

Salvedicta

1

Good judgment comes from experience
Experience comes from bad judgment.

2

More CSS

```
<link href="filename"  
type="text/css"  
rel="stylesheet" />
```

Announcements

3

- Assignment 1
 - ▣ Due: ???
- Git
 - ▣ Working on setting up new educational account
 - ▣ You will need a personal account
 - ▣ You will be able to coordinate code with your team

Scrum Master

4

- Communicates with the outside world
- Is not the leader
- From now on, the Scrum master will be turning in the assignments
 - Format
 - Team Name
 - Team Members
 - URL that I can click to get to the web site
 - User Name
 - Password

Scrum Master

5

Team	Lab	Scrum Master
Llama	12:30	Charlie Henick
Synapps	12:30	Jennifer Uviña
Scrum City	12:30	Charlie Kellman
Backslash	2:15	Andrew Nocka
C.O.D.E.	2:15	Tad Spencer
Hacklemore	2:15	Emily Ansley
SqlThePrql	2:15	Thomas Tavolara
Sk3m Team	3:25	Marcel Pawlowski
ContraWeb	3:25	Kedar Shashidhar
Cellar	3:25	Raghav Mehta
Team RNG	3:25	Mohammad Syed Ahmed
Tautology	3:25	Hua Zhou
Lannister		Rishi Sharma

