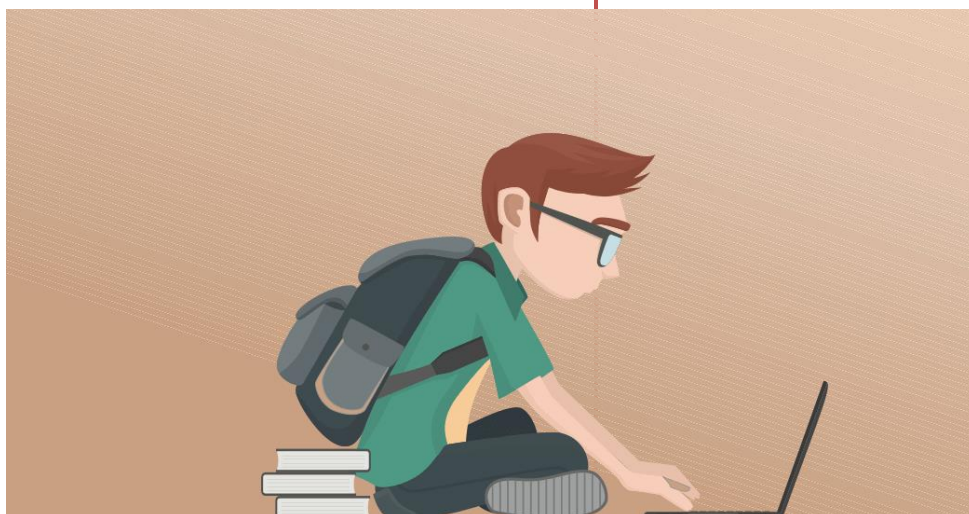




**Build Your IT Skill**



**ណែនាំស្គាល់ពី CSS**

**Cascading Style Sheet**

**រៀបរៀងដោយ: គ្រូអោយធីចិត្តល្អ**

**096 226 8884**

**097 226 8884**

## ណែនាំអោយស្គាល់ពី CSS

### Cascading Style Sheet

#### 1. ដូចម្តេចទៅដែលហៅថា CSS?

CSS ឈរលើពាក្យថា Cascading Style Sheet ដែលត្រូវបានគេ ប្រើប្រាស់ សំរាប់តុបតែងគេហទំព័រអោយមានភាពទាក់ទាញ និងស្រស់ស្អាត និង ទាក់ទាញ ពីសំណាក់អ្នកទស្សនាវា។

CSS ត្រូវបានគេបែងចែកជា ២ប្រភេទ:

- ✓ ទំរង់ Inline Style (Internal Style Sheet)
- ✓ ទំរង់ Embed Style (External Style Sheet)
  - ❖ Selector Style
  - ❖ Selector with ID style
  - ❖ Selector with Class Style
- ✓ ទំរង់ External Style

ខាងក្រោមគឺជាផលប្រយោជន៍ក្នុងការប្រើប្រាស់នូវ CSS Style សំរាប់ បង្កើត នូវ Website ៖

1. អាចបង្កើត ឬ កែច្នៃនូវ Layout អោយមានភាពទាក់ទាញនិងស្រស់ស្អាត តាមលក្ខណៈផ្សេងៗរបស់វា
2. អាចកែច្នៃនូវ Text ទៅតាមលក្ខណៈផ្សេងៗរបស់អ្នកដូចជា ធ្វើស្រមោល, កែលក្ខណៈ និង ច្នៃវាអោយមានភាពទាក់ទាញ។
3. អាចបង្កើតនូវ Menu តាមតំរូវការរបស់អ្នកដូចជា horizontal, Vertical និង drop down Menu។



គេហទំព័រស្ទើរតែទាំងអស់ត្រូវបានប្រើប្រាស់ទំរង់ Style Sheet ដើម្បីបង្កើតគេហទំព័រឡើង។

- 1.1. Inline Style: គឺជាប្រភេទ Style Sheet ដែលត្រូវបានគេសរសេរចេញពី Tag ណាមួយរបស់ HTML ដោយគ្រាន់តែយក Tag HTML ណាមួយមកបន្ថែម Property Style ជាការស្រេច។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 </style>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7
8 <h1 style="color: blue;
9         font-family: verdana;
10        font-size: 300%;
11        text-shadow: 5px 5px 8px black;">
12     ETEC CENTER
13 </h1>
14 <hr />
15 <p style="color: red;
16        font-family: courier;
17        font-size: 160%;">
18     Build Your IT Skill...!
19 </p>
20
21 </body>
22 </html>
23

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

**ETEC CENTER**

Build Your IT Skill...!

ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p style="    color: white;
            text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px #000000;
            text-align:center;
            font-size:25pt;
            font-weight:bold;
            font-family:'Time New Roman';">
    ETEC i.T Professional Training
    Center|
</p>
<p><b>Note:</b> Internet Explorer 9 and earlier
do not
support the text-shadow property.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 320px;
    padding: 10px;
    border: 5px solid gray;
    margin: 0;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Calculate the total width:</h2>

<p style="    width: 320px;
            padding: 10px;
            border: 5px solid gray;
            margin: 0;
            ">
    ETEC i.T Professional Training Center<br/>
    The picture above is 350px wide. The total width of this
    element is also 350px.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Calculate the total width:



ETEC i.T Professional Training Center  
The picture above is 350px wide. The total width  
of this element is also 350px.

លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍

១)

**Welcome to ETEC CENTER**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit, sed  
do eiusmod tempor incididunt  
ut labore et dolore magna  
aliqua.

By ETEC CENTER

## 1.2. Embed Style Sheet

គឺជាប្រភេទ Style Sheet ដែលគេអាចយក Tag HTML ណាមួយ មកបន្ថែម Style Sheet ឬ គេអាចបង្កើត Sub Tag ចេញពី Tag ណាមួយក៏បានដែរ។  
Style Sheet ប្រភេទនេះគេអាចបង្កើតវាជាទំរង់ Internal Style Sheet ក៏បាន ឬ External Style Sheet ក៏បានដែរ។

ក្នុង Embed Style Sheet គេបែងចែកជា ៣ប្រភេទ គឺ Selector, Selector ID, Selector with Class ។

### 1.2.1. Selector Style

គឺជាប្រភេទ Style Sheet ដែលគ្រាន់តែយក Tag HTML ណាមួយមកបន្ថែម Property Sheet របស់ Css ជាការស្រេច។ Style Sheet ប្រភេទនេះ អ្នកអាចសរសេរនៅចំន្លោះ Tag Style ជាការស្រេច។  
ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-image: url("img_tree.png");
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-position: right top;
    margin-right: 200px;
    background-attachment: fixed;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>ETEC i.T Professional Trainig Center!</h1>
<p>The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.
</p>
<p>The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.
</p>
<p>The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.
</p>
<p>The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.
</p>
<p>The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.
</p>
<p>The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

## លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

### ETEC i.T Professional Trainig Center!

The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.  
 The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.  
 The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.  
 The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.  
 The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.  
 The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.



## ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
table {
    border-collapse: collapse;
    width: 100%;
}

th, td {
    text-align: left;
    padding: 8px;
}

tr:nth-child(even){background-color: #f2f2f2}
|
th {
    background-color: #4CAF50;
    color: white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Colored Table Header</h2>

<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Peter</td>
    <td>Griffin</td>
    <td>$100</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Lois</td>
    <td>Griffin</td>
    <td>$150</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
```

```
<tr>
  <td>Joe</td>
  <td>Swanson</td>
  <td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Cleveland</td>
  <td>Brown</td>
  <td>$250</td>
</tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Colored Table Header

Firstname	Lastname	Savings
Peter	Griffin	\$100
Lois	Griffin	\$150
Joe	Swanson	\$300
Cleveland	Brown	\$250

### 1.2.2. Selector ID Style

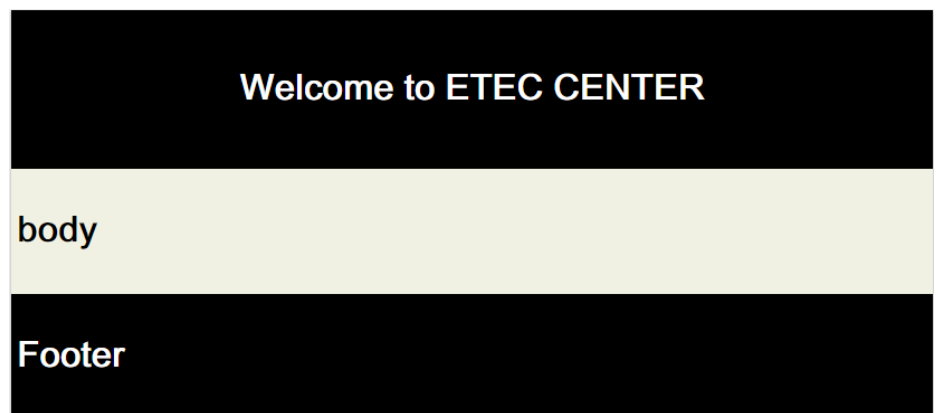
គឺជាប្រភេទ Selector ដែលគេគ្រាន់តែយក Tag របស់ HTML ណា មួយ មកបង្កើត Sub Tag ឬ វាអាចបង្កើត Sub Tag ដោយខ្លួនឯងបាន ដោយ គ្រាន់ តែប្រើ ប្រាស់នូវ សញ្ញា) # ជាការស្រេច។ (Style Sheet ប្រភេទនេះគេអាច ប្រើប្រាស់ដោយ គ្រាន់តែប្រើប្រាស់នូវ Attribute Id ដើម្បីហៅ Style Sheet នេះ មកធ្វើការវាបាន។



## ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <title>CSS Website Layout</title>
5 <meta charset="utf-8">
6 <style>
7 body {
8     margin: 0;
9 }
10 #header {
11     background-color: black;
12     padding: 20px;
13     text-align: center;
14     border: 5px;
15     color: white;
16 }
17 #body{
18     background-color: #f1f1e3;
19     padding: 5px
20 }
21 #footer{
22     background-color: black;
23     padding: 5px;
24     color: white;
25 }
```

## លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖





## ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```

<style>
div#container {
    width: 100%;
    border: 1px solid gray;
}

header, footer {
    padding: 1em;
    color: white;
    background-color: black;
    clear: left;
    text-align: center;
}

article {

    border-left: 1px solid gray;
    padding: 1em;
    overflow: hidden;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="container">
<header>
    <h1>Etec IT Training Center</h1>
</header>
<article>
    <h1>London</h1>
    <p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most
    populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan
    area of over 13 million inhabitants.</p>
    <p>Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major
    settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its
    founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.</p>
</article>
<footer>Copyright &copy; ETEC CENTER</footer>
</div>
</body>

```

## លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

**Etec IT Training Center****London**

London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.

Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.

Copyright © ETEC CENTER

## ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <title>CSS Website Layout</title>
5 <style>
6 * {
7     box-sizing: border-box;
8 }
9 body {
10     margin: 0;
11 }
12 /* Style the header */
13 #header {
14     background-color: #f1f1f1;
15     padding: 20px;
16     text-align: center;
17 }
18
19 /* Create three equal columns that floats next to each other */
20 #column {
21     float: left;
22     width: 33.33%;
23     padding: 15px;
24 }
25
26 /* Clear floats after the columns */
27 #row:after {
28     content: "";
29     display: table;
30     clear: both;
31 }
32 /* Style the header */
33 #footer {
34     background-color: black;
35     color: white;
36     text-align: center;
37 }
38
39 </style>
40 </head>
41 <body>
42
43 <div id="header">
44     <h1>Header</h1>
45 </div>
46
47 <div id="row">
48     <div id="column">
49         <h2>Column 1</h2>
50         <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas sit amet pretium urna. </p>
51     </div>
52
53     <div id="column">
54         <h2>Column 2</h2>
55         <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas sit amet pretium urna.</p>
56     </div>
```



```

58 <div id="column">
59   <h2>Column 3</h2>
60   <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas sit amet pretium urna. </p>
61 </div>
62 </div>
63 <div id="footer">
64   <h1>Footer</h1>
65 </div>
66 </body>
67 </html>
68

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Header		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas sit amet pretium urna.	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas sit amet pretium urna.	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas sit amet pretium urna.
Footer		

### 1.2.3. Selector With Class

គឺជាប្រភេទ Selector ដែលគេអាចបង្កើតបានស្រដៀងនឹង Selector with ID ដែរតែគ្រាន់តែវាបង្កើតឡើងដោយប្រើប្រាស់នូវសញ្ញាណ។) ជាការស្រេច ។ ដើម្បីអាចហៅទំព័រ Selector with class បានអ្នកអាចប្រើប្រាស់នូវ Attribute Class។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.a {
  text-shadow:2px 2px red;
  font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
}

p.b {
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  text-shadow:20px 20px red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The font-family Property</h1>
<p class="a">This is a paragraph, shown in the Times New Roman font.</p>

