

T1-2 - More HTML/CSS Exercises (FreeCodeCamp) – Part 2 of 3

1. Make Circular Images with a Border Radius

The screenshot shows the FreeCodeCamp interface for the challenge "Make Circular Images with a Border Radius". A green success message "Over the top!" with a checkmark is displayed. The challenge instructions on the left state: "In addition to pixels, you can also specify a border-radius using a percentage. Give your cat photo a border-radius of 50%." The code editor shows the following HTML code:

```
29 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
30
31 
34 <p class="red-text">Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed
35 everywhere shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles
36 chase the red dot, hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
37 <p class="red-text">Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch
38 scratched sunbathe, shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in
39 the sink fluffy fur catnip scratched.</p>
```

The preview on the right shows a mobile app titled "CatPhotoApp" with a circular image of a cat and two paragraphs of placeholder text.

2. Link to External Pages with Anchor Elements

The screenshot shows the FreeCodeCamp interface for the challenge "Link to External Pages with Anchor Elements". A green success message "Way cool!" with a checkmark is displayed. The challenge instructions on the left state: "Create an a element that links to http://freecatphotoapp.com and has 'cat photos' as its anchor text." The code editor shows the following HTML code:

```
30
31 
34 <p class="red-text">Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed
35 everywhere shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles
36 chase the red dot, hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
37 <p class="red-text">Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch
38 scratched sunbathe, shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in
39 the sink fluffy fur catnip scratched.</p>
40 <p><a href="http://freecatphotoapp.com"> "Cat Photos" </a>
41 </p>
```

The preview on the right shows a mobile app titled "CatPhotoApp" with a circular image of a cat, two paragraphs of placeholder text, and a link labeled "Cat Photos".

3. Nest an Anchor Element within a Paragraph

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [25]

Ask for help on the forum

- ✓ You need an `a` element that links to "http://www.freecatphotoapp.com".
- ✓ Your `a` element should have the anchor text of "cat photos".
- ✓ Create a new `p` element around your `a` element.
- ✓ Your `a` element should be nested within your new `p` element.
- ✓ Your `p` element should have the text "View more " (with a space after it).
- ✓ Your `a` element should not have the text "View more".
- ✓ Make sure each of your `p` elements has a closing tag.
- ✓ Make sure each of your `a` elements has a closing tag.

```
1 |
2 | <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lobster"
3 | rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
4 | <style>
5 |   .red-text {
6 |     color: red;
7 |   }
8 |   h2 {
9 |     font-family: Lobster, Monospace;
10 |   }
11 |
12 |   p {
13 |     font-size: 16px;
14 |     font-family: Monospace;
15 |   }
16 |
17 |   .thick-green-border {
18 |     border-color: green;
19 |     border-width: 10px;
20 |     border-style: solid;
21 |     border-radius: 50%;
22 |   }
23 |
24 |   .smaller-image {
25 |     width: 100px;
26 |   }
27 | </style>
28 |
29 | <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
30 |
```

CatPhotoApp
View more cat photos

Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot, hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.

Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch scratched sunbathe, shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in the sink fluffy fur catnip scratched.

4. Make Dead Links using the Hash Symbol

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [26]

Sometimes you want to add `a` elements to your website before you know where they will link.

This is also handy when you're changing the behavior of a link using `jQuery`, which we'll learn about later.

Replace the value of your `a` element's `href` attribute with a `#`, also known as a hash symbol, to turn it into a dead link.

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

- ✓ Your `a` element should be a dead link with a `href` attribute set to `"#"`.

