

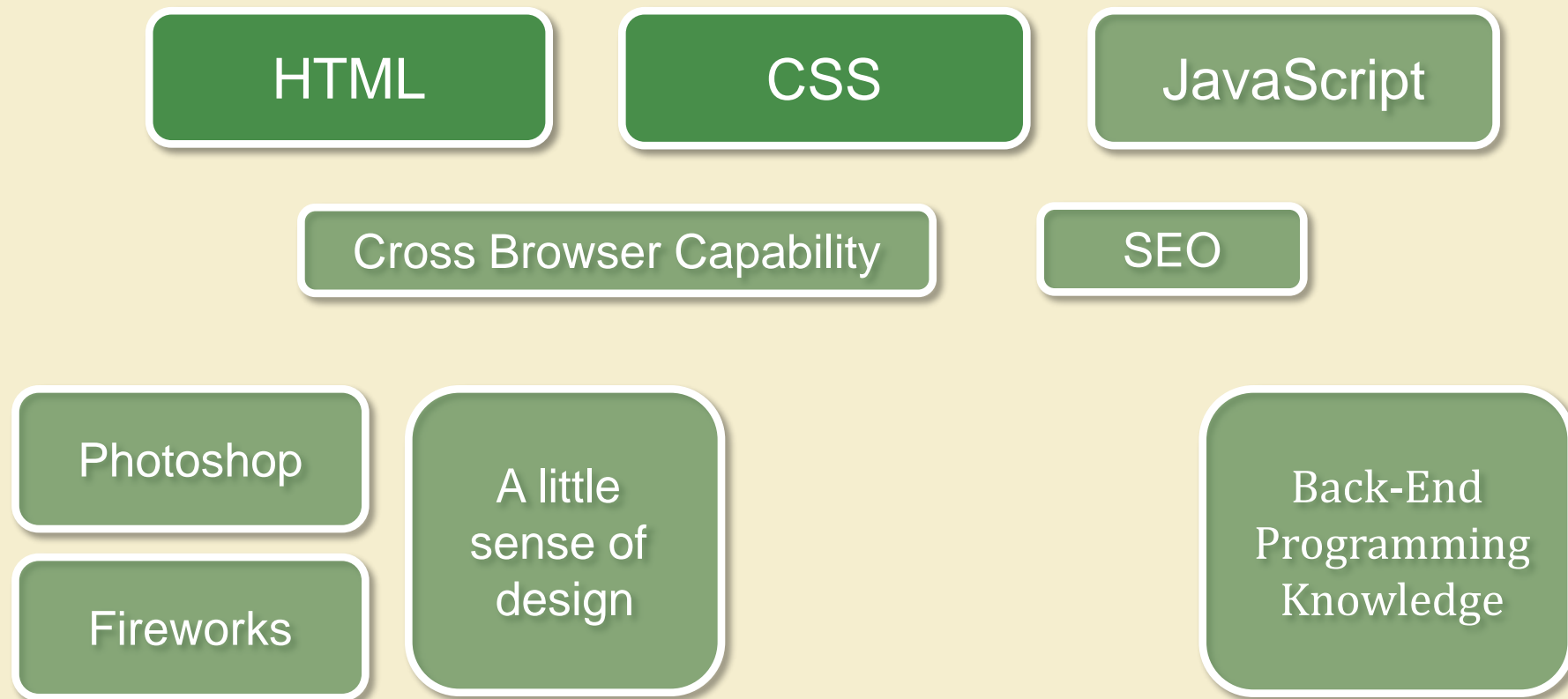
# II

# HTML/CSS Basics

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# Skill Graph of a Front-end Developer





# What're they ?

## HTML

Define the structure and data



## CSS

Define the appearance



# <tags></tags>

- They're the building blocks of a HTML page.
- They appear in pairs, but sometimes they prefer to stay alone.
  - Couples: <html></html> <body></body>
  - Singles: <img /> <link />
- They can be nested ( in most cases )

## Correct Nesting:

```
<h1>  
  <small>Small Text</small>  
</h1>
```

## Incorrect Nesting:

```
<h1>  
  <small>Small Text</h1>  
</small>
```

# <tags></tags>

- They can define blocks, also inline-elements

- Blocks: <div> <ul> <ol> <li> <h1>~<h6>
- Inline-elements: <span> <strong> <img>

block

Here is the text. And between the words there's a inline-element And there is more, more and more. Enough? Maybe, or maybe not.

