

TABLE OF CONTENTS



Meeting 1	INTRO TO WEBSITE AND HEADING IN HTML	1
Meeting 2	HORIZONTAL LINE, STYLE AND LIST	11
Meeting 3	TEXT AND IMAGE STYLING	22
Meeting 4	MINI PROJECT 1	30
Meeting 5	HYPERLINK AND STYLING FONT	34
Meeting 6	STYLING IMAGE AND BACKGROUND	47
Meeting 7	DIV, TABLES, AND BODY STRUCTURE	57
Meeting 8	HEADER, BUTTON, AND MAIN	69
Meeting 9	MAIN CONTENT	84
Meeting 10	MINI PROJECT 2	99
Meeting 11	CSS FOR JUMBOTRON AND NAV	103
Meeting 12	CONTENTS AND ANCHOR LINK	113
Meeting 13	FOOTER AND EXPORT	124
Meeting 14	WEB DEVELOPMENT 1	134
Meeting 15	WEB DEVELOPMENT 2	140
Meeting 16	WEB DEVELOPMENT 3	142



STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 1

INTRO TO WEBSITE AND HEADING IN HTML



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

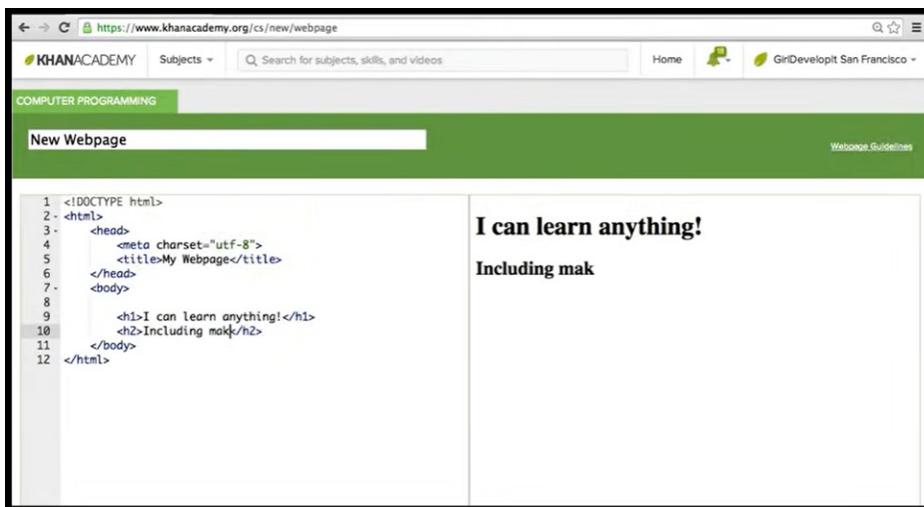
1. Introduction to website
2. Learning HTML and its structure



INTRO TO WEBSITE AND HTML



What **website** did you ever use and browse?
Do you know what **website** is and how does it work?
Let's watch the video!



The screenshot shows a web-based code editor for creating HTML pages. On the left, the HTML code is displayed:

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <title>My Webpage</title>
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <h1>I can learn anything!</h1>
9     <h2>Including mak</h2>
10    </body>
11 </html>

```

On the right, the preview window shows the rendered HTML with the text "I can learn anything!" and "Including mak".

Source : <https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming/html-css/intro-to-html/v/making-webpages-intro?modal=1>



VOCABULARY



Website is a collection of pages on the internet that are created with a specific purpose and can be accessed widely with a browser

Have you ever heard about **HTML**?
Let's watch this video!

What's HTML? | Academy Lesson Overview



Source : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8hpILdrd4ls>

INTRO TO WEBSITE AND HTML



VOCABULARY



HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a markup language or text instructions used to create the appearance of web pages.

HTML document is a file that ends by extension of **.html**

This extension can be seen by using some web browsers (such as, Google Chrome, Safari, or Mozilla Firefox).

These browsers read the HTML file and render the content so that internet users can see and read it.



VOCABULARY



Text Editor is software that allows programmers to open, view, edit, and read files containing text in a programming language. The text editor that we will use in this level is **Visual Studio Code**.



Local File is a file that is stored on a computer and can only be accessed by the owner of the computer, such as files on our computer.



Sharing File is files that are stored on online storage and can be accessed by many people, for example, files on Google Drive, Dropbox, GitHub, and files hosted on websites such as Netlify.



Text editor that we are going to use is **Visual Studio Code**
Download the application in:
<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>
Then install it in your computer



HTML BASIC STRUCTURE

Explanation of HTML coding

- <!DOCTYPE html> Indicate the HTML type file
- <html></html> Mark the tag that contains HTML coding
- <head></head> Tag to keep the information and page title
- <body></body> Tag to keep the displayed content

How is the **structure** of HTML coding?

In HTML coding, there's something called as **Tag HTML**.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    |  <!-- INFORMATION & TITLE -->
  </head>
  <body>
    |  <!-- PAGE CONTENT -->
  </body>
</html>
```



VOCABULARY



Tag is a part of HTML coding that functions as a wrapper for coding and the HTML content contained in it.

Inside the HTML structure, there are some **HTML tags** with this format :

<opening tag> Content </closing tag>



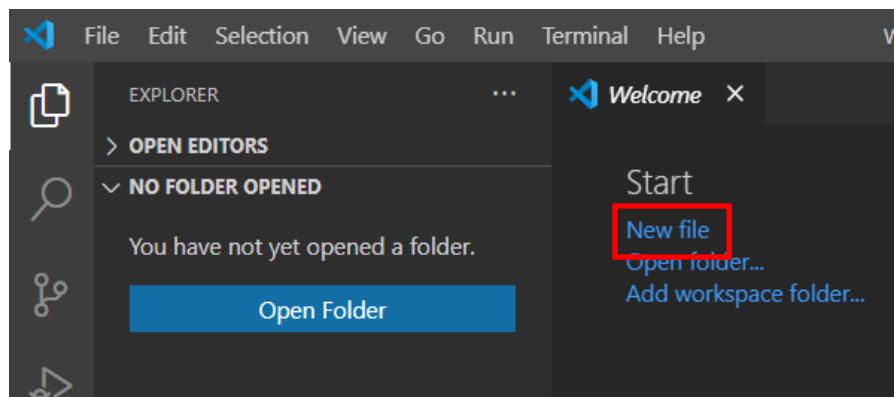
Before you try to code, you must install the code editor to edit your HTML coding by following the instructions from your teacher!

TAG HTML



Let's make your first website by HTML coding !

1. On your computer, make a folder named [learning_html](#)
2. Open Visual Studio Code, at welcome page chooses New file to create the new file



3. Then Click file > save > choose folder [learning_html](#)
> file name : [index](#)
> save as type : [HTML](#)
4. Then type these below codes, after that click [File > Save](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
|   <head>
|       <title>My First Web</title>
|   </head>
|   <body>
|       <p>Hello world !</p>
|   </body>
|</html>
```

Do you see the tag used in the code?
Do you know what is the function of each tag?



LET'S CODE !



VOCABULARY



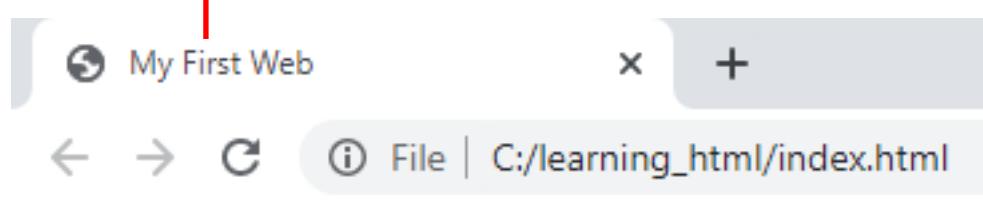
Tag `<title></title>` to display your website name.



Tag `<p></p>` to display the content in paragraph.

- Open `learning_html` folder > double click file `index.html`

→ your website name in tag `<title></title>`



Hello world !

→ your content in tag `<p></p>`

A paragraph usually consist of several sentences. To make a new line in other application such as Microsoft Word you can simply press **ENTER**, however in html file you need another tag to create a new line, which is `
`

`
` is an open tag means it does not need close tag to be used.

without `
`

```
<p>Learning code is fun  
with Techdemia. [ ]  
You can learn how to  
create a fun and awesome  
website in here.</p>
```



Learning code is fun with
Techdemia. []
You can learn how to create a fun
and awesome website in here.

with `
`

```
<p>Learning code is fun  
with Techdemia.[ ]  
<br>  
You can learn how to  
create a fun and awesome  
website in here.</p>
```



Learning code is fun with
Techdemia. []
You can learn how to create a fun
and awesome website in here.

TAG



VOCABULARY

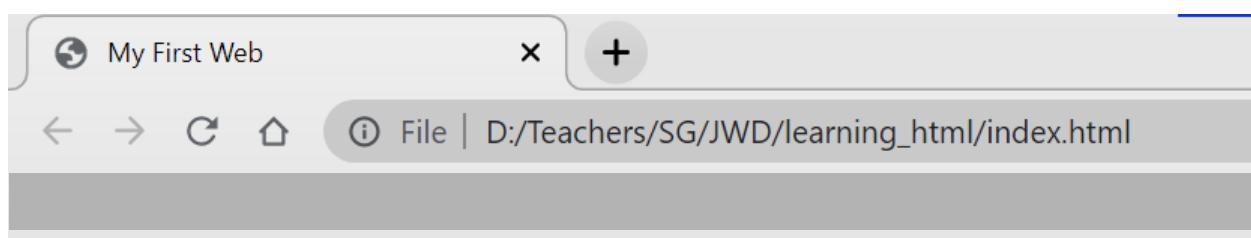


**Tag
** used for creating spaces down in HTML coding. Just like when we press the enter key when typing a paragraph.

After you knew the fuction of tag
 Now, it's time to use it !
Type the codes below!

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
|   <title>My First Web</title>
</head>
<body>
|   <p>Hello World !</p>
|   <p>My name is Nevan, <br>and I am a junior programmer</p>
|   <p>I am able to create simple game using Scratch application</p>
|   <p>I am also capable of making a more advanced game using Construct3 website</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Save your project, then refresh your web page in google chrome to see the result of your coding



Hello World !

My name is Nevan,
and I am a junior programmer

I am able to create simple game using Scratch application

I am also capable of making a more advanced game using Construct3 website



INTRO HEADINGS

Hello

Hello title

Hello sub title

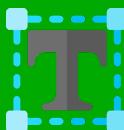
Hello another sub title

Have you ever used **Heading** feature on microsoft word to create the title and sub title on a page?

Now, we will learn how to create **Heading** and fill the content in the **body** of **HTML** coding !



VOCABULARY



Heading on a web page in **HTML** has 6 levels with level various level, starting from `<h1></h1>` to `<h6></h6>`, where **h1** is the highest heading level and **h6** is the lowest.

Let's make **Heading** by using **HTML** coding!

Open **Visual Studio Code** > **File** > **New file** > **Save** by name **heading and line.html** in folder **learning_html**. Then, make this code !

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <title>Heading and Line</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Titles</h1>
  <h2>Subtitles</h2>
  <h3>Sub-subtitles</h3>
  <h4>Sub-sub-subtitles</h4>
  <h5>Sub-sub-sub-subtitles</h5>
  <h6>Sub-sub-sub-sub-subtitles</h6>
</body>
</html>
```

Titles

Subtitles

Sub-subtitles

Sub-sub-subtitles

Sub-sub-sub-subtitles

Sub-sub-sub-sub-subtitles

USE HEADING TAG



CODE EXPERIMENT

Let's try to make a description of your favorite movie with paragraph, heading, and
 tag !

Thor: Ragnarok

This is a 2017 American superhero film based on the Marvel Comics character Thor, produced by Marvel Studios and distributed by Walt Disney Studios Motion Pictures. It is the sequel to Thor (2011) and Thor: The Dark World (2013), and the 17th film in the Marvel Cinematic Universe (MCU).

Story

Four years after defeating the Dark Elves and two years after the fight in Sokovia, Thor now finds himself trapped on the other side of the universe on the wacky planet of Sakaar. Meanwhile, a new threat rises as the evil Hela, Goddess of Death takes over Asgard and plans to conquer the universe. In order to get home, Thor must compete in a gladiator match against the defending champion of the Grandmaster.

Character

Thor

An Avenger and the crown prince of Asgard.

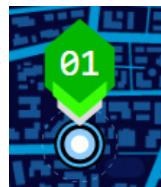
Loki

Thor's adoptive brother and nemesis.

Hela

Thor's older sister and the goddess of death, released from prison following Odin's death.

To better understand **heading**, **paragraf**, and **tag
**, let's learn this lesson by using [Techdemia](#) website !



Link :

[Techdemia](#)

Username : Techdemia

Password : Techdemia

Do Stage 1



HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



What is website?

Answer: Website is a collection of pages on the internet

What is HTML?

Answer: language or text instructions used to create the appearance of web pages.

What is the function of tag `<title></title>`?

Answer: _____ to type down the title of your website

What is the function of tag
?

Answer: to separate a sentence in to a different line

STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 2

HORIZONTAL LINE, STYLE AND LIST



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Using tag `<hr>` and simple styling
2. Using tag `` and `` to create list



INDENTATION

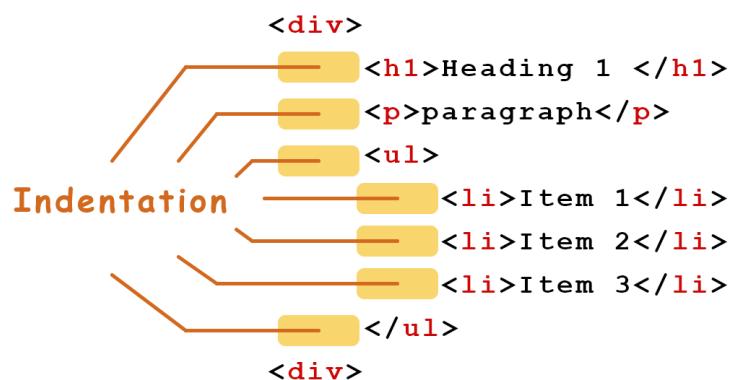


Let's remember again about **basic structure HTML** before !

How many types of **tag** HTML on the HTML basic structure?
What is the function of tag **< p > </ p >**?

RULES IN TYPING THE CODES

Indentation is a spacing that created automatically while typing codes.



Indentation is done by pressing the 'tab' key on the keyboard

When you have lots of codes, it start to became hard to read.

Indentation can help you to read the code by differentiating the series of codes into several sections

```

<body>
  <h1>Thor: Ragnarok</h1>
    <p>This is a 2017 American superhero film based on the Marvel Comics character Thor. It is the sequel to Thor (2011) and Thor: The Dark World (2013), and the
      <br>fourth film in the Marvel Cinematic Universe.
    </p>

  <h2>Story</h2>
    <p>Four years after defeating the Dark Elves and two years after the fight in Sakaar, Thor
      <br>Meanwhile, a new threat rises as the evil Hela, Goddess of Death takes over Asgard.
      <br>In order to get home, Thor must compete in a gladiator match against the
    </p>

  <h2>Character</h2>
    <h3>Thor</h3>
      <p>An Avenger and the crown prince of Asgard.</p>

```

HOW TO USE <hr> TAG



In website, it will also be helpful to draw a line to differentiate between section
we add tag `<hr>` on our project to make a line in our website.

Cat

Cat (*Felis catus*) is a domestic species of small carnivorous mammal.
It is the only domesticated species in the family Felidae and is often referred to as the domestic cat to distinguish it from the wild members of the family.

A cat can either be a **house cat**, a **farm cat** or a **feral cat**; *the latter ranges freely and avoids human contact.*
Domestic cats are valued by humans for companionship and their ability to hunt rodents.
About 60 cat breeds are recognized by various cat registries.



Tag `<hr>` use for creating a horizontal line separating one paragraph from another.

Reopen your `heading and lines.html` project by clicking `file > open file` then make the codes as shown below

```
<body>
    <h1>Titles</h1>
    <hr>

    <h2>Subtitles</h2>
    <hr color="red">

    <h3>Sub-subtitles</h3>
    <hr size="20px" color="blue">

    <h4>Sub-sub-subtitles</h4>
    <h5>Sub-sub-sub-subtitles</h5>
    <h6>Sub-sub-sub-sub-subtitles</h6>
</body>
```

Just like `
`, `<hr>` tag is also an open tag

You can change the color and size of the lines that you created by putting coding `color` and `size` on tag `<hr>`



STYLING TEXT

This is the result.

Titles

Subtitles

Sub-subtitles

Sub-sub-subtitles

Have you ever used styling text feature, like: **Bold**, **Italic**, and **Underline** on microsoft word to make the text bold, italic, and underlined?

Now, we will learn new tag for styling text on **HTML** coding !



VOCABULARY

Tag **** to bold the text.

Tag **<i></i>** to make the italic text.

