

REVIEWER



HyperText Markup Language



A screenshot of a code editor showing an HTML file named "index.html". The file contains the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Titre du document</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

The code editor has a dark theme with syntax highlighting. A yellow callout box in the bottom right corner provides a keyboard shortcut for creating opening tags.

Line 16, Column 1 Spaces: 2 HTML

Shortcut :
! + tab
or
<h + tab

Head



```
index.html — profil_exo UNREGISTERED
FOLDERS < > index.html × style.css ×
profil_exo
index.html
style.css
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4
5      <meta charset="UTF-8">
6      <title>Titre du document</title>
7      <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/
css?family=Playfair+Display:400,400i,700,
700i,900,900i&display=swap" rel="
stylesheet">
8      <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
9
10 </head>
11
12
13 <body>
14
15 </body>
16
17 </html>
18
```

Line 18, Column 1

Charset = UTF-8

The **<title>** of the document that we see on the tab

The **<link>** to add a make of google-font or read css files



```

FOLDERS < > index.html ×
profil_exo
index.html
style.css

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <title>Titre du document</title>
6      <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?
family=Playfair+Display:400,400i,700,700i,900
,900i&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
8  </head>
9
10 <body>
11     <h1>MON PROFIL</h1>
12     <h2>mon nom</h2>
13     <h2>mon prénom</h2>
14
15     <a href="instagram.com"> mon insta </a>
16
17     <h3>Ce que je fais le mieux</h3>
18     <p>"Tourner les serviettes" </p>
19
20     <h3>Et toi ?</h3>
21
22     <button>oui</button>
23     <button>non</button>
24
25 </body>
26 </html>
27

```

Line 14, Column 1

Displays on the web page « **contents** »

<h1>, **<h2>**, **<h3>**, **<h4>**... headers

<p> les paragraphs

****/**** lists + ****

<a> link html, css or web

<button> ...buttons

We close the contents by reminding them with **</content>**

What's Class & ID ?

DANS
HTML

Same class ID

The screenshot shows a code editor with an HTML file named 'index.html'. The code includes a title, a font link, and several sections of content. Specific elements are highlighted with yellow boxes:

- Same class:** A yellow box highlights the class "what_i_do" used for an h3 element at line 17.
- ID:** Two yellow boxes highlight the ID "nom" used for an h2 element at line 12 and the ID "prenom" used for another h2 element at line 13.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Titre du document</title>
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Playfair+Display:400&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" type="text/css">
</head>
<body>
    <h1>MON PROFIL</h1>
    <h2 id="nom">mon nom</h2>
    <h2 id="prenom">mon prenom</h2>
    <a href="instagram.com"> mon insta </a>
    <h3 class="what_i_do">Ce que je fais le mieux</h3>
    <p class="i_do">"Tourner les serviettes"</p>
    <h3 id="question">Et toi ?</h3>
    <button class="btn">oui</button>
    <button class="btn">non</button>
</body>
</html>
```

Classes and IDs allow you to call contents in CSS for style.

the ID is only called once

The Class is called as many times as it takes

What's Image ?

DANS
HTML

The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'FOLDERS' containing a folder named 'profil_exo' which contains 'index.html' and 'style.css'. The main area displays an HTML file with the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Titre du document</title>
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Playfair+Display:400,400i,700,700i,900&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
    <h1>MON PROFIL</h1>
    
    <nz id="nom">mon nom</nz>
    <h2 id="prenom">mon prénom</h2>

    <a href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=fr">
        mon insta </a>
    <h3 class="what_i_do">Ce que je fais le</h3>
    <p class="i_do">"Tourner les serviettes"</p>
    <h3 id="question">Et toi ?</h3>

    <button class="btn">oui</button>
    <button class="btn">non</button>
</body>
</html>
```

A yellow box highlights the line containing the image tag: . To the left of the code editor, the word 'img' is written vertically in yellow.

We create an 'images' folder in our 'profile' folder
We add an image (jpg, png ...)

To add an image, we go to the HTML
BODY

We can give the **size** of the image in
HTML via **width = 'number'**

What's CSS ?