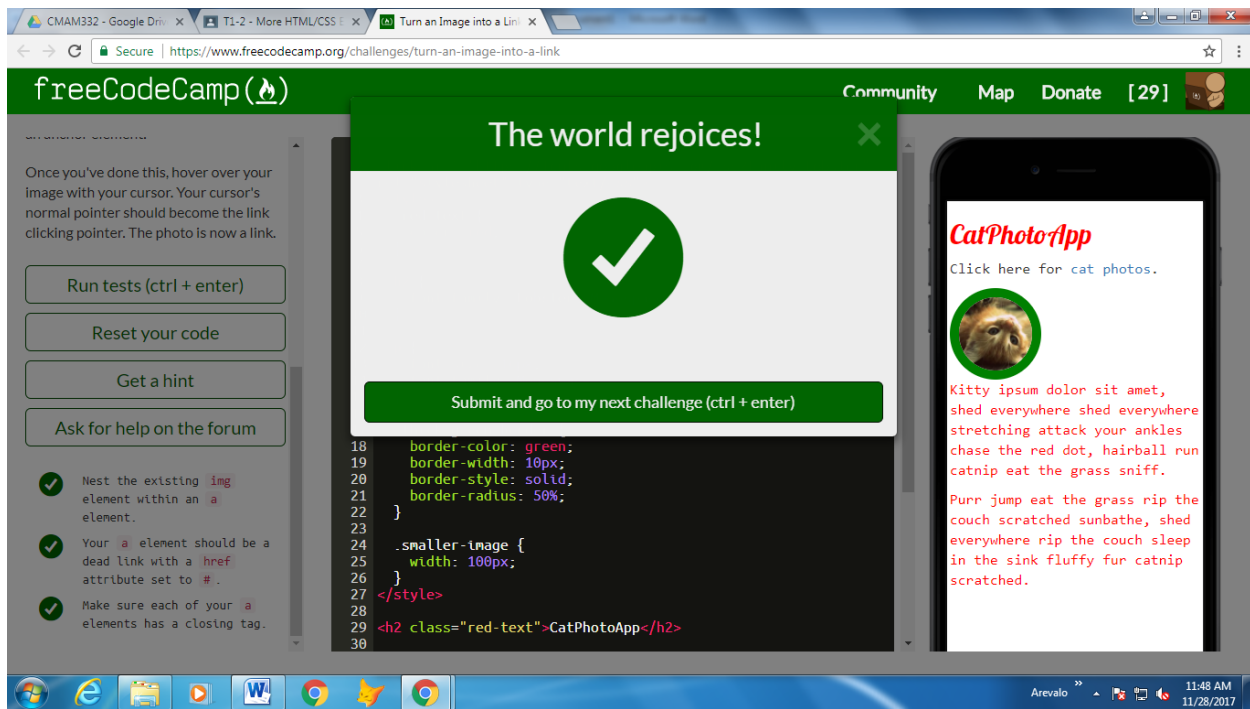
```
1 |
2 | <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lobster"
3 | rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
4 | <style>
5 |   .red-text {
6 |     color: red;
7 |   }
8 |   h2 {
9 |     font-family: Lobster, Monospace;
10 |   }
11 |
12 |   p {
13 |     font-size: 16px;
14 |     font-family: Monospace;
15 |   }
16 |
17 |   .thick-green-border {
18 |     border-color: green;
19 |     border-width: 10px;
20 |     border-style: solid;
21 |     border-radius: 50%;
22 |   }
23 |
24 |   .smaller-image {
25 |     width: 100px;
26 |   }
27 | </style>
28 |
29 | <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
30 |
```

CatPhotoApp
Click here for cat photos.

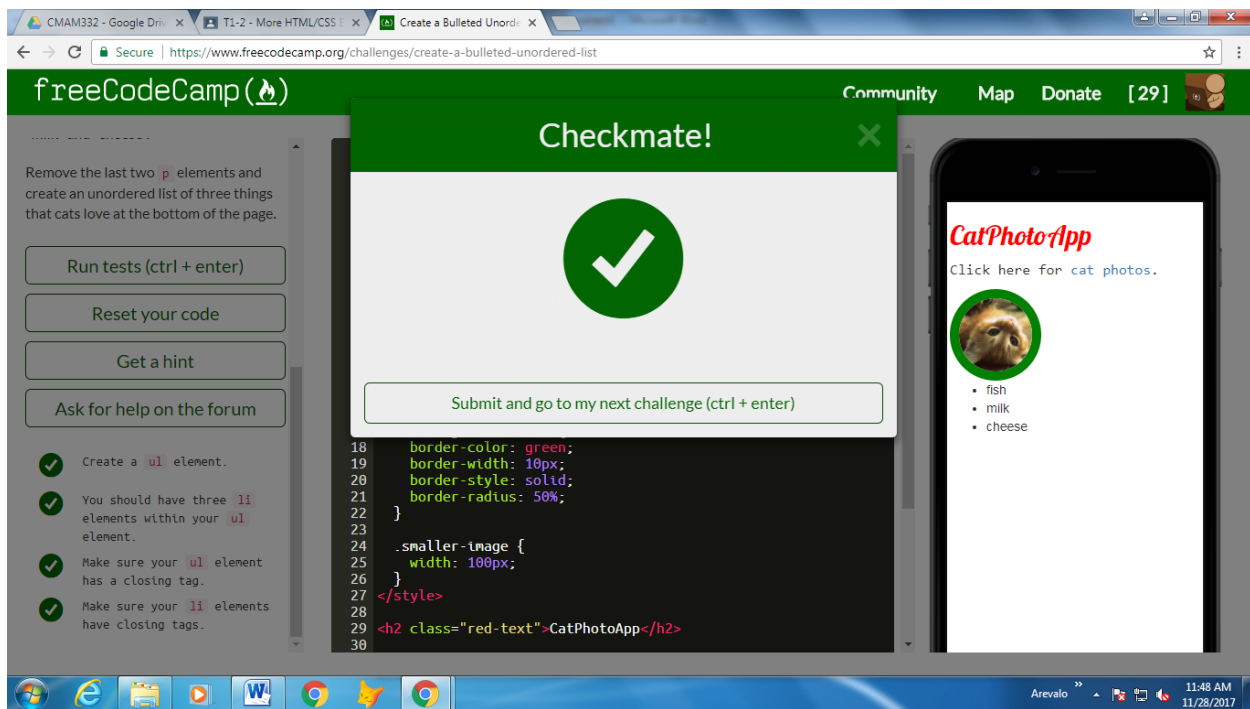
Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot, hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.

Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch scratched sunbathe, shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in the sink fluffy fur catnip scratched.

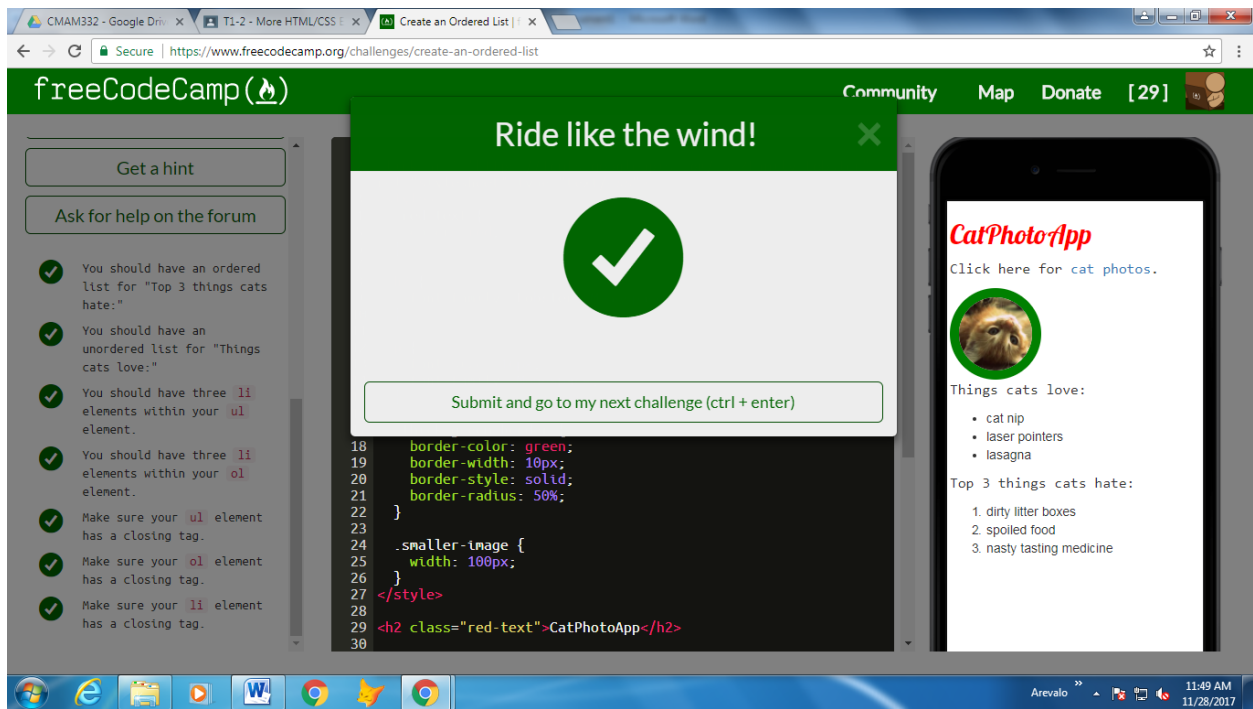
5. Turn an Image into a Link



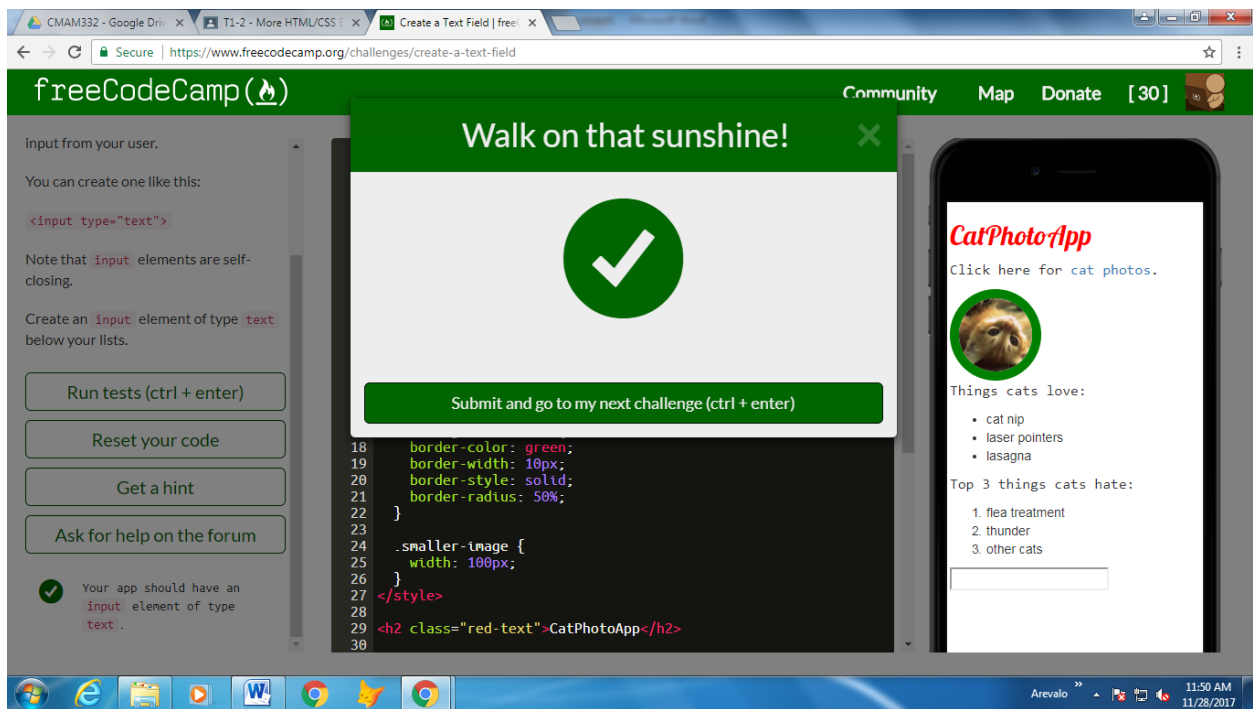
6. Create a Bulleted Unordered List



7. Create an Ordered List



8. Create a Text Field



9. Add Placeholder Text to a Text Field

The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for challenge 31, "Add Placeholder Text to a Text Field". The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/add-placeholder-text-to-a-text-field>. The page features a green header with the freeCodeCamp logo and navigation links for Community, Map, and Donate. A central green banner displays a large white checkmark and the text "You make this look easy!". Below the banner is a white button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)".

On the left side, there is a sidebar with instructions and a code editor. The instructions include:

- Set the `placeholder` value of your text input to "cat photo URL".

The code editor shows the following code:

```
18 border-color: green;
19 border-width: 10px;
20 border-style: solid;
21 border-radius: 50%;
22 }
23
24 .smaller-image {
25 width: 100px;
26 }
27 </style>
28
29 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
30
```

On the right side, there is a preview of a mobile application titled "CatPhotoApp". The app interface includes a red heading, a link "Click here for cat photos.", a circular image of a cat, and two lists: "Things cats love:" (cat nip, laser pointers, lasagna) and "Top 3 things cats hate:" (flea treatment, thunder, other cats). At the bottom of the app preview is a text input field with the placeholder text "cat photo URL".

