## A L L S T A R C O D E 未

# 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
  - o In the "index.html" file, add a "div" element and two "p" elements to the body.

- 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"

- 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.

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

#first{
    background-color: □ red;
}

#second{
    background-color: □ green;
}
```

- 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:

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

#first{
   background-color: □ red;
}

#second{
   background-color: □ green;
}
```

- 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>

square second p

<pp class="square">
square p
</body>
</html>
```

Refresh the page

<mark>square first div </mark>square second p <mark>square p</mark>

#### 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

```
background-color:□black;
}

#first{
background-color:□yellow;
}
```

### square first div square second p <mark>square p</mark>

- $\circ\quad \mbox{Then move this newly added CSS to the top of the document}$
- o Ask: What should be the background color of the #first div now? Elicit: red