



HTML & CSS



HTML & CSS



FrontEnd

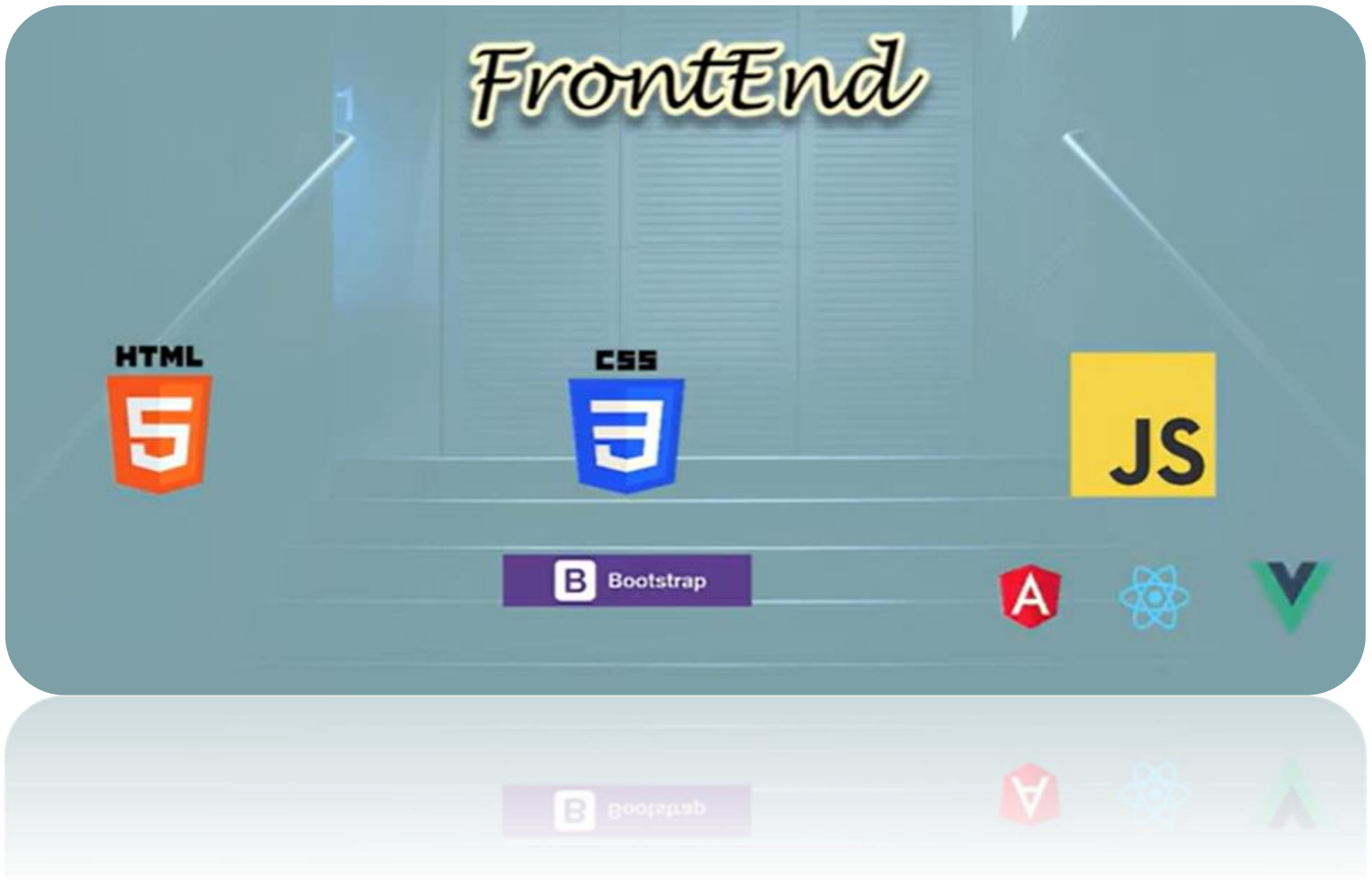
واجهة الموقع

Responsive

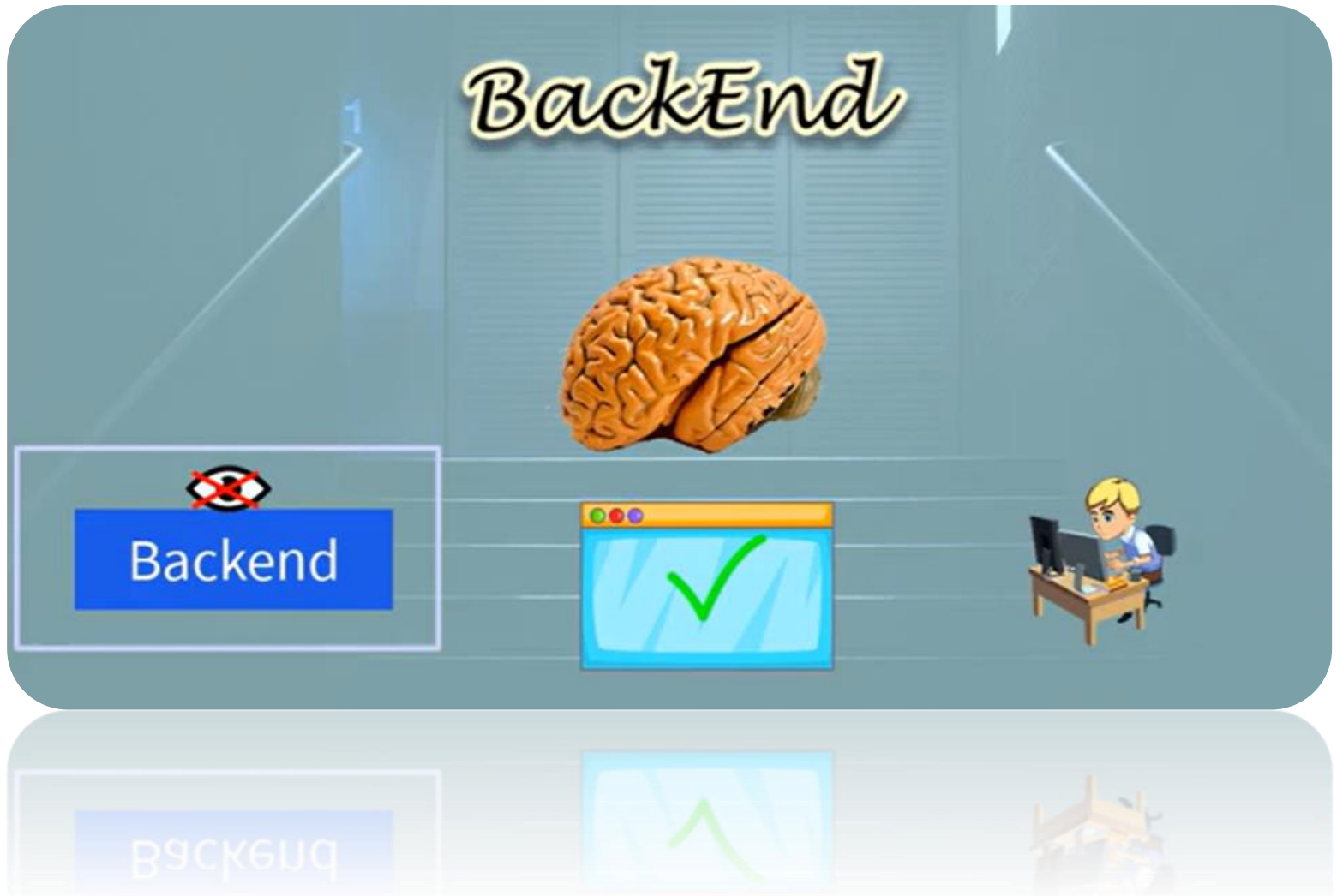




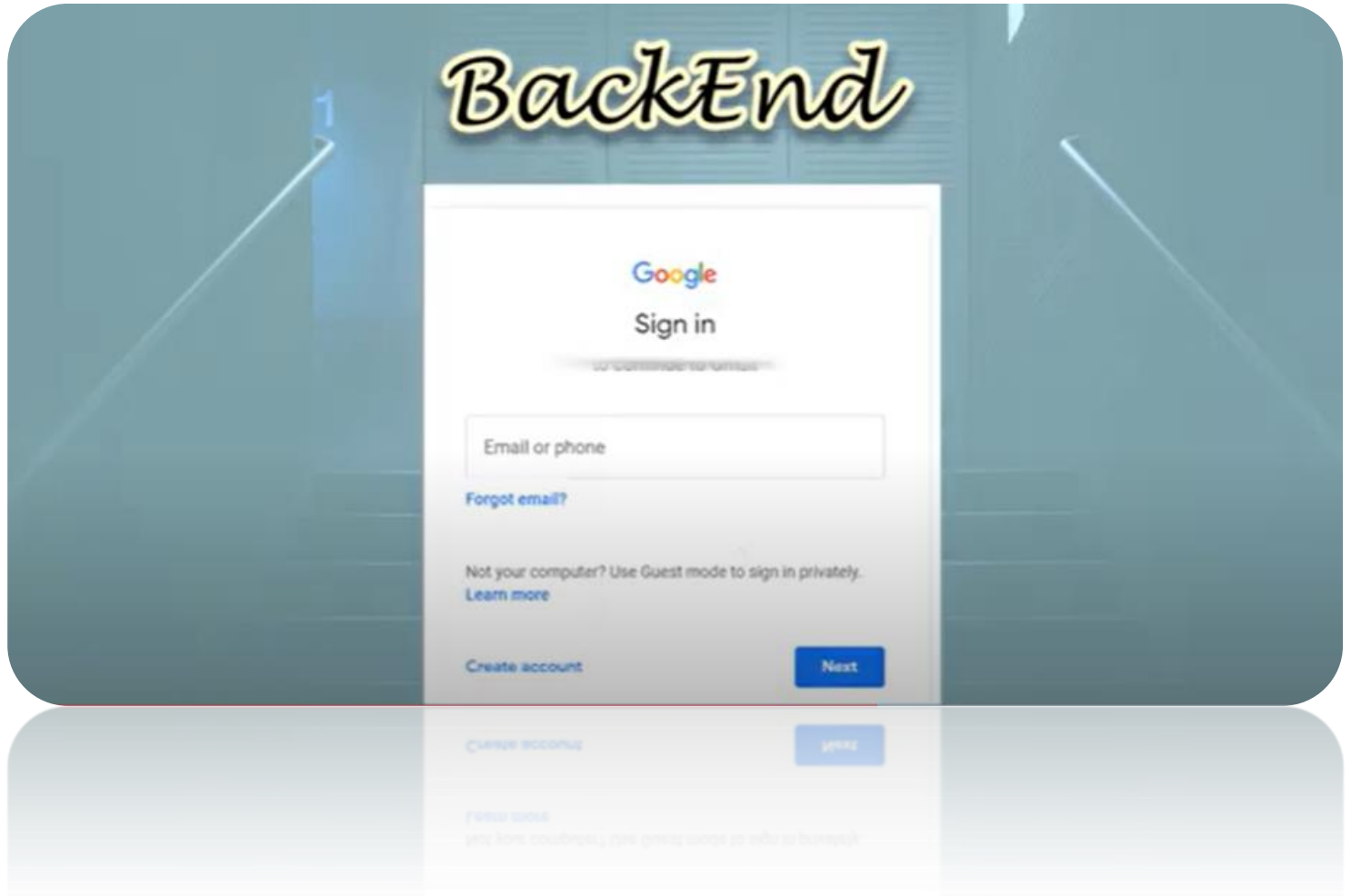
HTML & CSS



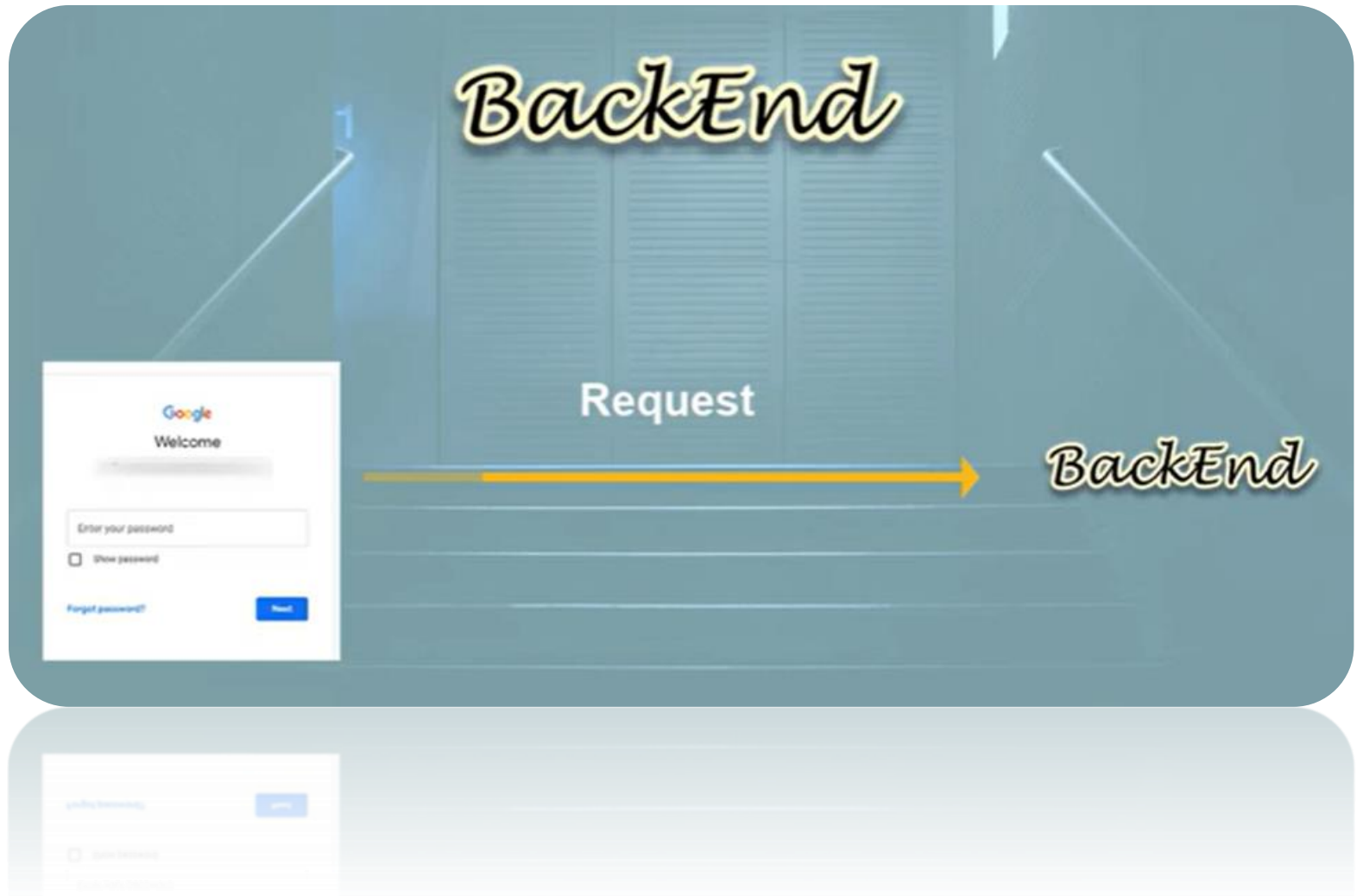
HTML & CSS



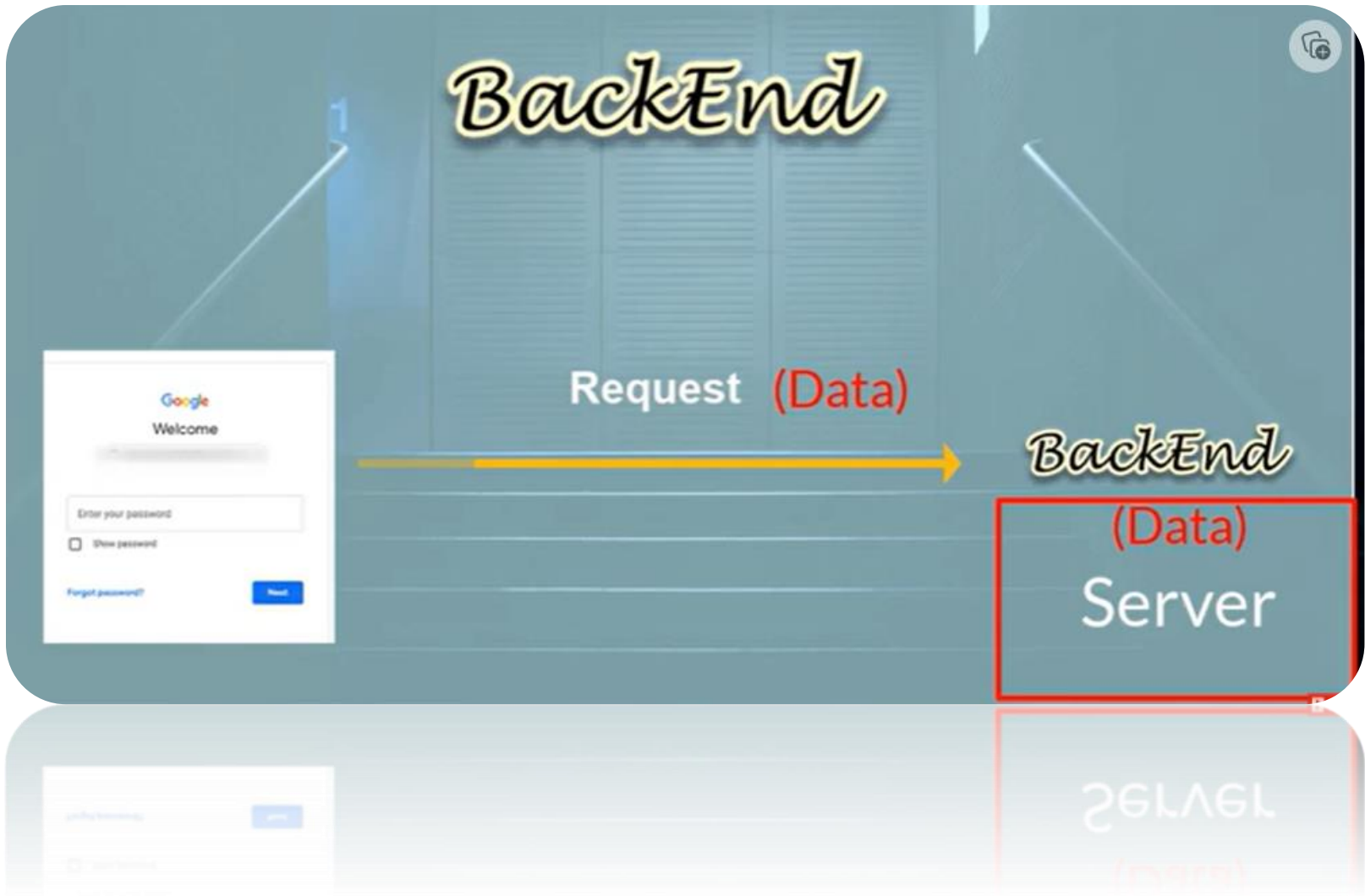
HTML & CSS



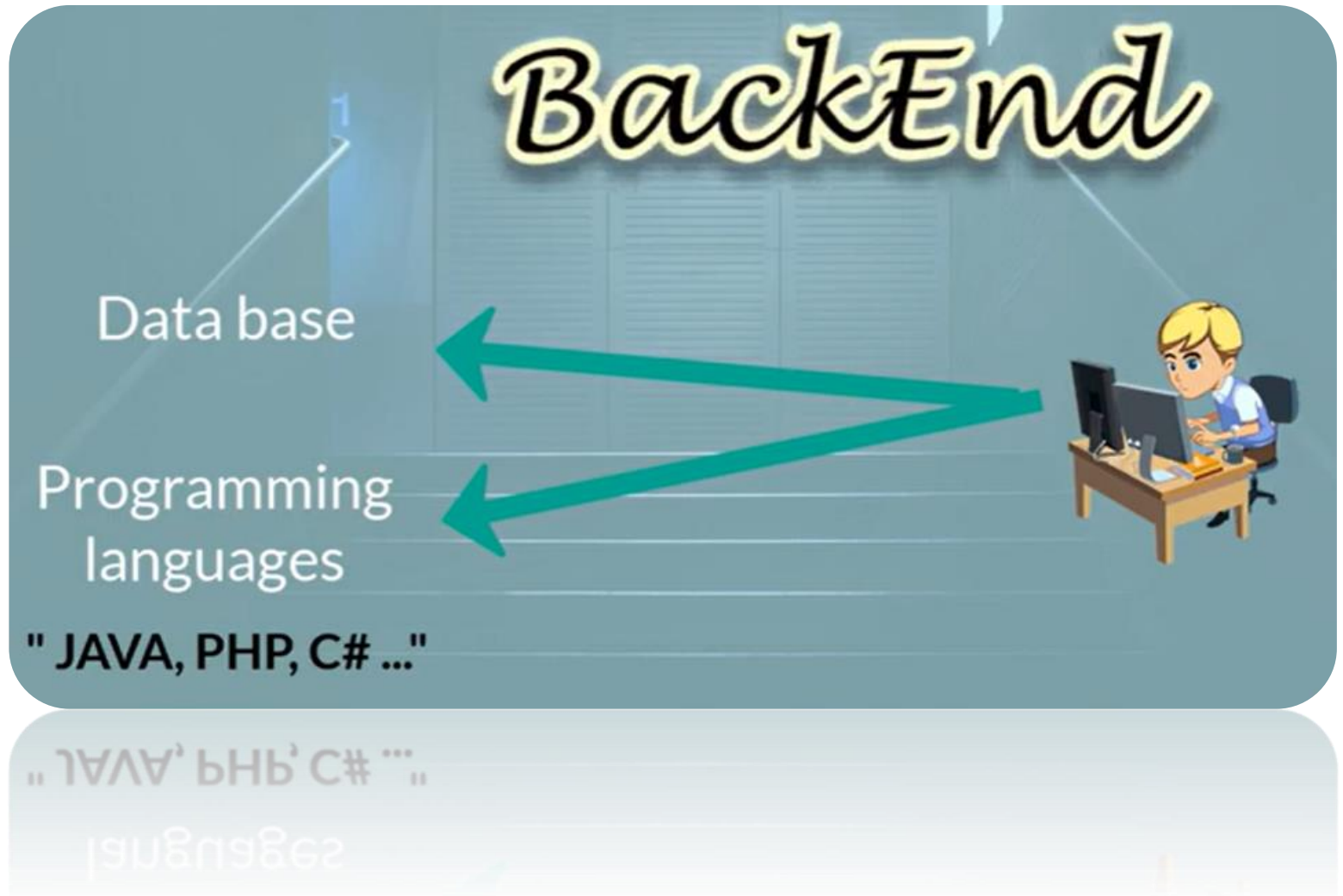
HTML & CSS



HTML & CSS



HTML & CSS



FrontEnd & BackEnd

واجهة الموقع



عقل الموقع



FrontEnd Road Map

html



css



js



jquery



UI
frameworks



css
extensions



js
frameworks



BackEnd Road Map

لغة برمجة الbackend



إطار عمل الbackend



لغات و تقنيات
قواعد البيانات

sql



no-sql



HTML & CSS



HTML



CSS



Agenda :

- Introduction to HTML
- What is HTML?
- Creating HTML Pages
- HTML Structure
- First HTML Page
- First HTML Page: Tags
- First HTML Page: Header
- First HTML Page: Body
- Setup VS Code (visual studio code)
- Create First HTML file index.html
- HTML Tags 1.0
- HTML Tags 1.1
- HTML Tags 1.2
- Lists(ordered list-unorderedlist-descriptionlist)
- Tables
- Forms
- Options
- CSS3

HTML (HyperText Markup Language)

➤ What Is HTML?

- Markup language for describing web pages
- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language, a language with set of markup tags
- Documents are described by HTML tags
- Each HTML tag describes different document content

Creating HTML Pages

- An HTML file must have an **.html** file extension
- HTML files can be created with text editors:
 - NotePad, NotePad ++, PSPad
- Or HTML editors:
 - Microsoft FrontPage
 - Macromedia Dreamweaver
 - Netscape Composer
 - Microsoft Word
 - Visual Studio Code

HTML Structure

- HTML is comprised of “elements” and “tags”
 - Begins with `<html>` and ends with `</html>`
- Elements (tags) are nested one inside another:

```
<html> <head></head> <body></body> </html>
```
- Tags have attributes:

```

```
- HTML describes structure using two main sections:
`<head>` and `<body>`

First HTML Page

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is some text...</p>
  </body>
</html>
```


First HTML Page: Tags

