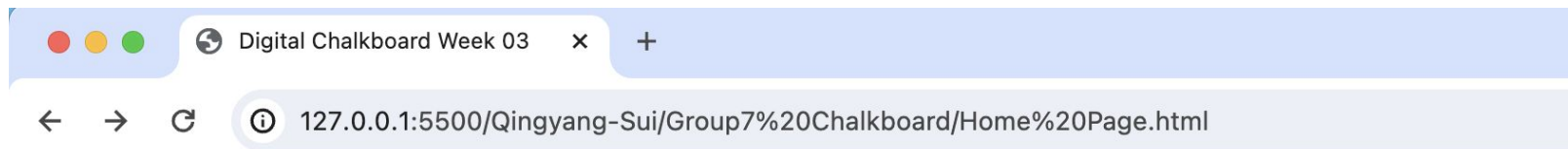

Deeper HTML and CSS

Group 7: Lucas Cortinez, Irina Stamm,
Qingyang Sui, Summer Yu, Yuyang Zhang

Q1: Three New Pages



Your site

Digital Chalkboard Week 03

Contact

About

Digital Chalkboard Week 03

Deeper HTML and CSS

This is the content for Week 03 of the Digital Chalkboard.

Group7 Chalkboard



About.html



Contact.html



Digital Chalkboard Week03.html



Home Page.html



styles.css

Q2: Include Bootstrap 5

CDN via jsDelivr

Skip the download with [jsDelivr](#) to deliver cached version of Bootstrap's compiled CSS and JS to your project.

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, :
  <title>Digital Chalkboard Week 03</title>
  <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
  <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
  rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU90FeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhY6hW+ALEwIH" crossorigin="anonymous"
  <!-- Your custom css file -->
  <link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>

<!-- Bootstrap JavaScript -->
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"
  integrity="sha384-YvpcrYf0tY3lHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDz0khy9GkcIdslK1eN7N6jIeHz" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</body>
```

```
<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" re
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.
```

Add Bootstrap CSS into <head> part

Add Bootstrap JS into <body> part

Q3: CSS File Link & Bootstrap CSS Link

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Digital Chalkboard Week 03</title>
  <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
  <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" int
  <!-- Your custom CSS file -->
  <link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
```

Link custom CSS file after Bootstrap CSS file in HTML to ensure custom styles take precedence.

Bootstrap Navbar

```
<body>
  <!-- Navigation bar -->
  <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg bg-body-tertiary">
    <div class="container-fluid">
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="Home Page.html">Your site</a>
      <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#navbarSupportedContent"
        aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent" aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
        <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
      </button>
      <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
        <ul class="navbar-nav me-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
          <li class="nav-item">
            <a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page" href="Digital Chalkboard Week03.html">Digital Chalkboard Week 03</a>
          </li>
          <li class="nav-item">
            <a class="nav-link" href="Contact.html">Contact</a>
          </li>
          <li class="nav-item">
            <a class="nav-link" href="About.html">About</a>
          </li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </div>
  </nav>
```

Add Comments for Navbar Block

`<!-- Your comment here -->`

Digital Chalkboard Digital Chalkboard Week 03 Contact About

Digital Chalkboard Week 3

Deeper HTML and CSS

This is the content for Week 3 of the Digital Chalkboard

```
<body>
  <!-- Navbar -->
  <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">
    <div class="container-fluid">
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Digital Chalkboard</a>
      <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#navbarNav"
        <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
      </button>
      <!-- Navbar links -->
      <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
        <ul class="navbar-nav">
          <li class="nav-item">
            <a class="nav-link" href="Digital Chalkboard Week03.html">Digital Chalkboard Week 03</a>
          </li>
          <li class="nav-item">
            <a class="nav-link" href="contact.html">Contact</a>
          </li>
          <li class="nav-item">
            <a class="nav-link" href="about.html">About</a>
          </li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </div>
  </nav>
```

Create an HTML table

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML Table Example</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Contract Information</h2>

<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Email</th>
    <th>Office Hour</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Dr. Miller Prosser</td>
    <td>m-prosser@uchicago.edu</td>
    <td>2:00-3:30 PM</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Carmen Caswell</td>
    <td>cjaramillo@uchicago.edu</td>
    <td>2:00-3:30 PM</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

