More CSS

```
<link href="filename"
type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"
/>
```

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HTML id attribute

2

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!
Our mission is to combine programming and
<q>human</q> factors with geekiness!
HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

Our mission is to combine programming and "human" factors with geekiness! output

- □ A unique ID for an element on a page
- □ Each ID must be unique; can only be used once in the page



Linking to sections of a web page

3

```
Visit <a href=
"http://www.textpad.com/download/index.html#downloads">
textpad.com</a> to get the TextPad editor.
<a href="#mission">View our Mission Statement</a>
HTML
```

Visit <u>textpad.com</u> to get the TextPad editor.

View our Mission Statement

output

- \square Link target can include an ID at the end, preceded by a #
- □ Browser will load that page and scroll to element with given ID

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CSS ID selectors

4

```
#mission {
font-style: italic;
font-family: "Garamond", "Century Gothic", serif;
}
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

Our mission is to combine programming and "human" factors with geekiness! output

Applies style only to the paragraph that has the ID of mission

HTML class attribute

5

```
Coding Horror! Coding Horror!
See our special deal on Droids!
Today only!
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only! output

- A way to group some elements and give a style to only that group
- Unlike an id, a class can be reused as much as you like on the page

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CSS class selectors

```
.special {
background-color: yellow;
font-weight: bold;
}
p.shout {
color: red;
font-family: cursive;
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!

output



CSS

CSS class selectors

7

```
Coding Horror! Coding Horror!
See our special deal on Droids!
Today only!
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!

output

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CSS ID selectors

8

```
a:link { color: #FF0000; } /* unvisited link */
a:visited { color: #00FF00; } /* visited link */
a:hover { color: #FF00FF; } /* mouse over link */

CSS
```

Buy Early Buy Often!

CSS ID selectors

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class	description
:active	an activated or selected element
:focus	an element that has the keyboard focus
:hover	an element that has the mouse over it
:link	a link that has not been visited
:visited	a link that has already been visited
:first-letter	the first letter of text inside an element
:first-line	the first line of text inside an element
:first-child	an element that is the first one to appear inside another

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Styling Page Sections

Why do we need page sections?

11

- Style individual elements, groups of elements, sections of text or of the page
- Create complex page layouts



Sections of a page <div>

2

<div class="shout"> <h2>Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</h2> See our special deal on Droids! We'll beat any advertised price! </div> HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

We'll beat any advertised price!

- □ Tag used to indicate a logical section or area of a page
- Has no appearance by default, but you can apply styles to it



```
<h2>Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</h2>
See our <span class="special">spectacular</span> deal
on Droids!
We'll beat <span class="shout"> any advertised
price</span>!
HTML
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our spectacular deal on Droids!

We'll beat any advertised price!

output

has no onscreen appearance, but you can apply a style or ID to it, which will be applied to the text inside the span

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CSS context selectors

```
selector1 selector2 {
  properties
  }
  CSS
```

applies the given properties to selector 2 only if it is inside a selector 1 on the page

```
selector1 > selector2 {
properties
}
```

applies the given properties to selector 2 only if it is directly inside a selector 1 on the page

Context selector example

15

```
Eat at <strong>Greasy's Burger</strong>...

The <strong>greasiest</strong> burgers in town!
Yummy and greasy at the same time!

HTML
```

Eat at Greasy's Burger...

- The **greasiest** burgers in town!
- Yummy and greasy at the same time!

output



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More complex example

16