- An HTML element consists of an opening tag, a closing tag and the content inside.

Opening

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is some text...</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Closing tag

First HTML Page: Header

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <p>This is some text...</p>  
  </body>  
</html>
```



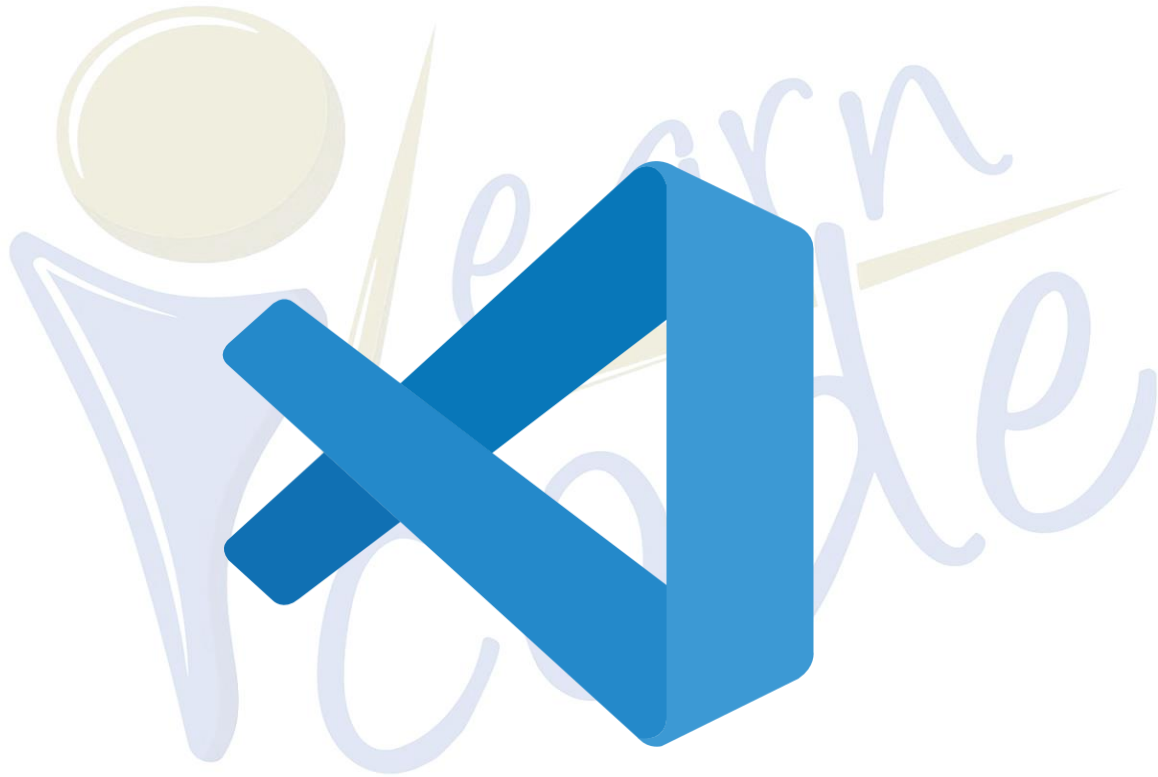
**HTML
header**

First HTML Page: Body

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is some text. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

**HTML
body**

Setup Visual studio Code



[Download Visual Studio Code - Mac, Linux, Windows](#)

Create First HTML Page

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3
4  <head>
5      <meta charset="utf-8">
6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
7      <title>My first page html5</title>
8  </head>
9
10 <body>
11
12 </body>
13
14
15 </html>
```

HTML Tags I.0

- Paragraph :<p> Welcome to ilearn code Academy</p>

```
base.html x
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3
4  <head>
5      <meta charset="utf-8">
6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
7      <title>My first page html5</title>
8  </head>
9
10 <body>
11     I
12     <p>Le lorem ipsum est, en imprimerie, une suite de mots sans signification utilisée à titre provisoire pour
        calibrer une mise en page, le texte définitif venant remplacer le faux-texte dès qu'il est prêt ou que la mise en
        page est achevée</p>
13
14 </body>
15 </html>
```


HTML Tags I.I

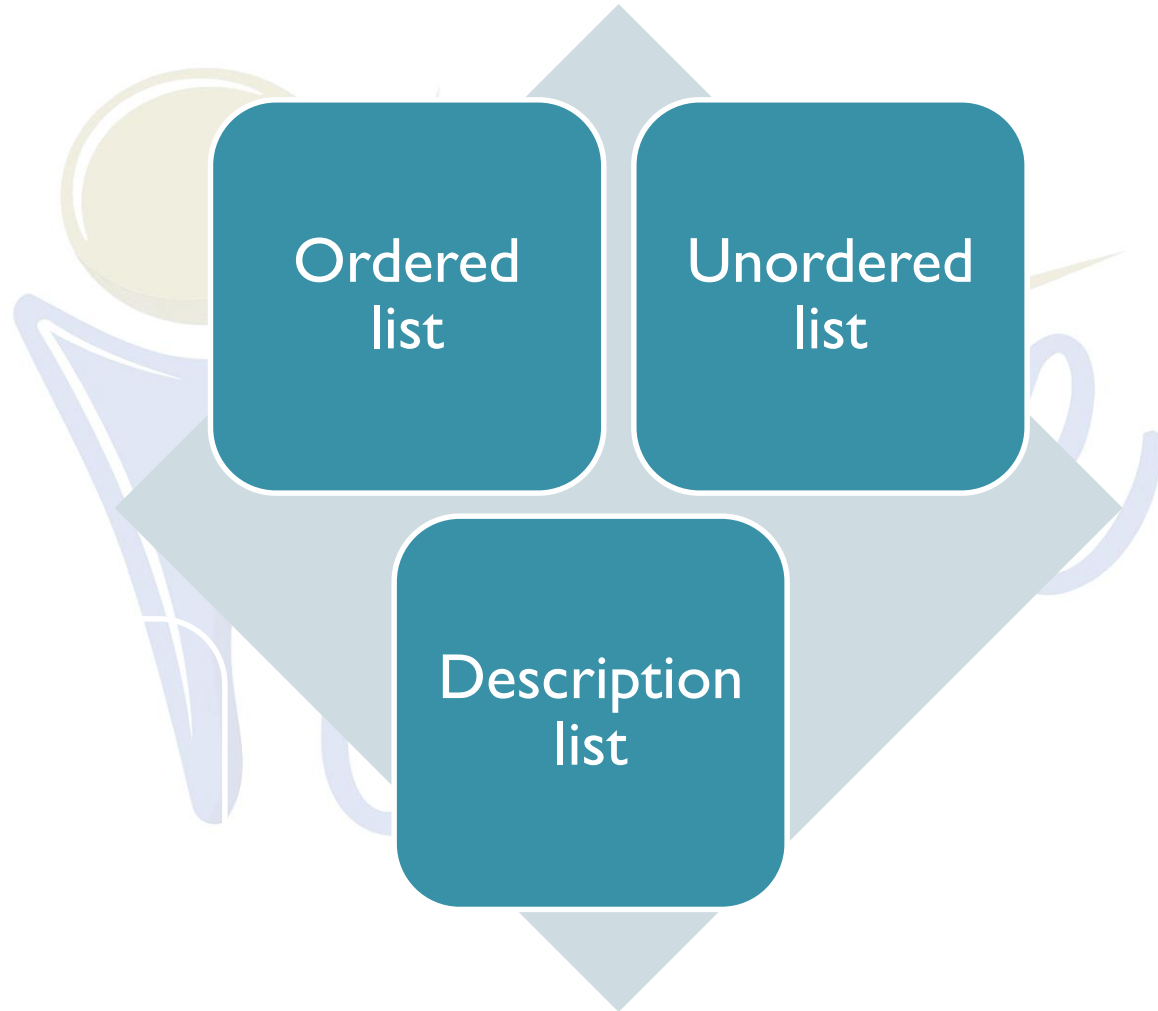
- Titles:h1,h2,h3,h4,h5

```
<h1>Title 1</h1>  
<h2>Title 2</h2>  
<h3>Title 3</h3>  
<h4>Title 4</h4>  
<h5>Title 5</h5>  
<h6>Title 6</h6>
```

HTML Tags 1.2

- Bold Text
 - ` bold `
 - ` bold `
- Italic Text
 - `<i> Italic </i>`
 - ` Italic `
- NewLine
 - `
 New Line </br>`
- Mark
 - `<mark>mark</mark>`
- Horizontal line
 - `<hr/>`

Lists



Ordered List

```
list.html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6      <title>List</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9
10     <h1>Ordered list</h1>
11     <ol>
12         <li>Monday</li>
13         <li>Tuesday</li>
14         <li>Wednesday</li>
15     </ol>
16
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

