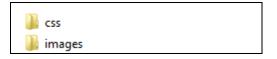
CIT 155: Web Page Development Chapter 4 Lab 1

In this lab you will create an external style sheet and apply it to a web document. You will also create a page level style sheet for each <div> tag that will affect different groups of paragraphs. The styles applied to these tags will position paragraphs on the web document as well as change margins, padding, and place borders around the groups. Since there is a great deal of typing of this lab I have set the instructions so that you can copy the code.

- 1. Before getting started, navigate to where you will be saving your work. Extract the zip file to this location and keep the images folder there. Do not remove the back.jpg file outside the images folder.
- 2. First we will create our external style sheet. While still in the location where the images folder has been extracted, create a new folder name css. The structure should appear as:



3. Open a new document in your text editor and type the following. Do not type any html tags in this file, but instead:

```
body
{
    background-image: url(../images/back.jpg);
}
header
{
    font-family: helvetica,sans-serif;
    font-size: 24pt;
    text-align: center;
    color: #fff;
}
main
{
    color: #000;
}
```

```
footer
{
    clear: left;
    color: #fff;
    font-family: Fantasy, Arial, Times New Roman;
    font-size:14pt;
}
```

- 4. Save the document as style.css within the css folder you created. When saving this file in your text editor make sure you change the Save As Type to All Files. You must type the css extension.
- 5. In the above style we have:
 - Set the background image of the document to back.jpg. I will include it with these directions. Since the back.jpg image is located within the images folder outside the css folder we used the path of ../images to find the image file. The ../ means to go outside the current folder one level. The images means to look within the images folder.
 - Set the header section's typeface, size, alignment, and text color to white. Notice the hexadecimal color number is shortened from 6 digits to 3. This means that the first two digits, third and fourth, and fifth and sixth are the same. This is the only time you can shorten the color number.
 - Set the main section to a color of black.
 - Set the footer section, clearing the floatation, moving the text under the other paragraphs, set the text color, set the typeface, and size of the font.
- 6. Next we will create our web document. On this page we will link to the external style and apply styles to different groups of paragraphs.
- 7. Open a new document and save the file as chapter4Lab1.html outside the css folder (make sure you do not save it within the css or images folder). Type the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css" type="text/css">
<style>

.first
{
    float:left;
    width:20%;
    padding: 20px;
    margin:15px;
    border:7px groove #330033;
```

```
background-color: #ffffcc
  .second
     float:left;
     width:20%;
     padding:20px;
     margin:15px;
     border:7px double #330033;
     background-color: #ffffcc
  }
.third
   float:left;
   width:20%;
   padding:20px;
   margin:15px;
   border:7px dashed #330033;
   background-color: #ffffcc
}
.fourth
   float:left;
   width:20%;
   padding:20px;
   margin:15px;
   border: 7px dotted #330033;
   background-color: #ffffcc
}
#Relic, #Reliquary, #Curiosities, #Still
   box-shadow: 1px 1px 5px 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, .75);
  margin: 10px
}
</style>
<title>Chapter 4 Lab 1</title>
</head>
```

```
<br/><body>
<header>
<h1>Pendergast Series</h1>
</header>
<main>
<div class="first">
<h2 id="Relic">Relic</h2>
```

In September of 1987, Dr. Julian Whittlesey is leading an expedition through the Amazon Basin in the Brazil|ian rainforest, in search of the lost Kothoga tribe. He hopes to prove that they still do exist, and in the process learn more about their culture, including their lizard god Mbwun ("He Who Walks On All Fours"), supposedly the son of Satan. However, Whittlesey disappears after he finds the mutilated body of his partner Crocker, and realizes that a creature in the brush is stalking him. A year later, in Belem, a dock worker named Ven is suddenly and brutally killed when a freighter arrives with a shipment of crates from Whittlesey's expedition.

Seven years later, in a fictionalized version of New York City's American Museum of Natural History, two young boys are found dead in a museum stairwell, having gotten lost in the late hours of the museum. NYPD Lieutenant Vincent D'Agosta leads the subsequent investigation, and has the museum under tight lockdown and its staff placed under curfew, for fear that the murderer is still hiding somewhere in the museum or possibly in the many catacombs that run underneath it. The three prominent leaders of the museum - curator Winston Wright, deputy head Ian Cuthbert, and public relations director Lavinia Rickman - all try to keep the murders under wraps as the grand gala opening of the new "Superstition" exhibition, led by George Moriarty, draws nearer; an event that will feature many wealthy benefactors as well as Mayor Harper. Rickman even hires New York Times reporter Bill Smithback Jr. to cover the investigation of the murders, but repeatedly edits his reports so that it will appear more favorable towards the museum and its leadership. Assistant Curator Gregory Kawakita jokingly begins spreading the rumor of the "Museum Beast," a legendary monster that has allegedly been roaming the tunnels under the museum for years, being responsible for the murders. Although the rumors are initially dismissed as myth, D'Agosta is shocked during the autopsy to discover a claw buried in one of the boy's brains.

```
</div>
<div class="second">
<h2 id="Reliquary">Reliquary</h2>
```

The story picks up where the epilogue of Relic left off. Two headless skeletons are found in the Humboldt Kill. When further decapitated bodies follow, there is suspicion of a second Mbwun monster. Major characters from the original book team up with new ones to solve the puzzle. The mystery soon leads underground to the Mole people, and even deeper towards enigmatic beings called the Wrinklers. In the end, it is revealed that the Wrinklers are led by Frock, who has refined a modified version of the Mbwun plant, created by Kawakita to regain the use of his legs. Kawakita also gave the drug to the people who were to become the Wrinklers, later made into his tribe by Frock. After going underground, the group kills them with an explosion, vitamin D infused water and a flood.

```
</div>
<div class="third">
<h2 id="Curiosities">The Cabinet of Curiosities</h2>
```

Dr. Nora Kelly's life as an archaeologist at New York City's American Museum of Natural History becomes complicated when Aloysius X. L. Pendergast, a secretive and highly resourceful FBI Special Agent, convinces her to help him uncover the truth behind a string of brutal murders that appears to stretch back 130 years.

The adventure starts out with the discovery of a long-buried tunnel at a construction site in Manhattan containing the bodies of 36 young people all with parts of their spine removed, buried in the basement. Kelly's assistance as archaeologist is needed by Pendergast.

```
</div>
<div class="fourth">
<h2 id="Still">Still Life With Crows</h2>
```

A mutilated corpse is found in a cornfield in Medicine Creek, Kansas, drawing Agent Pendergast there. Since he is technically on vacation, he has no official status or resources, and is barely tolerated by the local Sheriff, Hazen.

The victim, a petty con artist and relic hunter named Sheila Swegg, was found naked in a clearing, with her neck broken. A grisly tableau around the body, consisting of crows impaled on arrows, indicates the work of a serial killer. Pendergast surprises the police when he notices that the arrows are genuine 19th century Cheyenne artifacts, and moreover are almost impossibly well-preserved.

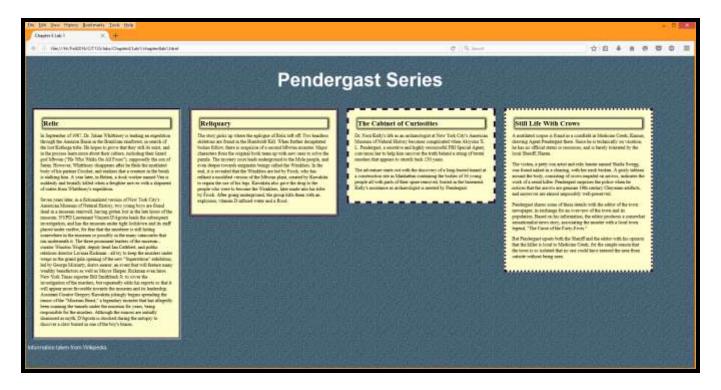
Pendergast shares some of these details with the editor of the town newspaper, in exchange for an overview of the town and its population. Based on his information, the editor produces a somewhat sensationalist news story, associating the murder with a local town legend, "The Curse of the Forty-Fives."

Sut Pendergast upsets both the Sheriff and the editor with his opinion that the killer is local to Medicine Creek, for the simple reason that the town is so isolated that no one could have entered the area from outside without being seen.

<footer></footer>
Information taken from Wikipedia.

- 8. The above code will apply embedded/page level styles to a class named first, second, third, and fourth.
 - Each class has been set to float to the left of where they would normally appear, have a width of 20% each, a padding of 20 pixels, a margin of 15 pixels.
 - Each has been given a different border, with the same width and color.
 - Each has also been given the same background color.
 - Notice in the styles I add a box-shadow style for "id" attributes of Relic, Reliquary, Curiosities, and Still. Unlike styles for class attributes which start with a period to designate the style is for a class, for the id attribute you add a # symbol.

9. Save your file and display it in your browser. Make sure it displays correctly. It should look like this:



10. Validator your html document using both the HTML and CSS validator. Also, validate the style sheet using the CSS validator. When you validate the html document using the CSS validator you will receive the following error:



- This message can be ignored. When checking the html document the CSS validator sees the k tag pointing to the style sheet. However it looks for the style sheet on its server. When you see a message with localhost it is looking on its server.
- This is the only error you should receive.

- 11. Compress the Chapter4Lab1.html file and both the css and images folder into a single zip file an submit to the drop box. When selecting multiple documents/folders select the top-most one and hold down the Ctrl key and select each of the other ones. The css folder should contain your stylesheet and the images folder should contain the back.jpg folder. On Windows system you can hold down the right-mouse button after selecting the files/folder and choose Send To > Compress (zip) folder to create the zip file.
- 12. If these files are not compressed within the single file I will not grade the assignment until such a file is submitted in this format. This is a requirement.
- 13. Submit to the appropriate drop box.