

Web Development

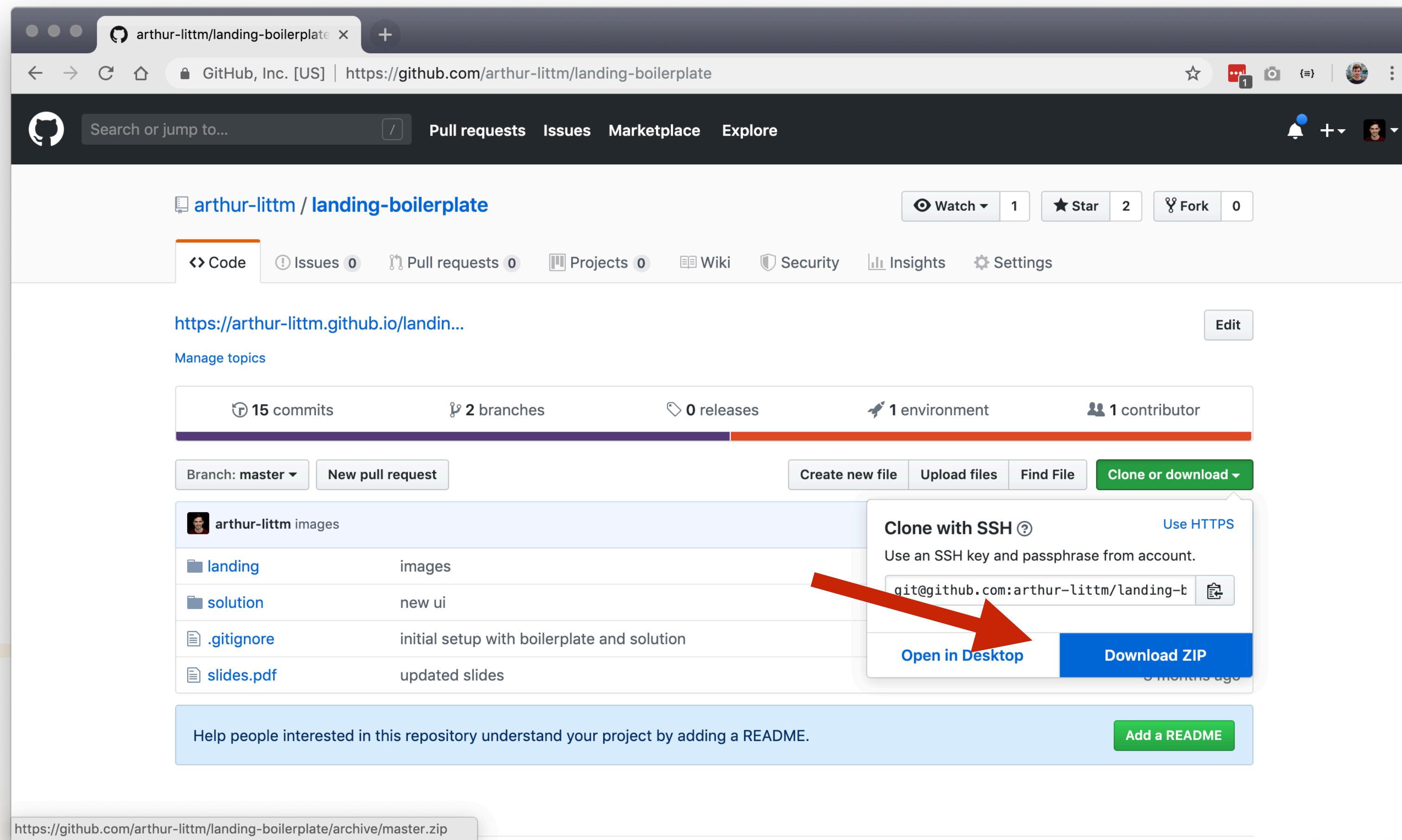
Introduction course



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Download the boilerplate

github.com/arthur-littm/landing-boilerplate

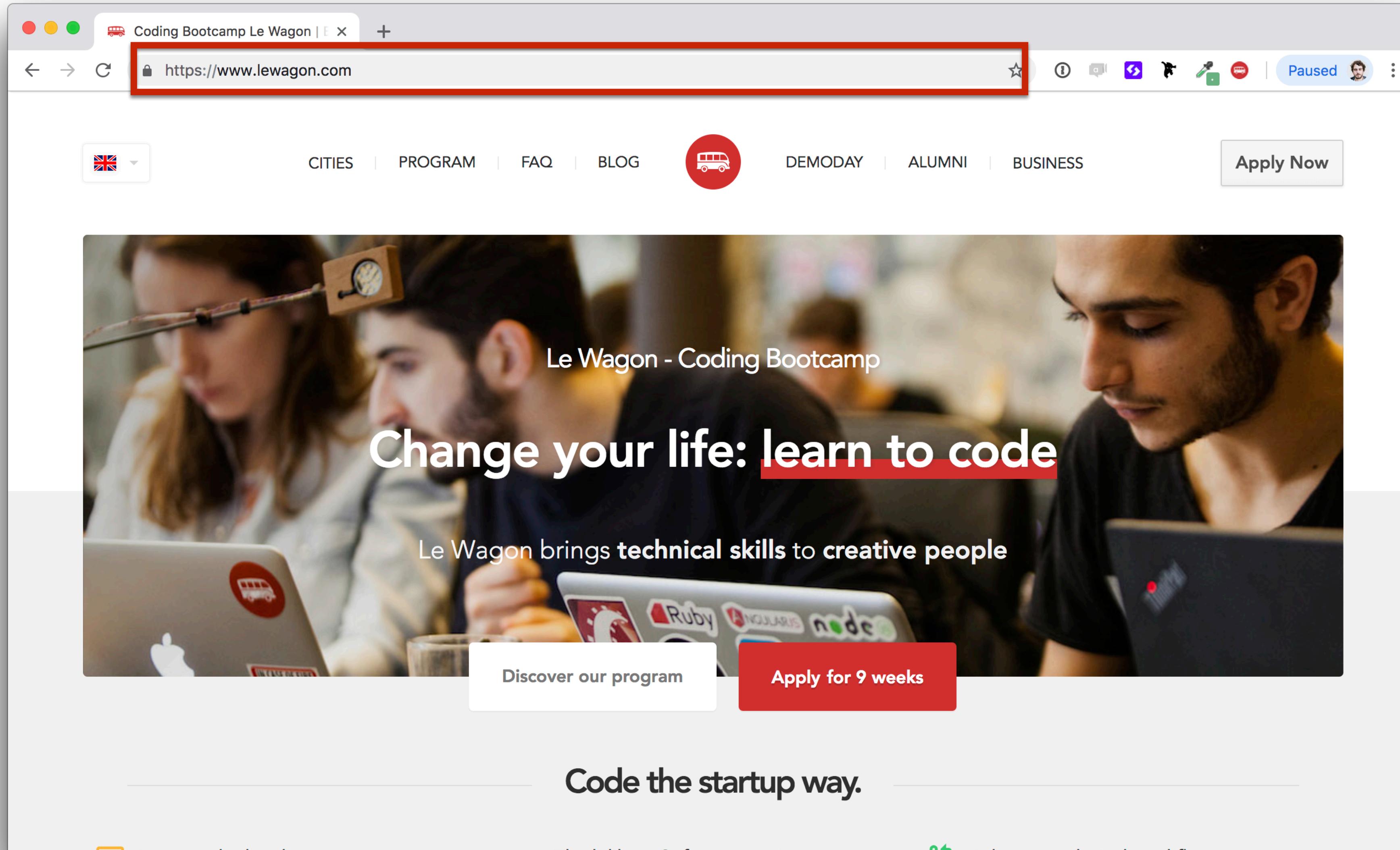


1. How does a website work?



What happens when we visit a website?

We enter a URL

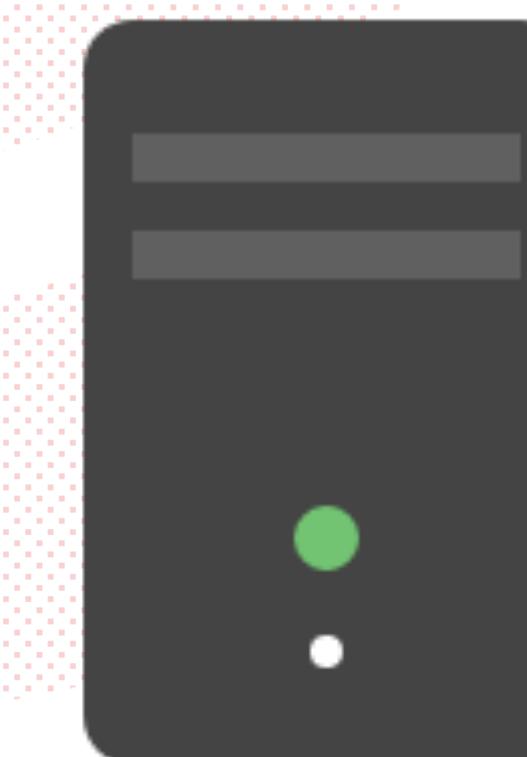


We see the result
web page

http://www.lewagon.com



