

Hands-On #3

In this hands-on session, you will format the home page that was built in the previous hands-on (Hands-on #2) by using the skills for applying CSS

1. Make a copy of the **TOWN_HALL_V1** folder and name it as **TOWN_HALL_V2**

In this hands-on session you shall be working with the **TOWN_HALL_V2** folder

2. Using the text editor open the HTML template file.
TOWN_HALL_V2\templates\basic.html

Then copy the second link element and the script element from the head section to the index.html available in TOWN_HALL_V2 folder

The script element is the one that we need for using new semantics elements with older browsers.

3. Complete the **href** attribute of the link element that you copied into the head section so it refers to **main.css** file in the styles subfolder.
4. Open the CSS file main.css using your text editor. Note that this file contains some of the CSS code that we'll need, including the rule-set that you need for compatibility with older browsers.

Observe the rule set that specifies the font-family and font-size for the body

The rule set that floats the image in the header, the rule-set that clears the floating in the section.

5. Add two rule sets for the header to the style sheet. The first one should set the color of h1 element in the header to #800000 and indent it 30 pixels. The second rule set should set the font-style for the h2 element in the header to italic and indent it 30 pixels.
6. Test the HTML page. Make sure the style has been linked properly, the image has been floated, and the headings have been properly formatted. If necessary make correction and test again.
7. Add a rule set for h1 element in the section that sets the font size to 150% and the color to #800000
8. Add a rule set for h2 elements in the section that sets the font size to 120%
9. Add a rule set for just the heading that says "Our 2011-2012 Speakers". To do this first add an id attribute to this heading in the HTML file with the value "speakers". Then create the rule set that uses an id selector (#speakers) for the id, and set the font size to 175% and the color to black
10. Add a rule set that **italicizes** any link that has the focus or has the mouse hovering over it

11. Add a rule set that centers the <p> in the footer
12. Test the HTML page. Make sure the styles are functional.
If necessary make correction and test again
13. Add a text shadow to the 75th in the second heading in the header. To do that enclose the 75th in the HTML in an em or span element and give that element a class attribute with a value a “shadow”. Then create a rule set that uses a class selector (.shadow) and code a rule that adds shadow to the text with #800000 as the color of the shadow.
14. Experiment on your own to see if you can improve on the formatting. For example you may want to enhance the formatting of the <a> elements
15. When you’re through experimenting, test the page.

Hands-On #4

In this hands-on session, you will format the home page that was built in the previous hands-on (Hands-on #3) session. When you are through the page should look like the own shown below:



San Joaquin Valley Town Hall

Celebrating our 75th Year

Our Mission

San Joaquin Valley Town Hall is a non-profit organization that is run by an all-volunteer board of directors. Our mission is to bring nationally and internationally renowned, thought-provoking speakers who inform, educate, and entertain our audience! As one of our members told us:

"Each year I give a ticket package to each of our family members. I think of it as the gift of knowledge... and that is priceless."

Our Ticket Package

- Season Package: \$95
- Patron Package: \$200
- Single Speaker: \$25

Our 2011-2012 Speakers

October 19, 2011
[Jeffrey Toobin](#)



November 16, 2011
[Andrew Ross Sorkin](#)



January 18, 2012
[Amy Chua](#)



Open the HTML (index.html) and CSS (main.css) and start enhancing

1. Enhance the rule set for the body, by setting the width to 600 pixels, setting the top and bottom margins to 0 and the right and left margins to auto. Add a 3 pixel solid border with #800000 as its color. Test these changes.
2. Add one more rule to the body that sets the background color to #fffded. Then test these changes. Note that the entire window is set to the background color not just the body.
3. To fix the above problem, code a rule set for the html element that sets the background color to white. Then test these changes. Record your observation.
4. Add a bottom border to the header and a top border to the footer. Both border should be the same as the border around the body.
5. We already have an ID selector to select the heading “Our 2011-2012 Speakers”. Find it and delete any rules that it contains. Then code a rule that add top and bottom borders to this heading. Both borders should be the same as the borders for header and footer.
6. For the header, add 1.5 ems of padding at the top and bottom. Then delete the text-indent rules for h1 and h2 elements in the header. Add 30 pixels of padding for right and left of the image in the header. Test the changes made.
7. For section, add 12 ems of padding to the right and left.
8. Set the padding for the heading and text as follows:

Element	Padding
H1	.5em top, .25 bottom
H2	.25em bottom
Img	1em bottom
P	.5em bottom
Blockquote	2em right and left
UL	1.5em bottom, 1.25em left
LI	.35em bottom

9. Set the padding for the top and bottom of the footer to 1em. Test these change in your browser.
10. Italicize the blockquote element to make it stand out
11. Add a liner-gradient as the background to the header. The one that is shown use #800000, #fffded, white, #fffded and #800000 as its five colors at a 30 degree angle
12. Do one more final test to make sure the page looks like the one shown in the start of the hands-on session

Use CSS to add a double border with rounded corners and box shadow to the Speakers heading so it looks as shown below:

