

# PART 2

## Introduction

## CSS Layouts

## Responsive Design

# Topics

# Todos

✓ Get a Codepen account

# Todos

- ✓ Get a Codepen account
- ✓ Revise (if possible) before next week

# PART 1

**Introduction**

**Objectives**

**HTML + CSS Refresher**

# Clearer understanding of...

1. How Mi9 technology teams work

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1. How Mi9 technology teams work
2. How Mi9 products are developed

# Clearer understanding of...

1. How Mi9 technology teams work
2. How Mi9 products are developed
3. How Mi9 products are published



# New skills

# New skills

## 4. Understand HTML / CSS fundamentals

# New skills

- 4. Understand HTML / CSS fundamentals
- 5. Modify designs in the browser

# New skills

- 4. Understand HTML / CSS fundamentals
- 5. Modify designs in the browser
- 6. (Maybe) create basic prototypes

# PART 1

**Introduction**

**Objectives**

**HTML + CSS Refresher**

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# HTML / CSS / Javascript

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- Building blocks of the web

# HTML / CSS / Javascript

- Building blocks of the web
- Everything in a browser uses these three technologies exclusively



# HTML

Markup language that gives a page structure

# HTML

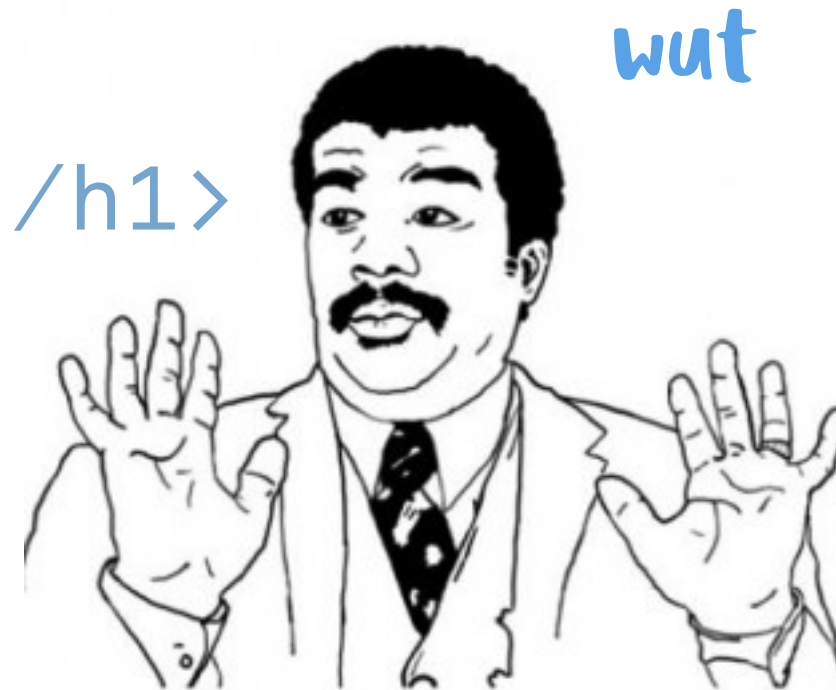
Markup language that describes a document

```
<body>  
  <h1>My Awesome Webpage</h1>  
  <p>Hello  
    <em>Ujin</em>  
  </p>  
</body>
```

# HTML

Markup language that describes a document

```
<body>  
  <h1>My Awesome Webpage</h1>  
  <p>Hello  
    <em>Ujin</em>  
  </p>  
</body>
```



# HTML Tags

Tags tell us about the content

```
<body>  
  <h1>My Awesome Webpage</h1>  
  <p>Hello  
    <em>Ujin</em>  
  </p>  
</body>
```

*^This is a heading*

# HTML Tags

Tags are nested

```
<body>  
  <h1>My Awesome Webpage</h1>  
  <p>Hello  
    <em>Ujin</em>  
  </p>  
</body>
```

*^This is a paragraph and 'Ujin' is a child element being em-phased.*

# HTML Tags

Tags can describe media too

`<video>`

`<img>`

`<audio>`

*Images, video and audio are all  
part of the HTML specification*

# HTML Tags

There are lots of other tags

`<aside>`  
`<blockquote>`  
`<main>`  
`<date>`

*Tags for all the things*



# HTML demo

Let's see HTML in action...



# HTML Tags

Some tags need attributes

```
  
<a href="http://google.com">Google</a>
```

# HTML Tags

Some tags need attributes

```
  
<a href="http://google.com">Google</a>
```

The 'Src' attribute tells us what image to load for the <img> tag

# HTML Tags

Some tags need attributes

```
  
<a href="http://google.com">Google</a>
```

The 'href' attribute tells us what page to link for the <a> tag

# CSS

# CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets

# CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Applies visual styles to the document

# CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Applies visual styles to the document
- Highly flexible; 100s of style values

# CSS

Demo time...



# CSS

Styles are applied using selectors

```
h1 {  
    font-family: 'Comic Sans';  
}  
.quote {  
    background-color: green;  
}
```

# CSS

Styles are applied using selectors

```
h1 { This style is applied for all tags 'h1'  
    font-family: 'Comic Sans';  
}  
                                     <h1>...</h1>  
.quote {  
    background-color: green;  
}
```

# CSS

Styles are applied using selectors

```
h1 {  
    font-family: 'Comic Sans';  
}  
.quote { Applied for any tag with the class 'quote'  
    background-color: green;  
}  
    <div class="quote">...</div>
```

# CSS

Called 'Cascading' for a reason

```
.left-column .item {  
  width: 75%;  
}  
.right-column .item {  
  width: 25%;  
}
```

# CSS

Called 'Cascading' for a reason

```
.left-column .item {  
  width: 75%;  
}  
.right-column .item {  
  width: 25%;  
}
```

Tags with class 'item' will have different widths depending on which antecedent they have.

# CSS

Block vs inline. Very important.

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Block vs inline. Very important.

- Block elements include things like paragraphs, headings and layout elements

# CSS

Block vs inline. Very important.

- Block elements include things like paragraphs, headings and layout elements
- Inline elements include things like bold tags, link (anchor) tags and italics tags.



# CSS

Demo time...

# CSS Specificity

If multiple styles are applied to the same element then the more specific style will be applied. Specificity is determined by things such as order and number of levels.

# CSS Specificity

Order matters

```
.item {  
  background: red;  
}  
.item {  
  background: blue;  
}
```

# CSS Specificity

Order matters

```
.item {  
  background: red;  
}  
.item {  
  background: blue;  
}
```

This element will be blue because 'blue' was declared after 'red'

# CSS Specificity

And so does the number of rules

```
.item-parent .item {  
    background: yellow;  
}  
.item {  
    background: blue;  
}
```

This element will be yellow because more rules were used to select the element

# CSS Specificity

Demo time...

# A word on Javascript

# A word on Javascript

- Out of scope



# A word on Javascript

- Out of scope
- However, important to understand what it does

# A word on Javascript

- Out of scope
- However, important to understand what it does
- Javascript uses programming logic to change the CSS / HTML state of a document

# A word on Javascript

Demo time...

# Summarising

- HTML is a way to semantically describe documents including text and media content

# Summarising

- HTML is a way to semantically describe documents including text and media content
- HTML elements have a tag name and may have attributes that provide more information

# Summarising

- CSS applies style to a document

# Summarising

- CSS applies style to a document
- CSS rules are applied by tag name or class

# Summarising

- CSS applies style to a document
- CSS rules are applied by tag name or class
- CSS rules cascade



# Summarising

- CSS applies style to a document
- CSS rules are applied by tag name or class
- CSS rules cascade
- CSS rules have specificity

# Revision

I will email all the demos. Please take a look and take a few minutes to revise this presentation.



Thank you.