```
<div id="ad">
Eat at <strong>Greasy's Burger</strong>...
<l
The <strong>greasiest</strong>
burgers in town!
Yummy and <strong>greasy at the same time
</strong>!
</div>
                                                   HTML
#ad li.important strong { text-decoration: underline; }
                                                    CSS
Eat at Greasy's Burger...
 The greasiest burgers in town!
 Yummy and greasy at the same time!
                                                 output
```

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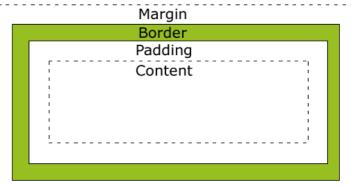
The CSS Box Model

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Every element composed

of:

- content
- a border around the element
- padding between the content and the border
- a margin between the border and other content



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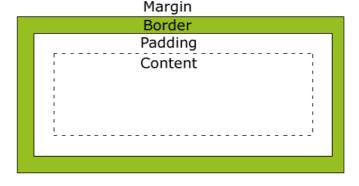
The CSS Box Model (cont.)

18

width = content width +
L/R padding + L/R
border + L/R margin

height = content height+ T/B padding + T/Bborder + T/B margin

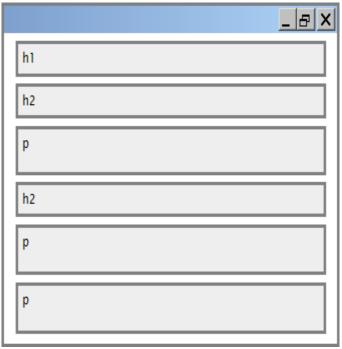
IE6 doesn't do this right



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Document Flow - block elements

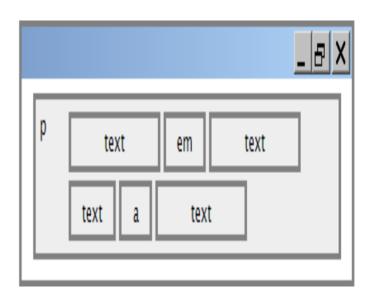
19



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Document flow - inline elements

20



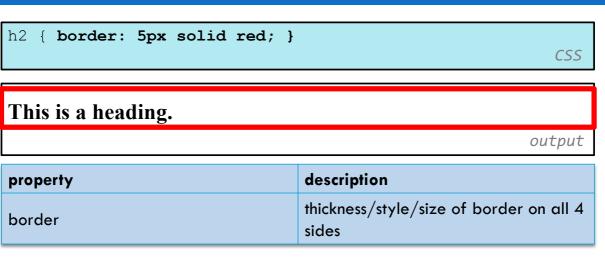
Document flow - a larger example

	_ & X
h1	text
	text
h2	text
р	text em text
	text a text
р	text img
	text

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CSS properties for borders

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- □ Thickness: px, pt, em, or thin, medium, thick
- □ Style: none, hidden, dotted, dashed, double, groove, inset, outset, ridge, solid

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property	description	
border-color, border-width, border-style	specific properties of border on all 4 sides	
border-bottom, border-left, border-right, border-top	all properties of border on a particular side	
border-bottom-color, border-bottom- style, border-bottom-width, border-left- color, border-left-style, border-left-width, border-right-color, border-right-style, border-right-width, border-top-color, border-top-style, border-top-width	properties of border on a particular side	
Complete list of border properties http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#border		

Another border example

24

```
h2 {
border-left: thick dotted #CC0088;
border-bottom-color: rgb(0, 128, 128);
border-bottom-style: double;
}

CSS
```

```
This is a heading.
```

- each side's border properties can be set individually
- □ if you omit some properties, they receive default

property	description	
padding	padding on all 4 sides	
padding-bottom	padding on bottom side only	
padding-left	padding on left side only	
padding-right	padding on right side only	
padding-top padding on top side only		
Complete list of padding properties		
http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#padding		

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Padding example 1

26

```
p { padding: 20px; border: 3px solid black; }
h2 { padding: 0px; background-color: yellow; }

CSS
```

This is a first paragraph.

This is a second paragraph.

This is a heading

```
p {
padding-left: 200px; padding-top: 30px;
background-color: fuchsia;
}
```

```
This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph

output
```

- each side's padding can be set individually
- Ecnotice that padding shares the background color of the element

CSS properties for margins

28

property	description	
margin	margin on all 4 sides	
margin-bottom	margin on bottom side only	
margin-left	margin on left side only	
margin-right	margin on right side only	
margin-top	margin on top side only	
Complete list of margin properties		
http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#margin		

Margin example 1

29

```
p {
margin: 50px;
background-color: fuchsia;
}

This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph

output
```

notice that margins are always transparent

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Margin example 2

30

```
p {
margin-left: 8em;
background-color: fuchsia;
}

This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph

output
```

each side's margin can be set individually

```
p { width: 350px; background-color: yellow; }
h2 { width: 50%; background-color: aqua; }
CSS
```

This paragraph uses the first style above

An h2 heading

output

property	description
width, height	how wide or tall to make this element (block elements only)
max-width, max-height, min+width, min-height	max/min size of this element in given dimension

Centering a block element: auto margins

32

```
p {
margin-left: auto;
margin-right: auto;
width: 750px;
}
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

- works best if width is set (otherwise, may occupy entire width of page)
- □ to center inline elements within a block element, use textalign: center;