



## **Student Identity**

Name : Lovie Jechonia Tonimba  
NIM : 244107060101  
Class : 2G  
Major : D-IV Business Information System

## **Topic**

- CSS

## **Objectives**

Students are expected to:

1. Students are able to create static websites using HTML and CSS
2. Students are able to apply the concept of CSS *Display*
3. Students are able to apply the concept of CSS Box Model
4. Students are able to apply the CSS *Flex Box concept*
5. Students are able to apply the concept of CSS *Grid*

## **Attention**

This job sheet must be done step-by-step according to the practicum steps that have been given.

## **What is CSS?**

CSS stands for "Cascading Style Sheets". As the name implies, CSS has the property of "*style sheet language*" which means the programming language used for web design. CSS is a programming language used to design a website page. In designing website pages, CSS uses markers, namely **id** and **class**. CSS can change fonts, font sizes, font colors and formats, set layout sizes, widths, heights and color elements, change the appearance of forms, create responsive website pages and much more.

To design a font can be done by defining the font, to set the color can use color, margins are used to set the distance outside a certain element. Set the font size using "*font size*". The **font** type uses the "*font-family*" and many others.

## **How to Use CSS**

The css file is saved with **the .css extension**. then imported or linked into an HTML or PHP file that we want to design with CSS using the following syntax:

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

The top tag is used to connect the HTML file with the CSS file. Syntax is placed on the html file. The **rel** and **type** attributes in the link tag are used to define that what is called or linked is a **stylesheet** or CSS file, then the **href** attribute is used to put the location of the CSS file. In the example above, **style.css** file is located in a folder or a directory with html files. if the CSS file is located outside the folder, it can be associated with:

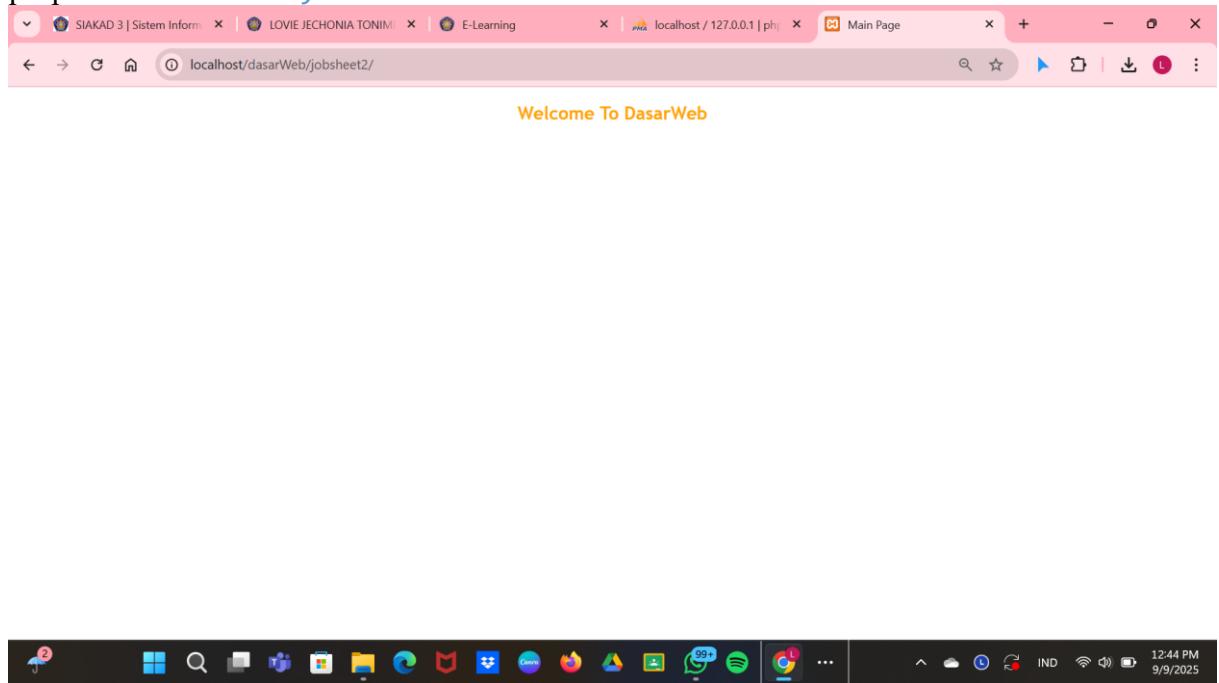
```
href=".. /style.css"
```

If the css file is located in a folder, let's say the folder name is "assets", then to associate it with:

## Practical Section 1. Connecting HTML with CSS

Step	Description
1	Create a new file in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder and name it <code>index.html</code> .
2	Type into the <code>index.html</code> file the code below.
3	<pre>1 &lt;html&gt; 2   &lt;head&gt; 3     &lt;title&gt;Main Page&lt;/title&gt; 4     &lt;link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css"&gt; 5   &lt;/head&gt; 6   &lt;body&gt; 7     &lt;h2&gt;Welcome To DasarWeb&lt;/h2&gt; 8   &lt;/body&gt; 9 &lt;/html&gt;</pre>
4	Create one new file in the <code>dasarWeb</code> , naming it <code>style.css</code> . Type the code below inside the <code>style.css</code> file.
5	<pre>1 h2{ 2   color : orange; 3   font-family : Trebuchet MS; 4   text-align: center; 5 }</pre> 
6	Save the file, then open a browser and run <code>localhost/dasarWeb</code>
7	In the structure of a web page, <code>index.html</code> will always be the main page of a web. So if there is a <code>index.html</code> in a directory then it will always be called and displayed in the browser. That is why in step 6 it is only typed <code>localhost/dasarWeb</code> page without the file name.
8	In the code inside the <code>index.html</code> there is a <code>&lt;link&gt;</code> tag in the <code>head</code> where the <code>href</code> attribute refers to the <code>style.css</code> file.

`style.css` contains code to set the display inside a page that refers to a `style.css` file, in this practicum it is `index.html`. So that the display inside the `index.html` will match the properties set in the `style.css`.



9

## Section using <div> tags

The `<div>` tag defines a section in an HTML document. The `<div>` element is often used as a container for other HTML elements to add *styles* with CSS or to display specific tasks using JavaScript.

### Practical Section 2: Use of div

Step	Description
1	Create a new file named <code>div.html</code> inside the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder. Type the code in step 2 inside the <code>div.html</code>
2	<pre>1  &lt;html&gt; 2 3  &lt;body&gt; 4 5      &lt;p&gt;Ini adalah beberapa teks.&lt;/p&gt; 6 7      &lt;div style="background-color: #lightblue"&gt; 8          &lt;h3&gt;Ini adalah sebuah heading di dalam elemen div&lt;/h3&gt; 9          &lt;p&gt;Ini adalah teks di dalam div.&lt;/p&gt; 10     &lt;/div&gt; 11 12     &lt;p&gt;This is some text.&lt;/p&gt; 13 14 &lt;/body&gt; 15 16 &lt;/html&gt;</pre>

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <body>
4   <p>Ini adalah beberapa teks.</p>
5
6   <div style="background-color: lightblue;">
7     <h3>Ini adalah sebuah heading di dalam elemen div</h3>
8     <p>Ini adalah teks di dalam div.</p>
9   </div>
10
11   <p>This is some text,</p>
12 </body>
13 </html>

```

Save the file, then open your browser and run [localhost/dasarWeb/div.html](http://localhost/dasarWeb/div.html)

3

Ini adalah beberapa teks.

**Ini adalah sebuah heading di dalam elemen div**

Ini adalah teks di dalam div.

This is some text,

4

What do you understand from using div on the file? Record below your understanding.  
**(Question No. 1)**

The use of the <div> element in the code above serves as a container to group a heading and paragraph together, creating a single display that is easy to manage, for example by applying a light blue background color style. In addition, <div> helps with the layout of web pages, such as wrapping content.

### Getting to know classes and ids in HTML

Class and id are used as markers in html, what is meant by markers here is that html elements can be marked with class or id. Elements in HTML are tagged so that they can be manipulated using CSS or JavaScript. The simple shadow is if you have five boxes, all the boxes you have are blue, then you want to change the color of the third box, now this is where the use of class and id comes in, to give a sign or name to your box so that it can be changed, and the other boxes will not change.

The difference between class and id is that the class is called on css or javascript using a "period". ., and the id is called on CSS or javascript with the hashtag "#". The advantages of class is the class can be given to many HTML elements and can be called at once, while ID can only work on one tag, meaning one ID name can only be given to one element.

### Practical Section 3: Getting to know classes and ids in HTML

Step	Description
1	Complete the code inside the <a href="#">index.html</a> with the following code.

```

1  <html>
2
3  <head>
4      <title>Main Page</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
6  </head>
7
8  <body>
9      <h2>Welcome To DasarWeb</h2>
10     <br><br>
11     <!-- contoh penggunaan class -->
12     <div class="kotak">kotak 1</div>
13     <div class="kotak">kotak 2</div>
14     <div class="kotak">kotak 3</div>
15     <!-- contoh penggunaan id -->
16     <div id="kotak">Kotak 4</div>
17
18 </body>
19 </html>

```

2

```

● ● ●
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <title>Main Page</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <h2>Welcome To DasarWeb</h2>
9      <br><br>
10     <!-- contoh penggunaan class -->
11     <div class="kotak">kotak 1</div>
12     <div class="kotak">kotak 2</div>
13     <div class="kotak">kotak 3</div>
14     <!-- contoh penggunaan id -->
15     <div id="kotak">Kotak 4</div>
16 </body>
17 </html>

```

3

Complete the code inside the `style.css` file so that it becomes the code in step 4

4

```

1  h2{
2      color : orange;
3      font-family : Trebuchet MS;
4      text-align: center;
5  }
6
7  .kotak{
8      padding: 50px;
9      width: 100px;
10     color: #fff;
11     margin: 10px;
12     background: orange;
13 }
14
15 #kotak{
16     width: 400px;
17     color: #fff;
18     background: blue;
19     padding: 50px;
20 }

```

```

1  h2 {
2      color : orange;
3      font-family : Trebuchet MS;
4      text-align: center;
5  }
6
7 .kotak{
8     padding: 50px;
9     width: 100px;
10    color: #fff;
11    margin: 10px;
12    background: orange;
13 }
14
15 #kotak{
16     width: 400px;
17     color: #fff;
18     background: blue;
19     padding: 50px;
20 }

```

Save both files, then open a browser and run /refresh [localhost/dasarWeb](http://localhost/dasarWeb)



5

What do you understand from the use of class and id in index.html? Record below your understanding. (**Question No. 2**)

6

The use of class and id in index.html is mainly for identifying and styling elements. A class is used to group multiple elements that share the same style, allowing to be applied to many elements at once. An id, on the other hand, is unique and should only be used for one element on the page, making it useful for applying specific styles. So, classes are for reusable styling across elements, while ids are for uniquely identifying a single element.

## How to Write CSS

CSS uses selectors (`id` and `class`) to determine the elements that will be modified by CSS, if it is likened to HTML as a pillar on a house building, then CSS functions as paint and decoration on the house building. There are three CSS writing method techniques, namely:

- *Inline CSS Style*

It is CSS created in an HTML tag that only applies to the document it is enclosed in. Usually this technique is used for special formatting of an HTML element and is not used to format the entire element in a web document.

Example:

```
<h1 style="color:blue; margin-left:30px;">This is a heading.</h1>
```

- *Internal CSS Style*

An internal style sheet for a web page applies only to that web page. The internal style sheet is defined in the HEAD section of an HTML page, in the `<style>` tag as follows:

```
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: linen;
}
h1 {
    color: maroon;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
```

Figure 1. Internal CSS

- *External CSS Style*

It is ideal for use on the web with many pages. By using the External Style Sheet, the appearance of the entire website content can be changed by changing just one file. *External Style Sheets* must not contain html tags, and are stored in a file with the \*.css extension

Example:

```
body {
    background-color: lightblue;
}
h1 {
    color: navy;
    margin-left: 20px;
}
```

Figure 2. External CSS

The way to call an *External Style Sheet* in a web page is by using the `<link>` tag with the `rel` attribute placed on the *section head*. Example:

```
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
```

Figure 3. Using an external CSS file into HTML

#### Practical Section 4: Changing the *Background* of a Web Page with CSS

Step	Description
1	Add the code snippet in step 2 below to the <code>style.css</code> file
2	<pre>body{     background: #lightcyan;     color: #white; }</pre>

	<pre> 1 body{ 2     background: lightcyan; 3     color: white; 4 }</pre>	
--	--	--

	<p>Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh <a href="http://localhost/dasarWeb">localhost/dasarWeb</a></p>
3	

4	<p>Record your observations and write your answer below. (<a href="#">Question No. 3</a>)</p> <p>From the result shown in the browser, I observe that the CSS styling in the body tag sets the page background color to lightcyan and the default text color to white. This shows that the body style provides a general background and text color.</p>
---	---

### Practical Section 5: Using *images* for backgrounds

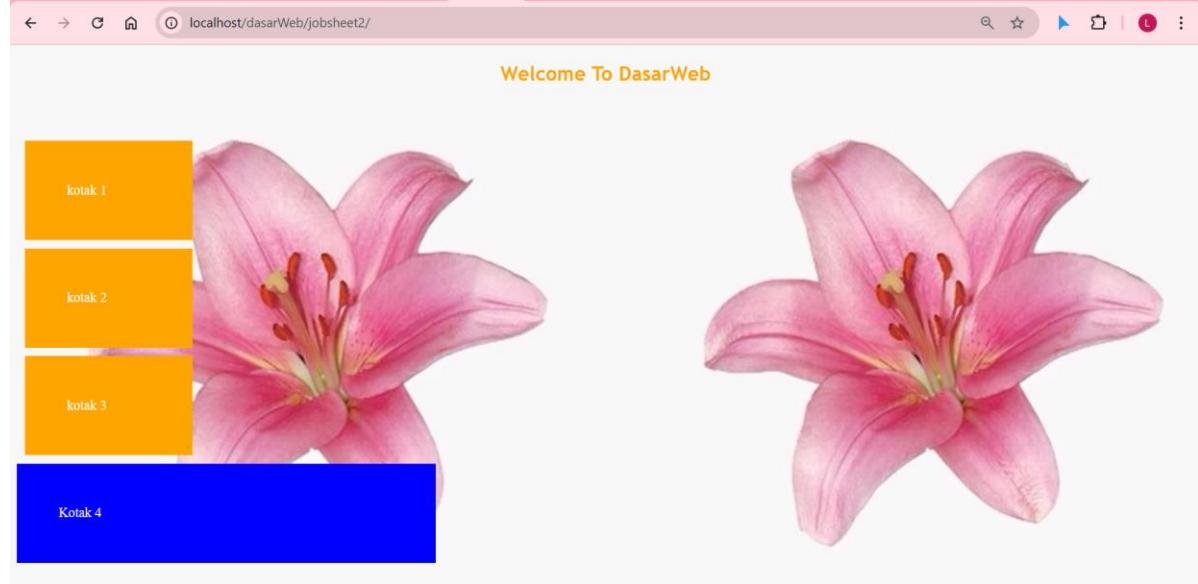
The background-image *property* assigns one or more *background images* to an element. By default, the background image is placed in the top left corner of the element, and it repeats vertically and horizontally.

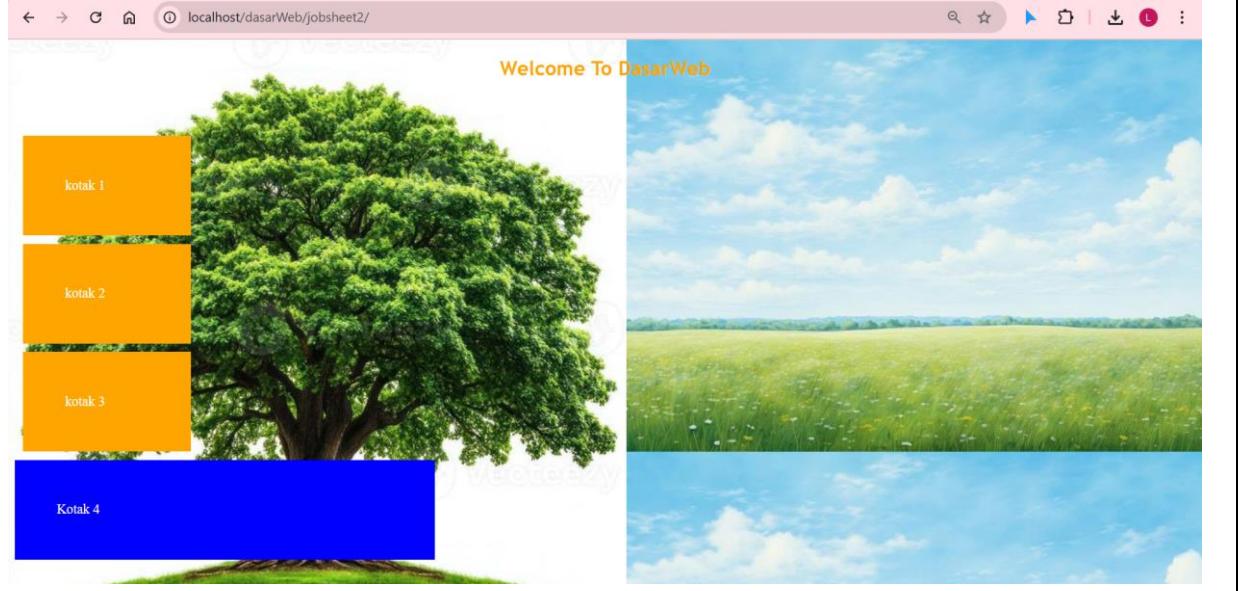
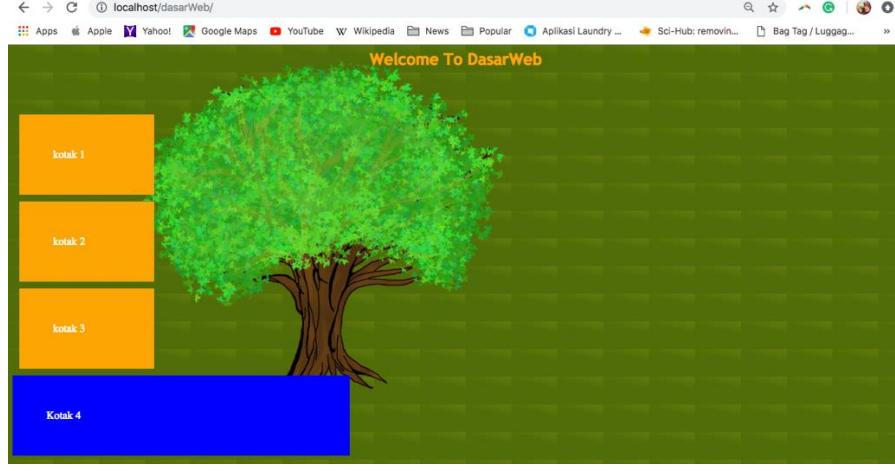
Tip: The background of an element is the total size of the element, including *padding* and *borders* (but not margins).

Tip: Always set the background color to use if the image is not available.

Practicum Steps:

Step	Description
1	In the <a href="#">style.css</a> file change the value from background property to bunga2.jpg (or the name of image file as background) as in the code snippet in step 2.
2	<pre> body{     background: url('bunga2.jpg');     color: white; }</pre>

	<pre> ● ○ ● 1 body{ 2     background: url('../bunga2.jpeg'); 3     color: white; 4 } </pre>
3	<p>Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh <a href="http://localhost/dasarWeb">localhost/dasarWeb</a></p> 
4	<p>Record your observations and write your answer below. (<b>Question No. 4</b>)</p> <p>My observation is that when using a background color, the browser simply fills the entire page with a solid color (lightcyan) making it uniform and flat. In contrast, when using a background image with url(), the page background is filled with the chosen image (bunga2.jpeg), which gives a more decorative appearance depending on the image. The main difference is that background color provides a plain and simple look, while background image adds visual variety, but it also depends on the correct file path so the image can be displayed.</p>
5	<p>Add an image file named <code>field1.jpg</code> and <code>tree1.jpg</code> (or the name of images file as background and object) to the <code>img</code> folder .</p>
6	<p>Type the following code on <code>style.css</code>.</p>
7	<pre> body{ background: url('img/tree1.jpg'), url('img/field1.jpg'); background-repeat: no-repeat, repeat; color: white; } </pre> <pre> ● ○ ● 1 body{ 2     background: url('../img/tree1.jpg'), url('../img/field1.jpg'); 3     background-repeat: no-repeat, repeat; 4     color: white; 5 } 6 </pre>

8	<p>Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh <a href="http://localhost/dasarWeb">localhost/dasarWeb</a></p> 
9	<p>Your code runs fine if it looks like the one below:</p> 
10	<p>Record your observations and write your answer below. (<a href="#">Question No. 5</a>)</p> <p>My observation is that the CSS code applies two background images to the body, the first image (tree1.jpg) is set with no-repeat, so it appears only once on the left side of the page, while the second image (field1.jpg) is set with repeat, so it tiles across the remaining background. As a result, the tree image is fixed as a single decoration, and the field image repeats to cover the rest of the page and creating a layered background effect.</p>

## Practical Section 6: Margins and Padding on CSS

### Getting to Know Margins in CSS

The margin is the outer side of an element. for example you want to set the distance between the elements. You can use *the margin syntax* to set it. There are several outer sides of margin which are,

- The top margin is written in the CSS with a 'margin-top',
- the bottom margin or the outer spacing of the bottom is written in CSS with 'margin-bottom',
- 'margin-left' as the outer spacing to the left of the element, and
- 'margin-right' is the outer side on the right side

But if you only use the 'margin' syntax it will automatically set the top, bottom, left and right spacing of the element.

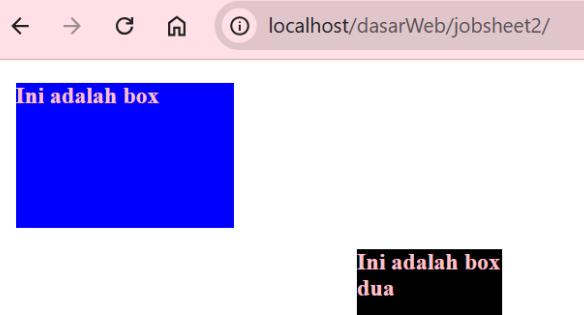
Step	Description
1	Rename <code>index.html</code> to <code>backgroundCSS.html</code>
2	Create a new file inside the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder named <code>index.html</code> . This means that you have a new <code>index.html</code> file.
3	Type the following code on <code>index.html</code>
4	<pre> 1  &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; 2  &lt;html&gt; 3 4  &lt;head&gt; 5      &lt;title&gt;Margin CSS&lt;/title&gt; 6      &lt;link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleMargin.css"&gt; 7  &lt;/head&gt; 8 9  &lt;body&gt; 10     &lt;div class="box"&gt; 11         &lt;h1&gt;Ini adalah box&lt;/h1&gt; 12     &lt;/div&gt; 13     &lt;div class="box-dua"&gt; 14         &lt;h1&gt;Ini adalah box dua&lt;/h1&gt; 15     &lt;/div&gt; 16 &lt;/body&gt; 17 18 &lt;/html&gt;</pre> 
5	Create a new file named <code>styleMargin.css</code> in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder.
6	<p>Type the following code to the <code>styleMargin.css</code></p> <pre> 1  h1{ 2      color: #pink; 3  } 4  .box{ 5      background: #blue; 6      height: 200px; 7      width: 300px; 8      margin: 30px; 9  } 10 11 .box-dua{ 12     background: #black; 13     height: 100px; 14     width: 200px; 15     margin-left: 500px; 16 }</pre>

```

1  h1{
2      color: pink;
3  }
4  .box{
5      background: blue;
6      height: 200px;
7      width: 300px;
8      margin: 30px;
9  }
10 .box-dua{
11     background: black;
12     height: 100px;
13     width: 200px;
14     margin-left: 500px;
15 }

```

Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh [localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/](http://localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/)



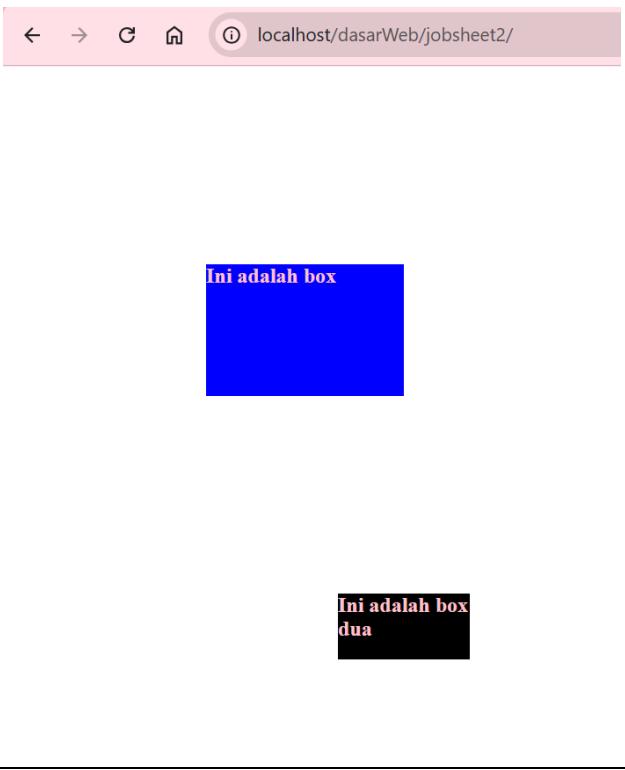
7

Note here what you observe from the code above. ([Question No. 6](#))

My observation from the code and its browser output is that two <div> elements are styled differently using CSS classes. The first box (.box) has a blue background, width of 300px, height of 200px, and margin of 30px, so it appears on the left with some spacing from the edges. The second box (.box-dua) has a black background, width of 200px, height of 100px, and is shifted to the right using margin-left: 500px. Both boxes contain <h1> elements, and the h1 style makes the text color pink, so the text inside each box appears in pink against the contrasting background.

8

9 Change the margin value in the settings .box to margin: 300px;. Observe what the difference is.

	
10	<p>Note here what you observe from the code above. (<a href="#">Question No. 7</a>)</p> <p>The first blue box will be pushed far down and to the right because the margin applies 300px of spacing on all sides, making the box appear more toward the center of the page instead of near the top-left corner; the second black box remains in its original position with margin-left 500px, so the distance between the two boxes becomes much larger.</p>

- Getting to Know *Padding* in CSS

Padding is the inner side of an element. We can use syntax padding to set the spacing on the inner sides of an element that we specify. Just like the margin has sides, such as top, left, right, bottom. The type of padding is the top padding written in CSS with 'padding-top' which means setting the inner side of the top of an element, the bottom pad or the spacing in the bottom is written in CSS with 'padding-bottom', 'padding-left' as the inner spacing on the left side of the element, and 'padding-right' is the outer side on the right. If you only use the 'padding' syntax, it will automatically set the top, bottom, left and right spacing of the inner element.

Step	Description
1	Rename <code>index.html</code> to <code>marginCSS.html</code>
2	Create a new file in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder named <code>index.html</code> . This means that you have a new <code>index.html</code> file.
3	Type the following code to <code>index.html</code>

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3
4  <head>
5      <title>Padding CSS</title>
6      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stylePadding.css">
7  </head>
8
9  <body>
10     <h2>Belajar Padding dengan CSS</h2>
11     <div class="box">
12         <h1>Ini adalah box</h1>
13     </div>
14     <div class="box-dua">
15         <h1>Ini adalah box dua</h1>
16     </div>
17 </body>
18
19 </html>

```

4

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <title>Padding CSS</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stylePadding.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <h2>Belajar Padding dengan CSS</h2>
9      <div class="box">
10         <h1>Ini adalah box</h1>
11     </div>
12     <div class="box-dua">
13         <h1>Ini adalah box dua</h1>
14     </div>
15 </body>
16 </html>

```

5 Create a new file named `stylePadding.css` in the `dasarWeb` folder

6 Type the following code to `stylePadding.css`

```

1  h1{
2      text-align: center;
3      color: #cornsilk;
4
5  h2{
6      text-align: center;
7  }
8
9  .box{
10     background: #blue;
11     height: 200px;
12     width: 300px;
13     padding: 20px;
14
15  .box-dua{background: #red;
16     height: 100px;
17     width: 600px;
18     padding-left: 70px;

```

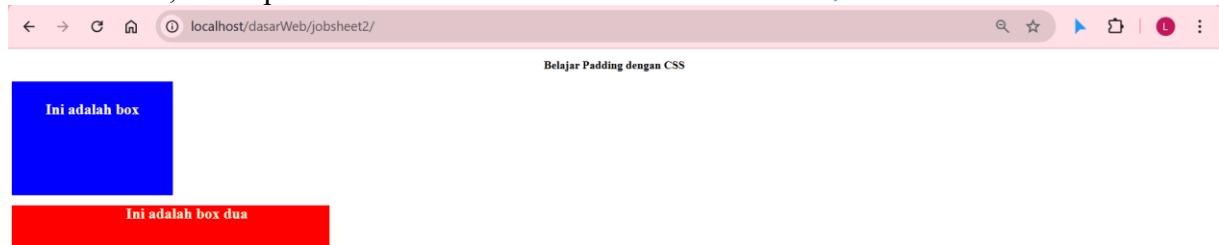
7

```

1  h1{
2      text-align: center;
3      color: cornsilk;
4  }
5  h2{
6      text-align: center;
7  }
8
9  .box{
10     background: blue;
11     height: 200px;
12     width: 300px;
13     padding: 20px;
14  }
15
16  .box-dua{
17     background: red;
18     height: 100px;
19     width: 600px;
20     padding-left: 70px;
21  }

```

Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh [localhost/dasarWeb](http://localhost/dasarWeb)



8

Record your observations and write your answer below. (Question No. 8)

The h1 and h2 headings are centered, with h1 text colored in cornsilk and h2 left in the default text color. The .box element has a blue background, fixed size of 300px by 200px, and a padding of 20px, meaning its content will be spaced inward from all sides, giving it breathing room inside the box. The .box-dua element has a red background, larger dimensions of 600px by 100px, and specifically a left padding of 70px, which shifts its content inward from the left edge while the other sides remain at default padding. The styling shows a clear contrast between the two boxes in terms of size, color, and padding behavior, making the first box more compact and evenly padded while the second one is wider with extra space only on the left.

Change the padding value in the .box setting to padding=200px;

```

1  .box{
2     background: blue;
3     height: 200px;
4     width: 300px;
5     padding: 200px;
6  }
7

```

10

11 Record your observations and write your answer below. (Question No. 9)

[localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/](http://localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/)

Belajar Padding dengan CSS

Ini adalah box

Ini adalah box dua

Changing padding to 200px makes the blue box very big and pushes its content away from the edges, creating a huge empty space around the text inside.

### Practical Section 7: Font Settings in CSS

Some of the css syntax used to set the font:

- *font-size* is used to set the font size
- *font-weight* is used to adjust the thickness of the font
- *font-family* to change the font type
- *font-style* is used to change the style of the font.
- *color* is used to change the color of the font

Step	Description
1	Rename <code>index.html</code> to <code>paddingCSS.html</code>
2	Create a new file in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder named <code>index.html</code> . This means that you have a new <code>index.html</code> file.
3	Type the following code to <code>index.html</code>
4	<pre> 1  &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; 2  &lt;html&gt; 3 4      &lt;head&gt; 5          &lt;title&gt;Font CSS&lt;/title&gt; 6          &lt;link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleFont.css"&gt; 7      &lt;/head&gt; 8 9      &lt;body&gt; 10         &lt;h1 class="tulisan_satu"&gt;Belajar CSS Dasar asiiik&lt;/h1&gt; 11         &lt;h1 class="tulisan_dua"&gt;Belajar CSS Dasar cihuuuui&lt;/h1&gt; 12         &lt;h1 class="tulisan_tiga"&gt;Belajar CSS Dasar yuhuuuu&lt;/h1&gt; 13     &lt;/body&gt; 14 15 &lt;/html&gt;</pre>

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <title>Font CSS</title>
5   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleFont.css">
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <h1 class="tulisan_satu">Belajar CSS Dasar asiiik</h1>
9   <h1 class="tulisan_dua">Belajar CSS Dasar cihuuii</h1>
10  <h1 class="tulisan_tiga">Belajar CSS Dasar yuhuuuu</h1>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

5 Create a new file named `styleFont.css` in the `dasarWeb` folder

6 Type the following code to the `styleFont.css`

