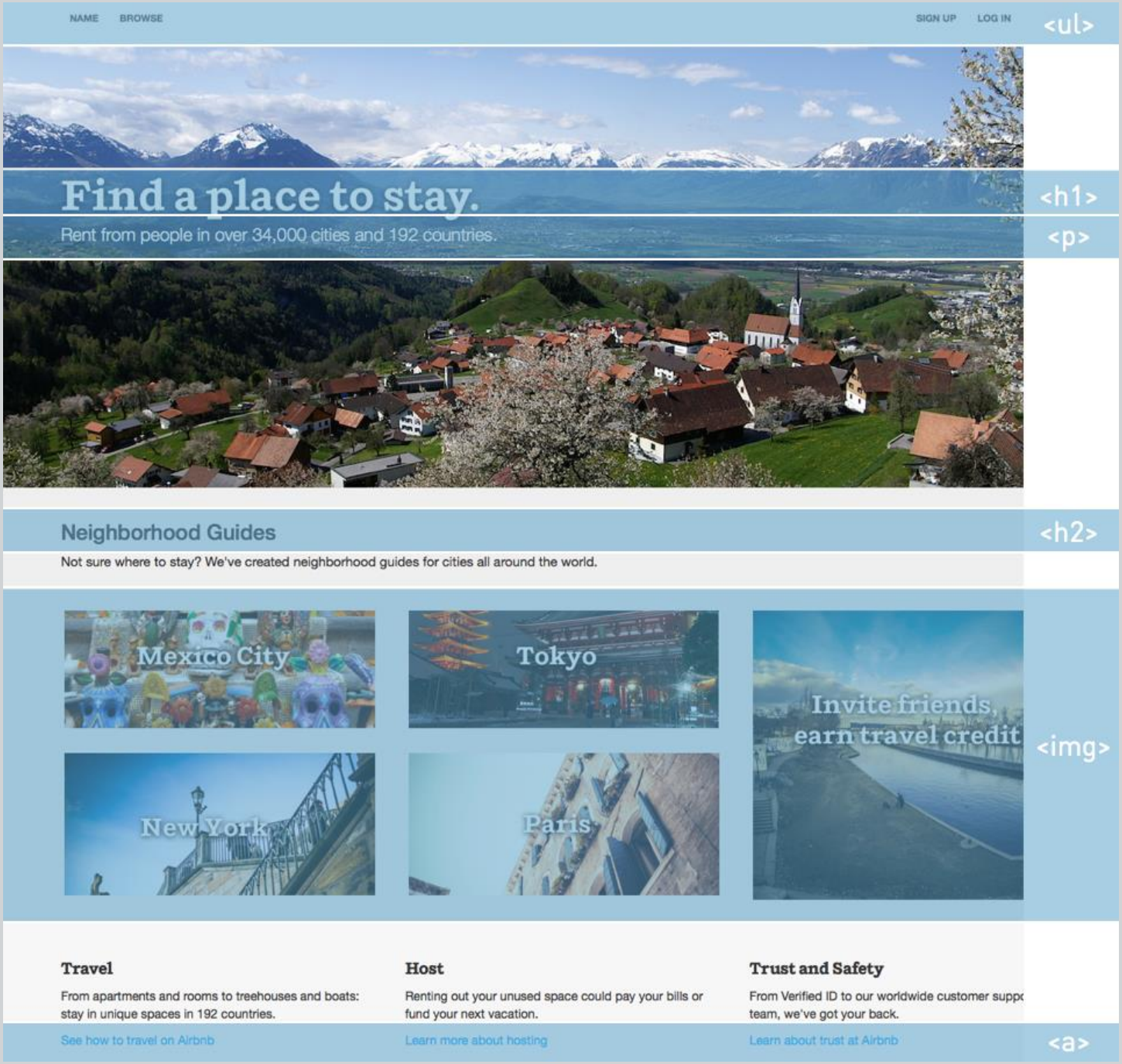
Dasar Desain Antarmuka Pengguna

Dasar HTML

Hypertext Markup Language

Struktur

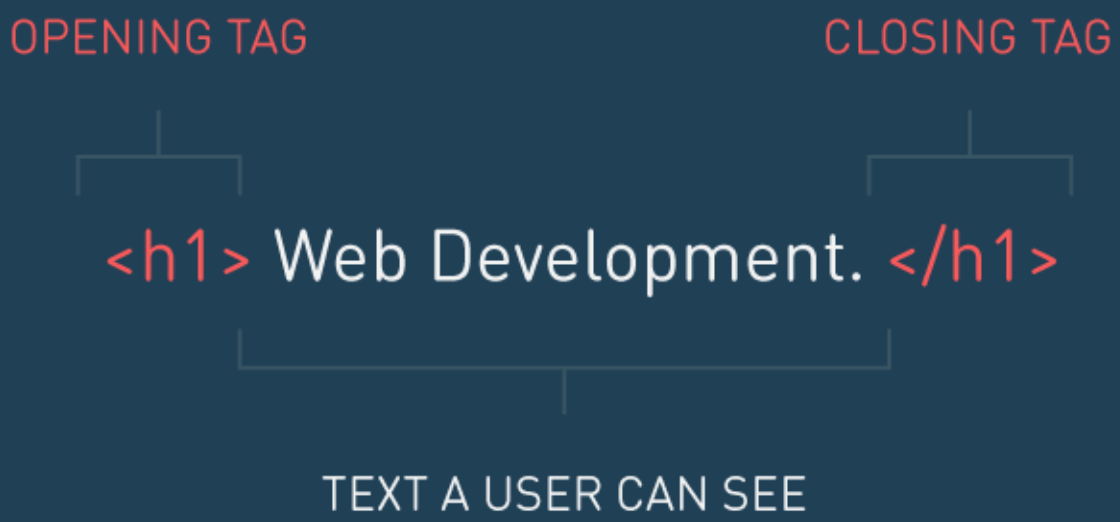

NAME
BROWSE
SIGN UP
LOG IN

Find a place to stay.
<h1>
Rent from people in over 34,000 cities and 192 countries.
<p>
Neighborhood Guides
<h2>
Not sure where to stay? We've created neighborhood guides for cities all around the world.
Mexico City
Tokyo
New York
Paris
Invite friends, earn travel credit
<img>
Travel
From apartments and rooms to treehouses and boats: stay in unique spaces in 192 countries.
See how to travel on Airbnb
Host
Renting out your unused space could pay your bills or fund your next vacation.
Learn more about hosting
Trust and Safety
From Verified ID to our worldwide customer suppo team, we've got your back.
Learn about trust at Airbnb
<a>

Kerangka Dasar

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<HTML>
        <HEAD>
        </HEAD>
        <BODY>
        </BODY>
</HTML>
```

Syntax


OPENING TAG
CLOSING TAG
<h1> Web Development. </h1>
TEXT A USER CAN SEE

Syntax


ATTRIBUTE NAME
LINK TEXT
 Search
ATTRIBUTE VALUE

Tag: <HTML>

- Type: container
- Function: declares document to be HTML; all content contained inside
- Syntax: <HTML>…</HTML>
- Attributes: none

Tag: <Head>

- Type: container
- Function: contains tags comprising the document head
- Syntax: <HEAD>…</HEAD>
- Attributes: none

Tag: <Meta>

```
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="description"
   content="Free Web tutorials">
   <meta name="keywords"
   content="HTML,CSS,XML,JavaScript">
   <meta name="author"
   content="Hege Refsnes">
</head>
```

- Type: standalone
- Function:
  - information about web data, will not be displayed on the page, but will be machine parsable.
  - declares document meta-information: keywords, expiration date, author, page generator, etc.
- Attributes: charset, content, http-equiv, name

Tag: <Script>

```
<script>
   document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
   "Hello JavaScript!";
</script>
```

- Type: container
- Function: contains script code referenced in the <BODY>
- Syntax:

  SCRIPT LANGUAGE="name">… </SCRIPT>
- Attributes: scr, type, charset, defer, async

Tag: <Title>

