notes from homework two

link styles

If your links are acting up, try defining all four link states together:

```
a:link, a:visited, a:active, a:hover {
  color: red;
}
```

and then explicitly defining the one state you want:

```
 a:hover {
  color: blue;
}
```

anchor links

What if you want to link to something farther down the same page?

Typically used with "Return to Top" type links

Create an **ANCHOR** link:

```
<a name="topofpage"></a>
<a name="workexperience"></a>
```

Then you can link to it from anywhere in your site:

```
<a href="#topofpage">Return to top</a>
<a href="resume.html#workexperience">See my work experience</a>
```

css rollovers

Use background images to make rollover links.

Naming conventions important:

-on.gif

-off.gif

```
a.aboutme {
  background-image: url(images/button-aboutme-off.gif);
}

a.aboutme:hover {
  background-image: url(images/button-aboutme-on.gif);
}
```

a little about javascript

What JavaScript can do:

- Write dynamic text + HTML elements
- Validate forms
- Detect information about a user
- Read/Write cookies (more on these!)

- **React to events on the page**

javascript≠java

So don't call it that!

Java:

- Programming language
- Requires compiling
- Needs a special application server

Javascript:

- Scripting language
- Runs on web server
- Goes in HTML files
- Edit with a text editor

javascript reacts to events on a page:

Events we'll look at first (because together they make a rollover!):

ONMOUSEOVER

"When the mouse moves over this object,
do this set of instructions"

ONMOUSEOUT

"When the mouse moves out of the boundaries of this object,
do this set of instructions."

javascript rollovers

Pros:

Can assign more than one action at a time

Can do hovers on objects other than links

Cons:

Less forgiving - more room for error

Example rollover link:

```
<a href="bio.html">
  <img src="images/button-bio-off.gif"
    onmouseover="this.src='images/button-bio-on.gif'"
    onmouseout="this.src='images/button-bio-off.gif'" />
</a>
```