Multi-Class Project: Linked Tree Part 2

In this part of the LinkedTree project, we are going to add some CSS to your Linked Tree and learn about implementing forms.

Assignment 1: Contact Page Form

In this exercise we are going to practice building an html form. This form can be used to collect information you want from you users. The form should have the following:

- 1. Give the page a title in a header tag, contact form
- 2. Each form input (input, textarea, select, etc) should have a label button
- 3. In your first section, use an input tag to collect a user's first name, last name, email, phone number, age and a secret answer, which not displayed to the user. Try to use different input types to collect this information.
- 4. In the next section have a textarea to collect a message from the user.
- 5. In the next section create a group of radio buttons that asks the user their preferred contact method: email, phone number or no contact.
- 6. After have a section where you use a select to ask for the user's income. Make about 3-4 options in the select.
- 7. Use a checkbox that asks the user to confirm their information is accurate
- 8. Finally have a button at the bottom that will handle the submission.

This form will not work yet. We will get to having it work when we get the DOM module.

Assignment 2: Contact Page CSS

The contact page is looking a little bland. Let's add some CSS to style it.

- 1. In the header, use inline css to make the header centered in the page
- 2. In the body tag, use the inline html style to assign a background color to the body.
- 3. Find your textarea, and use inline html style too set the width and height of the text area
- 4. In head of the file, add a <style> tag
- 5. Inside the style, use an element selector to make all the label tags and input tags display as blocks.

6. Use the element selector to give all the labels a certain font size and a font style.

Assignment 3: Index Page

Create the index page for your LinkTree site. The index page will link all the other pages and serve as a home page.

- 1. Give the page a header tag, use your name and call it "[Your Name] Linked Tree"
- 2. Below the H1 Tag, create a div. Give the div the class "linked-item"
- 3. Inside the div, create an <a> tag. Give this a tag the class of "page-link", make the href go to resume.html, and inside the <a> tag put 'Resume'. This will link to your resume.
- 4. Repeat the process of creating a <div> and <a> for your cover letter page and resume page. Remember to include the classes.
- 5. In the head of your index page, add a style tag.
- Inside the style tag, create a class selector for linked-item. Give linked-item class the following:
 - a. Give a solid border with a border color of your choosing
 - b. Make padding on the top and bottom
 - c. Center the text inside the div
 - d. Use margin top and bottom to create spacing between the div
 - e. Use margin on left and right to center the divs
- 7. Inside the style tag, create a class selector for page-link. Give page the page-link class the following properties:
 - a. Set the color of the links
 - b. Set the on hover color of the links
 - c. Change the font size and font color

Assignment 4: Linked CSS

You should now have 4 pages for your LinkedTree: index.html, resume.html, cover.html, and contact.html. We want to share some of the css properties across all the pages to create a consistent look and feel. To do that, we are going to do the following:

- 1. Create a file class style.css
- 2. Inside the style.css, create an element selector of body and give the body a background color

- 3. In the same body selector, assign a text color. Make sure the color and background color have enough of a contrast against each other to stand out
- 4. In each of your four files, in the head section, link your style css sheet with the k> tag

You will notice that each page now has the same background and text color, except for one. Do you know which page will have a different background color and why? Hint: inline html style overrides linked style sheet.

Assignment 5 (On Your Own): Play around with the CSS

We now have four pages, inline css in the html, css in the header, and css in a stylesheet. To get good at css you must play around on your own. Have fun testing your current CSS pages.