

網頁程式設計 Web Programming

Ch3: CSS

111-2-r1

Outline

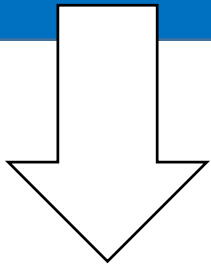
- CSS Syntax
- Simple selector
- Combinator selector
- Pseudo-class selector
- Pseudo-elements selector
- Attribute selector
- More CSS effects

REF: <https://www.w3schools.com/>

CSS Syntax

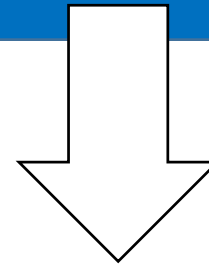
- A CSS description includes two basic blocks:
 - Selector
 - Declaration

Selector



The HTML element
you want to style

Declaration

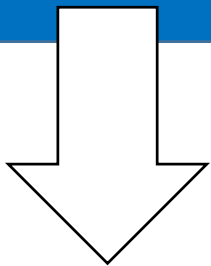


Specify CSS property name(s) and corresponding value(s)

CSS Syntax (cont.)

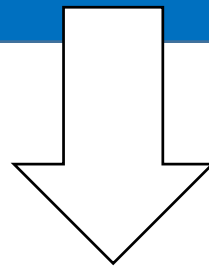
- The selector should be the target tag for effecting the style
- Declaration specification should be separated by colon, different declarations are separated with semicolons, and its outside block should be surrounded by curly braces

p



選擇的目標標籤

```
{color: red;text-align: center;}
```



特效的後面使用冒號接續其效果名稱，
若有多個特效則使用分號分隔，最外圍再用大括號包覆

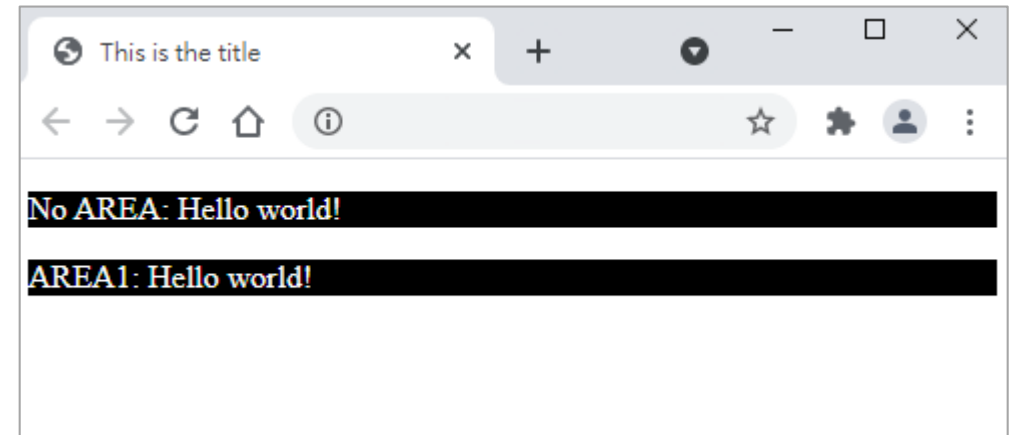
CSS Selector

- As described in previous slide, a CSS selector is used to find target HTML element that requires to make it with style
- There are five types:
 - Simple selector 根據名稱和 ID 來選擇要套用效果的標籤
 - Combinator selector 根據標籤之間的關係來選擇要套用效果的標籤
 - Pseudo-class selector 根據狀態來選擇要套用效果的標籤
 - Pseudo-elements selector 根據設定的條件讓部分標籤套用效果
 - Attribute selector 根據標籤的參數來選擇要套用效果的標籤

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Using simple selector

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p>No AREA: Hello world!</p>
10         <p id="area1">AREA1: Hello world!</p>
11     </div>
12 </body>
13 </html>
```



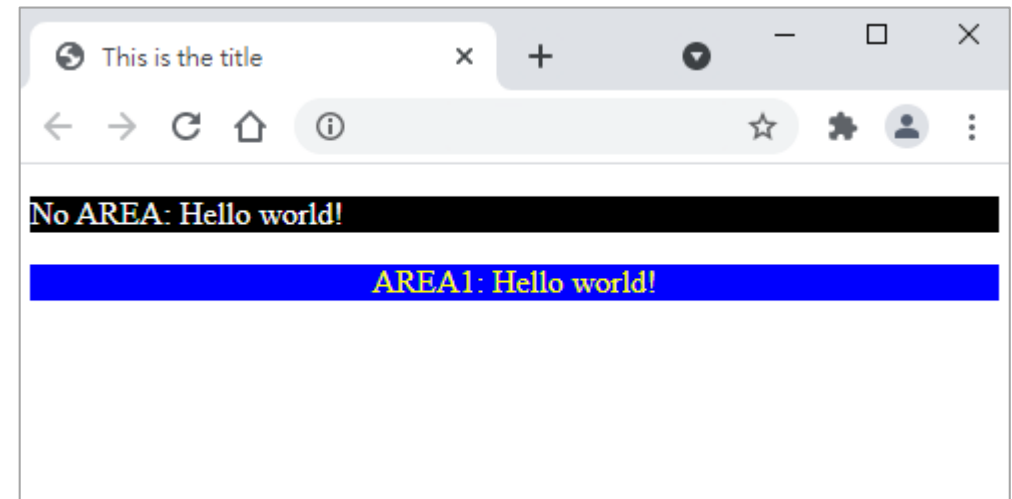
- mystyle.css
(by element)

```
1  p {
2      background-color: black;
3      color: white;
4  }
```

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Simple selector

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p>No AREA: Hello world!</p>
10         <p id="area1">AREA1: Hello world!</p>
11     </div>
12 </body>
13 </html>
```



- mystyle.css
(by id)

```
1  p {
2      background-color: black;
3      color: white;
4  }
5  #area1 {
6      text-align: center;
7      background-color: blue;
8      color: yellow;
9  }
```

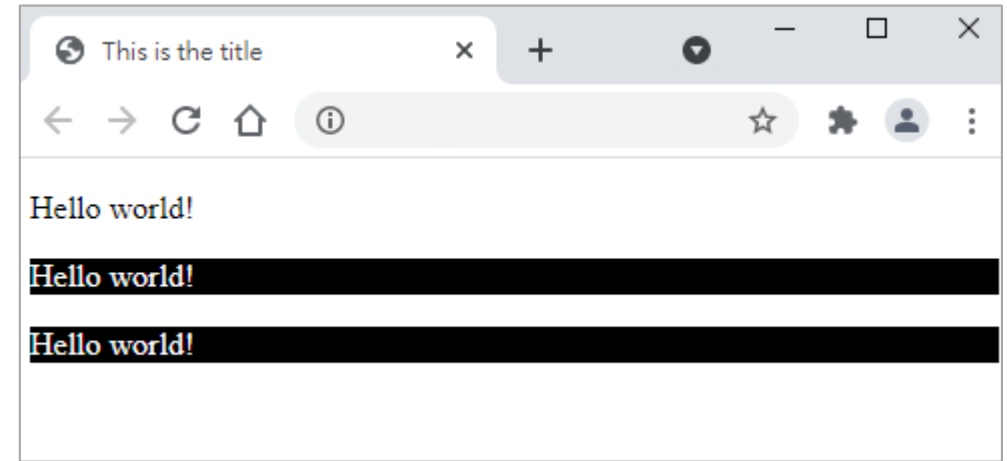
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Combinator selector

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <p>Hello world!</p>
9      <div>
10         <p>Hello world!</p>
11         <section><p>Hello world!</p></section>
12     </div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  div p {
2      background-color: black;
3      color: white;
4  }
```

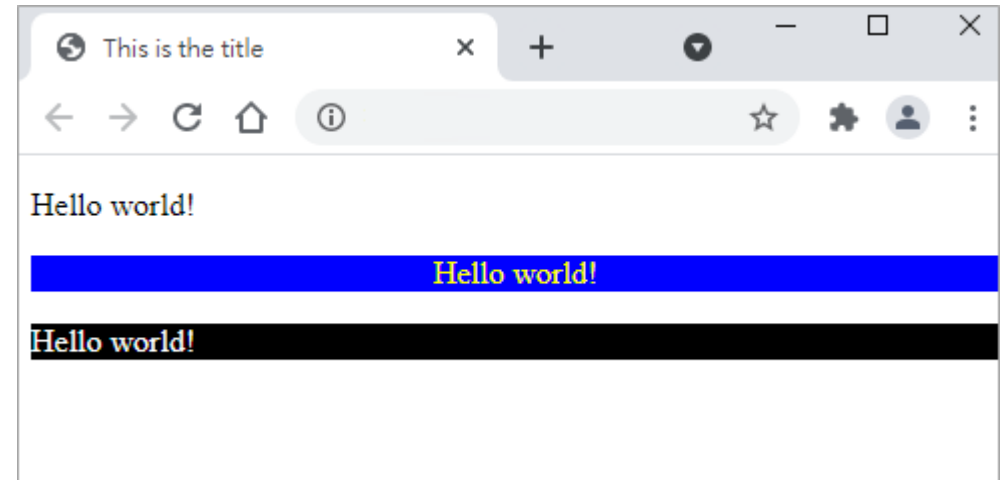


← descendant selector (space)

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Combinator selector

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <p>Hello world!</p>
9      <div>
10         <p>Hello world!</p>
11         <section><p>Hello world!</p></section>
12     </div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```



- mystyle.css

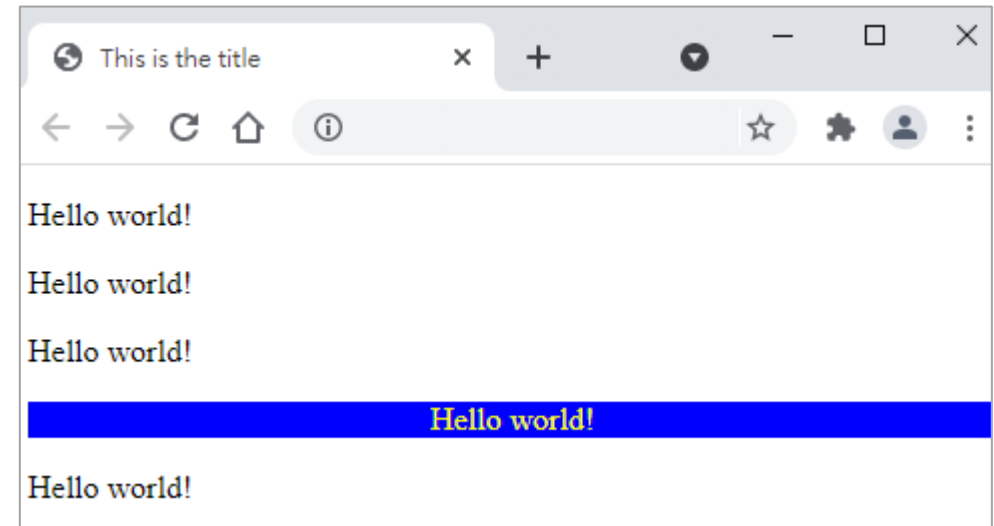
```
1  div p {
2      background-color: black;
3      color: white;
4  }
5  div > p {
6      text-align: center;
7      background-color: blue;
8      color: yellow;
9  }
```

← child selector (>)

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Combinator selector

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6    </head>
7    <body>
8      <p>Hello world!</p>
9      <div>
10        <p>Hello world!</p>
11        <section><p>Hello world!</p></section>
12      </div>
13      <p>Hello world!</p>
14      <p>Hello world!</p>
15    </body>
16  </html>
```



- mystyle.css

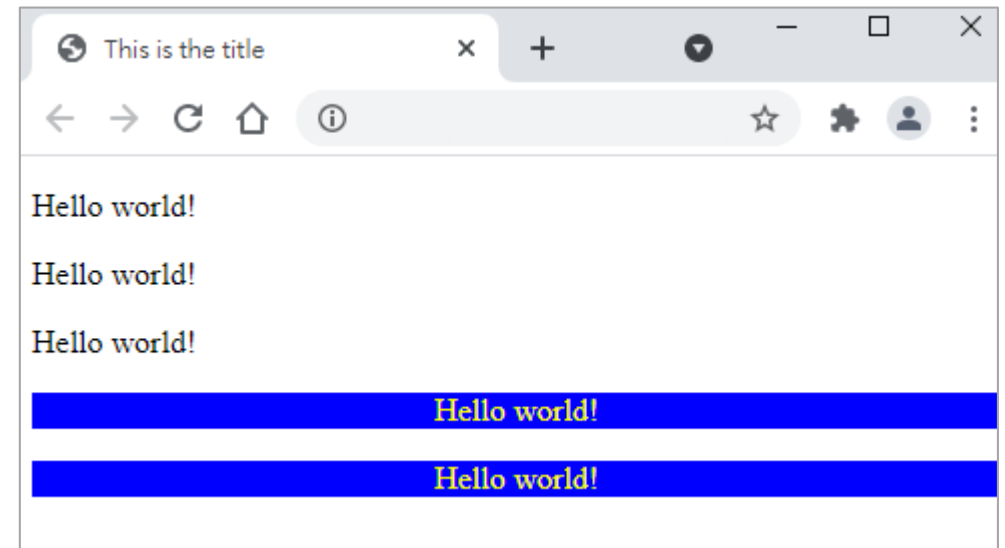
```
1  div + p {
2    text-align: center;
3    background-color: blue;
4    color: yellow;
5  }
```

← adjacent sibling selector (+)

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Combinator selector

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <p>Hello world!</p>
9      <div>
10         <p>Hello world!</p>
11         <section><p>Hello world!</p></section>
12     </div>
13     <p>Hello world!</p>
14     <p>Hello world!</p>
15 </body>
16 </html>
```



- mystyle.css

```
1  div ~ p {
2      text-align: center;
3      background-color: blue;
4      color: yellow;
5  }
```

← general sibling selector (~)

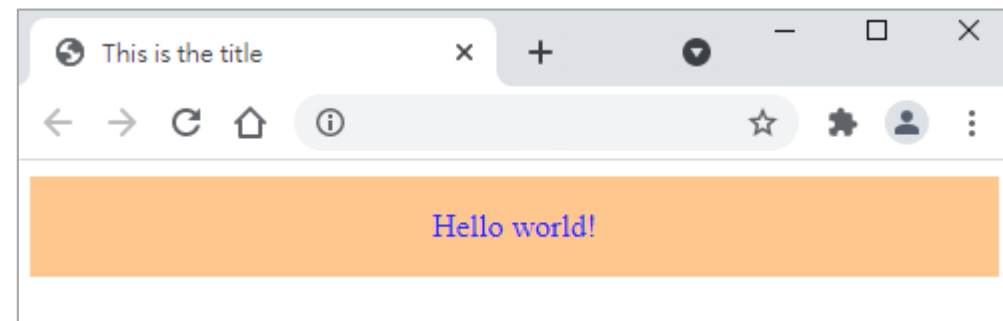
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-class selector

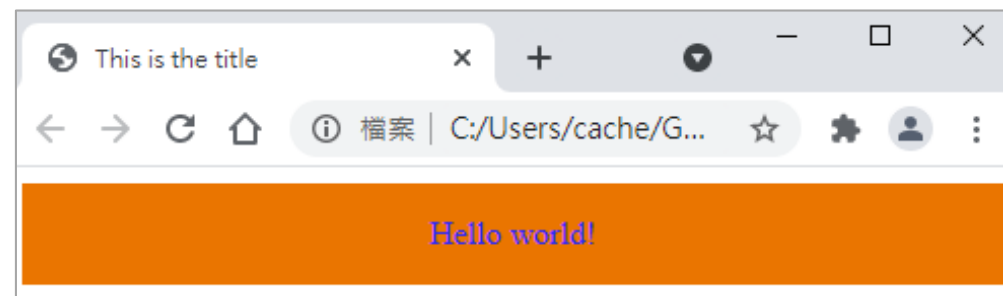
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          Hello world!
10     </div>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  div {
2      background-color: #FFC78E;
3      color: #2828FF;
4      padding: 16px;
5      text-align: center;
6  }
7
8  div:hover {
9      background-color: #EA7500;
10 }
```



將滑鼠指標移動上去後會改變顏色



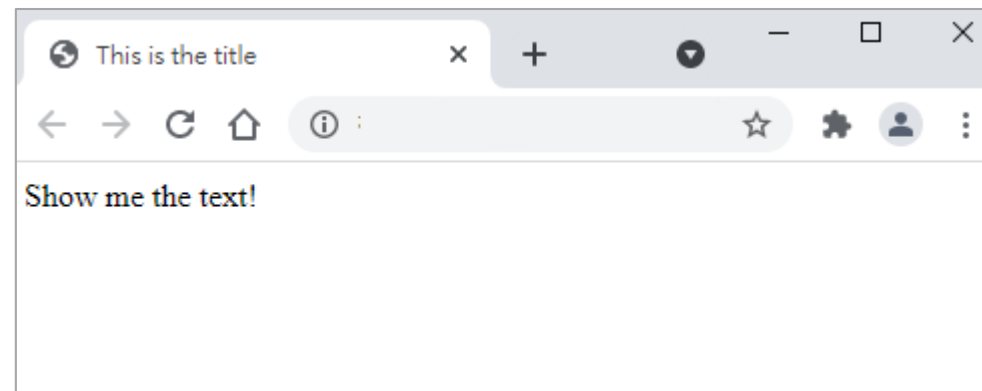
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-class selector

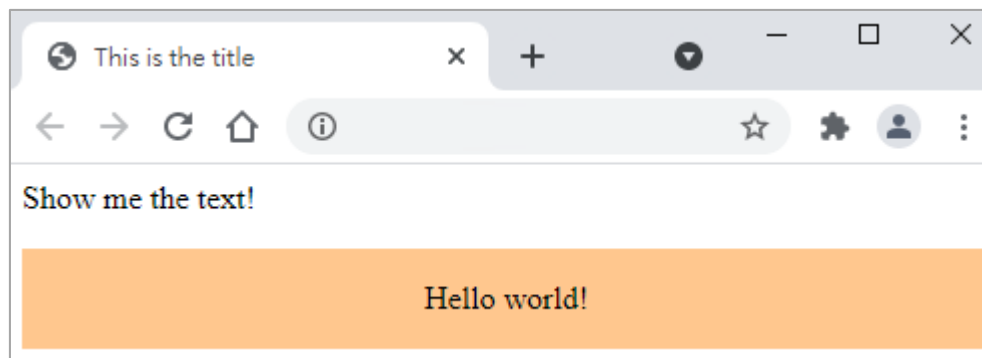
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          Show me the text!
10         <p>Hello world!</p>
11     </div>
12 </body>
13 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  p {
2      background-color: #FFC78E;
3      padding: 16px;
4      text-align: center;
5      display: none;
6  }
7
8  div:hover p {
9      display: block;
10 }
```



將滑鼠指標移動上去後會出現



CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-class selector

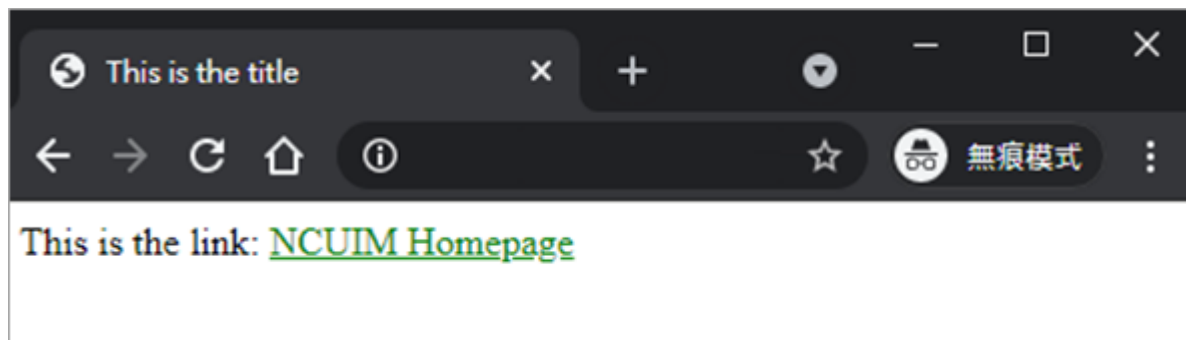
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          This is the link:
10         <a href="https://im.mgt.ncu.edu.tw" target="_blank">NCUIM Homepage</a>
11     </div>
12 </body>
13 </html>
```

```
1  a:link {
2      color: green;
3  }
4
5  a:visited {
6      color: red;
7  }
8
9  a:hover {
10     color: yellow;
11 }
12
13 a:active {
14     color: blue;
15 }
```

- mystyle.css 設定四種不同的顏色配置
讓超鏈結未點選過時有預設顏色(綠色)、點選過會改變顏色(紅色)、
滑鼠移動到超鏈結文字上面時變色(黃色)、
滑鼠按下超鏈結文字時變色(藍色)

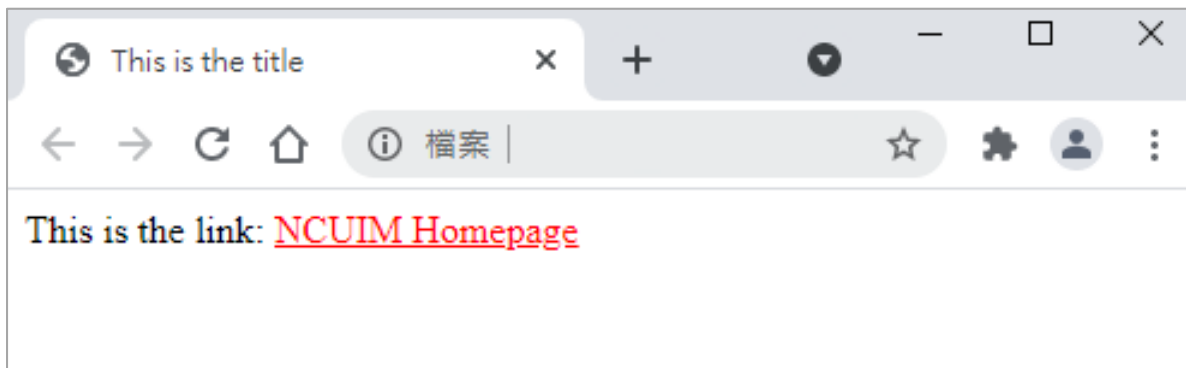
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-class selector: link (un-visited hyperlink)



