**TUGAS-3 CSS**
**PEMPROGAMAN WEB**
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**PROGRAM STUDI SISTEM INFORMASI KELAUTAN**
**KAMPUS DAERAH SERANG**
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Tugas : Lakukan pelatihan di https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp. Kemudian Buatlaporan bahwa anda telah menyelesaikan pelatihan.

**PELATIHAN CSS DI W3SHCOOL**



1. CSS Selectors



2. Add CSS

## 3. CSS Background

CSS Selectors ✔
CSS How To... ✔
CSS Background ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
✔ Exercise 5
Go to CSS Background Tutorial
CSS Border

# Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Use the shorthand background property to set background image to "img_tree.png", show it once, in the top right corner.

Hint

**Edit This Code:**    Check Your Code    **Result:**    Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body{
  background: url("img_tree.png") no-repeat top right;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

**This is a Heading**

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

## 4. CSS Border

CSS Selectors ✔
CSS How To... ✔
CSS Background ✔
CSS Border ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Border Tutorial
CSS Margin

# Exercise:

Correct! ✕

With the border property: Set the border for p to "10px", "solid" and "green".

Hint

**Edit This Code:**    Check Your Code    **Result:**    Show Answer

```
<head>
<style>
p{
border: 10px solid green;
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

**This is a Heading**

This is a paragraph.

## 5. CSS Margin

CSS Selectors ✔
CSS How To... ✔
CSS Background ✔
CSS Border ✔
CSS Margin ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Margin Tutorial

# Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Use the margin property to center align the <h1> element.

Hint

**Edit This Code:**    Check Your Code    **Result:**    Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 300px;
margin: auto;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

**This is a Heading**

This is a paragraph.

## 6. CSS Padding

CSS Selectors ✔
CSS How To... ✔
CSS Background ✔
CSS Border ✔
CSS Margin ✔
CSS Padding ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
Go to CSS Padding Tutorial

## Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Use the padding property to set the top and bottom paddings for <p> to "25px", and left and right paddings to "50px".

**Hint**

Edit This Code:       **Check Your Code**       Result:       **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
   background-color: lightblue;
padding: 25px 50px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

**This is a Heading**

This is a paragraph.

## 7. CSS Height/Width

CSS Selectors ✔
CSS How To... ✔
CSS Background ✔
CSS Border ✔
CSS Margin ✔
CSS Padding ✔
CSS Height/Width ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
Go to CSS Height/Width Tutorial

## Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Set the width of <h1> to "50%".

**Hint**

Edit This Code:       **Check Your Code**       Result:       **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
   background-color: lightblue;
width: 50%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

**This is a Heading**

This is a paragraph.

## 8. CSS Box Model

CSS Margin ✔
CSS Padding ✔
CSS Height/Width ✔
CSS Box Model ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Box Model Tutorial
CSS Outline

## Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Set the margin of the div to "25px".

**Hint**

Edit This Code:       **Check Your Code**       Result:       **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
   background-color: lightblue;
   width: 200px;
   padding: 25px;
   border: 25px solid navy;
margin : 25px
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

## 9. CSS Outline

CSS Box Model ✔
CSS Outline ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
Go to CSS Outline Tutorial
CSS Text
CSS Font
CSS Links

### Exercise:

Correct! ×

With the outline property: Set the outline for p to "red", "dotted" and "10px".

Hint

Edit This Code:          Check Your Code          Result:          Show Answer

```
<head>
<style>
p{
outline : red dotted 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

**This is a Heading**

This is a paragraph.

## 10. CSS Text

CSS Text ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
✔ Exercise 5
Go to CSS Text Tutorial
CSS Font
CSS Links
CSS Lists
CSS Tables

### Exercise:

Correct! ×

Indent the first line of the <p> element with 20px.

Hint

Edit This Code:          Check Your Code          Result:          Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    text-indent: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing
elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore
magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud
```

**This is a Heading**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum

## 11. CSS Font

CSS Font ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
✔ Exercise 5
Go to CSS Font Tutorial
CSS Links
CSS Lists
CSS Tables

### Exercise:

Correct! ×

With the font property: Set the <p> to "italic", "20px" and "Verdana".

Hint

Edit This Code:          Check Your Code          Result:          Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p{
font: italic 20px Verdana;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

**This is a Heading**

*This is a paragraph.*

*This is another paragraph.*

## 12. CSS Links

**Exercise:**

Correct! ✕

Set the background color for visited and unvisited links to "lightblue", and the background color for the hover and active link states to "yellow".

Hint

**CSS Links** ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Links Tutorial
CSS Lists
CSS Tables
CSS Display/Visibility

**Edit This Code:**   Check Your Code

