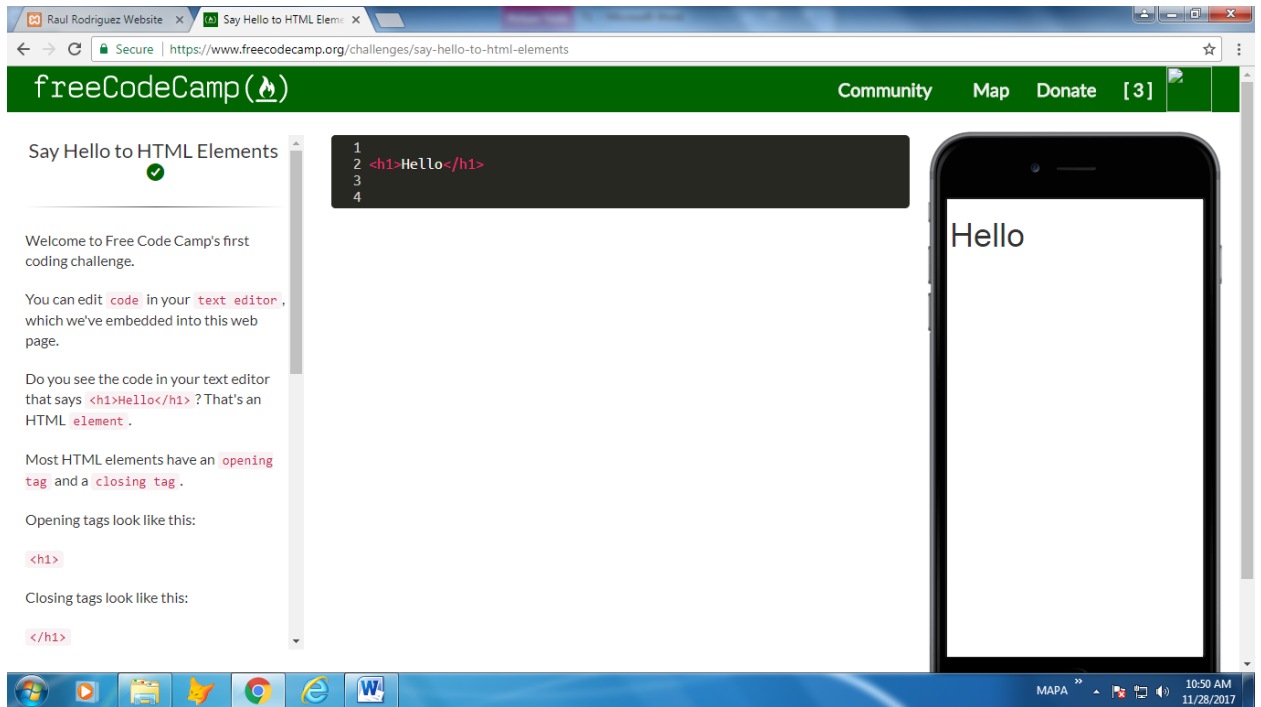
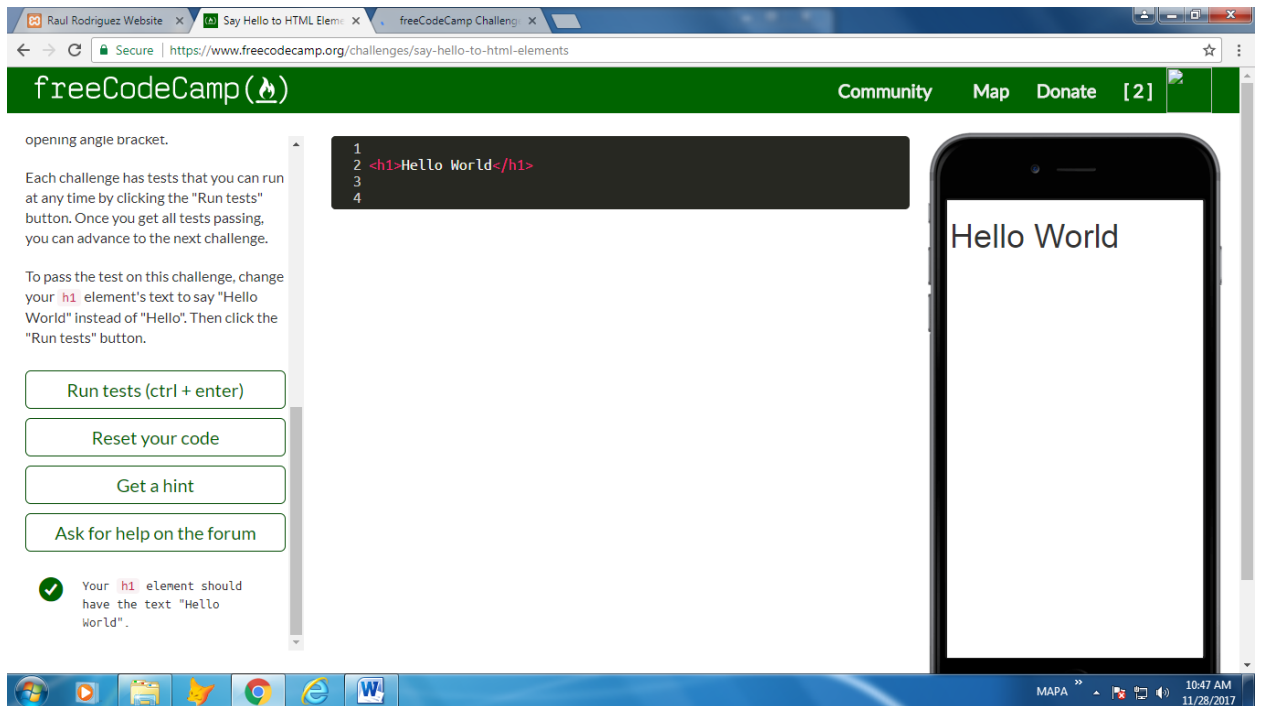


T1 – HTML/CSS exercises (FreeCodeCamp)

1. Learn how freeCodeCamp Works



2. Say Hello to HTML Elements



3. Headline with the h2 Element

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [4]

Headline with the h2 Element ✓

Over the next few challenges, we'll build an HTML5 app that will look something like this:

```
1 |
2 | <h1>Hello World</h1>
3 | <h2>CatPhotoApp</h2>
```

10:52 AM 11/28/2017

4 - Inform with the Paragraph Element

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [4]

You can create a `p` element like this:

```
<p>I'm a p tag!</p>
```

Create a `p` element below your `h2` element, and give it the text "Hello Paragraph".

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

- ✓ Create a `p` element.
- ✓ Your `p` element should have the text "Hello Paragraph".
- ✓ Make sure your `p` element has a closing tag.

```
1 |
2 | <h1>Hello World</h1>
3 | <h2>CatPhotoApp</h2>
4 | <p>Hello Paragraph</p>
```

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5 - Uncomment HTML

The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for the challenge '5 - Uncomment HTML'. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/uncomment-html>. The page header includes the freeCodeCamp logo and navigation links for 'Community', 'Map', and 'Donate' with a notification badge showing '[5]'. On the left, there are four buttons: 'Run tests (ctrl + enter)', 'Reset your code', 'Get a hint', and 'Ask for help on the forum'. Below these are four checklist items, each with a green checkmark:

- Make your `h1` element visible on your page by uncommenting it.
- Make your `h2` element visible on your page by uncommenting it.
- Make your `p` element visible on your page by uncommenting it.
- Be sure to delete all trailing comment tags, i.e. `-->`.

The central code editor shows the following HTML code:

```
1
2
3 <h1>Hello World</h1>
4
5 <h2>CatPhotoApp</h2>
6
7 <p>Hello Paragraph</p>
8
9
```

On the right, a mobile phone preview displays the rendered output: 'Hello World', 'CatPhotoApp', and 'Hello Paragraph'.

6 - Comment out HTML

The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for the challenge '6 - Comment out HTML'. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/comment-out-html>. The page header includes the freeCodeCamp logo and navigation links for 'Community', 'Map', and 'Donate' with a notification badge showing '[6]'. On the left, there are four buttons: 'Run tests (ctrl + enter)', 'Reset your code', 'Get a hint', and 'Ask for help on the forum'. Below these are five checklist items, each with a green checkmark:

- Comment out your `h1` element so that it is not visible on your page.
- Leave your `h2` element uncommented so that it is visible on your page.
- Comment out your `p` element so that it is not visible on your page.
- Be sure to close each of your comments with `-->`.
- Do not change the order of the `h1`, `h2`, or `p` in the code.

The central code editor shows the following HTML code:

```
1 |
2 <!--
3 <h1>Hello World</h1>
4 -->
5 <h2>CatPhotoApp</h2>
6 <!--
7 <p>Hello Paragraph</p>
8 -->
9
```

On the right, a mobile phone preview displays the rendered output: 'CatPhotoApp'.

7 - Fill in the Blank with Placeholder Text

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [7]

Replace the text inside your `p` element with the first few words of this kitty ipsum text: `Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot, hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.`

```
1
2 <h1>Hello World</h1>
3
4 <h2>CatPhotoApp</h2>
5
6 <p>Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere shed everywhere
  stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot, hairball run
  catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
7
```

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

✔ Your `p` element should contain the first few words of the provided `kitty ipsum text`.

Preview: Hello World, CatPhotoApp, Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot, hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff

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8 - Delete HTML Elements

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [8]

Let's remove the unnecessary elements so we can start building our CatPhotoApp.

Delete your `h1` element so we can simplify our view.

```
1
2
3
4 <h2>CatPhotoApp</h2>
5
6 <p>Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere shed everywhere
  stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot, hairball run
  catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
7
```

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

✔ Delete your `h1` element.

✔ Leave your `h2` element on the page.

✔ Leave your `p` element on the page.

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

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9 - Change the Color of Text

The style that is responsible for the color of an element's text is the "color" style.

Here's how you would set your `h2` element's text color to blue:

```
<h2 style="color: blue">CatPhotoApp</h2>
```

Change your `h2` element's style so that its text color is red.

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

✓ Your `h2` element should be red.

```
1  
2 <h2 style="color: red">CatPhotoApp</h2>  
3  
4
```

MAPA 10:59 AM 11/28/2017

10 - Use CSS Selectors to Style Elements

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

- ✓ Remove the style attribute from your `h2` element.
- ✓ Create a `style` element.
- ✓ Your `h2` element should be blue.
- ✓ Ensure that your stylesheet `h2` declaration is valid with a semicolon and closing brace.
- ✓ Make sure all your `style` elements are valid and have a closing tag.

```
1  
2 <style>  
3   h2 {color: blue;}  
4 </style>  
5 <h2> CatPhotoApp </h2>  
6 <p>Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere shed everywhere  
7 stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot, hairball run  
catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
```

MAPA 11:01 AM 11/28/2017

11 - Use a CSS Class to Style an Element

Use a CSS Class to Style

attribute with a value of 'red-text'.

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

- ✓ Your `h2` element should be red.
- ✓ Your `h2` element should have the class `red-text`.
- ✓ Your stylesheet should declare a `red-text` class and have its color set to red.
- ✓ Do not use inline style declarations like `style="color: red;"` in your `h2` element.

```

1 <style>
2   .red-text
3   {color: red;
4   }
5 </style>
6 <h2 class="red-text">
7   CatPhotoApp</h2>
8
9
10 <p>Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere shed everywhere
11 stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot, hairball run
    catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>

```

CatPhotoApp

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

11:02 AM 11/28/2017

12 - Style Multiple Elements with a CSS Class

Style Multiple Elements with a CSS Class

`<h2 class="blue-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>`

Apply the `red-text` class to your `h2` and `p` elements.

