

1. Opis i sadržaj vežbe

2.1 Osnove CSS

1. Uvod
2. CSS

Dodatni materijal:

1. Uvod
2. CSS

2.2 Bootstrap

2. Literatura

materijali /2.1. Osnove CSS.pptx
 /2.2. Bootstrap.pptx

3. Primeri

CSS:

- inlineDeclareOfCSS.html - Prikaz korišćenja style atributa
- headDeclareOfCSS.html - Prikaz korišćenja style taga
- externalDeclareOfCSS.html - Prikaz korišćenja eksterne datoteke stilova
- importantInCSS.html - Prikaz preklapanja stilova

Dodatno:

- /primeri – sve iz foldera primeri

4. Zadaci na času

CSS:

1. Zadatak 1: Napraviti CSS dizajn za web stranicu prikaz restorana tako da izgleda kao na primeru ispod.



Restorani			
R. br.	Naziv	Kategorija	Cena dostave
1	Restoran 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burgeri Sendviči 	250
2	Restoran 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suši Onigiri 	300
3	Restoran 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burito 	230
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dodaj restoran 			

Postupak za izradu zadatka:

- siva bordura u tabeli
- padding 5px u ćelijama u tabeli
- boja pozadine u zaglavlju tabele treba da bude plava (DodgerBlue), a boja teksta bela
- veličina slova u naslovu tabele treba da bude 20px
- veličina slova u zaglavljlama tabele treba da bude 16px
- pozadina u neparnim redovima tabele treba da bude tamno sive boje (Gray)
- pozadina u parnim redovima tabele treba da bude svetlo sive boje (LightGray)
- tekst u kolonama „R.br.“ i „Cena dostave“ treba da bude poravnat uz desnu ivicu

Bootstrap

Zadatak 1: Uz pomoć Bootstrapa primeniti utiliti klase da izgleda kao na primerima ispod.

Prikaz svih Dodavanje

Naziv

Kategorija
☐ Burgeri
☐ Sendviči
☐ Burito

Dostava

Dodaj

Prikaz svih Dodavanje

Redni broj	Naziv	Kategorija	Cena dostave
1	Restoran 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burgeri Sendviči 	250
2	Restoran 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suši Onigiri 	300
3	Restoran 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burito 	230

5. Domaći zadaci

1. Zadatak 1: Kreirati novu html datoteku restoran.html i restorani-dodavanje.html tako da izgled odgovara primerima.

- [Restorani](#)

Restoran	
Naziv:	<input type="text" value="Restoran 1"/>
Kategorija:	<input type="checkbox"/> Burger <input type="checkbox"/> Burito <input type="checkbox"/> Suši <input type="checkbox"/> Sendvič
Dostava:	<input type="text" value="120"/>
<input type="button" value="Izmeni"/>	
<input type="button" value="Obriši"/>	

Najpopularniji restorani

Restoran 1	Restoran 2	Restoran 3	Restoran 4	Restoran 5
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- [Restorani](#)

Dodavanje restorana	
Naziv:	<input type="text"/>
Kategorija:	<input type="checkbox"/> Burito <input type="checkbox"/> Burger <input type="checkbox"/> Suši <input type="checkbox"/> Sendvič
Dostava:	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Dodaj"/>	

Najpopularniji restorani

Restoran 1	Restoran 2	Restoran 3	Restoran 4	Restoran 5
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2. Zadatak 2: Uz korišćenje CSS-a urediti izgled stranica online galerije tako da odgovara izgledu slike 1.

Pozadina slike je svetlo siva (#e0e0e0). Sva slova na slici su kombinacija Georgia i serif i njihova boja je #f03030. Na stranici se nalazi tekst sa osnovnim informacijama o slikaru. Ime slikara je uvećano. Desno od teksta se nalazi fotografija slikara koja je oivičena crvenim (#f03030) okvirom i dovedena u ravan sa tekstom. Ispod teksta sa osnovnim podacima o slikaru nalaze se umanjene slike koje su prikazane u onlajn galeriji. Te slike su uređene na sledeći način: Slike su linkovi a Ispod slike se nalazi tekst. Naziv slike je uvećan i iskošen. Slika i tekst ispod slike oivičeni su crvenim okvirom.



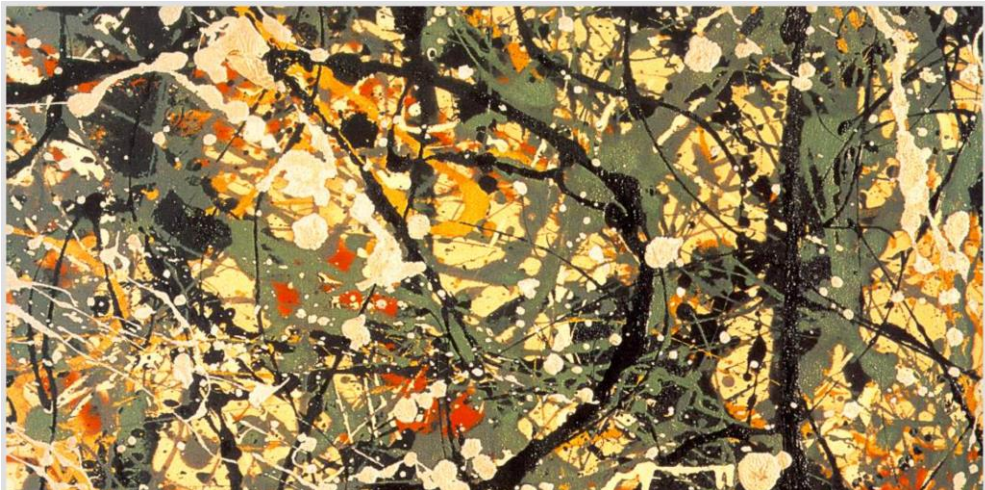
Jackson Pollock (1912-56) was an American painter and the commanding figure of the Abstract Expressionist movement. He began to study painting in 1929 at the Art Students' League, New York, under the Regionalist painter Thomas Hart Benton. During the 1930s he worked in the manner of the Regionalists, being influenced also by the Mexican muralist painters (Orozco, Rivera, Siqueiros) and by certain aspects of Surrealism. From 1938 to 1942 he worked for the Federal Art Project. By the mid 1940s he was painting in a completely abstract manner, and the 'drip and splash' style for which he is best known emerged with some abruptness in 1947. Instead of using the traditional easel he affixed his canvas to the floor or the wall and poured and dripped his paint from a can; instead of using brushes he manipulated it with 'sticks, trowels or knives' (to use his own words), sometimes obtaining a heavy impasto by an admixture of 'sand, broken glass or other foreign matter'. This manner of Action painting had in common with Surrealist theories of automatism that it was supposed by artists and critics alike to result in a direct expression or revelation of the unconscious moods of the artist.

Pollock's name is also associated with the introduction of the All-over style of painting which avoids any points of emphasis or identifiable parts within the whole canvas and therefore abandons the traditional idea of composition in terms of relations among parts. The design of his painting had no relation to the shape or size of the canvas -- indeed in the finished work the canvas was sometimes docked or trimmed to suit the image. All these characteristics were important for the new American painting which matured in the late 1940s and early 1950s.



Slika 1 galerija.html

Nakon klika na umanjenu sliku prelazi se na stranicu sa uvećanim prikazom te slike. Ukoliko ne postoji propratni tekst, prikazuje se samo slika tako da njena širina zauzme ukupnu širinu prozora brauzera, kao što je prikazano na slici 2.



Slika 2 number 8.html

Ukoliko postoji propratni tekst, slika se prikazuje desno od teksta i to tako da njena širina na zauzima više od 70% širine prozora brauzera, kao što je prikazano na slici 3. Pri tome je slika oivičena crvenim (#f03030) okvirom.



Pollock was the first "all-over" painter, pouring paint rather than using brushes and a palette, and abandoning all conventions of a central motif. He danced in semi-ecstasy over canvases spread across the floor, lost in his patternings, dripping and dribbling with total control. He said: "The painting has a life of its own. I try to let it come through." He painted no image, just "action", though "action painting" seems an inadequate term for the finished result of his creative process.

Lavender Mist is 3 m long (nearly 10 ft), a vast expanse on a heroic scale. It is alive with colored scribble, spattered lines moving this way and that, now thickening, now trailing off to a slender skein. The eye is kept continually eager, not allowed to rest on any particular area. Pollock has put his hands into paint and placed them at the top right – an instinctive gesture eerily reminiscent of cave painters who did the same. The overall tone is a pale lavender, made airy and active. At the time Pollock was hailed as the greatest American painter, but there are already those who feel his work is not holding up in every respect.



Slika 3 lavander mist.html

Sav dodatni materijal (slike i tekstovi) za izradu zadatka 2 nalaze se u fajlu pollock.zip.