← 有時須搭配無痕模式
才能正確顯示出效果

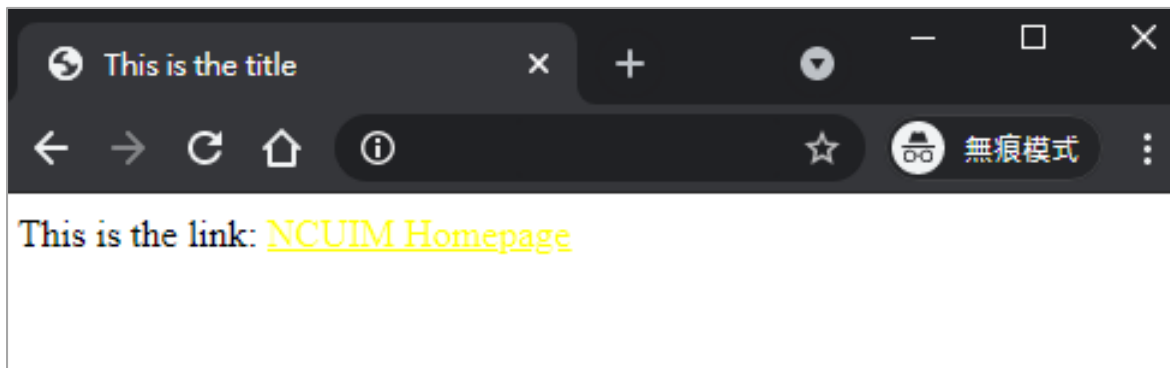
- Pseudo-class selector: visited (visited hyperlink)



← 一般模式下即可看出效果

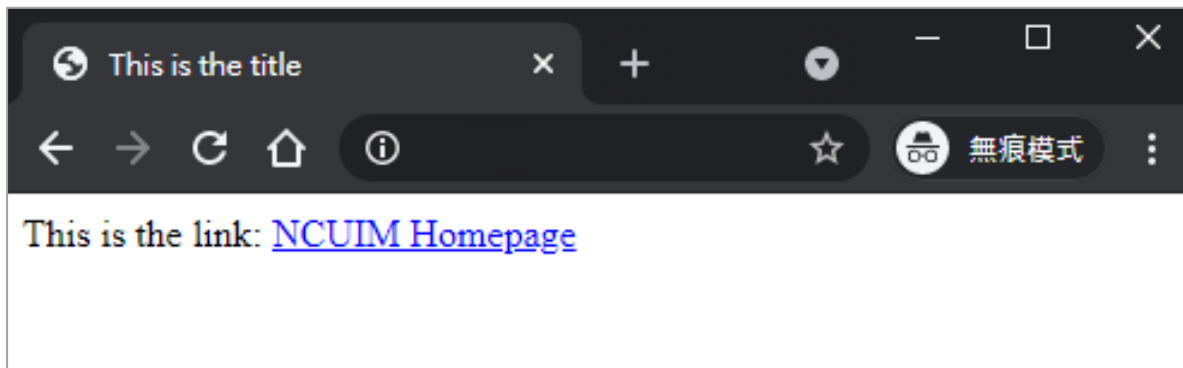
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-class selector: hover (moving on the hyperlink)



← 滑鼠指標移動到超鏈結上面

- Pseudo-class selector: active (when pressing the hyperlink)



← 滑鼠指標持續按住超鏈結

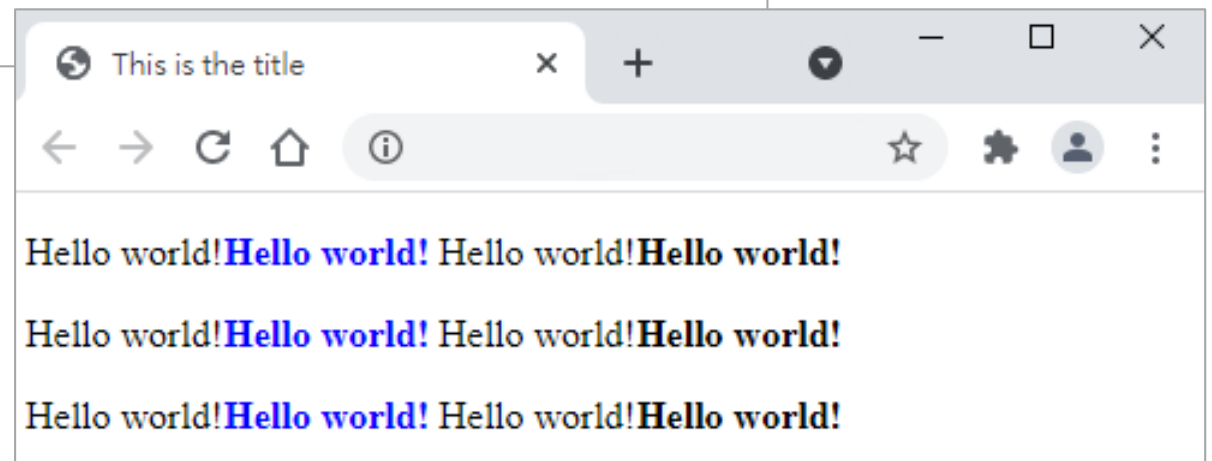
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-class selector (first-child)

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p>Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b> Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b></p>
10         <p>Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b> Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b></p>
11         <p>Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b> Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b></p>
12     </div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  p b:first-child {
2      color: blue;
3  }
```



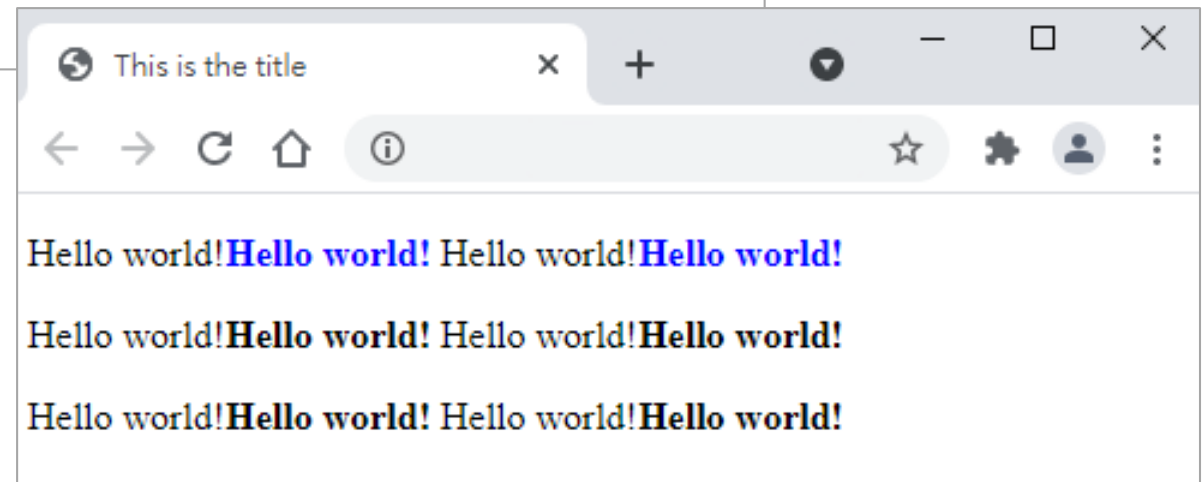
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-class selector (first-child)

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p>Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b> Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b></p>
10         <p>Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b> Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b></p>
11         <p>Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b> Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b></p>
12     </div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  p:first-child b {
2      color: blue;
3  }
```



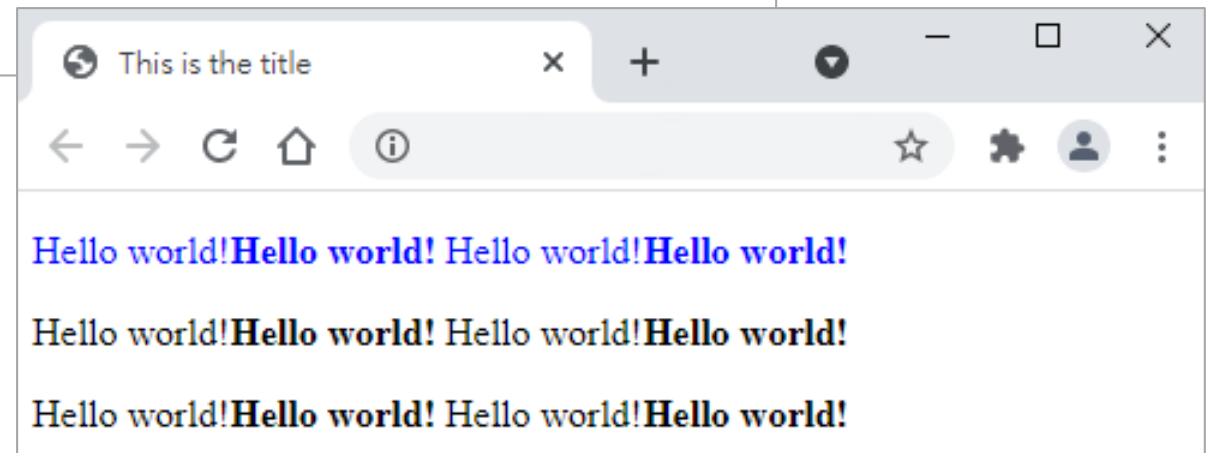
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-class selector (first-child)

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p>Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b> Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b></p>
10         <p>Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b> Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b></p>
11         <p>Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b> Hello world!<b>Hello world!</b></p>
12     </div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  p:first-child {
2      color: blue;
3  }
```



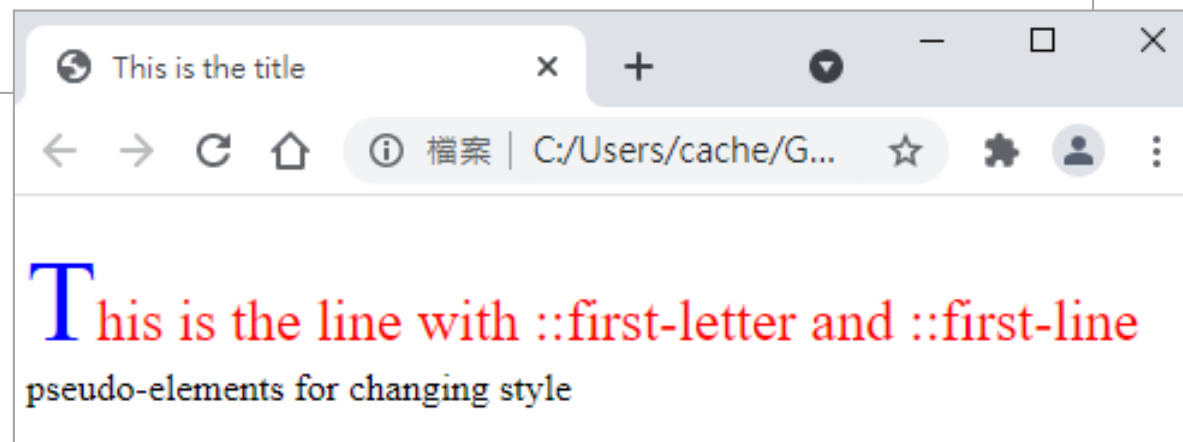
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-elements selector (first-line & first-letter)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <p>This is the line with ::first-letter and ::first-line pseudo-elements for changing style</p>
10    </div>
11  </body>
12 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1 p::first-line {
2   color: red;
3   font-size: x-large;
4 }
5 p::first-letter {
6   color: blue;
7   font-size: 200%;
8 }
```



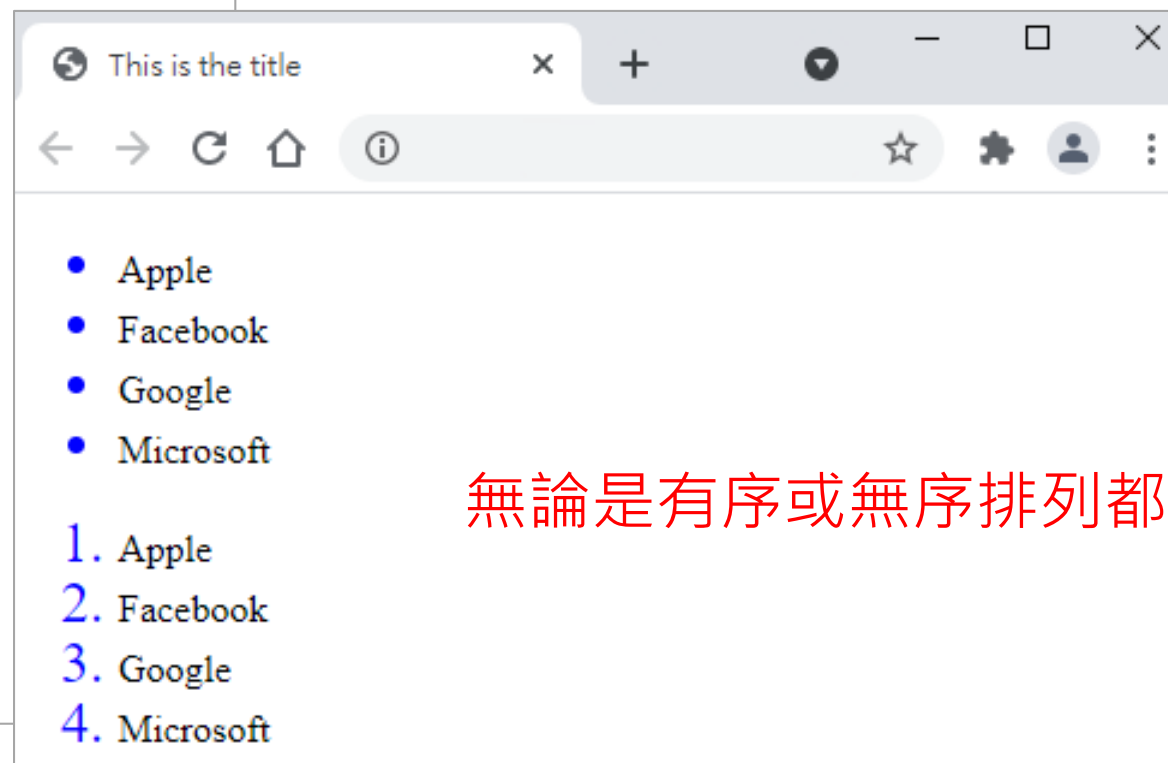
CSS Selector (cont.)

- Pseudo-elements selector (marker)

- mystyle.css

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <ul>
10        <li>Apple</li>
11        <li>Facebook</li>
12        <li>Google</li>
13        <li>Microsoft</li>
14      </ul>
15      <ol>
16        <li>Apple</li>
17        <li>Facebook</li>
18        <li>Google</li>
19        <li>Microsoft</li>
20      </ol>
21    </div>
22  </body>
23 </html>
```

```
1 ::marker {
2   color: blue;
3   font-size: 24px;
4 }
```



無論是有序或無序排列都會影響

CSS Selector (cont.)

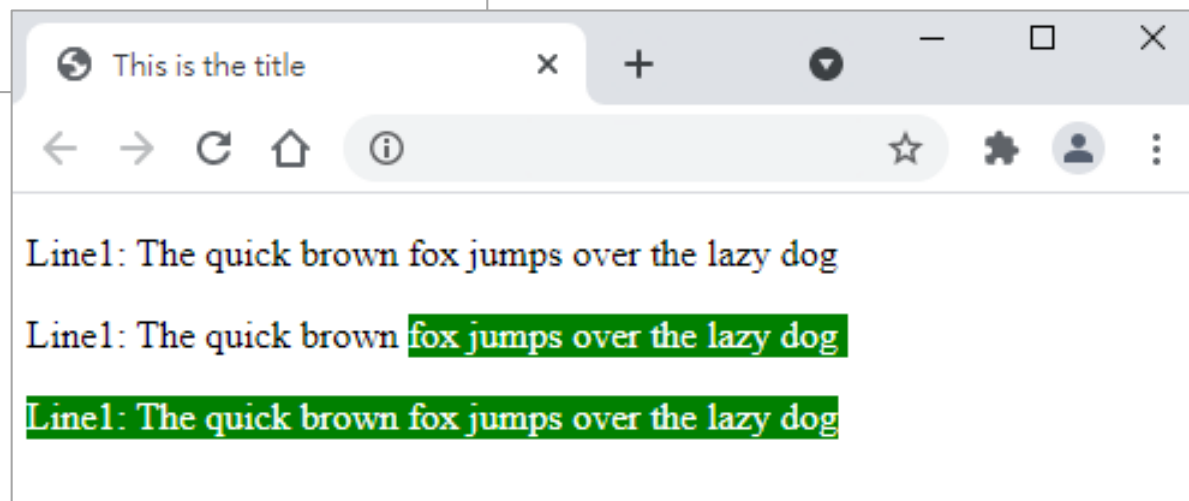
- Pseudo-elements selector (selection)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <p>Line1: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog</p>
10      <p>Line1: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog</p>
11      <p>Line1: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog</p>
12    </div>
13  </body>
14 </html>
```

將內容文字反白的時候
會產生指定效果

- mystyle.css

```
1 ::selection {
2   color: white;
3   background: green;
4 }
```



CSS Selector (cont.)

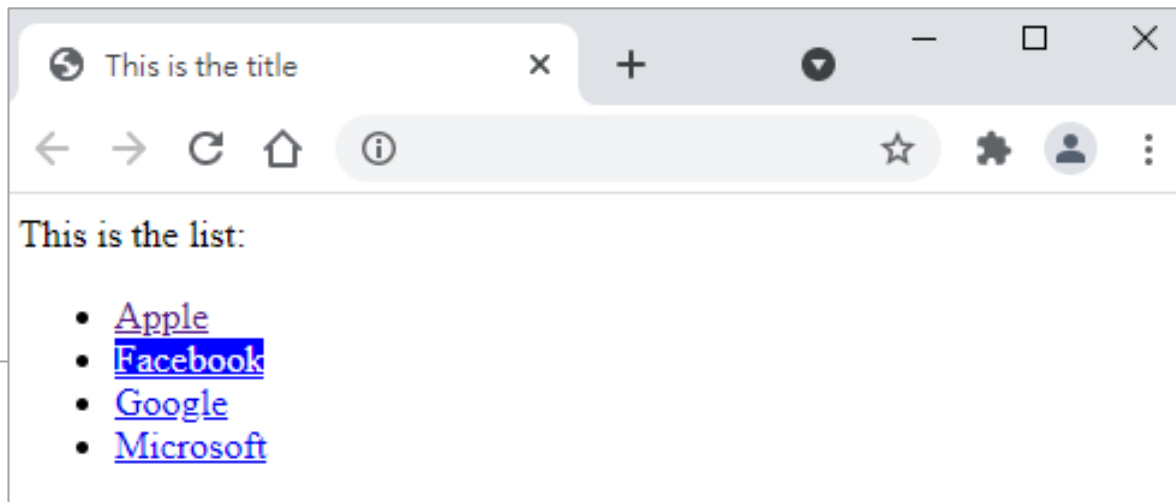
- Attribute selector (exact match)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       This is the list:
10      <ul>
11        <li><a href="https://www.apple.com">Apple</a></li>
12        <li><a href="https://www.facebook.com" target="_blank">Facebook</li>
13        <li><a href="https://www.google.com" target="_top">Google</li>
14        <li><a href="https://www.microsoft.com">Microsoft</li>
15      </ul>
16    </div>
17  </body>
18 </html>
```

只對設定 target="_blank" 的超鏈結
才套用特效

- mystyle.css

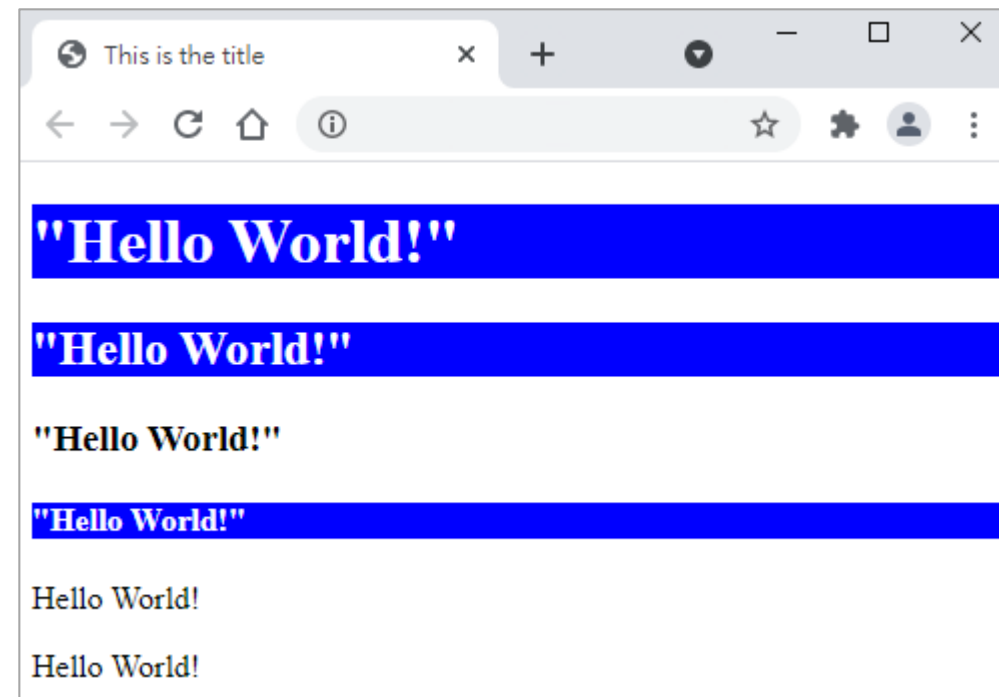
```
1 a[target="_blank"] {
2   background-color: blue;
3   color: white;
4 }
```



CSS Selector (cont.)

- Attribute selector (wildcard match)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <h1 class="class">"Hello World!"</h1>
10      <h2 class="class-set-2">"Hello World!"</h2>
11      <h3 class="3-class">"Hello World!"</h3>
12      <h4 class="class-mate-is-4">"Hello World!"</h4>
13      <p class="classmate-is-5">Hello World!</p>
14      <p class="set-newclass">Hello World!</p>
15    </div>
16  </body>
17 </html>
```



