



# Cascading Style Sheets

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# So far

- How **web** works

Client/server – request/response - **HTTP**

- Web browsers

Sends requests & **renders** response

- **HTML**

Tags: headers, inputs, etc.

# This session

- Adding **style** to HTML
- Basic CSS **rules**  
Styles, selectors, precedence, units
- **Spacing**  
**Box model**: margin, border, padding
- **Layout**  
Positioning, flexbox, grid

# CSS styles

- HTML elements & attributes

``, `<a href="http://google.com">`

- Style attribute

Describes how the element should look like

- Usage:

`<h1 style="color: red"> Hello </h1>`

`<div style="width: 50px; height: 60px"> ... </div>`

# CSS basic properties

- color
- background-color
- font-size
- text-align
- width
- height
- z-index
- font-family
- list-style-type
- opacity

# Stylesheets

- **Inline styles** make our HTML **crowded** and **dirty**  
Generally not recommended
- Cannot be applied to **multiple** elements
- Solution: **style tags**
- Or **stylesheets**: a separate CSS file

# Stylesheets

- Style tag:

```
<style>  
  (CSS content)  
</style>
```

- Recommended to be placed inside `<head>` element

- CSS file

Put `css content` in a file (name usually ending with `.css`)

Then inside `<head>`: `<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />`

# Selectors

- Styles can be applied to an arbitrary set of elements
- All elements of a certain tag  
All elements (the `<html>` element)
- A specific element: the `id` attribute
- A set of elements: the `class` attribute



# Selectors

- CSS content (inside <style> or stylesheet)

```
/* Makes all paragraphs red */  
p {  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
/* Specifies the size of the element with id `big-text` */  
#big-text {  
    font-family: Arial;  
    font-size: 20px;  
}
```

```
/* Aligns all elements from class `center` */  
.center {  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

# Combined Selectors

- The **AND** condition

```
h1#big-text {  
  .text.center {  
    .text#big-text {  
      button.btn {
```

- The **OR** condition

```
h1, h2, p {  
  h1, .center {
```

- **Descendant** condition

```
div #big-text {  
  .center .text {
```

- **Immediate child** condition

```
p > span {  
  .form-field > div {
```

- **Adjacent sibling** condition

```
p + div {
```

# Pseudo-classes

- Mouse over a link

```
a:hover {  
  cursor: pointer;  
}
```

- Nth child!

