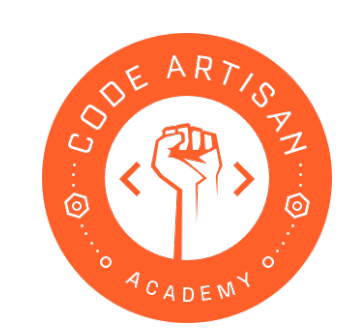


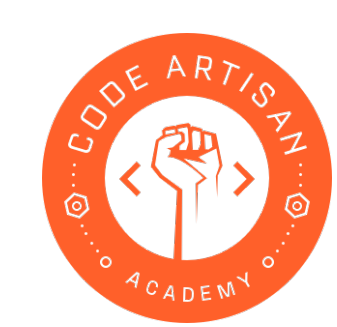
HTML Basic

Full Stack Web Developer
Session 3



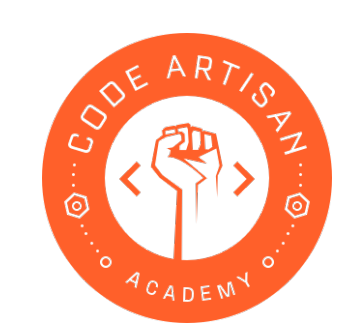
Goals

- Introduction to CSS
- Understand CSS Selectors
- Introduction to layout with div



CSS Introduction

To style your HTML elements, you need to use CSS. With CSS you can change the look of your HTML elements such as Fonts, colors, size, layout. With CSS you separate the responsibility of styling your page from HTML. The way CSS work is by targeting or selecting the HTML elements which need to be styled.



CSS Integration

You can integrate CSS in 3 different way:

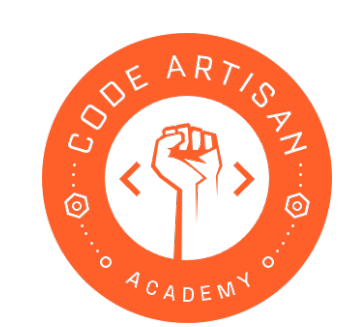
- As attribut directly at your HTML elements
Example: `<p style="color:red;">This will be red</p>`
- Inside the `<head>` using `<style>`
- As an external file linked to your HTML page
`<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"></link>`



CSS Selectors

CSS Selectors are the way CSS targets your HTML. Some of the most important selectors are:

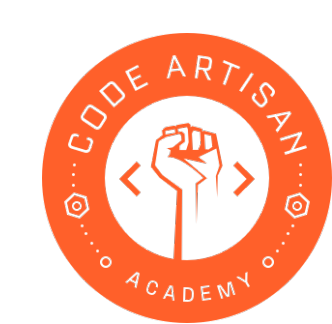
- Element selector: Target the HTML by its element
- ID selector: Target the HTML element by its id attribute
- Class selector: Target the HTML elements by the class name
- Pseudo selector: Target the HTML by its condition such as link that hasn't been clicked



CSS Selector - Element

- I want to style the element, after that, this element will always have this style
- Find the element you want to style, e.g. `<p>`, `<h1>`
- Use this syntax in CSS

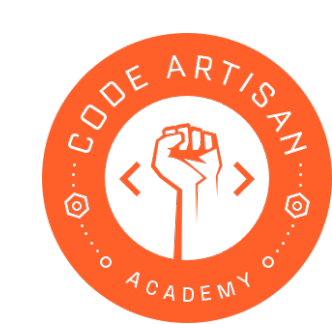
```
p{  
  color: red;  
}
```



CSS Selector - Id

- I want to style the element, that has a specific ID attribute
- Find the element you want to style, e.g. `<p id="one">`, `<h1 id="two">`
- Use this syntax in CSS