Tag **<u></u>** to underlined the text.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <title>Styling Text</title>
</head>
<body>
  <b>Bold</b>
  <br>
  <i>Italic</i>
  <br>
  <u>Underline</u>
</body>
</html>
```

Let's try to **Style the text** by **HTML** coding !

Edit the title to **Styling Text**, then try these codes !

This is the result:

Bold
Italic
Underline

MIXING STYLE



How if we combine styling text with other tags?
Let's us do some experiments to make the mixing style !

Now, we will start our experiment of making the mixing style by using `<p></p>` tag!

Add below codings under `<u></u>` tag!

```
<p>This text mix the style</p>
```

So. the result will be this:

This text **mix** *the* style



CODE EXPERIMENT

Let's try to make a description of your favorite animal by using the mixing style with `paragraph`, `heading`, `
` and `<hr>` tag !
You can find the information about the said animal on the internet

Cat

Cat (*Felis catus*) is a domestic species of small carnivorous mammal.
It is the only domesticated species in the family Felidae and is often referred to as the domestic cat to distinguish it from the wild members of the family.

A cat can either be a **house cat**, a **farm cat** or a **feral cat**; the latter ranges freely and avoids human contact.
Domestic cats are valued by humans for companionship and their ability to hunt rodents.
About 60 cat breeds are recognized by various cat registries.



INTRO TO LIST

Do you still remember **list** ?

This time, we will make **list** by using **HTML** coding!

Sleep

- The Snooze Inn
- Zzz Hotel

Unordered list
with two list items



VOCABULARY



List is a structure that allows you to display data sequentially.

There are 2 types of **list** in **HTML**, some are **sorted by number** (**Ordered List**) and some are **not sequentially using symbols** (**Unordered List**).

Unorderd List

``

- French fries
- Pizza
- Hamburger

Orderd List

``

1. French fries
2. Pizza
3. Hamburger

The unordered list use **bullet point** given `` tag and `` tag to place the content on the list

INTRO TO LIST



Open **Visual Studio Code > File > New file > Save** by name **list.html** in **learning_html** folder. Then make the HTML structure and code on the body like this!

```
<ul>
    <li>They're furry!</li>
    <li>Great listeners!</li>
    <li>Eat all your leftover carrots!</li>
</ul>
```

The display on
the browser



- They're furry!
- Great listeners!
- Eat all your leftover carrots!

The sorted list by number will be given **** tag, then, place the content inside by using **** tag

Add the codings below :

```
<ol>
    <li>Bugs bunny</li>
    <li>Thumper</li>
    <li>Easter Bunny</li>
</ol>
```

The display on
the browser



1. Bugs bunny
2. Thumper
3. Easter Bunny

To deepen our understanding, let's watch this video !

The video player shows the following content:

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <title>HTML: Lists</title>
6   </head>
7   <body>
8
9     <h1>All about rabbits!</h1>
10    <h2>Why rabbits make great pets</h2>
11
12    <ul>
13      <li>They're furry!</li>
14      <li>Great listeners!</li>
15      <li>Eat all your leftover car</li>
16    </ul>
17
18    <h2>Basic info</h2>
19
20    <p>Rabbits are little creatures with long ears and puffy tails, and they move their nose up and down in an adorable way. They eat the most orange vegetables in our world, and they reproduce more than any human ever has.</p>
21

```

All about rabbits!

Why rabbits make great pets

- They're furry!
- Great listeners!
- Eat all your leftover car

Basic info

Rabbits are little creatures with long ears and puffy tails, and they move their nose up and down in an adorable way. They eat the most orange vegetables in our world, and they reproduce more than any human ever has.

Songs

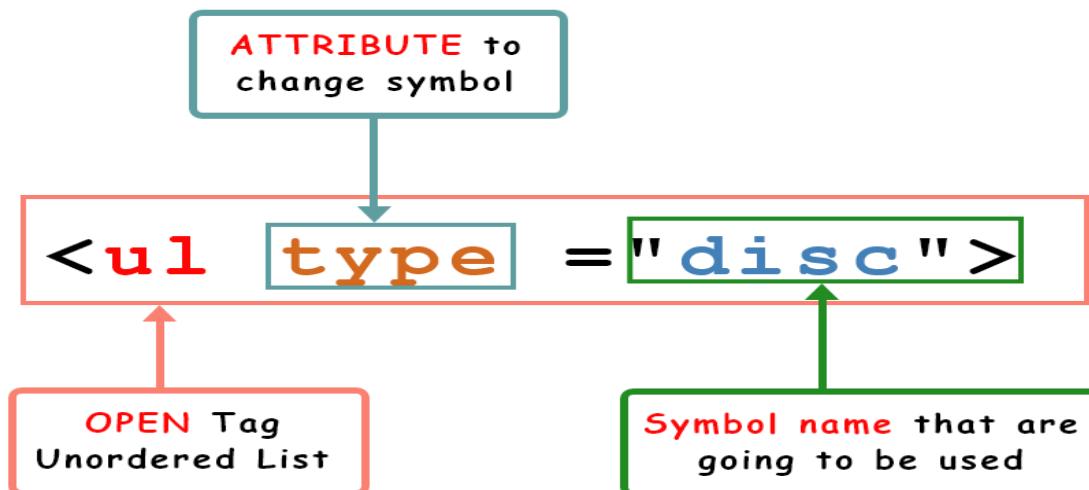
Little Bunny Foo Foo.

1:20/2:50 Watch on YouTube Spin-off

Source : <https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming/html-css/intro-to-html/pt/html-lists>



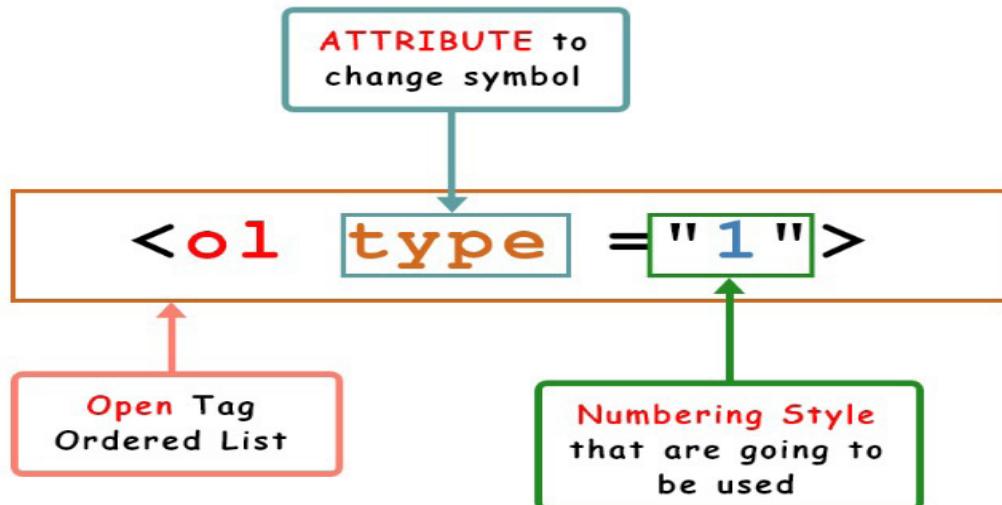
UNORDERED LIST



- French fries
 - Pizza
 - Hamburger
- Soda Pop
 - Fresh Water
 - Orange Juice
- Steak
 - Pasta
 - Chicken Soup

If the type is not specified, the system will automatically display “disc” as a list marker symbol on the website.

ORDERED LIST



1. French fries

`<ol type="1">`

2. Pizza

`<ol type="a">`

3. Hamburger

a. Soda Pop

b. Fresh Water

c. Orange Juice

I. Steak

`<ol type="I">`

II. Pasta

III. Chicken Soup

If the type is not specified, the system will automatically display “1-2-3-...” as a list marker on the website.



LET'S CODE !

To understand **list** better, let's learn this lesson by using [Techdemia](#) !



Link :

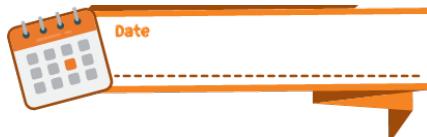
[Techdemia](#)

Username : [Techdemia](#)

Password : [Techdemia](#)

Do Stage 2

HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



<1>

What is the function of `<hr>` tag?

Answer: _____ to add a horizontal line between paragraph

<2>

What is the difference of list coding of `` and `` tag?

Answer: _____ ul for unordered list and ol for ordered list

<3>

How to change the list marker in Ordered and Unordered List?

Answer: _____ `<ul/ol type="1"/"disc">` etc



STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 3

TEXT AND IMAGE STYLING



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Text styling
2. Image styling



COLOR WHEEL

What is your favorite color?

Have you ever seen a plain colored website?

Have you ever seen a full colored website?

Do you like the plain colored or the full colored website?

Color has the power to influence user feelings and choosing the right color can increase user satisfaction in using the website



Why is setting the color arrangement important in making a design?

Did you know that there is a theory that can help you adjust the color arrangement used in UI design?



To understand more about Color and Color Theory, let's watch the video below!



Source :

Youtube

[Beginning Graphic Design: Color]

https://youtu.be/_2LLXnUdUIc



VOCABULARY



Color Theory is the art of choosing and combining colors so that they are comfortable for the eye to see and can direct the user's feelings when they see it.

TEXT COLORING



Have you ever wanted to **color the text** on your web page ?



This time we will also learn about how to color text using **style coding** in HTML !

The structure of **style coding** to color the text:

```
style="color: ■ red"
```

Style coding can be put on **p, heading, ul, ol, and li** tag.

```
<h3 style="color: ■ blue">Girl T-shirt</h3>
<p style="color: ■ red">Price : Rp 45.000</p>
```

This is the display :

Girl T-shirt

Price : Rp 45.000

For other color's name, you can check the list on:

<http://www.w3big.com/cssref/css-colornames.html>

Besides able to change the font color using the color names, you can also change the font color by using **RGB code**.

```
<h1 style="color: ■ rgb(47, 179, 255)">Bali</h1>
```



ADDING IMAGE



We normally see a web that contains **image**, this time, we will learn adding image into our website with the **Animal** theme !

1. Prepare image and photos that have given by the teacher
2. Create a new folder inside **learning_html** with the name of **Animal**, then copy dan paste photo to the folder !
3. Create new file on **visual studio code** named **store.html** inside **learning_html** folder, then add the **title “Animals”** on your web, give the title with **h1** heading colored **Greenyellow** like this

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <title>Animals</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 style="color: greenyellow;">Animals</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

4. Then add these codings and put it **under the coding line <h1>** to add image to your website

```

```

Image Name
Folder Name

STYLING IMAGE



This is the result

Animals



Besides you are able to color the font, you can use coding style to **resize the image!**

- Let's put this style coding to change the **height** and the **width** of the image in pixels !

```

```

To separate between styles coding

- Besides **resizing image**, we can use style coding to **add border on the image!**

By using the below coding on **style** coding (next to height and width)

```
border: 5px solid black;
```

↗ Border Thickness
 ↗ Border Color

Animals





COLORING TEXT

6. Continue to add the list of herbivore animal

Use header 2 to create a blue “**Herbivore**“ text with an unordered list of 3 herbivores, brown in color

```
<h2 style="color: blue;">Herbivore</h2>
<ul style="color: brown;">
    <li>Cow</li>
    <li>Horse</li>
    <li>Donkey</li>
</ul>
```

Herbivore

- Cow
- Horse
- Donkey

The style of color brown is placed in `` tag so **all the list inside the tag is going to have brown color**

What should you do if you want to make a list with different color on each of its elements?

6. Make a list of carnivore animal

Use header 2 to create a “**Carnivore**“ text with an unordered list of 3 carnivores with different color for each animal

You can choose the color on your own

```
<h2 style="color: red;">Carnivore</h2>
<ul>
    <li style="color: blueviolet;">Lion</li>
    <li style="color: chocolate;">Tiger</li>
    <li style="color: darkgreen;">Cheetah</li>
</ul>
```

Carnivore

- Lion
- Tiger
- Cheetah

CODING EXPERIMENT



CODING EXPERIMENT

To deepen our understanding of font style in HTML, let's practice!

1. Create a website by name of `biodata.html` in `learning_html` folder which consist of your biodata

Put your name, age, school, self description, and hobby list (**bullet point**) and favorite food (**number**) by using coding : **heading, paragraph, br, list, and font must be colored !**

You can also add a picture of yourself in your biodata

Welcome to My Biodata



Name: Free de la Hoya

Age: 12 years old

School: BC Sol

I like to learn various of things and I always try hard to achieve my dream

Hobby

- Hiking
- Swimming
- Jogging

Favorite Food

1. Hamburger
2. Pizza
3. Toast

2. Create a website of your favorite artist by using coding: **heading, paragraph, br, hr, list, and font must be colored !**

Save file by name `biodata_artis.html` in `learning_html` folder



HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



<1> How to Resize the image?

Answer: by changing the height and width pixel on your image style

<2> What is the **style coding** to give border to image?

Answer: border and change the px and color

<3> What is the **style coding** to color the text?

Answer: "color: rgb/red/etc"

STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 4

MINI PROJECT 1



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Mini Project 1



CODING REVIEW

Lets review what you have learned so far!

Do you remember what tag have you used?

How many heading are there in HTML?

What is the difference between `` and `` tag?

How to give color to a text?

How to insert image to your website?

How to add border to your image?

From what you have excercised, you can make a website on your own!

In this meeting you are going to create a recipe of your favorite food



Hainanese Chicken Rice

Ingredients (for 6 servings)

HAINANESE CHICKEN

- 3 lb whole chicken (1.3 kg), giblets removed
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup kosher salt(60 g), divided
- 4 inch pieces fresh ginger, peeled and cut into $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (6 mm) slices
- 1 bunch fresh scallion
- 1 gal cold water(3.7 L), plus more as needed
- 2 tablespoons sesame oil

CODING WEBSITE



What is your favorite food?
Do you know how to cook it?

Here is an example of a website about food recipe
<https://hainanrice.netlify.app/>

Lets Create a recipe of your favorite food!

1. In folder [learning_html](#), create a folder named menu
2. Open [Visual Studio Code](#), Create a new file named [index.html](#) and save it to the folder menu that you have just created
3. Choose the food that you like. Find its image in google and download it to the folder
4. Find also the recipe of the ingredients and how to cook it.
5. Code it to the [index.html](#) file
The website should consist of:
 - Different level of heading
 - Colored Text
 - Image of the food with colored border
 - Unordered list for the ingredients
 - Ordered list for the cooking steps



Do you still remember how to host a website on
www.netlify.com ?

1. Open link : <https://app.netlify.com/> > Click Email
2. Login by using this user name and password
Email : timedooringacademy.adv@gmail.com
Password : academy2019
3. Select [Sites](#)
4. Open [learning_html](#) folder
5. Drag [menu](#) folder to the upload box
6. Wait until it finishes uploading, if the URL link appears then you can click the URL link to view the website
7. You can also rename your website



CHALLENGE

Share the link so your friends can check on your website!
Present your website to the teacher and friends!

CODING EXPERIMENT

Try to create a new website based on your creativity

You can choose one of these topics

1. Do's and Don'ts during Pandemic
 2. Tips for Safe Travel
 3. What can we do to save our environments
 4. Things I Learned in Timedooring Coding Academy
- etc.

What I Learn in Timedooring Coding Academy



Timedooring Coding Academy was founded with a goal to prepare the next generation with excellent IT skills.

For today's kids not only be a user of digital technology, because we want them to be the next inventors.

Moreover, the fast advancement on the internet and social media have brought concerns on social issues, for example false news and cyber-bullying.

Timedooring teach coding in various field such as:

1. Scratch



we can learn logic coding and make a simple game using block coding

2. Construct3



Construct 3 enable us to make a game that can be exported to html game and .apk file to be played in smartphone

STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 5

HYPERLINK AND STYLING FONT



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Learn how to add hyperlink
2. Learning styling font by CSS coding



ADDING IMAGE

We normally see a web that contains **image**, this time, we will learn adding image into our website with the **online store** theme !

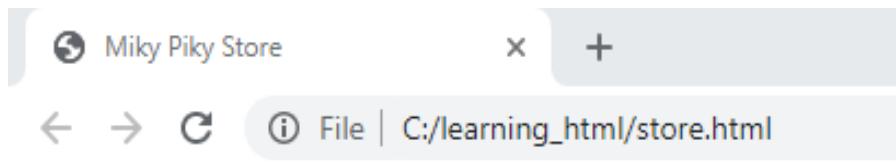


1. Prepare image and photos that have given by the teacher, then, copy and paste them to the **learning_html** folder!



2. Create a new folder inside **learning_html** with the name of **shop**, then copy dan paste photo to the **shop** folder !