<p class="b">This is a paragraph, shown in the Arial font.</p>

</body>
</html>

```

## លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

### The font-family Property

This is a paragraph, shown in the Times New Roman font.

This is a paragraph, shown in the Arial font.

This is a paragraph, shown in the Arial font.

## ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

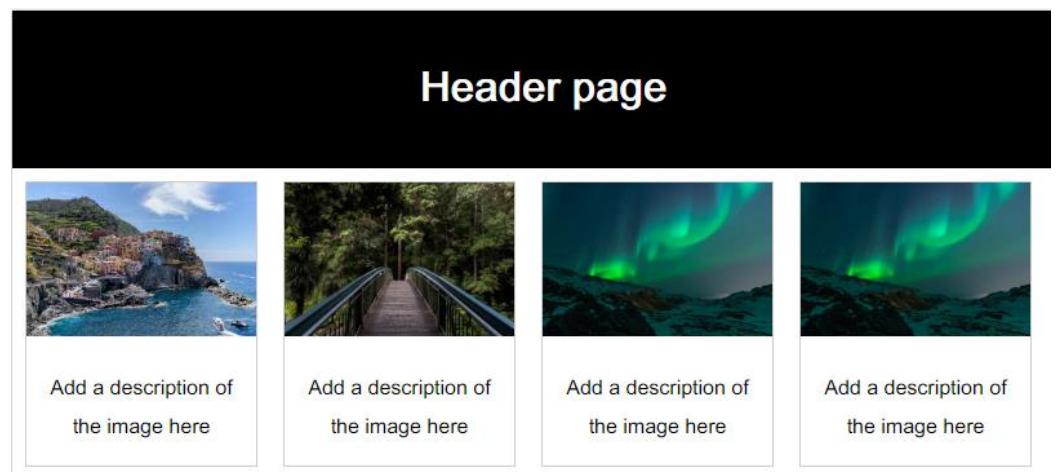
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <style>
5 * {
6   box-sizing: border-box;
7 }
8 body {
9   margin: 0;
10 }
11 /* Style the header */
12 #header {
13   background-color: black;
14   padding: 10px;
15   text-align: center;
16   color: white;
17 }
18 div.gallery {
19   margin: 10px;
20   border: 1px solid #ccc;
21   float: left;
22   width: 180px;
23 }
24 div.gallery:hover {
25   border: 1px solid #777;
26 }
27
28 div.gallery img {
29   width: 100%;
30   height: auto;
31 }
32
33 div.desc {
34   padding: 15px;
35   text-align: center;
36 }
```

```

37 </style>
38 </head>
39 <body>
40 <div id="header">
41   <h1>Header page</h1>
42 </div>
43 <div class="gallery">
44   <a target="_blank" href="img_5terre.jpg">
45     
46   </a>
47   <div class="desc">Add a description of the image here</div>
48 </div>
49
50 <div class="gallery">
51   <a target="_blank" href="img_forest.jpg">
52     
53   </a>
54   <div class="desc">Add a description of the image here</div>
55 </div>
56
57 <div class="gallery">
58   <a target="_blank" href="img_lights.jpg">
59     
60   </a>
61   <div class="desc">Add a description of the image here</div>
62 </div>
63 <div class="gallery">
64   <a target="_blank" href="img_lights.jpg">
65     
66   </a>
67   <div class="desc">Add a description of the image here</div>
68 </div>
69 </body>
70 </html>
71

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



## II. របៀបបង្កើតរូប Form តាម CSS

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<style>
input[type=text], select {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 12px 20px;
    margin: 8px 0;
    display: inline-block;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    border-radius: 4px;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}

input[type=submit] {
    width: 100%;
    background-color: #4CAF50;
    color: white;
    padding: 14px 20px;
    margin: 8px 0;
    border: none;
    border-radius: 4px;
    cursor: pointer;
}

input[type=submit]:hover {
    background-color: #45a049;
}

div {
    border-radius: 5px;
    background-color: #f2f2f2;
    padding: 20px;
}
</style>
<body>

<h3>Using CSS to style an HTML Form</h3>

<div>
    <form action="/action_page.php">
        <label for="fname">First Name</label>
        <input type="text" id="fname" name="firstname" placeholder="Your name..">

        <label for="lname">Last Name</label>
