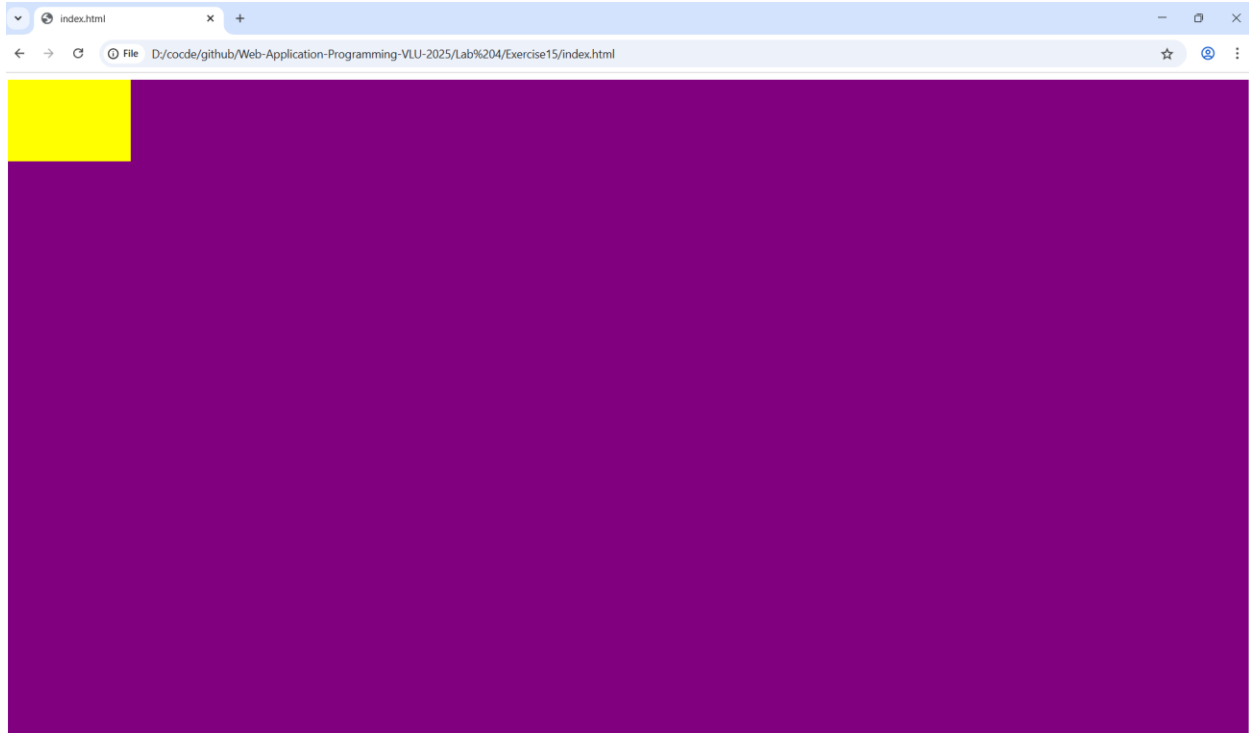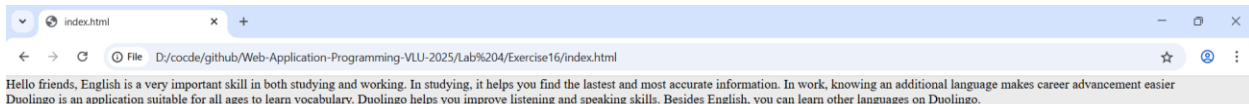

Click Youtube Me

3.15 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.
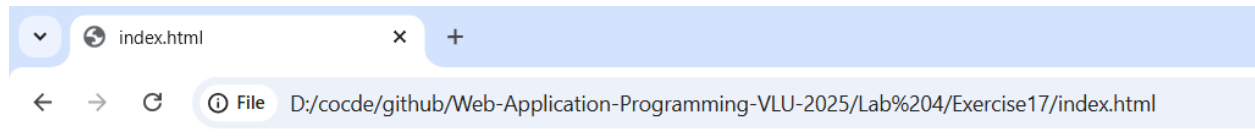
3.16 Exercise 16: Practicing Padding

