Salvedicta

Good judgment comes from experience
Experience comes from bad judgment.
More CSS

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

CSC 210
Announcements

- 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

- 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

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

- 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

Team Member’s Computers

BetaWeb

Scrum Master

martin@cs.rochester.edu
SCM: Code graph

- 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)
Managing Team Code (Less Risky)
More CSS

```html
<link href="filename" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
```
HTML id attribute

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

- A unique ID for an element on a page
- Each ID must be unique; can only be used once in the page
Visit [textpad.com](http://www.textpad.com/download/index.html#downloads) to get the TextPad editor.

View our Mission Statement

- 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

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

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

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

- Applies style only to the paragraph that has the ID of mission
## HTML class attribute

- 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

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

**Output**

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!
CSS class selectors

```css
.special {  
  background-color: yellow;  
  font-weight: bold;  
}

p.shout {  
  color: red;  
  font-family: cursive;  
}
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

Today only!
CSS class selectors

```html
<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>
```

Output:

- Coding Horror! Coding Horror!
- See our special deal on Droids!
- Today only!
CSS ID selectors

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>class</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:active</td>
<td>an activated or selected element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:focus</td>
<td>an element that has the keyboard focus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:hover</td>
<td>an element that has the mouse over it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:link</td>
<td>a link that has not been visited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:visited</td>
<td>a link that has already been visited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:first-letter</td>
<td>the first letter of text inside an element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:first-line</td>
<td>the first line of text inside an element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:first-child</td>
<td>an element that is the first one to appear inside another</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Styling Page Sections
Why do we need page sections?

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

Welcome to Scribbled

Posted by Someone on June 10, 2011 • Comments (64) • Full article

This is Scribbled, a free, fully standards-compliant CSS template designed by FreeCssTemplates for Free CSS Templates. The picture in this template is from PDPhoto.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 :)

Sections of a page `<div>`

```html
<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>
```

Coding Horror! Coding Horror!

See our special deal on Droids!

We’ll beat any advertised price!

- Tag used to indicate a logical section or area of a page
- Has no appearance by default, but you can apply styles to it
<h2>Coding Horror! Coding Horror!</h2>

See our <span class="special">spectacular</span> deal on Droids!

We’ll beat any advertised price!

- 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

```
selector1 selector2 {  
  properties  
}
```

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

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

- applies the given properties to selector2 only if it is directly inside a selector1 on the page
Eat at <strong>Greasy's Burger</strong>…

- The <strong>greasiest</strong> burgers in town!
- Yummy and greasy at the same time!
More complex example

Eat at Greasy’s Burger…

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

- 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.)

- 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
Document flow - inline elements
Document flow - a larger example
**CSS properties for borders**

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

This is a heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>property</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>border</td>
<td>thickness/style/size of border on all 4 sides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Color**
# More border properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>property</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>border-color, border-width, border-style</td>
<td>specific properties of border on all 4 sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>border-bottom, border-left, border-right, border-top</td>
<td>all properties of border on a particular side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>properties of border on a particular side</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

- Each side's border properties can be set individually
- If you omit some properties, they receive default
CSS properties for padding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>property</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>padding</td>
<td>padding on all 4 sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>padding-bottom</td>
<td>padding on bottom side only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>padding-left</td>
<td>padding on left side only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>padding-right</td>
<td>padding on right side only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>padding-top</td>
<td>padding on top side only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete list of padding properties
http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#padding
Padding example 1

```css
p { padding: 20px; border: 3px solid black; }

h2 { padding: 0px; background-color: yellow; }
```

This is a first paragraph.

This is a second paragraph.

This is a heading
Padding example 2

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

This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph

- each side's padding can be set individually
- notice that padding shares the background color of the element
## CSS properties for margins

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>property</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>margin</td>
<td>margin on all 4 sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>margin-bottom</td>
<td>margin on bottom side only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>margin-left</td>
<td>margin on left side only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>margin-right</td>
<td>margin on right side only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>margin-top</td>
<td>margin on top side only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Complete list of margin properties](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp#margin)
Margin example 1

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

```
This is a first paragraph

This is a second paragraph
```

- notice that margins are always transparent

CSC 210
Each side's margin can be set individually.
CSS properties for dimensions

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

This paragraph uses the first style above

An h2 heading

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>property</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>width, height</td>
<td>how wide or tall to make this element (block elements only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max-width, max-height,</td>
<td>max/min size of this element in given dimension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>min-width, min-height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Centering a block element: auto margins

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

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

- 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;`