

Shwe Oak (Htet Thu Win)

CSS Basics: Introduction

CSS

- ❖ Cascading Style Sheet
- ❖ Web စာမျက်နှာ အလှဆင်ရာ မှာသုံး
- ❖ Define how to display HTML elements on screen, paper, or other medias (in other words browser will format HTML according to rules defined in CSS)
- ❖ Also called presentation layer

How to Include CSS

- ❖ There are three ways we can include CSS in HTML document
 1. Inline style
 2. Internal style sheet
 3. External style sheet

Inline Style

- ❖ Use “style” attribute to define the element style
- ❖ Disadvantage: Need to rewrite the same styling in another element if we want to use the same style
- ❖ NOT recommended to use

Inline Style Syntax

- ❖ Usage:
 - ❖ `style="declaration1; declaration2; ...; declarationN;"`
- ❖ Declaration Format:
 - ❖ `[property]:[value];`
 - ❖ Example: `color: red;`

The screenshot shows a web development environment with a top navigation bar containing 'File', 'Add library', 'Share', 'HTML', 'CSS', 'JavaScript', 'Console', 'Output', 'Login or Register', 'Elog', and 'Help'. The main area is split into two panels. The left panel, titled 'HTML', contains the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
  <title>Inline Styling</title>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Normal Text</p>
  <p style="color: blue; font-style: italic;">Styled Text</p>
</body>
</html>
```

The right panel, titled 'Output', shows the rendered result of the code. It displays 'Normal Text' in a standard black font and 'Styled Text' in a blue, italicized font. At the bottom right of the output panel, there are buttons for 'Run with JS' and 'Auto-run JS' (checked).

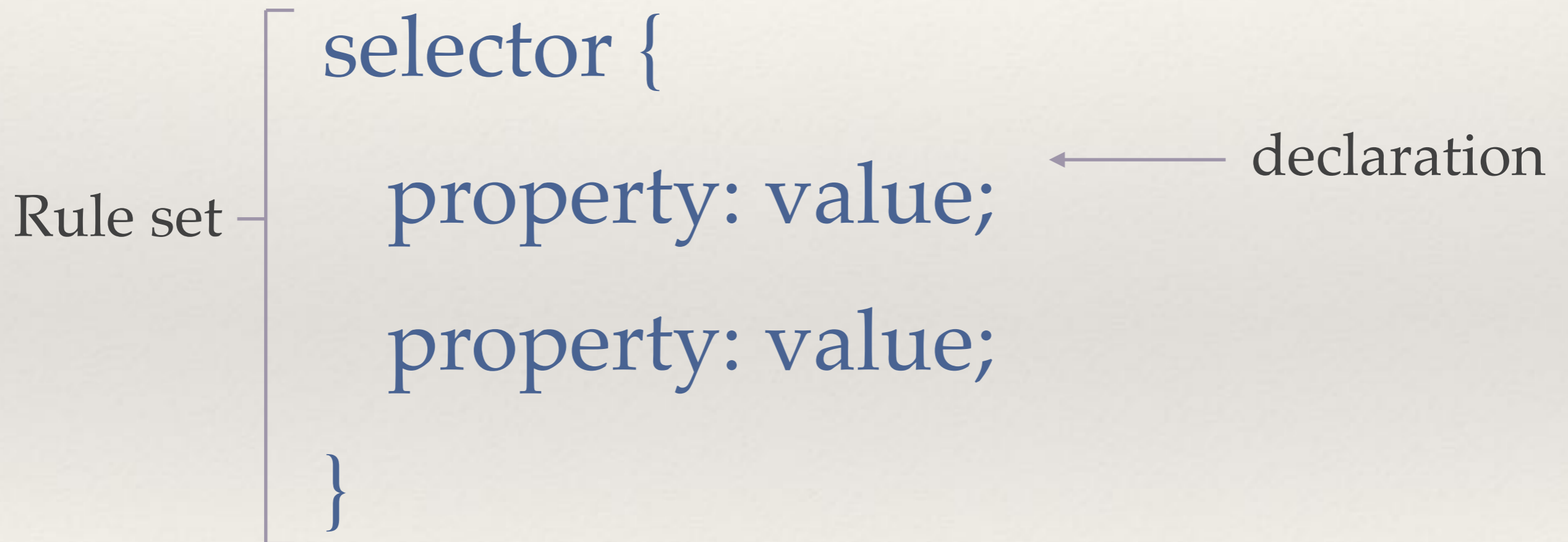
Internal Style Sheet

- ❖ Write CSS rule-sets within `<style>` tag
- ❖ `<style>` tag should be inside `<head>` section
- ❖ Advantage: Can reuse style for other elements
- ❖ Disadvantage: Cannot reuse style for other web pages
- ❖ NOT recommended to use

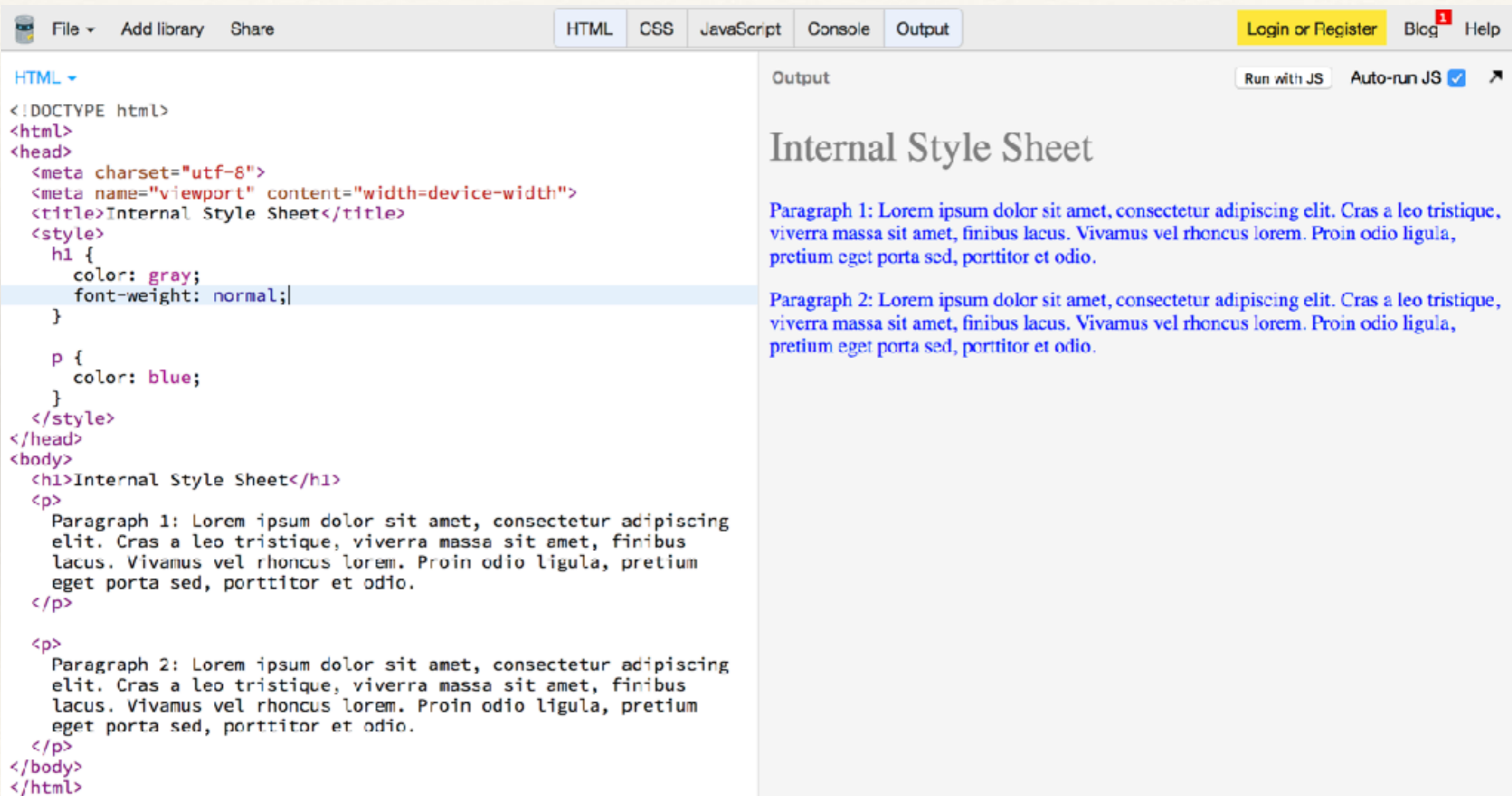
CSS Rule-Set Syntax

Rule set

```
selector {  
  property: value; ← declaration  
  property: value;  
}
```

A diagram illustrating the syntax of a CSS rule set. On the left, the text "Rule set" is positioned next to a large left-facing square bracket that spans the height of the rule set. The rule set itself is written in blue text and consists of a selector followed by an opening curly brace, two property-value declarations, and a closing curly brace. An arrow points from the word "declaration" on the right to the first property-value declaration.

Internal Style Sheet Example



The screenshot shows a web development tool interface. The top navigation bar includes 'File', 'Add library', 'Share', and tabs for 'HTML', 'CSS', 'JavaScript', 'Console', and 'Output'. On the right, there are links for 'Login or Register', 'Blog', and 'Help'. The main area is split into two panels: 'HTML' on the left and 'Output' on the right. The 'HTML' panel displays the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
  <title>Internal Style Sheet</title>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: gray;
      font-weight: normal;
    }

    p {
      color: blue;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Internal Style Sheet</h1>
  <p>
    Paragraph 1: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras a leo tristique, viverra massa sit amet, finibus lacus. Vivamus vel rhoncus lorem. Proin odio ligula, pretium eget porta sed, porttitor et odio.
  </p>
  <p>
    Paragraph 2: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras a leo tristique, viverra massa sit amet, finibus lacus. Vivamus vel rhoncus lorem. Proin odio ligula, pretium eget porta sed, porttitor et odio.
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

The 'Output' panel shows the rendered result of the code. It features a large heading 'Internal Style Sheet' in gray. Below it are two paragraphs of blue text, each starting with 'Paragraph 1: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras a leo tristique, viverra massa sit amet, finibus lacus. Vivamus vel rhoncus lorem. Proin odio ligula, pretium eget porta sed, porttitor et odio.'

External Style Sheet

- ❖ Write CSS rule-sets in a separate file with extension `css`.
Example: `style.css`
- ❖ Include the CSS file using `<link>` tag in the HTML file
- ❖ Recommended to use

External Style Sheet Example

The image shows a code editor window with two files: `index.html` and `style.css`. The `index.html` file contains the following code:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="utf-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
6   <title>External Style Sheet</title>
7   <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  <h1>External Style Sheet</h1>
11  <p>
12    Paragraph 1: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
13    adipiscing elit. Cras a leo tristique, viverra massa sit
14    amet, finibus lacus. Vivamus vel rhoncus lorem. Proin odio
15    ligula, pretium eget porta sed, porttitor et odio.
16  </p>
17  <p>
18    Paragraph 2: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
19    adipiscing elit. Cras a leo tristique, viverra massa sit
20    amet, finibus lacus. Vivamus vel rhoncus lorem. Proin odio
21    ligula, pretium eget porta sed, porttitor et odio.
22  </p>
23 </body>
24 </html>
```

The `style.css` file contains the following code:

```
1 h1 {
2   color: gray;
3   font-weight: normal;
4 }
5
6 p {
7   color: blue;
8 }
```

The browser window shows the rendered page with the title "External Style Sheet". The first paragraph is styled with gray text and normal font weight, and the second paragraph is styled with blue text. The browser address bar shows the URL `127.0.0.1:50521/index.html`.