- mystyle.css

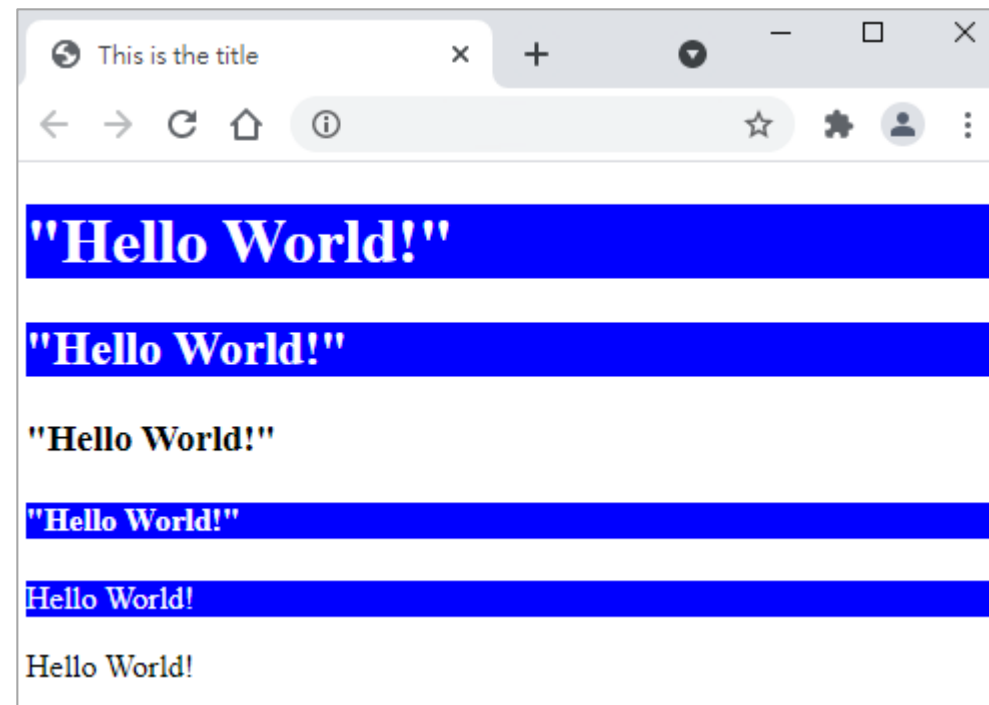
```
1 [class="class"] {
2   background: blue;
3   color: white;
4 }
```

開頭字串為 class 時會套用特效

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Attribute selector (wildcard match)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <h1 class="class">"Hello World!"</h1>
10      <h2 class="class-set-2">"Hello World!"</h2>
11      <h3 class="3-class">"Hello World!"</h3>
12      <h4 class="class-mate-is-4">"Hello World!"</h4>
13      <p class="classmate-is-5">Hello World!</p>
14      <p class="set-newclass">Hello World!</p>
15    </div>
16  </body>
17 </html>
```



- mystyle.css

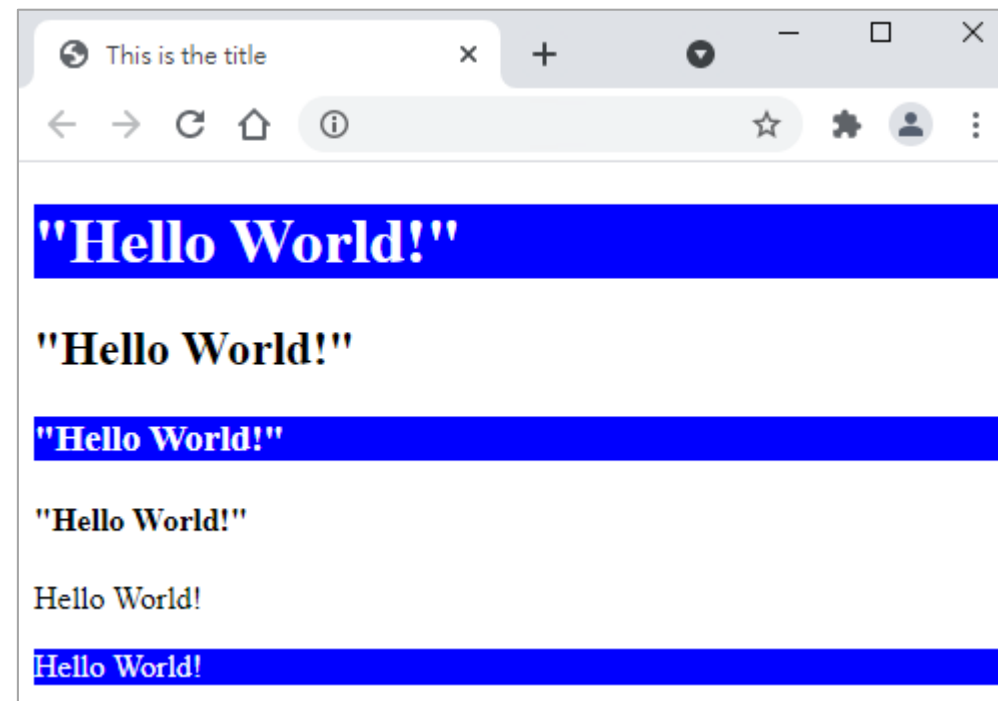
```
1 [class^="class"] {
2   background: blue;
3   color: white;
4 }
```

開頭字串中包含 class 時會套用特效

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Attribute selector (wildcard match)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <h1 class="class">"Hello World!"</h1>
10      <h2 class="class-set-2">"Hello World!"</h2>
11      <h3 class="3-class">"Hello World!"</h3>
12      <h4 class="class-mate-is-4">"Hello World!"</h4>
13      <p class="classmate-is-5">Hello World!</p>
14      <p class="set-newclass">Hello World!</p>
15    </div>
16  </body>
17 </html>
```



- mystyle.css

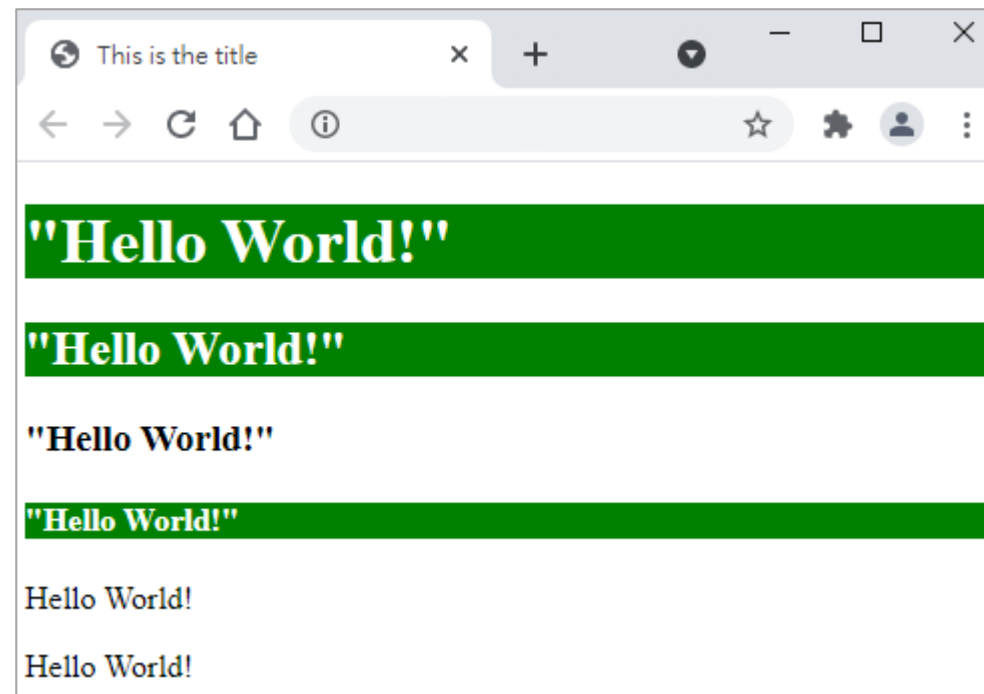
```
1 [class$="class"] {
2   background: blue;
3   color: white;
4 }
```

結尾字串中包含 class 時會套用特效

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Attribute selector

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <h1 class="re-build">"Hello World!"</h1>
10      <h2 class="reproduction">"Hello World!"</h2>
11      <h3 class="rar">"Hello World!"</h3>
12      <h4 class="we-are-good">"Hello World!"</h4>
13      <p class="r-e">Hello World!</p>
14      <p class="mode">Hello World!</p>
15    </div>
16  </body>
17 </html>
```



- mystyle.css

```
1 [class*=re] {
2   background: green;
3   color: white;
4 }
```

字串中有 re 時會套用特效

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Attribute selector (styling form)

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <h2>Personal Information:</h2>
9      <br>
10     <form name="input" action="" method="get">
11         Name:<input type="text" name="Name" value="your name" size="24">
12         Address:<input type="text" name="Address" value="your address" size="24">
13         E-mail:<input type="text" name="Address" value="your e-mail" size="24">
14         <input type="button" value="Submit">
15     </form>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```

CSS Selector (cont.)

- Attribute selector (styling form)

```
1 input[type=text] {  
2     width: 300px;  
3     display: block;  
4     margin-bottom: 40px;  
5     background-color: #DFFFDf;  
6     color: gray;  
7 }  
8 input[type=button] {  
9     width: 80px;  
10    margin-left: 200px;  
11    display: block;  
12    background-color: black;  
13    color: yellow;  
14 }
```

- mystyle.css

表格及按鍵會套用各自的特效

This is the title

Personal Information:

Name:
your name

Address:
your address

E-mail:
your e-mail

Submit

Backgrounds

- background-color 設定背景顏色
- background-image 設定背景圖片
- background-repeat 設定背景圖片(重複使用填滿畫面)
- background-attachment 貼附背景圖片
- background-position 設定貼附的背景圖片位置
- opacity: *VALUE* 設定透明度
- background: rgba (*VALUE1*, *VALUE2*, *VALUE3*, *VALUE4*)
使用 **RGBA** 語法設定背景顏色和透明度

Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using background-color

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <p>No AREA: Hello world!</p>
10      <p id="area1">AREA1: Hello world!</p>
11    </div>
12    <hr id="line1">
13    <div>
14      <h1>Header Line 1</h1>
15      <h2>Header Line 2</h2>
16      <h3>Header Line 3</h3>
17      <h1 id="header">Header Line 1</h1>
18      <h2 id="header">Header Line 2</h2>
19      <h3 id="header">Header Line 3</h3>
20    </div>
21    <hr id="line2">
22  </body>
23 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1 body {
2   background-color: #FOFFFO;
3 }
4 h1 {
5   color: purple;
6 }
7 h2 {
8   color: green;
9 }
10 h3 {
11   color: blue;
12 }
13 h4 {
14   color: red;
15 }
16 hr {
17   color: #FFE681;
18 }
19 p {
20   background-color: white;
21   color: gray;
22 }
```

Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using background-color



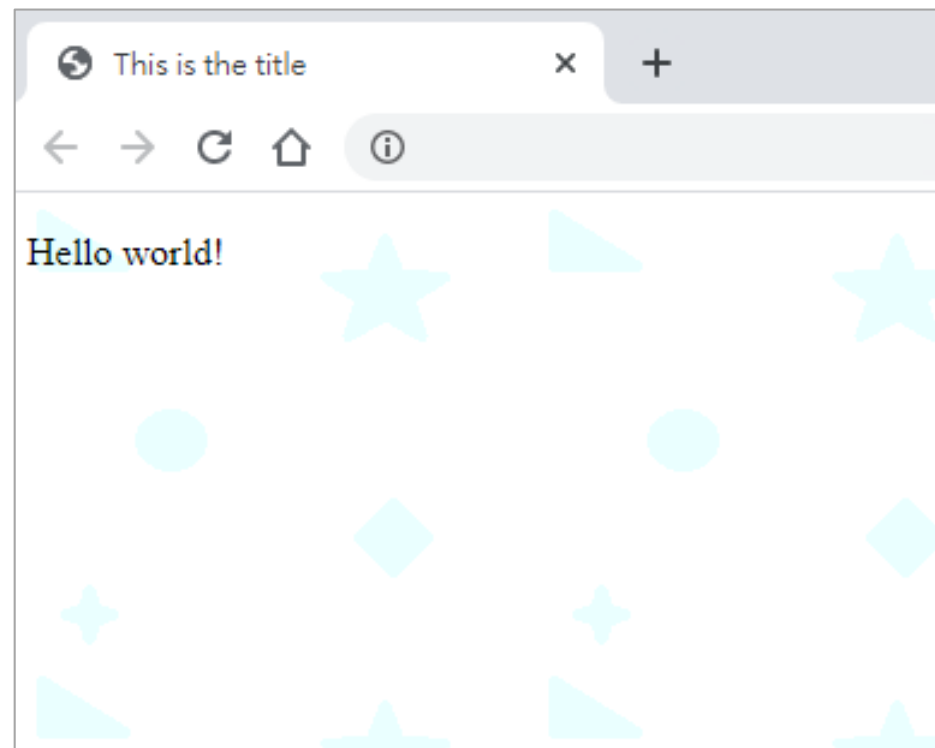
Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using background-image

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p>Hello world!</p>
10     </div>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1 body {
2     background-image: url("bak.gif");
3 }
```



請確認檔名及資料夾路徑正確

自動填補背景圖片至全畫面

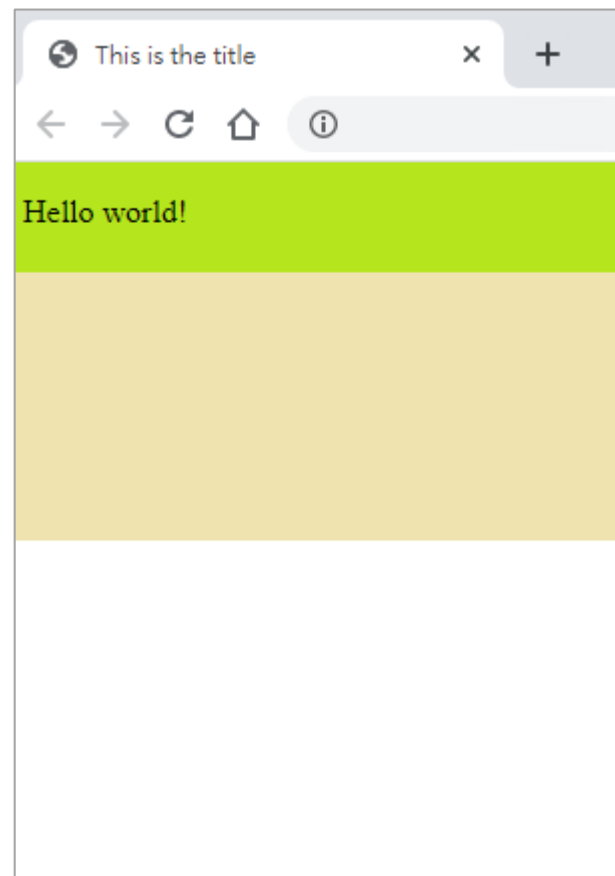
Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using background-repeat

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p>Hello world!</p>
10     </div>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

- mystyle.css 請確認檔名及資料夾路徑正確

```
1 body {
2     background-image: url("bak2.png");
3     background-repeat: repeat-x;
4 }
```



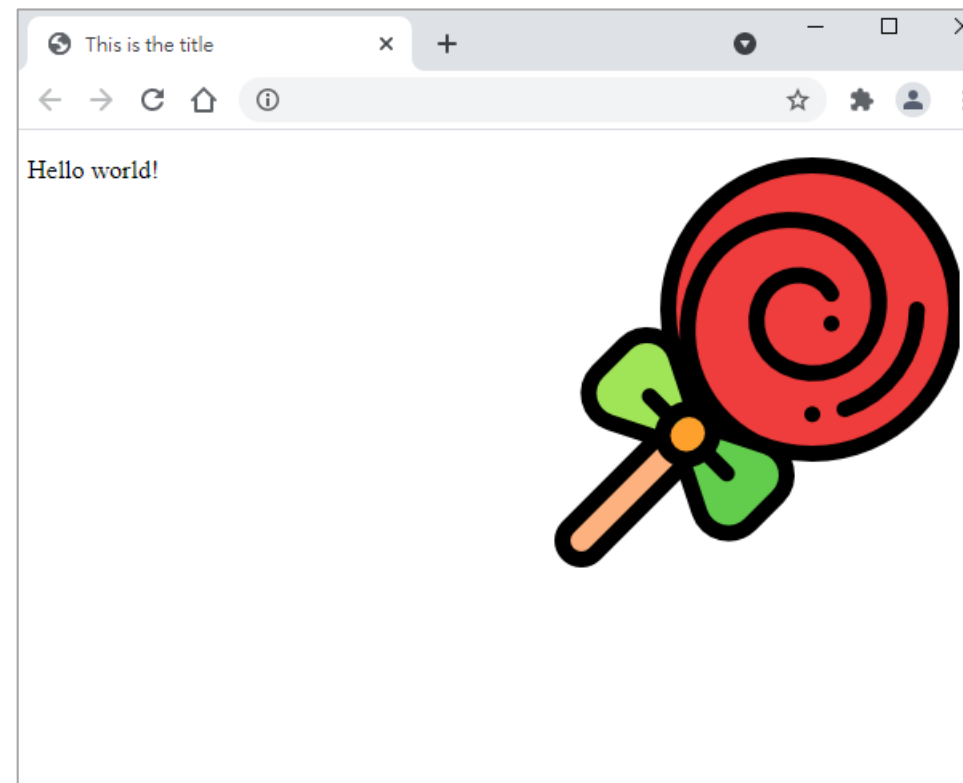
背景圖檔水平
自動延伸

測試成功後再試著把第 3 行拿掉看會發生什麼事情

Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using background-repeat and position

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <p>Hello world!</p>
10    </div>
11  </body>
12 </html>
```



- mystyle.css 請確認檔名及資料夾路徑正確

```
1 body {
2   background-image: url("pic.png");
3   background-repeat: no-repeat;
4   background-position: right top;
5 }
```

測試成功後再試著把第 4 行的 right 改成 left 看看

Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using background-attachment

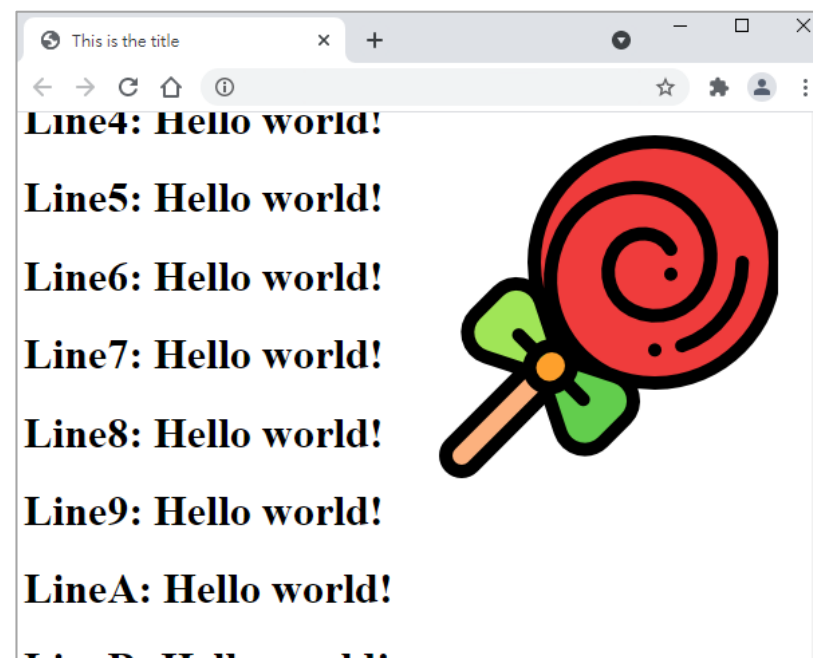
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <h1>Line1: Hello world!</h1>
10      <h1>Line2: Hello world!</h1>
11      <h1>Line3: Hello world!</h1>
12      <h1>Line4: Hello world!</h1>
13      <h1>Line5: Hello world!</h1>
14      <h1>Line6: Hello world!</h1>
15      <h1>Line7: Hello world!</h1>
16      <h1>Line8: Hello world!</h1>
17      <h1>Line9: Hello world!</h1>
18      <h1>LineA: Hello world!</h1>
19      <h1>LineB: Hello world!</h1>
20      <h1>LineC: Hello world!</h1>
21    </div>
22  </body>
23 </html>
```

請先將瀏覽器視窗縮小後再測試拉動右側的 bar

- mystyle.css

```
1 body {
2   background-image: url("pic.png");
3   background-repeat: no-repeat;
4   background-position: right top;
5   background-attachment: fixed;
6 }
```

圖片會定格



Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using background-attachment

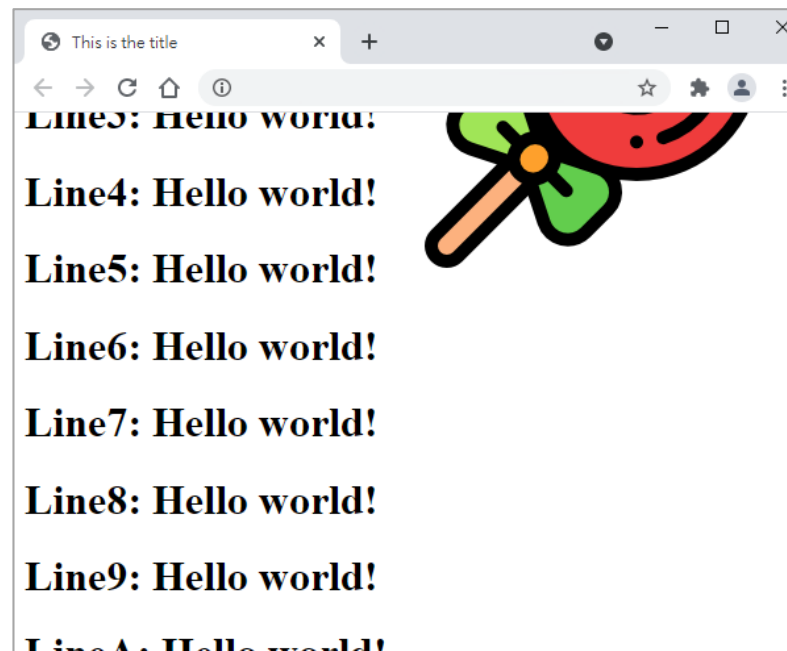
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <h1>Line1: Hello world!</h1>
10      <h1>Line2: Hello world!</h1>
11      <h1>Line3: Hello world!</h1>
12      <h1>Line4: Hello world!</h1>
13      <h1>Line5: Hello world!</h1>
14      <h1>Line6: Hello world!</h1>
15      <h1>Line7: Hello world!</h1>
16      <h1>Line8: Hello world!</h1>
17      <h1>Line9: Hello world!</h1>
18      <h1>LineA: Hello world!</h1>
19      <h1>LineB: Hello world!</h1>
20      <h1>LineC: Hello world!</h1>
21    </div>
22  </body>
23 </html>
```

