



Web Engineering

ITC-458

Lecture No. 2

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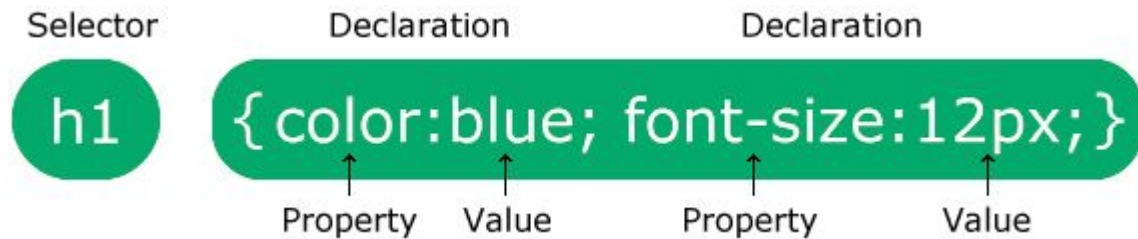
Recap:

- Input Fields
- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) Introduction
- CSS Selectors
- How to Add CSS?
- Background CSS

What you will learn today?

- Borders

CSS Selectors:



- 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

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

Continue...

- The element selector selects HTML elements based on the element name

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

CSS id Selector:

- The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element
- The id of an element is unique within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element!
- To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element

```
#para1 {  
  color: red;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

CSS class Selector:

- The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute
- To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by the class name

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

- You can also specify that only specific HTML elements should be affected by a class

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

CSS Universal Selector:

- The universal selector (*) selects all HTML elements on the page

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


CSS Grouping Selector:

```
h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

```
h2 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

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



```
h1, h2, p {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

How to add CSS:

- There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:
 - External CSS
 - Internal CSS
 - Inline CSS

CSS Background:

- background-color
- Background-image
- The opacity property specifies the opacity/transparency of an element.
- It can take a value from 0.0 - 1.0. The lower value, the more transparent:

```
div {  
  background-color: green;  
  opacity: 0.3;  
}
```

```
h1 {  
  background-color: green;  
}
```

```
div {  
  background-color: lightblue;  
}
```

```
p {  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```

opacity 1

opacity 0.6

opacity 0.3

opacity 0.1

CSS Background Image:

- The `background-image` property specifies an image to use as the background of an element

```
body {  
  background-image: url("paper.gif");  
}
```

Recap:

- CSS Introduction
- CSS Selectors
- How to Add CSS?
- Background CSS

Border:

I have borders on all sides.

I have a red bottom border.

I have rounded borders.

I have a blue left border.

Continue...

A dotted border.

A dashed border.

A solid border.

A double border.

A groove border. The effect depends on the border-color value.

A ridge border. The effect depends on the border-color value.

An inset border. The effect depends on the border-color value.

An outset border. The effect depends on the border-color value.

No border.

A hidden border.

A mixed border.

CSS Border Style:

- The `border-style` property specifies what kind of border to display
- The following values are allowed:
 - `dotted` - Defines a dotted border
 - `dashed` - Defines a dashed border
 - `solid` - Defines a solid border
 - `double` - Defines a double border
 - `groove` - Defines a 3D grooved border. The effect depends on the border-color value
 - `ridge` - Defines a 3D ridged border. The effect depends on the border-color value
 - `inset` - Defines a 3D inset border. The effect depends on the border-color value

CSS Border Width:

```
/* 5px top and bottom, 20px on the sides */
```

```
p.one {  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: 5px 20px; }
```

```
/* 20px top and bottom, 5px on the sides */
```

```
p.two {  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: 20px 5px; }
```

```
/* 25px top, 10px right, 4px bottom and 35px left */
```

```
p.three {  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: 25px 10px 4px 35px; }
```

CSS Border Color:

```
p.one {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: red;  
}
```

```
p.two {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: green;  
}
```

```
p.three {  
  border-style: dotted;  
  border-color: blue;  
}
```

```
/* red top, green right, blue bottom and  
yellow left */
```

```
p.one {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: red green blue yellow; }
```

CSS Border Width:

```
/* Four values */  
p {  
    border-style: dotted solid double dashed;  
}
```

```
/* Three values */  
p {  
    border-style: dotted solid double;  
}
```

```
/* Two values */  
p {  
    border-style: dotted solid;  
}
```

```
/* One value */  
p {  
    border-style: dotted;  
}
```

CSS Border Radius:

Normal border

Round border

Rounder border

Roudest border

```
p {  
  border: 2px solid red;  
  border-radius: 5px;  
}
```