Contact Information

Name	Email	Office Hour
Dr. Miller Prosser	m-prosser@uchicago.edu	2:00-3:30 PM
Carmen Caswell	cjaramillo@uchicago.edu	2:00-3:30 PM

Digital Chalkboard

Digital Chalkboard Week 03

Contact

About

Digital Chalkboard Week 3

Deeper HTML and CSS

This is the content for Week 3 of the Digital Chalkboard

Question 7 Table Element Specification

<table>: The Table element

The `<table>` [HTML](#) element represents tabular data—that is, information presented in a two-dimensional table comprised of rows and columns of cells containing data.

<thead> and <tbody>

```
<table>
  <caption>
    Status of the club members 2021
  </caption>
```

```
HTML
<table>
  <tr>
    <th scope="col">Name</th>
    <th scope="col">ID</th>
    <th scope="col">Member Since</th>
    <th scope="col">Balance</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th scope="row">Margaret Nguyen</th>
    <td>427311</td>
    <td><time datetime="2010-06-03">June 3, 2010</time></td>
    <td>0.00</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th scope="row">Edvard Galinski</th>
    <td>533175</td>
    <td><time datetime="2011-01-13">January 13, 2011</time></td>
    <td>37.00</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th scope="row">Hoshi Nakamura</th>
    <td>601942</td>
    <td><time datetime="2012-07-23">July 23, 2012</time></td>
    <td>15.00</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```


Question 8: Four Columns, A Heading, and Four Rows

```
<!-- End of Navigation Bar -->
<table class="table table-striped table-bordered table-hover">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Column 1</th>
      <th>Column 2</th>
      <th>Column 3</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 1, Cell 1</td>
      <td>Row 1, Cell 2</td>
      <td>Row 1, Cell 3</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 2, Cell 1</td>
      <td>Row 2, Cell 2</td>
      <td>Row 2, Cell 3</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 3, Cell 1</td>
      <td>Row 3, Cell 2</td>
      <td>Row 3, Cell 3</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 4, Cell 1</td>
      <td>Row 4, Cell 2</td>
      <td>Row 4, Cell 3</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

Question 9 Bootstrap Zebra Striping

```
<table class="table table-striped table-bordered table-hover">
```

[Your Site](#) [Digital Chalkboard 2](#) [Contact](#) [About](#)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1, Cell 1	Row 1, Cell 2	Row 1, Cell 3
Row 2, Cell 1	Row 2, Cell 2	Row 2, Cell 3
Row 3, Cell 1	Row 3, Cell 2	Row 3, Cell 3
Row 4, Cell 1	Row 4, Cell 2	Row 4, Cell 3

Question 10: Use CSS to format the font-family

Definition: The **font-family** CSS property specifies a prioritized list of one or more **font family names** and/or **generic family names** for the selected element.

```
font-family: "Gill Sans Extrabold", sans-serif;
```



<family-name>

The name of a font family. For example, "Times" and "Helvetica" are font families.

<generic-name>

sans-serif

Glyphs have stroke endings that are plain.

Use CSS to format the font-family

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/font-family>

Try it

CSS Demo: font-family

RESET

font-family: Georgia, ser

font-family: "Gill Sans",

font-family: sans-serif;