```
/  selected link  /
a:active {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com">W3Schools.com</a>
</p>

</body>
```

**Result:**   Show Answer

# This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

W3Schools.com

## 13. CSS Lists

**Exercise:**

Correct! ✕

Remove the bullets/markers from the list items.

Hint

CSS Links
**CSS Lists** ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Lists Tutorial
CSS Tables
CSS Display/Visibility
CSS Positioning

**Edit This Code:**   Check Your Code

```
<style>
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Coca Cola</li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

**Result:**   Show Answer

Coffee
Tea
Coca Cola

## 14. CSS Tables

**Exercise:**

Correct! ✕

Set the background color of <th> elements to "lightblue".

Hint

✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
✔ Exercise 5
✔ Exercise 6
Go to CSS Tables Tutorial
CSS Display/Visibility
CSS Positioning
CSS Overflow
CSS Align
CSS Combinators

**Edit This Code:**   Check Your Code

```
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Peter</td>
    <td>Griffin</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Lois</td>
    <td>Griffin</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

**Result:**   Show Answer

| Firstname | Lastname |
|-----------|----------|
| Peter     | Griffin  |
| Lois      | Griffin  |

## 15. CSS Display/Visibility

**Exercise:**

Correct! ✕

Display the <strong> elements as block elements.

Hint

Edit This Code:    Check Your Code    Result:    Show Answer

```
<style>
strong {
    display:block;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a <strong>paragraph</strong>, with some words
more <strong>important</strong> than others </p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

**This is a Heading**

This is a
**paragraph**
, with some words more
**important**
than others

This is another paragraph.

CSS Display/Visibility ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Display/Visibility Tutorial
CSS Positioning
CSS Overflow
CSS Align

## 16. CSS Positionin

**Exercise:**

Correct! ✕

Position the element with the "topleft" class 30px from the left, and 15px from the top, relative to its container.

Hint

Edit This Code:    Check Your Code    Result:    Show Answer

```
    opacity: 0.5;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="container">
    <img src="img_5terre.jpg" alt="Cinque Terre"
width="1000" height="300">
    <div class="topleft">Top Left</div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```
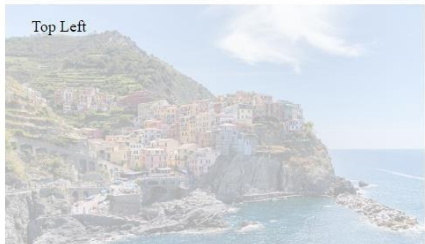
Top Left

✔ Exercise 5
Go to CSS Positioning Tutorial
CSS Overflow
CSS Align
CSS Combinators
CSS Pseudo-classes
CSS Pseudo-elements
CSS Opacity
CSS Attribute Selectors
CSS Rounded Corners

## 17. CSS Overflow

**Exercise:**

Correct! ✕

Add a horizontal scrollbar to <div>.

Hint

Edit This Code:    Check Your Code    Result:    Show Answer

```
    white-space: nowrap;
    overflow-x: scroll;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
    <p>In my younger and more vulnerable years my father
gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind
ever since.</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

In my younger and mor

CSS Display/Visibility ✔
CSS Positioning ✔
CSS Overflow ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
Go to CSS Overflow Tutorial
CSS Align
CSS Combinators
CSS Pseudo-classes

## 18. CSS Align

CSS Positioning ✔
CSS Overflow ✔
CSS Align ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
Go to CSS Align Tutorial
CSS Combinators
CSS Pseudo-classes
CSS Pseudo-elements

# Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Position the <div> element all the way to the right using absolute positioning.

**Hint**

Edit This Code: | **Check Your Code** | Result: | **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  position: absolute;
  right: 0px;
  width: 300px;
  background-color: #b0e0e6;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
```

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since.

'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'

## 19. CSS Combinators

CSS Align
CSS Combinators ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Combinators Tutorial
CSS Pseudo-classes
CSS Pseudo-elements
CSS Opacity

# Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Change the color of <p> elements, that are the siblings of a <div> element, to "red".

**Hint**

Edit This Code: | **Check Your Code** | Result: | **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div ~ p {
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
  <p>This is a paragraph inside a div element.</p>
```

This is a paragraph inside a div element.

This is another paragraph inside a div element.

This a paragraph inside a span element, inside a div element.

This is a paragraph, not inside a div element.

This is another paragraph, not inside a div element.