```
1 .tulisan_satu{
2   color: red;
3   font-family: sans-serif;
4   font-style: normal;
5 }
6
7 .tulisan_dua{
8   color: green;
9   font-size: 24pt;
10  font-style: italic;
11 }
12
13 .tulisan_tiga{
14   color: blue;
15   font-weight: bold;
16   font-style: oblique;
17 }
18
```

7

```
1 .tulisan_satu{
2   color: red;
3   font-family: sans-serif;
4   font-style: normal;
5 }
6
7 .tulisan_dua{
8   color: green;
9   font-size: 24pt;
10  font-style: italic;
11 }
12
13 .tulisan_tiga{
14   color: blue;
15   font-weight: bold;
16   font-style: oblique;
17 }
```

8 Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh `localhost/dasarWeb`

	<p>localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/</p> <p><b>Belajar CSS Dasar asiiik</b></p> <p><b>Belajar CSS Dasar cihuuuu</b></p> <p><b>Belajar CSS Dasar yuhuuuu</b></p>
9	<p>Record your observations and write your answer below (<b>Question No. 10</b>)</p> <p>The <code>.tulisan_satu</code> class makes the text red with a sans-serif font and a normal style, giving it a clean and strong look. The <code>.tulisan_dua</code> class makes the text green, larger in size (24pt), italicized, which gives it an emphasized and stylish appearance while the <code>.tulisan_tiga</code> class turns the text blue, bold, and oblique, resulting in a strong and slightly slanted effect.</p>

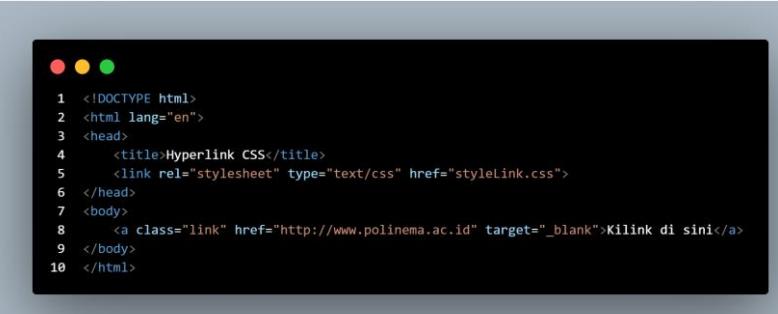
### Practical Section 8: Setting Up Hyperlinks with CSS

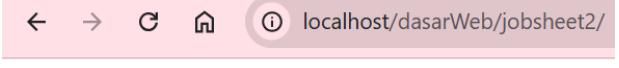
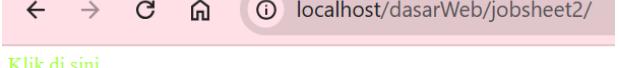
*Hyperlinks* are links that are created to redirect pages when clicked. *Hyperlinks* or links are created using `a` tags and ending with `tags` in HTML. There are 4 states that are owned by `html hyperlinks` and can be manipulated using css. Namely:

- `link`. is an ordinary active link.
- `visited`. is the status of a link that has been visited.
- `hover`. is the status of a link when the mouse cursor is placed on it.
- `active`. is the status of a link or *hyperlink* when it has been clicked.

The syntax is as follows:

- `a:link` = for regular links
- `a:visited` = is the status of a link that has been visited.
- `a:hover` = is the state of a link when the mouse cursor is placed on it.
- `a:active` = is the status of a link or hyperlink when it has been clicked.

Step	Description
1	Rename <code>index.html</code> to <code>fontCSS.html</code>
2	Create a new file in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder named <code>index.html</code> . This means that you have a new <code>index.html</code> file.
3	Type the following code to <code>index.html</code>
4	<pre> 1 &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; 2 &lt;html&gt; 3 4   &lt;head&gt; 5     &lt;title&gt;Hyperlink CSS&lt;/title&gt; 6     &lt;link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleLink.css"&gt; 7   &lt;/head&gt; 8 9   &lt;body&gt; 10      &lt;a class="link" href="http://www.polinema.ac.id" target="_blank"&gt;Klik di sini&lt;/a&gt; 11  &lt;/body&gt; 12 13 &lt;/html&gt;</pre> 

5	Create a new file named <code>styleLink.css</code> in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder
6	Type the following code to <code>styleLink.css</code>
7	<pre> 1 .link{ 2     font-size: 20pt; 3 } 4 5 .link:hover{ 6     color: red; 7 } 8 .link:link{ 9     color: blue; 10} </pre> 
8	<p>Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh <a href="http://localhost/dasarWeb">localhost/dasarWeb</a></p> <p></p> <p><a href="#">Klik di sini</a></p>
9	<p>Record your observations and write your answer below (<b>Question No. 11</b>)</p> <p>The hyperlink is styled using CSS to appear with a font size of 20pt and by default shows as blue because of the link selector. When the user hovers over the link, its color changes to red due to the :hover rule. The link opens in a new tab (target="<code>_blank</code>") when clicked, and the styling makes it more noticeable and visually engaging compared to the browser's default hyperlink appearance.</p>
10	Add code to <code>styleLink.css</code> to change the color of the link to greenyellow after the link is visited.
11	<p>Write the code you added here (<b>question no 12</b>)</p> <p></p> <p><a href="#">Klik di sini</a></p> 

## Practical Section 9: Formatting Text with CSS

The text formatting settings in CSS are as follows:

- a. *color*: to set the color of the text, the value can be filled in as a color or color code
- b. *text-align*: to set the align position on the text or flat text, the values that can be filled in include center to make the text center-aligned, left to make the text left-aligned, right to make the text right-aligned and justify to make the text right-aligned and left-aligned.
- c. *text-decoration*: to set the decoration of the text, the value is none to make the text have no decoration, overline to make the text have a line at the top of the text, line-through to create a scrawly line on the text, and underline to make a line at the bottom of the text (underline).
- d. *text-transform*: to set capital letters in text, values that can be used include uppercase to make text uppercase, lowercase to make text lowercase, and capitalize to make the initial letter of each word uppercase.
- e. *text-indent*: to set the spacing of paragraphs in the text, the value that can be used is in the form of pixel values and others as needed.
- f. *letter-spacing*: to adjust the distance between characters in text, the value filled in the form of pixel values and others.
- g. *Word-spacing*: To set the spacing between words in the text, the value filled in is also a pixel value.
- h. *line-height*: to set the distance between lines in the text value that is filled in the form of a value.
- i. *text-shadow*: to set the shadow effect on the text, the first filled value fills in the value for the left and right distances, and the second fills the top and bottom spacing and the third fills the color. For the example of writing it is 2px 5px blue.
- j. *vertical-align*: to set the align in a vertical form in the text value used is left to make the text aligned left, right to top and center to center.

Step	Description
1	Rename <code>index.html</code> to <code>linkCSS.html</code>
2	Create a new file in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder named <code>index.html</code> . This means that you have a new <code>index.html</code> file.
3	Type the following code to <code>index.html</code>
4	<pre>1 &lt;html&gt; 2   &lt;head&gt; 3       &lt;title&gt;format text CSS&lt;/title&gt; 4       &lt;link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleText.css"&gt; 5   &lt;/head&gt; 6 7   &lt;body&gt; 8     &lt;p class="tulisan_warna"&gt;Mengatur format text dengan CSS&lt;/p&gt; 9     &lt;p class="par1"&gt; 10         Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, 11         sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. 12         Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris 13         nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in 14         reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. 15         Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia 16         deserunt mollit anim id est laborum. 17 18 19     &lt;p class="par2"&gt; 20         Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, 21         sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. 22         Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris 23         nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in 24         reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. 25         Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia 26         deserunt mollit anim id est laborum. 27 28   &lt;/p&gt; 29 &lt;/body&gt; 30 31 &lt;/html&gt;</pre>

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <title>Format text CSS</title>
5   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleText.css">
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <p class="tulisan_warna">Mengatur format text dengan CSS</p>
9   <p class="par1">
10    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit,
11    sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
12    Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris
13    nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in
14    reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.
15    Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia
16    deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.
17
18    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit,
19    sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
20    Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris
21    nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in
22    reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.
23    Excepteur sint occaecat
24
25  </p>
26 </body>
27 </html>

```

5 Create a new file named `styleText.css` in the `dasarWeb` folder

6 Type the code in step 7 below to the `styleText.css`.

```

1 .tulisan_warna{
2   color: blue;
3 }
4

```

7

```

1 .tulisan_warna{
2   color: blue;
3 }
4

```

8 Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh `localhost/dasarWeb`

Mengatur format text dengan CSS

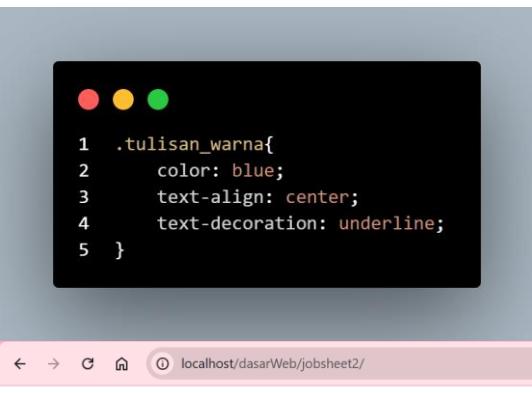
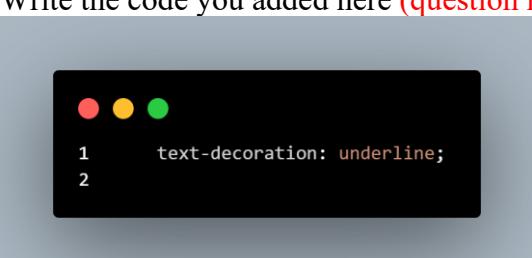
9  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat

9 Record your observations and write your answer below (Question No. 13)

The observation is that the first line of text "Mengatur format text dengan CSS" appears in blue color because it is styled with the CSS class `.tulisan_warna`, while the following long paragraph uses the default black color since the class `par1` does not have any CSS styling applied.

10 Add code to `styleText.css` to change the position of the text to center by adding `text-align:center;` and add decorations in the form of underlines.

11 Write the code you added here (question no 14)

	 <p><a href="localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/">localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/</a></p> <p>Mengatur format text dengan CSS</p> <p>1 .tulisan_warna{ 2     color: blue; 3     text-align: center; 4     text-decoration: underline; 5 }</p>
12	Add code to <code>styleText.css</code> to add an underline to the text.
13	Write the code you added here (question no. 15)
	 <p>1     text-decoration: underline; 2</p>
14	Add the code to <code>styleText.css</code> to give the spacing between characters in the existing paragraph to 5px with <code>letter-spacing</code> .
15	Write the code you added here (question no 16)
	 <p>1 .par1{ 2     letter-spacing: 5px; 3 }</p> <p><a href="localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/">localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/</a></p> <p>Mengatur format text dengan CSS</p> <p>1 .par1{ 2     letter-spacing: 5px; 3 }</p> <p>1 .par1{ 2     letter-spacing: 5px; 3 }</p>

## Practical Section 10: Getting to Know CSS Positions

Position in CSS is used to set the position of an HTML element. This CSS position property is used to determine the position of an HTML element as desired.

In general, to create a position or set the position of an element we must use other css properties such as setting top, left, bottom, right to set the position of an element, but these properties will not work if the position has not been set first, this is because other properties depend on the position that is set.

Some CSS properties that can be used to position an HTML element are:

- *Static*: Position static is used to set an element to static by default. Elements will follow the normal position by default, elements are not affected by properties such as top, bottom, left and right.
- *Relative*: An HTML element that uses relative position will be located at the normal position. Setting the top, right, bottom, and left properties of an element positioned "relatively" will make it far from its normal position. Other content will not be adjusted to fit the gaps left by those elements.
- *Fixed*: An HTML element set to a fixed position will have a fixed property without any changes even if the website page is scrolled. Left, bottom, top and right settings apply to fixed positions.
- *Absolute*: HTML elements that use the absolute position will be positioned relative to the other elements that precede it closest to it, not relative to the screen normally.
- *Sticky*: An element with a position: sticky; positioned based on the user's scroll position. Sticky elements alternate between relative and fixed, depending on the scroll position. It is positioned relative until a certain offset position meets in the viewport - then "sticks" in place (such as position: fixed).

<b>Step</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	Rename <code>index.html</code> to <code>textCSS.html</code>
2	Create a new file in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder named <code>index.html</code> . This means that you have a new <code>index.html</code> file.
3	Type the following code to <code>index.html</code>
4	<pre> 1  &lt;html&gt; 2 3  &lt;head&gt; 4      &lt;title&gt;Position CSS&lt;/title&gt; 5      &lt;link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stylePosition.css"&gt; 6  &lt;/head&gt; 7 8  &lt;body&gt; 9 10     &lt;h2&gt;position: static;&lt;/h2&gt; 11 12     &lt;p&gt;Position static digunakan untuk mengatur element menjadi statis secara default. 13         Elemen akan mengikuti posisi normal secara default, 14         elemen tidak dipengaruhi oleh properti seperti top, bottom, left dan right.:&lt;/p&gt; 15 16     &lt;div class="static"&gt; 17         Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: static; 18     &lt;/div&gt; 19     &lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt; 20     &lt;h2&gt;position: relative;&lt;/h2&gt; 21 22     &lt;p&gt;Sebuah element HTML yang menggunakan position relative akan terletak pada posisi normal. 23         Mengatur properti atas, kanan, bawah, dan kiri dari elemen yang diposisikan dengan "relatif" 24         akan membuatnya jauh dari posisi normalnya. 25         Konten lain tidak akan disesuaikan agar sesuai dengan celah yang ditinggalkan oleh elemen tersebut.:&lt;/p&gt; 26 27 </pre>

```

28 <div class="relative">
29 |   Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi : relative;
30 </div>
31 <br><br><br>
32 <h2>position: fixed;</h2>
33
34 <p>Sebuah element HTML yang di setting dengan position fixed akan memiliki sifat tetap,
35     tanpa ada perubahan bahkan jika halaman website di scroll.
36     Berlaku pengaturan left, bottom, top dan right pada position fixed:</p>
37
38 <div class="fixed">
39 |   Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: fixed;
40 </div>
41 <br><br><br>
42 <br><br><br>
43 <br><br><br>
44 <br><br><br>
45 <br><br><br>
46
47 <h2>position: absolute;</h2>
48
49 <p>Element HTML yang menggunakan position absolute akan diposisikan relatif dengan
50     element lain yang mendahulunya yang terdekat,
51     bukan relatif terhadap layar secara normal.:</p>
52
53 <div class="relative1">Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: relative;
54 |   <div class="absolute">Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: absolute;</div>
55 </div>
56
57 <br><br><br>
58 <br><br><br>
59
60 <h2>position: sticky;</h2>
61 <p>Cobalah untuk <b>scroll</b> untuk mengetahui bagaimana posisi sticky bekerja.</p>
62 <p>Catatan: IE/Edge 15 dan versi yang lebih lama tidak mendukung sticky.</p>
63
64 <div class="sticky">Hola Aku adalah sticky!</div>
65
66 <div style="padding-bottom:2000px">
67 |   <p> Dalam contoh ini, elemen sticky menempel pada posisi paling atas halaman (top:0),
68 |       ketika mencapai posisi scrollnya.</p>
69 |   <p>Cobalah untuk melakukan scroll.</p>
70 |   <p>Cobalah untuk melakukan scroll.. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, illum definitiones no quo, maluisset
71 |       concludaturque et eum, altera fabulas ut quo. Atqui causae gloriatur ius te, id agam omnis evertitur eum.
72 |       Affert laboramus repudiandae nec et. Inciderint efficiantur his ad. Eum no molestiae voluptatibus.</p>
73 |   <p>Cobalah untuk melakukan scroll.. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, illum definitiones no quo, maluisset
74 |       concludaturque et eum, altera fabulas ut quo. Atqui causae gloriatur ius te, id agam omnis evertitur eum.
75 |       Affert laboramus repudiandae nec et. Inciderint efficiantur his ad. Eum no molestiae voluptatibus.</p>
76 </div>
77 </body>
78
79 </html>
80

