Second Project: Advanced HTML and CSS

Sprint 2

6 sections

Practicum

Introduction

The first thing you'll notice about this project is that it's similar to Project 1. Although you'll be building Project 2 from scratch, you're free to reuse blocks from your previous project and adapt the HTML and CSS accordingly. Finding similarities and reusing your code will help a lot! When planning out your project, consider how the structure and styles differ. This brief will give you all the dimensions, which should simplify things.

You'll notice that this brief is less detailed than the last one. This is intentional — after all, your skills have become more advanced.

As a budding software engineer interested in web development, you might be curious about working with web designers and why specific designs look the way they do. Here's a comment from our designer:

> *This is the website of the fictional coffee shop in the Practicum Library. The design follows the style of the Library website; however, since the coffee shop itself is less formal, this website is more colorful and uses more graphics. The circles in the background symbolize coffee tables and cups. I suggest animating one or two of these circles. The last circle in the "About" section should pulsate, representing the heart of the coffee shop.*

— Danila, Practicum designer

Table of contents

Assignment overview 03
Stage 1. Building the basic structure 06
Stage 2. Step by step implementation 09
1. Header 10
2. Section: Menu 13
3. Section: Recipes 16
4. Section: Reservation 19
5. Section: About the coffee shop 23
6. Footer 27
Stage 3. Self-review 30

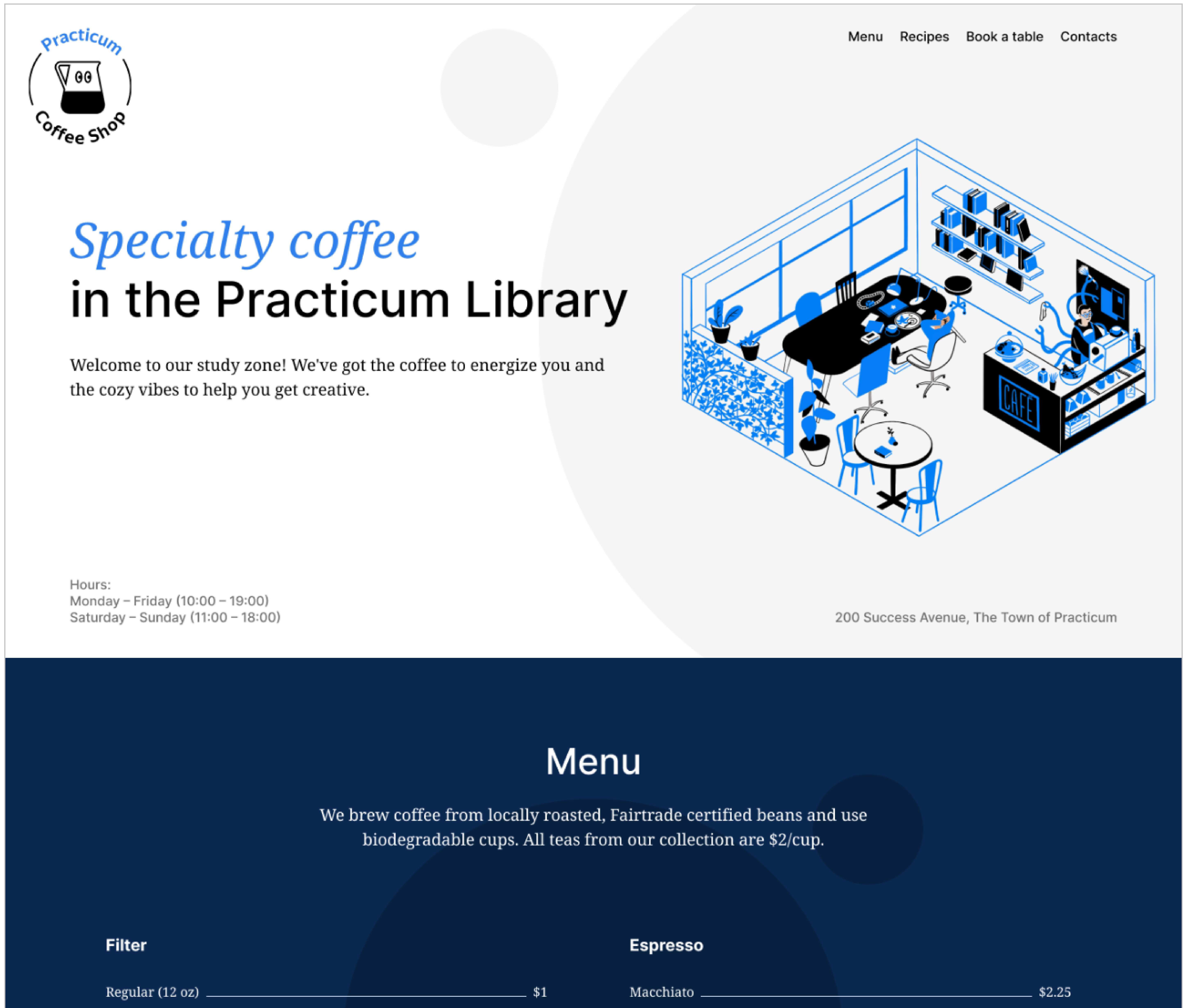
Assignment overview

Here is how your webpage should look by the end of the project.

Colors:

○ `#ffffff` (main background, contrast font color) ● `#000000` (main font color) ● `#2f80ed` (accent, button)

● `#838383` (input borders and placeholders) ● `#6f6f6f` (hours and address)



Specialty coffee
in the Practicum Library

Welcome to our study zone! We've got the coffee to energize you and the cozy vibes to help you get creative.

Hours:
Monday – Friday (10:00 – 19:00)
Saturday – Sunday (11:00 – 18:00)

200 Success Avenue, The Town of Practicum

Menu

We brew coffee from locally roasted, Fairtrade certified beans and use biodegradable cups. All teas from our collection are $2/cup.

Filter

Regular (12 oz) $1

Espresso

Macchiato $2.25

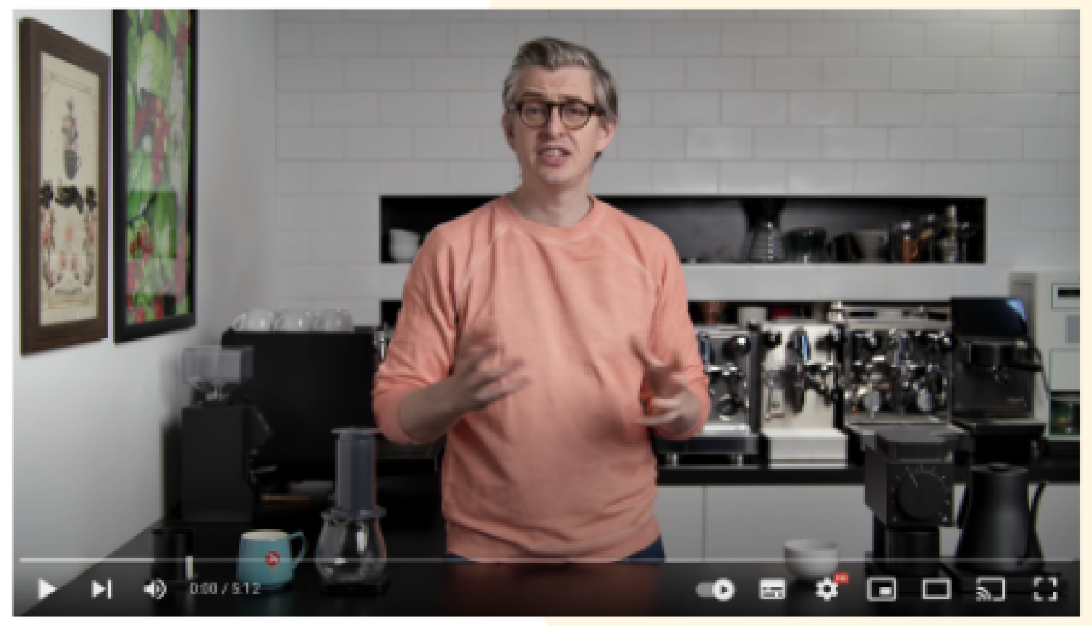
Large (16 oz)	$1.25	Cortado	$2.5
XL (20 oz)	$1.5	Mocha	$3
Party-size (24 oz, decaf)	$1.75	Sunrise in the Bay Area (decaf)	$10
Iced Coffee (16 oz)	$1.25		

Baked Goods

Almond Croissant	$2
Banana Bread	$1.75
Key Lime Pie	$3
Blue Velvet Cake	$3.75
Web Cookie	$2
Fresh Bug'uette	$0.25

Recipes

Check out some recipes we've collected for your home-brewing convenience:



Aeropress recipe ~5 min

French press recipe ~15 min

Book a table

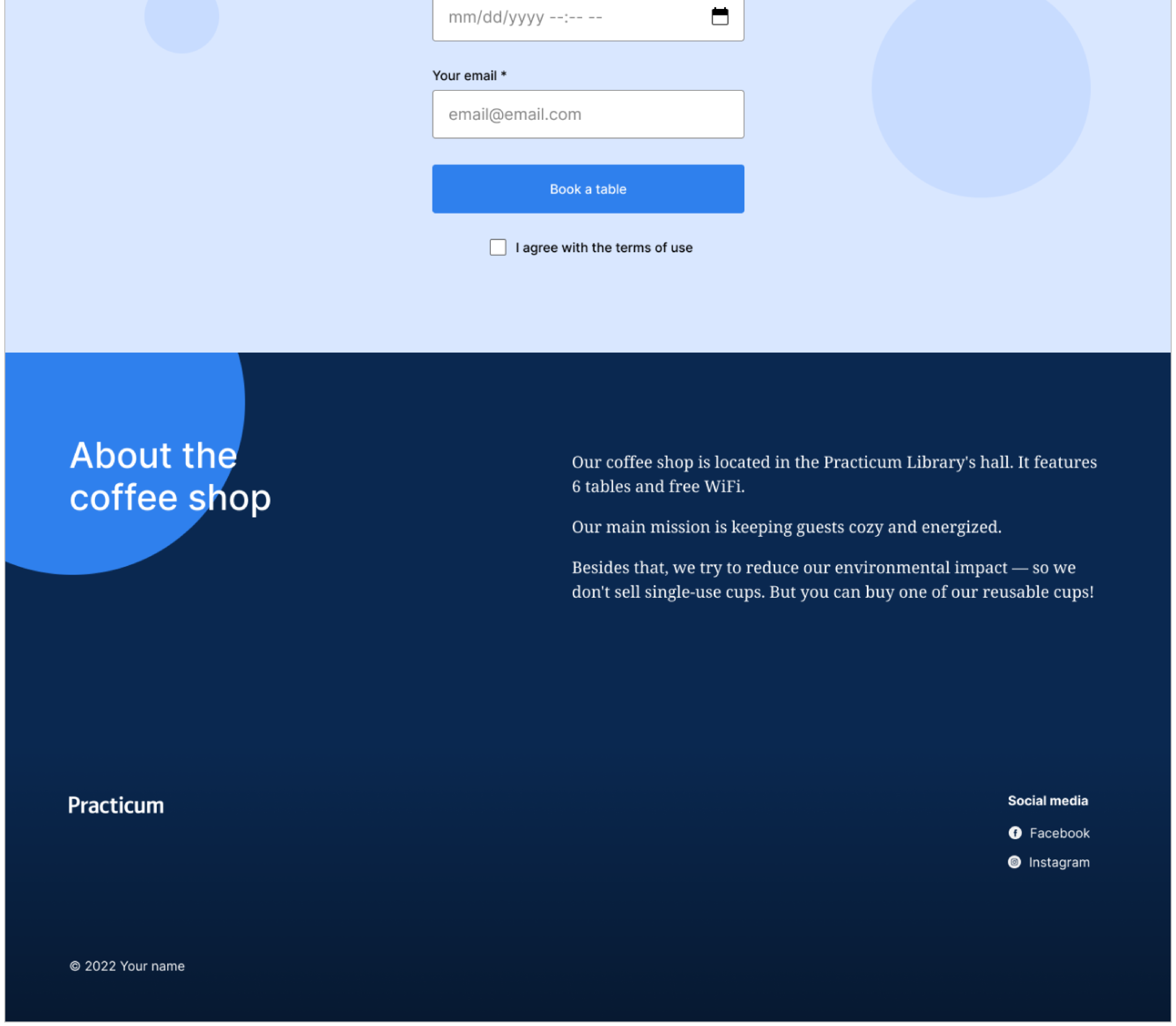
Name *

Name Surname

Number of guests *

1-8

Date & time *



mm/dd/yyyy --:-- --

Your email *

email@email.com

Book a table

☐ I agree with the terms of use

About the coffee shop

Our coffee shop is located in the Practicum Library's hall. It features 6 tables and free WiFi.

Our main mission is keeping guests cozy and energized.

Besides that, we try to reduce our environmental impact — so we don't sell single-use cups. But you can buy one of our reusable cups!