請先將瀏覽器視窗縮小後再測試拉動右側的 bar

- mystyle.css

```
1 body {
2   background-image: url("pic.png");
3   background-repeat: no-repeat;
4   background-position: right top;
5   background-attachment: scroll;
6 }
```

圖片
不會定格



Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using opacity

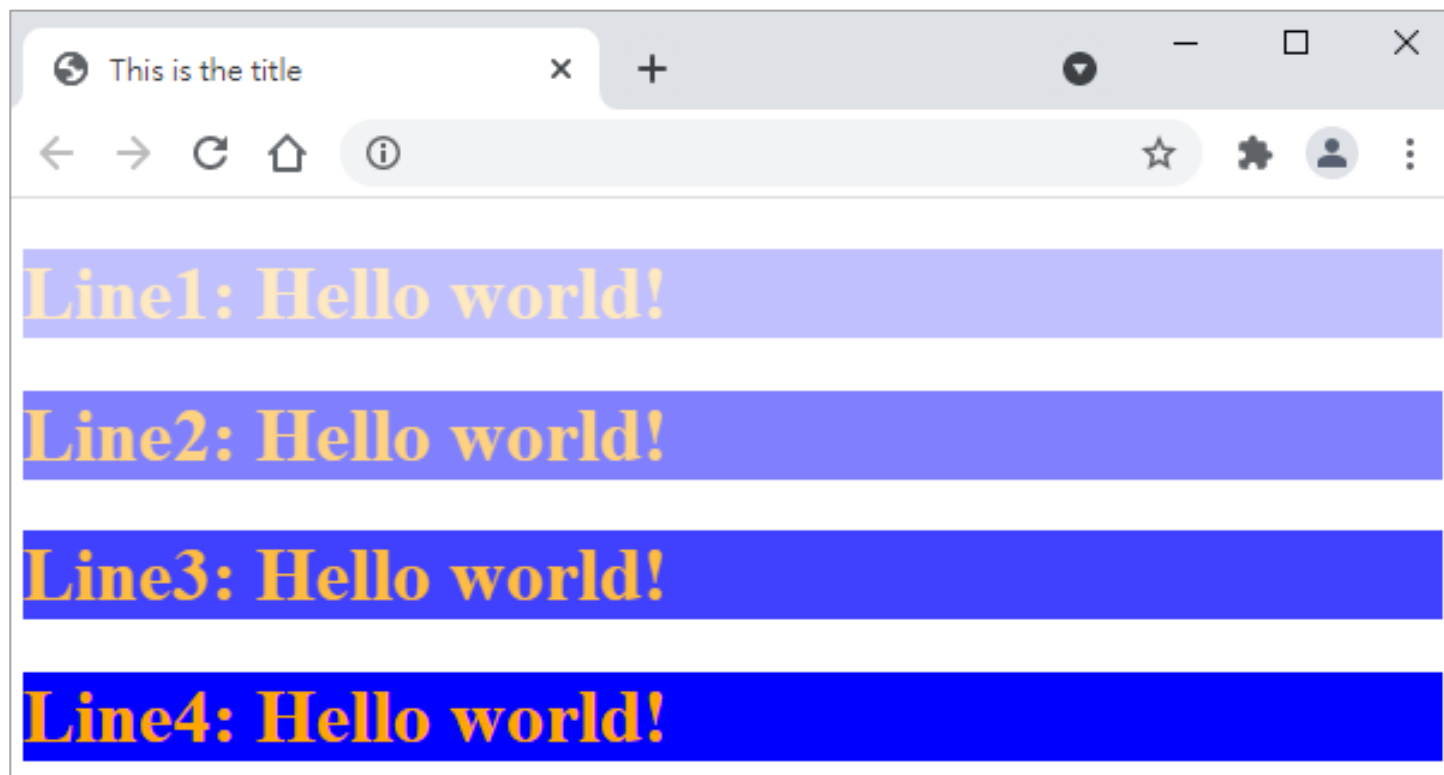
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <h1 class="line1">Line1: Hello world!</h1>
10         <h1 class="line2">Line2: Hello world!</h1>
11         <h1 class="line3">Line3: Hello world!</h1>
12         <h1 class="line4">Line4: Hello world!</h1>
13     </div>
14 </body>
15 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  .line1 {
2      background: rgb(0, 0, 255);
3      color: orange;
4      opacity: 0.25;
5  }
6  .line2 {
7      background: rgb(0, 0, 255);
8      color: orange;
9      opacity: 0.5;
10 }
11 .line3 {
12     background: rgb(0, 0, 255);
13     color: orange;
14     opacity: 0.75;
15 }
16 .line4 {
17     background: rgb(0, 0, 255);
18     color: orange;
19     opacity: 1;
20 }
```

Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using opacity



← 前景字體和背景顏色一起淡化

Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using RGBA expression

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6    </head>
7    <body>
8      <div>
9        <h1 class="line1">Line1: Hello world!</h1>
10       <h1 class="line2">Line2: Hello world!</h1>
11       <h1 class="line3">Line3: Hello world!</h1>
12       <h1 class="line4">Line4: Hello world!</h1>
13     </div>
14   </body>
15 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  .line1 {
2    background: rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.25);
3    color: orange;
4  }
5  .line2 {
6    background: rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.5);
7    color: orange;
8  }
9  .line3 {
10   background: rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.75);
11   color: orange;
12 }
13 .line4 {
14   background: rgba(0, 0, 255, 1);
15   color: orange;
16 }
```

改成使用 **RGBA** 語法表示

Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using RGBA expression

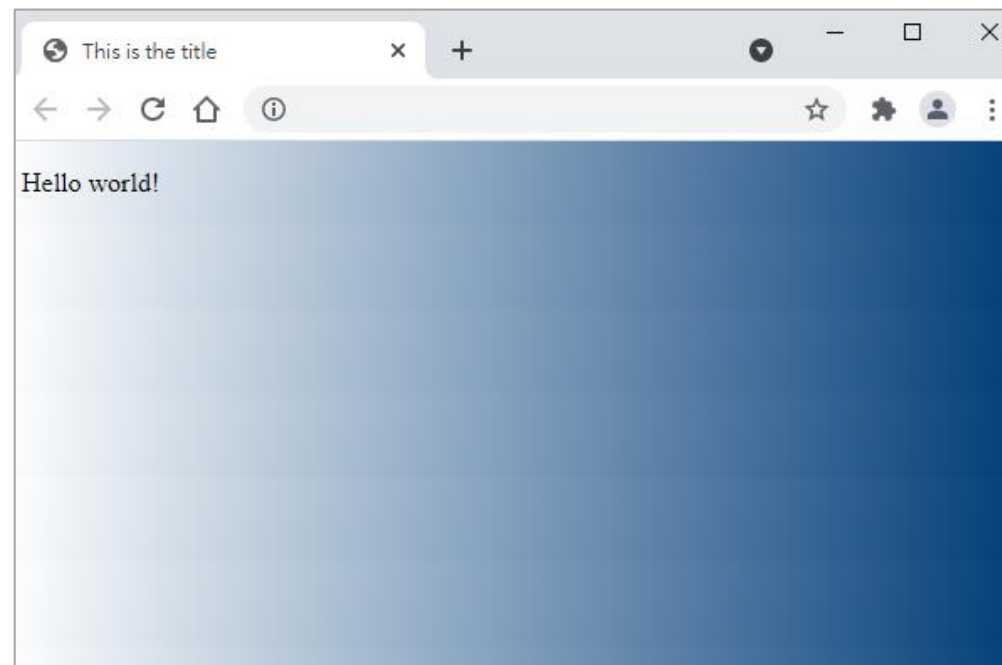


← 只有背景顏色淡化

Backgrounds (cont.)

- Using linear-gradient

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p>Hello world!</p>
10     </div>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```



- mystyle.css

```
1  body {
2      background: -webkit-linear-gradient(-8deg, rgb(255, 255, 255), rgb(0, 59, 119));
3  }
```

REF: <http://www.colinkeany.com/blend/>

Fonts

- Using font-family property is able to specify the font in webpage

Generic Font Family	Examples of Font Names
Serif	Times New Roman Georgia Garamond
Sans-serif	Arial Verdana Helvetica
Monospace	Courier New Lucida console Monaco
Cursive	<i>Brush Script MT</i> <i>Lucida Handwriting</i>
Fantasy	Copperplate Papyrus

REF: https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_font.asp

Fonts (cont.)

- Generic font families

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6    </head>
7    <body>
8      <div>
9        <h1 class="line1">Line1: Hello world!</h1>
10       <h1 class="line2">Line2: Hello world!</h1>
11       <h1 class="line3">Line3: Hello world!</h1>
12       <h1 class="line4">Line4: Hello world!</h1>
13       <h1 class="line5">Line5: Hello world!</h1>
14       <h1 class="line6">Line6: Hello world!</h1>
15     </div>
16   </body>
17 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  .line1 {
2    font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;
3  }
4  .line2 {
5    font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;
6  }
7  .line3 {
8    font-family: "Lucida Console", monospace;
9  }
10 .line4 {
11   font-family: "Courier New", monospace;
12 }
13 .line5 {
14   font-family: "Brush Script MT", cursive;
15 }
16 .line6 {
17   font-family: "Copperplate", fantasy;
18 }
```

Fonts (cont.)

- Generic font families



← 若瀏覽器不支援會顯示預設值

Fonts (cont.)

- Selecting “Web Safe Fonts” has a better chance that browser may support it
- Following list shows the suggested “Web Safe Fonts”

Arial (sans-serif)

Verdana (sans-serif)

Helvetica (sans-serif)

Tahoma (sans-serif)

Trebuchet MS (sans-serif)

Times New Roman (serif)

Georgia (serif)

Garamond (serif)

Courier New (monospace)

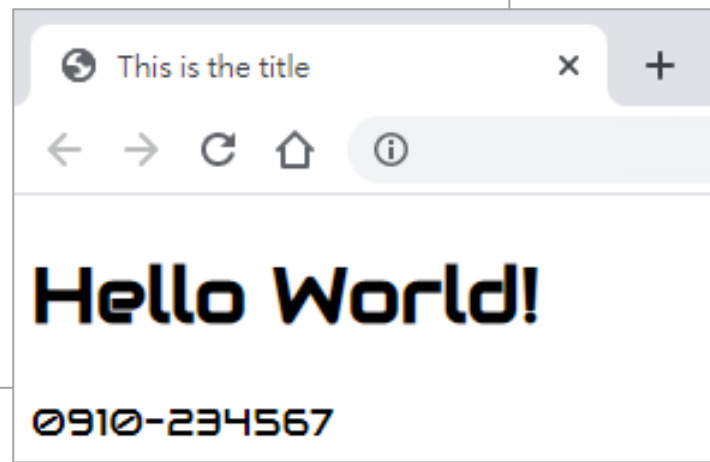
Brush Script MT (cursive)

這些是大部分瀏覽器會支援的字型

Fonts (cont.)

- Link external fonts (ex. Google's fonts)

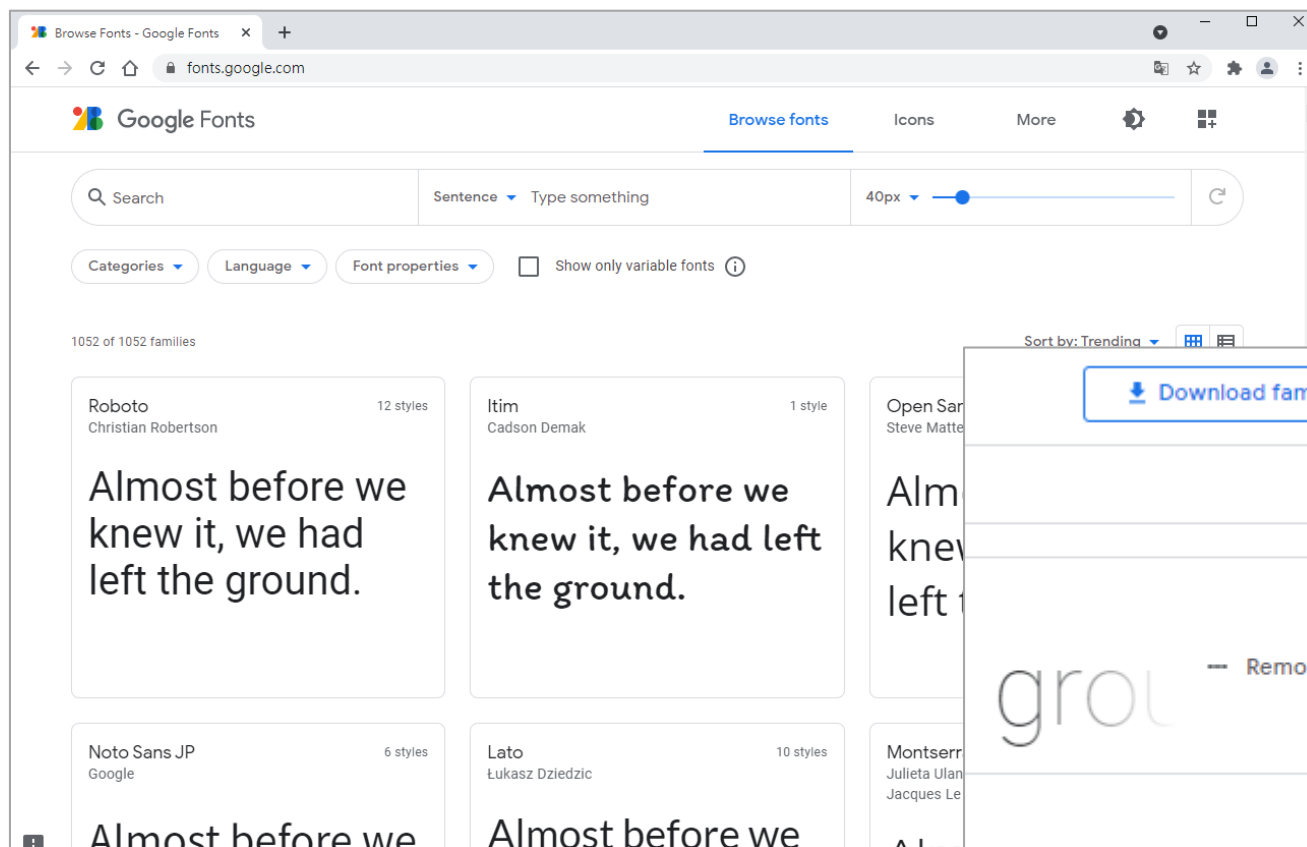
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Audiowide">
6      <style>
7          body {
8              font-family: "Audiowide", sans-serif;
9          }
10     </style>
11 </head>
12 <body>
13     <div>
14         <h1>Hello World!</h1>
15         <p>0910-234567</p>
16     </div>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```



使 link 語法鏈結外部資源 (此範例使用 Google Fonts)

Fonts (cont.)

- Link external fonts (ex. Google's fonts)



← 可自行挑選喜歡的 font family

← 會將顯示的字型資訊在右側彈出
顯示可 link 的資訊

← 點選以選擇字型

REF: <https://fonts.google.com/>

Fonts (cont.)

- Integrated property

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <h1>Why you should go back to Mars</h1>
10         <h2>Earth is dangerous</h2>
11         <p>3.1415926535897932384626433832795028</p>
12     </div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

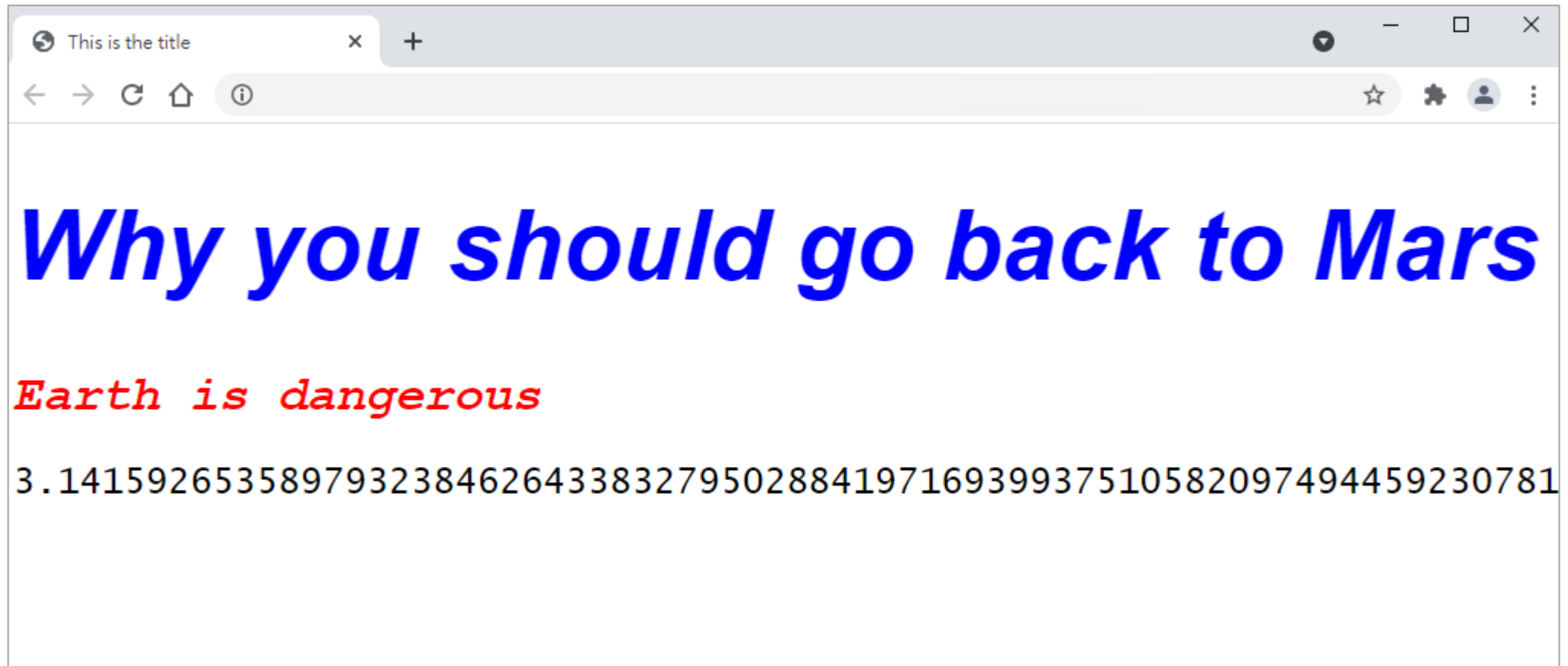
隨便打一行很長的字就可以了

- mystyle.css

```
1  body {
2      background-color: white;
3      font-family: "Lucida Console", monospace;
4      font-size: 24px;
5      color: black;
6  }
7  h1 {
8      font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;
9      font-size: 64px;
10     font-style: oblique;
11     color: blue;
12 }
13 h2 {
14     font-family: "Courier New", monospace;
15     font-size: 32px;
16     font-style: italic;
17     color: red;
18 }
```

Fonts (cont.)

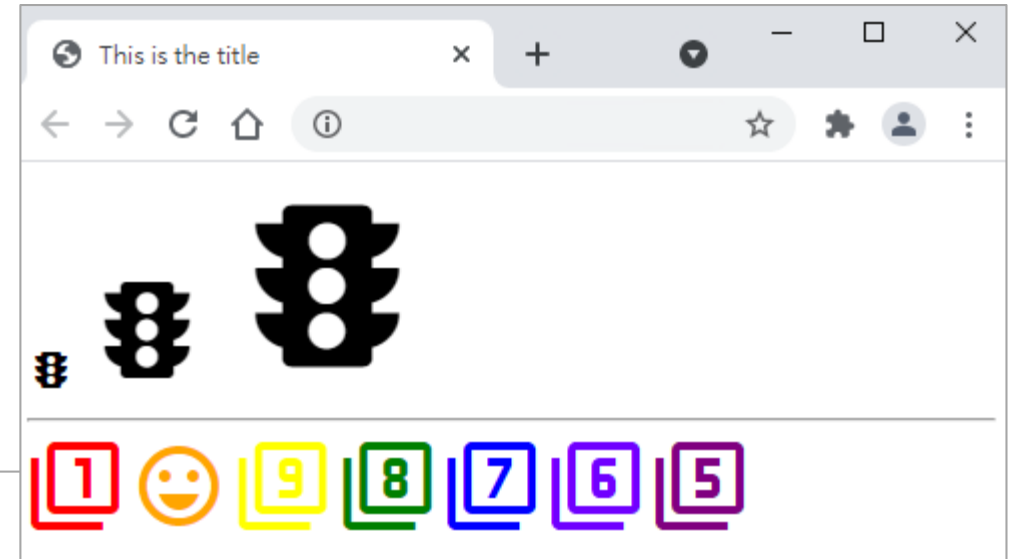
- Integrated property - Result



Icons

- Icons can be added by the name of the specified icon class in webpage

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons" rel="stylesheet">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <i class="material-icons">traffic</i>
9      <i class="material-icons" style="font-size:64px;">traffic</i>
10     <i class="material-icons" style="font-size:108px;">traffic</i>
11     <hr>
12     <i class="material-icons" style="font-size:48px;color:red;">filter_1</i>
13     <i class="material-icons" style="font-size:48px;color:orange;">sentiment_very_satisfied</i>
14     <i class="material-icons" style="font-size:48px;color:yellow;">filter_9</i>
15     <i class="material-icons" style="font-size:48px;color:green;">filter_8</i>
16     <i class="material-icons" style="font-size:48px;color:blue;">filter_7</i>
17     <i class="material-icons" style="font-size:48px;color:#6F00FF;">filter_6</i>
18     <i class="material-icons" style="font-size:48px;color:purple;">filter_5</i>
19 </body>
20 </html>
```



REF: <https://fonts.googleapis.com/>

Table

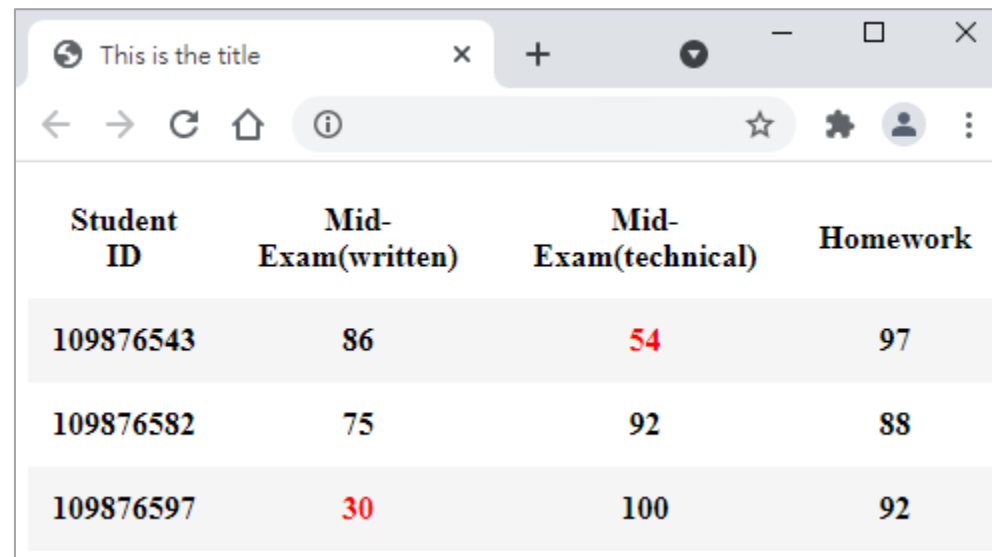
- mystyle.css

```
1  div {
2      overflow-x: auto;
3  }
4  table {
5      border-collapse: collapse;
6      width: 100%;
7  }
8  th, td {
9      text-align: center;
10     padding: 12px;
11 }
12 tr:nth-child(even) {
13     background-color: #F5F5F5;
14 }
```

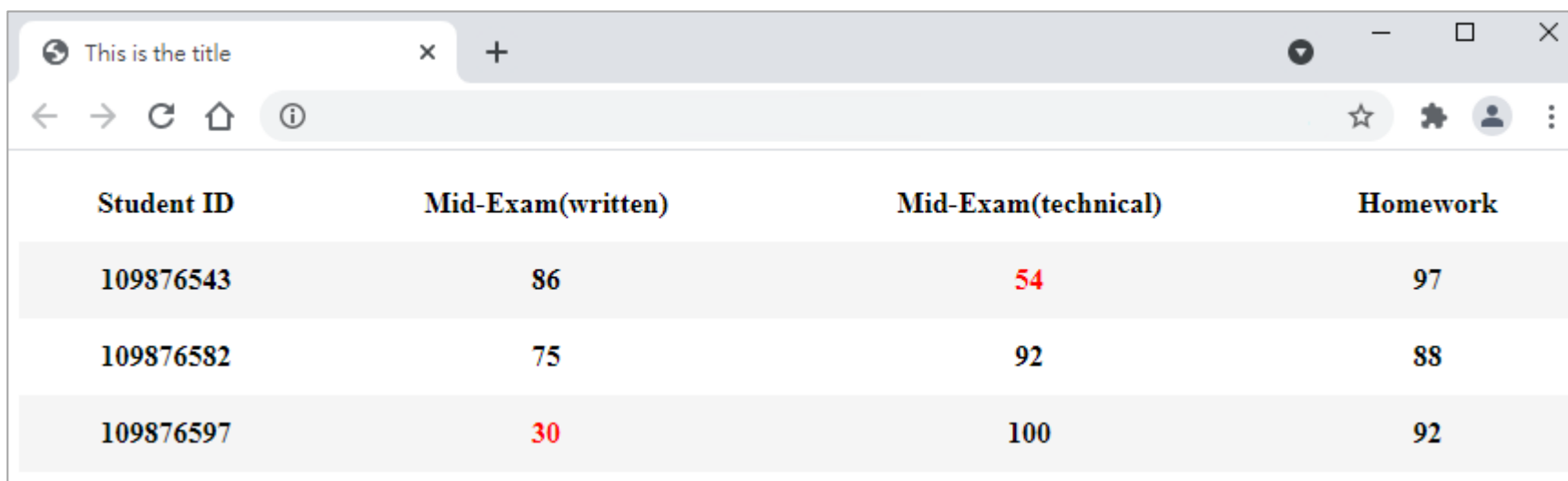
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <title>This is the title</title>
5          <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6      </head>
7      <body>
8          <div>
9              <table>
10                 <tr>
11                     <th>Student ID</th>
12                     <th>Mid-Exam(written) </th>
13                     <th>Mid-Exam(technical) </th>
14                     <th>Homework</th>
15                 </tr>
16                 <tr>
17                     <th>109876543</th>
18                     <th>86</th>
19                     <th><span style="color:red;">54</span></th>
20                     <th>97</th>
21                 </tr>
22                 <tr>
23                     <th>109876582</th>
24                     <th>75</th>
25                     <th>92</th>
26                     <th>88</th>
27                 </tr>
28                 <tr>
29                     <th>109876597</th>
30                     <th><span style="color:red;">30</span></th>
31                     <th>100</th>
32                     <th>92</th>
33                 </tr>
34             </table>
35         </div>
36     </body>
37 </html>
```

Table (cont.)

- 隨著調整瀏覽器視窗大小，表格都還是會維持佔據100%寬度的配置



Student ID	Mid-Exam(written)	Mid-Exam(technical)	Homework
109876543	86	54	97
109876582	75	92	88
109876597	30	100	92



Student ID	Mid-Exam(written)	Mid-Exam(technical)	Homework
109876543	86	54	97
109876582	75	92	88
109876597	30	100	92

Float

- Float property is able to setup the position and format of text/image content

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <p>Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy
10     </div>
11   </body>
12 </html>
```

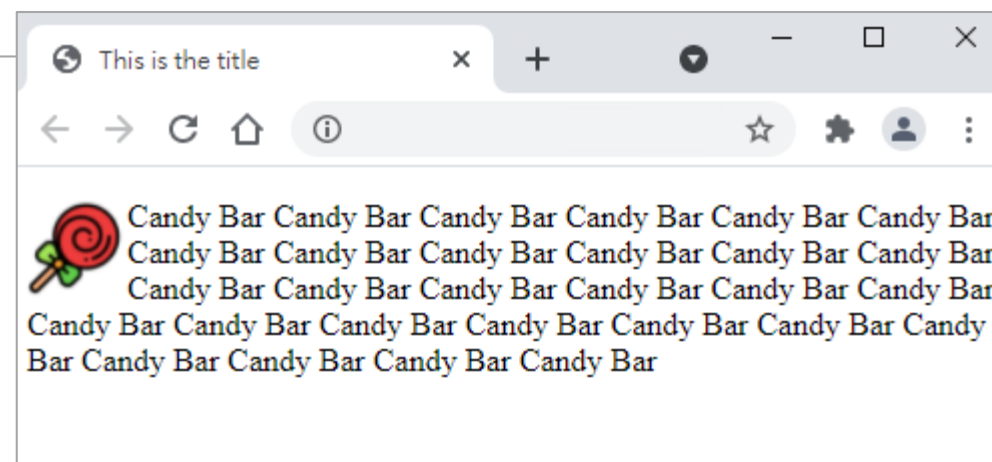
後面複製貼上打一行很長的字就可以了

↓

- mystyle.css

```
1 img {
2   width: 50px;
3   height: 50px;
4   float: left;
5 }
```

← 這邊是設定 float: left



Float (cont.)

- Float property is able to setup the position and format of text/image content

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <p>Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy
10     </div>
11   </body>
12 </html>
```

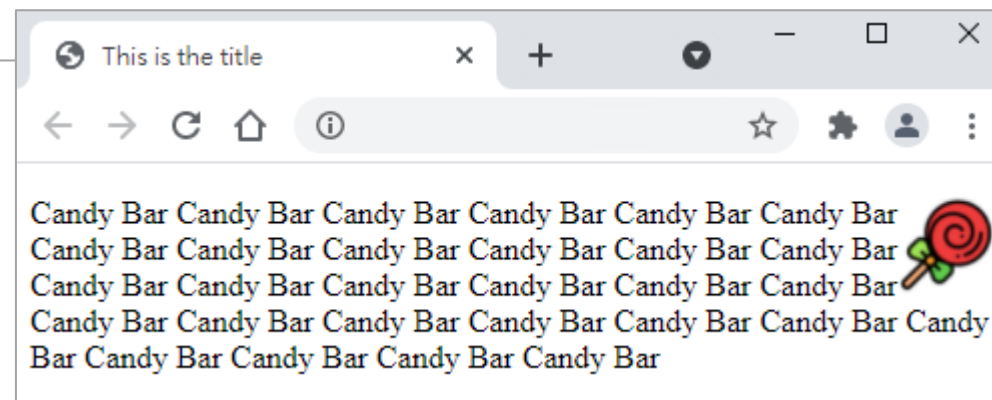
後面複製貼上打一行很長的字就可以了



- mystyle.css

```
1 img {
2   width: 50px;
3   height: 50px;
4   float: right;
5 }
```

← 這邊是設定 float: right



Float (cont.)

- Float property is able to setup the position and format of text/image content

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <p>Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy Bar Candy
10     </div>
11   </body>
12 </html>
```

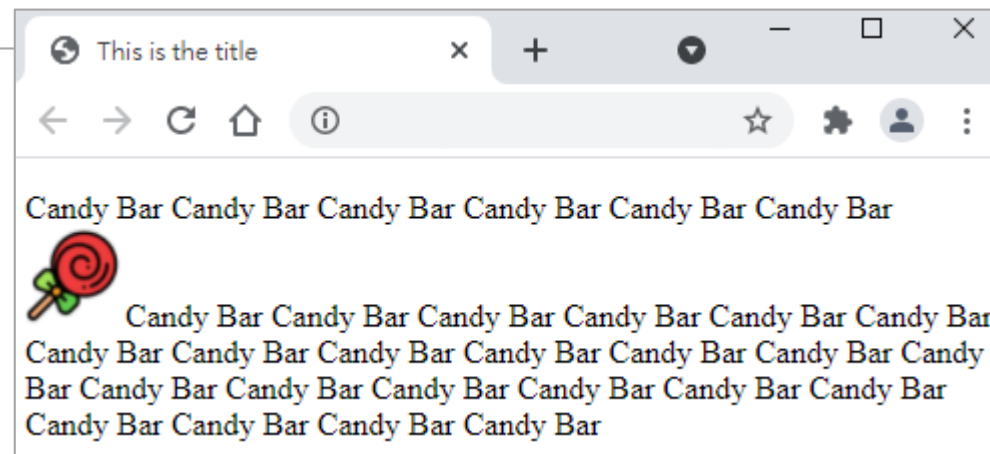
後面複製貼上打一行很長的字就可以了



- mystyle.css

```
1 img {
2   width: 50px;
3   height: 50px;
4   float: none;
5 }
```

← 這邊是設定 float: none



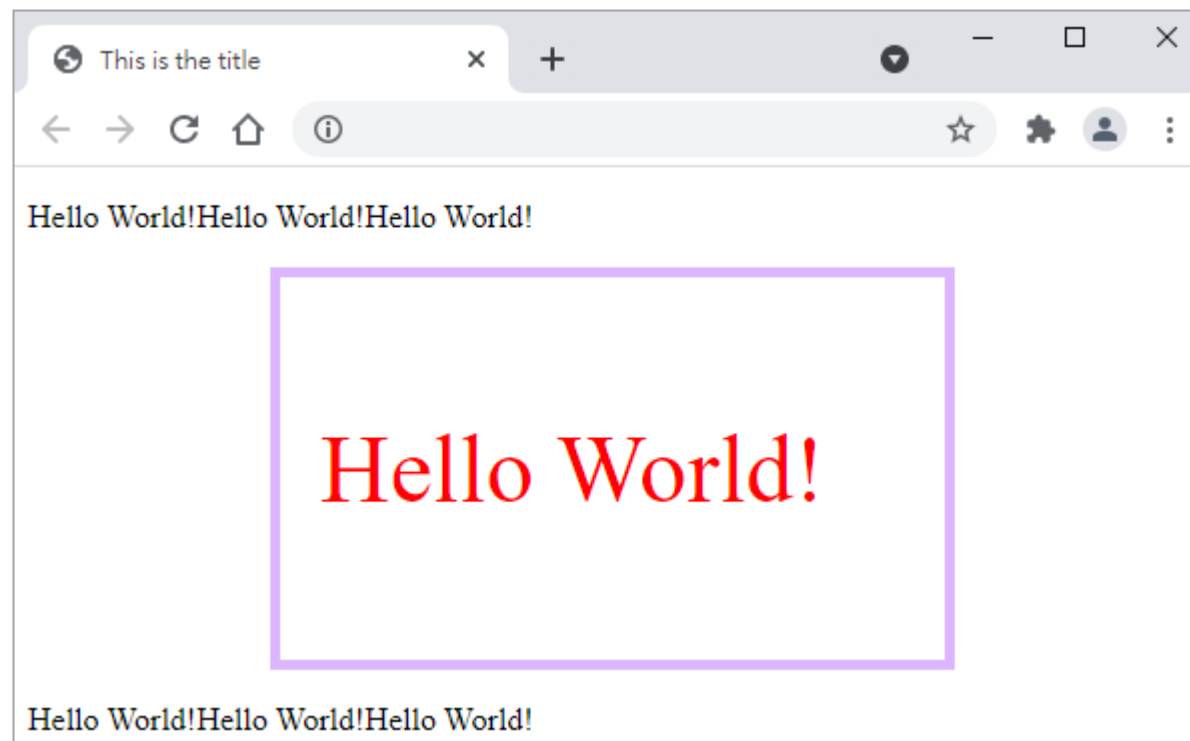
Align

- Just as its name, this tag aligns the text content

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p>Hello World!Hello World!Hello World!</p>
10     </div>
11     <div class="target">
12         <p>Hello World!</p>
13     </div>
14     <div>
15         <p>Hello World!Hello World!Hello World!</p>
16     </div>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  .target {
2      margin: auto;
3      width: 50%;
4      border: 5px solid #DCB5FF;
5      padding: 20px;
6      font-size: 48px;
7      color: red;
8  }
```



← 設定作用於 class 標示為 target 的標籤

Rounded Corner

- Use rounded corner

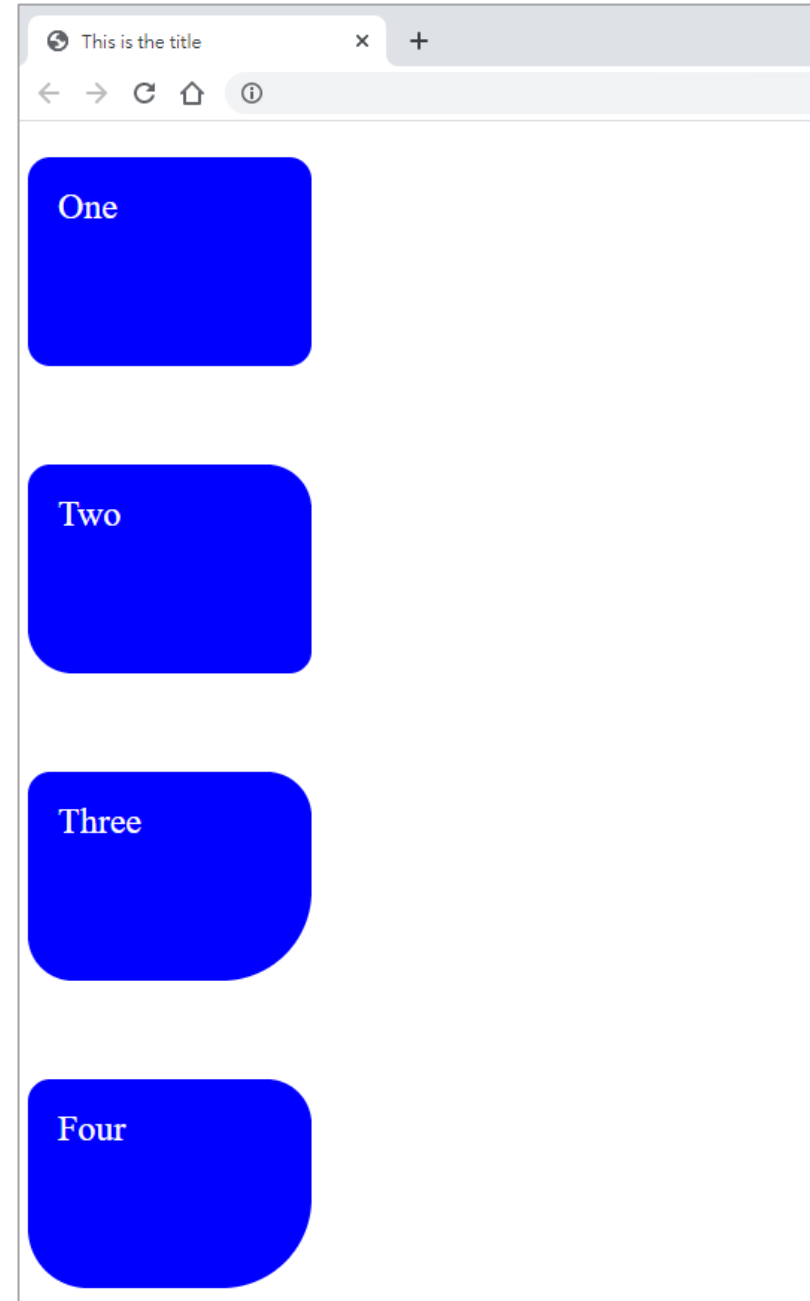
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <p id="c1">One</p>
10         <br>
11         <p id="c2">Two</p>
12         <br>
13         <p id="c3">Three</p>
14         <br>
15         <p id="c4">Four</p>
16     </div>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  p {
2      color: white;
3      font-size: 24px;
4  }
5  #c1 {
6      border-radius: 15px;
7      background: blue;
8      padding: 20px;
9      width: 150px;
10     height: 100px;
11 }
12 #c2 {
13     border-radius: 15px 30px;
14     background: blue;
15     padding: 20px;
16     width: 150px;
17     height: 100px;
18 }
19 #c3 {
20     border-radius: 15px 30px 60px;
21     background: blue;
22     padding: 20px;
23     width: 150px;
24     height: 100px;
25 }
26 #c4 {
27     border-radius: 15px 30px 60px 40px;
28     background: blue;
29     padding: 20px;
30     width: 150px;
31     height: 100px;
32 }
```

Rounded Corner (cont.)

- Result



Rounded Image

- Use rounded image

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       
10      <br>
11      
12      <br>
13      
14    </div>
15  </body>
16 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1 .style1 {
2   max-width: 100%;
3   height: auto;
4 }
5 .style2 {
6   border-radius: 50px;
7   max-width: 100%;
8   height: auto;
9 }
10 .style3 {
11   border-radius: 50%;
12   max-width: 100%;
13   height: auto;
14 }
```

請確認檔名及資料夾路徑正確

Rounded Image (cont.)

- Result



← 根據所設定的 radius 值會在四周裁切

Image Opacity

- Integrated example

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          
10         <br>
11         
12         <br>
13         
14     </div>
15 </body>
16 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  img {
2      width: 300px;
3      height: 100px;
4      opacity: 0.4;
5  }
6  img:hover {
7      width: 360px;
8      height: 120px;
9      opacity: 1.0;
10 }
```

Image Opacity (cont.)

