

Web Development

HTML5 & CSS

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Git

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https://github.com/engwsalama/webdev_html_css.git

HTML5

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HTML Formatting - Headings - Paragraph



Image



List



Table

...

Form

...

Document Object Model

...

CSS

Cascaded Style Sheet

...

Working with CSS

...

Styles...

Font

...

Border

...

Styling table

...

Div- Span

...

Links



HTML4 Organization



- `<div class="header">`
- `<div class="nav">`
- `<div class="section">`
- `<div class="footer">`

HTML5 Organization



- `<header>`
- `<nav>`
- `<section>`
- `<footer>`

Form & Datalist

...

Multiple & descendant

...

Child

...

Attribute

...

hover



Pseudo-classes

- A CSS pseudo-class is a keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s).
- State of element based on user activity {page interacts with user activity}

Before & After



Pseudo-Element

- A CSS pseudo-element is a keyword added to a selector that lets you style a specific part of the selected element(s).

Adjacent



Pseudo-Element

- A CSS pseudo-element is a keyword added to a selector that lets you style a specific part of the selected element(s).

Selection



Pseudo-Classes & Pseudo-Element

nth-child

...

Combined Selectors

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Cascade

...

-1-

Cascade

- Three things decide which styles get applied
 - Importance: normal (any style) or !important (color:red !important;)
 - Specificity:
 - Source order

Cascade

Specificity: means by which browsers decide which CSS property values are the most relevant to an element and, therefore, will be applied.

- Look at the element that is being styled. Add the total number of each category in the selector expression. Treat this like a software version number.:
 - a. ID selectors (e.g., #example).
 - b. Classes, pseudo-classes, attribute selectors (e.g., .example), attributes selectors (e.g., [type="radio"]) and pseudo-classes (e.g., :hover).
 - c. Type selectors (elements and ::pseudo-elements)(e.g., h1) and pseudo-elements (e.g., ::before).

-1-

Cascade

Specificity Examples

- 0.4.2 = .red .big p.one.two span { }
- 1.1.1 = #simon p.first { }

The second version is more important and gets applied second (if these were pointing at the same element)

-1- Cascade

Source Order

CSS declarations come from different origins:

- The user-agent (browser) style sheet; *each browser has own styles*
- the author style sheet; *each developer has own styles as different types below*
- and the user style sheet.

Within the author style sheet origin we also have:

- External stylesheet;
- Embedded <style> element;
- Inline style attribute.

Float

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Text Shadow

...

Box Shadow

...

Google Fonts

...

Responsive Design


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- Viewport
- Media Queries
- Flexbox
- Grids

Print - media query

...

Flexbox

- Flexbox is one dimensional that  deals with layout in one dimension at a time — either as a row or as a column.
- The flex-wrap property specifies whether the flexible items should wrap or not.
- If the elements are not flexible items, the flex-wrap property has no effect.

Grid



- The CSS Grid Layout Module offers a grid-based layout system, with rows and columns, making it easier to design web pages without having to use floats and positioning.
- A grid layout consists of a parent element, with one or more child elements.
- Display Property should be grid or inline-grid

Variables

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Sass

Syntactically Awesome Style Sheets



- Sass is a CSS preprocessor, which adds special features such as variables, nested rules and mixins (sometimes referred to as syntactic sugar) into regular CSS. The aim is to make the coding process simpler and more efficient. Let's explore in more detail.
- <https://sass-lang.com/documentation>
- Browser could not read sass file , so will need to convert it to css

Sass

Syntactically Awesome Style Sheets

- To install sass compiler in Linux: ...
 - ***sudo npm install -g sass***
- To convert Sass file into CSS file :
 - ***sass cssFile sassFile***
- To make Sass watch any changes and compiled automatically to css file , you can use
- ***sass --watch sassFile.scss:cssFile.css***

Nesting In Sass

...

HTML References

- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/css/>
- <https://flatuicolors.com/>
- <http://www.webestools.com/>