Practicum

Social media

Facebook

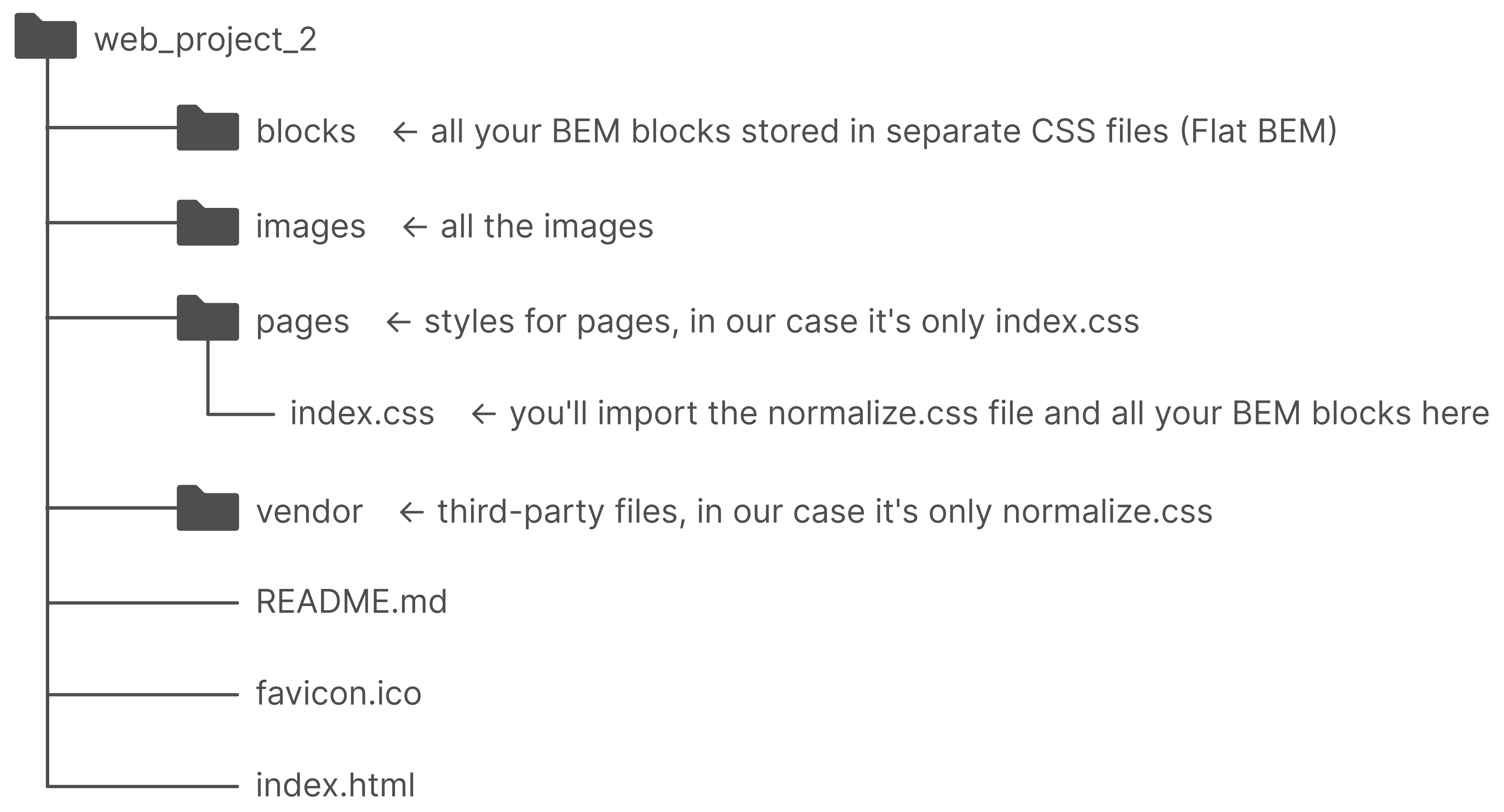
Instagram

© 2022 Your name

Stage 1. Building the basic structure

1. Creating the file structure

First off, let’s create the main folders and files for the project. The structure should look like this:


web_project_2
blocks ← all your BEM blocks stored in separate CSS files (Flat BEM)
images ← all the images
pages ← styles for pages, in our case it's only index.css
index.css ← you'll import the normalize.css file and all your BEM blocks here
vendor ← third-party files, in our case it's only normalize.css
README.md
favicon.ico
index.html

Make sure you’ve downloaded the necessary files from the Project 2 page. Add the files to the corresponding folders based on the structure above. Among the files we’ve provided, you’ll find two favicons prepared by our designer. Choose the one you like, rename it to `favicon.ico`, and delete the other one. According to common practice, we’ll place the favicon file in the root folder.

2. Creating the HTML page structure

Open `index.html`. Outline the basic document structure: the `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration and the `<html>` tags with `<head>` and `<body>` tags nested inside. Specify the webpage title: you can simply use “Practicum Coffee Shop” or try to be creative. Next, set the page language as English.

Pro tip:

We can use Emmet abbreviations to quickly produce some common HTML and CSS code.

Take the `!` command, for example. Entering `!` in the code editor will add boilerplate HTML code, complete with meta tags. Boilerplate is code that is usually the same across pages/projects, so it’s useful to be able to quickly add it. We can then add code to our page using Emmet abbreviations, usually just by hitting the Tab key. To make sure it works, your cursor needs to be active and placed right after the abbreviation.

3. Don’t lose your `<head>`

1. To kick things off, let’s provide some useful info for the browser and search engines that we learned about in Sprint 1 (see Advanced HTML and CSS Capabilities). Use `meta` tags to set the following:

- The character encoding to UTF-8.
- The `viewport` is defined so that 1) the `width` of the page matches the user’s `device-width`, and 2) `initial-scale` is equal to `1`.
- For SEO (Search engine optimization): `description` (1-2 sentences), `author` with your name, and `keywords`.

2. Now, go ahead and connect `index.css` using the `<link>` element.

3. Finally, connect the favicon using `<link>`.

4. Importing `normalize.css`

In the previous project, we connected the `normalize.css` file using the `<link>` tag. However, there's also another way. You just learned how to connect the CSS styles of BEM blocks using the `@import` at-rule, so now let's apply this knowledge to `normalize.css` as well. Import this file to `index.css`. Note that all other CSS files must be imported after `normalize.css`.

5. Fonts

1. For this project, you'll use Google Fonts.

   In your next project, we'll ask you to figure out the fonts by yourself. This time, however, we'll give you a list. Using the instructions right below the list, you'll need to connect two fonts with the following styles:

   Inter
   - Regular 400
   - Medium 500
   - Bold 700

   Noto Serif
   - Regular 400

   For each font, go to fonts.google.com and search for the font family. Scroll down and select the specific style(s) you want. You'll see a list of the selected styles to the right, and the site will generate the code automatically, you just need to add it in your `<head>`. Make sure to connect it via `<link>`.

2. When you assign font styles to webpage elements, make sure to specify fallback fonts:

   - For Inter, use Arial as a fallback and use the generic sans-serif family in case the user doesn't have either of the other fonts.
   - For Noto Serif, use Times New Roman as a fallback and use the generic serif family in case the user doesn't have either of the other fonts.

6. Outlining the main blocks of the webpage

1. Just like you did in the first project, we'll start by creating a wrapper for the entire page. Create a `<div>` element with the `page` class, then style it so that:

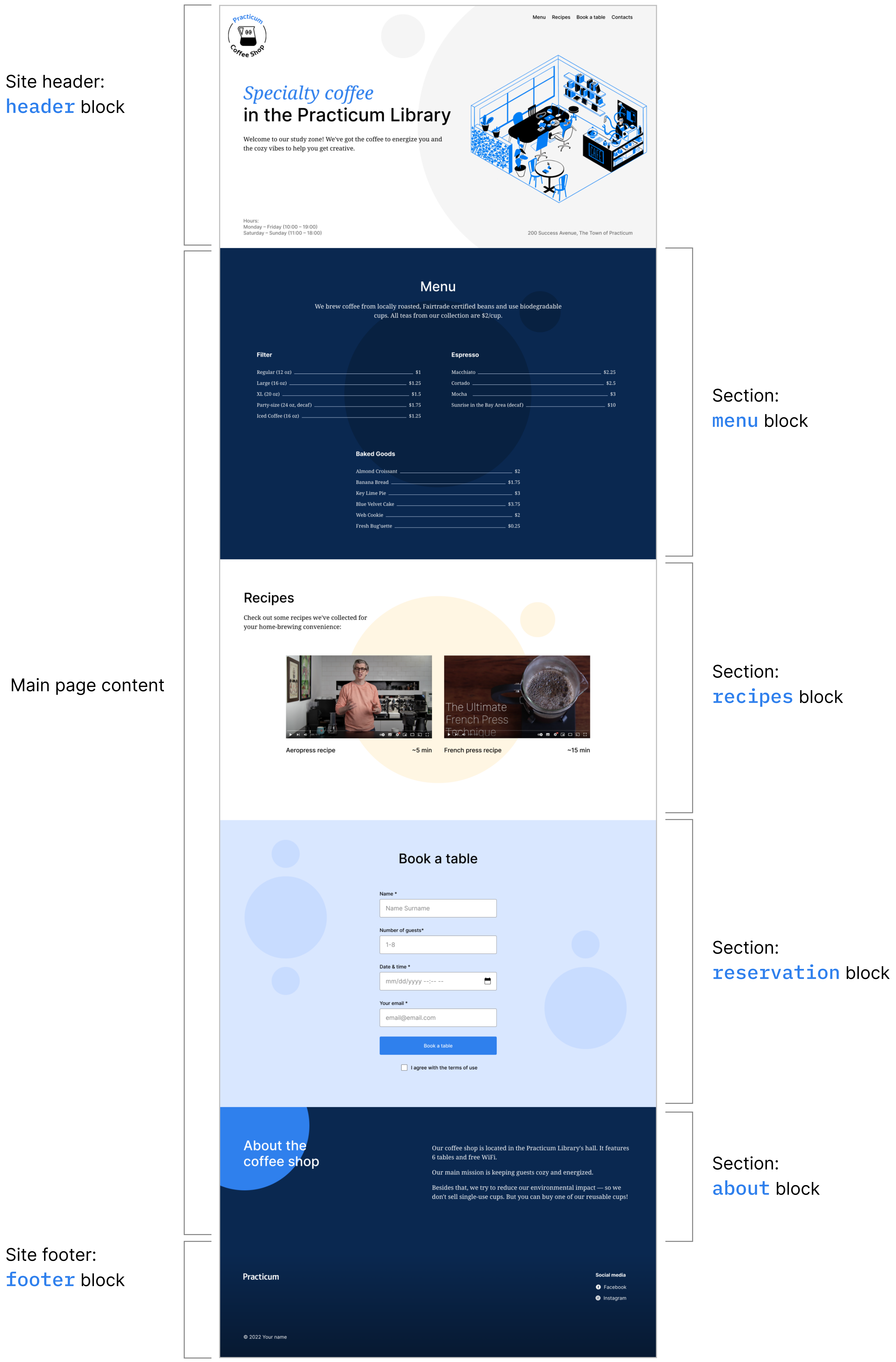
   - The block has a minimum width of `1100px` and a maximum width of `1600px`.
   - The block is centered for screens over `1600px` wide.

   Next, let's specify the font settings for the `page` block:

   - Set the font family to "Inter" (remember the fallback fonts).
   - Set the font size to `16px`.
   - Set the line height to `20px`.

2. Now, take a look at Pic. 2. Notice how the header, main, and footer sections form the upper-level structure of the webpage. Create these semantic elements according to Pic. 2 inside the `page` block. Assign classes to them according to Pic. 2.

And with that, we're done with all the prep work. Now, you'll finish your webpage section by section. This is the regular process for marking up a webpage, though there is no strict rule.



Pic. 2

Stage 2. Step-by-step implementation

Take the page content from the `texts.md` file that was provided in the archive. When you don't need it anymore, delete it from your repository — it's not needed for the finished project.

You'll work through each of the sections on the page, one by one.

Pro tip:

Many engineers prefer to create the entire HTML structure first and then define styles for the entire page. The alternative is finishing both the HTML and the CSS for each section as you work through them. Find out which way works best for you and don't be afraid to experiment!

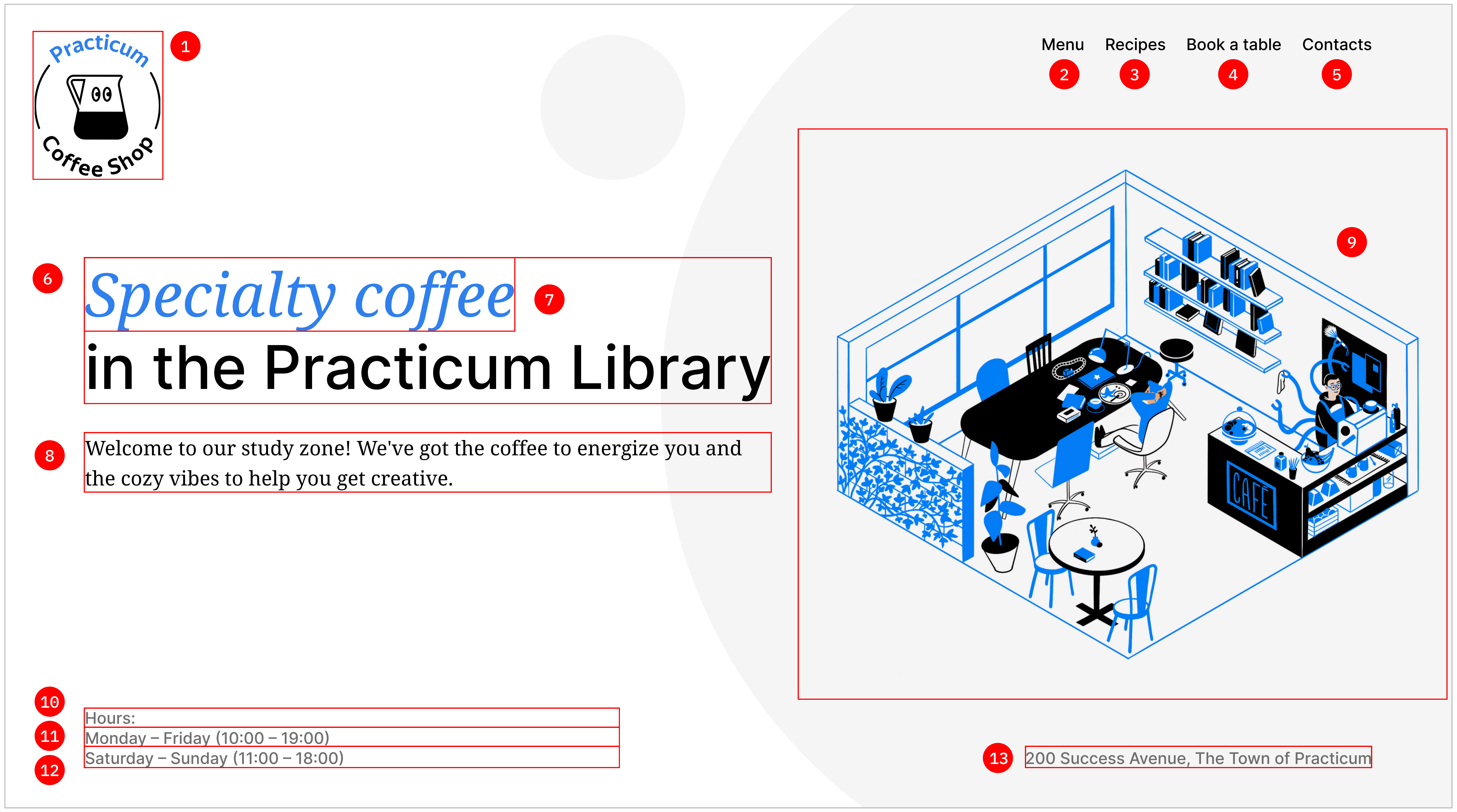
For each individual section, we'll adhere to the following structure: Required elements and class names → sizes and spacings → typography.

