

# CodeHS Lovelace Web Design

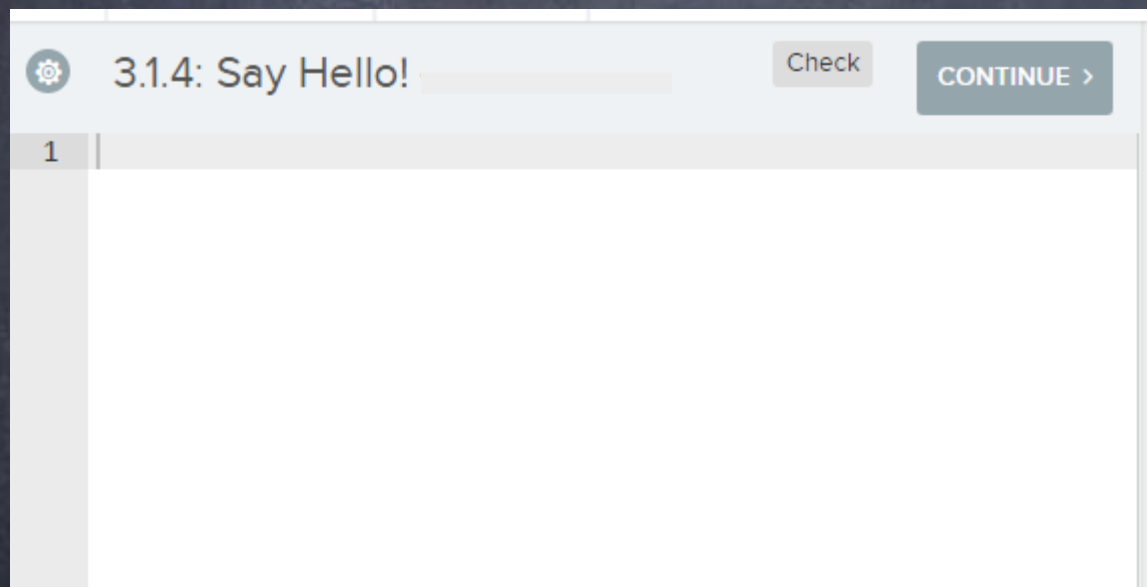
# Pseudo Code



# Lesson 1: Intro to HTML

## Say Hello!

Start Screen



What You Need to Do

`<h> , </h>`





# Lesson 2: Structure of an HTML Page

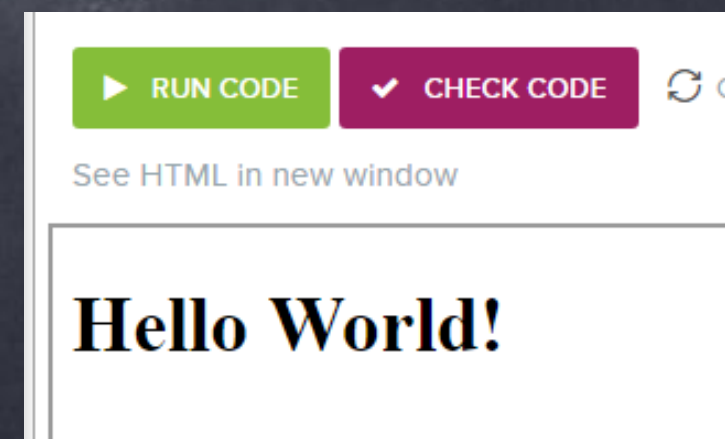
## The <title> Tag

Start Screen

What You Need to Do

```
3.2.5: The <title> Tag -  
1 <!DOCTYPE html>  
2 <html>  
3   <head>  
4   |  
5   </head>  
6   <body>  
7     <h1>Hello World!</h1>  
8   </body>  
9 </html>
```

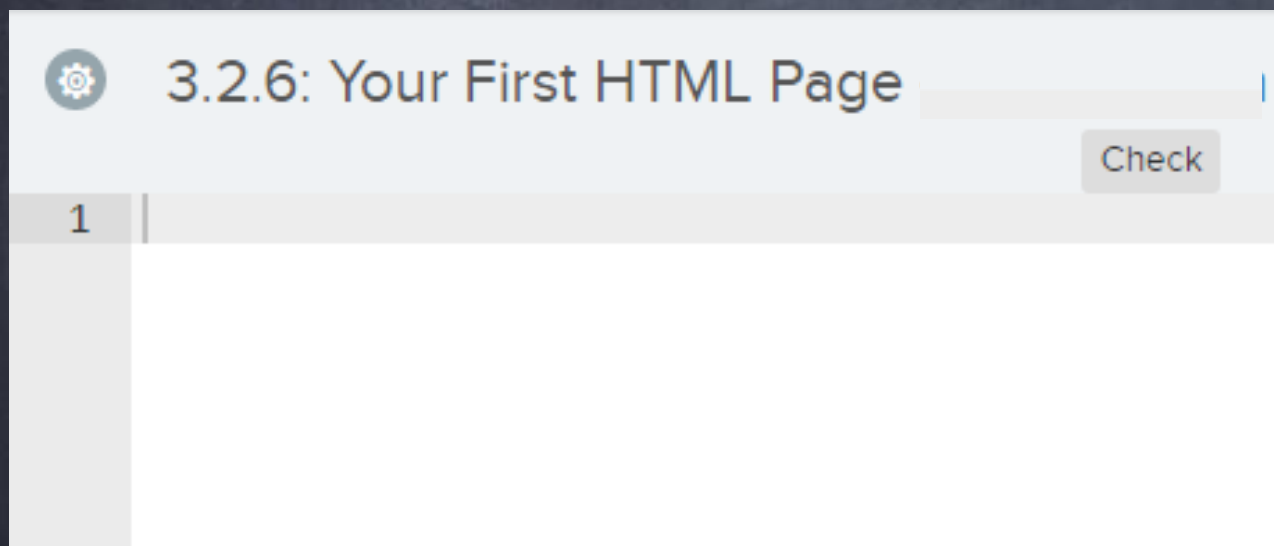
<title>Welcome to the  
Internet!</title>



# Lesson 2: Your First HTML Page

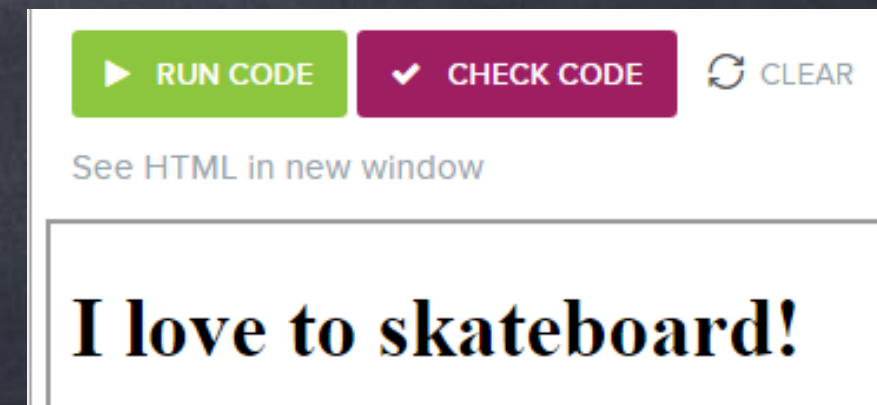
## The <title> Tag

Start Screen



What You Need to Do

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Your Page Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>What your love to do!h1>
  </body>
</html>
```





# Lesson 3: Formatting Text That's Bold

Start Screen

What You Need to Do

```
3.3.4: That's Bold - Nieko Adan Check  
1 <!DOCTYPE html>  
2 <html>  
3   <head>  
4     <title>That's Bold</title>  
5   </head>  
6   <body>  
7     This website was made with HTML  
8   </body>  
9 </html>
```

Add the italic & bold tags on line 7  
<i>website</i> was made with  
<b>HTML</b>

▶ RUN CODE ✓ CHECK CODE ↺ CLEAR

See HTML in new window

This *website* was made with **HTML**

# Lesson 3: Formatting Text

## Artificial Intelligence

### Start Screen

```
3.3.5: Artificial Intelligence - Nieko Adan [Check] [CONTINUE >]
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Artificial Intelligence</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h1>Game Playing AIs</h1>
8     <p>
9       Checkers
10      <br />
11      Chinook
12      <br />
13      <br />
14      Chinook defeated the world champion human player Don Lafferty in 1995.
15    </p>
16    <p>
17      Chess
18      <br />
19      Deep Blue
20      <br />
21      <br />
22      IBM's Deep Blue defeated world champion Garry Kasparov in 1997.
23    </p>
24    <p>
25      Go
26      <br />
27      AlphaGo
28      <br />
29      <br />
30      Google's AlphaGo beat Lee Sedol, professional Go player with the highest possib
31    </p>
32    <h6>Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_intelligence_(video_games)#I
33
34  </body>
35 </html>
36
```

### What You Need to Do

Make each board game name bold

Make each game playing AI italic

Put horizontal bars between each section.

**Checkers** //add bold tag

*Chinook* //add italics tag

Chinook defeated the world champion  
human player Don Lafferty in 1995.

</p>

<hr> // add horizontal line

[RUN CODE] [CHECK CODE] [CLEAR]

See HTML in new window

/\* YOUR JOB Make each board game name bold Make each game  
playing AI italic Put horizontal bars between each section. \*/

### Game Playing AIs

**Checkers** //add bold tag  
*Chinook* //add italics tag

Chinook defeated the world champion human player Don Lafferty in  
1995.

// add horizontal line

**Chess** //add bold tag  
*Deep Blue* //add italics tag

IBM's Deep Blue defeated world champion Garry Kasparov in 1997.

// add horizontal line

**Go** //add bold tag



# Lesson 3: Formatting Text

## State Capitals

### Start Screen

3.3.6: State Capitals - Nieko Adan

Check CONTINUE >

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>State Capitals</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     State Capitals
8
9     Alabama
10    Montgomery, AL
11    Population: 205,764
12    Capital Since: 1846
13
14    Alaska
15    Juneau, AK
16    Population: 32,167
17    Capital Since: 1906
18
19    Arizona
20    Phoenix, AZ
21    Population: 1,445,632
22    Capital Since: 1912
23
24    Source: https://en.wikipedia.org
25  </body>
26 </html>
27
```

RUN CODE GRADING | EXERCISE | DOCS | HELP | MORE

RUN CODE CHECK CODE CLEAR

See HTML in new window

State Capitals Alabama Montgomery, AL Population: 205,764 Capital Since: 1846 Alaska Juneau, AK Population: 32,167 Capital Since: 1906 Arizona Phoenix, AZ Population: 1,445,632 Capital Since: 1912 Source: https://en.wikipedia.org

RUN CODE CHECK CODE CLEAR

See HTML in new window

## State Capitals

### Alabama

*Montgomery, AL*  
**Population:** 205,764  
**Capital Since:** 1846

### What You Need to Do

`<h1>State Capitals</h1>`//add h1 tags

`<h2>State Name</h2>`//add h2 tags

`<p>`//add para break tag

`<i>State Capital</i>` //add italics tags

`<br>`//add break tag

`<b>Population:</b> 205,764` //add bold tags

`<br>`//add line break

`<b>Capital Since:</b> 1846`//add bold tags

`</p>`//add end of para tag

`<hr>`//add horizontal line tag

**<P> tag** defines paragraph whereas **<br> tag** defines break (break line).

# Lesson 4: Links

## Simple Links

### Start Screen

```
3.4.4: Simple Link - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Simple Link</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <a href="">
8       Click Me
9     </a>
10  </body>
11 </html>
12
```

### What You Need to Do

<https://codehs.com> on line 7

▶ RUN CODE

✓ CHECK CODE

See HTML in new window

[Click Me](#)



# Lesson 4: Links

## My Favorite Websites

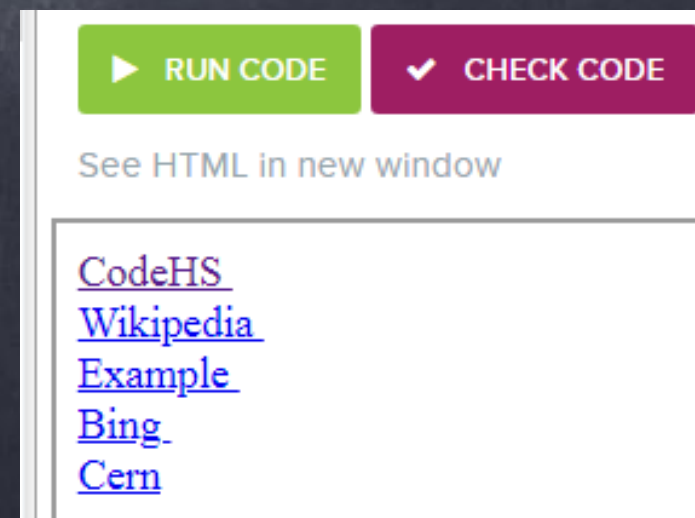
### Start Screen

```
3.4.5: My Favorite Websites - Nieko Adan CONTINUE >
Check
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>CodeHS</title>
5   </head>
6
7   <body>
8     Replace this with 5 links to your favorite webs
9   </body>
10 </html>
```

### What You Need to Do

Replace body with 5 links to your favorite websites

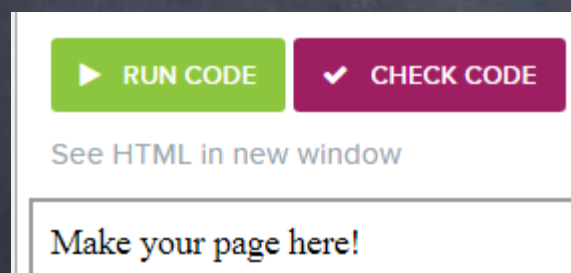
```
<a href="https://codehs.com">
  CodeHS
</a>
<br>
```



# Lesson 5: Images Linking an Image

## Start Screen

```
3.5.6: Linking an Image - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Link to a Dog</title>
5   </head>
6
7   <body>
8     Make your page here!
9   </body>
10 </html>
11
```



Lovelace Web Dev Lesson 5 Karel Pix:

<https://codehs.com/static/img/modules/karel.png>

<https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/codehsuploads/8c7f229838478a7af2462a82f4a27cb8>

