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COMS210
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Ch. 3 Homework • CSS for Styling

1. Why is it considered good practice to put your CSS code in an external file using a link tag, rather than placing it directly inside your web pages' HTML?

   It is better to create a .css file than placing the code inside the .html file because one style sheet can be shared across many pages and it is

2. What are the three ways to specify a color in CSS? Suppose you want a brown background color. How would you specific a brown color using two of the three methods. (Reference and consult one of the HTML color table links given in the books Reference section.

   The three methods to specify a color are: calling the color by its name, using RGB codes, or using hexadecimal codes. To call a brown color would be:
   p {
     color: brown;
     color: #a52a2a;
   }

3. What is wrong with the following CSS code? Rewrite the code correctly.

   ```
   <h1 color:red;>Header</h1>
   ```

   The error in this CSS code is that it is missing the style attribute. A better working code would be:
   <h1 style = "color:red">Header</h1>

4. Identify at least four syntax errors in the following CSS code.

   The errors in this code I will check them in red:
   There is a missing "-" in background color.
   foreground-color is misspelled.
   "F" for font-family needs to be lower-case.
   Instead of "font-style", we change it for "font-weight"

   ```
   p {
     background-color: red;
     foreground-color: yellow;
     Font-family: Times New Roman, serif;
   }

   h1, h2, h3 {
     font-weight: bold;
     font-size: 24em;
   }
   ```

5. What CSS would cause unordered and ordered lists to have blue text and a black background?

```
ul, ol {
  background-color: black;
}

li {
  color: blue;
}
```

6. Why is it a bad idea to set your page to use text-decoration: blink; in CSS?

It is not a good idea to use text-decoration: blink; because the blink value is deprecated and will not work in any current browser.

7. Write the CSS code necessary to style all paragraphs in the font Arial at size 14pt.

```
p {
  font-family: arial;
  font-size: 14px;
}
```

8. Write the CSS code needed to give the page a tiled background image of pandas.jpg.

```
body {
  background-image: url("pandas.jpg");
}
```

9. What is erroneous with the following CSS code? Identify at least four syntax errors or mistakes.

```
p {
    background color: red;
    foreground-color: yellow;
    Font-Family: "Times New Roman", serif;
}

h1, h2, h3, {
    font-style: bold;
    font-size: 24em;
}
```

It is basically the same errors as in exercise 4 but we can add Times New Roman that does not have "". In this case, foreground is spelled correct.

10. What CSS would cause unordered and ordered lists to have blue text and black background?

Same as exercise 5.

11. How do you decide when it is appropriate to use a class and when to use an id? Which CSS tag would you use for each of the following cases?

The class attribute is a way to group some elements and give a style to only that group. On the other hand, an id applies style only to the paragraph that has the id. Unlike and id, a class can be reused as much as we want on the page.
   a.   You want to apply an attribute to a specific HTML element. Id
   b.   You want to style one paragraph representing your business's mission statement. Id
   c.   Several groups of list items are important, so they should appear in a green color. Class
   d.   All h2 and h3 headings on the page should be underlined. Class

12. What color(s) will be used for each element below?

```
<body>
    <p>Welcome to the colored paragraph. </p>

    <div class="central">
        <p>I'm another paragraph; what color am I? </p>
        <ul><li id="item">I'm a list item. What color am I?</li></ul>
    </div>
</body>
```

```
body {
    background-color: orange;
    color: blue;
}
p {
    color: red;
}
.central, .item {
    Color: green;
}
#item {
     Background-color: cyan;
}
```

For the color of the page, it will show orange since it is the background color of the page. All paragraphs will be shown in red; and the item is shown in cyan.

13. What is wrong with the following CSS code? Rewrite the code correctly.
    It is not color=blue, but color: blue
    The style attribute is missing and change "=" for ":"
    CSS comments are /**/

```
a) div { color: blue; }
b) <div style="color:green">
c) /**/ CSS comment
```

14. What is wrong with the following CSS file? List any errors you would fix.

```
/* This CSS file defines the important styles for
the HTML pages. Author: Johnny "The Pirate" Depp */

body {
    background-color: green;
}
/* Overrides the background color from the body */
p {
    background-color: yellow;
}
```

I believe that what is wrong in this code are the comments. CSS comments are written like /**/

15. What is bad about the following CSS code fragment?

```
.redtext {
    color: red;
}
#yellowbg {
    background-color: yellow;
}
```

I know there is an error cause the text does not change of color but I do not know how to find it

16. The following CSS code has three subtle errors. Use the W3C validator to find them.

Change "underlined" for "underline
Change ";" for ":" in text-indent
Change "blinking" for "blink"

```
p {
    text-align: justify;
    text-decoration: underline;
    text-indent: 5em:
}
strong {
    text-decoration: blink;
}
```

17. Is the CSS code at each of the following sites valid? If not, how many errors does each have?

     a. wikipedia.org → CSS code is valid.
     b. www.health.state.mn.us → CSS code is not valid and has 5 errors.
     c. www.mankatofreepress.com/ → CSS code is not valid and has 5 errors.