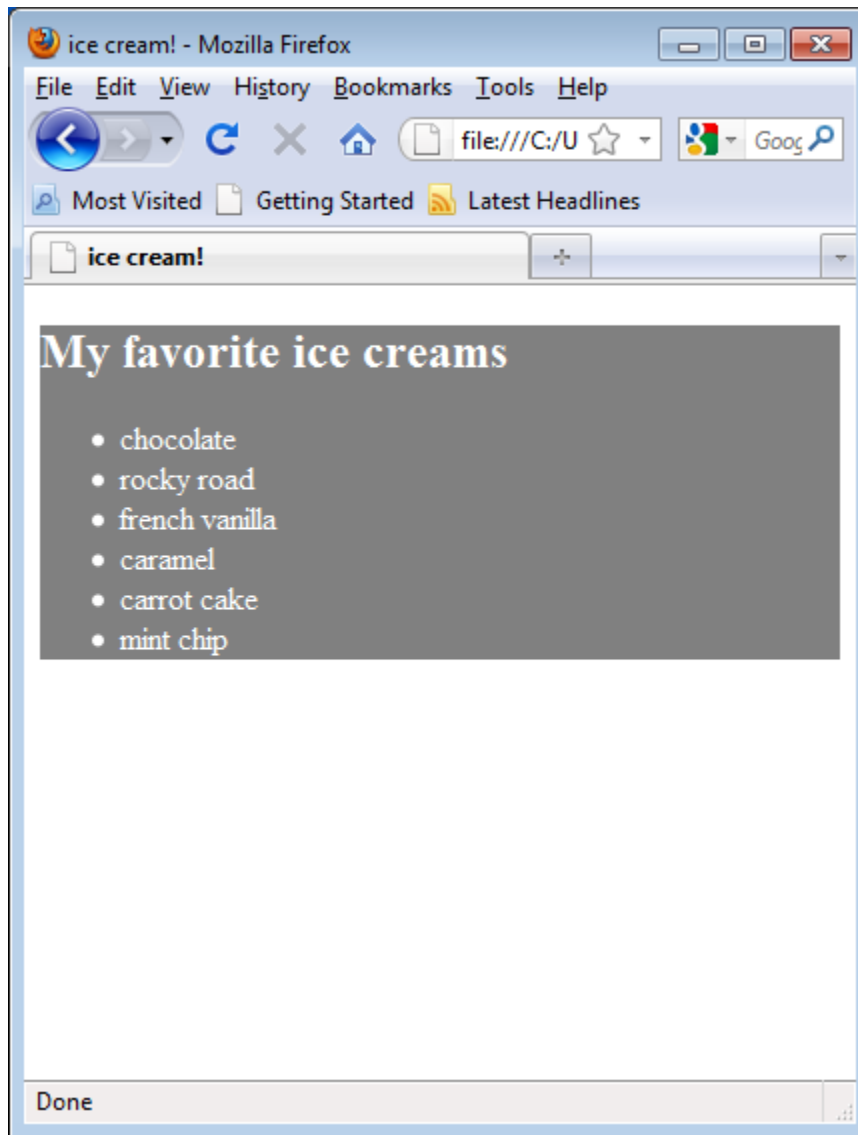


CSc 055: Midterm #2 Review Solutions

1.

Write the html file that would produce the web page below. The background color is gray. "My favorite ice creams" is an h2 heading. Use an internal stylesheet. *Note: don't worry about the DTD on exam questions.*