Ordered List Type A

```
list.html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6      <title>List</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9
10     <h1>Ordered list</h1>
11     <ol type="A">
12         <li>Monday</li>
13         <li>Tuesday</li>
14         <li>Wednesday</li>
15     </ol>
16
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

Ordered list type i

```
list.html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6      <title>List</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9
10     <h1>Ordered list</h1>
11     <ol type="i">
12         <li>Monday</li>
13         <li>Tuesday</li>
14         <li>Wednesday</li>
15     </ol>
16
17
18 </body>
19 </html>
```


Unordered list

```
<h1>Unordered list</h1>  
<ul>  
  <li>HTML</li>  
  <li>CSS</li>  
  <li>JS</li>  
</ul>
```

List-style-type : to change style

Description List

```
<h1>Description list</h1>
<dl>
  <dt>HTML</dt>
  <dd>Hypertext Markup Language, a standardized system for tagging text files to achieve font, colour,
  graphic, and hyperlink effects on World Wide Web pages.</dd>
</dl>
```



Tables (الجداول)

Number	Name	Age
1	Ahmed	10
2	Mariem	15
3	Sami	20

```
<table border="1" width="50%" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="10">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Number</th>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Age</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>1</td>
      <td>Ahmed</td>
      <td>10</td>
    </tr>

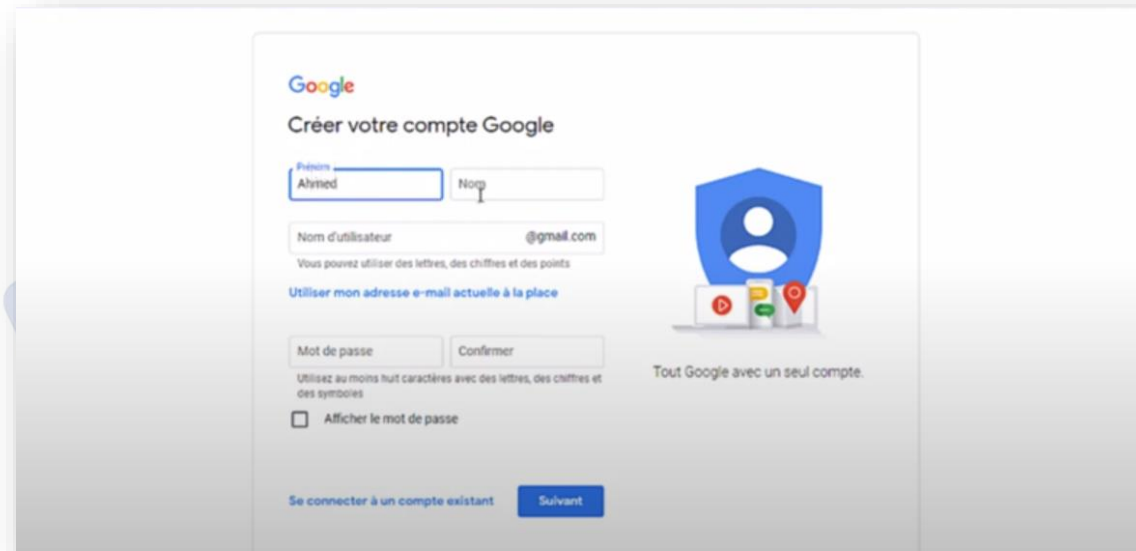
    <tr>
      <td>2</td>
      <td>Mariem</td>
      <td>15</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>3</td>
      <td>Sami</td>
      <td>20</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

Link

- `Facebook`



Form I.0



Google

Créer votre compte Google

Prénoms Nom

Nom d'utilisateur @gmail.com

Vous pouvez utiliser des lettres, des chiffres et des points.


[Utiliser mon adresse e-mail actuelle à la place](#)

Mot de passe Confirmer

Utilisez au moins huit caractères avec des lettres, des chiffres et des symboles.

☐ Afficher le mot de passe

[Se connecter à un compte existant](#) [Suivant](#)

 Tout Google avec un seul compte.

facebook

Avec Facebook, partagez et restez en contact avec votre entourage.

[Se connecter](#)[Mot de passe oublié ?](#)[Créer nouveau compte](#)

Form I.1

text

email

password

number

radio

checkbox

Form I.2

forms.html

```

6      <title>Forms</title>
7    </head>
8    <body>
9      <h2>Forms</h2>
10     <form method="post" action="liste.html">
11       <label for="firstName">First name</label>
12       <input type="text" name="firstName" id="firstName"
13         placeholder="Your first name"> <br><br>
14
15       <label for="phoneNumber">Phone number</label>
16       <input type="number" name="phoneNumber" id="phoneNumber"> <br> <br>
17
18       <label>Birth date</label>
19       <input type="date" name="birthDate"> <br> <br>
20
21       <label for="password">Password</label>
22       <input type="password" name="password" id="password"> <br><br>
23
24       <label>E-mail</label>
25       <input type="email" name="email"> <br> <br>
26
27       <label>Your comment</label>
28       <textarea name="comment" rows="5" cols="30" placeholder="
29         Your comment here"></textarea> <br> <br>
30
31       <input type="radio" name="dev">
32
33     </form>
34   </body>
35 </html>

```

Forms

First name

Phone number

Birth date

Password

E-mail

Your comment

☐

```

<input type="radio" name="dev" value="html">
<label>Html</label>

<input type="radio" name="dev" value="css" checked>
<label>Css</label>

<input type="radio" name="dev" value="js">
<label>Js</label>

<input type="checkbox" name="cat">
<label>Cat</label>

<input type="checkbox" name="dog">
<label>Dog</label>

<input type="checkbox" name="bird">
<label>Bird</label>

<input type="submit" name="" value="Send">