        <input type="text" id="lname" name="lastname" placeholder="Your last name..">

        <label for="country">Country</label>
        <select id="country" name="country">
            <option value="australia">Australia</option>
            <option value="canada">Canada</option>
            <option value="usa">USA</option>
        </select>

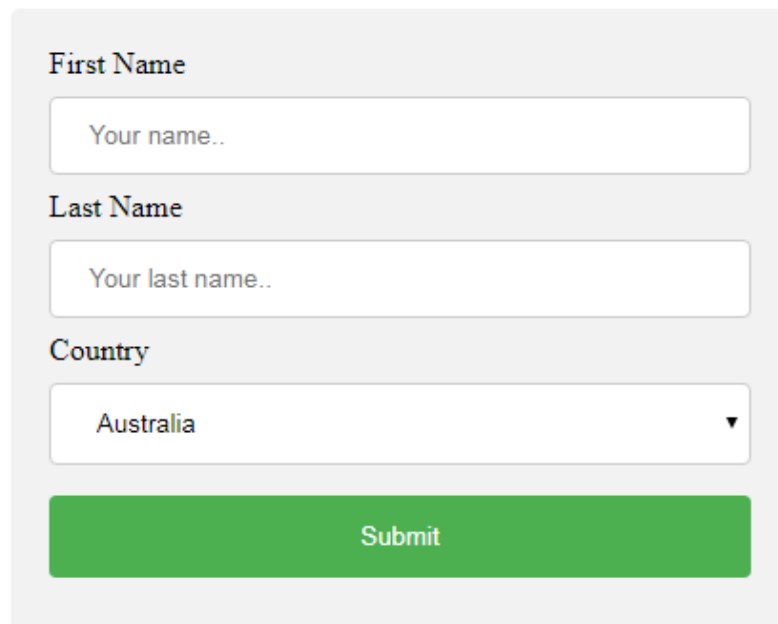
        <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

### Using CSS to style an HTML Form



First Name

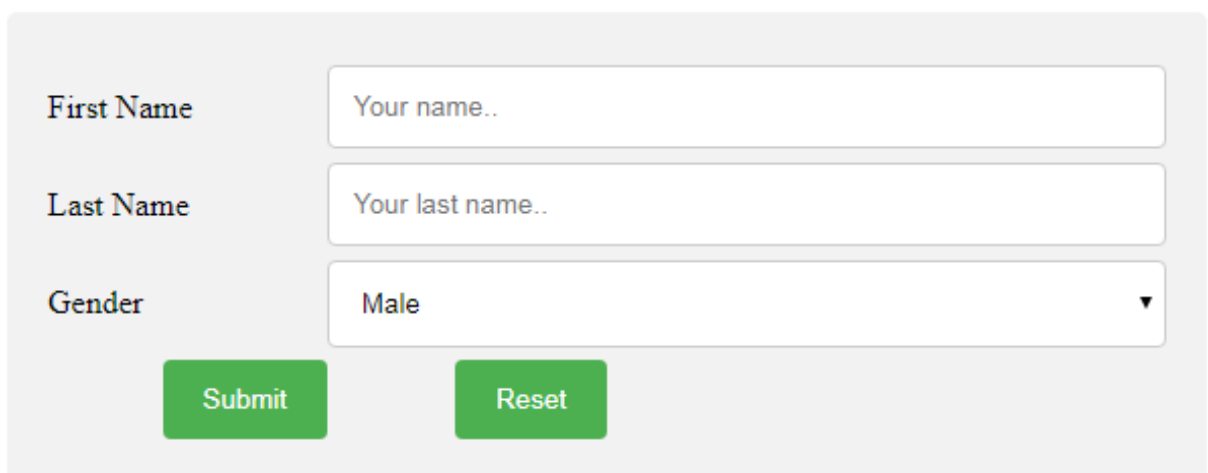
Last Name

Country

Submit

លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍

១)



First Name

Last Name

Gender

Submit Reset

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_form.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_form.asp)



២)

### Contact Us

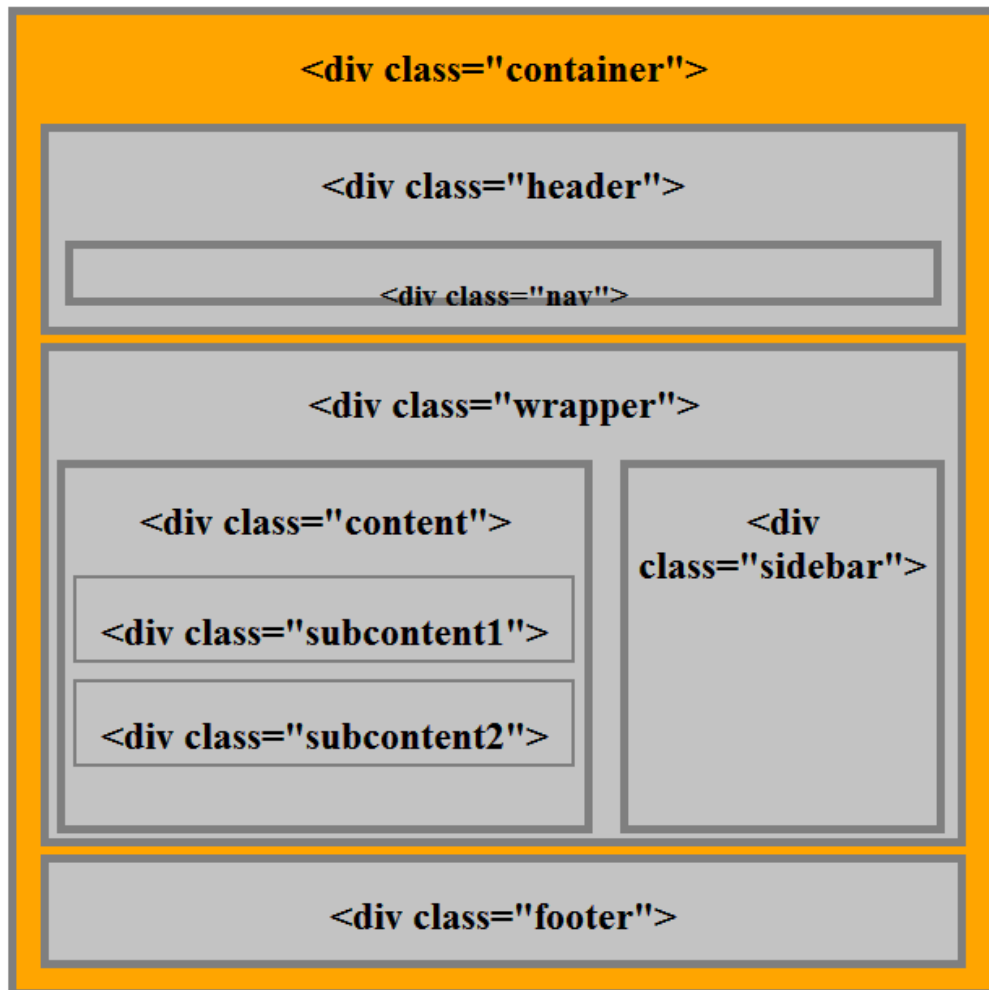
☐ Send copy to my-email

SEND EMAIL

### III. របៀបបង្កើតនូវ Layout តាម CSS

Layout គឺសំដៅលើការរៀបចំនូវការខ្ចែងចែកទីតាំងបង្ហាញ ទិន្នន័យរបស់ CSS។ ធម្មតានៅក្នុងការប្រើប្រាស់ Web គេក៏អាចប្រើប្រាស់នូវ Table ដើម្បី ខ្ចែងចែក ទិន្នន័យលើ Website បានផងដែរតែគ្រាន់តែវាមិន មានភាពស្រស់ស្អាត និងទាក់ទាញ ដូច្នេះអ្នកអាចបង្កើតនូវ Layout តាម CSS ទើបជាចំណុចមួយ ល្អ ប្រសើរ។

ដើម្បីកសាងនូវ Web Layout អ្នកគួរតែស្គាល់នូវពាក្យបច្ចេកទេសដូច  
ខាងក្រោម៖



## ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>CSS Template</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<style>
* {
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

body {
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}

/* Style the header */
header {
  background-color: #666;
  padding: 30px;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 35px;
  color: white;
}

/* Create two columns/boxes that floats next to each other */
nav {
  float: left;
  width: 30%;
  height: 300px; /* only for demonstration, should be removed */
  background: #ccc;
  padding: 20px;
}
article {
  float: left;
  padding: 20px;
  width: 100%;
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
  height: 300px; /* only for demonstration, should be removed */
}

/* Clear floats after the columns */
section:after {
  content: "";
  display: table;
  clear: both;
}

/* Style the footer */
footer {
  background-color: #777;
  padding: 10px;
  text-align: center;
  color: white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<header>
  <h2>ETEC Header</h2>
</header>

<section>

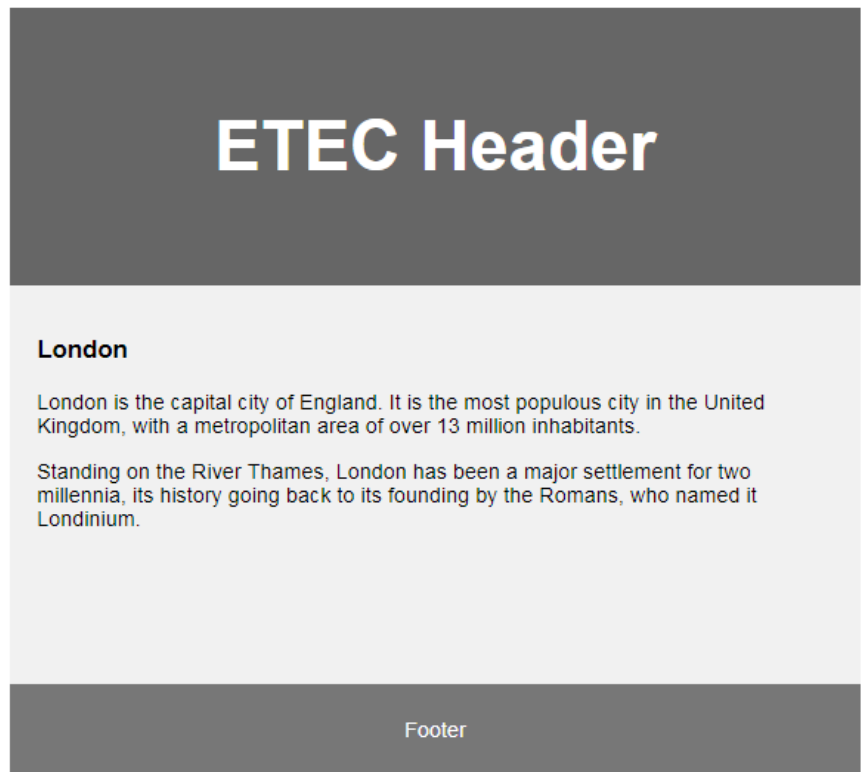
  <article>
    <h1>London</h1>
    <p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants. </p>
    <p>Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.</p>
  </article>
</section>

<footer>
  <p>Footer</p>
</footer>

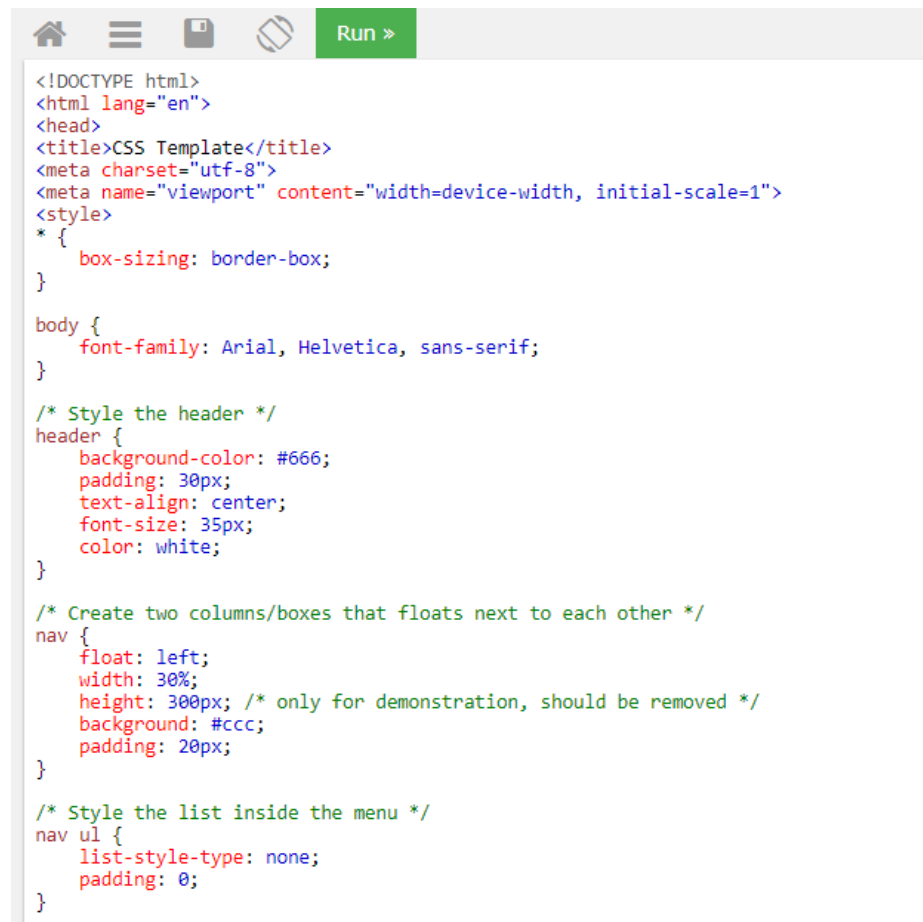
</body>
</html>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖





```

article {
  float: left;
  padding: 20px;
  width: 70%;
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
  height: 300px; /* only for demonstration, should be removed */
}

/* Style the footer */
footer {
  background-color: #777;
  padding: 10px;
  text-align: center;
  color: white;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

<header>
  <h2>ETEC CENTER</h2>
</header>
|
<section>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#">London</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Paris</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Tokyo</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>

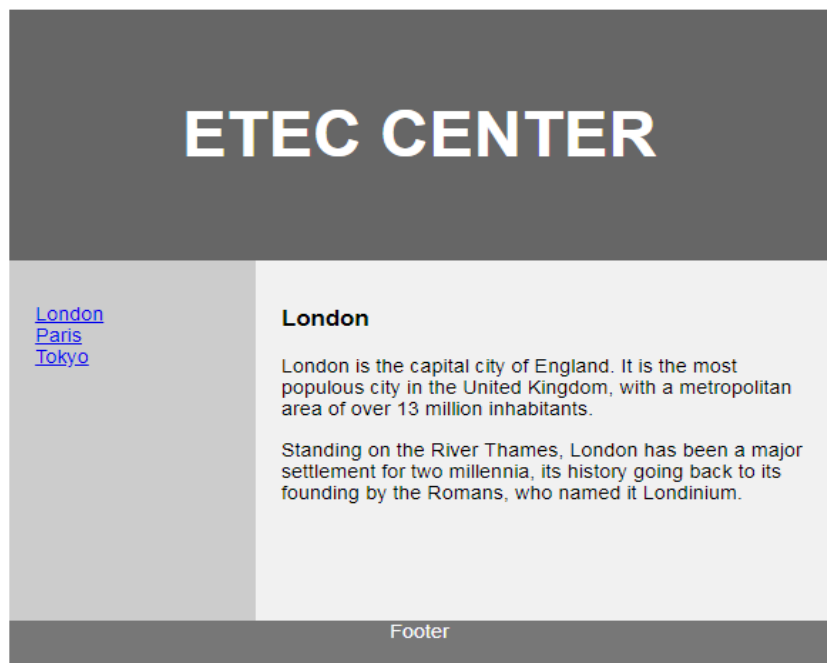
  <article>
    <h1>London</h1>
    <p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city i
metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.</p>
    <p>Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for
going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.</p>
  </article>
</section>

<footer>
  <p>Footer</p>
</footer>

</body>
</html>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
* {
    box-sizing: border-box;
}

body {
    font-family: Arial;
    padding: 10px;
    background: #f1f1f1;
}

/* Header/Blog Title */
.header {
    padding: 30px;
    text-align: center;
    background: white;
}

.header h1 {}
    font-size: 50px;
}

/* Style the top navigation bar */
.topnav {
    overflow: hidden;
    background-color: #333;
}

/* Style the topnav links */
.topnav a {
    float: left;
    display: block;
    color: #f2f2f2;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 14px 16px;
    text-decoration: none;
}

/* Change color on hover */
.topnav a:hover {
    background-color: #ddd;
    color: black;
}

/* Create two unequal columns that floats next to each other */
/* Left column */
.leftcolumn {
    float: left;
    width: 75%;
}

/* Right column */
.rightcolumn {
    float: left;
    width: 25%;
    background-color: #f1f1f1;
    padding-left: 20px;
}

/* Fake image */
.fakeimg {
    background-color: #aaa;
    width: 100%;
    padding: 20px;
}

/* Add a card effect for articles */
.card {
    background-color: white;
    padding: 20px;
    margin-top: 20px;
}

```

```
.row:after {
    content: "";
    display: table;
    clear: both;
}

/* Footer */
.footer {
    padding: 20px;
    text-align: center;
    background: #ddd;
    margin-top: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="header">
    <h1>ETEC CENTER</h1>
    <p>Resize the browser window to see the effect.</p>
</div>

<div class="topnav">
    <a href="#">Link</a>
    <a href="#">Link</a>
    <a href="#">Link</a>
    <a href="#" style="float:right">Link</a>
</div>

<div class="row">
    <div class="leftcolumn">
        <div class="card">
            <h2>TITLE HEADING</h2>
            <h5>Title description, Dec 7, 2017</h5>
            <div class="fakeimg" style="height:200px;">Image</div>
            <p>Some text..</p>
            <p>Sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum consectetur ;
            eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,
            exercitation ullamco.</p>
        </div>

    </div>
    <div class="rightcolumn">
        <div class="card">
            <h2>About Me</h2>
            <div class="fakeimg" style="height:100px;">Image</div>
            <p>Some text about me in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim..</p>
        </div>

        <div class="card">
            <h3>Popular Post</h3>
            <div class="fakeimg"><p>Image</p></div>
            <div class="fakeimg"><p>Image</p></div>
            <div class="fakeimg"><p>Image</p></div>
        </div>
        <div class="card">
            <h3>Follow Me</h3>
            <p>Some text..</p>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

<div class="footer">
    <h2>Footer</h2>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```



លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

## ETEC CENTER

Resize the browser window to see the effect.

[Link](#)
[Link](#)
[Link](#)
[Link](#)

### TITLE HEADING

Title description, Dec 7, 2017

Image

Some text..

Sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco.

### About Me

Image

Some text about me in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim..

### Popular Post

Image

Image

លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍

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### Refine Search

- ASUS FX504\_New arrival

Product Compare (0)

Sort By: Default

Show: 15

\$899.00

**ASUS F560UD-BQ122T**

- CPU : Intel® Core™ i5-8250U
- Graphic : GTX1050(4GB GDDR5)
- RAM : 4GB DDR4
- Storage : 1TB SSHD
- Display : 15.6inch FHD(1920 x 1080)
- Optical Drive : Super-Multi DVD
- OS : Window 10 Home (License)

Like 0

Share

ADD TO CART

\$1,259.00

**ASUS FX503VM-E4024T**

- CPU : Intel® Core™ i7-7700HQ
- Graphic : GTX 1060(6GB GDDR5)
- RAM : 8GB DDR4
- Storage : 1TB SSHD
- Display : 15.6inch FHD(1920 x 1080)
- Battery :4 Cells 64 Whrs
- Optical Drive : No

Like 14

Share

ADD TO CART

\$289.00

**ASUS Laptop E203MAH**

- CPU : Intel® Celeron® N4000
- Graphic :Intel UHD Graphics 600
- RAM : 4GB
- Storage : 500GB HDD
- Display : 11.6inch HD(1366x768)
- Optical Drive : No
- Battery : 3 Cells 42 Whrs Polymer

Like 0

Share

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#### IV. ការបង្កើត Menu ក្នុង CSS

Menu គឺជាប្រភេទ កន្លែងប្រមូលផ្តុំនូវ ការ Link ភ្ជាប់ពី Page មួយទៅ កាន់ Page ណាមួយផ្សេងទៀត ឬ ជាកន្លែងដែលផ្ទុកនូវ Category Link ពី Page មួយ ទៅកាន់ page មួយផ្សេងទៀត។ ខាងក្រោមគឺជាប្រភេទ Menu របស់ CSS ដូចជា៖

១) Horizontal Menu: គឺជាប្រភេទ Menu ដេកដែលអាចអោយអ្នកជ្រើស រើស ការភ្ជាប់តាមលក្ខណៈ Horizontal bar ។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: #333;
}
li {
  float: left;
}
li a {
  display: block;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 14px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}
li a:hover:not(.active) {
  background-color: #111;
}
.active {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 align="center"> Horizontal Menu </h1>
<ul>
<li><a class="active" href="#home">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="#news">News</a></li>
<li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
<li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

## Horizontal Menu

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    font-size: 28px;
}
ul {
    list-style-type: none;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    overflow: hidden;
    background-color: #333;
    position: -webkit-sticky; /* Safari */
    position: sticky;
    top: 0;
}
li {
    float: left;
}
li a {
    display: block;
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 14px 16px;
    text-decoration: none;
}
li a:hover {
    background-color: #111;
}
.active {
    background-color: #4CAF50;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="header">
    <h2>Scroll Down</h2>
    <p>Scroll down to see the sticky effect.</p>
</div>
<ul>
    <li><a class="active" href="#home">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="#news">News</a></li>
    <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
</ul>
<h3>Sticky Navigation Bar Example</h3>
<p>The navbar will <strong>stick</strong> to the top when you reach its s
<p><strong>Note:</strong> Internet Explorer, Edge 15 and earlier versions
Safari requires a -webkit- prefix.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

## Scroll Down

Scroll down to see the sticky effect.

