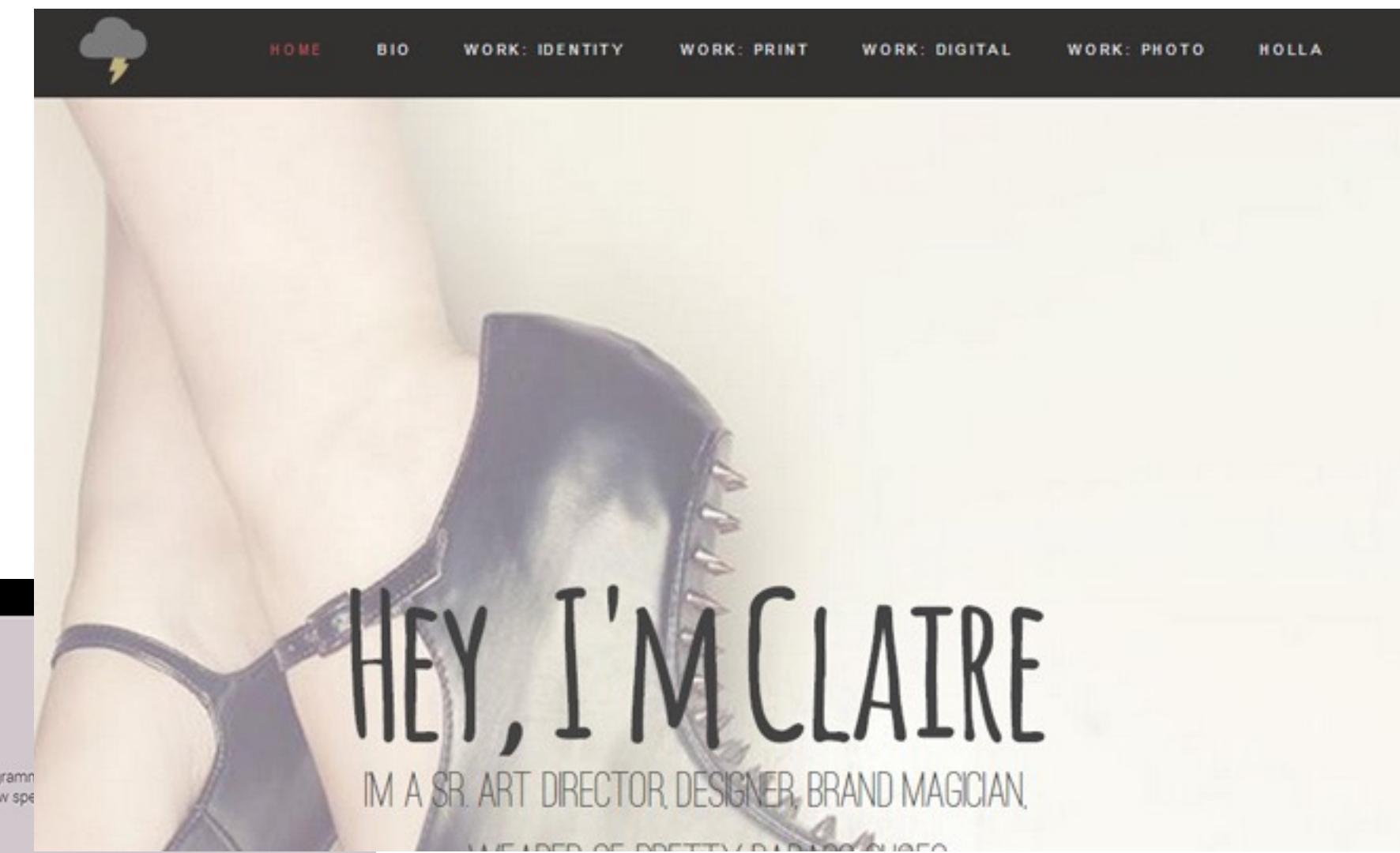
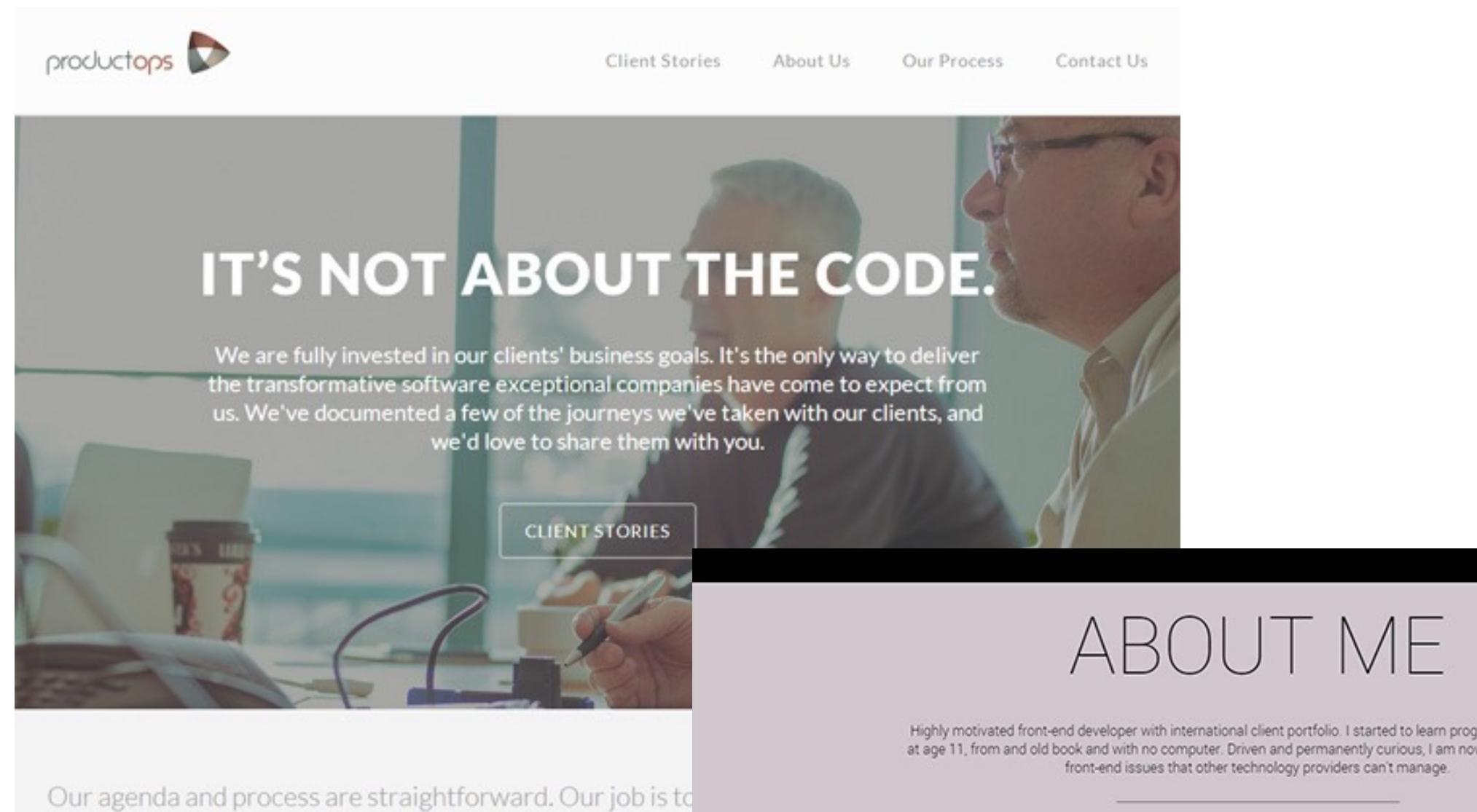