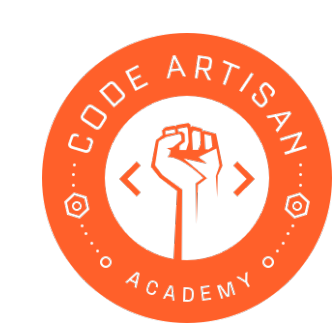
```
#one{  
  color: red;  
}
```
- ID is always unique in a web page



CSS Selector - Class

- I want to style every element, that has a specific class name
- Find the element you want to style, e.g. `<p class="one">`, `<h1 class="two">`
- Use this syntax in CSS

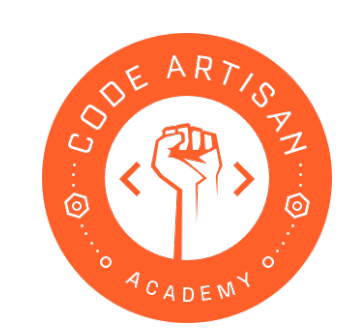
```
.one{  
  color: red;  
}
```
- Class can be reuse in single page



CSS Selector - Pseudo

- I want to style every element, that has a specific state or condition
- States are like a link while it was being hovered, clicked, etc.
- Use this syntax in CSS

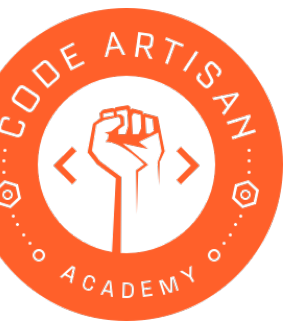
```
a:hover{  
  color: red;  
}
```
- Some useful states: hover, click, visited, active, disabled, nth-of-type()



