Assignment - 1
Web Designing

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About

This assignment contatins screenshots of solved examples
for **Cascading Sytle Sheet**

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1 Introduction

- **Sytle Sheet** is a document that contain style information about one or more documents written in markup languages.
- A style sheet is composed of a set of style rules written in specified format.
- **Cascading Sytle Sheet(CSS)** is style sheet language that specifies how to incorporate style information in a style sheet. The term cascading indicates that several style sheets can be blended to preset a document on the browser's screen.

2 Adding CSS

- There are four ways to specify style information in a document
  - External Sytle Sheet
  - Embedded Style Sheet
  - Imported Style Sheet
  - Inline Style Sheet

2.1 External Style Sheet

- In this case style information is written in a separate file and referenced from an HTML document.
- An external style sheet is useful when the same style is applied on different documents.
- The external style sheet is specified using the HTML <link >tag.
- <link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/css" href = "mystyle.css"/ >

Below is the example code for **External Style Sheet**

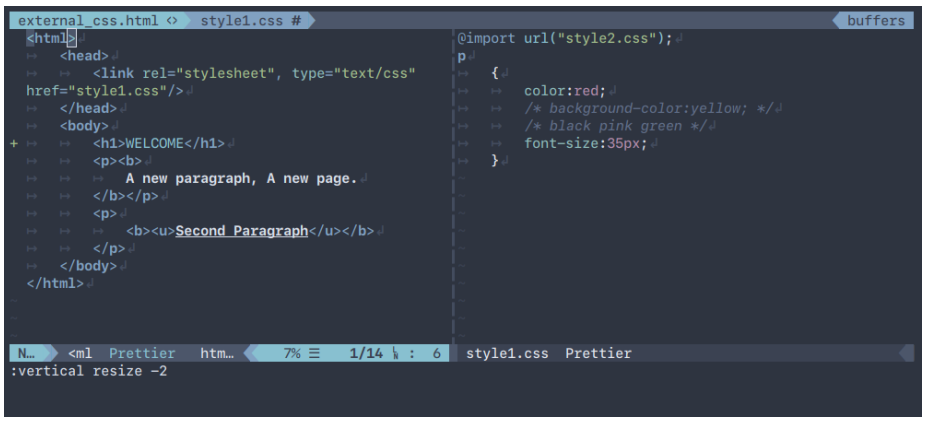

Figure 1: Showing external style sheet with vsplit

2.2 Embedded Style Sheet

- In this method style information is placed under the style tag in the head section of an HTML page.

  See the example to learn more

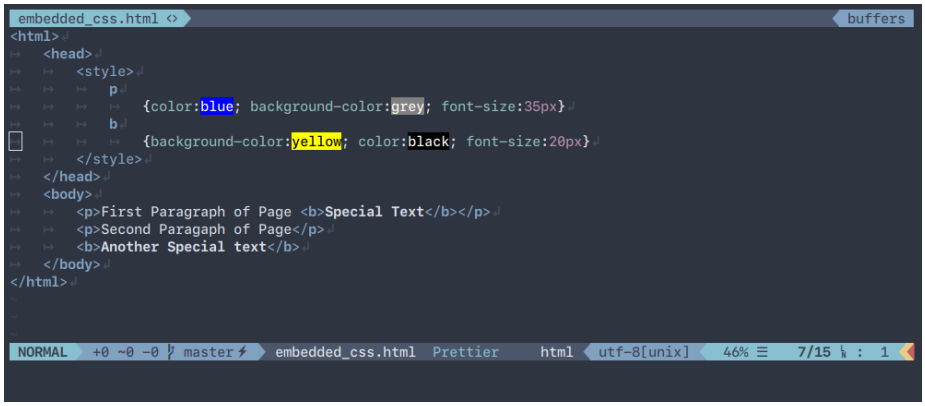

Figure 2: Example of Embedded Style Sheet

2.3 Imported Style Sheet

- Another way of importing stylesheet is to use **@import** statement. It allows importing style sheet from another style sheet.

