

Announcements

- **Project #1 is due on Sunday**
 - Be sure you are submitting a traditional zip file
 - We will not extend the due date due to technical problems on your end
 - We will not be able to diagnose why your project is not working via email (This is why we have office hours.)
 - Your code must **VALIDATE** or you will lose points.
 - If you are stuck, don't forget to look at the examples on the class webpage.
 - For borders on the table, try a width of just 1 pixel
- **Please bring laptops on Friday**

Selectors (Review...)

Tags may be used as selectors:

```
p {font-size:12pt; color:blue;}  
table{border: 3px solid black;}  
tr {background-color:grey;}  
li {font-style:italic;}
```

We can also use identifiers or classes as selectors:

```
#firstItem {color:rgb(100,200,0);}  
.fancy {font-weight:bold; text-align:center;}
```

Child Selector

Used to select element that is a child of another element:

```
p>span {...}
```

```
td>b {...}
```

Example: [Selectors.html](#)

[Selectors.css](#)

Descendant Selector

Used to select element that is a descendant of another element:

```
p span {...}  
td b {...}
```

**Modify previous Example: [Selectors.html](#)
[Selectors.css](#)**

Pseudo-Classes

Used to select certain elements for rules. Syntax:

`selector:pseudo-class {...}`

Only a few exist. Popular ones:

<code>a:link</code>	-- all unvisited links
<code>a:visited</code>	-- all visited links
<code>a:hover</code>	-- when hovering over a link
<code>a:active</code>	-- link being “clicked”

<code>p:first-letter</code>	-- first letter in all paragraphs
<code>p:first-line</code>	-- first line in all paragraphs

**Example: [PseudoClasses.html](#)
[PseudoClasses.css](#)**

Other Selectors...

[You are not responsible for knowing these...]

“Adjacent Sibling” selector

`h1+p { ... }`

Applies to FIRST paragraph following an h1 heading.

“General Sibling” selector

`h1~p { ... }`

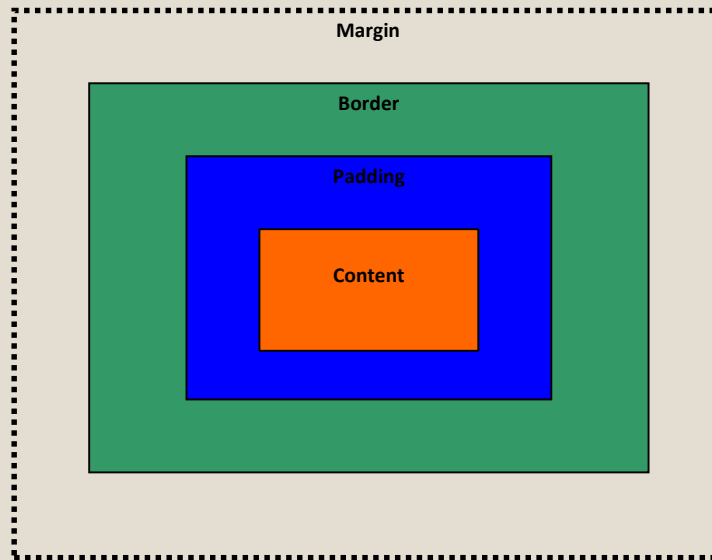
Applies to any paragraph that is a sibling of any h1.

“Attribute” selectors

[Many variations... Hardly ever used.]

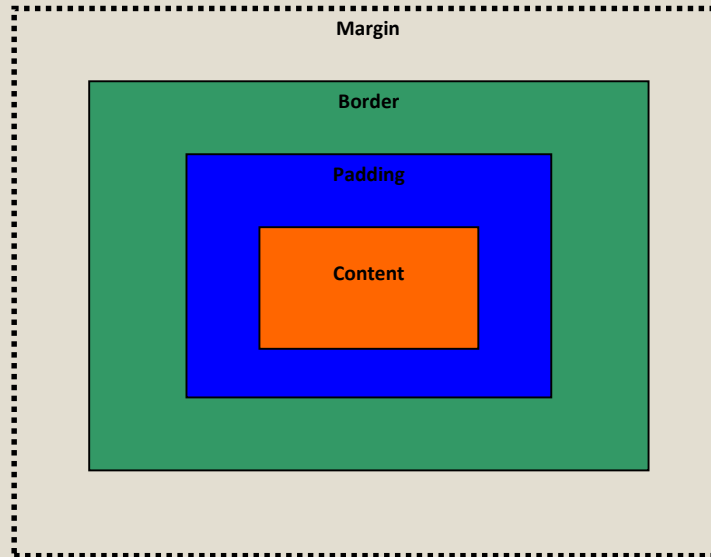
Box Model

Every block element can be viewed this way:



Allows systematic way of defining borders and adjusting spacing between elements.