client



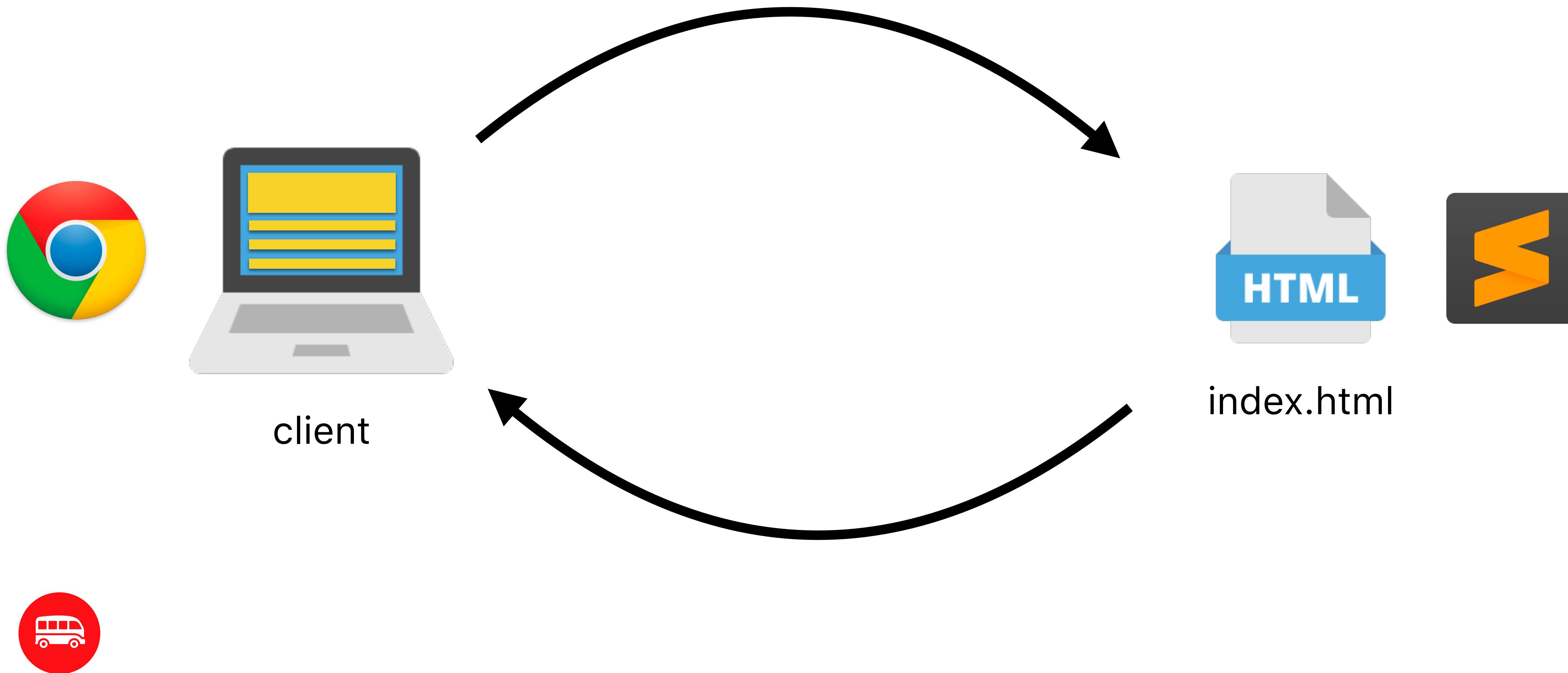
server



index.html



Today



Text editor

Sublime Text

A tool to write our code.



Web browser

Google Chrome

A tool to navigate on a website and display pages.



Today's goal

Le Wagon - Web Development

<https://arthur-littm.github.io/landing-boilerplate/solution/>

Change your life, learn to code

Le Wagon brings technical skills to creative people

Apply now!