```
<html>
  <head>
  <title>Title of the document</title>
  </head>

  <body>
  The content of the document.....
  </body>

  </html>
```

- Type: container
- Function:

  defines the title of the document
- Syntax: <TITLE>… </TITLE>
- Attributes: none

Tag: <Body>

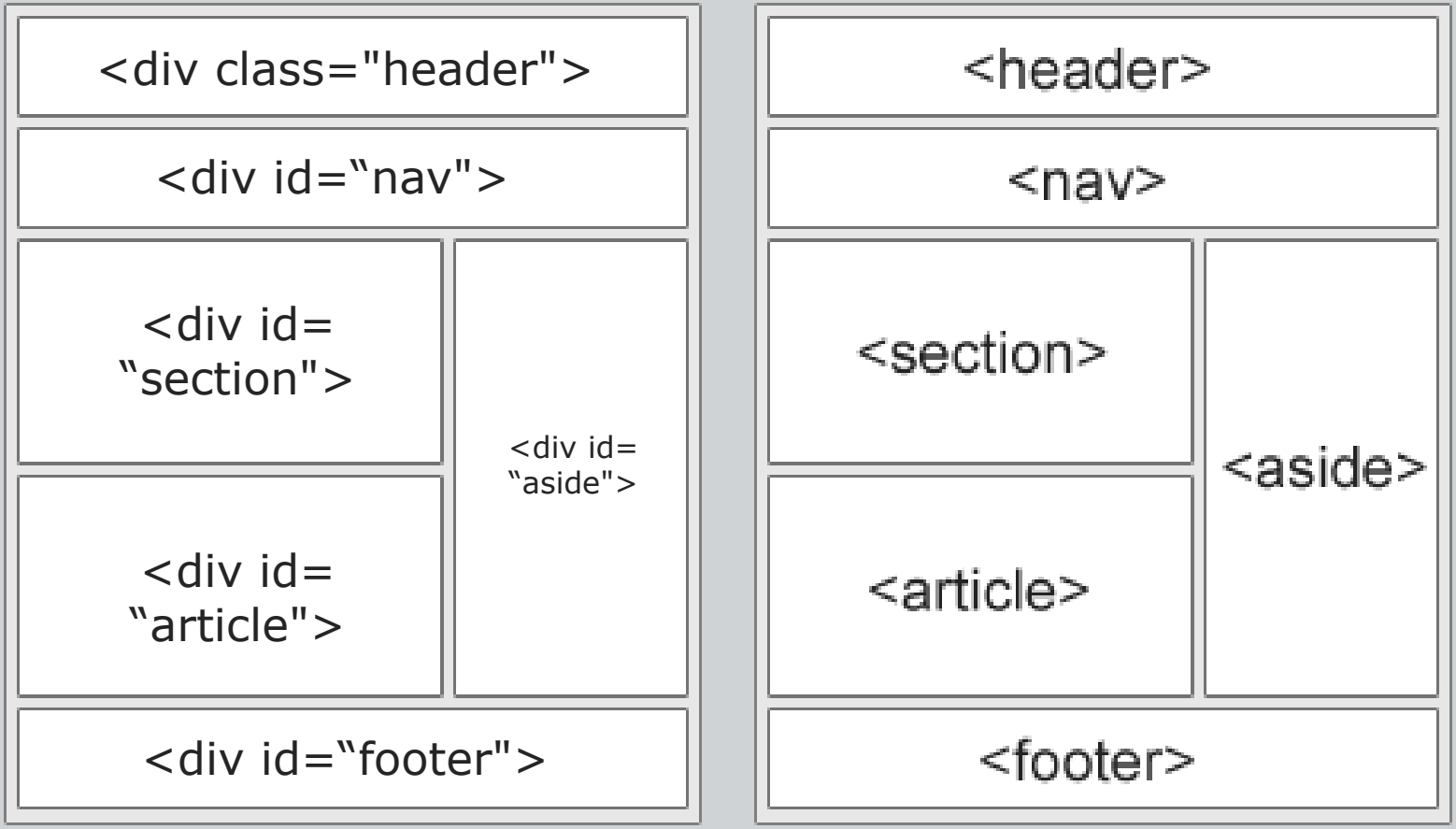
```
<html>
  <head>
  <title>Title of the document</title>
  </head>