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

- ✓ Your `h2` element should be red.
- ✓ Your `h2` element should have the class `red-text`.
- ✓ Your `p` element should be red.
- ✓ Your `p` element should have the class `red-text`.

```

1
2 <style>
3   .red-text {
4     color: red;
5   }
6 </style>
7
8 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
9 <p class="red-text">
10  Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere shed everywhere
11  stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot, hairball run
    catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>

```

CatPhotoApp

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

11:03 AM 11/28/2017

13 - Change the Font Size of an Element

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

- ✓ You need 2 `p` elements with Kitty Ipsum text.
- ✓ Make sure each of your `p` elements has a closing tag.
- ✓ Your `p` element should contain the first few words of the provided additional `Kitty ipsum text`.
- ✓ The first `p` element should have the class `red-text`.
- ✓ Do not add a class attribute to the second `p` element.
- ✓ Between the `style` tags, give the `p` elements `font-size` of `16px`. Browser and Text zoom should be at 100%.

```
1
2 <style>
3   .red-text {
4     color: red;
5   }
6
7   p
8   {
9     font-size: 16px;
10  }
11 </style>
12 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
13
14 <p class="red-text">Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere
15 shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot,
16 hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
17 <p>Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch scratched sunbathe,
18 shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in the sink fluffy fur
19 catnip scratched.</p>
```

CatPhotoApp

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.

14 - Set the Font Family of an Element

Run tests (ctrl + enter)

Reset your code

Get a hint

Ask for help on the forum

Your `p` elements should use the font `Monospace`.

```
1
2 <style>
3   .red-text {
4     color: red;
5   }
6
7   p {
8     font-size: 16px;
9     font-family: Monospace;
10  }
11 </style>
12
13 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
14
15 <p class="red-text">Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere
16 shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot,
17 hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
18 <p>Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch scratched sunbathe,
19 shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in the sink fluffy fur
20 catnip scratched.</p>
```

CatPhotoApp

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.

15 - Import a Google Font

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/import-a-google-font>. The page features the freeCodeCamp logo and navigation links for Community, Map, and Donate. The main content area includes a code editor with the following code:

```
1 <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lobster"
2   rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
3
4 <style>
5   .red-text {
6     color: red;
7   }
8
9   p {
10    font-size: 16px;
11    font-family: Monospace;
12  }
13  h2 {font-family: Lobster;
14  }
15 </style>
16 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
17
18 <p class="red-text">Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere
19 shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot,
20 hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
21 <p class="red-text">Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch
22 scratched sunbathe, shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in the
23 sink fluffy fur catnip scratched.</p>
```

Below the code editor, there are instructions and a list of tasks:

- Now you can set **Lobster** as a font-family value on your **h2** element.
- Apply the **font-family** of **Lobster** to your **h2** element.

Buttons: Run tests (ctrl + enter), Reset your code, Get a hint, Ask for help on the forum.

Tasks:

- Import the **Lobster** font.
- Your **h2** element should use the font **Lobster**.
- Your **p** element should still use the font **Monospace**.

On the right, a smartphone mockup displays the rendered output: "CatPhotoApp" in a red Lobster font, followed by two paragraphs of red text in a Monospace font.

16 - Specify How Fonts Should Degrade

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/specify-how-fonts-should-degrade>. The page features the freeCodeCamp logo and navigation links for Community, Map, and Donate. The main content area includes a code editor with the following code:

```
1
2 <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lobster"
3   rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
4
5 <style>
6   .red-text {
7     color: red;
8   }
9   h2 {
10    font-family: Lobster, Monospace;
11  }
12   p {
13    font-size: 16px;
14    font-family: Monospace;
15  }
16 </style>
17
18 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
19
20 <p class="red-text">Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere
21 shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot,
22 hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
23 <p class="red-text">Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch
24 scratched sunbathe, shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in the
25 sink fluffy fur catnip scratched.</p>
```

Below the code editor, there are instructions and a list of tasks:

- Monospace font.

Buttons: Run tests (ctrl + enter), Reset your code, Get a hint, Ask for help on the forum.

