

IF.03.01_BASIC WEBTECHNIQUES

Creating Web Sites with HTML, CSS and Javascript

UNIT 04

CSS Classes and Ids, Box Model, Floating, Debugging

TODAY

- Repetition of terminology
- id and class selectors

- The css box model
- Floating elements using css
- Inspect html / css ... elements with Browser tools

JUST LOOK AND ENJOY

- http://www.csszengarden.com/
- Note
 - No change to the html file
 - · Only different css files are applied

TERMINOLOGY REPETITION

- Html elements
 - Consist of tags
 - May contain
 attributes
 - May be void or not

- CSS Rules
 - Contain selectors
 - Contain declarations
 - Contain a property
 - · Contain a value

CSS CLASSES AND IDS

MOTIVATION

- Consider two different tables
 - One to display personal information
 - Another to display larger data sets
 - Both to be displayed on the
 same page
 Maybe eve

Name Peter Bauer

Department Informatics

School HTL Leonding

Country Austria

al	Class	Size	Form Teacher	Average
	IAHIF	32	R. Brenn	2.5
ger data	IBHIF	32	F. Auernig	1.9
	ICHIF	32	D. Klewein	2.2
	IDHIF	32	K. Lugmayr	2.0
	2AHIF	32	E. Keplinger	3.5
	2BHIF	32	E. Rumetshofer	3.1
	2CHIF	32	R. Denkmair	2.8
	3AHIF	20	B. Schröder	2.3
	3BHIF	32	G. Köck	1.5
	3CHIF	32	F. Jakob	2.7
(1	4AHIF	20	R. Traunmüller	3.3
on the	4BHIF	25	M. Kerschner	2.9
		22	P. Bauer	1.8
Maybe even			H. Lackinger	2.1
,		20	M. Bucek	2.4
more than or	nce			

MOTIVATION

Name Peter Bauer
Department Informatics
School HTL Leonding
Country Austria

personal-information

How to address these tables?

• Inline css

A thing we want to avoid

Css class

data-table

Class	Size	Form Teacher	Average
IAHIF	32	R. Brenn	2.5
IBHIF	32	F. Auernig	1.9
ICHIF	32	D. Klewein	2.2
IDHIF	32	K. Lugmayr	2.0
2AHIF	32	E. Keplinger	3.5
2BHIF	32	E. Rumetshofer	3.1
2CHIF	32	R. Denkmair	2.8
3AHIF	20	B. Schröder	2.3
3BHIF	32	G. Köck	1.5
3CHIF	32	F. Jakob	2.7
4AHIF	20	R. Traunmüller	3.3
4BHIF	25	M. Kerschner	2.9
5AHIF	22	P. Bauer	1.8
5BHIF	20	H. Lackinger	2.1
5AHIF	20	M. Bucek	2.4

HOWTO DEFINE A CLASS

Class attribute

Class selector

table personal-information {

border: 1px solid grey;

WHENTO USE A CLASS?

- Make an Html element addressable from an internal/external Css
- The Html element may appear more often than once on the page

EXAMPLES FOR CLASSES

- Elements of a specific type
 - table.personal_data, p.message
- Elements in a specific state
 - p.message.is-error

Especially in WebApps this will become a topic

- Make general containers (<div>,) more specific
 - div.avatar, div.scene

HOWTO DEFINE AN ID

```
<body id="mainpage">
Id attribute
                 Id selector
body#mainpage {
  background: yellow;
```

WHENTO USE AN ID?

- Make an Html element addressable from an internal/external Css
- The Html element may appear only once on the page

EXAMPLES FOR IDS

- Make pages more specific
 - · body#main-page, body#team
- · Special elements only occurring once on a page
 - article#teaser

CLASSES AND IDS CAN BE DEFINED MORE GENERAL

- You may omit the html selector
- error-message { border: 1px solid red; }
 - All elements of class error-message
- #mainpage { background: yellow; }
 - All elements with id mainpage

CSS BOX MODEL

 Block elements take an extra line

• article, section, p, h I -6, div

 Block elements take an extra line

• article, section, p, h I-6, div

<h2>The Fun is There</h2>
If we start talking
about block level
elements. Block level
elements use an extra
line if they begin. Like
this p element here.

The Fun is There

If we start talking about block level elements. Block level elements use an extra line if they begin. Like this p element here.

- Block elements take an extra line
 - article, section, p, h I-6, div
- Inline elements are in the "normal" text flow
 - img, strong, em, img, span

- Block elements take an extra line
 - article, section, p, h I-6, div
- Inline elements are in the "normal" text flow
 - img, strong, em, img, span

If we start talking
about inline
elements.
Inline
elements use an extra
line if they begin. Like
the em and strong
elements above.

If we start talking about inline elements. Inline elements use an extra line if they begin. Like the em and strong elements above.

