

Web pages creation using CSS3 and HTML5

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What Program We Use to Make Web Pages?

HTML



CSS





Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

The standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.



Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JS.

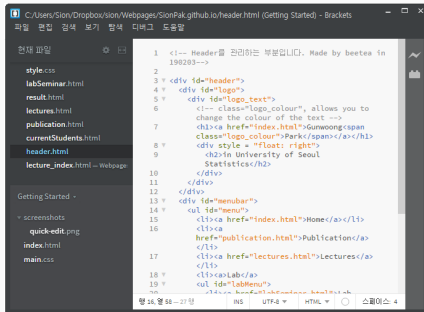
Whether or Not to Apply the CSS3



Editor For HTML5, CSS3



Bracket



How to apply CSS3 to HTML5

```
<head>  
  <link href="css/custom.css" rel="stylesheet">  
</head>
```



css



custom

Link to CSS file

```
<head>  
  <title>EXAMPLE</title>  
  <style>  
  
    *{ color :red;}  
  
  </style>  
</head>
```

Direct input in style tag

Selector : function to select specific HTML tags

Selector	Description
*	all tags in html document
tag	select a specific tag
#id	select tag that have id attribute
.class	select tag that have class attribute

Example - * (full selector)

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  ▼ <head>
4      <title>EXAMPLE</title>
5  ▼ <style>
6
7      *
8      { color :red;}
9
10     </style>
11 </head>
12
13 ▼ <body>
14     <h1>Lorem ipsum</h1>
15     <h2>Lorem ipsum</h2>
16     <p>Lorem ipsum</p>
17 </body>
```

Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum

Example - Other Selector

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>EXAMPLE</title>
5    <style>
6
7      h1
8      { color :red;}
9
10     #scarf
11     { color : black;}
12
13     .scarf
14     { color : purple;}
15
16     p.scarf
17     { color : black;
18       font-size :30px;}
19
20   </style>
21 </head>
22
23 <body>
24   <h1>Lorem ipsum</h1>
25   <h2 id = 'scarf'> Lorem ipsum</h2>
26   <h2 class = 'scarf'> Lorem ipsum</h2>
27   <p class = 'scarf'> Lorem ipsum</p>
28 </body>
29 </html>
```

Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum

Descendant Selector

Selector format	Description
SelectorA SelectorB	Select SelectorB, a descendant of SelectorA.

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>EXAMPLE</title>
5    <style>
6      #header h1 {color :red;}
7    </style>
8  </head>
9  <body>
10   <div id = 'header'>
11     <h1 class = 'title'>Lorem ipsum</h1>
12     <div id = 'nav'>
13       <h1>Navigation</h1>
14     </div>
15   </div>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```

Lorem ipsum

Navigation

Child Selector

Selector format	Description
SelectorA > SelectorB	Select SelectorB, a child of SelectorA.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>EXAMPLE</title>
5   <style>
6     #header > h1 {color :red;}
7   </style>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10  <div id = 'header'>
11    <h1 class = 'title'>Lorem ipsum</h1>
12    <div id = 'nav'>
13      <h1>Navigation</h1>
14    </div>
15  </div>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```

Lorem ipsum

Navigation

Basic Style Attributes

Attribute	Description
color	font color
font-size	font size
text-align	text align
background-color	color of background
width, height	size of tag block

How color is entered : Color names or HEX code.

HEX code: RGB Color in hexadecimal



Basic Style Attributes - Example

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>EXAMPLE</title>
5    <style>
6
7      .scarf
8    { color : purple;
9      width : 220px;
10     height : 40px;
11     background-color : green;
12     font-size : 20px;
13     text-align : center;}
14
15    </style>
16  </head>
17
18  <body>
19    <p class = 'scarf'> Lorem ipsum</p>
20  </body>
21 </html>
```

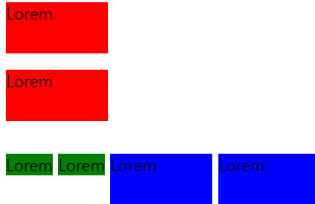
Lorem ipsum

Block Division Tag Attribute

Attribute	Description
display	Set the alignment format for tags
float	Tag Horizontal Alignment
padding	padding in space
border	border of space
margin	margin of space

Block Division Tag Attribute - Example 1

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>EXAMPLE</title>
5  </head>
6    <style>
7      p
8        {width:100px; height: 50px;}
9      .att1
10       {display : block ;
11         background-color: red;}
12      .att2
13       {display : inline ;
14         background-color: green;}
15      .att3
16       {display : inline-block ;
17         background-color: blue;}
18    </style>
19  </head>
20  <body>
21    <p class = 'att1'>Lorem</p>
22    <p class = 'att1'>Lorem</p>
23    <p class = 'att2'>Lorem</p>
24    <p class = 'att2'>Lorem</p>
25    <p class = 'att3'>Lorem</p>
26    <p class = 'att3'>Lorem</p>
27  </body>
28 </html>
```