The "About the coffee shop" section will also include instructions on animation.

All the elements and class names shown in the brief are required, but you are free to create additional elements, such as wrappers, if you think you need them. Just ensure that you adhere to the BEM naming principles.

Note that you can only use absolute positioning in a few cases, all of which are specified in the brief.

1. Header


Practicum Coffee Shop
1
Menu
Recipes
Book a table
Contacts
2
3
4
5
6
Specialty coffee
7
in the Practicum Library
8
Welcome to our study zone! We've got the coffee to energize you and the cozy vibes to help you get creative.
9
CAFE
10
11
12
Hours:
Monday – Friday (10:00 – 19:00)
Saturday – Sunday (11:00 – 18:00)
13
200 Success Avenue, The Town of Practicum

Pro tip:

How can you break lines of text into multiple lines and control the exact placement of those breaks? You could use `<br>` but this may cause accessibility issues due to the way `<br>` is handled by screen readers.

One trick is to wrap the desired lines in `<span>` elements with `display: block;` applied. Another option could be to use a non-breaking space: a special space character that can't be broken by a new line. Simply insert `&nbsp;` in your HTML between the words that should stick together.

Required elements and class names

Background: Set the background color to `#FFFFFF`. For the background image, provide the URL to the `background-header.svg` file. The background doesn't repeat and its position is centered. Set the size value to `cover`.

1. block: `logo`. Find the corresponding image in the `images` folder. You can use absolute positioning for this element.

2-5. block: `nav`, element: `link`. The instructions for writing class names will follow this format throughout the brief. In this case, it means that your class name should be written as follows: `nav__link`.

Create a hover state for links so that they smoothly transition to `#2F80ED`. You can specify any values you'd like for transition properties, such as duration or timing function.

Remember to use the `nav` semantic element. You can build the navigation bar in a similar way to what you did in Project 1.

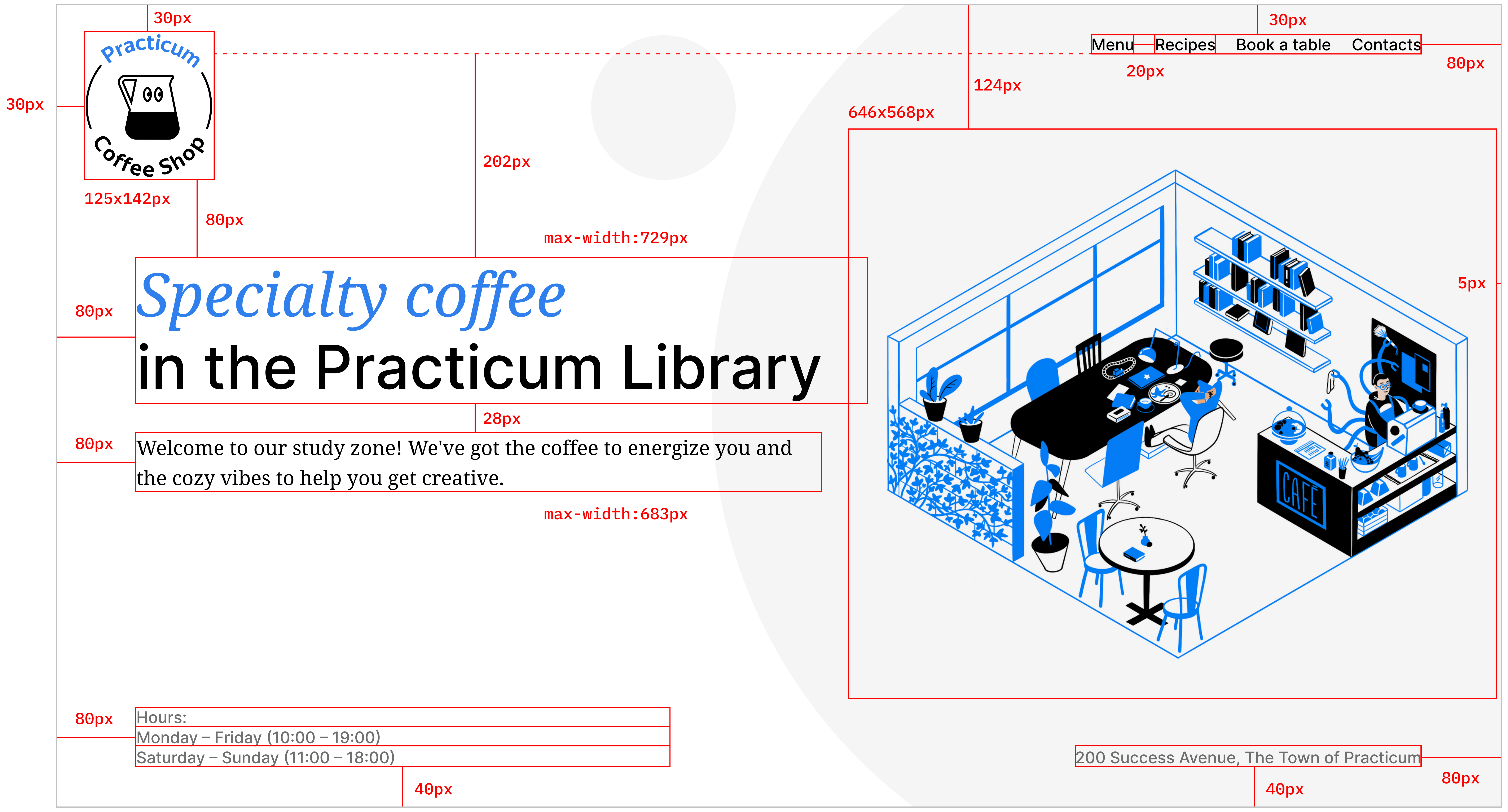
6. block: `header`, element: `title`. Since this is the title of our page, use an `<h1>` heading. Also, keep the text on separate lines, as shown in the design. It may be a small detail, but small details can have a big impact on the look of the site.

7. block: `header`, element: `span-accent`. This is for the blue text in italics that says "Specialty coffee". This text should be wrapped in a set of `<span>` tags. The element is an inline tag often used to apply separate styles to part of a paragraph in order to make it stand out.

8. block: `header`, element: `description`.

9. block: `header`, element: `image`. You can use absolute positioning for this element.

10-13. block: `header`, element: `paragraph`. Think about how you can group the three paragraphs as shown in the design. Hint: your knowledge of flexbox and a few divs can help.

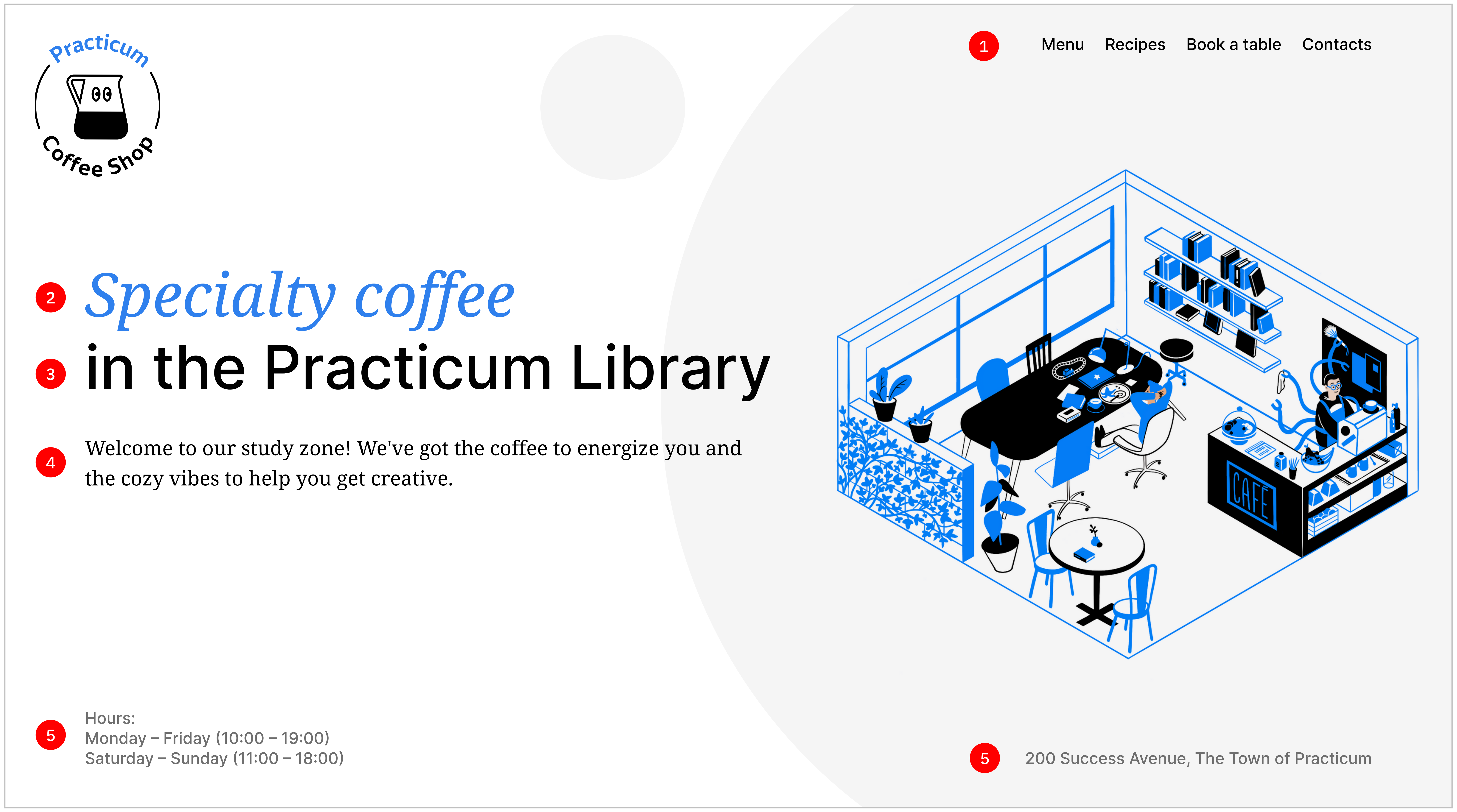

30px
30px
Practicum Coffee Shop
125x142px
80px
202px
max-width:729px
Menu
Recipes
Book a table
Contacts
30px
20px
80px
124px
646x568px
5px
80px
Specialty coffee
in the Practicum Library
28px
80px
Welcome to our study zone! We've got the coffee to energize you and the cozy vibes to help you get creative.
max-width:683px
80px
Hours:
Monday – Friday (10:00 – 19:00)
Saturday – Sunday (11:00 – 18:00)
40px
200 Success Avenue, The Town of Practicum
40px
80px

Sizes and spacings

Minimum block height: `720px`, maximum block height: `800px`.

Set the regular screen height to `100vh` (100% of the viewport) so that it fits screen sizes between `720px` and `800px` by default.

Add all the sizes according to the picture above.