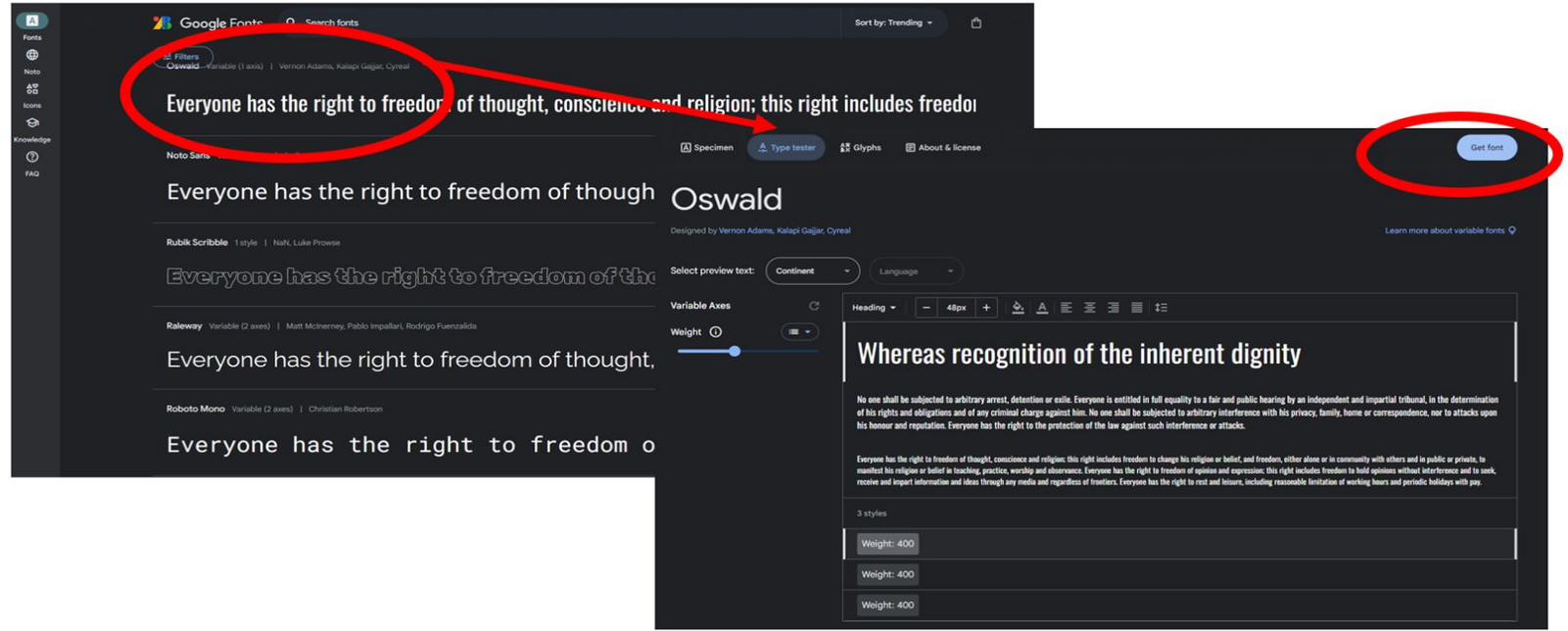
font-family: serif;

font-family: cursive;

London. Michaelmas term lately over
and the Lord Chancellor sitting in
Lincoln's Inn Hall. Implacable
November weather. As much mud in
the streets as if the waters had but
newly retired from the face of the
earth, and it would not be wonderful
to meet a Megalosaurus, forty feet
long or so, waddling like an
elephantine lizard up Holborn Hill.

Use CSS to format the font-family

Visit the Google Fonts website (<https://fonts.google.com/>) and browse through the collection to find the desired font families. Each font family page provides options to customize font weights and styles. Once the desired fonts are selected, Google Fonts provides code snippets to include in the HTML file.



Use CSS to format the font-family

Google Fonts

1 font family selected

Oswald

Variable

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, co

Share

Remove all

Get embed code

Download all (1)

See how to use

Embed code

CSS code

```
.oswald-<uniquifier> {  
  font-family: "Oswald", sans-serif;  
  font-optical-sizing: auto;  
  font-weight: <weight>;  
  font-style: normal;  
}
```

Oswald Variable

Whereas recognition of the inhe

Reset all

Weight

200 - 700

Full axis

One value

2 styles

Italic: 0

Weight: 200 - 700

Web

Android

iOS

Flutter

Embed code in the <head> of your HTML

```
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">  
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>  
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Oswald:wght@200..700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
```

Copy code

Oswald: CSS class for a variable style

```
// <uniquifier>: Use a unique and descriptive class name  
// <weight>: Use a value from 200 to 700  
  
.oswald-<uniquifier> {  
  font-family: "Oswald", sans-serif;  
  font-optical-sizing: auto;  
  font-weight: <weight>;  
  font-style: normal;  
}
```

Copy code

Legacy browser support for variable fonts

Read our FAQ

API Docs

Use CSS to format the font-family

CSS

```
table {  
  border: 5px solid black;  
  font-family: "Oswald", sans-serif;  
  font-size: medium;  
  letter-spacing: 1px;  
}
```

