

Lab - CSS Selectors

Save all your work on the U: drive or one drive in office 365.

Create a folder for GUI & Web Development into which you will save all your work for this module, arranged how you wish. Maybe create a folder each week for your lab exercises.

Be sure to also back up your work onto an external USB pen and/or a cloud file service such as DropBox.

Working with CSS

This week we will look at CSS selectors. Download the resources for this lab from Moodle – CSS_Selector_Lab.zip and extract the menu.html file. Create a new

folder for Lab. Save each step in the exercises as a separate file e.g.

menu_ex1.html.

Exercise 1

We are going to use an embedded style sheet for these exercises. Add a style sheet in the head of the document

```
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Black Goose Bistro Summer Menu</title>
  <style>
  
```

We want the main text to be in the Verdana font so add that in

```
<style>
  body {
    font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
  }
</style>
```

Link to a google font called “Marko+One” and apply to the h1 elements.

```
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Black Goose Bistro Summer Menu</title>
<link href='http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Marko+One' rel='stylesheet'>
<style>
body {
  font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
}
h1 {
  font-family: "Marko One", Georgia, serif;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
```

Save and reload in your browser.

Exercise 2

Set the baseline font size as 100%. This is best practice.

```
body {
  font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
  font-size: 100%;
}
```

Make the main text elements slightly smaller (this looks better). Play around with this setting to get what you like best.

```
p, dl {
  font-size: .875em;
}
```

Adjust the size of the headings as follows;

```
h1 {
  font-family: "Marko One", Georgia, serif;
  font-size: 1.5em;
}
h2 {
  font-size: 1em;
}
```

Make all the menu item names bold as follows;

```
dt {  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```

And finally make the strong elements stand out a bit more.

```
strong {  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

Exercise 3

Use shorthand font properties to save space as follows;

```
h1 {  
    font: bold 1.5em "Marko One", Georgia, serif;  
}
```

Exercise 4

Lets add some colour to the “new item!” elements which are marked up as strong.

```
strong {  
    font-style: italic; color: maroon;  
}
```

However, this also makes “Very Spicy” maroon which we don’t want so we can use a contextual selector that targets only the strong elements in the dt elements. Remove this colour selector and add as follows;

```
dt strong {  
    color: maroon;  
}
```

There are three divs (block elements) in the document. Can you find them?

Now we will change the appearance of these div elements using different types of selectors.

```
#info p {  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

Target the span elements with a class of “price”

```
.price {  
    font-family: Georgia, serif;  
    font-style: italic;  
    color: gray;  
}
```

Target the header elements with a class of “label”

```
.label {  
    font-weight: bold;  
    font-variant: small-caps;  
    font-style: normal;  
}
```

Finally make the warning at the bottom of the page small and red.

```
p.warning, sup {  
    font-size: small;  
    color: red;  
}
```

Exercise 5

Lets add some finishing touches to the style.

Change the font – I think a serif font would be better.

```
body {  
    font-family: Georgia, serif;  
    font-size: 100%;  
    line-height: 1.75em;  
}
```

Redesign the header section of the document

```
#info { color: teal; } /* delete */  
h1 {  
  font: bold 1.5em "Marko One", Georgia, serif;  
  color: purple;}  
#info p {  
  font-style: italic;  
  color: gray;}
```

Let's centre a few elements to make it look a bit better;

```
h1, h2, #info {  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

Let's make the h2 headings kind of special.

```
h2 {  
  font-size: 1em;  
  text-transform: uppercase;  
  letter-spacing: .5em;  
  color: purple;  
}
```

Let's tweak the first paragraph after h2 only using an adjacent sibling selector

```
h2 + p {  
  text-align: center;  
  font-style: italic;  
}
```

Finally let's add some other little tweaks to give it a perfect look!

```
dt {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  color: sienna;  
}
```

```
h1 {  
  font: bold 1.5em "Marko One", Georgia, serif;  
  color: purple;  
  text-shadow: .1em .1em .2em lightslategray;  
}
```

Now compare to the original and appreciate the power of keeping style separate from structure!