Some of our campuses

Let's install dev tools



Coding languages 101.

General knowledge about
the front-end languages



Front-end languages.

HTML



Content
+ Structure

CSS



Style

JS



Dynamism
+ Usability



Content & Structure

with HTML.

All the content displayed on the page, and what Google cares about (SEO).

HTML



Design with **CSS.**

How do you want your content to look like ?

CSS



Dynamic behaviour with **JavaScript**.

Animate things on the screen (not covered today).



HTML Basics.

All you need to know about
HTML.



HTML tags

Help you identify different content

some text content..

some other content..

some third content..



HTML tags

Help you identify different content

some text content..

h1

some other content..

h2

some third content..

p



HTML tags

Your browser will apply default style

some text content..

h1

some other content..

h2

some third content..

p



HTML tags

Of course you can apply your own style rules

some text content..

h1

some other content..

h2

some third content..

p



>

HTML

basic syntax

```
<element> Content </element>
```

```
<element attr="value"> Content </element>
```

```
<a href="http://lewagon.com"> Le Wagon </a>
```



HTML skeleton

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

Page's intelligence (meta data)

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

Page's content (displayed in browser)

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML

head

```
<head>  
    <title> Page Title </title>  
    <meta name="description" content="desc...">  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
</head>
```

HTML headers

<h1> Main title </h1>

<h2> Subtitle </h2>

<h3> Section title </h3>

<h4> Section subtitle </h4>

Etc...

HTML

paragraph

```
<p>
```

```
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
    consectetur adipisicing  
    elit.Veritatis laboriosam
```

```
</p>
```

HTML

strong

```
<p>
```

```
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
    <strong>consectetur</strong>  
    adipisicing elit.Veritatis  
    laboriosam
```

```
</p>
```

HTML

unordered list

```
<ul>  
  <li> Bread </li>  
  <li> Milk </li>  
  <li> Butter </li>  
</ul>
```

HTML

ordered list

```
<ol>  
  <li> France </li>  
  <li> Uruguay </li>  
  <li> Belgium </li>  
</ol>
```

HTML

images

```

```

Sprint 1



- Take your time to **setup** (browser/sublime)
- Open the **landing** folder in Sublime
- Add the **content** you want on the **index.html**
- Don't worry about design!

CSS basics.

First design layer, fonts & colours.



A web page =

Content and structure



+

Design



Linking a stylesheet



index.html

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

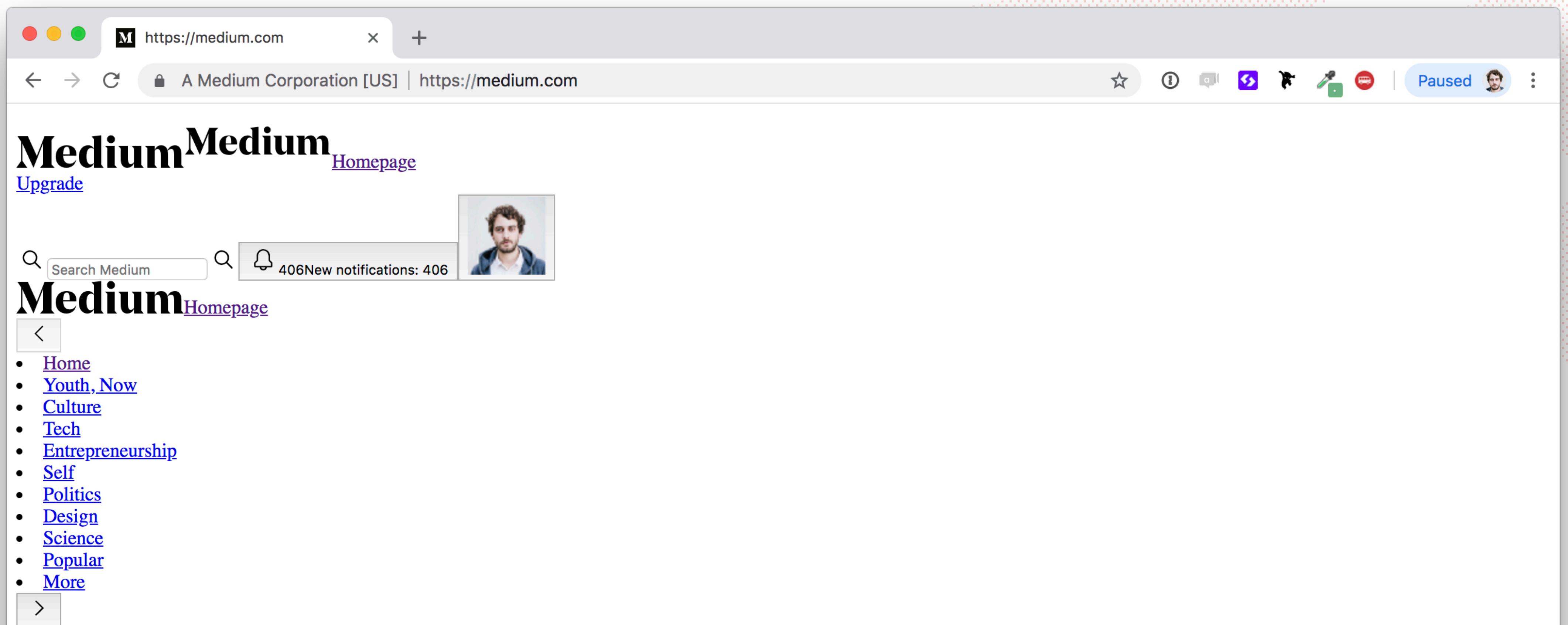


style.css

```
h1 {  
  color: red;  
}
```

Web without CSS

Let's check a website without CSS



[Conservatives Hate Postmodernism, and Liberals Don't Understand Why](#)

Right-leaning intellectuals toss around the artsy term both as an attack and defense of their values.