3. Create new file on **visual studio code** named **store.html** inside **learning_html** folder, then add the title “**Miky Piky Store**” on your web, give the title with **h1** heading colored **rgb(47, 179, 255)** like this



Welcome to Miky Piky Store

4. Then add these codings and put it **under the coding line** **<h1>** to add image to your website

ADDING IMAGE



```

```

This is the result

Welcome to Miky Picky Store



The image is way too big, right?
Let's **resize it now!**

Do you still remember of style coding?
Besides you are able to color the font, you can use it to **resize the image!**

- Let's put this style coding bto change the (**height**) and the (**width**) of the image in pixels !

```

```

To separate between styles coding

- Continue to add the text “This store sells every T-shirt type !” by **h3** heading, **purple** color, under **img** coding
- Now, we will add **image mtshirt.jpg** on the website.
So, we will put **folder name** on **img** coding to display the image on the website

```

```

- Continue to add **text and list** under **mtshirt.jpg** image with the conditions below:

Men T-shirt → h2 (blue)

Price : Rp 50.000 → red

Size → h3 (royalblue)

- **S** → orangered
- **M** → green
- **L** → purple
- **XL** → skyblue



INTRO TO HYPERLINK

9. Create coding to display gtshirt.jpg image with the same way before under list coding, then, do the arrangement below.



Girl T-shirt

Price : Rp 45.000

Size

- S
- M
- L
- XL

Besides **resizing image**, we can use style coding to **add border on the image!**

By using the below coding on **style** coding

```
border:5px solid greenyellow;
```



Border Thickness

Border Color



Have you ever heard the term of **Hyperlink** ?



VOCABULARY



Hyperlink is a code that is used to link one document to another in HTML coding.

HYPERLINK STRUCTURE



Let's get to know hyperlink structure in HTML coding

```
<a href="men.html">Men T-shirt</a>
```

Started with `<a>` tag and `href` as a reference link

File Name

Link Name

Hyperlink can be inserted to **paragraph,headings**, and **list** coding as the following codes

```
<h3><a href="men.html">Men T-shirt</a></h3>
```

And this is the result

→ Men T-shirt

Let's try to code !

1. Make new file on **visual studio code** named `men.html` and `girl.html` in **learning_html** folder
2. Make the coding so it can display the web as below

 Price : Rp 50.000 Size <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S • M • L • XL 	 Price : Rp 45.000 Size <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S • M • L • XL
---	--



LET'S CODE !

3. Make new file in **visual studio code** named **mystore.html** inside **learning_html** folder. Then make coding so it can display the web below:

Welcome to Miky Picky Store

This store sells every type of T-shirt!



```
<h3><a href="#">men.html">Men T-shirt</a></h3>
```

[Men T-shirt](#)



```
<h3><a href="#">girl.html">Girl T-shirt</a></h3>
```

[Girl T-shirt](#)

5. Open **mystore.html** file on your browser, then click on Men T-shirt, so, the website will be directed to the **men.html**

Besides to open the document in the local storage, you can use **hyperlink to open another website**, by these codings :

```
<a href="#">https://www.wikipedia.org/">Visit Wikipedia!</a>
```

Besides putting it on **heading** and **paragraph**, you can put **hyperlink** on the **image** by these codings:

```
<a href="#">https://shopee.co.id/shop.png

```

On **men.html** file and **girl.html** make the **hyperlink** by using **paragraph** coding with the text “**Back >>**“ to return to the **mystore.html** file

INTRO TO CSS



Have you ever seen a website with a cool design ?
Do you know what programming language is used to make a website looks more attractive?



This time we will learn to design a website to make it more attractive using **CSS coding**.

What is CSS ?

Let's us watch this video and seek more about **CSS** !

What is CSS ? | Academy Lesson Overview

HTML			HTML + CSS		
No	Color	Code	No	Color	Code
1	White	#FFFFFF	1	White	#FFFFFF
2	Black	#000000	2	Black	#000000

Source : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RhX8ie8YmjU>

VOCABULARY

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a programming language that used to design a website on HTML documents.

So, the style coding that we often use to color fonts, resize images, and give borders to images is CSS coding that is inserted on the HTML file.



STYLING FONT

After knowing about the CSS programming language, it's time for us to practice how to use CSS coding for **font styling** on web pages!



In **font styling** we will choose **font type**, **font color**, **font size**, making **bold** and **italic** on the font, and set the **alignment** on the text.

Font styling can be applied on paragraph, headings, and **list** coding.

Choosing Font Type

1. Create a folder named **HTML x CSS**, and make a sub folder named **Styling Font**
2. Open visual studio code, make new file named **stylingfont.html** inside **Styling Font** folder
3. Then, follow these codes

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Styling Font</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 style="font-family: Arial;">This text is using Arial</h1>
    <p style="font-family: Comic Sans MS;">This text is using Comic Sans MS</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

4. Open **stylingfont.html** file on browser and see the result !

Coloring Font

Still remember how to color your font ?

Now, try to insert **coding to color the font** in this style coding on **h1** and **paragraph** !

```
h1 color: blue;
```

```
p color: rgb(0, 128, 122);
```

STYLING FONT



Resize the Font

Add new paragraph with this text
“This text size is 40 pixel”

Then, insert this style coding on the paragraph

```
font-size: 40px;
```

Coding to resize the font

Font size

Make Italic and Bold Font

Add h3 coding with text

“This text is using Italic style”

Add new paragraph with text “This text is bold”

Then, insert this style coding on h3 coding and paragraph.

```
h3 font-style: italic;
```

```
p font-weight: bold;
```

Make Underlined Font

Add h4 coding with text

“This text is underlined”

Then, insert this style coding on h4 coding

```
text-decoration: underline;
```

Making Shadow Effect on Font

Add h1 coding with text “This text is using shadow effect”

Then, insert this style coding on h1 coding

```
text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px blue;
```

Color

Length
Width
Blur

Set the Alignment on Text

There are 4 types of the alignment text :

- Left
- Centre
- Right
- Justify

Add 4 paragraphs by inserting this style coding on every paragraph !



```
text-align: left;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
text-align: right;
```

```
text-align: justify;
```



STYLING FONT

Hello World

How if we want to display the above font?

Is it this way?

```
<h1 style="font-family: Calibri; color: #rgb(0, 153, 255); font-style: italic;
text-decoration: underline; text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px #rgb(0, 255, 242);">
Hello World</h1>
```

Of course, it is too long and too difficult, right ?

We will learn how to use **mixing style** for typing a long style coding.

Now, try to add below codings.

```
<h1 style="
font-family:Calibri;
color: #rgb(0, 153, 255);
font-style: italic;
text-decoration: underline;
text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px #rgb(0, 255, 242);
text-align: center;">
This text is using mixing style</h1>
```

If you use this
mixing style,
it looks easier,
right?

To shorten your coding especially setting up the **font-family**, **font-size**, **font-style**, and **font-weight**, you may use this way to type your codes:

```
<p style="font:bold italic 20px Arial;">
This text is using simple style</p>
```

Open [stylingfont.html](#) file on the browser and look at the result !

Have you ever seen a website that contains text
inside a border ?

Coding Border Structure

border-style: solid;	Border type : solid, dashed, dotted, double, ridge
border-width: 2px;	Border Thickness

TEXT BORDER



Border Types

1. Add these codings:

```
<p style="border-style: solid; border-width: 5px;">  
Border Normal</p>
```

```
<p style="border-style: dashed; border-width: 2px;">  
Border Dashed</p>
```

```
<p style="border-style: dotted; border-width: 2px;">  
Border Dot</p>
```

```
<p style="border-style: double; border-width: 15px;">  
Border Double</p>
```



Making border using 3D effect by **ridge** border style

```
<p style="border-style: ridge; border-width: 5px;">  
Ridge Border is a border with 3D effect</p>
```



TEXT BORDER

Coloring Border

Insert this style coding to color each border, with the provisions that have been set!

```
border-color: #red;
```

Border solid	: skyblue
Border dashed	: orangered
Border dotted	: rgb (0, 140, 255)
Border double	: rgb (140, 0, 255)
Border ridge	: greenyellow

Save your Project

Then, open [stylingfont.html](#) file on your browser and see the result !



CODING EXPERIMENT

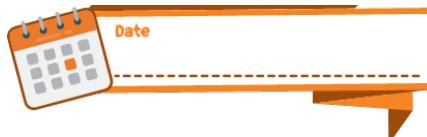
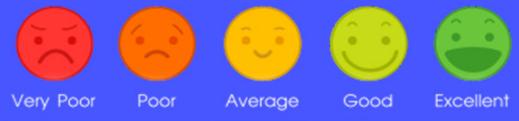
To deepen our understanding towards the lesson, let's do some practices !

Create a website with the descriptions and specifications of your gadget (smartphone/laptop/tablet) with [heading](#), [paragraph](#), [list](#), [image](#), and all of the styling fonts that we have learned together.

Minimum contains of 3 images, 4 paragraphs, with 3 sentences on each paragraph and at least 5 items on the list.
 *you can browse the images on google



HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



<1> What code do you use to make hyperlink named "Go Back" to go to the index.html file?

Answer: _____

<2> What coding will be used to change the font into Calibri?

Answer: _____

<3> Try to type and write the free styling font coding that you have made by yourself!

Answer: _____



STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 6

STYLING IMAGE AND BACKGROUND



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Learn Styling Image with CSS Coding
2. Learn styling background with CSS coding



INTRO TO STYLING IMAGE

Do you still remember what we have learned on the previous meetings ?
What is the function of [CSS coding](#) ?



This time, we will learn how to do styling image using [CSS coding](#). In Styling Image we are going to make rounded image, adding shadow to the image, setting the position, and opacity image by using CSS coding.

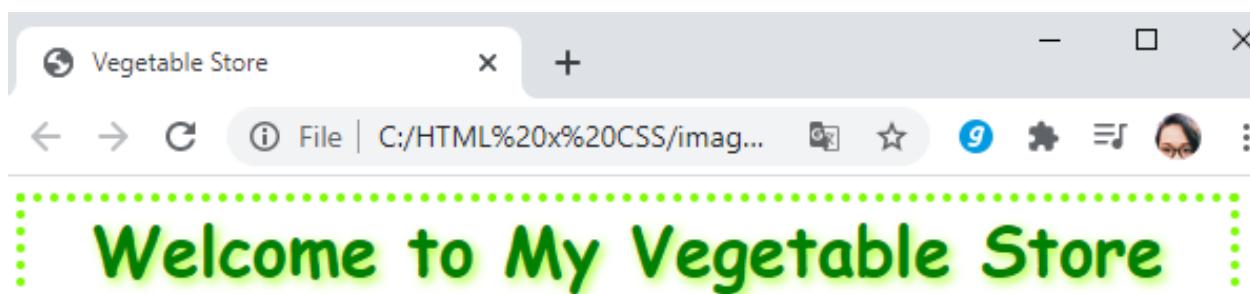


We are going to make a website with the [Vegetable Store](#) theme!

Before we start the lesson of [Styling Image](#), make HTML coding to display the website with below conditions:

1. Create [vegetablestore.html](#) file in [HTML x CSS](#) folder
2. Website title : [Vegetable store](#)
3. For the title, use [h1](#) coding with these conditions::

- Font Type	: Comic Sans Ms	- text align: center
- Color	: Green	- border style: dotted
- Shadow	: 2px 2px 5px	- border width: 4px
- Color Shadow	: greenyellow	- border: lawngreen

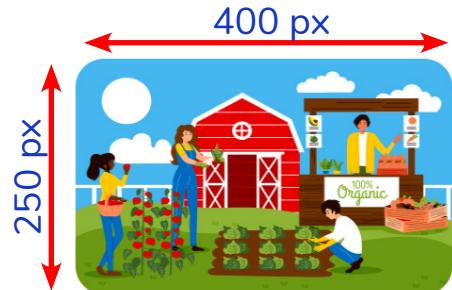


ROUNDED IMAGE & SHADOW EFFECT



Make the Rounded Image

1. Move `vegetable_store` folder inside `HTML x CSS` folder
2. Add coding to display image `1.jpg`, then insert coding style to set the image size `400 X 250 px`



3. Insert this coding on coding style to make a rounded image

```
border-radius: 30px;
```

This coding is used to make rounded image. Bigger number will make the image more rounded.

4. Add `
` tag up and under the coding image
5. Add `h2` coding with text “We sell all the organic vegetables that are healthy for you”. With Comic Sans Ms font and `center` for the align text.
6. Add coding to display image `2.jpg` and `3.jpg`, then, insert coding style to set the image size of `300px x 300px` and `3px` for the border thickness with `greenyellow` color
7. Insert these codings with coding style



```
border-radius: 50%;
```

→ 50% is to make image becomes a perfect circle

Create Shadow Effect to the Image

1. Insert this coding to the coding style image `1.jpg`

```
box-shadow: 6px 6px 20px grey;
```

Offset-x
Offset-y blur-radius Color

Offset-x : (+) to the right and (-) to the left
Offset-y : (+) to go up (-) to go down





MARGIN IMAGE

- Insert this coding on coding style image 2.jpg and 3.jpg

```
box-shadow: 0 6px 20px 0 #rgb(0, 183, 255, 0.794);
```

To equalize the shadow distance on the right and left

Besides using color names, we can also use RGB codes



Margin Image

Have you ever set up the margin on Ms. Word ?

This time, we will learn how to **set margin on the image** so it can be neatly arranged on the web page.

- Add `<p>` coding with text “We supply organic vegetables from local farmers in Indonesia, to help them in improving the lives.”, font Comic Sans Ms.
- Insert this coding on the coding style image 1.jpg to set the image in the middle

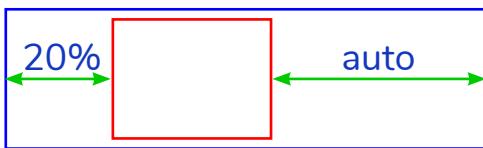
```
margin-left: auto;  
margin-right: auto;
```



- Insert this coding on coding style image 2.jpg and 3.jpg to put the image on the left(margin left) and right (margin right)

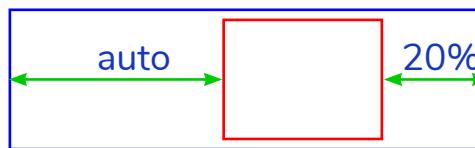
2.jpg

```
margin-left:20%;  
margin-right: auto;
```



3.jpg

```
margin-left:auto;  
margin-right: 20%;
```



- Save the file and see the result!
- Add this coding on the coding style image 1.jpg, 2.jpg, and 3.jpg.

```
display: block;
```

- Save the file and see the result !

IMAGE OPACITY



7. Add `<h2>` coding on text “Vegetables that we sell”, in the middle, with green color, Comic Sans Ms font, and shadow effect of `greenyellow`.
8. Add `<p>` coding on text “Broccoli”, with green color, Comic Sans Ms font, and 20px.
9. Add coding to display `image 4.png`, then insert coding style to set :
 - Image size : `100px x 100px`
 - Border radius : `10px`
 - Shadow effect with blue color
 - Border color : `greenyellow`
 - Border Thickness : `2px`
 - Right Margin : `15px`
10. Insert `` coding to display `image 4.png` on `<p>` coding, put it before “Broccoli” text
11. Open `vegetablestore.html` file on browser and see the result !
12. Insert `display : block;` coding in coding style `image 4.png`
13. Insert this coding on `` coding to display `image 4.png`

align = "left"

`align left` to put the image on the left side and
`align right` is to put the image on the right side

14. Open `vegetablestore.html` file on your browser and see the result !



Broccoli

To do list : Add `<p>` coding on text “Asparagus” and the same style on Broccoli text, then insert `image 5.png` on `<p>` coding with the same style on `image 4.png`, put the text and image on the right side.

Set the Image Opacity

Do you still remember about opacity ?

Now, we will learn how to set `opacity` on the image. Insert this coding on coding style image `5.png`

opacity: 0.7;

Score range on opacity starts from 0 (transparent) - 1 (clear)

Open `vegetablestore.html` file on browser and see the result !
How is it ? Your website looks fantastic, isn't it ?



STYLING BACKGROUND



Something is missing on your website, what is that ?

Yup, we have not added the **background** on it !

Now, we will learn how to **color the background**, add image as the background, and add running text on the website !

Coloring the Background

1. Create **backgroundcolor.html** file in **HTML x CSS** folder
2. Make the coding format :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
|   <title>Background</title>
</head>
<body style="">

</body>
</html>
```

3. Then, insert this coding on the coding style :

```
background-color: #aquamarine;
```

Using color name / RGB code

4. Add paragraph coding on the text “This background is colored”, Comic Sans Ms font with blue color and pink shadow effect

Tiled Background

Do you still remember of Tiled Background on Construct 3 ?

This time, we will add the tiled background on our website !

1. Copy and paste image **tile.jpg** in **HTML x CSS** folder
2. Create **tiledbackground.html** file in **HTML x CSS** folder
3. Make this format coding like on the rule no. 2
4. Insert this coding on the coding style :

```
background-image: url('tile.jpg');
```

5. Add paragraph coding on text “This website is using Tiled Background”, Comic Sans Ms font, blue color with greenyellow shadow effect
6. Try to open **tiledbackground.html** file on browser and see the result
7. To resize the bacground, you can add this coding on the coding style:

```
background-size: 60% 80%;
```

Length ← → Width

STYLING BACKGROUND



Background Image

1. Copy and paste [bgweb.jpg](#) image on [HTML x CSS](#) folder
2. Create [backgroundimage.html](#) file on [HTML x CSS](#) folder
3. Make the format coding looks like the previous rule
4. Then, insert this coding on the coding [style](#) :


```
background-image: url('bgweb.jpg');
```
5. Add coding :
 - h1 : "CITY", Comic Sans Ms, blue color, greenyellow color for the shadow, center margin
 - image : city.jpg, grey color for the shadow, center margin
 - paragraph 1 : first paragraph on the website
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City>
 - paragraph 2 : second paragraph on the same website
 - paragraph 3 : "The physical characteristics of the city include the following: "
 - list : Enter the name of city that you know using unordered list
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City>
 - paragraph and list will use Comic Sans Ms font
6. Open [backgroundimage.html](#) file on browser & see the result !
7. Next, we make the background image fills the layout to make it look neat, add the following coding to [style](#) coding


```
background-size: cover;
```
8. Open [backgroundimage.html](#) file on browser & see the result !
Does the background move when we scroll it down?
9. To [make it not moving when we scroll the website](#), you can add this coding on the coding [style](#):


```
background-attachment: fixed
```

Animation Background

You can also add animation image with .gif format to make your web background looks more fantastic and cool! The method is the same as adding a tiled background and a background image !

1. Copy and paste [bganimation.gif](#) image on [HTML x CSS](#) folder
2. Create [animationbackground.html](#) file on [HTML x CSS](#) folder
3. Code it, so [bganimation.gif](#) becomes the background with the [size](#) of [50% x 20%](#) and [not moving when it is scrolled](#).



MARQUEE

Now, we will learn how to color your background, adding image as the background, and adding **marquee** coding for the scrolling text and image on the website !

1. Create **marquee.html** file in **HTML x CSS** folder
2. Add coding on text “Marquee“ and set the background color for skyblue
3. Add coding to the body as follows

```
<marquee direction="up" height="300px">
| Scroll up.
</marquee>

<marquee direction="down" height="100px">
| Scroll down.
</marquee>
```

Vertical scrolling distance, if not given a height then the distance will become infinity

Scrolling direction : up, down, left, and right


```
<marquee direction="right">
| Scroll to right.
</marquee>
```

Horizontal scrolling distance, if not given a width then the distance will become infinity


```
<marquee width="60%" direction="left">
| Scroll to left.
</marquee>
```



```
<marquee direction="up" scrollamount="1">Slow Scrolling</marquee>
```

Scrolling speed range 1-50

You can also insert a coding style in the coding marquee to make font styling for scrolling text. Let's add a coding marquee with your custom font styling!

Besides to scrolling text coding marquee , it can also be used to create scrolling images, with coding as below:

```
<marquee direction="right" scrollamount="25">
| 
</marquee>
```



LET'S CODE !



CODING EXPERIMENT

Make 3 websites with background color, image, and animation image. You are free to choose the colors, images, and animations you like by downloading them from google, freepik, and giphy.

1. The first website is filled with content about the description of your favorite tourist spot / your dream, include at least 2 images, don't forget to add coding for image styling and fonts, as well as marquee coding that we have learned!
2. On the 2nd website it is filled with content about your description and biodata, include at least 1 image, don't forget to add coding for image and font styling, as well as marquee coding that we have learned!
3. On the 3rd website, it is filled with content about the description of your favorite food, include at least 2 images, don't forget to add coding for styling images and fonts, also the coding marquee that we have learned!



HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



<1> What coding will be used to make the background image fills the website screen?

Answer: _____

<2> What coding will be used to make the background not moving when we scroll it?

Answer: _____

<3> What coding will be used to make scrolling text and image?

Answer: _____

STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 7

DIV, TABLES, AND BODY STRUCTURE



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Using div coding
2. Adding table on the website
3. Learning styling table in Body



INTRO TO DIV



Have you ever heard about **div** tag on HTML coding ?

SOAL MATEMATIKA
JUMLAH KOMBINASI ANGKA HARUS 9!

7

+

2

=

Div- <div></div>
kode : <div>...</div>
<div>
 <h1>...</h1>
 <h2>...</h2>
</div>

Div- <div></div>
kode : <div>...</div>
<div>
 <p> + </p>
</div>



VOCABULARY



Div Tag used to group the code and make read and style it becomes easier

Let's apply **<div></div>** tag!

1. On the Local Disk C, create folder named **web_dev**
2. Create **div.html** file on **web_dev** folder
3. Create code by using HTML structure and with the title “Learning Div“ then add this code on the body.

```
<div>
  <h1></h1>
  <p></p>
  <ul>
    <li></li>
    <li></li>
    <li></li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

h1 : Differences in Celestial Bodies
p : What is the difference between Asteroids, Meteorites, and Comet ?
li : Asteroids is small rock formed from the remnants of the formation of the solar system.
li : Meteorites come from fragments of asteroids that enter the earth.
li : Comets is celestial body made of ice and dust

STYLING IN DIFFERENT WAY



4. Add this coding style on **div**

```
<div style="<br/>
    font-family: Comic Sans Ms;<br/>
    color: white;<br/>
    text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px #rgb(0, 255, 191);">
```

5. Add coding to change the **background** into black.
6. Open **div.html** file on browser and see the result !

Still remember about **function** ?

After learned the function of **div** coding, we are going to learn styling coding CSS using **function** to shorten our coding.

1. On **div.html** file, add this coding under the **title** coding

```
<style><br/>
    li {<br/>
        font-size: 20px;<br/>
        font-style: italic;<br/>
    }<br/>
</style>
```

This coding is used to style all **li** tags, so their font will be 20px and italic. This coding can be applied to **paragraph, heading, list, image, and div** tag.

2. Open **div.html** file on browser and see the result !

Besides using function names with tag name, you can also use your own **function** name and call it by using **class** coding.

1. On **div.html** file, add this coding function under the **li** coding that we have made before

```
.mystyle {<br/>
    font-family: "Calibri";<br/>
    color: #rgb(0, 255, 242);<br/>
    font-weight: bold;<br/>
}
```



INTRO TO TABLES

2. Then copy and paste `div` coding that we have made under `div` coding
3. Delete coding style on the new `div` coding and change it into this coding on the new `div` coding to call the function that we made before

```
<div style="
font-family: Comic Sans Ms;
color: white;
text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px #rgb(0, 255, 191);">
```

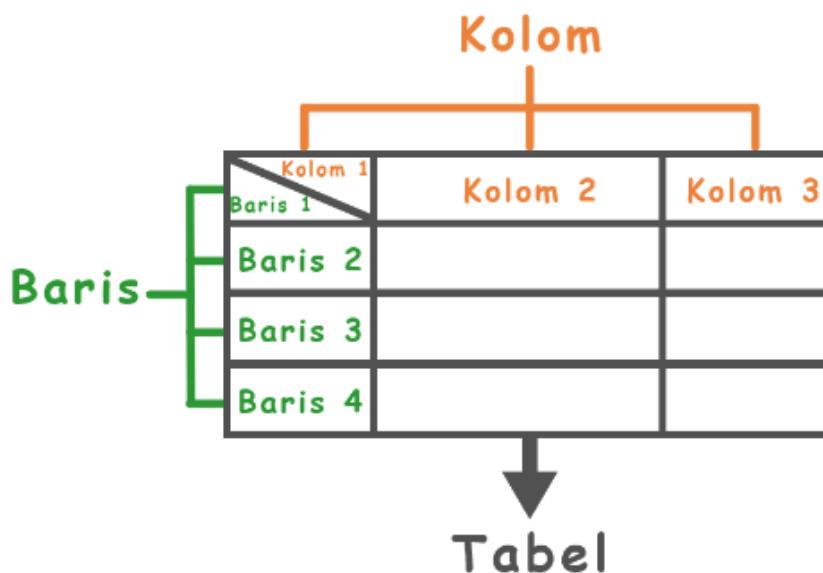


4. Open `div.html` file on browser and see the result!



What is **table**?

Have you ever used table on your task?

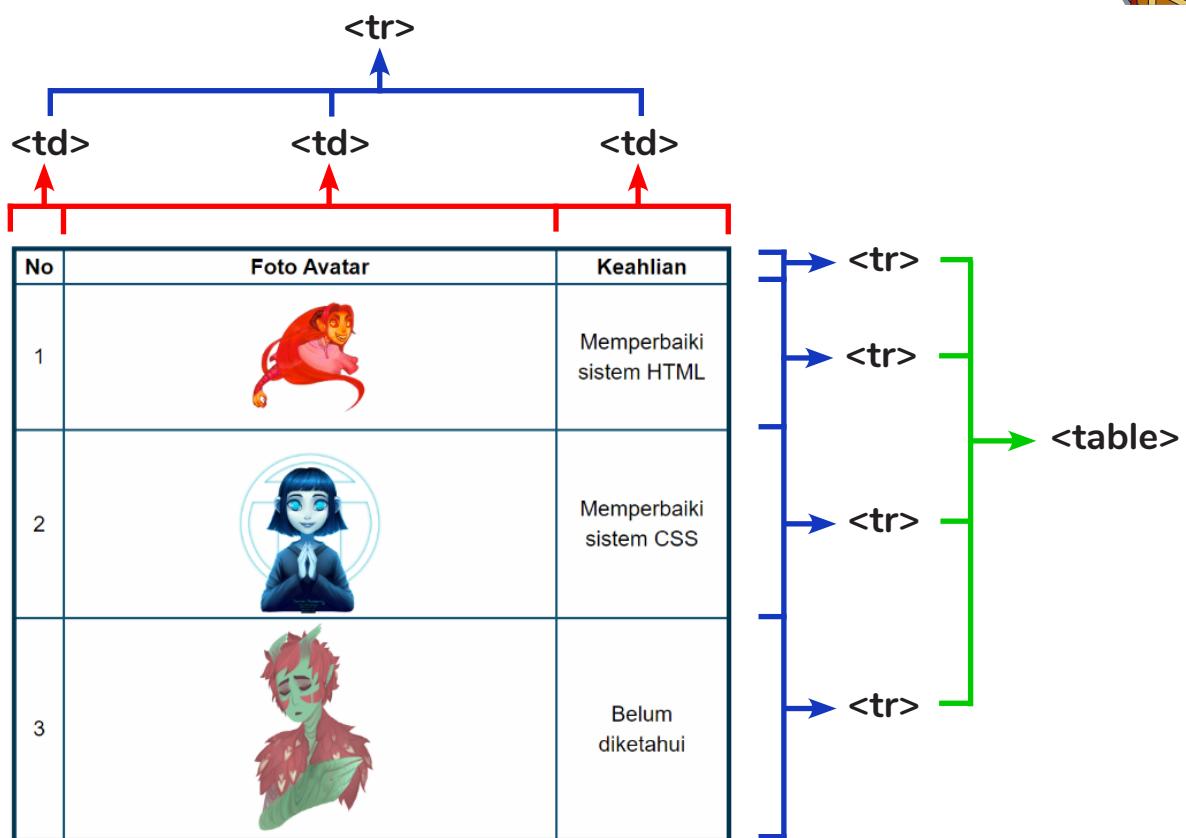


VOCABULARY



Table is functioned to display information in the form of a grid consisting of columns and rows. In HTML, tables are written line by line.

TABLE STRUCTURE



Coding Explanation

<code><table></table></code>	this coding will be used to make table
<code><tr></tr></code>	this coding will be used to make row
<code><td></td></code>	this coding will be used to make column in each row
<code><th></th></code>	this coding will be used to make bold text in the column

In creating table, we start it by `<table>` tag, inside this tag, we insert `<tr>` tag which indicates that we will create a row in the table. To make the cell inside the table, we can use `<th>` tag to make bold text or `<td>` to make normal text.

Let's do a practice to create table !

Nama	Tanggal Lahir	Zodiac	Foto
Vexana	20 Januari 2005	Aquarius	

1. Create `table.html` file in `web_dev` folder
2. Make code by using HTML structure with the title “Learning Table“ then add this code on the body



CODING TIME !

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Date of Birth</th>
    <th>Zodiac</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Vexana</td>
    <td>January 20th, 2005</td>
    <td>Aquarius</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

3. Add **style** under the coding title by following this coding

```
<style>
  table, th, td {
    border: 2px solid blue;
    border-collapse: collapse;
    background-color: #rgb(146, 255, 240)
  }
  th, td {
    padding: 15px;
  }
  th {
    text-align: center;
  }
</style>
```

4. Open **table.html** file on browser and see the result !

Besides adding text , we also can add an image into our table.

Let's try adding a new column on the first line with text “photo”, add a new column in the second row then add image avatar.png into the column !

Add the coding style on this coding **table, th, td** to change your font into Calibri with the size of 20px and dark blue color !

INTRO TO <BODY> STRUCTURE

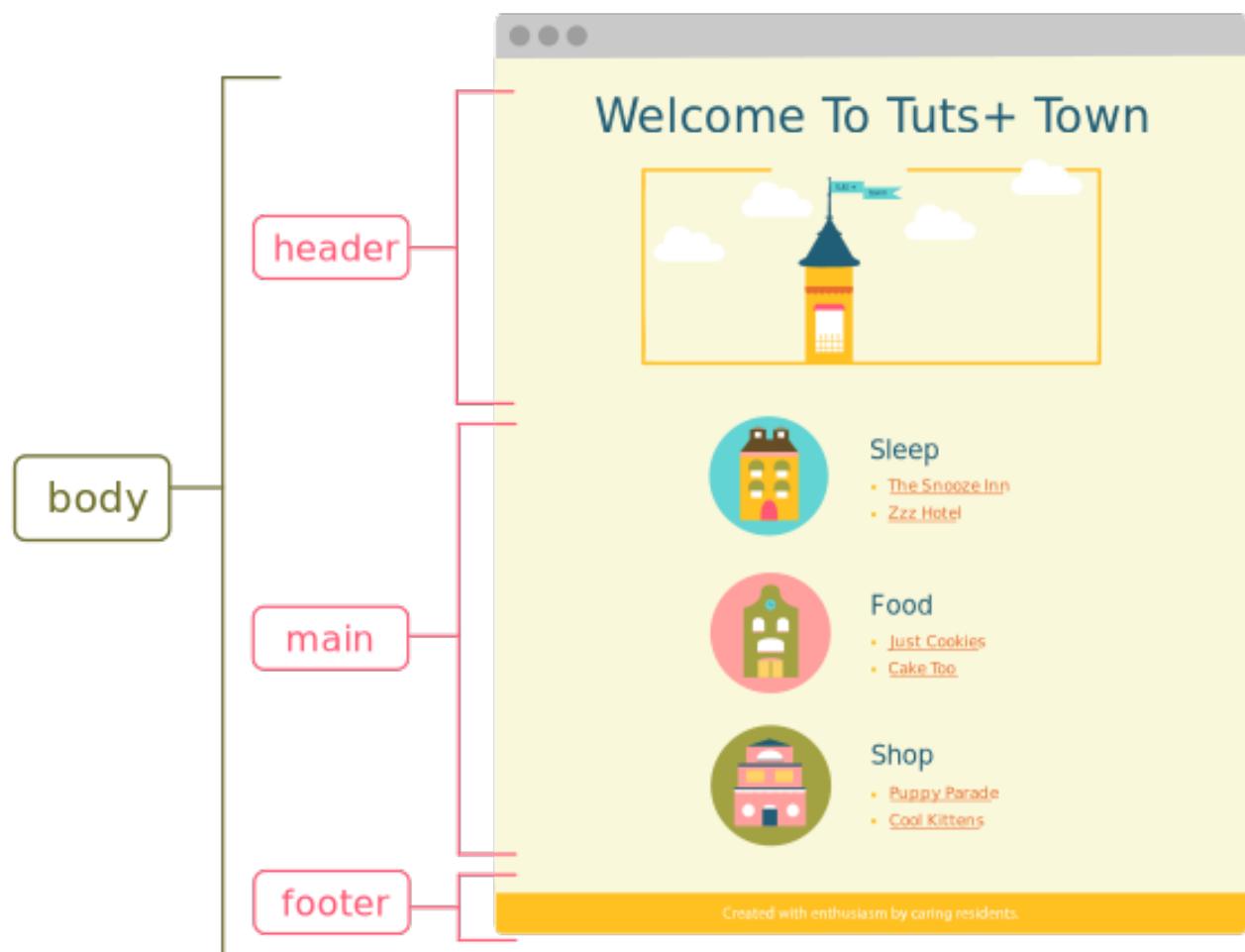


Have you ever observed the parts of the human body ?
Mention it !

Now, we will learn the structure of `<body>` on **HTML** coding!

`<body>` on the **HTML** coding can be analogized as a part of the human body.

`<body>` of a website arranged by **Header** (head), **Main** (body / main content), and **Footer** (foot).





