

COMPSCI 326 - Web Programming

Basic CSS and Grids

join on the Slack #q-and-a channel as well as Zoom

remember, you can ask questions of your teammates on your group Slack!

please **turn on your webcam** if you can

mute at all times when you aren't asking a question

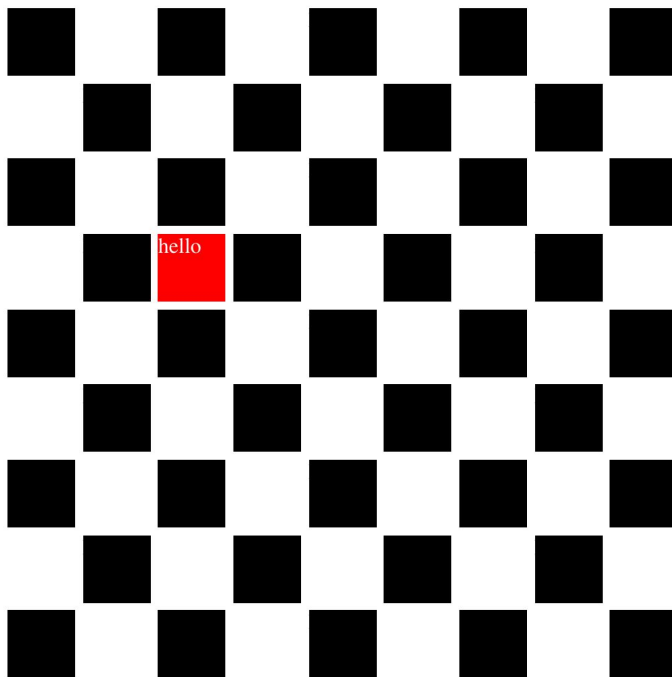
(<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1uUl8l6zmLck58o9ZPODGL9xR4graNYnRXCdrisM5Dyo/edit?usp=sharing>)

Today: Basic CSS and grids

resources:

- CSS (with classes and ids) - <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS>
- CSS pseudo-classes (e.g., hover) - <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Pseudo-classes>
- CSS grids - https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS_Grid_Layout

Exercise today: heading towards this checkerboard (demo)



CSS = "cascading style sheets"

- totally stupid name
- think of it as <STYLE> while <HTML> is *structure*
- e.g., color, height, width, background-color...

CSS has rules that work like this:

- `SELECTOR { STYLES }`
 - "selector" == WHAT do you want to set the style of
 - then `{ ... }` == HOW you want them styled
 - example:
`<STYLE>`
`p {`
`color : green;`

```
}  
</STYLE>
```

- you can also make your "stylesheet" a separate file, so `<link href="/path/to/style.css" rel="stylesheet">` can be added to the head element
- In-line (not preferred):
`<p style="color:green">GREEN MONSTAH</p>` *this is for just one P, but the other is for EVERY P -- we will see how you can be more precise*
- you can set many styles automatically at once

```
p{  
  color: green;  
  background-color: yellow;  
  font-size: 16pt;  
}
```

sets every `<p>whatever</p>`
- **very useful:**
<DIV> = a container, breaks a line (nothing visual, just lets you set style for stuff inside)
**** = a container, doesn't break the line (as above)

other styles you can set:

- color -- can be a name, or `rgb(n,n,n)`, or `#FOFOFO`, OR `rgba(red,green,blue, ALPHA)` = opacity
- background-color
- background-image
- font-size, family (like "serif", "sans-serif", or "Times New Roman"), weight (like "bold"), style (like "italic"), and other fun stuff like font-variant (small caps)
- width, height - for "content" -- **px** or inches ("em" "en")

so what's this CASCADING thing?

- basically, styles are INHERITED from their parent (the CSS declaration)
`<p>this is green and big<p style="color:red">this is red and big</p></p>`

CSS can match ordinary HTML elements like P but also:

- **classes**
`...`
- these you match with a DOT:

```
.pretty{  
  color: pink;  
}
```

- **ids**

```
<span id="kitty">...</span>
```

- these you match with a HASH:

```
#kitty{  
  font-size: 1pt;  
}
```

there are also *pseudo-classes* which correspond to things that "happen" (kind of like events)

- hover (mouseover)

- these you match with COLONS

```
p:hover{  
  ...  
}
```

```
.foo {  
  background-color: white;  
  color: white;  
}  
.foo:hover {  
  background-color: red;  
  color: white;  
}
```

We'll talk about more advanced CSS stuff with selectors later

- **grid**

- new thing in CSS that makes it super easy to specify a grid (like a checkerboard, or a spreadsheet, or, you know, a Scrabble board)

- anything in the "grid-container" class is a grid

```
<div class="grid-container" id="thegrid">
```

*note: divs can have **multiple** classes separated by spaces, but just **one** id*

- then, inside that div, each item has to have the class grid-item

```
<div class="grid-container" id="thegrid">
  <div class="foo grid-item">1</div>
  <div class="foo grid-item">Hello</div>
  <div class="bar grid-item">2</div>
  <div class="bar grid-item">World</div>
...
```

Then you specify the characteristics of the grid in the STYLE section:

```
.grid-container {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: auto auto auto auto auto
auto auto auto auto;
  grid-gap: 1px;
  width: 500px;
  height: 500px;
}
.grid-item {
  height: 50px;
  width: 50px;
}
```

Exercise!

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1D04hChcHINVKMjb_8GghJffgs-Cu18WRPeY5bLBRUr4/edit?usp=sharing