

Agenda

- Combining Rules & Selectors
- Classes, IDs and DIVs

Border Styles

border-bottom: 1px solid black;

This property controls how the border under an element looks.

We're going to style the bottom border so that it is a I-pixel-thick, solid black line.

Placing the above rule associated with h1 "selector", will draw a line - 1 pixel wide - under the heading in our site (you did this in lab01)

Mobile Applications

1. Apps

CSS Selectors

 CSS selectors are used to "find" (or select) the HTML elements you want to style.

Simple selectors (select elements based on name, id, class)

p #id .class

 Combinator selectors (select elements based on a specific relationship between them)

#id p {color:blue;}

Multiple Rules

```
Here's the rule to select
h1 {
                                       <hl> elements and change
      font-family: sans-serif;
                                       the font-family to
      color:
                                       sans-serif and the font
                      gray;
                                       color to gray. We'll talk a
                                        lot more about fonts later.
h2 {
      font-family: sans-serif;
      color:
                      gray;
                                          And here's another rule to
                                          do the exact same thing to
                                          the <h2> element.
p {
      color: maroon;
```

Combining Selectors

Rules can be combined if they are identical

```
h1 {
    font-family: sans-serif;
    color: gray;
}

h2 {
    font-family: sans-serif;
    color: gray;
}

p {
    color: maroon;
}
```

```
h1, h2 {
    font-family: sans-serif;
    color: gray;
}

p {
    color: maroon;
}
```

To write a rule for more than one element, just put commas between the selectors, like "hl, h2".

```
h1, h2 {
     font-family:
                     sans-serif;
     color:
                     gray;
     border-bottom: 1px solid black;
     color: maroon;
```

Here we're adding a property to change the bottom border for both the <hl> and <h2> elements.

Multiple Rues & Selectors

```
The first rule stays the same. We're
                                                             still going to use a combined rule for the font-family and color for
h1, h2 {
     font-family:
                             sans-serif
     color:
                                                              both <hl> and <h2>.
                             gray;
                                                     But now we're adding a second rule
h1 {
                                                            that adds another property just to <hl>: the border-bottom property.
     border-bottom: 1px solid black;
p
     color: maroon;
```

 Both h1 and h2 share the font-family and colour attributes, however only h1 is underlined

The following two sets of style rules would produce identical results

Rules can be listed separately

```
p {color: black;}
p {background-color: teal;}
p {padding: 1em;}
p {margin: 1em;}
p {font-family: helvetica, sans-serif;}
p {text-align: justify;}
```

Or, rules can be grouped. Property: Value pairs need to be separated by a semicolon.

```
p {
  color: black;
  background-color: teal;
  padding: 1em;
  margin: 1em;
  font-family: helvetica, sans-serif;
  text-align: justify;
}
```

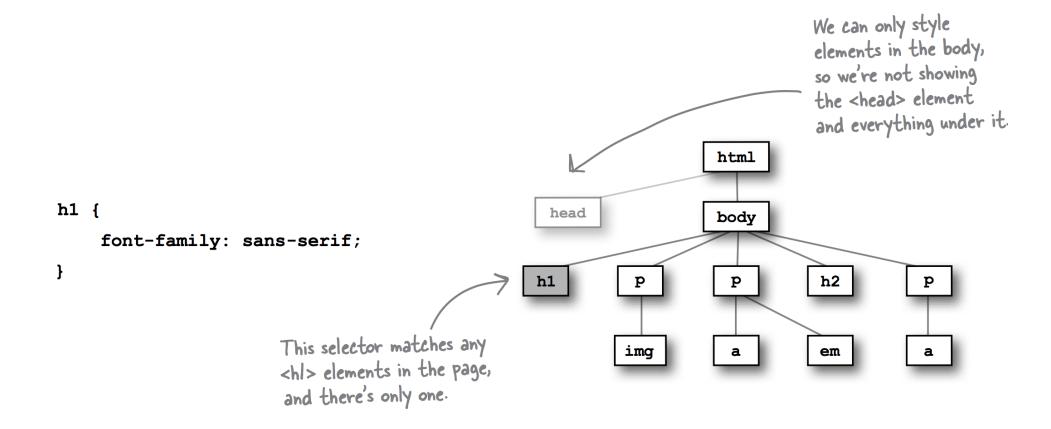
 Selectors can be combined into commaseparated groups.

 We combine the selectors so that a single declaration applies to multiple selectors.

```
h1 { color: maroon; }
h2 { color: maroon; }
h3 { color: maroon; }
h4 { color: maroon; }
h5 { color: maroon; }
h6 { color: maroon; }
```

```
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 { color: maroon; }
```

Seeing Selectors Visually



Seeing Selectors Visually

```
h1, h2 {
    font-family: sans-serif;
}

Now the selector
    matches both <h|>
    and <h2> elements.
```

Seeing Selectors Visually

```
p {
    font-family: sans-serif;
}

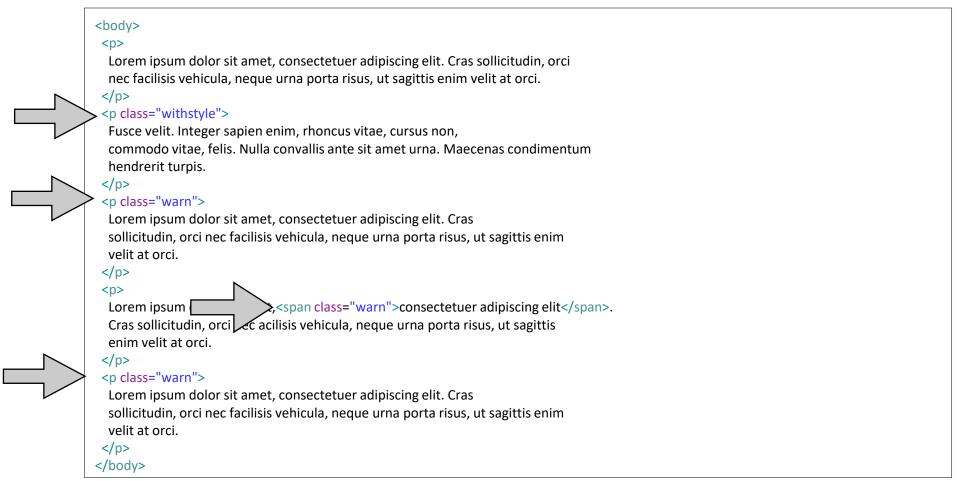
This selector matches all the img a em a

em a
```

class Attribute

- While the name of an element specifies its *type*, the class attribute lets you assign to it one or more *subtypes*.
- These subtypes may then be used in CSS code for styling purposes.
- In particular, several elements may share a class and only those elements can be identified for restyling

Using **class** to identify elements



Classes in Action

```
<body>
 >
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
    sollicitudin, orci
    nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
     velit at orci.
 Fusce velit. Integer sapien enim, rhoncus vitae, cursus non,
    commodo vitae, felis. Nulla convallis ante sit amet urna.
    Maecenas condimentum hendrerit turpis.
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
    sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut
    sagittis enim
     velit at orci.
 >
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, <span class="warn">consectetuer
    adipiscing elit</span>.
    Cras sollicitudin, orci nec acilisis vehicula, negue urna porta
    risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
    sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut
    sagittis enim velit at orci.
```

</body>

style.css

```
p {
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
}
.withstyle {
  background-color: olive;
  color: navy;
}
.warn {
  background-color: yellow;
  color: red;
}
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

Fusce velit. Integer sapien enim, rhoncus vitae, cursus non, commodo vitae, felis. Nulla convallis ante sit amet urna. Maecenas condimentum hendrerit turpis.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci nec acilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

ID Attribute

- While the name of an element specifies its *type*, the id attribute lets you identify a specific element.
- Targeting elements by ID means you can devise rules that apply to a single element in a document
- IDs must be unique to a document there cannot be two elements with the same IDs

Using id to identify elements