```

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4     <title>Position CSS</title>
5     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stylePosition.css">
6 </head>
7 <body>
8     <h2>position: static;</h2>
9
10    <p>Position static digunakan untuk mengatur elemen menjadi statis secara default.
11        Elemen akan mengikuti posisi normal secara default,
12        elemen tidak dipengaruhi oleh properti seperti top, bottom, left dan right.:</p>
13
14    <div class="static">
15        Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: static;
16    </div>
17    <br><br><br><br>
18    <h2>position: relative;</h2>
19
20    <p>Sebuah elemen HTML yang menggunakan position relative akan terletak pada posisi normal.
21        Mengatur properti atas, kanan, bawah, dan kiri dari elemen yang diposisikan dengan "relatif"
22        akan membuatnya jauh dari posisi normalnya.
23        Konten lain tidak akan disesuaikan agar sesuai dengan celah yang ditinggalkan oleh elemen tersebut.:</p>
24
25    <div class="relative">
26        Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi : relative;
27    </div>
28    <br><br><br>
29    <h2>position: fixed;</h2>
30    <p>Sebuah element HTML yang di setting dengan position fixed akan memiliki sifat tetap,
31        tanpa ada perubahan bahkan jika halaman website di scroll.
32        Berlaku pengaturan left, bottom, top dan right pada position fixed:</p>
33
34    <div class="fixed">
35        Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: fixed;
36    </div>
37    <br><br><br>
38    <br><br><br>
39    <br><br><br>
40    <br><br><br>
41
42    <h2>position: absolute;</h2>
43    <p>Element HTML yang menggunakan position absolute akan diposisikan relatif dengan
44        element lain yang mendahulunya yang terdekat,
45        bukan relatif terhadap layar secara normal.:</p>
46
47    <div class="relative1">Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: relative;
48        <div class="absolute">Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: absolute;</div>
49    </div>
50    <br><br><br>
51    <br><br><br>
52
53    <h2>position: sticky;</h2>
54    <p>Cobalah untuk <b>scroll</b> untuk mengetahui bagaimana posisi sticky bekerja.</p>
55    <p>Catatan: IE/Edge 15 dan versi yang lebih lama tidak mendukung sticky.</p>
56
57    <div class="sticky">Hola Aku adalah sticky!</div>
58
59    <div style="padding-bottom:2000px">
60        <p>Dalam contoh ini, elemen sticky menempel pada posisi paling atas halaman (top:0),
61            ketika mencapai posisi scrollnya.</p>
62        <p>Cobalah untuk melakukan scroll...</p>
63        <p>Cobalah untuk melakukan scroll.. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, illum definitiones no quo, maluisset
64            concludaturque et eum, altera fabulas ut quo. Atqui causae gloriatur ius te, id agam omnis evertitur eum.
65            Affert laboramus repudiandae nec et. Inciderint efficiantur his ad. Eum no molestiae voluptatibus.</p>
66        <p>Cobalah untuk melakukan scroll.. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, illum definitiones no quo, maluisset
67            concludaturque et eum, altera fabulas ut quo. Atqui causae gloriatur ius te, id agam omnis evertitur eum.
68            Affert laboramus repudiandae nec et. Inciderint efficiantur his ad. Eum no molestiae voluptatibus.</p>
69    </div>
70 </body>
71 </html>

```

5	Create a new file named <code>stylePosition.css</code> in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder
6	Type the following code to <code>stylePosition.css</code>

7

```
1  div.static {
2      position: static;
3      border: 3px solid #73AD21;
4  }
5
6  div.relative {
7      position: relative;
8      left: 30px;
9      border: 3px solid #73AD21;
10 }
11
12 div.fixed {
13     position: fixed;
14     bottom: 0;
15     right: 0;
16     width: 300px;
17     border: 3px solid #73AD21;
18 }
19
20 div.relative1 {
21     position: relative;
22     width: 400px;
23     height: 200px;
24     border: 3px solid #73AD21;
25 }
26
27 div.absolute {
28     position: absolute;
29     top: 80px;
30     right: 0;
31     width: 200px;
32     height: 100px;
33     border: 3px solid #73AD21;
34 }
35
36 div.sticky {
37     position: -webkit-sticky; /* Safari */
38     position: sticky;
39     top: 0;
40     background-color: yellow;
41     border: 2px solid #4CAF50;
42 }
43
```

```

1 div.static {
2     position: static;
3     border: 3px solid #73AD21;
4 }
5
6 div.relative {
7     position: relative;
8     left: 30px;
9     border: 3px solid #73AD21;
10 }
11
12 div.fixed {
13     position: fixed;
14     bottom: 0;
15     right: 0;
16     width: 300px;
17     border: 3px solid #73AD21;
18 }
19
20 div.relative1 {
21     position: relative;
22     width: 400px;
23     height: 200px;
24     border: 3px solid #73AD21;
25 }
26
27 div.absolute {
28     position: absolute;
29     top: 80px;
30     right: 0;
31     width: 200px;
32     height: 100px;
33     border: 3px solid #73AD21;
34 }
35
36 div.sticky {
37     position: -webkit-sticky; /* Safari */
38     position: sticky;
39     top: 0;
40     background-color: yellow;
41     border: 2px solid #4CAF50;
42 }

```

Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh [localhost/dasarWeb](http://localhost/dasarWeb)

**position: static;**  
Position static digunakan untuk mengatur elemen menjadi statis secara default. Elemen akan mengikuti posisi normal secara default, elemen tidak dipengaruhi oleh properti seperti top, bottom, left dan right.:  
Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: static;

**position: relative;**  
Sebuah elemen HTML yang menggunakan position relative akan terletak pada posisi normal. Mengatur properti atas, kanan, bawah, dan kiri dari elemen yang diposisikan dengan "relatif" akan membuatnya jauh dari posisi normalnya. Konten lain tidak akan disesuaikan agar sesuai dengan celah yang ditanggalkan oleh elemen tersebut.:  
Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: relative;

**position: fixed;**  
Sebuah element HTML yang di setting dengan position fixed akan memiliki sifat tetap, tanpa ada perubahan bahkan jika halaman website di scroll. Berlaku pengaturan left, bottom, top dan right pada position fixed.:  
Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: fixed;

**position: absolute;**  
Element HTML yang menggunakan position absolute akan diposisikan relatif dengan element lain yang mendahuluinya yang terdekat, bukan relatif terhadap layar secara normal.:  
Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: absolute;

	<p>The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <a href="http://localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/">localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/</a>. It displays four examples of CSS positioning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>position: absolute;</b>: A green-bordered box containing the text "Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: absolute;" is positioned absolutely relative to its parent container.</li> <li><b>position: relative;</b>: A green-bordered box containing the text "Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: relative;" is positioned relatively relative to its parent container.</li> <li><b>position: sticky;</b>: A yellow bar at the top of the page contains the text "Posisi Aku adalah sticky!". This text remains in place while other content scrolls.</li> <li><b>position: fixed;</b>: A green bar at the bottom of the page contains the text "Elemen ini diatur menggunakan posisi: fixed;". This bar stays at the bottom of the window even when the page is scrolled.</li> </ul>
9	<p>Record your observations and write your answer below (<b>Question No. 17</b>)</p> <p>The static position is the default, where elements follow the normal document flow and cannot be adjusted with top, left, right, or bottom properties. The relative position allows an element to remain in the normal flow but can be shifted from its original location without affecting the space it originally occupied. The fixed position, on the other hand, allows an element to remain in the same spot relative to the browser window even when the page is scrolled, making it useful for navigation bars or sticky footers. The absolute position places an element relative to its nearest ancestor that has a positioned property (anything other than static), otherwise it is placed relative to the document body. Finally, the sticky position acts as a hybrid between relative and fixed, it behaves like a relative element until the page is scrolled to a certain threshold, at which point it sticks to the defined position like a fixed element.</p>

## Practical Section 11: Using Floats

The Floating technique in the web design part is the most needed need. The float property is used to position and format content, for example. Make the image hover to the left of the text in the container. One of the most common examples of the use of floats is when we want to create a website postigan that is located on the side of the content text. A float property can have any of the following values:

- `left` - Floating element to the left of its container
- `right` - Floating element to the right of its container
- `none` - The element is not floating (will be displayed exactly where the text appears). It's standard
- `inherit` - This element inherits the float value from its parent

In its simplest use, the float property can be used to wrap text around an image.

### Practicum Steps:

Step	Description
1	Rename <code>index.html</code> to <code>positionCSS.html</code>
2	Create a new file in the <code>dasarWeb</code> folder named <code>index.html</code> . This means that you have a new <code>index.html</code> file.
3	Type the following code to <code>index.html</code>

```

1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <title>Menggunakan Float</title>
4     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styleFloat.css">
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h2>Float Kiri</h2><br>
8     <div class="float1">
9       <p>
10      Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
11      Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s,
12      when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.
13      
14      It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting,
15      remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset
16      sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software
17      like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.
18      Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
19      Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s,
20      when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.
21      It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting,
22      remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset
23      sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software
24      like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.
25      Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
26      Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s,
27      when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.
28      It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting,
29      remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset
30      sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software
31      like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.
32    </p>
33  </div>
34 </body>
35 </html>

```

4

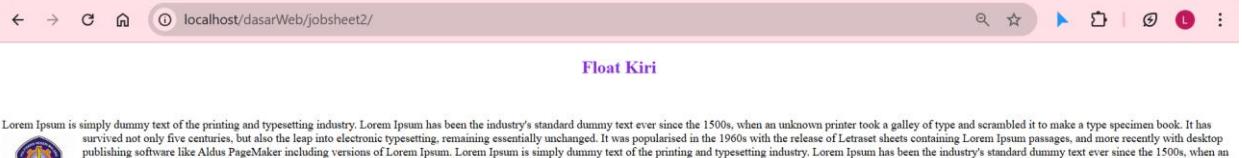
```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4    <title>Menggunakan Float</title>
5    <link rel="stylesheet" style="text/css" href="styleFloat.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8    <h2>Float Kiri</h2><br>
9    <div class="float1">
10      <p>
11        Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
12        Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s,
13        when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.
14        
15        It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting,
16        remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset
17        sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software
18        like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.
19        Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
20        Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s,
21        when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.
22        It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting,
23        remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset
24        sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software
25        like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.
26        Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.
27        Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s,
28        when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.
29        It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting,
30        remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset
31        sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software
32        like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum
33    </p>
34  </div>
35 </body>
36 </html>

```

5

Create a new file named `styleFloat.css` in the dasarWeb folder

6	Type the following code to <a href="#">styleFloat.css</a>
7	<pre> 1  h2{ 2      text-align: center; 3      color: blueviolet; 4  } 5 6  .gambar{ 7      width: 100px; 8      float: left; 9      margin-right: 10px; 10 } 11 </pre> 
8	<p>Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh <a href="#">localhost/dasarWeb</a></p> 
9	<p>Record your observations and write your answer below. (<b>Question No. 18</b>)</p> <p>The <code>&lt;h2&gt;</code> element is styled to appear centered with a blue-violet color, while the image is given a fixed width of 100px, floated to the left, and spaced with a right margin so that the paragraph text flows neatly on its right side. This creates a clean layout where the image and text appear aligned in a visually appealing way.</p>

### What is CSS Layouting?

CSS *layouting* is a technique for arranging the layout of a web page using CSS code. The purpose of CSS Layouting is to make the page look neat and attractive as expected by the creator. CSS *layouting* consists of several parts namely; dimensions, *overflow*, Box model, float and Position

### CSS Display

HTML tags are used to give a 'meaning' to a piece of content (e.g. `p` for paragraph, `h1` for main *heading* and so on). The `<div>` and `<span>` tags have no meaning, they are both used to group HTML tags and provide Description to them.

### Practical Section 12. CSS Layouting

Step	Description
1	Create a new file in the <a href="#">dasarWeb</a> folder and name it <a href="#">csslayouting.html</a>
2	Type the following code to <a href="#">csslayouting.html</a>

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>CSS Layouting</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7      <h1>Selamat Datang Di Website Kami</h1>
8
9      <h2>Daftar Link</h2>
10     <a href="#">Link 1</a>
11     <a href="#">Link 2</a>
12     <a href="#">Link 3</a>
13     <a href="#">Link 4</a>
14
15     <h2>TEKNIK INFORMATIKA</h2>
16     
17     <p>Pada tahun 2010 berdasarkan kebutuhan masyarakat dan industri terkait Program Diploma IV bidang informatika maka Polinema mendirikan program studi baru Diploma (DIV) Teknik Informatika (TI). Pada awal berdirinya jumlah peserta didik Program D-IV TI hanya terdiri dari 46 Mahasiswa, namun pada tahun 2015 jumlah peserta didik Prodi D-IV TI telah mengalami peningkatan menjadi 545 Mahasiswa.</p>
18
19     <p>Perkembangan jumlah mahasiswa yang sangat pesat baik di Program Studi D-III MI maupun D-IV TI mendorong pimpinan di Polinema untuk menyatakan kedua program studi tersebut dalam satu organisasi jurusan baru terpisah dari jurusan Teknik Elektro. dibawa Jurusan baru terpisah dari Jurusan Teknik Elektro. Dan pada tahun 2015 berdasarkan SK Direktur Nomor 53 dalam rangka peningkatan mutu pengelolaan dan optimasi sumber daya dibentuklah Jurusan Teknologi Informasi (JTI) dengan prodi D-III MI dan D-IV TI.</p>
20
21     <p class="copyright">Copyright 2020. Desain dan Pemrograman Web JTI Polinema</p>
22 </body>
23 </html>

