

Web Basics – CSS 3.0

Lab Book

Document Revision History

Date	Revision No.	Author	Summary of Changes
31-Dec-2012	1.0	Mohan Chinnaiah	Initial Draft
21-Apr-2015	2.0	Rathnajothi P	Revamp/Refinement as per revised TOC
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Getting Started

Overview

This lab book is a guided tour for learning CSS 3.0. It comprises solved examples and 'To Do' assignments. Follow the steps provided in the solved examples and work out the 'ToDo' assignments given.

Setup Checklist for CSS 3.0

Here is what is expected on your machine in order to work with the lab assignments.

Minimum System Requirements

Hardware: Networked PCs with minimum 64 MB RAM and 60 MB HDD.

Software:

Window based Operating System having the latest version of Browser (Google Chrome 20.0, Mozilla Firefox 13.0, Opera 12.0 and Internet Explorer 9.0 or higher) is installed.

Eclipse Luna or Visual Studio 2008 or an editor like Notepad, Edit Plus etc is installed.

Instructions

- For all coding standards refer Appendix A. All lab assignments should refer coding standards.
- Create a directory by your name in drive <drive>. In this directory, create a subdirectory css_assgn. For each lab exercise create a directory as lab<lab number>.
- You may also look up the on-line help provided in the MSDN library.
- The faculty will introduce you to the editor to be used.

Learning More (Bibliography)

www.w3Schools.com

www.csssitepoint.com

1. Introduction to CSS

Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn and understand the process of:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Using inline, embedded and external CSS
Time	10 minutes

1.1 Create an HTML file as shown below

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>

    <h1> Introduction to CSS</h1>

    <p> A CSS (cascading style sheet) file allows you to separate your web sites
    (X)HTML content from it's style. As always you use your (X)HTML file to arrange the
    content, but all of the presentation (fonts, colors, background, borders, text
    formatting, link effects & so on...) are accomplished within a CSS. </p>

  </body>
</html>
```

Example 1: Introduction.html

1.2 Add the following styles to above html file using inline style sheet

Header Font Color : Red
Paragraph Font Color : Blue
Background Color : Light Grey

1.3 Add the above styles using embedded style sheet**1.4 Add the above styles using external style sheet**

2. Working with Text and Fonts

Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At the end of this lab session, you will be able to work with:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Text formatting○ Text effects○ Fonts
Time	30 min

2.1 Use introduction.html from above exercise and apply following styles using external style sheet

```
h1
{
    font-family: calibri;
    font-size: 30px;
    font-style: normal;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: grey;
    text-decoration: underline;
    text-align: center;
}

p
{
    font-family: verdana;
    font-size: 20px;
    font-style: italic;
}
```

Example 2: Introduction.css

2.2 Use introduction.css and apply the following properties

- Text Transformation
- Text Indentation
- Specify text color using Hex value

2.3 Use introduction.css and apply text-shadow property

3. CSS Selectors

Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the end of this lab session, you will be able to understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Universal Selector Type Selector Class Selector ID Selector Attribute Selector Pseudo-classes
Time	30 min

3.1 Given

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

  <h1>Learn CSS 3.0 for better web design</h1>

  <div>Do not go where the path may lead, go instead where there is no path and leave a trail. </div>

  <div>It is always the simple that produces the marvelous. </div>

  <div>As knowledge increases, wonder deepens.</div>

  <p>For beautiful eyes, look for the good in others; for beautiful lips, speak only words of kindness; and
for poise, walk with the knowledge that you are never alone.</p>

  <p>The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched - they must be felt
with the heart.</p>

  <p>It is during our darkest moments that we must focus to see the light. </p>

  <p>Happiness is not something you postpone for the future; it is something you design for the
present.</p>

  <p>Be faithful to that which exists within yourself. </p>

```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Example 3: Selector1.html

- 3.2 Use selector.html and apply color attribute using universal selector**
- 3.3 Use selector.html apply different colors to text based on type selectors - H1, Div and P.**
- 3.4 Use selector.html apply id attribute by specifying different values to every paragraph and division (use p1, p2, p3 ... for paragraph and d1, d2, d3 ...for div).**
- 3.5 Apply text and font properties using external style sheet**
- 3.6 Use selector.html apply class attribute for paragraphs and divisions. All the paragraphs under para_class class and all divisions under div_class class. Apply different CSS font and text styles.**
- 3.7 Create an html file as shown**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

  <h1>Learn CSS 3.0 for better web design</h1>

  

  

  

  

  

  

</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Example 4: Selector2.html

Note: Use your own images and pictures of proper size

Create an external CSS file and apply following styles using attribute selector.

- `img[title] { border: 1px solid #000; }`
- `img[width] { border: 1px solid #000; }`
- `img[title="title"] { border: 1px solid #000; }`

3.8 Create an html file as show below.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>CSS Pseudo Classes or Links</h2>
<p>This is a <a href="">link with Pseudo Classes</a> ! </p>

</body>
</html>
```

Example 5: Selector3.html

Apply below css to given html file using pseudo classes and understand how pseudo classes works

```
a:link{
    text-decoration: none;
    color: gray;
}

a:visited{
    text-decoration: none;
    color: gray;
}

a:hover{
```

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```
text-decoration: none;  
color: green;  
font-weight: bolder;  
letter-spacing: 2px;  
}
```

Example 6: Selector4.css

4. Colors and Borders

Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At the end of this lab session, you will be able to understand:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Background○ Multiple Image Background○ Applying Colors○ Borders○ Rounded Corners○ Applying Shadows in border
Time	30 minutes

4.1 Refer problem 3.3's solution and set appropriate background and foreground colors using following mechanism.

- Hexadecimal colors
- RGB colors
- RGBA colors
- HSL colors
- HSLA colors

4.2 Refer to the assignment 3.5 and apply border to the images.

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