# JS Workshop

## Agenda

```
    HTML
    CSS
    Oppgaver på HTML og CSS
    JS
```

## 5. Oppgaver på JS

### **HTML**

HTML basic structure (notepad)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My Website</title>
</head>
<body>
    Hello, World!
</body>
</html>
```

## Some basic tags

```
<body>
  <h1>JS Workshop</h1>
  <h2>HTML</h2>
  HTML defines the content of the website.
  <h2>CSS</h2>
  CSS styles the website.
  <h2>JS</h2>
  Solution of the website.
  <h2>JS</h2>
  Solution of the website.
  <h2>JS</h2>
  Solution of the website.

<h2>JS

<body>
```

Images (attributes and self-closing tags)

```
<img src="images/html.svg" alt="html logo"/>
<img src="images/css.svg" alt="css logo"/>
<img src="images/js.svg" alt="js logo"/>
```

Links and special symbols

```
<a href="https://knowit.no/karriere" target="_blank">Learn more about Knowit</a>
Copyright &copy; Gøran Humlestøl 2021
```

If browser doesn't handle ∅ correctly, add <meta charset="UTF-8" /> in the <head> section.

### Styling

```
img {
  width: 200px;
  height: 200px;
}

h1,
h2 {
  border-bottom: 1px solid black;
}

p {
  font-size: 18px;
}
```

### Browser dev tools

- View/make changes to the HTML
- Update CSS directly in the browser

## Grouping/division tags

```
<body>
<header>
 <h1>JS Workshop</h1>
</header>
<main>
 <div>
   <h2>HTML</h2>
   HTML defines the content of the website.
   <img src="images/html.svg" alt="html logo"/>
 </div>
 <div>
   <h2>CSS</h2>
   CSS styles the website.
   <img src="images/css.svg" alt="css logo"/>
 </div>
 <div>
   <h2>JS</h2>
   JS adds logic to the website.
```

#### Flexbox

Flexbox is a powerful tool for creating flexible layouts. https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS\_Flexible\_Box\_Layout/Basic\_Concepts\_of\_Flexbox

```
main {
    display: flex;
    gap: 20px;
    justify-content: center;
}

main div {
    border: 1px solid gray;
    background: #ffe0ce;
    padding: 10px;
    border-radius: 10px;
    width: 33%;
}
```

### Media queries

Media queries allows us to conditionally change our styling based on the user's device and settings. In the example below we change the layout of the language boxes to appear left to right instead of top to bottom when the user's viewport (screen) is larger than or equal to 900px.

```
main {
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
    gap: 20px;
}

main div {
    width: 100%;
    border: 1px solid gray;
    background: #ffe0ce;
    padding: 10px;
    border-radius: 10px;
}
```

```
@media (min-width: 900px) {
    main {
        flex-direction: row;
        justify-content: center;
    }

    main div {
        width: 33%;
        max-width: 350px;
    }
}
```

#### Classes

So far we've styled **all** the divs in the document by using the div selector in our CSS. This is fine for the HTML document below, but div is a very common tag, so it's likely we'd add more divs to our document in the future. Using classes, we can be more specific in which elements to target with our CSS.

```
<body>
<header>
 <h1>JS Workshop</h1>
</header>
<main>
 <div class="language-section html">
   <h2>HTML</h2>
   HTML defines the content of the website.
   <img src="images/html.svg" alt="html logo"/>
 </div>
 <div class="language-section css">
   <h2>CSS</h2>
   CSS styles the website.
   <img src="images/css.svg" alt="css logo"/>
 </div>
 <div class="language-section js">
   <h2>JS</h2>
   JS adds logic to the website.
   <img src="images/js.svg" alt="js logo"/>
 </div>
</main>
 <a href="https://knowit.no/karriere" target="_blank"</pre>
 >Learn more about Knowit</a
 Copyright © Gøran Humlestøl 2021
</footer>
</body>
```

```
main div.language-section {
 width: 100%;
 border: 1px solid gray;
 padding: 10px;
 border-radius: 10px;
}
main div.language-section img {
 width: 200px;
 height: 200px;
 display: block;
 margin: auto;
}
main div.language-section.html {
 background: #ffe0ce;
}
main div.language-section.css {
 background: #ceebff;
}
main div.language-section.js {
 background: #fff9ce;
}
@media (min-width: 900px) {
 main {
   flex-direction: row;
    justify-content: center;
  }
 main div.language-section {
   width: 33%;
   max-width: 350px;
  }
}
```

#### :hover & transition

```
main div.language-section {
    ...
    transition: all 0.15s ease-in-out;
}

main div.language-section:hover {
    transform: scale(1.05);
    box-shadow: 1px 1px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
}
```

## Import CSS from a separate file

Add this line to the <head> section

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"/>