HTML & CSS

Review & Lab 2

Common XHTML Tags

BLOCK LEVEL (by default)

<**h2**>headings: h1-h6</**h2**>

<**p**>paragraph</**p**>

<**div**>text </**div**>

Lists:

<**ul**><**li**>bullets</**li**><**ul**>

<**ol**><**li**>numbered</**li**></**ul**>

These are all you require for Lab2's <body>.

(...and use the web!)

INLINE (by default)

<**span**>text</**span**>

<**em**>*emphasis*</**em**>

<**strong**>**strong**</**strong**>

<**a href**="*url*">text</**a**>

ATTRIBUTES ID and CLASS

<**div id**="somename">···</**div**>

<**div class**="another">···</**div**>

<**p class**="repeatMe">···</**p**>

<**span class**="meToo">···</**span**>

XHTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
<head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8"/>
    <title>a title for the document</title>
</head>

<body>
    <div id="content">
        <h1>Heading for this Page</h1>
        <div class="someBox">
            <p>First paragraph in "someBox" with <a href="uri">a link</a>.</p>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```
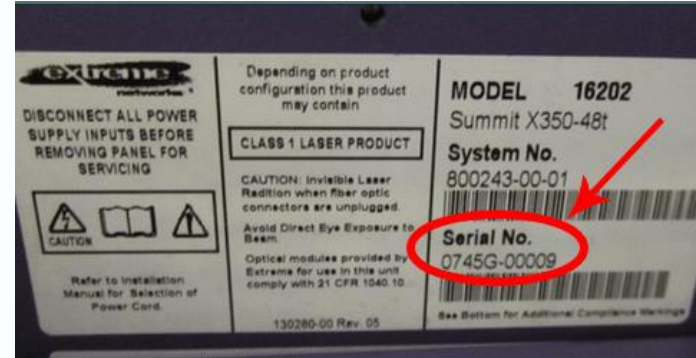
XHTML Document, Rendered:

Heading for this Page

First paragraph in "someBox" with a link.

IDs and Classes

- An "id" is a **unique** identifier for an element
  - <div id="footer"></div>

- A "class" is a **non-unique** identifier for an element
  - <div class="rightCallOut"></div>

Some CSS Properties

- width

- margin

- padding

- border

- color

- background-color

- font-family

- font-size

- font-variant

- display

- float

- clear

- white-space

- text-align
(tip: this only works *inside* blocks)

- list-style

It is possible to accomplish Lab2 using only these -- but you don't have to use them all or be limited to them either.

HTML/CSS Example

```css
#footer {
  border-top: 1px solid black;
  padding: 0.5em 1em 1em 1em;
  color: #333;
  background-color: #eee;
}
#footer a:hover {
  font-weight: bold;
  font-style: italic;
}
em {
  color: red;
}
```

```html
<div id="footer">
  <a href="somepage.html">
      This link will be
      <em>styled</em>
      on a mouse hover
  </a>
</div>
```
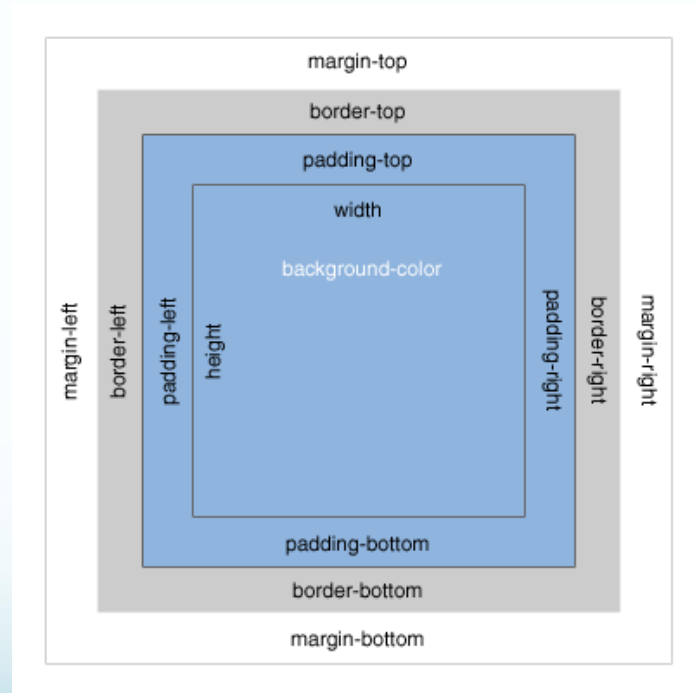
Selectors

HTML like this	*might* be selected like this
ID selectors	
`<div id="header"></div>`	`#header {}`
`<h2 id="mainTitle"></h2>`	`h2#mainTitle {}`
class selectors	
`<p class="green"></p>`	`.green {}`
`<li class="selected"></li>`	`li.selected {}`
element selectors	
`<p class="green"></p>`	`p {}`
`<h1></h1>`	`h1 {}`
`<p><strong>hi</strong></p>`	`p strong {}`