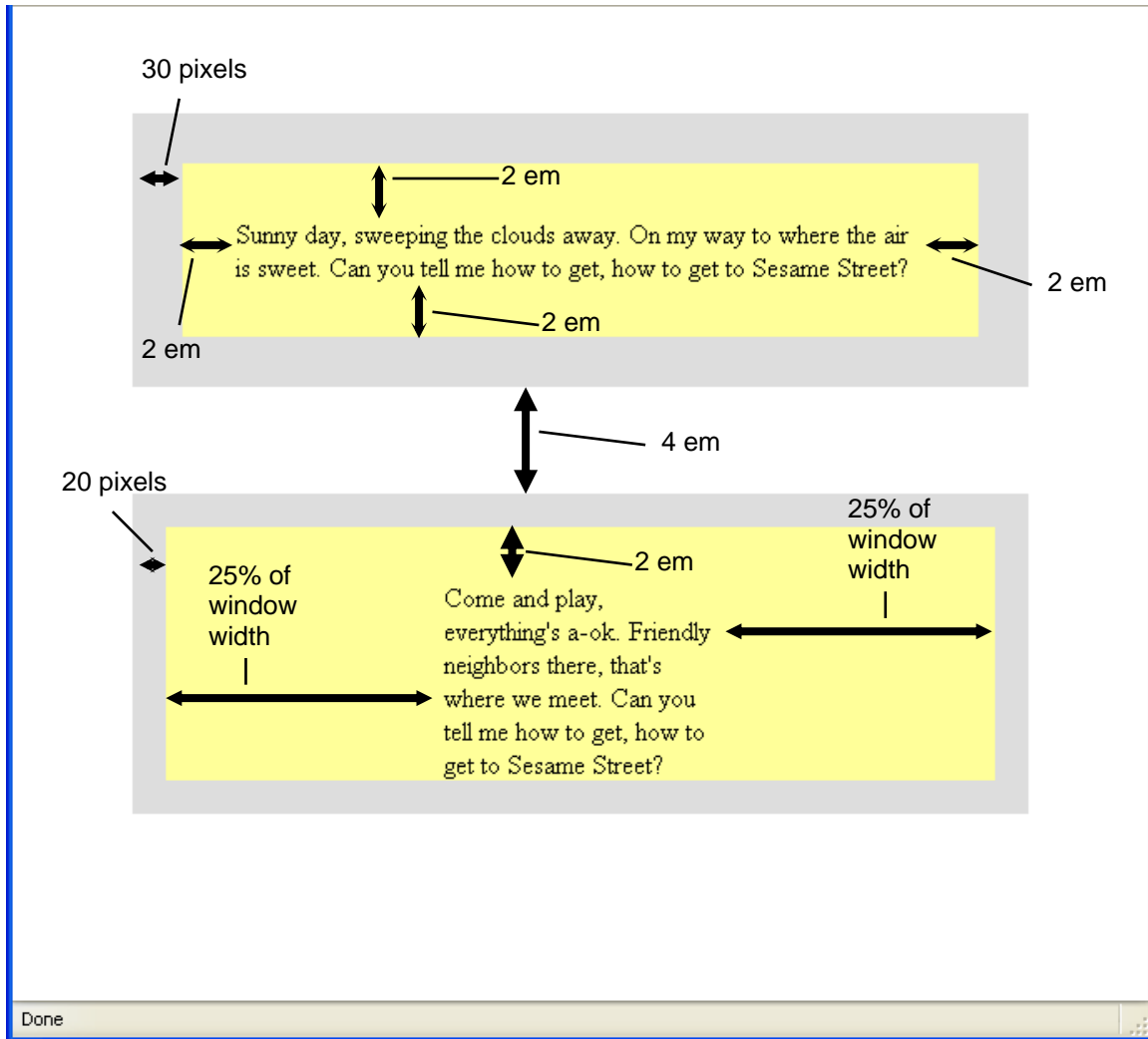
Here is one solution. Answers will vary. The best way to check to see if what you wrote works is to actually make an html file and try it in a browser.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>ice cream!</title>
<style type="text/css">
  .emphasize
  {
    background-color: gray;
    color: white;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="emphasize">
  <h2>My favorite ice creams</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>chocolate</li>
    <li>rocky road</li>
    <li>french vanilla</li>
    <li>caramel</li>
    <li>carrot cake</li>
    <li>mint chip</li>
  </ul>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

2. Suppose you wish to create the two text boxes shown below. The arrows and distances shown are not part of the web page.



The starter code for this web page is shown on the next page. Using the distances shown in the figure above, use your knowledge of the box model to complete the internal stylesheet so as to achieve the look of the picture above. The color of the grayish border is #DDDDDD.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Two text boxes</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    p
    {
      background-color: #FFFF99; /* this is yellow-ish */
    }

    /* Write your answer in the space below. */

    .one {
      padding: 2em; /* you could do each side separately if you wish */
      margin: 4em; /* you could have this line in .two instead */
      border: 30px solid #DDDDDD;
    }

    .two {
      /* can't use the composite rule since no padding at bottom */
      padding-top: 2em;
      padding-left: 25%;
      padding-right: 25%;
      border: 20px solid #DDDDDD;
    }

  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p class="one">
    Sunny day, sweeping the clouds away. On my way
    to where the air is sweet. Can you tell me
    how to get, how to get to Sesame Street?
  </p>

  <p class="two">
    Come and play, everything's a-ok. Friendly
    neighbors there, that's where we meet. Can
    you tell me how to get, how to get to Sesame Street?
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

3. Study the html below. On the next page, draw what the web page would look like when rendered. Don't forget callouts to show style.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Review Question</title>
<style type="text/css">
  .heading {
    color:green;
    font-size: 200%;
    text-align: center;
  }

  .best {
    font-style: italic;
    border: 2px solid red;
    color: black;
    background-color: lightblue;
    padding: 5px;
    text-decoration: underline;
  }

  p {
    text-decoration: overline;
  }
</style>

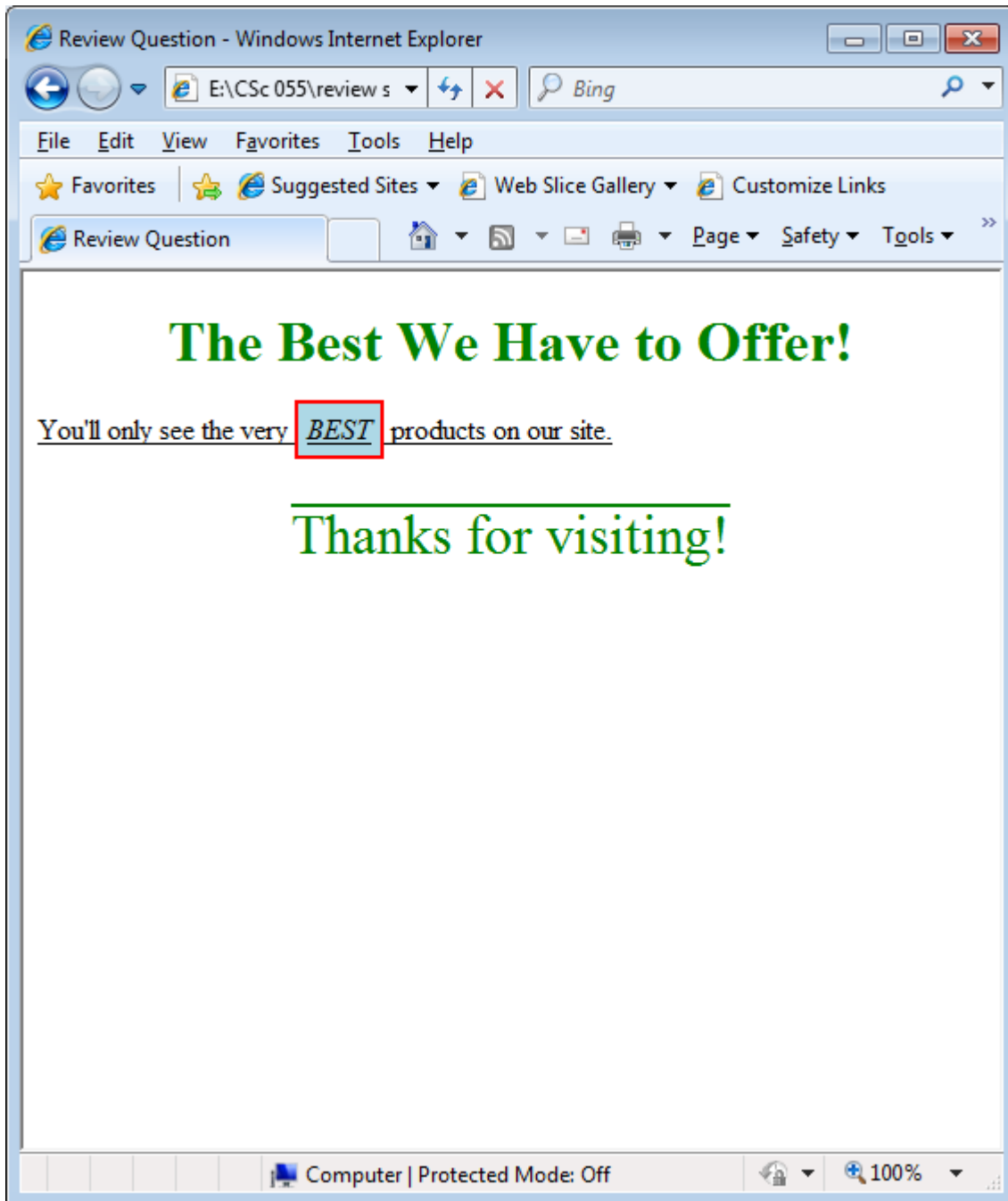
<script type="text/javascript">
function review()
{
document.write("<p style='text-decoration:underline;'>You'll only see the ");
document.write("very <span class='best'>BEST</span> products on our site.</p>");
}
</script>
</head>

<body>
  <h1 class="heading">The Best We Have to Offer!</h1>

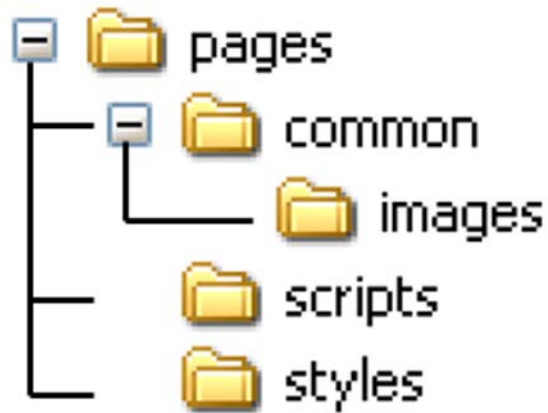
  <script>
review();
</script>

  <p class="heading">Thanks for visiting!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Here how the web page actually looks. Notice that the "Thanks for visiting!" line is styled by both the rule for <p> and the rule for the heading class. The paragraph written by the *review* function is underlined because the inline style overrides the internal stylesheet rule.



4. Examine the folder structure below.



In addition, the following files exist:

In the **pages** folder: *index.html*
In the **common** folder: *help.html*
In the **images** folder: *sun.png, gallery.html*
In the **scripts** folder: *code.js*
In the **styles** folder: *gaudy.css, myStyles.html*

Write html that would do the following. *Use relative paths.*

a) You want to include the picture "sun.png" inside *index.html*. The picture is 150 X 150.

```

```

b) You want *gallery.html* to use the external stylesheet "gaudy.css".

```
<link href="../../styles/gaudy.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
```

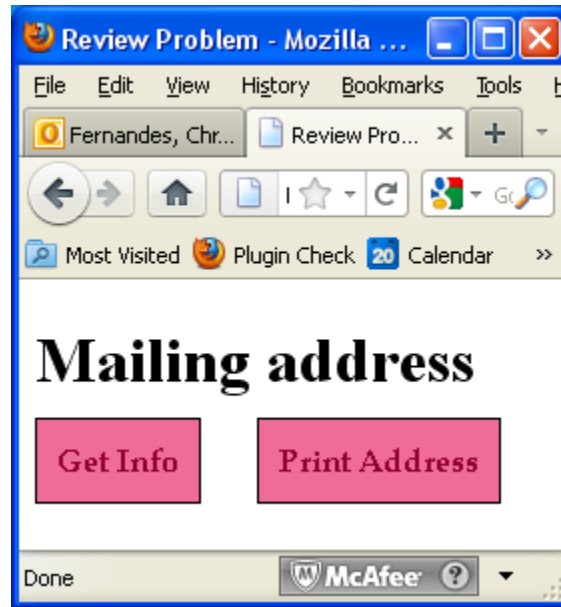
c) You want a link from *myStyles.html* to *index.html*.

```
<a href="../index.html">Back to index</a>
```

d) You want *help.html* to use the external Javascript file *code.js*

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="../../scripts/code.js"></script>
```

The remaining questions deal with the web page below along with the HTML file that created it.



```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Review Problem</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" />
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Mailing address</h1>
  <a class="CSSbutton" href="#">Get Info</a>
  <a class="CSSbutton" href="#">Print Address</a>
</body>
</html>
```

5. Suppose you want this page to use an external Javascript file named "code.js". What do you write in the html file to make this happen and where do you put it in the file?

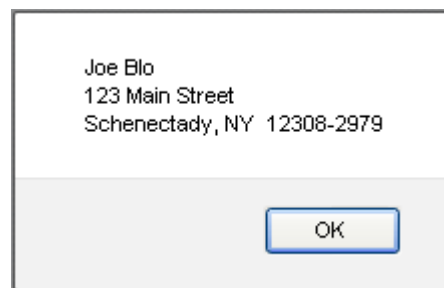
The following line goes in the <head>:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="code.js"></script>
```


6. When the **Get Info** button is pressed, the user should be asked for the following information. A separate dialogue box should be used for each bullet point below.

- user's full name (e.g.: Joe Blo)
- street address (e.g.: 123 Main Street)
- city
- state
- zip code (first 5 digits only)
- zip+4 (zip code extension: 4 digits)

When the **Print Address** button is pressed, the user should see a dialogue box that prints the entire mailing address using the information previously entered. Here's an example:



You should format the dialogue box appropriately, including the comma, dash, spacing, and line breaks as appropriate.

Write the JavaScript in the "code.js" file that would accomplish the tasks above.

Here are the two functions in "code.js". Yours will be different depending on your choice of function and variable names. Don't forget to declare the variables!

```
var user_name, street, city, state, zip, plus4;

/* Gets mailing address info in 6 prompt boxes */
function information() {
    user_name = prompt("Please enter your full name");
    street = prompt("Please enter your street address");
    city = prompt("Please enter your city");
    state = prompt("Please enter your state");
    zip = prompt("Please enter your zip code (5 digits)");
    plus4 = prompt("Please enter your zip code extension (4 digits)");
}

/* displays mailing address */
function address() {
    alert(user_name + "\n" + street + "\n" +
    city + ", " + state + " " + zip + "-" + plus4);
}
```

7. Rewrite the lines in the html file that would have to change in order to make the two buttons execute your JavaScript correctly.

Again, yours will vary depending on your function names.

```
<a class="CSSbutton" href="#" onclick="information();">Get Info</a>  
<a class="CSSbutton" href="#" onclick="address();">Print Address</a>
```