# Website from scratch



Arin Trongsantipong (P'Jade) CP43  
Facebook : Arin Trongsantipong

# What are we going to do?



## Portfolio

# What are we going to learn?

---

**HTML**



**CSS**



**JS**



 **jQuery**  
*write less, do more.*



# What the fu\*\* are those thing!



# Don't be like this.



# HTML

Hyper Text Markup Language

# Into HTML

---

- Everything is in “Tags”

```
<tagname> Something ..... </tagname>
```

- The must have tag is

```
<html> Something .....</html>
```

- Declare the version of HTML ,put it at the very top of your code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

This is **not** a tag!!

# Into HTML

---

- Everything is in `<html>`

```
<html> The rest of tags goes in here...</html>
```

- 2 main tags `<head>` , `<body>`

```
<head> Not Visible </head>
```

```
<body> Visible </body>
```

# Attribute

---

- You can adjust some of the properties of HTML tag by a thing called **attribute**

```
<tagname attribute1 attribute2 ...> ... </tagname>
```

- There are some attribute that every tag can use called **Global Attribute**

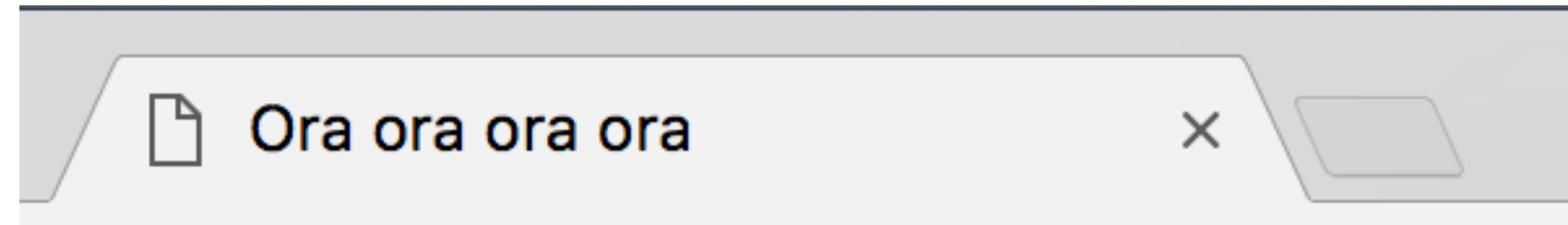
class, style, id

# Title

---

- Change the title of webpage by **<title>** tag
- Recommended to put it inside **<head>**

```
<title> Something .... </title>
```



# Heading

---

- Defined by **<h1>** to **<h6>** tag

**“Less is more”**

```
<h1> Heading ... </h1>
```

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Heading 4

Heading 5

Heading 6

# Paragraph

- You can create a paragraph block by **< p >** tag

```
<p> Content goes in here... </p>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Fusce in molestie felis, quis luctus ex. Cras metus dolor, fringilla nec ex scelerisque, mollis fermentum justo. In libero sem, tincidunt in quam mollis, tempus bibendum est. Vivamus commodo erat vitae convallis suscipit. Duis interdum egestas ligula eu ornare. Suspendisse nibh enim, rhoncus quis risus vitae, lobortis luctus ante. Fusce consequat sapien in lectus semper aliquet.

Nam scelerisque, leo ac luctus dignissim, elit urna elementum risus, eu tristique mauris arcu vel lectus. Vestibulum quis nisi a nisl fermentum lacinia. Morbi at sapien turpis. Pellentesque ultrices risus non sapien tincidunt, eget tempor urna placerat. Aliquam erat volutpat. Mauris eu magna ac mauris porta ullamcorper at nec leo. Nullam eleifend fermentum urna, eu eleifend elit sollicitudin eu. Nullam convallis interdum suscipit. In lobortis nisl maximus tincidunt iaculis. Quisque lobortis, odio in accumsan euismod, orci eros pellentesque nunc, vitae porttitor urna nisi ac velit. Aliquam erat volutpat. Sed rutrum sed erat a bibendum. Fusce id lacinia sem, viverra ullamcorper tortor. Maecenas at ultricies mauris. Curabitur massa elit, malesuada in auctor non, luctus in nulla. Integer vel sem egestas, convallis urna sed, sagittis mi.

# Text Formatting

- There are some text that useful when you have to adjust your text format

```
<b>This is bold.</b>  
<strong>This is also bold.</strong>  
<i>This is italic.</i>  
<em>This is also italic.</em>  
<ins>This is underline.</ins>
```

**This is bold.**  
**This is also bold.**  
*This is italic.*  
*This is also italic.*  
This is underline.

# Preformatted Text

- You can preserves both spaces and line breaks by using <pre>

```
<pre>
```

The world!!!

Time will stopped!!!

Star Platinum..

Toki wo Tomate

```
</pre>
```

The World!!!

Time will stopped!!!

Star Platinum..

Toki wo Tomate

# Images

---

- You can place an image to website by <img> tag

```

```

## Example

```

```

Don't forget an extension!!! (Carefully check it out)

Attribute : width, height, src, alt, href, id

# Blocks & Inline Element

---

- You can create a block , container for content by **<div>**

```
<div> Something .... </div>
```

- You can also create an inline element by **<span>**

```
<span> Something .... </span>
```

# Links

---

- You can create a link of something by `<a>`

```
<a> Something ..... </a>
```

- You can put others tag inside `<a>` e.g.