CODING STRUCTURE

After you knew the structure, it's time for you to learn about the coding structure !

1. **Header** : this section is usually filled with website title, menu, button, and image.
2. **Main** : This section is used to place content that contains information about websites, articles, photo galleries, tables and other information.
3. **Footer** : This section usually contains the name of the website maker, additional information such as address, phone number, and social media.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title> </title> ✓
  </head> ✓
  <body>

    <header>
    </header> ✓

    <main>
    </main> ✓

    <footer>
    </footer> ✓

  </body> ✓
</html> ✓
```

LET'S CODE



Let's remember again the [table](#) lesson that we have learned before!

What coding do we use to make a [table](#) ?

1. Open [Visual Studio Code](#) > [File](#) > [New file](#) > [Save](#) named **body_structure.html** in [web_dev](#) folder
2. Create HTML struktur with the title “[Multiplication Table 1-5](#) ”
3. Add [`<style>`](#) coding in the [`<head>`](#) part
4. Add this coding on the [`<style>`](#) part

```
body{  
    font-family: cursive;  
    color: □rgb(0, 17, 255);  
}  
header{  
    background-color: □greenyellow;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
table, th, td {  
    border: 2px solid □blue;  
    border-collapse: collapse;  
    background-color: □rgb(97, 255, 176) ;  
}  
th, td {  
    padding: 15px;  
}  
th{  
    text-align: center;  
}  
footer{  
    background-color: □hotpink;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```



LET'S CODE

5. On the <body> add <header> coding
6. Then, add this coding inside

```
<header>
  <h1>Math Multiplication Table</h1>
</header>
```

7. On the <body> add <main> coding
8. Then, add paragraph and table like the picture below on the <main> part.

Ayo kita belajar perkalian 1 sampai 5 !

X	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

9. On the <body> add <footer> coding
10. Add this coding inside, then save, open **body_structure.html** file on the browser and see the result !

```
<footer>
  <h3>
    <marquee direction="right" scrollamount="10">
      Good luck
    </marquee>
  </h3>
</footer>
```

CODING EXPERIMENT !



CODING EXPERIMENT

1. Create a website that contains **header**, **main**, and **footer** with these conditions!

Body

Background : bgtable.jpg, background-size: cover

Header

Color : rgb(47, 196, 255)
 h1 : "My Biodata" - color: blue - shadow: 2px 2px 5px blue
 Navigation : My Portofolio | Galery | Contact
 Note : h1 and navigation are in the center

Main

Table : Name, Born of Date, Zodiac, Hobby, Dream
 Table style : color: blue, border-collapse: collapse,
 background-color: rgb(146, 224, 255)

Footer

Color : rgb(146, 184, 255)
 List : Social Media Accounts

2. Create a website that contains **header**, **main**, and **footer** with content themed your dream. On the website you can create a description of your dream!

*You can choose the color of the header, main, and footer freely, you can also add images to your website !

To deepen our understanding towards **heading**, **paragraf**, and **
** tag better, let's learn through [Techdemia](#) website !



Link :

[Techdemia](#)

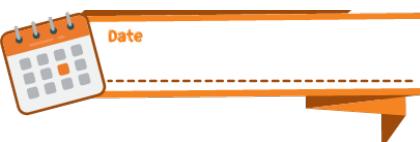
Username : Techdemia

Password : Techdemia

Do Stage 9



HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



<1> Mention the parts of **<body>** !

Answer: _____

<2> What content is usually found in **Header** section?

Answer: _____

<3> What tag is used to make **Table**?

Answer: _____

STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 8

HEADER, BUTTON, AND MAIN



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Learning about header styling
2. How to add google font and button



HOW TO ADD GOOGLE FONT ?

Have you ever seen a website with the coolest font ?



Did you know that besides using the default fonts from the default system, you can also add cool fonts to your website without installing them on your computer.

This time, we will learn how to add [coding extension Google Fonts](#) to change the font on the website to be cooler without installing the font on the computer!

1. Open [Visual Studio Code](#) > [File](#) > [New file](#) > [Save with googlefonts.html name in web_dev folder.](#)
2. Make the HTML structure
3. To see the font reference that will be used, open link
4. On the search column type font name: [Indie Flower](#), click the box of font name
5. Click [+ Select this style](#)
6. Copy and paste [`<link>`](#) on [googlefonts.html](#) file on [`<head>`](#) section under [`<title>`](#) coding.

40px ▾

ed left the group

+ Select this style

To embed a font, copy the code into the [`<head>`](#) of your html

`<link>` `@import`

```
<link rel="preconnect" href="http://fonts.gstatic.com">
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Indie+Flower&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
<head>
  <title>Document</title>
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Indie+Flower&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
```

CODING EXPERIMENT !



7. Add `<style>` coding on the `<head>` section
8. Add `p{}` coding inside
9. Copy and paste font-family into `p{}` style

```

<link rel="preconnect" href="http
s://fonts.gstatic.com">
<link href="https://fonts.googlea
pis.com/css2?family=Indie+Flower&
display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

CSS rules to specify families

font-family: 'Indie Flower', curs
ive;

API docs Download all

<style>
  p{
    font-family: 'Indie Flower', cursive;
  }
</style>

```

10. Then, make paragraph coding in the body body that contains your name, after that, you may save it and see the result !



CODING EXPERIMENT

Make a new file named `mygfonts.html`, make 1 paragraph about the unique fact of Indonesia by your chosen Google Fonts!



INTRO TO HEADER

Do you still remember what kind of objects that usually contains inside **header** (head) of a website?

This time we will create and get to know the types of styling on website header !

There are 4 header styling that we are going to learn!

1. Solid Color



2. Gradient Color



3. Background Image



4. Logo Image



Solid Color

1. Open **Visual Studio Code** > **File** > **New file** > **Save** with name **headersolid.html** in **web_dev** folder
2. Then make a HTML structure titled “**Solid Color Header**”
3. Searching font name “**Chewy**” on the website
<https://fonts.google.com/>
4. Then add that link font on **headersolid.html** file
5. Add **<style>** coding on the **<head>** section
6. Add this coding on the **<style>** part

```
header {
    background-color: #26d0c9 ;
    height: 60px;
}
```

To color the header
To set header height

CODING TIME !



```
.header-logo {
    float: left; 
    font-size: 36px;
    padding: 5px 40px;
    font-weight: bold;
    font-family: 'Chewy', cursive;
    color: white;
}
```

To put the logo on the left of the header
 To set the distance of the logo from the edge of the header.
 5px : up & down
 40px : left & right

```
header nav {
    float: right; 
    font-size: 28px;
    padding: 10px 40px;
    font-family: 'Chewy', cursive;
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

To put the menu to the right of the header

```
a {
    text-decoration: none;
    color: white;
}
```

To remove the underline in the text menu
 To color the text menu

7. On the <body> add <header> coding
8. Then, add this coding inside

```
<header>
    <div class="header-logo">My Website</div>
    <nav>
        <a href="#">Home | </a>
        <a href="#">About Me | </a>
        <a href="#">Contact Me</a>
    </nav>
</header>
```

9. Save it and see the result !



GRADIENT & BACKGROUND IMAGE

Gradient Color

1. Create file named **headergradient.html** in **web_dev** folder
2. Make HTML structure titled “**Gradient Color Header**”
3. Add font link “**Chewy**“ on **headergradient.html** file
4. Add **<style>** coding in **<head>**
5. Copy and paste **<style>** coding to the file that we have made before, then change the **header** coding to be looked like the picture below

To color the header with 2 colors (gradient)

```
header {
  background: linear-gradient( #5bffe9, #FFFF00);
  height: 60px;
}
```

Top color Bottom Color

6. Change the text color coding in the **header-logo** section into blue
7. Change the text color coding in the **a** section into blue
8. Copy and paste **<header>** that we have made before in **<body>**
9. Save it and see the result !

Background Image

1. Create file named **headerbgimage.html** in **web_dev** folder
2. Make HTML structure titled “**Background Image Header**”
3. Add font link “**Chewy**“ on **headerbgimage.html** file
4. Add **<style>** coding in **<head>**
5. Copy and paste **<style>** coding to the file that we have made before, then change the **header** coding to be looked like the picture below

```
header {
  background-image: url('bgheader.jpg');
  background-size: cover;
  height: 60px;
}
```

besides .jpg, You can also use backgrounds with .png and .gif extensions

6. Change the text color coding in the **header-logo** section into black
7. Change the text color coding in the **a** section into black
8. Copy and paste **<header>** that we have made before in **<body>**
9. Save it and see the result !

LOGO IMAGE



Logo Image

1. Create file named `headerlogo.html` in `web_dev` folder
2. Make HTML structure titled “Header with Logo Image”
3. Add font link “[Chewy](#)“ on `headerlogo.html` file
4. Add `<style>` coding in `<head>`
5. Copy and paste `<style>` coding to the file that we have made before, then change the `header` coding to be looked like the picture below

```
.header-logo {
    float: left;
    padding: 5px 40px;
}
```

6. Copy and paste `<header>` that we have made on the previous file on `<body>`
7. Change `div` on the `header-logo` class to be looked like below

```
<div class="header-logo">
|   
</div>
```

8. Save it and see the result!



Make a new folder inside `web_dev` folder named `landing_page`, then make a website with file name `index.html` and title “My Portofolio“, which contains a header with the following conditions !

My Portofolio

[Home](#) | [Class](#) | [Lainnya](#) | [Contact Us](#)



INTRO TO BUTTON

Have you ever seen **button** on the website ?

Have you ever hovered over a button, then the button changes its color ?



This time we will learn how to make **button** styling on your website !

Besides that, we will learn **hover** CSS coding to make the button changes its color when the cursor is hovered over the button.

HTML Button Structure



1. Open **Visual Studio Code** > **File** > **New file** > **Save** by name **button.html** in **web_dev** folder.
2. Make HTML structure titled “**Button**”
3. On the **<body>** add the coding that looked like the above structure
4. Save it and see the result !

Button Styling

Did you know that coding for styling buttons is similar to coding for styling images?

Do you still remember what code we need to use make the image perfectly round?

1. On **button.html** file add title “**Styling Button**”
2. Add **<style>** coding on the head **<head>** section
3. Add this coding on the **<style>** section

STYLING BUTTON



```
button {
    background-color: #4CAF50;
    border: none;
    color: white;
    padding: 20px;
    text-align: center;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-size: 16px;
    cursor: pointer;
}
```

To make the cursor change to the shape of an index finger when hovered over the button



4. Save it and see the result !
5. Still remember how to make a rounded image ?
To create a rounded button, insert one of these codes in the button coding style

border-radius: 8px;

8px

border-radius: 50%;

50%

6. Still remember how to make shadow on the image ?
To add a shadow to the button, insert this code into the button coding style

box-shadow: 0 6px 20px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.19);

7. Save it and see the result !

Hoverable Buttons

1. Make file named **buttonhover.html** in **web_dev** folder
2. Make HTML structure titled “**Hoverable Buttons**”
3. Add **<style>** coding on the **<head>** section
4. Add this coding on the **<style>** section



BUTTON HOVER

```
button {
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
  border: 2px solid #008CBA;
  padding: 16px 32px;
  text-align: center;
  text-decoration: none;
  font-family: cursive;
  font-size: 16px;
  cursor: pointer;
}
```

```
button:hover {
  background-color: #008CBA;
  color: white;
}
```

To make the button and text change their color when the cursor is hovered over the button

5. Make `<button>` coding in on the `<body>` section with text “My Button”, then save it and see the result !

Button Link

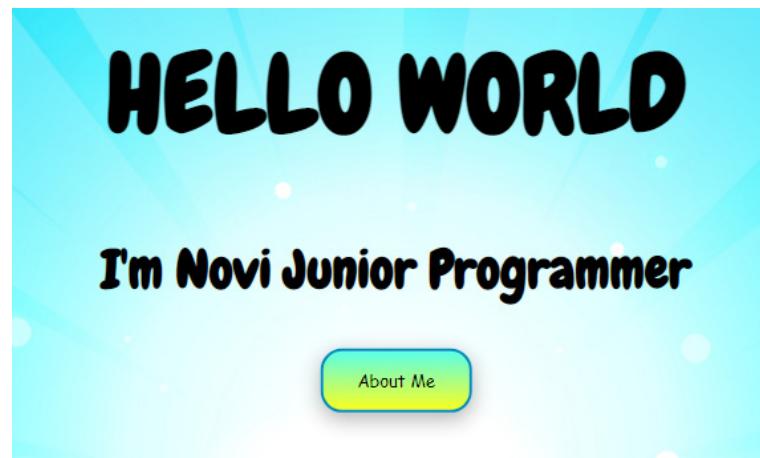
Add this coding in `buttonhover.html` file on the `<body>` to add hyperlink and opening `button.html` file , then save it and see the result !

```
<button onclick="window.location.href='button.html'">
  My First Button >>
</button>
```

INTRO TO <MAIN>



This time, we will learn how to add `<main>` coding as a place to put content on your website!



1. Open `landing_page` folder, then create a new folder name `asset`, copy and paste image `bgweb.jpg` into the folder
2. Open `index.html` file in `landing_page` folder
3. Add this coding on the `<style>` section

```
body {  
    background-image: url('asset/bgweb.jpg');  
    background-attachment: fixed;  
    background-size: cover;  
}
```

```
h1,h2,h3,h4{  
    font-family: 'Chewy', cursive;  
}  
  
p{  
    font-family: cursive;  
}
```



<MAIN> CODE

```
main {  
    padding: 100px 80px;  
  
}  
  
.greeting h1 {  
    font-size: 100px;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
.greeting h2 {  
    font-size: 50px;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

For styling h1 and h2 fonts in class greeting

4. Add this coding under <header>, use your own name on <h2> coding

```
<main>  
    <div class="greeting">  
        <h1>HELLO WORLD</h1>  
        <h2>I'm Novi Junior Programmer</h2>  
    </div>  
</main>
```

5. Add this coding on the <style> section

<MAIN> CODE



```
.button1{
    margin-top: 30px;
    position: absolute;
    left: 50%; _____
    transform: translate(-50%, -50%); }  
  

background-color: white;
color: black;
border: 3px solid #008CBA;
padding: 16px 32px;
text-align: center;
text-decoration: none;
font-family: cursive;
font-size: 16px;
cursor: pointer;
border-radius: 20px;
box-shadow: 0 6px 20px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.30);
}  
  

.button1:hover{
    background: linear-gradient( #5bffe9, rgb(251, 255, 33)); }
```

To put the button in the middle position

6. Add this coding under <h2>

```
<button class="button1">About Me</button>
```

7. Save it and see the result !



CODING EXPERIMENT !

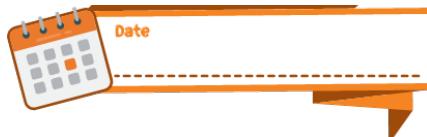
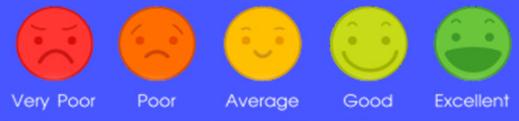


CODING EXPERIMENT

1. Create file named **mypage.html** add **1 button** with the white background, blue border, and text “My Button” with black color. Add **hover** coding with gradient color background that you like with blue text!

2. Try creating your own header in the **mypage.html** file, then place the button that you have made before to the header **on the right side!**

HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



<1> What is the name of the website to find google fonts references ?

Answer: _____

<2> What is the function of **hover** CSS?

Answer: _____

<3> What coding will be used to place the button in the middle?

Answer: _____



STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 9

MAIN CONTENT



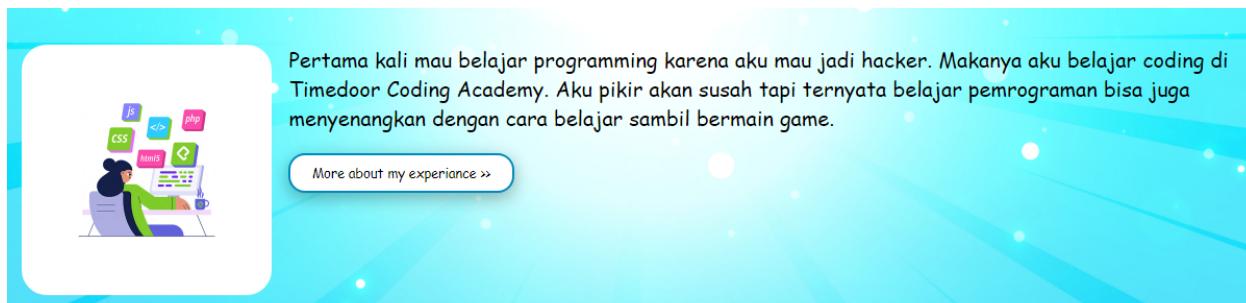
Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Adding basic content to the website
2. How to add item contents to the website



BASIC CONTENT

Do you still remember what coding is used to place content on the website??



Pertama kali mau belajar programming karena aku mau jadi hacker. Makanya aku belajar coding di Timedooring Coding Academy. Aku pikir akan susah tapi ternyata belajar pemrograman bisa juga menyenangkan dengan cara belajar sambil bermain game.

[More about my experience >>](#)

Now it's time to create content that tells a glimpse of your coding experience on `<main>` coding!

1. Open `index.html` file in `landing_page` folder, then add this coding on the `<style>` section

```
.coding {  
    height: 300px;  
    margin-top: 200px;  
}  
  
.coding img {  
    float: left;  
    height: 300px;  
    width: 300px;  
    border-radius: 10%;  
    margin-right: 20px;  
    margin-bottom: 20px;  
}  
  
.coding p{  
    font-size: 25px;  
}
```

For styling image in coding class

BASIC CONTENT



2. Copy and paste **coding.gif** image into **asset** folder
3. Add this coding into **<main>** coding at the bottom after the closing coding **<div class="greeting">**

```
<div class="coding">
  <p>
    Ceritakan sekilas tentang pengalaman codingmu !
  </p>
</div>
```

4. Tell about your coding experience on **<p>** section with 3 sentences
5. Add this coding on the **<style>** coding section

```
.button2{
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
  border: 3px solid #008CBA;
  padding: 10px 25px;
  text-align: center;
  text-decoration: none;
  font-family: cursive;
  font-size: 16px;
  cursor: pointer;
  border-radius: 20px;
  box-shadow: 0 6px 20px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.30);
}
```

```
.button2:hover{
  background: linear-gradient( #5bffe9, rgb(251, 255, 33));
```



INTRO TO CONTENTS ITEM



6. Add the following code at the bottom of `<p>`

```
<button class="button2">
    More about my experience >>
</button>
```

7. Save it and see the result !

Have you ever seen items in content on a website?
This time we will learn to add contents items in the form of a food menu on a restaurant website!

URBAN KITCHEN MENU

→ section-title

BURGER	HOT DOG	PIZZA	SPAGHETTI
Rp 25.000	Rp 20.000	Rp 50.000	Rp 30.000
Buns, Lettuce, Tomato, Cheese, Bacon, Beef, Ketchup, and Mayonnaise	Buns, Lettuce, Tomato, Bratwurst Sausage, Ketchup, and Mayonnaise	Ham, Salami, Mushrooms, Pepper, Tomato, and Cheese	Spaghetti, Mushrooms, Ham, Carbonara Sauce

contents-item is a place to put items in the content

1. Create folder named **contentasset** inside **web_dev** folder then copy and paste image asset that has given by the teacher into the folder
2. Open **Visual Studio Code** > **File** > **New file** > **Save** and named **contents-item.html** in **web_dev** folder.
3. Make HTML structure titled “**Urban Kitchen Menu**”
4. Searching “**Bungee**“ font on the <https://fonts.google.com/> website
5. Add font link to the **content-item.html** file

CONTENTS ITEM CODE



6. Add the following coding to the <style> section

```
body {
    background-image: url('contentasset/bgweb.jpg');
    background-attachment: fixed;
    background-size: cover;
}

h5,p{
    font-family: cursive;
}
```

```
.contents {
    height: 700px; -----> To set the
} height of content page

.section-title {
    font-size: 40px;
    margin-bottom: 30px;
    font-family: 'Bungee', cursive;
    font-weight: bold;
}

.contents-item {
    float: left; -----> To place the
    margin-right: 40px; item contents
} on the left
```



CONTENTS ITEM CODE

Besides being able to be applied to the **hover** button, CSS coding can also be applied to images!

Let's try the code by adding the codes below to the **<style>** section!

```
.contents-item img{
    height: 200px;
    width: 200px;
    border: 3px solid black;
    border-radius: 10%;
    padding: 20px;
}
```

```
.contents-item img:hover{
    background: linear-gradient( yellow #ffffb2, red #ff0076);
}
```

```
.contents-item h4 {
    font-family: 'Bungee', cursive;
    font-size: 26px;
    margin-top: 30px;
    width: 250px;
    text-align: center;
}
```

Besides using background coding, you can also use background-color coding if you want to use 1 color on hover coding

7. Add coding for the font styling **h5** and **paragraph** on the **<style>** with the conditions below:

Coding **h5** {
 - font size 22px
 - bold
 - width 250px
 - center
 }

Coding **p** {
 - font size 20px
 - width 250px
 - center
 }

CONTENTS ITEM CODE



8. Add `<main>` coding on the `<body>`
9. Add the following coding to the `<main>` coding

```
<div class="contents">
</div>
```
10. Add this coding to the `<div class="contents">` coding

```
<div class="content">
    <h3 class="section-title">Urban Kitchen Menu</h3>
    <hr class="section-title">
    <div class="contents-item">
        
        <h4>Burger</h4>
        <h5>Rp. 25.000</h5>
        <p>
            Buns, Lettuce, Tomato, Cheese, Bacon,
            Beef, Ketchup, and Mayonnaise
        </p>
    </div>
</div>
```

11. Add 3 `<div class="contents-item"> </div>` coding under the Burger (inside `<div class="content">` coding, with the content below:
:

- img : contentasset/hot-dog.png
- h4 : Hot Dog
- h5 : Rp 20.000
- p : Buns, Lettuce, Tomato, Bratwurst Sausage, Ketchup, and Mayonnaise

- img : contentasset/spaghetti.png
- h4 : Spaghetti
- h5 : Rp 30.000
- p : Spaghetti, Mushrooms, Ham, and Carbonara Sauce

- img : contentasset/pizza.png
- h4 : Pizza
- h5 : Rp 50.000
- p : Ham, Salami, Mushrooms, Pepper, Tomato, and Cheese

12. Save it and see the result !



INTRO TO FOOTER

Do you still remember the part of **footer** (foot) from a website?
We will try to make the **basic footer** and styling on your website **footer** !

Copyright © 2020 Design By Anonymous



Basic Footer

1. Open **Visual Studio Code** > **File** > **New file** > **Save** by name **basicfooter.html** in **web_dev** folder
2. Make HTML structure titled “**Basic Footer**”
3. Add **<style>** coding on the **<head>**
4. Add the following coding to the **<style>**

```
footer {
    background-color: #0f0064;
    color: #fff;
    height: 50px;
    padding: 10px;
    text-align: center;
    color: aquamarine;
}
```

5. Add **<footer>** coding to the **<body>**
6. Add the following coding to the **<footer>**

<p>Copyright © 2020 Design By Anonymous</p>

To display the copyright symbol

7. Save it and see the result !

CONTENTS ITEM CODE EXCERCISE



Apa saja yang sudah aku pelajari di Timedooring Coding Academy?



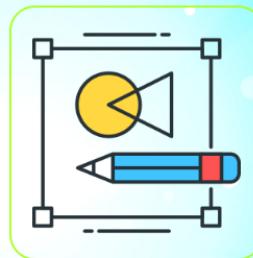
Digital Literacy

Belajar mencari, mengidentifikasi, mengevaluasi, dan



Game Dev

Belajar membuat dan mempublikasikan game menggunakan Scratch 3



Design

Belajar mendesign sprite yang digunakan untuk asset game



Programming

Belajar mendesign dan membuat website dengan bahasa

It's time for you to continue coding the contents-items to complete your landing page !

1. Open `index.html` file in `landing_page` folder, then add the following coding to the `<style>`

```
.contents {
    height: 700px;
    margin-top: 100px;
}
```

```
.section-title {
    font-size: 40px;
    margin-bottom: 50px;
    font-family: 'Chewy', cursive;
    font-weight: bold;
    text-align: center;
}
```

```
.contents-item {
    float: left;
    margin-right: 40px;
}
```



CONTENTS ITEM CODE EXCERCISE

```
.contents-item h4 {  
    font-size: 26px;  
    margin-top: 30px;  
    width: 250px;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

```
.contents-item img{  
    height: 200px;  
    width: 200px;  
    border: 2px solid #greenyellow;  
    border-radius: 10%;  
    padding: 20px;  
}
```

```
.contents-item img:hover{  
    background: linear-gradient( #26d0c9, #00ffaa);  
}
```

```
.contents-item p {  
    font-size: 22px;  
    margin-top: 30px;  
    width: 250px;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

2. Add this following coding to `<main>` coding under `<div class="coding"></div>`
`<div class="contents">`
`</div>`
3. Add the following coding to `<div class="contents">` coding

CONTENTS ITEM CODE EXCERCISE



```
<div class="contents">
  <h3 class="section-title">Apa saja yang sudah aku pelajari
    di Timedooring Coding Academy?</h3>
  <hr class="section-title">
  <div class="contents-item">
    
    <h4>Digital Literacy</h4>
    <p>Belajar mencari, mengidentifikasi,
      mengevaluasi, dan menggunakan informasi
      yang didapatkan dengan baik.</p>
  </div>
```

4. Add 3 `<div class="contents-item"> </div>` codings with these contents :
 - img : asset/gamedev.png
 - h4 : Game Dev
 - p : Learn to create and publish games using Scratch 3 and Construct 3 Game Development Tools.

 - img : asset/design.png
 - h4 : Design
 - p : Learn to design sprite that is used for game assets with the Inkscape app.

 - img : asset/programming.png
 - h4 : Programming
 - p : Learn to design and create websites with Python, HTML and CSS programming languages.

5. Save it and see the result !



STYLING FOOTER

Timedooring

Jl. Tukad Yeh Aya IX No.46, Renon, Kota Denpasar, Bali

0881-4677-923

kidsacademy@timedooring.net



Copyright © 2020 Design By Novi

It's time for you to add a coding footer to complete the landing page!

1. In [index.html](#) file add this following coding to the `<style>`

```
footer {
    background: linear-gradient( #00aaa4, #0f0064);
    color: #fff;
    height: 120px;
    padding: 40px;
}
```

```
.footer-logo {
    float: left;
    font-size: 32px;
    font-family: 'Chewy', cursive;
}
```

```
.info {
    float: left;
    font-size: 15px;
    margin-left: 20px;
}
```

Jl. Tukad Yeh Aya IX No.46, Renon, Kota Denpasar, Bali
0881-4677-923
kidsacademy@timedooring.net

STYLING FOOTER



```
.sosmed img{
    float: right;
    height: 50px;
    width: 50px;
    padding: 10px;
}
```



```
.copyright{
    text-align: center;
    margin-top: 130px;
    color: aquamarine;
}
```

Copyright © 2020 Design By Novi

2. Add <footer> coding under the <main> coding
3. Add the following coding inside the <footer> coding

```
<footer>
    <div class="footer-logo">Timedooring</div>
    <div class="footer-list">
        <p>Jl. Tukad Yeh Aya IX No.46,  

           Renon, Kota Denpasar, Bali</p>
        <p>0881-4677-923</p>
        <p>kidsacademy@timedooring.net</p>
    </div>
    <div class="sosmed">
        
        
        
        
    </div>
</footer>
```



CODING EXPERIMENT !

```
<div class="copyright">
| <p>Copyright © 2020 Design By Anonymous</p>
</div>
```

4. Save it and see the result !

Hosting Your Website

This is the moment that you've been waiting for, we'll learn how to host your website to www.netlify.com !

1. Open link : <https://app.netlify.com> > Click Email
2. Login by using this user name and password
Email : timedooringacademy.adv@gmail.com
Password : academy2019
3. Open **web_dev** folder, then select **landing_page** folder
4. Drag **landing_page** folder to the upload box
5. Wait for it to finish uploading,
if the URL link appears then you can click the URL link and share it.



Want to deploy a new site without connecting to Git?
Drag and drop your site folder here



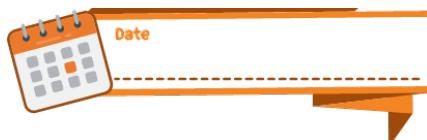
CODING EXPERIMENT

1. Open **marqueefooter.html** file, add footer with this conditions !

URBAN KITCHEN
Jl. Raya Petitenget No.666
081-666-666
 

2. Open file named **marqueefooter.html**, add footer with the size and color of your own creation, add **marquee** coding with left direction, that contains "Copyright © 2020 Design By" + your name !

HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



<1> What is the function of `contents-item` coding ?

Answer: _____

<2> `.contents-item img:hover{`

Try to explain the meaning of the above **CSS coding!**
Answer: _____

<3> What coding will be used to display `copyright symbol?`

Answer: _____



STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 10

MINI PROJECT 2



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Mini Project 2



CODING WEBSITE

Lets review what you have learned so far!

Do you remember what tag have you used?

How to add background to your website?

What is hyperlink?

What is google font and how to use it?

What is header?

What is footer?

From what you have excercised, you can make a website on your own!

In this meeting you will create a website portfolio that contains the projects you have created

Game Name	Game Name	Game Name
Scratch (Web Game)	Construct 3 (Web Game)	Construct 3 (Mobile Game)
[game description]	[game description]	[game description]

You are free to use colors, fonts, and backgrounds according to your creations. You can download backgrounds and images from google, freepik, flaticon, and giphy. You can open the following link to see an example of a website that you will create:

<https://web-exam-2.netlify.app>

CODING WEBSITE



1. Header

- a. Logo : My Portfolio
- b. Navigation Menu: Home, My Project, Contact Me



2. Main

- a. Greeting **<h1>** : “Hello, welcome to my website!”
- b. Greeting **<h2>** : “I’m [Your Nickname] Junior Programmer”
- c. Section title : “My Project List”
- d. Contents items :
 - Results of screenshots of game projects scratch 3, Construct 3 (web), and Construct 3 (mobile) image size 300 X 200 px and padding 10px
 - Game title width: 300px and located in the middle
 - Game description width: 300px and located in the middle

Game Name	Game Name	Game Name
Scratch (Web Game)	Construct 3 (Web Game)	Construct 3 (Mobile Game)
[game description]	[game description]	[game description]



CODING WEBSITE

3. Footer

- a. Logo : Your Nickname
- b. Info: Address, telephone number, and e-mail
- c. Social Media: Instagram and Youtube icons
- d. Copyright : “Copyright © 2020 Design By [Your nickname]”



You can also add the following to make your website more interesting

- Added “About Me” button with hover animation and is located in the middle after Greeting `<h2>`
- Added marquee in the copyright section

**Share the link so your friends can check on your website!
Present your website to the teacher and friends!**

CSS FOR JUMBOTRON AND NAV



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Learn to recognize the website structure
2. Learn to make jumbotron on header

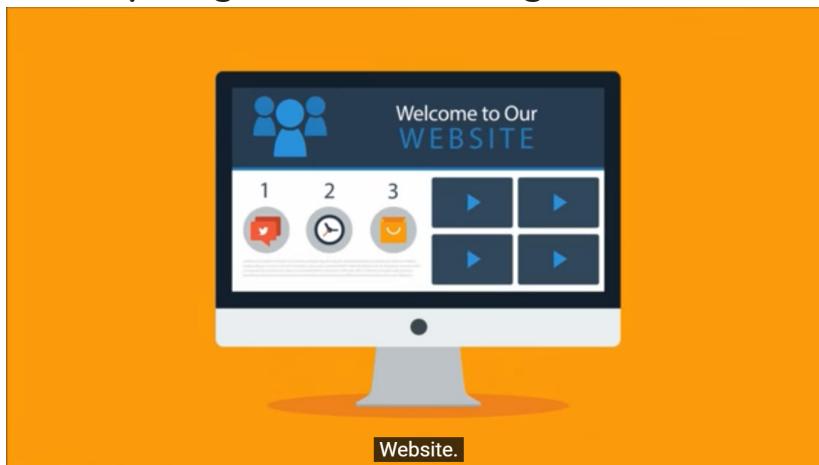


INTRO TO WEBSITE STRUCTURE



Watch the following video to broaden your knowledge about web design !

