

## Chapter 5

# A crash course in CSS

# Objectives

## Applied

- Given an XHTML document, create a Cascading Style Sheet for formatting the web page using any of the types of selectors or rules that are presented in this chapter.

## Knowledge

- Describe the relationship between an XHTML document and an external style sheet.
- Describe the components of a CSS rule set.
- Describe the use of an XHTML `<link>` tag for including an external style sheet that formats the web page.
- Describe the use of external style sheets for specific media.
- Distinguish between absolute units of measurement and relative units of measurement.

## Objectives (continued)

- Describe three ways to specify color in CSS.
- Describe these types of selectors, including combinations of two or more: tag, id, class, universal, descendant, child, attribute, and pseudo-class.
- Explain how user style sheets, !important rules, and specificity are used in the cascade order for applying rule sets.
- Describe these properties for styling fonts: font-family, font-style, font-weight, font-size, and line-height.
- Describe these properties for formatting text: text-indent, text-align, and text-decoration.
- Describe the use of the CSS box model.
- Describe these properties for a block element in a box model: height, width, margins, padding, border, background color, and background image.

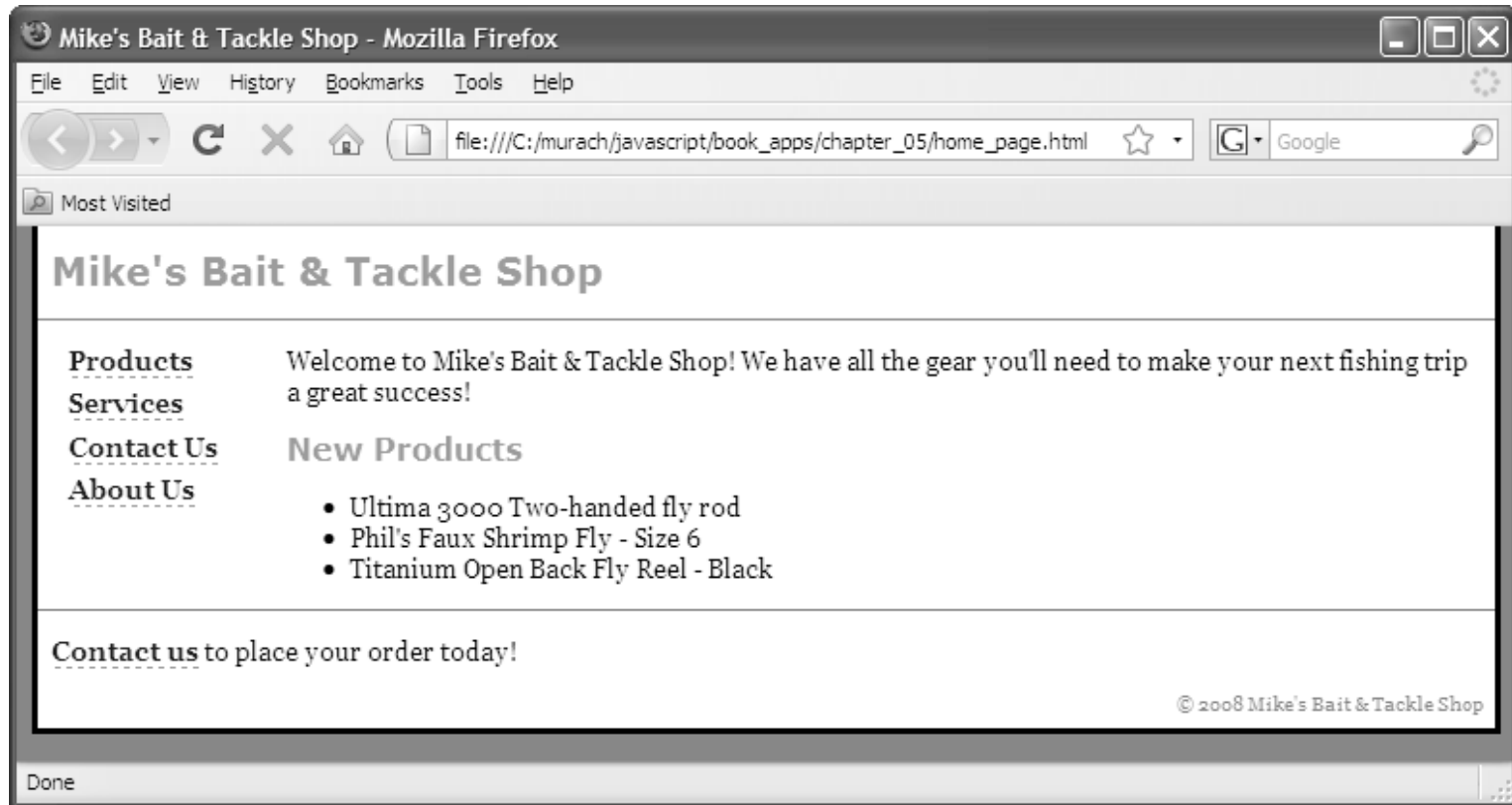
## Objectives (continued)

- Describe these ways to position an element: floating the element within its containing block, absolute positioning, relative positioning, and floating a control on a form.

# A web page before CSS has been applied



# The same page after CSS has been applied



# The XHTML for the home page

```
<!-- the head section -->
<head>
  <title>Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
        href="home_page.css" />
</head>

<!-- the body section -->
<body>
  <div id="page">

    <div id="header">
      <h1>Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop</h1>
    </div>
```

## The XHTML for the home page (continued)

```
<div id="main">  
  <div id="sidebar">  
    <ul class="nav">  
      <li><a href="products.html">Products</a></li>  
      <li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>  
      <li><a href="contact.html">Contact Us</a>  
        </li>  
      <li><a href="about.html">About Us</a></li>  
    </ul>  
  </div>
```

## The XHTML for the home page (continued)

```
<div id="content">
  <p class="first">Welcome to Mike's Bait
    & Tackle Shop!
    We have all the gear you'll need to make your
    next fishing trip a great success!</p>
  <h2>New Products</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>Ultima 3000 Two-handed fly rod</li>
    <li>Phil's Faux Shrimp Fly - Size 6</li>
    <li>Titanium Open Back Fly Reel - Black</li>
  </ul>
</div>
</div>
```

## The XHTML for the home page (continued)

```
<div id="footer">
  <p><a href="contact.html">Contact us</a>
    to place your order today!</p>
  <p class="copyright">&copy; 2008 Mike's Bait
    &amp; Tackle Shop</p>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## The CSS for the home page

```
/* the styles for the body tag */
body {
    margin-top: 0;
    background-color: dodgerBlue;
    font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
    font-size: 81.25%;
}

/* the styles for the div tags
#page {
    width: 760px;
    margin: 0 auto;
    background-color: white;
    border: 3px solid black;
    border-top: none;
}
```

## The CSS for the home page (continued)

```
#header, #main, #footer {
    padding-left: 0.5em;
    padding-right: 0.5em;
}
#header {
    border-bottom: 1px solid gray;
}

#main {
    padding-top: 1em;
    padding-left: 0;
}

#sidebar {
    position: absolute;
    width: 10em;
}
```

## The CSS for the home page (continued)

```
#content {  
    margin-left: 10em;  
}  
  
#footer {  
    border-top: 1px solid gray;  
    padding-bottom: 0.5em;  
}
```

# The CSS for the home page (continued)

```
/* the styles for the XHTML elements */
h1, h2 {
    color: darkOrange;
    font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
h1 {
    font-size: 150%;
    margin-top: 0;
    padding-top: 0.5em;
}
h2 {
    font-size: 120%;
}
```

## The CSS for the home page (continued)

```
ul {
    margin: 0 0 1em 0;
    padding: 0 0 0 2.5em;
}
li {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
}

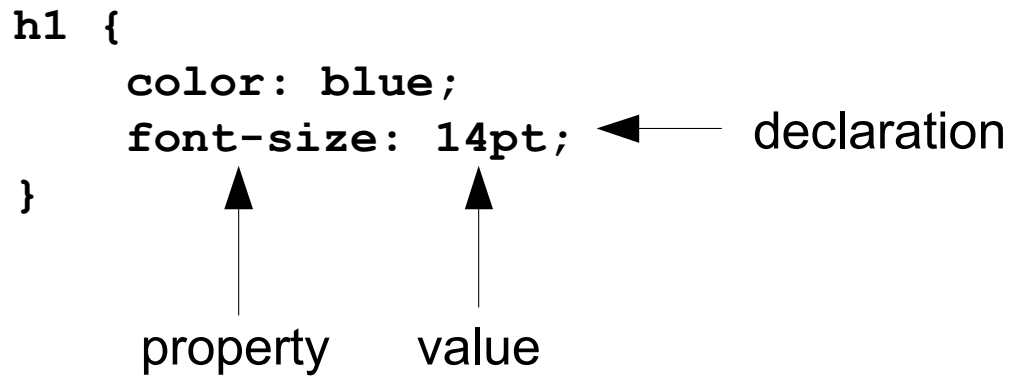
a {
    color: mediumBlue;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-weight: bold;
    border-bottom: 1px dashed darkOrange;
}
a:hover {
    border-bottom: 1px solid darkOrange;
}
```

## The CSS for the home page (continued)

```
/* the styles for the XHTML classes */  
.copyright {  
    color: gray;  
    font-size: 80%;  
    text-align: right;  
    margin-bottom: 0;  
}  
p.first {  
    margin-top: 0;  
}  
ul.nav {  
    margin: 0;  
    padding-left: 1.25em;  
    list-style-type: none;  
}  
ul.nav li {  
    padding-bottom: 0.5em;  
}
```

# The parts of a CSS rule set

selector



## Another CSS rule set

```
body {  
    margin-top: 0;  
    background-color: dodgerBlue;  
    font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman",  
        Times, serif;  
    font-size: 10pt;  
}
```

## A CSS rule set with a complex selector

```
h1, #footer, .gray {  
    color: gray;  
}
```

# A CSS comment

```
/* This is a CSS comment */
```

# Terms

- rule set
- selector
- declaration block
- declaration
- property
- value
- comment

# Two ways to include an external style sheet

## With the <link> tag (the best practice)

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="../styles/main.css" />
```

## With the <style> tag and the @import directive

```
<style type="text/css">
  @import "../styles/main.css";
</style>
```

# Embedding styles (not recommended)

## Embedding a style sheet in the head section

```
<style type="text/css">
  h1 {
    color: blue;
    font-size: 14pt;
  }
</style>
```

## Using the style attribute of an inline tag

```
<span style="color: red; font-size: 14pt;">
  Warning!</span>
```

# Including external style sheets for specific media

## Including a style sheet for printing the page

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"  
      href="../styles/main_print.css"  
      media="print" />
```

## Including a style sheet for a handheld device

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"  
      href="../styles/main_handheld.css"  
      media="handheld" />
```

## Common units of measurement

Symbol	Name	Type
px	pixels	absolute
pt	points	absolute
em	ems	relative
%	percentages	relative

## Four ways to specify font size

```
font-size: 12pt;  
font-size: 16px;  
font-size: 1em;  
font-size: 100%;
```

## Two ways to specify width

```
width: 760px;  
width: 80%;
```

# Three ways to specify colors

## With a color name

```
color: silver;
```

## With an RGB (red-green-blue) value

```
color: rgb(50%, 25%, 25%) ;  
color: rgb(128, 64, 64) ;  
/* Using three integers from 0 to 255 */
```

## With an RGB value that uses hexadecimal numbers

```
color: #cd5c5c;  
color: #a6f;  
/* Expands to #aa66ff */
```

# Elements that can be selected by tag, id, or class

```
<body>
  <div id="main">
    <p>Here is a list of links:</p>
    <ul class="nav">
      <li><a href="products.html">Products</a></li>
      <li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
  <div id="footer">
    <p class="copyright inactive">Copyright 2009</p>
  </div>
</body>
```

# CSS rule sets that select by tag and id

## Tag

```
body {  
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
}
```

## ID

```
#main {  
    border: 2px solid black;  
    padding: 0.2em;  
}
```

## CSS rule sets that select by class

```
.nav {  
    list-style-type: square;  
}  
.copyright {  
    text-align: right;  
}  
.inactive {  
    color: gray;  
}
```

# The elements displayed in a browser

Here is a list of links:

- [Products](#)
- [Services](#)

Copyright 2009

# Other ways to code selectors

## The universal selector

```
* { color: black; }
```

## Tag and class

```
ul.nav { list-style-type: square; }
```

## Descendant elements

```
#footer p { font-size: 10pt; }  
ul a { color: green; }  
ul * { color: green; }
```

## Child elements

```
#main > p { font-size: 12pt; }  
ul.nav > li { margin-left: 20px; }
```

# Other ways to code selectors (continued)

## Attributes

```
input[type=submit] {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    color: white;  
    background-color: blue;  
}
```

## Multiple selectors

```
h1, h2, h3 { color: blue; }  
p, ul.nav > li {  
    font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;  
}
```

## Pseudo-class selectors

Name	Description
:link	A link that hasn't been visited.
:visited	A link that has been visited.
:hover	An element when the mouse is hovering over it.
:active	An element that's currently active.
:first-child	An element that's the first child element.