  Here's the example below of imported style sheet

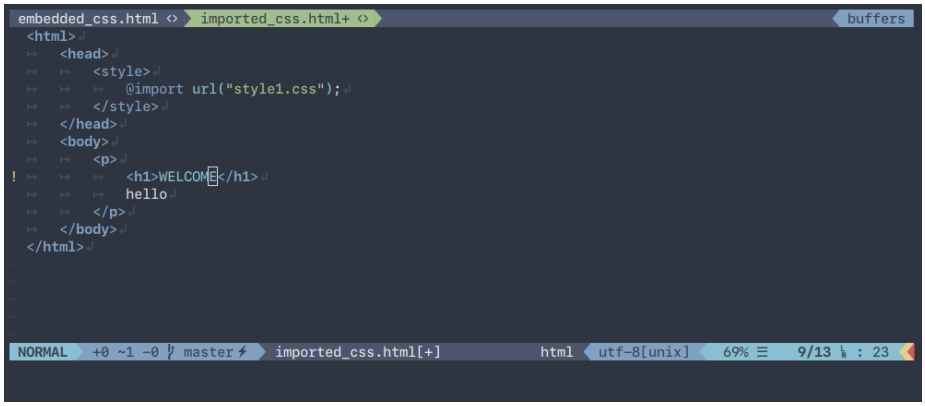

Figure 3: exaple showing imported style sheet

2.4 Inline Style Sheet

- In this case style information is incorporated directly into the HTML tags.
- <p style = "color:red" >Hello World ¡/p¿

See the example of inline style sheet

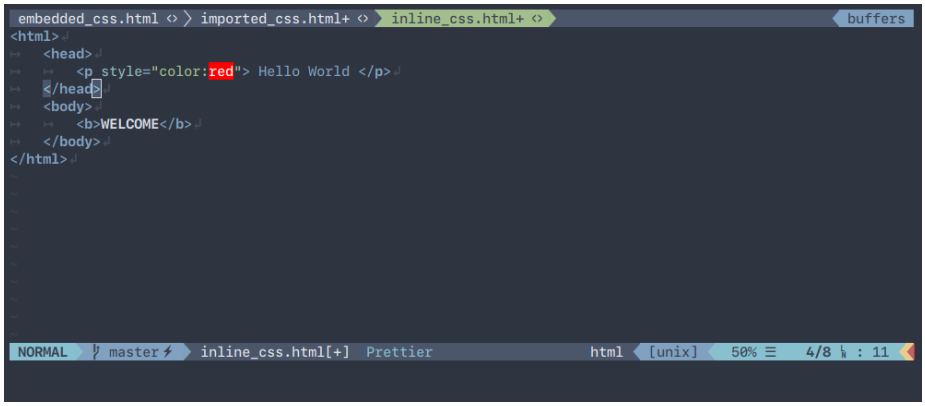

Figure 4: exaple showing inline style sheet

3 Selectors In CSS

Selector determines on which rules are to be applied. The elements selected by the selector are called **subjects of selectors**.

Here are few types of selectors:

3.0.1 Simple Selector

Element is selected by it's name.

Figure 5: an example of simple selector

3.0.2 Grouping:

Selectors having common declaration are grouped into a comman separated list

here's the screenshot

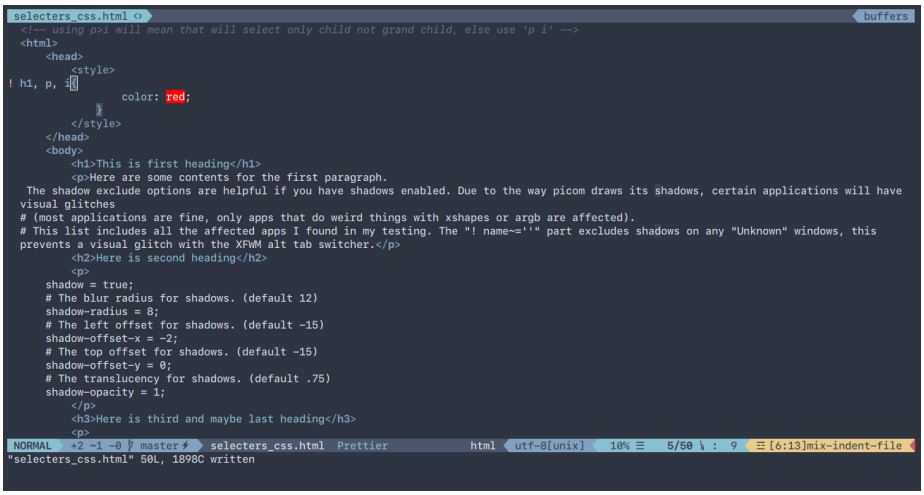

Figure 6: example of grouping

3.0.3 Universal selectors:

CSS has special type of selector * which matches with every single element in teh document

