### Announcements

#### Project #1 has been posted

- Put all of your files (HTML pages and pictures) in the same folder
- Be sure you know how to zip the folder and submit the zip file.
- Do not wait until the last day to attempt submitting for the first time
- If the size of your zip file is greater than 8MB you need to resize your photos to make them smaller

### **Cascading Style Sheets**

**Recall:** 

- HTML specifies the structure and content of page
- CSS will be used for "style"
  - Colors
  - Borders
  - Fonts
  - Sizes
  - Spacing
  - Page layout
- Nice illustration: <a href="http://www.csszengarden.com/">http://www.csszengarden.com/</a>

### **CSS** Rules

### Style is defined with Rules:



#### "All h1 elements will be green and size 100pt"

### **CSS** Rules

#### **More Examples:**

```
p {text-align: center; background-color: red;}
```

```
h3 {
text-decoration: underline;
color: gray;
text-transform: uppercase;
word-spacing: 20px;
```

# Three places for CSS rules

#### 1. External Style Sheet

- Separate CSS file for the whole site
- This is where most rules should go

#### 2. Internal Style Sheet

- In the "head" section of a particular HTML page
- Can augment or "override" rules from an external sheet

#### 3. Inline Style

- Applies to just one element
- Can augment or override more general rules

Let's look at an example...

### **External Style Sheet**

1. Suppose we create a file called "rules.css" that contains lots of CSS rules.

2. We can put a link in the head of each HTML page on our site:

k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="rules.css" />

#### **Example:** SeparateCSSFileExample

- Plain HTML
- Using an external style sheet

### **External Style Sheet**

• Let's modify the CSS rules a bit to see how the entire site adapts...

### **Internal Style Sheet**

Put style element in head of web page:

These can override rules from external sheet

### Let's modify our example to test it out...

# **Inline Style Rules**

Apply style attribute to individual tags.

```
We have done this:
```

```
<img src="dog.jpg" alt="Dog" style="width:500px;" />
```

- Use the **style** attribute
- No need for "selector"
- These can override more general rules

Let's modify our example to test these out...

### **Useful Links**

1. Where can I find a list of properties I can set and what values are allowed for each one?

http://www.htmldog.com/reference/cssproperties/

2. Is there a way to check if my CSS is "correct"? http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/

# Both of these links are on the class webpage (in the Resources section).

### Quiz #1

Please clear your desks!