

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- ❖ Quiz #1
- ❖ Don't use CSS for Project #1

WAM ACCOUNT ACTIVATION

- ❖ To activate your WAM account visit the following site:
<https://cgi.oit.umd.edu/cgi-bin/account/activation.cgi>.
- ❖ Activate your account immediately as it takes 1 to 3 days for you to be able to access the account (after activation).

SUBMIT SERVER

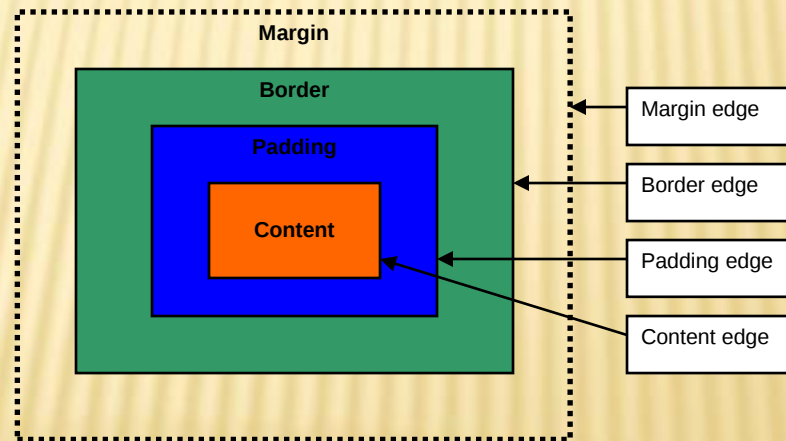
- ❖ What is the submit server?
- ❖ How are you going to use it?
- ❖ How to create the zip file?

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`.
- ❖ 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.



<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

BOX 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 their 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 → 1/72 inch
 - ❖ picas(pc) - 1pica → 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: 2em → 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.

FONT-SIZE KEYWORDS

- ❖ xx-small
- ❖ x-small
- ❖ small
- ❖ medium
- ❖ large
- ❖ x-large
- ❖ xx-large
- ❖ larger
- ❖ smaller
- ❖ **Example:** FontsizeKeywords.html, FontsizeKeywords.css

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:** NoShorthandProp.html, NoShorthandProp.css, ShorthandProp.html, ShorthandProp.css