# XHTML for pseudo-class selectors

```
<div id="main">
  <p>Welcome to Mike's Bait and Tackle Shop.
    We have all the gear
    you'll need to make your next fishing trip a great
    success!</p>
  <ul class="nav">
    <li><a href="products.html">Products</a></li>
    <li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>
  </ul>
  <p><a href="contact.html">Contact us</a> to place
    your order today!</p>
</div>
```

# The CSS for pseudo-class selectors

```
a:link {
    color: black;
}
a:visited {
    color: gray;
}
a:hover {
    font-weight: bold;
}
a:active {
    color: green;
}
#main > p:first-child {
    text-indent: 1em;
}
```

# The pseudo-class selectors in a web browser

Welcome to Mike's Bait and Tackle Shop. We have all the gear you'll need to make your next fishing trip a great success!

- Products
- **Services** 

Contact us to place your order today!

## How to identify a rule as important

```
.highlight {  
    font-weight: bold !important;  
}
```

## The cascade order for applying CSS rule sets

- !important rules in a user style sheet
- !important rules in a web page
- Normal rules in a web page
- Normal rules in a user style sheet
- Default rules in the web browser

## **If more than one rule set in a group is applied to an element...**

- Use the rule set with the highest specificity.
- If the specificity is the same for two or more rule sets in a group, use the rule set that's specified last.

## How to determine the specificity of a selector

- An id is the most specific.
- A class, attribute selector, or pseudo-class selector is less specific.
- An element or pseudo-element selector is least specific.

## Three of the five generic font families

Name	Description
serif	Fonts with tapered, flared, or slab stroke ends.
sans-serif	Fonts with plain stroke ends.
monospace	Fonts that use the same width for each character.

## Examples of three common font families

- Times New Roman is a serif font. It is the default for most web browsers.
- Arial is a sans-serif font. It is widely used.
- **Courier New is a monospace font.**

## How to specify a font family

```
font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;  
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
font-family: "Courier New", Courier, monospace;
```

## How to specify font styles, weights, and variants

```
font-style: italic;  
font-weight: bold;  
font-variant: small-caps;
```

# How to specify font size and line height

```
font-size: 12pt;
```

```
font-size: 150%;
```

```
font-size: 1.5em;
```

```
/* same as 150% for font-size */
```

```
line-height: 14pt;
```

```
line-height: 120%;
```

```
line-height: 1.2em;
```

```
/* same as 120% for line-height */
```

## The syntax for the shorthand font property

```
font: [style]
      [weight]
      [variant]
      size[/line-height]
      family;
```

## How to use the shorthand font property

```
font: italic bold 14px/16px Arial, sans-serif;
```

```
font: small-caps 150% "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
```

```
font: 90%/120% "Comic Sans MS", Impact, sans-serif;
```

## How to transform text

```
text-transform: uppercase;
```

### Valid values

```
uppercase lowercase capitalize none
```

## How to add decorations to text

```
text-decoration: underline;
```

### Valid values

```
underline overline line-through blink none
```

## How to indent the first line of text

```
text-indent: 2em;  
text-indent: 25px;  
text-indent: 10%;
```

## How to horizontally align text

```
text-align: left;
```

### Valid values

```
left center right justify
```

## The XHTML for one heading and three paragraphs

```
<h3>Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop</h3>
<p>We have all the gear you'll need to make your next
  fishing trip a great success!</p>
<p class="contact"><a href="contact.html">Contact us</a>
  to place your order today!</p>
<p class="copyright">&copy; 2008</p>
```

## The CSS for the text

```
h3 {
  text-align: center;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  text-decoration: underline overline;
}
p { text-indent: 2em; }
.contact { text-indent: 0em; }
.copyright { text-align: right; }
```

# The text in a browser

## MIKE'S BAIT & TACKLE SHOP

We have all the gear you'll need to make your next fishing trip a great success!

Contact us to place your order today!