```
.red:nth-child(5) {  
  z-index: 999;  
}
```

- First & last child

```
div#main:first-child {  
  width: 100%;  
}
```

# Precedence

Visit <https://wattenberger.com/blog/css-cascade>

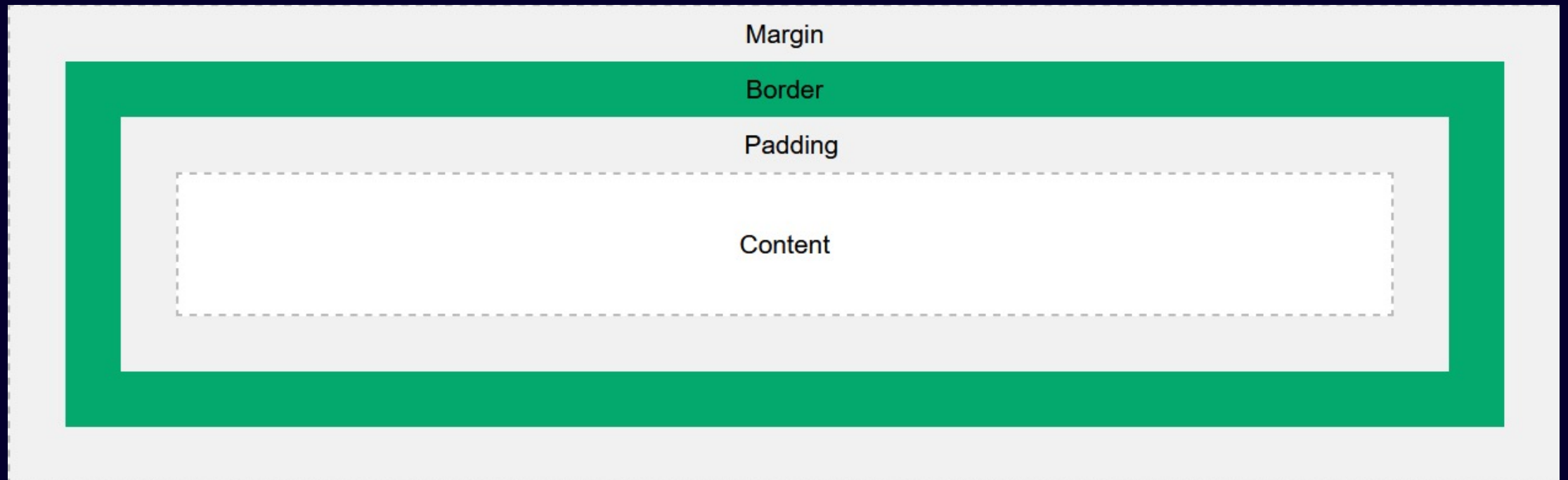
- **Inline** css **overrides** stylesheets and `<style>` tags
- More **specific** selectors **overrides** less specific ones
  - #ID > .class > tag
  - .class1.class2 > .class1
- **Later** rules **override** earlier ones
- To **evade** these:
  - Use the **!important** keyword

# Units

- For width, margin, font-size, etc.
- **Absolute** lengths  
cm, in, px
- **Relative** lengths  
%,  
vw: 1% of **viewpoint** width  
em: element's **font-size**,  
rem: **root** element's font-size (usually for font-size)  
fr: fraction (of the available space)

Questions?

# Box Model



Source: [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_boxmodel.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_boxmodel.asp)

# Spacing

- Border

```
border-style: solid/dotted/...  
border-width: 10px/thin/0px  
border-color: red/white/#fa23ca  
border-radius: 5px
```

- The shortcut

```
border: 10px solid red;
```

- Style a specific edge

```
border-top-color, border-left-  
width
```

- Combine edges

Top-right-bottom-left

```
border-width: 1px 2px 3px 5px;
```

- Alternative

Top&bottom - left&right

```
border-width: 1px 2px;
```



# Margin vs padding

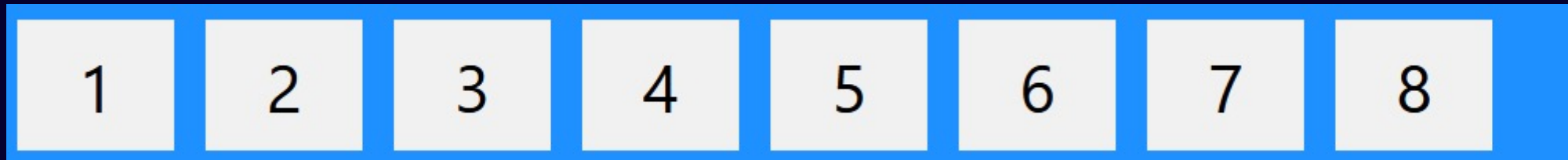
- Margin: the space **around** element's **borders**
- Padding: the space between **borders** and **content**
- Similar rules as border-width
  - `padding: 0;`
  - `margin-left: 10px;`
  - `padding: 10px 0;`
- **Margin** can have **negative** values

# Layout

Visit [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_positioning.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_positioning.asp)

- Properties
  - Top, bottom, left, and right
  - Position specifies how they should be **interpreted**
- Default is position: **static**
  - No specific positioning
  - Ignores** the 4 properties
- position: **relative**
  - Relative to its **normal** (static) position
- position: **fixed**
  - relative to the **browser's view**
- position: **absolute**
  - Relative to nearest **positioned ancestor**
- position: **sticky**
  - Sticks** to top if user scrolls

# Flexbox



Source: [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3\\_flexbox.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp)

# Flexbox

- Flexibly places items inside the parent element (aka **container**)
- Container's style  
`display: flex;`
- To wrap items on overflow  
`flex-wrap: wrap;`
- Space between items with **justify-content**  
`right, left, center, space-evenly, space-between, space-around`

# Flex items

Visit <https://flexboxfroggy.com/>

- **flex-grow**: how much it should **grow** if there is extra space
- **flex-shrink**: how much it can **shrink** if there is not enough space
- Both are **relative** to other items
- **flex-basis**: initial **length** of the item
- **flex**: shortcut for **flex-grow**, **flex-shrink**, and **flex-basis**

# Grid Layout

Visit [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_grid.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_grid.asp)

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

# Grid layout

- Parent element or container