• Every Html Element can be considered as a box

- Every Html Element can be considered as a box
- <h1>CSS Box Model</h1>

- Every Html Element can be considered as a box
- <h1>CSS Box Model</h1>

CSS Box Model

- Every Html Element can be considered as a box
- <h1>CSS Box Model</h1>

h1 {

border: 20px solid grey;

CSS Box Model

• Every Html Element can be considered as a box

<h1>CSS Box Model</h1>

h1 {

border: 20px solid grey;



- Every Html Element can be considered as a box
- <h1>CSS Box Model</h1>

```
border: 20px solid grey;

Element above

Element above

CSS Box Model Elem right

Element below
```

- Every Html Element can be considered as a box
- <h1>CSS Box Model</h1>

- Every Html Element can be considered as a box
- <h1>CSS Box Model</h1>

```
border: 20px solid grey;
Elem left

padding: 100px;

Element above

CSS Box Model

Element below
```

- Every Html Element can be considered as a box
- <h1>CSS Box Model</h1>

```
border: 20px solid grey;
Elem left
padding: 100px;

Element above

CSS Box Model
Elem r

Element below
```

• Every Html Element can be considered as a box

```
<h1>CSS Box Model</h1>
                                                Element above
                                                         Margin
  h1 {
                                                      Border
                                                         Padding
     border: 20px solid grey;
Elem left
     padding: 100px;
     margin: 100px;
                                                Element below
```

Every Html Element can be considered as a box

```
<h1>CSS Box Model</h1>
                                              Element above
                                                       Margin
 h1 {
                                                    Border
     border: 20px solid grey;
Elem left
                                                      Padding
                                              CSS Box Model
     padding: 100px;
     margin: 100px;
                                              Lement below
```

Note: The dotted lines are imaginary lines

INLINE ELEMENTS

- In principal the same
- Surrounding elements move only to the left and to the right

INLINE ELEMENTS

In principal the same

Surrounding elements move only to the left and to the right

Element above

Elem left CSS Box Model Elem right

Element below

FLOATING ELEMENTS



- · All Html elements are in a "text flow"
- That means they all come one after the next
- Sometimes this is not desirable
- We want to pull elements out of the text flow

Personal Data

Name: Peter Bauer Date of Birth: March 23, 1967

Address: Mühlkreisbahnstr. 5, 4040 Linz

Phone: +43 676 6173320

e-mail: p.bauer@htl-leonding.ac.at

Family Status: Married, 2 children (1999 and 2002)

Citizenship: Austrian





- · All Html elements are in a "text flow"
- · That means they all come one after the next
- Sometimes this is not desirable
- We want to pull elements out of the text flow
- They should float

Personal Data

Name: Peter Bauer Date of Birth: March 23, 1967

Address: Mühlkreisbahnstr. 5, 4040 Linz

Phone: +43 676 6173320

e-mail: p.bauer@htl-leonding.ac.at

Family Status: Married, 2 children (1999 and 2002)

Citizenship: Austrian



Personal Data

Name: Peter Bauer

Date of Birth: March 23, 1967

Address: Mühlkreisbahnstr. 5, 4040 Linz

Phone: +43 676 6173320

e-mail: p.bauer@htl-leonding.ac.at

Family Status: Married, 2 children (1999 and 2002)

Citizenship: Austrian





•••

e-mail...



Name:	Peter Bauer
e-mail:	p.bauer@htl-leonding.ac.at
Citizenship:	Austrian

...

Name:	Peter Bauer
e-mail:	p.bauer@htl-leonding.ac.at
Citizenship:	Austrian



e-mail...

img {float: right;}

•••

e-mail...

img {float:left;}



Name:	Peter Bauer
e-mail:	p.bauer@htl-leonding.ac.at
Citizenship:	Austrian

CLEAR FLOATING

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
float: left;
p.clear {
clear: left;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The clear Property</h1>
<img src="w3css.gif" width="100" height="132">
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This
is some text. This is some text.
<strong>Remove the "clear" class to see the effect.</strong>
</body>
</html>
```

The clear Property



This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.

Remove the "clear" class to see the effect.

CLEAR FLOATING

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
 float: left;
p.clear {
clear: left;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The clear Property</h1>
<img src="w3css.gif" width="100" height="132">
This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.
This is some text.
<strong>Remove the "clear" class to see the effect.</strong>
</body>
</html>
```

The clear Property



This is some text. Remove the "clear" class to see the effect.

DEBUGGING

INSPECT ELEMENT

- It is useful to look into the Html elements as the browser sees it
- "Debugging"
 - What size is this element?
 - Which Css rule does apply to this element?
 - How would it be if a Css rule wouldn't be there?

•

THE BROWSER HELPS

- Nowadays all browsers support this kind of debugging
- · Firefox was the first with the plug-in "Firebug"

INSPECT ELEMENT - START



INSPECT ELEMENT - START



INSPECT ELEMENT - START

