

# Coding Bootcamp (HTML & CSS)

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## Step 3, Cascading Style Sheets (continued)

In this step, we go through the following topics:

- Id, Class and Generic tag selector
- Using The class Attribute on Inline Elements

### Id, Class and Generic tag selectors

So far we have looked solely at HTML selectors — those that represent an HTML tag. You can also define your own selectors in the form of class and ID selectors. The benefit of this is that you can have the same HTML element, but present it differently depending on its class or ID.

To define an ID, you put a square sign (#) before the name. To define a class you put a point (.). You can also define an entire generic HTML tag just by typing its name.

### Class Selectors (simultaneously target different HTML elements)

A class selector allows you to simultaneously target different HTML elements regardless of their position in the document tree. If a series of HTML element have been labeled with the same class attribute value, then you can target them for styling by using a class selector, which takes the form: period (.) followed by the class name. In the example below I use A class selector several times to present news on Vikens kennel's front page.

### Id Selectors (target a specific element by its id attribute)

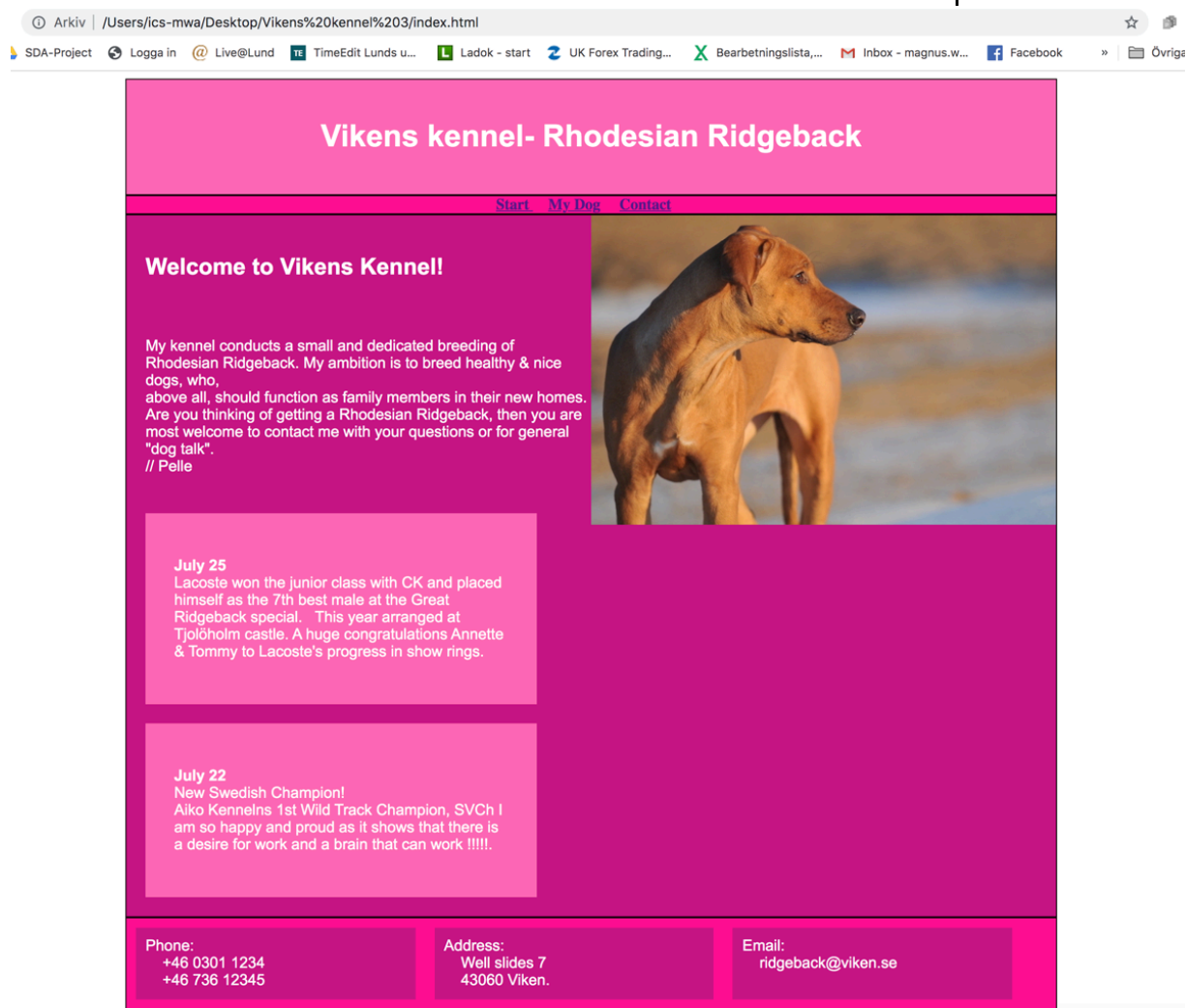
An id selector allows you to target a specific element by its id attribute regardless of its type or position. If an HTML element has been labeled with an id attribute, then you can target it for styling by using an id selector, which takes the form: hash (#) followed by the id name. A good example of the use of id selector is when using div elements. Note that you should only be using an id once per page

## Generic tag selectors

As you will notice from the example below, targeting generic HTML tags is easy: just use the tag name.

