



Front-end development

Front-end development – les 4

HERHALING - HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
  <head>  
  <body>
```

```
<p>Mijn inhoud</p>
```

```
<a href="https://www.google.be">Google</a>
```

```

```

INLINE VS BLOCK

- block: start op nieuwe regel
- inline: start eender waar op de huidige lijn

```
<p>
| Een &lt;p&gt;-tag is een block element.
</p>

<p>
| Dit betekent dat een nieuwe &lt;p&gt;-tag op een nieuwe lijn start.
</p>

<p>
| Er zijn ook inline elementen, zoals de <a href="#">&lt;a&gt;-tag</a>,
| die gewoon eender waar in de lijn geplaatst kunnen worden.
</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Een `<p>`-tag is een block element.

Dit betekent dat een nieuwe `<p>`-tag op een nieuwe lijn start.

Er zijn ook inline elementen, zoals de `<a>`-tag, die gewoon eender waar in de lijn geplaatst kunnen worden.

STYLING - CSS

- Cascading Stylesheets
- Selector
- Declaration
- Property
- Value

```
body {  
  font-size: 14px;  
}
```

STYLING - CSS

- 3 manieren:
 - Inline
 - Embedded
 - External stylesheet
- Selectors: tag, class, id, attribute, pseudo-classes
- Overerving

STYLING

- Tekstkleur: color
- Achtergrond-kleur: background-color
- Achtergrond-afbeelding: background-image
- Lettertype: font-family
- Units: absolute (px, pt, ...) relative (% , em, rem, vh, ...)

SPECIFICITY

- ID, Class, Type: x,x,x
- ID: Only element Ids (#example)
- Class: classes, attribute selectors and pseudo classes
- Type: Tag names
- Add 1 to column for each selector

STYLING - GRADIENTS

Linear gradient




Radial gradient



Conic gradient



STYLING – LINEAR GRADIENT

```
background: linear-gradient(to bottom right, yellow, red);
```

Linear gradient



STYLING – RADIAL GRADIENT

```
background: radial-gradient(■yellow, ■red);
```

Radial gradient



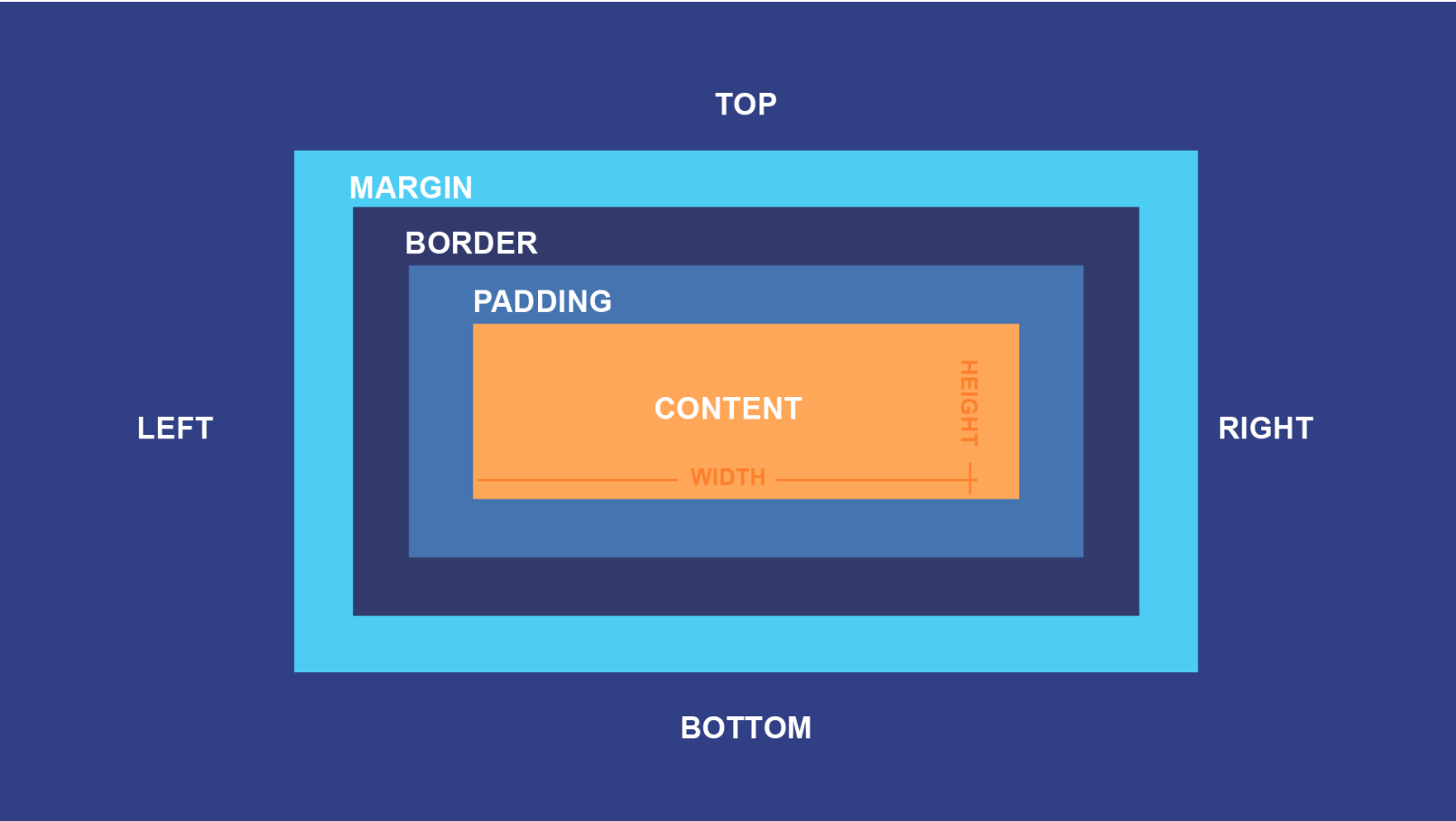
STYLING – CONIC GRADIENT

```
background: conic-gradient(■yellow, ■red);
```

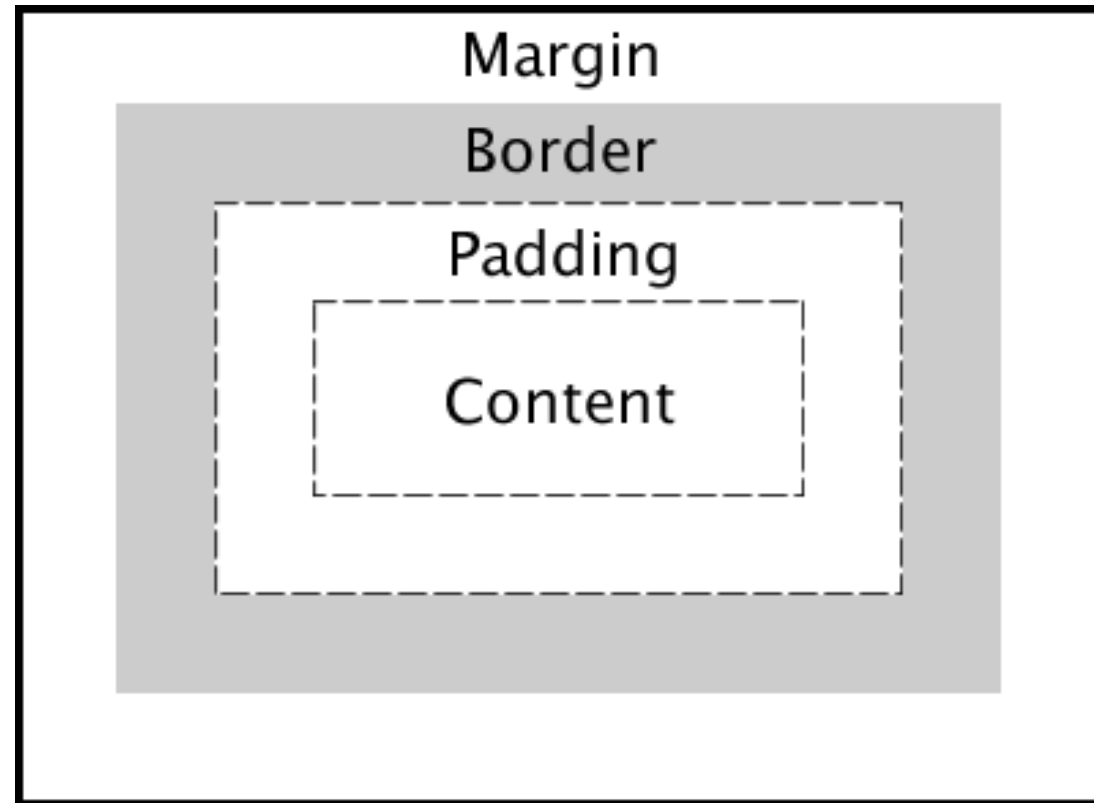
Conic gradient



BOX MODEL



BOX MODEL



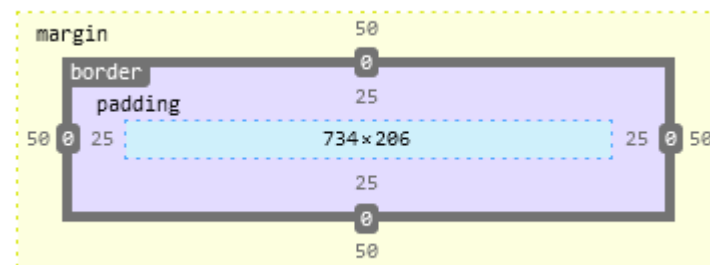
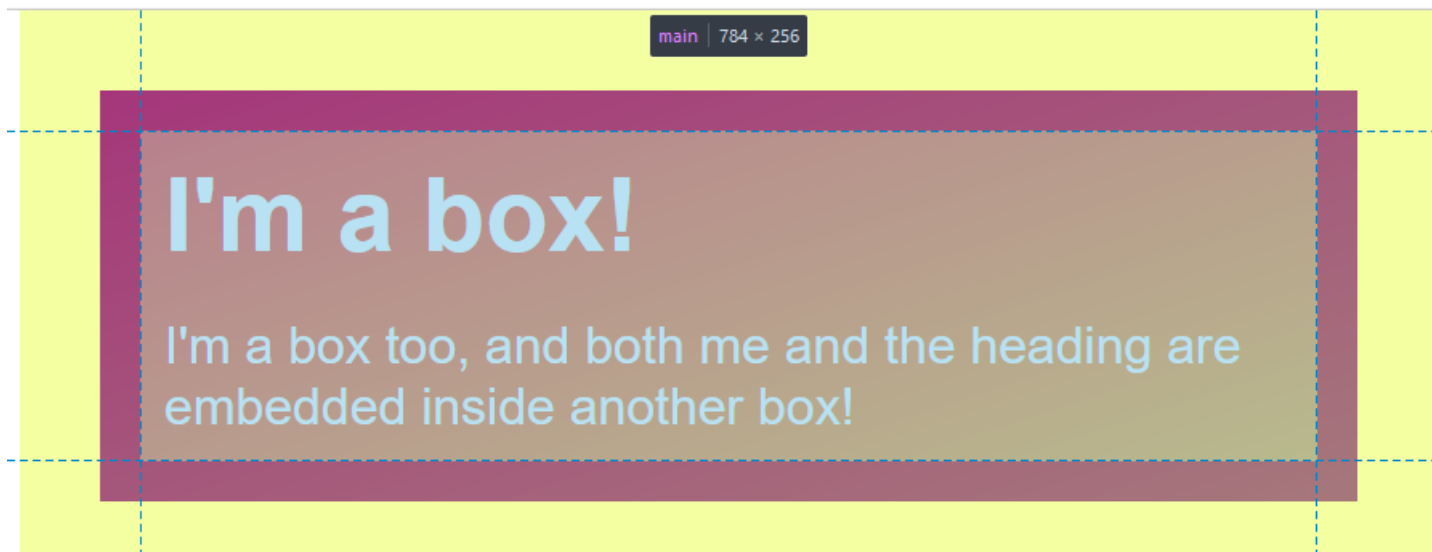
STYLING – BOX MODEL

- Alles in CSS is een box
- Dit is niet hetzelfde als block vs inline!

I'm a box!

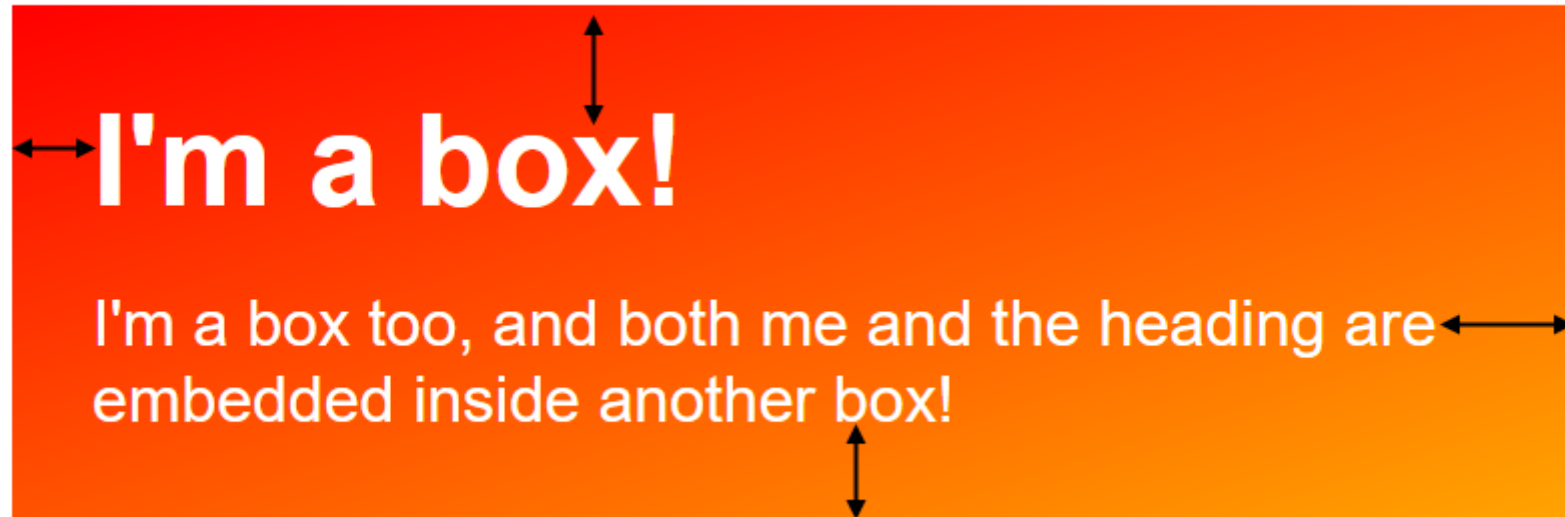
I'm a box too, and both me and the heading are embedded inside another box!

STYLING – BOX MODEL



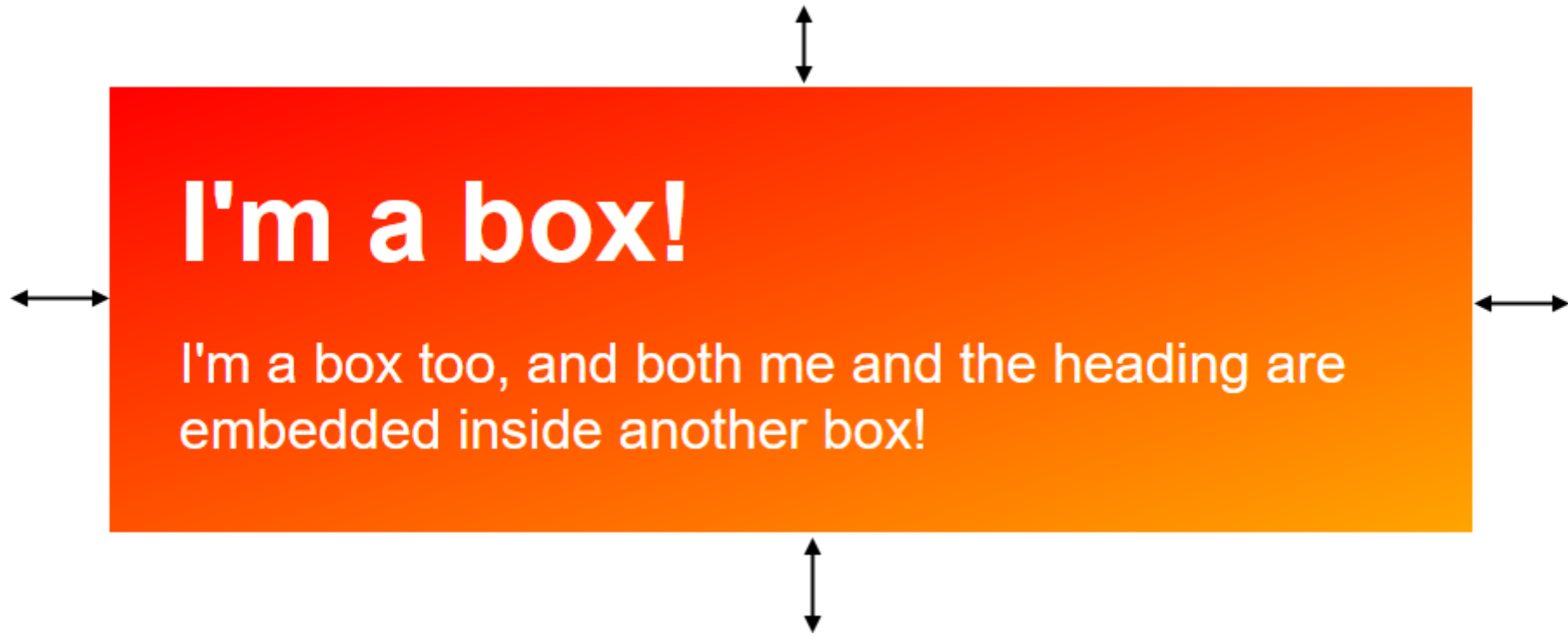
STYLING – PADDING

- Ruimte rond de inhoud



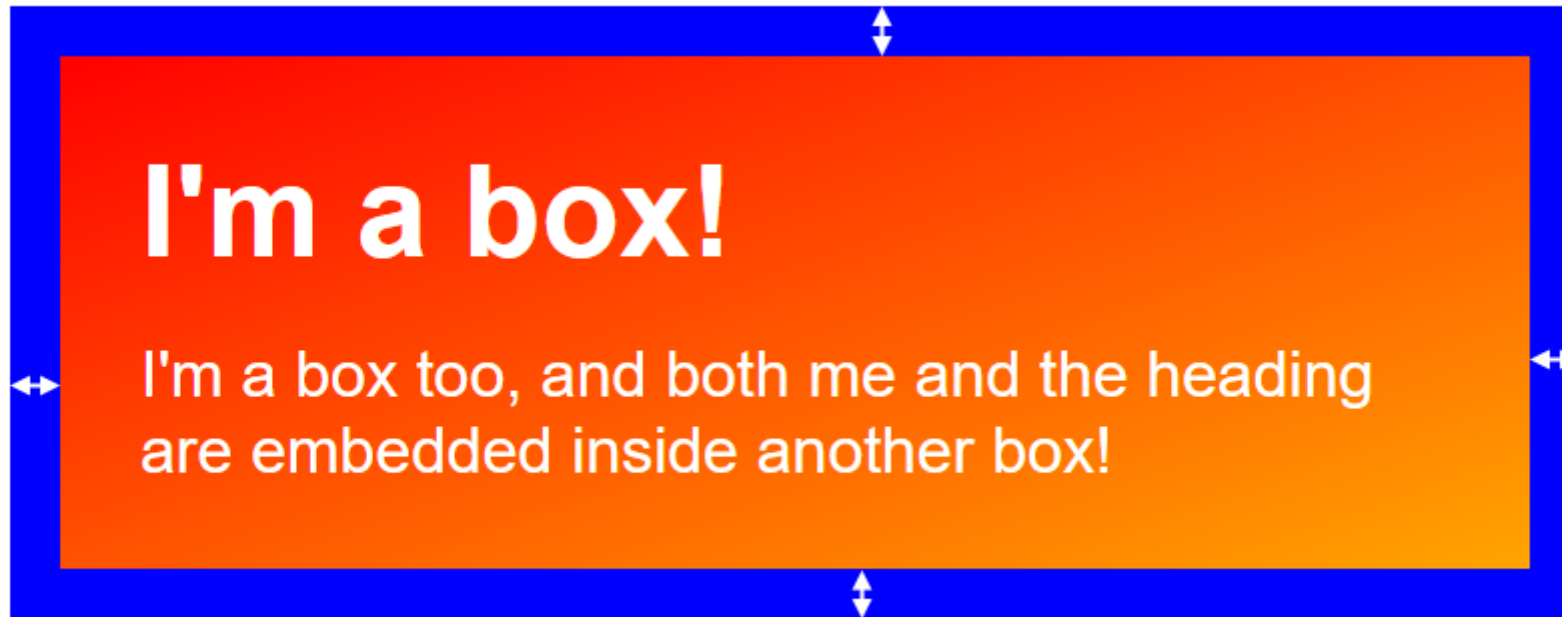
STYLING - MARGIN

- Ruimte rond het element

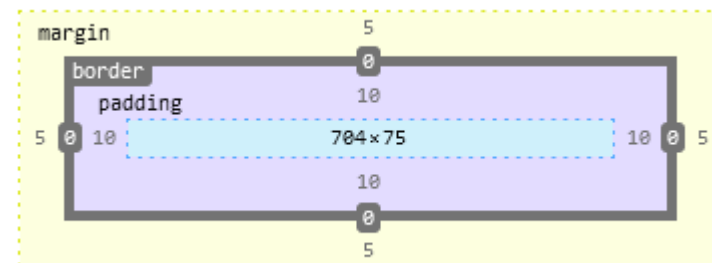


STYLING – BORDER

- Ruimte tussen margin en padding



STYLING – BOX MODEL

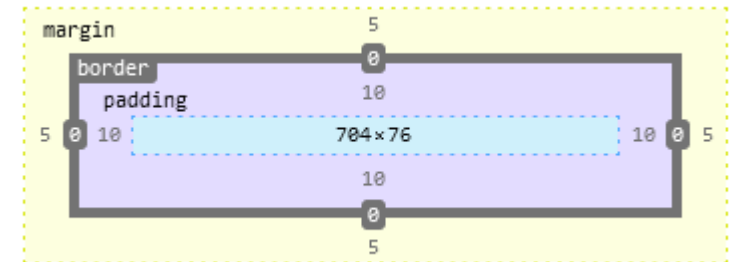


STYLING – BOX MODEL

I'm a box!

p 724 × 96

I'm a box too, and both me and the heading are embedded inside another box!



STYLING – COLLAPSIBLE MARGIN

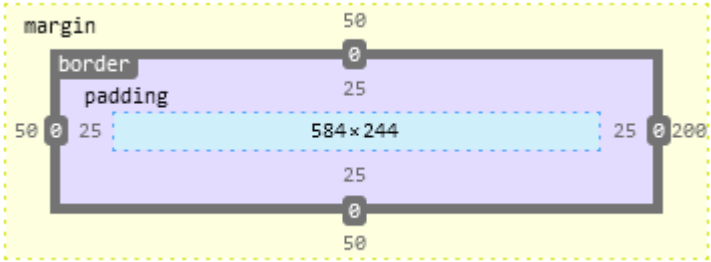
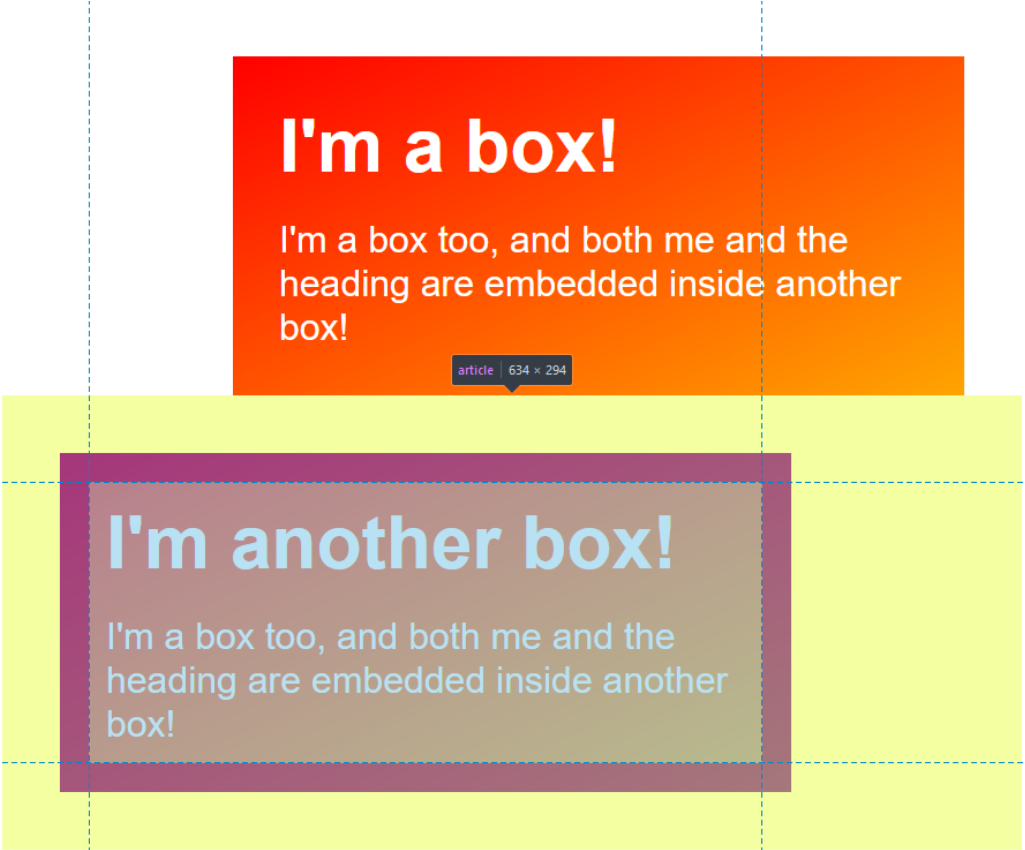
I'm a box!

I'm a box too, and both me and the heading are embedded inside another box!

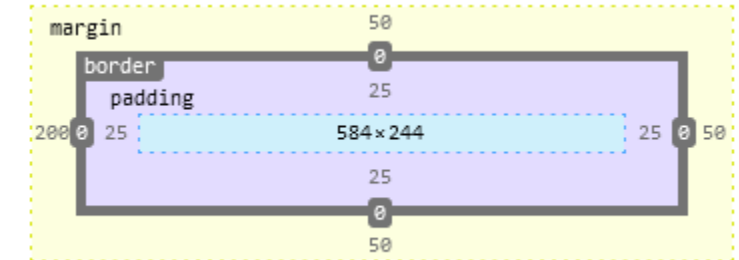
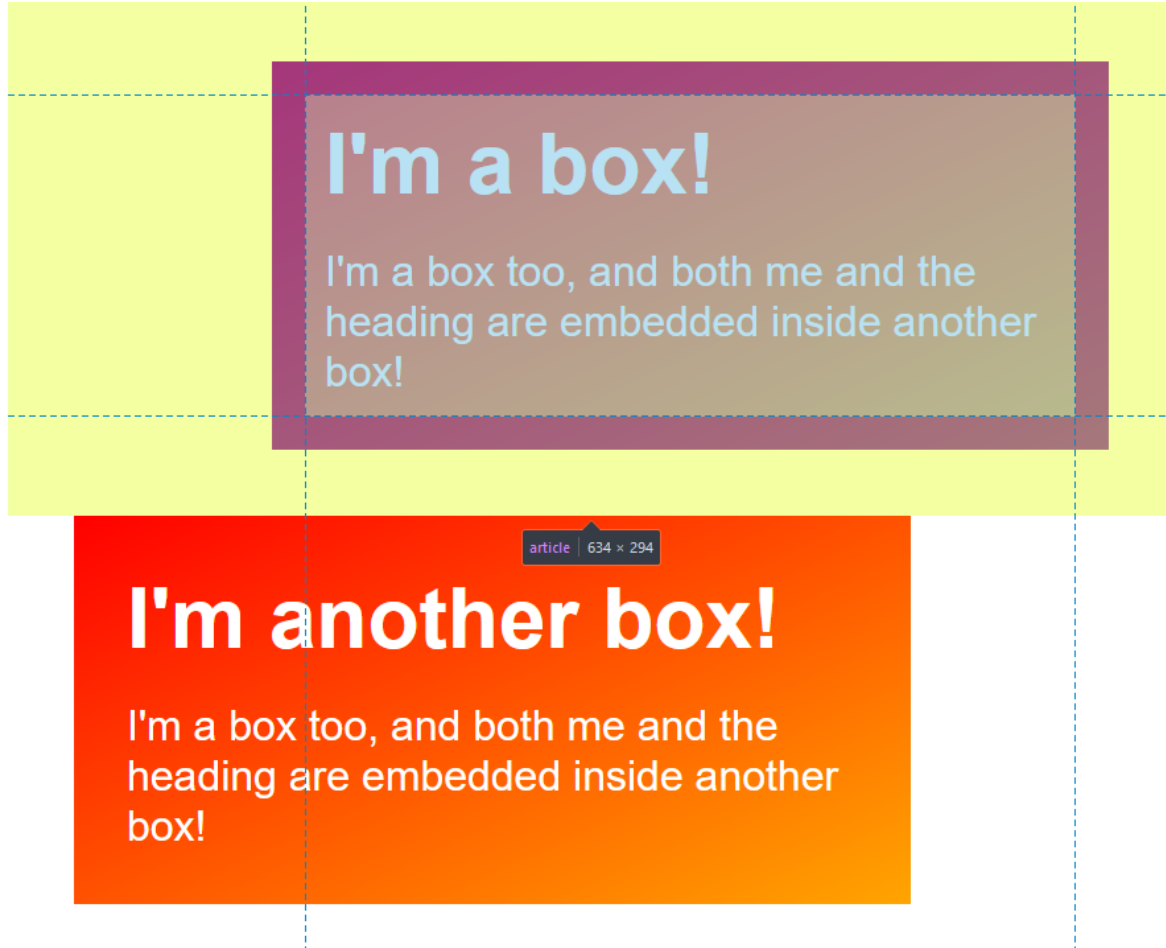
I'm another box!

I'm a box too, and both me and the heading are embedded inside another box!

STYLING – COLLAPSIBLE MARGIN



STYLING – COLLAPSIBLE MARGIN



STYLING – WIDTH & HEIGHT

```
width: 500px;  
height: 300px;
```



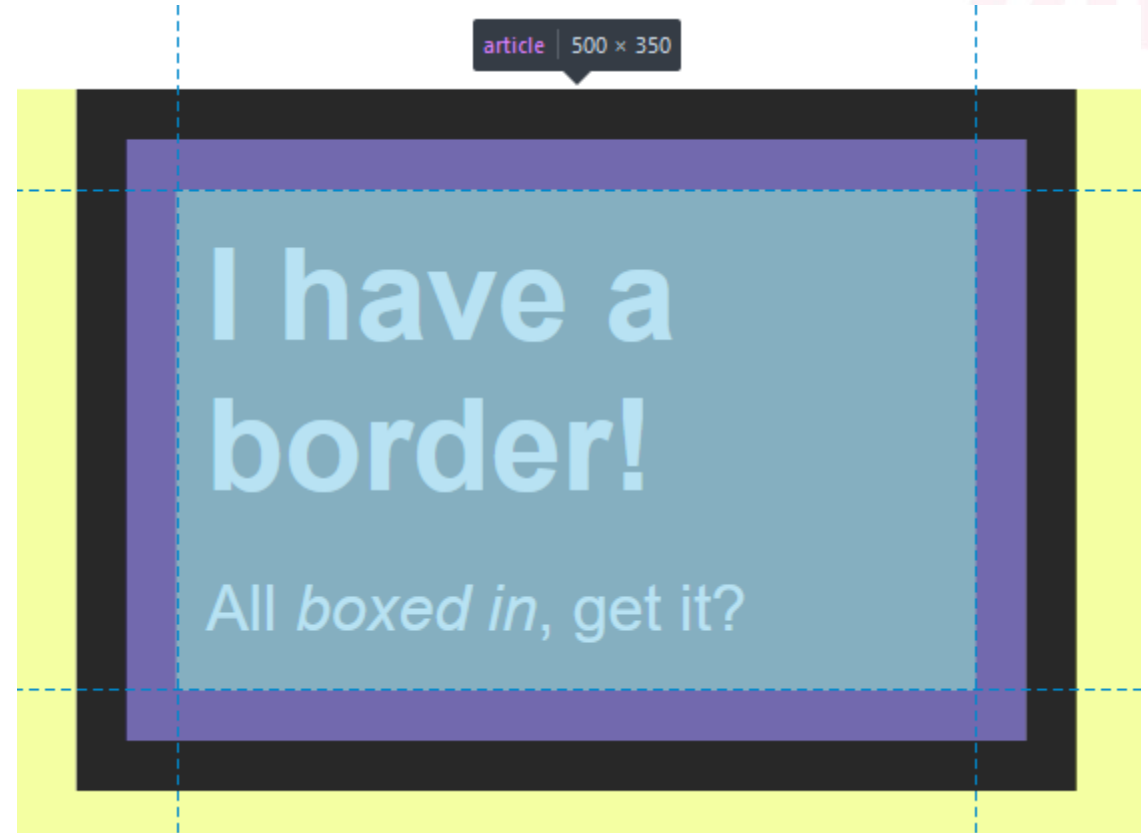
STYLING – WIDTH & HEIGHT

```
border: solid ■ black 25px;  
padding: 25px;  
width: 500px;  
height: 250px;
```