Showed in following screenshot

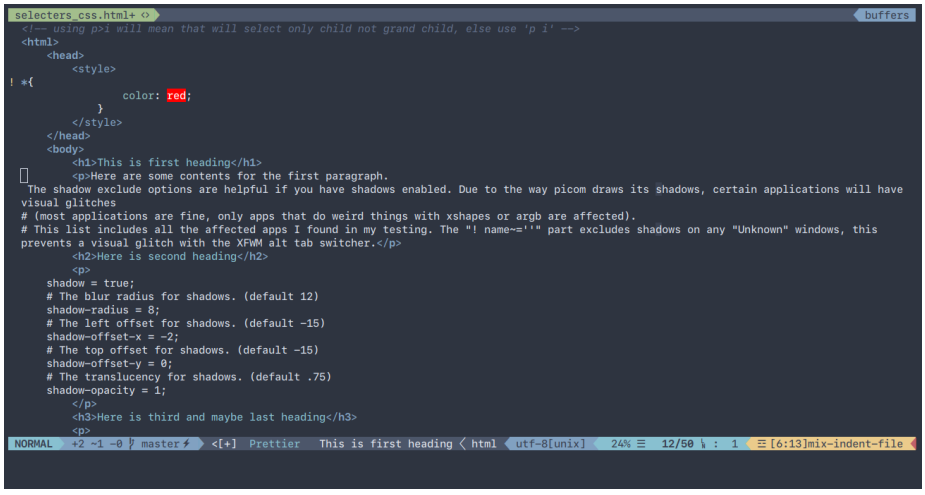

Figure 7: example of universal selector

3.0.4 Descendent Selector

Descendent selectors, allow us to determines the elements depending upon the their hierarchical relationship.

For example:

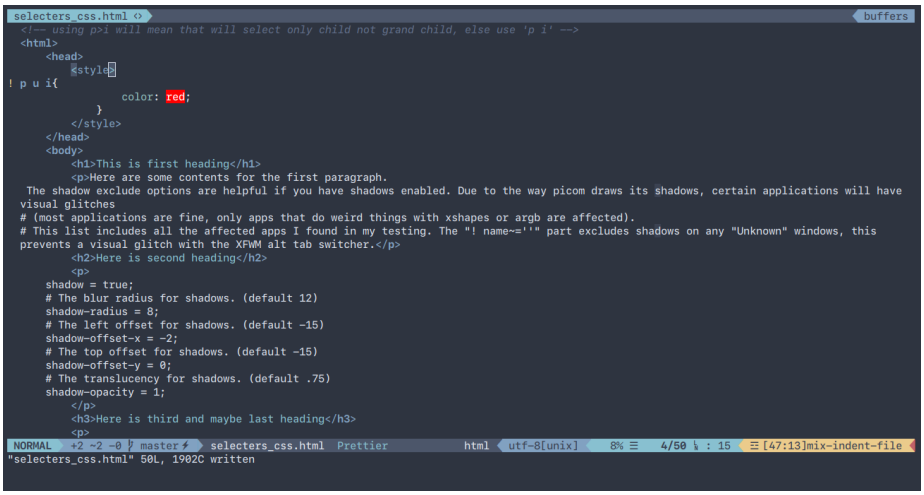

Figure 8: exaple showing descendant selectors

3.0.5 Child Selector

Child selector select elements that are immediate children of a specified element. The combinator used for child selector is “)”.

For example:

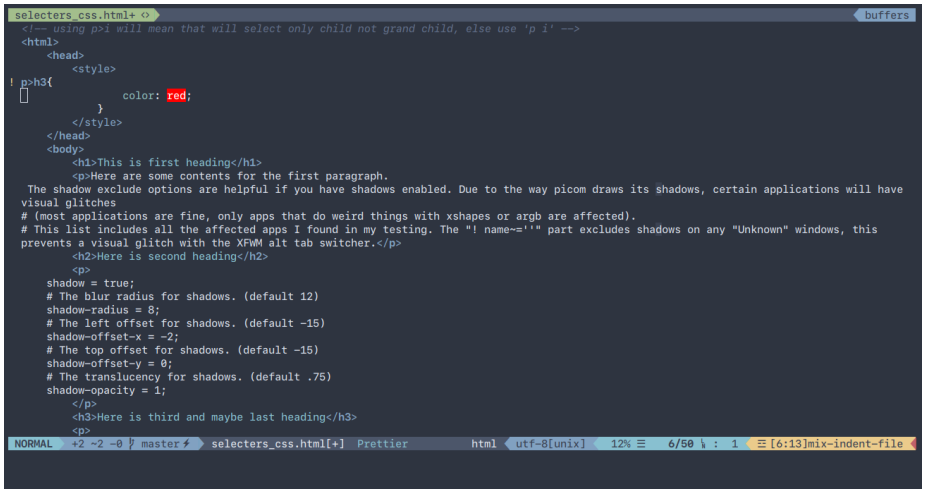

Figure 9: Child selector example

Only area of <p >under <h3 >will be highlighted.