## Id, Class and Generic tag selectors in practice

Below I apply all three selectors to Vikens kennel's front page. Note that I use a class selector several times to present news on Vikens kennel's front page.



## Code inside the HTML- file

Note the id attribute, it specifies a unique id for an HTML element, also note that I use the same class selector several times to produce news.

### Syntax:

```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="vikens.css">
<title>Vikens kennel</title>
</head>
<div id="wrapper">
<header>
  <h1>Vikens kennel- Rhodesian Ridgeback</h1>
</header>

<nav>
<b>
<a href="index.html">Start </a> &nbsp; &nbsp;
<a href="my_dog.html">My Dog</a> &nbsp; &nbsp;
<a href="contact.html">Contact</a> &nbsp; &nbsp;
</b>
</nav>
<main>

<h2>Welcome to Vikens Kennel!</h2>
<p>
My kennel conducts a small and dedicated breeding of Rhodesian Ridgeback.
My ambition is to breed healthy & nice dogs,
who,<br> above all, should function as family members in their new homes.<br>
Are you thinking of getting a Rhodesian Ridgeback,
then you are <br> most welcome to contact me
with your questions or for general <br>
"dog talk".
<br>

// Pelle </p>

<div class="news">
  <p> <b>July 25</b> <br>
  Lacoste won the junior class with CK and placed himself as the 7th best male at the Great Ridgeback
  special.
  This year arranged at Tjolöholm castle. A huge congratulations Annette & Tommy to Lacoste's progress
  in show rings.</p>
</div>

<div class="news">
  <p> <b>July 22</b> <br>
  New Swedish Champion!<br>
  Aiko Kennelns 1st Wild Track Champion, SVCh
  I am so happy and proud as it shows that there is a desire for work and a brain that can work !!!!!.</p>
</div>

</main>

<footer>
  <div id="phone">
    Phone:<br>
    &nbsp; &nbsp; +46 0301 1234<br>
    &nbsp; &nbsp; +46 736 12345<br>
  </div>
  <div id="address">
    Address:<br>
    &nbsp; &nbsp; Well slides 7<br>
    &nbsp; &nbsp; 43060 Viken.<br>
  </div>
  <div id="mail">
    Email:<br>
    &nbsp; &nbsp; ridgeback@viken.se
  </div>
</footer>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

## Code inside the CSS- file

Below you can see that I use (.) to address a class selector and (#) to address a Id. When it comes to targeting generic HTML tags in just use the tag name, see at the bottom of the image how I address p, h1, h2, h3, h4!

### Syntax:

```
.news {
  background-color: hotpink;
  color: white;
  width: 40%;
  margin: 20px;
  padding: 10px;
}

div#wrapper{
  width: 70%;
  margin: auto; /*Yttre marginal*/
}

div#phone{
  background-color: mediumvioletred;
  margin: 10px;
  padding: 10px;
  width: 28%;
  float:left;
  height: 55px;
}

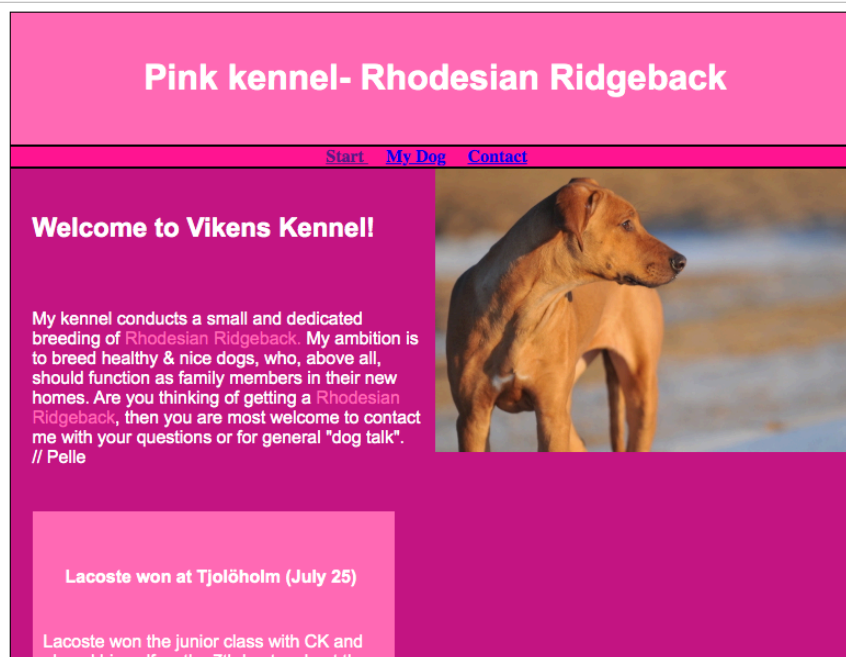
div#address{
  float:left;
  background-color: mediumvioletred;
  width: 28%;
  margin: 10px;
  padding: 10px;
  height: 55px;
}