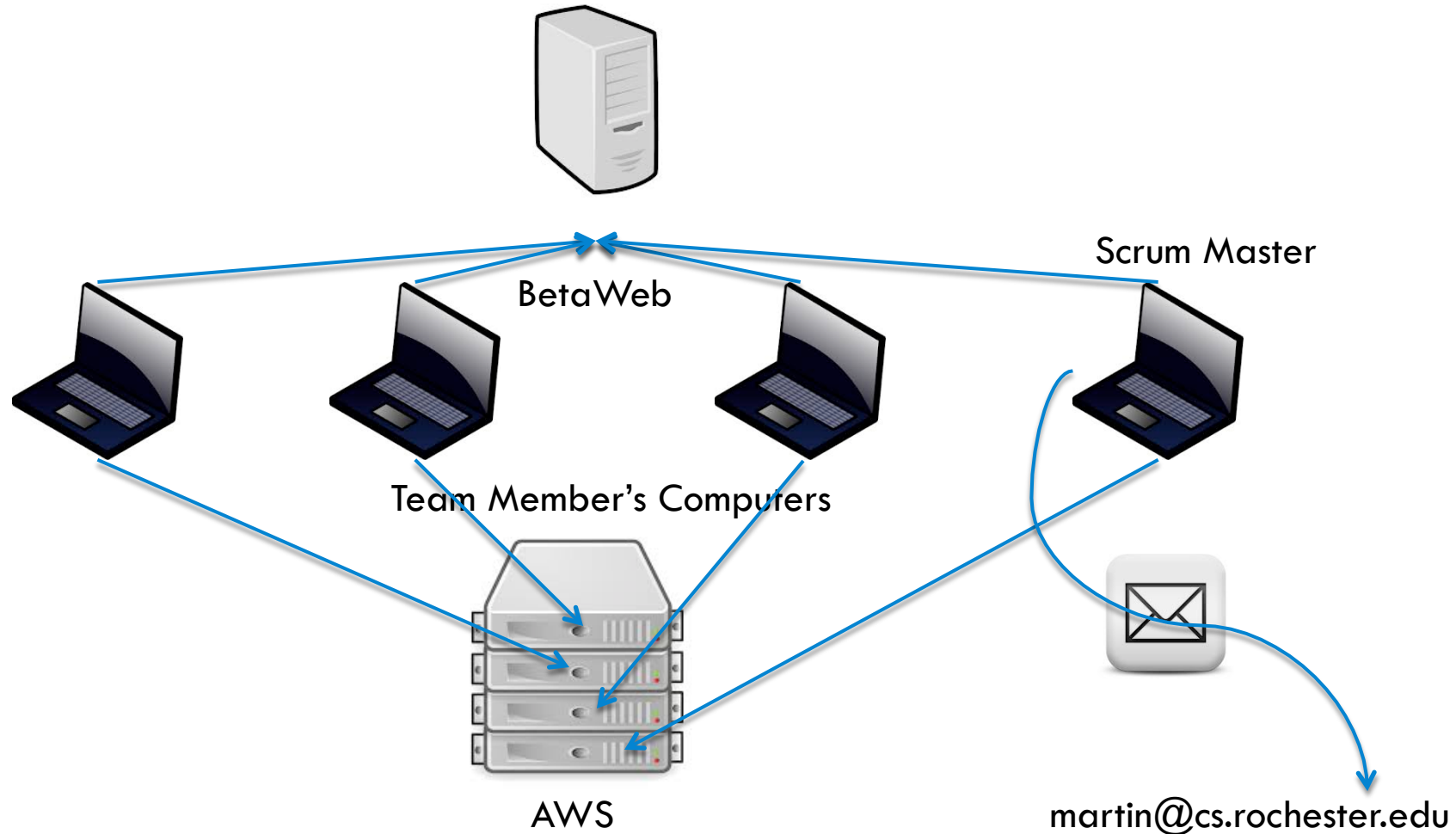
SCM and Github

6

- ❑ Sharing AWS accounts is problematic
 - ▣ Those you share your account with can see your Credit Card number
- ❑ The correct way to share information is through an SCM
 - ▣ Unfortunately, I don't have a private account on Github
- ❑ Solution: git@betaweb.cs.rochester.edu

