LAPORAN TUGAS

Disusun Guna Memenuhi Tugas Mata Kuliah Pemrograman Web
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Tugas : Lakukan pelatihan di https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp. Kemudian Buat laporan bahwa anda telah menyelesaikan pelatihan.

PELATIHAN CSS DI W3SHCOOL

1. CSS Selectors

2. Add CSS

Exercise:

Remove all styles, except the external style sheet "mystyle.css".

Hint

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

Edit This Code: Check Your Code   Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>

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

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

3. CSS Background

Exercise:

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

Hint

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

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

Exercise:

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

Hint

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

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

Exercise:

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

Hint

Correct! ×

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.

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

6. CSS Padding

Exercise:

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

Hint

Correct! ×

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.

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

7. CSS Height/Width

Exercise:

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

Hint

Correct! ×

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.

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

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:

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

Hint

Correct! ×

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

Exercise:

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

Hint

Correct! ×

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:

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

Hint

Correct! ×

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

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

Edit This Code: Check Your Code   Result: Show Answer

```
/  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>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

W3Schools.com

13. CSS Lists

Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Remove the bullets/markers from the list items.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code   Result: Show Answer

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

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

</body>
</html>
```

Coffee
Tea
Coca Cola

14. CSS Tables

Exercise:

Correct! ✕

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

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code   Result: Show Answer

```
    <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>
```

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.

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

17. CSS Overflow

Exercise:

Add a horizontal scrollbar to `<div>`.

Hint

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

Correct! ✕

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

Waiting for my.learning.w3schools.com

18. CSS Align

Exercise:

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

Hint

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

Correct! ✕

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

Exercise:

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

Hint

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

Correct! ✕

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

CSS Rounded C...

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**

```html
<!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 Combinators

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

CSS Bord...

Exercise:

Correct! ✕

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

Hint

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

```html
<!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:

Correct! ✕

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

Hint

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

```html
<!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
CSS Colors

Exercise:

Correct! ✕

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

Hint

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:

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>
```

Correct! ✕

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:

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>
```

Correct! ✕

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:

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>
```

Correct! ✕

29. CSS Shadow Effects

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.

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

CSS Web Fonts

CSS 2D Transforms ✔

CSS 3D Transforms ✔

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

✔ Exercise 3

Go to CSS 3D Transforms Tutorial

CSS Transitions

CSS Animations

Exercise:

Correct! ✕

With the transform property, rotate the <div> element 90deg around its Z-axis.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: lightblue;
  border: 1px solid black;
transform: rotateZ(90deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element</div>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a div element

34. CSS Transitions

CSS 3D Transforms ✔

CSS Transitions ✔

✔ Exercise 1

✔ Exercise 2

✔ Exercise 3

✔ Exercise 4

✔ Exercise 5

Go to CSS Transitions Tutorial

CSS Animations

Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Using the transition shorthand property, specify width changes for the <div> element should have: "2" second duration, "ease-in-out" speed curve, and a "0.5" second delay before starting.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background: red;
  transition: width 2s ease-in-out 0.5s;
}

div:hover {
  width: 400px;
}
```

Hover over the div element above.

35. CSS Animations

Exercise:

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

Correct! ✕

Edit This Code

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

✓ Exercise 6

```
<!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;
}
```