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**Tutorial 3b**  
**CSS Properties**

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**Objective**

At the end of this exercise, you should be able to use the *CSS properties* as follow:

- Positioning properties
- Background properties
- Border properties

**Preparing the Tutorial Material**

Before starting this tutorial, prepare the require file. Follow the steps below:

1. Create new folder (either on you r *desktop* or your *pendrive*)
2. Download “*Tutorial 3b – Material*” and save in the *folder* you have created.
3. Extract the file in the same folder.

## Positioning Properties

1. Open the file T3b-1.html in the *Internet Explorer* - examine the outcome of the file before implement with *style*. Next, edit the file by using Textpad by typing the document below – type the shading code only. When completed, preview it in the *Internet Explorer*. Compare the changes that occur and try to understand the code.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Relative Positioning</title>
    <style type = "text/css">
      p { font-size: 1.3em;
        font-family: verdana, arial, sans-serif }
      span { color: red;
        font-size: .6em;
        height: 1em }
      .super { position: relative; top: -1ex }
      .sub { position: relative; bottom: -1ex }
      .shiftleft { position: relative; left: -1ex }
      .shiftright { position: relative; right: -1ex }
    </style>
  </head>

  <body>
    <p>The text at the end of this sentence
    <span class = "super">is in superscript</span>.</p>

    <p>The text at the end of this sentence
    <span class = "sub">is in subscript</span>.</p>

    <p>The text at the end of this sentence
    <span class = "shiftleft">is shifted left</span>.</p>

    <p>The text at the end of this sentence
    <span class = "shiftright">is shifted right</span>.</p>

  </body>
</html>
```

## Background Properties

2. Do the same steps as Question 1 for file **T3b-2.html**. After that, change the certain *properties* value such as for body, change the value ***background-position*** and ***background-repeat*** – refer to the file attachment name “CSS Properties” to view the values that can be used for certain property.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Background Images</title>
    <style type = "text/css">
      body { background-image: url(logo.gif);
              background-position: bottom right;
              background-repeat: no-repeat;
              background-attachment: fixed; }

      p { font-size: 18pt;
          color: #aa5588;
          text-indent: 1em;
          font-family: arial, sans-serif; }

      i { background-color: yellow;
          color:black }

      .dark { font-weight: bold }
    </style>
  </head>

  <body>

    <p>
      This example uses the background-image,
      background-position and background-attachment
      styles to place the
      <span class ="dark"> Universiti Teknologi Malaysia</span>
      logo in the bottom, right corner of the page.
      <i>Notice how the logo
      stays in the proper position when you resize the
      browser window. </i>
    </p>

  </body>
</html>
```

## Border Properties

3. Do the same steps as Question 1 for file **T3b-3.html**. After that, change certain properties value to see the results – refer to the file attachment name “**CSS Properties**”.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Borders</title>
    <style type = "text/css">
      body { background-color: #ccffcc }

      div { text-align: center;
        margin-bottom: 1em;
        padding: .5em }

      .thick { border-width: thick }

      .medium { border-width: medium }

      .thin { border-width: thin }

      .groove { border-style: groove }

      .inset { border-style: inset }

      .outset { border-style: outset }

      .red { border-color: red }

      .blue { border-color: blue }

      .red_box { border: thin red dotted }

      .blue_top_bottom { border-top: blue double;
        border-bottom: blue double }

    </style>
  </head>
  <body>

    <div class = "thick groove">This text has a border</div>
    <div class = "medium groove">This text has a border</div>
    <div class = "thin groove">This text has a border</div>

    <p class = "thin red inset">A thin red line...</p>
    <p class = "medium blue outset">
      And a thicker blue line</p>

    <p class="red_box">Another way to style borders</p>
    <p class="blue_top_bottom">
      Style only the top and bottom borders</p>

  </body>
</html>
```