CSS

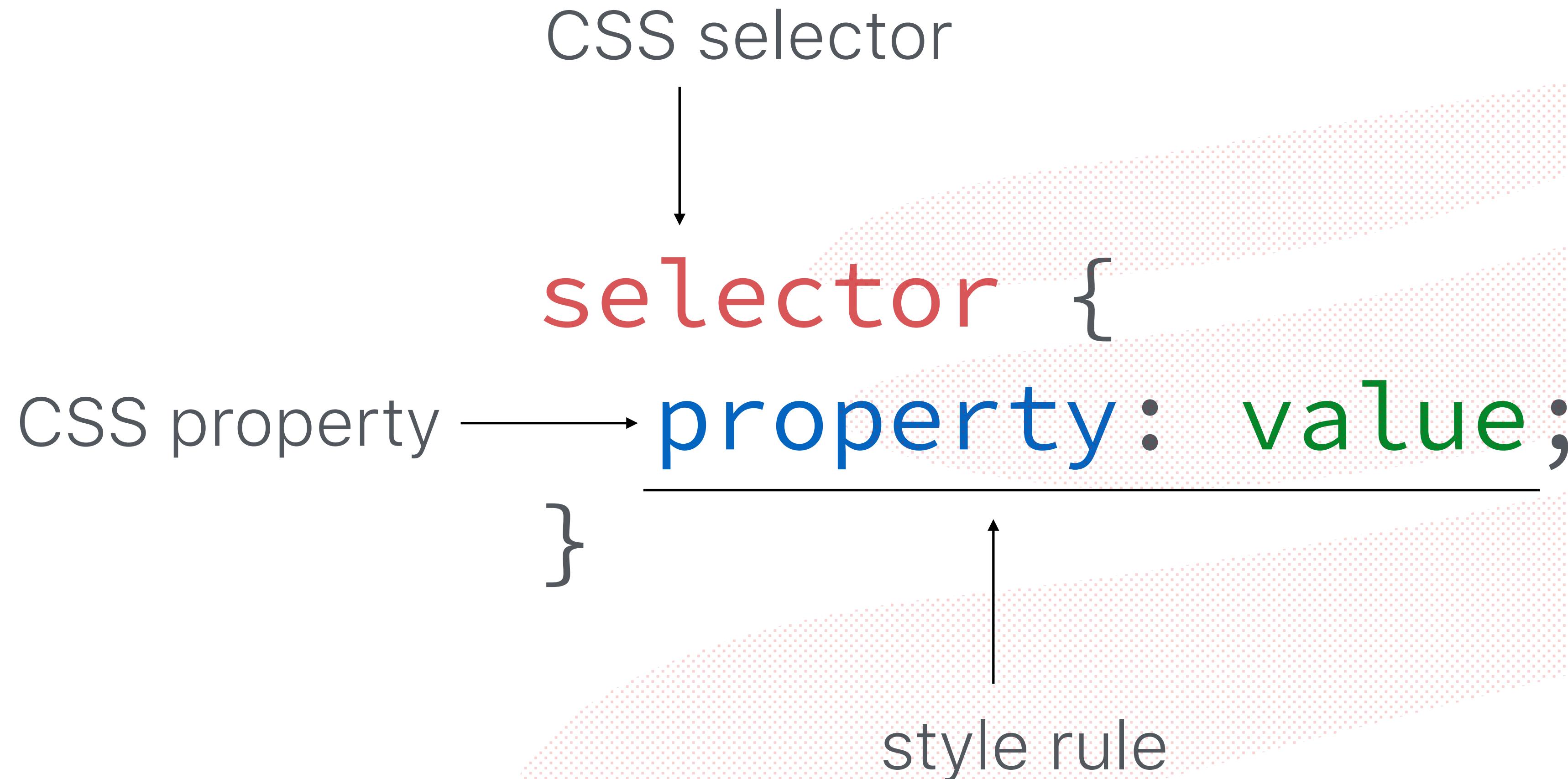
syntax

```
selector {  
    property: value;  
    property: value;  
}
```

```
h2 {  
    color: red;  
    font-size: 24px;  
}
```

CSS

vocabulary



CSS

colours

```
h2 {  
    color: red;  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```

CSS

colours

```
h2 {  
    color: orange;  
    color: #FF530D;  
    color: rgb(255, 83, 13);  
    color: rgba(255, 83, 13, 1.0);  
}
```



CSS

grey scale

```
h2 {  
    color: rgb(0, 0, 0);  
    color: rgb(255, 255, 255);  
    color: rgb(30, 30, 30);  
    color: rgb(230, 230, 230);  
}
```

CSS

font-family

```
body {
```

```
    font-family: Times, serif;
```

```
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
```

```
    font-family: Courier, monospace;
```

```
}
```

A
B
C

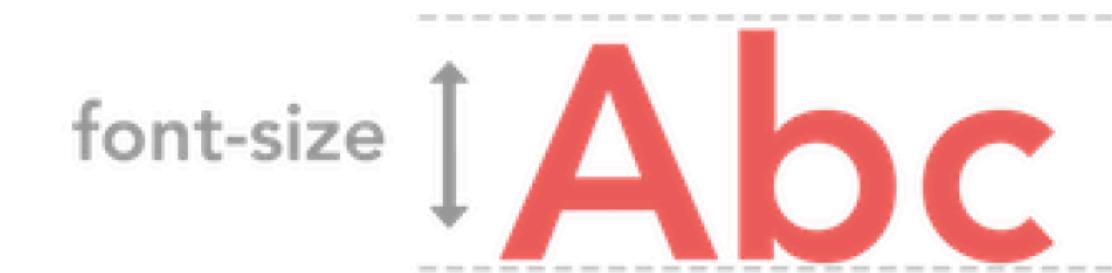
A
B
C

A
B
C

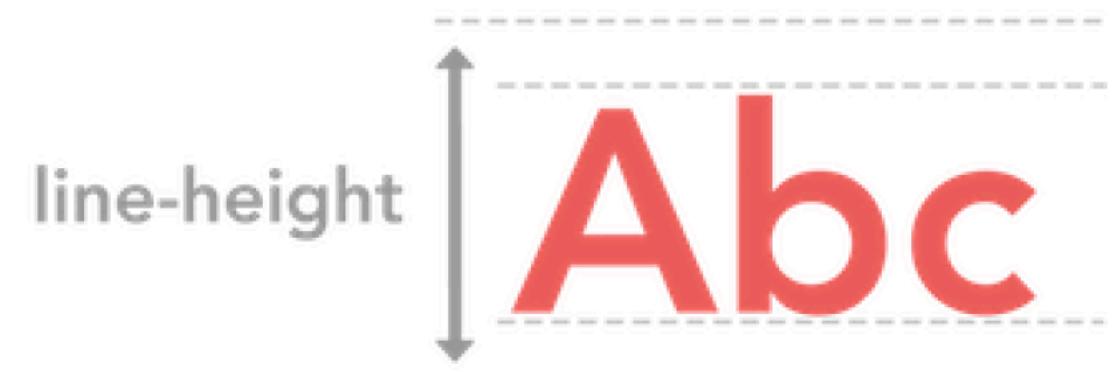
CSS

font size and spacing

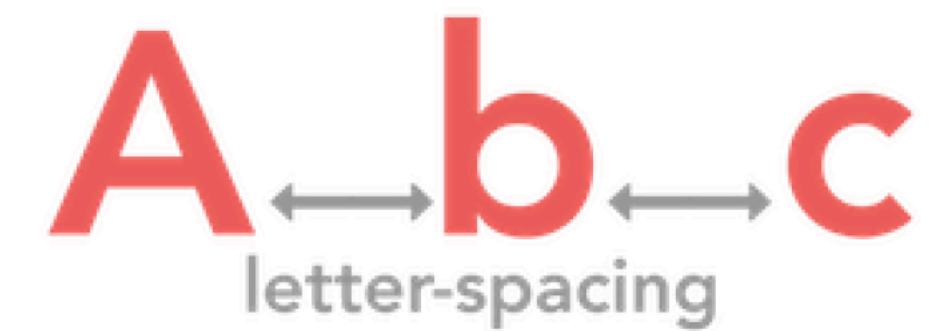
```
body {  
    font-size: 30px;  
  