- Result

搭配 **hover** 動作觸發，當滑鼠指標移動到圖片上時會有變化

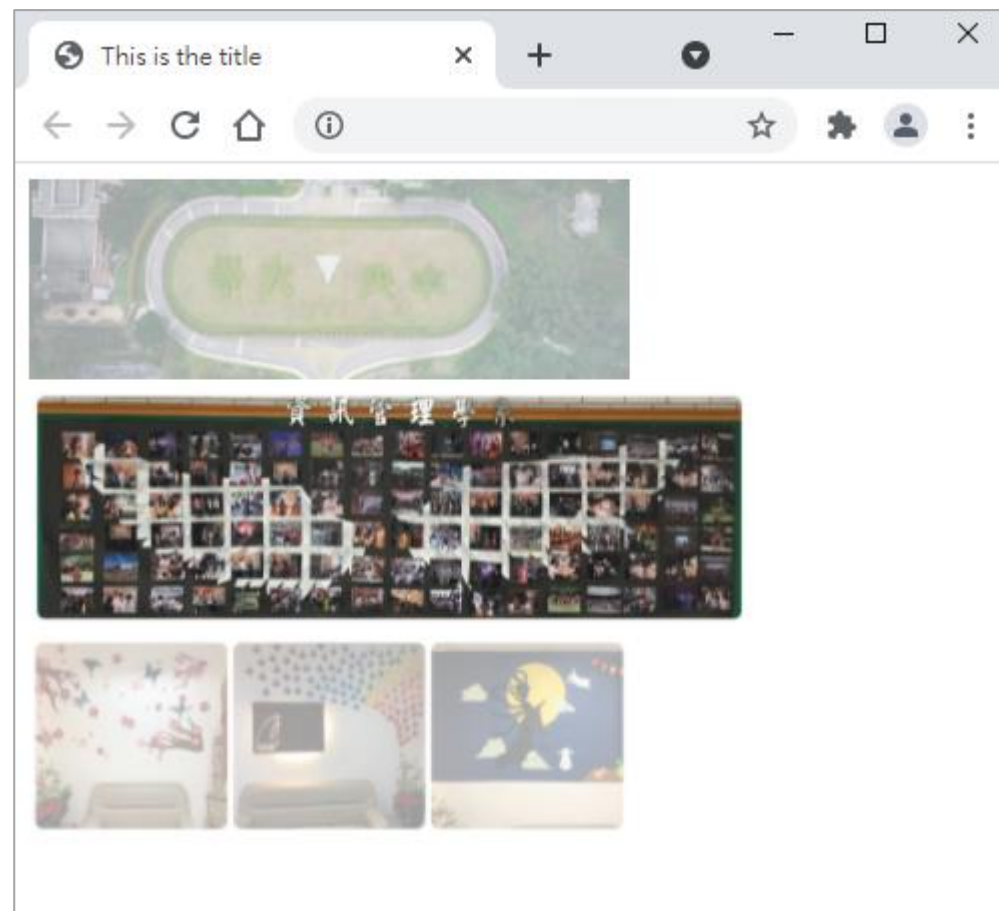
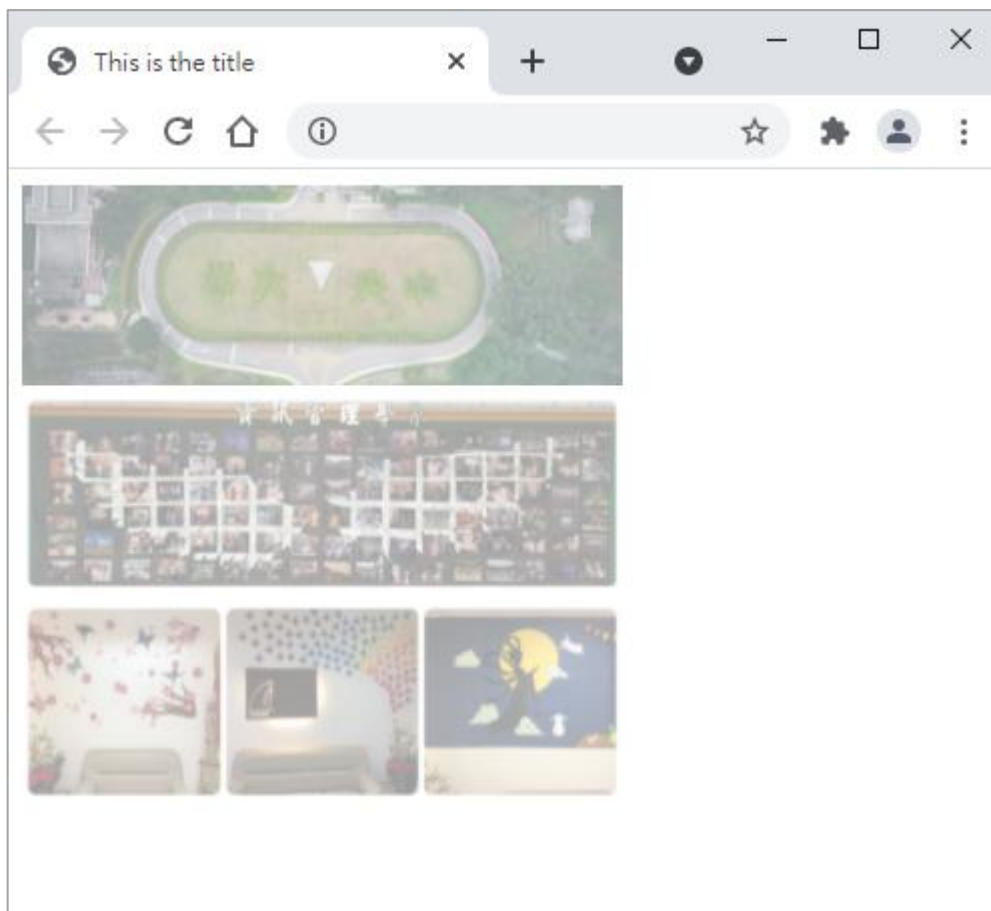


Image Gallery

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div class="gallery">
9          <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Taipei_Taiwan_Taipei-101-Tower-01.jpg" target="_blank">
10             
11          </a>
12          <div class="remarks">
13              Taipei 101 Tower
14          </div>
15      </div>
16      <div class="gallery">
17          <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Tokyo_Tower_Afterglow_2.JPG" target="_blank">
18             
19          </a>
20          <div class="remarks">
21              Tokyo Tower
22          </div>
23      </div>
24      <div class="gallery">
25          <a href="https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:The_Eiffel_Tower_lit_in_blue_white_red_-_Fluctuat_nec_mergitur.jpg" target="_blank">
26             
27          </a>
28          <div class="remarks">
29              La Tour Eiffel
30          </div>
31      </div>
32  </body>
33 </html>
```

← 請確認檔名及資料夾路徑正確

可以自行換成其他的 hyperlink
這邊只是參考範例

Image Gallery (cont.)

- mystyle.css

```
1  div.gallery {  
2      margin: 5px;  
3      border: 1px solid tomato;  
4      float: left;  
5      width: 320px;  
6      height: 300px;  
7  }  
8  div.gallery:hover {  
9      border: 3px solid #000000;  
10 }  
11 div.gallery img {  
12     width: 100%;  
13     height: auto;  
14 }  
15 div.remarks {  
16     padding: 15px;  
17     text-align: center;  
18 }
```

← 直接使用顏色名稱

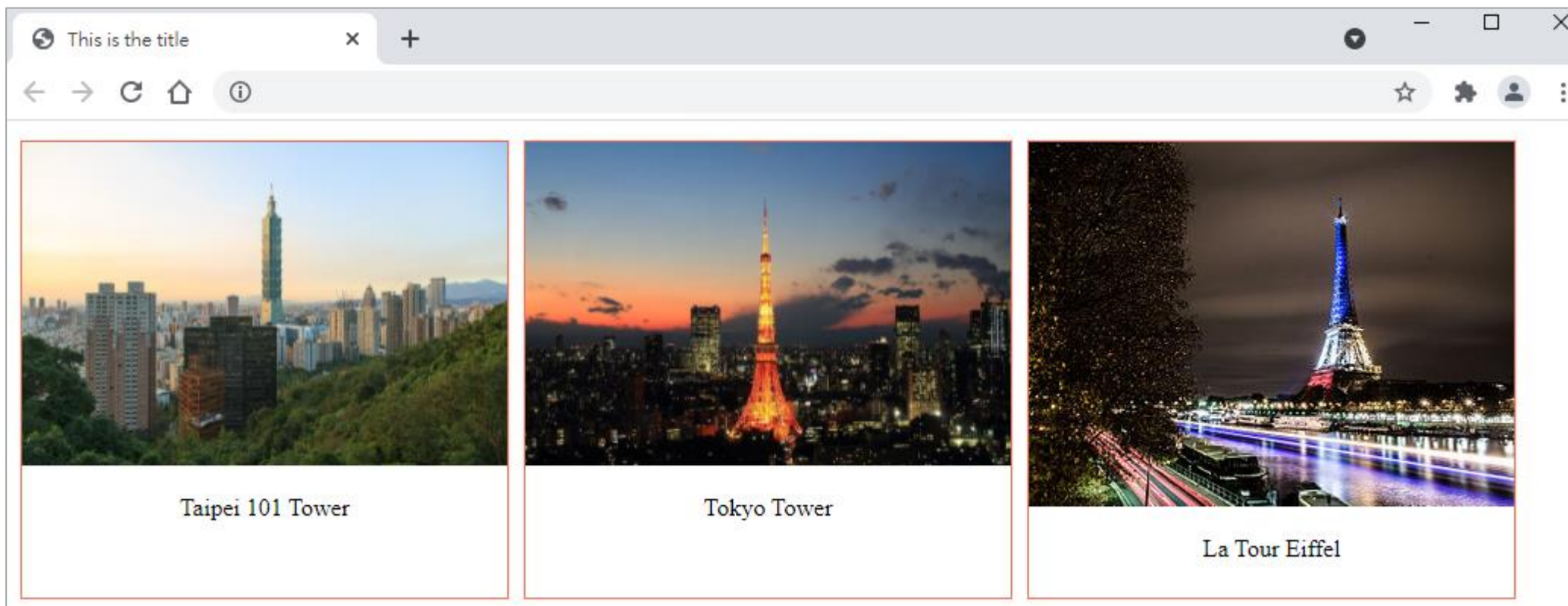
← 注意這邊的長寬設定指的是 gallery 外框的長寬

← 使用色碼

← 說明文字的相關設定

Image Gallery (cont.)

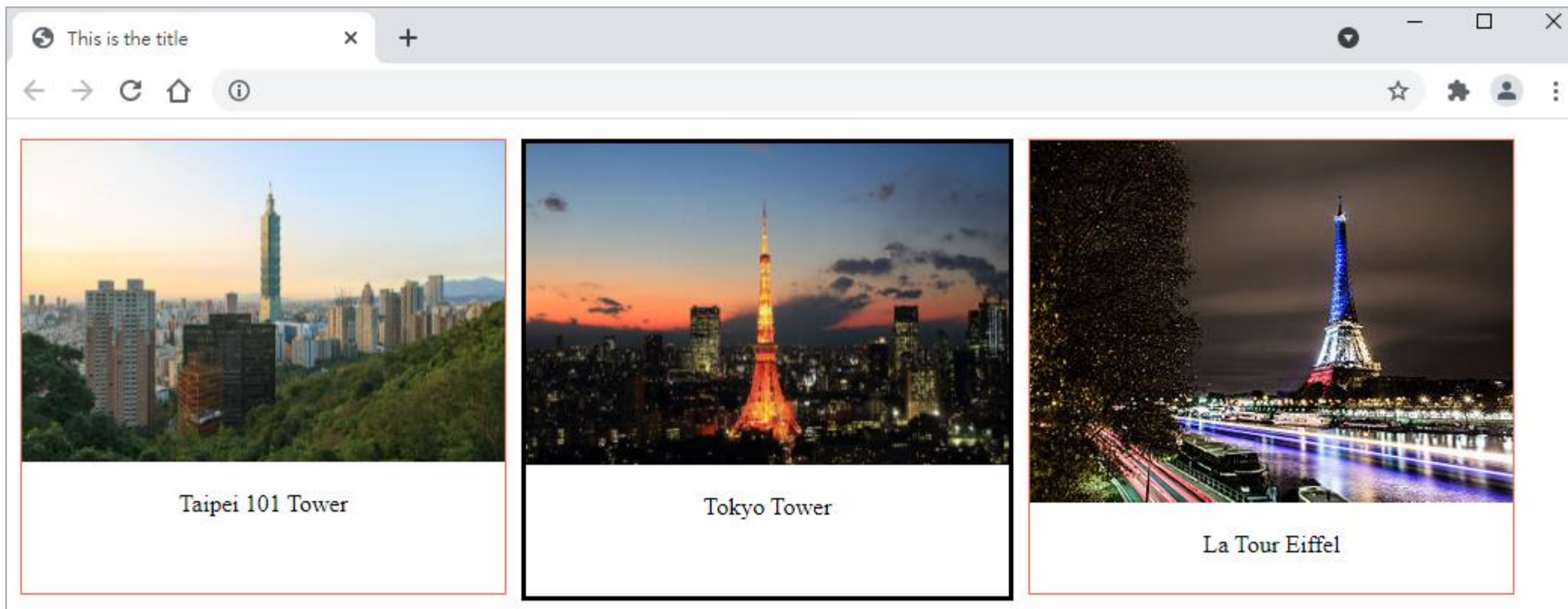
- Result



慟~ 這就是沒有對圖片大小預先處理的情況

Image Gallery (cont.)

- Result - hover



滑鼠指標移動時會觸發特效

Transition

- Use transition (bar graph)

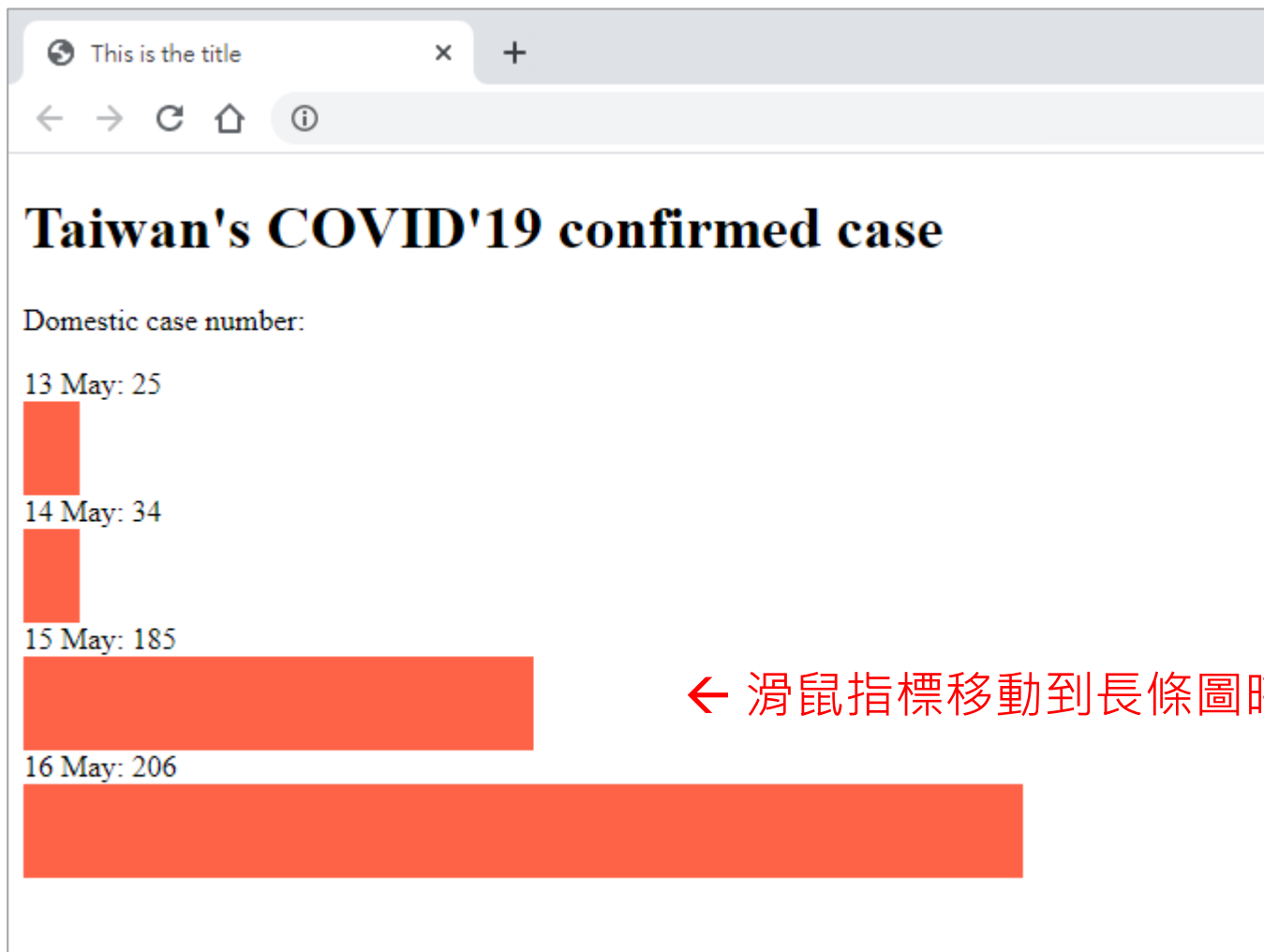
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6    </head>
7    <body>
8      <!-- not support IE9 and its earlier versions -->
9      <h1>Taiwan's COVID'19 confirmed case</h1>
10     <p>Domestic case number:</p>
11     13 May: 25<div class="day13"></div>
12     14 May: 34<div class="day14"></div>
13     15 May: 185<div class="day15"></div>
14     16 May: 206<div class="day16"></div>
15   </body>
16 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  div {
2    width: 30px;
3    height: 50px;
4    background: tomato;
5    transition: width 2s;
6  }
7  .day13:hover {
8    width: 100px;
9  }
10 .day14:hover {
11   width: 136px;
12 }
13 .day15:hover {
14   width: 740px;
15 }
16 .day16:hover {
17   width: 824px;
18 }
```

Transition (cont.)

- Result



Transition (cont.)

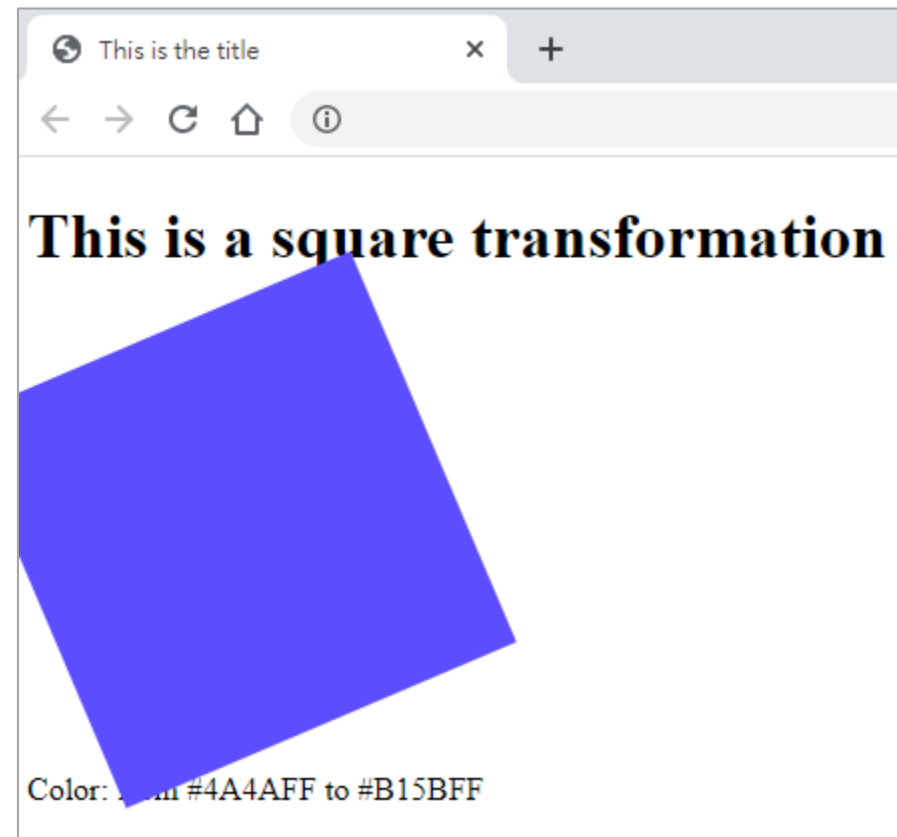
- Use transition (square transformation)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <!-- not support IE9 and its earlier versions -->
9     <h1>This is a square transformation</h1>
10    <div></div>
11    <p>Color: from #4A4AFF to #B15BFF</p>
12  </body>
13 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1 div {
2   width: 100px;
3   height: 100px;
4   background: #4A4AFF;
5   transition: width 3s, height 3s, transform 3s, background 2s ease-in;
6 }
7
8 div:hover {
9   width: 400px;
10  height: 400px;
11  background: #B15BFF;
12  transform: rotate(180deg);
13 }
```

- Result



Animation

- Use animation (bar graph)

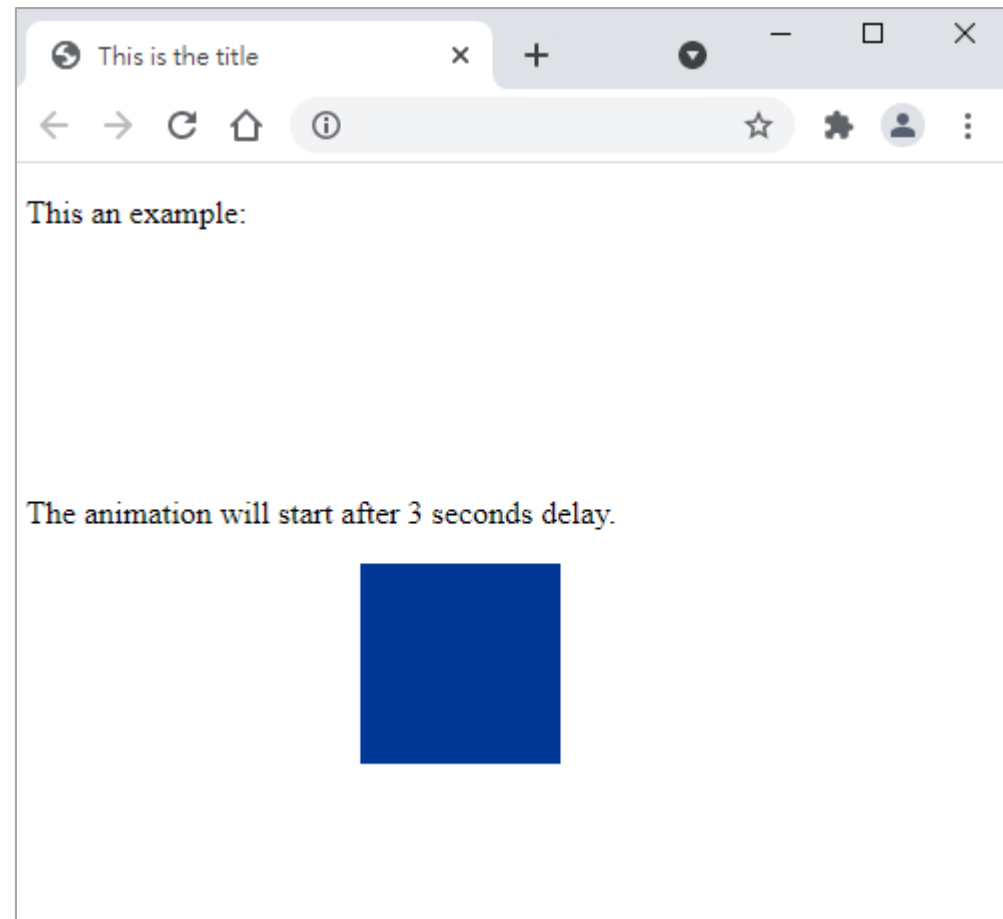
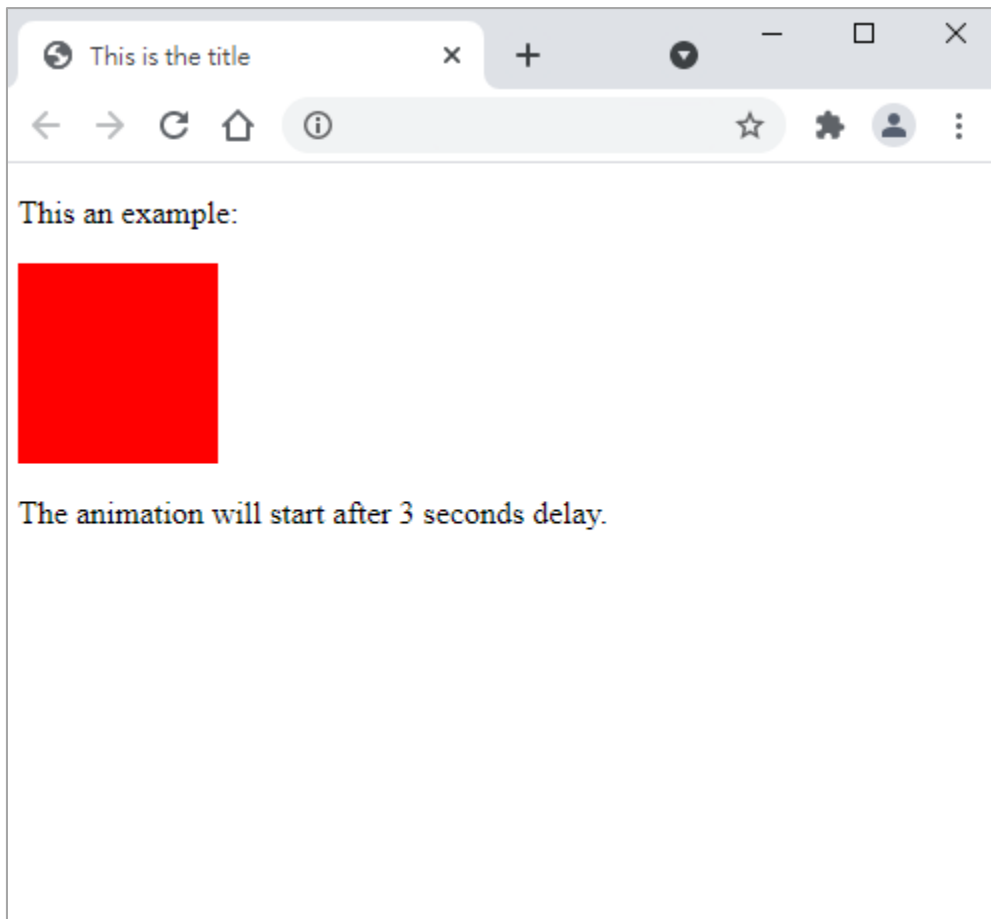
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <!-- not support IE9 and its earlier versions -->
9     <p>This an example:</p>
10
11     <div></div>
12
13     <p>The animation will start after 3 seconds delay.</p>
14   </body>
15 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1 div {
2   width: 100px;
3   height: 100px;
4   background-color: red;
5   position: relative;
6   animation-name: example;
7   animation-duration: 8s;
8   animation-delay: 3s;
9   animation-iteration-count: 10;
10  animation-direction: alternate;
11 }
12
13 @keyframes example {
14   0%   {background-color:red; left:0px; top:0px;}
15   25%  {background-color:yellow; left:400px; top:0px;}
16   50%  {background-color:green; left:400px; top:150px;}
17   75%  {background-color:blue; left:0px; top:150px;}
18   100% {background-color:red; left:0px; top:0px;}
19 }
```

