

CHAPTER 4. CSS3 스타일 기초시트





실습 과제 1

- 별도의 CSS 스타일 시트를 이용하여 다음의 효과를 갖는 웹 페이지를 작성하시오.

다양한 CSS 스타일을 연습하겠습니다.

이 때 *s1 s2 결합자*와 *s1 > s2 결합자*의 차이를 확인하기 바랍니다.

*주의1: 파란색으로 표시된 "CSS 스타일"과 "차이"라는 단어는 **s1 s2 결합자**를 사용하고
빨간색으로 표시된 "s1 s2 선택자"와 "s1 > s2"는 **s1 > s2 결합자**를 사용합니다.

*주의2: html 파일과 별도의 css 파일을 작성하여 사용합니다.



실습 과제 2

- 별도의 css 파일을 제작하여 아래와 동일한 효과를 갖는 웹 페이지를 작성하시오.
 1. <div> 태그 사용
 2. “text-transform: uppercase” 사용
 3. “text-shadow” 사용

Hackers masquerading as officials from Bangladesh's central bank asked the New York branch of the Federal Reserve to transfer nearly \$1 billion to private bank accounts in Sri Lanka and the Philippines. By the time authorities cottoned on, \$101m had been nicked. On March 15th Atiur Rahman, the governor of Bangladesh's central bank, took the blame and resigned.

That has not stopped the finger-pointing. In the manner of a bank customer complaining about fraudulent credit-card charges, **BANGLADESHI** authorities say the Fed, which was acting as the central bank's bank, should not have paid out anything at all. The **FED** says the instructions it received were legitimate. The **PHILIPPINE** authorities cannot say what happened to the \$81m sent to their country. *Much of the money disappeared in its opaque casinos*, which they say are not covered by anti-money-laundering rules (a worry in itself). The CCTV system at a bank branch where some of the money was withdrawn was not working.



실습 과제 3

- “font-size” 속성 중 “em” 사용.
- 빨간색으로 표시된 단어 3개는 한 줄의 css 명령으로 표시.
- “text-transform: capitalize” 사용
- “text-align” 사용
- 텍스트의 폰트는 모두 다른 종류로 표현
- 모든 셀이 서로 다른 색상으로 표시되는 테이블을 삽입하시오.

Original font size is "small".

IT COULD be a rare piece of good news in the battle against global warming.

The International Energy Agency (IEA), The World's Most Prominent Energy Forecaster, Said On March 16th That Carbon-Dioxide Emissions From Burning Fossil Fuels Have Remained Flat For Two Years In A Row.

Emissions from the world's two biggest polluters, **America** and **China**, have been falling. The world has not seen such a lull since the early 1980s. The IEA's provisional findings will fan a debate about whether global emissions have peaked. China, after all, is trying to rebalance its economy away from heavily polluting industries towards services.

Test table		
Banana	Apple	Berry
UCLA	UCSD	UCSF



결과 점검

- 3월 28일 실습 시간 내 확인: 만점
- 3월 28일 20:00이전 제출: 10% 감점
- 3월 28일 24:00이전 제출: 20% 감점
- 그 외: 0점 처리