

Lesson 4

Drop down menu

Based on the horizontal menu we have previously done it is easy to add a drop down menu
dropdown.html:

```
<p>An dropdown Menu:</p>
  <ul id="menu_horizon">
    <li><a href="page1.html">Home page</a></li>
    <li><a href="example1.html">A test page</a></li>
    <li><a href="http://www.google.ie">Google</a></li>
    <li><a href="http://www.youtube.com">YouTube</a></li>
      <li><a href="http://www.youtube.com">News Sites</a>
        <ul>
          <li>Rte</li>
          <li>BBC</li>
        </ul>
      </li>
    </ul>
    <div style="clear:both;"></div>
```

And on our style sheet:

```
#menu_horizon{list-style-type: none;}
#menu_horizon li{width: 150px; height: 30px; border: dashed 2px black; background:
white;margin: 10px;text-align: center; float:left;margin: 0px;}

#menu_horizon li:hover{border: dashed 2px red; background: green;}

#menu_horizon ul {margin: 10px 0 0 -40px; display: none;}
#menu_horizon li:hover ul{display:block;}
```

Images

Images are integral part of websites. They are easy to add by adding the following tag where you want the images to show:

```

```

The src is the location of the actual image which must be stored on your site. The “images/” part means the image is in a folder called images

The alt tag is also important and should describe the image. It will be shown if the image failed to show and will be used by some browsers which read part of websites to people.

Adding images using CSS

It is also possible to add images using css. Those images are generally added as background.

For instance, if I add a DIV to page with an ID of “my_image_container”, I can then add an image background by adding:

```
#my_image_container{border: solid 1px blue; width: 600px; height: 400px;background-image: url("images/lion_large.jpg");}
```

There , the url() is there to locate the image on the site.

You will note that if the image is too large it will not be resized for you.

If I add another DIV called “my_image_container2”, and I want to centre my image, I can do it this way:

```
#my_image_container2{border: solid 1px blue; width: 600px; height: 400px;background-image: url("images/lion_large.jpg");background-position: center;}
```

Here the image will be centred, but it will still not be resized.

If I add another DIV called “my_image_container3” and I want to size the image to my DIV, I can add this:

```
#my_image_container3{border: solid 1px blue; width: 600px; height: 400px;background-image: url("images/lion_large.jpg");background-position: center; background-size: cover;}
```

I can also show a portion of my image by giving a left and top value on my image, for instance if I add “my_image_container4” and “my_image_container5” and the following CSS:

```
#my_image_container4{border: solid 1px blue; width: 100px; height: 100px;background: url("images/lion_large.jpg") -750px -500px; }

#my_image_container5{border: solid 1px blue; width: 800px; height: 50px;background: url("images/lion_large.jpg") -560px -530px; }
```

Using background images on the body

Just like with any other elements you can attach an image to the background of the body.

One way to do it is to use background fixed meaning the image will not move when people scroll.

On your CSS, add:

```
body{background-image: url("images/lake_large.jpg");background-attachment: fixed; background-size: cover;}
```

To view the effect you can add a few empty elements such as DIV's to be able to scroll down.