

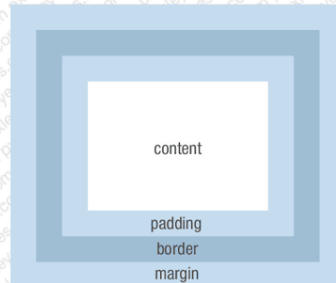
CSS Cheat Sheet

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Selectors

`div` all DIV tags
`div span` all DIV tags and all SPAN tags
`div span` all SPAN tags inside DIVs
`#content` element with ID "content"
`.box` all elements with CLASS "box"
`ul#box` UL tag with ID "box"
`span.box` all SPAN tags with CLASS "box"
`*` all elements
`#box *` all elements inside #box
`a.link, a:active` links in normal state, in clicked state,
`a:visited` and in visited state
`a:hover` link with mouse over it
`div > span` all SPANs one-level deep in a DIV

Box Model



Positioning

`position` places elements on screen, e.g. absolute, fixed, relative
`float` stacks elements horizontally in a particular direction, e.g. left
`top, left, right, bottom` specifies the offsets used in absolute, fixed, and relative positions, e.g. top:10px;left:10px
`display` sets how the element is placed in the doc flow, e.g. block, inline, none
`z-index` sets the stacking order of elements, e.g. z-index of 1 is below z-index of 2
`overflow` sets what happens to content outside of container, e.g. auto, hidden

Text

`font-family` font used, e.g. Helvetica, Arial
`font-size` text size, e.g. 60px, 3em
`color` text color, e.g. #000, #abcdef
`font-weight` how bold the text is, e.g. bold
`font-style` what style the text is, e.g. italic
`text-decoration` sets a variety of effects on text, e.g. underline, overline, none
`text-align` how text is aligned, e.g. center
`line-height` spacing between lines, e.g. 2em
`letter-spacing` spacing between letters, e.g. 5px
`text-indent` indent of the first line, e.g. 2em
`text-transform` applies formatting to text, e.g. uppercase, lowercase, capitalize
`vertical-align` align relative to baseline, e.g. text-top

Borders and Lists

`border` sets border style for all borders, in the format: border: (solid, dashed, dotted, double) (width) (color), e.g. border: solid 1px #000
`border-top` sets border style for a specific border (same property syntax used for padding and margin, e.g. margin-top)
`border-bottom`
`border-left`
`border-right`
`list-style-type` sets style of bullets, e.g. square
`list-style-position` sets how text wraps when bulleted, e.g. outside, inside
`list-style-image` sets an image for a bullet, e.g. list-style-image:url(bullet.png)

Everything Else

`background` sets background of an element, in the format: background: (color) (image) (repeat) (position), e.g. background: #000 url(bg.png) repeat-x top left
`cursor` sets shape of cursor, e.g. pointer
`outline` a border drawn around an element that doesn't affect the box model
`border-collapse` sets how borders within tables behave, e.g. collapse
`clear` sets on what side a new line starts in relation to nearby floated elements, e.g. left, right, both

Always write <!doctype html> in your files!

Properties of the XMLHttpRequest

Property	Description
<code>onreadystatechange</code>	Defines a function to be called when the readyState property changes
<code>readyState</code>	Holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest. 0: request not initialized 1: server connection established 2: request received 3: processing request 4: request finished and response is ready
<code>responseText</code>	Returns the response data as a string
<code>responseXML</code>	Returns the response data as XML data
<code>status</code>	Returns the status-number of a request 200: "OK" 403: "Forbidden" 404: "Not Found" For a complete list go to the Http Messages Reference
<code>statusText</code>	Returns the status-text (e.g. "OK" or "Not Found")

Pembahasan UTS

No. 1

```
function validasi_form() {
  let nama = document.getElementById("nama").value;
  let email = document.getElementById("email").value;
  let bidang = document.getElementsByName("bidang");
  let sub_bidang = document.getElementById("sub_bidang").value;
  let password = document.getElementById("password").value;
  let konf_password = document.getElementById("konf_password").value;
  let jadwal = document.getElementsByName("jadwal[]");

  // Untuk menghitung total jadwal yang dipilih
  count_jadwal = 0;
  for (let i = 0; i < jadwal.length; i++) {
    if (jadwal[i].checked) {
      count_jadwal++;
    }
  }

  // Untuk mengecek apakah bidang sudah dipilih
  let bidang_checked = false;
  for (let i = 0; i < bidang.length; i++) {
    if (bidang[i].checked) {
      bidang_checked = true;
    }
  }

  // Pengecekan apakah semua input sudah diisi
  if (
    nama !== "" &&
    email !== "" &&
    bidang_checked &&
    sub_bidang !== "" &&
    password !== "" &&
    konf_password !== "" &&
    count_jadwal > 0
  ) {
    if (count_jadwal !== 2) {
      alert("Jadwal harus 2");
      return false;
    } else {
      // Pengecekan apakah password dan konfirmasi password sama
      if (password === konf_password) {
        return true;
      } else {
        alert("Password dan konfirmasi password tidak sama");
        return false;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

    } else {
        alert("Anda harus mengisi data dengan lengkap !");
        return false;
    }
}

function get_sub_bidang() {
    let bidang = document.getElementsByName("bidang");
    let sub_bidang = document.getElementById("sub_bidang");

    for (let i = 0; i < bidang.length; i++) {
        if (bidang[i].checked) {
            // Untuk mendapatkan nilai bidang yang dipilih
            let bidang_value = bidang[i].value;
            sub_bidang.innerHTML = "";

            // Untuk mengecek nilai bidang yang dipilih
            if (bidang_value == "design") {
                sub_bidang.innerHTML += `
                    <option value="html">HTML</option>
                    <option value="css">CSS</option>
                    <option value="js">Javascript</option>
                `;
            } else {
                sub_bidang.innerHTML += `
                    <option value="php">PHP</option>
                    <option value="ajax">AJAX</option>
                    <option value="webservice">Web Service</option>
                `;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

No. 2

db.php

```
<?php

$db_host = 'localhost';
$db_database = 'utspbp';
$db_username = 'root';
$db_password = '';

$db = new mysqli($db_host, $db_username, $db_password, $db_database);

if ($db->connect_errno) {
    die("Could not connect to the database: <br/>" . $db->connect_error);
}
```

get_detail.php

```
<?php

require_once 'db.php';

$kategori = $_GET['kategori'];
if ($kategori != "") {
    $query = "SELECT * FROM produk WHERE idkategori = $kategori";
    $result = mysqli_query($db, $query);

    // Create a table to display the results
    echo "<table border='1' cellpadding='10'>";
    echo "<tr>
        <th>Subkategori</th>
        <th>ID</th>
        <th>Nama</th>
        <th>Harga</th>
    </tr>";
    echo "<tr>";
    while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
        $sub_kategori = mysqli_query($db, "SELECT nama FROM sub_kategori
WHERE idsub_kategori = " . $row['idsub_kategori']);
        $sub_kategori = mysqli_fetch_array($sub_kategori);
        echo "<td>" . $sub_kategori['nama'] . "</td>";
        echo "<td>" . $row['nama'] . "</td>";
        echo "<td>" . $row['harga'] . "</td>";
        echo "<td>" . $row['idkategori'] . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";
    }
    echo "</table>";
}
```

get_kategori.php

```
<?php
require_once 'db.php';
?>

<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>

<head>
    <script defer src="js/ajax.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
</head>

<body>
    Kategori :
    <select id="kategori">
        <option value="">Pilih Kategori</option>
        <?php
            $sql = "SELECT * FROM kategori";
            $result = mysqli_query($db, $sql);
            while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
                echo "<option value=\"" . $row['idkategori'] . "\"> " . $row['nama'] . "</option>";
            }
        ?>
    </select>
    <button onclick="get_detail()">Lihat</button>
    <div id="detail"></div>
</body>

</html>
```

ajax.js

```
function get_detail() {
    var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest(); //untuk membuat object XMLHttpRequest
    // Get kategori value
    var kategori = document.getElementById("kategori").value;

    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function () {
        if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
            document.getElementById("detail").innerHTML = this.responseText;
        }
    };
    xmlhttp.open("GET", "get_detail.php?kategori=" + kategori, true);
    xmlhttp.send();
}
```

No. 3

No.	SOAP	REST
1)	SOAP is a protocol .	REST is an architectural style .
2)	SOAP stands for Simple Object Access Protocol .	REST stands for REpresentational State Transfer .
3)	SOAP can't use REST because it is a protocol.	REST can use SOAP web services because it is a concept and can use any protocol like HTTP, SOAP.
4)	SOAP uses services interfaces to expose the business logic .	REST uses URI to expose business logic .
5)	JAX-WS is the java API for SOAP web services.	JAX-RS is the java API for RESTful web services.
6)	SOAP defines standards to be strictly followed.	REST does not define too much standards like SOAP.
7)	SOAP requires more bandwidth and resource than REST.	REST requires less bandwidth and resource than SOAP.
8)	SOAP defines its own security .	RESTful web services inherits security measures from the underlying transport.
9)	SOAP permits XML data format only.	REST permits different data format such as Plain text, HTML, XML, JSON etc.
10)	SOAP is less preferred than REST.	REST more preferred than SOAP.

Elemen

SOAP Building Block

- An Envelope element
 - ▣ It identifies the XML document as a SOAP message.
 - ▣ It is the root element of a SOAP message.
- A Header element
 - ▣ It contains header information or application-specific information (like authentication) about the SOAP message
- A Body element
 - ▣ It contains the actual SOAP message (request or response) intended for the ultimate endpoint of the message.
- A Fault element
 - ▣ This is the optional element that holds errors and status information for a SOAP message.