

1

Basic Technologies

- Hypertext Markup Language
- Cascading Style Sheets

2

Interactive Web

- JavaScript
- Critical Rendering Path
- Json & Ajax
- jQuery
- React

Cascading Style Sheets

CSS – Cascading Style Sheets

- describe all the style that will be applied to the various elements (tags)
- come in three types:
 - inline = style attributes are used inline with the HTML tags
 - embedded (internal) = style information is in a `<style>` tag which is nested in the `<head>` tag of a single Web page
 - linked (external) = the style is in one .css file that is linked to multiple Web pages

Cascading Style Sheets

CSS – Cascading Style Sheets

- ▶ each CSS style definition has two components
 - the selector that defines the tag or the class that is addressed
 - the properties which define what the current style should
 - defined in braces {}-brackets
 - each statement is always terminated with a semicolon

```
selector {  
    property: value;  
    property: value;  
    ...  
    property: value;  
}
```

Cascading Style Sheets

CSS – Cascading Style Sheets

- a distinction is made between the selectors
 - tag/element selector
 - `h1 {...}`
 - id selector
 - `#id {...}`
 - class selector
 - `.class_name {...}`
 - attribute selector
 - `[attribute] {...}`
 - `[attribute=value] {...}`

Cascading Style Sheets

CSS – Cascading Style Sheets

- grouping style
 - `tag1, tag2, tag3 { ... }`
- combinator selectors
 - descendant combinator (empty space)
 - `tag tag { ... }`
 - child combinator
 - `tag > tag { ... }`
 - adjacent sibling combinator
 - `tag + tag { ... }`

Cascading Style Sheets

CSS – Box model

- Border can have width, style, and color that you specify, is the only one that can be seen in a Web browser
- Padding is the space inside a border between the element content and the border, while margin is the space outside the border between the adjacent or parent elements and the border.