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

3.17 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.
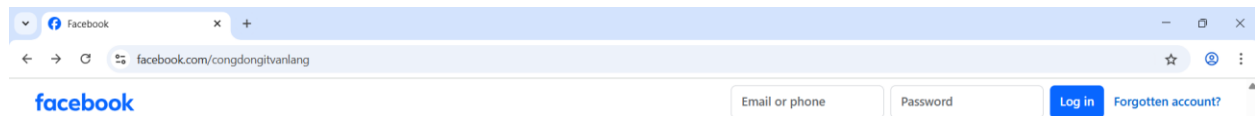
File   D:/cocde/github/Web-Application-Programming-VLU-2025/Lab%204/Exercise17/index.html

Join the IT student community on Facebook

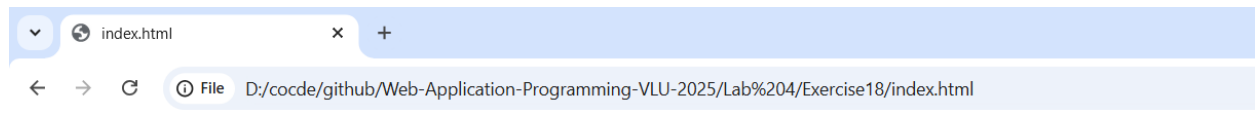Thousands of others are following the same support each other during the learning process.

Join Group

Click Join Group

facebook.com/congdongitvanlang

facebook   Email or phone   Password   Log in   Forgotten account?

3.18 Exercise 18: Practicing Border

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

index.html

File   D:/cocde/github/Web-Application-Programming-VLU-2025/Lab%204/Exercise18/index.html

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

Click Register Now

facebook.com/congdongitvanlang

facebook   Email or phone   Password   Log in   Forgotten account?
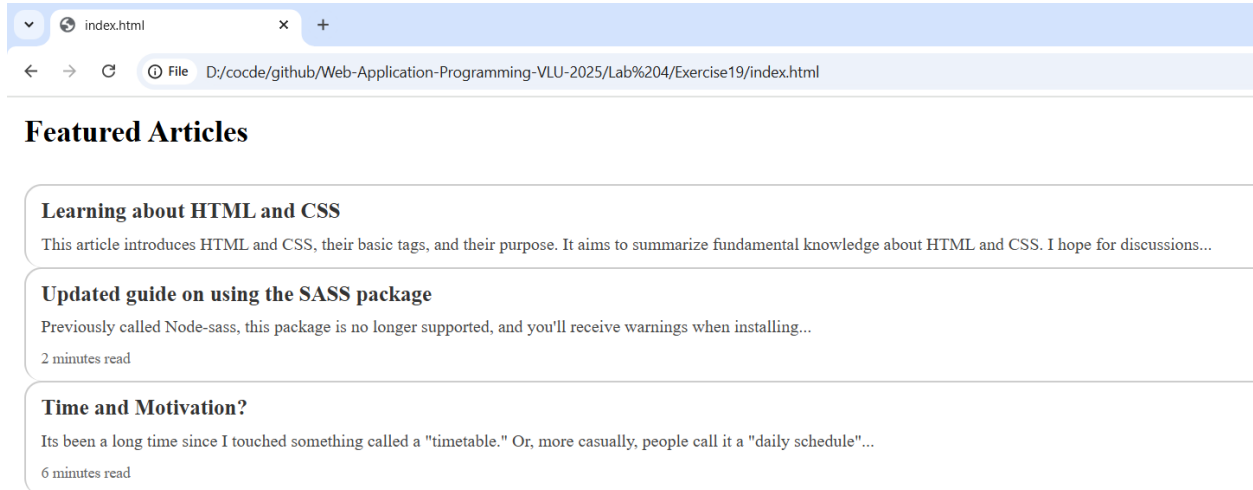
3.19 Exercise 19: Practicing Margin