© 2008

# How to format the numbers for ordered lists

```
list-style-type: decimal;  
/* default value, 1, 2, 3, ... */
```

```
list-style-type: decimal-leading-zero;  
/* 01, 02, 03, ... */
```

```
list-style-type: lower-alpha;  
/* a, b, c, ... */
```

```
list-style-type: upper-alpha;  
/* A, B, C, ... */
```

```
list-style-type: lower-roman;  
/* i, ii, iii, iv, v, ... */
```

```
list-style-type: upper-roman;  
/* I, II, III, IV, V, ... */
```

```
list-style-type: lower-greek;  
/*  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ , ... */
```

## How to format the bullet for unordered lists

```
list-style-type: disc;  
/* default value, solid circle */
```

```
list-style-type: circle;  
/* hollow circle */
```

```
list-style-type: square;  
/* square */
```

## XHTML for a list example

```
<ol>
  <li>Windows</li>
  <li>Mac OS</li>
  <li>Linux</li>
</ol>
<ul>
  <li>Internet Explorer</li>
  <li>Firefox</li>
  <li>Safari</li>
</ul>
```

## CSS for a list example

```
ol { list-style-type: upper-alpha; }
ul { list-style-type: circle; }
```

# The list example displayed in a web browser

- A. Windows
  - B. Mac OS
  - C. Linux
- 
- Internet Explorer
  - Firefox
  - Safari

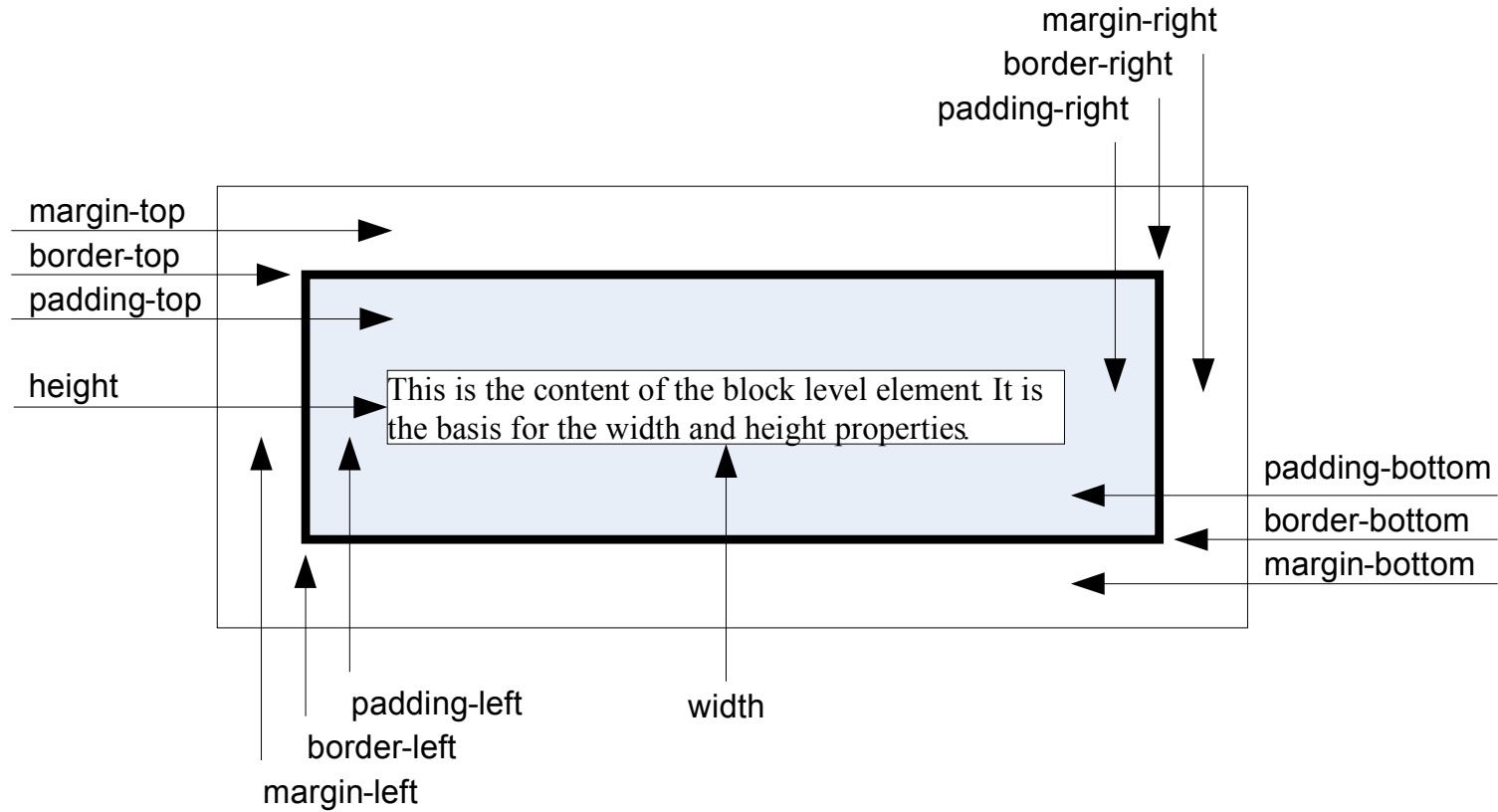
## How to use an image as a bullet

```
list-style-image: none;    /* default value */  
list-style-image: url("star.gif");
```

