

Write your name below and indicate your role,

Project Manager (PM), Recorder (R)

Name _____ Role _____

Name _____ Role _____

Intro to CSS

Your Tasks

- ☐ Watch the video on CSS
- ☐ Reference a CSS page from an HTML page
- ☐ Have Ms. Pluska check off the above tasks
- ☐ Create a CSS rule-set
- ☐ Have Ms. Pluska check off the above tasks
- ☐ Write code to implement the *text-size*, *font-family*, *font-weight*, *font-style*, and *text-align* properties
- ☐ Receive credit for the group portion of this lab

☐ Watch the video on CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. And, as the name implies it refers to sheets that can be applied to style our html code. Watch the video below to learn more.

<https://youtu.be/EP9QMdoXvXE>

☐ Reference a CSS page from an HTML page

Before we start styling our pages we must first create a css page. The css page is where you will write all your rules for styling your HTML page. As your website grows it is typical to have several css pages. In order for your HTML page to “talk” to your css styles you must reference your css page from your HTML page.

The reference to your CSS page occurs in the `<head></head>` section of your webpage. Below is an example of how the *Index.html* page in the *MyWebsite* directory could reference the *MyStyles.css* page in the *Styles* directory.

MyWebsite	<pre><!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>My Website</title> <link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/css" href = "Styles/MyStyles.css" /> </head> <body> </body> </html></pre>
Index.html	
Styles	
MyStyles.css	

Write code that could be used to reference the MyStyles.css page from the Index.html page

File Structure	Code
<div> <div>MyWebsite</div> <div> Index.html MyStyles.css </div> </div>	
<div> <div>MyWebsite</div> <div> Index.html <div> <div>Styles</div> <div> <div> <div>AboutMe</div> <div>OtherPages</div> </div> <div> MyStyles.cssOtherStyles.css </div> </div> </div> </div> </div>	
<div> <div>MyWebsite</div> <div> <div> <div>AboutMe</div> <div>Styles</div> </div> <div> Index.html <div> <div>AboutMe</div> <div>MyStyles.css</div> </div> </div> </div> </div>	

□ Have Ms. Pluska check off the above tasks



Before you continue have Ms. Pluska check off the above tasks

Do not continue until you have Ms. Pluska's (or her designated TA's) signature _____

□ Create a CSS rule set

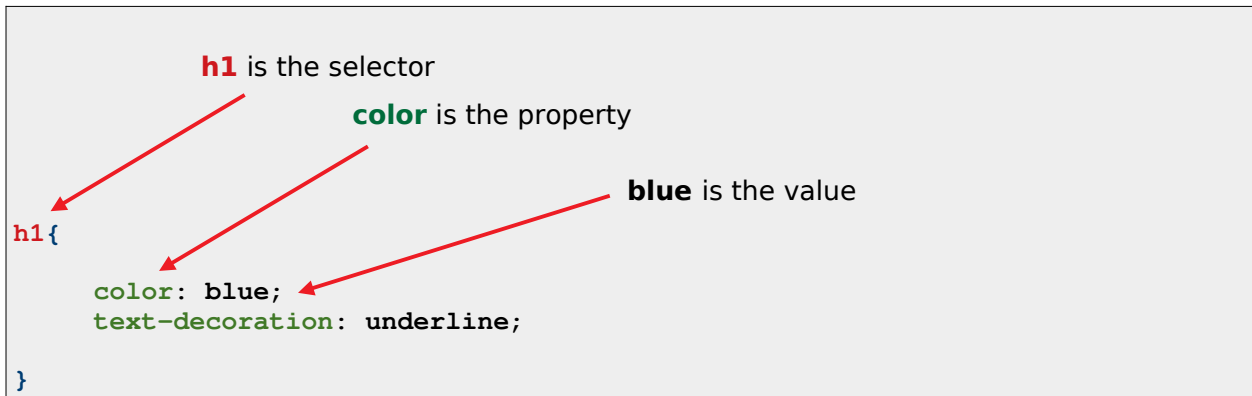
The block of code that gives rules for a particular tag is called a rule-set. CSS rule-sets consist of two main parts: the selector and the rules.

