

CSC309 Programming on the Web

week 3: css, rwd

Amir H. Chinnai, Spring 2017

Office Hours: M 3:45-5:45 BA4222

ahchinnai@cs.toronto.edu
<http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~ahchinnai/>

survey 1

- ❖ in survey 1, you provide us with:
 - your UtorID,
 - your GitHub username, and
 - your familiarity with technologies related to this course
- ❖ before completing the survey
 - make sure you have a GitHub username,
 - if you don't, sign up here: <https://github.com/join>
 - and get a student developer pack here: <https://education.github.com/pack>
- ❖ if you have the GitHub username and UtorID
 - complete the survey here: <https://goo.gl/forms/tsovPcFA1dLEo1k42>
(deadline: Jan 09)

css 3-2

review

- ❖ design tip
 - separate semantics from appearance
 - in developing html documents:
 - focus on structural semantics
 - not on appearance
- ❖ advantages
 - faster development
 - maintainability due to modularity
- use semantics elements in html5
- Use html validator

css 3-3

cascading style sheets

- general syntax:
`selector {properties;}`
- example:
`h2, p { color: blue; }`
`h2 { font-size: 1.5em; background-color: yellow; }`
- cascading term?

css 3-4

CSS

- ❖ it's the w3c standard
- ❖ to describe the appearance of information in a document (web page) defined by html elements
 - appearance? colors, backgrounds, fonts, layouts, borders, etc.
- ❖ history
 - css (1996), css2.1 (2004), css3 (2012)
- ❖ responsive web design
 - design features that keep appearance appealing on different devices

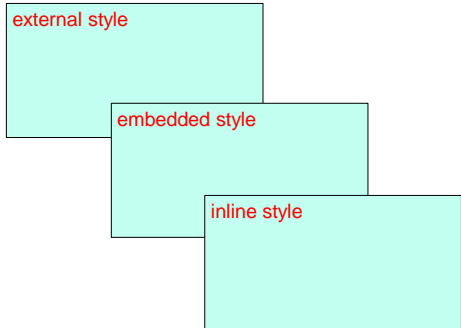
css 3-5

units

- ❖ absolute length
 - good for print
 - not recommended for screen
 - common examples:
 - cm, mm, px, pt, in (=2.54cm =96px =72pt)
- ❖ relative length
 - recommended for screen (rwd)
 - common examples:
 - em, rem, %, vw, vh, vmin, vmax

css 3-6

designer styles



css 3-7

selectors

- ❖ wild card *
- ❖ single
- ❖ group
- ❖ class
 - `.main { font-style: italic; color: red; }`
- ❖ id
 - `#123 { font-style: italic; color: red; }`
- ❖ attribute
 - `a[target] {background-color: yellow; }`

css 3-8

selectors

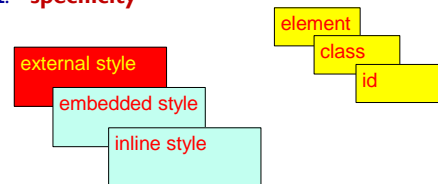
- ❖ pseudo classes
 - `a:hover {color: pink; }`
- ❖ pseudo elements
 - `p::first-letter {`
 `color: #ff0000;`
 `font-size: xx-large;`
 `}`
- ❖ combinators
 - descendant selector (space)
 - child selector (`>`)
 - adjacent sibling selector (`+`)
 - general sibling selector (`~`)

css 3-9

cascading principles

1. **inheritance**
 - font, color, list, and text are inherited
 - border, layout, margin, padding are not, unless specified

2. **specificity**



css 3-10

the box model

- ❖ all html elements can be considered as boxes



css 3-11

box border

- ❖ border
 - border-style
 - solid, dotted, dashed, double, groove, ridge, inset, outset
 - border-width
 - border-color
 - `border-top-color: red`
 - `border-right-color: blue`
 - ...
- ❖ border-radius
- ❖ border-image

css 3-12

box background

- ❖ background
- ❖ background-attachment: *scroll* | *fixed*
- ❖ background-color
- ❖ background-image
- ❖ background-position
- ❖ background-repeat: *repeat* | *repeat-x* | *repeat-y* | *no-repeat*
- ❖ background-size:

css 3-13

design tips

- ❖ for rwd:
 - use relative length for *width* and *height*
 - use *max-width* and *min-width*
 - use *border-box* for *box-sizing*
 - Use *float*

css 3-14

design tips

- ❖ **browser dev tools**
 - firefox: right-click → inspect element
- ❖ **css validator**
 - w3c jigsaw css validator
<https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/>

css 3-15