    line-height: 1.6;  
  
    letter-spacing: 10px;  
}
```



A red word "Abc" is enclosed in a dashed rectangular box. A double-headed vertical arrow labeled "font-size" indicates the height from the baseline to the top of the box.



A red word "Abc" is enclosed in a dashed rectangular box. A double-headed vertical arrow labeled "line-height" indicates the height from the baseline to the bottom of the box.



The letters "A", "b", and "c" are shown in red, separated by horizontal arrows pointing towards each other. A double-headed horizontal arrow labeled "letter-spacing" spans the distance between the centers of the letters.

CSS

font weight

```
body {  
    font-weight: 100;  
    /* from 100 to 900 */  
  
    font-weight: lighter;      Light text  
  
    font-weight: bold;        Bold text  
}
```

CSS

decoration and alignment

```
a {  
    text-decoration: none;  
}
```

sign up
↓
sign up

```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    text-align: justify;  
}
```

This is a centered
paragraph aligned
with text-align

This is a justified
paragraph aligned
with text-align

Sprint 2



- Pick 2 **fonts** from Google Fonts (body / headers)
- Pick 1 primary **color** from Coolors or Color Hunt
- Define **CSS rules** for fonts and colors
- Design the **a:hover** state

Structuring our page

Using the new tag

div



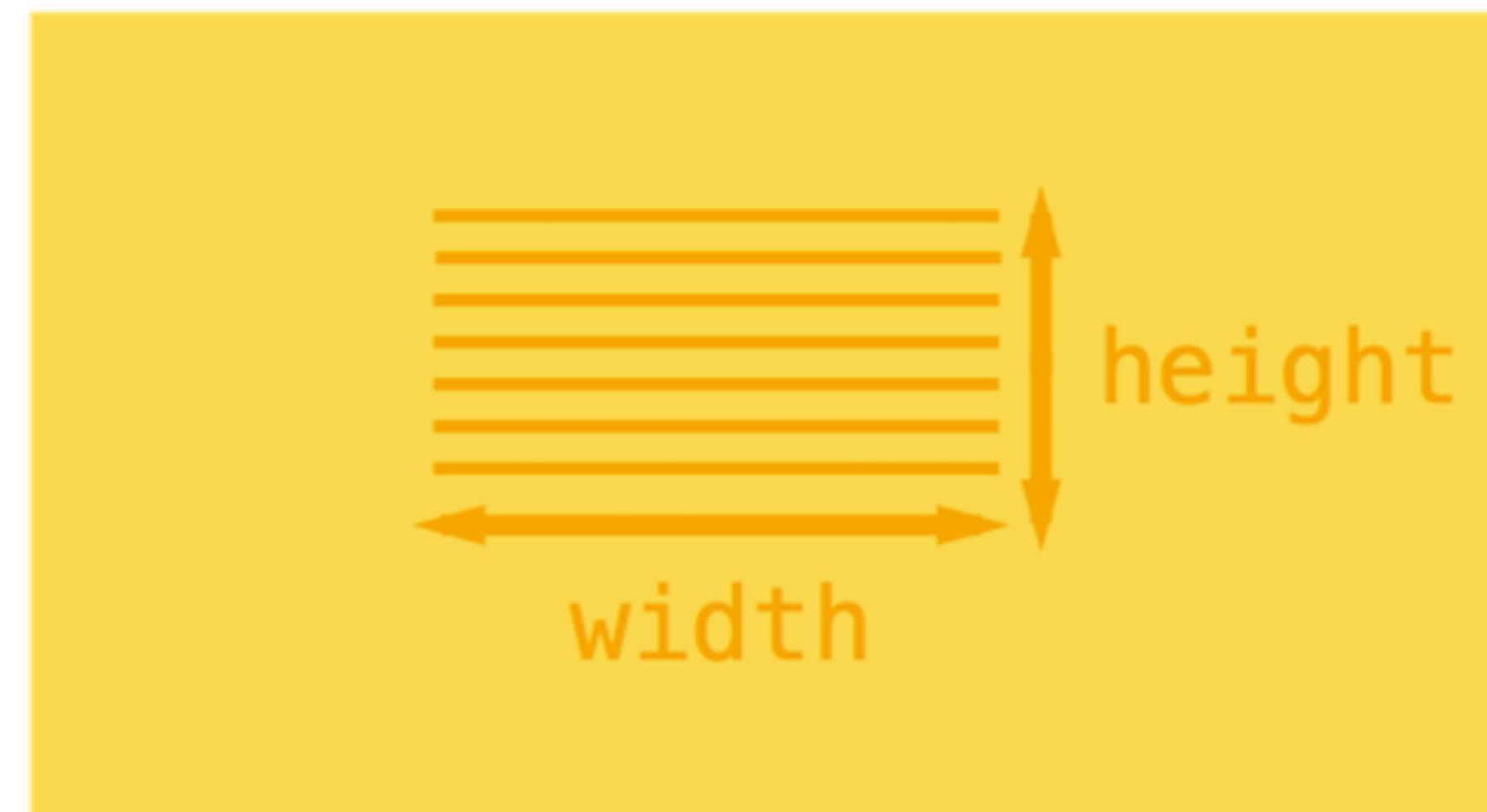