Selector

The selectors can be any part of the web page you want to style. One way you can identify parts of the web page is using the names of the element type. Selecting an element type will make all elements of that type have the given styling. The selector name for HTML element types is the name of the tag with the brackets removed. In the below example the selector is h1 and it will style all the h1 elements with the rules inside the curly braces ({ }).

Rules

The rules describe how the elements identified by the selector should change. Each rule consists of a property name and a value, separated by a colon (:). The property name describes what the rule is about, such as color or size, and the value how the property should change. For example, the rule-set below will make all the h1 headers on the page have blue text that is underlined.



Consider the html code below. Write rules using the *color* and *text-decoration* property to style each of the following elements: `li`, `h1`, `h3`, `p`. You may use any of the following values for the *color* and *text-decoration* properties.

Property	Possible values
text-decoration	over-line line-through underline underline overline
color	blue black yellow purple green **These are just a few... There are tons more

```
<ul>
  <li><a href="#home">home</a></li>
  <li><a href="#tedTalks">Ted Talks</a></li>
  <li><a href="#knowledgeCelebrations">knowledge celebrations</a></li>
  <li><a href="#labs">labs</a></li>
</ul>
<h1 id="home">home</h1>
<h3>About this course</h3>
<p> Welcome to Computer Science and the endless opportunities it offers!
</p>
<h1 id = "tedTalks">Ted Talks</h1>
<h3>Weekly Talks</h3>
```

☐ Have Ms. Pluska check off the above tasks



Before you continue have Ms. Pluska check off the above tasks

Do not continue until you have Ms. Pluska's (or her designated TA's) signature _____

□ Write code to implement the *text-size*, *font-family*, *font-weight*, *font-style*, and *text-align* properties

In addition to the color and text-decoration properties, there are other properties that can be applied to style text. Each of these and the corresponding values are summarized below,

Property	Possible values	Description
text-decoration	over-line line-through underline underline overline	Controls whether the text is underlined, overlined, or lined-through
color	Blue, black, yellow, purple, green, etc.	Specifies the color of the text
font-size	1em, 1.5em, 2em, etc	1em is the default text size. 2em is twice as large, 2.5 is 2.5 times as large, etc.
font-family	serif, sans-serif, cursive, fantasy, and monospace, etc	Controls the style of the text
font-weight	normal, bold, bolder, lighter	Sets the weight, or boldness, of the font
font-style	normal, italic	Specifies the font style for text
text-align	left, right, center	Sets the horizontal (side to side) position of the text within each line

Write a CSS rule-set that could be used to style the code as shown

Index.html	Output
<pre> <!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/ css" href = "Styles/MyStyles.css" /> </head> <body> <h1> My Hobbies </h1> <ol type="I"> Skiing <p>Telemark</p> <p>Cross country</p> Programming <p>HTML</p> <p>CSS</p> <p>javascript</p> Mountain Biking <p>Enduro</p> <p>Cross Country</p> <p>Downhill</p> </body> </html> </pre>	<p><u>My Hobbies</u></p> <p>I. Skiing</p> <p><u>Telemark</u></p> <p><u>Cross country</u></p> <p>II. Programming</p> <p>HTML</p> <p>CSS</p> <p><u>javascript</u></p> <p>III. Mountain Biking</p> <p><u>Enduro</u></p> <p><u>Cross Country</u></p> <p><u>Downhill</u></p>

□ **Receive Credit for the group portion of this lab**



- Indicate the names of all group members.
- Have Ms. Pluska check your Intro to CSS tasks
- Submit your lab to the needs to be graded folder to receive credit for the group portion of this lab.
- Do not submit your lab until you have Ms. Pluska's (or her designated TA's) signature
