



# Intro to Web Design and Computer Principles

CSCI-UA 4 005

3:30 PM - 4:45 PM

Professor Sarah Dahnke



# What to do when you are stuck

- Google is your friend
- [Tutoring Hours](#) Mon-Fri
- Office hours: Wednesday from 2-3pm
- You can email me, but I do not respond to student emails on weekends!



# Relative vs. Absolute Path Review

<https://www.coffeecup.com/help/articles/absolute-vs-relative-paths-links/>





# CSS: Cascading Style Sheets

- Defines a Web page's appearance
- CSS separates style and content
- Consists of a plain text file with rules for the display of HTML elements
- Formatting includes fonts and colors as well as layout and position
- Can be created outside of your HTML and applied to multiple Web pages
- Well-formed HTML is important for your CSS to work properly



# History of CSS

- Prior to CSS, Web pages were commonly styled with HTML tags and structured with tables
- This was both tedious and inefficient
- Nine different style sheet languages were proposed, two were chosen as the foundation
- CSS Level 1 emerged as a W3C Recommendation in December 1996
- Browsers began to support CSS over the next few years



# Application of CSS

CSS can be applied in three different ways to a Web page:

- In an external .css file
- In the section of an HTML document
- Inline with HTML code

Reminder: [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_howto.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_howto.asp)



# CSS Rule Set

- Selector: Indicates which HTML element will be formatted
- Declaration block: Describes the formatting to apply
- Property/value pair: Specifies format
- Style rules are separated by a semicolon

```
h1{
```

```
color: green;
```

```
background: yellow;
```

```
}
```





# CSS Cascade

The principle of the “cascade” is applied when style rules are in conflict

Three primary factors determine which style rule wins out:

- Inheritance
- Specificity
- Location



# CSS Box Model

[View on W3 Schools](#)



# Classes and IDs: Review

## Difference between classes and ids

- IDs are unique, used only once per page
- Classes are not unique and can be reused



# Classes and IDs in CSS

In HTML, the IDs and classes are declared.

HTML:

```
<div id="green">
```

CSS:

```
#green {
```

```
body: green;
```

```
}
```



HTML:

```
<div class = "center">
```

CSS:

```
.center {
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
}
```



# Homework

Read chapters 4&5 and chapter 10 & 11 of HTML/CSS