
art 4217

Advanced Digital Applications

Lecturer

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HTML + CSS

- Short Lecture : Today we start code!
 - Starter Activity : Design a basic page
 - Short Lecture : HTML elements
 - Practical : Customise your page
 - Short Lecture : Getting it online
-

Code Basics

A little demonstration....

What We Use To Make Sites

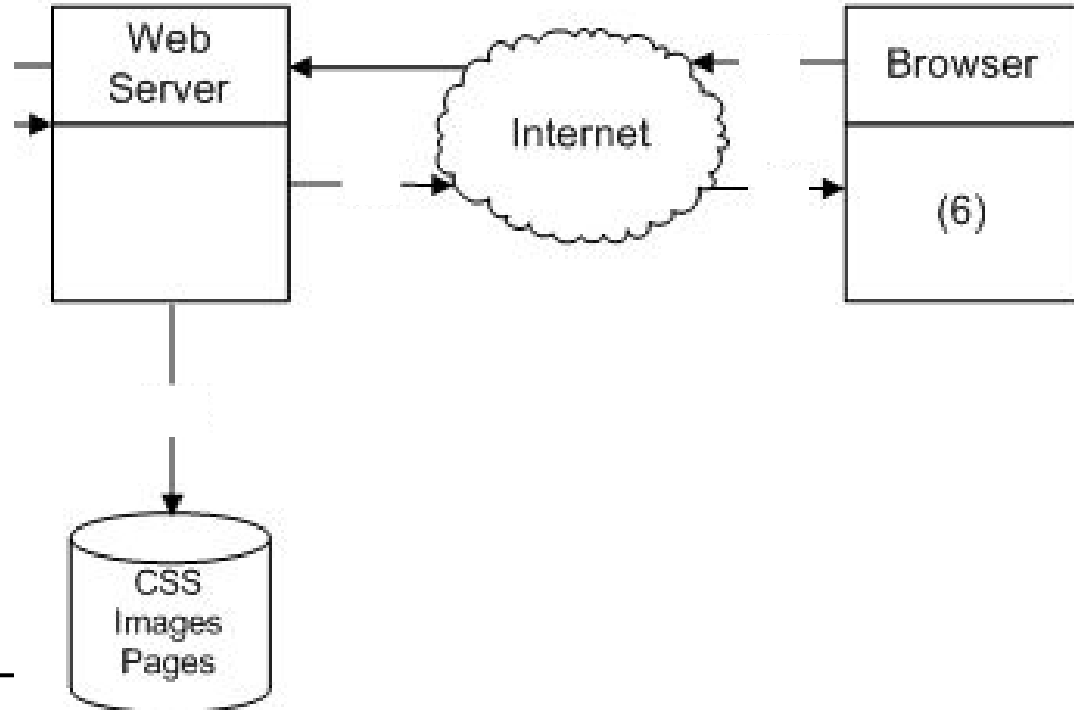
- Sites are just documents that a browser processes
- You need a code editor to write code:



Sublime Text 3

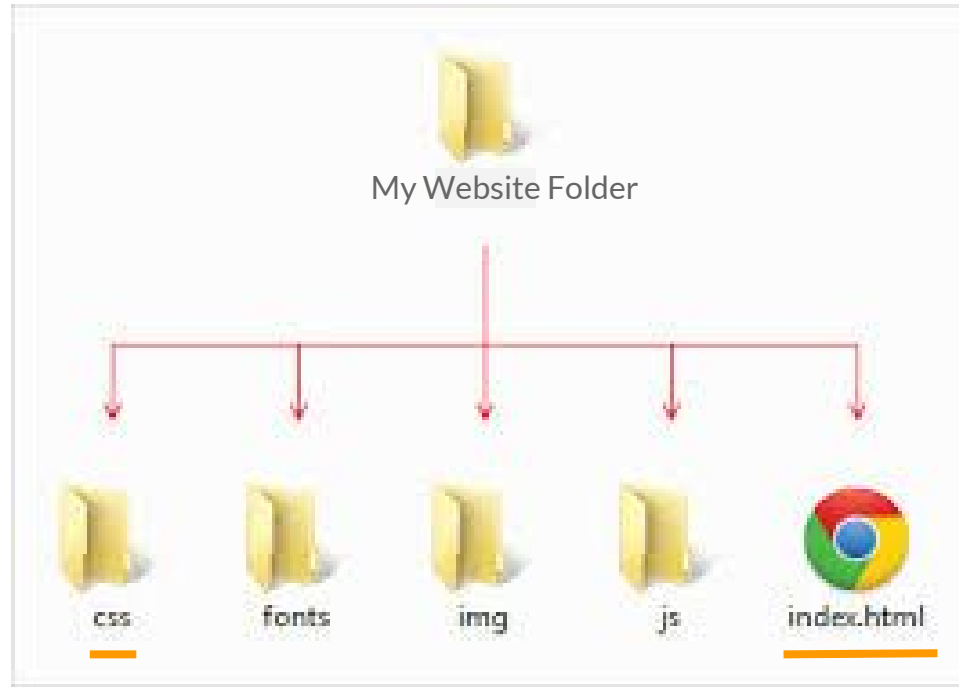
sublimetext.com/3

How sites are structured

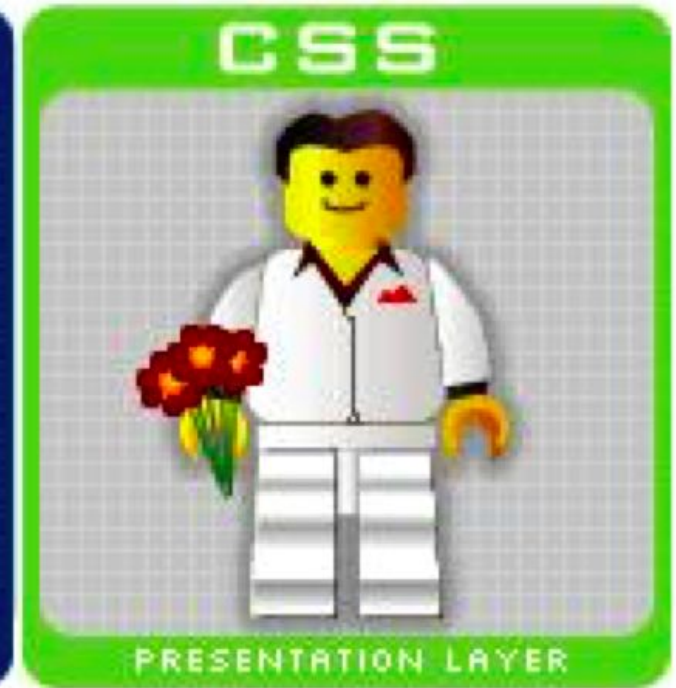


How sites are structured

On the 'Web Server'



Two Languages To Use



How HTML pages are structured

As a design

HTML

`<div id="header">`

`<div id="nav">`

`<div class="article">`

`<div class="section">`

`<div id="sidebar">`

`<div id="footer">`

An easier way to start...

www.CodePen.io/pen

Activity

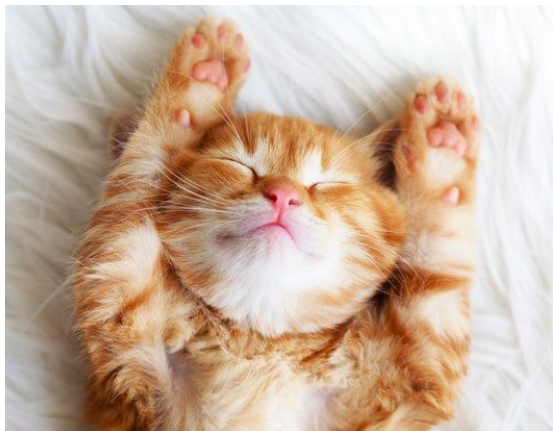
Create the same page yourself

Create The (next) Page

Everything has to look exactly the same

- Use codepen.io
 - **Modify** the styling
 - Copy down **the same text**
 - It will help you memorise
-

This is a sidebar
<div> in 35% width



Heading 2

The <p> is used for
paragraph text.

Learn from places online

- [w3schools.com/cssref](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref)
 - simplehtmlguide.com/cheatsheet.php
 - For fonts: [google.com/fonts](https://www.google.com/fonts)
 - Search Google as much as possible
-

Layout = HTML

<head> will **not** be shown on the webpage

<title> : To set the name in the browser tab

<body> : Content of the page

<div> : Divider - used to create containers for control

<h1> ... <h6> : Header tags for titles (with pre-set sizes)

<p> : Use for regular writing

<a> : Link to another site

 : For images

The diagram shows the HTML style attribute `a { background-color: yellow; }` with several annotations:

- HTML tag**: A bracket above the `a` character.
- property**: A bracket above the text `background-color`.
- value**: A bracket above the text `yellow`.
- close bracket**: A downward arrow pointing to the closing curly brace `}`.
- open bracket**: An upward arrow pointing to the opening curly brace `{`.
- code's version of a full-stop**: An upward arrow pointing to the semicolon `;`.