```

3

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <title>CSS Layouting</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7      <h1>Selamat Datang Di Website Kami</h1>
8
9      <h2>Daftar Link</h2>
10     <a href="#">Link 1</a>
11     <a href="#">Link 2</a>
12     <a href="#">Link 3</a>
13     <a href="#">Link 4</a>
14
15     <h2>TEKNIK INFORMATIKA</h2>
16     
17     <p>Pada tahun 2010 berdasarkan kebutuhan masyarakat dan industri terkait Program Diploma IV bidang informatika maka Polinema mendirikan program studi baru Program Diploma (DIV) Teknik Informatika (TI). Pada awal berdirinya jumlah peserta didik Program D-IV TI hanya terdiri dari 46 Mahasiswa, namun pada tahun 2015 jumlah peserta didik Prodi D-IV TI telah mengalami peningkatan menjadi 545 Mahasiswa.</p>
21
22     <p>Perkembangan jumlah mahasiswa yang sangat pesat baik di Program Studi D-III MI maupun D-IV TI mendorong pimpinan di Polinema untuk menyatakan kedua program studi tersebut dalam satu organisasi jurusan baru terpisah dari jurusan Teknik Elektro. dibawa Jurusan baru terpisah dari Jurusan Teknik Elektro. Dan pada tahun 2015 berdasarkan SK Direktur Nomor 53 dalam rangka peningkatan mutu pengelolaan dan optimasi sumber daya dibentuklah Jurusan Teknologi Informasi (JTI) dengan prodi D-III MI dan D-IV TI.</p>
29
30     <p class="copyright">Copyright 2020. Desain dan Pemrograman Web JTI Polinema</p>
32 </body>
33 </html>

```

Save the file, then open the browser and run /refresh  
[localhost/dasarWeb/csslayouting.html](http://localhost/dasarWeb/csslayouting.html)



## Selamat Datang Di Website Kami

### Daftar Link

[Link 1](#) [Link 2](#) [Link 3](#) [Link 4](#)

### TEKNIK INFORMATIKA



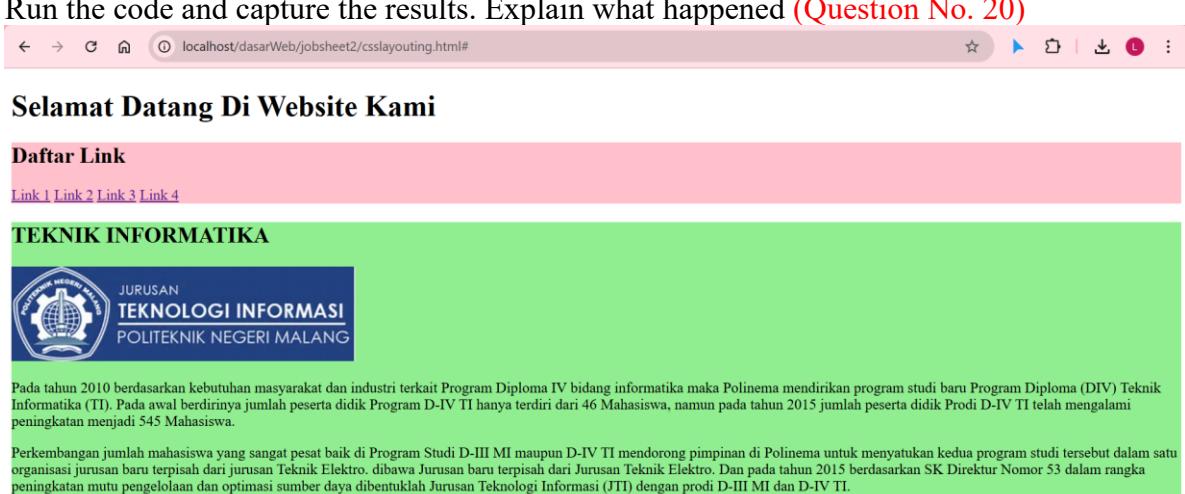
Pada tahun 2010 berdasarkan kebutuhan masyarakat dan industri terkait Program Diploma IV bidang informatika maka Polinema mendirikan program studi baru Program Diploma (DIV) Teknik Informatika (TI). Pada awal berdirinya jumlah peserta didik Program D-IV TI hanya terdiri dari 46 Mahasiswa, namun pada tahun 2015 jumlah peserta didik Prodi D-IV TI telah mengalami peningkatan menjadi 545 Mahasiswa.

Perkembangan jumlah mahasiswa yang sangat pesat baik di Program Studi D-III MI maupun D-IV TI mendorong pimpinan di Polinema untuk menyatakan kedua program studi tersebut dalam satu organisasi jurusan baru terpisah dari jurusan Teknik Elektro. dibawa Jurusan baru terpisah dari Jurusan Teknik Elektro. Dan pada tahun 2015 berdasarkan SK Direktur Nomor 53 dalam rangka peningkatan mutu pengelolaan dan optimasi sumber daya dibentuklah Jurusan Teknologi Informasi (JTI) dengan prodi D-III MI dan D-IV TI.

Copyright 2020. Desain dan Pemrograman Web JTI Polinema

4

<p>5</p>	<p>Then create a &lt;div&gt; on the same html page as in the code below</p> <pre> 1  &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; 2  &lt;html lang="en"&gt; 3  &lt;head&gt; 4      &lt;title&gt;CSS Layouting&lt;/title&gt; 5  &lt;/head&gt; 6  &lt;body&gt; 7      &lt;div class="header"&gt; 8          &lt;h1&gt;Selamat Datang Di Website Kami&lt;/h1&gt; 9      &lt;/div&gt; 10 11     &lt;div class="navigasi"&gt; 12         &lt;h2&gt;Daftar Link&lt;/h2&gt; 13         &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 1&lt;/a&gt; 14         &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 2&lt;/a&gt; 15         &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 3&lt;/a&gt; 16         &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 4&lt;/a&gt; 17     &lt;/div&gt; 18 19     &lt;div class="main"&gt; 20         &lt;h2&gt;TEKNIK INFORMATIKA&lt;/h2&gt; 21         &lt;img src="img/logo.jpg"&gt; 22         &lt;p&gt;Pada tahun 2010 berdasarkan kebutuhan masyarakat dan industri terkait Program Diploma IV bidang informatika maka Polinema mendirikan program studi baru Program Diploma (DIV) Teknik Informatika (TI). Pada awal berdirinya jumlah peserta didik Program D-IV TI hanya terdiri dari 46 Mahasiswa, namun pada tahun 2015 jumlah peserta didik Prodi D-IV TI telah mengalami peningkatan menjadi 545 Mahasiswa.&lt;/p&gt; 23 24         &lt;p&gt;Perkembangan jumlah mahasiswa yang sangat pesat baik di Program Studi D-III MI maupun D-IV TI mendorong pimpinan di Polinema untuk menyatukan kedua program studi tersebut dalam satu organisasi jurusan baru terpisah dari jurusan Teknik Elektro. dibawa Jurusan baru terpisah dari Jurusan Teknik Elektro. Dan pada tahun 2015 berdasarkan SK Direktur Nomor 53 dalam rangka peningkatan mutu pengelolaan dan optimasi sumber daya dibentuklah Jurusan Teknologi Informasi (JTI) dengan prodi D-III MI dan D-IV TI.&lt;/p&gt; 25     &lt;/div&gt; 26 27     &lt;div class="copyright"&gt; 28         &lt;p&gt;Copyright 2020. Desain dan Pemrograman Web JTI Polinema&lt;/p&gt; 29     &lt;/div&gt; 30 31 &lt;/body&gt; 32 &lt;/html&gt; </pre>
<p>6</p>	

	Observe whether the results of the two programs are the same or different, explain the reason (Question No. 19)
7	The display in the browser look exactly the same. Although the second code adds <div> elements with classes such as header, navigation, main, and copyright, the <div> element itself is just a container. The <div> tag functions as a container. Without a CSS file that calls classes such as .header, .navigation, .main, and .copyright, <div> will not change the layout or visual appearance in any way. Without CSS code targeting those classes to set styles such as color, size, or position, the <div> element has no visual effect on the display. Therefore, both HTML codes will produce identical layouts and displays in the browser.
8	Add <i>styles</i> to the <i>navigation</i> class and <i>the main class</i> as in the code below
9	<pre> 1  &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; 2  &lt;html&gt; 3  &lt;head&gt; 4      &lt;title&gt;CSS Layouting&lt;/title&gt; 5      &lt;style&gt; 6          .navigasi { 7              background-color: pink; 8          } 9          .main { 10             background-color: lightgreen; 11         } 12     &lt;/style&gt; 13 &lt;/head&gt; 14 &lt;body&gt;</pre> 
10	<p>Run the code and capture the results. Explain what happened (Question No. 20)</p>  <p>The code is applying CSS to define the background color for specific HTML elements. Inside the &lt;head&gt; section, the &lt;style&gt; tag contains rules that target elements based on their class names. Specifically, the .navigasi class is being styled with a pink background color, while the .main class is being styled with a light green background color.</p>

## Value of display

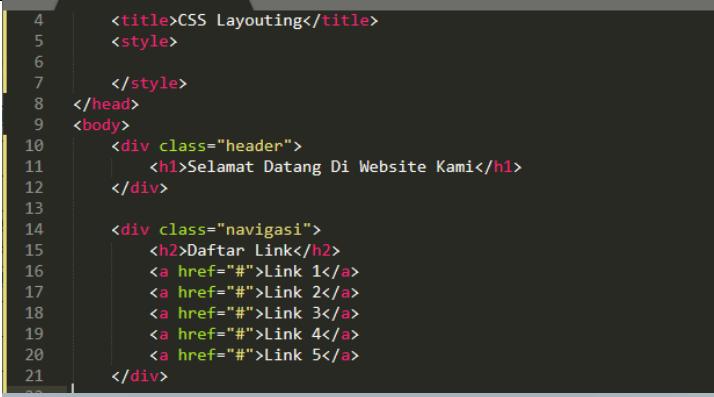
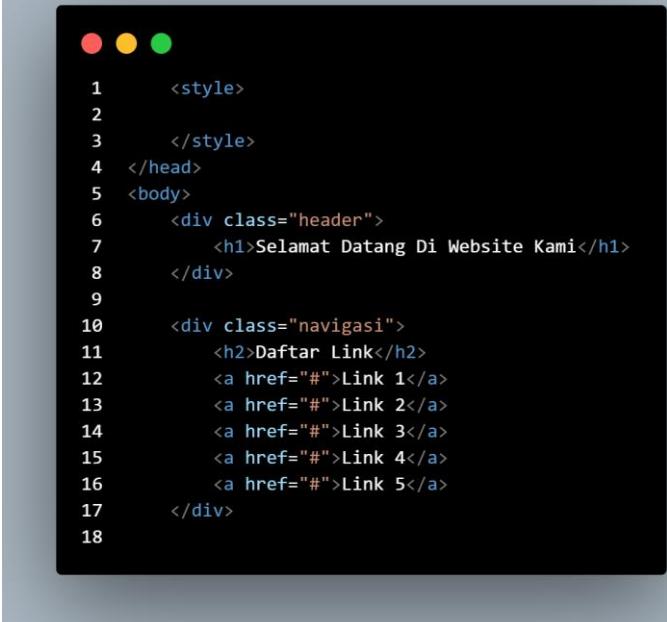
- **Inline display**

HTML elements that by *default* do not add new lines when created. The characteristics of *inline display* are

1. The width and height of the elements are in accordance with the content in them
2. Cannot adjust the height and width of inline elements
3. *Margins* and *padding* only affect elements horizontally, not vertically

The *inline* elements are as follows; **b, strong, i, em, a, span, sub, sub, button, input, label, select, textarea**

### Practical Section 13. Inline Display

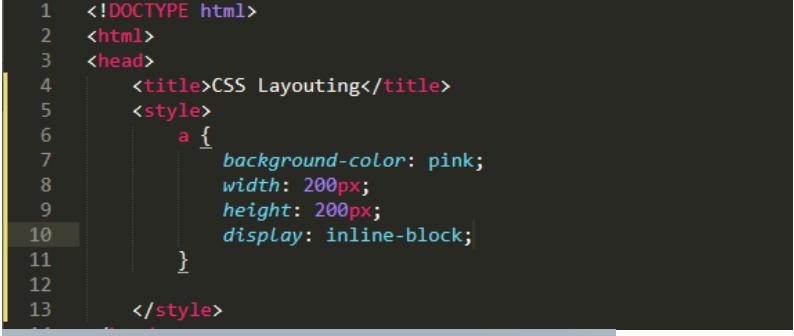
Step	Description
1	Delete the <i>style</i> in step 9 Practical Section 12. Add 5 links to the navigation <i>class</i> as shown in the code below.
2	<pre> 4   &lt;title&gt;CSS Layouting&lt;/title&gt; 5   &lt;style&gt; 6 7   &lt;/style&gt; 8   &lt;/head&gt; 9   &lt;body&gt; 10  &lt;div class="header"&gt; 11    &lt;h1&gt;Selamat Datang Di Website Kami&lt;/h1&gt; 12  &lt;/div&gt; 13 14  &lt;div class="navigasi"&gt; 15    &lt;h2&gt;Daftar Link&lt;/h2&gt; 16    &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 1&lt;/a&gt; 17    &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 2&lt;/a&gt; 18    &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 3&lt;/a&gt; 19    &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 4&lt;/a&gt; 20    &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 5&lt;/a&gt; 21  &lt;/div&gt; 22 </pre>  <pre> 1   &lt;style&gt; 2 3   &lt;/style&gt; 4   &lt;/head&gt; 5   &lt;body&gt; 6     &lt;div class="header"&gt; 7       &lt;h1&gt;Selamat Datang Di Website Kami&lt;/h1&gt; 8     &lt;/div&gt; 9 10    &lt;div class="navigasi"&gt; 11      &lt;h2&gt;Daftar Link&lt;/h2&gt; 12      &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 1&lt;/a&gt; 13      &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 2&lt;/a&gt; 14      &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 3&lt;/a&gt; 15      &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 4&lt;/a&gt; 16      &lt;a href="#"&gt;Link 5&lt;/a&gt; 17    &lt;/div&gt; 18 </pre> 
3	Run the code and capture the results. Explain what happened (Question No. 21)  <p><b>Selamat Datang Di Website Kami</b></p> <p><b>Daftar Link</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link 1</a> <a href="#">Link 2</a> <a href="#">Link 3</a> <a href="#">Link 4</a> <a href="#">Link 5</a></p> <p><b>TEKNIK INFORMATIKA</b></p> <p> JURUSAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI POLITEKNIK NEGERI MALANG</p> <p>Pada tahun 2010 berdasarkan kebutuhan masyarakat dan industri terkait Program Diploma IV bidang informatika maka Polinema mendirikan program studi baru Program Diploma (DIV) Teknik Informatika (TI). Pada awal berdirinya jumlah peserta didik Program D-IV TI hanya terdiri dari 46 Mahasiswa, namun pada tahun 2015 jumlah peserta didik Prodi D-IV TI telah mengalami peningkatan menjadi 545 Mahasiswa.</p> <p>Perkembangan jumlah mahasiswa yang sangat pesat baik di Program Studi D-III MI maupun D-IV TI mendorong pimpinan di Polinema untuk menyatakan kedua program studi tersebut dalam satu organisasi jurusan baru terpisah dari jurusan Teknik Elektro, dibawa Jurusan baru terpisah dari Jurusan Teknik Elektro. Dan pada tahun 2015 berdasarkan SK Direktur Nomor 53 dalam rangka peningkatan mutu pengelolaan dan optimasi sumber daya dibentuklah Jurusan Teknologi Informasi (JTI) dengan prodi D-III MI dan D-IV TI.</p> <p>Copyright 2020. Desain dan Pemrograman Web JTI Polinema</p>

The display on the browser will look the same as before, where the color on certain parts of the text is missing because the CSS code has been deleted. But here, there is an additional link 5 that appears after link 4.

- *Display inline-block*

If in an *inline* element we can't set the height and width of an element, then we can set it using *inline-block*. Element has no property *by default*.

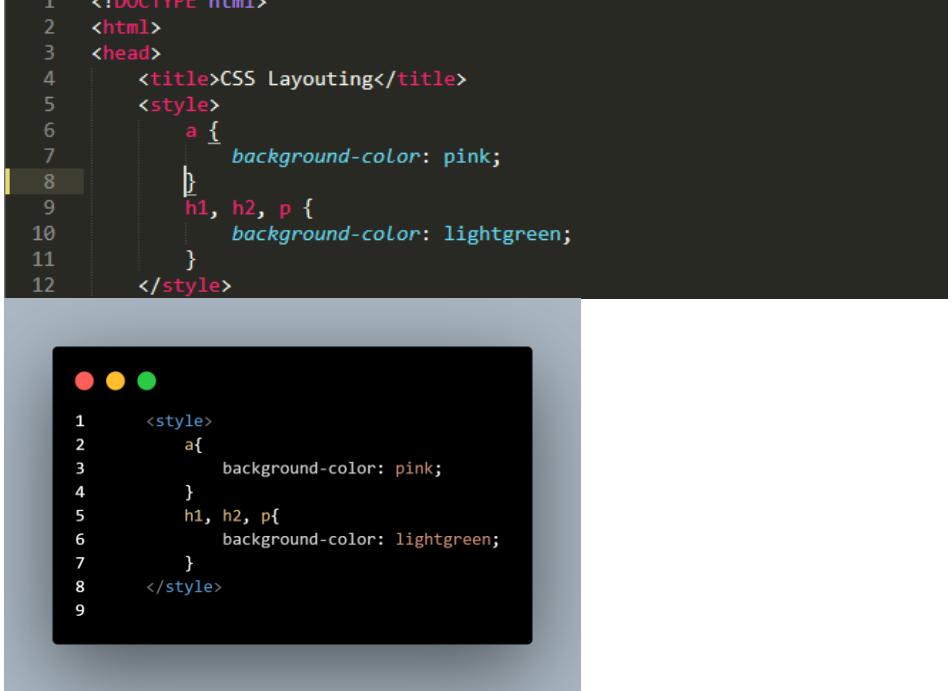
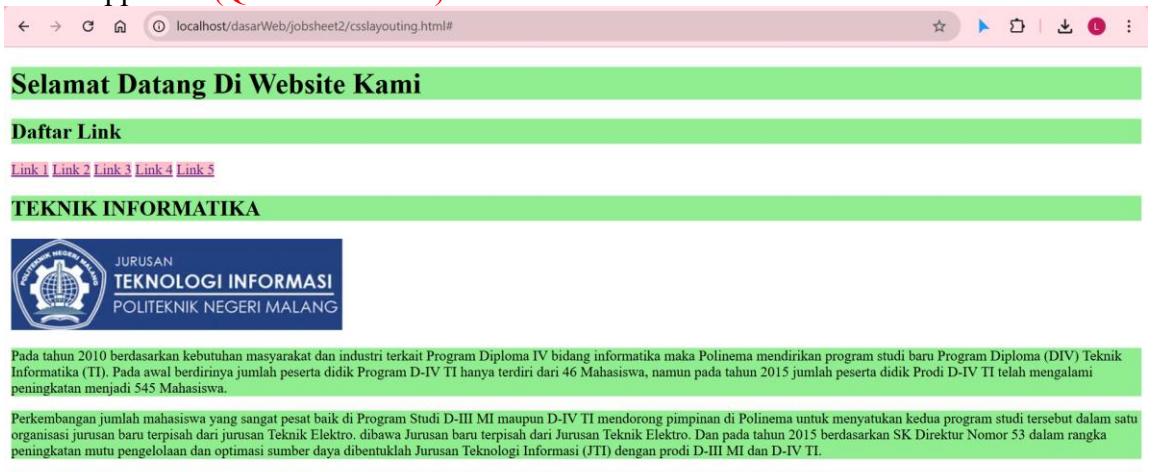
## Practicum Section 14. Display *inline-block*

Step	Description					
1	Add <i>weight</i> , <i>height</i> and <i>display</i> to the <i>style</i> in element <b>a</b> as shown in the code below					
2	<pre> 1  &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; 2  &lt;html&gt; 3  &lt;head&gt; 4      &lt;title&gt;CSS Layouting&lt;/title&gt; 5      &lt;style&gt; 6          a { 7              background-color: pink; 8              width: 200px; 9              height: 200px; 10             display: inline-block; 11         } 12     &lt;/style&gt; 13 &lt;/head&gt;</pre> 					
3	<p>Run the code and capture the results. Explain what happened. (Question No. 22)</p> <p><b>Selamat Datang Di Website Kami</b></p> <p><b>Daftar Link</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Link 1</td> <td>Link 2</td> <td>Link 3</td> <td>Link 4</td> <td>Link 5</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>TEKNIK INFORMATIKA</b></p> <p>The CSS code for the <code>&lt;a&gt;</code> (link) element makes the link background pink, gives it a width and height of 200px, and changes its behavior from inline to inline-block. With <code>display: inline-block</code>, the link will now function like a block element that can have dimensions, while remaining in the same text flow as inline elements.</p>	Link 1	Link 2	Link 3	Link 4	Link 5
Link 1	Link 2	Link 3	Link 4	Link 5		

- *Display Block*

*Block* is an HTML element that by *default* adds a new line When it is created If it is not set in width, then the *default* width of the *block* element will meet the width of *its browser/parent* so that we can set the height and width of the *block element*. Inside the *block* element, we can store tags with *inline elements*, *inline-blocks*, or even *block* elements again. Examples of *block* elements are; h1-6, p, ol, ul, li, form, hr, div

## Practicum Section 15. Display *block*

Step	Description
1	Style the h1, h2 and p elements with a light-green <i>background color</i> as shown in the code below
2	<pre> 1  &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; 2  &lt;html&gt; 3  &lt;head&gt; 4      &lt;title&gt;CSS Layouting&lt;/title&gt; 5      &lt;style&gt; 6          a { 7              background-color: pink; 8          } 9          h1, h2, p { 10              background-color: lightgreen; 11          } 12      &lt;/style&gt;</pre> 
3	<p>Run the program and try to resize the web page. <i>Capture</i> the results, observe and explain what happened. (Question No. 23)</p>  <p>All links (a) or all link elements (&lt;a&gt;) on the web page will have a pink background color. All titles and paragraphs (h1, h2, p), all main title elements (&lt;h1&gt;), secondary titles (&lt;h2&gt;), and paragraphs (&lt;p&gt;) will have a light green background color.</p>
4	Then add a style to the main class as in the code below

5

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>CSS Layouting</title>
5      <style>
6          a {
7              background-color: pink;
8          }
9          .main {
10             width: 600px;
11             background-color: lightgreen;
12         }
13         .main h2 {
14             background-color: pink;
15         }
16     </style>
17 </head>
```



