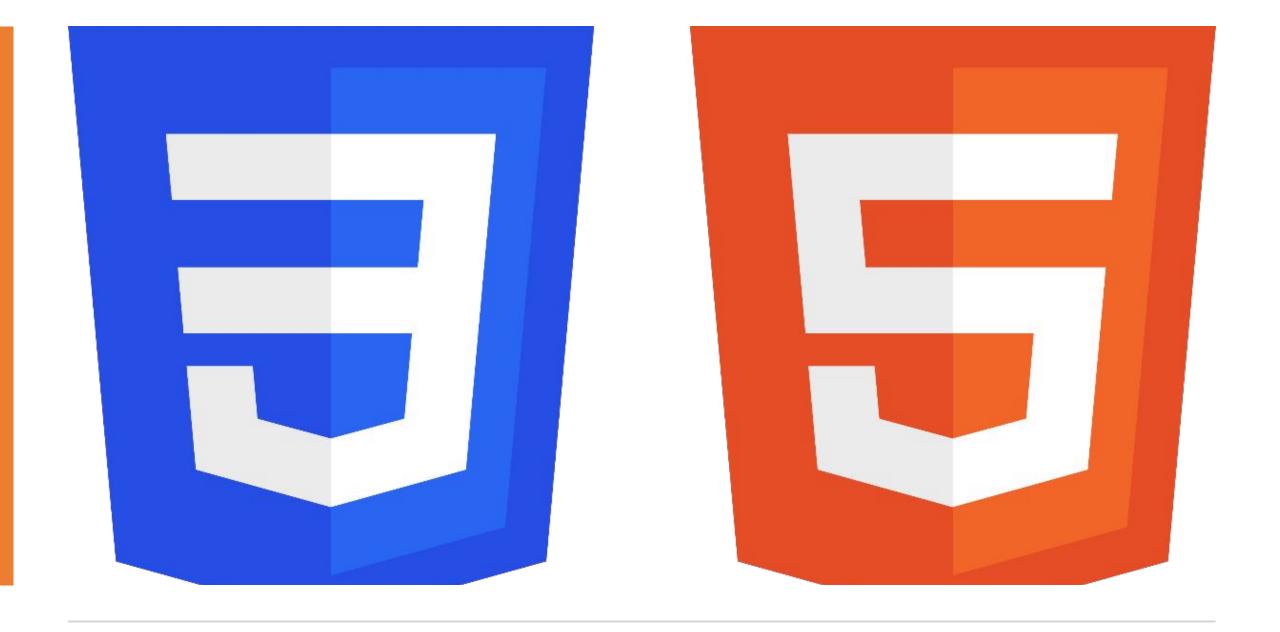
# HTML & CSS

https://training.stdio.vn

# Software installation

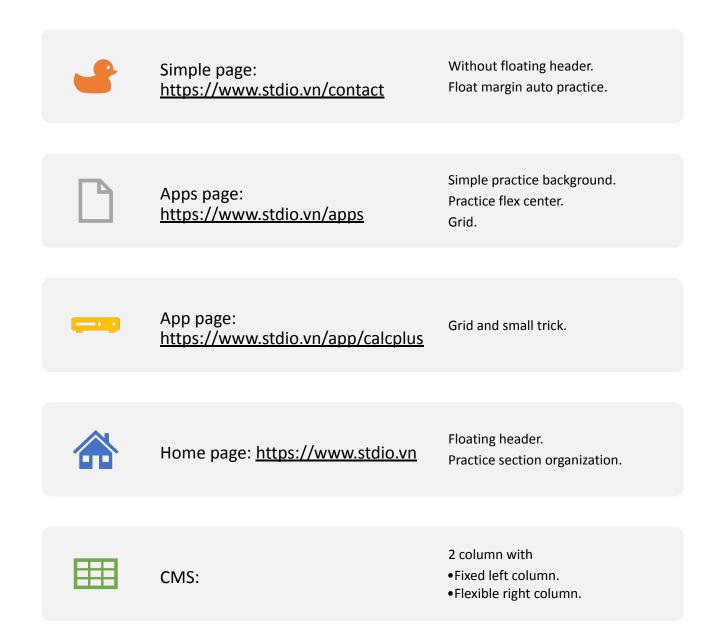
• Visual Studio Code

https://code.visualstudio.com





# Projects



#### HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 VERSION
            <html>
               <head></head>
DOCUMENTS
               <body>
FOR META
                  Hello HTML
                  >
CONTENTS
                     <a href=https://google.com>GOOGLE</a>
                  COMMENTS
                  <!-- comments -->
               </body>
            </html>
```

#### HTML versions

- **HTML 5** <!DOCTYPE html>
- **HTML 4.01** <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
- HTML 1.1 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"</li>
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd"
   >

## <head>

- <title>Hello Title</title>
- link rel="icon" href="/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon"/>

# Some useful tags – try it!

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
. . .
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
<l
    Content 1
    Content 2
    Content ...
A paragraph
<i>Italic</i>
<b>Bold</b>
<br/><br/><!- break line -->
```

# Some useful tags 2 – try it!

```
Title 1
  Title 2
 Title 1
  Title 2
```

# Some useful tags 3 – try it!

- <img src="avatar.png" />
   width, height
- <a href="url">Name</a>
  - target="\_blank"
  - role="button" / onClick="..."
- <input type="text"/>
  - type="..."
  - https://www.w3schools.com/html/html form input types.asp

<button onClick="...">I am button/button>

#### Practice HTML 1

- Build the first website of the world.
- \* Use attribute target="\_blank" to a tag.

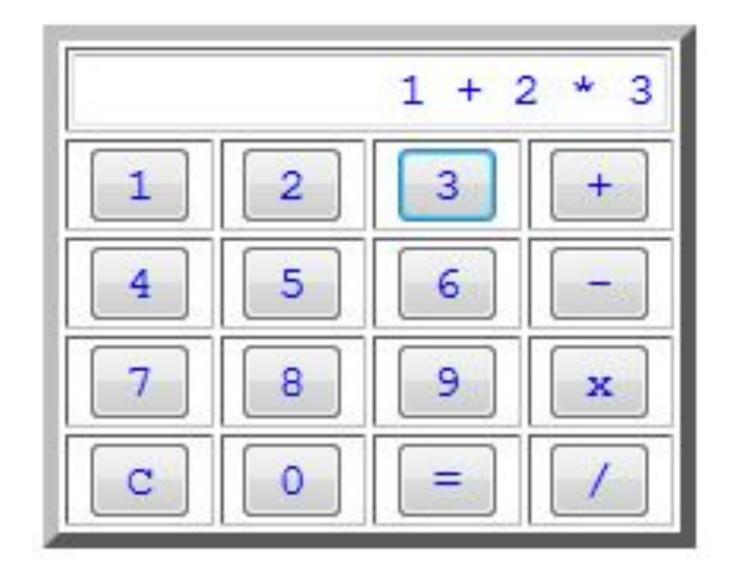
#### http://info.cern.ch - home of the first website

#### From here you can:

- Browse the first website
- · Browse the first website using the line-mode browser simulator
- · Learn about the birth of the web
- · Learn about CERN, the physics laboratory where the web was born

#### Practice HTML 2

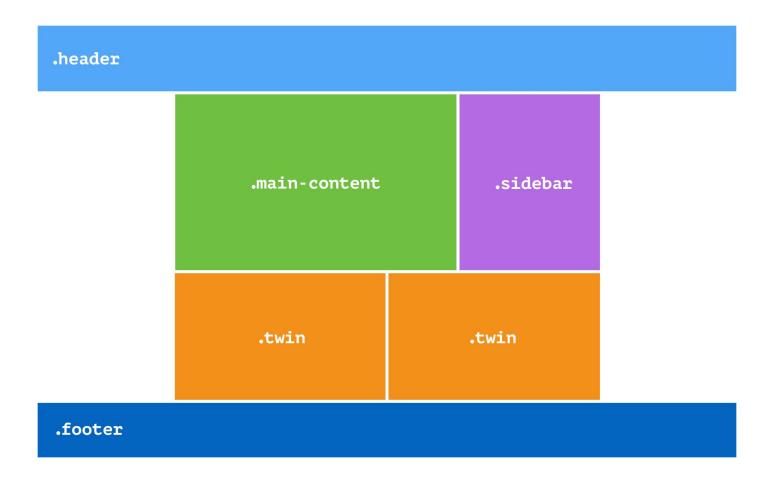
- Build Calculator layout (not focus on UI).
- \* Use rowspan, colspan...