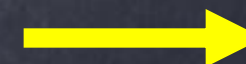
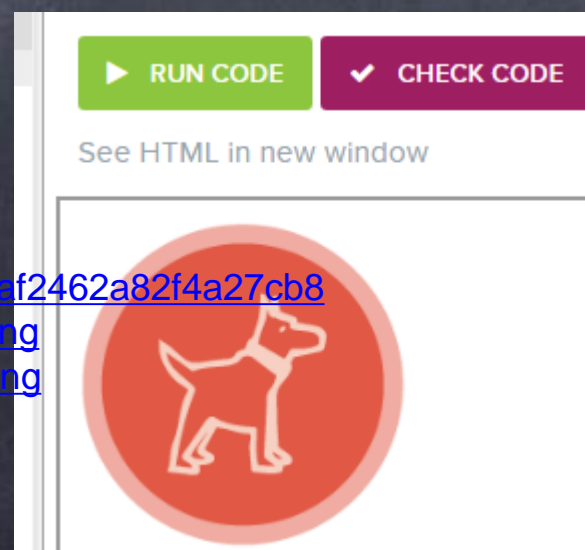
[https://codehs.com/static/img/modules/karel\\_puzzles.png](https://codehs.com/static/img/modules/karel_puzzles.png)

[https://codehs.com/static/img/modules/karel\\_practice.png](https://codehs.com/static/img/modules/karel_practice.png)

## What You Need to Do

Replace body with one image of width and height 150. The picture should link to a webpage related to your picture.

```
<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dog">
  
</a>
```



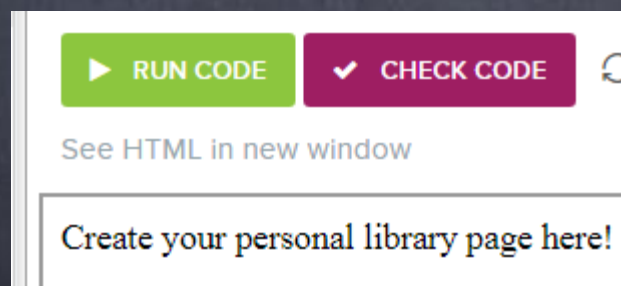


# Lesson 5: Images

## My Personal Library

### Start Screen

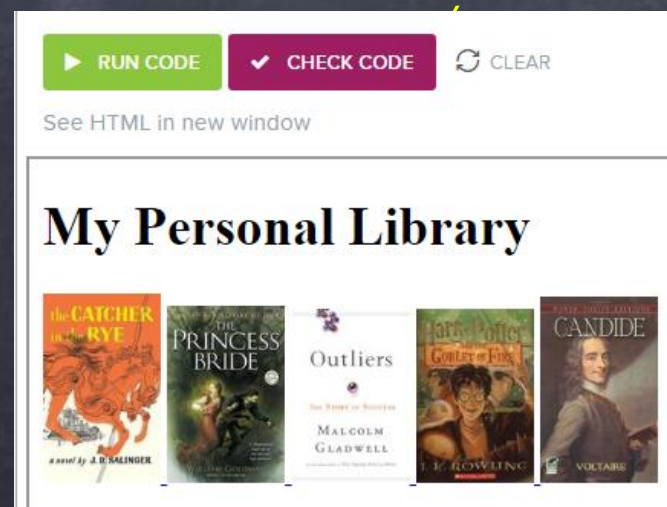
```
3.5.7: Personal Library - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>My Personal Library</title>
5   </head>
6
7   <body>
8     Create your personal library page here!
9   </body>
10 </html>
11
```



### What You Need to Do

Replace body with several images of width and height 70. The pictures should link to a webpage related to your picture.

```
<h1>My Personal Library</h1>
<a
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Catcher_in_the_Rye">
  
```



# Lesson 6: HTML Lists

## Favorite Things

### Start Screen

```
3.6.4: Favorite Things - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>My Favorite Things</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h1>My Favorite Things</h1>
8   </body>
9 </html>
```



### What You Need to Do

List of 5 favorite things.  
3 sub-lists of favorite things

`<ul>`

`<li>`

*Playing Guitar*

`<ul>`

`<li>Acoustic</li>`

`<li>Electric</li>`

`</ul>`

`</li>`



A list must start with either a `<ul>` if it **is** an unordered list (with bullets) or start **with a** `<ol>` if it **is** an ordered list (with numbers). ... Note that the items don't need to end **with a** close `<li>` tag, but it **is** preferred.



# Lesson 6: HTML Lists

## To Do Lists

### Start Screen

```
3.6.5: To-Do List - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>To Do List</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h1>What I Need To Do Today</h1>
8   </body>
9 </html>
```



### What You Need to Do

Ordered list of favorite things. Ordered sub-lists of favorite things

`<ol>`

`<li>`

*Film a movie*

`<ol>`

`<li>Write the Script</li>`

`<li>`

*Assemble a cast*

`<ol>`

`<li>Leading Actor</li>`

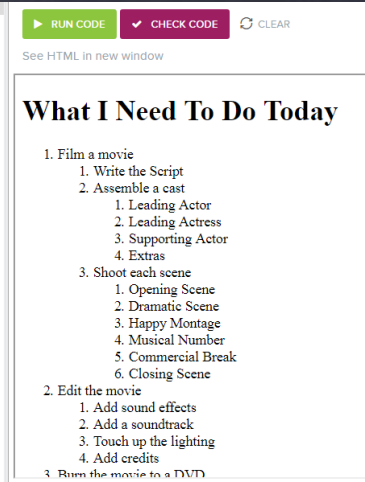
`<li>Leading Actress</li>`

`<li>Supporting Actor</li>`

`<li>Extras</li>`

`</ol>`

`</li>`



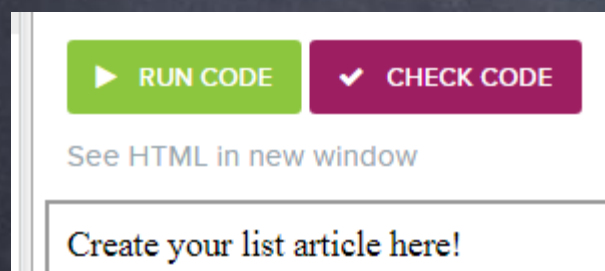
A list must start with either a `<ul>` if it **is** an unordered list (with bullets) or start **with a** `<ol>` if it **is** an ordered list (with numbers). ... Note that the items don't need to end **with a** close `<li>` tag, but it **is** preferred.

# Lesson 6: HTML Lists

## List Article

### Start Screen

```
3.6.6: List Article - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     Create your list article here!
8   </body>
9 </html>
```



### What You Need to Do

An article with an ordered list and unordered sub-lists

**5 Olympic Sports that are No Longer in the Olympics**

**<ol>**

**<li>**

**Distance Plunging**

**<ul>**

**Athletes would dive into a pool and coast without moving their limbs.**

**After 60 seconds, whoever had drifted the furthest would win.**

**</ul>**

**</li>**

A list must start with either a **<ul>** if it is an unordered list (with bullets) or start with a **<ol>** if it is an ordered list (with numbers). ... Note that the items don't need to end with a close **<li>** tag, but it is preferred.





# Lesson 7: HTML Tables

## Favorite Songs

The `<table>` tag defines an HTML table. An HTML table consists of the `<table>` element and one or more `<tr>`, `<th>`, and `<td>` elements. The `<tr>` element defines a table row, the `<th>` element defines a table header, and the `<td>` element defines a table cell.