Block Division Tag Attribute - Example 2

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>EXAMPLE</title>
5    <style>
6      div{width : 70px; height: 70px;
7        margin: 5px; background-color:purple;}
8      .box1
9        {background-color: red;
10         float: left; color:blue;}
11      .box2
12        {background-color: blue;
13         float: right;color: red;}
14    </style>
15  </head>
16  <body>
17    <div class= 'box1'><h1>1</h1></div>
18    <div class= 'box1'><h1>2</h1></div>
19    <div class= 'box2'><h1>3</h1></div>
20    <div class= 'box2'><h1>4</h1></div>
21  </body>
22 </html>
```



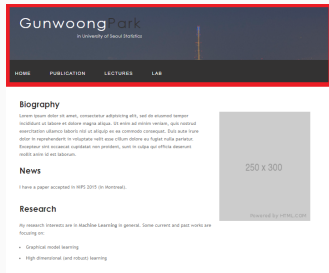
Block Division Tag Attribute - Example 3

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>EXAMPLE</title>
5   <style>
6     div{
7       width:100px;height: 100px;
8       background-color: red;
9       border: 20px solid green;
10      margin: 10px; padding:30px;}
11   </style>
12 </head>
13 <body>
14   <div><p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, </p></div>
15 </body>
16 </html>
```



Process of Creating Our Webpages

Bayesian	2019-02-16 오후...	파일 폴더	
Lab_seminar	2019-02-14 오후...	파일 폴더	
photo	2019-02-14 오후...	파일 폴더	
READ_ME	2019-02-01 오후...	파일 폴더	
style	2019-02-14 오전...	파일 폴더	
appinstall	2019-02-01 오후...	텍스트 문서	1KB
currentStudents	2019-02-14 오후...	HTML 파일	3KB
header	2019-02-14 오후...	HTML 파일	3KB
index	2019-02-07 오후...	HTML 파일	1KB
lab	2019-02-14 오후...	HTML 파일	3KB
labSeminar	2019-02-06 오후...	HTML 파일	5KB
lectures	2019-02-14 오후...	HTML 파일	4KB
publication	2019-02-16 오후...	HTML 파일	5KB
	2019-02-06 오후...	HTML 파일	3KB



Create each web page based on HTML5 and CSS3 and link each page using anchor tags.

```
<ul id="menu">
  <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="publication.html">Publication</a></li>
  <li><a href="lectures.html">Lectures</a></li>
  <li><a href="lab.html">Lab</a></li>
  <ul id="labMenu">
    <li><a href="labSeminar.html">Lab Seminar</a></li>
    <li><a href="currentStudents.html">Current Student</a></li>
    <li><a href="appInstall.html">App Install</a></li>
  </ul>
</li>
</ul>
```

Header Batch Management with jQuery

```
<script src="//code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready( function() {
    $("#nav").load("header.html #header");
    // JQuery : "nav" 태그에 header.html의 header부분을 가지고온다 - html import
});
</script>
```

```
<body>
<div id="main">
    <div id="nav"></div>
    <div id="site_content">
        <div id="content">
```

 header

```
<div id="main">
<div id="logo">
    <div id="logo_text">
        <!-- class="logo_colour", allows you to change the colour of the text -->
        <h1><a href="index.html">Gunwoong<span class="logo_colour">Park</span></a></h1>
        <div style = "float: right">
            <h2>in University of Seoul Statistics</h2>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<div id="menubar">
<ul id="menu">
    <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="publication.html">Publication</a></li>
    <li><a href="lectures.html">Lectures</a></li>
    <li><a href="Lab">Lab</a>
        <ul id="labMenu">
            <li><a href="labSeminar.html">Lab Seminar</a></li>
            <li><a href="currentStudents.html">Current Student</a></li>
            <li><a href="appInstall.html">App Install</a></li>
            <li><a href="Others.html">Others</a></li>
        </ul>
    </li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
```