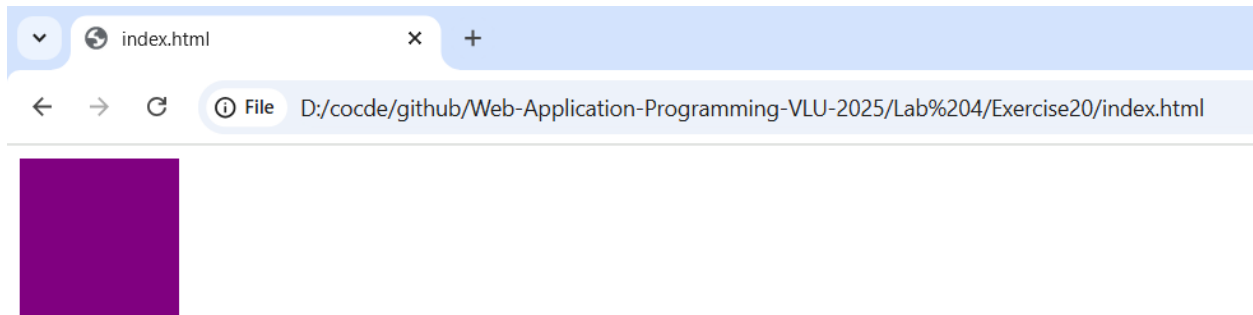Adjust margins for a list of posts to improve spacing:

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.
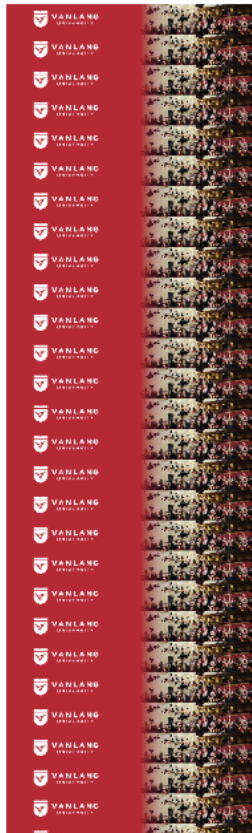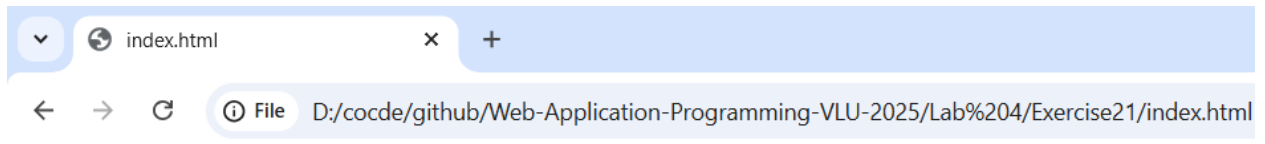

3.20 Exercise 20: Using Box-Sizing

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

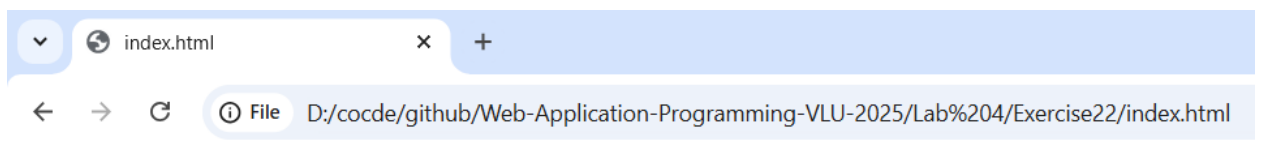## 3.21 Exercise 21: Using Background-Image

Set a background image with the following requirements:

• Image URL: https://online.vlu.edu.vn/Content/logo/banner-yersin.jpg .