### Start Screen

```
3.7.4: Favorite Songs - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Favorite Songs</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7   <h1>Favorite Songs</h1>
8   <table border="1">
9     <tr>
10      <th>Song Title</th>
11      <th>Artist</th>
12      <th>Genre</th>
13      <th>Personal Notes</th>
14    </tr>
15    <tr>
16      <td>All You Need Is Love</td>
17      <td>The Beatles</td>
18      <td>Rock</td>
19      <td>I love this song!</td>
20    </tr>
21  </table>
22 </body>
23 </html>
24
```

[▶ RUN CODE](#) [✓ CHECK CODE](#) [↻ CLEAR](#)

[See HTML in new window](#)

## Favorite Songs

Song Title	Artist	Genre	Personal Notes
All You Need Is Love	The Beatles	Rock	I love this song!

### What You Need to Do

An article with an ordered list and unordered sub-lists

```
<tr>
  <td>Hello</td>
  <td>Adele</td>
  <td>Soul</td>
  <td>Makes me cry</td>
</tr>
```

[▶ RUN CODE](#) [✓ CHECK CODE](#) [↻ CLEAR](#)

[See HTML in new window](#)

## Favorite Songs

Song Title	Artist	Genre	Personal Notes
All You Need Is Love	The Beatles	Rock	I love this song!
Firework	Katy Perry	Dance Pop	Do you ever feel like a plastic bag?
Hello	Adele	Soul	Makes me cry
Get Lucky	Daft Punk	Disco	I can dance all night to this song
Shake It Off	Taylor Swift	Dance Pop	Stuck in my head all day every day every hour

# Lesson 7: HTML Tables

## Calendar

The `<td>` tag defines a standard cell in an HTML table. An HTML table has two kinds of cells: Header cells - contains header information (created with the `<th>` element) Standard cells - contains data (created with the `<td>` element). The text in `<th>` elements are bold and centered by default. The text in `<td>` elements are regular and left-aligned by default.

### Start Screen

```
3.7.5: Calendar - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4   |
5   </head>
6   <body>
7   |
8   </body>
9 </html>
```

[▶ RUN CODE](#) [✓ CHECK CODE](#) [↺ CLEAR](#)

[See HTML in new window](#)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6 • Trip to Yosemite	7	8 • Election Day	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16 • International Day for Tolerance	17	18	19

### What You Need to Do

Add a row with days of the week

```
<tr>
  <th>Sunday</th>
  <th>Monday</th>
  <th>Tuesday</th>
  <th>Wednesday</th>
  <th>Thursday</th>
  <th>Friday</th>
  <th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
```

Add rows with the date in each cell. `<td></td>`  
Add unordered list for activities beneath a date.

```
<tr>
  <td></td>
  <td></td>
  <td>1</td>
  <td>2</td>
  <td>3</td>
  <td>4</td>
  <td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>
    <ul>
      <li>Dad's Birthday</li>
      <li>Trip to Yosemite</li>
    </ul>
  </td>
```



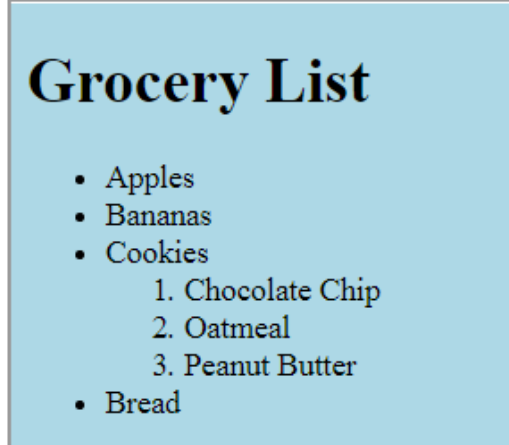
# Lesson 8: Styling Background Colors

The `<td>` tag defines a standard cell in an HTML table. An HTML table has two kinds of cells: Header cells - contains header information (created with the `<th>` element) Standard cells - contains data (created with the `<td>` element) The text in `<th>` elements are bold and centered by default. The text in `<td>` elements are regular and left-aligned by default.

## Start Screen

```
3.8.4: Background Colors - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Grocery Shopping</title>
5   </head>
6
7   <body style="background-color:LightBlue;">
8     <h1>Grocery List</h1>
9     <ul>
10      <li>Apples</li>
11      <li>Bananas</li>
12      <li>Cookies
13        <ol>
14
15          <li>Chocolate Chip</li>
16          <li>Oatmeal</li>
17          <li>Peanut Butter</li>
18        </ol>
19      </li>
20      <li>Bread</li>
21    </ul>
22  </body>
23 </html>
```

[See HTML in new window](#)




## What You Need to Do

Add a background color to body, h1, ul, li, ol (there's a bigger graphic on the next slide)

```
<h1 style="background-color:Salmon;">Grocery List</h1>
<ul style="background-color:MistyRose;">
  <li style="background-color:LemonChiffon;">Apples</li>
<ol style="background-color:Orchid;">
  <li style="background-
color:LemonChiffon;">Chocolate Chip</li>
  <li style="background-
color:LemonChiffon;">Oatmeal</li>
  <li style="background-color:LemonChiffon;">Peanut
Butter</li>
</ol></li>
<li style="background-color:LemonChiffon;">Bread</li>
</ul>
```

```
See HTML in new window
```



# Lesson 8: Styling Background Colors

The `<td>` tag defines a standard cell in an HTML table. An HTML table has two kinds of cells: Header cells - contains header information (created with the `<th>` element) Standard cells - contains data (created with the `<td>` element) The text in `<th>` elements are bold and centered by default. The text in `<td>` elements are regular and left-aligned by default.

▶ RUN CODE

✓ CHECK CODE

↻ CLEAR

See HTML in new window

## Grocery List

- Apples
- Bananas
- Cookies
  - 1. Chocolate Chip
  - 2. Oatmeal
  - 3. Peanut Butter
- Bread

```
<body style="background-color:LightBlue;">
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:Salmon;">Grocery List</h1>
```

```
<li style="background-color:LemonChiffon;">Apples</li>
```

```
<ol style="background-color:Orchid;">
```

```
<li style="background-color:LemonChiffon;">Chocolate Chip</li>
```

```
<ul style="background-color:MistyRose;">
```