Home News Contact

## Sticky Navigation Bar Example

The navbar will **stick** to the top when you reach its scroll position.

**Note:** Internet Explorer, Edge 15 and earlier versions do not support : positioning. Safari requires a -webkit- prefix.

២) Vertical Menu: គឺជាប្រភេទ Menu ឈរដែលអាចអោយអ្នកជ្រើស  
រើសការភ្ជាប់តាមលក្ខណៈ Vertical bar ។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

## Vertical Navigation Bar

In this example, we create an "active" class with a green background

Home

News

Contact

About

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  width: 200px;
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
}
li a {
  display: block;
  color: #000;
  padding: 8px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}
li a.active {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  color: white;
}
li a:hover:not(.active) {
  background-color: #555;
  color: white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Vertical Navigation Bar</h2>
<p>In this example, we create an "active" class with a green
added to the "Home" link.</p>

<ul>
<li><a class="active" href="#home">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="#news">News</a></li>
<li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
<li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>

```

## ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  margin: 0;
}
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  width: 25%;
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
  position: fixed;
  height: 100%;
  overflow: auto;
}

```



```

li a {
  display: block;
  color: #000;
  padding: 8px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}

li a.active {
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  color: white;
}

li a:hover:not(.active) {
  background-color: #555;
  color: white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

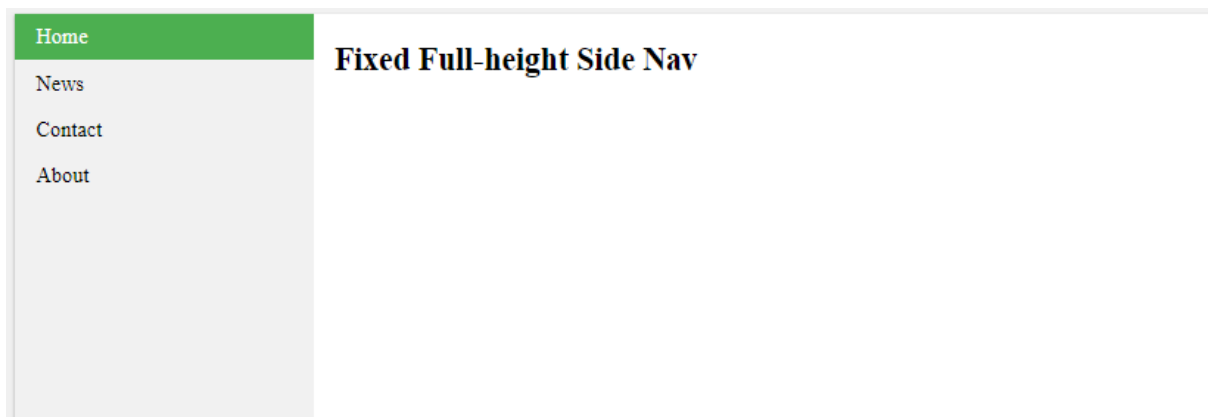
<ul>
  <li><a class="active" href="#home">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="#news">News</a></li>
  <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
  <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
</ul>

<div style="margin-left:25%;padding:1px 16px;height:1000px;">
  <h2>Fixed Full-height Side Nav</h2>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

### លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



ចំពោះការបង្កើតនូវ Drop down Menu ក៏ជាធាតុមួយសំខាន់ផងដែរ សំរាប់ការ ផ្ទុកនូវ ការ Link ព័ត៌មានច្រើនក្នុង Website របស់អ្នក ឬ សំដៅលើ ការរៀបចំ ជា Category នីមួយៗច្បាស់លាស់។

ក្នុងការបង្កើតជា Drop down Menu ក្នុង CSS គេបែងចែកជា ពីរប្រភេទដូចជា៖

១ Navigation Menu: គឺជាប្រភេទ Drop down Menu ដែលអ្នកអាច ចុចទំលាក់ពីលើ ចុះក្រោម បាន។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: #333;
}

li {
  float: left;
}

li a, .dropbtn {
  display: inline-block;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 14px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}

li a:hover, .dropdown:hover .dropbtn {
  background-color: red;
}

li.dropdown {
  display: inline-block;
}

.dropdown-content {
  display: none;
  position: absolute;
  background-color: #f9f9f9;
  min-width: 160px;
  box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
  z-index: 1;
}
```

```
.dropdown-content a {
  color: black;
  padding: 12px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: block;
  text-align: left;
}

.dropdown-content a:hover {background-color: #f1f1f1}

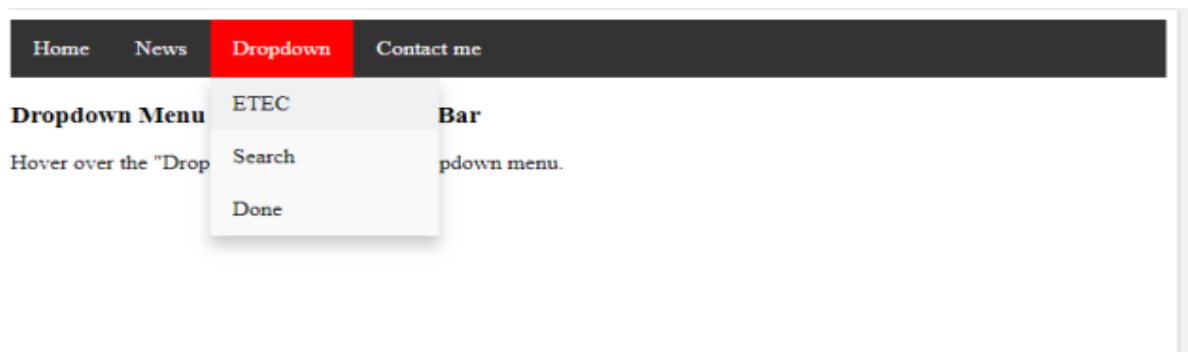
.dropdown:hover .dropdown-content {
  display: block;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<ul>
<li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
<li class="dropdown"><a href="#news">News</a>
  <div class="dropdown-content">
    <a href="#">Google 1</a>
    <a href="#">Gmail 2</a>
    <a href="#">Youtube</a>
  </div>
</li>
<li class="dropdown">
  <a href="javascript:void(0)" class="dropbtn">Dropdown</a>
  <div class="dropdown-content">
    <a href="#">ETEC</a>
    <a href="#">Search</a>
    <a href="#">Done</a>
  </div>
</li>
<li><a href="#home">Contact me</a></li>
</ul>

<h3>Dropdown Menu inside a Navigation Bar</h3>
<p>Hover over the "Dropdown" link to see the dropdown menu.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

### លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



## ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.dropdown {
    position: relative;
    display: inline-block;
}

.dropdown-content {
    display: none;
    position: absolute;
    background-color: #f9f9f9;
    min-width: 160px;
    box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
    z-index: 1;
}

.dropdown:hover .dropdown-content {
    display: block;
}

.desc {
    padding: 15px;
    text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Dropdown Image</h2>
<p>Move the mouse over the image below to open the dropdown content.</p>

<div class="dropdown">
    
    <div class="dropdown-content">
        
        <div class="desc">Beautiful Cinque Terre</div>
    </div>
</div>

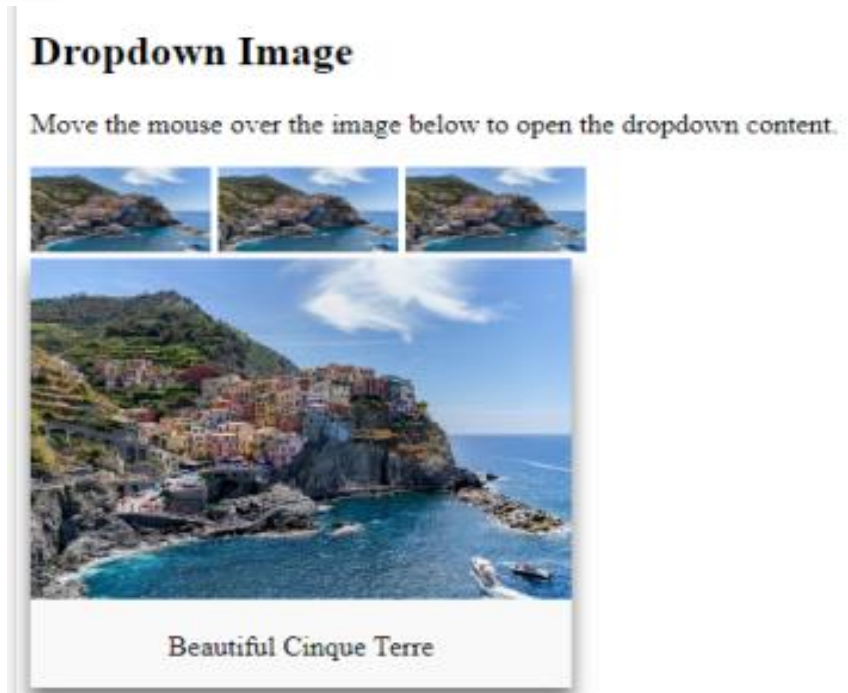
    
    <div class="dropdown-content">
        
        <div class="desc">Beautiful Cinque Terre</div>
    </div>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```



លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖



Scroll Menu ក្នុង CSS ៖

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    font-size: 28px;
}
ul {
    list-style-type: none;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    overflow: hidden;
    background-color: #333;
    position: -webkit-sticky; /* Safari */
    position: sticky;
    top: 0;
}
li {
    float: left;
}
li a {
    display: block;
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 14px 16px;
    text-decoration: none;
}
li a:hover {
    background-color: #111;
}
.active {
    background-color: #4CAF50;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

The navbar will **stick** to the top when you reach its scroll position.

## ការបង្កើតនូវ Vertical Menu Dropdown ៖

ឧទាហរណ៍៖