  <body>
  The content of the document.....
  </body>

  </html>
```

- Type: container
- Function:
  contains all text and
  tags inside the document
  (text, hyperlinks, images, tables, lists, etc.)
- Syntax: <BODY>… </BODY>

HTML 5 semantic element



Metode untuk mengoptimalkan tampilan website *(optimal viewing experience)* pada ukuran layar yang berbeda untuk meningkatkan kenyamanan user saat melihat dan mengakses website.

RWD vs AWD

Responsive Web Design

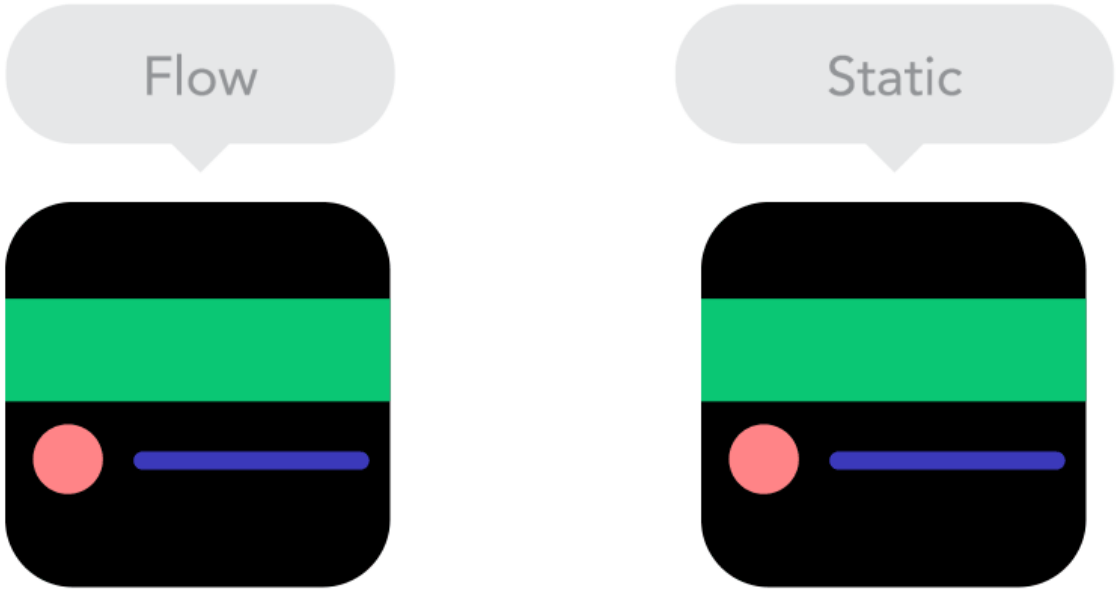
