developers-organism.com

HTML & CSS

Session # 5

Instructor

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Topics

- Review Previous Topics
- CSS Selector for ID
- ID vs Class
- Class Modular Approach
- Selectors are case sensitive for only attribute values
- Attributes Select

tag vs. class vs. attribute

	tag	**class**	**attribute**

Single	```div {```
	``` color: green;```
	```}```
		```.color-change{```
		``` color: red;```
		```}```
			```[class="color-change"]{```
			``` color: red;```
			```}```

Multiple	```div,a,span {```
	``` color: green;```
	```}```
		```.cl1,.cl2,.. {```
		``` color: green;```
		```}```
			```[attr],[attr=value],.. {```
			``` color: green;```
			```}```

Review Previous topics

Attributes   Multiple Classes   Multiple tag names

```css
[attr] ,[attr=value] , .color-change , div {

    color: white;
    background-color: black;

}
```

Review Previous topics

All those selectors will have same rule applied.

```css
[attr] ,[attr=value] , .color-change , div {
    color: white;
    background-color: black;
}
```

Rules

Review Previous topics

Order doesn't matter

```css
[attr] ,[attr=value] , .color-change , div {

    color: white;
    background-color: black;

}
```

CSS Priority Rule for Selector

~~Inline CSS~~ **>** More Specific **>** #ID **>** .class/[attr] **>** When selector same , top to bottom

1   2   3   4   5

all defined by me but still not exact science

CheatSheet

CSS Priority Rule for Selector

~~Inline CSS~~ **>** More Specific **>** #ID **>** When selector same , top to bottom

1   2   3   4

all defined by me but still not exact science

CheatSheet

```css
div {
    color: red;

}
[example] {
    color: blue;

}
.hello {
    color: green;

}
div {
    color: black;

}
```

```html
<div class="hello" example="attr-value">
    Hello World
</div>
```

Top to Bottom

When selectors are same works **top to bottom**

Inline CSS **>** More Specific **>** #ID **>** When selector same , top to bottom

1   2   3   4

Reviewed

So far we have reviewed our previous topics now we are going take a look at new topics

CSS Basic Selectors

ID

```
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class= "color-change" id="Example">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    Part 2
</div>
<div>
    Hello World
    <p>
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    <span class="color-change" id="Example2">Part 2</span>
</div>
```

```
#eXample {
    color: red;
}
```
✓

```
#EXAMPLE2 {
    color: red;
}
```
✓

```
.color-change {
    color: blue;
}
```
X

Basic Attr Selector

```
#ID {
    color: red;
}
```

You can't use one ID multiple times

Some frameworks like jQueryMobile tend to copy previous pages with new page then IDs become problematic.

It's not a best practice anymore.

Back in old days IDs are the first concept to look at it

But nowadays we tend to use classes because it is much more modular approach than ID. But still you can use ID if you like but it is not the best practice.
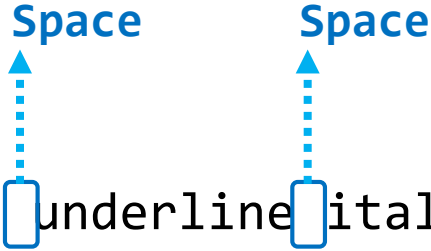
Modular Approach

Small things break , system doesn't break

CSS Basic Selectors
Classes Support Modular Approach

Space   **Space**

```
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="red underline italic" id="Example">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    Part 2
</div>
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="green">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    <span class="green bold" id="Example2">Part2</span>
</div>
```

CSS Basic Selectors
Classes Support Modular Approach

```css
.underline {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
```

```html
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="red underline italic" id="Example">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    Part 2
</div>
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="green">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    <span class="green bold" id="Example2">Part2</span>
</div>
```

CSS Basic Selectors

Classes Support Modular Approach

```css
.underline {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
.italic {
    font-style: italic;
}
```

```html
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="red underline italic" id="Example">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    Part 2
</div>
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="green">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    <span class="green bold" id="Example2">Part2</span>
</div>
```

CSS Basic Selectors
Classes Support Modular Approach

```
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="red underline italic" id="Example">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    Part 2
</div>
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="green">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    <span class="green bold" id="Example2">Part2</span>
</div>
```

```
.underline {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
.italic {
    font-style: italic;
}

.bold {
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

CSS Basic Selectors
Classes Support Modular Approach

```
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="red underline italic" id="Example">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    Part 2
</div>
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="green">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    <span class="green bold" id="Example2">Part2</span>
</div>
```

```
.underline {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
.italic {
    font-style: italic;
}
.bold {
    font-weight: bold;
}
.red{
    color: red;
}
```

CSS Basic Selectors
Classes Support Modular Approach

```
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="red underline italic" id="Example">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    Part 2
</div>
<div>
    Hello World
    <p class="green">
        Hello World Nested
    </p>
    <span class="green bold" id="Example2">Part2</span>
</div>
```

```css
.underline {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
.italic {
    font-style: italic;
}

.bold {
    font-weight: bold;
}

.red{
    color: red;
}
.green{
    color: green;
}
```

```
        div {
✔           color: red;                ⟵
        }
        [EXAMPLE] {
✔           color: green;              ⟵
        }
        [EXAMPLE=“ATTR-value”] {
X           color: brown;              ⟵
        }
        #IDx2 {
✔           color: red;                ⟵
        }
        [Example], [Example = “attr-value”], .Hello2 {
X           color: red;                ⟵
        }
```

```
<div class=“hello2” example=“attr-value” id=“idx2”>
        Hello World2
</div>
```

Selector Case Sensitive

For only [Attributes] values

~~Inline CSS~~   >   More Specific   >   #ID   >   .class/[attr]   >   When selector same , top to bottom

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

Let's see some code examples

Attributes Select

[Attribute = "Exact"] means select items which has exact attribute values.

[Attribute |= "starting dash sep."] means select items which attribute values starting with value given.

[Attribute ^= "begins"] means select items which attribute values begins with value given.

[Attribute *= "contains"] means select items which attribute values contains the given value.

[Attribute $= "ends with"] means select items which attribute values ends with the given value.

[Attribute ~= "Space seperated"]

```
<p class="red underline italic" id="Example">

</p>
```

```
[class~= "underline"] {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
```

Let's see some code examples

CSS Selectors = jQuery Selectors

CSS minimizes 80% of jQuery learning effort.

Questions or Feedback?

Thank you for watching

Instructor

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