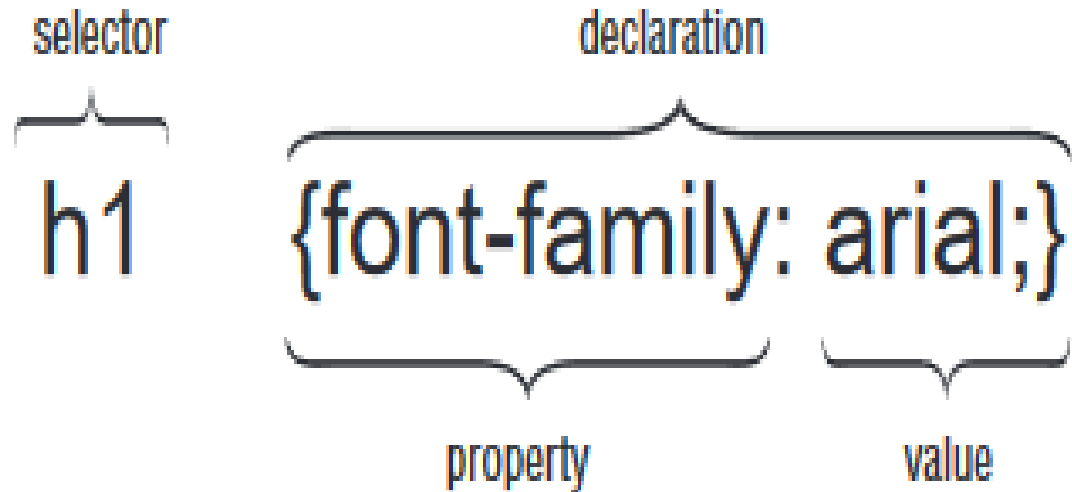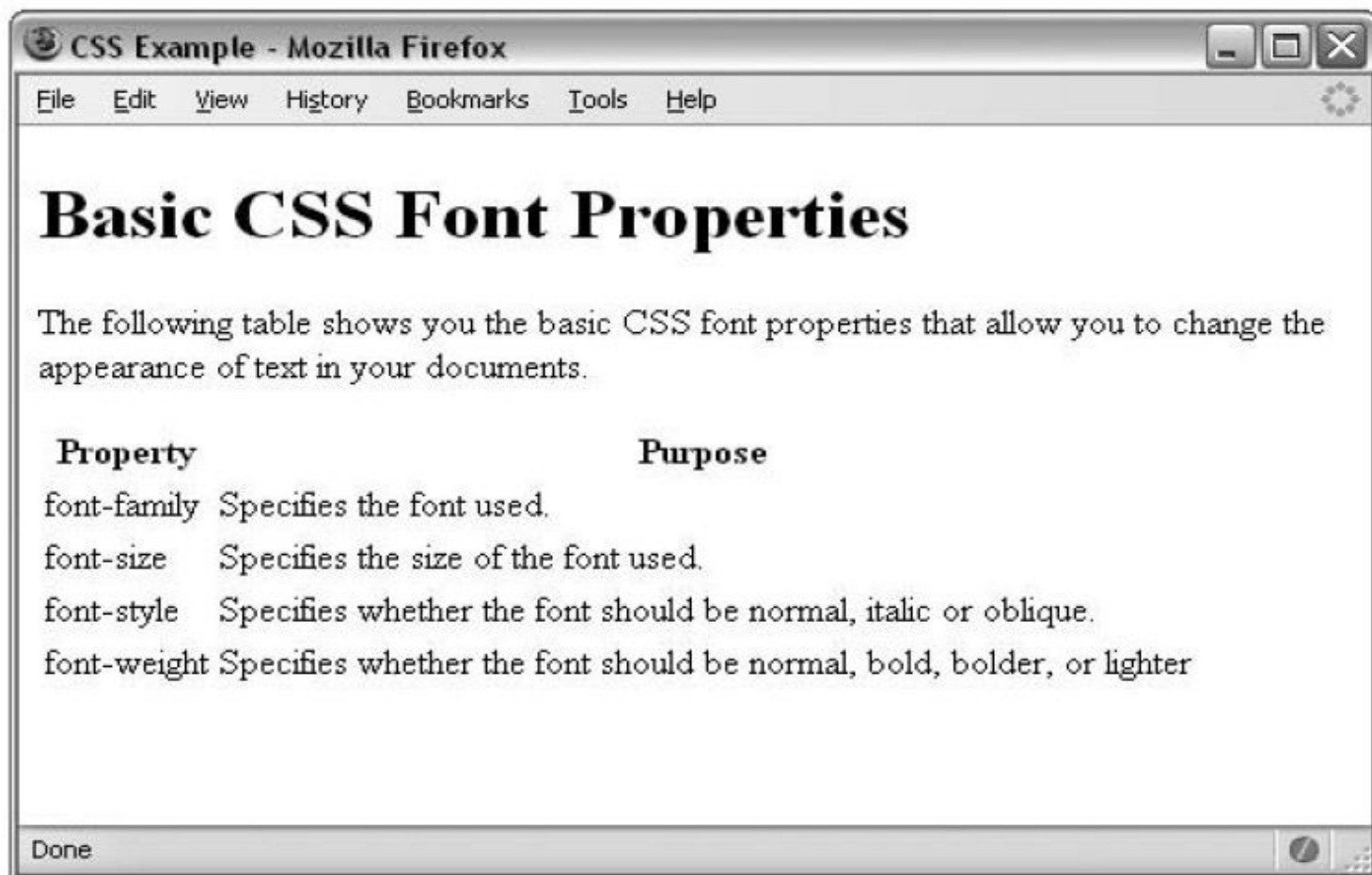