

1 задача

task1.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Task1</title>
    <!-- вътрешна CSS дефиниция -->
    <style>
      p {
        color:#000066;
        background-color:white;
        text-indent:.5in;
        line-height:1.5
      }
      p a {
        font-size:30px;
        color:black;
        background-color:#FFFFCC;
      }
      .quote {
        color:#000066;
        background-color:white;
        font-size:11pt;
        font-style:italic;
        line-height:normal
      }
      h1 {
        color:#000066;
        background-color:white;
        margin-left:100px;
        text-align:center;
        text-transform:uppercase
      }
      h2, h3 {
        color:#000066;
        background-color:white;
        margin-left:100px;
        text-align:left;
        font-style:italic
      }
      h4 {
        color:#000066;
        background-color:#d7d7d7;
        font-size:12pt;
```

```
        font-weight:bold;
        font-style:normal
    }
    ul li {
        color:#660000;
        background-color:white;
        list-style-type:disc;
    }
    ul li li {
        color:#660000;
        background-color:white;
        list-style-type:circle
    }
    ol li {
        color:#660000;
        background-color:white;
        list-style-type:upper-roman
    }
    ol li li {
        color:#660000;
        background-color:white;
        list-style-type:lower-alpha
    }
    a:link {
        color:blue;
        background-color:white;
        text-decoration:none
    }
    a:active {
        color:blue;
        background-color:red;
        text-decoration:none
    }
    a:visited {
        color:blue;
        background-color:white;
        text-decoration:none
    }
    a:hover {
        color:purple;
        background-color:yellow;
        text-decoration:underline
    }
</style>
<!-- външна CSS дефиниция -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="task1.css" type="text/css"/>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Header 1</h1>
```

```

<h2>Header 2</h2>
<h3>Header 3</h3>
<h4>Header 4</h4>
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <a href="#Link2" id="Link">Link</a>
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <ul title="Unordered">
        <li>1</li>
        <li>2
          <ol>
            <li>2.1</li>
            <li>2.2</li>
          </ol>
        </li>
      </ul>
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <ol title="Ordered">
        <li>1</li>
        <li>2
          <ol>
            <li>2.1</li>
            <li>2.2</li>
          </ol>
        </li>
      </ol>
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <p>
        <a href="#Link" id="Link2">Link 2</a>
      </p>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

task1.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" href="task1.css"?> <!-- външна CSS дефиниция -->
  <body>
    <h1>Header 1</h1>
    <h2>Header 2</h2>
    <h3>Header 3</h3>
    <h4>Header 4</h4>
    <table>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <a href="#Link2" id="Link">Link</a>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <ul title="Unordered">
            <li>1</li>
            <li>2
              <ol>
                <li>2.1</li>
                <li>2.2</li>
              </ol>
            </li>
          </ul>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <ol title="Ordered">
            <li>1</li>
            <li>2
              <ol>
                <li>2.1</li>
                <li>2.2</li>
              </ol>
            </li>
          </ol>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <p>
            <a href="#Link" id="Link2">Link 2</a>
          </p>
        </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
```

След това разделете външната дефиниция на три части в три отделни CSS документа:

Разделяме css-файла на 3 части:

task1_1_1.css:

```
p {
    color:#000066;
    background-color:white;
    text-indent:.5in;
    line-height:1.5
}
p a {
    font-size:30px;
    color:black;
    background-color:#FFFFCC;
}
.quote {
    color:#000066;
    background-color:white;
    font-size:11pt;
    font-style:italic;
    line-height:normal
}
```

task1_1_2.css:

```
h1 {
    color:#000066;
    background-color:white;
    margin-left:100px;
    text-align:center;
    text-transform:uppercase
}
h2, h3 {
    color:#000066;
    background-color:white;
    margin-left:100px;
    text-align:left;
    font-style:italic
}
h4 {
    color:#000066;
    background-color:#d7d7d7;
    font-size:12pt;
    font-weight:bold;
    font-style:normal
}
```

```
}
```

task1_1_3.css:

```
ul li {
    color:#660000;
    background-color:white;
    list-style-type:disc;
}
ul li li {
    color:#660000;
    background-color:white;
    list-style-type:circle
}
ol li {
    color:#660000;
    background-color:white;
    list-style-type:upper-roman
}
ol li li {
    color:#660000;
    background-color:white;
    list-style-type:lower-alpha
}
a:link {
    color:blue;
    background-color:white;
    text-decoration:none
}
a:active {
    color:blue;
    background-color:red;
    text-decoration:none
}
a:visited {
    color:blue;
    background-color:white;
    text-decoration:none
}
a:hover {
    color:purple;
    background-color:yellow;
    text-decoration:underline
}
```

1) task1_1.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
```

```

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Task1</title>
    <!-- external CSS definition -->
    <!--1. Включете трите дефиниции към вече създадения XML/HTML
документ:-->

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="task1_1_1.css" type="text/css"/>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="task1_1_2.css" type="text/css"/>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="task1_1_3.css" type="text/css"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Header 1</h1>
    <h2>Header 2</h2>
    <h3>Header 3</h3>
    <h4>Header 4</h4>
    <table>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <a href="#Link2" id="Link">Link</a>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <ul title="Unordered">
            <li>1</li>
            <li>2
              <ol>
                <li>2.1</li>
                <li>2.2</li>
              </ol>
            </li>
          </ul>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <ol title="Ordered">
            <li>1</li>
            <li>2
              <ol>
                <li>2.1</li>
                <li>2.2</li>
              </ol>
            </li>
          </ol>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>

```

```

        <td>
            <p>
                <a href="#Link" id="Link2">Link 2</a>
            </p>
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

2) task1_1_3.css:

```

/* 2. Импортируйте две от CSS дефинициите в третата: */
@import url('task1_1_1.css');
@import url('task1_1_2.css');
ul li {
    color:#660000;
    background-color:white;
    list-style-type:disc;
}
ul li li {
    color:#660000;
    background-color:white;
    list-style-type:circle
}
ol li {
    color:#660000;
    background-color:white;
    list-style-type:upper-roman
}
ol li li {
    color:#660000;
    background-color:white;
    list-style-type:lower-alpha
}
a:link {
    color:blue;
    background-color:white;
    text-decoration:none
}
a:active {
    color:blue;
    background-color:red;
    text-decoration:none
}
a:visited {

```



```

    color:blue;
    background-color:white;
    text-decoration:none
}
a:hover {
    color:purple;
    background-color:yellow;
    text-decoration:underline
}

```

task1_1.html:

```

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Task1</title>
    <!-- external CSS definition -->
    <!-- 2. Прилагаме третата дефиниция с импортираните други две към вече
създадения HTML документ: -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="task1_1_3.css" type="text/css"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Header 1</h1>
    <h2>Header 2</h2>
    <h3>Header 3</h3>
    <h4>Header 4</h4>
    <table>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <a href="#Link2" id="Link">Link</a>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <ul title="Unordered">
            <li>1</li>
            <li>2
              <ol>
                <li>2.1</li>
                <li>2.2</li>
              </ol>
            </li>
          </ul>
        </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>

```

```

        <td>
            <ol title="Ordered">
                <li>1</li>
                <li>2
                    <ol>
                        <li>2.1</li>
                        <li>2.2</li>
                    </ol>
                </li>
            </ol>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>
            <p>
                <a href="#Link" id="Link2">Link 2</a>
            </p>
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

3)

3. Променете по различен начин един и същ стил в третата дефиниция и в импортираните дефиниции, за да видите коя промяна остава в сила.

Всички правила в импортирания документ предефинират тези от импортираните стилове.

2 задача

Целим се към този изглед:

Section 1

Column 1 title	Column 2 title
Value 1	0.79
Value 2	10.80

Section 2

Column 1 title	Column 2 title
Value 1	0.79
Value 2	10.80

Section 3

Normal paragraph text.

Normal paragraph text.

Normal paragraph text.