AWS and Git

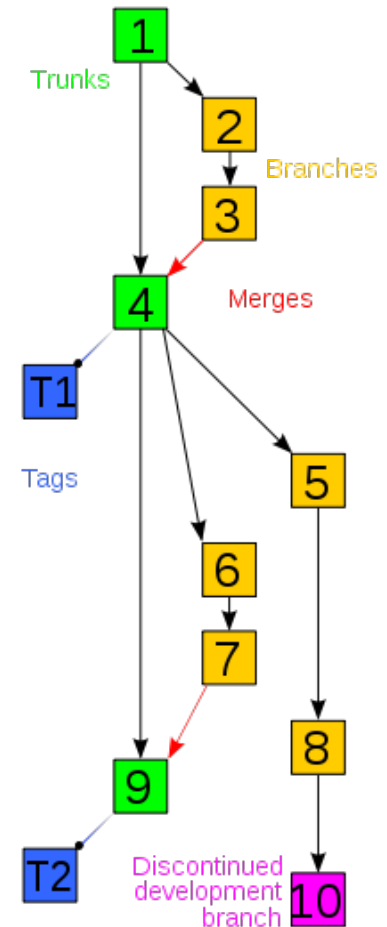
7



SCM: Code graph

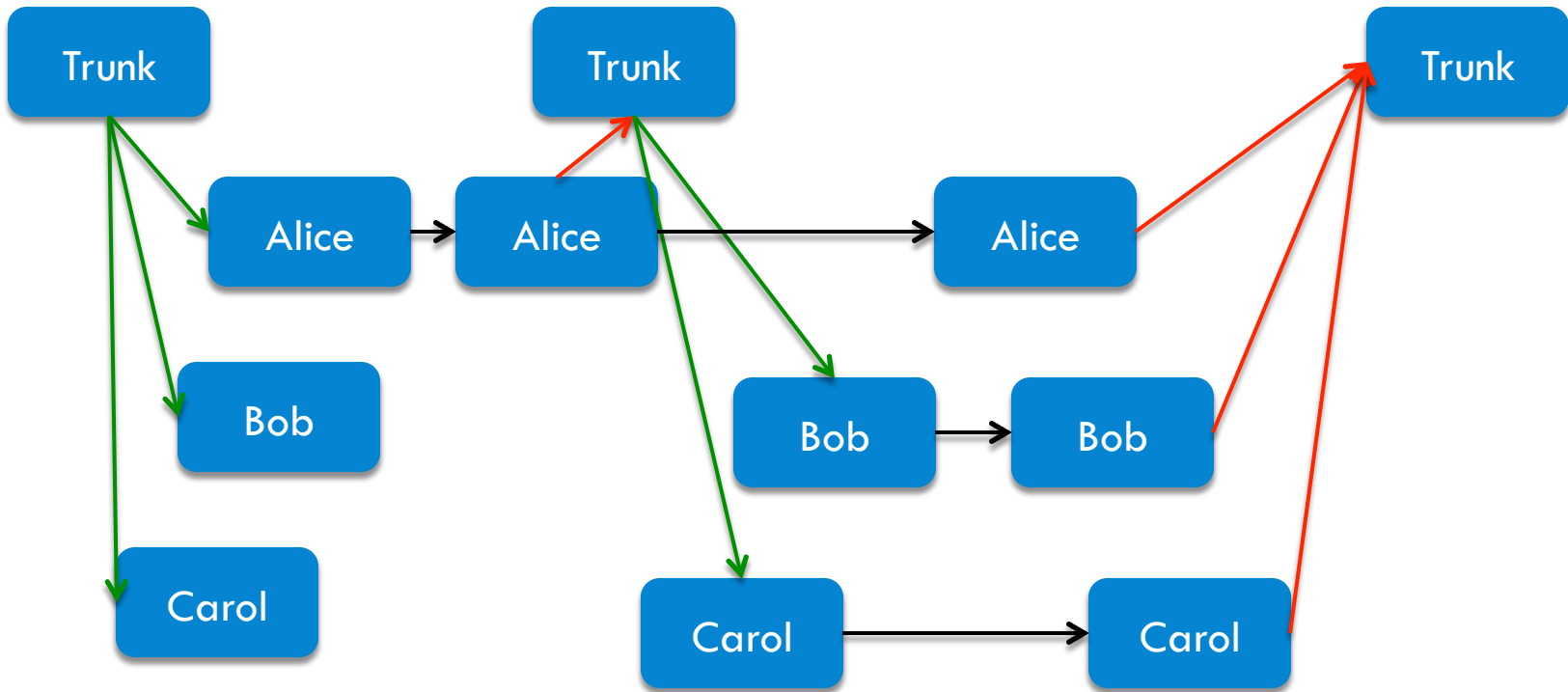
8

- Green is main branch
 - ▣ E.g. working program
- Yellow are development branches
 - ▣ These are complete images of the software
 - ▣ I.e., where you develop the code until it work
- Red lines are merges of the new code with the old code



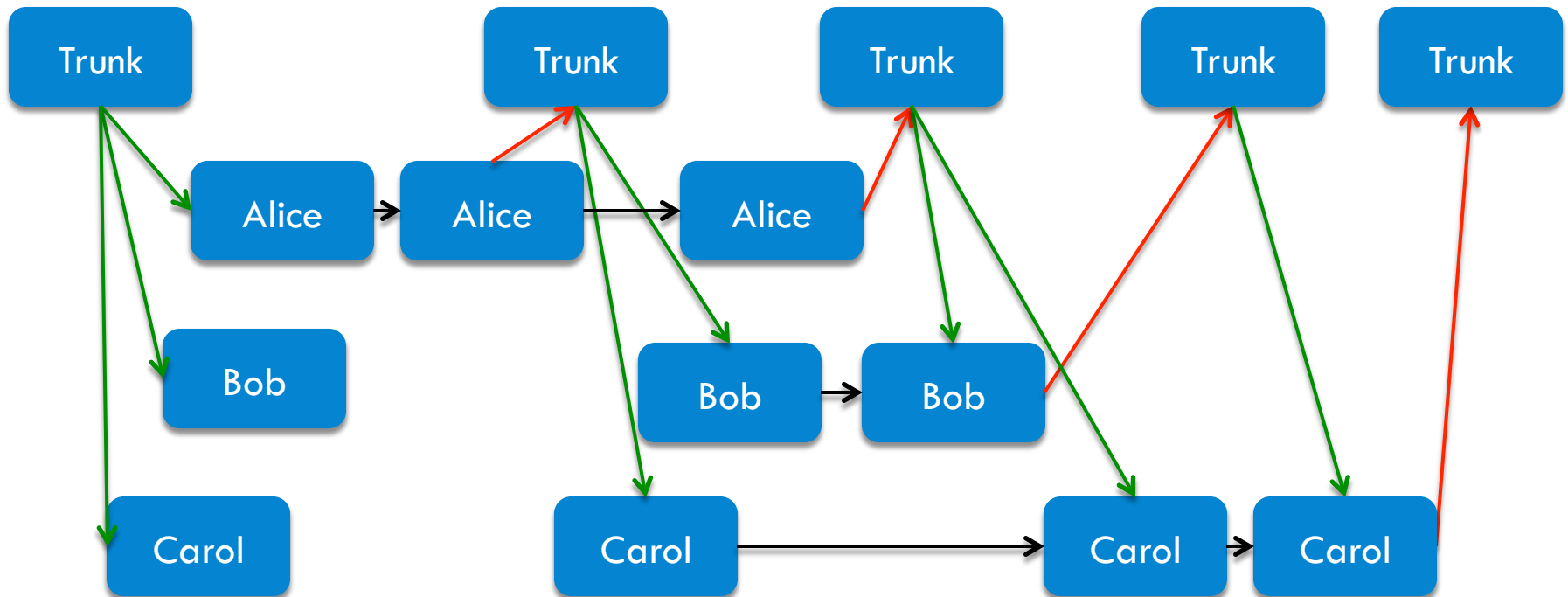
Managing Team Code (Risky)