DANS
CSS

Content

ID

Class

Class
+ hover

The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. On the left, there are vertical bars with labels: 'Content' (for the body selector), 'ID' (for the #nom and #prenom selectors), 'Class' (for the .btn selector), and 'Class + hover' (for the .btn:hover selector). The code editor displays the following CSS:

```
body { background-color: lightgray; }
h1 { font-size: 45px; color: #f16625; }
#nom, #prenom { color: white; line-height: 5px; }
a { padding: 10px; background-color: white; color: orange; border-radius: 8px; }
.btn { padding: 10px; background-color: white; color: orange; border-radius: 8px; }
.btn:hover { transition: 0.5s; background-color: orange; color: white; font-size: 20px; }
```

To call a **content**, we write its attribute, here we call the <body> and the <h1> **without the '<>'**

To assign **the same style to two elements**, they are called after and separated from a **comma**

We call an **ID** with '#'

We call a **Class** with '.'

To **add a hover effect**, we stick :hover to the desired content

The screenshot shows a profile page with the following elements:

- Section Header:** "MON PROFIL" (H1)
- Image:** A portrait photo of a man (Img).
- Text Input Fields:** "mon nom" (H2), "mon prénom" (H2), and "mon insta" (a (lien)).
- Text Area:** "Ce que je fais le mieux" (H3 class « what_i_do ») containing the text "Tourner les serviettes".
- Text:** "Et toi ?" (Text).
- Buttons:** Two buttons labeled "oui" and "non". The "non" button is highlighted with a yellow background and has a black cursor arrow pointing to it.

H1

body

Img

H2 + ID

a (lien)

H3 class « what_i_do »

Button
class + :Hover
« btn »

What's Div ?

DANS
HTML

Div
Div + Div
Div

The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Titre du document</title>
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Playfair+Display:400,400i,700,700i,900,900i&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="cartel_presentation">
      <h1>MON PROFIL</h1>
      
      <h2 id="nom">mon nom</h2>
      <h2 id="prenom">mon prénom</h2>
      <a href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=fr">mon insta </a>
    </div>
    <div class="cartel_action">
      <div class="text">
        <h3 class="what_i_do">Ce que je fais le mieux</h3>
        <p class="i_do">"Tourner les serviettes"</p>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="cartel_question">
      <h3 id="question">Et toi ?</h3>
      <button class="btn">oui</button>
      <button class="btn">non</button>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

Three nested div blocks are highlighted with colored boxes: a yellow box around the first div (line 10), a red box around the second div (line 17), and a black box around the third div (line 23). The code editor interface includes a sidebar with a 'FOLDERS' section containing 'profil_exo', 'images', 'index.html', and 'style.css'. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Line 28, Column 12', 'Spaces: 4', and 'HTML'.

A <Div> (division) makes it possible to create blocks of contents, a group of contents that become one big content.

What's Div ?

Div presentation

Div Div

Div

```
24
25  *-----PRESENTATION-----*/
26
27 .cartel_presentation {
28   display: block;
29   height: 400px;
30   width: 40%;
31   background: gray;
32   text-align: center;
33 }
34
35 h1 {
36   font-size: 45px;
37   color: #f16625;
38 }
39
40 #nom, #prenom {
41   color: white;
42   line-height: 5px;
43 }
44
45 /*-----ACTION-----*/
46
47 .cartel_action{
48   display: block;
49   height: 100px;
50   width: 40%;
51   background: gray;
52   text-align: center;
53 }
54
55 .text {
56   display:block;
57   position:relative;
58   top: 25%;
59   line-height: 10px;
60 }
61
62 /*-----QUESTION-----*/
63
64 .cartel_question {
65   display: block;
66   height: 100px;
```

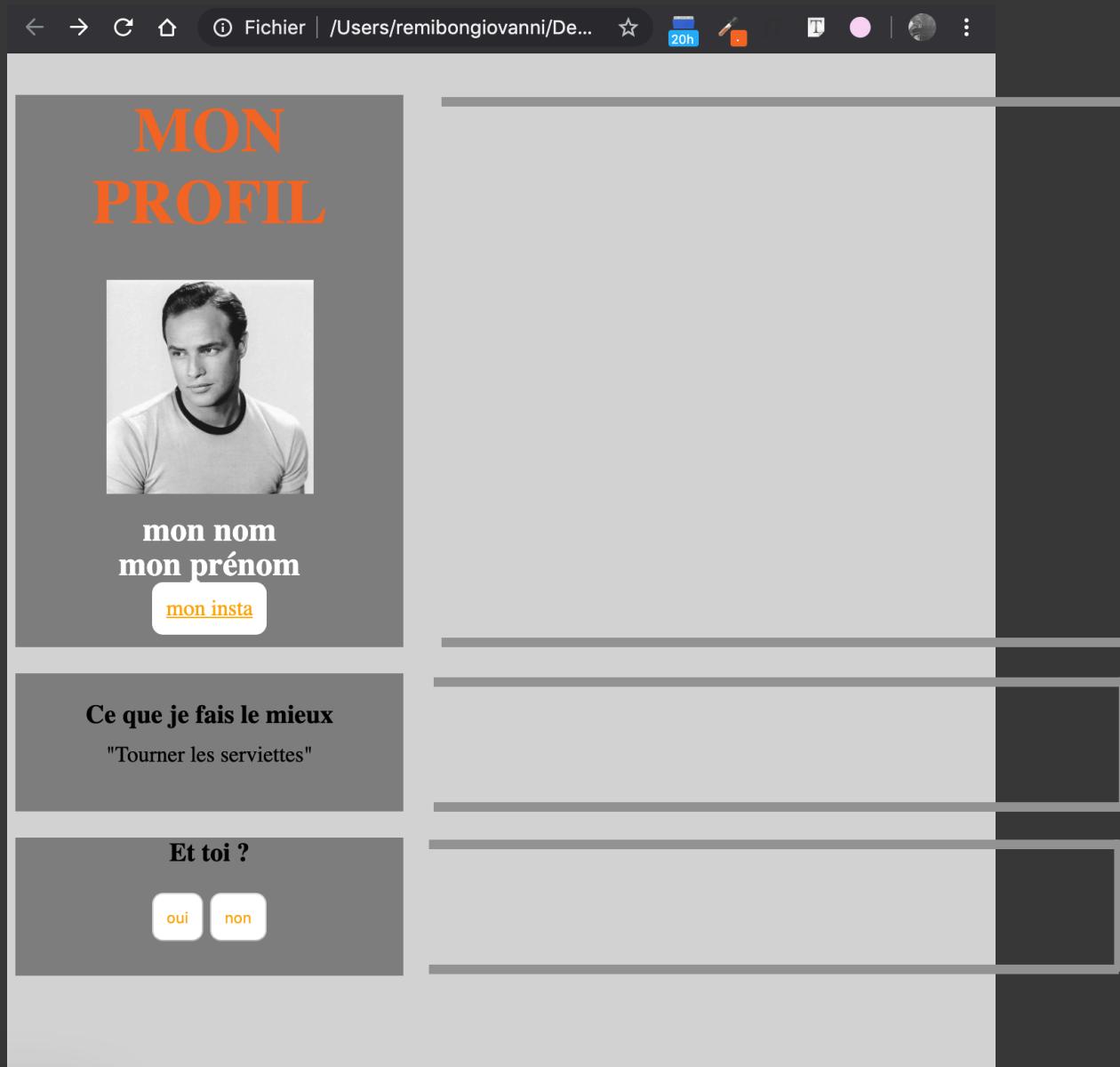
Display: block; allows to create the div en bloc. We define a **Heigh** and **Width**.

To better see it, we put a background color with **background-color**

Same for other div!

You can also put a div in a div to work better with block elements, as for texts.

By giving a position relative to the divs in the divs, we can work their positions with top, bottom, left and right!



Div
cartel_presentation

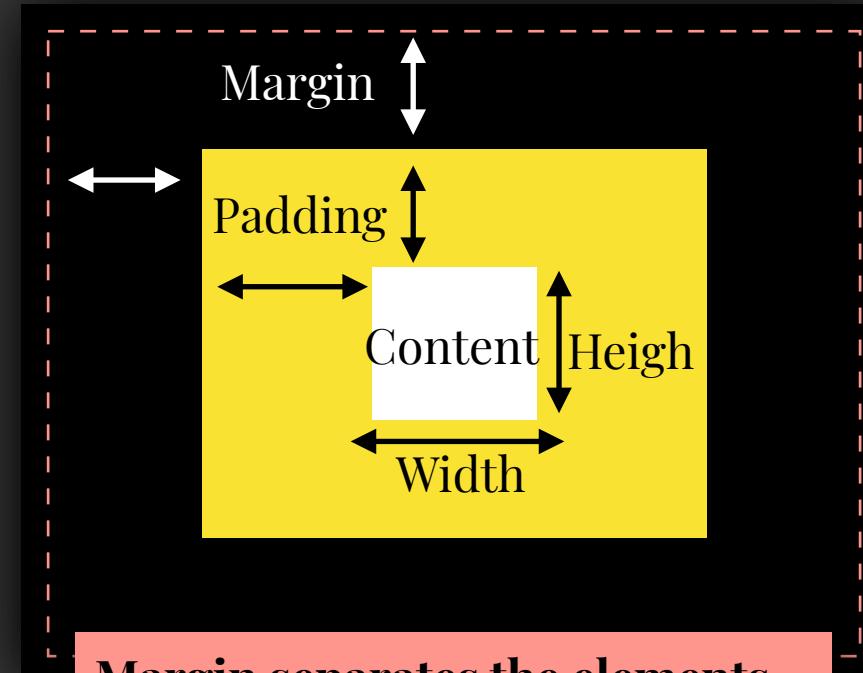
Div **cartel_action**

+
Div **text**

Div **question**

What's Margin & Padding ?

DANS
CSS



Margin separates the elements from the outside of the block.

Padding enlarges from inside the block

Height and Width give the main size of the content / block

What's Margin & Padding ?

DANS
CSS

The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. On the left, there's a sidebar titled "FOLDERS" containing "profil_exo", "images", "index.html", and "style.css". The main area has tabs for "index.html" and "style.css", with "style.css" being the active tab. The code is as follows:

```
23 }  
24  
25 /*-----PRESENTATION-----*/  
26  
27 .cartel_presentation {  
28   display: block;  
29   height: 400px;  
30   width: 40%;  
31   background: gray;  
32   text-align: center;  
33   padding-bottom: 50px;  
34 }  
35  
36 h1 {  
37   font-size: 45px;  
38   color: #f16625;  
39 }  
40  
41 #nom, #prenom {  
42   color: white;  
43   line-height: 5px;  
44   padding-bottom: 20px;  
45 }  
46  
47 /*-----POSITION CENTRÉE-----*/  
48  
49 .cartel_action, .cartel_question,  
50 .cartel_presentation {  
51   margin: 0 auto;  
52 }  
53  
54
```

Annotations highlight three specific lines of CSS with red boxes:

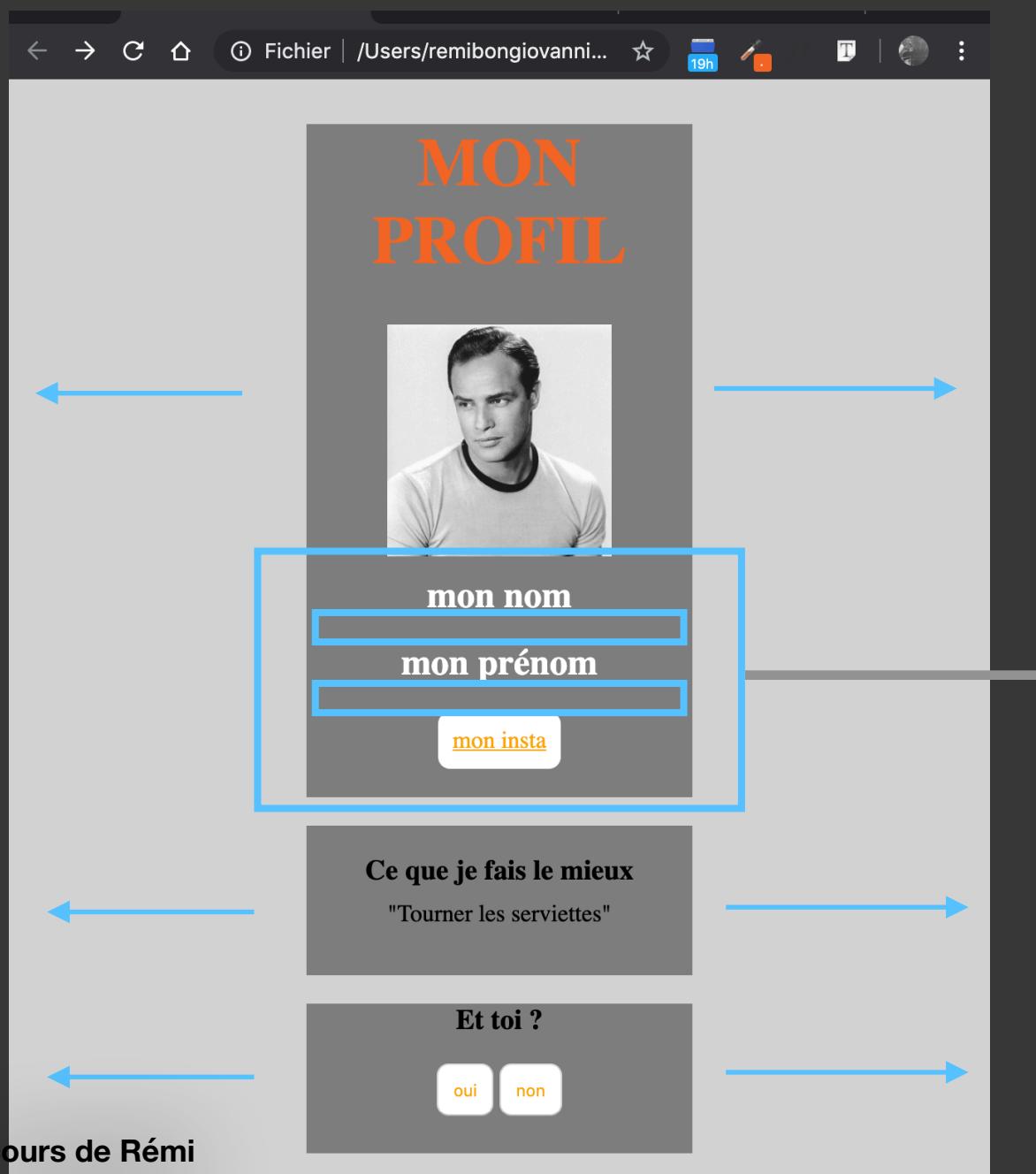
- Line 33: `padding-bottom: 50px;` with a callout pointing to a pink box containing the text: "The padding-bottom enlarged inside the cartel by the bottom".
- Line 44: `padding-bottom: 20px;` with a callout pointing to a pink box containing the text: "With margin: 0 auto; I can center my block in the center of the web page".
- Line 51: `margin: 0 auto;` with a callout pointing to a pink box containing the text: "With margin: 0 auto; I can center my block in the center of the web page".

At the bottom of the editor, it says "Line 48, Column 1" and "Spaces: 4". The file type is indicated as "CSS".

By adding **padding-bottom** on only the texts, I place them each a little more towards the bottom of the block

The padding-bottom enlarged inside the cartel by the bottom

With **margin: 0 auto;** I can center my block in the center of the web page



Padding applies to these areas of the block

Margin: `opx 21px 30px 30px`
`top right bottom left`

Margin: `opx auto`
`top+bottom left+right`

Rappel

Add a font !

DANS
HTML

Titre du document > Playfair Display - fonts.google.com/speci... +

Google Fonts

Playfair Display

SELECT THIS FONT

Glyph

Characters

Pp

ABCĆĆDĐFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSŠTUVW
XYZŽabcćđđdefghij
klmnopqrsštuvwxy
zžABGVĐEĐŽZJYK
ЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ
ЧШЦЋЫБВАј
гдеёжзийклмнопр

Go on Google Font choose the font you like

Click on Select this font

About

Playfair is a transitional design, in the European

Titre du document > Playfair Display - fonts.google.com/speci... +

Google Fonts

Playfair Display

1 Family Selected

Your Selection Clear All

Playfair Display

EMBED CUSTOMIZE

Load Time: Fast

Embed Font

To embed your selected fonts into a webpage, copy this code into the <head> of your HTML document.

STANDARD @IMPORT

```
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Playfair+Display&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
```

Specify in CSS

Use the following CSS rules to specify these families:

```
font-family: 'Playfair Display', serif;
```

For examples of how fonts can be added to webpages, see the [getting started guide](#).

Copy pastes the <link> into the HEAD of your HTML

index.html — profil_exo UNREGISTERED

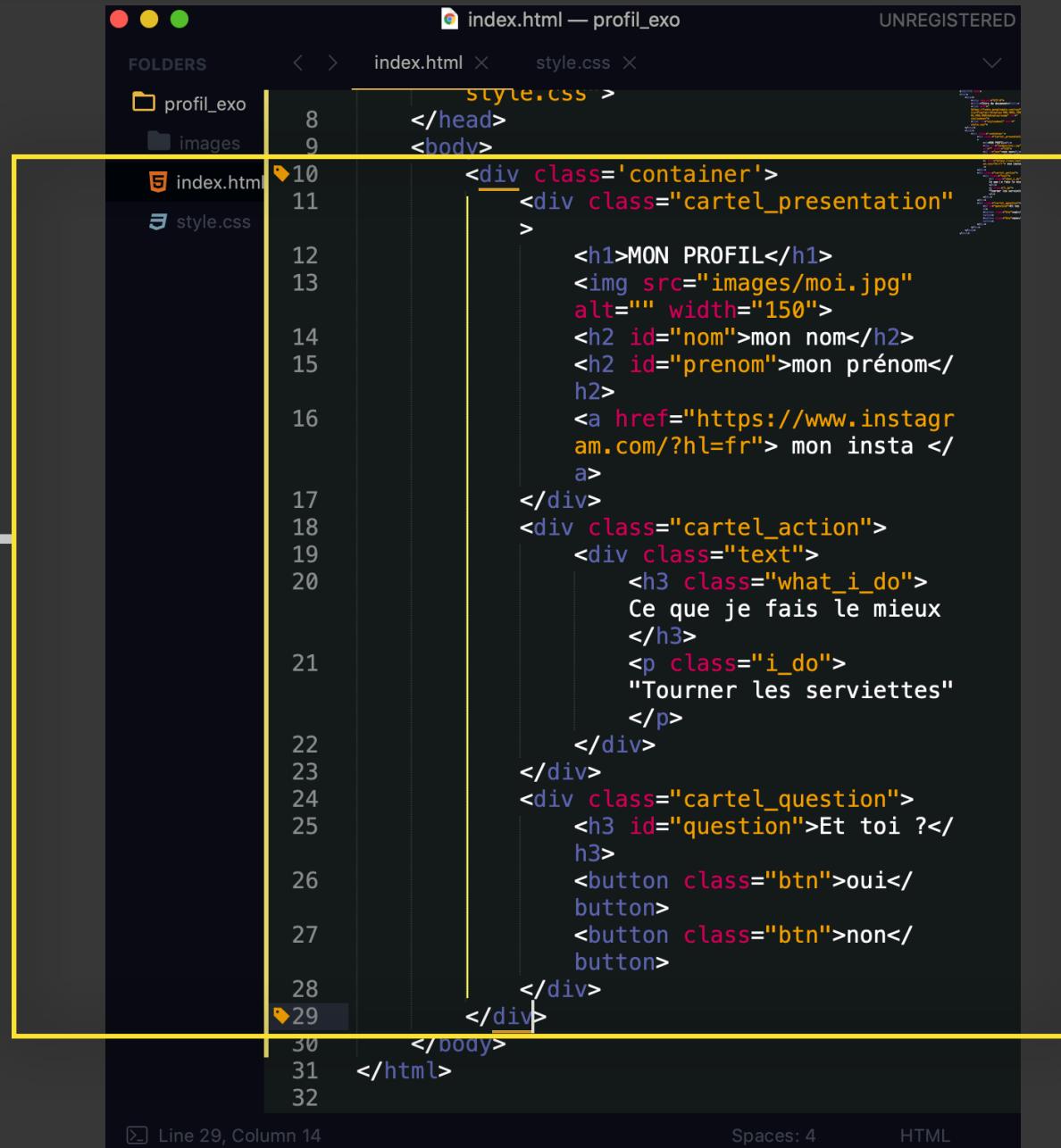
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Titre du document</title>
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Playfair+Display:400,400i,700,700i,900,900i&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
<div class="cartel_presentation">
```

Link just here

What's a container ?

DANS
HTML

Container



The screenshot shows a code editor window with a dark theme. The title bar says "index.html — profil_exo" and "UNREGISTERED". The left sidebar shows a folder structure with "profil_exo" and "images". The main area contains the following HTML code:

```
</head>
<body>
  <div class='container'>
    <div class="cartel_presentation">
      <h1>MON PROFIL</h1>
      
      <h2 id="nom">mon nom</h2>
      <h2 id="prenom">mon prénom</h2>
      <a href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=fr"> mon insta </a>
    </div>
    <div class="cartel_action">
      <div class="text">
        <h3 class="what_i_do"> Ce que je fais le mieux </h3>
        <p class="i_do"> "Tourner les serviettes" </p>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="cartel_question">
      <h3 id="question">Et toi ?</h3>
      <button class="btn">oui</button>
      <button class="btn">non</button>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

A large yellow rectangular box highlights the entire content of the `<div class='container'>` block, from line 10 to line 29. The status bar at the bottom shows "Line 29, Column 14" and "Spaces: 4 HTML".

What's a container ?

DANS
CSS

The screenshot shows a code editor window with a dark theme. On the left, there's a sidebar titled "FOLDERS" containing "profil_exo", "images", "index.html", and "style.css". The main area shows the contents of "style.css". A red box highlights the word ".container" at the bottom of the file. A red rectangle surrounds the entire code block, and a red line connects it to a callout box on the right.

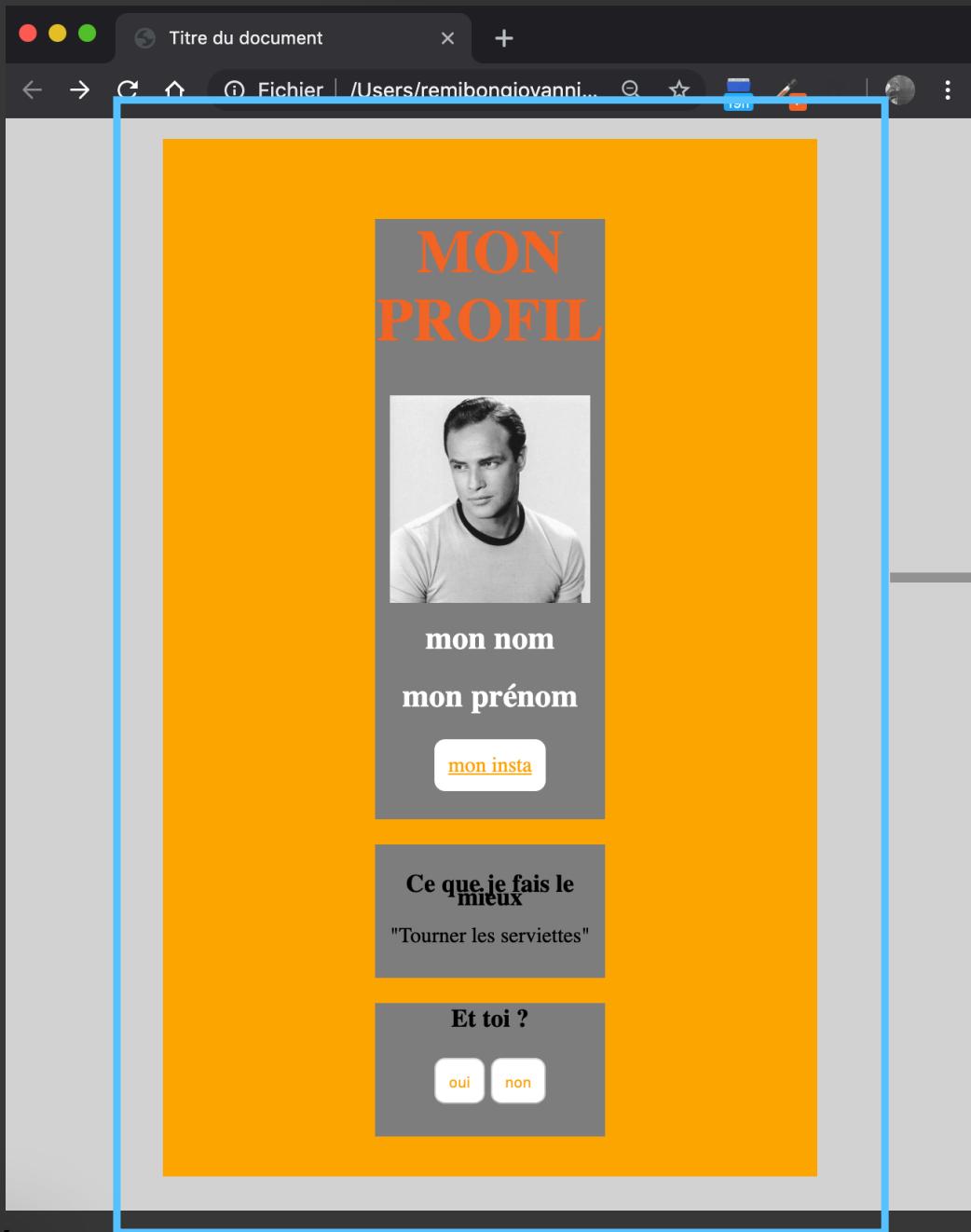
```
style.css — profil_exo
index.html × style.css ×
UNREGISTERED

01  margin: 100px;
02  width: 40%;
03  background: gray;
04  text-align: center;
05
06  }
07
08  .text {
09    display: block;
10   position: relative;
11   top: 25%;
12   line-height: 10px;
13 }
14
15
16 /*-----QUESTION-----*/
17
18 .cartel_question {
19   display: block;
20   height: 100px;
21   width: 40%;
22   background: gray;
23   text-align: center;
24 }
25
26
27 /*-----CONTAINER-----*/
28
29 .container {
30   width: 60%;
31   background: orange;
32   padding: 30px;
33   margin: 30px auto;
34 }
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
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86
87
88
89
90
91
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95
96
97
98
99
```

Container

Line 3, Column 44 Spaces: 4 CSS

We put in **.container** all that we put for a block! It becomes like the "blank page" **that contains the <content>**!



.container

The container is like a div, it acts the same, it is only a name, but it is used by convention

What's responsive?

DANS
CSS

@media

The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. On the left, there's a sidebar with a 'FOLDERS' section containing 'profil_exo', 'images', 'index.html', and 'style.css'. The main area displays the following CSS code:

```
81     width: 40%;  
82     background: gray;  
83     text-align: center;  
84 }  
85  
86 /*-----CONTAINER-----*/  
87  
88 .container {  
89     width: 60%;  
90     background: orange;  
91     padding: 30px;  
92     margin: 30px auto;  
93 }  
94  
95 @media (max-width: 960px) {  
96     /* For a screen < 960px, this CSS will be read */  
97     .container {  
98         width: 700px;  
99     }  
100 }  
101 @media (max-width: 720px) {  
102     /* For a screen < 720px, this CSS will be read */  
103     .container {  
104         width: 500px;  
105     }  
106 }  
107 @media (max-width: 540px) {  
108     /* For a screen < 540px, this CSS will be read */  
109     .container {  
110         width: 300px;  
111     }  
112 }  
113  
114  
115  
116
```

Annotations include a yellow box around the first few lines of the main container styles, and a red box highlighting the entire media query section starting at line 95.

We add **@MEDIA** to make the site **responsive**, that is it adapts to the web page, as when working in%.

It is more important to work with **@media** than with%, which may not necessarily respond to a good responsive !!

We write EVERYTHING in SMALL!

- The name of the <content> (h1, button, a, ul, li)
- The name of <class = ">
- The name of the files (index.html, style.css)

Bon code 😊