[link](#)

Css-файла: task2.css:

```
body { /* фона отзад */
  background-color: #FFFF00; /* цвят на фон */
}
.h1{ /* заглавие 1 */
  color: #008080; /* цвят на текста */
  font-size: 25px; /* големина на шрифта */
  font-family: "Arial"; /* вид шрифт */
  font-weight: bold; /* дебелина на шрифта */
}
table.green{ /* зелена табличка */
  border: 3px solid #111111; /* граница */
  padding: 0px; /* подложката, заобикаляща съдържанието */
}
```

```

border-spacing: 0px; /* разстоянието между границите на съседните клетки
*/
border-collapse: collapse; /* дали границите на таблицата трябва да се
свиват в една граница или да бъдат разделени, както в стандартния HTML */
width: 50%; /* ширина */
background-color: #00ff00; /* цвят на фон */
}
table.blue{ /* синя табличка */
padding: 0px; /* подложката, заобикаляща съдържанието */
border-spacing: 0px; /* разстоянието между границите на съседните клетки
*/
border-collapse: collapse; /* дали границите на таблицата трябва да се
свиват в една граница или да бъдат разделени, както в стандартния HTML */
width: 50%; /* ширина */
border: 3px solid #111111; /* граница */
background-color: #00ffff; /* цвят на фон */
}
td { /* заглавието на колоните */
width: 50%; /* ширина */
border: 3px solid #111111; /* граница */
/*background-color: #FFFF00; /* цвят на фон */
}
td.bold {
font-weight: bold; /* дебелина на шрифта */
text-align: center; /* подравняването на текста */
}
td.right {
text-align: right; /* подравняването на текста */
}
a:link { /* елемента котва: линк*/
color: #00FF00; /* цвят на активен линк */
}
.normal_paragraph { /* обикновените параграфи */
font-family: "Arial"; /* вид шрифт */
color: #996600; /* цвят */
}
}

```

Новият HTML файл: task2.html:

```

<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="en-us">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="task2.css" type="text/css"/>
    <title>Task 2</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p class="h1">

```

```

        Section 1
    </p>
    <table class="green">
        <tr>
            <td class="bold">
                Column 1 title
            </td>
            <td class="bold">
                Column 2 title
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Value 1</td>
            <td class="right">0.79</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Value 2</td>
            <td class="right">10.80</td>
        </tr>
    </table>
    <p>&nbsp;</p>
    <p class="h1">Section 2</p>
    <table class="blue">
        <tr>
            <td class="bold">Column 1 title</td>
            <td class="bold">Column 2 title</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Value 1</td>
            <td class="right">0.79</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Value 2</td>
            <td class="right">10.80</td>
        </tr>
    </table>
    <p class="h1">Section 3</p>
    <blockquote>
        <p class="normal_paragraph">Normal paragraph text.</p>
        <p class="normal_paragraph">Normal paragraph text.</p>
        <p class="normal_paragraph">Normal paragraph text.</p>
        <p class="normal_paragraph"><a href="http://www.dir.bg">link</p>
    </blockquote>
</body>
</html>

```

3 задача:

CSS файла: task3.css:

```
rss {
  display:table;
  font-family: Tahoma, Arial;
  font-size: 20px;
  background-color: pink;
}
channel *{ /* Вид CSS элемент селектор - универсален - прилага се към всички
елементи*/
  display:block;
  background-color: pink;
  color: black;
  font-size: 18px;
}
/* CSS дефиниция, която форматира по различен начин под-елементите на item -
title, description и link
и по един и същи начин под-елементите на textinput - title, description,
name и link: */
item {
  padding-top:11px;
  display:block;
}
item title { /* елемента title на item */
  display:block;
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
  font-size: 10px;
  text-indent: 20px;
}
item description { /* елемента description на item */
  display:block;
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
  font-size: 15px;
  text-indent: 20px;
  margin: 5px;
  padding: 5px;
}
item link { /* елемента link на item */
  display:block;
  background-color: green;
  color: blue;
  margin: 5px;
  padding: 5px;
  font-size: 13px;
  text-indent: 20px;
}
```

```

textinput *{ /* Вид CSS елемент селектор - универсален - прилага се към
всички елементи*/
    display:block;
    text-indent: 20px;
    padding-bottom:7px;
    content: "Textinput section: ";
    display:block;
    background-color: plum;
    color: blue;
    font-size: 15px;
    text-indent: 20px;
}
/* 2. CSS дефиниция, която форматира по различен начин под-елементите на item
- title, description и link,
взависимост от изхода на клиента (принтер или екран) и взависимост от
размера на екрана на клиента: */
@media screen and (min-width: 480px) { /* Променя под-елементите на item,
когато прозорецът на браузъра е широк 480px или повече: */
    item title {
        display:block;
        background-color: purple;
        color: black;
        font-size: 12px;
        text-indent: 20px;
    }
    item description {
        display:block;
        background-color: green;
        color: black;
        font-size: 15px;
        text-indent: 20px;
        margin: 5px;
        padding: 5px;
    }
    item link{
        display:block;
        background-color: white;
        color: blue;
        margin: 5px;
        padding: 5px;
        font-size: 11px;
        text-indent: 20px;
    }
}
@media print { /* Променя под-елементите на item, когато изхода е принтер: */
    item title {
        display:block;
        background-color: pink;
        color: black;