6

Run the program. *Capture* the results, observe and explain what happened. ([Question No. 24](#))

## Selamat Datang Di Website Kami

### Daftar Link

[Link 1](#) [Link 2](#) [Link 3](#) [Link 4](#) [Link 5](#)



Pada tahun 2010 berdasarkan kebutuhan masyarakat dan industri terkait Program Diploma IV bidang informatika maka Polinema mendirikan program studi baru Program Diploma (DIV) Teknik Informatika (TI). Pada awal berdirinya jumlah peserta didik Program D-IV TI hanya terdiri dari 46 Mahasiswa, namun pada tahun 2015 jumlah peserta didik Prodi D-IV TI telah mengalami peningkatan menjadi 545 Mahasiswa.

Perkembangan jumlah mahasiswa yang sangat pesat baik di Program Studi D-III MI maupun D-IV TI mendorong pimpinan di Polinema untuk menyatukan kedua program studi tersebut dalam satu organisasi jurusan baru terpisah dari jurusan Teknik Elektro, dibawa Jurusan baru terpisah dari Jurusan Teknik Elektro. Dan pada tahun 2015 berdasarkan SK Direktur Nomor 53 dalam rangka peningkatan mutu pengelolaan dan optimasi sumber daya dibentuklah Jurusan Teknologi Informasi (JTI) dengan prodi D-III MI dan D-IV TI.

Copyright 2020. Desain dan Pemrograman Web JTI Polinema

The web page's appearance changes in three specific ways. First, all anchor tags `<a>` get a pink background color. Second, any element with the class `main` will be given a fixed width of 600px and a light green background. Third, and most specifically, any `<h2>` heading that is inside an element with the class `main` also have a pink background color.

- *Display none*

The last display value is *none*, *none* can be used to remove an element

## Dimensions and Overflow on CSS

Dimensions have two *properties* in CSS, namely *width* for width and *height* for height. Units of dimensions are various including **px, %, in, cm, mm pc pc**.

*Overflow* is a CSS *property* that is used to set the behavior of an element that is not enough on a *parent*. There are four *values* of *property overflow*:

1. *Visible*: Value default
2. *Auto*: CSS will automatically add *scrolls* if there isn't enough content
3. *Hidden*: the content will be hidden or invisible
4. *Scroll*: like auto, will bring up a *scroll*, but if enough *content* scrolls will still exist

### Box model on CSS

Every element on a *website* page is in a *box*. We can set the size and position of the box. We can give a color/image as the *background* of the box. The box model in CSS defines the 'box' generated by an element, and then displays it according to its visual format. The CSS box model consists of 4 components namely; margins, borders, padding and *content* as shown in the image below.

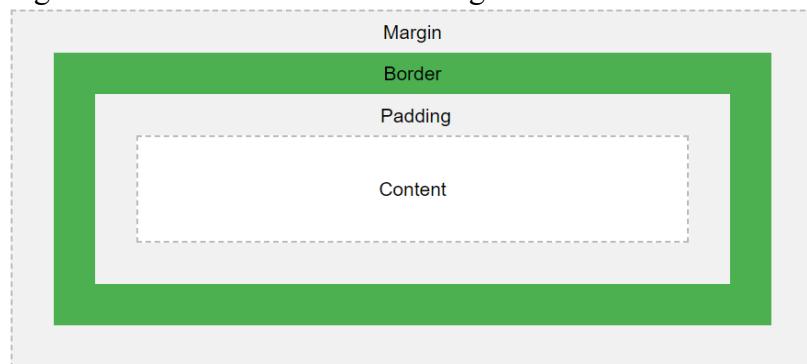


Figure 4. Box Model Components

1. *Margin*: the transparent area around the box (outside the *border*)
2. *Border*: the border around the *content* and *padding*
3. *Padding*: a transparent area inside the box (between the *content* and the *border*)
4. *Content*: the actual content in the *box*, it can be text or images

Table 1. How to set up a model box property

<b>Margin</b>	<b>Padding</b>	<b>Border</b>
<i>Margin-top</i>	<i>Padding-top</i>	<i>Border-top</i>
<i>Margin-right</i>	<i>Padding-right</i>	<i>Border-right</i>
<i>Margin-bottom</i>	<i>Padding-bottom</i>	<i>Border-bottom</i>
<i>Margin-left</i>	<i>Padding-left</i>	<i>Border-left</i>
<i>Margin</i>	<i>Padding</i>	<i>Border</i>

- *Box Model: Margin*
  - *Overlapping* margin occurs when we combine two margins. Left and right or up with bottom. In theory, if it happens, the greatest value will be taken.
  - *A negative* margin will make the box go in the opposite direction. It can be used if we want to hide elements.
  - *Auto* margin is the value that we can assign to the special margin for the left margin and the right margin. This auto will make the element in the middle of the browser's web page
  - *Shorthand* margin is a way of abbreviating margin writing.

### Practicum Section 16. Box Model: Margin

<b>Step</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	Create 2 files as shown in the image below. The first file with the name <a href="#">margin.html</a> and the second file <a href="#">marginstyle.css</a>

2

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>Latihan Margin</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text
6      /css" href="style.css">
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <div class="satu">1</div>
10     <div class="dua">2</div>
11     <div class="tiga">3</div>
12  </body>
13 </html>

```

```

1 .satu {
2     width: 200px;
3     height: 200px;
4     background-color: lightgreen;
5 }
6
7 .dua {
8     width: 100px;
9     height: 100px;
10    background-color: lightblue;
11 }
12
13 .tiga {
14     width: 50px;
15     height: 50px;
16     background-color: violet;
17 }

```

● ● ●

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <title>Latihan Margin</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="marginstyle.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <div class="satu">1</div>
9      <div class="dua">2</div>
10     <div class="tiga">3</div>
11  </body>
12 </html>

```

● ● ●

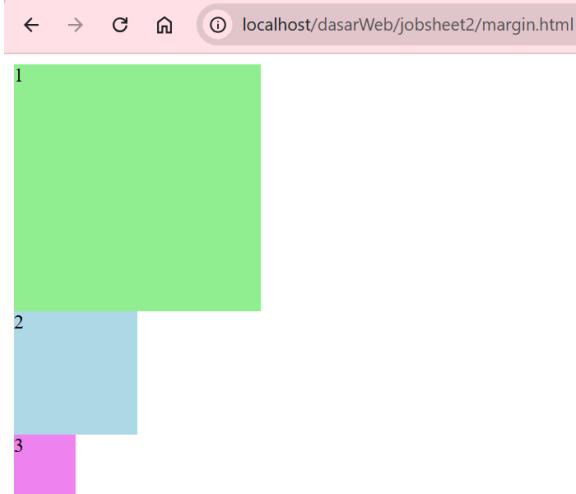
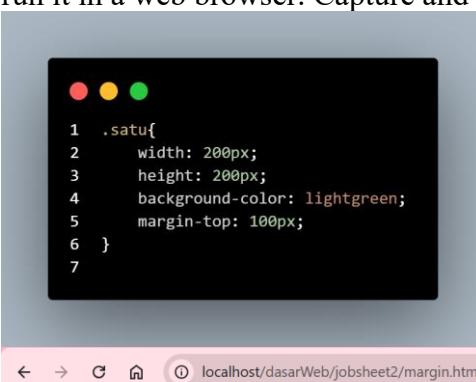
```

1 .satu{
2     width: 200px;
3     height: 200px;
4     background-color: lightgreen;
5 }
6 .dua{
7     width: 100px;
8     height: 100px;
9     background-color: lightblue;
10 }
11 .tiga{
12     width: 50px;
13     height: 50px;
14     background-color: violet;
15 }

```

3

Run the program, observe the results and explain it (Question No. 25)

	 <p>The .satu div is the largest with a size of 200px and a light green background, the .dua div is a medium-sized box at 100px with a light blue background, and the .tiga div is the smallest at 50px with a violet background. Because no CSS properties like margin or float were applied, they all maintain their natural flow and are positioned directly below each other, each starting on a new line.</p>
4	<p>Next is to give a <i>margin</i>, where the <i>margin</i> is the <i>transparent area</i> around the box. Add a <i>style</i> to the <b>marginstyle.css</b> of 100px on class <b>.satu</b>, save it and then run it in a web browser. Capture and observe the results (<a href="#">Question No. 26</a>)</p>  
5	<p>Then add another <i>margin</i> size as in the following code</p>

6

```

index.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Latihan Margin</title>
5   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 <div class="satu">1</div>
9 <div class="dua">2</div>
10 <div class="tiga">3</div>
11
12 </body>
13 </html>

```

```

style.css
1 .satu {
2   width: 200px;
3   height: 200px;
4   background-color: lightgreen;
5   margin-left: 100px;
6   margin-top: 30px;
7   margin-bottom: 150px;
8   margin-right: 50px;
9 }
10
11 .dua {
12   width: 100px;
13   height: 100px;
14   background-color: lightblue;
15 }
16
17 .tiga {
18   width: 50px;
19   height: 50px;
20   background-color: violet;
21 }

```

```

1 .satu{
2   width: 200px;
3   height: 200px;
4   background-color: lightgreen;
5   margin-left: 100px;
6   margin-top: 30px;
7   margin-bottom: 150px;
8   margin-right: 50px;
9 }
10 .dua{
11   width: 100px;
12   height: 100px;
13   background-color: lightblue;
14 }
15 .tiga{
16   width: 50px;
17   height: 50px;
18   background-color: violet;
19 }

```

7 Run the program. *Capture* the results, observe and explain what happened. (Question No. 27)

	<p>Run the program. <i>Capture</i> the results, observe and explain what happened. (Question No. 27)</p> <p>← → ⌂ ⌄ ⓘ localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/margin.html</p>
	<p>Elements with the .satu class will be a 200x200px box with a light green background. This box will have transparent space around it called margin. Specifically, margin-top: 30px will give it a 30px space from the top, margin-left: 100px will move it 100px to the right from the left edge, and margin-bottom: 150px will create a large space, namely 150px, between this box and the .dua element below it. Meanwhile, the .dua and .tiga</p>

elements will still appear as boxes with their respective sizes and colors, but their positions will be affected by the margin applied to the .satu element.

#### ■ Box Model: Padding, Border & Box Sizing

##### Padding

How to use *padding* is the same as the margin, namely, it cannot be used *negative*, it cannot be given an *auto* value and affects the size of the *box* of an element.

##### Border

How to write it;

`Border: width style color;`

Style on border; solid, dotted, dashed, double

##### Box sizing

*Box sizing* is a property that accepts the padding and *border* values on an element including the total value of the *width* and *height* of an element.

`box-sizing: content-box (default) | border-box | Unser | initial | inherit;`

## Flex Box

It is a 1-dimensional layout model that can adjust the distance and alignment between items in a *container*. What is meant by one-dimensional is that it can only set one dimension at a given moment, between rows or columns, it cannot be both at the same time.

*Flex Box* or *Flexbox Layout Module* is a module that offers an effective way to arrange, align and distribute the spacing between items in a *container*, even though the size is dynamic or we don't even know.

