

Identifica il menu

Se abbiamo una lista non ordinata nella nostra pagina, sarà formattata allo stesso modo del menu – a meno che riusciamo a distinguere le due liste.

La pagina web qui sotto NON è quello che vogliamo –

Firefox


My Pet

file:///C:/Users/clyde/Dropbox/git/su

About Me My Favourite Games My Family **My Pets**

My Pets

I have five pets:



↑ ul

← ul

ul

↓

← ul

wrong x

rules applying to ul

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>My Pet</title>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"
href="css/simple.css"/>
<meta charset="utf-8"/>
</head>
<body>
<ul>
<li><a href="about-me.html">About Me</a></li>
<li><a href="games.html">My Favourite Games</a></li>
<li><a href="family.html">My Family</a></li>
<li class="selected">My Pets</li>
</ul>
<h1>My Pets</h1>
<p>I have five pets:</p>
<ul>
<li>a dog</li>
<li>a hamster</li>
<li>three goldfish</li>
</ul>
<p></p>
</body>
</html>

```

```

body {
font-family: sans-serif;
}
ul {
border-style: solid;
border-width: 1px;
padding: 0.5em;
border-radius: 0.5em;
background-color: black;
}
ul li {
list-style-type: none;
display: inline;
margin-right: 0.5em;
margin-left: 0.5em;
}
ul li a {
color: white;
text-decoration: none;
}
ul li.selected {
color: yellow;
}
ul li a:hover {
color: #99DDFF;
text-decoration: underline;
}

```

Dobbiamo identificare il menu con un attributo class.

```
<ul class="menu"> ... </ul>
```

Fatto ciò possiamo modificare il foglio di stile CSS in modo che le regole di formattazione del menu siano applicate solo agli elementi `ul` con un attributo `class` di nome `menu`.

Ecco come –

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a website titled "My Pet". The website has a navigation menu at the top with links: "About Me", "My Favourite Games", "My Family", and "My Pets" (which is highlighted in yellow). Below the menu, there is a section titled "My Pets" with the text "I have five pets:" followed by a list of pets: "a dog", "a hamster", and "three goldfish". Below the list, there is a blue dog toy. The code for the HTML and CSS files is shown in Notepad windows. The HTML file (pets.html) contains the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>My Pet</title>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"
href="css/simple.css"/>
<meta charset="utf-8"/>
</head>
<body>
<ul class="menu">
<li><a href="about-me.html">About Me</a></li>
<li><a href="games.html">My Favourite Games</a></li>
<li><a href="family.html">My Family</a></li>
<li class="selected">My Pets</li>
</ul>
<h1>My Pets</h1>
<p>I have five pets:</p>
<ul>
<li>a dog</li>
<li>a hamster</li>
<li>three goldfish</li>
</ul>
<p></p>
</body>
</html>
```

The CSS file (simple.css) contains the following code:

```
body {
font-family: sans-serif;
}
ul.menu {
border-style: solid;
border-width: 1px;
padding: 0.5em;
border-radius: 0.5em;
background-color: black;
}
ul.menu li {
list-style-type: none;
display: inline;
margin-right: 0.5em;
margin-left: 0.5em;
}
ul.menu li a {
color: white;
text-decoration: none;
}
ul.menu li.selected {
color: yellow;
}
ul.menu li a:hover {
color: #99DDFF;
text-decoration: underline;
}
```

Annotations in the image point to the `ul.menu` class in the HTML and CSS, and the `ul` element in the HTML. A green checkmark and the word "right" are written next to the list of pets.