9



Managing Team Code (Less Risky)

10



```
<link href="filename"  
type="text/css"  
rel="stylesheet" />
```

HTML id attribute

12

```
<p>Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</p>  
<p id="mission">Our mission is to combine programming and  
<q>human</q> factors with geekiness!</p>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

Our mission is to combine programming and “human” factors with geekiness!

output

- A unique ID for an element on a page
- Each ID must be unique; can only be used once in the page



Linking to sections of a web page

13

```
<p>Visit <a href=
"http://www.textpad.com/download/index.html#downloads">
textpad.com</a> to get the TextPad editor.</p>
<p><a href="#mission">View our Mission Statement</a></p>
```

HTML

Visit [textpad.com](http://www.textpad.com) to get the TextPad editor.

[View our Mission Statement](#)

output

- Link target can include an ID at the end, preceded by a #
- Browser will load that page and scroll to element with given ID

CSS ID selectors

14

```
#mission {  
font-style: italic;  
font-family: "Garamond", "Century Gothic", serif;  
}
```

CSS

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

Our mission is to combine programming and “human” factors with geekiness!
output

- Applies style only to the paragraph that has the ID of mission

HTML class attribute

15

```
<p class="shout">Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</p>
<p class="special">See our special deal on Droids!</p>

<p class="special">Today only!</p>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!

output

- A way to group some elements and give a style to only that group
- Unlike an id, a class can be reused as much as you like on the page



CSS class selectors

16

```
.special {  
background-color: yellow;  
font-weight: bold;  
}  
p.shout {  
color: red;  
font-family: cursive;  
}
```

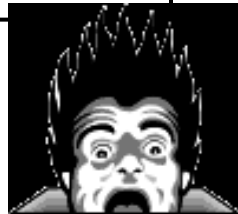
CSS

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!

output



CSS class selectors

17

```
<p class="shout">Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</p>  
<p class="special">See our special deal on Droids!</p>  
<p class="special shout">Today only!</p>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!

output



CSS ID selectors

18

```
a:link { color: #FF0000; } /* unvisited link */  
a:visited { color: #00FF00; } /* visited link */  
a:hover { color: #FF00FF; } /* mouse over link */
```

CSS

Buy Early Buy Often!

output

CSS ID selectors

19

class	description
:active	an activated or selected element
:focus	an element that has the keyboard focus
:hover	an element that has the mouse over it
:link	a link that has not been visited
:visited	a link that has already been visited
:first-letter	the first letter of text inside an element
:first-line	the first line of text inside an element
:first-child	an element that is the first one to appear inside another

20

Styling Page Sections

Why do we need page sections?

21

- Style individual elements, groups of elements, sections of text or of the page
- Create complex page layouts

The screenshot shows a web page layout for a template named 'Scribbled'. At the top, there is a dark green navigation bar with links for 'Homepage', 'Blog', 'Photos', 'About', 'Links', and 'Contact'. Below the navigation bar, the main content area has a light beige background. The main heading is 'Welcome to Scribbled' in a large, red, serif font. Below the heading, there is a line of text: 'Posted by Someone on June 10, 2011 • Comments (64) • Full article'. To the left of the main text is a square image of a purple flower with yellow stamens. The main text block contains a paragraph: 'This is **Scribbled**, a free, fully standards-compliant CSS template designed by FreeCssTemplates for **Free CSS Templates**. The picture in this template is from **PDPPhoto.org**. This free template is released under a **Creative Commons Attributions 2.5** license, so you're pretty much free to do whatever you want with it (even use it commercially) provided you keep the links in the footer intact. Aside from that, have fun with it :)' followed by a paragraph of placeholder text: 'Sed lacus. Donec lectus. Nullam pretium nibh ut turpis. Nam bibendum. In nulla tortor, elementum ipsum. Proin imperdiet est. Phasellus dapibus semper urna. Pellentesque ornare, orci in felis. Donec ut ante. In id eros. Suspendisse lacus turpis at sem.' To the right of the main content area is a sidebar with a dark green background. It features a 'Search' section with a search bar containing the placeholder text 'enter keywords here...'. Below the search bar is a section titled 'Aliquam tempus' with a paragraph of placeholder text: 'Mauris vitae nisl nec metus placerat perdiet est. Phasellus dapibus semper consectetur hendrerit.' At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Categories' section with the text 'Aliquam libero'.

Sections of a page <div>

22

```
<div class="shout">  
<h2>Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</h2>  
<p class="special">See our special deal on Droids!</p>  
<p>We'll beat any advertised price!</p>  
</div>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

We'll beat any advertised price!

output

- Tag used to indicate a logical section or area of a page
- Has no appearance by default, but you can apply styles to it



Inline Sections ``

23

```
<h2>Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</h2>
<p>See our <span class="special">spectacular</span> deal
on Droids!</p>
<p>We'll beat <span class="shout"> any advertised price</
span>!</p>
```

HTML

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our **spectacular** deal on Droids!

We'll beat **any advertised price!**

output

- has no onscreen appearance, but you can apply a style or ID to it, which will be applied to the text inside the span



CSS context selectors

24

```
selector1 selector2 {  
  properties  
}
```

CSS

- applies the given properties to selector2 only if it is inside a selector1 on the page

```
selector1 > selector2 {  
  properties  
}
```

CSS

- applies the given properties to selector2 only if it is *directly* inside a selector1 on the page

Context selector example

25

```
<p>Eat at <strong>Greasy's Burger</strong>...</p>
<ul>
<li>The <strong>greasiest</strong> burgers in town!</li>
<li>Yummy and greasy at the same time!</li>
</ul>
```

HTML

```
li strong { text-decoration: underline; }
```

CSS

Eat at **Greasy's Burger**...

- The greasiest burgers in town!
- Yummy and greasy at the same time!

output



More complex example

26

```
<div id="ad">
<p>Eat at <strong>Greasy's Burger</strong>...</p>
<ul>
<li class="important">The <strong>greasiest</strong>
burgers in town!</li>
<li>Yummy and <strong>greasy at the same time </strong>!</
li>
</ul>
</div>
```

```
#ad li.important strong { text-decoration: underline; }
```

CSS

Eat at **Greasy's Burger...**

- The **greasiest** burgers in town!
- Yummy and **greasy at the same time!**

output

The CSS Box Model

27

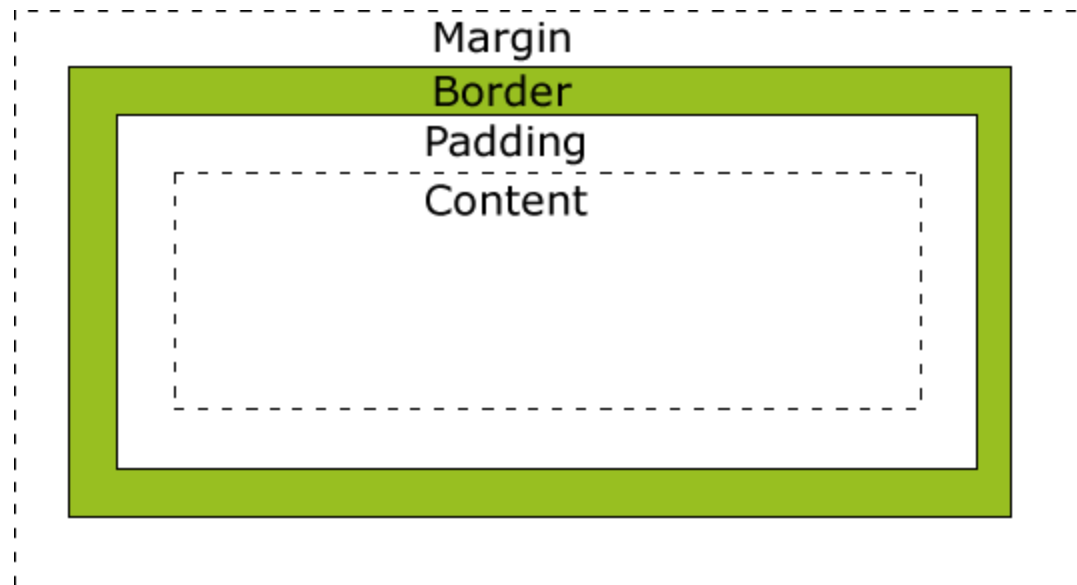
- Every element composed of:
 - ▣ content
 - ▣ a border around the element
 - ▣ padding between the content and the border
 - ▣ a margin between the border and other content



The CSS Box Model (cont.)

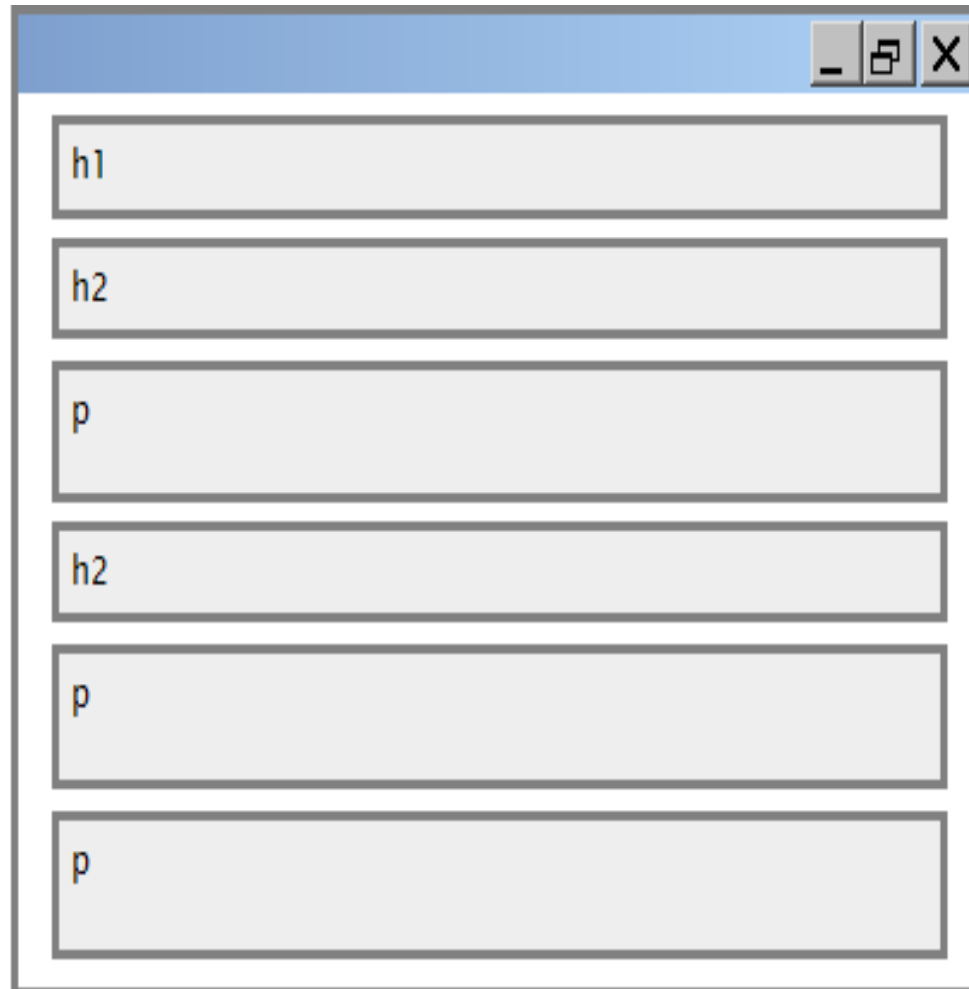
28

- width = content width + L/R padding + L/R border + L/R margin
- height = content height + T/B padding + T/B border + T/B margin
- IE6 doesn't do this right



