

More CSS

```
<link href = "f7/ename" type = "text/css" rel = "stylesheet"/>
```

HTML id attribute

```
<p>Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</p>
<p id="mission">Our mission is to combine programming
and <q>human</q> factors with geekiness!</p>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

Our mission is to combine programming and "human" factors with geekiness!

output

- A unique ID for an **element** on a page
- Each ID must be unique; can only be used once on the page

Commented [s1]: • معرف فريد لعنصر في الصفحة

Commented [s2]: • يجب أن يكون كل معرف فريدًا ؛ يمكن استخدامها مرة واحدة فقط في الصفحة

Linking to sections of a web page

```
<p>Visit <a href=
"http://www.textpad.com/download/index.html#downloads">
textpad.com</a> to get the TextPad editor.</p>
<p><a href="#mission">View our Mission Statement</a></p>
```

HTML

Visit [textpad.com](http://www.textpad.com/download/index.html#downloads) to get the TextPad editor.

[View our Mission Statement](#mission)

output

- Link target can include an ID at the end, preceded by a **#**
- Browser will load that page and scroll to the element with the given ID

Commented [s3]: • يمكن أن يتضمن هدف الارتباط معرفًا في النهاية ، مسبقًا بعلامة #

Commented [s4]: • سيقوم المستعرض بتحميل تلك الصفحة والتمرير إلى العنصر بالمعرف المحدد

CSS ID selectors

```
#mission {
font-style: italic;
font-family: "Garamond", "Century Gothic", serif;
}
```

CSS

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

Our mission is to combine programming and “human” factors with geekiness!

output

- Applies style only to the paragraph that has the ID of mission

Commented [s5]: يطبق النمط فقط على الفقرة التي تحتوي على معرف المهمة

HTML class attribute

```
<p class="shout">Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</p>
<p class="special">See our special deal on Droids!</p>

<p class="special">Today only!</p>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!

output

- A way to group some elements and give a style to only that group
- Unlike an id, a class can be reused as much as you like on the page

Commented [s6]: طريقة لتجميع بعض العناصر وإعطاء نمط لتلك المجموعة فقط

Commented [s7]: على عكس المعرف ، يمكن إعادة استخدام فئة بقدر ما تريد على الصفحة

CSS class selectors

```
.special {
background-color: yellow;
font-weight: bold;
}
p.shout {
color: red;
font-family: cursive;
}
```

CSS

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!

output

```
<p class="shout">Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</p>
<p class="special">See our special deal on Droids!</p>
<p class="special shout">Today only!</p>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!

output

```
.special {
background-color: yellow;
font-weight: bold;
}
.shout {
color: red;
font-family: cursive;
}
```

CSS

CSS ID selectors

```
a:link { color: #FF0000; } /* unvisited link */
a:visited { color: #00FF00; } /* visited link */
a:hover { color: #FF00FF; } /* mouse over link */
```

CSS

Buy Early Buy Often!

output

class	description
:active	an activated or selected element
:focus	an element that has the keyboard focus
:hover	an element that has the mouse over it
:link	a link that has not been visited
:visited	a link that has already been visited
:first-letter	the first letter of text inside an element
:first-line	the first line of text inside an element
:first-child	an element that is the first one to appear inside another

Styling Page Sections

Why do we need page sections?

- Style individual elements, groups of elements, sections of text or the page
- Create complex page layouts

Commented [s8]: نمط العناصر الفردية ، ومجموعات العناصر ، وأقسام النص أو الصفحة

Commented [s9]: إنشاء تخطيطات صفحة معقدة



<div> tag

- The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.
- The <div> tag is used as a container for HTML elements - which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript.
- The <div> tag is easily styled by using the class or id attribute.
- Any sort of content can be put inside the <div> tag!

Commented [s10]: • تحدد العلامة <div> قسمة أو قسمًا في مستند HTML.

Commented [s11]: • تُستخدم علامة <div> كحاوية لعناصر HTML - والتي يتم تنسيقها بعد ذلك باستخدام CSS أو معالجتها باستخدام JavaScript.

Commented [s12]: • يتم تصميم علامة <div> بسهولة باستخدام سمة class أو id.

Commented [s13]: • يمكن وضع أي نوع من المحتوى داخل علامة <div>!

Sections of a page <div>

```
<div class="shout">
<h2>Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</h2>
<p class="special">See our special deal on Droids!</p>
<p>We'll beat any advertised price!</p>
</div>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

We'll beat any advertised price!

```
.special {
background-color: yellow;
font-weight: bold;
}

.shout {
color: red;
font-family: cursive;
}
```

- Tag used to indicate a logical section or area of a page
- Has no appearance by default, but you can apply styles to it

Commented [s14]: • العلامة المستخدمة للإشارة إلى قسم منطقي أو منطقة من الصفحة

Commented [s15]: • ليس له مظهر افتراضيًا ، ولكن يمكنك تطبيق الأنماط عليه

Inline Sections

```
<h2>Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</h2>
<p>See our <span class="special">spectacular</span> deal
on Droids!</p>
<p>We'll beat <span class="shout"> any advertised
price</span>!</p>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our **spectacular** deal on Droids!

We'll beat **any advertised price!**

- has no onscreen appearance, but you can apply a style or ID to it, which will be applied to the text inside the span

Commented [s16]: • ليس له مظهر على الشاشة ، ولكن يمكنك تطبيق نمط أو معرف عليه ، والذي سيتم تطبيقه على النص داخل النطاق

CSS context selectors

```
selector1 selector2 {
  properties
}
```

CSS

- applies the given properties to selector2 only if it is inside a selector1 on the page

Commented [s17]: يطبق الخصائص المحددة على selector2 فقط إذا كان داخل selector1 على الصفحة