Animation (cont.)

- Result

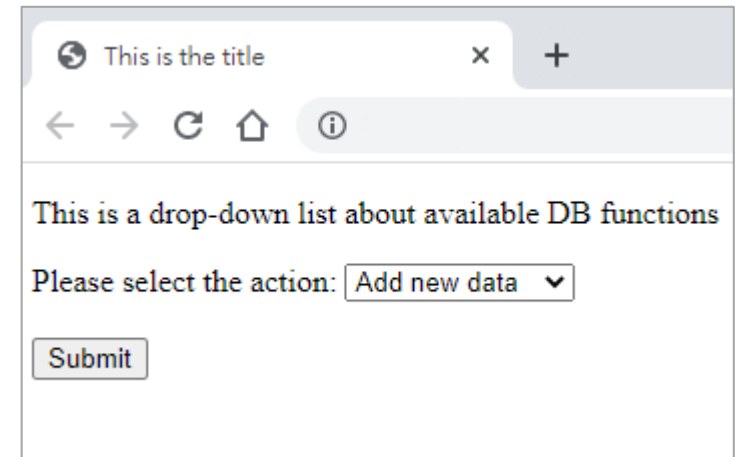


Select

- Use function

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7
8  <body>
9      <p>This is a drop-down list about available DB functions</p>
10     <form action="/action.php">
11         <label for="function">Please select the action:</label>
12         <select name="db" id="db">
13             <option value="add">Add new data</option>
14             <option value="del">Delete the data</option>
15             <option value="list">List all data</option>
16             <option value="init">Initialize</option>
17         </select>
18         <br><br>
19         <input type="submit" value="Submit">
20     </form>
21 </body>
22 </html>
```

- Result

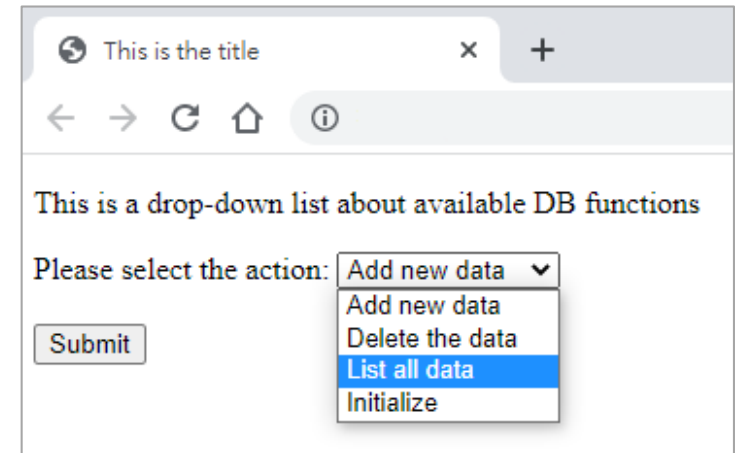


This is the title

This is a drop-down list about available DB functions

Please select the action: Add new data ▼

Submit



This is the title

This is a drop-down list about available DB functions

Please select the action: Add new data ▼

- Add new data
- Delete the data
- List all data
- Initialize

Submit

Shadow Effect

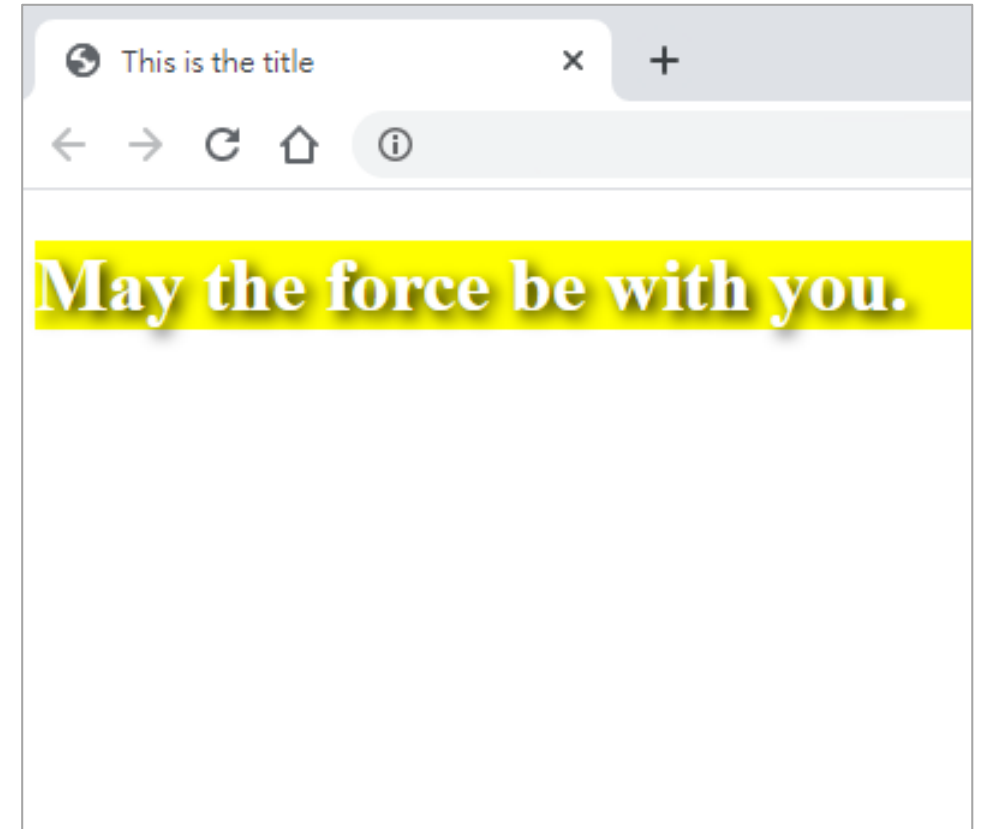
- Apply shadow effect on text

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div>
9          <h1>May the force be with you.</h1>
10     </div>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  h1 {
2      color: white;
3      background-color: #FFFF00;
4      text-shadow: 3px 3px 6px #000000;
5  }
```

- Result



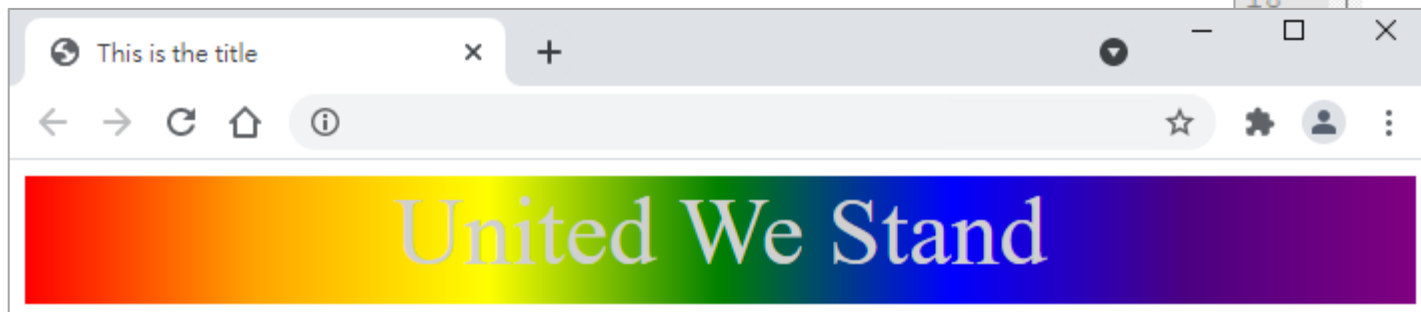
Gradients

- Use gradient with linear-gradient (rainbow)
- mystyle.css

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div id="rainbow">
9       United We Stand
10    </div>
11  </body>
12 </html>
```

```
1 div {
2   text-align: center;
3   margin: auto;
4   color: black;
5   font-size: 48px;
6   color: #D0D0D0;
7 }
8 #rainbow {
9   height: 64px;
10  background-color: gray;
11  background-image: linear-gradient(to right,
12    red,
13    orange,
14    yellow,
15    green,
16    blue,
17    indigo,
18    purple);
```

- Result



Gradients (cont.)

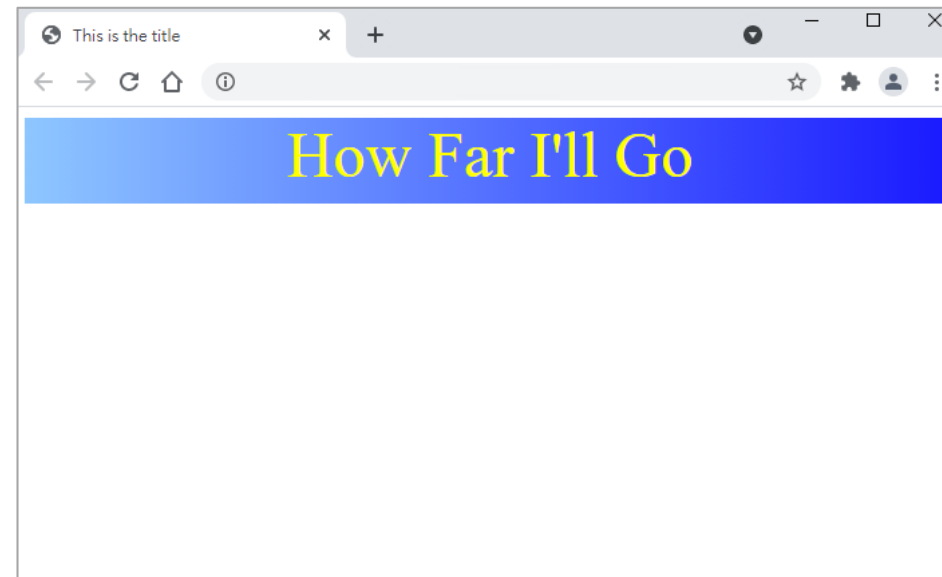
- Use gradient with linear-gradient (rgba)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div id="ocean">
9       How Far I'll Go
10    </div>
11  </body>
12 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1 div {
2   text-align: center;
3   margin: auto;
4   color: black;
5   font-size: 48px;
6   color: yellow;
7 }
8 #ocean {
9   height: 64px;
10  background-image: linear-gradient(to right,
11    rgba(30, 144, 255, 0.5), rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.9));
12 }
```

- Result



← 套用 RGBA 語法

Navigation Bar

- Vertical navigation bar

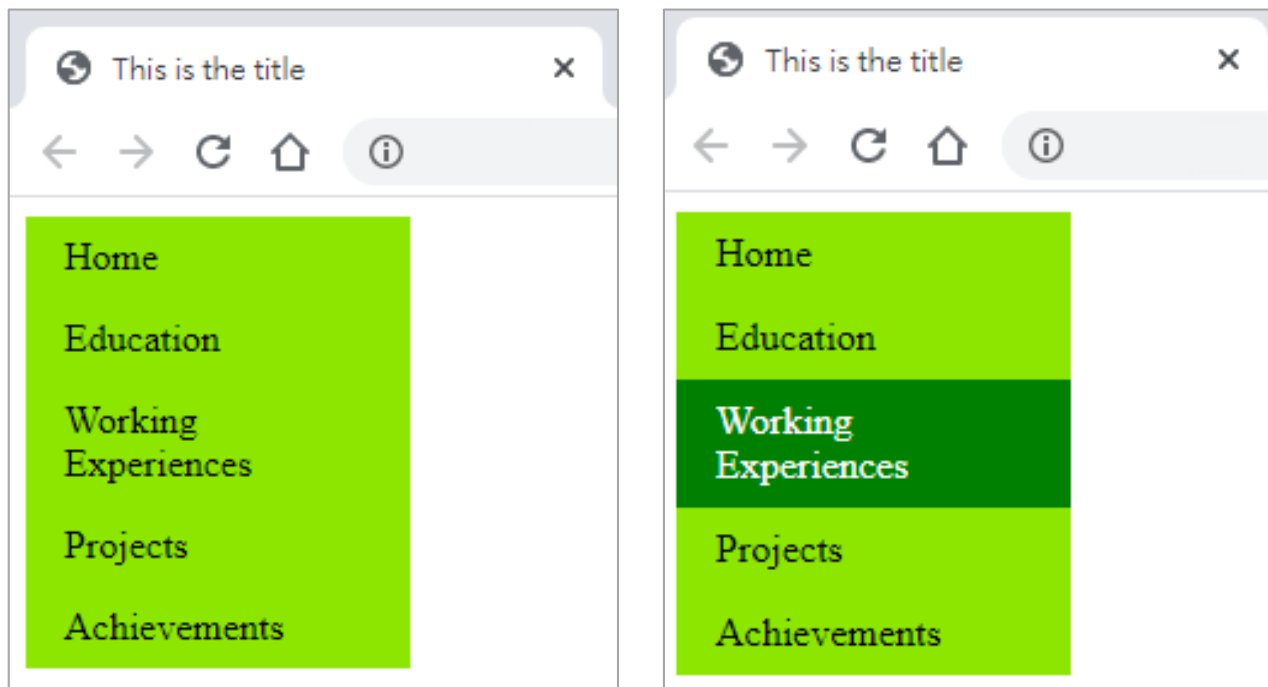
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6    </head>
7    <body>
8      <div>
9        <ul>
10         <li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
11         <li><a href="#edu">Education</a></li>
12         <li><a href="#we">Working Experiences</a></li>
13         <li><a href="#proj">Projects</a></li>
14         <li><a href="#ach">Achievements</a></li>
15       </ul>
16     </div>
17   </body>
18 </html>
```

- mystyle.css

```
1  ul {
2    list-style-type: none;
3    margin: 0;
4    padding: 0;
5    width: 160px;
6    background-color: #8ce600;
7  }
8  li a {
9    display: block;
10   color: #000;
11   padding: 8px 16px;
12   text-decoration: none;
13 }
14 li a:hover {
15   background-color: green;
16   color: white;
17 }
```

Navigation Bar (cont.)

- Vertical navigation bar - Result



← 若字串長度大於選單長度
可能會造成換行 (可適度調整用字)

搭配 hover 動作觸發，當滑鼠指標移動到圖片上時會有變化

Navigation Bar (cont.)

- Horizontal navigation bar

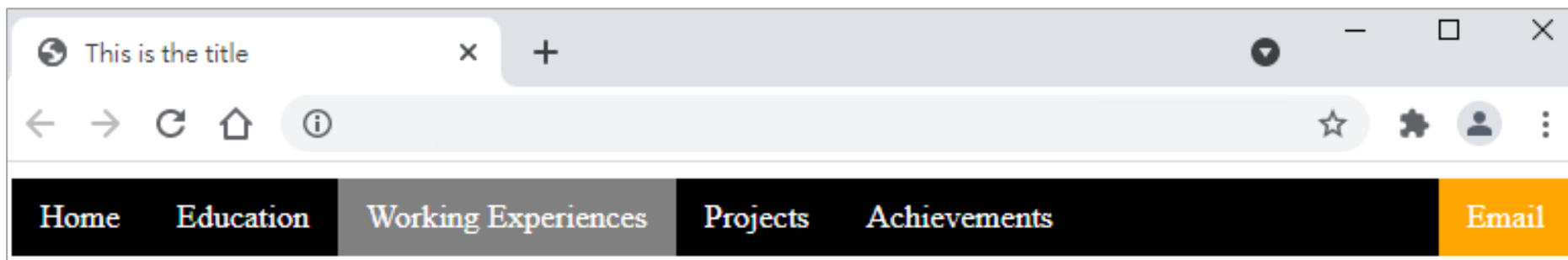
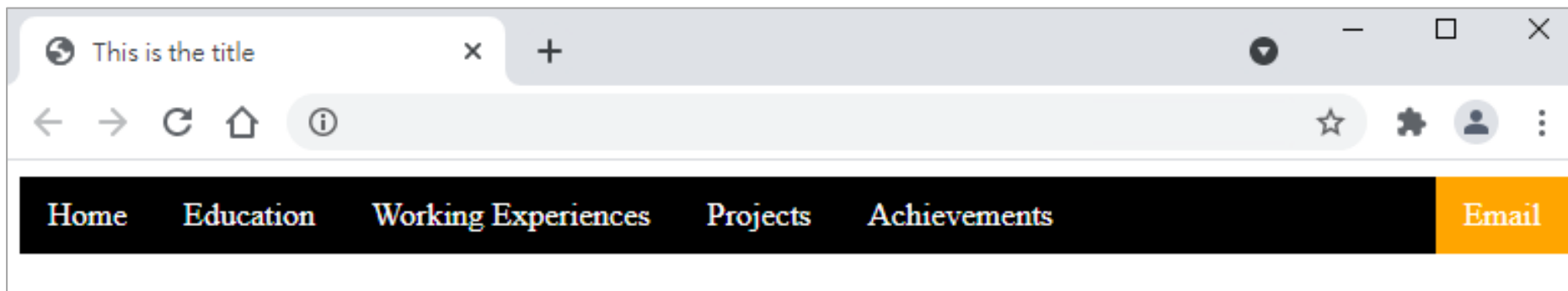
- mystyle.css

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <ul>
10        <li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
11        <li><a href="#edu">Education</a></li>
12        <li><a href="#we">Working Experiences</a></li>
13        <li><a href="#proj">Projects</a></li>
14        <li><a href="#ach">Achievements</a></li>
15        <li class="email"><a class="active" href="#about">Email</a></li>
16      </ul>
17    </div>
18  </body>
19 </html>
```

```
1 ul {
2   list-style-type: none;
3   margin: 0;
4   padding: 0;
5   overflow: hidden;
6   background-color: black;
7 }
8 li {
9   float: left;
10 }
11 li.email {
12   float: right;
13 }
14 li a {
15   display: block;
16   color: white;
17   text-align: center;
18   padding: 10px 14px;
19   text-decoration: none;
20 }
21 li a:hover:not(.active) {
22   background-color: gray;
23 }
24 li a.active {
25   background-color: orange;
26 }
```

Navigation Bar (cont.)

- Horizontal navigation bar - Result



搭配 **hover** 動作觸發，當滑鼠指標移動到圖片上時會有變化

Navigation Bar (cont.)