A real website is made of <div>

The screenshot shows the Airbnb search results page for Paris, France. The page is framed by a red border. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Airbnb logo, a search bar containing 'Paris', filters for 'Anytime' and '2 guests', and links for 'Become a Host', 'Help', 'Sign Up', and 'Log In'. Below the navigation is a header with tabs for 'FOR YOU', 'HOMES', 'EXPERIENCES', and 'PLACES'. A section for 'Room type', 'Price range', 'Instant Book', and 'More filters' follows. A note says 'Enter dates to see full pricing. Additional fees apply. Taxes may be added after login.' The main content area displays six listing cards arranged in two rows of three. Each card includes a thumbnail image, a 'NEW' badge, a title, a description, and a rating. To the right of the listing cards is a map of the Paris region with various neighborhoods labeled. A 'Language and currency' button is at the bottom right of the map.

- From E28 - Studio sur cour, calme, proche T. entire condominium - 1 bed
- From E28 - Studio rdc à Paris centre Proche... entire flat - 1 bed
- From E37 - ❤️ Cosy studio for couples ❤️ Vie... entire flat - 1 bed
- From E50 - Eiffel Tower-tiny studio 14m2 entire flat - 1 bed
- From E28 - Studio 21m2 calme entre la ville ... entire flat - 1 bed
- From E46 - Cosy 25m² in Paris 11th entire flat - 2 beds

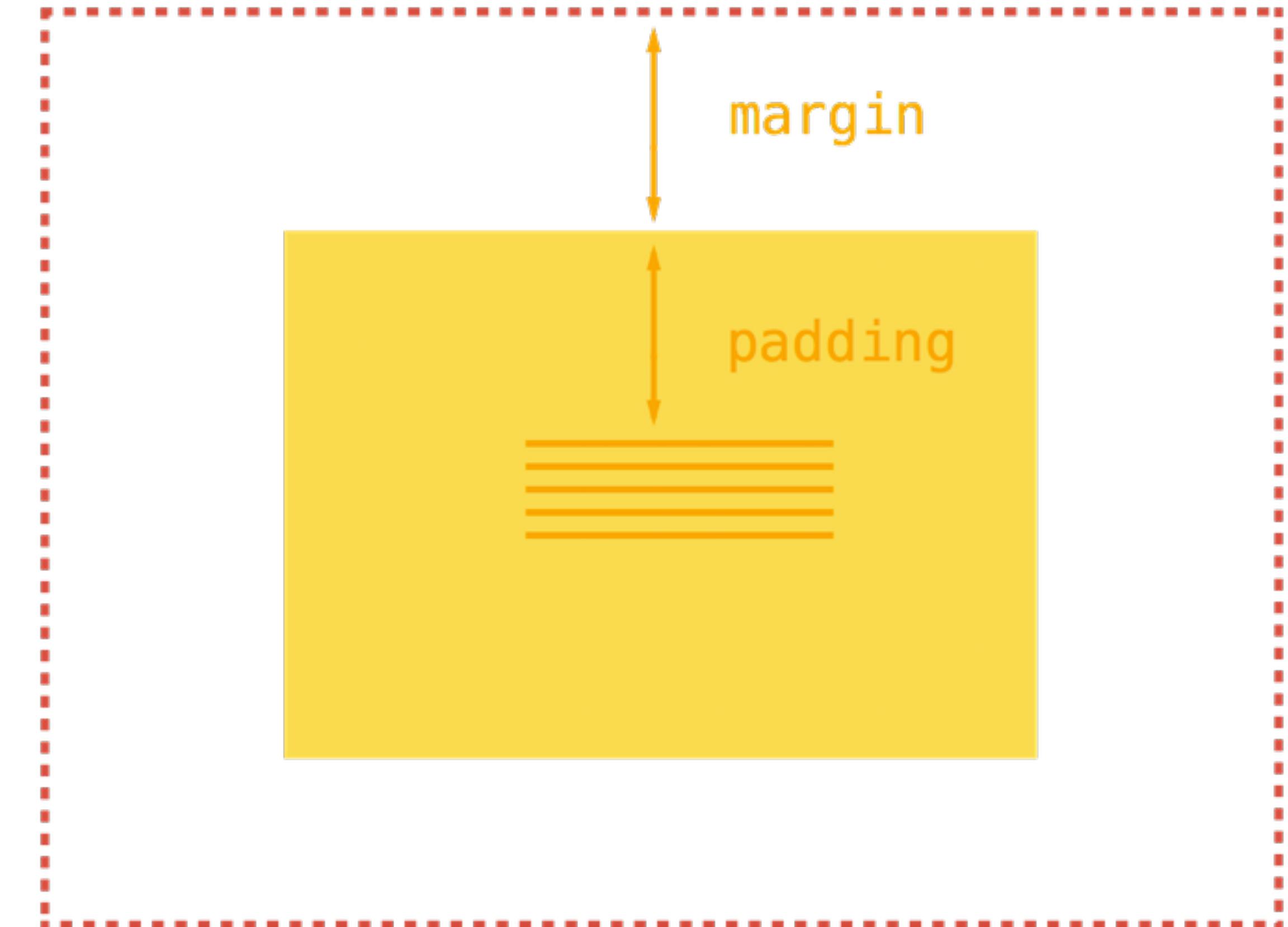
div width and height