```
selector1 > selector2 {
  properties
}
```

CSS

- applies the given properties to selector2 only if it is directly inside a selector1 on the page

Commented [s18]: يطبق الخصائص المحددة على selector2 فقط إذا كان داخل selector1 مباشرة على الصفحة

Context selector example

```
<p>Eat at <strong>Greasy's Burger</strong>...</p>
<ul>
<li>The <strong>greasiest</strong> burgers in town!</li>
<li>Yummy and greasy at the same time!</li>
</ul>
```

HTML

```
li strong { text-decoration: underline; }
```

CSS

Eat at Greasy's Burger...

- The greasiest burgers in town!
- Yummy and greasy at the same time!

output

CSS properties for borders

```
h2 { border: 5px solid red; }
```

CSS

This is a heading.

output

property	description
border	thickness/style/size of border on all 4 sides

- **Thickness:** px, pt, em, or thin, medium, thick
- **Style:** none, hidden, dotted, dashed, double, groove, inset, outset, ridge, solid
- **color**

Commented [s19]: النمط: لا شيء ، مخفي ، منقطع ، متقطع ، مزدوج ، أخدود ، داخلي ، بداية ، حافة ، صلبة

More border properties

property	description
border-color, border-width, border-style	specific properties of border on all 4 sides
border-bottom, border-left, border-right, border-top	all properties of border on a particular side
border-bottom-color, border-bottom-style, border-bottom-width, border-left-color, border-left-style, border-left-width, border-right-color, border-right-style, border-right-width, border-top-color, border-top-style, border-top-width	properties of border on a particular side

[Complete list of border properties](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#border)
http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#border

Another border example

```
h2 {
border-left: thick dotted #CC0088;
border-bottom-color: rgb(0, 128, 128);
border-bottom-style: double;
}
```

CSS

This is a heading.

- each side's border properties can be set individually
- if you omit some properties, they receive default

CSS properties for padding

property	description
padding	padding on all 4 sides
padding-bottom	padding on bottom side only
padding-left	padding on left side only
padding-right	padding on right side only
padding-top	padding on top side only

[Complete list of padding properties](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#padding)
http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#padding

Commented [s20]: • يمكن تعيين خصائص حدود كل جانب على حدة

Commented [s21]: إذا حذفت بعض الخصائص ، فإنها تتلقى بشكل افتراضي

Padding example 1

```
p { padding: 20px; border: 3px solid black; }
h2 { padding: 0px; background-color: yellow; }
```

CSS

This is a first paragraph.

This is a second paragraph.

This is a heading

output

Padding example 2

```
p {
padding-left: 200px; padding-top: 30px;
background-color: fuchsia;
}
```

CSS

This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph

output

- each side's padding can be set individually
- notice that padding shares the background color of the element

CSS properties for margins

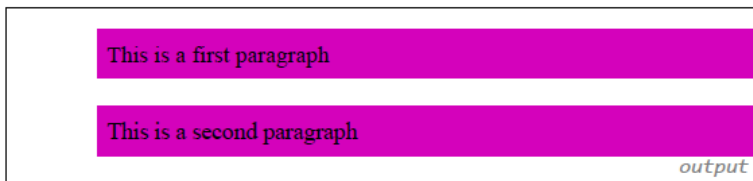
property	description
margin	margin on all 4 sides
margin-bottom	margin on bottom side only
margin-left	margin on left side only
margin-right	margin on right side only
margin-top	margin on top side only
Complete list of margin properties http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#margin	

Commented [s22]: * يمكن ضبط حشوة كل جانب على حدة

Commented [s23]: * لاحظ أن الحشو يشترك في لون خلفية العنصر

Margin Example 1

```
p {  
margin: 50px;  
background-color: fuchsia;  
}
```

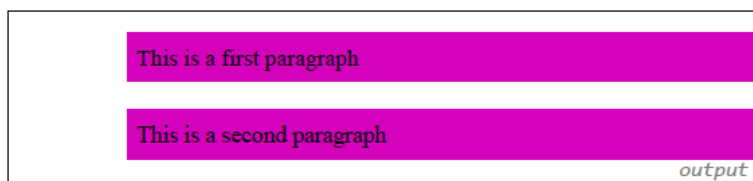
CSS

- notice that margins are always transparent

Commented [s24]: • لاحظ أن الهوامش شفافة دائماً

Margin Example 2

```
p {  
margin-left: 8em;  
background-color: fuchsia;  
}
```

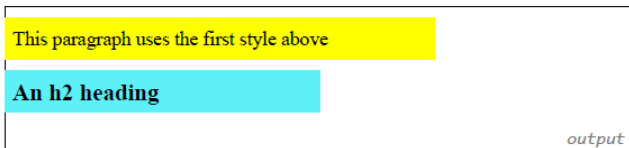
CSS

- each side's margin can be set individually

Commented [s25]: • يمكن تحديد هامش كل جانب على حدة

CSS properties for dimensions

```
p { width: 350px; background-color: yellow; }  
h2 { width: 50%; background-color: aqua; }
```

CSS

property	description
width, height	how wide or tall to make this element (block elements only)
max-width, max-height, min-width, min-height	max/min size of this element in given dimension

Centering a block element: auto margins

```
p {
margin-left: auto;
margin-right: auto;
width: 750px;
}
```

CSS

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

output

- works best if the width is set (otherwise, may occupy the entire width of the page)
- to center inline elements within a block element, use text-align: center;

Commented [s26]: • يعمل بشكل أفضل إذا تم تعيين العرض (وإلا فقد يشغل عرض الصفحة بالكامل)

Commented [s27]: • لتوسيط العناصر المضمنة داخل عنصر كتلة ، استخدم محاذاة النص: مركز ؛