

# Front End Web Development

7/6/2022

# Exercise

- Create 3 Headings
- Add 2 paragraphs of text to each Heading
- Add one image to each Heading
- Add 1 ordered list
- Add 1 unordered list
- Add 2 links



# HTML Span Tag

- The `<span>` tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.
- The `<span>` tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute.
- The `<span>` tag is much like the `<div>` element, but `<div>` is a block-level element and `<span>` is an inline element.
  - `<p>My mother has <span style="color:blue">blue</span> eyes.</p>`



# HTML Styles

- Text Alignment

- The CSS text-align property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element
  - `<h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Heading</h1>`

- Font Family

- The CSS font-family property defines the font to be used for an HTML element
  - `<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>`



# Google Fonts

- <https://fonts.google.com/>



# Exercise

- Change the text alignment of two of your paragraphs
- Change the font family of two of your paragraphs
- Add a Google font to your page



# What is CSS?

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files



# Why we use CSS

- CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes
- HTML was created to describe the content of a web page, like headings, paragraphs and images
- What we have done so far with style is called inline attributes, but that can take up a lot of space and clutter
- The style definitions are normally saved in external .css files. With an external stylesheet file, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file





# External CSS

- Each HTML page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the `<link>` element, inside the head section.
  - `<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">`
- `rel` is short for relation. It specifies the relation between the tag and `href`. `href` stands for hypertext reference. It's the source of the file used by the tag
- We will put all of our style here for the future



# CSS Syntax

- A CSS rule consists of a selector and a declaration block



- The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.
- The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.
- Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.
- Multiple CSS declarations are separated with semicolons, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.



# CSS Syntax

- `p` is a selector in CSS. It points to the HTML element you want to style:  
`<p>`
- `color` is a property, and `red` is the property value
- `text-align` is a property, and `center` is the property value



# CSS Elements

- The element selector selects HTML elements based on the element name
- Here, all `<p>` elements on the page will be center-aligned, with a red text color

```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```



# Exercise

- Using external CSS style your page
- Change the text color, background color, width and height of your images, and font size



# Border Styles

- `border-style: dotted solid double dashed;`
  - top border is dotted
  - right border is solid
  - bottom border is double
  - left border is dashed
- `border-style: dotted solid double;`
  - top border is dotted
  - right and left borders are solid
  - bottom border is double
- `border-style: dotted solid;`
  - top and bottom borders are dotted
  - right and left borders are solid
- `border-style: dotted;`
  - all four borders are dotted



# Border Color

- If the border-color property has four values:
  - border-color: red green blue pink;
    - top border is red
    - right border is green
    - bottom border is blue
    - left border is pink
- If the border-color property has three values:
  - border-color: red green blue;
    - top border is red
    - right and left borders are green
    - bottom border is blue



# Border Color

- If the border-color property has two values:
  - border-color: red green;
    - top and bottom borders are red
    - right and left borders are green
- If the border-color property has one value:
  - border-color: red;
    - all four borders are red





# HTML Class Attribute

- The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element
- The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet
- You can use the same class for multiple elements in a HTML page
- `<div class="Class1">`



# HTML Id Attribute

- The HTML id attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element
- You cannot have more than one element with the same id in an HTML document
- `<h1 id="Id1"></h1>`



# HTML 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



# Div Element

- The div element can be added around any element

```
20 <div>
21   <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Voluptatem ratione ipsa beatae.
    Sequi voluptates, ipsam saepe animi culpa perspiciatis alias quisquam hic, eveniet neque odio
    officia minus, expedita provident atque?Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing
    elit. Commodi voluptates, omnis nam quasi saepe, expedita magni laboriosam laborum iure velit
    harum repellendus, error modi iste alias hic reiciendis temporibus tempore!Lorem Lorem ipsum
    dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Facere sed id, aut fugit minus, eos aliquam
    consequuntur modi consectetur dolor pariatur, eligendi repellat! Numquam aliquid, recusandae
    provident placeat accusamus iusto.</p>
22 </div>
```



# Div Element Style

- You can add style to the div element the same as any other element in HTML

```
# style.css >  div
1  div {
2  color:  rgb(54, 64, 246);
3  border-style: dotted;
4  border-color:  seagreen;
5  border-width: 15px;
6  }
```



# Class in Div

```
13 <div class="firstdiv">
14   <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Nesciunt, culpa laboriosam. Nobis
    quas quia mollitia vel veniam dicta laboriosam, ducimus eveniet suscipit quod molestias,
    deleniti tempora ipsum natus dolor necessitatibus?Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
    adipisicing elit. Eum et eius, eveniet sequi, aliquid assumenda tempore impedit rem natus
    voluptatem odit fugiat ut praesentium cupiditate aut soluta accusamus. Debitis, modi. Lorem
    ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Nobis cumque alias culpa inventore
    doloribus, dolorum, impedit placeat nam vel magnam recusandae vero deleniti provident! Autem
    repellat dolor cumque voluptas labore?</p>
15 </div>
```

# ID in Div

```
18 <div id="seconddiv">
19   <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Dolorum tempore consequuntur
    soluta explicabo, quaerat perferendis sequi eligendi harum. Quod quam repellendus cupiditate
    nesciunt ut eius soluta temporibus accusantium iusto enim. Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet
    consectetur adipisicing elit. Numquam nisi eaque asperiores non harum minima reiciendis quae
    accusantium sequi, dolore saepe natus quibusdam voluptatem autem, recusandae laudantium
    tempora officiis deleniti?Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit.
    Necessitatibus delectus possimus voluptatem voluptatibus optio perspiciatis earum quae
    obcaecati amet ullam at dolore id tempore, ipsum quam, corrupti assumenda minima aperiam!</p>
20 </div>
```

# Exercise

- Create 10 divs on your page
- Add elements to each div
- Style each div differently with Classes and Ids
- Use all the style elements we have talked about so far

