



HTML & CSS FUNDAMENTALS

Pertemuan 1

APA ITU WEBSITE?

Website adalah sebuah kumpulan halaman pada suatu domain di internet yang dibuat dengan tujuan tertentu dan saling berhubungan serta dapat diakses secara luas melalui halaman depan (home page) menggunakan sebuah browser menggunakan URL website.

ROADMAPS

FRONTEND

BACKEND

DEVOPS

TOOLS



Code Editor



Browser

HTML

HYPER-TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

HTML dapat digunakan untuk menstruktur informasi, menyematkan link dan memasukkan objek multimedia berupa foto, audio, dan video ke dalam halaman website.

CSS

CASCADING STYLE SHEET

CSS digunakan untuk menentukan warna, teks, dan layout pada suatu website.



The image features a light mint green background. In the top right corner, there is a dark blue rounded rectangle partially overlapping a teal rounded rectangle. In the bottom left corner, there is a large teal rounded rectangle partially overlapping a dark blue rounded rectangle. The text 'HTML' is centered in the upper half of the image in a bold, teal, sans-serif font.

HTML

HYPER-TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

STRUKTUR DASAR

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    .
```

```
    .
```

```
    .
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    .
```

```
    .
```

```
    .
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML TAGS

- Open - closed tag
`<div> . . . </div>`
` . . . `
`<p> . . . </p>`
- Only open tag
`
`
`<hr>`
``

HTML TAGS YANG SERING DIGUNAKAN

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

```
<p> . . . </p>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
<img>
```

```
<ul><li></li></ul>
```

```
<ol><li></li></ol>
```

```
<form></form>
```

```
<table></table>
```

SPAN VS DIV

HTML ATTRIBUTES

```
<div id="">...  
</div>  
<p class="">...</p>  
<div style="">  
</div>  
<img src="" alt="">
```

COMMENT

```
<!-- <div id="">...</div> -->
```

```
<!-- <p class="">...</p>
```

```
<img src="" alt=""> -->
```



CSS

CASCADING STYLE SHEET



SELECTOR AND DECLARATION

```
p {  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: black;  
}  
div {  
  padding: 50px;  
  background-color: blue;  
}
```


CSS DAN HTML

- inline
- head tag
- separated file

COMMENT

```
p {  
  font-size: 24px;  
  /* color: black; */  
}  
  
/* div {  
padding: 50px;  
background-color: blue;  
} */
```

COLOR

- Dinyatakan dalam bentuk hexcode

#000000 - #FFFFFF

- Warna tersebut dapat dikombinasikan menjadi gradient

```
linear-gradient(direction, color-stop1,  
color-stop2, ...);
```

FONT

- HTML

```
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
```

- CSS

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto&display=swap');
```

ELEMENT

- INLINE
- BLOCK
- INLINE-BLOCK

``

``

`<a>`

`<div>`

`<p>`

MARGIN AND PADDING



INLINE-BLOCK



SELECTOR

```
p {  
  font-size: 24px;  
  /* color: black; */  
}
```

```
.photo {  
  padding: 50px;  
  background-color: blue;  
} */
```

```
#contact {  
  font-size: 24px;  
  /* color: black; */  
}
```


MULTIPLE SELECTOR

```
p, h1 {  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: black;  
}
```

CHAINING SELECTOR

```
div h6 .title {  
  font-size: 144px;  
  color: red;  
}
```

ATTRIBUTE SELECTOR

[attribute]

[attribute=value]

[attribute~=value]

[attribute|=value]

[attribute^=value]

[attribute\$=value]

[attribute*=value]

INHERITANCE

```
div {  
  color: aquamarine;  
}
```

```
<div>  
  <p>Blah blah blah</p>  
</div>
```

PROCEDURAL CSS EXECUTION

```
p {  
  color: blue; !important  
}
```

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

```
p {  
  color: green;  
}
```

LAYOUT AND POSITIONING

static

relative

fixed

absolute

sticky

PSEUDOELEMENTS

`::before`

`::first-letter`

`::after`

`::first-line`

`::selection`

PSEUDOCLASSES

:hover

:required

MEDIA QUERIES

```
@media <media-type> and (expression) {  
  /* css declaration */  
}
```

```
@media screen and (max-width: 768px) {  
  width: 100%  
}
```