Tasks:

- Your **h2** element should use the font **Lobster**.
- Your **h2** element should degrade to the font **Monospace** when **Lobster** is not available.
- Comment out your call to Google for the **Lobster** font by putting `<!--` in front of it.
- Be sure to close your comment by adding `-->`.

On the right, a smartphone mockup displays the rendered output: "CatPhotoApp" in a red Lobster font, followed by two paragraphs of red text in a Monospace font.

17 - Add Images to your Website

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [19]

Note that in most cases, `img` elements are self-closing.

Try it with this image:
<https://bit.ly/fcc-relaxing-cat>

Run tests (ctrl + enter)
 Reset your code
 Get a hint
 Ask for help on the forum

```

1 <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lobster"
  rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
2 
3
4 <style>
5   .red-text {
6     color: red;
7   }
8
9   h2 {
10    font-family: Lobster, Monospace;
11  }
12
13  p {
14    font-size: 16px;
15    font-family: Monospace;
16  }
17 </style>
18
19 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
20
21 <p class="red-text">Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed everywhere
  shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase the red dot,
  hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
22 <p class="red-text">Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch
  scratched sunbathe, shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in the
  sink fluffy fur catnip scratched.</p>
23
  
```

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18 - Size your Images

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [20]

Create a class called `smaller-image` and use it to resize the image so that it's only 100 pixels wide.

Note
 Due to browser implementation differences, you may need to be at 100% zoom to pass the tests on this challenge.

Run tests (ctrl + enter)
 Reset your code
 Get a hint
 Ask for help on the forum

```

1
2 <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lobster"
  rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
3 <style>
4   .red-text {
5     color: red;
6   }
7   h2 {
8     font-family: Lobster, Monospace;
9   }
10
11  p {
12    font-size: 16px;
13    font-family: Monospace;
14  }
15  .smaller-image {
16    width: 100px;
17  }
18 </style>
19
20 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
21 
22
23 <p class="red-text">Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed
  everywhere shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase
  the red dot, hairball run catnip eat the grass sniff.</p>
24 <p class="red-text">Purr jump eat the grass rip the couch
  scratched sunbathe, shed everywhere rip the couch sleep in the
  sink fluffy fur catnip scratched.</p>
25
  
```

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19 - Add Borders Around your Elements.

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [21]

Run tests (ctrl + enter)
Reset your code
Get a hint
Ask for help on the forum

- ✓ Your `img` element should have the class `smaller-image`.
- ✓ Your `img` element should have the class `thick-green-border`.
- ✓ Give your image a border width of `10px`.
- ✓ Give your image a border style of `solid`.
- ✓ The border around your `img` element should be green.

```

5     color: red;
6   }
7
8   h2 {
9     font-family: Lobster, Monospace;
10  }
11
12  p {
13    font-size: 16px;
14    font-family: Monospace;
15  }
16
17  .smaller-image {
18    width: 100px;
19  }
20  .thick-green-border {
21    border-color: green;
22    border-width: 10px;
23    border-style: solid;
24  }
25 </style>
26
27 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
28
29 
32 </img>
33
34 <p class="red-text">Kitty ipsum dolor sit amet, shed
35     everywhere shed everywhere stretching attack your ankles chase
36     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
39     in the sink fluffy fur catnip scratched.</p>

```

CatPhotoApp

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.

20 - Add Rounded Corners with a Border Radius

freeCodeCamp (🔥) Community Map Donate [22]

pixels. Give your cat photo a `border-radius` of `10px`.

Note: this waypoint allows for multiple possible solutions. For example, you may add `border-radius` to either the `.thick-green-border` class or `.smaller-image` class.

Run tests (ctrl + enter)
Reset your code
Get a hint
Ask for help on the forum

- ✓ Your image element should have the class `"thick-green-border"`.
- ✓ Your image should have a border radius of `10px`.

```

1  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lobster"
2  rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
3  <style>
4    .red-text {
5      color: red;
6    }
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: 10px;
22   }
23
24   .smaller-image {
25     width: 100px;
26   }
27 </style>
28
29 <h2 class="red-text">CatPhotoApp</h2>
30

```

CatPhotoApp

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.