```
display: grid;
```

- Specify how it looks like

```
grid-template-columns: auto auto auto;  
grid-template-columns: 20px 10% auto;  
grid-template-rows: 50px 100px;
```

- Gaps and Space between columns/rows

```
grid-column-gap: 10px;  
grid-row-gap: 1em;  
justify-content: space-evenly; /* columns */  
align-content: center; /* rows */
```

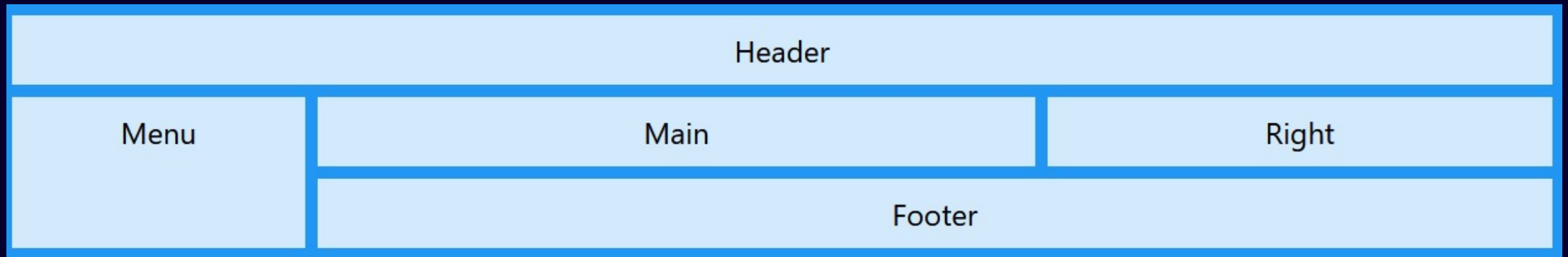
# Grid Item

Visit [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_grid\\_item.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_grid_item.asp)

- Specifies which **columns/rows** to place the item
- Start & end  
`grid-column: 1 / 5;`
- Start & length  
`grid-row: 2 / span 4;`
- Assign names with **grid-area**



# Exercise



# Questions?

Also visit <https://cssgridgarden.com/>

# Responsive design

- Should render well in **different** devices  
Wide screeners, laptops, tablets, smart phones
- General tip: avoid **absolute** lengths  
Use width: 10% or 2em instead of 100px  
Use rem for font-sizes
- Most times, a **new design** is needed for phones  
@media queries  
[https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_rwd\\_mediaqueries.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_rwd_mediaqueries.asp)

# CSS frameworks

- Include thousands of **pre-defined** classes
- Bootstrap  
<https://getbootstrap.com>
- Semantic  
<https://semantic-ui.com>
- Bulma  
<https://bulma.io>
- **React-only** frameworks: Material UI, Ant Design, etc.

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# Next session

- Back-end development & frameworks
- Python projects
  - Virtual environment & pip
- Django
  - Setup, simple views, forms, templates

# Final notes

- Assignment 1 due is **next Friday!**
- Submit your code through **Markus**
- You are **not allowed** to use **frameworks** for A1!
- Register **project** teams on Markus