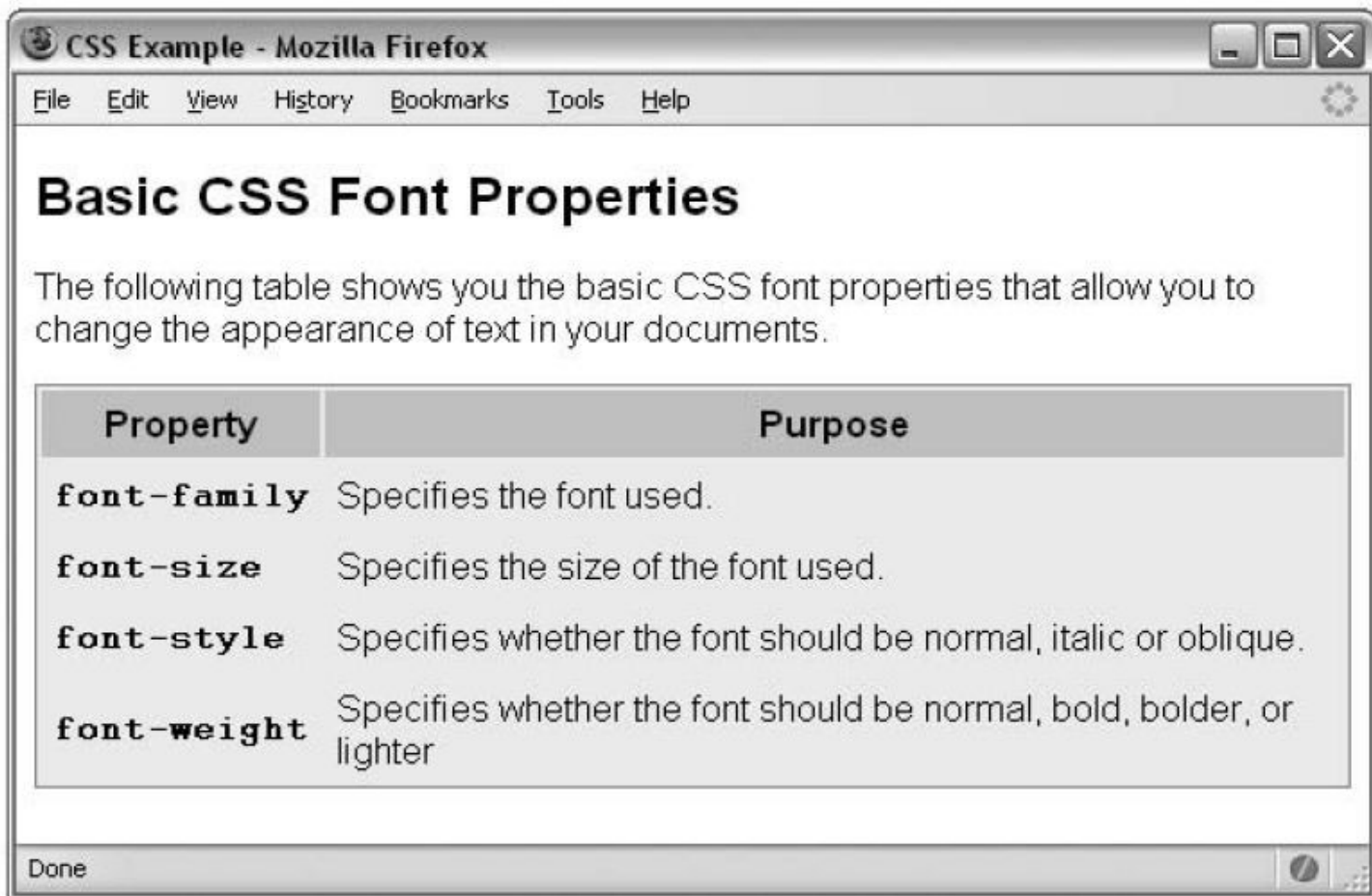# CSS & Java Script

CSS Syntax

```
h1, h2, h3 {
    font-weight:bold;
    font-family:arial, verdana, sans-serif;
    color:#000000;
    background-color:#FFFFFF;}
```

Basic CSS Font Properties

The following table shows you the basic CSS font properties that allow you to change the appearance of text in your documents.

Property	Purpose
font-family	Specifies the font used.
font-size	Specifies the size of the font used.
font-style	Specifies whether the font should be normal, italic or oblique.
font-weight	Specifies whether the font should be normal, bold, bolder, or lighter

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```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="iso-8859-1"?>
<!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" lang="en">
<head>
  <title>CSS Example</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="ch07_eg01.css" />
</head>
<body>
<h1>Basic CSS Font Properties</h1>
<p>The following table shows you the basic CSS font properties that allow you
to change the appearance of text in your documents.</p>
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Property</th>
    <th>Purpose</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td class="code">font-family</td>
    <td>Specifies the font used.</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td class="code">font-size</td>
    <td>Specifies the size of the font used.</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td class="code">font-style</td>
    <td>Specifies whether the font should be normal, italic or oblique.</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td class="code">font-weight</td>
    <td>Specifies whether the font should be normal, bold, bolder,
    or lighter</td>
  </tr>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

```css
body {
    color:#000000;
    background-color:#ffffff;
    font-family:arial, verdana, sans-serif; }




    h1 {font-size:18pt;}
    p {font-size:12pt;}
```

```
table {
    background-color:#efefef;
    border-style:solid;

    border-width:1px;
    border-color:#999999;}



th {
    background-color:#cccccc;
    font-weight:bold;
    padding:5px;}
```

```
td {padding:5px;}
```

```
td.code {
    font-family:courier, courier-new, serif;
    font-weight:bold;}
```

How to insert CSS in a web page

- Inline

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="color:blue;margin-left:30px;">This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

- Embedded

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: linen;
}
h1 {
    color: maroon;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

- External


```
<link rel=" stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="../stylesheets/interface.css" />
```

CSS Selector

- CSS Element Selector

CSS Syntax

```
element {
    css declarations;
}
```

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to My Homepage</h1>
  <p>My name is Mickey.</p>
  <p>I live in Duckburg.</p>
<p>My best friend is Mickey.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Welcome to My Homepage

My name is Mickey.

I live in Duckburg.

My best friend is Mickey.

- CSS Id Selector

CSS Syntax

```
#id {
    css declarations;
}
```

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#firstname {
    background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to My Homepage</h1>
  <p id="firstname">My name is Donald.</p>
  <p>I live in Duckburg.</p>
<p>My best friend is Mickey.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Welcome to My Homepage

My name is Donald.

I live in Duckburg.

My best friend is Mickey.

- **3) CSS Class Selector**

CSS Syntax

```
.class {
    css declarations;
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.intro {
    background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to My Homepage</h1>
  <p class="intro">My name is Donald.</p>
  <p>I live in Duckburg.</p>
<p>My best friend is Mickey.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Welcome to My Homepage

My name is Donald.

I live in Duckburg.

My best friend is Mickey.

- CSS Universal Selector

CSS Syntax

```
* {
    css declarations;
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
* {
    color: green;
    font-size: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>This is heading</h2>
<p>This style will be applied on every paragraph.</p>
<p>Me too!</p>
<p>And me!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is heading

This style will be applied on every paragraph.

Me too!

And me!