```
<body>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci
 nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.
Fusce velit. Integer sapien enim, rhoncus vitae, cursus non,
 commodo vitae, felis. Nulla convallis ante sit amet urna. Maecenas condimentum
 hendrerit turpis.
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
 sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
 velit at orci.
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, < span class="warn" > consectetuer adipiscing elit < / span >.
 Cras sollicitudin, orci nec acilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis
 enim velit at orci.
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
 sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
 velit at orci.
</body>
```

Classes & IDs in Action

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title> Sample for topic 03 </title>
 k rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" type="text/css"/>
</head>
<body>
 <div id="maincontent">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci
   nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.
  Fusce velit. Integer sapien enim, rhoncus vitae, cursus non,
   commodo vitae, felis, Nulla convallis ante sit amet urna. Maecenas condimentum
   hendrerit turpis.
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
   sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
   velit at orci.
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,<span class="warn">consectetuer adipiscing elit</span>.
   Cras sollicitudin, orci nec acilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis
   enim velit at orci.
  </div>
 <div id="footer">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
   sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
   velit at orci.
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
p {
 background-color: white;
 color: black;
.withstyle {
 background-color: olive;
 color: navy;
.warn {
 background-color: yellow;
 color: red;
#first {
 background-color: green;
 color: red;
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras solficitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque uma porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

Fusce velit. Integer sapien enim, rhoncus vitae, cursus non, commodo vitae, felis. Nulla convallis ante sit amet urna. Maecenas condimentum hendrerit turpis.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

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Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

Using Divs to define Regions of a Page

- Use DIV elements as containers, one for the main content and one for the left content
- Allocate an ID to each of these divs
- Create CSS rules for each DIVs

```
<div id = maincontent>
...

div id = footer>
...

#maincontent {
...

#footer {
...

</div>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title> Sample for topic 03 </title>
  k rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" type="text/css"/>
</head>
 <body>
  <div id="maincontent">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci
   nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.
  Fusce velit. Integer sapien enim, rhoncus vitae, cursus non,
   commodo vitae, felis. Nulla convallis ante sit amet urna. Maecenas condimentum
   hendrerit turpis.
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
   sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
   velit at orci.
  >
   Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,<span class="warn">consectetuer adipiscing elit</span>.
   Cras sollicitudin, orci nec acilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis
   enim velit at orci.
  </div>
  <div id="footer">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
   sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
   velit at orci.
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title> Sample for topic 03 </title>
  k rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" type="text/css"/>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="maincontent">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci
   nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.
  Fusce velit. Integer sapien enim, rhoncus vitae, cursus non,
   commodo vitae, felis. Nulla convallis ante sit amet urna. Maecenas condimentum
   hendrerit turpis.
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
   sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
   velit at orci.
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, <span class="warn">consectetuer adipiscing elit</span>.
   Cras sollicitudin, orci nec acilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis
   enim velit at orci.
  </div>
  <div id="footer">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
   sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
   velit at orci.
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<div id="maincontent">
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci
   nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.
 Fusce velit. Integer sapien enim, rhoncus vitae, cursus non,
   commodo vitae, felis. Nulla convallis ante sit amet urna. Maecenas condimentum
   hendrerit turpis.
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
   sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
   velit at orci.
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, <span class="warn">consectetuer adipiscing elit</span>.
   Cras sollicitudin, orci nec acilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis
   enim velit at orci.
 </div>
<div id="footer">
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras
   sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim
   velit at orci.
 </div>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque uma porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

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Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci nec acilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Cras sollicitudin, orci nec facilisis vehicula, neque urna porta risus, ut sagittis enim velit at orci.

Classes, IDs & Divs in Action

```
p {
 background-color: white;
 color: black;
.withstyle {
 background-color: olive;
 color: navy;
.warn {
 background-color: yellow;
 color: red;
#first {
 background-color: green;
 color: red;
#maincontent {
border-style: solid;
 border-width: 2px;
#footer {
border-style: dashed;
 border-color: red;
 border-width: 2px;
```