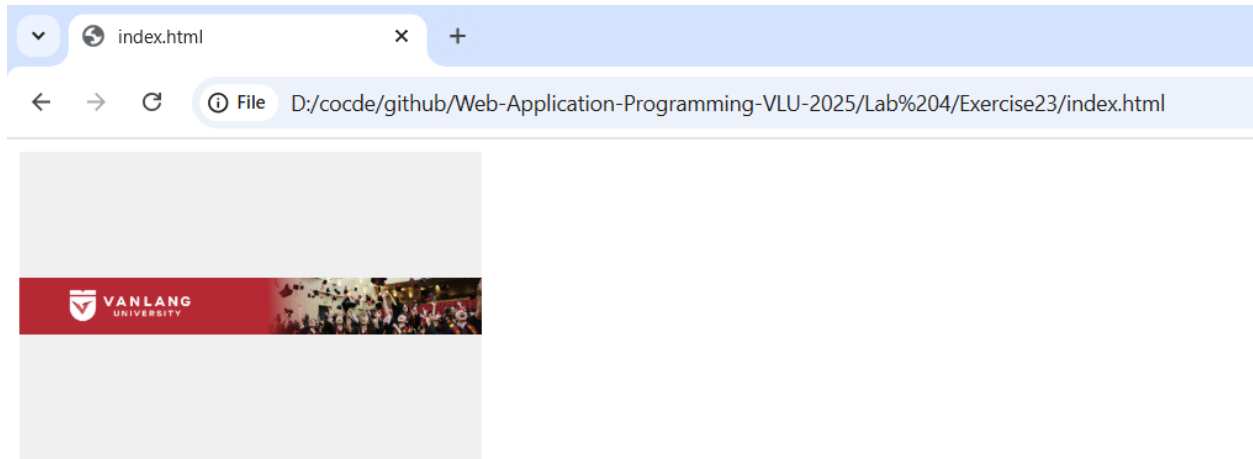• Background size: 150px.

• Repeat vertically.

3.22 Exercise 22: Using Background-Size

For a .box class with a background image, use background-size to ensure the image is fully displayed.
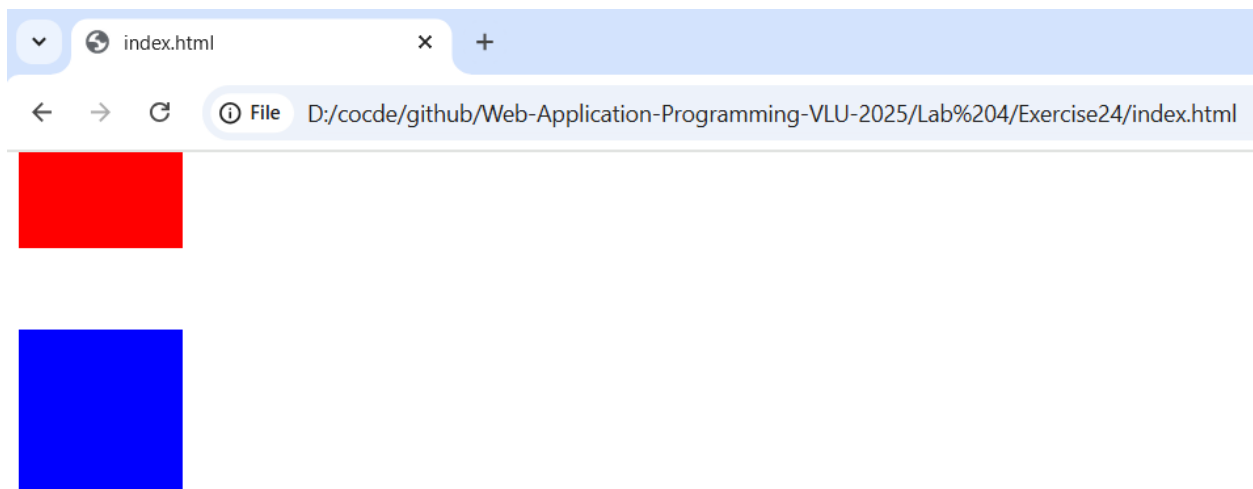
3.23 Exercise 23: Using Background Shorthand

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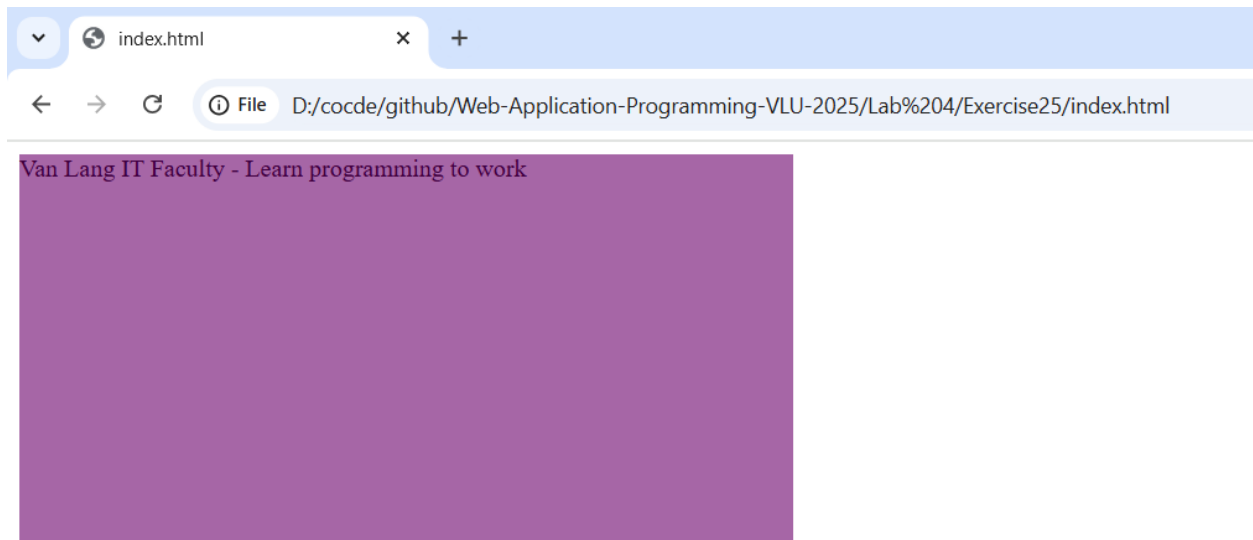

3.24 Exercise 24: Practicing Position Relative

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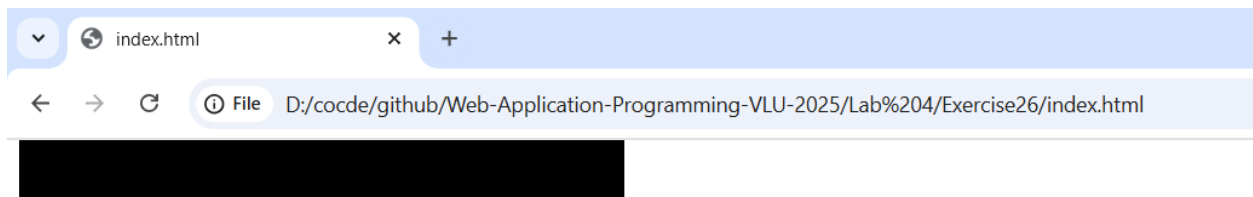

3.25 Exercise 25: Practicing Position Absolute

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

3.26 Exercise 26: Practicing Position Fixed

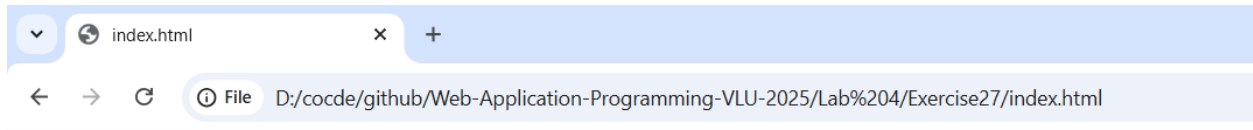Fix the header to the top of the CONTENT and BROWSER tabs.