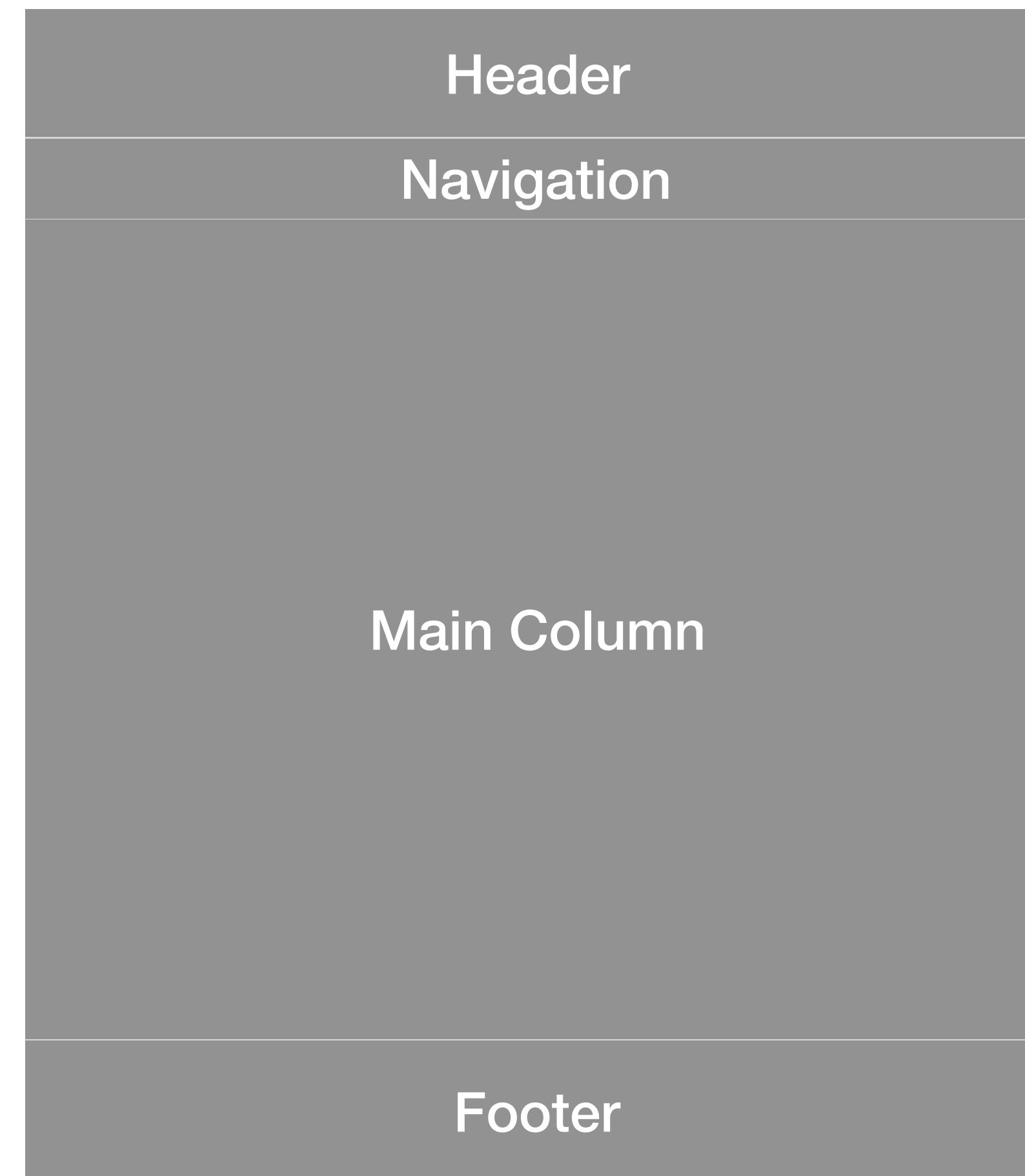
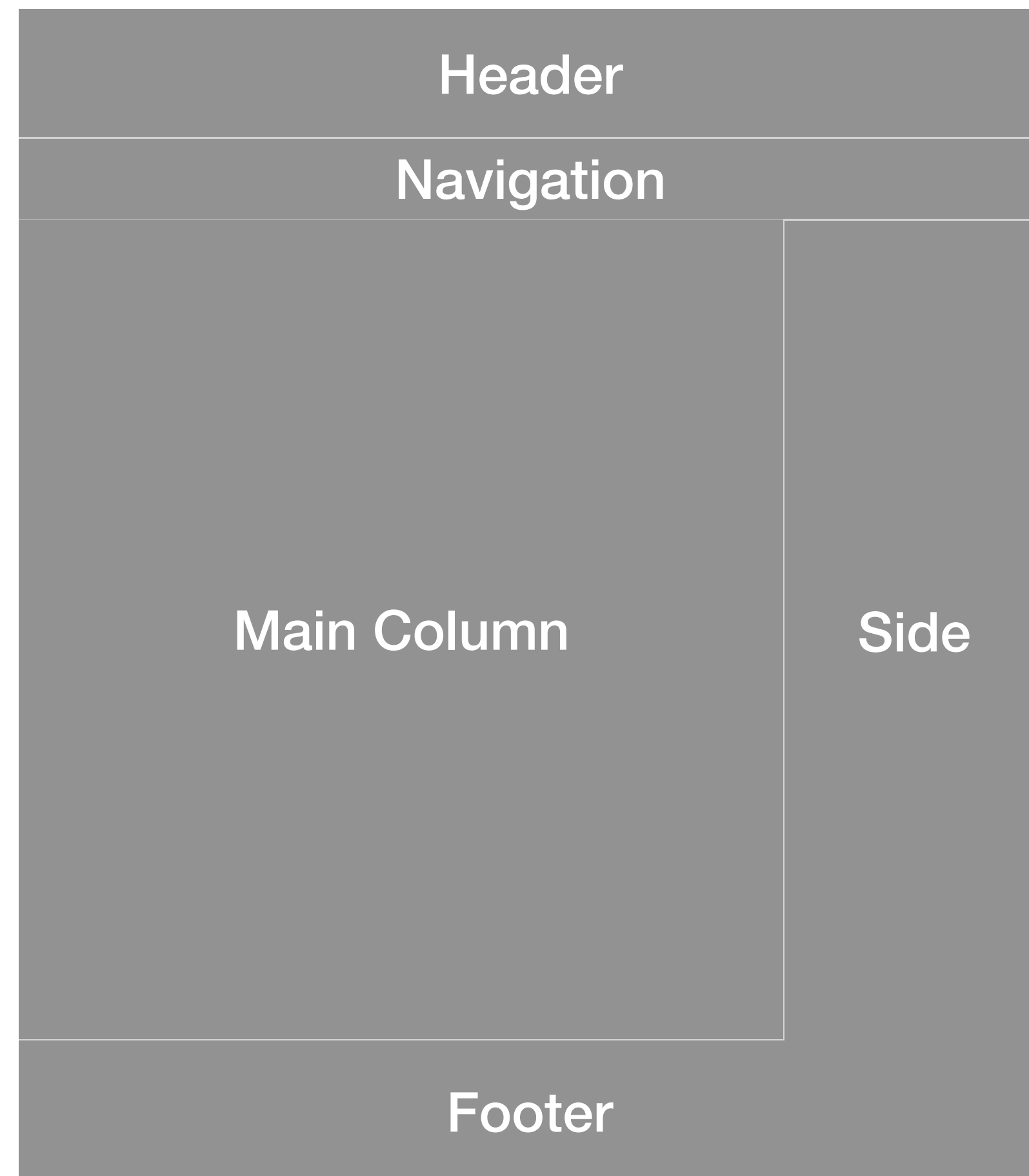
CSS Multiple Selectors