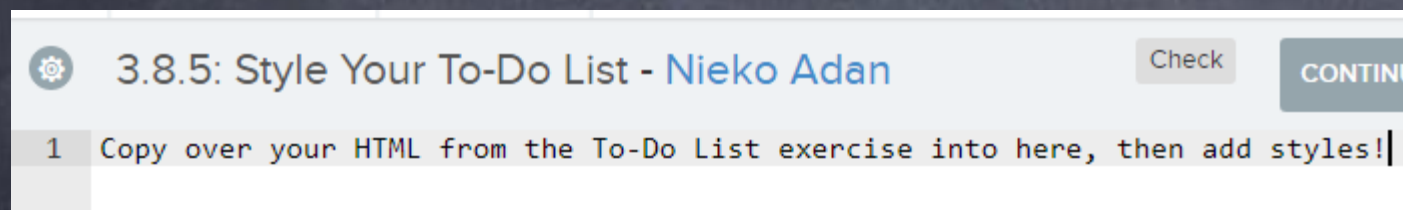
# Lesson 8: Styling

## Style Your To Do List

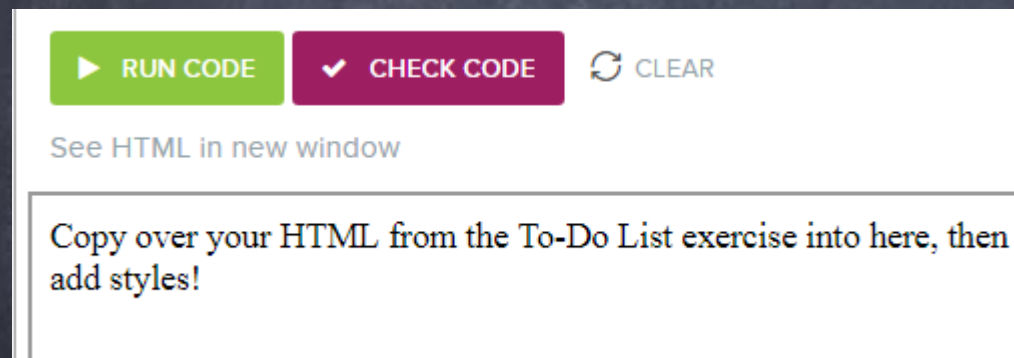
The `<td>` tag defines a standard cell in an HTML table. An HTML table has two kinds of cells: Header cells - contains header information (created with the `<th>` element) Standard cells - contains data (created with the `<td>` element) The text in `<th>` elements are bold and centered by default. The text in `<td>` elements are regular and left-aligned by default.

Start Screen

What You Need to Do



Copy over your HTML from the To-Do List exercise into here, then add styles!



```
<ol>
```

```
<li style="color:white;">
```

```
Film a movie
```

```
<ol>
```

```
<li>Write the Script</li>
```

```
<li>
```

```
Assemble a cast
```

```
<ol style="color: green;">
```

```
<li>Leading Actor</li>
```

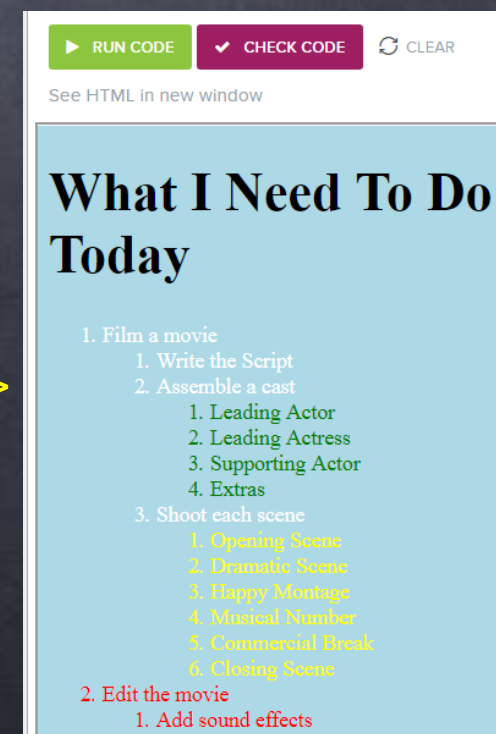
```
<li>Leading Actress</li>
```

```
<li>Supporting Actor</li>
```

```
<li>Extras</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
</li>
```



# Lesson 9: Intro to CSS

## First Style with CSS

### Start Screen

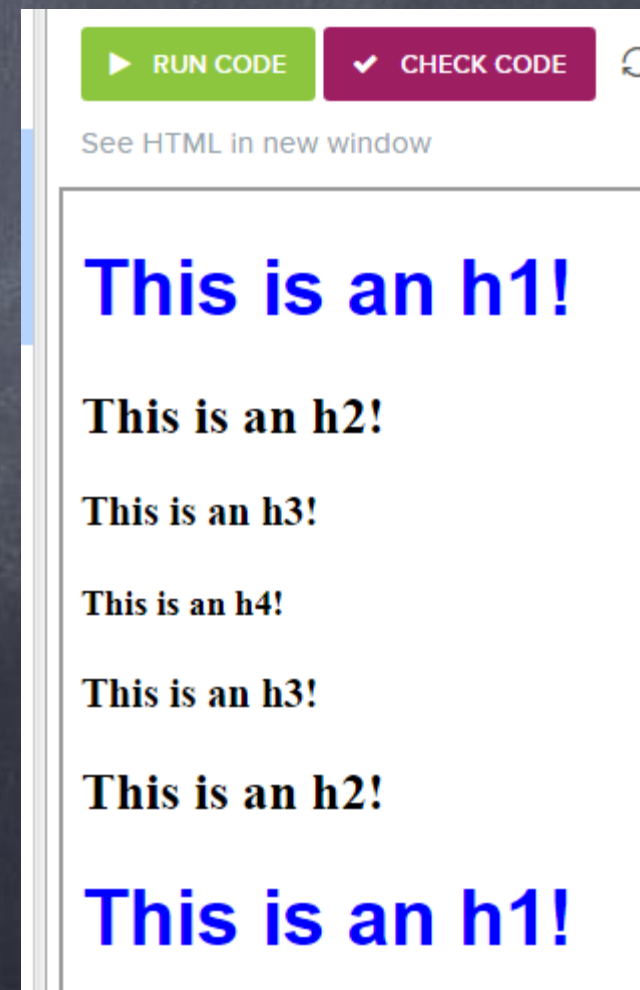
```
3.9.4: First style with CSS - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Styling H1 Tags</title>
5     <style>
6       h1 {
7         color: red;
8         font-size: 35px;
9         font-family: Helvetica;
10      }
11    </style>
12  </head>
13  <body>
14    <h1>This is an h1!</h1>
15    <h2>This is an h2!</h2>
16    <h3>This is an h3!</h3>
17    <h4>This is an h4!</h4>
18    <h3>This is an h3!</h3>
19    <h2>This is an h2!</h2>
20    <h1>This is an h1!</h1>
21  </body>
22 </html>
23
```



### What You Need to Do

Change red text to blue.

```
<style>
  h1 {
    color: blue;
    font-size: 35px;
    font-family: Helvetica;
  }
</style>
```