```

```

        font-size: 12px;
        text-indent: 20px;
    }
    item description {
        display: block;
        background-color: purple;
        color: black;
        font-size: 15px;
        text-indent: 20px;
        margin: 5px;
        padding: 5px;
    }
    item link {
        display: block;
        background-color: orange;
        color: blue;
        margin: 5px;
        padding: 5px;
        font-size: 11px;
        text-indent: 20px;
    }
}

```

Xml файла с външната css дефиниция:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" href="task3.css"?>
<rss version="0.91">
    <channel location="remote" company="N.A.">
        <title>Linux Today</title>
        <link>http://linuxtoday.com</link>
        <language>en-us</language>
        <description>Linux Today News Service</description>
        <image author="anonymous">
            <title>Linux Today</title>
            <url>http://linuxtoday.com/pics/ltnet.png</url>
            <link>http://linuxtoday.com</link>
        </image>
        <item>
            <title>CNET News.com: USB 2 arrives in Linux test version</title>
            <link>
                http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-16-008-20-
NW-KN-DV
            </link>
            <description>
                "The USB support in the world of Linux is much more
freewheeling than at

```


the Microsoft. The Linux USB software has been created by a largely self-appointed team of programmers, who feed batches of code to the main kernel project."

</description>

</item>

<item>

<title>

The Register: Open source developers face new warranty threat

</title>

<link>

http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-16-007-20-

NW-LL

</link>

<description>

"If there's one thing free software developers hate more than writing documentation, it's fighting a long-drawn out and unglamorous legal battle. But the latest episode in the UCITA saga bodes ill for any free software author based in the United States."

</description>

</item>

<item>

<title>Mandrake Linux Security Update Advisory: sudo</title>

<link>

http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-16-012-20-

SC-MD

</link>

<description>

"The SuSE Security Team discovered a vulnerability in sudo that can be exploited to obtain root privilege because sudo is installed setuid root. An attacker could trick sudo to log failed sudo calls executing the sendmail (or equivalent mailer) program with root privileges and an environment that is not completely clean."

</description>

</item>

<item>

<title>NewsForge: An Open Source adventure at MacWorld</title>

<link>

http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-16-006-20-

PS-BD

</link>

<description>

"For me, what Darwin brings is not so much another alternative to Linux

or FreeBSD or whatever, as those systems I have that are running some Open Source BSD are likely to continue doing that. It's the fact that there is an Open Source kernel and utility suite and libraries that will support proprietary commercial applications that I'm willing to pay for but can't run on most of my other systems.'"</p></div>
<div data-bbox="113 237 881 371" data-label="Text"><p></description></item><item><title>Linux Journal: Sysadmin Corner: Unsung Heroes, Part 2</title><link>http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-16-005-20-</div>
<div data-bbox="113 372 881 557" data-label="Text"><p>RV-SW</p><p></link><description>"It seems that several people decided I should show off their web photo album generation tool of choice. So, in response to your suggestions, I'm going to put off the cool network tool for today; let's go on the premise that you all took thousands of pictures over the holidays and are dying to make them available on the Web."</div>
<div data-bbox="113 558 881 692" data-label="Text"><p></description></item><item><title>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement: sudo</title><link>http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-16-004-20-SC</link><description></div>
<div data-bbox="113 693 881 844" data-label="Text"><p>"Sebastian Krahmer from SuSe found a vulnerability in the sudo package which could be used by a local attacker to obtain root privileges. Versions prior to and including 1.6.3p7 remove a few potentially dangerous environment variables prior to executing a command as root, but other variables could be abused and used to obtain root privileges."</p></div>
<div data-bbox="113 845 881 912" data-label="Text"><p></description></item><item><title>IBM developerWorks: Introducing XFS</title></p></div>

```

    <link>
        http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-16-003-20-
PS-KN
    </link>
    <description>
        "Up until now, choosing the appropriate next-generation Linux
        filesystem has been refreshingly straightforward. Those who
were
        looking for raw performance generally leaned towards ReiserFS,
while
        those more interested in meticulous data integrity features
        preferred ext3. However, with the release of XFS for Linux,
things
        have suddenly become much more confusing. In particular, it's
no
        longer clear that ReiserFS is still the next-gen performance
        leader."
    </description>
</item>
<item>
    <title>Red Hat Security Advisory: sudo</title>
    <link>
        http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-16-002-20-
SC-RH
    </link>
    <description>
        "Versions of sudo prior to 1.6.4 would not clear the
environment before
        sending an email notification about unauthorized sudo attempts,
        making it possible for an attacker to supply parameters to the
mail
        program. In the worst case, this could lead to a local root
        exploit."
    </description>
</item>
<item>
    <title>
        ZDNet: SuSE 7.3 offers solid server reach and desktop usability
    </title>
    <link>
        http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-16-001-20-
RV-SS
    </link>
    <description>
        "SuSE Linux 7.3 is well prepared for corporate computing,
offering
        support for a broad range of server architectures and
significant
        advances in usability for both administrators and end users.

```

Companies looking for a solid server platform--and perhaps even
a
desktop replacement for Windows--would be well advised to
evaluate
SuSE 7.3's stellar offerings."

```
</description>
</item>
<item>
  <title>Linux 2.4.18-pre4 Released</title>
  <link>
    http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-15-025-20-
NW-KN
  </link>
  <description>Changelog, link within.</description>
</item>
<item>
  <title>Linux 2.5.3-pre1 Released</title>
  <link>
    http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-15-024-20-
NW-KN
  </link>
  <description>Changelog, link within.</description>
</item>
<item>
  <title>
    LinuxProgramming: Tcl-URL! - weekly Tcl news and links (Jan 15)
  </title>
  <link>
    http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-15-023-20-PS
  </link>
  <description>All the latest news from the Tcl world.</description>
</item>
<item>
  <title>MLUG.ca: Up2date with RedHat</title>
  <link>
    http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-15-022-20-
PS-RH-SW
  </link>
  <description>
    "What up2date does is similar to what Debian has been doing for
years
    now, namely, finding updates and installing packages without
having
    dependency issues. For those who have used Debian I'm refering
to
    the program apt-get which does exactly what up2date does. Some
might
    argue that apt-get is a better program, but I certainly don't
want
```

```

        to start a holy war."
    </description>
</item>
<item>
    <title>
        Call for papers out for Ottawa Linux Symposium 2002
    </title>
    <link>
        http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-15-021-20-NW-
CY-DV
    </link>
    <description>
        "OLS is Linux and Linux related software developers symposium
with a
        strong focus on emerging technologies, research projects, and
works
        in progress. We invite contribution from the free software and
        commercial developers."
    </description>
</item>
<item>
    <title>
        Newsforge: Community commentary: The case for 'lagom' copyright
    </title>
    <link>
        http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2002-01-15-021-20-
OP-LL
    </link>
    <description>
        "One of the big issues of free software during 2001 was whether
Richard
        M Stallman was for or against a codified GNU GPL. Hence, did
        Stallman --the father of Free Software -- propagate a law to
support
        his beliefs?"
    </description>
</item>
<textinput>
    <title>Search</title>
    <description>Search Linux Today:</description>
    <name>query</name>
    <link>http://linuxtoday.com/search.php3</link>
</textinput>
</channel>
</rss>

```

4 задача

```
p:first-of-type { /* задава цвят на фона за първият елемент <p> на неговия
родител */
    background: green;
    color:yellow;
}

.warning > *[lang^=en] { /* [lang^=en] избира всички елементи със lang
атрибут, чиято стойност започва с „en“. Тези елементи са преки наследници на
warning */
    color: green;
}

*[lang^=en] { /* [lang^=en] избира всички елементи със lang атрибут, чиято
стойност започва с „en“ */
    color: black;
}

