

CSCI-1102: Introduction to Computing

CSS Introduction

Xin Yang

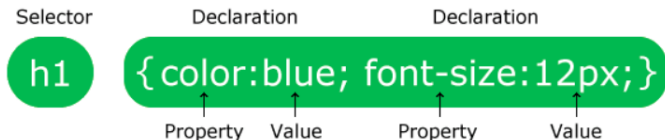
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What is CSS?

- ▶ **CSS** stands for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets.
- ▶ CSS is a language that describes the **style** of an HTML document.
- ▶ CSS defines **how HTML elements are to be displayed**.

CSS Syntax

- ▶ A CSS rule-set consists of a **selector** and a **declaration block**:



- ▶ 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**.

CSS Syntax

- ▶ A CSS declaration always ends with a **semicolon**, and declaration blocks are surrounded by **curly braces**:

Example

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

How To Insert CSS

- ▶ When a browser reads a style sheet, it will format the HTML document according to the information in the style sheet.
- ▶ Three Ways to Insert CSS:

- External style sheet
- Internal style sheet
- Inline style

External Style Sheet

- ▶ An **external style sheet** can be written in any text editor.
- ▶ The file **should not contain any html tags**.
- ▶ The style sheet file must be saved with a **.css** extension.
- ▶ Here is how the “mystyle.css” looks:

```
mystyle.css

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

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

External Style Sheet

- ▶ With an **external style sheet**, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!
- ▶ Each page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the **<link>** element. The **<link>** element goes inside the **<head>** section:

Example

```
<head>  
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">  
</head>
```


How to make sure HTML file can see the external CSS information?

You do this by putting a `<link>` tag between the `<head>...</head>` tags of the HTML page. Your `<link>` tag needs **three attributes**:

- ▶ A **rel** attribute that should be always to be equal to **"stylesheet"**
- ▶ A **type** attribute that should be always be equal to **"text/css"**
- ▶ A **href** attribute that should point to the web address of your CSS file.

How to make sure HTML file can see the external CSS information?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
  <title>
    HTML & CSS Example
  </title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Week 2: Cascading Style Sheets</h1>
<p>HTML & CSS work together to make a fancy webpage</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Internal Style Sheet

- ▶ An **internal style sheet** may be used if one single page has a unique style.
- ▶ Internal styles are defined within the `<style>` element, inside the `<head>` section of an HTML page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    p{
      color:red;
      text-align: center;
    }
    body {
      background-color: lightblue;
    }
  </style>
  <title>HTML & CSS Example</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Week 2: Cascading Style Sheets</h1>
<p>HTML & CSS work together to make a fancy webpage</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Inline Style Sheet

- ▶ An **inline style** may be used to apply a unique style for a single element.
- ▶ To use inline styles, add the **style attribute** to the relevant element. The style attribute can contain any CSS property.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML & CSS Example</title>
</head>

<body style="background-color:lightblue;">

  <h1>Week 2: Cascading Style Sheets</h1>
  <p style="color:red;text-align:center;">
    HTML & CSS work together to make a fancy webpage
  </p>

</body>
</html>
```

The benefits of using an external style sheet

- ▶ Everything is stored within a single file.
- ▶ Once changed/updated, the changes are reflected on all other pages that reference the stylesheet.
- ▶ You're able to change the entire look and feel of a website through a single file.
- ▶ This makes it easier to maintain larger websites.

CSS Comments

- ▶ **Comments** are used to explain the code, and may help when you edit the source code at a later date.
- ▶ **Comments are ignored by browsers.**
- ▶ A CSS comment starts with `/*` and ends with `*/`. Comments can also span multiple lines:

Example

```
p {  
    color: red;  
    /* This is a single-line comment */  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
/* This is  
a multi-line  
comment */
```

Reference

`https://www.w3schools.com/`