

CSS Tutorial Exercises

Before you start:

- Create a folder called “**MyWeek4**” and download the tutorial files from Moodle
- Save all files into the newly created folder “**MyWeek4**”
- View pages in a web browser
- Create/edit page using a text editor only, ie Notepad, Notepad++ or Code Writer

Exercise 1 – Inline CSS

Using template.html, configure a web page with inline styles.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Inline CSS Example</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
</head>
<body style="background-color:#F5F5F5;color:#008080;">
<h1 style="background-color:#008080;color:#F5F5F5;">Inline CSS</h1>
<p>This paragraph inherits the styles applied to the body tag.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Save the web page as **inline2.html**

Exercise 2 – Embedded CSS

Edit the **starter.html** file in a text editor, and add the following code below the <title> element in the head section of the web page

```
<style>
body { background-color: #e6e6fa; color: #191970; }
h1 { background-color: #191970; color: #e6e6fa; }
h2 { background-color: #aead4; color: #191970; }
</style>
```

Save as **embedded2.html** and test

Edit the above file to display text using a sans-serif font.

```
body { background-color: #e6e6fa;
      color: #191970;
      font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif; }
```

Now configure the line-height, font-family, and text-shadow CSS properties for the <h1> element

```
h1 { background-color: #191970;
      color: #e6e6fa;
      line-height: 200%;
      font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", serif;
      text-shadow: 3px 3px 5px #cccccc; }
```

And finally configure <h2>, <p> and . Save and test

```
h2 { background-color: #aeaed4;
      color: #191970;
      text-align: center;
      font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", serif; }
p { font-size: .90em;
    text-indent: 3em; }
ul { font-weight: bold; }
```

Note:

H2 will use the same font interface as H1, but the text is centered.

P configures the first line of each paragraph to be indented while the font size is set to 90%.

UL displays the text at “bold”

Save and test

Exercise 3 – Class Selector

Using the **embedded2.html** file create a class name feature that configures the text colour to be a medium dark red. Remember this style feature will need to be in the <style> section of the code.

```
.feature { color: #C70000; }
```

Modify the last two items in the unordered list as follows:

```
<li class="feature">Usability Studies</li>
<li class="feature">Search Engine Optimization</li>
```

Save as **embedded3.html**

Configure the Navigation area by coding a selector for the nav element that sets the font-size and font-weight properties.

```
nav { font-weight: bold;
      font-size: 1.25em; }
```

Improve the webpage further by configuring the Footer Area, and save

```
footer { color: #333333;
         font-size: .75em;
         font-style: italic; }
```

Save and test

Exercise 4 – ID Selector

Using **embedded3.html** create an ID selector that configures this web page to centre the entire contents within a browser viewpoint. Like the above class selector this style feature will need to be in the <style> section of the code.

```
#wrapper { width: 70%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; }
```

Modify the body of the web page as follows:

```
<body>
<div id="wrapper">
... page content goes here ...
</div>
```

Save

Exercise 5 – Span Element

Using **embedded3.html** in a text editor to configure the formatting for the company name.

Create a new CSS rule that configures a class called company in bold, serif font, and 1.25em in size.

```
.company { font-weight: bold;
           font-family: Georgia,"Times New Roman", serif;
           font-size: 1.25em; }
```

Modify the beginning of the first paragraph of HTML to use the span element to apply the class as follows:

```
<p><span class="company">Trillium Media Design</span> will bring ...
```

Save as embedded4.html

Exercise 6 – External Style Sheet

To create a .css file launch a text editor and type the following text:

```
body { background-color: #0000FF;
      color: #FFFFFF; }
```

Save as **color.css**

To configure a web page, open **template.html** in a text editor. Modify the title element, add a link tag to the head section, and add a paragraph to the body section as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>External Styles</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="color.css">
</head>
<body>
  <p>This web page uses an external style sheet. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

Save as **external.html**, and test

Exercise 7

Open **embedded4.html** in a text editor and save it as **index.html**. You are now going to convert the embedded CSS code to an external CSS file.

Copy the CSS rules (all the lines of code between, but not including, the opening and closing `<style>` tags) and paste it into a new file. Save the new file as **trillium.css**

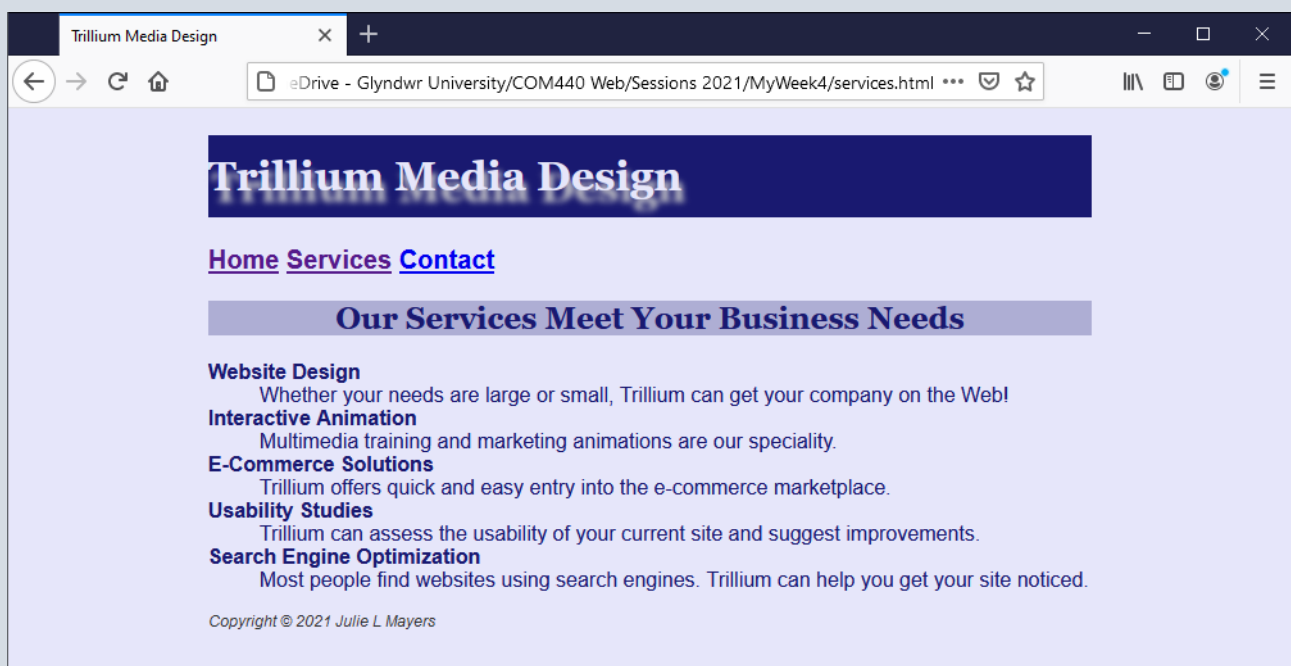
Next edit the index.html file by deleting the code you have just copied. Also, delete both `<style>` tags.

Add the following `<link>` tag code as follows:

```
<link href="trillium.css" rel="stylesheet">
```



Create the following webpage and save it as **services.html**. Ensure that the same stylesheet (trillium.css) is applied.



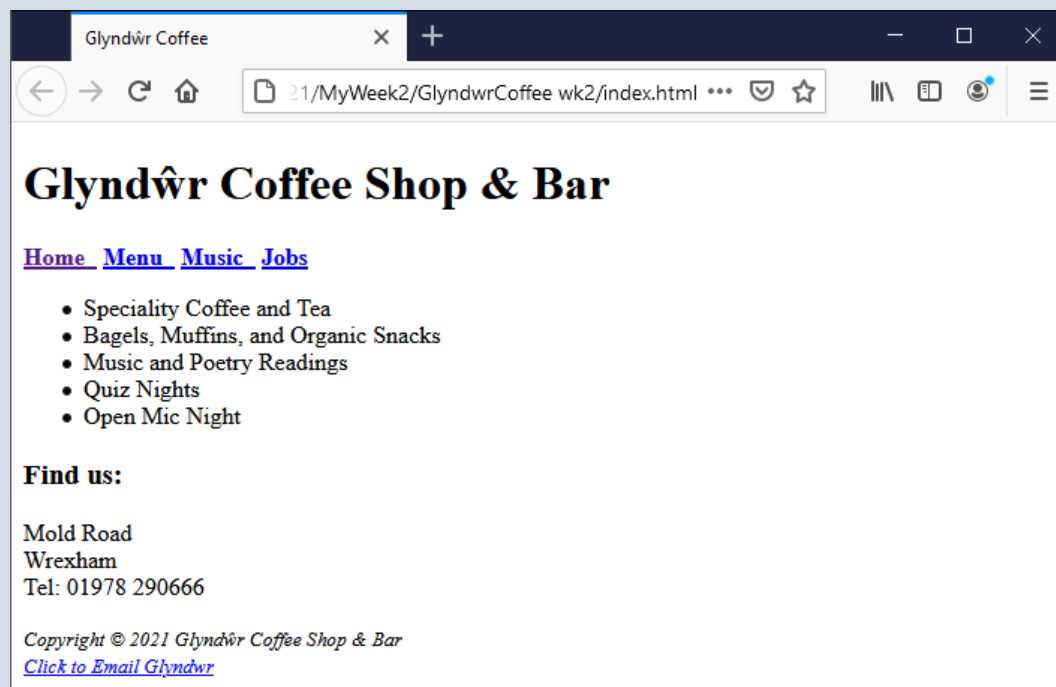
Additional Tasks: Glyndwr Coffee Shop & Bar Website

