



503108

UI/UX DESIGN

CHAPTER 8: HTML CSS Javascript

**LESSON 09 – HTML CSS Javascript**

# OUTLINE

1. HTML
2. CSS
3. Javascript

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1. HTML
2. CSS
3. Javascript

# 1. HTML

- HTML Introduction
- HTML Editors
- HTML Basic
- HTML Elements
- HTML Attributes
- HTML Headings
- HTML Paragraphs

# 1. HTML (cont.)

- HTML Styles
- HTML Formatting
- HTML Quotations
- HTML Comments
- HTML Colors
- HTML CSS
- HTML Links

# 1. HTML (cont.)

- HTML Images
- HTML Tables
- HTML Lists
- HTML Block & Inline
- HTML Id
- HTML Iframes
- HTML Javascript

# 1. HTML (cont.)

- HTML File Paths
- HTML Head
- HTML Layout
- HTML Responsive
- HTML Computercode
- HTML Semantics
- HTML Style Guide

# 1. HTML (cont.)

- HTML Entities
- HTML Symbols
- HTML Emojis
- HTML Charset
- HTML URL Encode
- HTML vs. XHTML



# 1. HTML (cont.)



# 1. HTML (cont.)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>CSS Template</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2>CSS Layout Float</h2>
<p>In this example, we have created a header, two columns/boxes and a footer. On smaller screens, the columns
will stack on top of each other.</p>
<p>Resize the browser window to see the responsive effect (you will learn more about this in our next chapter -
HTML Responsive.)</p>

<header>
  <h2>Cities</h2>
</header>

<section>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#">London</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Paris</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Tokyo</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>

  <article>
    <h1>London</h1>
    <p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a
metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.</p>
    <p>Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going
back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.</p>
  </article>
</section>

<footer>
  <p>Footer</p>
</footer>

</body>
</html>
```

# OUTLINE

1. HTML
2. CSS
3. Javascript

## 2. CSS

- CSS Introduction
- CSS Syntax
- CSS Selectors
- CSS How To
- CSS Comments
- CSS Colors
- CSS Backgrounds

## 2. CSS (cont.)

- CSS Borders
- CSS Margins
- CSS Padding
- CSS Height/Width
- CSS Box Model
- CSS Outline
- CSS Text

## 2. CSS (cont.)

- CSS Fonts
- CSS Icons
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables
- CSS Display
- CSS Max-width

## 2. CSS (cont.)

- CSS Position
- CSS Overflow
- CSS Float
- CSS Inline-block
- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-class

## 2. CSS (cont.)

- CSS Position
- CSS Overflow
- CSS Float
- CSS Inline-block
- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-class



## 2. CSS (cont.)

- CSS Pseudo-element
- CSS Opacity
- CSS Navigation Bar
- CSS Dropdowns
- CSS Image Gallery
- CSS Image Sprites
- CSS Attr Selectors

## 2. CSS (cont.)

- CSS Forms
- CSS Counters
- CSS Website Layout
- CSS Units
- CSS Specificity

## 2. CSS (cont.)

### Header

Resize the browser window to see the responsive effect.

[Link](#) [Link](#) [Link](#)

### Side

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### Main Content

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### Side

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Footer

## 2. CSS (cont.)

```
<style>
/* Style the header */
.header {
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
  padding: 20px;
  text-align: center;
}

/* Style the top navigation bar */
.topnav {
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: #333;
}

/* Style the topnav links */
.topnav a {
  float: left;
  display: block;
  color: #f2f2f2;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 14px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}

/* Change color on hover */
.topnav a:hover {
  background-color: #ddd;
  color: black;
}

/* Create three unequal columns that floats next to each other */
.column {
  float: left;
  padding: 10px;
}

/* Left and right column */
.column.side {
  width: 25%;
}

/* Middle column */
.column.middle {
  width: 50%;
}

/* Clear floats after the columns */
.row:after {
  content: "";
  display: table;
  clear: both;
}

/* Responsive layout - makes the three columns stack on top of each other instead of next to each other */
@media screen and (max-width: 600px) {
  .column.side, .column.middle {
    width: 100%;
  }
}
```

# OUTLINE

1. HTML
2. CSS
3. Javascript

# 3. Javascript

- JS Introduction
- JS Where To
- JS Output
- JS Statements
- JS Syntax
- JS Comments
- JS Variables

# 3. Javascript (cont.)

- JS Operators
- JS Arithmetic
- JS Assignment
- JS Data Types
- JS Functions
- JS Objects
- JS Events

# 3. Javascript (cont.)

- JS Strings
- JS String Methods
- JS Numbers
- JS Number Methods
- JS Arrays
- JS Array Methods
- JS Array Sort



# 3. Javascript (cont.)

- JS Array Iteration
- JS Dates
- JS Date Formats
- JS Date Get Methods
- JS Date Set Methods
- JS Math
- JS Random

# 3. Javascript (cont.)

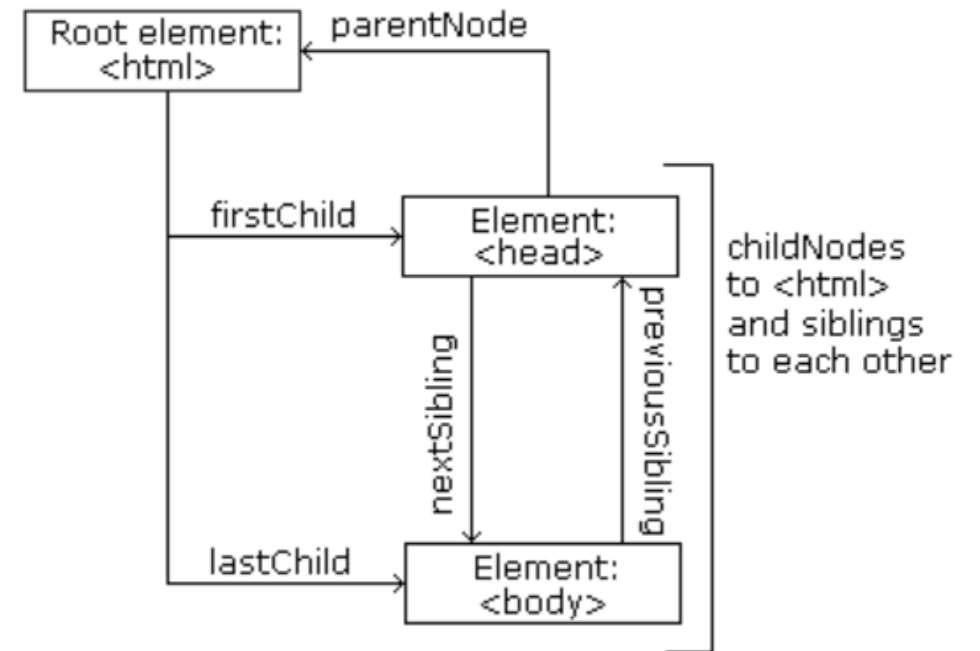
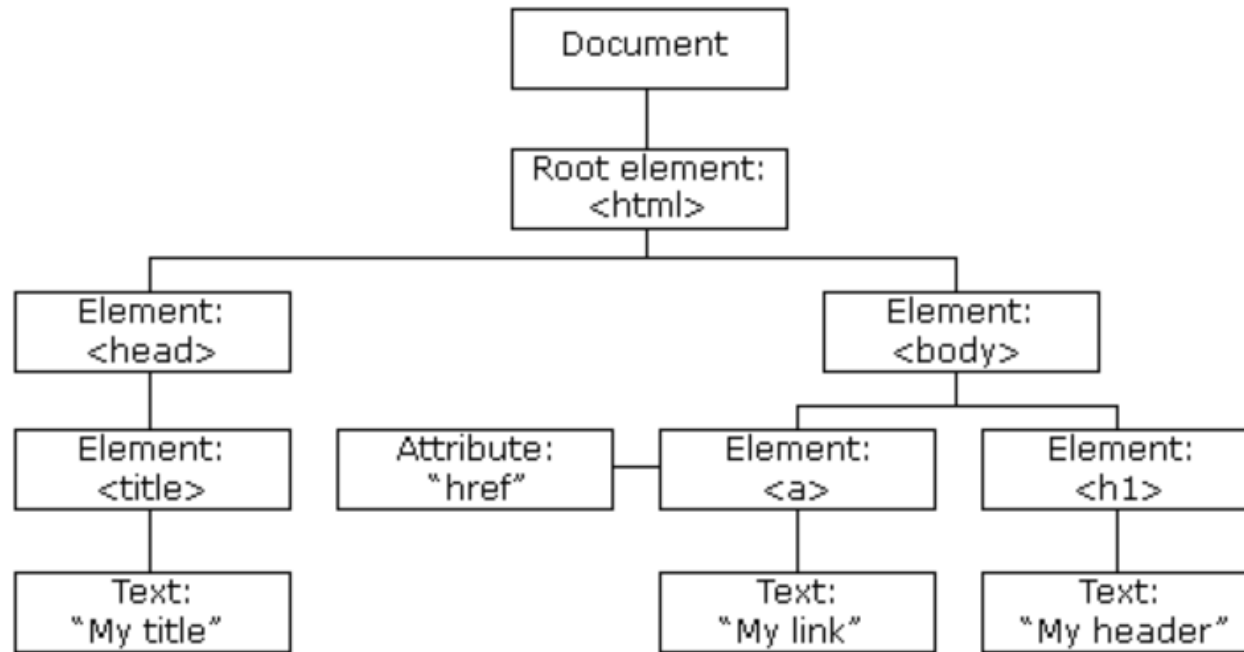
- JS Booleans
- JS Comparisons
- JS Conditions
- JS Switch
- JS Loop For
- JS Loop While
- JS Break

# 3. Javascript (cont.)

- JS Type Conversion
- JS Bitwise
- JS RegExp
- JS Errors
- JS Scope
- JS Hoisting
- JS Strict Mode

# 3. Javascript (cont.)

## Finding HTML Elements Using document.images



Number of images: 2