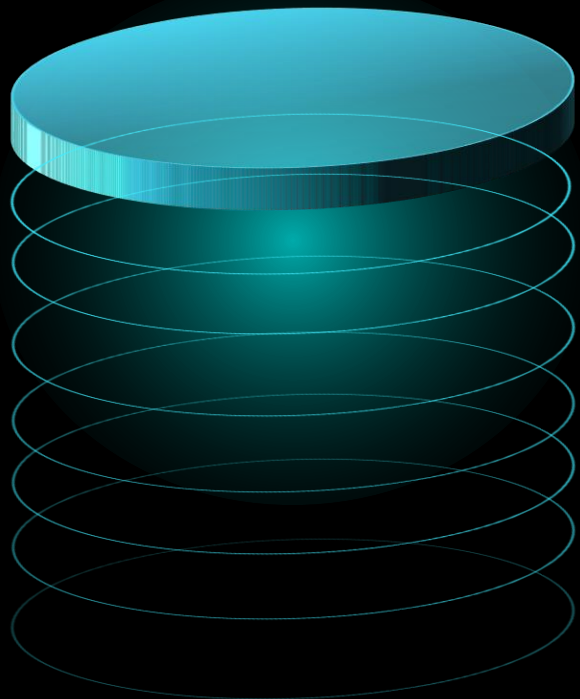
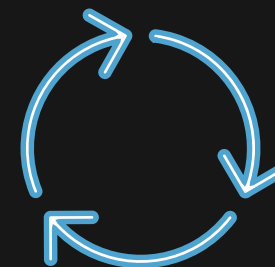
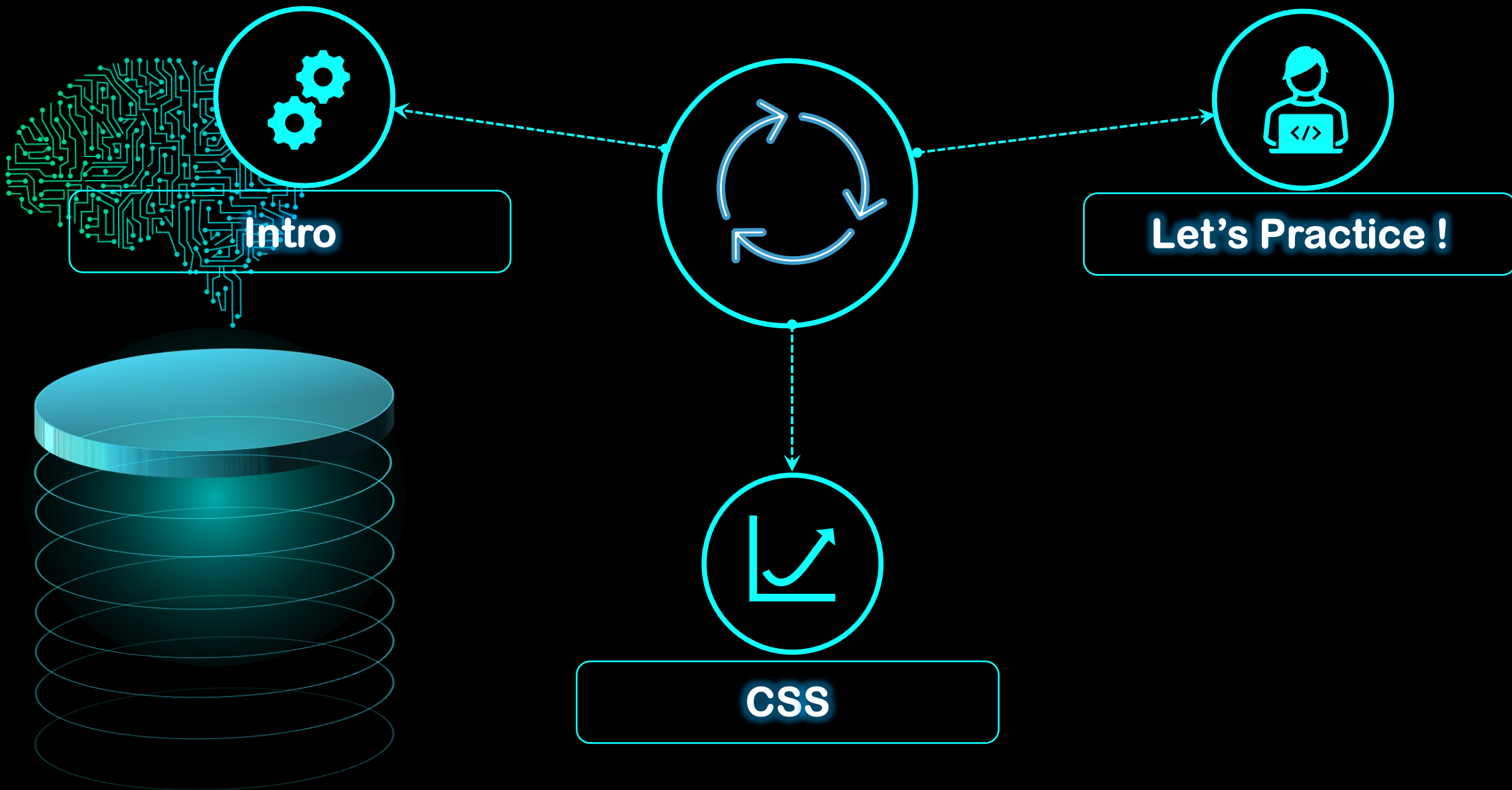


