

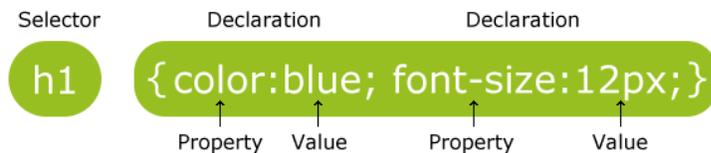
Web Layouting (with CSS)

What is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language. Most of the Website used CSS to control the Website style.

CSS Syntax

A CSS rule set consists of a selector and a declaration block:



The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.

The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.

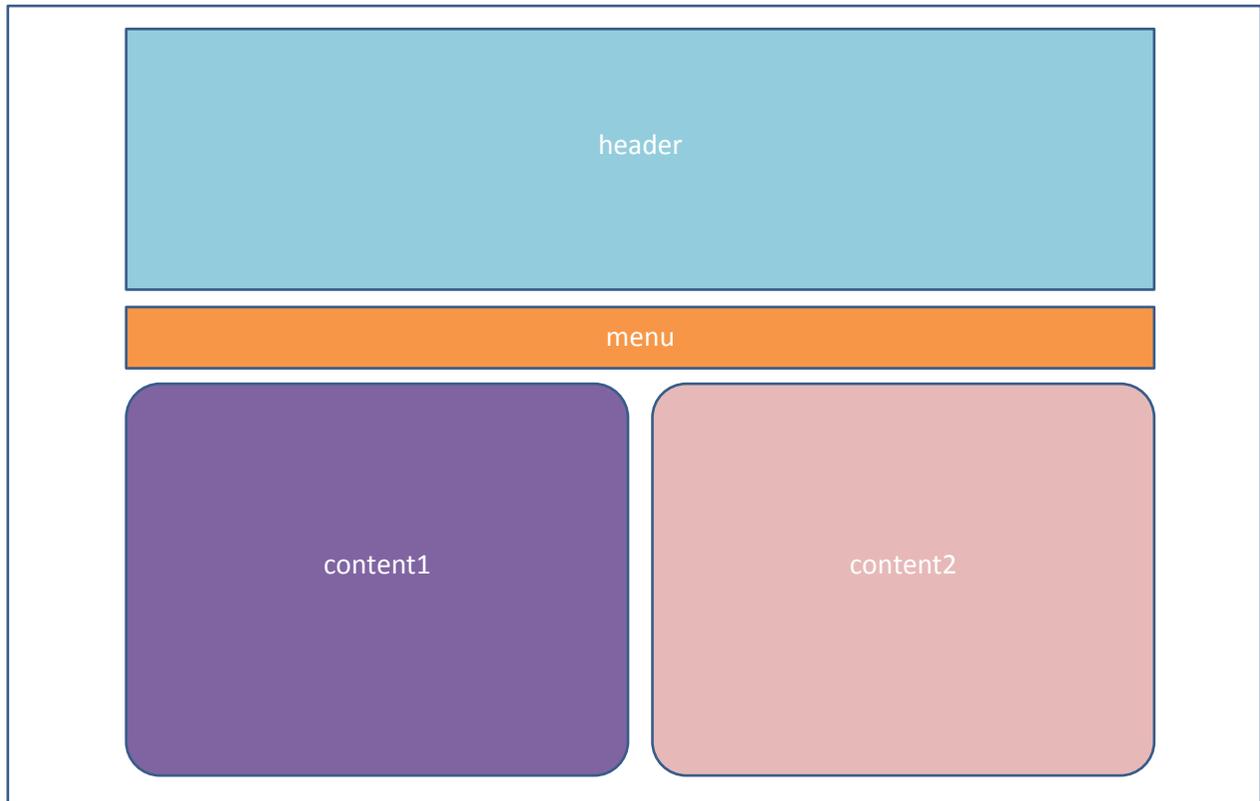
Each declaration includes a property name and a value, separated by a colon.

There are 3 ways to access the CSS in the Webpage:

1. Inline
 - A style applied to an HTML element via HTML 'style' property.
 - e.g. `<p style="text-align: left;" >`
2. Internal
 - CSS code typed in the head section of the code. The coding is started with the style tag.
 - e.g.

```
<style type="text/css">
  p {
    text-align: left;
  }
</style>
```
3. External
 - External CSS file that associated with an HTML document. The linkage of the CSS file is included in the head section of the HTML document. The contents in the external CSS file will be similar like the internal CSS excluding the `<style>` tag.
 - e.g. `<link href="path/to/file.css" rel="stylesheet">`

Web Layout



1. By forgetting about the content first, imagine that we going to have a layout something like the figure above.

Those sections can be defining by using `<div>` and can be link by id attributes. For e.g.:

```
<div id="header">This is header</div>  
<div id="menu">This is menu</div>  
<div id="content1">Content 1</div>  
<div id="content2">Content 2</div>
```

2. Let say we going to use internal CSS to style up the layout of this web page.

```
#header {
height: 100px;
width: 900px;
background-color:#FF99CC;
}
#menu{
width:900px;
height:50px;
background-color:#CCFF99;
}
#content1{
width:450px;
float:left;
height:450px;
background-color:#FFCC66;
border-radius:25px;
}
#content2{
width:450px;
float:right;
height:450px;
background-color:#CC99FF;
border-radius:25px;
}
```

3. Check the output of your webpage in the browser.
4. To make all the sections aligning to the center, add another <div> to wrap all the section:

```
<div id="wrapper">
<div id="header">This is header</div>
<div id="menu">This is menu</div>
<div id="content1">Content 1</div>
<div id="content2">Content 2</div>
</div>
```

And the style for the wrapper in CSS:

```
#wrapper{
width:900px;
margin:0 auto;
}
```

5. Check the output of your webpage in the browser.
6. There's no space within the box and outside the box. Check out http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_boxmodel.asp and continue this exercise at home. Hint: use padding & margin.