## **CM1040 Web Development Week 10 Lecture Note**

Notebook: Web Development

Created: 2020-10-13 4:07 PM Updated: 2020-11-12 7:52 PM

Author: SUKHJIT MANN

URL: https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_link.asp

#### **Cornell Notes**

## Topic:

Positioning in CSS continued

Course: BSc Computer Science

Class: Web Development CM1040[Lecture]

Date: November 12, 2020

### **Essential Question:**

How do we position and decorate content with CSS?

## Questions/Cues:

- What can images be used for and how can they be enhanced?
- What are 2D and 3D transforms?
- What is a button?

### Notes

- Images = can be used as backgrounds or for decorations on a webpage or the images may be part of the information being presented by the page
  - CSS can enhance images by defining the size of the image by altering the height and width properties of the image or by putting a shadow behind one or more edges of the image
  - An image can also be presented within a border, and the radius of the border can changed to give rounded corners on a rectangle box or circle or an oval
  - More advanced effects include applying filters such as blur or color, contrast, brightness, or opacity changes turn image as it is presented
- 2D/3D transforms = 2D includes moving, scaling, rotating or skewing on the X and Y axis. 3D transforms appear to cause changes to objects as if they are moving in or out of the page by changing properties on the Z-axis. These effects in many cases can be applied by using the hover selector with images or indeed other elements
- Button object = the focus of a click action by the user, it is expected to change its appearance when its clicked
  - Buttons can identified because the cursor changes from an arrow point to a hand with an outstretched index finger. The default appearance is that of a simple rectangle with rounded corners that changes appearance when clicked
  - o CSS provided similar decoration properties to buttons such FillColor and Border
  - The hover property is super important to buttons as it helps users to aim for and select buttons within a web page. Buttons are often presented as a horizontal group or as a vertical button group

- The horizontal button group is achieved by using the float property and giving each button in the group the left attribute
- For a vertical button group, the display property within the attribute block is used
- The button requires JS to be applied to it before it has any function in a web page

# Summary

In this week, we learned about what images are and what they are used for, what 2D & 3D transforms are, and what a button is