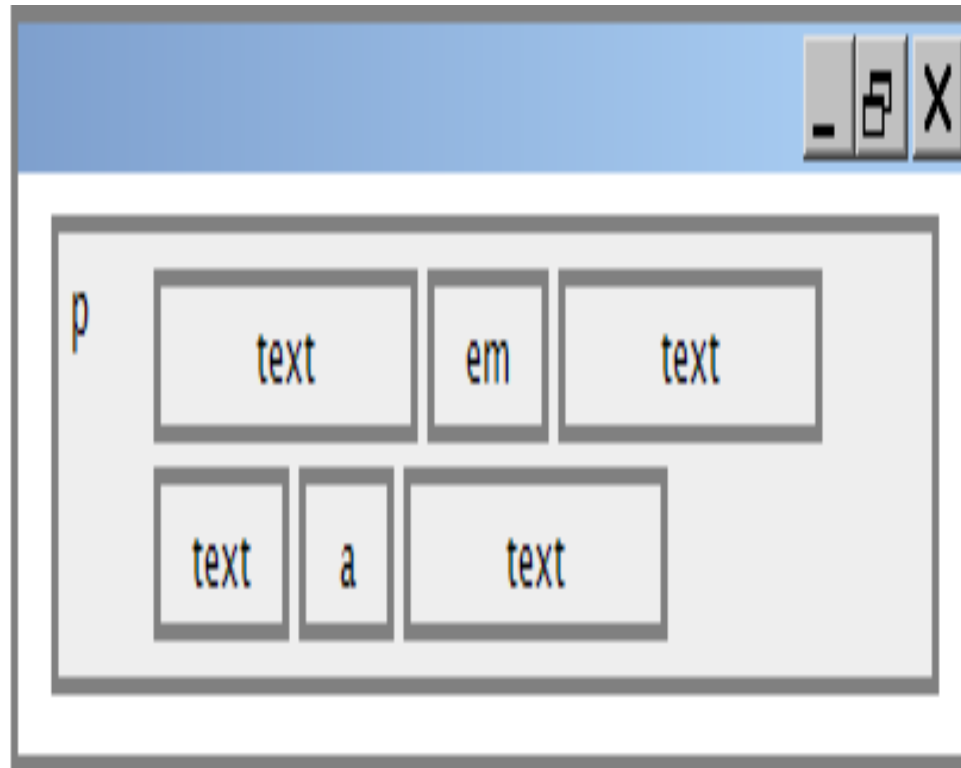
Document Flow – block elements

29



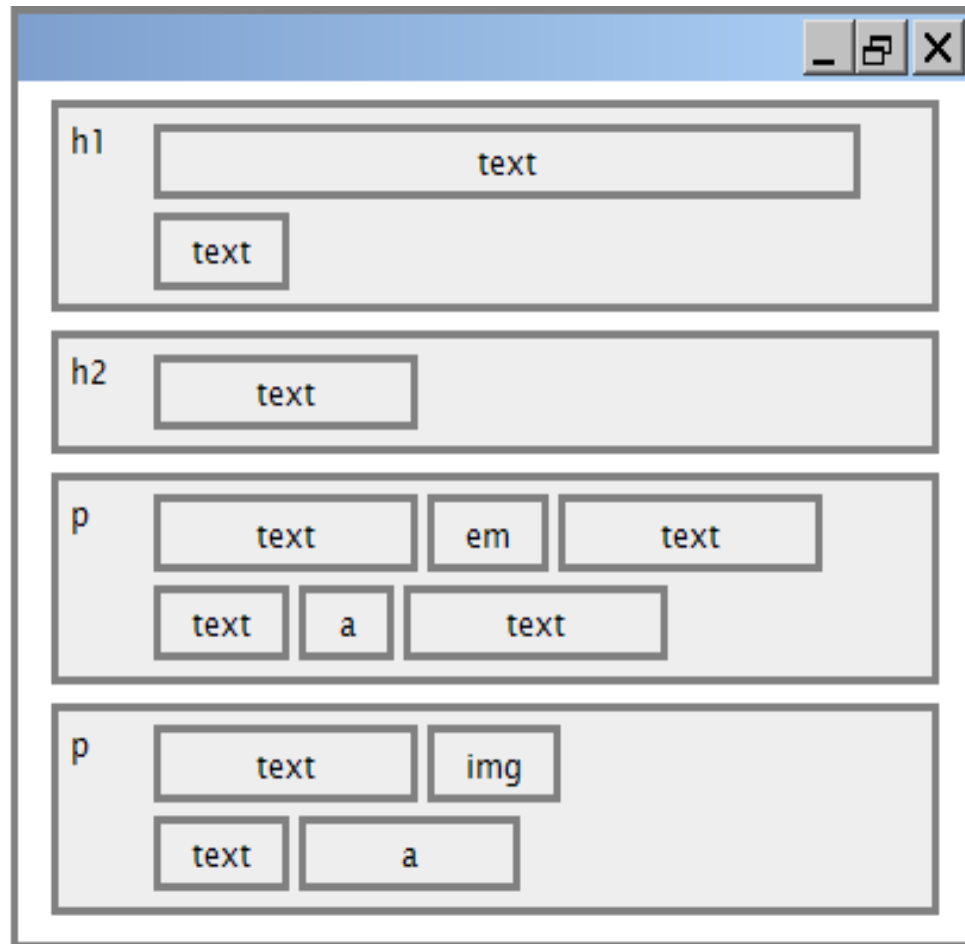
Document flow - inline elements

30



Document flow - a larger example

31



CSS properties for borders

32

```
h2 { border: 5px solid red; }
```

CSS

This is a heading.

output

property	description
border	thickness/style/size of border on all 4 sides

- **Thickness:** px, pt, em, or thin, medium, thick
- **Style:** none, hidden, dotted, dashed, double, groove, inset, outset, ridge, solid

ESC color

More border properties

33

property	description
border-color, border-width, border-style	specific properties of border on all 4 sides
border-bottom, border-left, border-right, border-top	all properties of border on a particular side
border-bottom-color, border-bottom-style, border-bottom-width, border-left-color, border-left-style, border-left-width, border-right-color, border-right-style, border-right-width, border-top-color, border-top-style, border-top-width	properties of border on a particular side

[Complete list of border properties](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#border) http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#border

CSC 210

Another border example

34

```
h2 {  
border-left: thick dotted #CC0088;  
border-bottom-color: rgb(0, 128, 128);  
border-bottom-style: double;  
}
```

CSS

This is a heading.

output

- each side's border properties can be set individually
- if you omit some properties, they receive default

CSS properties for padding

35

property	description
padding	padding on all 4 sides
padding-bottom	padding on bottom side only
padding-left	padding on left side only
padding-right	padding on right side only
padding-top	padding on top side only
<u>Complete list of padding properties</u> http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#padding	

Padding example 1

36

```
p { padding: 20px; border: 3px solid black; }  
h2 { padding: 0px; background-color: yellow; }