Web Programming

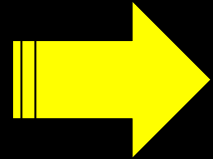


CSS

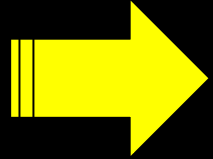




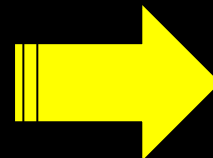
CSS?



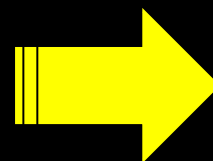
CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheet**.



CSS is a language used to create beautiful presentations and visuals.



There are three levels of **CSS** (1, 2, 3).



After building our web page Structure using **HTML**, we use **CSS** to style our web page.

CSS



CSS Syntax



CSS follows the following syntax :



Selector {

Property 1 : Value 1;

Property 2 : Value 2;

}

CSS



CSS Syntax



Selector can be **HTML element, Class or ID.**



It is preferable to use **id** as your **CSS selector.**

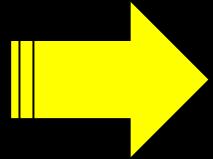


Using **class** as your **CSS selector** isn't from **the best practice.**

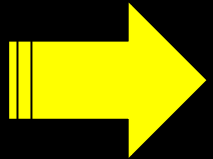
CSS



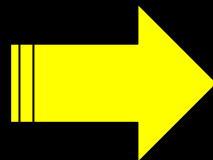
Background



CSS Background property consists of **color**, **image** and **repeat**.



We can format each element individually.



Properties : **background-color**, **background-image** and **background-repeat**.

CSS



Background



Background color can be formatted using different methods.



We can use solid color with their known names as they are.



We can use rgb method (Stands for Red, Green and Blue)



Each color value can range from 0 to 255.

CSS



Background



Background-color: **rgb** (255, 0, 0) → Red



Background-color: **rgb** (0, 255, 0) → Green



Background-color: **rgb** (0, 0, 255) → Blue



Background-color: **rgb** (255, 255, 255) → White

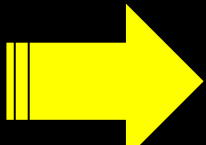


Background-color: **rgb** (0, 0, 0) → Black

CSS



Background



Background-color: rgb (100%, 0%, 0%) → Red



Background-color: rgb (0%, 100%, 0%) → Green



Background-color: rgb (0%, 0%, 100%) → Blue



Background-color: rgb (100%, 100%, 100%) → White



Background-color: rgb (0%, 0%, 0%) → Black

CSS



Background

➡ Background-color: `rgba(0 0 0 / 50%)` → **RGBA**.

➡ A (50%) is Alpha channel which specifies color opacity.

➡ We can use **hexadecimal** method to represent colors.

➡ **Hex code** structure of a color : **#RRGGBB**

➡ Each color value ranges from **00** to **ff**.

CSS



Background



Background-color: #ff0000 → Red



Background-color: #00ff00 → Green



Background-color: #0000ff → Blue



Background-color: #ffffff → White



Background-color: #000000 → Black

CSS



Background



Color hex code often have an additional two digits **(00 to ff)**.



These two digits specifies **transparency**.



Background-color: #ff000060 → **Red**.



We can use **HSL** method to represent colors.



HSL → **Hue**, **Saturation** and **Lightness**.

CSS



Background



Hue → degree on the color wheel (0 to 360).



0 / 360 → Red.



120 → Green.

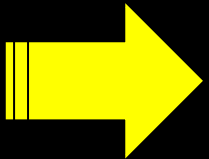


240 → Blue.

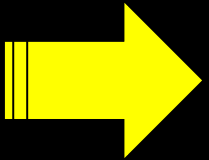
CSS



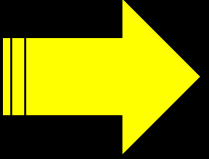
Background



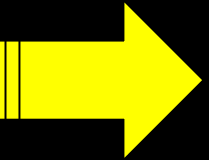
Saturation → Intensity of color.



Saturation → Percentage value (0% or 100%).



0% → Shade of gray.

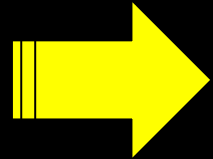


100% → full color.

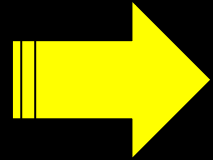
CSS



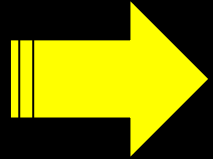
Background



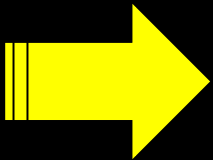
Lightness → How much light you want to give the color.



Lightness → Percentage value (0% or 100%).



0% → no light (Black).



100% → full lightness (White).

CSS



Background



Background-image sets the background image for an element.



Background-image : url("./template/image.png").



Background image is repeated so it covers the entire element.

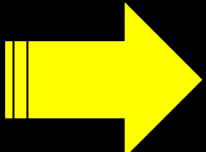
CSS



Background



Background-image repeats an image horizontally and vertically.



Background-repeat : repeat-x → Repeats image horizontally.



Background-repeat : repeat-y → Repeats image vertically.



Background-repeat : no-repeat → Doesn't repeat the image.

CSS



Background



Background-position specifies the background image position.



Background-position : **right top**.



There are 9 possible positions (**Consisting of two parts**).

CSS



Background



left top – left center – left bottom.



center top – center center – center bottom.



right top – right center – right bottom.



If you write only one part of position so the other one is center.



Background-position : right → right center.

CSS



Background



We can use different methods to specify background position.



Background-position : 20px 10px (px is different from usual pixel).



Background-position : 20px 10px (left - top).



Background-position : 100% 50% (left - top).



Background-position : 100% 50% → center of the right.

CSS



Background



Background-attachment specifies background image (**scroll / fixed**).



Background-attachment default value is to **scroll**.



Background-attachment : **scroll**.



Background-attachment : **fixed**.

CSS



Background



Background-size specifies background image size.



Background-size : auto → the original image size.



Background-size : auto (default value).

CSS



Background



Background-size : cover → cover the full screen.



Background-size : cover → disappears if you move another screen.



Background-size : contain → resizable fully visible in all cases.



Background-size : contain → Doesn't cover the entire screen.

CSS



Background



Background-size : 100px 200px (width - height).



Background-size : 30% 60% (width - height).



Background-size : 100% 100% (Full screen).

CSS



Background



background shorthand is used to specify all background properties



Background : #ff0000 url("image.png") no-repeat right top.

CSS



Border



Specifies the style, width, and color of an html element's border



Border-style property → specifies the kind of the border.



Border-style : dashed → (There are many different values).



Some common values : dashed, dotted, solid, double and none.

CSS



Border



Border-style : dashed → (top right bottom left).



Border-style : dashed dotted → (top right bottom left).



Border-style : dashed dotted solid → (top right bottom left).



Border-style : dashed dotted solid double.

CSS



Border



Border-color property → set the four borders color.



Border-color : red → (top right bottom left).



Border-color : red blue → (top right bottom left).



Border-color : red blue green → (top right bottom left).



Border-color : red blue green orange → (top right bottom left).

CSS



Border



Border-color property → use different methods.



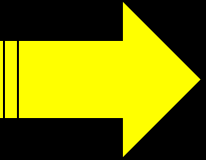
Border-color : red blue green orange → solid color.



Border-color : #ff0000 #00ff00 → Hex code.



Border-color : rgb(255, 0, 0) → RGB.



Border-color : hsl(0, 100%, 50%) → HSL.

CSS



Border



Border-width property → set the four borders width.



Border-width property → can be setted using different methods.



Border-width : thick (predefined value).



Border-width : medium.



Border-width : thin.

CSS



Border



Border-width : 10px (absolute value).



Border-width : 10pt (absolute value).



Border-width : 10pc (absolute value).



Border-width : 1cm (absolute value).



Border-width : 1mm (absolute value).

CSS



Border



Border-width : **1em** (relative value).



Border-width : **1rem** (relative value).



Border-width : **10%** (relative value).



Border-width : **1vw** (relative value).

CSS



Border



Border-width : 10px (top right bottom left).



Border-width : 10px 20px (top right bottom left).



Border-width : 10px 20px 30px (top right bottom left).



Border-width : 10px 20px 30px 40px.

CSS



Border



Border-top-width : 10px.



Border-right-width : 20px.



Border-bottom-width : 30px.



Border-left-width : 40px.

CSS



Border



Border-width : 10px.