Practicum Coffee Shop
1 Menu Recipes Book a table Contacts
2 Specialty coffee
3 in the Practicum Library
4 Welcome to our study zone! We've got the coffee to energize you and the cozy vibes to help you get creative.
5 Hours:
Monday – Friday (10:00 – 19:00)
Saturday – Sunday (11:00 – 18:00)
5 200 Success Avenue, The Town of Practicum
CAFE

1
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

2
```
font-family: Noto Serif;
font-style: italic;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 60px;
line-height: 72px;

color: #2F80ED;
```

3
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 60px;
line-height: 72px;
```

4
```
font-family: Noto Serif;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 20px;
line-height: 30px;
```

5
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

Typography

During the next sprint, you'll start working with a design software called Figma. Figma automatically generates some CSS styles, a few of which you can safely copy to your CSS files. You can also copy font styles, albeit carefully. We'll practice doing this during the Typography portion of the brief.

The numbered code snippets correspond to their respective numbered text elements. We don't need to duplicate the styles to multiple CSS selectors — take a moment to consider the reason why.

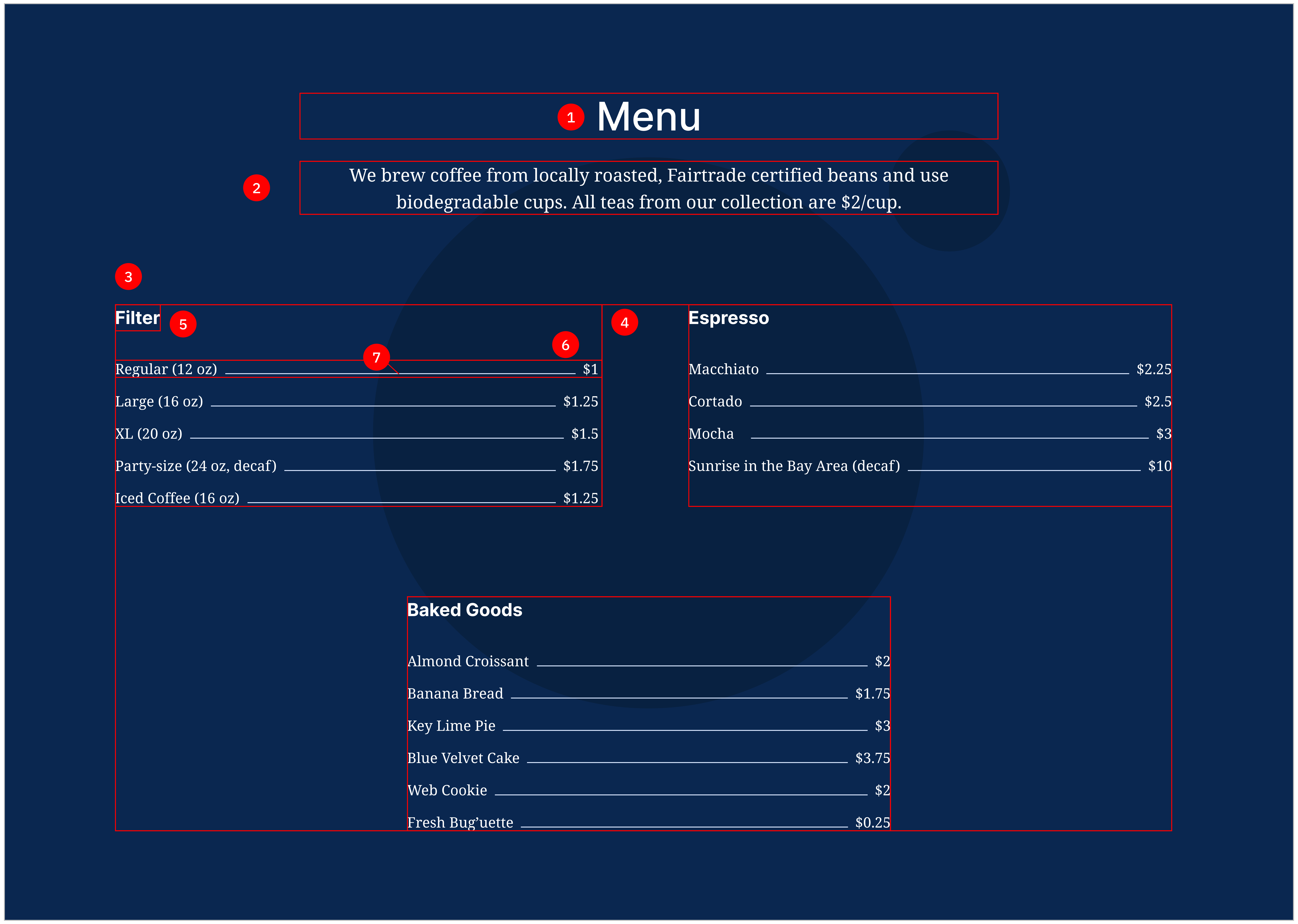
First, remember the styles we assigned to the `page` block?
They are inherited by all of its child elements, meaning we don't need to assign the same styles again.

Second, you don't need to write values that are the same as the defaults, e.g. `font-style: normal;` and `font-weight: normal;` (which is equivalent to `font-weight: 400;`).

With all this in mind, write the necessary styles for the necessary text elements in CSS.

Copying styles from Figma may seem tedious, but it's still an essential part of creating a webpage and it will ensure that the page looks great for your users. Moreover, having touched on these routine tasks, it'll be easier for you to understand why engineers came up with the automation tools that we'll learn about later in the program.

2. Section: Menu



Menu

We brew coffee from locally roasted, Fairtrade certified beans and use biodegradable cups. All teas from our collection are $2/cup.

Filter

Regular (12 oz)	$1
Large (16 oz)	$1.25
XL (20 oz)	$1.5
Party-size (24 oz, decaf)	$1.75
Iced Coffee (16 oz)	$1.25

Espresso

Macchiato	$2.25
Cortado	$2.5
Mocha	$3
Sunrise in the Bay Area (decaf)	$10

Baked Goods

Almond Croissant	$2
Banana Bread	$1.75
Key Lime Pie	$3
Blue Velvet Cake	$3.75
Web Cookie	$2
Fresh Bug'uette	$0.25

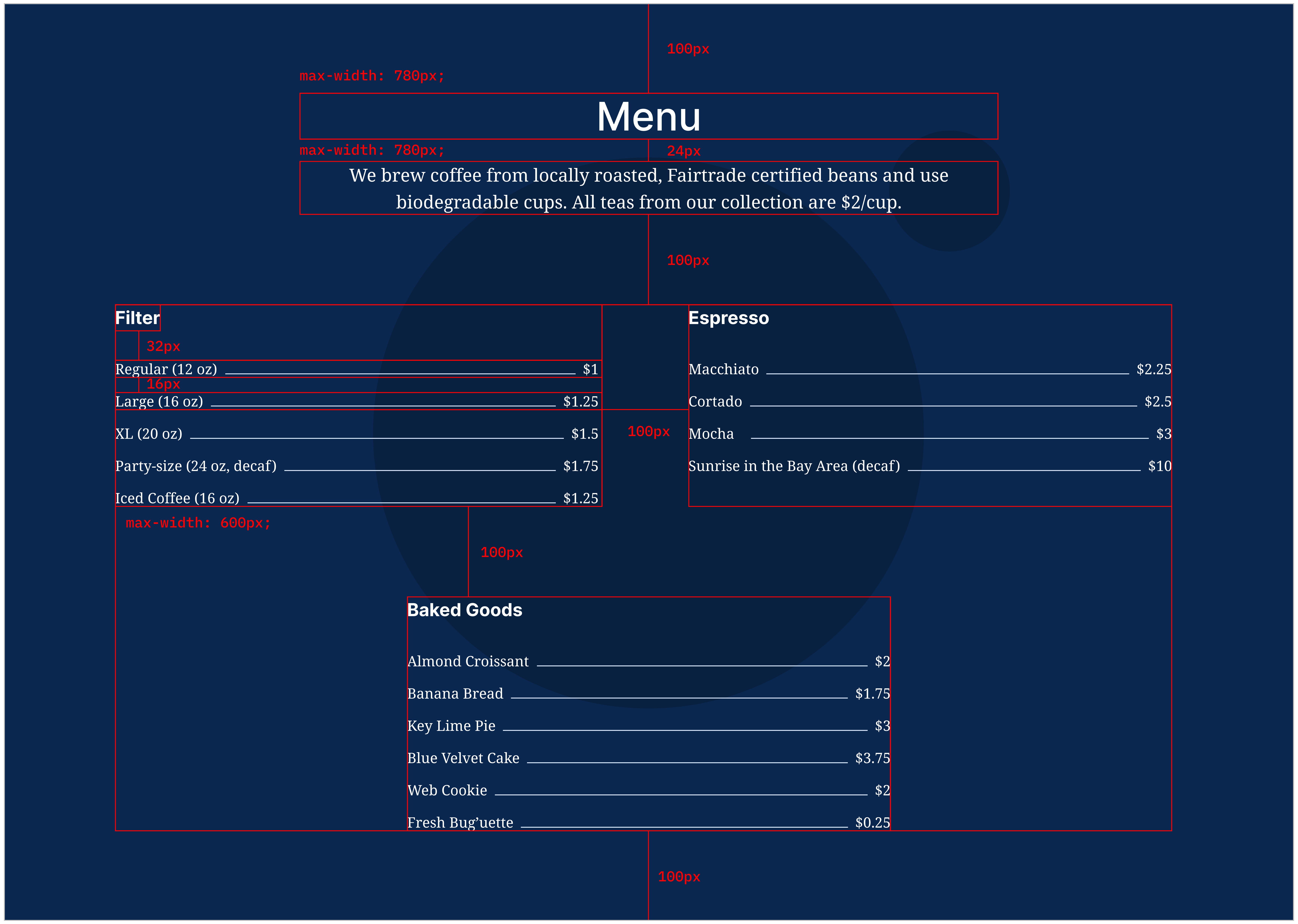
Pro tip:

The list divider is one of the trickiest parts of this design. Notice that it's shown as a separate element. A flex item property would be helpful here. Specifically, one that controls how much of the remaining space of the main container the item should take. Review the lesson on Flex Item Properties: Changing the Size of Individual Elements (Sprint 1).

Required elements and class names

Background: Set the background color to `#0a2750`. For the background image, provide the URL to `background-menu.svg`. The background doesn't repeat and its position is centered. Set the size value to `cover`.

1. block: `menu`, element: `title`.
2. block: `menu`, element: `subtitle`.
3. block: `menu`, element: `cards`. Notice how the third card is centered. It may look difficult at first, but this is where flexbox shows its true potential.
4. block: `card`.
5. block: `card`, element: `title`.
6. block: `card`, element: `list-item`.
7. block: `card`, element: `list-divider`.



Menu

We brew coffee from locally roasted, Fairtrade certified beans and use biodegradable cups. All teas from our collection are $2/cup.

Filter

Regular (12 oz)	$1
Large (16 oz)	$1.25
XL (20 oz)	$1.5
Party-size (24 oz, decaf)	$1.75
Iced Coffee (16 oz)	$1.25

Espresso

Macchiato	$2.25
Cortado	$2.5
Mocha	$3
Sunrise in the Bay Area (decaf)	$10

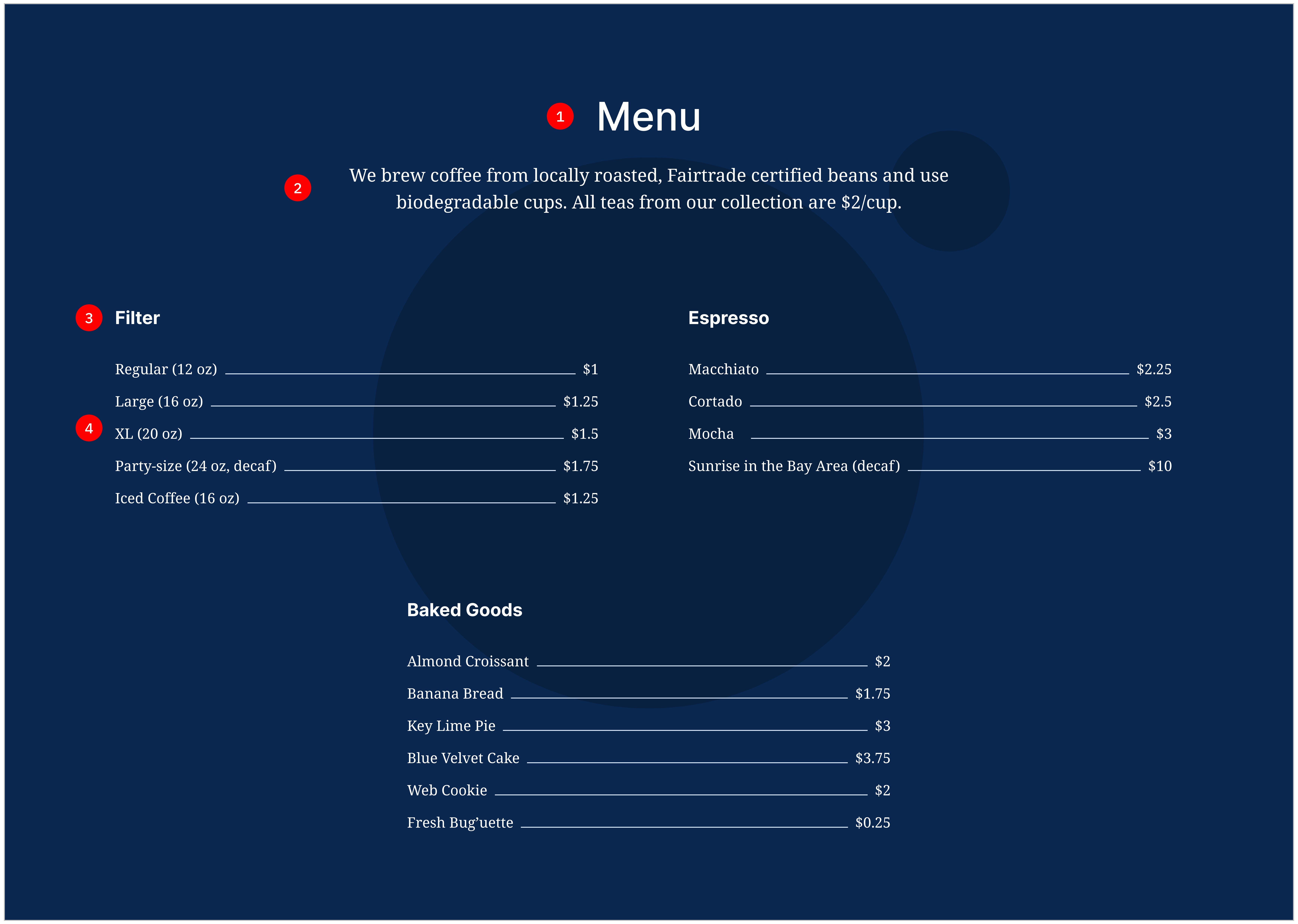
Baked Goods

Almond Croissant	$2
Banana Bread	$1.75
Key Lime Pie	$3
Blue Velvet Cake	$3.75
Web Cookie	$2
Fresh Bug’uette	$0.25

Sizes and spacings

Add all the sizes according to the picture above.

All blocks should be centered inside the section.



1 Menu

2 We brew coffee from locally roasted, Fairtrade certified beans and use biodegradable cups. All teas from our collection are $2/cup.

3 **Filter**

Regular (12 oz)	$1
Large (16 oz)	$1.25
4 XL (20 oz)	$1.5
Party-size (24 oz, decaf)	$1.75
Iced Coffee (16 oz)	$1.25

Espresso

Macchiato	$2.25
Cortado	$2.5
Mocha	$3
Sunrise in the Bay Area (decaf)	$10

Baked Goods

Almond Croissant	$2
Banana Bread	$1.75
Key Lime Pie	$3
Blue Velvet Cake	$3.75
Web Cookie	$2
Fresh Bug'uette	$0.25

1
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 44px;
line-height: 52px;
```