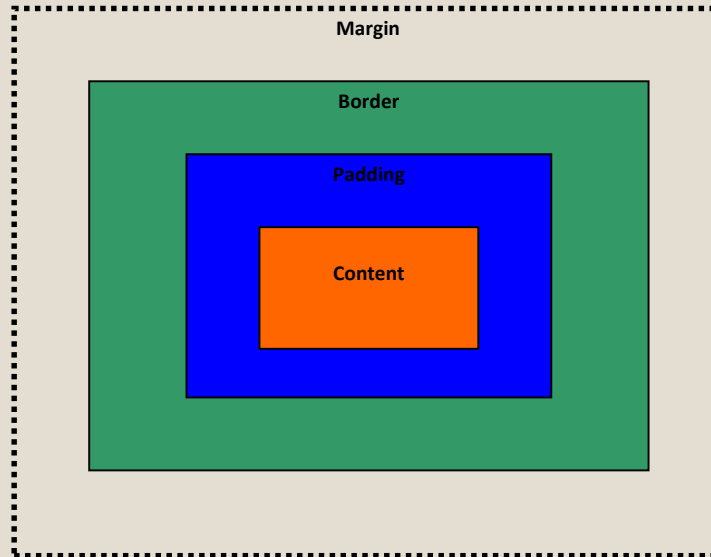
Box Model



You can specify size for the element with properties:

- **height**
- **width**

Box Model



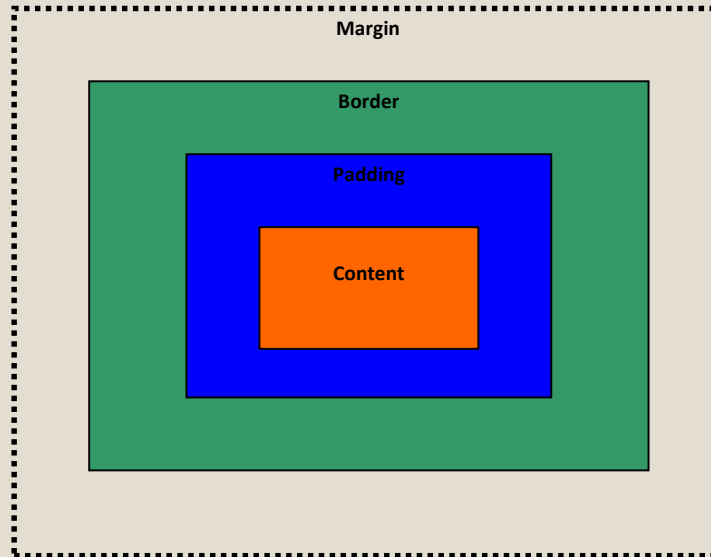
Properties you can set for Border:

- **border-color**
- **border-style** (none, solid, dotted, dashed, double, groove, ridge, inset)
- **border-width**

Example: [BorderExample.html](#)

[BorderExample.css](#)

Box Model



Properties you can set for sizes of padding and margins:

- padding
- padding-bottom, padding-top, padding-left, padding-right
- margin (use “auto” to center the element)
- margin-bottom, margin-top, margin-left, margin-right

**Example: [PaddingMargins.html](#)
[PaddingMargins.css](#)**

Generic Font Families

Two ways to specify font:

1. Specify a particular font:

- `font-family: arial;`
- Only works well if this font is present on user's machine

2. Specify a generic family:

- `font-family: serif;`
- Choices include: serif, sans-serif, monospace, cursive, fantasy

• You can also specify a list. They will be attempted from left to right:

- `font-family: foobar, arial, sans-serif;`

Example: [FontFamily.html](#)