10. Create a Form Element

The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for challenge 32, "Create a Form Element". The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/create-a-form-element>. The page features a green header with the freeCodeCamp logo and navigation links for Community, Map, and Donate. A central green banner displays a large white checkmark and the text "It's alive. It's alive!". Below the banner is a white button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)".

On the left side, there is a sidebar with instructions and a code editor. The instructions include:

- Nest your text field in a `form` element. Add the `action="/submit-cat-photo"` attribute to this form element.

The code editor shows the following code:

```
18 border-color: green;
19 border-width: 10px;
20 border-style: solid;
21 border-radius: 50%;
22 }
23
24 .smaller-image {
25 width: 100px;
26 }
27 </style>
28
29 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
30
```

On the right side, there is a preview of a mobile application titled "CatPhotoApp". The app interface includes a red heading, a link "Click here for cat photos.", a circular image of a cat, and two lists: "Things cats love:" (cat nip, laser pointers, lasagna) and "Top 3 things cats hate:" (flea treatment, thunder, other cats). At the bottom of the app preview is a text input field with the placeholder text "cat photo URL".

11. Add a Submit Button to a Form

The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for the challenge "Add a Submit Button to a Form". The main content area displays a green notification box with a white checkmark and the text "The world rejoices!". Below the notification is a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)". To the right, a mobile phone mockup shows a form titled "CatPhotoApp" with a "Submit" button. The left sidebar contains instructions and a list of test results, all of which are green, indicating successful completion. The code editor shows CSS for a button and an HTML tag for the form.

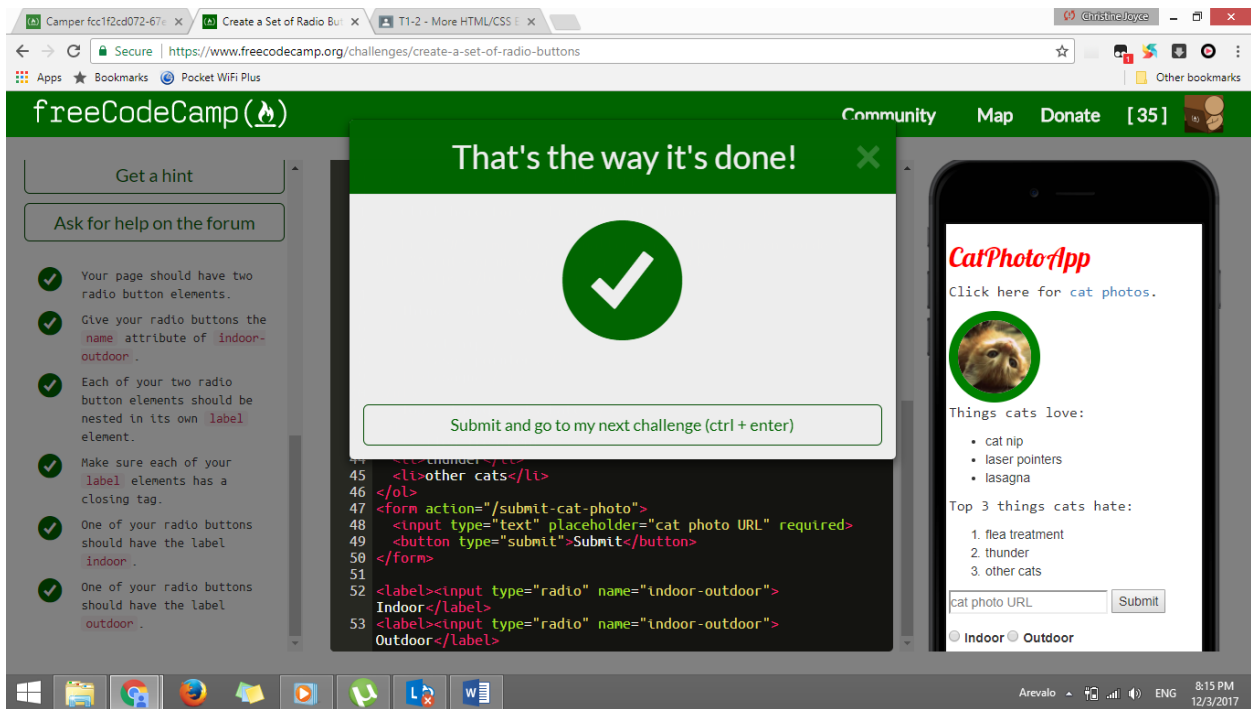
```
18 border-color: green;
19 border-width: 10px;
20 border-style: solid;
21 border-radius: 50%;
22 }
23
24 .smaller-image {
25 width: 100px;
26 }
27 </style>
28
29 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
30
```