#### What is CSS?

- CSS is back-bone of website.
- Define layout for a website.
- For short CSS is to build template for website.

• A layout of web.



# CSS/CSS3

#### Declare CSS

- 1. Inline with style
- 2. Internal CSS
- 3. External CSS
  - link rel="stylesheet" href=<u>"styles.css"/></u>

# Hello CSS – Quick approach

```
Hello, I am red.

<body>
    Hello, I am <b style="color:red">red</b>.
</body>
```

# Hello CSS – Quick approach inline

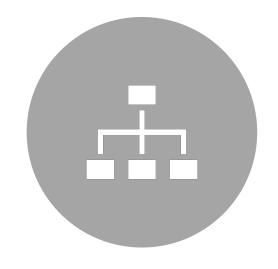
```
Hello, I am red.

<style>...</style>
</head
<body>
    Hello, I am <b ...>red</b>.
</body>
```

## Selectors

#### Demo use css with class





TRAINER DEMO USE CSS WITH CLASS.

TRAINEES TRY IT YOURSELF.

# Basic styles – try it!!!

```
width: 120px (25% or calc(100% - 300px))
height: 200px (30%)
float: left (right)
color: #ff0000 (#ffb300, ...)
background-color: #00ff00 (#fb3093, ...)
```

#### Font & Text

```
font-family: "Times New Roman", Georgia, Serif
font-size: 14px (1.0em, 1.0rem ...)
font-weight: bold (normal, 100, 200, ... 700)
font-style: italic (normal)
text-align: center
```

# Padding & Margin

- padding: top right bottom left
  - padding: 10px 5px 20px 30px
- padding: top-bottom left-right
  - padding: 10px 20px
- margin: top right bottom left
  - margin: 10px 5px 20px 30px
- margin: top-bottom left-right
  - margin: 10px 20px

#### Border

- border:border-width style color
  - border: 2px solid #ff0000
- border-left: border-width style color
- border-radius:top-left top-right bottom-right bottom-left
  - border-radius: 10px 20px 15px 35px

#### Border

- border:border-width style color
  - border: 2px solid #ff0000
- border-left: border-width style color
- border-radius:top-left top-right bottom-right bottom-left
  - border-radius: 10px 20px 15px 35px

#### Block vs Inline



- display: block / inline.
- Do the trick with line-height

## Combine selectors

#### .class

```
<div class="myClass1 myclass2"></div>
```

## Precedence in CSS

- Inline > internal > external
- Bellow > above

• Now use external CSS.

# Practice CSS 1

Build the Calculator Layout.

Trainer introduce nested selector.



#### Flex & Grid

```
    display: flex;

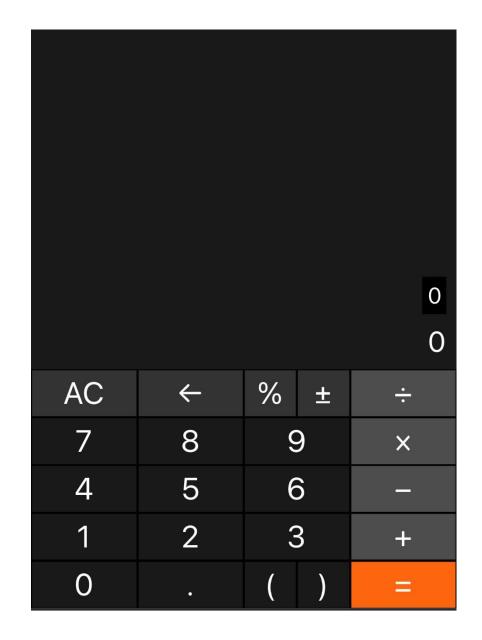
            flex-direction: column/row;
            justify-content: flex-start/flex-end/center...

    align-items: flex-start/flex-end/center...
    display: grid;

            grid-template-column: 1fr 2fr...
            grid-gap/grid-row-gap/grid-column-gap...
```

## Practice CSS 2

Build the Calculator Layout with flex and grid



#### Position

- static (by default)
- fixed
- relative
- absolute
- sticky
- top:120px
- right:130px
- bottom:30px
- left:-15px
- Play: <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/position">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/position</a>

#### Nested

```
.wrapper {}
.wrapper .wrapperCenter {}
.wrapper .wrapperCenter h1 {}
.wrapper .result {}
.wrapper .package .result {}
=> .wrapper > .result {}
```

# Practice Build page layout



# Practice build page

https://www.stdio.vn/app/calcplus

#### Focus on:

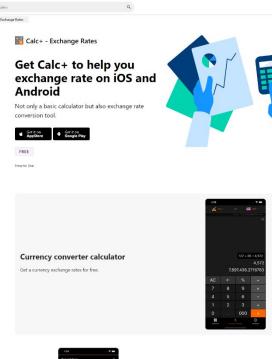
Center align page.

Use sticky or fixed, flex for header.

Use grid, flex for banner and content.

Use grid for footer.

\* No need to enough content.





A plenty of tradable currencies in the



#### A standard calculator

support the basic mathematical operations and many useful eatures such as keep tracking of your calculation history.



# Responsive

- What is purpose?
- How?
  - <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
    initial-scale=1.0">
  - @media



# @media in CSS3

```
@media screen and (max-width: 320px) {
  .wrapper {
    width:100%;
}
```

# @media in CSS3

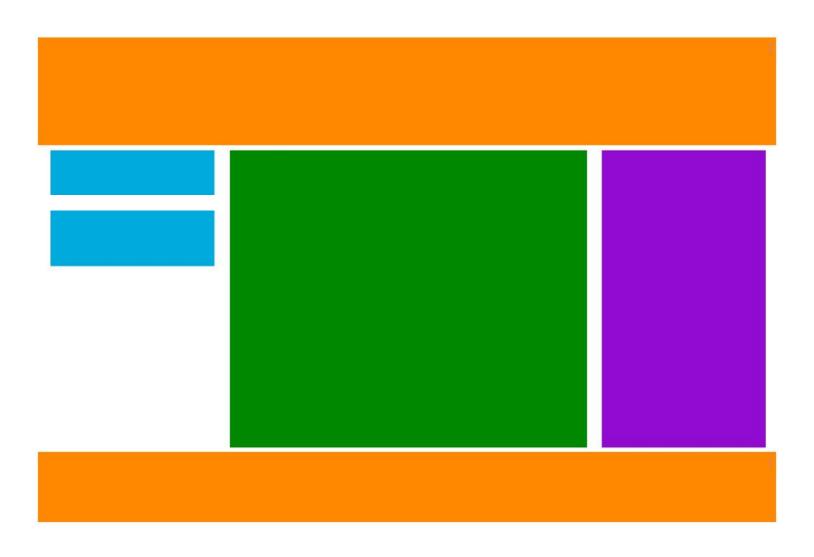
```
@media only all and (max-width:320px)
                         (min-width:800px)
        not
             screen
             print
              speech
@media only all and (min-width:320px) and
                    (max-width:800px)
@media only all and (min-width:320px) and
                    (max-width:800px),
                    (min-width:1000px)
```

## @media - orientation

# How to build effective layout?



# How to build effective layout?



# Common mistake in design

- 1. Using "inline" components and expect browser control.
- 2. Grouping components that have difference features.
- Repeated selectors (button\_nav\_active).
- 4. Using CSS without convention.
- 5. Using append class to control changing style (class active).

# **Effect**

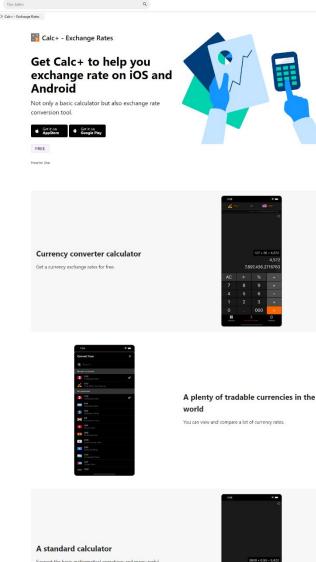
- hover
- focus

# Practice build page make responsive

https://www.stdio.vn/app/calcplus
Get resource from link above

Focus on:

@media max-width 640px override css style







# Practice responsive