See http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS2/selector.html

CSS Box Model

[Untitled graphic of the CSS Box Model, Bitmap].
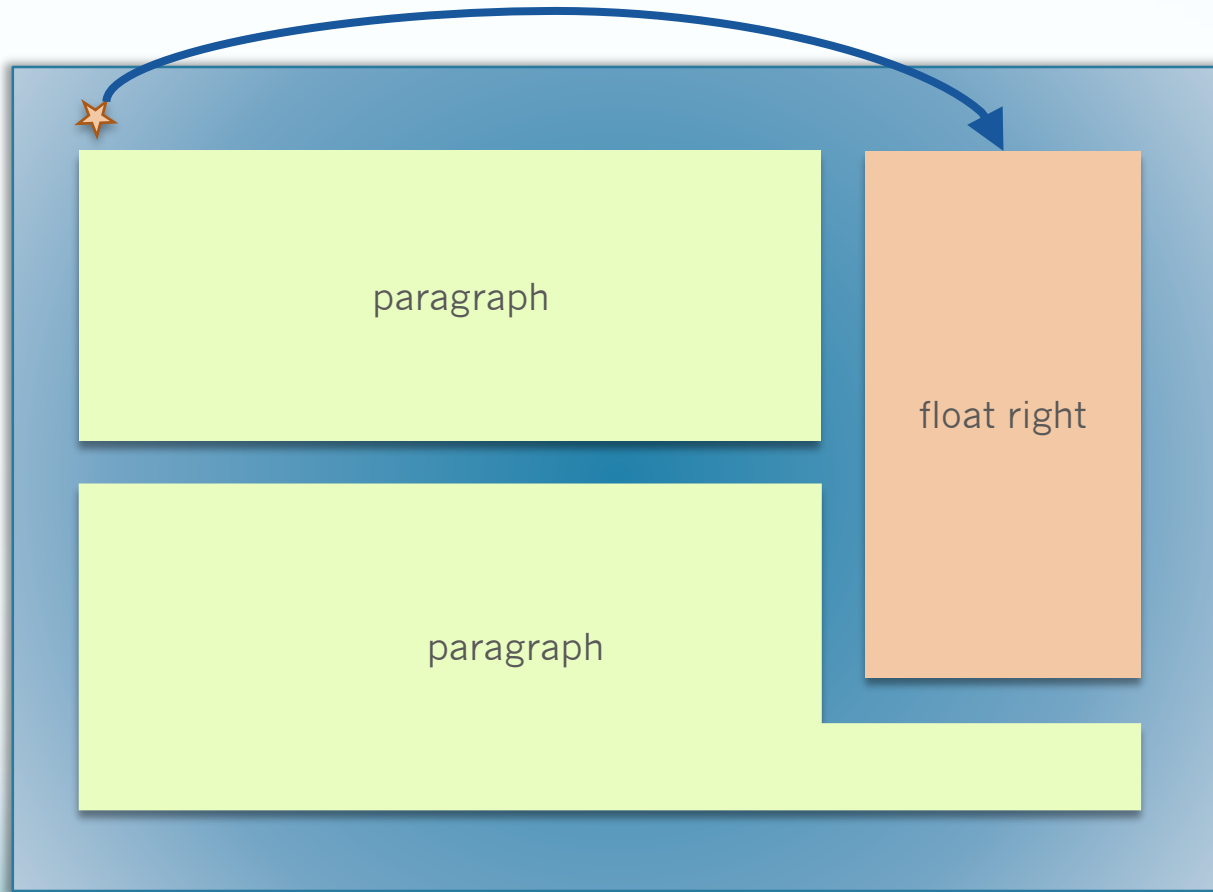Retrieved September 10 from
http://www.mandalatv.net/itp/drivebys/css/

Intro ITWS

Floating Elements

- An element may be floated left or right (or not at all, which is default)

"A pull quote is a good example."

```
.pullQuote {
    float: right;
    clear: right;
    width: 100px;
}
```

Where to go for help…

- Search the web! (A search engine is your friend.)

- Try W3Schools:
  - Particularly for its references
  - http://www.w3schools.com/
  - Try other sites too
    - https://tutsplus.com/lesson/the-box-model/
    - http://webdesign.tutsplus.com/tutorials/workflow-tutorials/faster-htmlcss-workflow-with-chrome-developer-tools/

- View page source! Look at CSS files.
  - The web is open – learn from others

XHTML Code Style

Correct XHTML example:

```
<!-- output news block -->
<div id="news">
  <h3>Latest News</h3>
  <ul>
    <li>Item 1</li>
    <li>Item 2</li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

CSS Code Style

Correct CSS example:

```css
ul#header li {
    float: left;
    width: 100px;
    background-color: #F0EEE5;
    color: black;
}

/* highlight the selected tab */
ul#header li.selected {
    background-color: #000;
    color: white;
}
```

Some Tips

- Think of layout in terms of boxes on a page
  (we'll do some examples of this together as part of Lab2)

- Floated elements typically require explicit widths to work as you expect them to work.

- How to center a block relative to the page?
  - Use *margin*:

  ```
  #someBlock {
    margin: 1em auto 2em auto;
  }
  /*or maybe just "margin: auto" */
  ```

Lab 2 - HTML & CSS

- Learn by doing:
  - You are to create a resume
  - I've provided you a starting HTML template
  - We will work through some of this together in class
  - Feel free to experiment and be creative (but show us that you can create something similar to the example resume)

  - This will be due end of day on Next class. See the lab in the LMS for more specifics.

Layout Blocking

browser
window
(body)

top-level block

header of some kind?

more blocks
inside
another block