2
```
font-family: Noto Serif;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 20px;
line-height: 30px;
```

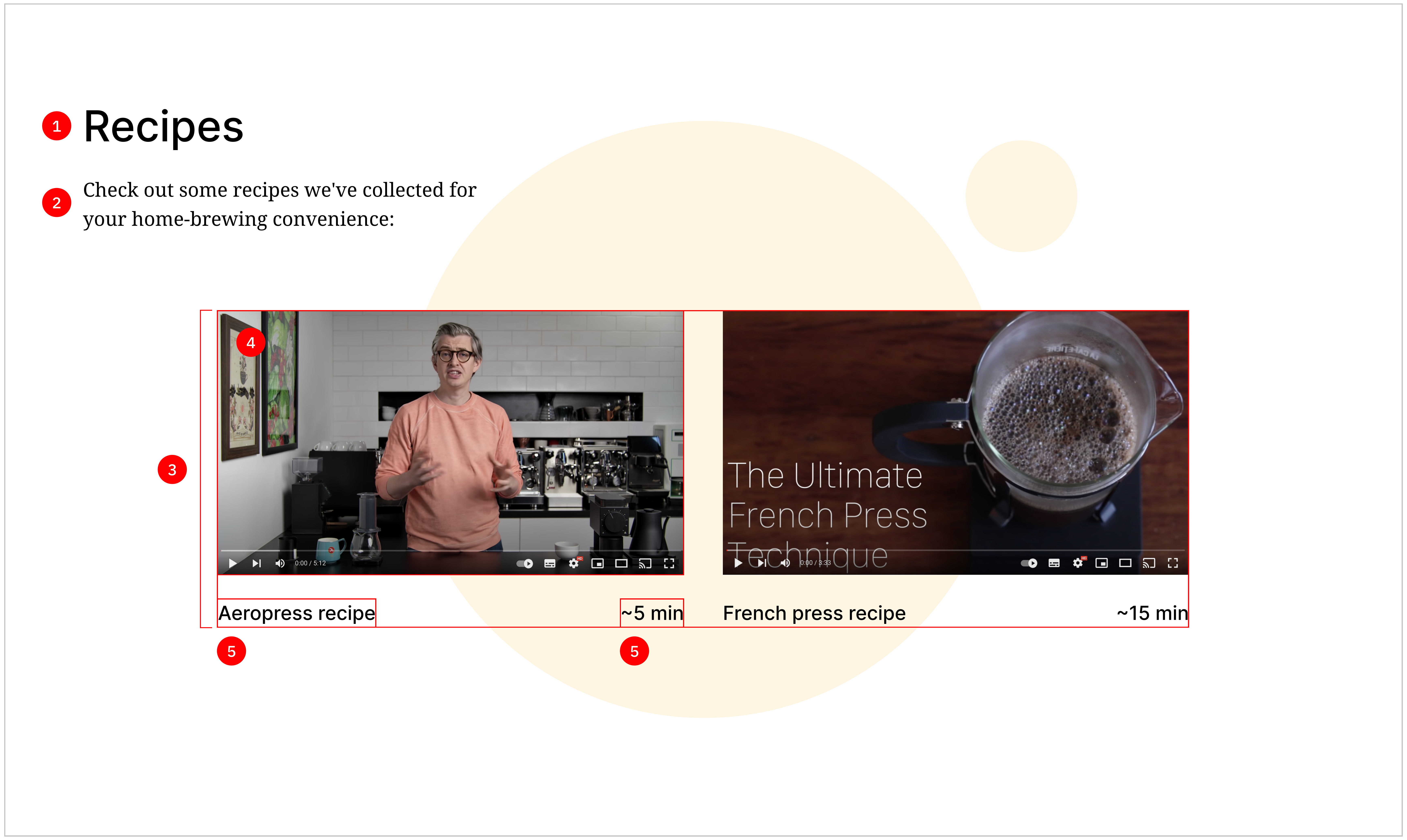
3
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: bold;
font-size: 20px;
line-height: 30px;
```

4
```
font-family: Noto Serif;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

Typography

The numbered code snippets correspond to their respective numbered text elements.

3.Section: Recipes



1 Recipes
2 Check out some recipes we've collected for your home-brewing convenience:
3
4
The Ultimate French Press Technique
Aeropress recipe
~5 min
5
5
French press recipe
~15 min

Required elements and class names

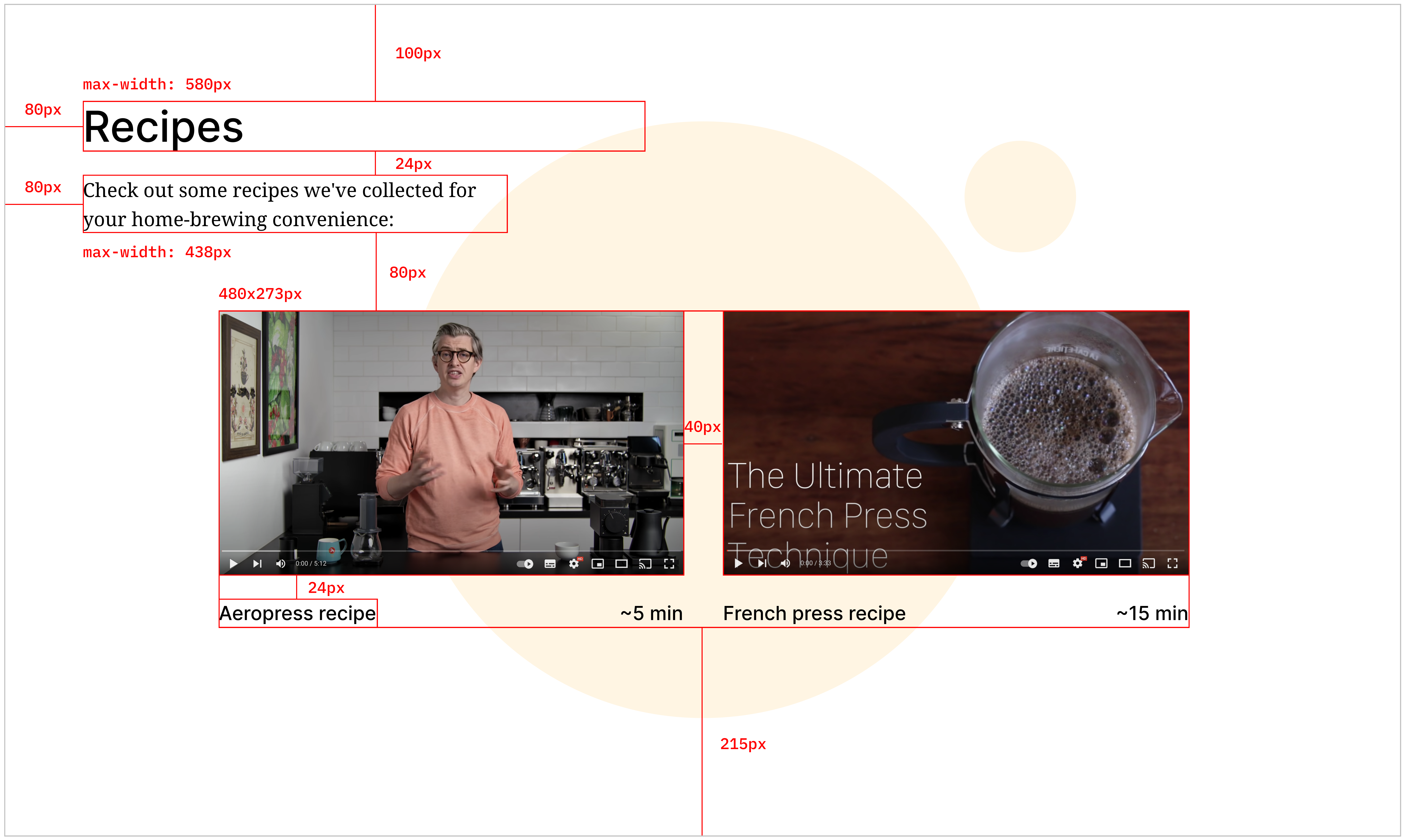
Background: Set the background color to #FFFFFF. For the background image, provide the URL to `background-recipes.svg`. The background doesn't repeat and its position is centered. Set the size value to `cover`.

Use the `<iframe>` tag to add videos. You can use these links or choose your own (make sure to change the description and time accordingly):

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j6VlT_jUVPc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=st571DYYTR8

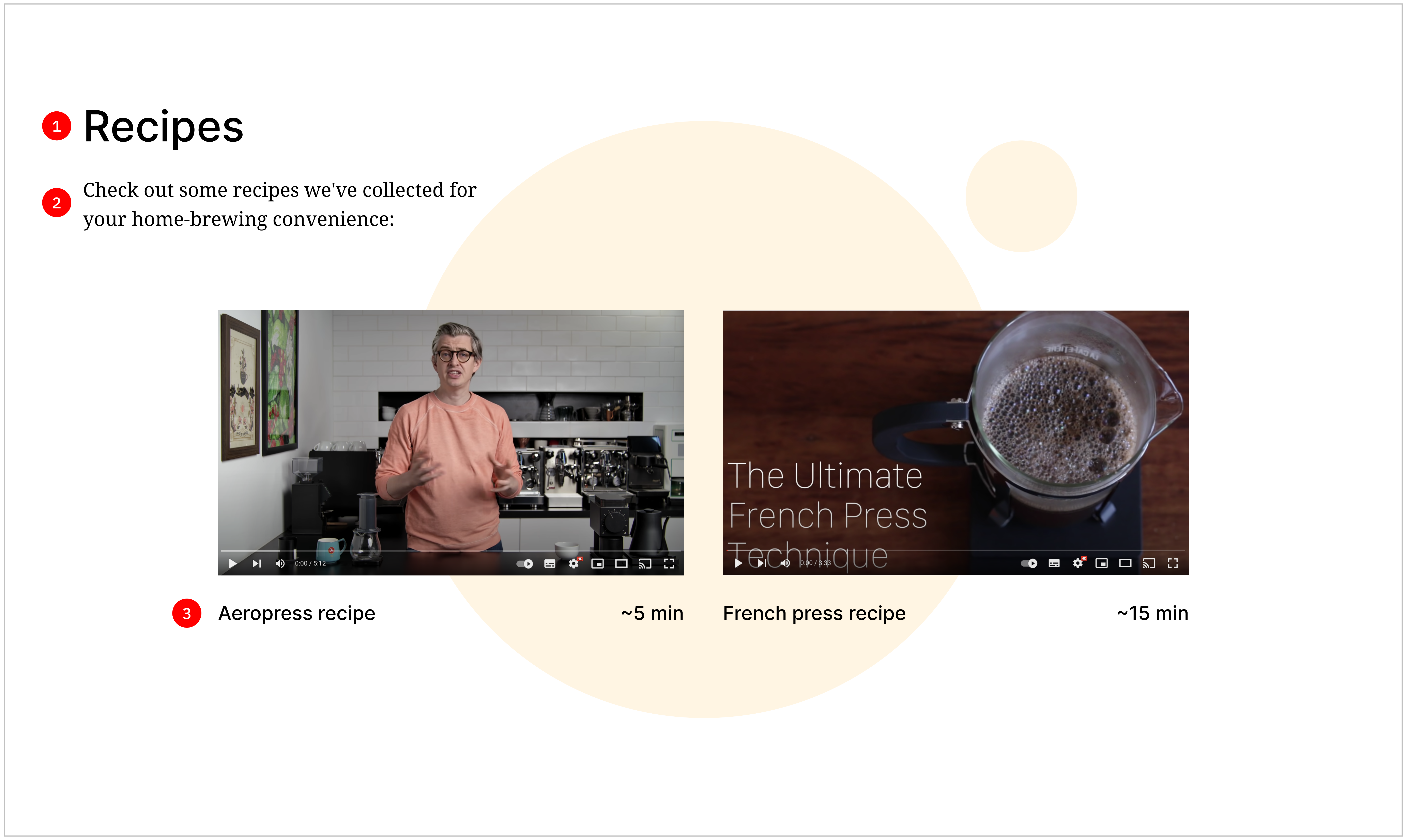
1. block: `recipes`, element: `title`.
2. block: `recipes`, element: `subtitle`.
3. block: `recipes`, element: `videos`.
4. block: `recipes`, element: `iframe`.
5. block: `recipes`, element: `video-caption`.



Sizes and spacings

Add all the sizes according to the picture above.

The `videos` element should be centered inside the section.