Layout = HTML

Example:

`<h1>`**This is a Header**`</h1>`

This is not

Styling = CSS

background: for background colours

background-image: `url(" get the link to your image ")`

color: for the colour of text

font-size: to change the size of text

margin: for the distance between other stuff

display: for how something should show (like a block or even not at all)

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Styling = CSS

Example:

```
tag {  
    color: #123;  
}
```

Look up “hex
color codes”



```
.class {  
    background: #abc;  
}
```

CSS needs to talk to the HTML:
ID and **Class**

Class is for styles you want to use over and over

ID is for something really specific

```
<div class="col2" >  
<h2>HomePage</h2>  
  
```

CSS uses # to choose IDs, and . to choose **C**lasses

```
<div class="col2" >
<h2>HomePage</h2>
    
```

```
.col2 {
    float:left;
    width:46%;
    padding:0 2% 1em 2%;
    overflow:hidden;
    position:relative;
    left:-75%;
}
```

```
#floatRight {
    float:right;
}
```

Elements

Adding things you've seen online

Let's add a menu

It's bloody hard

- Use `` or `` (w/ numbers)
 - Understand CSS **display**
-

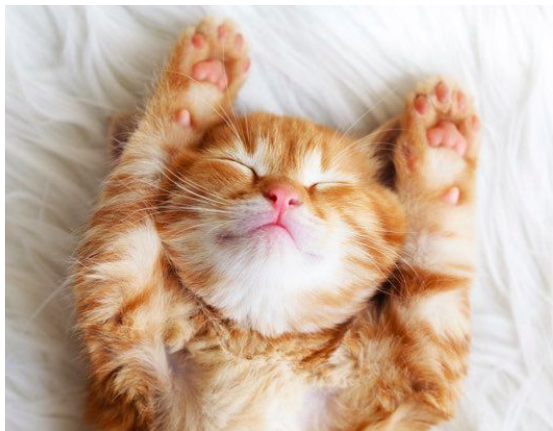
Practical

Add the menu into your page



Menu 1 Menu 2 Menu 3 Menu 4

This is a sidebar
<div> in 35% width

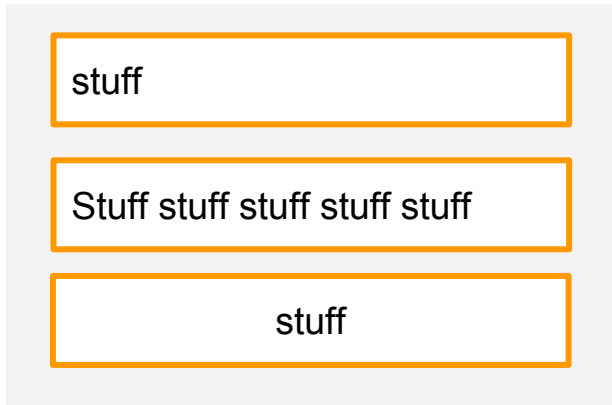


Heading 2

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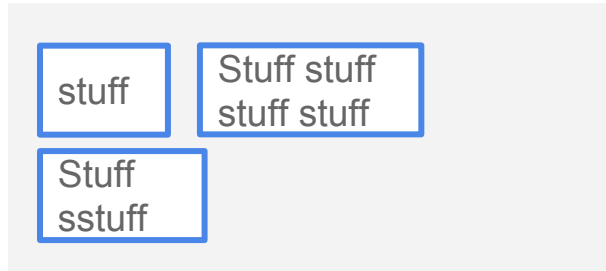
Understanding 'display'

Easy way



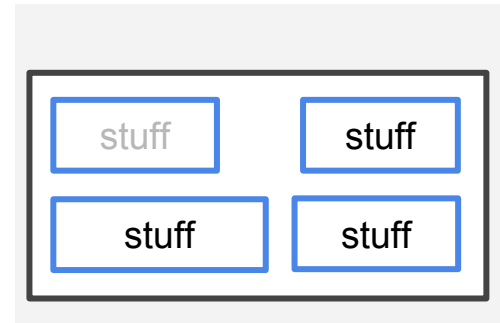
display:

block



display:

inline



display:

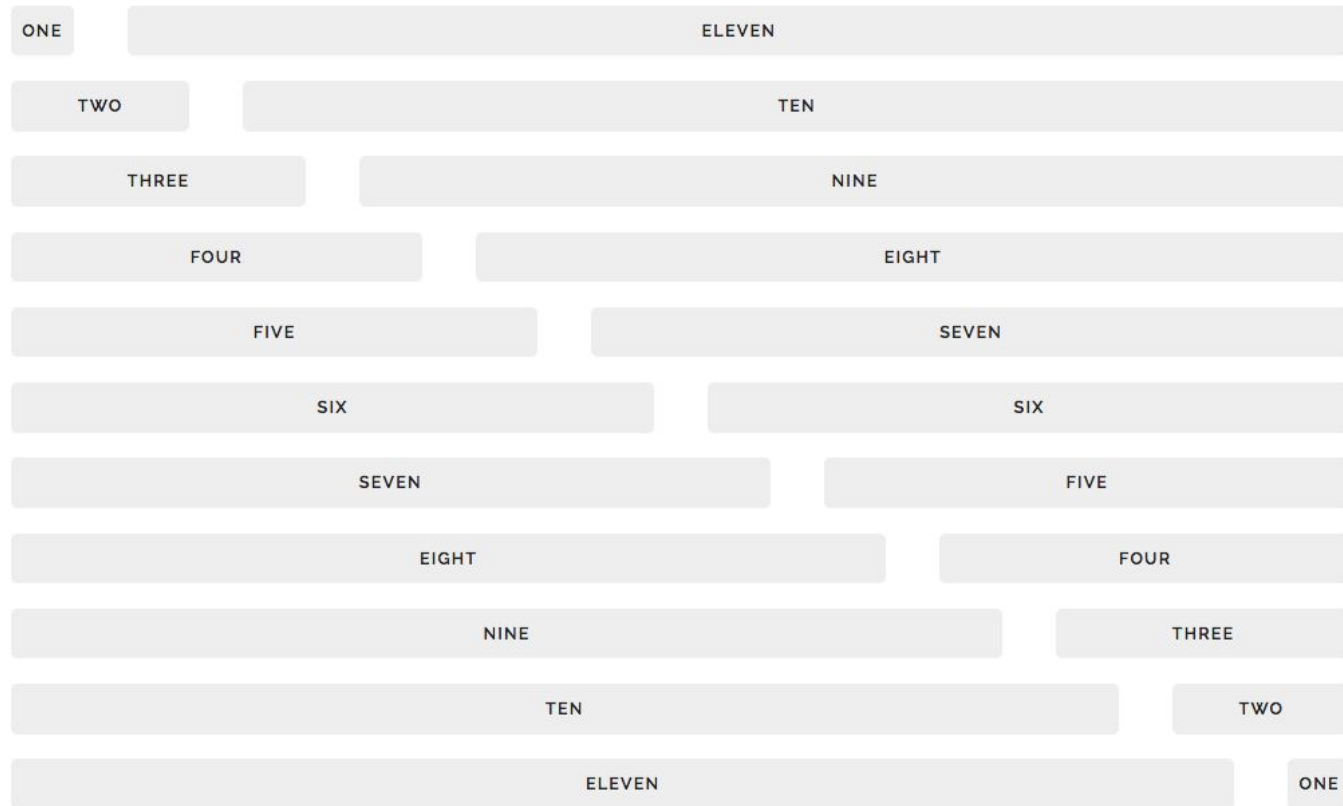
inline-block

Responsiveness

More like cheatsheet...

THE GRID

The grid is a 12-column fluid grid with a max width of 960px, that shrinks with the browser/device at smaller sizes. The max width can be changed with one line of CSS and all columns will resize accordingly. The syntax is simple and it makes coding responsive much easier. Go ahead, resize the browser.



Putting it online

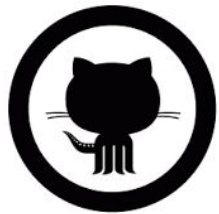
How to get stuff to show up at a URL

Select Object > Export Selection

- Right click on the asset that needs exporting
 - Click 'Export Selection'
 - It's ready!

Get a free server

It'll actually be on your computer



GitHub Desktop

<http://desktop.github.com>

What's going on

- Make a folder on your computer
 - GitHub will connect it to the internet
 - You'll put your files here and be able to clone them anywhere at anytime
-

This deck is now at:

<http://ashportfolio.github.io/art4217/decks/lesson-7.pdf>