```


Option

```
<select name="country">
  <option value="tn">Tunisia</option>
  <option value="al">Algeria</option>
  <option value="Eg">Egypt</option>
</select> <br><br>
```

code

CSS (Cascading Style Sheet)



CSS Selector

Welcome to my channel

selector



h1

{

Property



color

:

Value



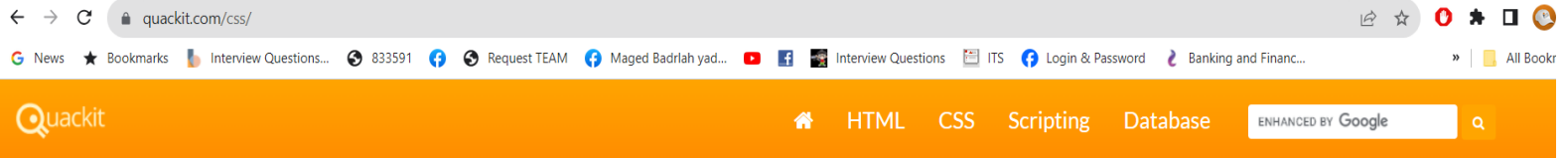
blue ;

}

```
index.html x
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6      <title></title>
7      <style>
8          h1 {
9              color: red;
10             font-size: 100px;
11         }
12     </style>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15     <h1>Welcome to my channel</h1>
16     <h2>Learn css3</h2>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

CSS Website

• <https://www.quackit.com/css/>



CSS Tutorial

[Introduction to CSS](#)

[CSS Syntax - How to Code CSS](#)

[How to add CSS to a Website](#)

[CSS Class Selectors](#)

[CSS ID Selectors](#)

[CSS Font Properties](#)

[CSS Text Properties](#)

[CSS Height & Width Properties](#)

[CSS Background Code](#)

[CSS Border Properties](#)

[CSS Margin Properties](#)

[CSS Padding Properties](#)

[How to Style Lists](#)

[CSS Positioning](#)

[CSS Float](#)

[CSS Layers](#)

[CSS Flexbox & Grid](#)

[CSS Summary](#)

CSS Reference

CSS

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) allows you to apply styles to web pages. More importantly, CSS enables you to do this independently of the HTML that makes up each web page.

CSS has become a crucial part of building websites and blogs. CSS goes hand in hand with HTML to display your website the way it's intended to be displayed. Here, you'll find CSS tutorials, code examples, and CSS reference material.



CSS Examples

Loads of copy & paste code examples. Includes



CSS Reference

CSS properties, functions, @-rules, data types, color



Grid Layout Tutorial

CSS grid layout will soon be an essential skill for any

Color Picker

CSS Color Codes

quackit.com/css/css_color_codes.cfm


Random Color Generator
CSS Color Resources

CSS Tutorial

- Introduction to CSS
- CSS Syntax - How to Code CSS
- How to add CSS to a Website
- CSS Class Selectors
- CSS ID Selectors
- CSS Font Properties
- CSS Text Properties
- CSS Height & Width Properties
- CSS Background Code
- CSS Border Properties
- CSS Margin Properties
- CSS Padding Properties
- How to Style Lists
- CSS Positioning
- CSS Float
- CSS Layers

Use the following color picker or color charts to pick a color that you can use within your CSS code. The color picker provides the color values in [hexadecimal](#) and [RGB](#). The color chart provides them in hexadecimal, RGB, and their color names.

Color Picker



Hex #7DCED4

text-shadow

```
index.html style.css
1  h1 {
2      color: black;
3      text-shadow: 25px 6px 17px #00cf00 ;
4  }
5  h2 {
6      background: rgb(242, 247, 94);
7      text-align: left;
8  }
```

font-style || font-weight || font-family

```
index.html x style.css x + v
1  h1 {
2      color: black;
3      text-shadow: 25px 6px 17px #00cf06 ;
4  }
5  h2 {
6      background: rgb(242, 247, 94);
7      text-align: left;
8  }
9
10 p {
11     font-style: normal;
12     font-weight: bold;
13     font-family: monospace;
14 }
```


CSS Class

```
.htmlParagraphe {  
    background: #FBFEAA;  
}
```

```
<div class="htmlParagraphe">  
  <h3>HTML</h3>  
  <p>L'HyperText Markup Language, HTML, désigne un type de langage informatique descriptif. Il s'agit plus  
    précisément d'un format de données utilisé dans l'univers d'Internet pour la mise en forme des pages Web. Il  
    permet, entre autres, d'écrire de l'hypertexte, mais aussi d'introduire des ressources multimédias dans un  
    contenu.</p>  
</div>
```

padding

```
.htmlParagraphe {  
  background: #FBFEAA;  
  padding-top: 10px;  
  padding-left: 15px;  
  padding-right: 20px;  
  padding-bottom: 20px;  
}
```

code

margin

```
.htmlParagraphe {  
  background: #FBFEAA;  
  padding-top: 10px;  
  padding-left: 15px;  
  padding-right: 20px;  
  padding-bottom: 20px;  
  
  margin-right: 20%;  
  margin-left: 20%;  
  margin-top: 15%;  
}
```

Welcome to my channel

Learn css3

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.

HTML

L'HyperText Markup Language, HTML, désigne un type de langage informatique descriptif. Il s'agit plus précisément d'un format de données utilisé dans l'univers d'Internet pour la mise en forme des pages Web. Il permet, entre autres, d'écrire de l'hypertexte, mais aussi d'introduire des ressources multimédias dans un contenu.

BootStrap



JS

Framework



Responsive

Responsive





End

➔ Next Session 2