```
/* Style the sidenav links and the dropdown button */
.sidenav a, .dropdown-btn {
    padding: 6px 8px 6px 16px;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-size: 20px;
    color: #818181;
    display: block;
    border: none;
    background: none;
    width: 100%;
    text-align: left;
    cursor: pointer;
    outline: none;
}

/* On mouse-over */
.sidenav a:hover, .dropdown-btn:hover {
    color: #f1f1f1;
}

/* Main content */
.main {
    margin-left: 200px; /* Same as the width of the sidenav */
    font-size: 20px; /* Increased text to enable scrolling */
    padding: 0px 10px;
}

/* Add an active class to the active dropdown button */
.active {
    background-color: green;
    color: white;
}

/* Dropdown container (hidden by default). Optional: add a lighter background color and some
left padding to change the design of the dropdown content */
.dropdown-container {
    display: none;
    background-color: #262626;
    padding-left: 8px;
}

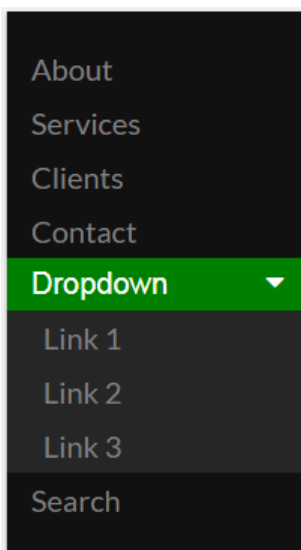
/* Optional: Style the caret down icon */
.fa-caret-down {
    float: right;
    padding-right: 8px;
}

/* Some media queries for responsiveness */
@media screen and (max-height: 450px) {
    .sidenav {padding-top: 15px;}
    .sidenav a {font-size: 18px;}
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<div class="sidenav">
  <a href="#about">About</a>
  <a href="#services">Services</a>
  <a href="#clients">Clients</a>
  <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
  <button class="dropdown-btn">Dropdown
    <i class="fa fa-caret-down"></i>
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-container">
    <a href="#">Link 1</a>
    <a href="#">Link 2</a>
    <a href="#">Link 3</a>
  </div>
  <a href="#contact">Search</a>
</div>

<div class="main">
  <h2>Sidebar Dropdown</h2>
  <p>Click on the dropdown button to open the dropdown menu inside the side navigation.</p>
  <p>This sidebar is of full height (100%) and always shown.</p>
  <p>Some random text..</p>
</div>
/* Loop through all dropdown buttons to toggle between hiding and showing its dropdown content -
This allows the user to have multiple dropdowns without any conflict */
var dropdown = document.getElementsByClassName("dropdown-btn");
var i;

for (i = 0; i < dropdown.length; i++) {
  dropdown[i].addEventListener("click", function() {
    this.classList.toggle("active");
    var dropdownContent = this.nextElementSibling;
    if (dropdownContent.style.display === "block") {
      dropdownContent.style.display = "none";
    } else {
      dropdownContent.style.display = "block";
    }
  });
}
</script>
```



## Sidebar Dropdown

Click on the dropdown button to open the dropdown menu inside the side navigation.

This sidebar is of full height (100%) and always shown.

Some random text..