```
div {  
width: 300px;  
height: 150px;  
}
```



div margin / padding

```
div {  
  margin: 30px;  
  padding: 10px 20px;  
}
```



div border



`border: 1px solid yellow;`



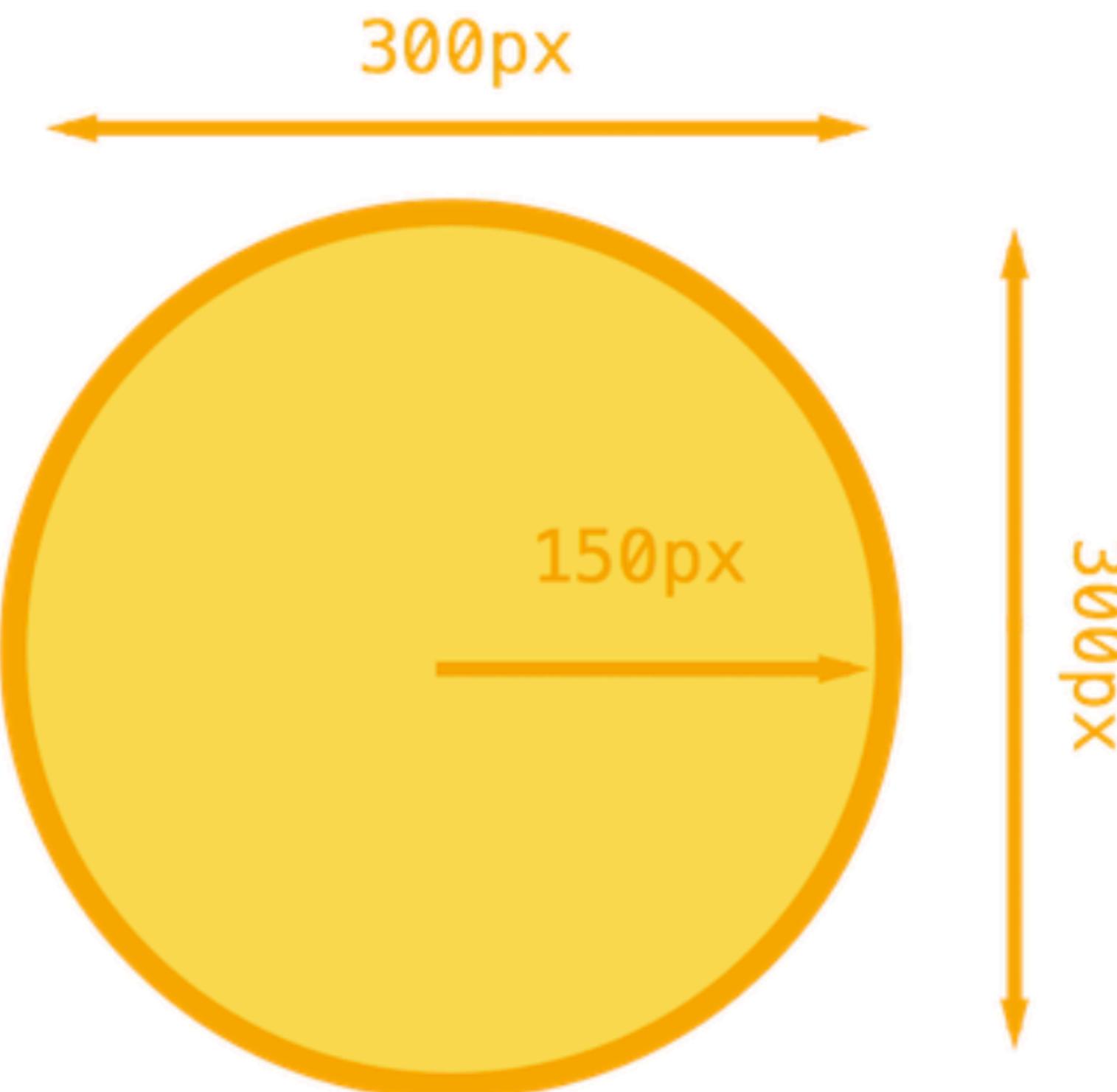
div border radius



border-radius: 5px;



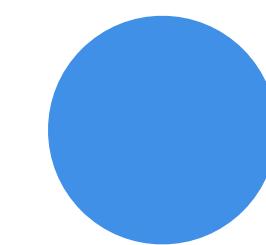
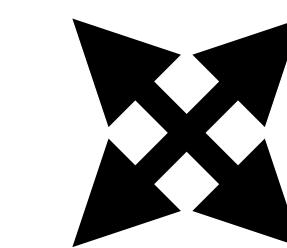
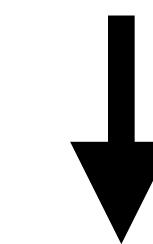
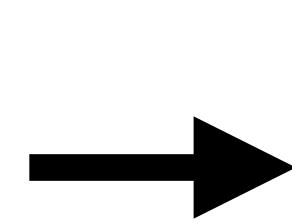
div border radius



border-radius: 50%;



div box shadow



box-shadow: 10px 20px 30px blue;



Let's structure our page with

div 



Sprint 4



- Add div around your content for better structure



Custom design 😎

Using id & classes



What is the problem?



How to resize the logo **only** ?



index.html

```
  
  
<ul>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
</ul>
```



style.css

```
img {  
  width: 100px;  
}
```

How to resize the logo **only** ?



index.html

```
  
  
<ul>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
</ul>
```



style.css

```
#logo {  
  width: 100px;  
}
```



How to make staff pictures circle?



index.html

```
  
  
<ul>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
</ul>
```



style.css

```
.img-circle {  
  border-radius: 50%;  
}
```



unique adjustment

10% of your CSS



```

```

```
<ul>
  <li></li>
  <li></li>
  <li></li>
  <li></li>
</ul>
```



re-usable design

90% of your CSS



Combining classes