Task 1

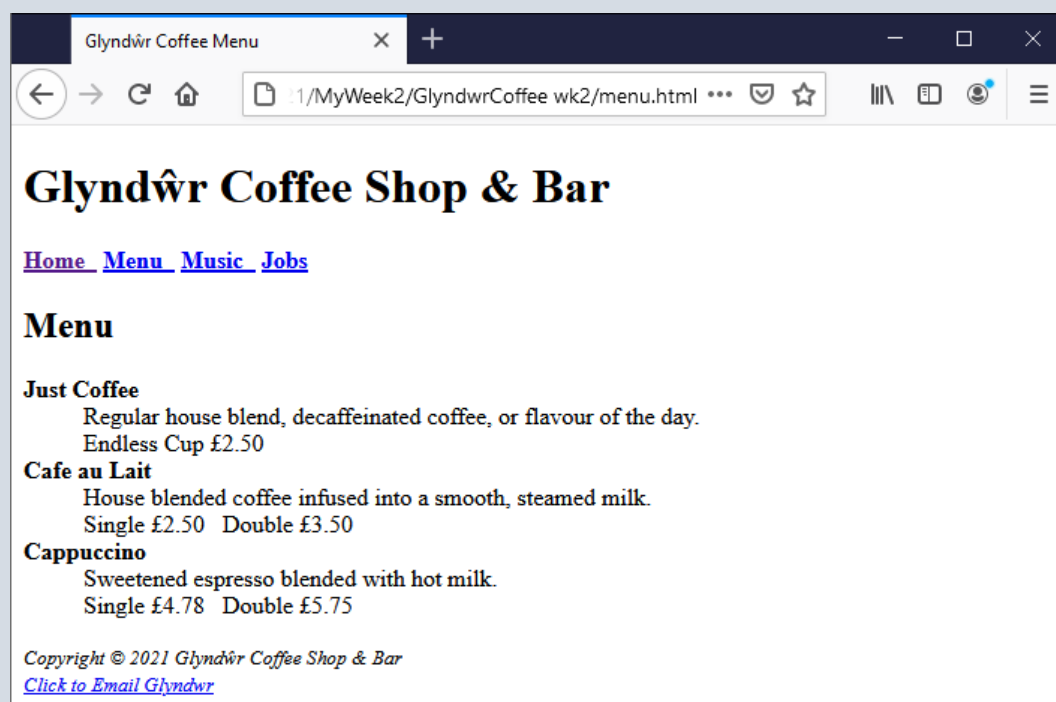
Create a folder called **GlyndwrCoffee** – this folder will house the files for the GlyndwrCoffee website.

Index.html and **menu.html** were created in the last tutorial. Copy the **index.html** and **menu.html** from your myweek2 folder and place them in the GlyndwrCoffee folder.

Note: What is the *index.html* page on a website? ... The *index.html* page is the common default page shown on a website if no other page is specified.



index.html



menu.html

Task 2: The External Style Sheet (glyndwr.css)

Using a text editor, create an external style sheet named glyndwr.css. Code the CSS to configure the following:

1. Global styles for the document (use the body element selector) with background color #e6f2ff; text color #004d99; and Verdana, Arial, or any sans-serif font.
2. Styles for the header element selector that configure background color #004d99, text color #e6f2ff, and centered text.
3. Styles for the H1 element selector that configure 200% line height.
4. Styles for the nav element selector that configures centered text. *Hint:* use the CSS `text-align` property.
5. Styles for the footer element selector that configure background color #004d99, text color #e6f2ff, small font size (.80em), italics, and centered text.

Save the file as glyndwr.css in the glyndwrcoffee folder. You can check your syntax with the CSS validator <http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator>.

Task 3: The Home Page (index.html)

Launch a text editor, and open the index.html file. Modify this file to apply styles from the glyndwr.css external style sheet as follows:

1. Add a <link> element to associate the web page with the glyndwr.css external style sheet file.
2. Configure the page footer area. Remove the <small> and <i> elements – they are no longer needed since CSS is now used to configure the text.

Save the index.html file, and test it.

Task 4: The Menu Page (menu.html)

Launch a text editor, and open the menu.html file. Modify this file in a similar manner as you modified the home page: Add the <link> element and configure the page footer area. Save and test your new menu.html page.

Task 5: Centre Page Layout with CSS

In this task you are going to modify glyndwr.css, index.html, and menu.html to configure page content that is centered with 80% width.

1. Launch a text editor, and open the glyndwr.css file. Add a style rule for the id named 'wrapper' with width set to 80%, margin-right set to auto, and margin-left set to auto.
2. Launch a text editor, and open the index.html file. Add the HTML code to configure a div element assigned to the id wrapper that "wraps" or contains, the code within the body section. Save and test your code.
3. Launch a text editor, and open the menu.html file, and repeat the steps applied to the above index.html file.

Experiment with modifying the glyndwr.css file. Change the page background color, the font family, and so on.