

Лекция 16. Въведение в CSS.

Задължителна част

Задача 1: Създайте следния HTML layout :

This is the header

This is the content

This is the left footer section

This is the right footer section

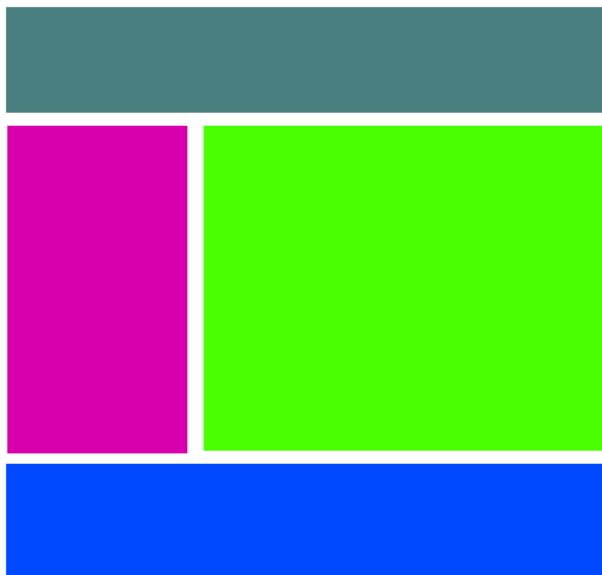
Задача 2: Създайте следния HTML layout :



Задача 3: Създайте следния HTML layout :



Задача 4: Създайте следния HTML layout :



Задача 5: Създайте следната HTML страница :

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Improving an XML feed display through CSS and XSLT

XML feeds, though useful, are boring to look at. It's possible though to make them easier on the eye, and in this article we'll look at two ways of doing that. First, we'll use simple CSS properties to format each XML node, and then we'll use a little more complex but much more powerful XSL transformation.

Sun, 06 Mar 2005 00:00:00 MST

<http://www.xefteri.com/articles/show.cfm?id=24>

Identity fields in Oracle and SQL Server

While it may be relatively easy to create an incrementing and unique identifier inside a table in SQL Server, things get tricky with Oracle. In this article, we'll see the differences between the two databases and offer a way of solving the problem.

Mon, 17 Mar 2003 00:00:00 MST

<http://www.xefteri.com/articles/show.cfm?id=23>

Exporting Word files to HTML

In this article we will first discuss the case for and against using Word as your HTML editor. Then we will see how to properly save a Word file to smaller, more compact HTML files. Third and last, we will see how to do this through code, and possibly create a batch process for converting numerous Word files to HTML at once.

Wed, 05 Mar 2003 00:00:00 MST

<http://www.xefteri.com/articles/show.cfm?id=22>

Задача 6: Създайте следната HTML страница :

3col Fixed Header

Exercise uses one graphic with 3 color bars positioned in the proper pixel position. Doesn't allow any of the widths to change.
See color note in the content section.

This is the navigation

- CHECK
- OUT
- MY
- NOTES

CONTENT: notes on this 3col Fixed assignment

As in the 2 column exercise, the color change is detectible where the div meets the .jpg background. I used the same hexadecimal number in the PS doc as was used in the HTML?

This exercise uses a main wrapper background image as one fixed strip. I get serious Float Drop when I resize (reduce) the browser window. I think that is what "display:inline; /* stops IE doubling margin on float" is for, but would like further explanation to understand this comment.

Is keeping the #wrapper div necessary in a stylesheet if there is also going to be separate version wrappers as we have here to contain the different background images? Or perhaps this is an example of an inner div as the book suggests? I am still confused on that detail.

Even though I have auto margin sets on the wrapper div, the page still hugs the left side? I've tried it in all of them, but it won't budge?

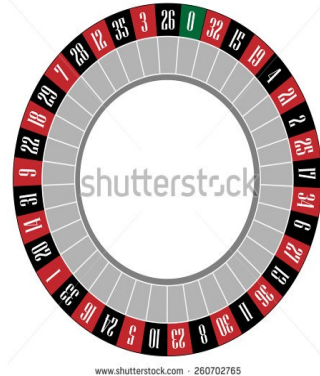
Obviously, this footer has a mind of it's own...it's in the wrapper, but the "clear" seems to be allowing it outside. However, when I remove the clear, it hugs the bottom of the header?

This is the failed right side

© 2009 Borna's not so great at Stylin' with CSS

Задача 7 : Създайте HTML страница като използвате картинките от `html-css-homework-images.zip`. Имплементирайте респонсив дизайн, като използвате `media queries`. В архива има и видео, което показва ефектите , които трябва да имплементирате върху сайта.

Задача 8 . Създайте рулетка със следната картинка



Топчето трябва да е черно и да прави 3 оборота по сивите полета на рулетката. Използвайте CSS анимация за да завъртите топчето.