## 20. CSS Pseudo-classes

CSS Combinators
CSS Pseudo-classes ✔
✔ Exercise 1
✔ Exercise 2
✔ Exercise 3
✔ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Pseudo-classes Tutorial
CSS Pseudo-elements
CSS Opacity
CSS Attribute Selectors

# Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Set the background color of <input> elements that are in focus (clicked or active), to "lightblue".

**Hint**

Edit This Code: | **Check Your Code** | Result: | **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
input:focus {
  background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<form action="/action_page.php" method="get">
  First name: <input type="text" name="fname"><br>
  Last name: <input type="text" name="lname"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

First name: [            ]
Last name: [            ]
Submit

## 21. CSS Pseudo-elements

CSS Pseudo-classes ✔

CSS Pseudo-elements ✔

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

✔ Exercise 3

Go to CSS Pseudo-elements Tutorial

CSS Opacity

CSS Attribute Selectors

CSS Rounded Corners

### Exercise:

Insert the image "smiley.gif" before, and after <p> elements, using the ::before and ::after pseudo-elements.

**Hint**

Correct! ✕

Edit This Code:   **Check Your Code**   Result:   **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p::before{
  content: url(smiley.gif);
}
p::after{
  content: url(smiley.gif);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```

**This is a Heading**

😀This is a paragraph.😀

😀This is another paragraph.😀

## 22. CSS Opacity

CSS Pseudo-classes ✔

CSS Pseudo-elements ✔

CSS Opacity ✔

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

Go to CSS Opacity Tutorial

CSS Attribute Selectors

CSS Rounded Corners

CSS Border Images

### Exercise:

Remove the transparency/opacity of the <img> element when the user hovers over it with the mouse pointer.

**Hint**

Correct! ✕

Edit This Code:   **Check Your Code**   Result:   **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
  opacity: 0.4;
}
img:hover {
  opacity: 1.0;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

## 23. CSS Attribute Selectors

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

✔ Exercise 3

✔ Exercise 4

✔ Exercise 5

✔ Exercise 6

Go to CSS Attribute Selectors Tutorial

CSS Rounded Corners

CSS Border Images

CSS Backgrounds

### Exercise:

Set a border with the color "red", around elements with a "title" attribute containing the value "flow".

**Hint**

Correct! ✕

Edit This Code:   **Check Your Code**   Result:   **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
[title*="flow"] {
  border: 5px solid red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<img src="klematis_small.jpg" title="two red flowers"
width="107" height="90">
```

## 24. CSS Rounded Corners

**CSS Opacity** ✔

**CSS Attribute Selectors** ✔

**CSS Rounded Corners** ✔

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

Go to CSS Rounded Corners Tutorial

**CSS Border Images**

**CSS Backgrounds**

**CSS Colors**

### Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Give the <div> element a rounded corner (25px radius) on the bottom left side.

**Hint**

**Edit This Code:**          **Check Your Code**          **Result:**          **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border-bottom-left-radius: 25px;
  background: #73AD21;
  padding: 20px;
  width: 200px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element. It has some text.</div>
```

This is a div element. It has some text.

## 25. CSS Boder Images

**CSS Attribute Selectors** ✔

**CSS Rounded Corners** ✔

**CSS Border Images** ✔

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

Go to CSS Border Images Tutorial

**CSS Backgrounds**

**CSS Colors**

**CSS Gradients**

### Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Give the <div> element an image border using the image "border.png". Slice the image at 30px and stretch it.

**Hint**

**Edit This Code:**          **Check Your Code**          **Result:**          **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 10px solid transparent;
  border-image: url(border.png) 30 stretch;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element. It has some text.</div>

</body>
```

This is a div element. It has some text.

## 26. CSS Backgrounds

**CSS Backgrounds** ✔

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

✔ Exercise 3

✔ Exercise 4

✔ Exercise 5

Go to CSS Backgrounds Tutorial

**CSS Colors**

**CSS Gradients**

**CSS Shadow Effects**

### Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Specify that the "painting area" of the background should be to the outside edge of the padding.

**Hint**

**Edit This Code:**          **Check Your Code**          **Result:**          **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 10px dotted black;
  padding: 35px;
  background: lightblue;
  background-clip: padding-box;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
```

# This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

## 27. CSS Colors

CSS Backgrounds

CSS Colors ✔
- ✔ Exercise 1
- ✔ Exercise 2
- ✔ Exercise 3
- ✔ Exercise 4

Go to CSS Colors Tutorial

CSS Gradients

CSS Shadow Effects

CSS Text Effects

CSS Web Fonts

# Exercise:

Correct! ✕

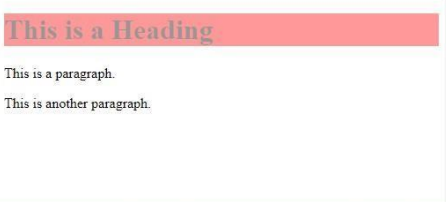Set the transparency/opacity of the <h1> element to "0.4".