div#mail{
  background-color: mediumvioletred;
  margin: 10px;
  padding: 10px;
  width: 28%;
  height: 55px;
  float:left;
}

p, h1, h2, h3, h4{
  padding: 20px;
}
```

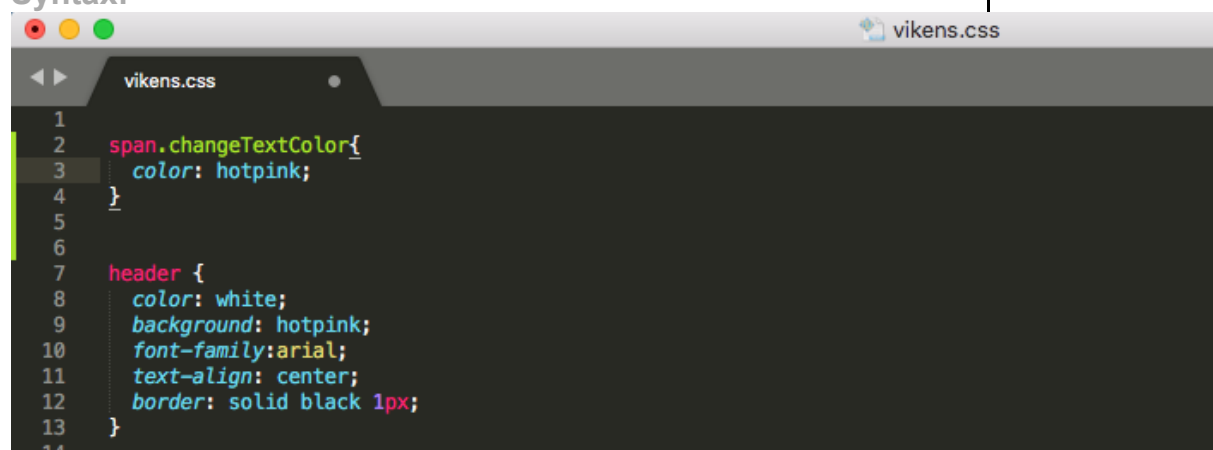
## Using The class Attribute on Inline Elements

CLASS can also be used on the specified area in an inline element. If you just want to format some words within a <p>, you can enclose the area to be formatted with <span>. In the example below, I change the text color in some places in the introductory paraprap:



Below you can see that I use (span.) to address a class selector on an inline element:

**Syntax:**



See how I embed `<span class = "changeTextColor">` Rhodesian Ridgeback. `</span>` in the HTML code below:

**Syntax:**

```

<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="vikens.css">
</head>
<div id="wrapper">
  <header>
    <h1>Pink kennel- Rhodesian Ridgeback</h1>
  </header>

  <nav>
    <b>
      <a href="index.html">Start </a> &nbsp; &nbsp;
      <a href="my_dog.html">My Dog</a> &nbsp; &nbsp;
      <a href="contact.html">Contact</a> &nbsp; &nbsp;
    </b>
  </nav>
  <main>
    
    <h2>Welcome to Vikens Kennel!</h2>
    <p>
      My kennel conducts a small and dedicated breeding of <span class="changeTextColor">Rhodesian
      Ridgeback.</span>
      My ambition is to breed healthy & nice dogs,
      who, above all, should function as family members in their new homes.
      Are you thinking of getting a <span class="changeTextColor">Rhodesian Ridgeback</span>,
      then you are most welcome to contact me
      with your questions or for general
      "dog talk".
    <br>

    // Pelle </p>

    <div class="news">
      <h4>Lacoste won at Tjolöholm (July 25)</h4>
      Lacoste won the junior class with CK and placed himself as the 7th best male at the Great
      Ridgeback special.
      This year arranged at Tjolöholm castle. A huge congratulations Annette & Tommy to Lacoste's

```

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