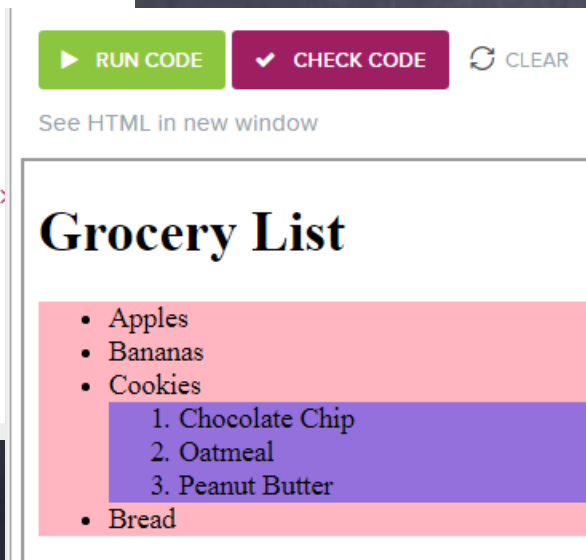
# Lesson 9: Intro to CSS

## List Styling

### Start Screen

```
3.9.5: List Styling - Nieko Adan

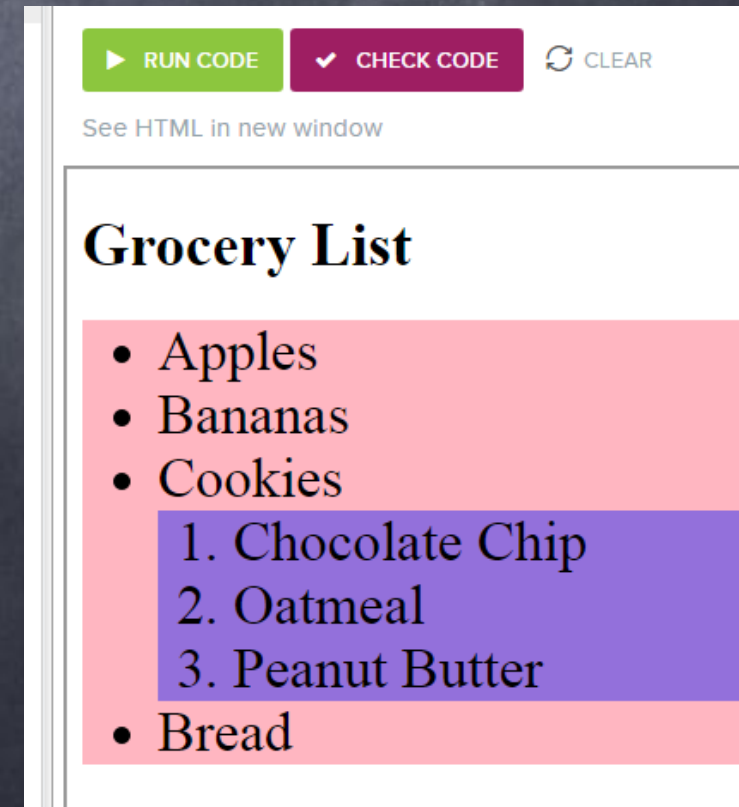
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Grocery Shopping</title>
5     <style>
6       ul {
7         background-color: LightPink;
8       }
9
10      ol {
11        background-color: MediumPurple;
12      }
13
14      li {
15        font-size: 16px;
16      }
17    </style>
18  </head>
19
20  <body>
21    <h1>Grocery List</h1>
22    <ul>
23      <li>Apples</li>
24      <li>Bananas</li>
25      <li>Cookies
26        <ol>
27          <li>Chocolate Chip</li>
28          <li>Oatmeal</li>
29          <li>Peanut Butter</li>
30        </ol></li>
31      <li>Bread</li>
32    </ul>
33  </body>
34 </html>
```



### What You Need to Do

Change text size from 16 to 30

font-size: 30px;



# Lesson 10: CSS Select By Tag

## Restaurant Menu

### Start Screen

3.10.5: Restaurant Menu - Nieko Adan

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>CSS Select By Tag</title>
5
6     <!--
7       Make the <h1> tags red, the <h2> tags
8       blue and the <p> tags orange.
9     -->
10    <style>
11
12
13    </style>
14
15  </head>
16
17  <body>
18    <h1>Welcome to Our Restaurant!</h1>
19
20    <h2>Today's Specials</h2>
21
22    <p>Macaroni and Cheese</p>
23
24    <p>Caesar Salad</p>
25
26    <p>Chicken Fingers</p>
27
28    <h2>Menu</h2>
29
30    <p>House Salad</p>
31
32    <p>Hamburger</p>
33
34    <p>Pasta</p>
35
36  </body>
37 </html>
38
```

RUN CODE

✓

CHECK CODE

CLEAR

See HTML in new window

## Welcome to Our Restaurant!

### Today's Specials

Macaroni and Cheese

Caesar Salad

Chicken Fingers

### Menu

House Salad

Hamburger

Pasta

### What You Need to Do

Make the `<h1>` tags red, the `<h2>` tags blue and the `<p>` tags orange.

```
<style>
  h1 {
    color: red;
  }

  h2 {
    color: blue;
  }

  p {
    color: orange;
  }
</style>
```

RUN CODE

✓

CHECK CODE

CLEAR

See HTML in new window

## Welcome to Our Restaurant!

### Today's Specials

Macaroni and Cheese

Caesar Salad

Chicken Fingers

### Menu

House Salad

Hamburger

Pasta

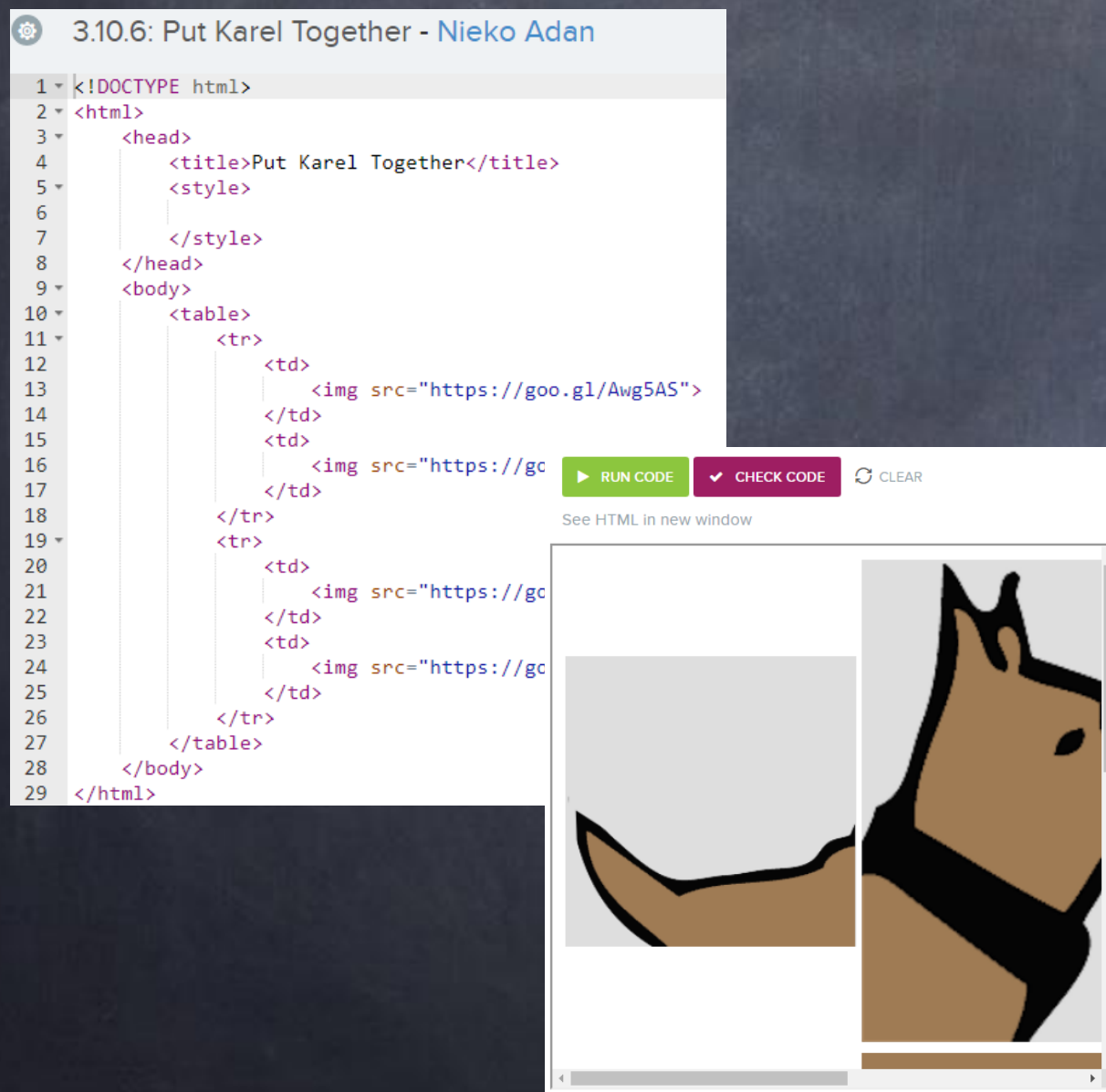


# Lesson 10: CSS Select By Tag

## Put Karel Together

### Start Screen

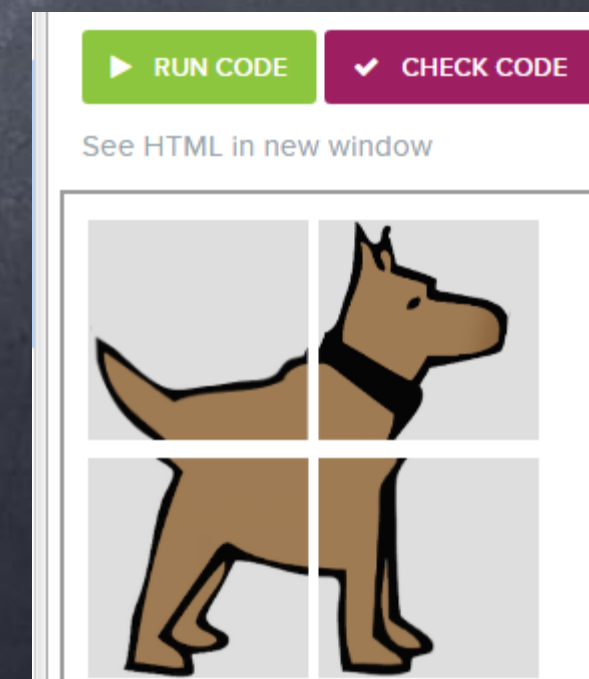
```
3.10.6: Put Karel Together - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Put Karel Together</title>
5     <style>
6
7     </style>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10    <table>
11      <tr>
12        <td>
13          
14        </td>
15        <td>
16          
17        </td>
18      </tr>
19      <tr>
20        <td>
21          
22        </td>
23        <td>
24          
25        </td>
26      </tr>
27    </table>
28  </body>
29 </html>
```



### What You Need to Do

Make the images 100 width and height