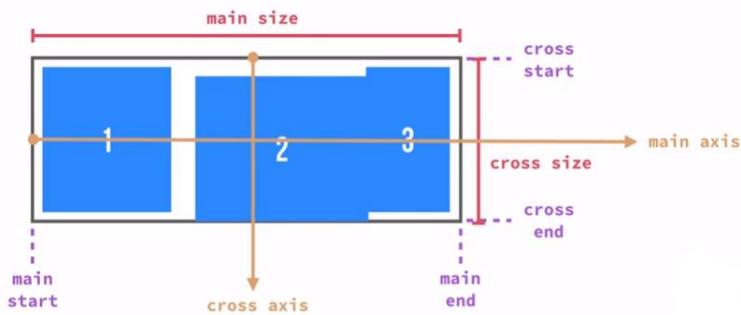


Figure 5. Terms on flex Box

(source; <https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>)

- **Main axis;** The main axis of a *container* that determines the order of the horizontal placement of items
- **Main start/main end;** Start and end of items stored in containers
- **Main size;** size (*width/height*) of the *container* which will make the dimensions of the items relative to the size

## Properties on containers

A *container* is a wrapper of an element

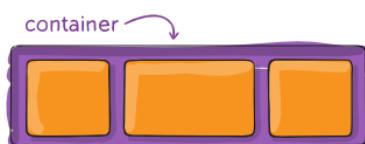


Figure 6. Container

## Display

```
.container {  
    display: flex; /* or inline-flex */  
}
```

css

*Display* Makes a *parent* element a flex box, and makes the element within it flex as well.

### Flex- direction

*Flex-direction* Sets the direction/order of the items in the *container*

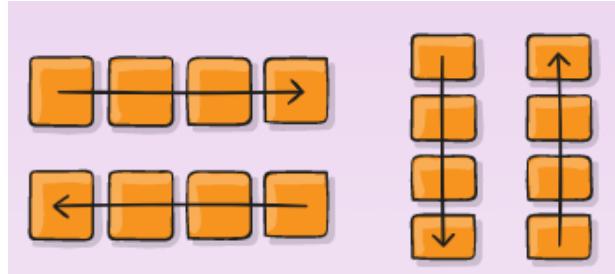


Figure 7. Flex- direction

```
.container {  
    flex-direction: row | row-reverse | column | column-reverse;  
}
```

css

### Flex-wrap

By *default*, all *items* in the *container* will be in one row even if the size is no longer enough, wrap allows you to move items to the bottom row

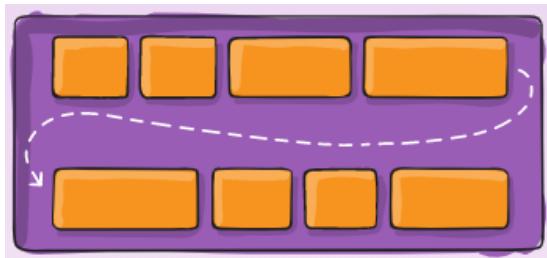


Figure 8. Flex-Wrap

```
.container {  
    flex-wrap: nowrap | wrap | wrap-reverse;  
}
```

css

For other properties, you can visit the website <https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>

### Practicum Section 17. Flex Box

Step	Description
1	Type the code below then save the file with the name <a href="#">flexbox.html</a>

2

```

flexbox.html      style1.css
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Latihan FlexBox</title>
5   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style1.css">
6 </head>
7 <body>
8
9   <!-- Latihan 1 - Kolom -->
10  <div class="container-satu">
11    <div class="kolom-utama">
12      <h2>Judul Artikel</h2>
13      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
14      <p>Nec ullamcorper sit amet risus nullam eget felis eget nunc lobortis mattis aliquam faucibus purus in massa tempor nec feugiat nisi pretium fusce id velit ut tortor pretium viverra suspendisse potenti nullam ac tortor vitae purus faucibus ornare suspendisse sed nisi lacus sed viverra tellus.</p>
15      <p>Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes nascetur ridiculus mus mauris vitae ultricies</p>
16    </div>
17
18    <div class="sidebar-satu">
19      <h3>Sidebar Satu</h3>
20      <ul>
21        <li><a href="">Link 1</a></li>
22        <li><a href="">Link 2</a></li>
23        <li><a href="">Link 3</a></li>
24        <li><a href="">Link 4</a></li>
25        <li><a href="">Link 5</a></li>
26      </ul>
27    </div>
28
29    <div class="sidebar-dua">
30      <h3>Sidebar Dua</h3>
31      <p>Duis ex mollit tempor. Ad anim reprehenderit in laborum dolor id aliqua dolore do fugiat sunt amet amet eu ullamco ut. Ea dolor est aliquip. Nulla sunt culpa nisi nulla sed deserunt elit aute deserunt incididunt laborum duis mollit in in magna qui.</p>
32    </div>
33
34  </div>
35
36</body>
37</html>

```

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <title>Latihan FlexBox</title>
5   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style1.css">
6 </head>
7 <body>
8
9   <!-- Latihan 1 - Kolom -->
10  <div class="container-satu">
11    <div class="kolom-utama">
12      <h2>Judul Artikel</h2>
13      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
14      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
15      <p>Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
16    </div>
17
18    <div class="sidebar-satu">
19      <h3>Sidebar Satu</h3>
20      <ul>
21        <li><a href="">Link 1</a></li>
22        <li><a href="">Link 2</a></li>
23        <li><a href="">Link 3</a></li>
24        <li><a href="">Link 4</a></li>
25        <li><a href="">Link 5</a></li>
26      </ul>
27    </div>
28
29    <div class="sidebar-dua">
30      <h3>Sidebar Dua</h3>
31      <p>Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
32    </div>
33
34  </div>
35
36</body>
37</html>

```

3

And for the `style1.css` file as follows

4

```

1 html, body {
2     margin: 0;
3     padding: 0;
4 }
5
6 body {
7     font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
8     background-color: #ddd;
9     line-height: 1.65;
10    padding-bottom: 1000px;
11 }

```

5 Run the program, observe the results and explain it (Question No. 28)

	<p>Judul Artikel</p> <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p> <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p> <p>Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p> <p><b>Sidebar Satu</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Link 1</a></li> <li><a href="#">Link 2</a></li> <li><a href="#">Link 3</a></li> <li><a href="#">Link 4</a></li> <li><a href="#">Link 5</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Sidebar Dua</b></p> <p>Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
--	---

The webpage displays a single-column layout where the main content and sidebars are stacked vertically. This is the default behavior for block-level elements like div, h2, h3, and p. The CSS adds a light gray background to the entire page, removes the default margin and padding from the HTML and body elements, and sets a basic font style and line height for readability.

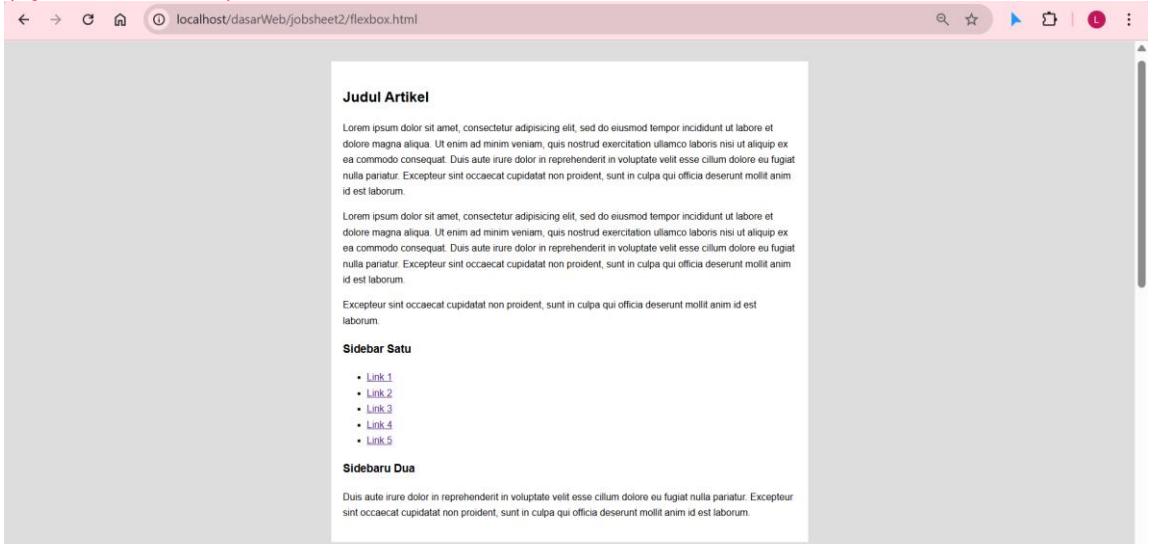
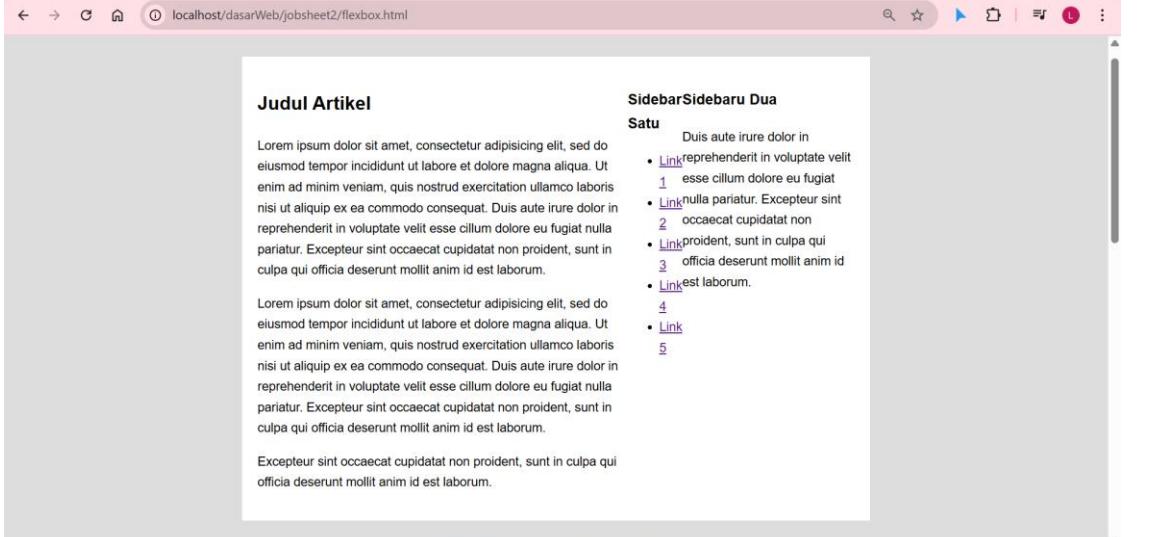
6 Add a *style* to the **container-satu** class on the [style1.css](#) file as in the code below

7

```

1 html, body {
2     margin: 0;
3     padding: 0;
4 }
5
6 body {
7     font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
8     background-color: #ddd;
9     line-height: 1.65;
10    padding-bottom: 1000px;
11 }
12
13 /*Latihan 1*/
14 .container-satu {
15     width: 800px;
16     margin: 50px auto;
17     background-color: #fff;
18     padding: 20px;
19     box-sizing: border-box;
20 }
21
22

```

	<pre> 1  /*Latihan 1*/ 2  .container-satu{ 3      width: 800px; 4      margin: 50px auto; 5      background-color: #fff; 6      padding: 20px; 7      box-sizing: border-box; 8  } </pre>
8	<p>Run the program. <i>Capture</i> the results, observe and explain what happened. <b>(Question No. 29)</b></p>  <p>The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <code>localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/flexbox.html</code>. The page contains a single paragraph of placeholder text: "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum." Below this text, there are two sections: "Sidebar Satu" containing five links labeled Link 1 through Link 5, and "Sidebar Dua" containing the same paragraph of text.</p>
9	<p>Add a display property on a container-satu selector with a flex value. Capture and explain the result <b>(Question No. 30)</b></p>  <p>The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <code>localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/flexbox.html</code>. The page layout has changed. The main content area is now on the left, with a sidebar on the right. The sidebar contains the same text as the original page. The sidebar is labeled "Sidebar Dua" and the main content area is labeled "Sidebar Satu".</p>

```

1  /*Latihan 1*/
2  .container-satu{
3    width: 800px;
4    margin: 50px auto;
5    background-color: #fff;
6    padding: 20px;
7    box-sizing: border-box;
8    display: flex;
9  }

```

When we add `display: flex;` to `.container-one`, that element becomes a flex container. This means that all direct child elements within it (`.main-column`, `.sidebar-one`, and `.sidebar-two`) automatically become flex items. The most noticeable change is that these elements, which were previously arranged vertically (because divs are block elements), will now be arranged horizontally in a single row. Each flex item will try to occupy space side by side.

## CSS Grid

The *CSS grid layout module* offers a grid-based *layout system* with rows and columns that makes it easier to design web pages without using floats and positions. It is a new CSS module to define a grid-shaped layout system in 2 dimensions (rows and columns)

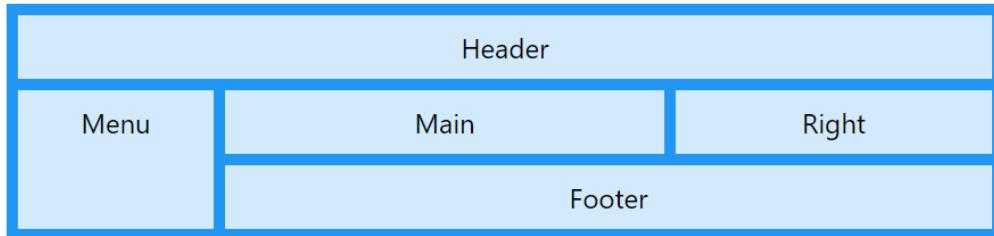


Figure 9 Grid Layout Module

### *Grid element*

A grid layout consists of a single parent element with one or more child elements

### CSS Grid Terminology

- *Grid container*; The element that wraps the grid, defined by writing: `display: grid;`
- *Grid items*; Element element located (1 level) in the container grid
- *Grid line*; Horizontal (column) or vertical (row) lines that separate a grid into sections and are marked with numbers
- *Grid cell*; Intersections/confluences between rows and columns in a grid
- *Grid area*; A collection of more than one grid of cells that form a box
- *Grid track*; Size/distance between 2 grid lines, can be horizontal (column) or vertical (row)
- *Folding grid*; Distance between grid tracks/cells

For more details about the grid, you can learn on the following website

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_grid.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_grid.asp)

## Practicum Section 18. CSS Grid

Step	Description
1	Type the code below then named with <a href="#">grid.html</a>

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>Grid</title>
5      <style>
6          body,
7          html {
8              margin: 0;
9              padding: 0;
10             font-size: 20px;
11             font-family: arial;
12             color: white;
13             text-transform: uppercase;
14             text-align: center;
15         }
16
17         .container {
18             width: 600px;
19             margin: 50px auto;
20             border: 5px solid #333;
21             box-sizing: border-box;
22             padding: 5px;
23             display: grid;
24             grid-template-areas: "header header"
25             "aside main"
26             "nav main"
27             "footer footer";
28             grid-template-columns: 1fr 1.5fr;
29             grid-template-rows: 1fr 1fr 1.3fr;
30         }
31
32         header {
33             grid-area: header;
34             background-color: #B063D8;
35             display: flex;
36             justify-content: center;
37             align-items: center;
38         }
39
40         aside {
41             grid-area: aside;
42             background-color: #2F93FF;
43             padding: 60px 0;
44         }
45
46         nav {
47             grid-area: nav;
48             background-color: #E45765;
49             padding: 100px 0;
50         }
51
52         main {
53             grid-area: main;
54             background-color: #E0AA77;
55             box-sizing: border-box;
56             flex: 1.5;
57             display: flex;
58             justify-content: center;
59             align-items: center;
60         }
61
62         footer {
63             grid-area: footer;
64             background-color: #666;
65             padding: 20px 0;
66         }
67     </style>
68 </head>
69
70 <body>
71     <div class="container">
72         <header>Header</header>
73         <aside>Aside</aside>
74         <nav>Nav</nav>
75         <main>Main</main>
76         <footer>Footer</footer>
77     </div>
78 </body>
79
80 </html>
```

