Cascade Style Sheets (CSS)

Basic Introduciton

Presentation Content

- Introduction
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- Cascading
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Introduction

What is CSS?

CSS stands for Cascade Style Sheets and is used to describe the presentation of a document written in markup language (e.g. HTML).

HTML can be used to provide the **structure** of your web page whereas **CSS** can be used for the **layout** of the page. This separation of concerns helps to improve maintainability

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Different Types of CSS

Three Ways to Use CSS

- **Inline**

```
<p style="font-weight: bold;">Inline styling</p>
```

- **Internal**

```
<style>
  p { font-weight: bold; }
</style>
```

- **External**

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

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Importing Other CSS Files

?

- **@import**

```
@import url("other_stylesheet.css");
```

This is used to import other CSS files, so if this was at the top of **style.css** then this file would also be loaded (but would be loaded first).

This is not the most efficient method of including multiple CSS files.

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Cascading

What does this mean?

- **Cascading Style Sheets**

  The reason they are called cascading style sheets is because the rules cascade, for instance take the following example:

```
p { background-color: red; }
p { background-color: blue; }
```

  In this case the paragraphs would be blue, because the second style replaces the first one. When multiple CSS files are used, this can make it hard to understand which rules will be applied to which area's of the HTML.

  This is where Specificity comes to the rescue.

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Specificity

What are the rules?

- **The Rules**

  There are four aspects of a CSS rule that control the specificity of the rule, these are **Inline**, **ID**, **Class** and **Element**. I like to think of it similar to an IP address where the numbers on the left are the most important, moving to the least important on the right.

  Here's some examples:

Style	Inline	ID	Class	Element
p.news	0	0	1	1
p1#news	0	1	0	1
<p style="border: 1;">	1	0	0	0
.news	0	0	1	0

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Specificity

Test

Test Time!

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Specificity

Test Answers

- **Answers to the Test**

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!important

What does this mean?

- **The !important keyword**

  This is used to override the normal rules of cascading and specificity and is not recommended in normal use

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Any Questions

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