STYLING – BOX-SIZING

```
border: solid ■ black 25px;  
padding: 25px;  
width: 500px;  
height: 350px;  
box-sizing: border-box;
```



STYLING – MIN WIDTH



STYLING – MIN WIDTH

`min-width: 400px;`

**I have a min
and max
width.**

You can see this when
making the browser
window bigger and
smaller.

STYLING – MAX WIDTH

```
max-width: 600px;
```

**I have a min and
max width.**

You can see this when making the
browser window bigger and smaller.

STYLING – MARGIN AUTO

- Elementen met width, max-width, mooi centreren

```
max-width: 600px;  
min-width: 400px;  
margin: 0 auto;
```

**I have a min and
max width.**

You can see this when making the
browser window bigger and smaller.

STYLING – BOX MODEL - OEFENING



STYLING – DISPLAY

- block
- inline
- inline-block

This paragraph is a block that has an inline `<a>` tag [here](#) . No special styles are applied, so the default will be taken: `display: inline`.

This paragraph is a block that has an inline `<a>` tag [here](#) . The code tags are styled using `display: inline-block`.

This paragraph is a block that has an inline `<a>` tag

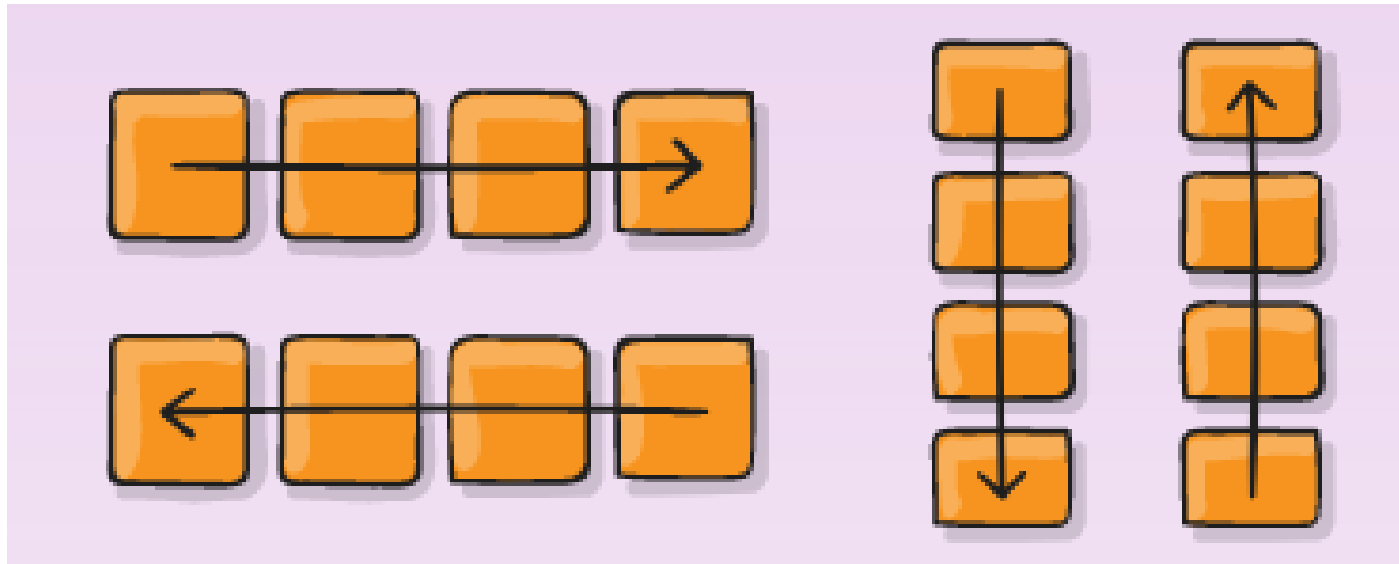
[here](#)

. The code tags are styled using `display: block`.

