

Cascaded Style Sheets - CSS

- ❖ One component of Dynamic HTML
- ❖ Gives designers more control of appearance
- ❖ W3C introduces CSS
 - ◆ Minimize introduction of new HTML format tags
 - ◆ Document style separate from structure
 - ◆ Easier to change format of a document(s)
 - ◆ CSS Version 1 introduced 1996
 - ◆ CSS-2 introduced in 1998

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Cascaded Style Sheets - CSS

- ❖ Provides control to designers of DOM
- ❖ Document Object Model = Elements on Page
- ❖ W3C Specification
 - ◆ IE v5.5 = 90% Support
 - ◆ Navigator 6 = 95% Support
 - ◆ Navigator 4 = 50% Support
 - Can't change attributes after page loads
 - ◆ Opera 5 = ~100% Support

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Cascaded Style Sheets - CSS

- ❖ Three Types of Style Specifications
 - ◆ Inline = Format for single element
 - ◆ Internal CSS = Format elements for entire page
 - ◆ External CSS = Linked from another file
- ❖ Two kinds of Style Definitions
 - ◆ Redefined = Format specifications for HTML Tag
 - ◆ Custom Styles (Classes) = Complete set of format attributes

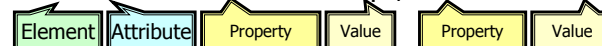
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Anatomy of a Style

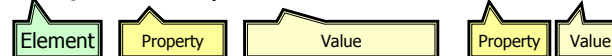
- ❖ Inline Style Specification

```
<P STYLE = "font-size: 20pt; color: #0000FF">
```



- ❖ Style Sheet Rule

```
H1 { font-family: Arial, sans-serif ; color: white }
```



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Inline Styl

```

<HTML><HEAD>
<TITLE>Inline Style Sheet Example</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF">
<P STYLE="font-size: 12pt; font-family: Arial">
This is a test of setting various
text style attributes:<BR>
Here is some
<STRONG STYLE="font-size: 18pt; font-weight: 600">
Strong</STRONG> text,</P>
<H3 STYLE="color: #0000FF">Blue H3 Text</H3>
<P>Text that is <EM>Emphasized</EM> can look like this. </P>
</BODY></HTML>

```

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Internal CSS Redefined Element Example

```

<HTML><HEAD>
<TITLE>Internal CSS Example</TITLE>
<STYLE TYPE="TEXT/CSS">
<!--
p { font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
font-size: 12pt}
strong { font-size: 18px; font-weight: 600}
h3 { color: #0000FF}
em { font-size: 14px; font-style: italic;
text-transform: uppercase; color: #990000;
background-color: #CCFFFF}
-->
</STYLE></HEAD>

```

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```

p { font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
font-size: 12pt}
strong { font-size: 18px; font-weight: 600}
h3 { color: #0000FF}
em { font-size: 14px; font-style: italic;
text-transform: uppercase; color: #990000;
background-color: #CCFFFF}
-->
</STYLE></HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000">
<P>This is a test of setting various
text style attributes:<BR>
Here is some <STRONG> Strong</STRONG> text,</P>
<H3>Blue H3 Text</H3>
<P>Text that is <EM>Emphasized</EM> can look like this.
</P> </BODY></HTML>

```

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CSS Classes

- ❖ Classes are a custom style not associated with a particular element
- ❖ You can associate classes with a specific element by using the CLASS attribute
- ❖ Use SPAN tag for inline specification
- ❖ Use DIV tag for a block level element
- ❖ Listing of CSS Properties
<http://www.htmlhelp.com/reference/css/properties.html>

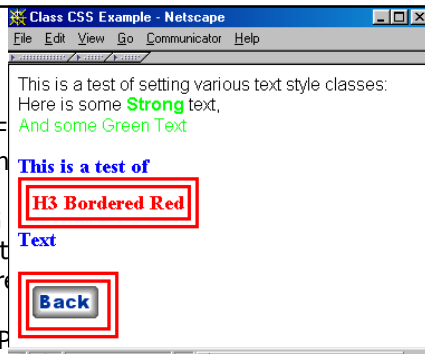
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Internal CSS Custom Classes Example

```
<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Class CSS Example</TITLE>
<STYLE TYPE="TEXT/CSS"><!--
p { font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    font-size: 12pt}
h3 { color: #0000FF}
.MakeGreen { color: #00FF00}
.MakeRedAndBox { color: #FF0000; border: 10px #FF0000
double}
--></STYLE></HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000">
<P>This is a test of setting various text style classes:<BR>
Here is some <STRONG CLASS="MakeGreen">
Strong</STRONG> text,<BR>
```

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```
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000">
<P>This is a test of setting
classes:<BR>
Here is some <STRONG
Strong</STRONG> text
<SPAN CLASS="MakeGreen"
Text</SPAN></P>
<H3>This is a test of <SPAN
CLASS="MakeRedAndBox">H3 Bordered
Red</SPAN> Text</H3>
<DIV CLASS="MakeRedAndBox">
<IMG SRC="../../btBackU.gif" WIDTH="60"
HEIGHT="30"> </DIV>
</BODY></HTML>
```

External CSS Linking

- ❖ You can link many HTML documents to one External CSS
 - ◆ Allows one CSS file to control many pages
 - ◆ Create the CSS text file defining all CSS Rules
 - ◆ Name the file with .css extension = *filename.css*
- ❖ To link to external CSS file
 - ◆ Within Head insert a Link tag


```
<LINK REL=stylesheet TYPE="text/css"
      HREF="(rel or URL)filename.css"
```

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External CSS Example File

```
p { font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    font-size: 12pt}
h3 { color: #0000FF}
.MakeGreen { color: #00FF00}
.MakeRedAndBox { color: #FF0000;
border: 10px #FF0000 double}
```

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External CSS Link Example

```
<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Class CSS Example</TITLE>
<LINK REL="stylesheet" HREF="Common.css" TYPE="TEXT/CSS">
</HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" TEXT="#000000">
<P>This is a test of setting various text style classes:<BR>
Here is some <STRONG CLASS="MakeGreen">
  Strong</STRONG> text,<BR>
  <SPAN CLASS="MakeGreen">And some Green Text</SPAN></P>
<H3>This is a test of <SPAN CLASS="MakeRedAndBox">H3 Bordered
Red</SPAN> Text</H3>
<DIV CLASS="MakeRedAndBox">
<IMG SRC="../../btBackU.gif" WIDTH="60" HEIGHT="30"> </DIV>
</BODY></HTML>
```

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Positioning Elements

- ❖ CSS allows absolute positioning of elements on a document
- ❖ Can specify inline for a element

- ❖ Can encapsulate the element
<DIV ID="Layer1" STYLE="position:absolute; left: 156px; top: 140px">
</DIV>
- ❖ CAUTION: Only works with 4.0 and greater browsers

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