- mystyle.css

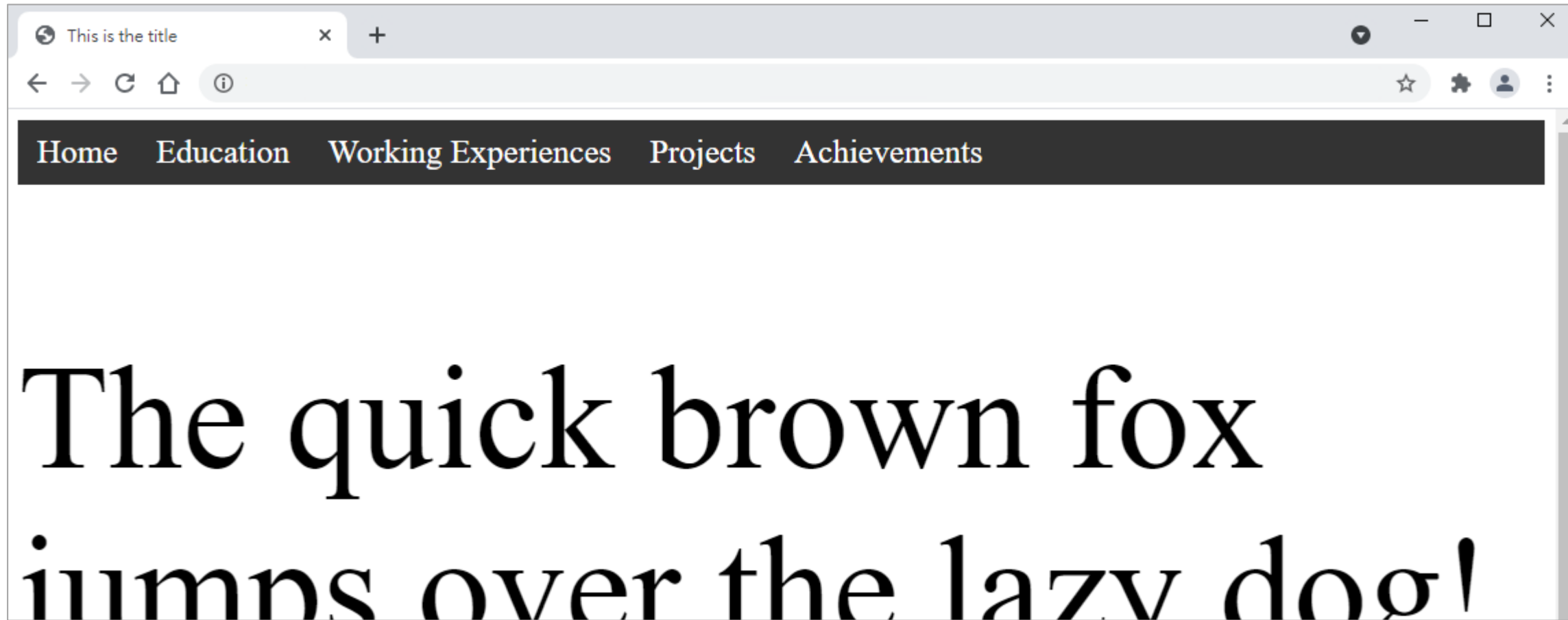
- Horizontal navigation bar (sticky effect) 提升 Safari 瀏覽器相容性

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <ul>
10        <li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
11        <li><a href="#edu">Education</a></li>
12        <li><a href="#we">Working Experiences</a></li>
13        <li><a href="#proj">Projects</a></li>
14        <li><a href="#ach">Achievements</a></li>
15      </ul>
16      <p>The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog!<br> The quick bro
17    </div>
18  </body>
19</html>
```

```
1 body {
2   font-size: 108px;
3 }
4 ul {
5   font-size: 24px;
6   list-style-type: none;
7   margin: 0;
8   padding: 0;
9   overflow: hidden;
10  background-color: black;
11  position: -webkit-sticky;
12  position: sticky;
13  top: 0;
14 }
15 li {
16   float: left;
17 }
18 li a {
19   display: block;
20   color: white;
21   text-align: center;
22   padding: 10px 14px;
23   text-decoration: none;
24 }
25 li a:hover:not(.active) {
26   background-color: gray;
27 }
28 li a.active {
29   background-color: orange;
30 }
```

Navigation Bar (cont.)

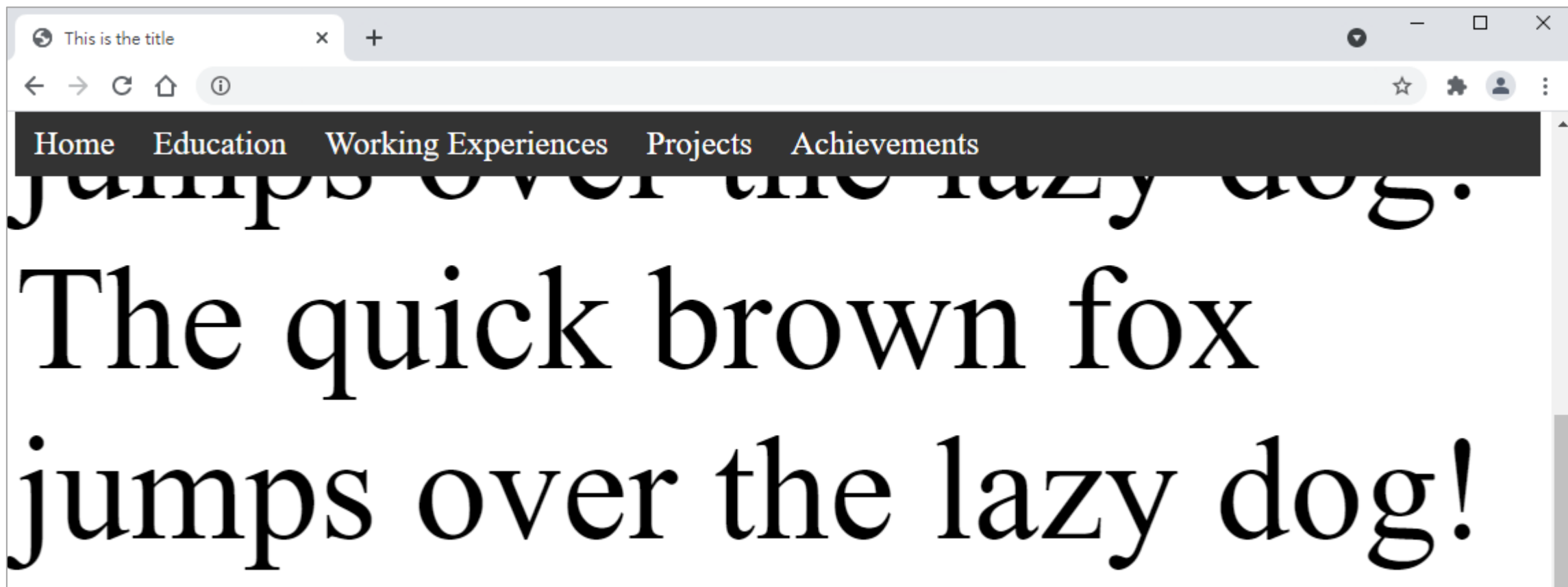
- Horizontal navigation bar - Result



Navigation Bar (cont.)

- Horizontal navigation bar (sticky effect) - Result

捲動頁面時 bar 仍然維持在畫面上方



Navigation Bar (cont.)

- Horizontal navigation bar (session + position fixed)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <div>
9       <ul>
10        <li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
11        <li><a href="#edu">Education</a></li>
12        <li><a href="#we">Working Experiences</a></li>
13        <li><a href="#proj">Projects</a></li>
14        <li><a href="#ach">Achievements</a></li>
15      </ul>
16    </div>
17    <section id="home">
18      <h1>section1 section1 section1 section1 section1 sect
19    </section>
20    <section id="edu">
21      <h1>section2 section2 section2 section2 section2 sect
22    </section>
23    <section id="we">
24      <h1>section3 section3 section3 section3 section3 sect
25    </section>
26    <section id="proj">
27      <h1>section4 section4 section4 section4 section4 sect
28    </section>
29    <section id="ach">
30      <h1>section5 section5 section5 section5 section5 sect
31    </section>
32  </body>
33 </html>
```

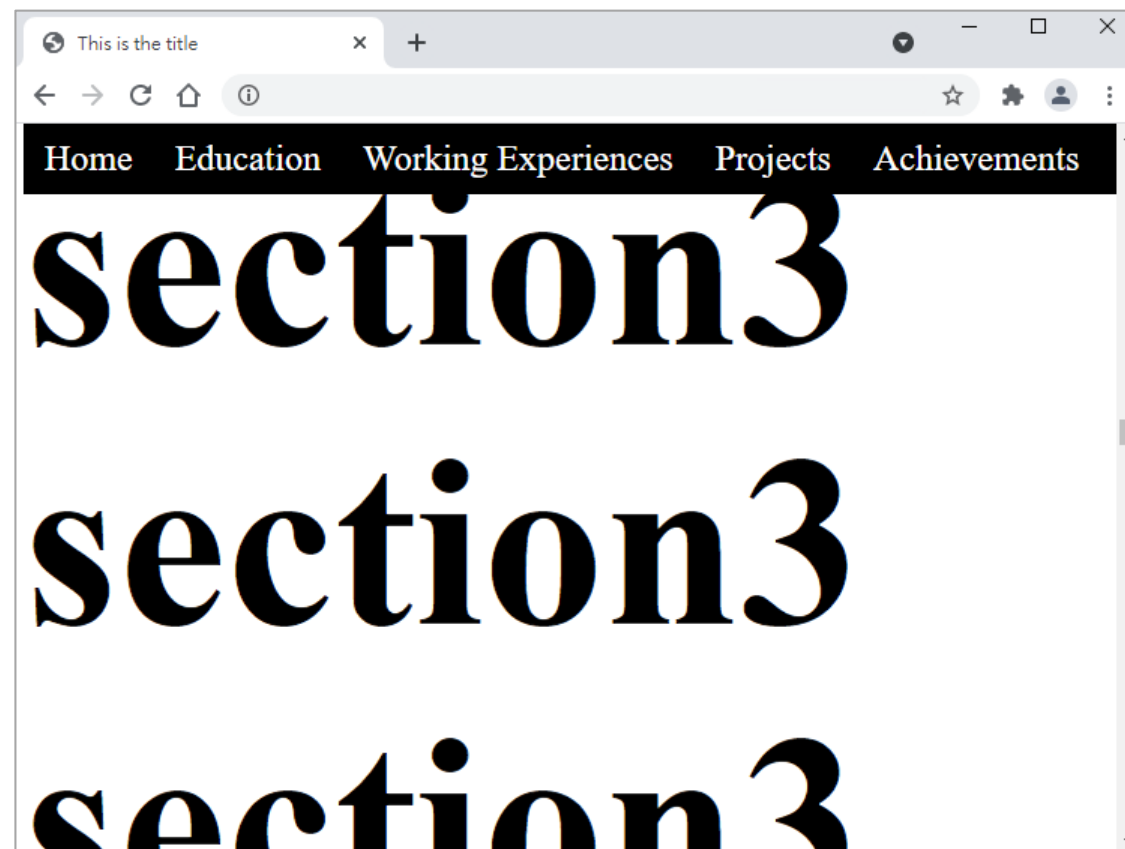
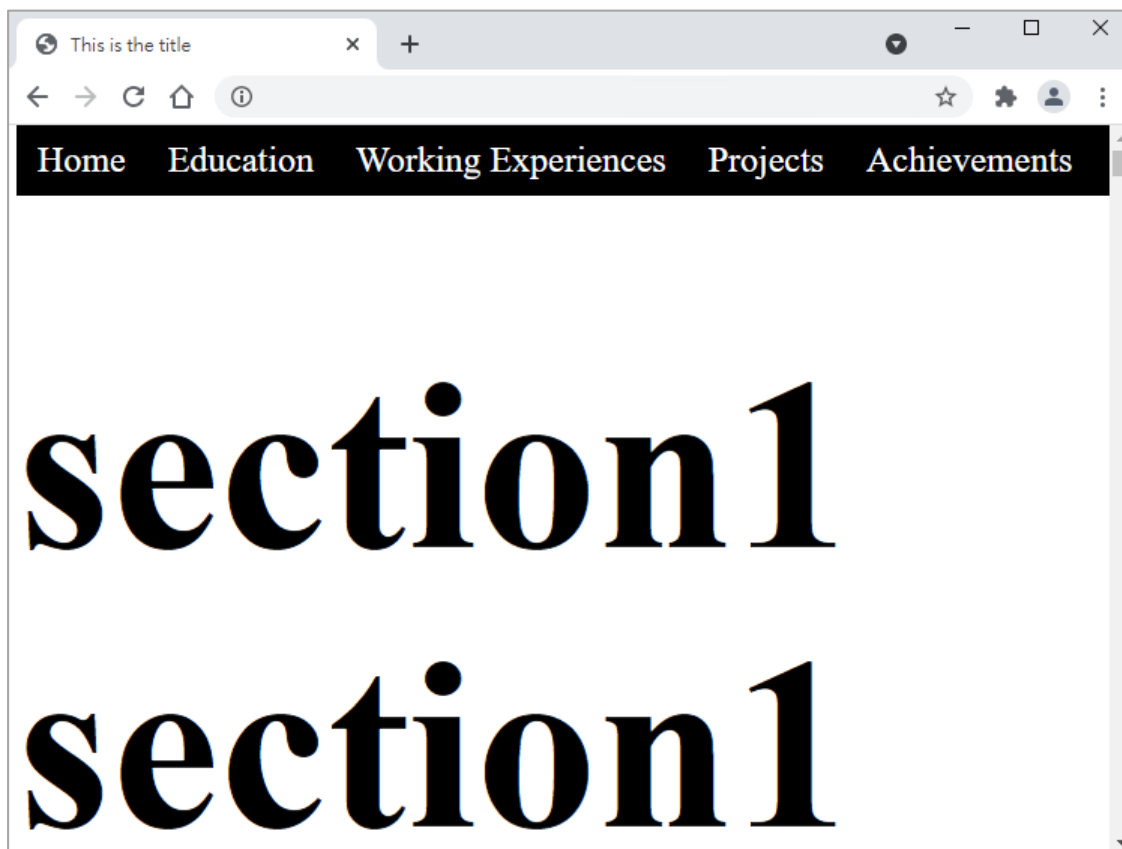
多複製幾段增加長度方便測試

- mystyle.css

```
1 body {
2   font-size: 108px;
3 }
4 ul {
5   font-size: 24px;
6   list-style-type: none;
7   margin: 0;
8   padding: 0;
9   overflow: hidden;
10  background-color: black;
11  position: fixed;
12  top: 0;
13  width: 100%;
14 }
15 li {
16   float: left;
17 }
18 li a {
19   display: block;
20   color: white;
21   text-align: center;
22   padding: 10px 14px;
23   text-decoration: none;
24 }
25 li a:hover:not(.active) {
26   background-color: gray;
27 }
28 li a.active {
29   background-color: orange;
30 }
```

Navigation Bar (cont.)

- Horizontal navigation bar (session + position fixed) - Result



選擇表單時會根據點選的項目捲動畫面到對應的 session id 位置

Navigation Bar (cont.)

- Horizontal navigation bar (dropdown)

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head>
4      <title>This is the title</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6    </head>
7    <body>
8      <div>
9        <ul>
10         <li><a href="#Family">Family</a></li>
11         <li class="dropdown">
12           <a href="javascript:void(0)" class="dropbtn">My Home</a>
13           <div class="dropdown-content">
14             <a href="#TP">Taipei</a>
15             <a href="#TC">Taichung</a>
16             <a href="#TN">Tainan</a>
17             <a href="#KS">Kaohsiung</a>
18           </div>
19         </li>
20         <li><a href="#Photo">Photo</a></li>
21       </ul>
22     </div>
23   </body>
24 </html>
```

Navigation Bar (cont.)

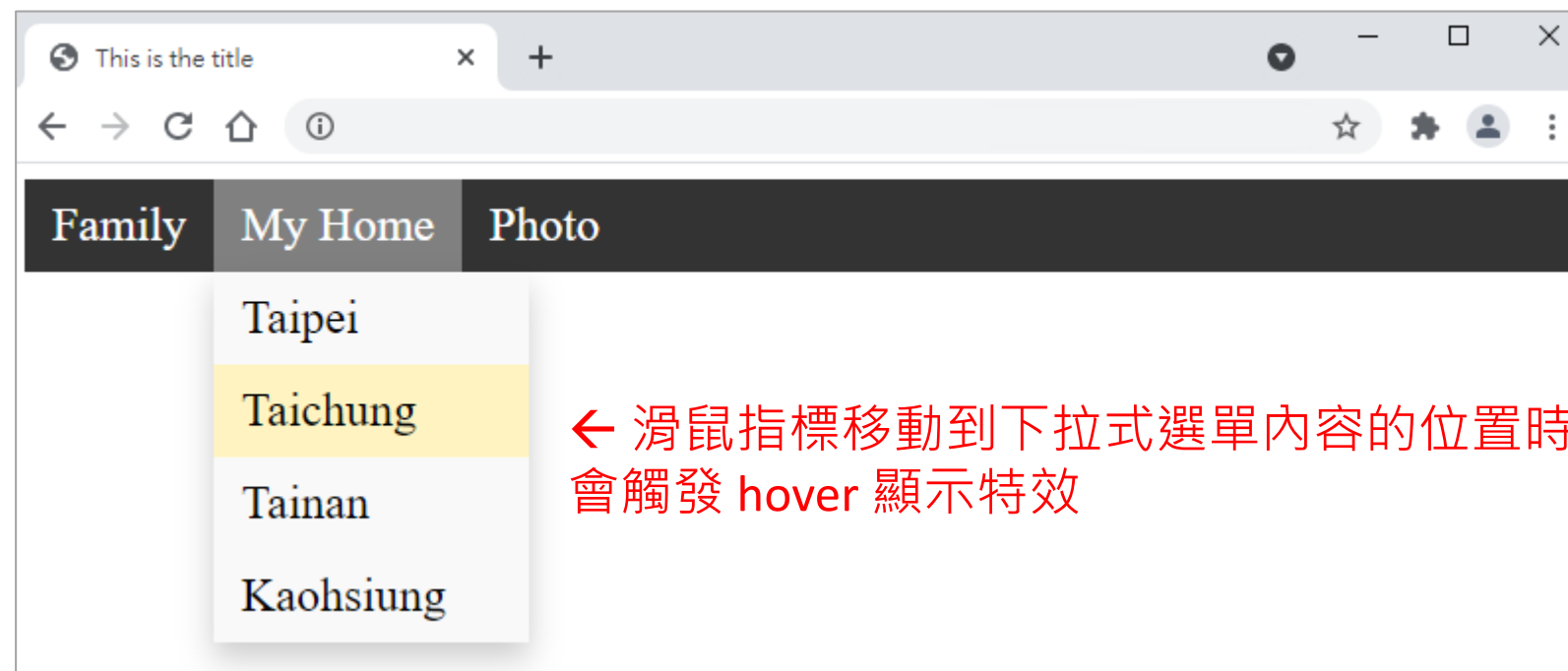
- mystyle.css

```
1  ul {
2      list-style-type: none;
3      margin: 0;
4      padding: 0;
5      overflow: hidden;
6      background-color: black;
7  }
8  li {
9      font-size: 24px;
10     float: left;
11 }
12 li a, .dropbtn {
13     display: inline-block;
14     color: white;
15     text-align: center;
16     padding: 10px 14px;
17     text-decoration: none;
18 }
19 li a:hover, .dropdown:hover .dropbtn {
20     background-color: gray;
21 }
22 li.dropdown {
23     display: inline-block;
24 }
```

```
25 .dropdown-content {
26     display: none;
27     position: absolute;
28     background-color: #f9f9f9;
29     min-width: 160px;
30     box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
31     z-index: 1;
32 }
33 .dropdown-content a {
34     color: black;
35     padding: 10px 14px;
36     text-decoration: none;
37     display: block;
38     text-align: left;
39 }
40 .dropdown-content a:hover {
41     background-color: #FFF4C1;
42 }
43 .dropdown:hover .dropdown-content {
44     display: block;
45 }
```

Navigation Bar (cont.)

- Horizontal navigation bar (dropdown) - Result

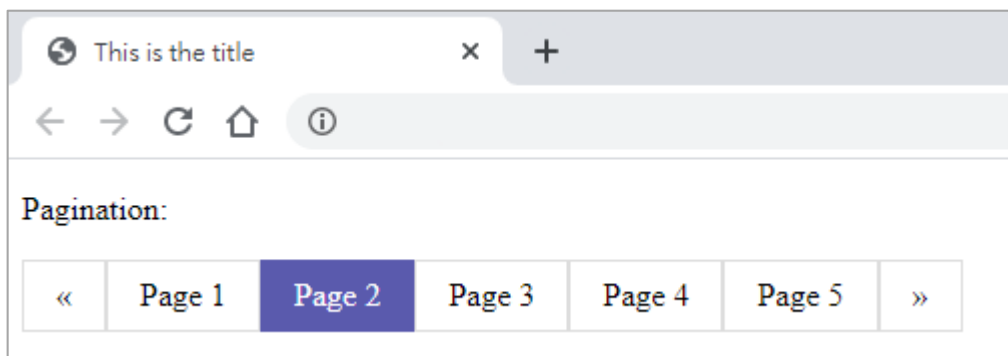


Pagination

- Use pagination

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>This is the title</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <p>Pagination:</p>
9     <div class="pagination">
10      <a href="#">&laquo;</a>
11      <a href="#">Page 1</a>
12      <a href="#" class="active">Page 2</a>
13      <a href="#">Page 3</a>
14      <a href="#">Page 4</a>
15      <a href="#">Page 5</a>
16      <a href="#">&raquo;</a>
17    </div>
18  </body>
19 </html>
```

這是 ASCII Code



- mystyle.css

```
1 .pagination {
2   display: inline-block;
3 }
4
5 .pagination a {
6   color: black;
7   float: left;
8   padding: 8px 16px;
9   text-decoration: none;
10  transition: background-color .5s;
11  border: 1px solid #ddd;
12 }
13
14 .pagination a.active {
15   background-color: #5A5AAD;
16   color: white;
17   border: 1px solid #5A5AAD;
18 }
19
20 .pagination a:hover:not(.active) {
21   background-color: #D0D0D0;
22 }
```

設定特效反應
時間為 0.5 秒

← 設為 active 的會有突顯配色的特效

Q & A

Thanks for your time and attention.