12. Use HTML5 to Require a Field

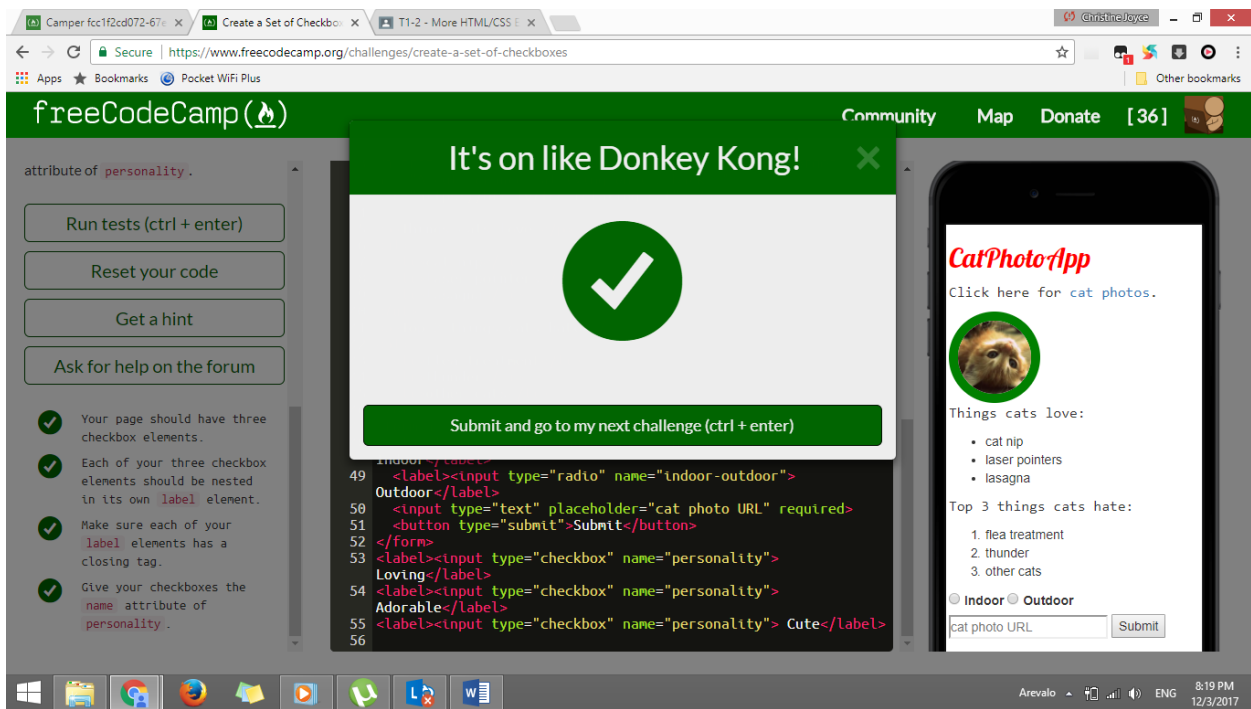
The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for the challenge "Use HTML5 to Require a Field". The main content area displays a green notification box with a white checkmark and the text "The world rejoices!". Below the notification is a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)". To the right, a mobile phone mockup shows a form titled "CatPhotoApp" with a "Submit" button. The left sidebar contains instructions and a list of test results, all of which are green, indicating successful completion. The code editor shows HTML code for a form with a required text input field.

```
40 </ul>
41 <p>Top 3 things cats hate:</p>
42 <ol>
43 <li>flea treatment</li>
44 <li>thunder</li>
45 <li>other cats</li>
46 </ol>
47 <form action="/submit-cat-photo">
48 <input type="text" required placeholder="cat photo URL">
49 <button type="submit">Submit</button>
50 </form>
51
```

