Introduction to CSS

Introduction

* CSS gives the ability to make HTML more attractive
* It is NOT a programming language
  + no variables, objects, etc…
* cannot work without the HTML page
  + since it parses through the HTML page to find tags < > to format
* CSS saves time if you want to change the overall look of a page, but not the content

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| The beauty of CSS | |
| Before | After |
| <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <style>  </head>  <body>  <h1>My First CSS Example</h1>  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>  </body>  </html> | <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <style>  body {  background-color: lightblue;  }  h1 {  color: white;  text-align: center;  }  p {  font-family: verdana;  font-size: 20px;  }  </style>  </head>  <body>  <h1>My First CSS Example</h1>  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>  </body>  </html> |
|  |  |

Including CSS into your HTML code

* Multiple ways but as your SS gets more detailed, the better it is to place it in it’s own file
  + SS = Style Sheet
* there is a case where you have both external and internal
  + most of the type they are completely separate in what they format
  + but, in the case that they ***format the same element***, which ever was included/declared last will take precedence
    - why called cascading

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| Including CSS | |
| Internal SS | External SS |
| <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <style>  body {  background-color: lightblue;  }  h1 {  color: white;  text-align: center;  }  p {  font-family: verdana;  font-size: 20px;  }  </style>  </head>  <body>  <h1>My First CSS Example</h1>  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>  </body>  </html> | <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head> <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css"> </head>  <body>  <h1>My First CSS Example</h1>  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>  </body>  </html> |
| Both | |
| <head> <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css"> <style> h1 {     color: orange; } </style> </head> | |

CSS Syntax

* the syntax is what parses and matches the <tags> in the associated HTML file
* overall syntax
  + selector – what tag in the HTML file to find
  + property – what about that tag is to be changed
  + value – duh
  + notice multiple declarations can be made in the same block

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| CSS Syntax | |
| CSS selector | |
| Single Line | Block |
| p { font-family: verdana; font-size: 20px; } | p {  font-family: verdana;  font-size: 20px;  } |

CSS looks for HTML <tags>

* different type of “selectors”
  + element (or tag)
  + id
  + class
  + grouping

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| Selector Options | | |
|  | CSS | HTML |
| element | p {     text-align: center;     color: red; } | <p>Every paragraph will be affected by the style.</p>  <p id="para1">Me too!</p>  <p>And me!</p> |
| id | #para1 {     text-align: center;     color: red; } | <p id="para1">Hello World!</p>  <p>This paragraph is ***not*** affected by the style.</p> |
| class | .center {     text-align: center;     color: red; } | <h1 class="center">Red and center-aligned heading</h1>  <p class="center">Red and center-aligned paragraph.</p> |
| Specified Class | p.center {     text-align: center;     color: red; } | <h1 class="center">This heading will ***not*** be affected</h1>  <p class="center">This paragraph will be red and center-aligned.</p> |

Shortcuts and Commenting

* commenting is the same as C++/Java
* if multiple elements are getting the SAME CSS treatment
  + called grouping
  + less typing, all elements, ids, etc… share the formatting

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| --- | --- |
| Us lazy programmers | |
| Ungrouped | Grouped |
| h1 {     text-align: center;     color: red; }  h2 {     text-align: center;     color: red; }  p {     text-align: center;     color: red; } | h1, h2, p {     text-align: center;     color: red; } |

1. Play with the various properties using the following page (stylesheet.css only)

<https://www.codecademy.com/courses/web-beginner-en-XVV0A/0/1?curriculum_id=50b91eda28c2fb212300039e>

1. Describe which each property does. (from border radius down)

Getting an IDE

* There are many free ways of getting an IDE
  + will use Eclipse since popular and Free
    - Marketplace Plugin
  + Cloud9
    - <https://c9.io/>
    - (documentation) <https://docs.c9.io/docs/getting-started>

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| Eclipse and HTML Editing |
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Training Recourses

* codeacademy
  + <https://www.codecademy.com/en/tracks/projects>
* W3schools
  + tutorial
    - <http://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>
  + practice
    - (embedded in tutorial “try it yourself”) or
    - http://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp

1. Create an account with CodeAcademy
   1. look at the various training it has
   2. start with the HTML/CSS training

CSS can format sooo many things

* CSS is super powerful in making HTML look great
* has so many features that it can manipulate
  + Border, text, Font, Tables, etc…

1. Try all 4 exercises

<http://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_syntax1>

Resources

<https://www.codecademy.com>

<http://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp>