

# WEB Introduction



# Agenda

- **WEB**

- HTML
- CSS

1 Please discover "Update Agenda" in your Capgemini Tools to get all the agenda slides and to refresh them; there is also a layout without picture in the background available

# What is HTML?

**HTML** ( **Hypertext Markup Language** ) is the most widely used language to write Web Pages.

- Hypertext refers to the way in which Web pages (HTML documents) are linked together. Thus, the link available on a webpage is called Hypertext.
- As its name suggests, HTML is a Markup Language which means you use HTML to simply "mark-up" a text document with tags that tell a Web browser how to structure it to display.

# Tags – Attributes - Elements

Tags - surround content and apply meaning to it

```
<html> </html>
```

Attributes - appear inside the opening tag and their values sit inside quotation marks

```
<tag attribute="value">value element</tag>
```

Elements - are the bits that make up web pages

```
<title> Title element </title>
```

# Titles – Paragraphs - Headings

`<!DOCTYPE html>`

*defines the document type and HTML*

`<html>`

`<head>`

*document's header*

`<meta charset="UTF-8" />`

*to support polish characters*

`<title> This is the title </title>`

*document's title*

`</head>`

`<body>`

*document's body which keeps other tags*

`<h1> This is the heading </h1>`

*represents the heading*

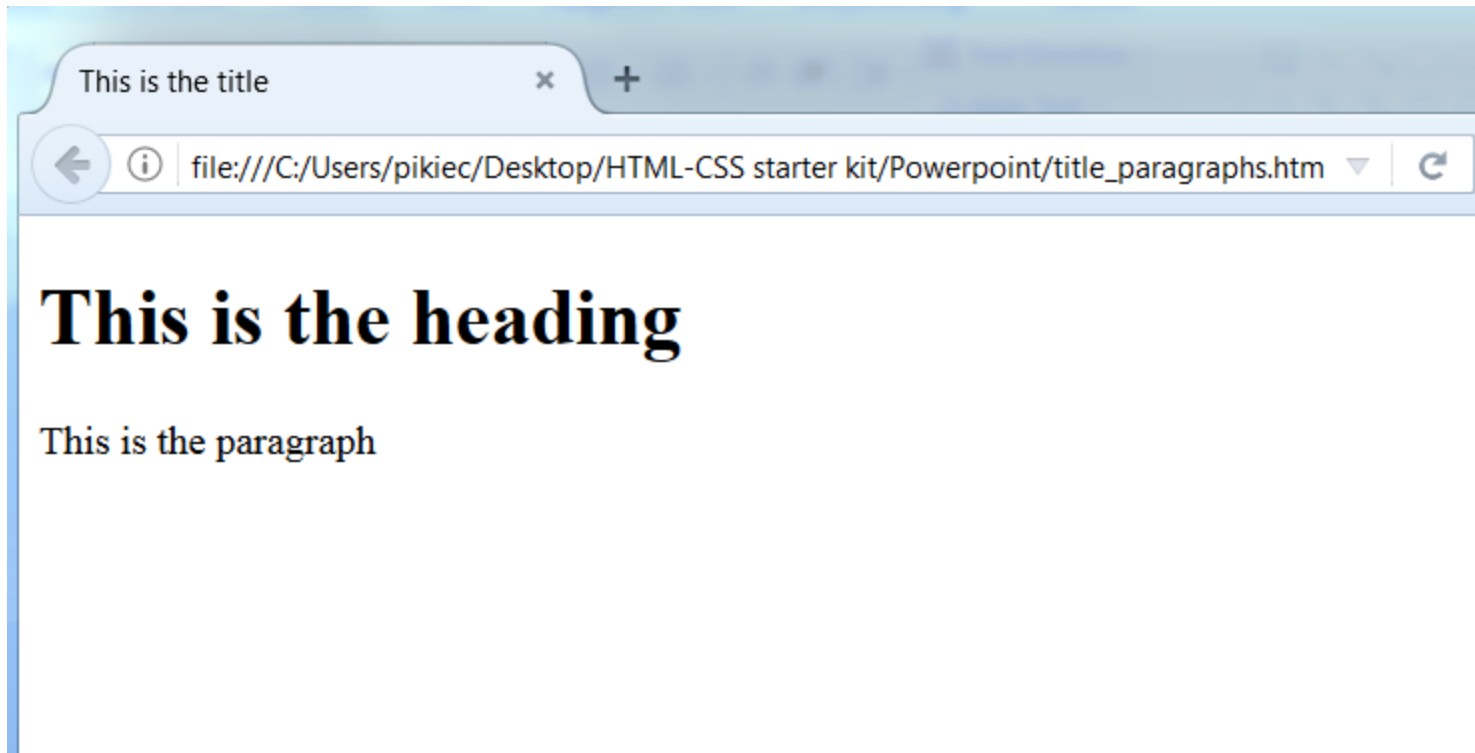
`<p> This is the paragraph </p>`

*represents a paragraph*

`</body>`

`</html>`

# Titles – Paragraphs - Headings



# Lists - Links - Images

`<ul>`

*list group indicator*

`<li> To learn HTML </li>`

*list element*

`<li>`

*To show off*

`<ol>`

*list within list indicator*

`<li> To my boss </li>`

*list element*

`<li> To my friends </li>`

`<li> To my cat </li>`

`</ol>`

`</li>`

`</ul>`

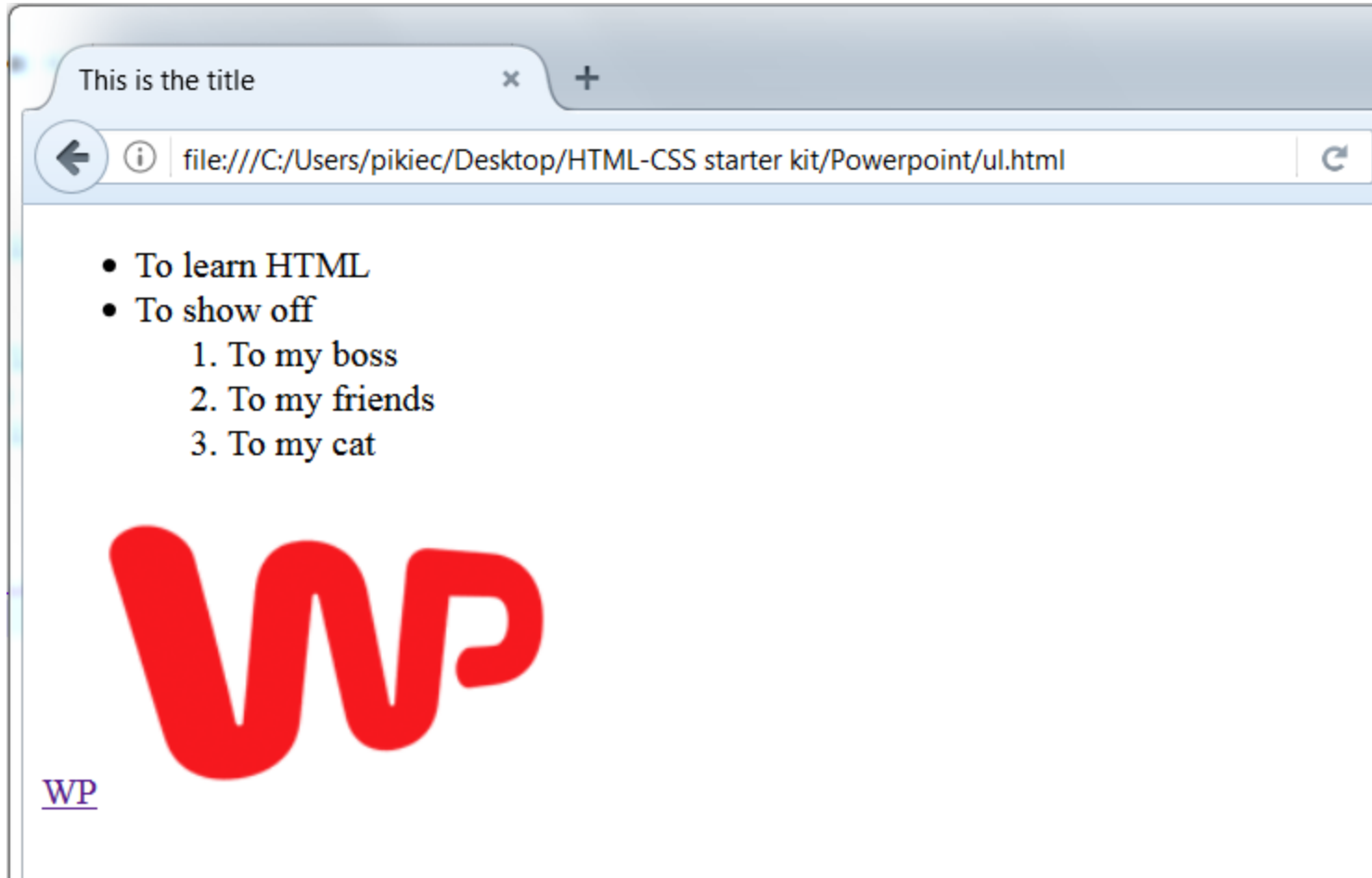
`<a href="http://www.wp.pl">WP</a>`

*link to web page*

``

*path to image*

# Lists - Links - Images





# Forms - Tables - Selects - Text Areas

```
<form method=„get">
```

*form indicator*

```
<table>
```

*table beginning*

```
<tr>
```

*row beginning*

```
<td> Row 1, cell 1 </td>
```

*column beginning*

```
<td> Row 1, cell 2 </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
<select>
```

*dropdown beginning*

```
<option> Option 1 </option>
```

*single option*

```
<option value=„2">Option 2</option>
```

*single option with value*

```
</select>
```

```
<textarea rows="5" cols="20">Big text
```

*text box*

```
</textarea>
```

```
</form>
```

# Forms - Tables - Selects - Text Areas

A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar shows a single tab titled "This is the title". The address bar contains the file path: `file:///C:/Users/pikiec/Desktop/HTML-CSS starter kit/Powerpoint/ul.html`. The main content area displays a table with one row and two cells, containing the text "Row 1, cell 1" and "Row 1, cell 2". Below the table is a large text area containing the text "Big text". To the left of the text area is a dropdown menu with the text "Option 1" and a downward arrow.

Row 1, cell 1	Row 1, cell 2
---------------	---------------

Big text

Option 1 ▼

# Inputs – Names - Values

`<input type=„text“>` or simply `<input>` is a standard textbox.

`<input type=„password“>` the characters typed in by the user will be hidden.

`<input type=„checkbox“ checked>` is a checkbox, which can be toggled on and off

`<input type=„radio“>` user can only select one radio button in a group.

`<input type=„submit“>` is a button that when selected will submit the form.

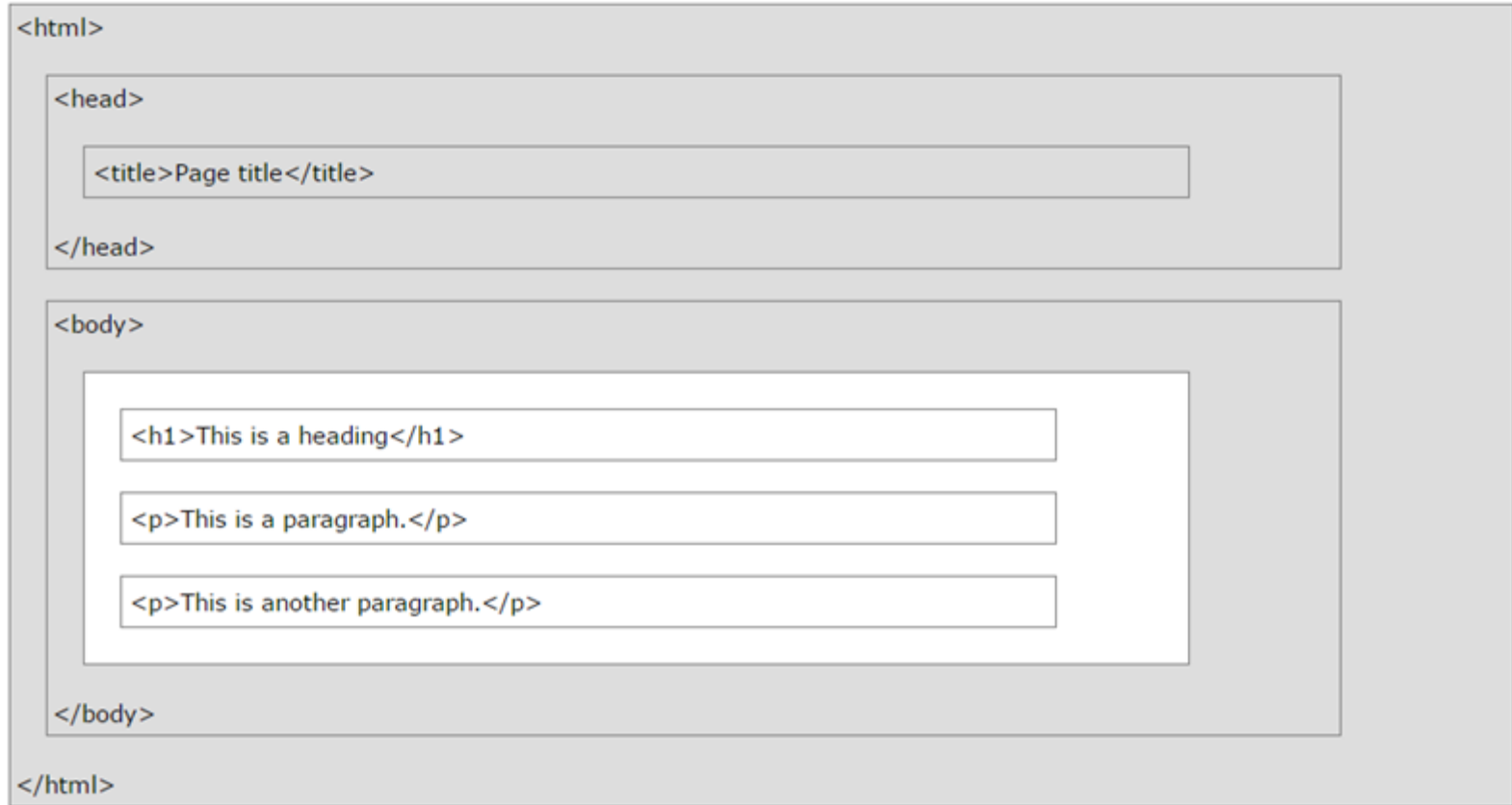
`<input name=„myName“ value=„myValue“>` has additional attributes

# Span and Div

The difference between `span` and `div` is that a span element is in-line and usually used for a small chunk of HTML inside a line (such as inside a paragraph) whereas a div (division) element is block-line (which is basically equivalent to having a line-break before and after it) and used to group larger chunks of code.

```
<div id=„scissors“>
  <p>This is
    <span class=„paper“> „crazy“ </span>
  </p>
</div>
```

# HTML Page Structure



# What is CSS?

**CSS** ( **Cascading Styles Sheets** ) is a way to style and present HTML documents.

- While HTML is the **content**, the CSS style sheet is the **presentation** of that document.
- Styles don't smell or taste anything like HTML, they have a format of '**property: value**' and most properties can be applied to most HTML tags.

# Applying CSS

## Inline

```
<p style= „color: red” > text </p>
```

## Internal (in HTML file)

```
<style>  
  p {color: red; }  
</style>
```

## External (separate CSS file)

```
p { color: red; }
```

# Lengths and Percentages

**px** (such as font-size: 12px) - the unit for pixels

**em** (such as font-size: 2em) - the unit for the calculated size of a font

**pt** (such as font-size: 12pt) - the unit for points

**%** (such as width: 80%) - percentages

**cm** - the unit for centimeters

**mm** - the unit for millimeters

**in** - the unit for inches



# Colors

```
body {  
  font-size: 14px;  
  color: navy;  
}  
h1 {  
  color: #ffc;  
  background-color: #009;  
}
```

- red
- rgb(255,0,0)
- rgb(100%,0%,0%)
- #ff0000
- #f00

# Text

font-family: "*Times New Roman*„

font-size: *14px*

font-weight: *bold*

font-style: *italic*

text-decoration: *underline*

text-transform: *uppercase*

text-align: *left*

# Margins – Padding – Box Model

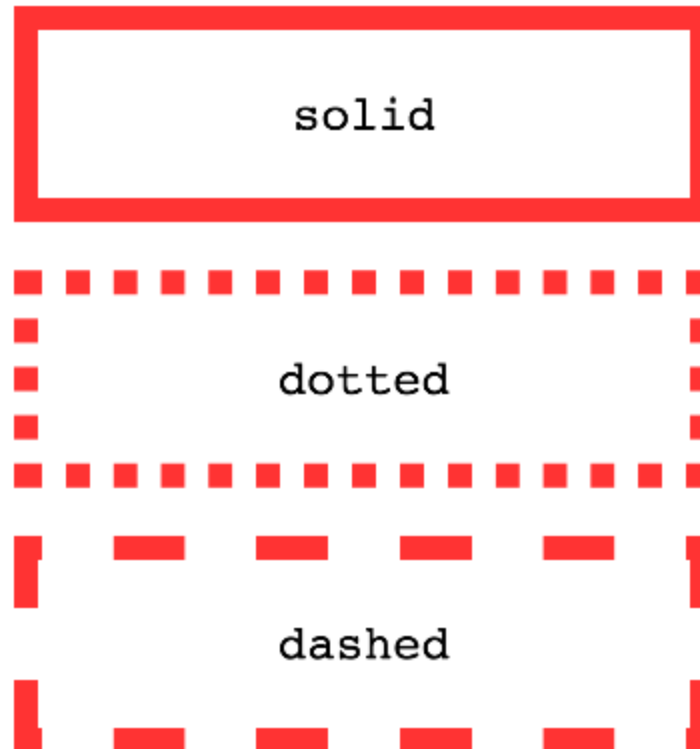
The Box Model - in the middle you have the content area, surrounding that you have the padding, surrounding that you have the border and surrounding that you have the margin.



# Borders

To make a border around an element, all you need is border-style. The values can be:

- solid
- dotted
- dashed
- double
- groove
- ridge
- inset
- outset



# Class and ID selector

```
<div id=„top“ >
```

```
<h1>This is the heading</h1>
```

```
<p class=„intro“ > This is the text</p>
```

```
<p class=„intro“ > This is another text</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
#top {
```

```
background-color: #ccc;
```

```
padding: 20px
```

```
}
```

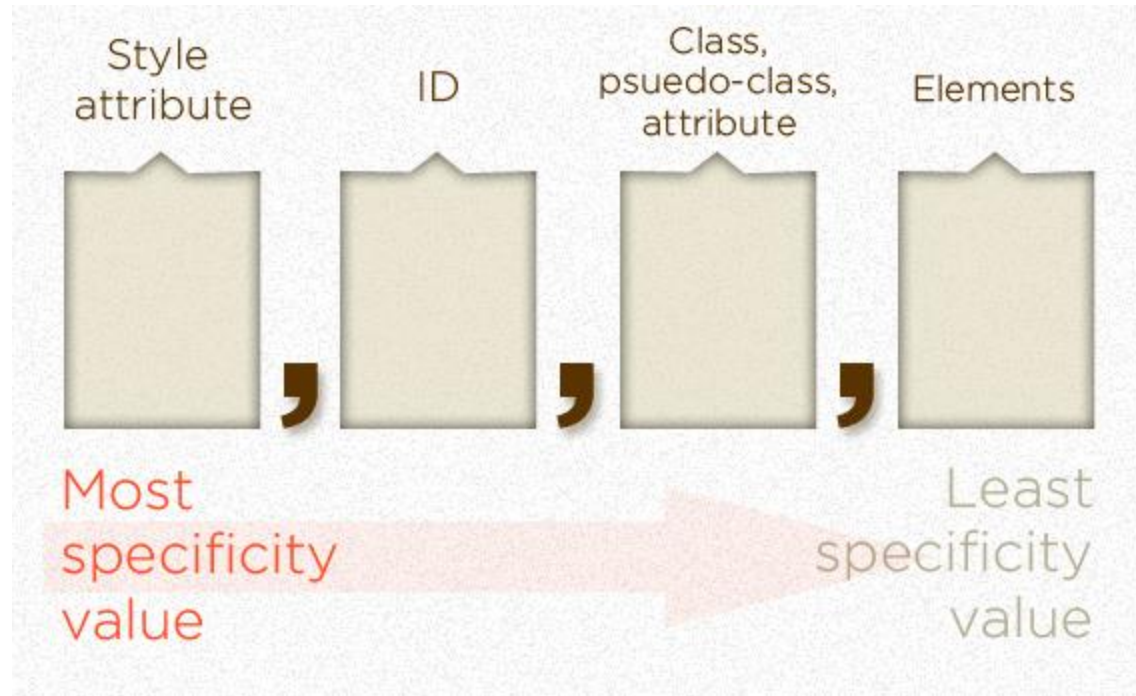
```
.intro {
```

```
color: red;
```

```
font-weight: bold;
```

```
}
```

# CSS Selectors hierarchy



People matter, results count.

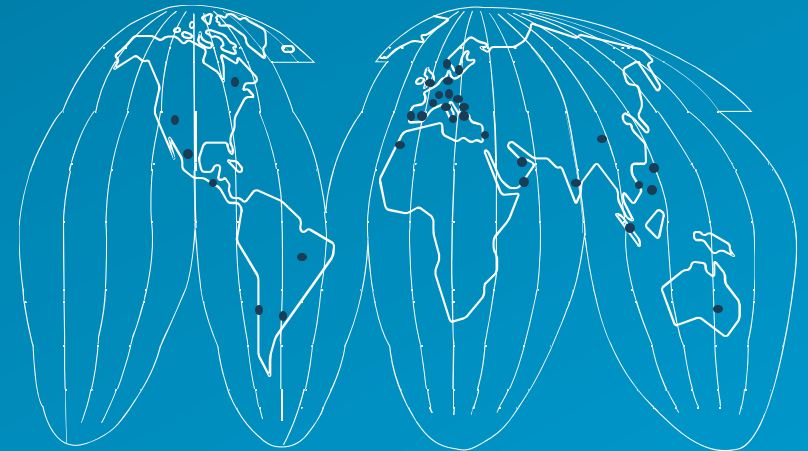


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