## An image as a bullet in the web browser

- ★ Internet Explorer
- ★ Firefox
- ★ Safari

# The CSS box model



## The formula for calculating the height of a box

top margin + top border + top padding +  
height +  
bottom padding + bottom border + bottom margin

## The formula for calculating the width of a box

left margin + left border + left padding +  
width +  
right padding + right border + right margin.

# The XHTML for a box model

```
<body>
  <div id="main">
    <h1>Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop</h1>
    <p>We have all the gear you'll need to make your next
      fishing trip a great success!</p>
  </div>
</body>
```

# The CSS for a box model

```
body, h1, p {
    border: 1px dashed black;
    margin: 10px;
}
#main {
    border: 2px solid black;
    width: 450px;
    height: 150px;
    margin: 15px; /* all four sides */
    padding: 10px; /* all four sides */
}
h1 {
    margin: .5em 0 .25em;
    /* .5em top, 0 right and left, .25em bottom */
    padding-left: 15px;
}
p {
    margin: 0; /* all four sides */
    padding-left: 15px;
}
```

# The web page in a browser



## How to set the width of a block

```
width: 450px;           /* an absolute width */  
width: 75%;            /* a relative width */  
width: auto;           /* default value */
```

## How to set the height of a block

```
height: 125px;  
height: 50%;  
height: auto;          /* default value */
```

# How to set the margins

## With the margin properties

```
margin-top: .5em;  
margin-right: 1em;  
margin-bottom: 2em;  
margin-left: 1em;
```

## With the shorthand margin property

```
margin: 1em;  
/* all four margins */
```

```
margin: 0 1em;  
/* top and bottom 0, right and left 1em */
```

```
margin: .5em 1em 2em;  
/* top .5em, right and left 1em, bottom 2em */
```

```
margin: .5em 1em 2em 1em;  
/* top .5em, right 1em, bottom 2em, left 1em */
```

# How to set the padding

## With the padding properties

```
padding-top: 0;  
padding-right: 1em;  
padding-bottom: .5em;  
padding-left: 1em;
```

## With the shorthand padding property

```
padding: 1em;  
/* all four margins */
```

```
padding: 0 1em;  
/* top and bottom 0, right and left 1em */
```

```
padding: 0 1em .5em;  
/* top 0em, right and left 1em, bottom .5em */
```

```
padding: 0 1em .5em 1em;  
/* top 0em, right 1em, bottom .5em, left 1em */
```

## The syntax for the shorthand border property

```
border: [width] [style] [color];
```

## How to use the shorthand border property to set all four borders

```
border: thin solid green;  
border: 2px dashed #808080;  
border: 1px inset;  
/* uses the element's color property */
```

## How to set the width of all four borders

```
border-width: 1px;
```

```
border-width: 2px 4px;
```

```
/* top and bottom 2px, left and right 4px */
```

```
border-width: 2px 3px 4px;
```

```
/* top 2px, left and right 3px, bottom 4px */
```

```
border-width: 2px 3px 4px 5px;
```

```
/* top 2px, right 3px, bottom 4px, left 5px */
```

## Valid values for named widths

```
thin medium thick
```

## How to set the style of all four borders

```
border-style: dashed;  
border-style: solid;  
border-style: solid none;  
/* solid top and bottom, none left and right */
```

## Valid values

```
dotted  dashed  solid  double  groove  ridge  inset  
outset  none    hidden
```

## How to set the color for all four borders

```
border-color: green;  
border-color: #808080;  
border-color: black gray;  
/* black top and bottom, gray left and right */
```

# How to work with individual borders

## With the shorthand border property

```
border-top: 2px solid black;
```

## With individual properties

```
border-top-width: 2px;  
border-top-style: solid;  
border-top-color: black
```

## Other examples

```
border-right-style: dashed;  
border-bottom-width: 4px;  
border-left-color: gray;
```

## Syntax for the shorthand background property

```
background: [color]
            [image]
            [repeat]
            [attachment]
            [position];
```

## How to use the background property

```
background: blue;
background: blue url("texture.gif");
background: #808080 url("header.jpg")
           repeat-y scroll center top;
```