**Hint**

**Edit This Code:**   **Check Your Code**   Result:   **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: red;
opacity: 0.4;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```

**This is a Heading**

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

## 28. CSS Gradients

- ✔ Exercise 2
- ✔ Exercise 3
- ✔ Exercise 4
- ✔ Exercise 5
- ✔ Exercise 6
- ✔ Exercise 7

Go to CSS Gradients Tutorial

CSS Shadow Effects

CSS Text Effects

CSS Web Fonts

# Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Set a radial gradient background for the <div> element, with a circle shape, transitioning from "white" to "green".

**Hint**

**Edit This Code:**   **Check Your Code**   Result:   **Show Answer**
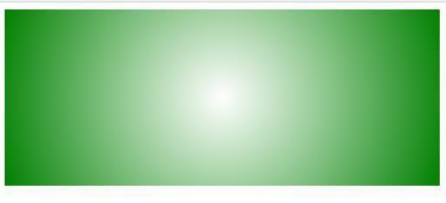
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  background-image: radial-gradient(circle, white, green);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="height:200px"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

CSS Shadow Effects ✔
- ✔ Exercise 1
- ✔ Exercise 2
- ✔ Exercise 3
- ✔ Exercise 4
- ✔ Exercise 5

Go to CSS Shadow Effects Tutorial

CSS Text Effects

CSS Web Fonts

CSS 2D Transforms

# Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Change the color of the box shadow to "grey", and set a "5px" blur.

**Hint**

**Edit This Code:**   **Check Your Code**   Result:   **Show Answer**
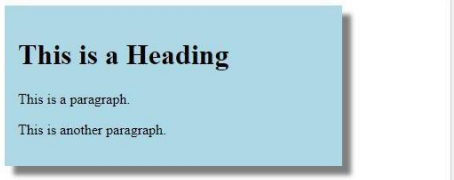
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px grey;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="background-color: lightblue; width: 350px;
padding: 15px;">
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

**This is a Heading**

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

## 29. CSS Shadow Effects

## 30. CSS Text Effects

✔ Exercise 2

✔ Exercise 3

Go to CSS Text Effects Tutorial

CSS Web Fonts

CSS 2D Transforms

CSS 3D Transforms

CSS Transitions

CSS Animations

## Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Specify that text in the <p> element can break between any two letters.

**Hint**

Edit This Code:    **Check Your Code**    Result:    **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  width: 150px;
  border: 1px solid #000000;
  word-break: break-all;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This paragraph contains a very long word: super-cali-fragi-listic-expi alidocious.

## 31. CSS Web Fonts

CSS Shadow Effects    ✔

CSS Text Effects    ✔

CSS Web Fonts    ✔

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

Go to CSS Web Fonts Tutorial

CSS 2D Transforms

CSS 3D Transforms

CSS Transitions

## Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Add another @font-face rule for bold characters of the "sansation" font. Use the URL "sansation_bold.woff".

**Hint**

Edit This Code:    **Check Your Code**    Result:    **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
@font-face {
  font-family: sansation;
  src: url(sansation_light.woff);
}

@font-face {
  font-family: sansation;
  src: url(sansation_bold.woff);
  font-weight: bold;
```

# This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is **another** paragraph.

## 32. CSS 2D Transforms

CSS Web Fonts

CSS 2D Transforms    ✔

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

✔ Exercise 3

✔ Exercise 4

Go to CSS 2D Transforms Tutorial
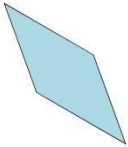
CSS 3D Transforms

CSS Transitions

CSS Animations

## Exercise:

Correct! ✕

With the transform property, skew the <div> element 20 degrees along the X-axis, and 30 degrees along the Y-axis.

**Hint**

Edit This Code:    **Check Your Code**    Result:    **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  margin: 50px;
  background-color: lightblue;
  border: 1px solid black;
transform: skew(20deg, 30deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

## 33. CSS 3D Transforms



## 34. CSS Transitions



## 35. CSS Animations

✔ Exercise 6

# Exercise:

Speci fy that the animation of the cdiv› elemen l should have a "ease- in-oul" speed curye.

Correct! ✕

Edit This Code

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  position: relative;
  background-color: red;
  animation-name: example;
  animation-duration: 4s;
  animation-timing-function: ease-in-out;
}
```