Live server



Time
9:30-10:50
11:00-12:20
13:30-14:50
15:30-18:20

Question 11: Ordered lists `` and unordered lists ``

Ordered Lists (OL)

Ordered lists use the `` tag and display items in a numbered sequence.

```
<!-- ordered and unordered lists-->
<ol class="a">
  <li>First ordered list</li>
  <li>First ordered list</li>
  <li>First ordered list</li>
  <li>First ordered list</li>
  <li>First ordered list</li>
</ol>
```

Unordered Lists (UL)

Unordered lists use the `` tag and display items with bullet points.

```
<ul class="b">
  <li>First unordered list</li>
  <li>First unordered list</li>
  <li>First unordered list</li>
  <li>First unordered list</li>
  <li>First unordered list</li>
</ul>
```


Ordered lists and unordered lists

shortcuts



- i. First ordered list
- ii. First ordered list
- iii. First ordered list
- iv. First ordered list
- v. First ordered list

- First unordered list
- First unordered list
- First unordered list
- First unordered list
- First unordered list

- a. Second ordered list
- b. Second ordered list
- c. Second ordered list
- d. Second ordered list
- e. Second ordered list

- \$ Second unordered list
- \$ Second unordered list
- \$ Second unordered list
- \$ Second unordered list
- \$ Second unordered list

- ✎ Unordered list
- ✎ Unordered list
- ✎ Unordered list
- ✎ Unordered list
- ✎ Unordered list

Question 12: CSS List-style-type

Try it

The list-style-type CSS property sets the marker (such as a disc, character, or custom counter style) of a list item element.

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/list-style-type>

CSS Demo: list-style-type

RESET

list-style-type: space-coun

✖

list-style-type: disc;

list-style-type: circle;

list-style-type: "\1F44D";

NASA Notable Missions

- Apollo
- Hubble
- Chandra
- Cassini-Huygens

space-counter is defined with [@counter-style](#)

CSS List-style-type

HTML

```
<!-- ordered and unordered lists-->
<ol class="a">
  <li>First ordered list</li>
  <li>First ordered list</li>
  <li>First ordered list</li>
  <li>First ordered list</li>
  <li>First ordered list</li>
</ol>
<ul class="b">
  <li>First unordered list</li>
  <li>First unordered list</li>
  <li>First unordered list</li>
  <li>First unordered list</li>
  <li>First unordered list</li>
</ul>
<ol class="c">
  <li>Second ordered list</li>
  <li>Second ordered list</li>
  <li>Second ordered list</li>
  <li>Second ordered list</li>
  <li>Second ordered list</li>
</ol>
<ul class="d">
```

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/list-style-type>

decimal

Decimal numbers, beginning with 1.

decimal-leading-zero

Decimal numbers, padded by initial zeros.

lower-roman

Lowercase roman numerals.

upper-roman

Uppercase roman numerals.

CSS

```
.a{list-style-type: lower-roman;}
.b{list-style-type: square;}
.c{list-style-type: lower-alpha;}
.d{list-style-type: "$";}
```

Live server

- i. First ordered list
- ii. First ordered list
- iii. First ordered list
- iv. First ordered list
- v. First ordered list

- First unordered list
- First unordered list
- First unordered list
- First unordered list
- First unordered list

- a. Second ordered list
- b. Second ordered list
- c. Second ordered list
- d. Second ordered list
- e. Second ordered list

- \$ Second unordered list
- \$ Second unordered list
- \$ Second unordered list
- \$ Second unordered list
- \$ Second unordered list

CSS List-style-type

Try it

CSS Demo: list-style-type RESET

`list-style-type: space-counter;`

`list-style-type: disc;`

`list-style-type: circle;`

`list-style-type: "\1F44D";`

NASA Notable Missions

- 👍 Apollo
- 👍 Hubble
- 👍 Chandra
- 👍 Cassini-Huygens

space-counter is defined with `@counter-style`

HTML

```
<ul class="e">
  <li>Unordered list</li>
  <li>Unordered list</li>
  <li>Unordered list</li>
  <li>Unordered list</li>
  <li>Unordered list</li>
</ul>
```