Font Properties

1. Font-family
2. Font-size
3. Font-weight
4. Font-style
5. Font-variant

font-family	**Specifies the family of font to be used**

p.one {font-family:arial, verdana, sans-serif;}

p.two {font-family:times, "times new roman", serif;}

p.three {font-family:courier, "courier new", serif;}

font-size	**Specifies the size of a font**
	• **Absolute size**
	xx-small x-small small medium large x-large xx-large
	• **Relative size**
	    smaller larger
	• **Length**
	    px em ex pt in cm pc mm
	• **Percentage (in relation to parent element)**
	    %

p.one {font-size:xx-small;}
p.twelve {font-size:12px;}
p.thirteen {font-size:3pc;}
p.fourteen {font-size:10%;}

font-weight	Specifies whether the font should be normal, bold, or bolder than the containing element normal bold bolder lighter 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900

```
p.one {font-weight:normal;}
p.two {font-weight:bold;}
p.three {font-weight:bolder;}
p.four {font-weight:lighter;}
p.five {font-weight:100;}
p.six {font-weight:200;}
```

font-style	**Specifies whether the font should be normal, italic, or oblique**
p.one {font-style:normal;} p.two {font-style:italic;} p.three {font-style:oblique;}	

font-variant	**There are two possible values for the font-variant property** *Normal and small-caps* A small caps font looks like a smaller version of the uppercase letterset.

```
p {font-variant:normal;}
P {font-variant:small-caps;}
```

Text Properties

1. Color
2. text-align
3. text-decoration
4. text-indent
5. text-transform
6. letter-spacing
7. word-spacing

Color	**Specifies the color of the text**

p {color:red;}
P {color:blue;}

text-align	**Specifies the alignment of the text within its containing element** left, right, center, justify
	p {text-align:left;} P {text-align:right;}

text-decoration	**Specifies whether the text should be underlined, overlined, line-through, or blink**
	p {text-decoration:underlined;} P {text-decoration:blink;}

text-indent	**Specifies an indent from the left border for the text**
p {text-indent:3px;} P {text-indent:3pt;}	

text-transform	**Specifies that the content of the element should all be** **None, uppercase, lowercase, or capitalized**
	p {text-transform:none;} P {text-transform:capitalized;}

letter-spacing	**Controls the width between letters**

p {letter-spacing:10px;}

word-spacing	**Controls the amount of space between each word**

p {word-spacing:20px;}

Background Properties

i. background-color

ii. background-image

iii. background-repeat

iv. background-attachment

v. background-position

background-color	**Specifies a color that should be used for the background of the page**
p {background-color:red;}	

background-image	**Sets an image to be in the background of a page or box**
p {background-image: images/background.gif;}	

background-repeat	**Indicates whether the background image should be repeated across the page or box** repeat, repeat-x, repeat-y, no-repeat

p { background-repeat: no-repeat;}

background-attachment	**background image fixed in one position on the page or it should stay in that position when the user scrolls down the page or not** fixed, scroll

p { background-attachment:scroll;}

background-position	**Indicates where an image should be positioned** x% y%, x y, left, center, right, left, top, bottom

p { background-position:right;}

List Properties

1. list-style-type

2. list-style-position

3. list-style-image

4. marker-offset

list-style-type	**Allows you to control the shape or appearance of the marker (bullet point or number)** None, disc, circle, square Decimal, decimal-leading-zero, lower-alpha, upper-alpha, lower-roman, upper-roman

li.a {list-style:none;}
li.b {list-style:disc;}
li.c {list-style: upper-roman;}

list-style-position	**Specifies whether a long item that takes up more than one line of text and therefore wraps to a second line should align with the first line or start underneath the start of the marker**

ul {list-style-position:outside; }
ol {list-style-position:inside; }

The following list has list-style-position: inside:

- Earl Grey Tea - A fine black teaEarl Grey Tea - A fine black teaEarl Grey Tea - A fine black teaEarl Grey Tea - A fine black teaEarl Grey Tea - A fine black teaEarl Grey Tea - A fine black tea

The following list has list-style-position: outside:

- Earl Grey Tea - A fineEarl Grey Tea - A fine black teaEarl Grey Tea - A fine black teaEarl Grey Tea - A fine black teaEarl Grey Tea - A fine black tea black tea

"list-style-position: outside" is the default setting.

list-style-image	**Specifies an image for the marker rather than a bullet point or number**
li {list-style-image: url("images/bulletpoint.gif");}	

marker-offset	Specifies the distance between a marker and the text in the list
li {marker-offset:2em;}	

Link Properties

1. visited

2. active

3. hover

```css
a {
font-family: arial, verdana, sans-serif;
font-size:12px;
font-weight:bold;}
a:link {
color:#0000ff;
text-decoration:none;
}
```

visited	Styles for links that have already been visited	a:visited { color:blue; text-decoration:none;}

| active | Styles for links that are currently active (being clicked) | a:active { color:red; text-decoration:underline ;} |

hover	Styles for when someone is hovering over a link	a:link:hover { background-color:red; text-decoration:underline;}