Child selector can be combined with other selectors e.g., Body<* Selects all children of the <body>element. Body<*<* Selects all grandchildren of the body element. Body<*<p Selects all grandchildren of <body>element.

3.0.6 Class Selector

These selector provide a flexible way to apply style elements. Class selectors deal with the elements having that attribute class. To select elements with a specific class, write a period(.) character, followed by the name of the class.

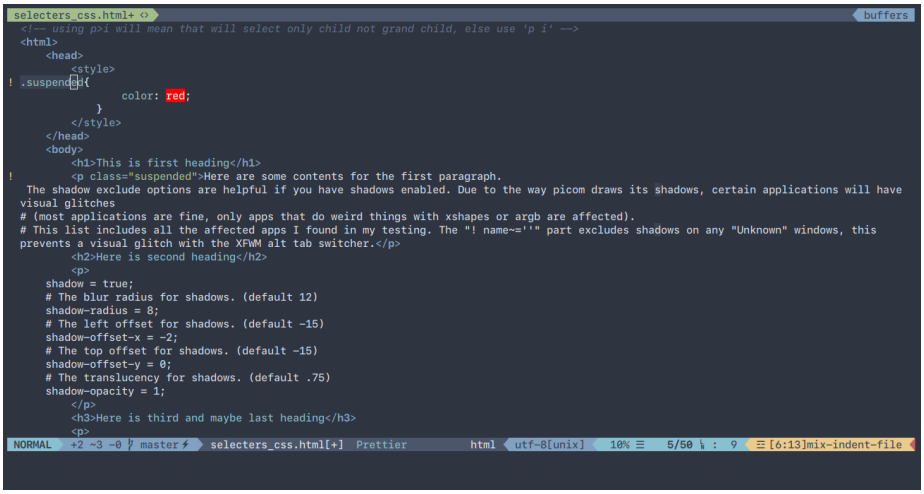

Figure 10: Screenshot showing class selector

3.0.7 ID Selector

The attribute id of an element is a unique indentfier in a web page. This means that no two id attribute can have the same value within the document. The id differs from class in that id identifies a single element uniquely whereas class identifies a set of an identity.

An id selector is defined by placing a # symbol before selector name

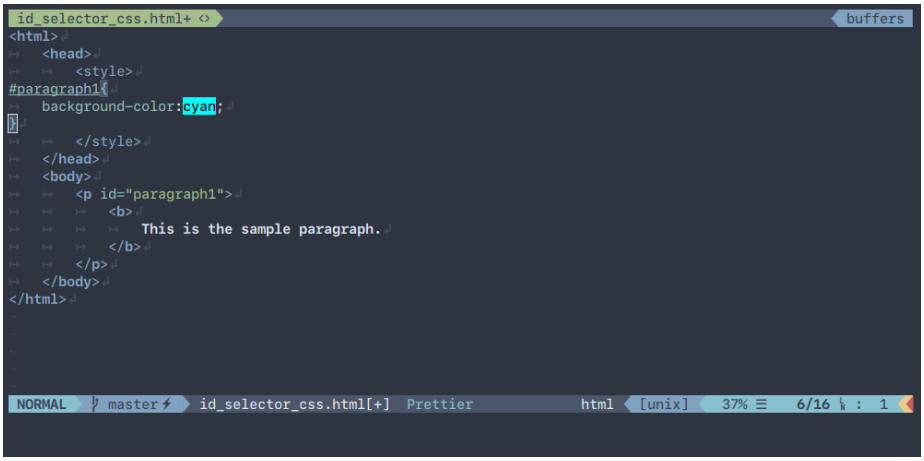

Figure 11: example of ide selector

3.0.8 Pseudo Class

Pseudo class is a selector that selects the elements that are in specific states, e.g., They are the first element of their type or they are being handover by mouse pointer.

