Announcements

- Project due today.
- Quiz #2.
**Kinds of Selectors**

- **Class Selectors** – Allow us to apply the same CSS rule to different elements
  - Use when you need to apply a style to many times in your document
  - Created with a period (also known as full stop)
  - Example: classIdSelectors.html, classIdSelectors.css

- **ID Selectors** – Like class selectors but appear only once in the document
  - Used when you need to apply a style only once in your document
  - Created using #
  - Example: classIdSelectors.html, classIdSelectors.css

- **Others** (will see them later on)
  - Descendant Selectors, child selectors, attribute selectors, universal selectors
Additional HTML Elements

- `<div>` and `<span>` -
  - Allow you to delimit a section of the HTML body
- `<span>`
  - Used to wrap inline content (e.g., text sequence)
- You can apply style to the sections defined by span and div.
- Example: spanDiv.html, spanDiv.css
Box Model

- Each block element (e.g., p) contains four edges (top, bottom, right, and left) defining a box.
- Four sections can be identified with a block element:
  - Content – what lies in the middle of the box (text, image, etc.)
  - Padding – surrounds the content
  - Border – surrounds the padding and represents the box border
  - Margin – surrounds the border
<div> is a block element

- <div> Defines a block-level entity
  - Browser starts a div element’s content on its own line
- <body> also defines a block-level entity
- You can use your box model knowledge to add more style to your pages.
- Example: boxModel1.html, boxModel1.css
Block Model

- Let’s explore more of the box model with the following examples
- Example: boxModel2.html, boxModel2.css
- Example: padding.html, padding.css
- The margins, borders, padding, and background properties of block elements (e.g., body, p, etc.) are not passed to its child block-level elements
Setting Size

- Percentages – size of the font is based on the size of the parent element
- Length units
  - centimeters (cm)
  - millimeters (mm)
  - points (pt) - 1 pt \( \rightarrow \) 1/72 inch
  - picas (pc) - 1 pica \( \rightarrow \) 12 pts
  - inches (in)
- Relative
  - ex – height of the lowercase x in the font
  - px – pixels
  - em – refers to font size of parent element
    - Example: 2 em \( \rightarrow \) twice the font size of the parent element
    - If the parent is body tag and no font size is specified then the size is looked in the user’s preferences specified in the browser
    - Allow you to define scalable style sheets