```
<head>
  <title>Put Karel Together</title>
  <style>
    img {
      width: 100px;
      height: 100px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

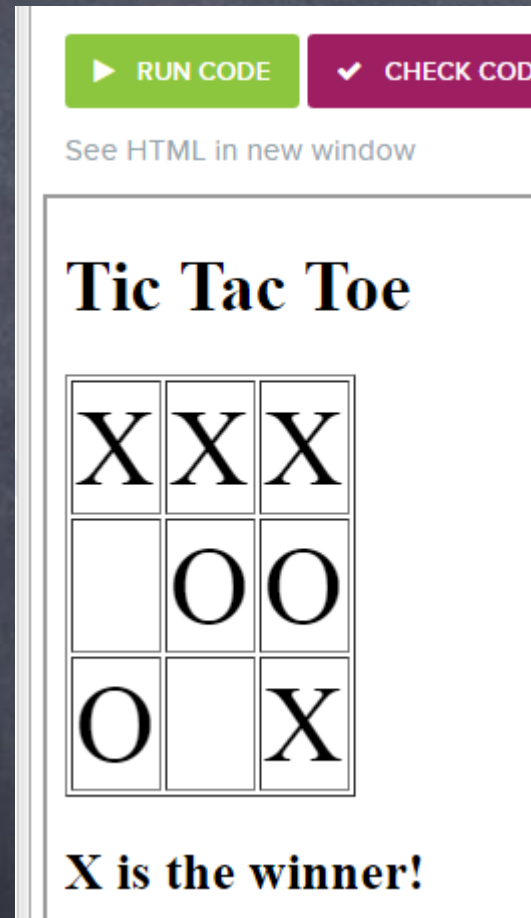


# Lesson 11: CSS Select By Class

## Tic, Tac Toe

### Start Screen

```
3.11.4: Tic Tac Toe - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Tic Tac Toe</title>
5     <style>
6       table {
7         font-size: 50px;
8       }
9     </style>
10  </head>
11  <body>
12    <h1>Tic Tac Toe</h1>
13    <table border="1">
14      <tr>
15        <td>X</td>
16        <td>X</td>
17        <td>X</td>
18      </tr>
19      <tr>
20        <td></td>
21        <td>O</td>
22        <td>O</td>
23      </tr>
24      <tr>
25        <td>O</td>
26        <td></td>
27        <td>X</td>
28      </tr>
29    </table>
30    <h2>X is the winner!</h2>
31  </body>
32 </html>
33
```



### What You Need to Do

1. Set the top row's class to winner.
2. Color the winning row yellow.

```
<style>
  table {
    font-size: 50px;
  }

  .winner{
    color: orange;
  }
</style>

<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <td class="winner">X</td>
    <td class="winner">X</td>
    <td class="winner">X</td>
  </tr>
```





# Lesson 11: CSS Select By Class

## Music Library

### Start Screen

```
3.11.5: Music Library - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Music Library</title>
5     <style>
6       table {
7         width: 100%;
8         border-collapse: collapse;
9       }
10    </style>
11  </head>
12  <body>
13    <table>
14      <tr>
15        <th>Song Title</th>
16        <th>Artist</th>
17        <th>Album</th>
18        <th>Length</th>
19      </tr>
20      <tr>
21        <td>All You Need Is Love</td>
22        <td>The Beatles</td>
23        <td>Yellow Submarine</td>
24        <td>3:57</td>
25      </tr>
26      <tr>
27        <td>Firework</td>
28        <td>Katy Perry</td>
29        <td>Teenage Dream</td>
30        <td>3:47</td>
31      </tr>
32      <tr>
33        <td>Hello</td>
34        <td>Adele</td>
35        <td>25</td>
36        <td>4:55</td>
37      </tr>
38      <tr>
39        <td>Born This Way</td>
40        <td>Lady Gaga</td>
41        <td>Born This Way</td>
42        <td>4:20</td>
43      </tr>
44      <tr>
45        <td>Shake It Off</td>
46        <td>Taylor Swift</td>
47        <td>1989</td>
48        <td>3:39</td>
49      </tr>
50    </table>
51  </body>
52 </html>
```

[▶ RUN CODE](#) [✓ CHECK CODE](#) [↺ CLEAR](#)

[See HTML in new window](#)

Song Title	Artist	Album	Length
All You Need Is Love	The Beatles	Yellow Submarine	3:57
Firework	Katy Perry	Teenage Dream	3:47
Hello	Adele	25	4:55
Born This Way	Lady Gaga	Born This Way	4:20
Shake It Off	Taylor Swift	1989	3:39