Border-style : solid.



Border-color : purple.



Border : 10px solid purple.

CSS



Border



Border-radius property → add rounded borders to an element.

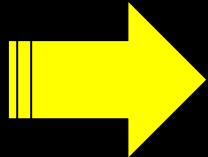


Border-radius : 10px.

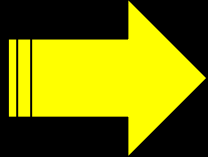
CSS



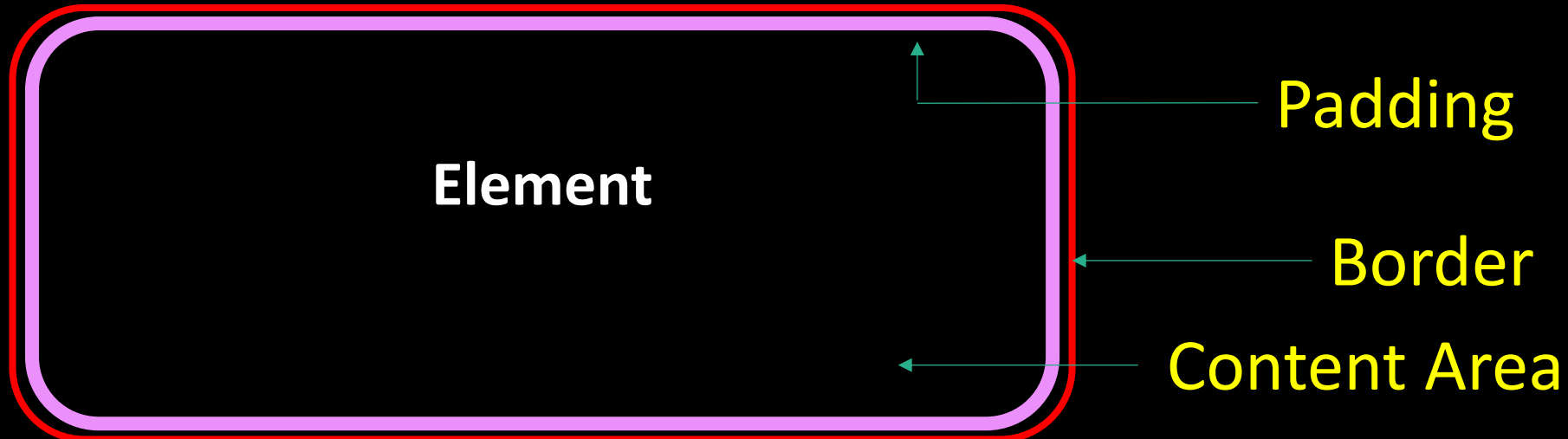
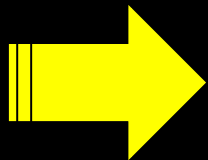
Padding



Padding property → create space around the element.



Padding property → inside the element border.



CSS



Padding



Padding : 10px (top right bottom left).



Padding : 10px 20px(top right bottom left).



Padding : 10px 20px 15px(top right bottom left).



Padding : 10px 20px 15px 25px.

CSS



Padding

x

Padding-top : 10px.

Padding-right : 20px.

Padding-bottom : 15px.

Padding-left : 25px.

CSS



Padding



Padding property can be setted using percentage.



Padding property can't be setted using negative values.



Padding-top : 10%.



Width property specifies element content area width.



width : 200px (inside the border followed by the padding).

CSS



Margin

Margin property → create space around the element.

Margin property → outside the element border.

Margin



Padding

Border

Content Area

CSS



Margin



Margin : 10px (top right bottom left).



Margin : 10px 20px (top right bottom left).



Margin : 10px 20px 15px (top right bottom left).



Margin : 10px 20px 15px 25px.

CSS



Margin



Margin-top : 10px.



Margin-right : 20px.



Margin-bottom : 15px.



Margin-left : 25px.

CSS



Margin



Margin property can be setted using percentage.



Margin property can be setted using negative values (Outside the page).



Margin-top : 10%.



Margin-top : -10px.

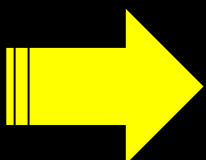
CSS



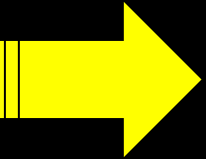
Margin



Margin property can be setted using **auto** value.



Remaining space of element width is split equally between the left and right margins.



```
width : 200px ;  
Margin : auto ;
```

DevOps?

Intro



Scripting Language (Bash / Powershell).



Docker.



Ansible.



Github Action – Github CI/CD – Jenkins



Kubernetes.

DevOps?

Intro



Terraform.



Cloud platform (AWS – Azure – GCP).