Pseudo classes are keywords that start with a colon

Here's an example

Figure 12: this is how pseudo class works

Here are few more examples of pseudo class selectors:

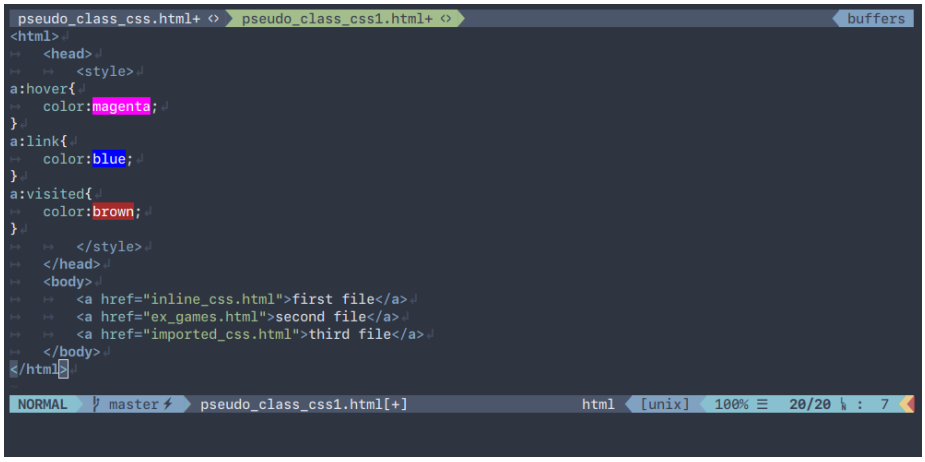

Figure 13: second example of pseudo class selector

3.0.9 Pseudo Element

Pseudo element behave in similar way, however they act as if you have added a whole new html element into the markup, rather than applying a class to existing elements.

Figure 14: third example of pseudo class selector

Figure 15: fourth example of pseudo class selector

Pseudo elements start with double colon **::**
Here are few examples of pseudo element selector

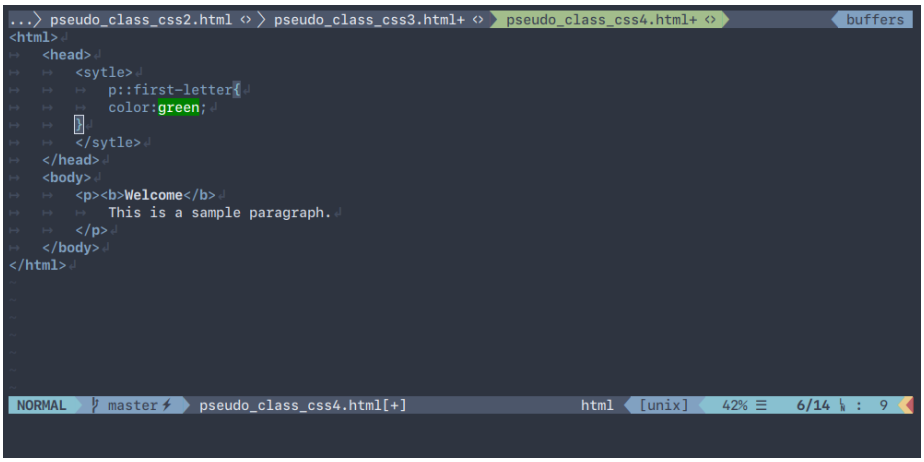

Figure 16: first example of pseudo element selector

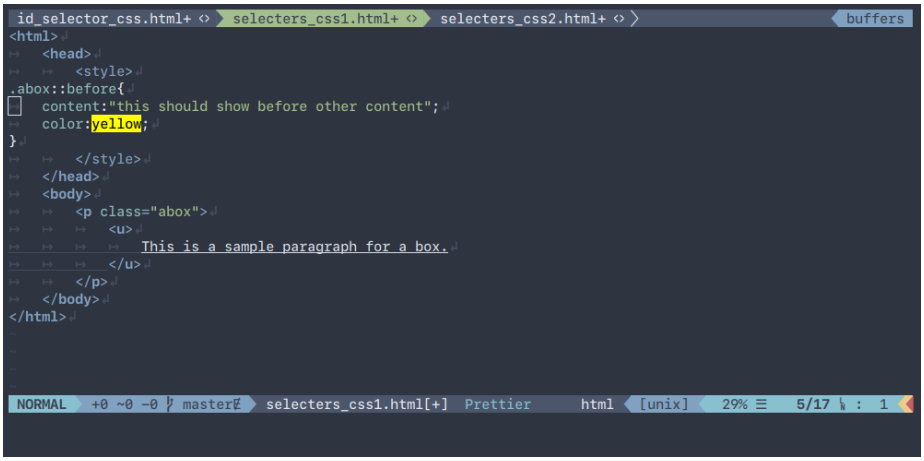

Figure 17: second example of pseudo element selector

Figure 18: third example of pseudo element selector