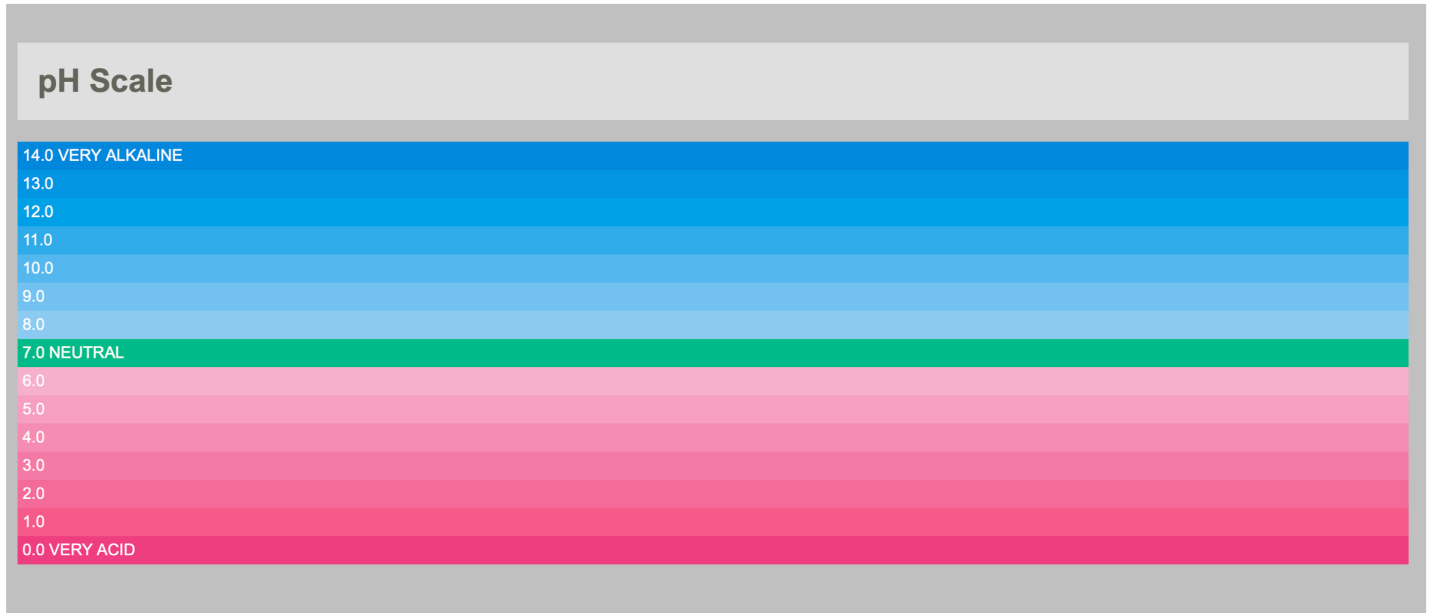


HTML Lab

1. Create external CSS file “ph.css” for phScale.html document. Add style to each class rule. Use https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_picker.asp to pick the colors.



2. Create CSS file “text.css” for text.html document. Add the following styles to the document.

Briards

A HEART WRAPPED IN FUR

The **briard**, or *berger de brie*, is a large breed of dog traditionally used as a herder and guardian of sheep.

Breed History

The briard, which is believed to have originated in France, has been bred for centuries to herd and to protect sheep. The breed was used by the French Army as sentries, messengers and to search for wounded soldiers because of its fine sense of hearing. Briards were used in the First World War almost to the point of extinction. Currently the population of briards is slowly recovering. Charlemagne, Napoleon, Thomas Jefferson and Lafayette all owned briards.

by Ivy Duckett

```
1      body {
2          padding: 20px;}
3      h1, h2, h3, a {
4          font-weight: normal;
5          color: #0088dd;
6          margin: 0px;}
7      h1 {
8          font-family: Georgia, Times, serif;
9          font-size: 250%;
10         text-shadow: 2px 2px 3px #666666;
11         padding-bottom: 10px;}
12     h2 {
13         font-family: "Gill Sans", Arial, sans-serif;
14         font-size: 90%;
15         text-transform: uppercase;
16         letter-spacing: 0.2em;}
17     h3 {
18         font-size: 150%;}
19     p {
20         font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
21         line-height: 1.4em;
22         color: #665544;}
23     p.intro:first-line {
24         font-weight: bold;}
25     .credits {
26         font-style: italic;
27         text-align: right;}
28     a {
29         text-decoration: none;}
30     a:hover {
31         text-decoration: underline;
32     }
33
```

3. Create a list of CSS best practices (10 to 20 items). Style the document by including an external style sheet. You are required to style text and change color. You can use image as a reference.

20 CSS Best Practices

1. Create HTML first using a semantic wireframe and meaningful names for id and class attributes.
2. Learn the language of css: selector, declaration, and property.
3. Learn css syntax: the characters required to write accurate, readable styles.
4. Put global styles in an external style sheet. Use embedded and inline styles only when appropriate.
5. Write styles in a sensible order starting with [reset code](#).
6. Group styles that apply to similar content such as headings, lists, or forms together.
7. Put each declaration on its own line to make the code easy to read.
8. Save your work and refresh your webpage often to observe incremental updates.
9. Use comments to separate the sections of your style sheet.
10. Use comments to document the author, latest update, or anything else that is important.
11. Use combination selectors such as h1, h2, h3 to code each declaration only once.
12. Use combination properties such as margin when appropriate to cut down on the number of declarations.
13. Study and truly understand the more difficult concepts of css such as float and block versus inline elements.
14. Use an outer wrapper and the margin: 0 auto; declaration to center content within the outer wrapper.
15. Measure widths in % to make the containers responsive.
16. Measure text in ems or % to make the text responsive.
17. Use Firebug or a similar web development tool to analyze and debug errors.
18. When debugging, use comments to "comment out" a rule that you are modifying (instead of deleting it).
19. Validate all html and css.
20. Never stop learning.
 - [Cascading Style Sheet home page from w3.org - keeper of the official css standards](#)
 - [CSS Tricks home page - dedicated to providing current information, tutorials, and code samples for css developers](#)
 - [CSS home page w3schools.com - online css tutorial site](#)
 - [25 best CSS practices from a web development company](#)
 - [Sample CSS reset code](#)
 - [Provides HTML5 browser compatibility information](#)
 - [Provides browser compatibility information for individual HTML elements, HTML attributes and CSS properties](#)

4. Create a logo using HTML and CSS. You can look at the example provided for reference.

5. In your textbook. Do chapter 13 exercise 13-1,13-2,13-3,13-4,13-5,13-6,13-7,13-8.