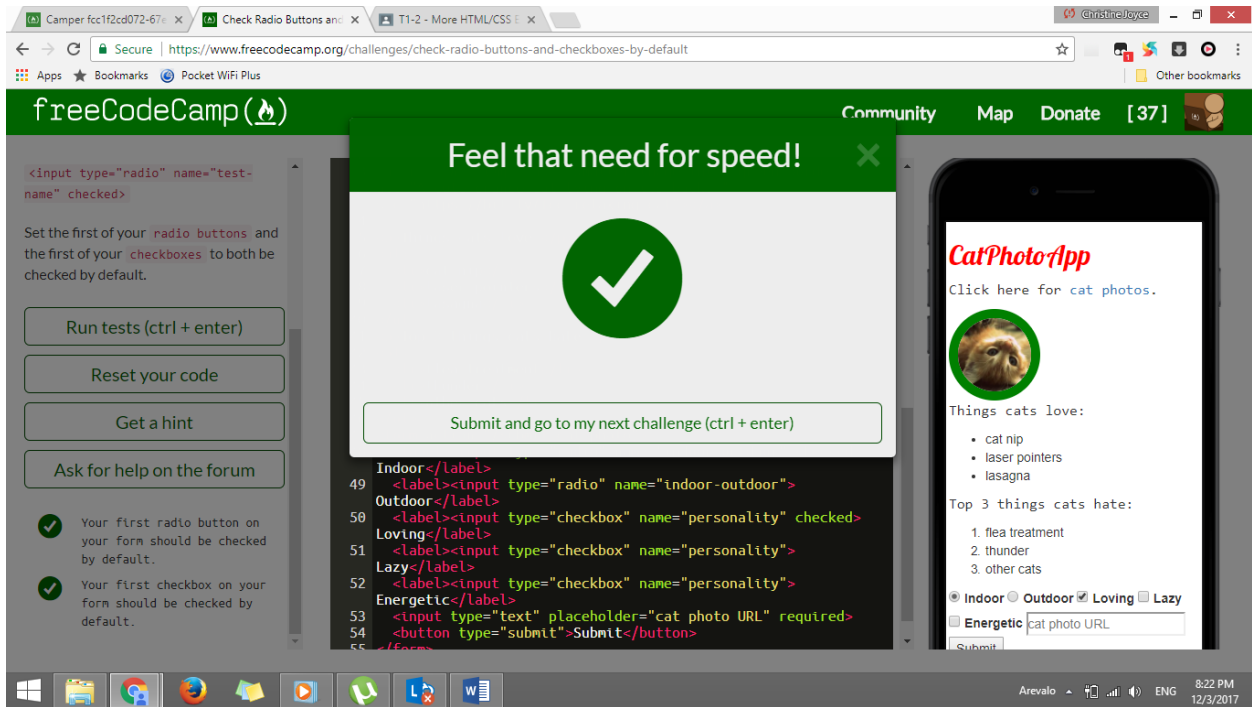
13. Create a Set of Radio Buttons



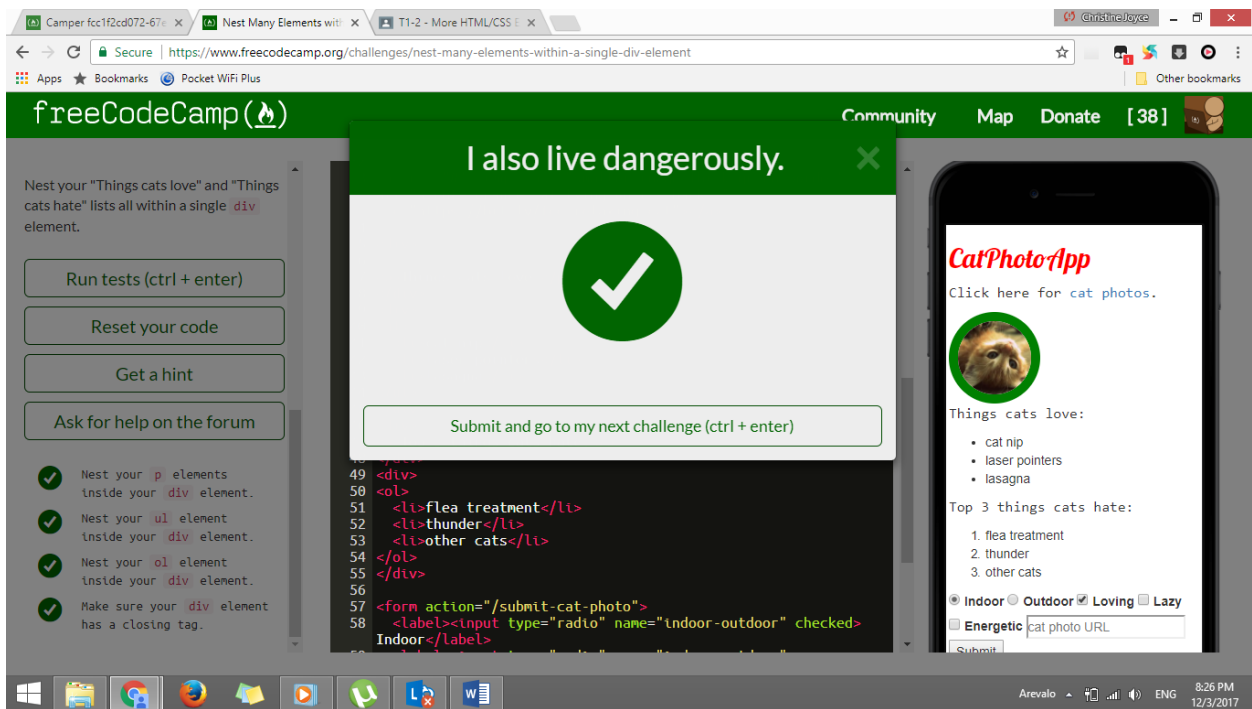
14. Create a Set of Checkboxes



15. Check Radio Buttons and Checkboxes by Default



16. Nest Many Elements within a Single Div Element



17. Give a Background Color to a Div Element

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [39]

Code long and prosper.

Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)

```
.green-background {
  background-color: green;
}

Create a class called silver-background with the background-color of silver. Assign this class to your div element.

Run tests (ctrl + enter)



Reset your code



Get a hint



Ask for help on the forum



- Give your div element the class silver-background.
- Your div element should have a silver background.



```
src= https://bit.ly/fcc-relaxing-cat >
38
39 <div class="silver-background">
40
41 <p>Things cats love:</p>
42
43 cat nip
44 laser pointers
45 lasagna
46
```



Aravalo 8:56 PM 12/3/2017


```

18. Set the ID of an Element

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [40]

Helm, Warp Nine. Engage!

Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)

please don't give more than one element the same `id` attribute.

Here's an example of how you give your `h2` element the id of `cat-photo-app`:

```
<h2 id="cat-photo-app">
```

Give your `form` element the id `cat-photo-form`.

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

- Give your `form` element the id of `cat-photo-form`.

```
56 <label><input type="checkbox" name="personality" checked="" /> Loving</label>
57 <label><input type="checkbox" name="personality" /> Lazy</label>
58 <label><input type="checkbox" name="personality" /> Energetic</label>
59 <input type="text" placeholder="cat photo URL" required>
60 <button type="submit">Submit</button>
61 </form>
62
63
64 <form id="cat-photo-app">
```

Aravalo 9:05 PM 12/3/2017

19. Use an ID Attribute to Style an Element

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/use-an-id-attribute-to-style-an-element>. The page title is "Pikachu chooses you!". The main content area displays a green checkmark and a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)". To the right, there is a preview of a mobile app titled "CatPhotoApp" with a cat photo and a list of things cats love.

On the left, the challenge instructions are visible:

- Give your `form` element the id of `cat-photo-form`.
- Your `form` element should have the `background-color` of green.
- Make sure your `form` element has an `id` attribute.
- Do not give your `form` any `class` or `style` attributes.

The code editor shows the following HTML code:

```
40  
41 <a href="#"></a>  
42  
43 <div class="silver-background">  
44 <p>Things cats love:</p>  
45 <ul>  
46 <li>cat nip</li>  
47 <li>laser pointers</li>  
48 <li>lasagna</li>  
49 </ul>
```

20. Adjusting the Padding of an Element

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/adjusting-the-padding-of-an-element>. The page title is "Keep on trucking!". The main content area displays a green checkmark and a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)". To the right, there is a preview of a mobile app with a diagram showing a red box with a green box inside it, illustrating the concept of padding and margin.

On the left, the challenge instructions are visible:

When you increase the green box's `padding`, it will increase the distance between the text `padding` and the border around it.

Change the `padding` of your green box to match that of your red box.

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

Your `green-box` class should give elements `20px` of `padding`.

The code editor shows the following CSS code:

```
19  
20 .red-box {  
21   background-color: red;  
22   padding: 20px;  
23 }  
24  
25 .green-box {  
26   background-color: green;  
27   padding: 20px;  
28 }  
29 </style>  
30 <div class="injected-text" margin=
```