```
<a>  </a>
```

This made image link to somewhere

# Table

- An HTML table is defined with the **<table>**
- A table header is defined with the **<th>**
- Each **row** defined by **<tr>** tag and each **cell** defined by **<td>**

```
<table>  
  
  <tr>  
    <th>Firstname</th>  
    <th>Lastname</th>  
    <th>Age</th>  
  </tr>
```

```
  <tr>  
    <td>Jill</td>  
    <td>Smith</td>  
    <td>50</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94

Attribute : colspan, rowspan

# Unordered List

- An unordered list starts with the **<ul>** tag. Each list item starts with the **<li>** tag.

```
<ul>  
  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  
  <li>Milk</li>  
  
</ul>
```

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

# Ordered List type

- Defined by <ol> and there are some types of list here : 1 A a l i

```
<ol type = “A”>  
    <li>Coffee</li>  
    <li>Tea</li>  
    <li>Milk</li>  
</ol>
```

1. Coffee  
2. Tea  
3. Milk

# New line and Horizontal break line

- New line defined by <br> and Horizontal break line defined by <hr>

```
Ora Ora Ora <br> Ora  
Ora Ora Ora  
<hr>  
Muda Muda Muda Muda
```

```
Ora Ora Ora  
Ora Ora Ora Ora  


---

  
Muda Muda Muda Muda
```

Too Shabby...

Let's make it better



## Before



## After

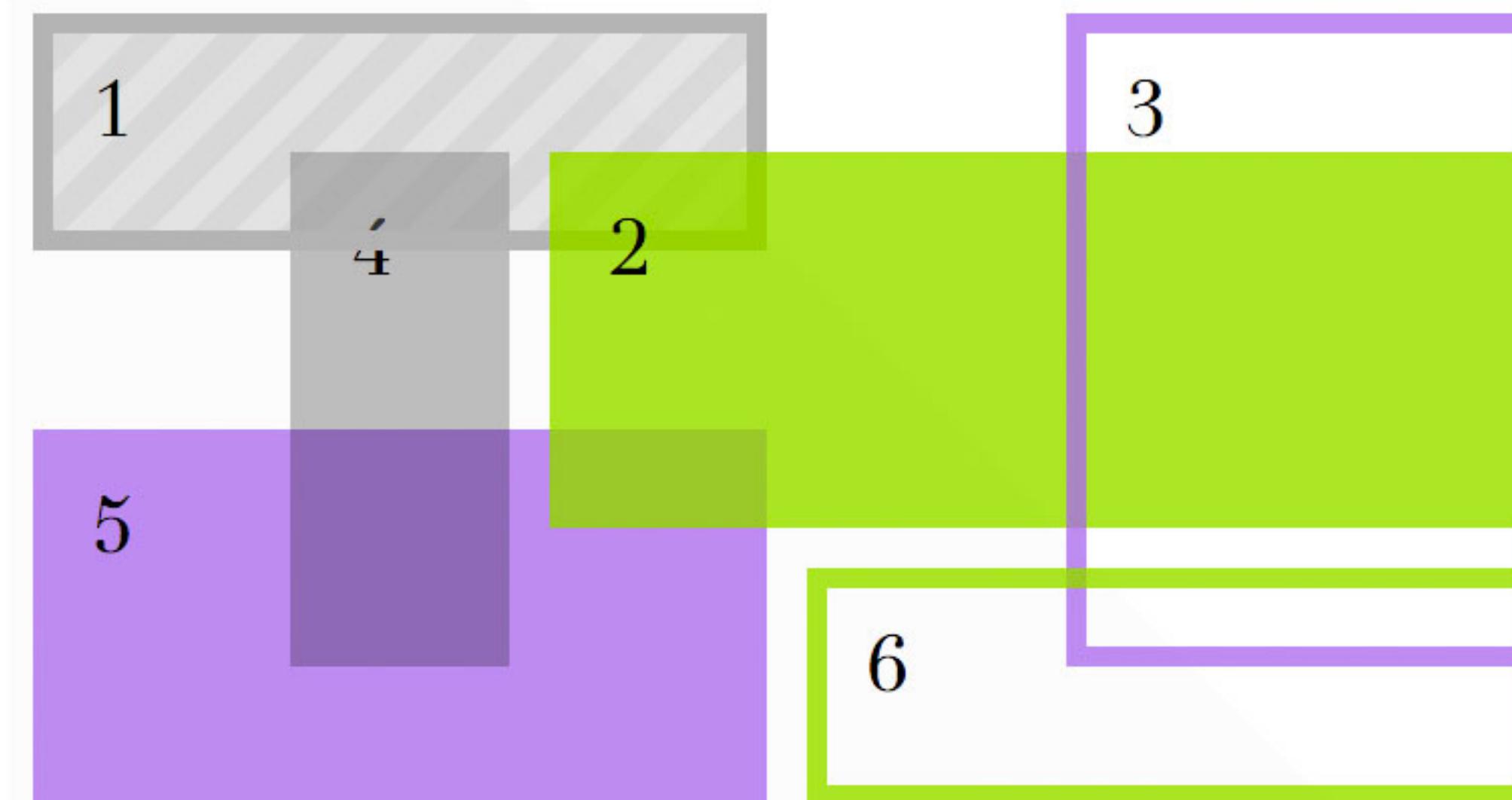
# Facebook : Princess Hinghoi

# CSS

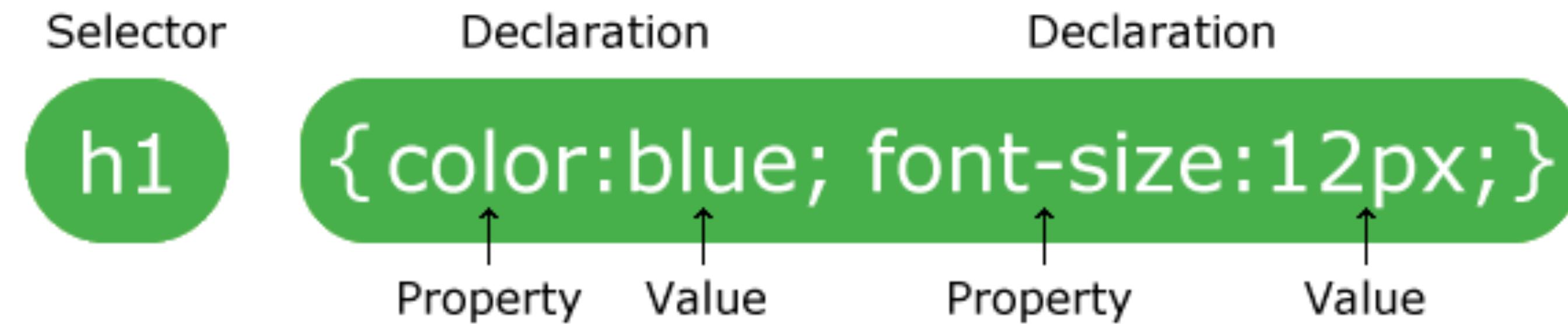
## Cascading Style Sheet

# Into CSS

- CSS is a language that describes the **style** of an HTML document.
- CSS describes **how** HTML elements should be **displayed**.