### What You Need to Do

1. Color the header row green.
2. Color every other table row light blue

<style>

```
table {
  width: 100%;
  border-collapse: collapse;
  font-family: Helvetica;
}
```

```
.header {
  text-align: left;
  background-color: green;
  color: white;
}
```

```
.dark {
  background-color: LightBlue;
}
```

</style>

[▶ RUN CODE](#) [✓ CHECK CODE](#) [↺ CLEAR](#)

[See HTML in new window](#)

Song Title	Artist	Album	Length
All You Need Is Love	The Beatles	Yellow Submarine	3:57
Firework	Katy Perry	Teenage Dream	3:47
Hello	Adele	25	4:55
Born This Way	Lady Gaga	Born This Way	4:20
Shake It Off	Taylor Swift	1989	3:39

# Lesson 12: CSS Select By ID

## Favorite Dog

### Start Screen

### What You Need to Do

1. Increase the size of your favorite photo (you need to know its img id) from 100 to 300 height and width.

```
<head>
<title>Dog Style</title>
<style>
img{
  height: 100px;
  width: 100px;
}
</style>
</head>

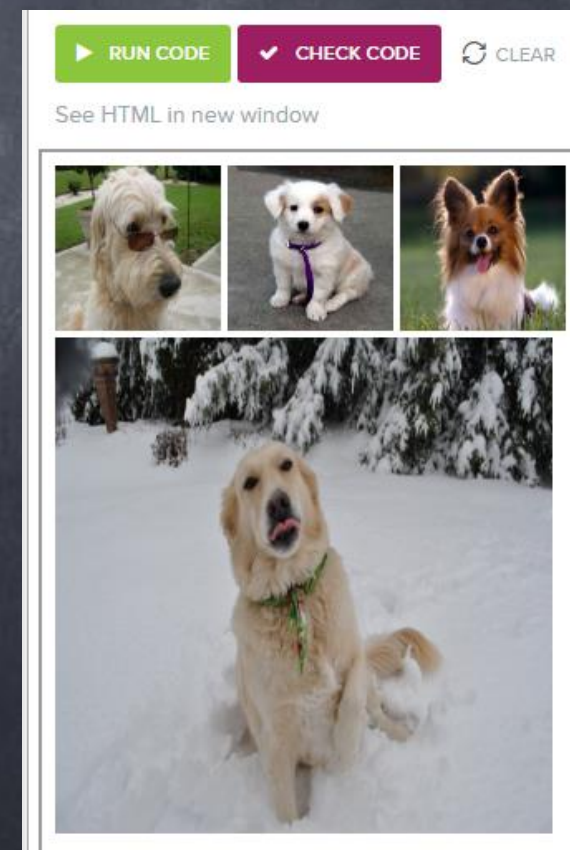
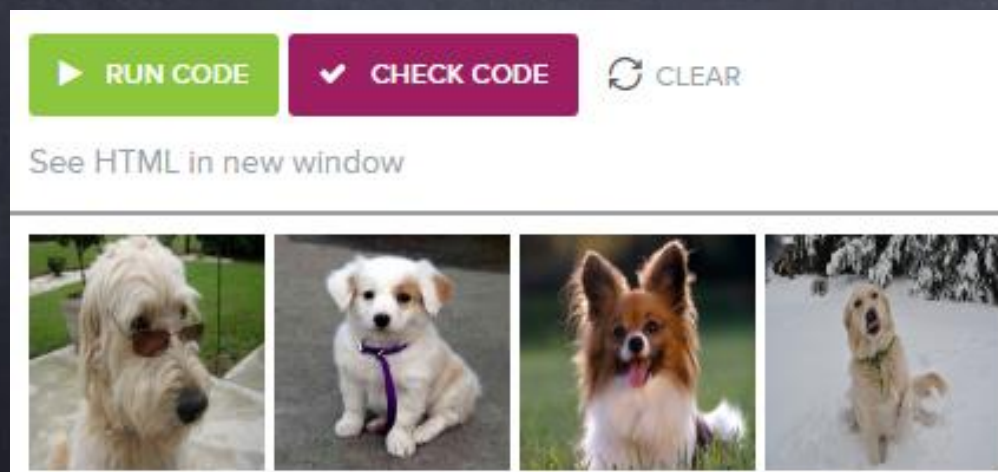




</body>
</html>
```

```
<head>
<title>Dog Style</title>
<style>
img{
  height: 100px;
  width: 100px;
}

#snow-dog {
  height: 300px;
  width: 300px;
}
</style>
```





# Lesson 12: CSS Select By ID

## Bingo

### Start Screen

```
3.12.5: Bingo - Nieko Adan
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>BINGO</title>
5     <style>
6       table {
7         border: 1px solid;
8       }
9
10      th {
11        font-size: 30px;
12        color: white;
13        background-color: black;
14      }
15
16      td {
17        width: 40px;
18        height: 40px;
19      }
20    </style>
21  </head>
22  <body>
23    <h1>Let's Play BINGO!</h1>
24    <table>
25      <tr>
26        <th>B</th>
27        <th>I</th>
28        <th>N</th>
29        <th>G</th>
30        <th>O</th>
31      </tr>
32      <tr>
33        <td class="column-b">23</td>
34        <td class="column-i">8</td>
35        <td class="column-n">34</td>
36        <td class="column-g">87</td>
37        <td class="column-o">10</td>
38      </tr>
39      <tr>
40        <td class="column-b">11</td>
41        <td class="column-i">32</td>
42        <td class="column-n">7</td>
```



### What You Need to Do

Color each column (you need to know its class), apart from the header row, a different color.

```
<style>
table {
  border: 1px solid;
}

th {
  font-size: 30px;
  color: white;
  background-color: black;
}

td {
  width: 40px;
  height: 40px;
}

.column-b {
  background-color: lightblue;
}

repeat for the other 4 columns
</style>
```



# Lesson 13: Viewing Websites

## Explaining a URL

### Start Screen

### What You Need to Do

10 points

#### EXPLAINING A URL

URLs specify the location for resources on the Internet. Examine the following URL and answer the following questions.

In the following URL:

`www.example.com/homepage.html`

1. What is the **domain** in this URL?
2. What is the **path** in this URL?

When this URL is typed into your browser, your browser generates a request based on the URL.

3. Where does this request get sent? What kind of machine is listening for this request?
4. What exactly is the request asking for? What does your browser expect to receive as a response?

It's self-explanatory.

<



# Lesson 14: Your First Website

## Explaining a URL

### Start Screen

In this project, you'll make your own homepage, hosted at your own custom URL!

This page, hosted at `<your_username>.codehs.me`, will be your personal profile, created by you, and will serve as a portfolio of all the future projects you'll do in this course.

You'll be continually improving this website as the course goes on. For now, make sure your home page has the following:

- A profile image
- Your name
- A short bio about yourself. Who are you? What do you like to do?
- What you would like to learn in Computing Ideas?
- Embed one of your previous exercises on this homepage by copying and pasting the proper HTML/CSS code into this page. Add more than one if you like!
- Anything else you want to add! This is your site, make it yours!

Once you have written your homepage here in this challenge, copy it over into your Home HTML document in your sandbox. Then navigate to

`<your_username>.codehs.me` in your browser to see your website! This is a public URL, so you can share this website with the world.

### What You Need to Do

It's self-explanatory.  
Copy it into your Home HTML document in your sandbox. Then view it in `yourusername.codehs.me`

<