

# CSS and HostGator

CIS2336

# HostGator Account

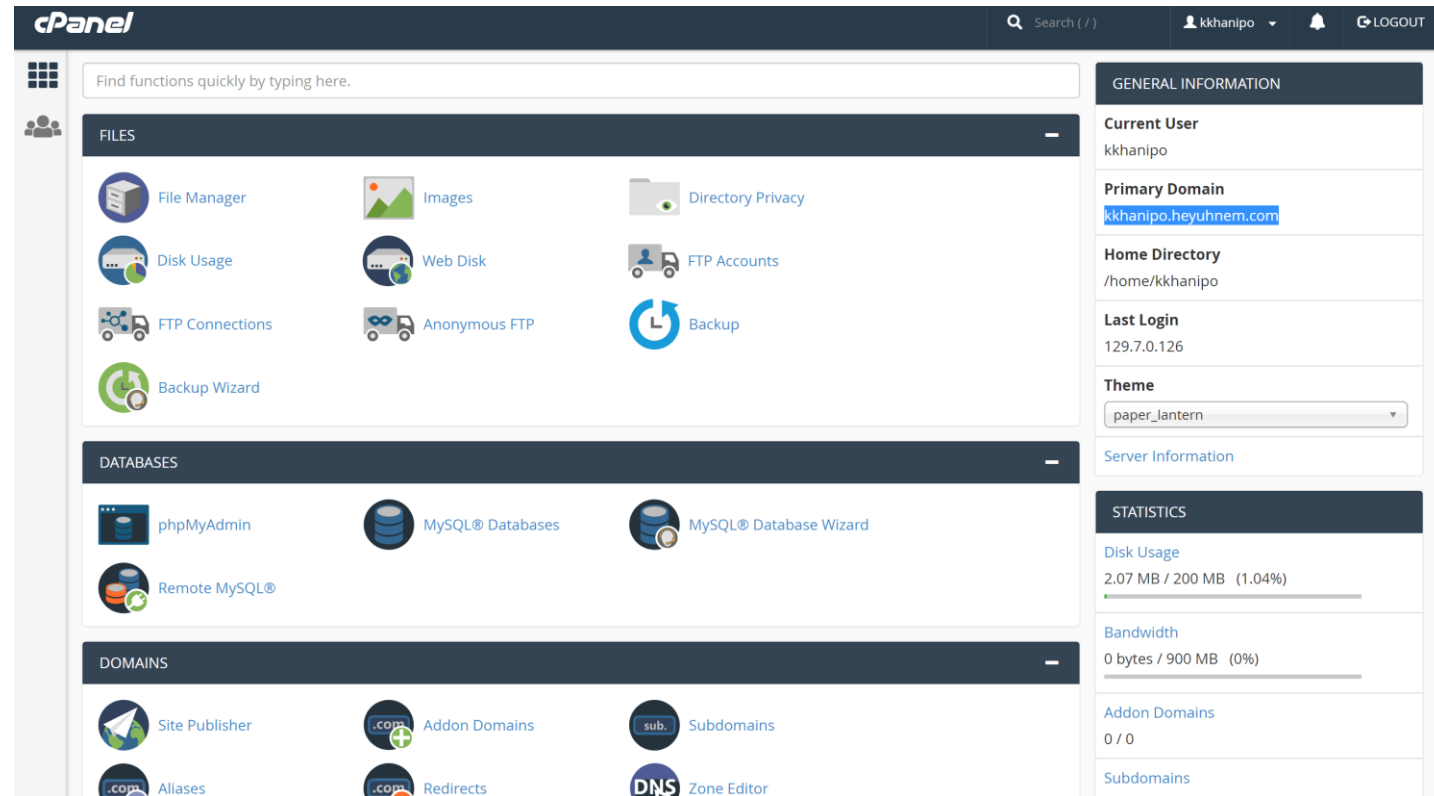
- Username
  - First name initial Last Name and 19S
    - nfofanova19s
- Password
  - I(#1DboTKbw=

<http://heyuhnem.com/cpanel>



# Things to go over

- Changing Password
- File Transfer
- General Overview (theme, languages, etc)

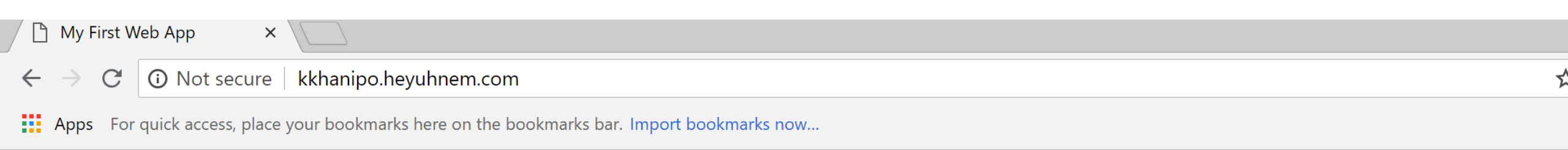


# Uploading your own index.html

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Your Name</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <h1>UH CIS2336!</h1>

    <p>These are random words: Under Construction</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



# Hello, World!

This is a paragraph.

# CSS – Cascading Style Sheets

- CSS is a language that describes the style of an HTML document.
- CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.