1 Recipes

2 Check out some recipes we've collected for your home-brewing convenience:

3 Aeropress recipe ~5 min

French press recipe ~15 min

1
```css
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 44px;
line-height: 52px;
```

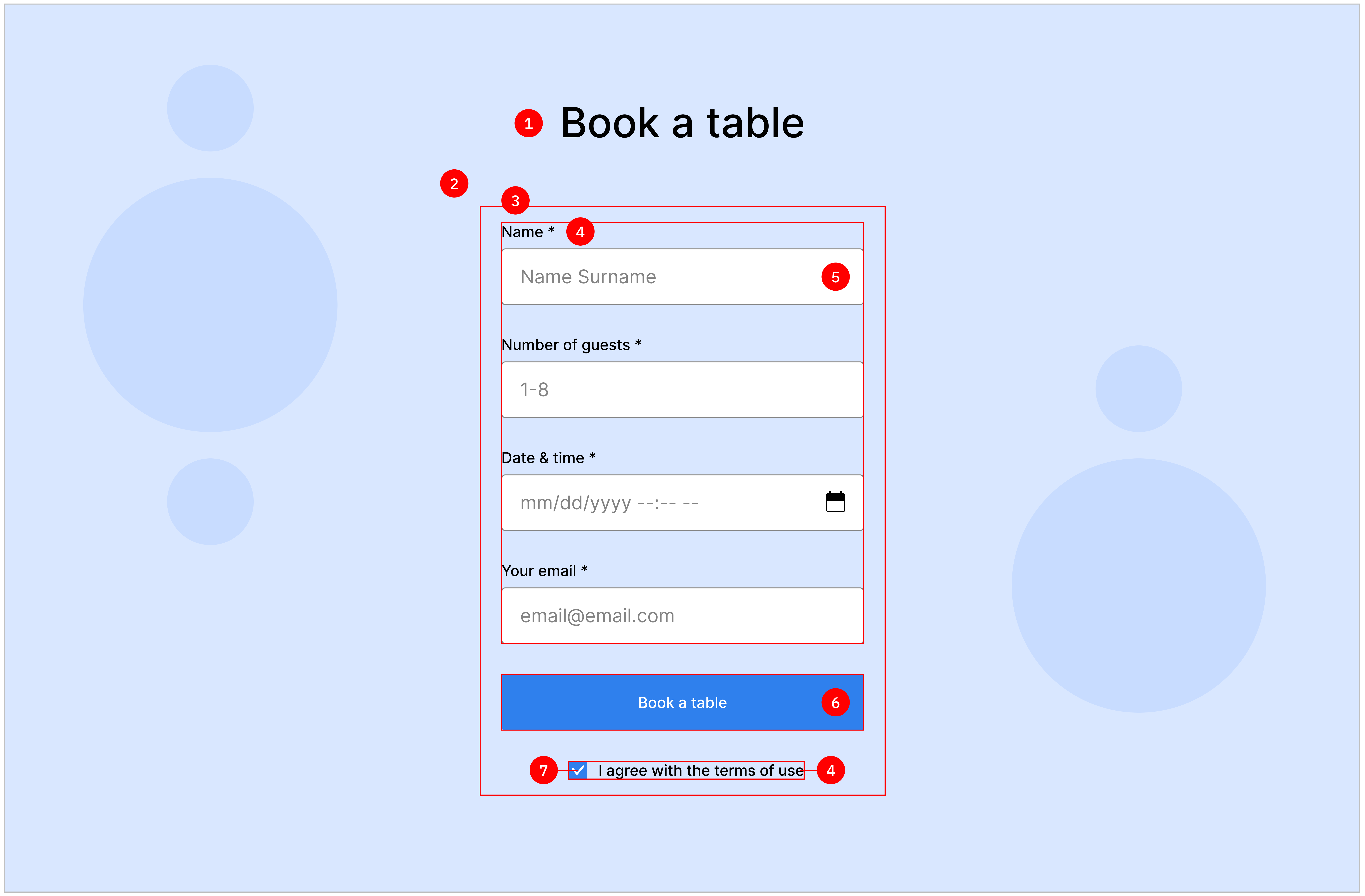
2
```css
font-family: Noto Serif;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 20px;
line-height: 30px;
```

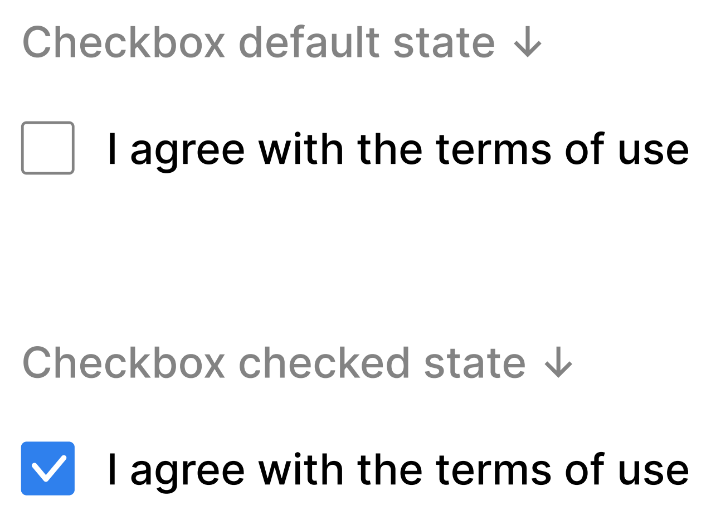
3
```css
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 20px;
line-height: 30px;
```

Typography

The numbered code snippets correspond to their respective numbered text elements.

4. Section: Reservation



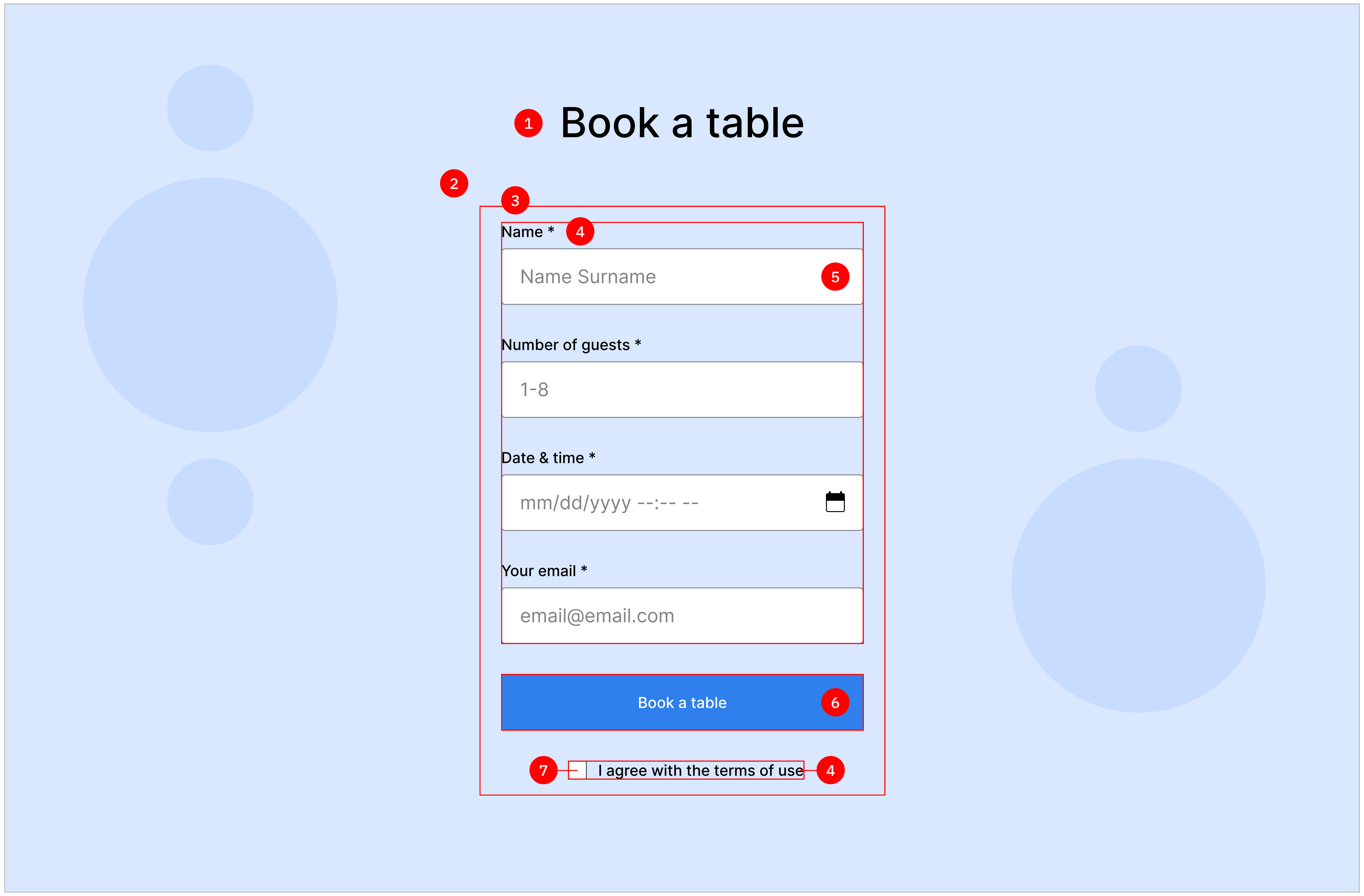


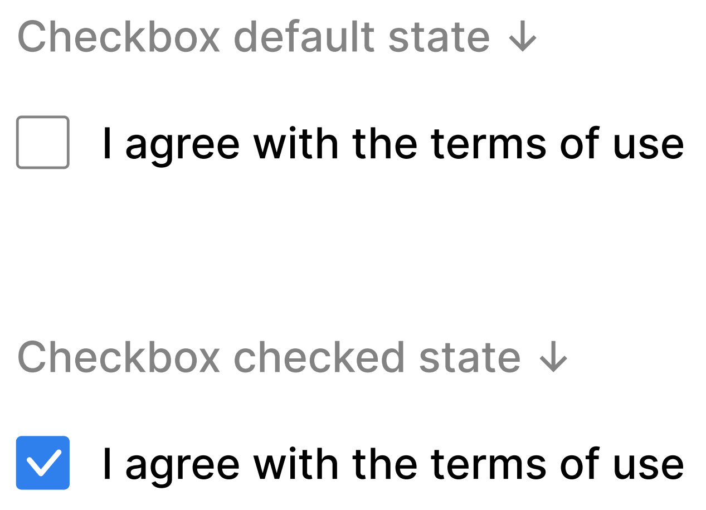
Required elements and class names

Background: Set the background color to `#D9E7FF`. For the background image, provide the URL to `background-reservation.svg`. The background doesn't repeat and its position is centered. Set the size value to `cover`.

Use the appropriate type of input: `text`, `number`, `datetime-local`, `email`, `checkbox`. Specify placeholder texts as shown in the design. All fields, including the checkbox, should be required.

1. block: `reservation`, element: `title`.
2. block: `reservation`, element: `form`. Also, mix it with the `form` block. For `reservation__form`, define the width and margins. Remember, we can only specify these properties for child elements according to BEM. The `form` block and its elements will contain all the styles that apply to the form, thus making it reusable.
3. block: `form`, element: `fieldset`.
4. block: `form`, element: `label`.





5. block: `form`, element: `input`. Make a `border-radius` of `4px`.

6. block: `form`, element: `button`. Use the appropriate HTML tag for the button. Make a `border-radius` of `4px`. Create a hover state, so that the opacity changes from 100% to 70%. Add smooth transition for the `opacity` property.

7. block: `form`, element: `checkbox`. Make a `border-radius` of `2px`. Ensure that the text is on the same level as the checkbox.

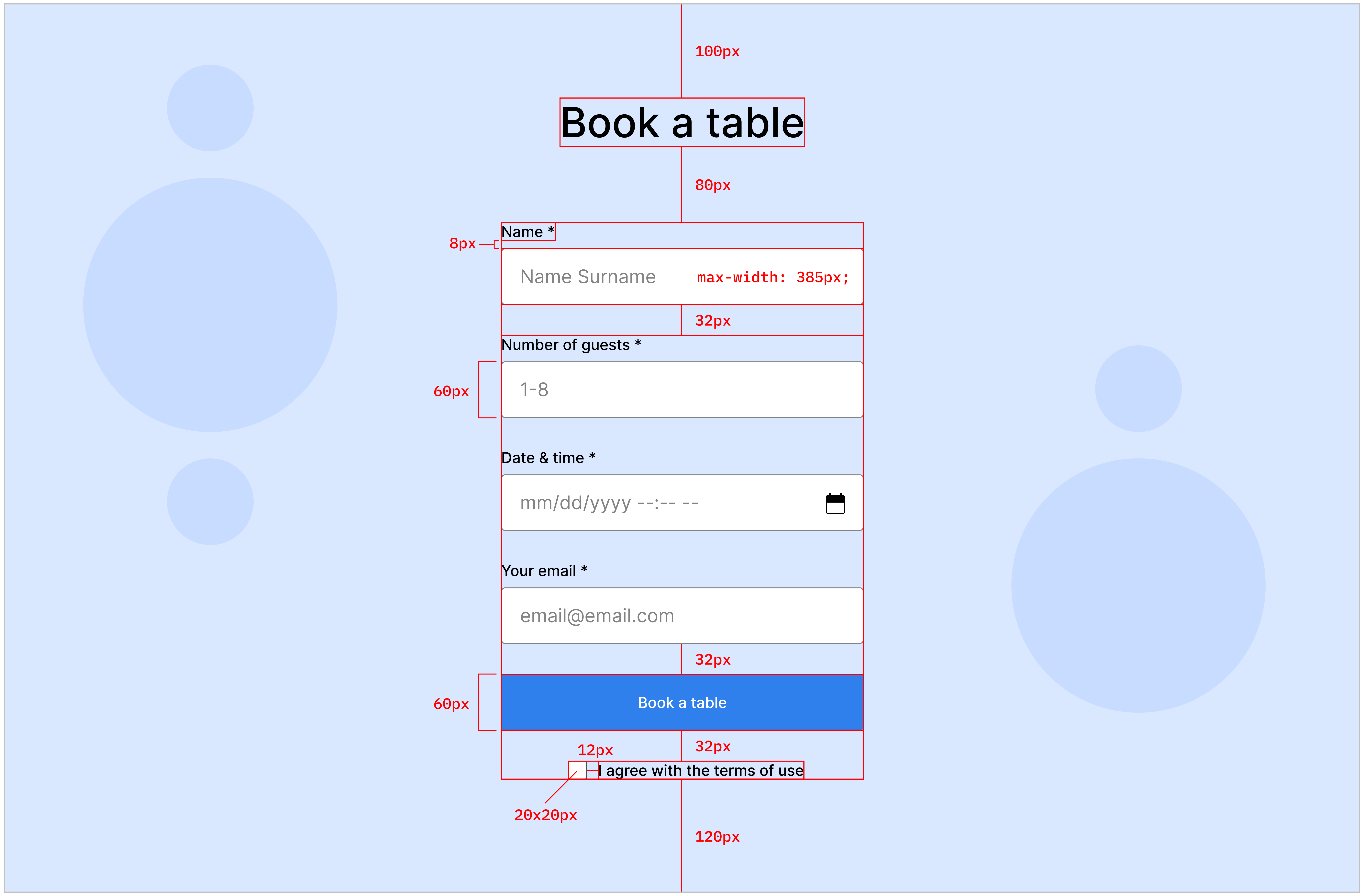
   You can keep the standard checked styles for it. However, in this case, remember to remove the `check.svg` from the images folder.

