

Interactive Elements

- Class Hierarchy
- Basic Interactions: A CSS Approach

Parents & Childs

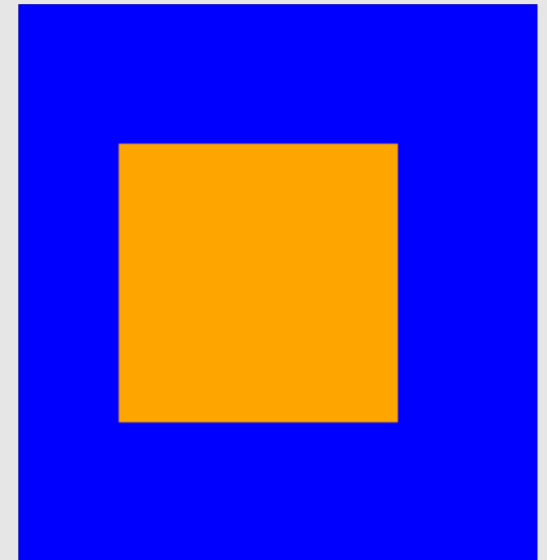
We define the following styles:

```
.parent {  
  background: blue;  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 200px; }
```

```
.child {  
  background: orange;  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  margin: 50px; }
```

What is the result when applying it to the following HTML?

```
<div class=parent>  
  < div class=child > </div>  
</div>
```



Parents & Childs

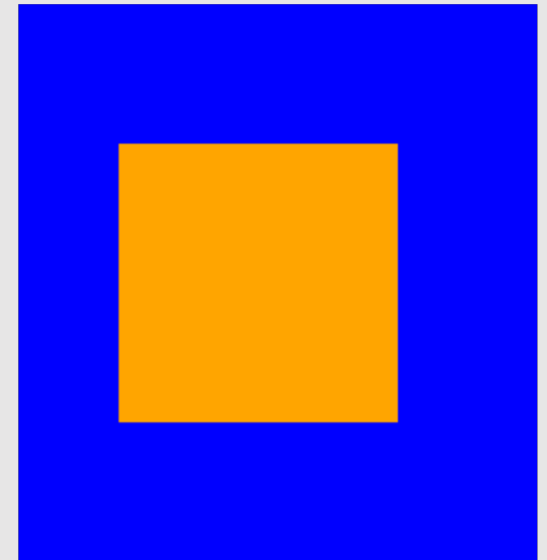
We define the following styles:

```
.parent {  
  background: blue;  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 200px; }
```

```
.parent > .child {  
  background: orange;  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  margin: 50px; }
```

What is the result when applying it to the following HTML?

```
<div class=parent>  
  < div class=child > </div>  
</div>
```



Parents & Childs

We can assign the same properties to multiple classes & IDs.

```
.parent1, .parent2 {  
  background: blue;  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 200px; }
```

'parent > child' allows us to reference a class or ID by the immediate parent.

```
.parent1 > .child {  
  background: orange;  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  margin: 50px; }
```

```
.parent2 > .child {  
  background: green;  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  margin: 50px; }
```

Parents & Childs

We define the following styles:

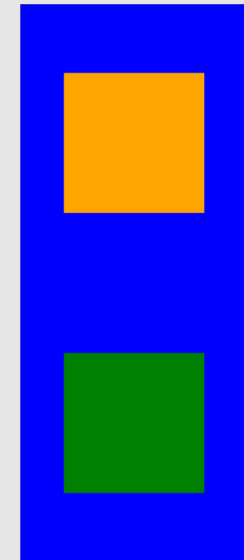
```
.parent1, .parent2 {  
  background: blue;  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 200px; }
```

```
.parent1 > .child {  
  background: orange;  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  margin: 50px; }
```

```
.parent2 > .child {  
  background: green;  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  margin: 50px; }
```

What is the result when applying it to the following HTML?

```
<div class=parent>  
  <div class=child> </div>  
</div>  
<div class=parent2>  
  <div class=child> </div>  
</div>
```



Parents & Childs

Looks for class *'child'* as an **immediate** descendant of *'parent'*

```
.parent > .child
```

Looks for class *'child'* as **any** descendant of *'parent'*

```
.parent .child
```

Looks for **any immediate** descendant of *'parent'*

```
.parent > *
```

Looks for **any** descendant of *'parent'*

```
.parent *
```

Parents & Childs

Looks for class '*child*' **immediately after** (not inside) class '*parent*'

```
.parent + .child
```

Looks for class '*child*' **immediately before** (not inside) class '*parent*'

```
.parent ~ .child
```

Looks for **first child** of '*parent*'

```
.parent:first-child
```

Looks for **last child** of '*parent*'

```
.parent:last-child
```


Parents & Childs

How many different ways are there to select 'me' ?

```
<div class=great-grandparent>
  <div class=grandparent>
    <div class=parent>
      <div class=me>
        <div class=child> </div>
      </div>
      <div class=sibling>
        <div class=niece> </div>
        <div class=nephew> </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Parents & Childs

How many different ways are there to select 'me' ?

```
<div class=great-grandparent>
  <div class=grandparent>
    <div class=parent>
      <div class=me>
        <div class=child> </div>
      </div>
      <div class=sibling>
        <div class=me> </div> <!--IMPOSTER-->
        <div class=nephew> </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

- ~~Class Hierarchy~~

- Basic Interactions: A CSS Approach

Basic Interactions

Activated when cursor **hovers** over element.

```
.element:hover
```

Activated when cursor **clicks (and holds)** element.

```
.element:active
```

In both cases, properties will be reset when user un-hovers or releases click.

Interactions By Class

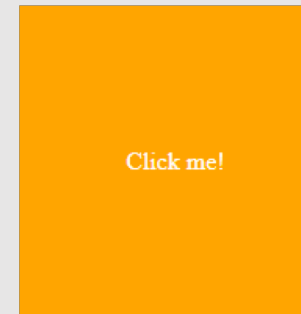
We define the following styles:

```
.click-me {  
  background: orange;  
  color: white;  
  text-align: center;  
  line-height: 200px;  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 200px; }
```

```
.click-me:active {  
  background: blue;  
}  
  
.click-me:active::before {  
  content: "I am clicked";  
}
```

What is the result when applying it to the following HTML?

```
<div class=click-me> Click me! </div>
```



Interactions By Tag

We define the following styles:

```
a {  
  color: black; }
```

```
a:hover {  
  color: yellow;  
  text-style: underline; }
```

*Notice how we don't use a . or #

What is the result when applying it to the following HTML?

```
<a href='http://www.poptropica.com/' > Some Fun Games </a>
```

Affects every < a > tag

Homework Ideas

- ❑ Reorganize HTML structure to encase similar content into the same parenting divs.
- ❑ Add **hover** and **active** interactions to elements.

Live Demo