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/display>

STYLING - FLEXBOX

- Positioneren van elementen in 1 richting

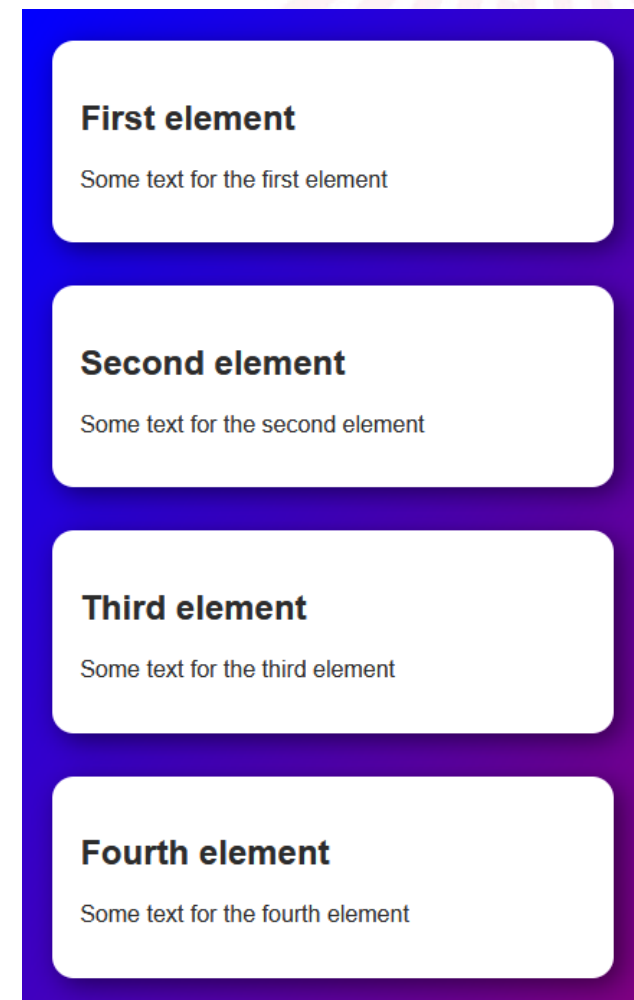
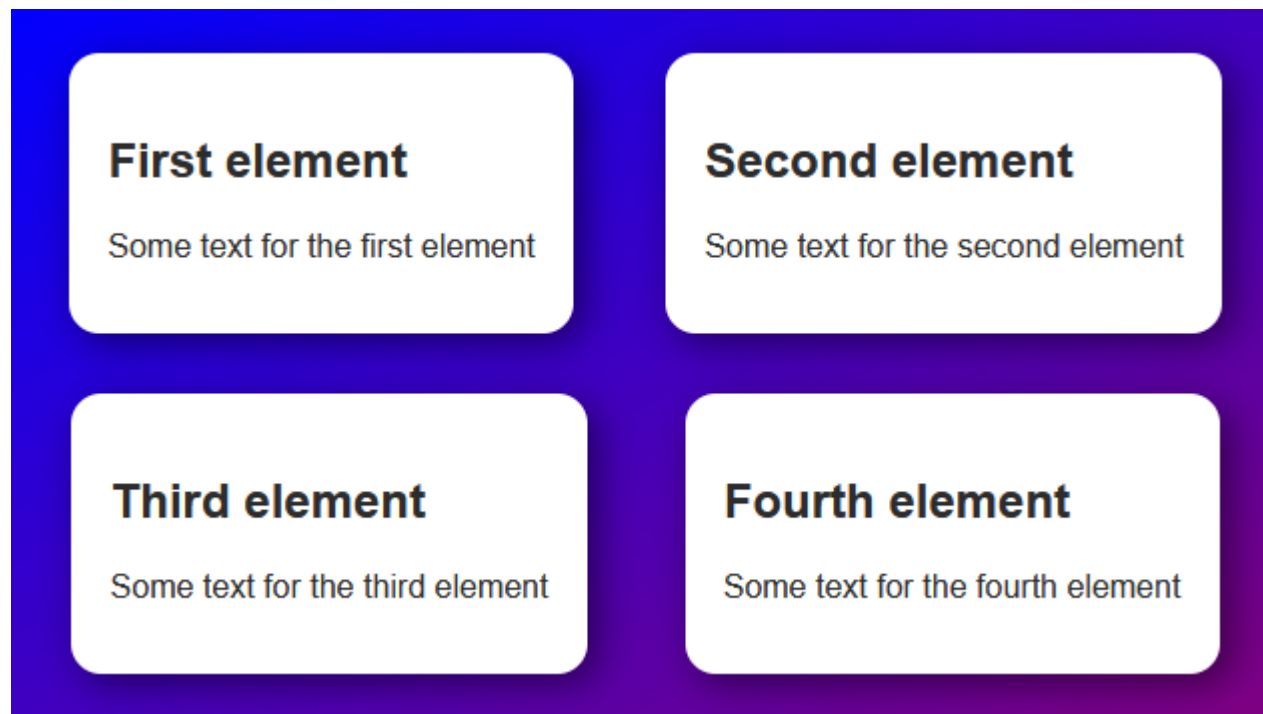
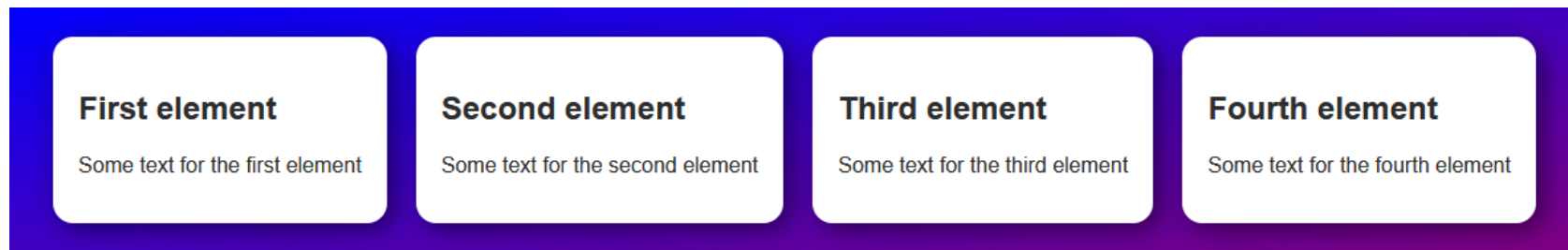


<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>

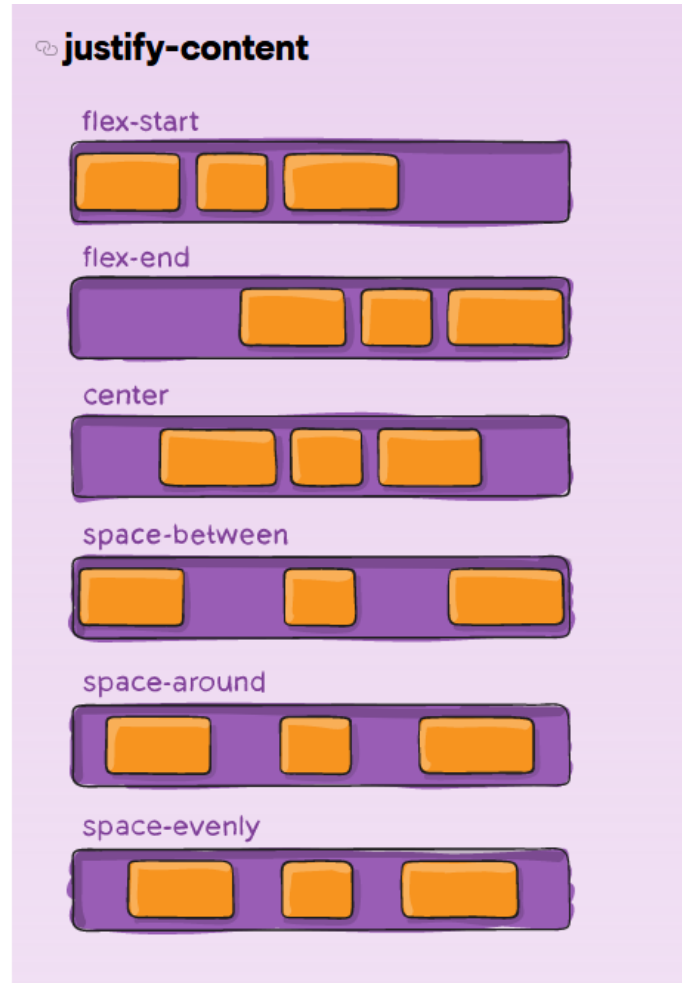
STYLING – FLEXBOX

- display: flex
- flex-direction: row | column | row-reverse | column-reverse
- flex-wrap: nowrap | wrap | wrap-reverse