# Syntax



- The following example will center-aligned, with a red text color.

```
p {  
    color: red;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

# Selector

- CSS selectors are used to **find** HTML element based on name, id ,class, attribute and more.

```
element {  
    color: red;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

Element Selector

```
.class {  
    color: red;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

Class Selector

```
#id {  
    color: red;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

Id Selector

# Selector

```
element.class {  
    color: red;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

Element with Class Selector

```
ele1, ele2, ele3 {  
    color: red;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

Group Selector

```
#id, ele, .class {  
    color: red;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

# Internal Style Sheet

- You can place your CSS code inside `<style>` to make it happen
- Recommended for the unique styled page

```
<style>
body {
    background-color: linen;
}
</style>
```

# External Style Sheet

- You can also include external .css file by **<link>** and put it inside **<head>**
- Recommended for the template style

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

# Background Color

- You can fill background color using CSS

```
body {  
    background-color: lightblue;  
}
```

This page has a light blue background color!

# Text Color

---

- You also can fill text color using CSS

```
body {  
    color: red;  
}
```

Ora ORa oRa orA

# Colors

- In CSS you can represent colors in many way eg. name, RGB, HEX



# Colors (Name)

- In CSS you can represent colors in many way eg. name, RGB, HEX

```
h1 {  
    background-color: DodgerBlue;  
}
```

**Tomato**

**Orange**

**DodgerBlue**

**MediumSeaGreen**

**Gray**

**SlateBlue**

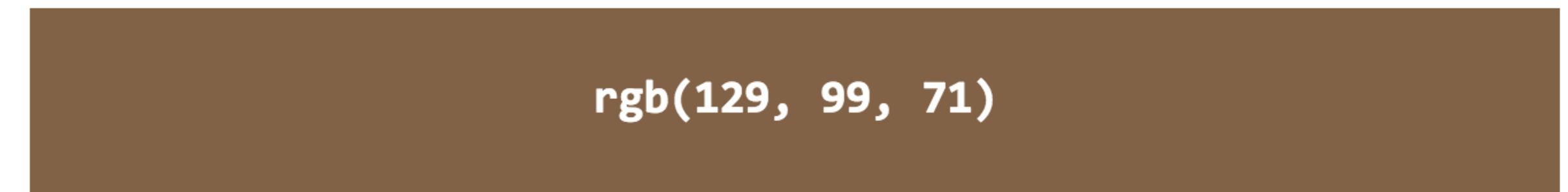
**Violet**

**LightGray**

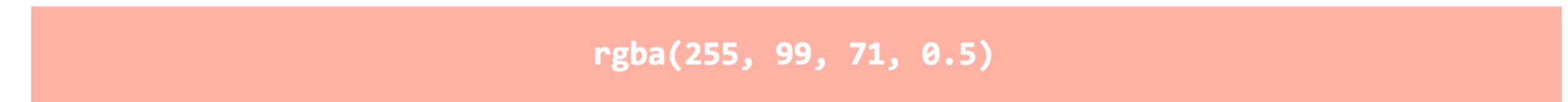
# Colors (RGB)

- You also can use RGB to represent color in CSS using **rgb(Red, Green, Blue)** or **rgba(Red, Green, Blue, Opacity)** if you want opacity

```
h1 {  
    background-color: rgb(129, 99 ,71);  
}
```



```
h1 {  
    background-color: rgba(255, 99, 71, 0.5);  
}
```

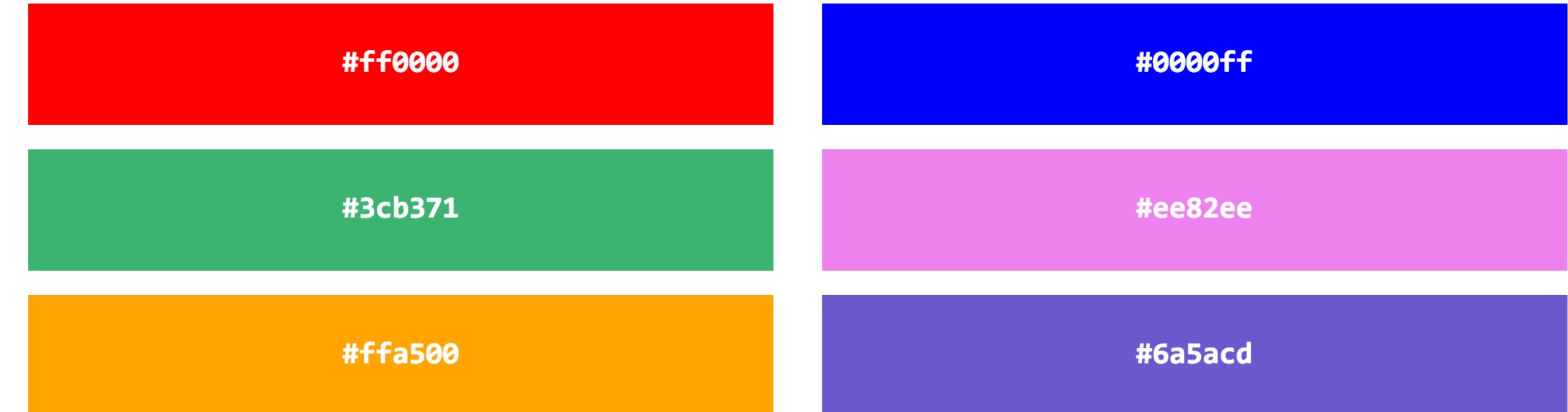


# Colors (HEX)

- You also can use HEX to represent color in CSS using

**#RRGGBB**

```
h1 {  
    background-color: #3cb371;  
}
```



# Font

---

- You can easily choose font that you want in CSS

```
div {  
    font-family: font-family: 'Lucida Sans';  
}
```

Lucida Sans

# External Font

- You can also include external font from some source like **Google Font**

```
<head>
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Supermercado+One" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
```

```
div {
  font-family: 'Supermercado One';
}
```



Supermercado One

# Google Font

- Recommended because it's free!
  - <https://fonts.google.com>



The screenshot shows the Google Fonts website interface. The top navigation bar includes links for DIRECTORY, FEATURED, ARTICLES, and ABOUT. A search bar is located in the top right corner. On the left, a list of font families is displayed with their names and styles. In the center, there are four large font samples: one in Thai script, one in English cursive, one in English serif, and one in English sans-serif. A modal window is open over the central area, indicating that '1 Family Selected'. The selected font is 'Supermercado One'. The modal provides options to 'EMBED' or 'CUSTOMIZE' and shows the embed code: `<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Supermercado+One" rel="stylesheet">`. It also shows CSS rules for specifying the font-family: `font-family: 'Supermercado One', cursive;`. To the right of the modal, there are filters for Categories (Serif, Sans Serif, Display, Handwriting, Monospace), Sorting (Trending), Languages (All Languages), Number of styles, Thickness, Slant, and Width.

Google Fonts

Viewing 848 of 848 font families

Roboto  
Christian Robertson (12 styles) +

Kanit  
Cadson Demak (18 styles) +

Supermercado One  
James Grieshaber (1 style) -

Kavivanar  
Tharique Azeez (1 style) +

All their equipment and instruments are alive.

Open Sans  
Steve Matteson (10 styles) +

Lato  
Łukasz Dziedzic (10 styles) +

Prompt  
Cadoson (10 styles) +

A shining crescent far beneath the flying vessel.

Risque  
Astigmatic (1 style) +

Slabo 27px  
John Hudson (1 style) +

Montserat  
Julietta Peral, J. (1 style) +

Categories

✓ Serif

✓ Sans Serif

✓ Display

✓ Handwriting

✓ Monospace

Sorting

Trending ▾

Languages

All Languages ▾

Number of styles

Thickness

Slant

Width

DIRECTORY FEATURED ARTICLES ABOUT > Search

1 Family Selected

Your Selection Clear All

Supermercado One -

EMBED CUSTOMIZE Load Time: Fast

Embed Font

To embed your selected fonts into a webpage, copy this code into the <head> of your HTML document.

STANDARD @IMPORT

```
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Supermercado+One" rel="stylesheet">
```

Specify in CSS

Use the following CSS rules to specify these families:

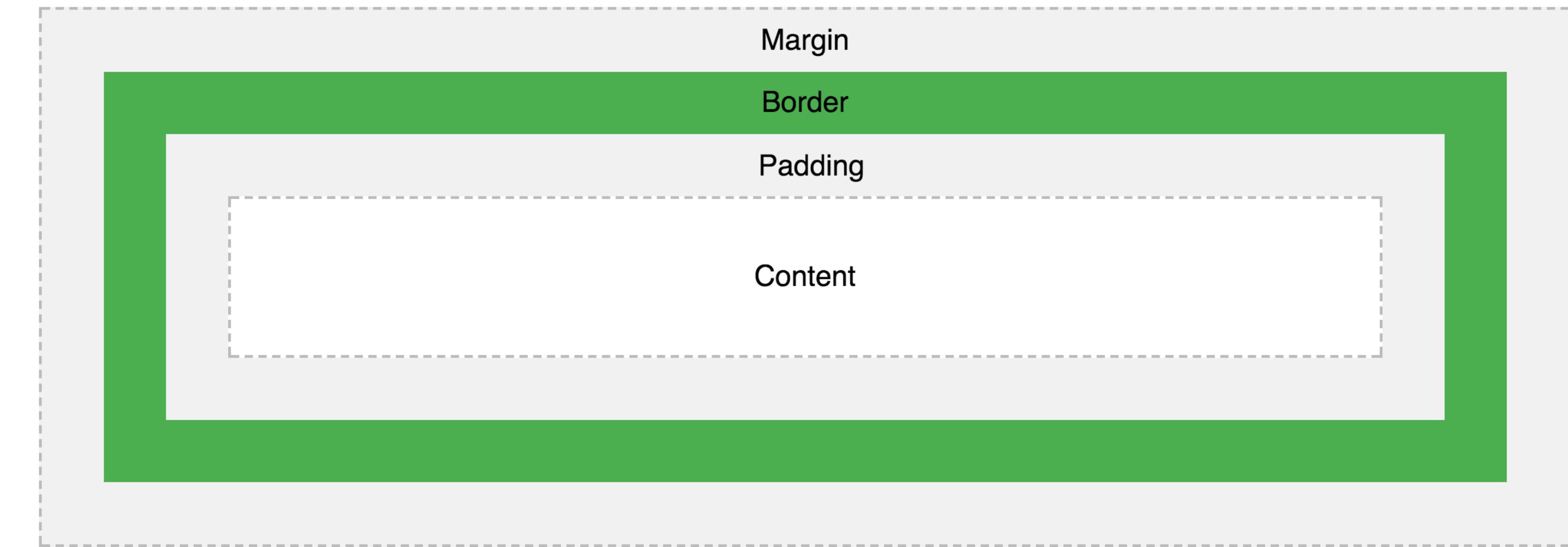
```
font-family: 'Supermercado One', cursive;
```

For examples of how fonts can be added to webpages, see the [getting started guide](#).

# Padding & Margin

- **Margin** : Clears an area **outside** the border. The margin is transparent
- **Padding** : Clears an area **around** the content. The padding is transparent

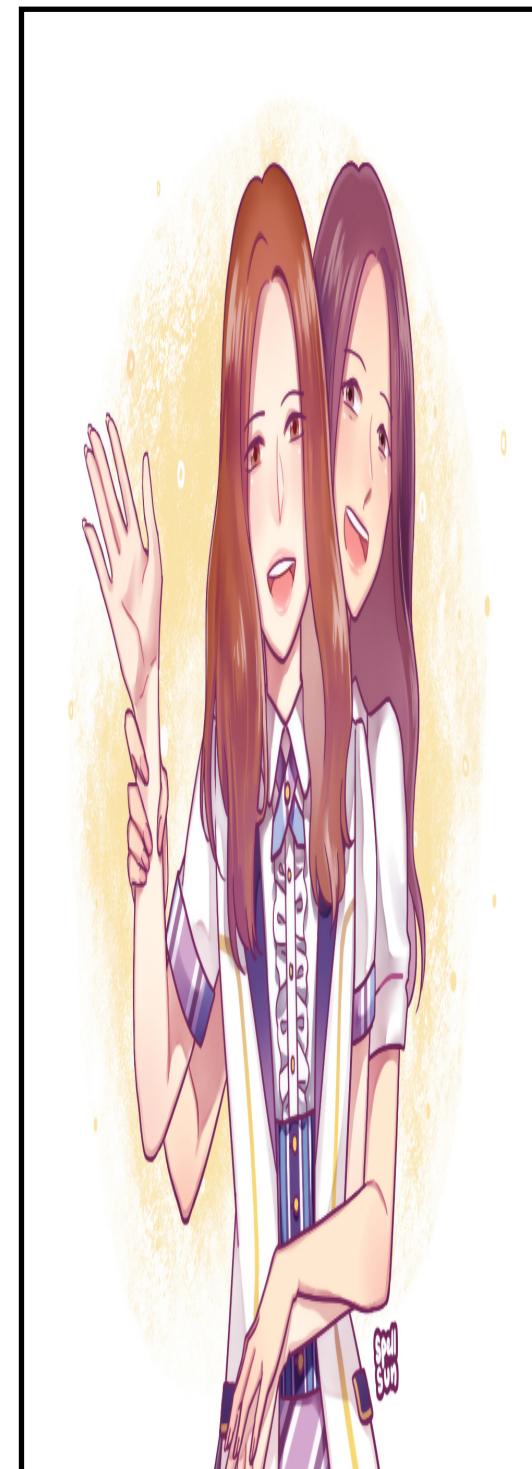
```
div {  
    padding : 10 px;  
    margin : 10 px;  
}
```



# Width & Height

- You can resize your element by using **Width** and **Height**

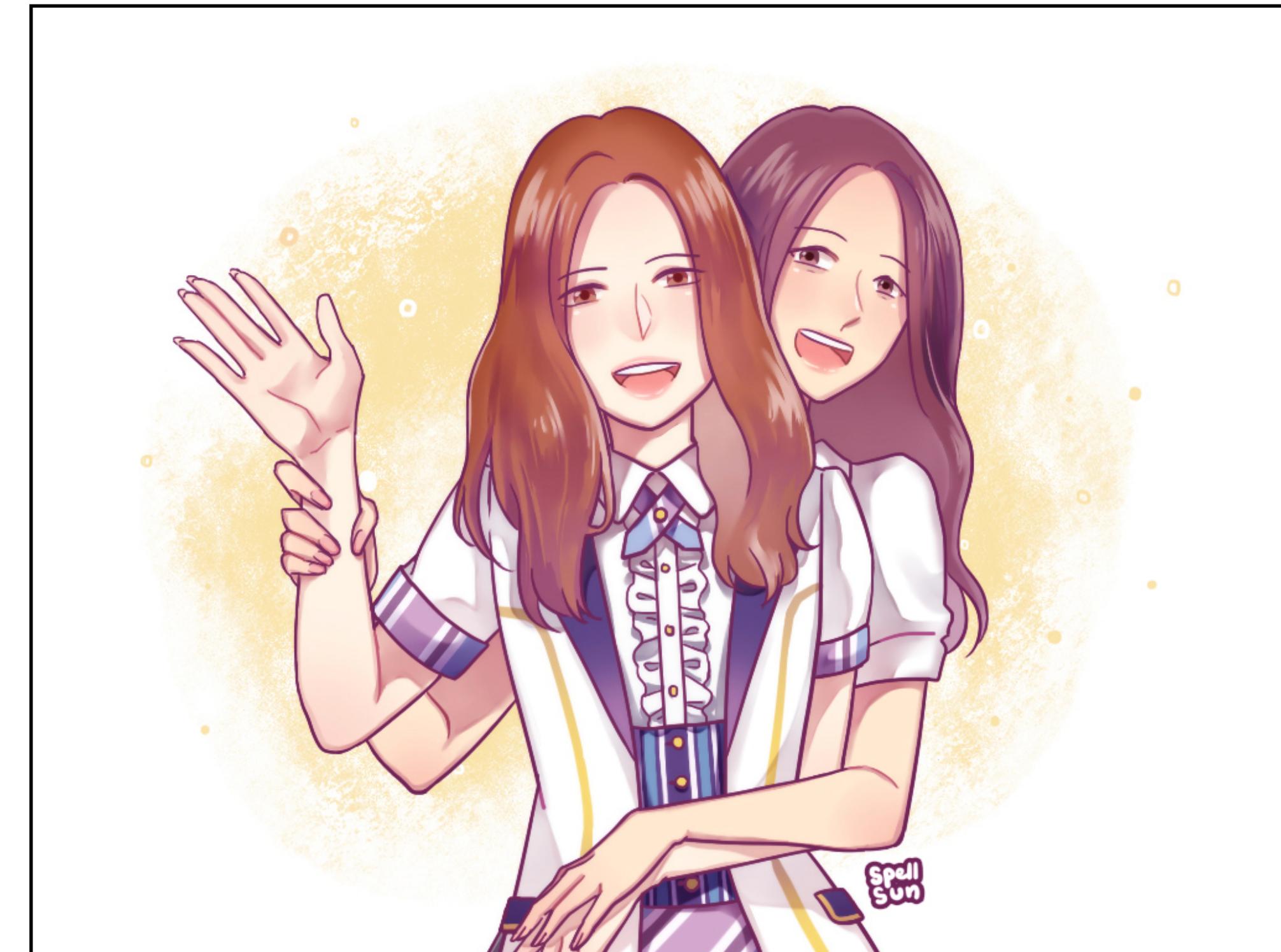
```
img {  
    width : 50 px;  
    height : 300 px;  
}
```



# Border

- You also can add border to your element

```
img {  
    border : 5px solid black;  
}
```



Do you remember me?

# Attribute

- You can adjust some of the properties of HTML tag by a thing called **attribute**

```
<tagname attribute1 attribute2 ...> ... </tagname>
```

- There are some attribute that every tag can use called **Global Attribute**

class, style, id

**bute**

```
<tagname attribute1 attribute2 ...> ... </tagname>
```

ere are some attribute that every tag can use called **Global Attribu**

class, style, id

use that every tag can us

class, style, id

style

# Inline style

---

- You can easily add CSS style in to your specific element by using **style attribute** called **inline style**

```
<h1 style="color:blue;background-color:Tomato;">Poputepipiku</h1>
```

Poputepipiku

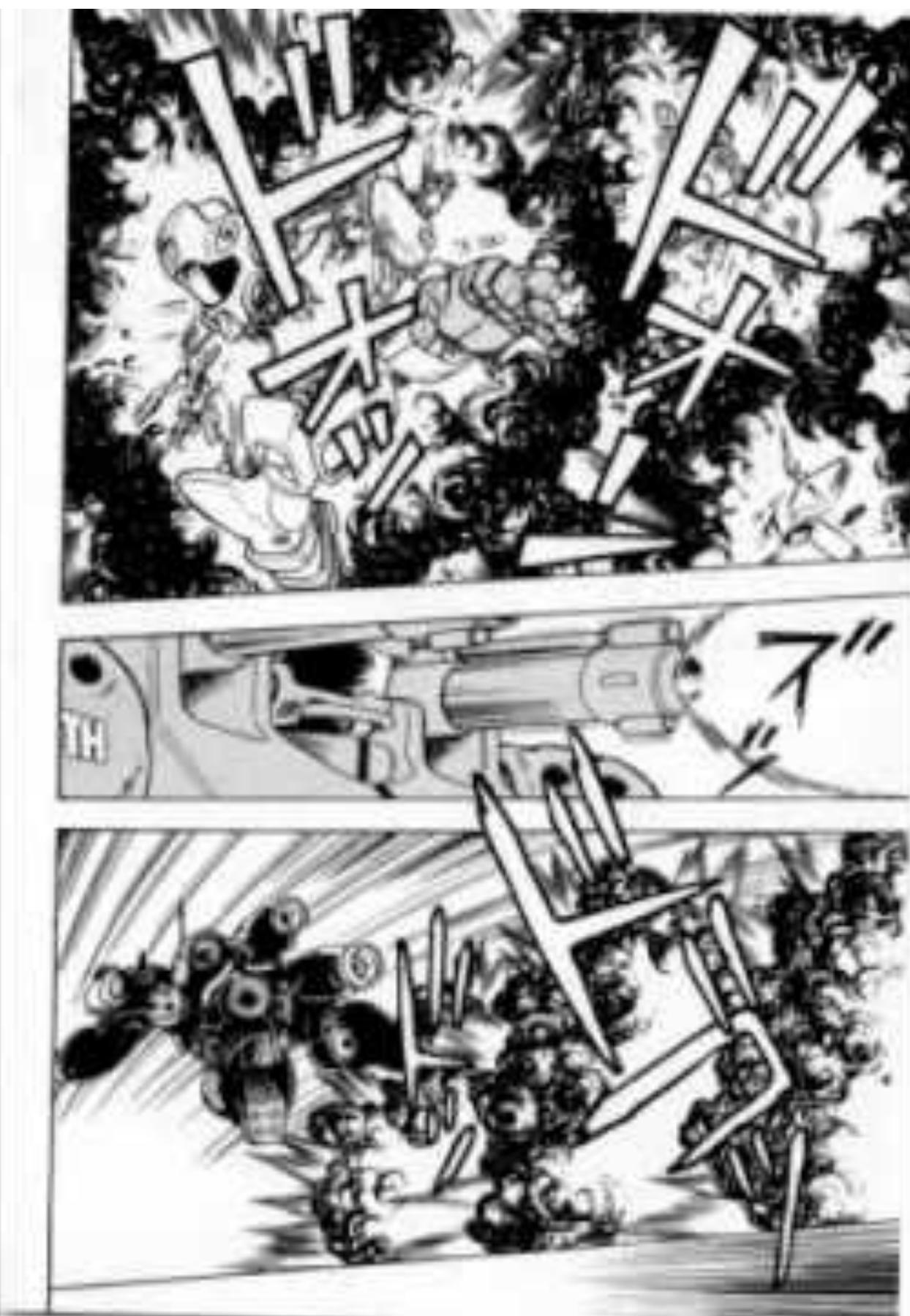
# It's time for self learning

---

<https://www.w3schools.com/css/>

Too static...

# Let's make it better again!



Before



After

# Make it more interactive

---

- You can make your website more interactive by using **Javascript**
- But not today, we'll use **jQuery** instead

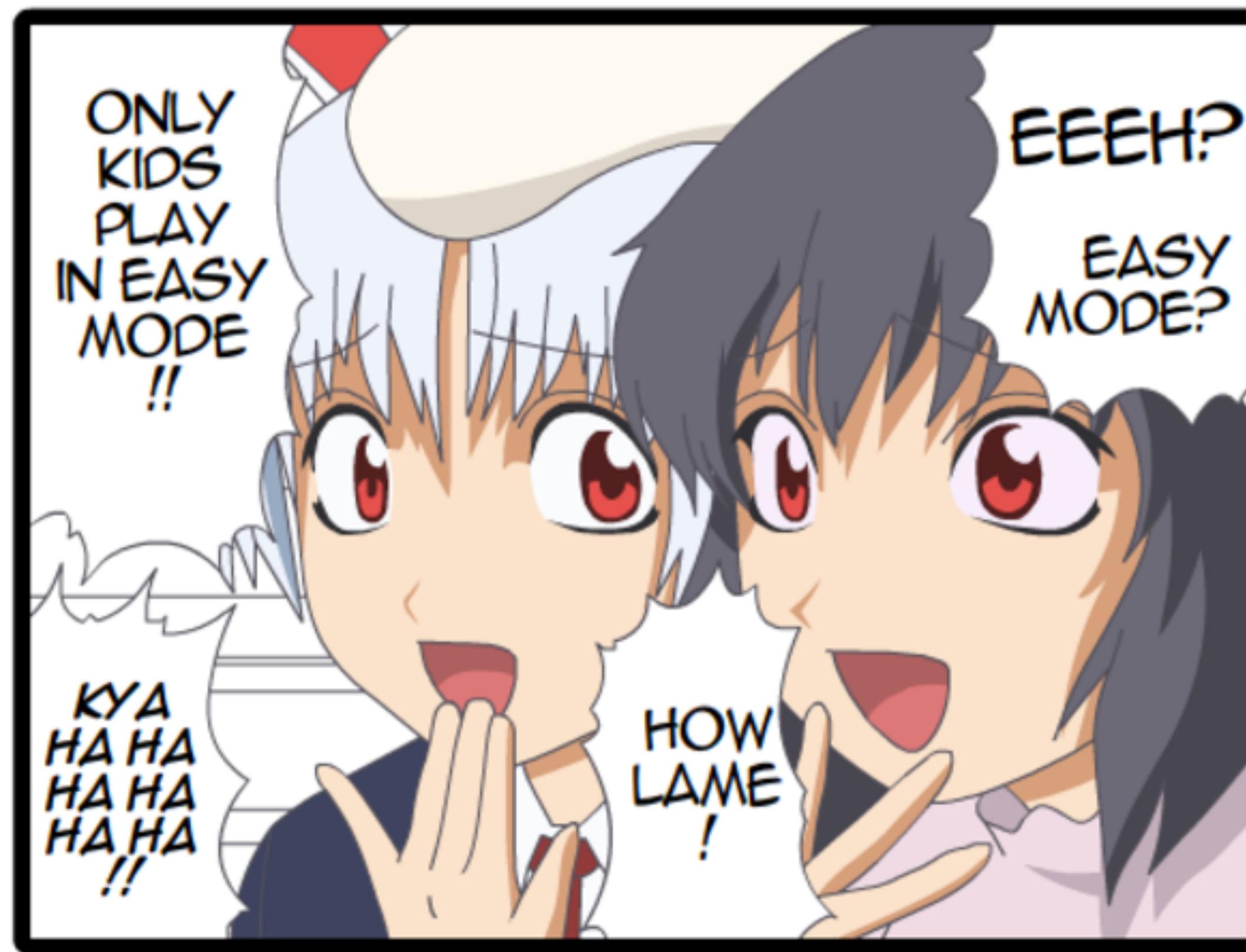


# jQuery

write less, do more

# Why jQuery?

- It's **EASY**, as its slogan “**write less, do more**”



# Adding jQuery to Your Web Pages

- There are several ways to start using jQuery on your web site.
  - Download the jQuery library from [jQuery.com](https://jquery.com)
  - Include jQuery from a CDN, like Google **\*Recommended\***

```
<head>
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
</head>
```

# Basic Syntax

```
$(selector).action()
```

- `$(this).hide()` - hides the current element.
- `$("p").hide()` - hides all `<p>` elements.
- `$(".test").hide()` - hides all elements with `class="test"`.
- `$("#test").hide()` - hides the element with `id="test"`.

# Document Ready Event

- Every method in jQuery goes inside this method.

```
<script>  
$(document).ready(function(){  
    // jQuery methods go here...  
});  
</script>
```

OR

```
<script>  
$(function(){  
    // jQuery methods go here...  
});  
</script>
```

# Event

---

- An event represents the precise moment when something happens
- There are various type of event, you can see it here

[https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery\\_events.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_events.asp)

```
$("p").click(function(){  
    // action goes here!!  
});
```

OnClick Event

# Hide/Show

- With jQuery, you can hide and show HTML elements with the **hide()** and **show()** methods

```
$("#hide").click(function(){  
    $("p").hide();  
});
```

Hide Method

```
$("#show").click(function(){  
    $("p").show();  
});
```

Show Method

# Fade In/ Fade Out

- The jQuery fadeIn()/fadeOut() method is used to fade in/out the element

```
$("button").click(function(){  
    $("#div1").fadeIn();  
  
    $("#div2").fadeIn("slow");  
  
    $("#div3").fadeIn(3000);  
});
```

FadeIn Method

```
$("button").click(function(){  
    $("#div1").fadeOut();  
  
    $("#div2").fadeOut("slow");  
  
    $("#div3").fadeOut(3000);  
});
```

FadeOut Method

# Animation

---

- The jQuery animate() method is used to create custom animations
- See more here

[https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery\\_animate.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_animate.asp)

```
$("button").click(function(){  
    $("div").animate({left: '250px'});  
});
```

# It's time for self learning again

---

<https://www.w3schools.com/jquery>

Too tired...

# Let's make it easier!



Before



After

# Bootstrap

the world's most popular framework

# What's Bootstrap?

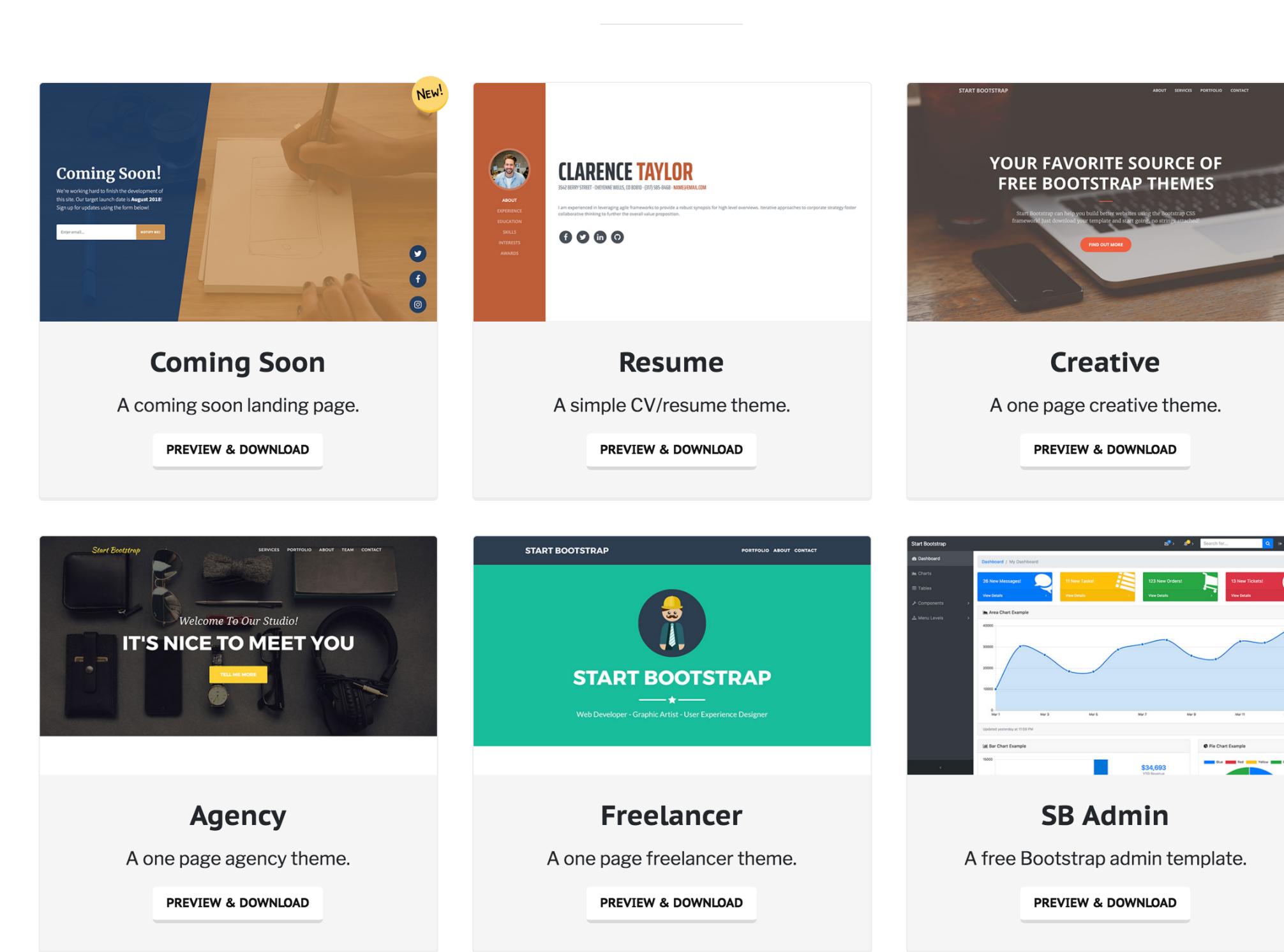
---

- Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JS **framework** for developing responsive, mobile first projects on the web.
- **Framework** is like a tool that make thing easier, no need to implement it by yourself just use it



# Many Nice and Free Template

- There are many free template of bootstrap on the internet
- <https://startbootstrap.com/>



# Let's move on together

---

<https://getbootstrap.com/>

“The best preparation for tomorrow is doing your best today.”