- They can have a lot of attributes

- <div class="box" id="header" myattribute="myvalue"></div>
- <a title="Read more" href="/posts/123" class="btn green"></a>

# Block-level <tag> zoo

Tag	Description
<h1>~<h6>	Define a title block, <h1> is the largest and <h6> is the smallest
<div>	Define a block container
<ul>	Define an unordered list
<ol>	Define an ordered list
<li>	Define a list item, nested inside <ul> and <ol>
<table>	Define a table
<form>	Define a form, where user can submit information
<p>	Define a paragrap

# Inline <tag> zoo

Tag	Description
<a>	Define a link
<img>	Define a image
<span>	A generic inline container, usually used to style text
<small>	Smaller text
<strong>	Bold text
<input>	A text area where user can enter information
<select>	A dropdown menu where user can select a item
<label>	Define a label inside forms
 	Insert a newline

# Insert CSS

- It can be inlined:
  - `<style type="text/css">/* css here */</style>`
- But usually it is included using `<link>` tag:
  - `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stylesheets/style.css" media="all">`



# Note on <link>

- You might be curious with the media attribute of <link>. It specifies which media will the style sheet be applied to.
- Demystification:

media	explained
all	Apply to all
print	Applied when printing the page
screen	Applied when viewing on screen
...	Mobile Devices (iPhone, iPad, etc)

- Search “**Responsive Design**” for more information (advanced topic)

# CSS Format

- You may have comments to describe your selectors.
- You may define as many selectors as you want.
- **You may not define selectors inside selectors.**

```
/*  
  Comments  
*/  
  
selector:pseudo-class {  
  color: #fff;  
  padding: 10px;  
  background: none;  
  border: 1px solid #ccc;  
}
```

# Tag selector: tagname {

- Select a tag. Just the same as the tag name.

## CSS:

```
h1 {  
  color: #000;  
  font-size: 24px;  
  font-weight: bold;  
}
```

## HTML:

```
<div class="box" id="article">  
  <h1>New Photos<small>10:30</small></h1>  
  <p class="first">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="second">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="third">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <a class="btn back">Back</a>  
  <a class="btn edit">Edit</a>  
</div>  
<a class="btn top">Top</a>
```

# Id selector: #id {}

- Select by id attribute. Remember id is **unique**.

CSS:

```
#article {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 10px;  
}
```

HTML:

```
<div class="box" id="article">  
  <h1>New Photos<small>10:30</small></h1>  
  <p class="first">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="second">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="third">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <a class="btn back">Back</a>  
  <a class="btn edit">Edit</a>  
</div>  
<a class="btn top">Top</a>
```



# Class selector: .class {}

- Select by class attribute.

## CSS:

```
.btn {  
  display: block;  
  width: 120px;  
  height: 20px;  
}
```

## HTML:

```
<div class="box" id="article">  
  <h1>New Photos<small>10:30</small></h1>  
  <p class="first">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="second">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="third">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <a class="btn back">Back</a>  
  <a class="btn edit">Edit</a>  
</div>  
<a class="btn top">Top</a>
```

# Pseudo selector: selector:pseudo-class {}

- Select by class attribute.

CSS:

```
.btn:hover {  
  text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

HTML:

```
<div class="box" id="article">  
  <h1>New Photos<small>10:30</small></h1>  
  <p class="first">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="second">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="third">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <a class="btn back">Back</a>  
  <a class="btn edit">Edit</a>  
</div>  
<a class="btn top">Top</a>
```

# Combined 1: #id .class, .class .class

- Select by class attribute.

CSS:

```
#article .btn {  
  color: green;  
}  
  
.box .first {  
  color: green;  
}
```

HTML:

```
<div class="box" id="article">  
  <h1>New Photos<small>10:30</small></h1>  
  <p class="first">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="second">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="third">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <a class="btn back">Back</a>  
  <a class="btn edit">Edit</a>  
</div>  
<a class="btn top">Top</a>
```

# Combined 2: #id tagname, .class tagname

- Select by class attribute.

CSS:

```
#article p {  
  text-indent: 2em;  
}  
  
.box small {  
  font-size: 10px;  
}
```

HTML:

```
<div class="box" id="article">  
  <h1>New Photos<small>10:30</small></h1>  
  <p class="first">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="second">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="third">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <a class="btn back">Back</a>  
  <a class="btn edit">Edit</a>  
</div>  
<a class="btn top">Top</a>
```



# Combined 3: .class.class

- Select by class attribute.

CSS:

```
.btn.back {  
  float: left;  
}
```

HTML:

```
<div class="box" id="article">  
  <h1>New Photos<small>10:30</small></h1>  
  <p class="first">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="second">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <p class="third">Paragraph 1</p>  
  <a class="btn back">Back</a>  
  <a class="btn edit">Edit</a>  
</div>  
<a class="btn top">Top</a>
```

# More complex ones

- Can you understand the following selectors?
  - `#footer ul li a {}`
  - `.icon.green span {}`
  - `p.first span.number {}`
  - `#header li.first a:hover {}`
  - `#result li:hover a.btn_del {}`

# CSS Priority

- Top
  - Inline style: `<div style="color: red;">`
  - #Id
  - .Class
  - Tagname
- Bottom
- Later definitions will override former definitions
- Very complex when considering combined selectors
  - <http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS2/cascade.html#specificity>



# HOMEWORK

- Source:
  - <http://net.tutsplus.com/tutorials/site-builds/the-ultimate-guide-to-creating-a-design-and-converting-it-to-html-and-css/>
- Preview:

