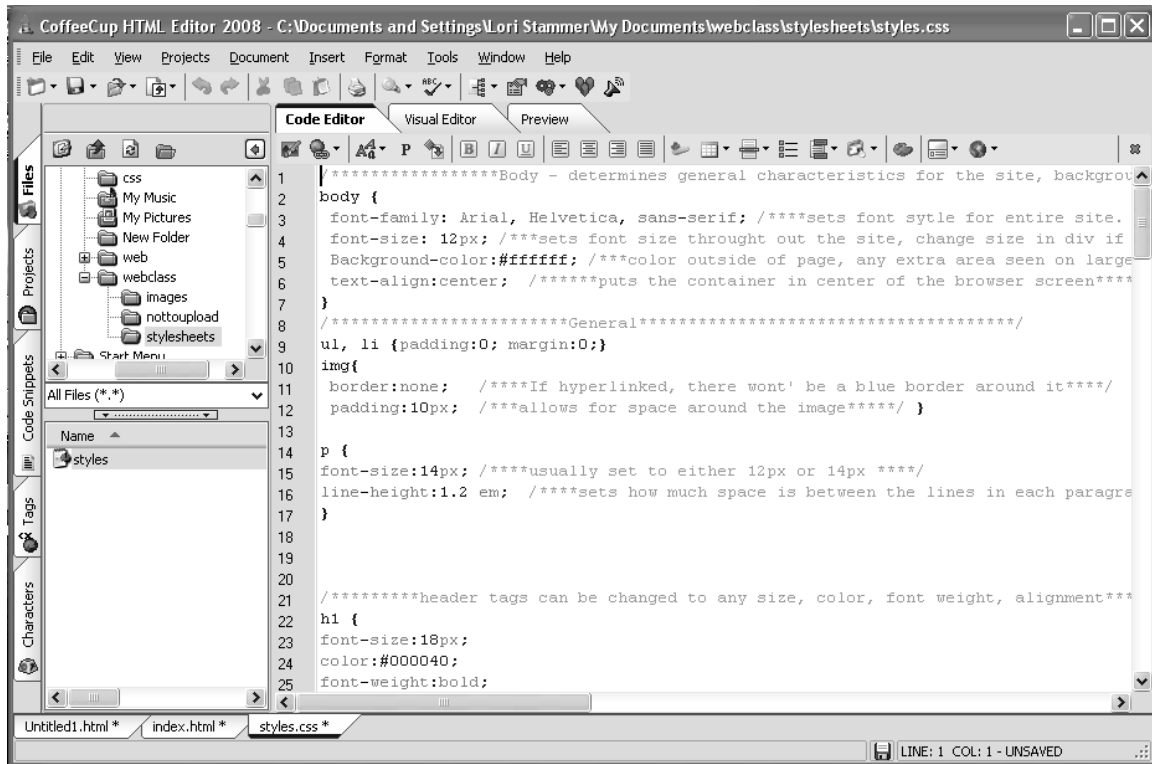


THE CSS

Now click on the folder labeled stylesheets. When it opens, click on styles.css

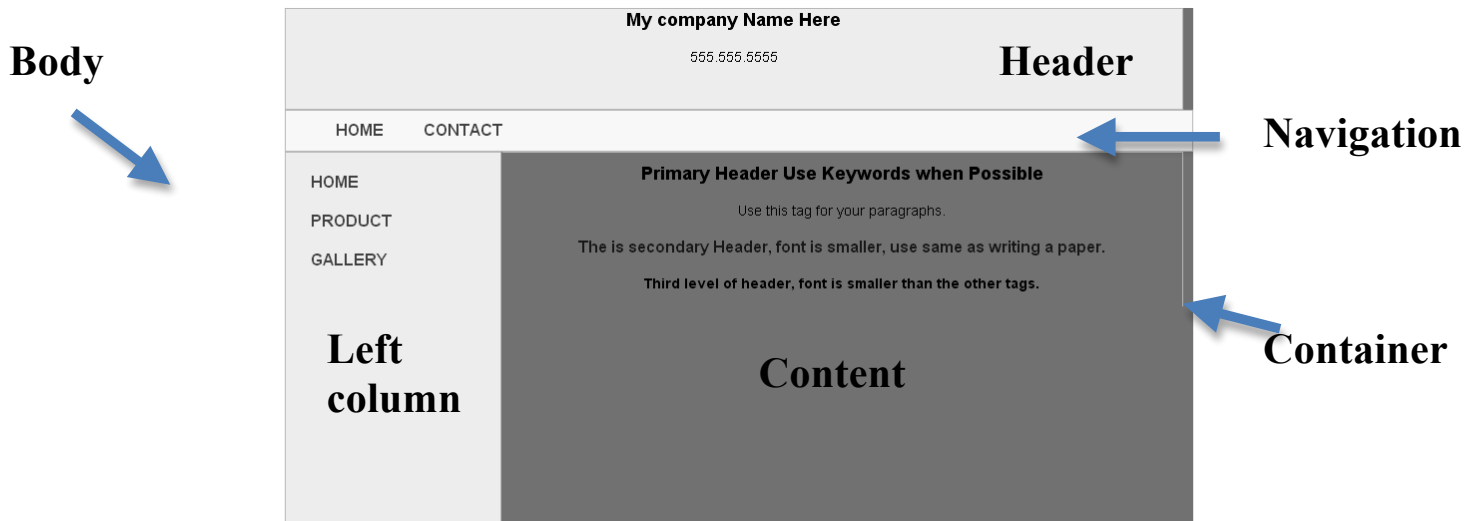


The Cascade Styling Sheet is what gives the page all of its colors, font, sizes, and feel. The CSS is an external file that in the coding on the html page we connect the two together.

The code on the HTML page is `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stylesheets/styles.css" />`

The style sheet gives names for different sections of the html. For example, body is what is considered the outside of your web page.

It also defines where the site is located - center of the page or to the left. For generality and minimizing coding we usually set the font size and color of the fonts. When we need to have font a different color or size we make the changes under that section.



The container is what is boundaries or perimeter of the site

Take a look a the section called 'header':

`#header {` This first row tells the name of the section or DIV in the html code

`position:relative;` To keep all the divs in the correct order on the page, all divs are given a relative position

`color: #333;` this refers to the color of the font

`width: 898px;` How wide the header is (left to right, measured in pixels)

`padding: 0px;` Padding is the space given inside the perimeter. This says there is no padding anywhere around the heading. If you would like to add padding the code would change to `: padding: 5px 5px 10px 10px;` (you chose the numbers) what it now says is that there is 5px of padding at the top of the header, 5px to the right of the header, 10px at the bottom, and 10px to the left.

`border: 1px solid #ccc;` Here is a border, 1 px thick, solid line, and is a grey color #ccc or #cccccc (same thing) This border goes all around since it does not specify on side.

If you want a border just on top, it would be `border-top:: 1px solid #ccc;`

`height: 100px;` Tells how high the header is

margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;/***/sets margin for all four sides, starting at top, right, bottom, left***/ Margins are like the padding, but this is the space between the container and the section.

background-color:#F6F0E0; defines the colors behind the font.

If you want and image in the background:

background-image: url(images/picture.jpg) no-repeat top center;

This says get the image from the the image folder, do not repeat the image, and place it top center.

NOTES:

THE HTML

The very first tag is <html> following it is the coding for the site to be seen in browsers. it is the very last closed tag on the html page </html>

<head> the head section is second part of every html. This is the section where the codes influence how the page will come up in browsers, and for the search engine bots to crawl to first 'read' or index the page.

Here the meta tags are written, the link to the CSS <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stylesheets/styles.css" /> is coded and the title<title> </title> of the page at the end of the head section you will see </head>

All sections of the html code has an open <...> and a closed </...> tag without it, the page would come up distorted or not at all.

Next section is the <body> all the coding here is seen by the visitor, if coded correctly. The close </body> tag will not be seen till the very end.

So a very basic site without anything would be coded:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"> <html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<head> <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
<title>Untitled Document</title> </head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Css comes in to define the characteristics of the page. It is preferred since it keeps the html coding clean and the only other text is what is actually seen on the page.

Take a look at index.html

Scroll down to the <body> After the open <body> tag, the next line is <div id="container"> the closing </div > tag for the container comes right before the closing

`</body>` tag. This way the attributes for the container stay in place through all the coding. Think of it as a bucket holding items. The container is the bucket.

After the container div, is the `<header>` notice it closes after the text is typed in with `</header>`

Even in the header you will notice two more tags. `<h1>` and `<p>` If you look in the css you will see the attributes for the header's h1 and the p(paragraph) is set by the body.

In the navigation section or div you see a few more tags. `` is unorganized list or think of it when you want to bullet a list. Keeps everything inside the tag in a list format. The `` is set to give each word within the `` tags list properties. Such as not having bullets or to be a certain color, or even to have a border.

Other important tags

Hyperlink to another page your links in the navigation

` Contact Us ` the contact.html is what you named your contact page, Contact US is what the visitor sees.

To email

`Contact Us` mailto: is to email, contact@yadayad.com is the email address, Contact Us is what the visitor sees.

External links To ensure your site does not disappear, place `target="_blank"` in side the `<a href>` tag. `Clients website Company `

NOTES: