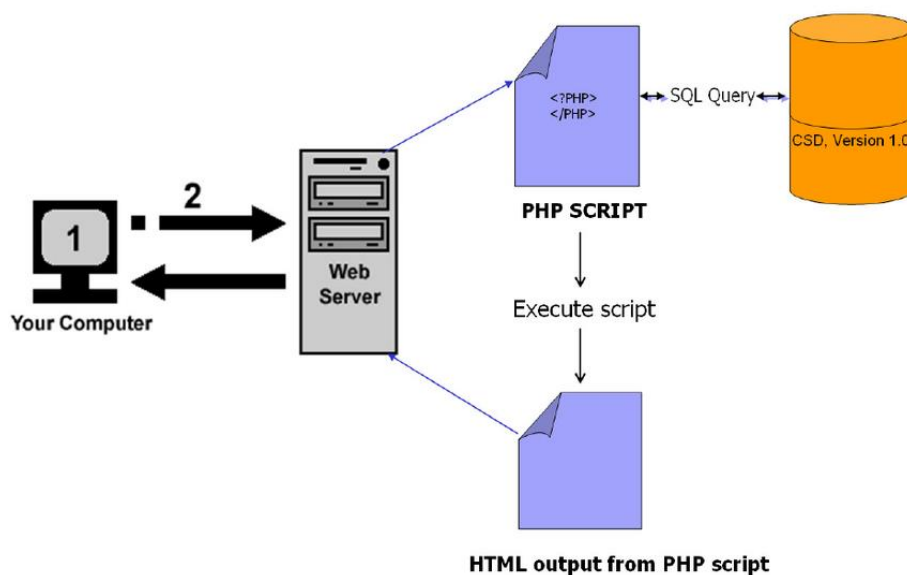
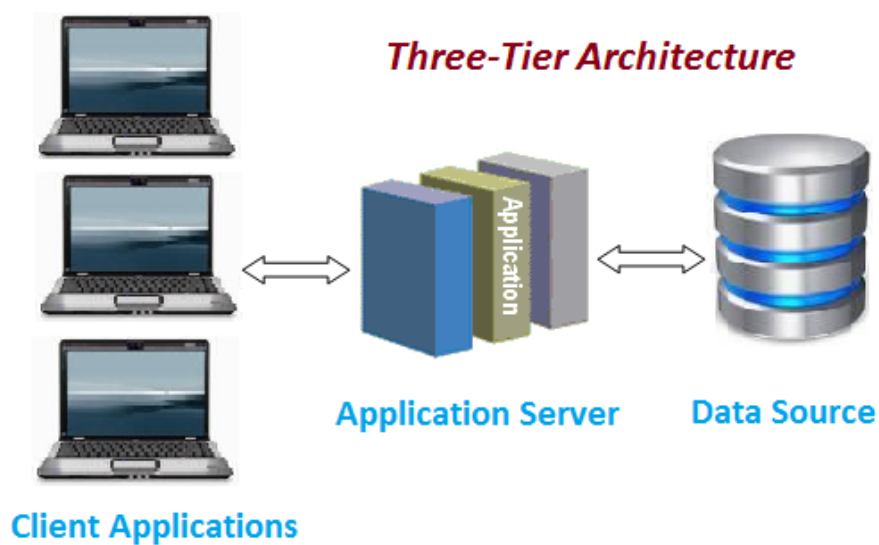


# Pirmos Savaitės Teorija

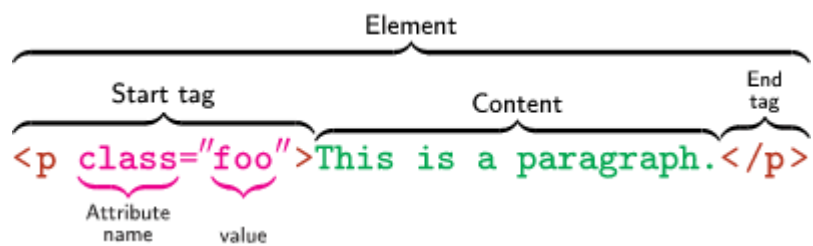
PHP antras lygis – Petras Šlekys

*Pateiktas turinys nepriklauso dokumento autoriui. Viešai surinkta informacija skirta tik asmeninio kartojimosi tikslais.*

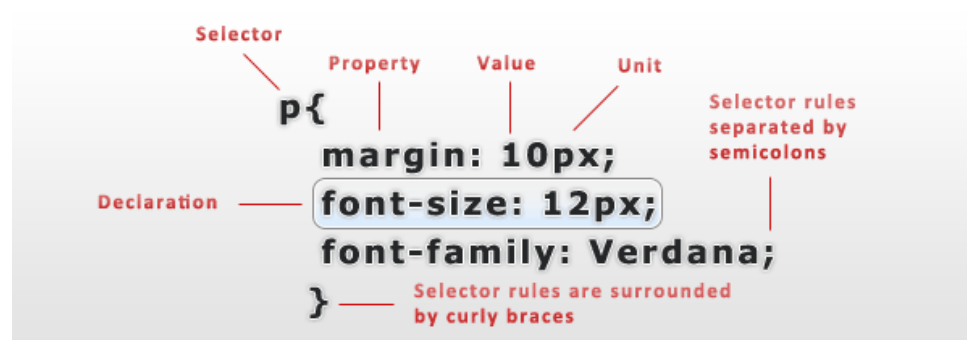
## Three Tier Architecture



## HTML Semantika



## CSS Semantika



## CSS rašymo būdai

### Inline CSS

```
<p style="color: blue;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

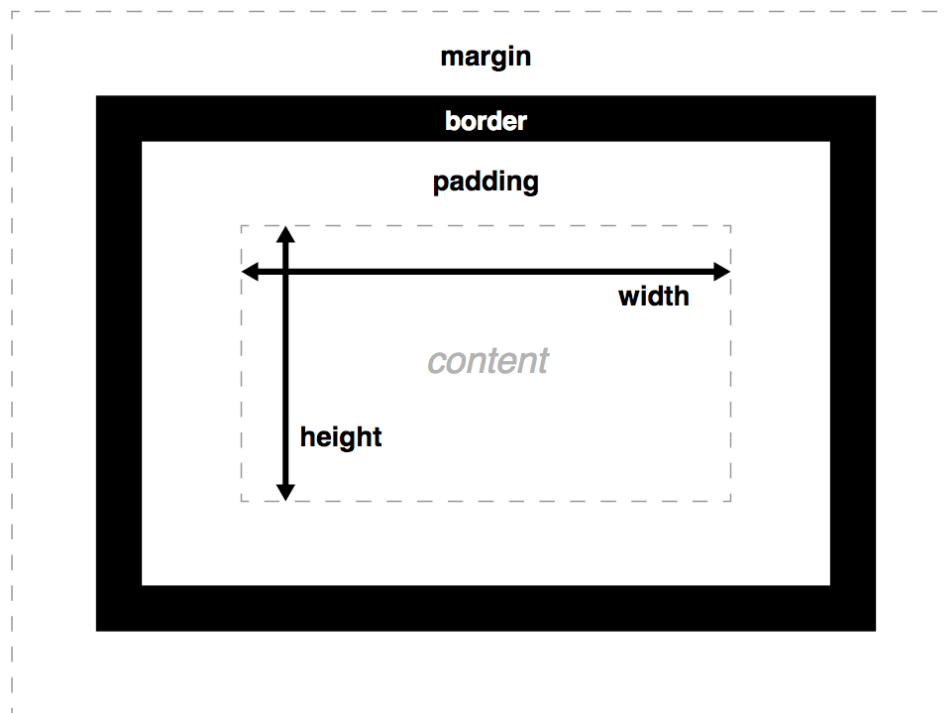
### Internal CSS

```
<head>
  <style type = text/css>
    body {background-color: blue;}
    p { color: yellow;}
  </style>
</head>
```

### External CSS

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

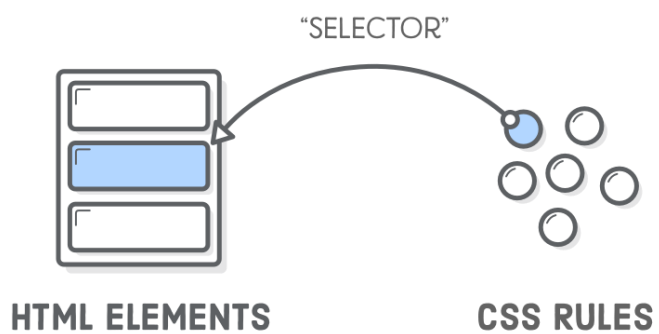
## HTML Box Model



## HTML ir CSS kodo išdėstymas

<https://github.com/PSlekys/WebLessonUCL/tree/master/WebsiteTemplates>

## CSS Selektoriai



Selector	Example	Example description
<u>.class</u>	.intro	Selects all elements with class="intro"
<u>#id</u>	#firstname	Selects the element with id="firstname"
<u>*</u>	*	Selects all elements
<u>element</u>	p	Selects all <p> elements
<u>element,element</u>	div, p	Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements
<u>element element</u>	div p	Selects all <p> elements inside <div> elements
<u>element&gt;element</u>	div > p	Selects all <p> elements where the parent is a <div> element
<u>:first-child</u>	p:first-child	Selects every <p> element that is the first child of its parent
<u>:first-of-type</u>	p:first-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the first <p> element of its parent
<u>:focus</u>	input:focus	Selects the input element which has focus
<u>:hover</u>	a:hover	Selects links on mouse over
<u>:last-child</u>	p:last-child	Selects every <p> element that is the last child of its parent

**And many more!**

Ką turiu mokėt?

1	<b>Front-End pradmenys</b>  Bendri HTML/CSS/JS/PHP/MySQL skirtumai. Detalūs HTML/CSS skirtumai. HTML semantika. HTML: doctype (ir HTML versijos), html/head/body, header/main/footer, div, p, span, h1 - h6, img, a. HTML: Block vs inline elementai; Absoliutūs ir reliatyvūs keliai. CSS: color, background-color, font-size, height/width (max, min), text-align, padding/margin, borders; HTML/CSS comments; Kaip naudotis GitHub?
2	<b>Pradmenų plėtimas</b>  HTML: ul/ol/li, br/hr (nevartotini); CSS inline/internal/external; CSS perrašymas; ID/Class; Reset/Normalize;
3	<b>Puslapio struktūrizavimas</b>  HTML: nav - meniu kūrimas; HTML: section/article;

	HTML: multiple pages - vienas CSS;
4	<b>Lentelės ir paprasti CSS blizgučiai</b>  HTML tables; CSS selectors, :active/last-child t.t.

## Kur galiu pasimokyti papildomai?

1. w3schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/>  
Paprastai pateikta informacija, gera struktūra.
2. Mozilla Developer Network: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web>  
Labai korektiška informacija, daug vizualizacijų, šiek tiek sudėtingiau aprašyta.
3. CodeCademy: <https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-html> ir  
<https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-css>  
Interaktyvus mokymasis – pagyvina teoriją ir papildo smulkia praktika.