```

CSS

This is a first paragraph.

This is a second paragraph.

This is a heading

output

Padding example 2

37

```
p {  
padding-left: 200px; padding-top: 30px;  
background-color: fuchsia;  
}
```

CSS

This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph

output

- each side's padding can be set individually
- notice that padding shares the background color of the element

esc 210

CSS properties for margins

38

property	description
margin	margin on all 4 sides
margin-bottom	margin on bottom side only
margin-left	margin on left side only
margin-right	margin on right side only
margin-top	margin on top side only

[Complete list of margin properties](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#margin)

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#margin

Margin example 1

39

```
p {  
margin: 50px;  
background-color: fuchsia;  
}
```

CSS

This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph

output

- notice that margins are always transparent

Margin example 2

40

```
p {  
margin-left: 8em;  
background-color: fuchsia;  
}
```

CSS

This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph

output

- each side's margin can be set individually

CSS properties for dimensions

41

```
p { width: 350px; background-color: yellow; }  
h2 { width: 50%; background-color: aqua; }
```

CSS

This paragraph uses the first style above

An h2 heading

output

property	description
width, height	how wide or tall to make this element (block elements only)
max-width, max-height, min-width, min-height	max/min size of this element in given dimension

Centering a block element: auto margins

42

```
p {  
margin-left: auto;  
margin-right: auto;  
width: 750px;  
}
```

CSS

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

output

- works best if `width` is set (otherwise, may occupy entire width of page)
- to center inline elements within a block element, use `text-align: center;`