- Inline - by using the style attribute in HTML elements

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a Blue Heading</h1>
```

- Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head> section

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {background-color: powderblue;}
h1   {color: blue;}
p    {color: red;}
</style>
</head>
```

- External - by using an external CSS file

# Style your index.html

## Index.html

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My First Web App</title>
    <link href='style.css' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
  </head>

  <body>
    <h1>Under Construction</h1>

    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

## style.css

```
body {
    background: lightcyan;
    width: 800px;
    margin: auto;
}
h1 {
    color: maroon;
    text-align: center;
}
p {
    color: gray;
    border: 1px solid gray;
    padding: 10px;
}
```

# Under Construction

This is a paragraph.



# CSS – Rulesets

CSS represents a set of style rules that apply

- Selector
- Opening Curly Bracket
- Property, followed by colon
- Value, followed by semicolon
- Closing Curly Bracket

```
body {  
    background: lightcyan;  
    width: 800px;  
    margin: auto;  
}
```

# CSS – Selector

- Basic Type selector

```
h1 {  
    color: maroon;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

# CSS Commenting

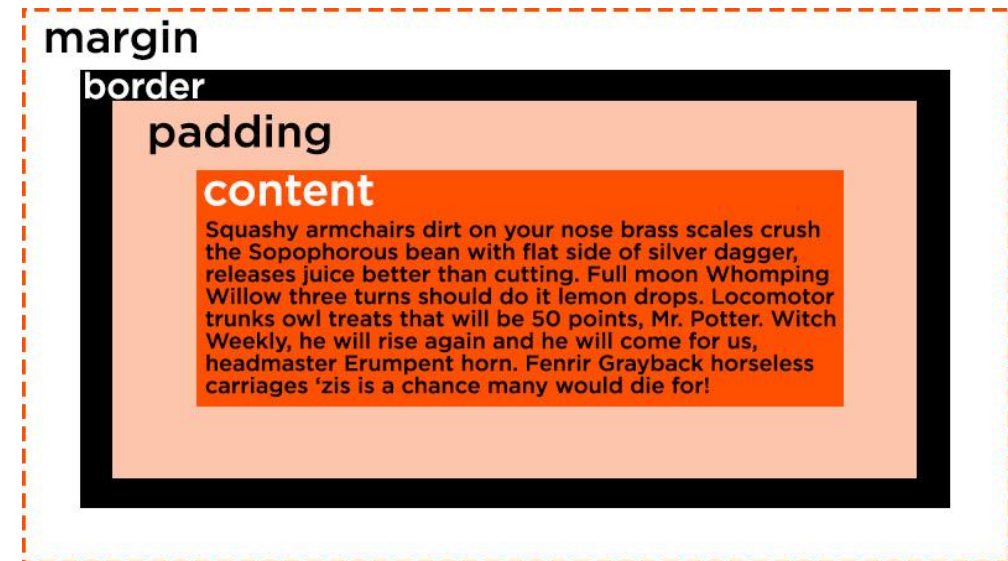
- CSS also includes ability to comment

`/* TEXT */`

HTML comments `<!-- TEXT -->`

# Block Style Elements (div, p, li, table, etc...)

- Additional properties: Padding, Border, and Margin
  - **Content** - The content of the box, where text and images appear
  - **Padding** - Clears an area around the content. The padding is transparent
  - **Border** - A border that goes around the padding and content
  - **Margin** - Clears an area outside the border. The margin is transparent



# CSS – Selector based on Attributes (Classes, IDs)

## HTML

```
<html>
  <head>
    <link href="classes.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
  </head>

  <body>
    <h1>Hello World!</h1>

    <p class="first">This is a paragraph.</p>

    <p class="second">This is a second paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

[Link](#)

## CSS

```
h1 {
  background: black;
  color: white;
}

.first {
  color: red;
  margin: 10px;
  padding: 20px;
}
```

# Inline vs Block Tags

- HTML Tags to group together sections of HTML Code
  - [SPAN](#)
- or
  - [DIV](#)

Great article:

<https://www.lifewire.com/span-and-div-html-elements-3468185>

# CSS - Fonts

A large red rectangle with the text "Google Fonts" in white, sans-serif font centered inside it.

Google Fonts

# CSS – Applying Font

- Include into CSS
- Embed Font
  - To embed your selected fonts into a webpage, copy this code into the <head> of your HTML document
  - `<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto" rel="stylesheet">`
- Specify in CSS
  - Use the following CSS rules to specify these families
  - `font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;`



# CSS – Font Size

```
body {  
  font-size: 100%; /* this sets the base font size for everything */  
}  
74 | Chapter 3: The Style  
h1 {  
  font-size: xx-large; /* sets it relative to the base font size */  
}  
h2 {  
  font-size: x-large;  
}  
.important {  
  font-size: larger; /* makes it a little larger than the parent */  
}  
.onePointTwo {  
  font-size: 1.2em; /* sets it to 1.2 times the base size */  
}
```

# Homework – Create an HTML and CSS Webpage

## Requirements

- Header Section
- Table
- Logo of UH with a link to [uh.edu](http://uh.edu)
- Two lists (nested)
- Footer Section
- Style everything! Use a non-default font somewhere

Example given in worksheet

# Class work

- Create HTML and CSS