

Software Development

Foundations
Lesson 4

Agenda

- 01.** CSS recap
- 02.** Box model
- 03.** CSS selectors
- 04.** CSS reset
- 05.** Text styling
- 06.** Boxes and classes exercise

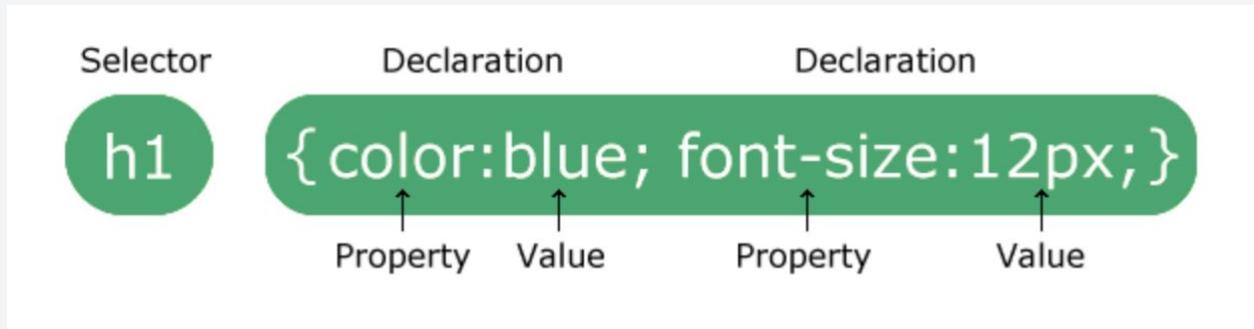
Learning objectives

1. Utilize the CSS box model for website development
2. Style text using CSS

CSS recap

Define the following:

- Selector
- Declaration
- Property
- Value



CSS specificity

- Element selectors (lowest level)
- Class selectors
- Id selectors
- Inline overrides internal and external css
- specificity(inline,id,class,element tags)

CSS specificity quiz

```
section p {  
    color: red;  
}  
.p1 {  
    color: green;  
}
```

```
<section id="section1" class="section1">  
    <h2 class="title">About</h2>  
    <p class="intro p1">Paragraph 1</p>  
    <p class="intro p2">Paragraph 2</p>  
</section>
```

CSS specificity quiz

```
.section1 p {           <section id="section1" class="section1">
    color: red;          <h2 class="title">About</h2>
}
.p1 {                  <p class="intro p1">Paragraph 1</p>
    color: green;       <p class="intro p2">Paragraph 2</p>
}

```

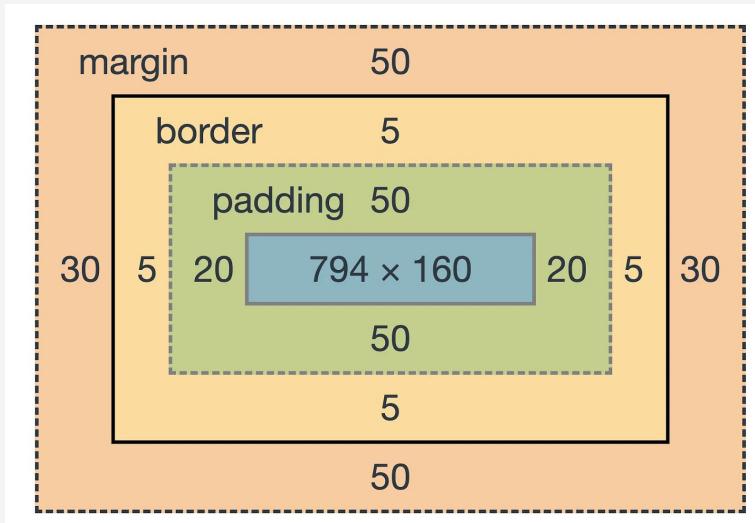
CSS specificity quiz

```
#section1 {  
    color: red;  
}  
  
p {  
    color: green;  
}
```

```
<section id="section1" class="section1">  
    <h2 class="title">About</h2>  
    <p class="intro p1">Paragraph 1</p>  
    <p class="intro p2">Paragraph 2</p>  
</section>
```

CSS box model

- Content
- Padding
- Border
- Margin
- **box-sizing** property ([values](#))
- [Interactive Demo](#)



Exercise (20 mins)

- Create a <div> with some text inside
- Use CSS to
 - Change the background color
 - Change the width and height (try using px, %, rem)
 - Change the padding
 - Create a border with different styles and colours
 - Change the margin
 - Change the alignment
 - Change the **box-sizing** property and see what effect this has

CSS selectors

- Type (p, h1, li, etc)
- Class (.classname)
- ID (#id)
- Attribute (type[attribute])
- Universal (*)
- Grouping (separated by comma)
- Descendent (ancestor child)
- Child (parent > child)
- Other selectors can be read from [here](#)

Break

Agenda

- 01. ~~CSS recap~~
- 02. ~~Box model~~
- 03. ~~CSS selectors~~
- 04. CSS reset
- 05. Text styling
- 06. Boxes and classes exercise

CSS reset

- Often want to “reset” the default browser styling
- Not all browsers apply the same default rules
- Saves time overriding browser styling
- Eric Meyer’s Reset ([meyer-reset-css](#))
- Normalize Style Sheet is a more modern approach ([normalize-css](#))
- The reset should always go first!

Text styling

- color
- font-family
- font-size
- font-style
- font-weight
- text-transform
- text-decoration
- text-align
- line-height

Text styling

- List styling
- Link styling
- Web fonts
 - @font-face
 - Font licensing
 - Use a webfont generator Or use Google Fonts

Exercise(20 mins)

Clone the menu exercise repository as a starting point - [Menu Exercise from LMS](#)

- Add div elements, classes, ids
- Add normalize reset css
- Create an external CSS file
- Style all the menu elements and the prices
- Change the fonts

There is more than one way to solve this!

For next class

Start building your personal website