Pandoc : a free and open-source document converter.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://pandoc.org/installing.html>. The page title is "Pandoc a universal document converter". On the left is a navigation menu with links: "About", "Installing", "Getting started", "Demos", "Documentation", "Help", "Extras", and "Releases". The main content area is titled "Installing pandoc" and includes a sub-header "[contents]". The text states: "The simplest way to get the latest pandoc release is to use the installer." Below this is a blue button that says "Download the latest installer for Windows (64-bit)". Further down, it says: "For alternative ways to install pandoc, see below under the heading for your operating system." Under the "Windows" heading, there is a list of instructions: "There is a package installer at pandoc's [download page](#). This will install pandoc, replacing older versions, and update your path to include the directory where pandoc's binaries are installed." and "If you prefer not to use the msi installer, we also provide a zip file that contains pandoc's binaries and documentation. Simply unzip this file and move the binaries to a directory of your choice." On the right side, there is a list of links for other operating systems and installation methods: "Windows", "macOS", "Linux", "Chrome OS", "BSD", "Compiling from source", "Getting the pandoc source code", "Quick stack method", "Quick cabal method", "Custom cabal method", "Creating a relocatable binary", "Running tests", and "Running benchmarks". At the top right of the page, there are links for "Donate", "Flattr", and a social media icon.

Pandoc - Installing pandoc x +

← → ↻ 🏠 🔒 <https://pandoc.org/installing.html> 📄 ☆ 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄

Pandoc

 a universal document converter

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[About](#)

[Installing](#)

[Getting started](#)

[Demos](#) ▾

[Documentation](#) ▾

[Help](#)

[Extras](#)

[Releases](#)

Installing pandoc

[\[contents\]](#)

The simplest way to get the latest pandoc release is to use the installer.

[Download the latest installer for Windows \(64-bit\)](#)

For alternative ways to install pandoc, see below under the heading for your operating system.

Windows

- There is a package installer at pandoc's [download page](#). This will install pandoc, replacing older versions, and update your path to include the directory where pandoc's binaries are installed.
- If you prefer not to use the msi installer, we also provide a zip file that contains pandoc's binaries and documentation. Simply unzip this file and move the binaries to a directory of your choice.

[Windows](#)

[macOS](#)

[Linux](#)

[Chrome OS](#)

[BSD](#)

[Compiling from source](#)

[Getting the pandoc source code](#)

[Quick stack method](#)

[Quick cabal method](#)

[Custom cabal method](#)

[Creating a relocatable binary](#)

[Running tests](#)

[Running benchmarks](#)

Convert LaTeX to Rmarkdown Using Pandoc

```
pandoc test.tex -f latex -t markdown --mathjax -o test.rmd
```

```
\documentclass[a4, 11pt]{article}

\usepackage{amsmath,amssymb,amfonts,amscd,xspace,pifont}
\usepackage{inner=2cm,outer=2cm,top=2.5cm,bottom=2.5cm}[geometry]
\usepackage{kotex}
\usepackage{graphics,graphicx}
\usepackage{fancyhdr}
\usepackage{multirow}
\usepackage{array}
\usepackage{verbatim}
\usepackage{mathrsfs}
\usepackage{yfonts}
\usepackage{eufrak}
\usepackage{xspace}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{pstricks,psfrag}
\usepackage{amsmath,amssymb,amfonts,amscd,xspace,pifont, pdfpages}
%링크 추가!
\usepackage{hyperref}
\hypersetup{ colorlinks=true, linkcolor=blue, filecolor=magenta, urlcolor=cyan, }
\newcommand{\tcr}{\textcolor{red}}
\pagestyle{fancy}
\lhead{교수: 박건홍, 작성: 박보현}

\begin{document}
\title{기보적인 안내사항}
\begin{center}
\textbf{\huge {기보적인 안내사항}}\\
\vspace{3mm}
\textbf{(문의사항은 박보현에게....)}
\vspace{5mm}
\end{center}

\section{Latex 설치}
\begin{enumerate}
\item Latex 설치 \\\
아래 사이트에 들어가서 livetex2018 Full로 설치.\\
\url{https://www.tug.org/texlive/acquire-netinstall.html}

\item Latex studio 설치\\
```

```
****\
**[문의사항은 박보현에게....]**

Latex 설치
=====

1. Latex 설치\
아래 사이트에 들어가서 Livetex2018 Full로 설치.\\
<https://www.tug.org/texlive/acquire-netinstall.html>

2. Latex studio 설치\
Latex설치가 완료된 후 아래의 사이트에서 Latex studio를 설치.\\
<https://www.texstudio.org/>

R 설치
=====

1. R 설치\
아래 사이트에 들어가서 R 설치.\\
<https://cran.r-project.org/mirrors.html>

2. Rstudio 설치\
R설치가 완료된 후 아래의 사이트에서 Rstudio를 설치.\\
<https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/>

Adobe Acrobat Pro Xi 설치
=====

1. Adobe Acrobat Pro Xi 설치

1. 시작 $to$ 실행 $to$ 열기:
$backslashbackslash$license.uos.ac.kr 확인.

\!{image}{plot2/3_1}(width="30.00000%")

2. 로그인 계정 : uos-software, 암호 : softdown 입력.

\!{image}{plot2/3_2}(width="30.00000%")

3. license $to$ Adobe $to$ Win $to$ Adobe Acrobat Pro 11 Win KOR
$to$ Adobe Acrobat XI 확인.
```

Instruction on Use

- Type of image extension should be specified, because LaTeX can work without specified image extension.
- The available formats are Markdown, HTML, LaTeX, Word Docx, Jupyter Notebook, JSON and so on.
- We can get a lot of help from the official website of Pandoc.

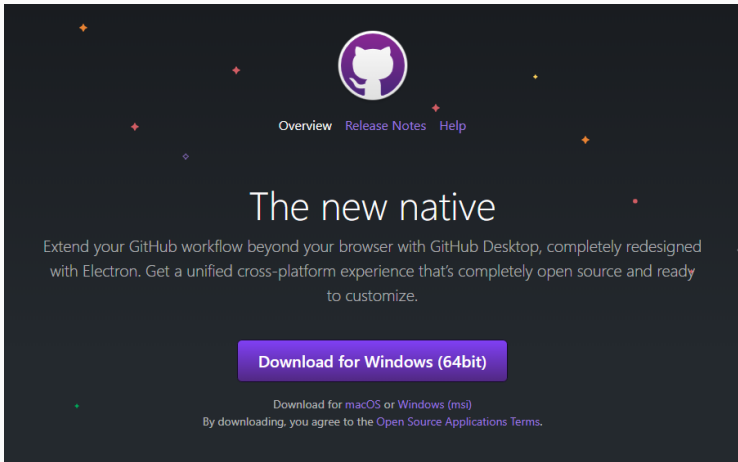
Summary

- We can make web pages using CSS3 and HTML5.
- If we use JS more, we can work very efficiently.
- Using Pandoc, we can convert various documents of format into different formats.

- 윤인성, 모던 웹 디자인을 위한 HTML5 + CSS3, 한빛미디어

Appendix - Publishing Web Pages Using Github

Publishing Web Pages Using Github - Github Desktop



Publishing Web Pages Using Github - Create Repository

Create a New Repository

Name

svinkle.github.io

Local Path

/Users/scott/Sites/

Choose...

☐ Initialize this repository with a README

Git Ignore

None

License

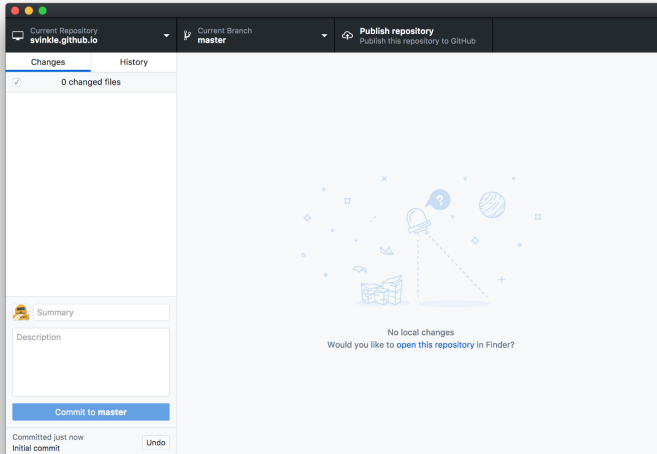
None

Cancel

Create Repository

Alternatively, you can drag and drop a local repository here to add it

Publishing Web Pages Using Github - Upload File



Publishing Web Pages Using Github - Publish