Everything about Web Design in 3 minutes



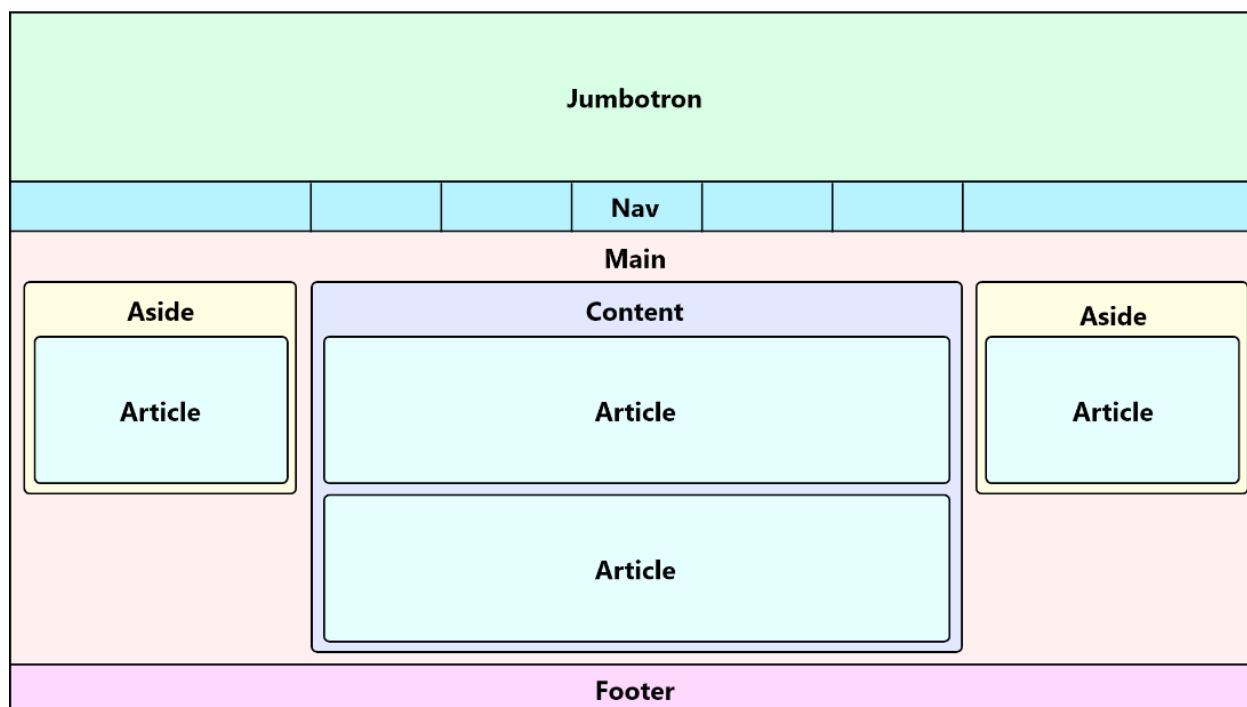
Source : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F4fbwKV9dBU>



Do you still remember the part of `<body>` ?
Try to mention it!

This time we will learn to recognize the structure of the website that we will create!

Take a look at the image below:

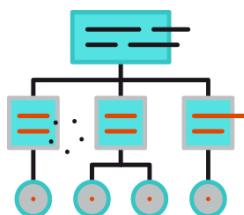


LET'S MAKE JUMBOTRON !



Explanation

Jumbotron	A place for placing icons, titles, and slogans
Nav	Place for placing navigation menu
Aside	Contains side content next to the main content
Content	Main content that can contain many articles
Article	Independent content whose content is different from other content

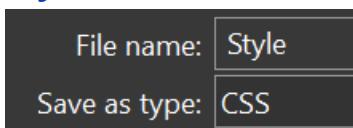


To see an example of the application of the website structure that we have learned, you can access the following link :
<https://junior-programmer.netlify.app>



After learning the structure of the website and knowing what a jumbotron is, now we will learn how to code a jumbotron !

1. On the Local Disk C create folder named **junior_web_dev** and make another folder inside of it named **assets** to place the image file that is going to be used on the website
2. Open **Visual Studio Code > File > New file > Save** with name **index.html** in **junior_web_dev** folder.
3. Create HTML structure with the title “Junior Programmer Website”
4. Add google font link “Quicksand“ on **index.html** file
5. This time, we are going to use CSS coding style that is outside the HTML file, by clicking **File > New file > Save** with the name **style.css** in **junior_web_dev** folder



6. On the **index.html** file, add the following coding to the **<head>** to link the CSS coding style from **style.css** file to **index.html** file

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
```



STYLING JUMBOTRON

7. On the `<body>` add the coding structure of `<header>`, `<main>`, and `<footer>`
8. On the `<header>` add this following coding to create jumbotron

```
<div class="jumbotron">
  
  <h1>Junior Programmer Website</h1>
  <p>Coding is fun, collaborative and creative.</p>
</div>
```

9. On `style.css` file add this coding for `<body>` styling

```
body {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
}
```

10. Add coding of font-family 'Quicksand' and background `#bae76a` to the `body` styling coding

12. At the bottom of the coding styling body, add the following code for styling the jumbotron

```
header .jumbotron {
  font-size: 20px;
  padding: 60px;
  text-align: center;
  color: #faed25; _____ → RGB color code
  background-color: #82c345; _____ →
}
```

13. At the bottom of the coding styling jumbotron add coding for styling paragraphs in the header with white color

FIRST EXPERIMENT !



14. At the bottom of the jumbotron styling coding add the following code for styling the image (astro.png) on the jumbotron

```
header .jumbotron img {  
    width: 10%;  
}
```

15. Save and see the results!



 **CODE EXPERIMENT**

1. Add a new html and css file with the name jumbotron1, then create your own version of a jumbotron website with a gradient background!
2. Add a new html and css file with the name jumbotron2, then create your own version of a jumbotron website with a image background!
3. Try adding short stories with image, the title will use `<h1>` coding and the paragraph will use `<p>` coding with the gradient background on the jumbotron2 html file !

*You can use fonts on google fonts and download the images on flaticon, freepik, and giphy



INTRO <NAV> CODE



Let's us remember again about the [website structure](#) that we have learned before !

What is the function of [`<nav>`](#) coding ?

[What is coding ?](#)

[Types of programmers](#)

[Choosing a computer language](#)



Now, we will learn how to create a **Navigation Menu** by using [`<nav>`](#) coding !

1. Inside the [junior_web_dev](#) folder, create a folder named [navigation](#)
2. Open [Visual Studio Code](#) > [File](#) > [New file](#) > [Save](#) with name [navigation.html](#) in [navigation](#) folder
3. Make a HTML structure titled “[navigation menu](#)”
4. Add google font link “[Quicksand](#)” to the [index.html](#) file
5. We will use CSS coding style that is outside the HTML file, by clicking [File](#) > [New file](#) > [Save](#) with name [style.css](#) in [navigation](#) folder
6. On the [navigation.html](#) file, add coding to the [`<head>`](#) to link the CSS coding style from the [style.css](#) file to the [navigation.html](#)
7. On the [`<body>`](#) add the following coding to the navigation menu:

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="http://google.com/">Google</a></li>
    <li><a href="https://www.yahoo.com/">Yahoo</a></li>
    <li><a href="https://www.wikipedia.org/">Wikipedia</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

9. On the [style.css](#) file add the following coding to make [nav](#) stays at the top even though the website is scrolled

```
nav {
  top: 0;
  position: sticky;
}
```

To make the navigation menu at the end top of the website

To make [nav](#) stays at the top even though the website is scrolled

LET'S CODE !



10. Add the following coding under **nav**

```
nav ul {
    background: #47a43a;
    list-style: none;
    margin: 0;
    padding-left: 0;
    text-align:center;
}
```

To determine the position of the navigation menu (left, right, center)

11. Add this following coding under the **nav ul**

```
nav li {
    display: inline-block;
    padding: 16px;
}
```

To create a list of navigation menus in sequential headers to the side and with the same padding

```
nav li a {
    color: #fff;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-family: 'Quicksand', sans-serif;
}
```

```
nav li:hover {
    background: #122b24;
    cursor: pointer;
}
```

12. Save and see the result !



CONTINUE YOUR LAST PROJECT



CODING EXPERIMENT

1. Try to set the position of navigation menu in the middle !
2. Try to set the position of navigation menu on the right !

 It's time to continue the project that we have created !

We will add **Navigation Menu** to the previous project!

1. Open **index.html** file and **style.css** in the **junior_web_dev** folder on **Visual Studio Code**
2. On the **index.html** under the **<header>** , add the following coding to create the navigation menu

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li>What is coding ?</li>
    <li>Types of programmers</li>
    <li>Choosing a computer language</li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

3. On **style.css** file add coding to make **nav** stays at the top even though the website is scrolled
4. Add **nav ul** coding that looked like on the previous project and make the position of the navigation menu in the middle
5. Add **nav li** coding that looked like the previous project
6. Add the following **nav li a** coding

```
nav li a {
  color: #fff;
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

7. Add **nav li:hover** coding that looked like the previous project
8. Save and see the result !

EXPERIMENT



CODE EXPERIMENT

1. Add a new html and css file with the name nav1 in the navigation folder, then create your own version of the jumbotron + website navigation!
2. In the nav1 file, try adding an article about your dream gadget with the title using `<h1>` coding and the paragraph using `<p>` coding with the gradient background !

*You can use fonts on google fonts and download the images on flaticon, freepik, and giphy



HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



<1> What is the function of **Jumbotron** in a website?

Answer: _____

<2> What is the function of **<nav>** in the **HTML** ?

Answer: _____

<3> What is the function of **display: inline-block;** coding?

Answer: _____

STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 12

CONTENTS AND ANCHOR LINK



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Adding the main content
2. Introduction to anchor link



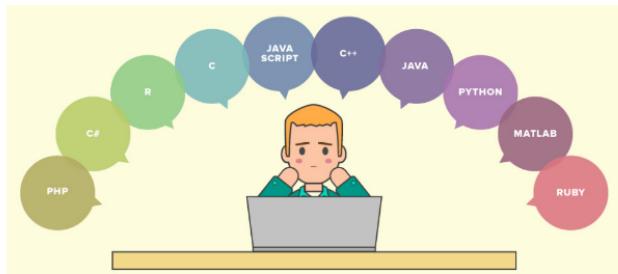
INTRO TO CARD



Let's remember the lessons that we have learned before !

What is [Article](#) ?

Choosing a computer language



Jika Kamu baru mengenal dunia pemrograman, ada berbagai kemungkinan yang membingungkan. Bahasa pemrograman mana yang terbaik untuk mulai belajar pemrograman adalah pertanyaan yang akan mendapatkan banyak jawaban berbeda dan membingungkan.

[See More >>](#)

Have you ever received a greeting card?

Now, we will learn how to make [card](#) class by using CSS coding for styling an [article](#)



Let's continue the previous project that we have made !
We will add [article](#) and [card](#) on it !

1. Open [index.html](#) file and [style.css](#) in [junior_web_dev](#) folder on the [Visual Studio Code](#)
2. Inside [index.html](#) file on the [`<main>`](#) section, add the following coding to create [content](#) that contains an [`<article>`](#) with the [card](#) class

```
<div class="content">
  <article class="card">

    </article>
</div>
```

3. On the [`<article>`](#) section, add coding to display
 - [`<h2> : What is coding ?`](#)
 - [` : assets/coding.jpg`](#) → with class “featured-image”
 - [`<p> : Paragraph on the first article in`](#)
[`https://junior-programmer.netlify.app/`](https://junior-programmer.netlify.app/)

MAIN CONTENT



4. In `style.css` file add coding for styling the `<main>` section

```
main {
    padding: 20px;
}
```

5. Add the following coding for styling the `content` under `main` coding

```
.content {
    float: left;
    width: 50%;
}
```

6. Add the following coding to create `card` under `content`

```
.card {
    margin-top: 20px;
    padding: 30px;
    border-radius: 5px;
    background-color: #fff;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
}
```

7. Add coding for styling the `h2` with the color `#47a43a`
 8. Add the following coding for styling the `image` on the `article`

```
.featured-image {
    width: 100%;
}
```

9. Save and see the result !
 10. Add this coding to the `main` section, save and see the result !



ANCHOR LINK

```
main {
    padding: 20px;
    overflow: auto;
}
```

To add a scrollbar automatically when the content is too much to load.

11. Continue the project on [index.html](#) file inside `<div class="content">` add 2 `<article class="card">` coding
12. On the `<article>` section, add coding to display
 - `<h2>` : Types of programmers
 - `` : assets/programmer.jpg → with class “featured-image”
 - `<p>` : Paragraph and list on the second article in <https://junior-programmer.netlify.app/>
13. On the third section of `<article>` , add coding to display
 - `<h2>` : Choosing a computer language
 - `` : assets/language.png → with class “featured-image”
 - `<p>` : Paragraph on the third content in <https://junior-programmer.netlify.app/>
14. Save and see the result !



Do you still remember [hyperlink](#) ?

This time, we will learn how to add [anchor link](#) on the website !

What is [anchor link](#) ?



VOCABULARY



Anchor link is a code to link a link to a specific content section of the same website page.

LET'S CODE !



Coding Explanation

id

To give a name for content that will be linked on the website



To link the name of the content on the link

1. In **index.html** file at the first **<article>** coding add **id** coding to give name to the content that will be linked to the navigation menu
[What is coding ?](#)

```
<article id="what-is-coding" class="card">
```

2. On the **<nav>** list section, add **<a>** coding to create **anchor link** that link the [What is coding ?](#) menu to the first article on the website

```
<li><a href="#what-is-coding">What is coding ?</a></li>
```

3. Save and open it on the browser, try clicking [What is coding ?](#) menu and see the result!
4. Add **anchor link** to the next 2 articles
5. Save and see the result !



CODE EXPERIMENT

Find 2 articles of **artificial intelligence** with a short title and contain at least 3 paragraphs.

Create new HTML and CSS file named **aicontent**, to the **aicontent.html** file, create the HTML structure, then try to add navigation menu with the same title of the articles that you have found. Add card inside of it with the title and article that you found, then add **anchor link**.

*You can use fonts on google fonts and download the images on flaticon, freepik, and giphy



INTRO TO <ASIDE>



Let's try to remember the previous lessons that we have learned together !

What is `<aside>` ?

Take a look at the website structure below, in the red box there are 2 contents called `aside content`. Where the aside content is located on the right and left of the main content, it can also be located on the right or left side only. Aside content usually contains a list of articles, website owner profiles, advertisements, etc.

INVESTING > ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

By JAKE FRANKENFIELD | Reviewed By GORDON SCOTT | Updated Jan 6, 2021

What Is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think like humans and mimic their actions. The term may also be applied to any machine that exhibits traits associated with a human mind such as learning and problem-solving.

The ideal characteristic of artificial intelligence is its ability to rationalize and take actions that have the best chance of achieving a specific goal. A subset of artificial intelligence is [machine learning](#), which refers to the concept that computer

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Let's continue our previous project!
We can add `aside content` on it !

1. Open `index.html` file and `style.css` in `junior_web_dev` folder on the [Visual Studio Code](#)
2. On the `index.html` file at the `<main>` section add the following coding on the top of `<div class="content">` coding to make `aside content` with `leftside` class that contains `<article>` inside with the `card` class that also contains `<div>` with the `profile` class

```
<aside class="leftside">
  <article class="card">
    <div class="profile">
      ...
    </div>
  </article>
</aside>
```

LEFT SIDE CONTENT



3. On the `<div class="profile">` add coding to display `<h2>` : Profil Developer
4. Add the following coding under `<h2>` coding

```
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>Anonymous</figcaption>
</figure>
```



VOCABULARY



`<figure>` used to represent self-contained content. For example an illustration, diagram, photo, video, schematic, etc.

5. In the `style.css` file add coding for styling the `<aside class="leftside">` section

```
.leftside {
  float: left;
  width: 25%;
  padding-right: 20px;
}
```

6. Add coding for styling the `<div class="profile">` section

```
.profile {
  text-align: center;
}
.profile img {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
}
```

```
.rounded {
  border-radius: 50%;
```



RIGHT SIDE CONTENT

6. Add coding for styling the social media icon on the `<div class="profile">`

```
.profile .sosmed img {  
    width: 50px;  
    height: 50px;  
}  
  
.profile .sosmed img:hover {  
    opacity: 0.7;  
}
```

7. Save and see the result !



We have made the `aside content` on the left side, now, let's add it on the right side !

1. Add the following coding under `<div class="content">`

```
<aside class="rightside">  
    <article class="card">  
        <div class="profile">  
  
        </div>  
        <div class="articles">  
  
        </div>  
    </article>  
</aside>
```

2. Add the following coding to the `<div class="profile">`

```
<h2>Articles</h2>  
<figure>  
      
</figure>
```

RIGHT SIDE CONTENT



3. Add the following coding to `<div class="articles">`

```
<ul>
    <li><a href="#">How To Make Simple Code ?</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Learning To Make Magic Code</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Coding Is Fun</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">How To Make Landing Page ?</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Make Personal Blog</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Learn HTML And CSS</a></li>
</ul>
```

4. In the `style.css` file, add coding for styling the `<aside class="rightside">` section

```
.rightside {
    float: right;
    width: 25%;
    padding-left: 20px;
}
```

```
.articles li:hover{
    background-color: limegreen;
}
```

5. Save and see the result !

How is it?

**Is there something
strange with your
website?**



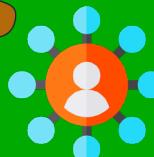
BOX-SIZING



To align the top of the main content with the 2 aside contents, we can add **box-sizing** CSS coding



VOCABULARY



box-sizing is a css property that is used to change the calculation in measuring the width of the content.

1. In [style.css](#), add the following code at the very top section

```
* {  
    box-sizing: border-box;  
}
```

→ To apply CSS coding to all HTML tags

To set the width and height of the card based on the padding and border

2. Save and see the result !



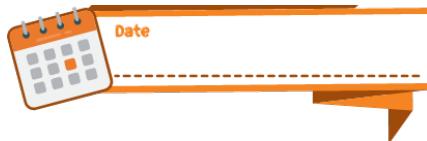
CODE EXPERIMENT

Try adding aside content on the right and left side of [aicontent.html](#) and [aicontent.css](#) file.