3.27 Exercise 27: Practicing Position Sticky

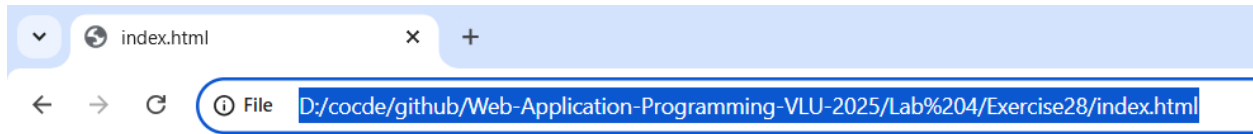Make the header stick to the top using position: sticky.

Course List

- HTML/CSS
- Javascript
- ReactJS
- NodeJS

3.28 Exercise 28: Practicing CSS Units

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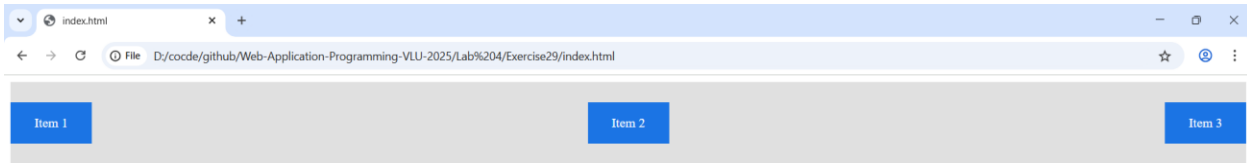
Explore CSS Units

This text scales with viewport width.

3.29 Exercise 29: Practicing Flexbox

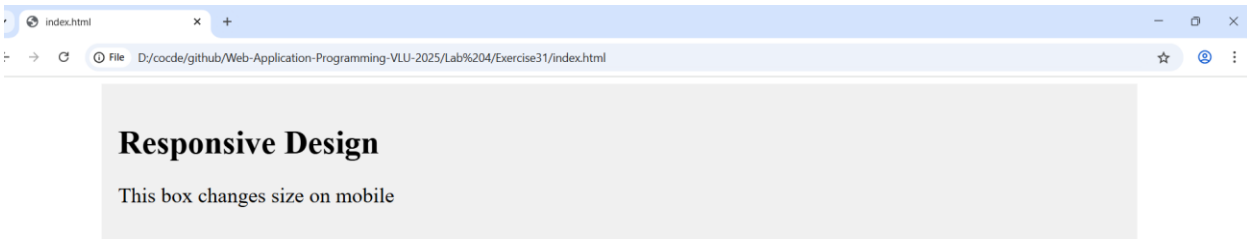Create a flexible layout using Flexbox to align items horizontally.

3.30 Exercise 30: Practicing CSS Grid

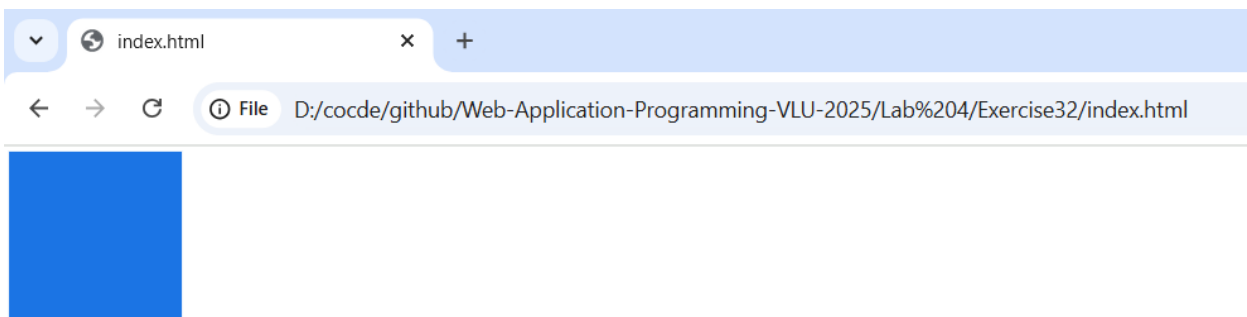Create a two-column layout using CSS Grid.

3.31 Exercise 31: Practicing Media Queries

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

3.32 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.

3.33 Exercise 33: Practicing Pseudo-Classes

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