## How to set the background color and image

```
background-color: blue;
background-image: url("texture.gif");
```

# Image repetition, scrolling, and position

```
background-repeat: repeat;  
/* default value, repeats both directions */
```

```
background-repeat: repeat-x;  
/* repeats horizontally */
```

```
background-repeat: repeat-y;  
/* repeats vertically */
```

```
background-attachment: scroll;  
/* image moves as you scroll */
```

```
background-attachment: fixed;  
/* image does not move as you scroll */
```

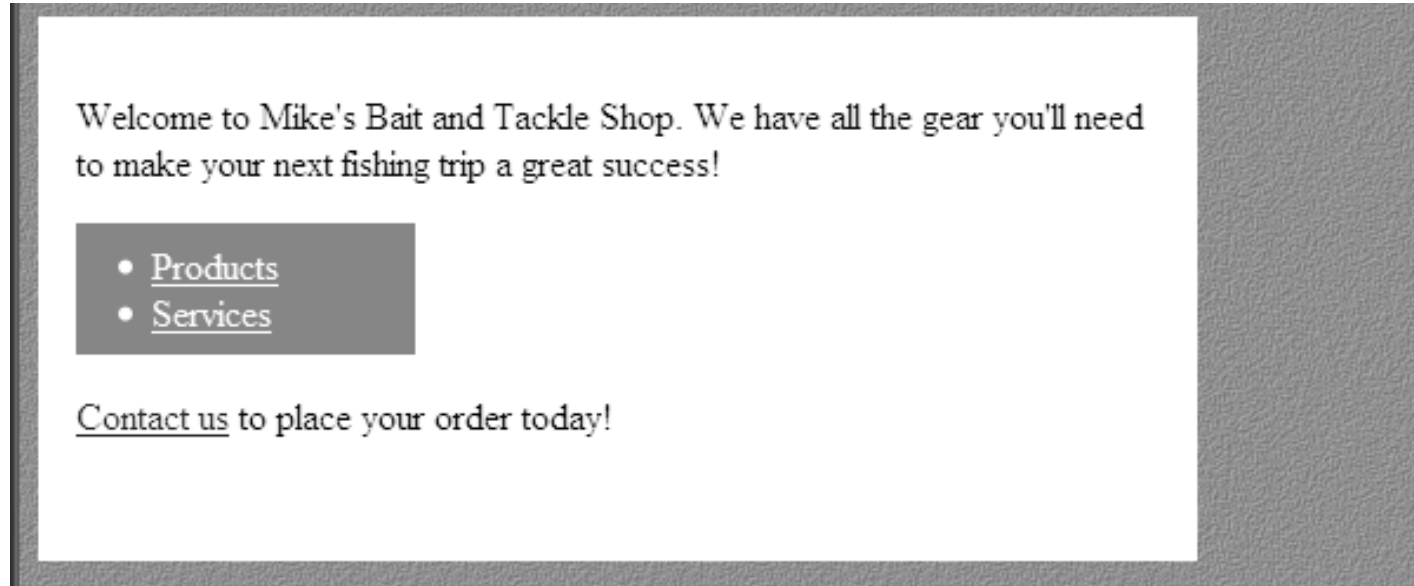
```
background-position: left top;  
/* default, 0% from left, 0% from top */
```

```
background-position: 90% 90%;  
/* 90% from left, 90% from top */
```

# CSS for a web page

```
body {
    background: blue url("texture.gif");
}
#main {
    background-color: white;
    height: 200px;
    width: 460px;
    padding: 1em;
}
.nav {
    background-color: gray;
    width: 6em;
    padding: .5em 1em .5em 2em;
}
ul.nav, .nav a {
    color: white;
}
```

# The web page in a browser



## How to change the display type of an element

```
display: inline; /* default value */
```

```
display: block;  
/* treats the inline element as a block element */
```

```
display: none; /* doesn't display the element */
```

## The XHTML for a web page

```
<p>Welcome to Mike's Bait and Tackle Shop.</p>
<div id="nav">
  <a href="products.html">Products</a>
  <a href="services.html">Services</a>
  <a href="about.html">About Us</a>
</div>
<p><a href="contact.html">Contact us</a> to place
  your order today!</p>
```

## The CSS for the web page

```
#nav > a {
  display: block;
  margin-left: 2em;
  padding-bottom: .1em;
}
```

# The XHTML in a browser without the CSS

Welcome to Mike's Bait and Tackle Shop.

Products Services About Us

Contact us to place your order today!

# The XHTML in a browser with the CSS

Welcome to Mike's Bait and Tackle Shop.

Products

Services

About Us

Contact us to place your order today!

## How to float an element

```
float: none;    /* default value */  
float: left;  
float: right;
```

## How to force the placement of an element that's after a floated element

```
clear: none;  
/* default, element will fill in beside floated blocks */  
  
clear: left;  
/* element will not fill in beside left floated blocks */  
  
clear: right;  
/* element will not fill in beside right floated blocks*/  
  
clear: both;  
/* element will not fill in beside any floated blocks */
```

# The XHTML for a web page

```
<div id="header">
  <h2>Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop</h2>
</div>
<div id="menu">
  <ul class="nav">
    <li><a href="products.html">Products</a></li>
    <li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>
    <li><a href="contact.html">Contact Us</a></li>
  </ul>
</div>
<div id="content">
  <p>Welcome to Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop!
  We have all the gear
  you'll need to make your next fishing trip
  a great success!</p>
</div>
<div id="footer">
  <p>&copy; 2008 Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop</p>
</div>
```

## CSS that floats the menu

```
div {
    border: 1px solid black;
    padding: 0px 10px;
}
#menu {
    width: 10em;
    float: right;
}
#footer {
    clear: both;
}
```

# The web page in a browser

<b>Mike's Bait &amp; Tackle Shop</b>	
Welcome to Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop! We have all the gear you'll need to make your next fishing trip a great success!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Products</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Services</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Contact Us</a></li></ul>
© 2008 Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop	

## How to enable absolute positioning

```
position: absolute;
```

## How to position the element horizontally

```
left: auto;    /* default value */
```

```
left: 5px;  
/* left edge is 5px inside left edge  
of containing block */
```

```
left: -5px;  
/* left edge is 5px outside left edge  
of containing block */
```

```
right: 5px;  
/* right edge is 5px inside right edge  
of containing block */
```

```
right: -5px;  
/* right edge is 5px outside right edge  
of containing block */
```

# How to position the element vertically

```
top: auto;    /* default value */
```

```
top: 5px;  
/* top edge is 5px inside top of containing block */
```

```
top: -5px;  
/* top edge is 5px outside top of containing block */
```

```
bottom: 5px;  
/* bottom edge is 5px inside bottom  
of containing block */
```

```
bottom: -5px;  
/* bottom edge is 5px outside bottom  
of containing block */
```

# CSS with absolute positioning

```
body {
    margin: 5px;
    padding: 5px;
}
div {
    border: 1px solid black;
    padding: 0px 10px;
}
#header {
    height: 60px;
}
#menu {
    position: absolute;
    top: 72px;
    right: 10px;
    width: 10em;
}
#content {
    padding-right: 12em;
    height: 120px;
}
```

# The web page in a browser

<b>Mike's Bait &amp; Tackle Shop</b>	
Welcome to Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop! We have all the gear you'll need to make your next fishing trip a great success!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Products</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Services</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Contact Us</a></li></ul>
© 2008 Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop	

## How to enable relative positioning

```
position: relative;
```

## How to move the element horizontally

```
left: auto;          /* default value */  
left: 5px;           /* moves the element right 5px */  
left: -5px;         /* moves the element left 5px */
```

## How to move the element vertically

```
top: auto;           /* default value */  
top: 5px;            /* moves the element down 5px */  
top: -5px;          /* moves the element up 5px */
```

## CSS with relative positioning

```
div {
    border: 1px solid black;
    padding: 0px 10px;
}
#menu {
    width: 10em;
    float: right;
}
#footer {
    clear: both;
    position: relative;
    top: 10px;
}
```

# The web page in a browser

<b>Mike's Bait &amp; Tackle Shop</b>	
Welcome to Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop! We have all the gear you'll need to make your next fishing trip a great success!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Products</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Services</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Contact Us</a></li></ul>
© 2008 Mike's Bait & Tackle Shop	

## The XHTML for a form

```
<h3>Subscribe to our newsletter:</h3>
<form action="subscribe.php" method="post">

  <label for="name">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" name="name" id="name" /><br />

  <label for="email">Email:</label>
  <input type="text" name="email" id="email" /><br />

  <label for="subscribe">&nbsp;</label>
  <input type="submit" name="subscribe"
    value="Subscribe" /><br />

</form>
```

## The CSS for the form

```
form label {
    float: left;
    width: 4em;
    margin-bottom: .5em;
}
form input {
    float: left;
}
form br {
    clear: left;
}
```

# The form in the web browser

