

Code Along: Block and Inline with Classes and IDs

Starting scenario:

Start out in the console. Students should follow along on their laptops.

Agenda:

1. Setup starter website
2. Class vs. id
3. Block vs. Inline
4. Override rules
5. The cascade effect

Guide:

- Setup starter website
 - Navigate to your “Documents” folder and create a folder called “cssFun”.
 - Navigate into the “cssFun” folder and create two files:
 - index.html
 - style.css
 - Reference “style.css” in the “index.html” file
 - In the “index.html” file, add a “div” element and two “p” elements to the body.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>cssFun</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div></div>
  <p></p>
  <p></p>
</body>
</html>
```

- Save and view the website in the browser. Inspect the HTML and check to make sure the divs are there.
- Class vs. id
 - In the “index.html” file, add two divs to the body:
 - Give the “div” and “p” elements a class of “square”
 - Give the “div” an id of “first”

- Give the first “p” an id of “second”

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>cssFun</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="square" id="first"></div>
  <p class="square" id="second"></p>
  <p class="square"></p>
</body>
</html>
```

- Ask: In the “style.css” file, I want all of the elements with a class of “square” to have a height and width of 100px; how do I do that?
 - Elicit or provide the answer. Also, give add a background color to the elements:

```
.square{
  height: 100px;
  width: 100px;
  background-color: blue;
}
```

-
- Save and refresh the page to show the change
- Ask: I want to change the background color of the element with an id of “first” to red. How can we do that?
 - Elicit or provide the answer:

```
.square{
  height: 100px;
  width: 100px;
  background-color: blue;
}

#first{
  background-color: red;
}
```

-
- Save and refresh the page
- Have students guide you through giving the element with an id of “second” to a green background color.



- Block vs. Inline
 - Ask: By default, what is the display setting for “div” and “p” elements? Elicit: block
 - Ask: How can we change the display setting for all 3 elements to display:inline?
 - Elicit or provide the answer:



- - Before viewing the change in the browser, ask: What do you expect the website will look like with this change?
 - Refresh the page
 - Ask: Why don't we see anything? Elicit or provide: Inline elements are not affected by the height and width attributes. Their height and width are determined by the content inside of them.
 - Add some text to each element in the HTML

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>cssFun</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="square" id="first">
    square first div
  </div>
  <p class="square" id="second">
    square second p
  </p>
  <p class="square">
    square p
  </p>
</body>
</html>

```

- Refresh the page

square first div square second p square p

- Override rules

- Add the following rule set at the end of the “style.css” file

```

p{
  background-color: black;
}

```

- Before viewing the change in the browser, ask: What do you think will change on the page?
- Refresh the page
- Ask: Why didn't the “p” elements change to black? Elicit: various answers
- Explain there is a priority in CSS that gives the highest priority to the “id”, then to the “class” then to the base element.
- Explain in the case of the first “div” even though the CSS for the “square” class says to have a blue background, the CSS for the “first” id overrides it making it red.

- *NOTE: We are not going over CSS specificity, however feel free to review the concept during Office Hours!*

- The cascade effect

- Explain that besides the priority of id>class>base element, there is another simple rule governing how CSS works. The last CSS for an element overrides the previous CSS.
- Add the following rule set at the end of the “style.css” file

```

p{
  background-color: black;
}

#first{
  background-color: yellow;
}

```

■ square first div square second p square p

- Then move this newly added CSS to the top of the document
- Ask: What should be the background color of the #first div now? Elicit: red