

Week Six: Menus I

Understanding Lists

Lists: are the basis for navigation and menus and come in three styles; *unordered*, *ordered* and *definition* – p. 175, fig. 7.1

Unordered: lists that are bulleted by default

Ordered: lists that are numbered by default

Definition: lists that contain sub-items

```
<div id="listcontainer">
  <ul>
    <li>Gibson</li>
    <li>Fender</li>
    <li>Rickenbacker</li>
    <li>Washburn</li>
  </ul>
```

Menus

Styling Menus: by giving style properties to the *list item*, you will be able to create some stylish looking menus – let's take a look at a boring but useful example...

```
div#listcontainer {
  border:1px solid #000;
  width:160px;
  font-size:.75em;
  margin:20px;
}
```

- this example has an unordered list inside a `<div>` with the border turned on – p. 177, fig. 7.2
- *notice that the list item still has the default bullet*

```
ul {
  border:1px solid red;
}

li {
  border:1px solid green;
}
```

- now we have turned the `` and `` borders on – p. 177, fig. 7.3

```
ul {
  border:0px solid red;
  margin:0 0 0 1.25em;
  padding:0;
}
```

```
li {
  border-bottom: 2px solid #069;
  margin: 0;
  padding: .3em 0;
}
```

- by giving the `` components a `border-bottom`, we have started giving the menu a more designed look to it – **p. 180, fig. 7.6**

```
ul {
  border: 0;
  margin: 10px 30px 10px 1.25em;
  padding: 0;
  list-style-type: none;
}

li {
  border-bottom: 2px solid #069;
  margin: 0;
  padding: .3em 0;
  text-indent: .5em
}
```

- to get rid of the bullet and make it look more like a menu we must use the `list-style-type` property and set it to `none` – **p. 181, fig. 7.7**

```
li:first-child {
  border-top: 2px solid #069;
}
```

- lastly, if we add a `border-top` to the `first-child` element in the list, we get the final look of the menu – **p. 182, fig. 7.8**
- unfortunately this does not work in IE for the PC – **p. 185**

Menus & States

```
#menu {
  width: 75px;
  float: left;
  margin-top: 25px;
  padding-left: 75px;
}

#menu ul {
  border-top: 1px solid #85898A;
}
```

- here is my work around to the `border-top` issue

```
#menu li {
  color: #F20017;
  font-size: 12px;
  font-weight: bold;
  line-height: 18px;
```

```
letter-spacing: 0px;
text-align: left;
border-bottom: 1px solid #85898A;
list-style-type: none;
padding-top: 2px;
padding-bottom: 2px;
}
```

- again, I give the menu a *border-bottom*

States: there are four basic states that we must cover when creating our link styles; *link*, *visited*, *hover* and *active* (you must write them in this order)

a:link: is the state of the default link

```
#menu li a:link {
  color:#85898A;
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

a:visited: is the state when you have previously viewed that link's page

```
#menu li a:visited {
  color:#85898A;
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

a:hover: is the state of the rollover effect for that link

```
#menu li a:hover {
  color:#F20017;
  text-decoration: underline;
}
```

a:active: is the state of the link when it is being clicked

```
#menu li a:active {
  color:#F20017;
  text-decoration: underline;
}
```

Menus & Backgrounds

```
#menu {
  margin-left: 75px;
  margin-top: 25px;
  width: 100%;
}

#menu li {
  float: left;
  color: #F20017;
  font-size: 12px;
```

```
font-weight: bold;
letter-spacing: 0px;
border-right: 1px solid #85898A;
list-style-type: none;
padding: 2px 0px 2px 0px;
}
```

- to give the menu a **horizontal** appearance, we need to *float* the *list items* of the menu *left*

```
#menu li:first-child {
border-left: 1px solid #85898A;
}
```

- again we must take care of the *first-child* element in the menu

```
#menu li a:link {
color:#85898A;
text-decoration: none;
padding: 2px 15px 2px 15px;
}
```

- we must now put the padding in the *a* states in order to achieve a background that will extend to our borders

```
#menu li a:visited {
color:#85898A;
text-decoration: none;
padding-left: 15px;
padding: 2px 15px 2px 15px;
}

#menu li a:hover {
color:#F20017;
text-decoration: underline;
padding: 2px 15px 2px 15px;
background-color: #CCCCCC;
}
```

- I have chosen to put the background color in the *hover* state via the *background-color* property

```
#menu li a:active {
color:#F20017;
text-decoration: underline;
padding: 2px 15px 2px 15px;
background-color: #CCCCCC;
}
```