

CSCE 120: Learning To Code

Presenting Data II

Hackactivity 6.1

Introduction

Prior to engaging in this hackactivity, you should have completed all of the pre-class activities as outlined in this module. At the start of class, you will be randomly assigned a partner to work with on the entirety of this hackactivity as a *peer programming* activity. Your instructor will inform you of your partner for this class.

One of you will be the driver and the other will take on the navigator role. Recall that a driver is in charge of the keyboard and computer while the navigator is in charge of the handout and directing the activity. However, you are *both* responsible for contributing and discussing solutions. If you were a driver/navigator in the prior activity, switch roles for this activity.

1 Knowledge Check

With your partner, discuss and answer each of the following questions, writing your answers down on a separate sheet of paper.

1. For each of the following, indicate which CSS properties control their styling rules.
 - a) Fonts
 - b) Colors
 - c) Visibility
 - d) Margins
 - e) Borders

2. For each of the properties you listed above, list at least 2 values that the property can take.
3. For each of the selectors below, indicate which element(s) the style rules would apply to.
 - a) `p`
 - b) `div, p`
 - c) `div p`
 - d) `#foo`
 - e) `.brilliant`
 - f) `.brilliant .bold`
 - g) `.brilliant, .bold`
 - h) `#foo p .bold`
 - i) `a[href^="mailto"]`

2 Understanding a Layout & Style

Download the code we've provided from GitHub using the URL, <https://github.com/cbourne/cssProject>. Open the project in Light Table.

Open all of the files in the `coursePage` folder and evaluate the `index.html` file. Examine the HTML code and the corresponding CSS code. Notice that the styling in the CSS file affects all three HTML pages. Answer the following questions.

1. Identify the major "sections" of the main page: how are they separated in the HTML and what are the classes of each section?
2. What are the likely css style rules for each section that create the layout of the page?
3. What font is the "Hello Class!!!" text in the header (careful); what css rule is responsible for this?
4. What style element is responsible for the navigation list to be aligned to the left on the page?
5. The hyperlinks are not the default colors: identify what css rules are responsible for the colors
6. What is the font of the first and last paragraphs? Is this the same font as the list elements? Is it the same font as the top paragraph in red? Identify the font for each one of these and the CSS rules responsible for them. What rules *override* others?

3 Modifying the Style

You will now modify and augment some of the CSS styles. Note that when you add style rules to page elements, you affect all the corresponding elements in the pages. For example if you provide styling for `<p>` elements it affects *every* paragraph in the page. Moreover, since all three HTML pages use the same external style sheet, changing the style rules will affect all three pages.


Recall that if you wish only to change the style elements of a single element you can:

- Define a new class (best solution in general)
- Apply the CSS rules to particular elements by using their `id` attribute
- Use an inline `` element to apply an ad-hoc style

Make the following changes:

1. Add a background color to the entire page: use the color code `#b0c4de`
2. Add an image to the background of the page: remove the background color and use the following code (you must provide a URL of an appropriate image):

```
1 background-image: url("");
2 background-repeat: no-repeat;
3 background-position: right top;
4 margin-right: 200px;
```

3. Create a CSS class called `uppercase` that renders the text all in uppercase and associate this to the `<h1>` element. Use Google or the following resource to find the property and value to do this: <http://meiert.com/en/indices/css-properties/>
4. Change the font size of the paragraph with the ID `intro`: make it 14 point font and make it bold.
5. You can define multiple style elements of a font in one CSS rule. Replace the font code for `intro` to the following: `font: italic bold 12px/30px Georgia, serif;`¹
6. Change the bullet types of the list to `square` shapes instead of the default `circle` shapes. To do this, use the CSS property `list-style-type`
7. Change the background color of the header to the following color (or close to it):


¹Full details on font shorthand rules can be found here: http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_font_font.asp

4 Creating Your Own Style

Create a small table in the About Us page with columns in which you will place the names, emails, and majors of each member of your group. You will now add your own, original styling to your table.

1. Set the border of the table head and table data (`<th>` and `<td>`) elements using the following CSS property: `border: 1px solid black;`
2. Add some padding by using the following rule: `padding: 15px;`
3. Add a caption to the HTML of your table: `<caption>Our Team</caption>` and make it so that the caption appears at the bottom using the following CSS property: `caption-side: bottom;`
4. Make it so that your styling only applies to *your* particular table (and not to the table already there): give your table an ID and specify that the rules you wrote for table elements only apply to table elements for the table with that ID.
5. Edit the contact information page and add several paragraphs for the team name, emails, favorite web pages, etc. Add margins to each of the paragraphs and experiment with the spacing:

```
1 margin-top: 100px;
2 margin-bottom: 100px;
3 margin-right: 150px;
4 margin-left: 50px;
```

5 Explore

Think of at least 3 other style elements that you could change or experiment with. Then with your partner, search for how you could achieve what you want to do using Google or other resources and make your changes.