Announcements

- CMSC 198N – Introduction to Computer Programming via the Web
- Announcements section in web site
- Quiz #1
Block Elements/Inline Elements

- Comparison
  - Block elements begin on new lines whereas inline elements don’t
  - Block elements create larger structures (allow you to define the large structure of your document) whereas inline elements don’t

- Block Elements Examples
  - Paragraphs (<p>), Headings, Lists, Tables, Division (<div>), Block Quotations, Preformatted Text (<pre>)

- Inline Elements Examples
  - Anchors (<a>), Images (<img>), Line Breaks (<br />)

- Block elements may contain other block elements, inline elements, and data. Some block elements may not contain other block elements.

- Inline elements may contain inline elements and data.
Suggestions for Writing HTML Code

- Add the corresponding end tag immediately
- Use indentation
- Have a consistent style
- Use comments to separate sections of your code.
- Validate your code as you develop it.
Defining Your WAM Web Page

- As a student of the university you have a directory (folder) where you can place your html documents.
- Location of your folder:
  - Machine: wam.umd.edu
  - Login by using your directoryID/Password combination
  - Folder location: /pub/YOURDIRECTORYID
- Main html document should be named index.html
- Web Page Address: http://www.wam.umd.edu/~YOURDIRECTORYID/
  - Notice there is a ~ before your directory id
- **Windows Users** - Use F-Secure to transfer your document to wam
- Mac Users – Use Fugu to transfer your documents to wam
  - [http://rsug.itd.umich.edu/software/fugu/](http://rsug.itd.umich.edu/software/fugu/)
- Demo
Googles Page Creator

- You need a gmail account
- Provides free hosting
- Your address will be:
  - [http://YOURGMAILID/googlepages.com](http://YOURGMAILID/googlepages.com)
CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

- Official W3C standard for controlling presentation
- Specification: [http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/](http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/)
- Style Sheets
  - Text file with rules. It includes no html.
  - Style sheets files use a .css extension
  - Allows you to apply typographic styles (font size, line spacing, etc.)
  - Allows you to apply spacing instructions
  - Allows you to have page layout control
  - Allows you to generate smaller html files by avoiding redundancy in style specification
  - Allows you to easily update a collection of pages by updating only a single file
- Why CSS? Demo
Rules

- Rule - Basic element of a style sheet
- Rule - describes the formatting associated with a page element
- Rule format

**selector declaration**

- **selector** – identifies what should be styled in a web document (e.g., h1, p)
- **declaration** – what and how that portion of the web document should be modified.

- declaration - consists of *property: value* pair(s) enclosed in `{ }`
- Examples:

```
    h1 {color: green}
    p  {font-size: 10px,
        color: red;
    }
```

- Notice there is a space after the colon (;)
- Popular properties – color, font-family, font-size, text-decoration
- HTML Dog CSS Properties –
Types of Style Sheets

- **Inline**
  - Style information applied to specific tag (e.g., `<p style=…”`)
  - Avoid if possible.

- **Internal**
  - Using the `<style>` tag in the header of the html document
  - Convenient to provide own style to a specific page
  - Example: internalStyle.html

- **External**
  - External style sheet which web pages link to
  - Preferred approach
  - Example: externalFile.html and externalFile.css
CSS

- Why cascading?
  - Rules can come from different sources (inline, external file, etc.). The final set of rules that apply to a document comes from cascading all the sources.

- Rule Conflict Resolution
  - To resolve conflicts, styles defined at a specific level override those set at a higher level
    - Example: you can set the color of body text to be blue but you can override to red the text in a list
  - When multiple style files are linked or imported the last will take precedence
CSS Validator

- [http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/](http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/)
- Notice you have three choices
  - by URI
  - by File Upload
  - by direct input