The content on the right side contains your photo, name, and social media data. The content on the left contains a list of article titles about artificial intelligence.

*You can use fonts on google fonts and download the images on flaticon, freepik, and giphy

HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



<1> What is the function of **overflow: auto;** coding on CSS ?

Answer: _____

<2> What is the difference between **anchor link** and **hyperlink** ?

Answer: _____

<3> What is **box-sizing** ?

Answer: _____



FOOTER AND EXPORT



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Learning how to add the detail content
2. Adding button to go to the next page



DETAIL CONTENT

Watch the following video to broaden your knowledge about content writing !

Content Writing Tutorial for Beginners | Digital Vidya

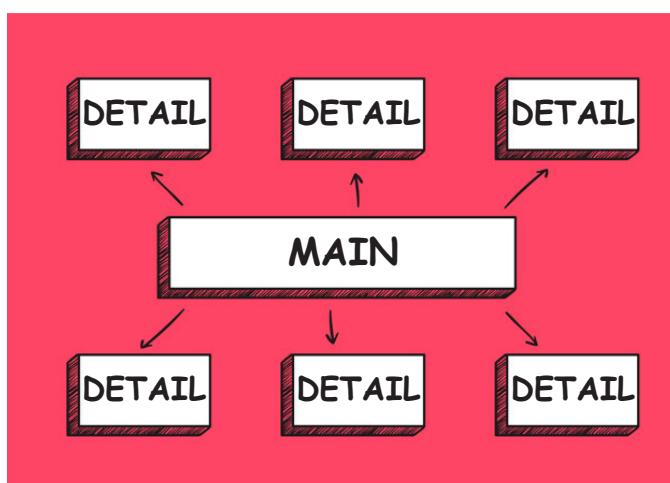


Source : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ydyfLWUPxz8>



Let's remember the lesson that we have learned before !

Still remember the function of hover and hyperlink ?



We will add a new page that contains of **detailed content** on the website that we made before to make the content of the content that we created clear!

1. Open `index.html` and `style.css` file in `junior_web_dev` folder on the [Visual Studio Code](#)
2. On the `index.html` file in the `<div class="content">` at the `<article id="what-is-coding" class="card">` section add this hyperlink at the end

```

<p>Coding is one action of
<a href="#">coding.html">See More>></a>
  
```

LET'S CODE !



3. In the [style.css](#) file add the following coding under the [.featured-image](#) for styling [<a>](#) section

```
.content a:hover{
    background-color: green;
    color: white;
    text-decoration: none;
}
```

4. Save and see the result !

[See More >>](#)

5. Make a new file in [junior_web_dev](#) folder named [coding.html](#)
6. Copy and paste coding in the [index.html](#) to [coding.html](#)
7. Change [<nav>](#) coding in [coding.html](#) file to be like the following to change the navigation menu

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="programmer.html">Types of programmers</a></li>
    <li><a href="language.html">
      Choosing a computer language</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

8. In [coding.html](#) file, at the [<div class="content">](#), delete all coding in the second and third [<article>](#)
9. For [<article id="what-is-coding" class="card">](#) section, add the continued paragraph as in:
<https://junior-programmer.netlify.app/coding.html>
10. Save and see the result !



NEXT CONTENT



It's time to continue the project we have created!
This time we will make detailed content for articles 2 & 3!

1. In the **index.html** on `<div class="content">` add below hyperlink coding to `<article id="types-of-programmers" class="card">` at the end

```
<a href="#">programmer.html">See More >></a>
```

2. Save it
3. Create a new file in **junior_web_dev** folder named **programmer.html**
4. Copy and paste coding in the **index.html** to **programmer.html**
5. Change `<nav>` coding in **programmer.html** file to be like the following to change the navigation menu

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">index.html">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">coding.html">What is coding ?</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">language.html
```

8. In the **programmer.html** file at the `<div class="content">` section, delete all 1&3 `<article>` coding
9. In the `<article id="types-of-programmers" class="card">` add the continued paragraph as in:
<https://junior-programmer.netlify.app/programmer.html>

The Hero → `<h3>`

Hero is a programmer who helps other programmer in the most difficult case. They are able to work hardly, even under pressure and know how to fix other programmer coding mistakes → `<p>`

10. Save and see the result!

NEXT CONTENT



1. In `index.html` file at `<div class="content">` add the hyperlink coding to `<article id="choosing-a-computer-language" class="card">` at the end

```
<a href="language.html">See More >></a>
```

2. Save
3. Create new file in `junior_web_dev` named `language.html`
4. Copy and paste the coding in `index.html` to `language.html`
5. Change `<nav>` coding in `language.html` file to be like the following to change the navigation menu

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="coding.html">What is coding ?</a></li>
    <li><a href="programmer.html">Types of programmers</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

8. In `language.html` at `<div class="content">` delete all coding in 1&2 `<article>`
9. In `<article id="choosing-a-computer-language" class="card">` add the continued sentences and image as in : <https://junior-programmer.netlify.app/coding.html>
image : ``
10. Save and see the result!



CODE EXPERIMENT

Try adding detailed content to the article on `aicontent.html` and `aicontent.css` file.

*You can use fonts on google fonts and download the images on flaticon, freepik, and giphy



GLOW IN THE DARK HOVER



Watch the following video to broaden your knowledge about web development !

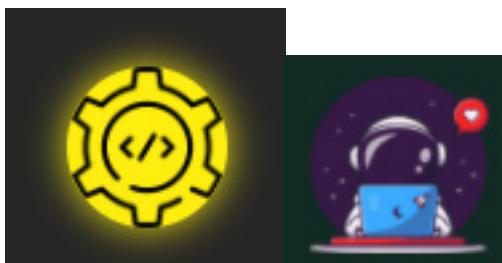
Web development for beginners: What does a web developer do?



Source : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GEfuOMzRgXo>



Let's remember the lesson that we have learned together!
What coding will be used to display copyright © symbol?



This time we will learn to create image hover, glow in the dark image hover, and add a footer to the previous project!

Image Hover

1. In `junior_web_dev` create new folder named `hover`
2. Open `Visual Studio Code` > `File` > `New file` > `Save` with name `hover.html` dan `hover.css` in `hover` folder
3. Make HTML structure titled “`Hover`”
4. In `hover.html`, add coding to the `<head>` section to link CSS style coding from `hover.css` file to `hover.html`

LET'S CODE !



5. Add coding to display `rabbit1.png` image with "normal" class
6. Add the following coding to `hover.css` for styling the body part and image with "normal" class

```
body {
    margin: 20px;
    padding: 30px;
    background: #262626;
}
```

```
.normal{
    display: block;
    width: 100px;
    height: 130px;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}
```

7. Add the following coding to `hover.css` to add hover on image with "normal" class

```
.normal:hover{
    content: url(rabbit2.png);}
```

To change the image when the cursor is in the image section

8. Save and see the result !

Image Hover Glow in The Dark

1. In `hover.html` file add coding to `displaycode.png` image with "glow" class
2. Add this coding to `hover.css` for styling the image with "glow" class

To set the glow effect transition time

```
.glow{
    display: block;
    width: 60px;
    height: 60px;
    background: #333;
    border-radius: 50%;
    transition: 0.5s;}
```



GLOW IN THE DARK HOVER



- Add the following coding to `hover.css` to add hover on the image with "glow" class

```
.glow:hover {
    background: #ffffe1;
    box-shadow: 0 0 15px #ffffe1;
}
```

- Save and see the result !

Footer

- Open `index.html` and `style.css` in `junior_web_dev` folder on the [Visual Studio Code](#)
- In `index.html` at the `<footer>` section , add this coding

```
<footer>
    <h4>Junior Programmer Website</h4>
    <p>Copyright © 2021 All rights reserved by Anonymous Web Dev</p>
</footer>
```

- In `style.css` file, add this coding for styling the `<footer>` section

```
footer {
    padding: 5px;
    background-color: #122b24;
    text-align: center;
    color: aquamarine;
}
```

- In `index.html` insert this coding to `<h4>` at the `<footer>` section to display the image

```

```

LET'S CODE !



3. In **style.css**, add this coding for styling the image section with "imghover" class

```
footer .imghover{
    width: 5%;
}
```

3. In **style.css** file, add the following coding for adding hover on the image with "imghover" class

```
footer .imghover:hover{
    content: url(assets/avatar.png);
}
```

4. Save and see the result !



Do you still remember how to host a website on www.netlify.com ?

1. Open link : <https://app.netlify.com/> > Click Email
2. Login by using this user name and password
Email : timedooringacademy.adv@gmail.com
Password : academy2019
3. Open Local Disk C, select **junior_web_dev** folder
4. Drag **junior_web_dev** folder to the upload box
5. Wait until it finishes uploading, if the URL link appears then you can click the URL link and share it.



CODING EXPERIMENT

Download 1 of your favorite icons on flaticon, make a website with a black background, then add icons and text and make it glow in the dark when the cursor is over the icon and text, you are free to choose the color you like!



HOW WAS TODAY'S LEARNING ?



- <1> Mention 3 fundamental component in web development!

Answer: _____

<2>

```
footer .img hover:hover{  
    content: url(assets/avatar.png);  
}
```

Try to explain the meaning of the code above!

Answer: _____

<3>

```
.content a:hover{  
    background-color: green;  
    color: white;  
    text-decoration: none;  
}
```

Try to explain the meaning of the code above!

Answer: _____

STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 14

WEB DEVELOPMENT 1



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Exploring the types of websites before designing your own website
2. Making a draft of the website ideas that you will create



WHAT HAVE I LEARN

You guys have created quite a number of websites while you are at this Junior Web Developer level.

How does it feel to create your own website?

What website theme do you like the most?

Are you having trouble creating the website?

We will start to create a website of our own!

Before you create a website according to your creation, you must choose one of the themes below for your website:

- Store
- Tutorial
- Review
- Coding / Technology
- Story
- Funfact

After determining the theme and form of the website that you will create, it's time for you to know the provisions in making your website!

1. Colors, icons, and articles on the website should not be the same as the website during learning and exams!
2. The website contains a minimum of 5 pages consisting of 1 homepage and the rest are detailed content pages
3. On the homepage there are: jumbotron, main content, aside content, footer and navigation menu (optional)
4. On the detailed content page there are: jumbotron, main content, aside content, footer and navigation menu
5. Must add hoverable buttons and content items on the website



For the item contents section, you can use the following coding example to make it

Gadget

 Smartphone	 Tablet	 Smart Watch	 Laptop
---	---	--	---

WHAT HAVE I LEARN



HTML

The following code is placed inside `<div class="content">` in the HTML file

```
<article class="card">
  <div class="content-detail">
    <h2>Gadget</h2>
    <div class="contents-item">
      <a href="phone.html">
        
      </a>
      <h4>Smartphone</h4>
    </div>
  </div>
</article>
```



To add the contents of a new item add `<div class="contents-item">` coding under the closing `</div>` tag

CSS

```
.content-detail{
  height: 200px;
  text-align: center;
}
.contents-item {
  padding: 10px;
  display: inline-block;
}
```

```
.contents-item img{
  height: 100px;
  width: 100px;
  border: 3px solid #rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.445);
  border-radius: 10%;
  padding: 10px;
}
.contents-item img:hover{
  background: linear-gradient( ##29a9ff, #rgb(0, 255, 191));
}
.contents-item h4 {
  font-size: 18px;
  margin-top: 10px;
}
```



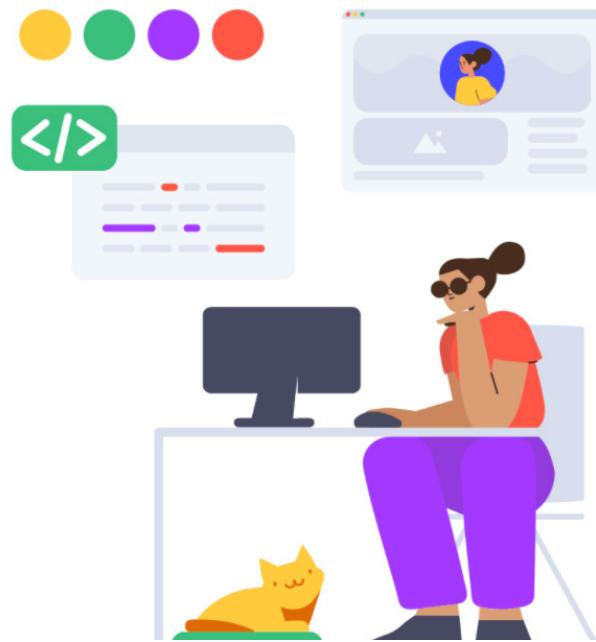
DRAWING LAYOUT

After knowing the provisions in making your website, it's time for you to draw what kind of website layout you will create!

ASSETS



After drawing the website layout that you are going to create, it's time for you to explore and determine what assets you will use in creating a website!



For assets in the form of images and backgrounds, you can download them from the site : <https://www.freepik.com/>

For assets in the form of animation images and animation backgrounds, you can download them from the site : <https://giphy.com/>

For assets in the form of icon images, you can download them from the site : <https://giphy.com/>

For assets that are not on the website above, you can download them from the site : <https://google.com/>



HEADER

When we create a website, what is the first part we make?

At this meeting we will create a header section on the website



Do you still remember about `<body>` structure?

What tags do you use to create headers in HTML coding?

What type of font will you use to create a website?

You can choose interesting fonts from Google Fonts!

You can access it through : <https://fonts.google.com/>

Don't forget to adjust the font type to the website theme you choose!

After creating the HTML structure and header section on the website, now is the time to add main content to the website!

Do you have an idea how would the main content design concept on your website looks like?

What are the contents of your main content website?

Go to shop

Go to shop

Don't forget to create an interesting main content, because main content is the main picture of your website!

STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 15

WEB DEVELOPMENT 2



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Finished landing page
2. Making detailed contents



CONTENTS



Keep up your spirit !

In few more steps, you will complete the homepage section of your

After adding the main content to the website, now is the time to add aside content to the website!

Did you already have an idea what would the concept of design aside content on your website looks like?

What is the aside content of your website?

What are the contents of the detail content page on your website?

Social Media



Good Gadget Store

[f](#) [i](#) [t](#)



Go to shop

Merk



- Apple
- Samsung
- Realme
- Xiaomi
- JBL
- Harman Kardon



Enter additional information to make the website looks more attractive on the aside content, such as: social media, article titles, fun facts, etc.

Don't forget to add a navigation menu feature to your detail content page, so that it will be easier for website users to explore your website!

STUDENTS GUIDE

Meeting 16

WEB DEVELOPMENT 3



Apa yang akan kita pelajari ?

1. Adding footer
2. Launch and present your website



FOOTER



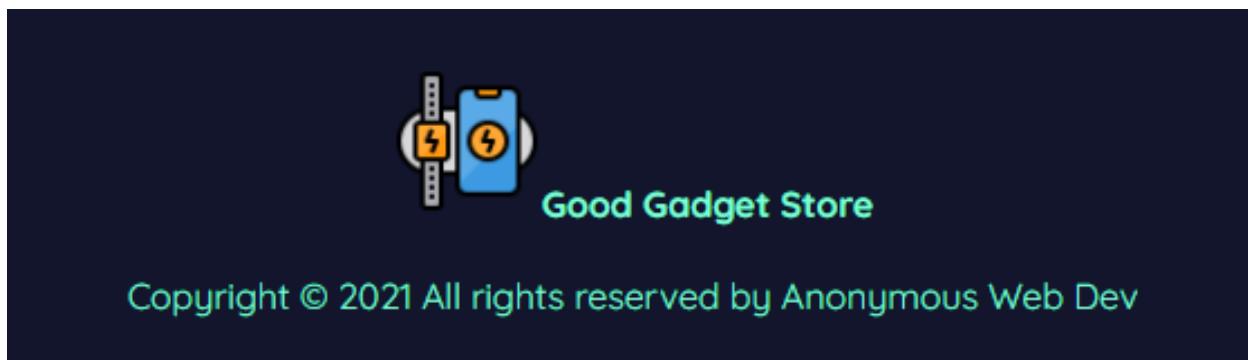
You are halfway to the finish line!

Let's be more enthusiastic in working on the website!

After adding aside content on the website, it's time to add a footer to the website!

Did you already have an idea what would the footer design concept on your website looks like?

What is the content of the footer on your website?



You can add a hoverable image in the footer section to make your website looks more attractive, and don't forget to add copyright!

Is your website ready to be launched?



PREPARE THE PRESENTATION



Before you launch your website, let's prepare some presentation slides to present your website on the next meeting!

- Slide 1 : Your name, photo or avatar, and website title
- Slide 2 : Website description and homepage screenshot
- Slide 3 : Features on the website
- Slide 4 : Impressions and messages while working on the project
- Slide 5 : Thank-you note or gratitude