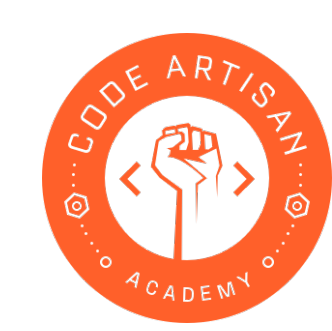
- I want to style multiple elements with same styles
- Use this syntax in CSS

```
h1, h2, h3{  
  color: red;  
}
```



Layout in HTML





Div for Layout

We structure our HTML by putting each elements inside a div (box). This divs will be styled using CSS specially to visually make them placed next to each other horizontally or vertically. By default `<div>` doesn't have any visual style. When you put your content inside a `<div>` it won't change anything in its look. With the use of CSS we can make the `<div>` have the desired look and feel.

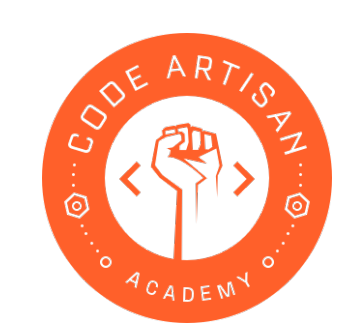
Imagine divs are the rooms inside a house, where you will put all the furnitures (content).



Div Exercise

The exercise code on the right shows that we place each content item `<h2><p>` inside a `<div>`. This will also be placed inside another `<div>` or we called it the outter div.

```
<div class="side-border">
  <div class="border">
    <h2>YUVAL NOAH HARARI</h2>
    <p>In the Battle Against Coronavirus, Humanity Lacks Leadership</p>
  </div>
  <div class="border">
    <h2>NADAV ZIV and SAM WINEBURG</h2>
    <p>How to Spot Coronavirus Misinformation</p>
  </div>
  <div>
    <h2>YUVAL NOAH HARARI</h2>
    <p>In the Battle Against Coronavirus, Humanity Lacks Leadership</p>
  </div>
</div>
```



Home Work

Create the page on the right.

Use this for the assets:

Image:https://i.guim.co.uk/img/media/ed913ac4042cb3844cf6bc41631d9fdde85dfb1e/0_250_3500_2101/master/3500.jpg?width=220&quality=85&auto=format&fit=max&s=6228bf1e4fa3d401716607c2453a4919