   If you want to challenge yourself, you can also style it as follows: set the background color to `#2F80ED`, and a background image of `check.svg`.

Pro tip:

Notice that you can't easily control CSS styles for the `datetime-local` input because each browser defines its UI. That's why it's common practice to leave the standard styles. Accordingly, you should keep the standard styles for this project as well.

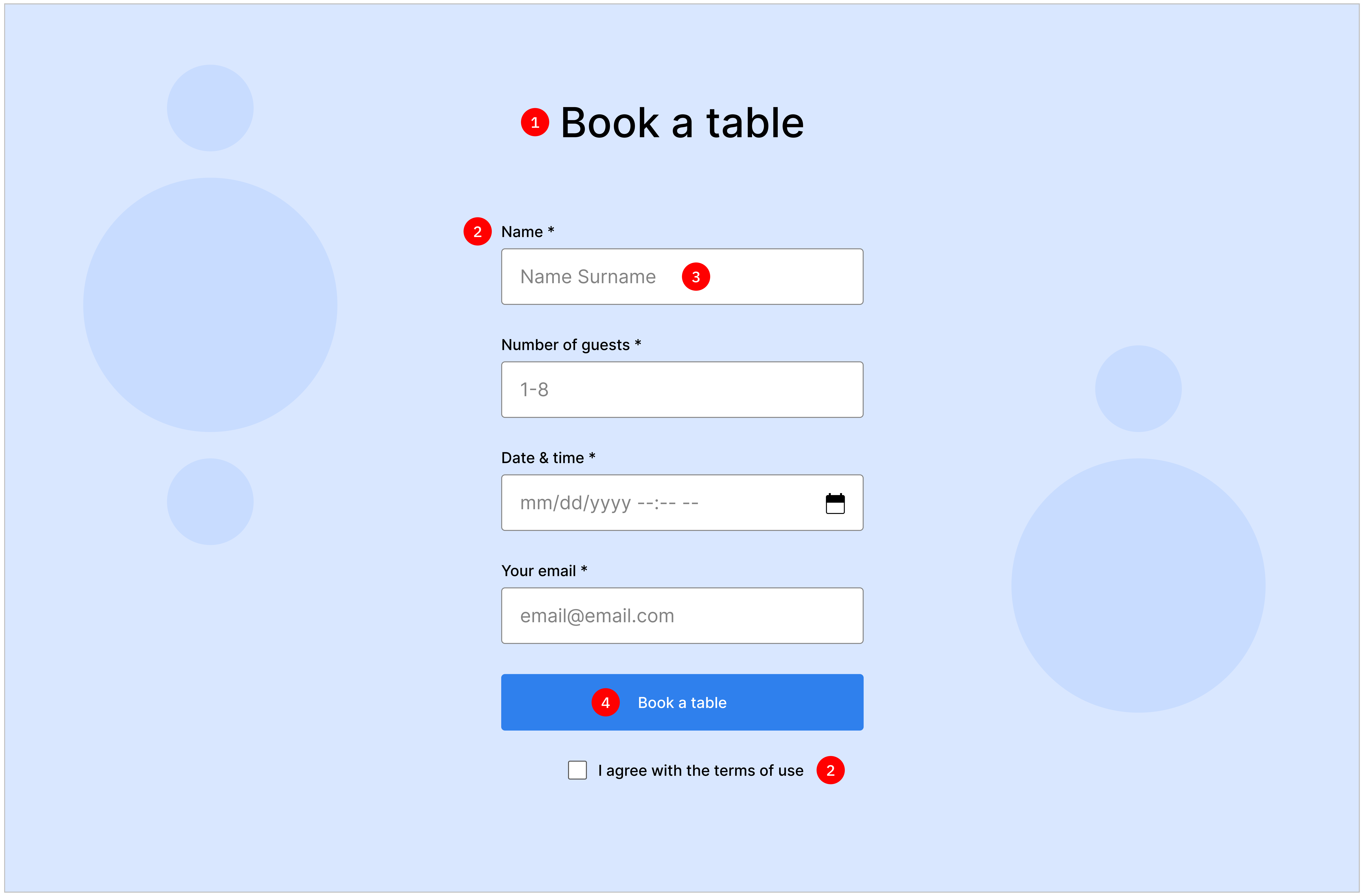
In general, not everything from a design can be easily implemented, and in some situations, without using JavaScript workarounds, it's virtually impossible. In such a case, the time-cost ratio may not be reasonable for the business, and the eventual solution may not be readily scalable. Accordingly, when dealing with something like this, it's good practice to communicate with the designer and find the most appropriate solution together.



Sizes and spacings

Add all the sizes according to the picture above.

The blocks should be centered inside the section.



1
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 44px;
line-height: 52px;
```

2
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

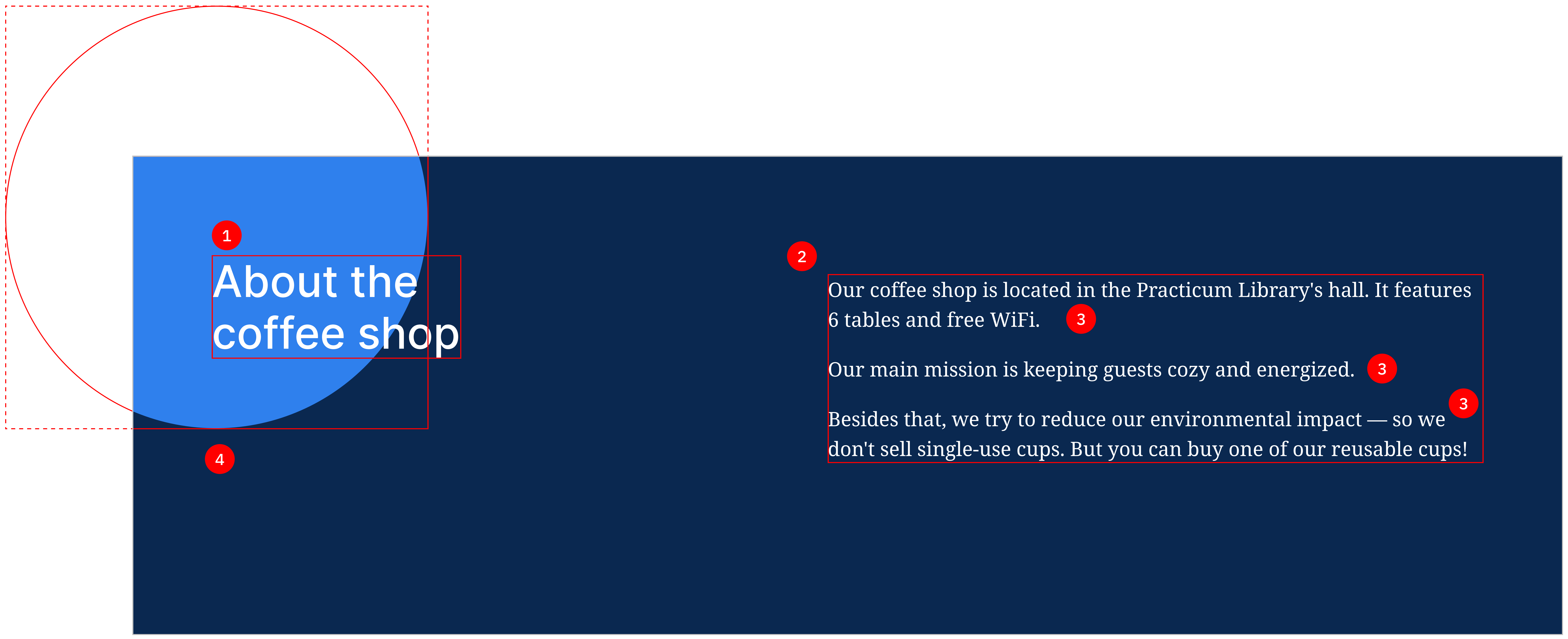
3
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 20px;
line-height: 30px;

color: #838383;
```

4
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

Typography

The numbered code snippets correspond to their respective numbered text elements. Notice that the color of placeholder text is different.

5. Section: About the coffee shop



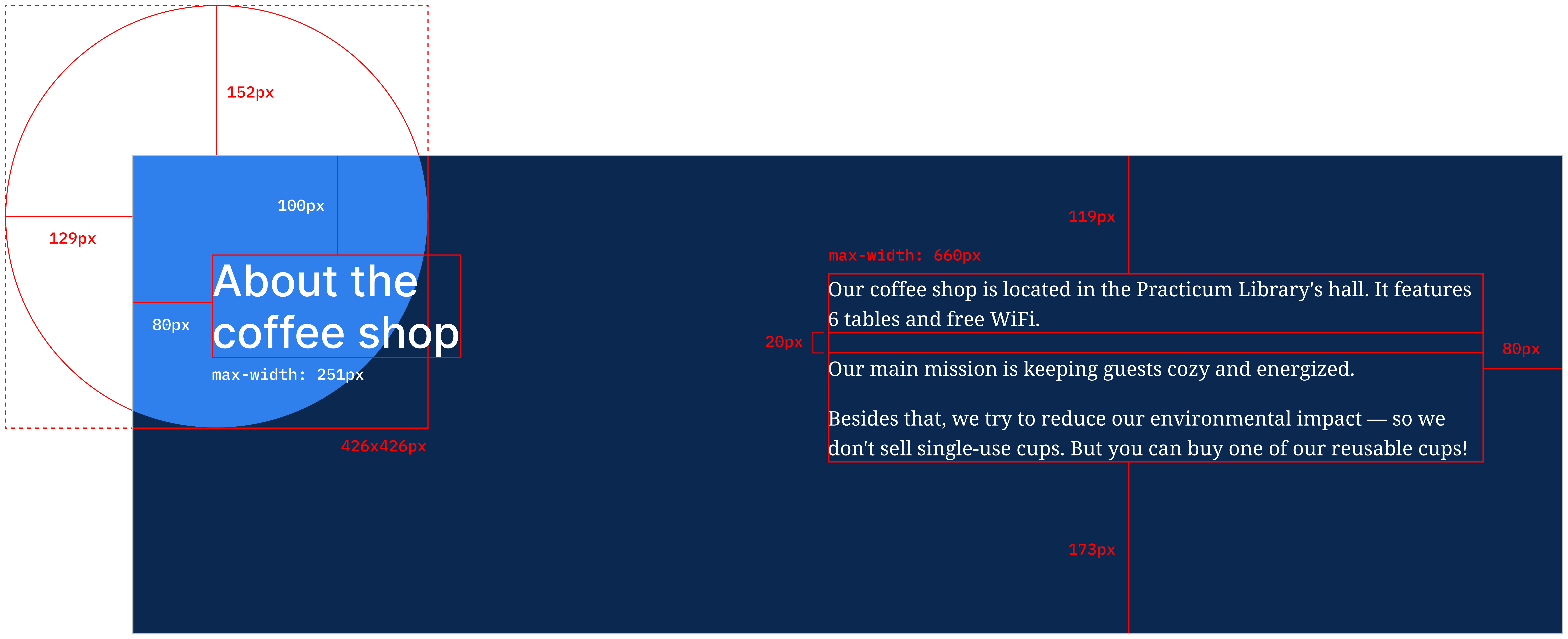
Our coffee shop is located in the Practicum Library's hall. It features 6 tables and free WiFi.

Our main mission is keeping guests cozy and energized.

Besides that, we try to reduce our environmental impact — so we don't sell single-use cups. But you can buy one of our reusable cups!

