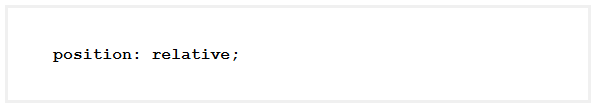
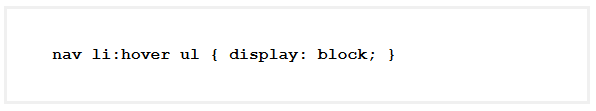
Part 1:

In this In-Class Task, you will configure a drop down menu that displays when a visitor hovers over the Cuisine navigation hyperlink as shown in Figure 11.6. The main menu has hyperlinks for Home, Coffee, Cuisine, Directions, and Contact. As shown in the site map (Figure 11.7) the Cuisine page has three subpages: Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner.

1. Create a folder named mybistro. Copy the files from the In-ClassTask20.zip file into your mybistro folder.
2. Launch a text editor and open the index.html file. Modify the nav area to contain a new unordered list with hyperlinks to the Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner pages. Configure a new ul element that is contained within the Cuisine li element. The new ul element will contain an li element for each meal. The HTML follows with the new code highlighted in bold:  
   <nav>
   <ul>
   <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
   <li><a href="coffee.html">Coffee</a></li>
   <li><ahref="cuisine.html">Cuisine</a>
   <ul>
   <li><a href="breakfast.html">Breakfast</a></li>
   <li><a href="lunch.html">Lunch</a></li>
   <li><a href="dinner.html">Dinner</a></li>
   </ul>
   </li>
   <li><a href="directions.html">Directions</a></li>
   <li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
   </ul>
   </nav>
3. Save the file and display it in a browser. Don’t worry if the navigation area seems a bit garbled—you’ll configure the submenu CSS in an upcoming step.
4. Next, edit each page (coffee. html, cuisine.html, breakfast.html, lunch.html, dinner.html, directions.html and contact.html) and edit the nav area as you did in the index.html file.

Part 2:

1. Launch a text editor or IDE and open the bistro.css file.
2. The submenu will be configured with absolute positioning. Recall from Chapter 7 that absolute positioning precisely specifies the location of an element outside of normal flow in relation to its first parent non-static element. The nav element’s position is static by default so add the following declaration to the styles for the nav element selector:  
   
3. The submenu that displays the hyperlinks for the Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner pages is configured using a new ul element that is contained within the existing ul element in the nav area. Configure a descendant nav ul ul selector and code style declarations to use absolute positioning, #5564A0 background color, 0 padding, left text alignment and display set to none. The CSS follows:  
   nav ul ul { position: absolute;
   background-color: #5564A0;
   padding: 0;
   text-align: left;
   display: none; }
4. To style each li element within the submenu, use a descendant nav ul ul li selector and configure the li elements in the submenu with a border, block display, 8em width, 1em left padding, and 0 left margin. The CSS follows:  
   nav ul ul li { border: 1px solid #00005D; 
   display: block;
   width: 8em;
   padding-left: 1em;
   margin-left: 0; }
5. Configure the submenu ul to display when the :hover is triggered for the li elements in the nav area. The CSS follows:  
   
6. Test your pages in a browser. The drop down menu should look similar to Figure 11.6.

Part 3:

In this In-Class Task, you will configure the rotation and scale transforms shown in Figure 11.8.

1. Create a new folder named transform.
2. Copy the lighthouse.jpg and light.gif images from the In-ClassTask20.zip to your transform folder.
3. Launch a text editor or IDE and open the starter.html file in the chapter11 folder. Save the file as index.html in your transform folder. Launch the file in a browser and it will look similar to Figure 11.9.
4. Open index.html in a text editor and view the embedded CSS. Locate the figure element selector. You will add new style declarations to the figure element selector that will configure a three-degree rotation transform. The CSS follows:  
   figure { margin: auto; background-color: #FFF;
   padding: 8px; border: 1px solid #CCC;
   box-shadow: 5px 5px 5px #828282; width: 265px;
   transform: rotate(3deg); }
5. Locate the #offer selector. This configures the “Special Offer” div displayed above the page footer. You will add a style declaration to the #offer selector that configures the browser to display the element two times larger. The CSS follows:  
   #offer { background-color: #EAEAEA;
   width: 10em;
   margin- 2em auto 0 auto;
   text-align: center;
   transform: scale(2); }
6. Save the file and display it in a browser. You should see the figure displayed on a slight angle and the “Special Offer” text displayed in large text. Compare your work to Figure 11.8.