CSS

```
.e{list-style-type: "\1F52D";}
```

- 👍 Unordered list
- 👍 Unordered list
- 👍 Unordered list
- 👍 Unordered list
- 👍 Unordered list

Question 13: Anchor Link

Steps:

- 1) Find the Link:
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript>
- 2) Format: `Link Text`
- 3) Put it together:

```
<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript">Javascript Wikipedia</a>
```

```
Week 3 Work > <> digital_chalkboard_2.html > html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Digital Chalkboard 2</title>
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/digital_chalkboard_2.css">
8  </head>
9  <body>
10     <h1>Digital Chalkboard 2</h1>
11     <p>Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page:
12         <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript">Javascript Wikipedia</a></p>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

Digital Chalkboard 2

Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page: [Javascript Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript)

Question 13: Style the Anchor Link

```
Week 3 Work > <> digital_chalkboard_2.html > html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Digital Chalkboard 2</title>
7   <link rel="stylesheet" href="../../css/digital_chalkboard_2.css">
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  <h1>Digital Chalkboard 2</h1>
11  <p>Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page:
12    <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript">Javascript Wikipedia</a></p>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

```
css > # digital_chalkboard_2.css > a:hover
1 a {
2   text-decoration: none;
3 }
4
5 a:link {
6   color: hotpink;
7 }
8
9 a:visited {
10  color: red;
11 }
12
13 a:hover {
14  color: darkblue;
15 }
```

Link Photo Below:

Digital Chalkboard 2

Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page: [Javascript Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript)

Question 13: Style the Anchor Link Continued...

**How To Differentiate Navbar
Links From Other Links...**

**You guessed it!
#ids and .classes**



Question 13: Style the Anchor Link Continued Again...

Week 3 Work > <> digital_chalkboard_2.html > html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Digital Chalkboard 2</title>
7   <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/digital_chalkboard_2.css">
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  <h1>Digital Chalkboard 2</h1>
11  <p>Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page:
12    <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Javascript" id="not-nav">Javascript Wikipedia</a></p>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

```
css > # digital_chalkboard_2.css > a#not-nav:hover
1 a.nav {
2   text-decoration: none;
3 }
4
5 a#not-nav:link {
6   color: hotpink;
7 }
8
9 a#not-nav:visited {
10  color: red;
11 }
12
13 a#not-nav:hover {
14   color: darkblue;
15 }
```

Digital Chalkboard 2

Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page: [Javascript Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Javascript)

Question 15: Pseudo Elements

Steps:

- 1) Choose a **selector** (h1)
- 2) Choose a **pseudo-element** (first-letter)
- 3) Decide what **changes** you want to make
- 4) Put it **together**



```
h1::first-letter {  
  color: maroon;  
  font-size: 50px;  
}
```

Before:

Digital Chalkboard 2

Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page: [Javascript Wikipedia](#)



After?

Digital Chalkboard 2

Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page: [Javascript Wikipedia](#)

Question 15: Pseudo Elements Continued...

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Digital Chalkboard 2</title>
7   <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/digital_chalkboard_2.css">
8 </head>
9 <body>
10   <h1>Digital Chalkboard 2</h1>
11   <p>Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page:
12     <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Javascript">Javascript Wikipedia</a></p>
13   The list below is going to have edited sudo elements
14   <ul>
15     <li>List element 1</li>
16     <li>List element 2</li>
17     <li>List element 3</li>
18     <li>List element 4</li>
19     <li>List element 5</li>
20     <li>List element 6</li>
21   </ul>
22 </body>
23 </html>
```



Digital Chalkboard 2

Here is a Link the Javascript Wikipedia Page: [Javascript Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Javascript)

The list below is going to have edited sudo elements

- List element 1
- List element 2
- List element 3
- List element 4
- List element 5
- List element 6

```
css > # digital_chalkboard_2.css > h1::first-letter
1 a {
2   text-decoration: none;
3 }
4
5 a:link {
6   color: hotpink;
7 }
8
9 a:visited {
10  color: red;
11 }
12
13 a:hover {
14   color: darkblue;
15 }
16
17 h1::first-letter {
18   color: maroon;
19   font-size: 50px;
20 }
21
22 li::first-letter {
23   font-size: 25px;
24   font-weight: bold;
25 }
```



Thank You!