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <title>Grid</title>
5      <style>
6          body,
7          html {
8              margin: 0;
9              padding: 0;
10             font-size: 20px;
11             font-family: arial;
12             color: white;
13             text-transform: uppercase;
14             text-align: center;
15         }
16
17
18         .container{
19             width: 600px;
20             margin: 50px auto;
21             border: 5px solid #333;
22             box-sizing: border-box;
23             padding: 5px;
24             display: grid;
25             grid-template-areas: "header header"
26             "aside main"
27             "nav main"
28             "footer footer";
29             grid-template-columns: 1fr 1.5fr;
30             grid-template-rows: 1fr 1fr 1.3fr;
31         }
32
33         header{
34             grid-area: header;
35             background-color: #B063D8;
36             display: flex;
37             justify-content: center;
38             align-items: center;
39         }
40
41         aside{
42             grid-area: aside;
43             background-color: #2F93FF;
44             padding: 60px 0;
45         }
46
47         nav{
48             grid-area: nav;
49             background-color: #E45765;
50             padding: 100px 0;
51         }
52
53         main{
54             grid-area: main;
55             background-color: #E0AA77;
56             box-sizing: border-box;
57             flex: 1.5;
58             display: flex;
59             justify-content: center;
60             align-items: center;
61         }
62
63         footer{
64             grid-area: footer;
65             background-color: #666;
66             padding: 20px 0;
67         }
68     </style>
69 </head>
70 <body>
71     <div class="container">
72         <header>Header</header>
73         <aside>Aside</aside>
74         <nav>Nav</nav>
75         <main>Main</main>
76         <footer>Footer</footer>
77     </div>
78 </body>
79 </html>
```

5

Run the program, observe the results and explain it. (Question No. 31)



The .container is the grid parent, and the header, aside, nav, main, and footer elements are its children, or grid items. The grid-template-areas property is the key to this layout, defining a 4x2 grid with named areas. It places the header and footer elements to span the full width of the grid, while the aside, nav, and main elements are positioned in the middle rows. The grid-template-columns and grid-template-rows properties further define the size of these areas: the columns have a proportional width ratio of 1:1.5 (1fr 1.5fr), and the rows have a proportional height ratio of 1:1:1.3 (1fr 1fr 1.3fr). This combination of properties results in the complex, two-dimensional layout seen in the image, where elements are neatly arranged into columns and rows without the need for floats or absolute positioning.

## JOBSHEET 2 TASKS (Question No. 32)

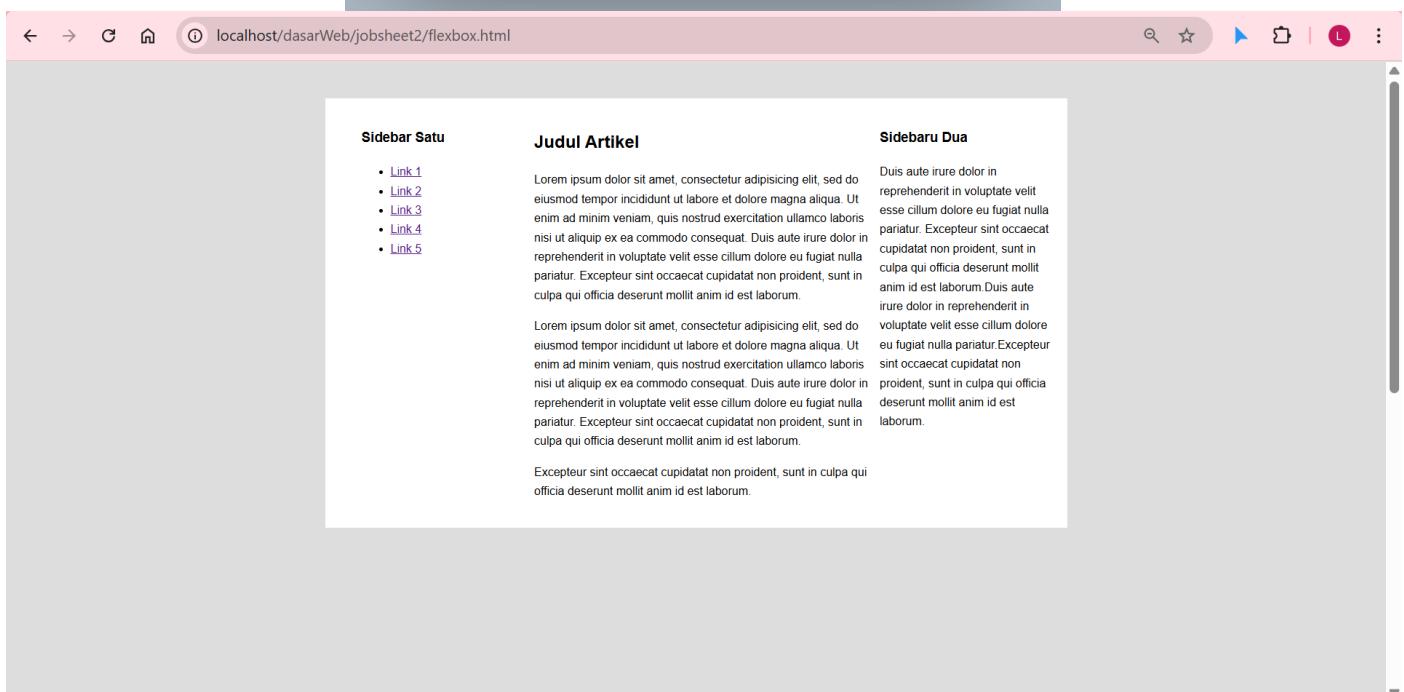
1. Make the previous *flex-box* result look like this

Sidebar Satu	Judul Artikel	Sidebar Dua
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Link 1</a></li> <li><a href="#">Link 2</a></li> <li><a href="#">Link 3</a></li> <li><a href="#">Link 4</a></li> <li><a href="#">Link 5</a></li> </ul>	<p><b>Judul Artikel</b></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 1</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 2</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 3</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 4</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 5</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 6</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 7</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 8</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 9</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 10</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 11</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 12</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 13</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 14</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 15</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 16</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 17</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 18</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 19</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 20</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 21</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 22</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 23</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 24</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 25</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 26</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 27</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 28</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 29</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 30</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 31</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 32</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 33</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 34</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 35</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 36</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 37</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 38</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 39</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 40</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 41</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 42</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 43</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 44</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 45</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 46</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 47</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 48</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 49</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 50</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 51</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 52</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 53</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 54</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 55</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 56</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 57</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 58</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 59</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 60</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 61</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 62</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 63</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 64</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 65</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 66</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 67</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 68</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 69</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 70</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 71</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 72</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 73</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 74</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 75</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 76</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 77</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 78</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 79</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 80</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 81</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 82</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 83</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 84</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 85</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 86</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 87</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 88</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 89</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 90</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 91</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 92</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 93</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 94</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 95</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 96</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 97</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 98</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 99</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 100</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 101</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 102</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 103</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 104</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 105</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 106</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 107</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 108</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 109</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 110</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 111</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 112</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 113</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 114</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 115</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 116</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 117</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 118</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 119</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 120</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 121</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 122</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 123</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 124</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 125</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 126</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 127</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 128</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 129</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 130</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 131</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 132</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 133</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 134</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 135</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 136</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 137</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 138</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 139</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 140</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 141</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 142</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 143</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 144</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 145</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 146</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 147</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 148</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 149</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 150</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 151</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 152</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 153</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 154</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 155</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 156</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 157</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 158</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 159</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 160</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 161</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 162</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 163</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 164</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 165</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 166</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 167</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 168</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 169</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 170</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 171</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 172</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 173</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 174</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 175</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 176</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 177</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 178</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 179</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 180</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 181</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 182</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 183</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 184</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 185</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 186</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 187</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 188</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 189</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 190</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 191</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 192</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 193</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 194</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 195</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 196</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 197</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 198</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 199</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 200</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 201</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 202</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 203</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 204</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 205</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 206</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 207</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 208</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 209</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 210</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 211</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 212</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 213</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 214</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 215</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 216</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 217</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 218</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 219</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 220</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 221</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 222</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 223</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 224</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 225</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 226</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 227</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 228</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 229</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 230</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 231</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 232</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 233</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 234</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 235</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 236</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 237</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 238</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 239</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 240</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 241</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 242</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 243</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 244</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 245</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 246</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 247</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 248</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 249</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 250</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 251</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 252</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 253</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 254</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 255</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 256</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 257</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 258</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 259</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 260</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 261</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 262</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 263</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 264</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 265</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 266</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 267</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 268</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 269</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 270</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 271</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 272</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 273</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 274</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 275</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 276</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 277</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 278</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 279</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 280</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 281</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 282</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 283</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 284</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 285</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 286</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 287</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 288</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 289</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 290</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 291</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 292</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 293</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 294</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 295</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 296</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 297</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 298</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 299</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 300</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 301</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 302</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 303</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 304</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 305</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 306</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 307</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 308</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 309</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 310</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 311</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 312</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 313</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 314</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 315</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 316</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 317</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 318</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 319</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 320</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 321</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 322</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 323</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 324</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 325</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 326</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 327</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 328</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 329</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 330</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 331</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 332</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 333</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 334</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 335</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 336</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 337</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 338</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 339</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 340</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 341</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 342</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 343</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 344</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 345</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 346</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 347</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 348</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 349</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 350</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 351</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 352</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 353</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 354</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 355</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 356</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 357</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 358</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 359</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 360</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 361</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 362</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 363</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 364</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 365</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 366</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 367</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 368</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 369</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 370</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 371</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 372</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 373</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 374</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 375</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 376</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 377</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 378</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 379</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 380</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 381</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 382</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 383</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 384</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 385</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 386</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 387</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 388</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 389</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 390</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 391</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 392</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 393</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 394</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 395</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 396</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 397</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 398</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 399</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 400</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 401</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 402</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 403</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 404</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 405</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 406</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 407</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 408</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 409</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 410</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 411</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 412</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 413</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 414</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 415</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 416</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 417</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 418</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 419</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 420</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 421</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 422</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 423</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 424</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 425</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 426</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 427</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 428</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 429</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 430</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 431</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 432</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 433</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 434</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 435</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 436</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 437</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 438</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 439</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 440</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 441</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 442</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 443</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 444</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 445</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 446</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 447</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 448</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 449</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 450</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 451</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 452</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 453</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 454</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 455</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 456</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 457</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 458</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 459</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 460</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 461</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 462</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 463</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 464</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 465</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 466</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 467</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 468</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 469</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 470</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 471</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 472</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 473</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 474</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 475</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 476</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 477</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 478</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 479</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 480</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 481</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 482</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 483</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 484</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 485</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 486</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 487</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 488</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 489</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 490</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 491</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 492</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 493</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 494</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 495</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 496</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 497</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 498</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 499</a></p> <p>• <a href="#">Link 500</a></p>	<p>Duis ex mollit tempor. Ad anim reprehenderit in laborum dolor id aliqua dolore do fugiat sunt amet amet eu ullamco ut. Ea dolor est aliquip. Nulla sunt culpa nisi nulla sed deserunt elit aute deserunt cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes nascetur ridiculus mus mauris vitae ultricies</p>

## Code :

```
● ● ●
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <title>Latihan FlexBox</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="style1.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8
9      <!-- Latihan 1 - Kolom -->
10     <div class="container-satu">
11
12         <div class="sidebar-satu">
13             <h3>Sidebar Satu</h3>
14             <ul>
15                 <li><a href="">Link 1</a></li>
16                 <li><a href="">Link 2</a></li>
17                 <li><a href="">Link 3</a></li>
18                 <li><a href="">Link 4</a></li>
19                 <li><a href="">Link 5</a></li>
20             </ul>
21         </div>
22
23         <div class="kolom-utama">
24             <h2>Judul Artikel</h2>
25             <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
26             <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
27             <p>Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
28
29         <div class="sidebar-dua">
30             <h3>Sidebar Dua</h3>
31             <p>Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
32         </div>
33
34     </div>
35
36     </body>
37 </html>
```

```
1 html, body{
2     margin: 0;
3     padding: 0;
4 }
5
6 body{
7     font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
8     background-color: #ddd;
9     line-height: 1.65;
10    padding-bottom: 1000px;
11 }
12
13 /*Latihan 1*/
14 .container-satu{
15     width: 1020px;
16     margin: 50px auto;
17     background-color: #fff;
18     padding: 20px;
19     box-sizing: border-box;
20     display: flex;
21 }
22
23 .kolom-utama{
24     flex: 2;
25 }
26 .sidebar-satu{
27     flex: 1;
28     margin-left: 30px;
29 }
30 .sidebar-dua{
31     flex: 1;
32 }
```



2. Add images and apply color play to the background to make it more interesting.  
**Keywords:** Use the *Flex* and *Order* properties on each of its item selectors. Then capture the code and the result

```
1  html, body{  
2      margin: 0;  
3      padding: 0;  
4  }  
5  
6  body{  
7      font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
8      background-color: palegoldenrod;  
9      line-height: 1.65;  
10     padding-bottom: 1000px;  
11  }  
12  
13 /*Latihan 1*/  
14 .container-satu{  
15     width: 1200px;  
16     margin: 50px auto;  
17     background-color: #fff;  
18     padding: 20px;  
19     box-sizing: border-box;  
20     display: flex;  
21  }  
22  
23 .kolom-utama{  
24     flex: 4.5;  
25     order: 2;  
26     background-color: beige;  
27  }  
28 .sidebar-satu{  
29     flex: 0.9;  
30     order: 1;  
31     margin-left: 20px;  
32     margin-right: 20px;  
33     background-color: beige;  
34  }  
35 .sidebar-dua{  
36     flex: 1.3;  
37     order: 3;  
38     background-color: beige;  
39  }  
40  
41 a{  
42     color: brown;  
43     font-weight: bold;  
44  }
```

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <title>Latihan FlexBox</title>
5      <link rel="stylesheet" href="style1.css">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8
9      <!-- Latihan 1 - Kolom -->
10     <div class="container-satu">
11
12         <div class="sidebar-satu">
13             <h3>Sidebar Satu</h3>
14             <ul>
15                 <li><a href="">Link 1</a></li>
16                 <li><a href="">Link 2</a></li>
17                 <li><a href="">Link 3</a></li>
18                 <li><a href="">Link 4</a></li>
19                 <li><a href="">Link 5</a></li>
20             </ul>
21         </div>
22
23         <div class="kolom-utama">
24             <h2>Judul Artikel</h2>
25             
26             <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
27             <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
28             <p>Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
29         </div>
30
31         <div class="sidebar-dua">
32             <h3>Sidebar Dua</h3>
33             <p>Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
34             </p>
35         </div>
36
37     </div>
38
39 </body>
40
41 </html>

```

← → ⌂ ⌂ localhost/dasarWeb/jobsheet2/flexbox.html

Sidebar Satu	Judul Artikel	Sidebar Dua
<b>Sidebar Satu</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Link 1</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Link 2</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Link 3</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Link 4</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Link 5</a></li> </ul>	<b>Judul Artikel</b>  <p>         Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.                    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.                    Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.       </p>	<b>Sidebar Dua</b> <p>Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>

Reference:

- 1) Jason Beaird, The principles of Beautiful Web Design
- 2) Rian Ariona, Learn HTML and CSS (Fundamental Tutorial on learning HTML and CSS)
- 3) Adi Hadisaputra, HTML and CSS Fundamentals from the Roots to the Leaves of John Duckett, HTML and CSS design and build websites
- 4) [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Block-level\\_elements](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Block-level_elements)
- 5) <https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/d/display>
- 6) <http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS2/box.html>)
- 7) [http://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_boxmodel.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_boxmodel.asp))

Github link : <https://github.com/Lovie-Tonimba/semester3-PemrogramanWeb.git>