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| 기본 format  <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <title>Page title</title> /문서 정보  </head>  <body> /컨텐츠  <h1>hello world</h1>  <p> /paragraph  </p>  <hr> /수평가로선  </body>  </html>  - emmet 기능; tab 🡪 자동 tag generate  Ex. h${hello world}\*6 /h1~h6  **Tag type**  - <br>: break; 줄 변경  - <a href=””></a>; click, target: anchor  - <div></div>; 최후의 수단  - <id></id>; id link connect  EMPHASIZE  - <strong></strong>  - <b></b>  - <em></em>  - <i></i>  - <mark></mark>  LIST  - <or></or>: ordered list; type=”A, I, I, etc.”  - <ul></ul>: unordered list  - <li></li>: list; list 성분  DEFINITION  - <dl></dl>: definition  - <dl></dl>: definition list  - <dt></dt>: definition term  - <dd></dd>: definition description  LINK  - <img src=”주소” alt=”시각장애인 설명”>; close tag X,  srcset 🡪 여러 해상도  - <audio>: 음악  - <video>: 영상  🡪 width, height 활용  DIVISION  <section></section>  <article></article>  TABLE  - <table></table>; table 생성  - <thead></thead>; div  - <tr></tr>: table row  - <th></th>: table head  - <td></td>: table data  colspan, rowspan  Ex.  <table>  <thead>  <tr>  <th></th>  <th></th>  </tr>  </thead>  <tbody>  <tr>  <td></td>  <td></td>  </tr>  </tbody>  </table> | <meta charset=”UTF-8”>  INPUT  - <input type=””>  Ex. text, password, date, time, range, color, radio,  checkbox, file  Sign In code   |  | | --- | | <body> | |  | <!-- action에는 도달하는 주소를 적는데 안 적으면 자기 자신 --> | |  | <form action="" method="get"> | |  | <label for="id">아이디</label> | |  | <input type="text" name="아이디" id="id"><br> | |  | <label for="pw">패스워드</label> | |  | <input type="password" name="패스워드" id="pw"><br> | |  | <label for="male">남</label> | |  | <input type="radio" name="성별" id="male" value="남"> | |  | <label for="female">여</label> | |  | <input type="radio" name="성별" id="female" value="여"><br> | |  | <p>즐겨 사용하는 프로그래밍 언어</p> | |  | <input type="checkbox" name="언어" id="python" value="Python"><label for="python">Python</label><br> | |  | <input type="checkbox" name="언어" id="python" value="Javascript"><label for="python">Javascript</label><br> | |  | <input type="checkbox" name="언어" id="python" value="C"><label for="python">C</label><br> | |  | <input type="submit" value="회원가입"> | |  | </form> | |  | </body> |   -  - abbr: 준말 표현(NASA)  - kbd: 키보드  - pre: 있는 그대로  - code: 코드블록  - cite: 인용(q는 인용구, cite는 인용블록) |

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| CSS 적용 방법  - tag에서 가장 가까운 CSS 반영  **1. 내부 CSS**  <head>  <style>  h1(selector), h2 {  color(property): blue(value);  }  </style>  </head>  2. 외부 CSS  src-styles.css 🡪 <style></style> 내부 코드  <link rel=”stylesheet” href=”src/styles.css”/>  3. tag direct  <h1 style=”color:green;”>hello world</h1>  **COLOR**: Google 🡪 color name, code  - color:green;  - color:#0000ff; /16진수 표현  #00: R, 00:G, ff:B  SELECTOR  - div > p, div p {  color: red;  } /div 내부의 p tag only  - \*: all tag  - #id /해당 id; 단, 유일한 ID 생성  - .class /해당 class; class는 중복 가능  Ex.  <head>  <title>Page Title</title>  <style>  .one {  color: red;        }        .two {          font-size: 20px;        }        .three {          color: green;        }  </style>  </head>  <body>      <h1 class="one two">hello world</h1>      <h2 class="two">hello</h2>      <h3 class="three">hello</h3>  </body>  Button code  <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <style>  .btn {  border: 4px solid palevioletred;  border-radius: 4px;  padding: 30px 60px;  background: none;  color: palevioletred;  font-size: 32px;  position: relative;  overflow: hidden;  cursor: pointer;  transition: all 0.3s;  }  .btn:hover {  color: white;  border: 4px solid firebrick;  }  .btn:before {  content: "";  position: absolute;  bottom: 0;  left: 0;  width: 100%;  height: 100%;  background: palevioletred;  z-index: -1;  border-radius: 100px 100px 0px 0px;  height: 0px;  transition: all 0.3s;  }  .btn:hover:before {  height: 120px;  background: firebrick;  }  </style>  </head>  <body>  <button class="btn">Click Me!!</button>  </body>  </html>  - overflow: border 외부로 넘칠 시 hidden  - cursor: cursor 올리면 pointer로 표시  - z-index: 맨 끝으로 이동 | 단위  - font-size: 10px;  - font-weight: 900; /굵기  가변 단위 / 고정 단위  - 2em: 배수 단위 🡪 div 중첩으로 계산  - 3rem: 배수 단위 🡪 body font size 기준  - 50%: parent의 percentage  - 50vw/vh: screen의 percentage  METHOD  - border: 1px solid black;  - padding: 10px; /border 내 여백  1) padding-left.right.top.  2) padding: 4개 🡪 12시, 3시 6시 9시 방향  3) padding: 2개 🡪 상하, 좌우  4) padding: 10px(top), 20px(좌우), 30px(bottom);  - margin: border 자체가 screen과의 여백  - width: 200px /width+padding+border 🡪 최종  - box-sizing: border-box; /box size 자체 width로 지정  FONT: Google Font, Font Awesome  - <head><link rel=”” href=””></head>  - font-family: “Dancing Script”, cursive; /Google 제공  - <span class=”material-icons”> search </span>  /remove outlined, Google 제공  <!DOCTYPE html>  <html>  <head>  <style>  @keyframes 애니 {  50% {  transform: translate(200px, 0);  }  100% {  transform: translate(200px, 200px);  }  }  div {  background: red;  width: 100px;  height: 100px;  animation: 애니 2s;  }  </style>  </head>  <body>  <div>hello world</div>  </body>  </html>  - 2s 🡪 50%: 1s, 100%: 2s  - hover: 마우스 커서 올릴 때,  - transition: all 1s; 1s동안 transition Ex. 색 변화  - border-radius: 4px; /모서리 깎기  - position: relative; /absolute의 기준점. 기준점 이동 |