```

```

```
.img-circle {  
    border-radius: 50%;  
}
```

```
.bordered-red {  
    border: 5px solid red;  
}
```

Class naming convention

class="element-design"

Examples

class="text-center"

class="button-red"

class="list-inline"

class="img-circle"

class="form-horizontal"

Demo



Designing with class

Let's design the following elements

`class="banner"`

`class="btn-blue"`

`class="card-white"`

`class="footer"`

Let's finish the design using

id & classes



Sprint 5



- Name the HTML elements you want to design with **class & id**
- Then add the corresponding **CSS rules** to get final result! (we'll see how to make cards horizontal after)

How can we display our cards horizontally?

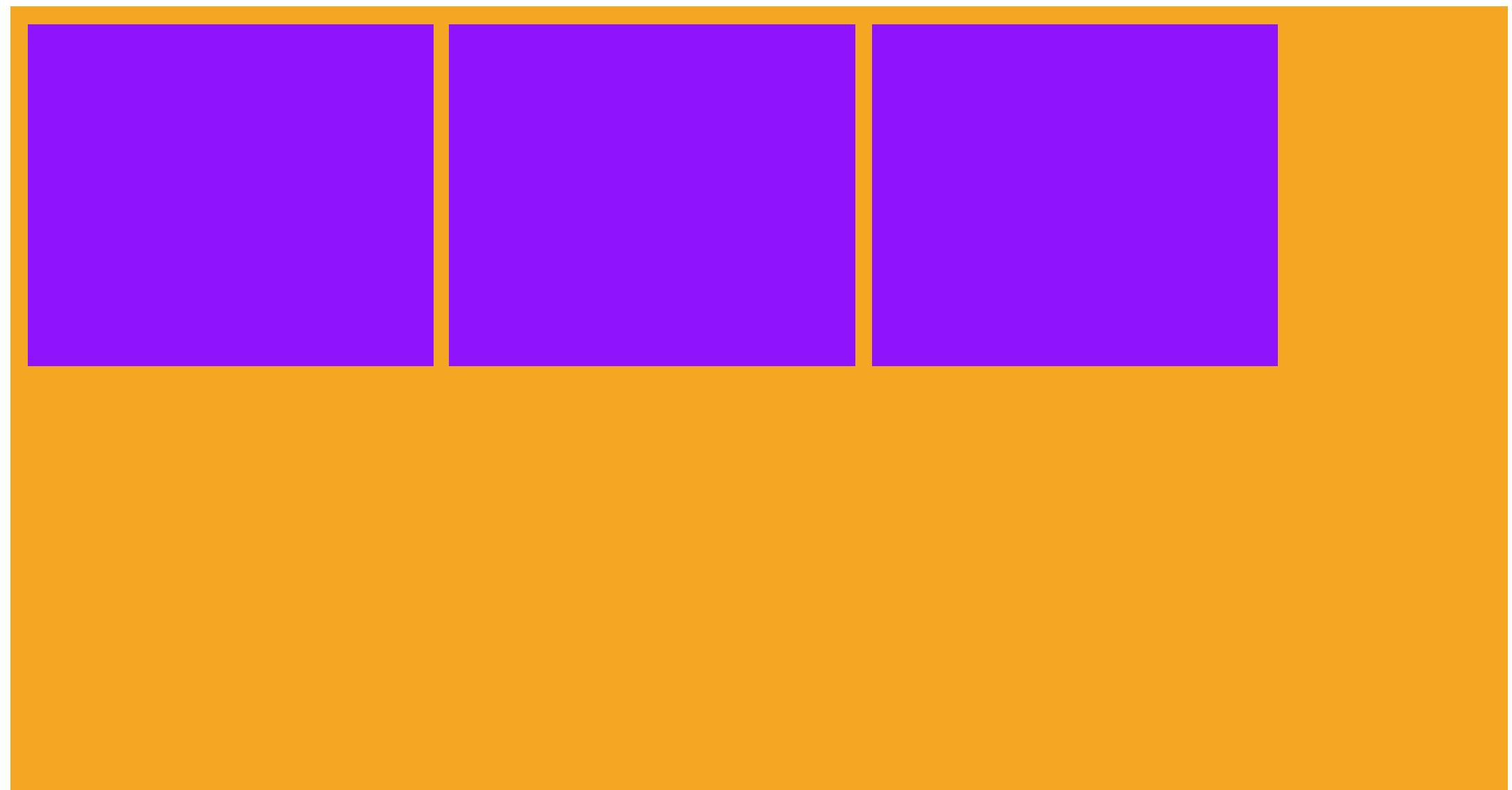


We can using

flexbox

```
.cards {  
  display: flex;  
}
```

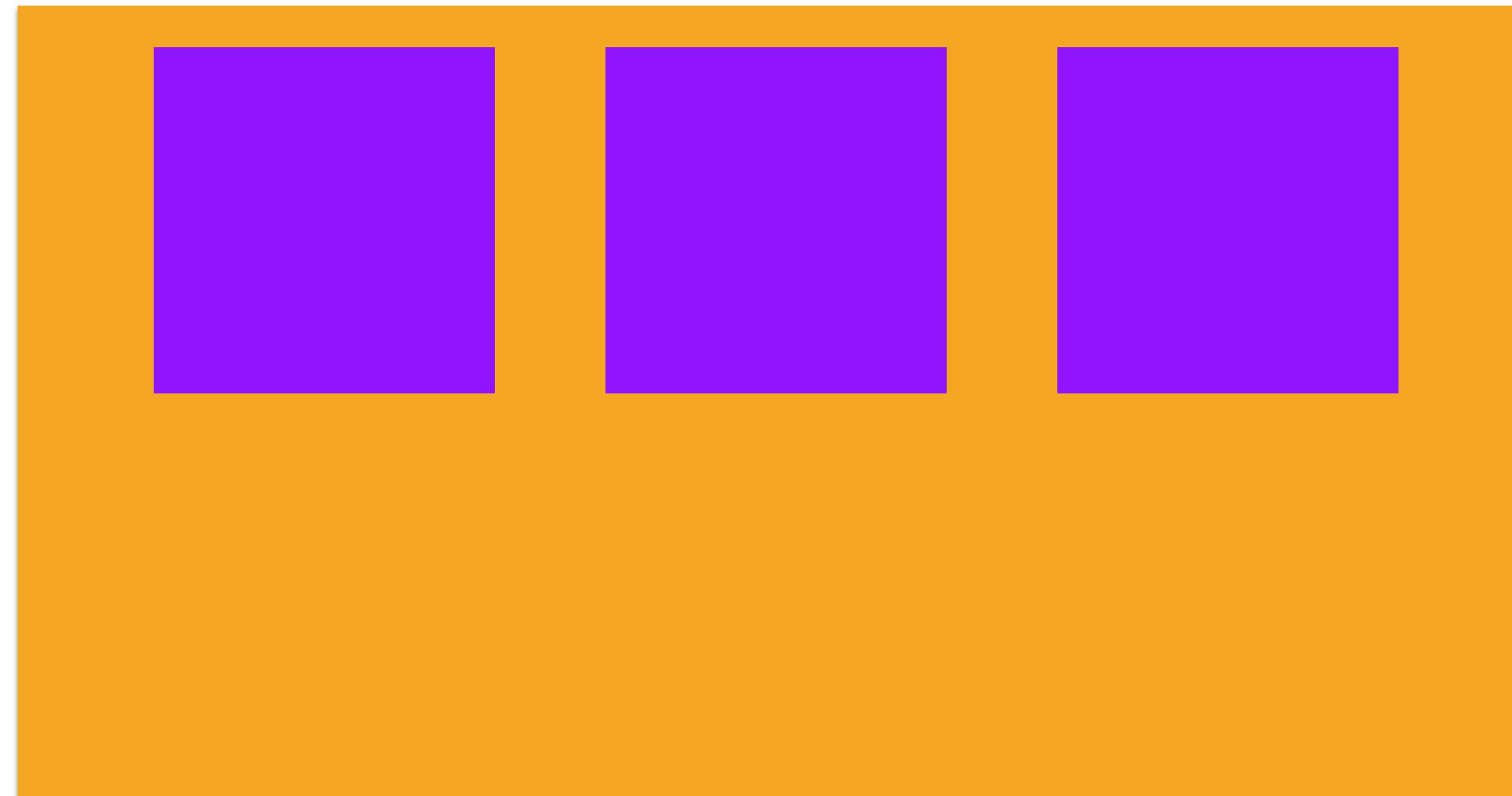
.cards



We can also center the cards

```
.cards {  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: space-around;  
}
```

.cards



Sprint 6



- Let's use flex box to make our cards horizontal



Thank you.

Want to go further ? Head over to

www.lewagon.com

arthur@lewagon.com