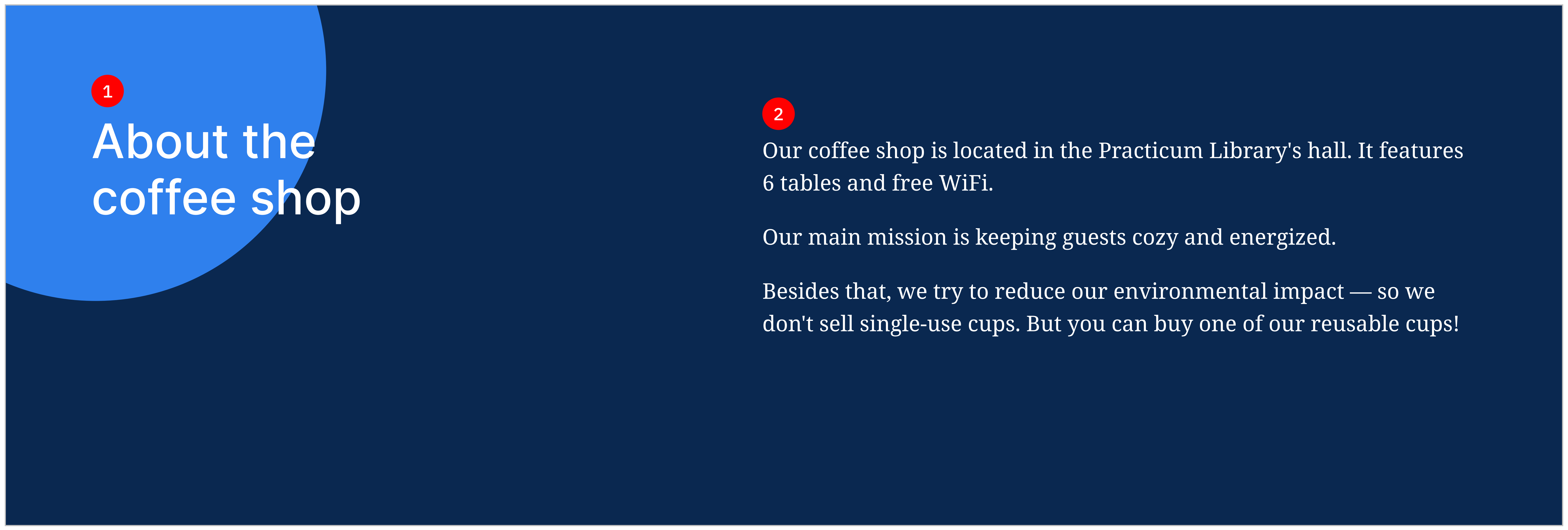
Required elements and class names

1. block: `about`, element: `title`.
2. block: `about`, element: `content`.
3. block: `about`, element: `paragraph`.
4. block: `about`, element: `circle`.


152px
100px
129px
About the coffee shop
80px
max-width: 251px
426x426px
119px
max-width: 660px
Our coffee shop is located in the Practicum Library's hall. It features 6 tables and free WiFi.
20px
80px
Our main mission is keeping guests cozy and energized.
Besides that, we try to reduce our environmental impact — so we don't sell single-use cups. But you can buy one of our reusable cups!
173px

Sizes and spacings

Add all the sizes according to the picture above.
You can position the circle absolutely.



1
About the
coffee shop

2
Our coffee shop is located in the Practicum Library's hall. It features 6 tables and free WiFi.

Our main mission is keeping guests cozy and energized.

Besides that, we try to reduce our environmental impact — so we don't sell single-use cups. But you can buy one of our reusable cups!

1

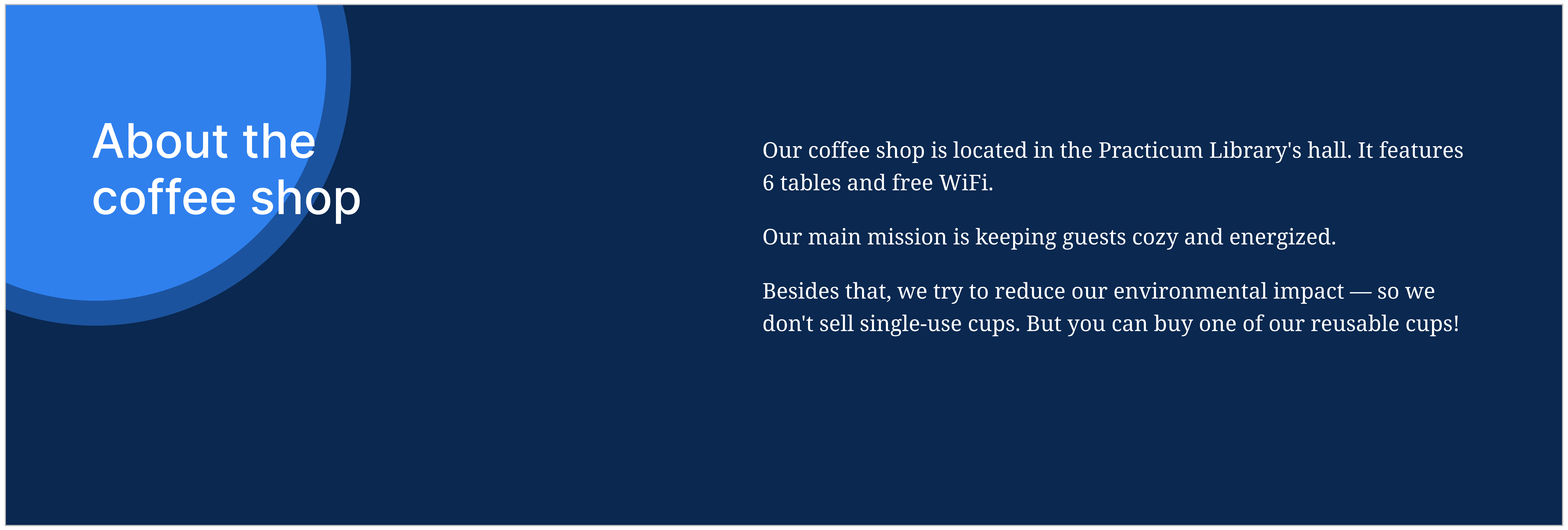
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 44px;
line-height: 52px;
```

2

```
font-family: Noto Serif;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 20px;
line-height: 30px;
```

Typography

The numbered code snippets correspond to their respective numbered text elements.



About the coffee shop

Our coffee shop is located in the Practicum Library's hall. It features 6 tables and free WiFi.

Our main mission is keeping guests cozy and energized.

Besides that, we try to reduce our environmental impact — so we don't sell single-use cups. But you can buy one of our reusable cups!

Animation

The blue circle will be animated to pulsate like a heart. You can see the animated version in the project description on the platform.

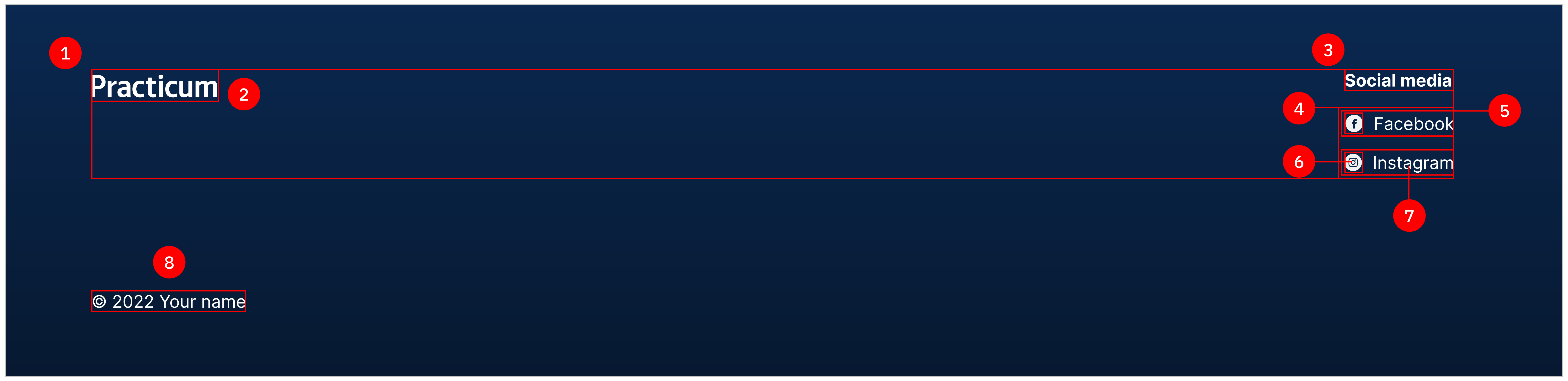
We need our current `circle` element to remain static, so for the animation, we'll add a new one. Duplicate the `<div>` element with the static circle with its class, then add a BEM modifier to the duplicated one: `about__circle_animation_blurred`.

Declare the animation with the `@keyframes` at-rule. You should give it a meaningful name, such as `pulsate`. The animation should have three frames:

1. At the start of the animation, make the animated circle invisible using the `opacity` property.
2. During the middle stage (`50%`), increase the opacity to `0.6`.
3. When the animation is complete, apply the `transform` property to scale the circle. In the scale function, specify any value, to your liking, larger than `1` but not larger than `1.5`. Make the circle invisible again.

Implement the `animation` to the circle by adding the animation property to the modifier. Specify the animation's duration (`1.3s`), the timing function should be `ease-in-out`. There should be no delay, and the animation should be infinite.

6. Footer



Required elements and class names

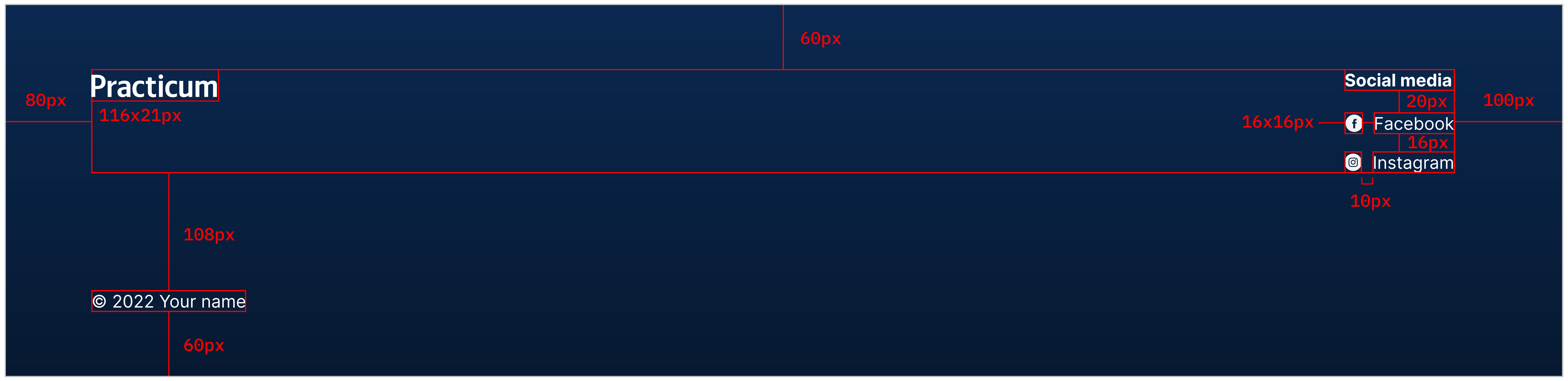
Background: notice the fancy gradient. Figma provides you with ready-made code for gradients, so let's use the code for this one:

```
background: linear-gradient(180deg, #0A2850 0%, #071931 100%);
```

1. block: `footer`, element: `content`.
2. block: `footer`, element: `logo`.
3. block: `footer`, element: `social-heading`.
4. block: `footer`, element: `list`.
5. block: `footer`, element: `list-item`.
6. block: `footer`, element: `social-icon`.
7. block: `footer`, element: `social-link`.

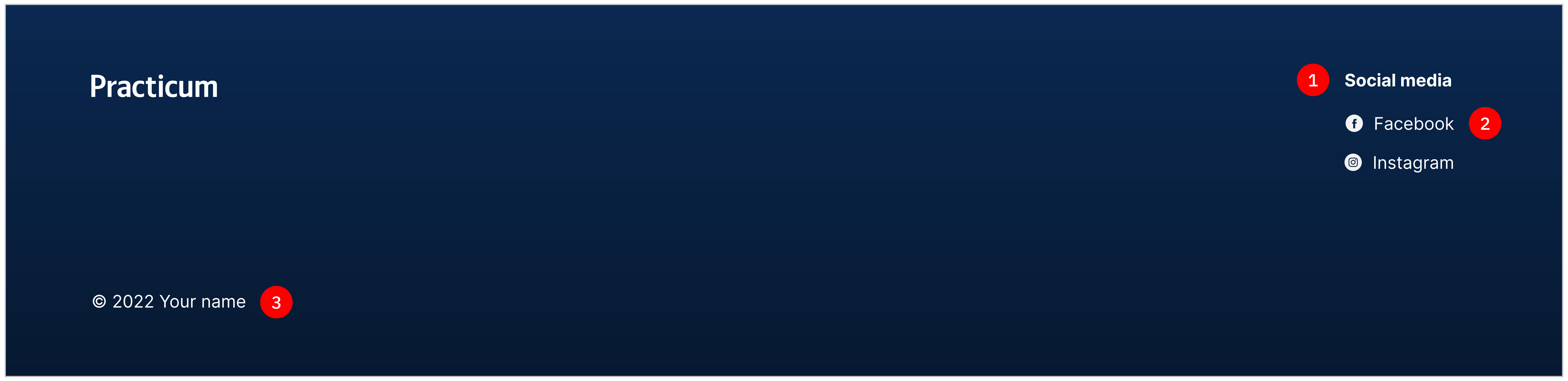
   Create a hover state for links so they smoothly transition into a color of `#C1C1C1`. You can specify any transition properties you'd like, such as duration or timing function.

8. block: `footer`, element: `copyright`. Remember to write your name here. 🙂



Sizes and spacings

Add all the sizes according to the picture above.



1
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: bold;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

2
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

3
```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

Typography

The numbered code snippets correspond to their respective numbered text elements.

Stage 3. Self-review

You are nearing the project finish line, and you've already completed the hardest part. Still, there is one last crucial task before you complete your project: conducting the self-review. To help, we've prepared a checklist:

- [ ] Compare each section of your webpage against the brief (open your project side-by-side with the brief and go through each point. Consider jotting down notes for yourself with things that you want to remember).
- [ ] Check the validity of your code using a validator.
- [ ] Check your project against all the checklist items (you'll find this in the project description on the platform).
- [ ] Make sure to remove any redundant comment lines. Keep the comments that help you better understand the project structure and facilitate your understanding of complex features.

And with that, you've finally finished all the tasks for your second project at Practicum. Awesome job!

Practicum