

Web Studio 2019

7. HTML, CSS

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Contents

1. HTML

2. CSS

HTML

HTML

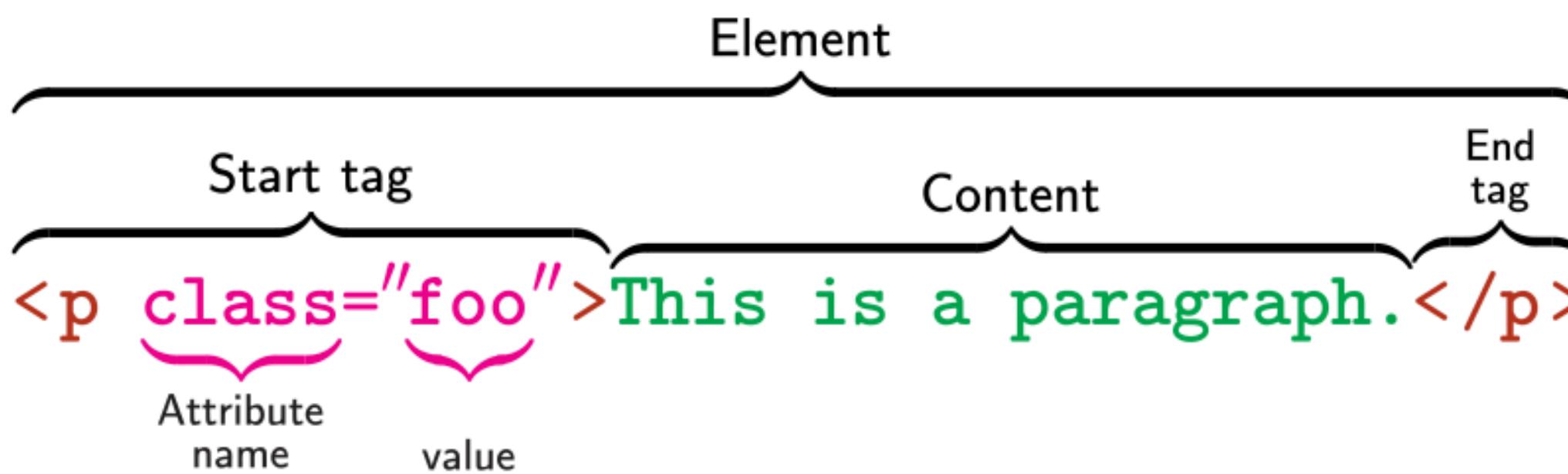
1. HTML (HyperText Markup Language)
2. 웹 페이지(문서)를 작성하고 보여주기 위한 언어
3. 오른쪽 코드와 같은 형식으로 이루어져 있음
4. chrome 등의 브라우저는 이를 해석해서 render해줌

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello HTML</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello World!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML

HTML tag

1. <HTML tag> 내용</HTML tag> 형식으로 쓰임
2. <head></head> 사이에는 메타 정보들을 넣음
3. <body></body> 이 안에 있는 정보가 main
4. nested 구조



```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello HTML</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello World!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML

HTML tag

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>큰 글씨</h1>
    <p>평문</p>
    
    <a href="https://sisobus.com">이걸 누르면 저 URI로 감</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

큰 글씨

평문



[이걸 누르면 저 URI로 감](https://sisobus.com)

HTML

HTML tag

1. 줄바꿈

2. 줄 그으면서 줄바꿈 <hr />
3. 논리적 구분을 만드는 태그 <div></div>
 1. 우리 눈엔 아무것도 안보임
 2. 보통 레이아웃을 만들 때 쓰임 (Division의 약자)
4. 글 쓰는 칸 <input type="text">
5. 폼 <form action="http://0.0.0:5000/api/users" method="post"></form>

HTML

로그인 Form

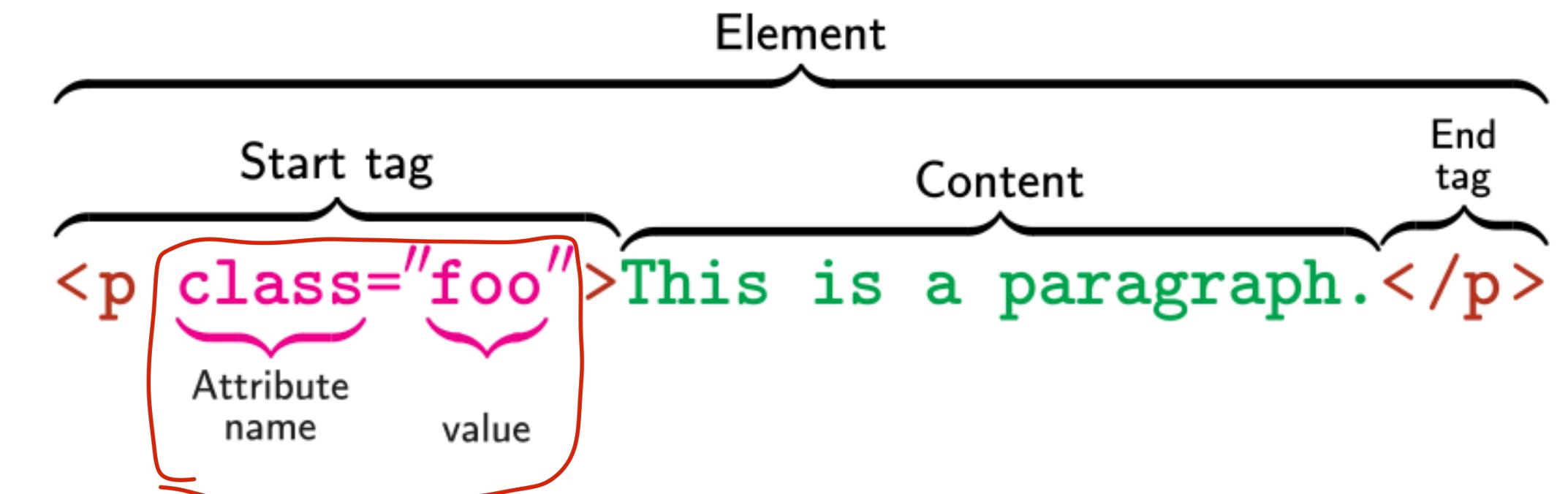
```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/api/login" type="post">
      <input type="text" name="email">
      <input type="password" name="password">
      <input type="submit" value="login">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```



HTML

HTML attributes

1. HTML element들은 여러가지 속성을 가짐
2. 오른쪽의 동그라미 친 부분들
3. tag마다 쓰이는 속성이 다름
4. 일반적으로 id, class 속성을 가짐



```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/api/login" type="post">
      <input type="text" name="email">
      <input type="password" name="password">
      <input type="submit" value="login">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML

HTML id attribute

1. element에 고유한 id값을 부여하는 것
2. 동일한 id를 부여할 “수도” 있지만, 나중에 문제가 발생 “할 수” 있음
3. javascript, css에서 이용할 수 있음(지금 단계에선 쓸데없음)

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/api/login" type="post">
      <input id="input-email" type="text" name="email">
      <input id="input-password" type="password" name="password">
      <input id="submit-button" type="submit" value="login">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML

HTML class attribute

1. 유사한 html elements를 묶을 때 사용
2. 공백으로 구분하여 여러 클래스를 부여할 수 있음
3. javascript, css에서 이용할 수 있음(지금 단계에선 쓸데없음)

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/api/login" type="post">
      <input class="input-text" id="input-email" type="text" name="email">
      <input class="input-text" id="input-password" type="password" name="password">
      <input id="submit-button" type="submit" value="login">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML

이쁨?

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="my-information">
      <h1 class="my-id">sisobus</h1>
      <p class="description">I am a software engineer in <a href="https://vuno.co">vuno</a> inc.</p>
      <p class="description">I love writing codes sometimes...</p>
    </div>
    
    <form action="/api/login" type="post">
      <input class="input-text" id="input-email" type="text" name="email">
      <input class="input-text" id="input-password" type="password" name="password">
      <input id="submit-button" type="submit" value="login">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

sisobus

I am a software engineer in [vuno](https://vuno.co) inc.

I love writing codes sometimes...



CSS

CSS?

1. Cascading HTML Style Sheets
2. HTML이 문서라면 이를 꾸며주는 것은 css
 1. HTML이 몸뚱아리이면 css는 옷, 귀걸이 등의 치장품 정도?
3. HTML에 주로 쓰이며 XML에서도 쓸 수 있음
4. <style></style> 태그로 작성할 수 있음

CSS

CSS?

sisobus

I am a software engineer in [vuno](https://vuno.co) inc.

I love writing codes sometimes...



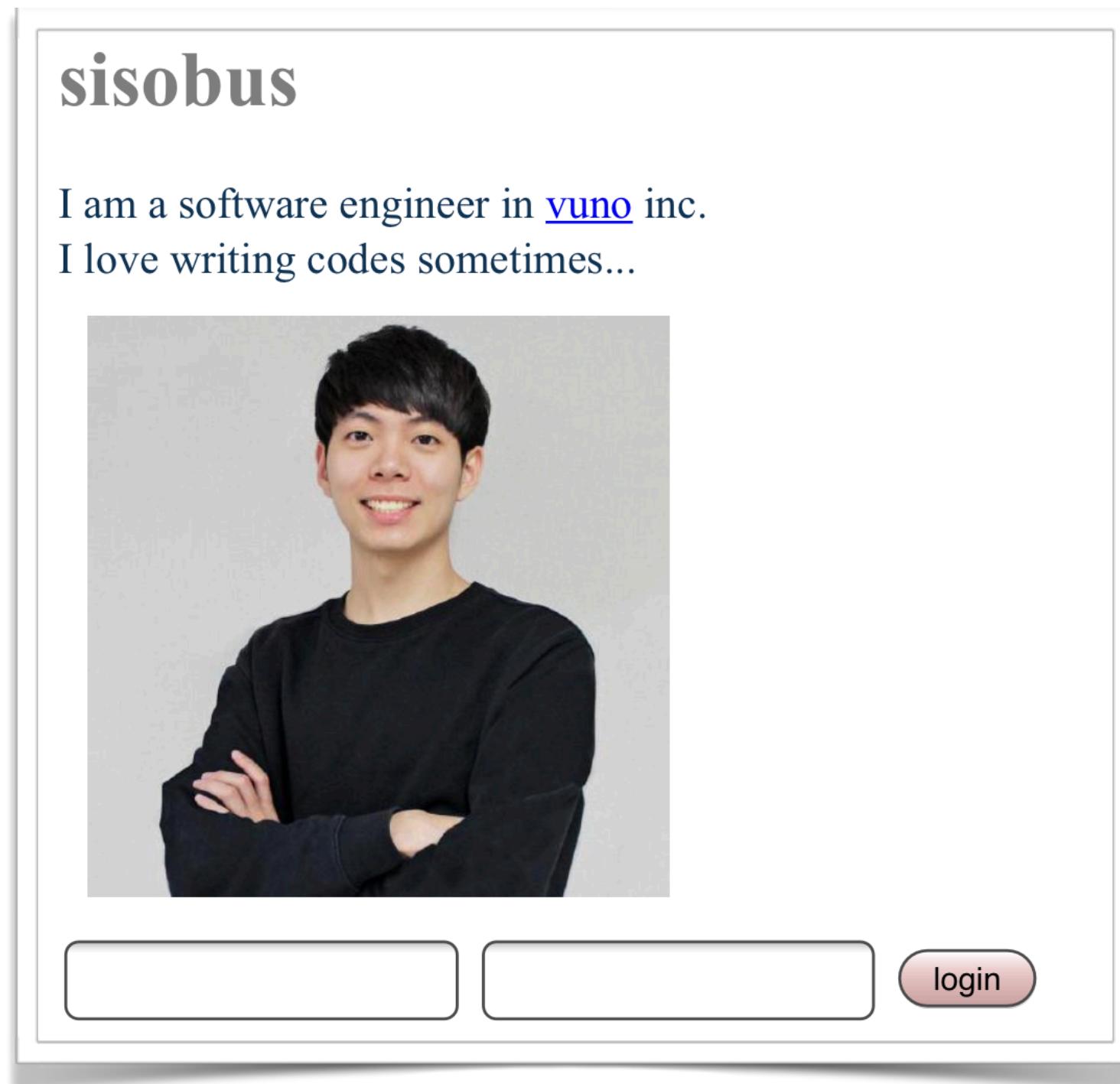
login

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
  <style>
    h1 {
      font-size: 20pt;
      color: gray;
    }
    p {
      color: #123456;
      font-size: 12pt;
      margin: 0;
    }
    img {
      width: 200px;
      height: 200px;
      margin: 10px;
    }
    input {
      height: 20px;
    }
  </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="my-information">
      <h1 class="my-id">sisobus</h1>
      <p class="description">I am a software engineer in <a href="https://vuno.co">vuno</a> inc.</p>
      <p class="description">I love writing codes sometimes...</p>
    </div>
    
    <form action="/api/login" type="post">
      <input class="input-text" id="input-email" type="text" name="email">
      <input class="input-text" id="input-password" type="password" name="password">
      <input id="submit-button" type="submit" value="login">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

CSS

CSS with id, class

1. id는 #으로 선택할 수 있음
2. class는 .으로 선택할 수 있음



```
<style>
  h1 {
    font-size: 20pt;
    color: gray;
  }
  p {
    color: #123456;
    font-size: 12pt;
    margin: 0;
  }
  img {
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
    margin: 10px;
  }
  input {
    height: 20px;
  }
  #submit-button {
    background: #f08080;
  }
  .description {
    font-size: 11pt;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="my-information">
    <h1 class="my-id">sisobus</h1>
    <p class="description">I am a software engineer in <a href="https://vuno.co">vuno</a> inc.</p>
    <p class="description">I love writing codes sometimes...</p>
  </div>
  
  <form action="/api/login" type="post">
    <input class="input-text" id="input-email" type="text" name="email">
    <input class="input-text" id="input-password" type="password" name="password">
    <input id="submit-button" type="submit" value="login">
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

A red circle with a question mark is drawn around the word 'submit' in the CSS selector '#submit-button'.

CSS

파일에 쓰고 읽어오기

1. <link> tag를 이용해서 할 수 있음

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="./style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="my-information">
      <h1 class="my-id">sisobus</h1>
      <p class="description">I am a software engineer in <a href="https://vuno.co">vuno</a> inc.</p>
      <p class="description">I love writing codes sometimes...</p>
    </div>
    
    <form action="/api/login" type="post">
      <input class="input-text" id="input-email" type="text" name="email">
      <input class="input-text" id="input-password" type="password" name="password">
      <input id="submit-button" type="submit" value="login">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
h1 {
  font-size: 20pt;
  color: gray;
}
p {
  color: #123456;
  font-size: 12pt;
  margin: 0;
}
img {
  width: 200px;
  height: 200px;
  margin: 10px;
}
input {
  height: 20px;
}
#submit-button {
  background: #f08080;
}
.description {
  font-size: 11pt;
}
```

CSS

class 여러개 쓰기

1. html에선 공백으로 구분
2. css에선 붙여서!

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="./style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="my-information">
      <h1 class="my-id">sisobus</h1>
      <p class="description">I am a software engineer in <a href="https://vuno.co">vuno</a> inc.</p>
      <p class="description">I love writing codes sometimes...</p>
    </div>
    
    <form action="/api/login" type="post">
      <input class="input-text email" id="input-email" type="text" name="email">
      <input class="input-text password" id="input-password" type="password" name="password">
      <input id="submit-button" type="submit" value="login">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
h1 {
  font-size: 20pt;
  color: gray;
}
p {
  color: #123456;
  font-size: 12pt;
  margin: 0;
}
img {
  width: 200px;
  height: 200px;
  margin: 10px;
}
input {
  height: 20px;
}
#submit-button {
  background: #f08080;
}
.description {
  font-size: 11pt;
}
.input-text {
  height: 40px;
}
.input-text.email {
  background: gray;
}
```

CSS

Nested class selector

1. selector안의 selector안의 selector안의 ...
2. css에선 띄어쓰기로 구분함

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>test</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="./style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="my-information">
      <h1 class="my-id">sisobus</h1>
      <p class="description">I am a software engineer in <a href="https://vuno.co">yuno</a> inc.</p>
      <p class="description">I love writing codes sometimes...</p>
    </div>
    
    <form action="/api/login" type="post">
      <p class="description">login form!!!!</p>
      <input class="input-text email" id="input-email" type="text" name="email">
      <input class="input-text password" id="input-password" type="password" name="password">
      <input id="submit-button" type="submit" value="login">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
#submit-button {
  background: #f08080;
}

.description {
  font-size: 17pt;
}

.my-information .description {
  font-size: 11pt;
}

.input-text {
  height: 40px;
}

.input-text.email {
  background: gray;
}
```

Q & A