1

More CSS

```
<link href="filename"

type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"
/>
```

HTML id attribute

```
Coding Horror! Coding Horror!
Our mission is to combine programming and <q>human</q> factors with geekiness!
HTML
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

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

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

Linking to sections of a web page

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

Visit textpad.com to get the TextPad editor.

View our Mission Statement

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

CSS ID selectors

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

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

HTML class attribute

```
Coding Horror! Coding Horror!
See our special deal on Droids!
Today only!
```

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



CSS class selectors

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

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!



CSS class selectors

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```
Coding Horror! Coding Horror!
See our special deal on Droids!
Today only!
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!



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

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css link.asp

CSS ID selectors

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 of the page
- Create complex page layouts



Sections of a page <div>

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

HTML
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

We'll beat any advertised price!

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



Page layouts and float

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_float.asp

Inline Sections

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

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our spectacular deal on Droids!

We'll beat any advertised price!

output

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

CSS context selectors

```
selector1 selector2 {
properties
}
```

applies the given properties to selector 2 only if it is inside a selector 1 on the page

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

applies the given properties to selector 2 only if it is directly inside a selector 1 on the page

Context selector example

```
Eat at <strong>Greasy's Burger</strong>...

The <strong>greasiest</strong> burgers in town!
Yummy and greasy at the same time!

HTML
```

Eat at Greasy's Burger...

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



More complex example

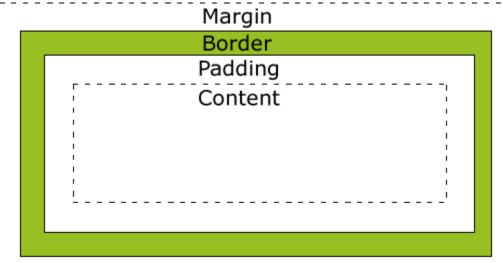
```
<div id="ad">
Eat at <strong>Greasy's Burger</strong>...
<111>
The <strong>greasiest</strong>
burgers in town!
Yummy and <strong>greasy at the same time
</strong>!
</div>
                                                    HTMI
#ad li.important strong { text-decoration: underline;
                                                     CSS
Eat at Greasy's Burger...
 The greasiest burgers in town!
  Yummy and greasy at the same time!
                                                 output
```

The CSS Box Model

Every element composed

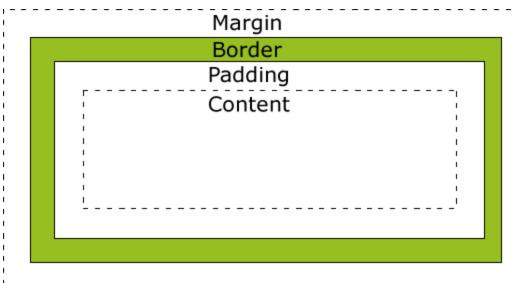
of:

- content
- a border around the element
- padding between the content and the border
- a margin between the border and other content

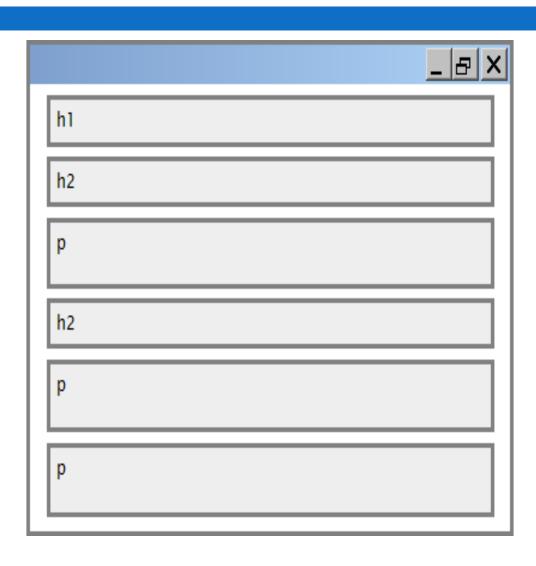


The CSS Box Model (cont.)

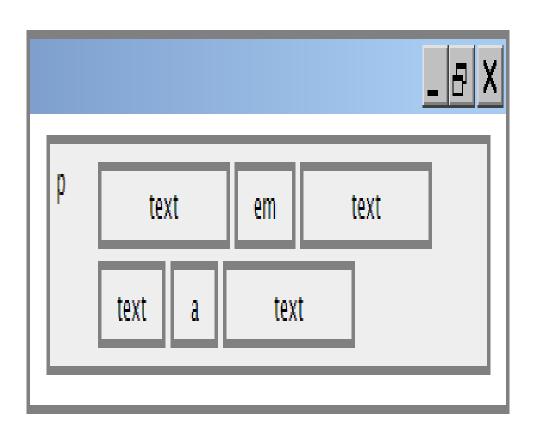
- width = content width +
 L/R padding + L/R
 border + L/R margin
- height = content height+ T/B padding + T/Bborder + T/B margin
- IE6 doesn't do this right



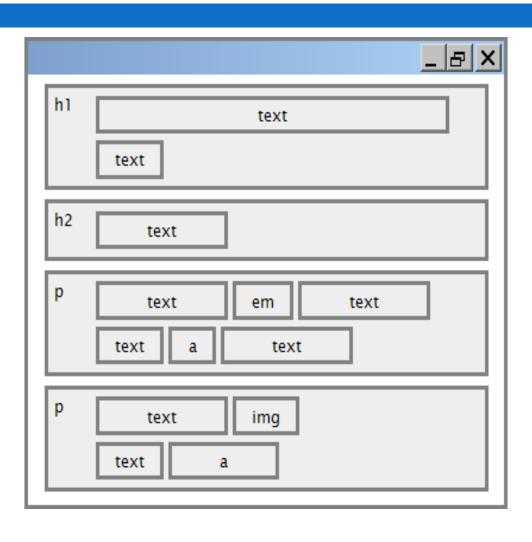
Document Flow – block elements



Document flow - inline elements



Document flow - a larger example



CSS properties for borders

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

CSS
```

This is a heading.

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

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/cssref/pr_border.asp

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/cssref/pr_padding.asp

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

Padding example 2

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

This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph

- 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/cssref/pr_margin.asp

CSS properties for dimensions

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

CSS
```

This paragraph uses the first style above

An h2 heading

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;
}
```

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

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