.warning { /* Клас за елемент */
    color: red;
}

.warning > span:not([lang]) { /* всички SPAN-елементи, които нямат атрибут
lang */
    background: yellow;
    color:blue;
}

#maincontent { /* ID селектор */
    border: 1px solid blue;
}

p+p+div { /* селектор от тип "съседни брат/сестра" */
    color: orange;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    text-indent: 20px
}

p ~ div { /* селектор от тип "брат/сестра, където и да са" */
    color: red;
}

code + div { /* селектор от тип "съседни брат/сестра" */
    color: green;
}

div + p { /* селектор от тип "съседни брат/сестра" */
    color: blue;
}
```

```

div + p:first-letter { /* Псевдо-елементът first-letter се използва за така
наречените бити букви (drop caps) и други ефекти. */
    color: orange;
    font-size: 33px;
}

div + p::first-line { /* Псевдо-елементът first-line се използва за различно
представяне на първата линия от дадено съдържание */
    background-color: green;
    color: yellow;
}

body {
    color: brown;
}

```

5 задача

```

#text {
    width: 300px; /* широчина */
    background-color: yellow; /* цвят на фон */
    height: 200px; /* височина */
    overflow: auto; /* Свойството CSS overflow контролира какво се случва със
съдържание, което е твърде голямо, за да се побере в дадена област. */
    margin-top: 20px; /* допустими граници или маржове - отгоре */
    padding-left: 5px; /* подложката, заобикаляща съдържанието - отляво */
    padding-right: 5px; /* подложката, заобикаляща съдържанието - отдясно */
    border-top: 6px dashed #289030; /* граница - отгоре */
    border-bottom: 3px solid #5f4dc5; /* граница - отдолу */
    border-left: 6px double orange; /* граница - отляво */
    display: inline-block; /* поредови кутии (без нов ред за отделен параграф)
*/
}

p {
    display: inline; /* поблокови кутии (всеки параграф на нов ред) */
}

.BoldAndUnderline {
    font-weight: bold; /* дебелина на шрифта */
    text-decoration: underline; /* задава външния вид на декоративни линии
върху текста */
}

.picture {
    width: 310px;
    height: 150px;
    border: 6px solid #a0a7c1;
    display: inline-block;
    border-radius: 20px;
}

```

```

}
#blockSection
{
    display: block;
}
body {
    margin: auto;
    width: 650px;
    background-color: #e8e8e8;
    border: 3px solid #1e64cc;
    border-bottom-left-radius: 20px;
    padding: 10px;
    border-top-right-radius: 20px;
}

```

6 задача

```

<book xmlns:xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="task6.xsd">
    <chapters>
        <xi:include href="task6_1.xml"/> <!--href - URI референция към документа
за включване task6_1.xml-->
        <xi:include href="task6_2.xml"/> <!--href - URI референция към документа
за включване task6_2.xml-->
    </chapters>
</book>

```

7 задача

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<book xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="task7.xsd">
    <chapters>
        <chapter xlink:type="simple"
xlink:href="task7_2.xml#xpointer(id('number1'))" xlink:show="new">
            <!-- Проста (simple) връзка – притежава само една дъга, с локален
начален ресурс и отдалечен краен ресурс-->
            <!-- href – URI на ресурс-->
            <!-- show – описва поведението на представяне на href ресурса при
траверс на връзката-->
            <!-- new – съдържанието на документа ще се покаже в нов прозорец-->

```



```

        <!-- task7_2.xml#xpointer(id('number1')) - задаване на XPointer
израз в проста XLink връзка към елемента с id = number1, който е в документа
task7_2.xml -->
        <content>
            Some content
        </content>
    </chapter>
    <chapter xlink:type="simple"
xlink:href="task7_2.xml#xpointer(id('number2'))" xlink:show="new">
        <!-- task7_2.xml#xpointer(id('number2')) - задаване на XPointer израз
в проста XLink връзка към елемента с id = number2, който е в документа
task7_2.xml -->
        <content>
            Other content
        </content>
    </chapter>
</chapters>
</book>

```

8 задача

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        Task8
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>Task 8 SVG </h1>
        <svg>
            <use xlink:href="svg1.svg#circle"></use>
        </svg>
        <svg>
            <use xlink:href="svg1.svg#rectangle"></use>
        </svg>
    </body>
</html>

```