

ANNOUNCEMENTS

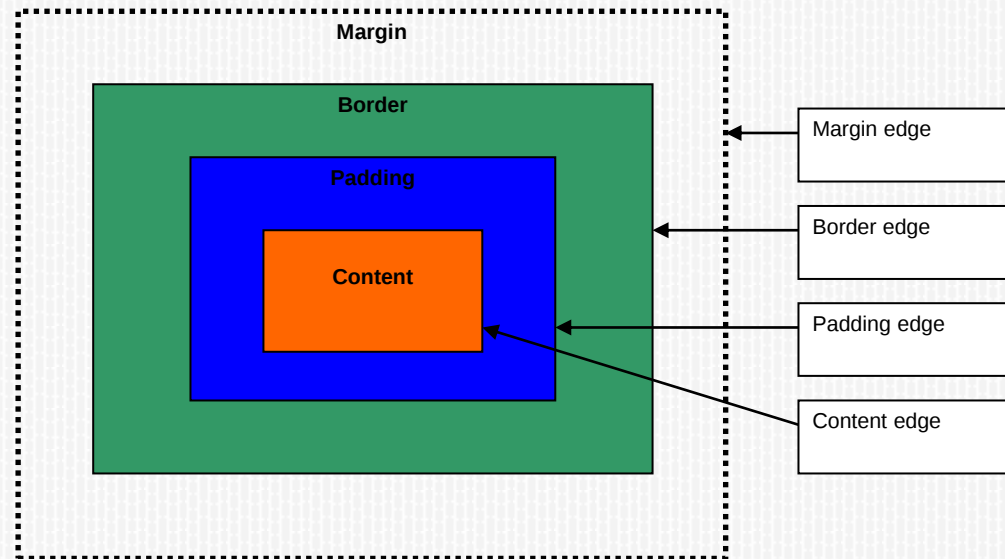
- ❖ No posting of code in the forum
- ❖ Check class announcements daily
- ❖ Make sure you make backups of your projects (e.g., use the submit server, a USB drive, etc.). It is your responsibility to make backups

ADDITIONAL HTML ELEMENTS

- ❖ Tables defined using `<thead></thead>`, `<tfoot></tfoot>`, `<tbody></tbody>`
 - ❖ See class schedule page
- ❖ `<div>`
 - ❖ Allow you to delimit a section of the HTML body
 - ❖ In the past used to identify sections of a document (navigation, footer, header). (HTML5 introduces tags for this)
 - ❖ Defines a block-level entity
 - ❖ Browser starts a div element's content on its own line
- ❖ `<body>` also defines a block-level entity
- ❖ `<span>`
 - ❖ Used to wrap inline content (e.g., text sequence)
- ❖ You can apply style to the sections defined by span and div
 - ❖ Nice background effects when nesting div and styling them
- ❖ The following example divide the document in three main areas
- ❖ **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



BOX MODEL (PADDING/MARGIN)

- ❖ **Example:** BoxModelTests.html, BoxModelTests.css
- ❖ You can adjust individual padding/margin properties by using:
 - ❖ padding-bottom, padding-left, padding-top, padding-right
 - ❖ margin-bottom, margin-left, margin-top, margin-right
- ❖ The margins, borders, padding, and background properties of block elements (e.g., body, p, etc.) are not passed to their child block-level elements

SHORTHAND PROPERTY

- ❖ Shorthand Property → allows you to specify several properties by using only one
- ❖ If you don't specify one of the properties a default value will be used
- ❖ Commonly used shorthand properties
 - ❖ background
 - ❖ font
 - ❖ list-style
 - ❖ margin
 - ❖ border
 - ❖ padding
- ❖ **Example:** ShorthandProperties.html, ShorthandProperties.css

ALTERNATE STYLE SHEETS

- ❖ You can have alternate style sheets that are accessible via the browser
- ❖ **Example:** stylesheetsAlt.html, stylesheetsAltA.css, stylesheetAltB.css
- ❖ Note: we use Firefox (View→Page Style)
- ❖ In Chrome is not that straightforward

KINDS OF SELECTORS

❖ Descendant selector

- ❖ Override the type, class and id selector styles
- ❖ Typically with two elements where the second is a descendant
 - ❖ `li a {font-size: 2em}`
 - ❖ `#header h2 {font-weight: normal;}`
 - ❖ `#content h2 {font-weight: bold;}`
- ❖ **Example:** `DescendantSelector.html`, `DescendantSelector.css`

❖ Universal selector

- ❖ Applies to all elements
- ❖ **Example:** `* {font-family: arial, Helvetica; }`

❖ Pseudo-elements

- ❖ Allows you to style an item that is not marked by elements
- ❖ Two pseudo-elements → `:first-letter`, and `:first-line`
- ❖ **Example:** `PseudoElements.html`, `PseudoElements.css`

SELECTOR EXAMPLES

- ❖ **a[title] { }**
 - ❖ A link with a title attribute
- ❖ **.myPrefStyle{ }**
 - ❖ Any elements with the class myPrefStyle (same class name can appear in many elements)
- ❖ **#mySchedule { }**
 - ❖ An element with id mySchedule (only one element on the page)
- ❖ **div.myPrefStyle{ }**
 - ❖ A div with the class myPrefStyle
- ❖ **div#mySchedule{ }**
 - ❖ A div with the id mySchedule
- ❖ **div table { }**
 - ❖ A table with a div ancestor
- ❖ **input[type = “submit”] { }**
 - ❖ An input with a type attribute that has the value submit

BACKGROUND

- ❖ Background properties
 - ❖ background-color
 - ❖ background-image → location of image
 - ❖ background-repeat → how image repeats
 - ❖ Possible values for repetition
 - ❖ no-repeat → one instance of the image
 - ❖ repeat → tile
 - ❖ repeat -y → repeats on the y-axis
 - ❖ repeat -x → repeats on the x-axis
 - ❖ background-attachment → indicates attachment of the image to the containing element. Possible values are:
 - ❖ scroll → default value
 - ❖ fixed → image will stay stationary as the scrolling takes place
 - ❖ background-position → Possible values (combination of them are valid)
 - ❖ top, bottom, center, left, right
- ❖ Background images can be used in elements other than body (e.g., div)
- ❖ There is a shorthand property for backgrounds
- ❖ **Example:** Background.html, Background.css,
BackgroundStretch.html, BackgroundStretch.css

GENERIC FONT FAMILIES

- ❖ sans-serif → (e.g., Verdana, Helvetica, Arial)
- ❖ serif → (e.g., Times New Roman, Georgia, Times)
- ❖ monospace → (e.g., Courier, MS Courier New)
- ❖ cursive → (e.g., Lucida Handwriting)
- ❖ fantasy → (e.g., Whimsey, Comic Sans)
- ❖ Let's see the effect using the Background.html example