STYLING – FLEXBOX



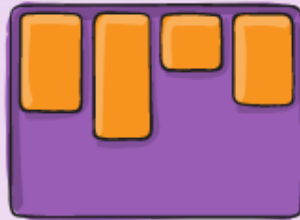
STYLING – FLEXBOX – PARENT



STYLING – FLEXBOX – PARENT

align-items

flex-start



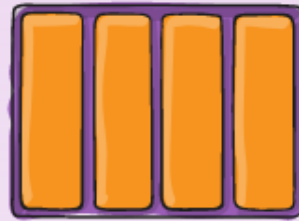
flex-end



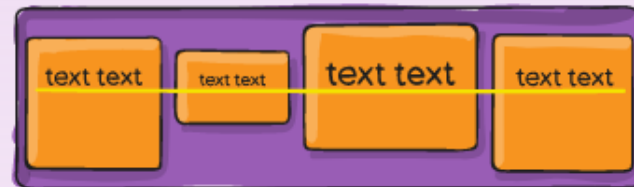
center



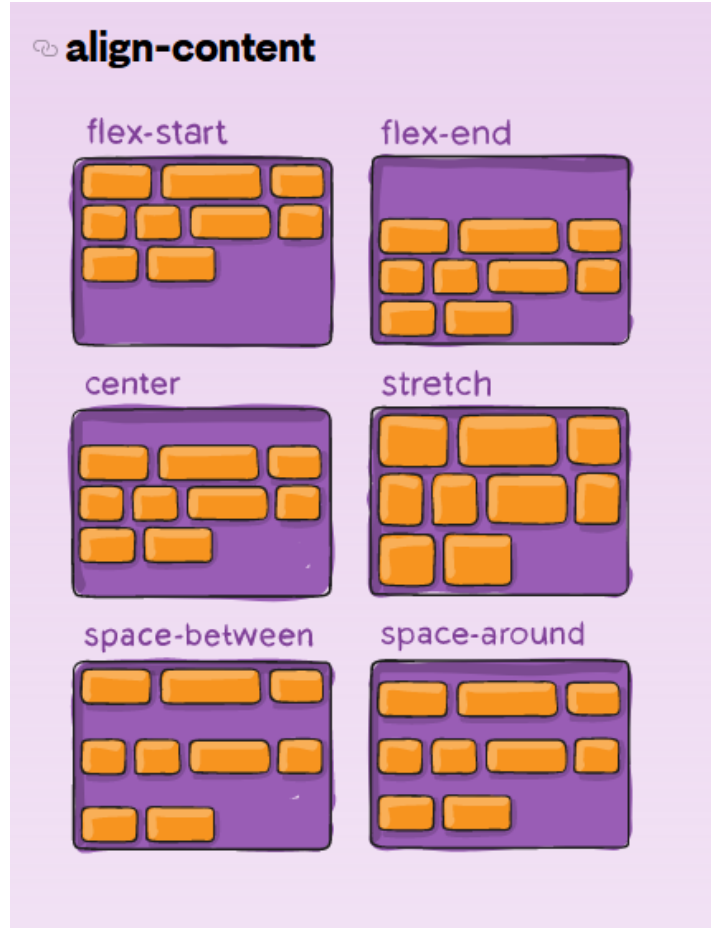
stretch



baseline



STYLING – FLEXBOX – PARENT

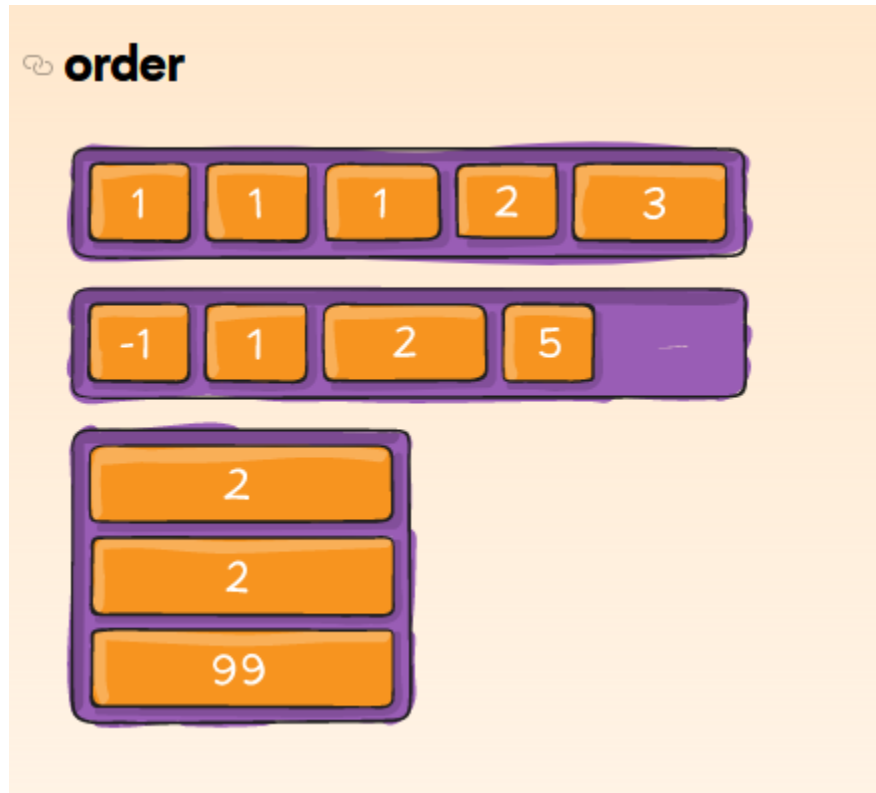


STYLING – FLEXBOX – PARENT

- enkel tussen items,
niet tussen items en
rand!



STYLING – FLEXBOX – CHILDREN



STYLING – FLEXBOX – CHILDREN

flex-grow



STYLING – FLEXBOX – CHILDREN

flex-shrink

This defines the ability for a flex item to shrink if necessary.

```
.item {  
  flex-shrink: 3; /* default 1 */  
}
```

CSS



STYLING – FLEXBOX - CHILDREN