- Menggunakan *fluid grid*. Satu tampilan web dirancang langsung menyesuaikan dengan ukuran layar.
- Relatif lebih sulit ketika di-*develop*

Adaptive Web Design

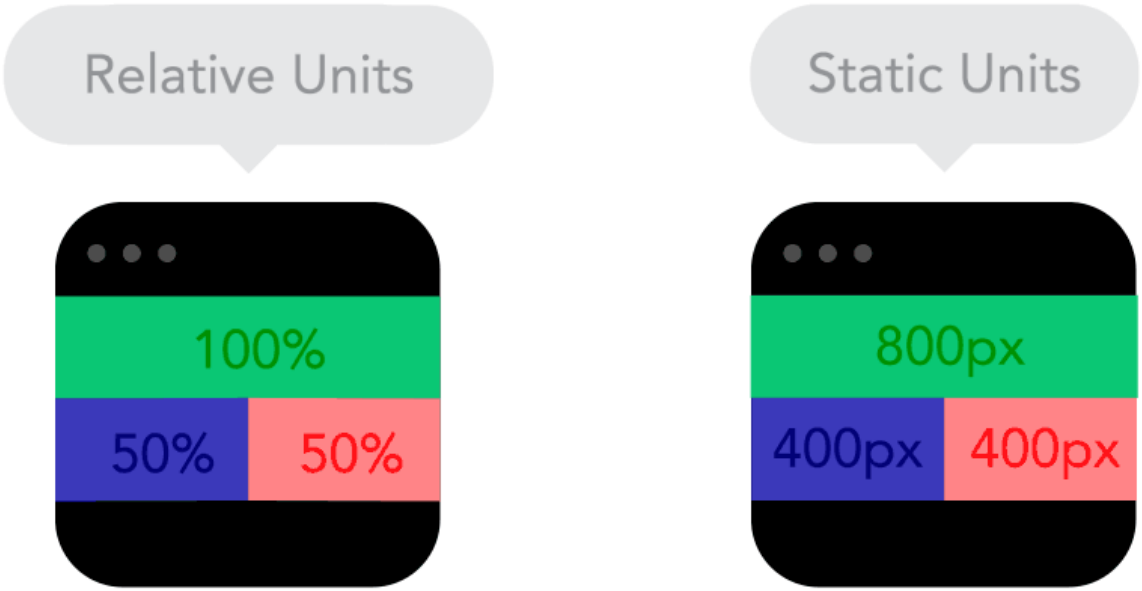
- Tampilan untuk tiap-tiap ukuran layar yang berbeda dirancang secara terpisah.
- Load lebih berat karena tampilan dirancang terpisah

Aspek-aspek RWD

1. Flow



2. Relative vs Static Unit



2. Relative vs Static Unit

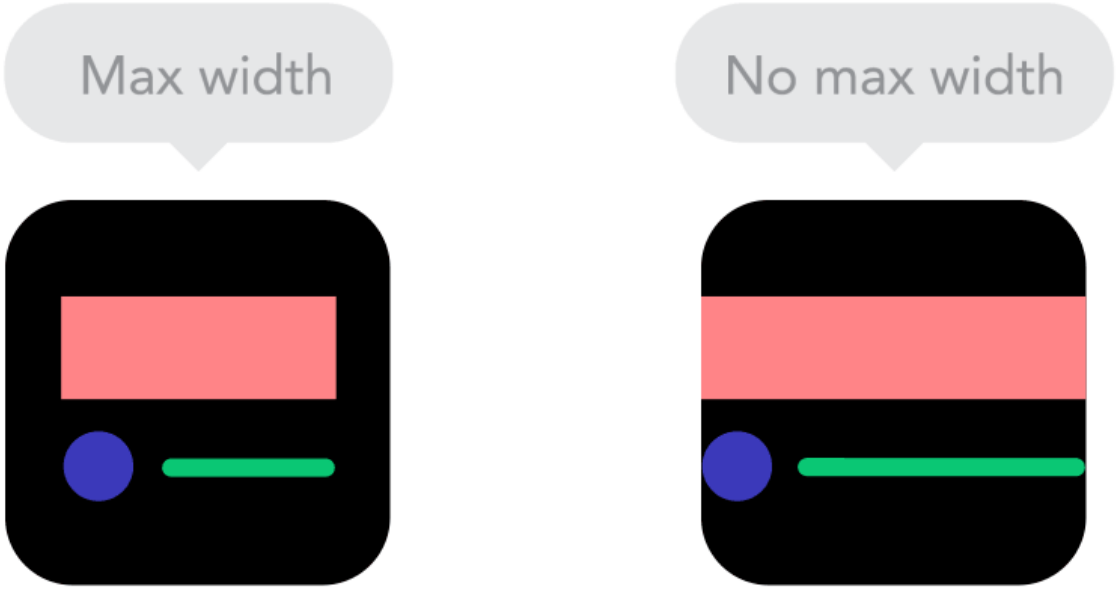
	Static	Relative
widht/height	pixel (px)	percent (%)
font	point/px	em

3. Breakpoints

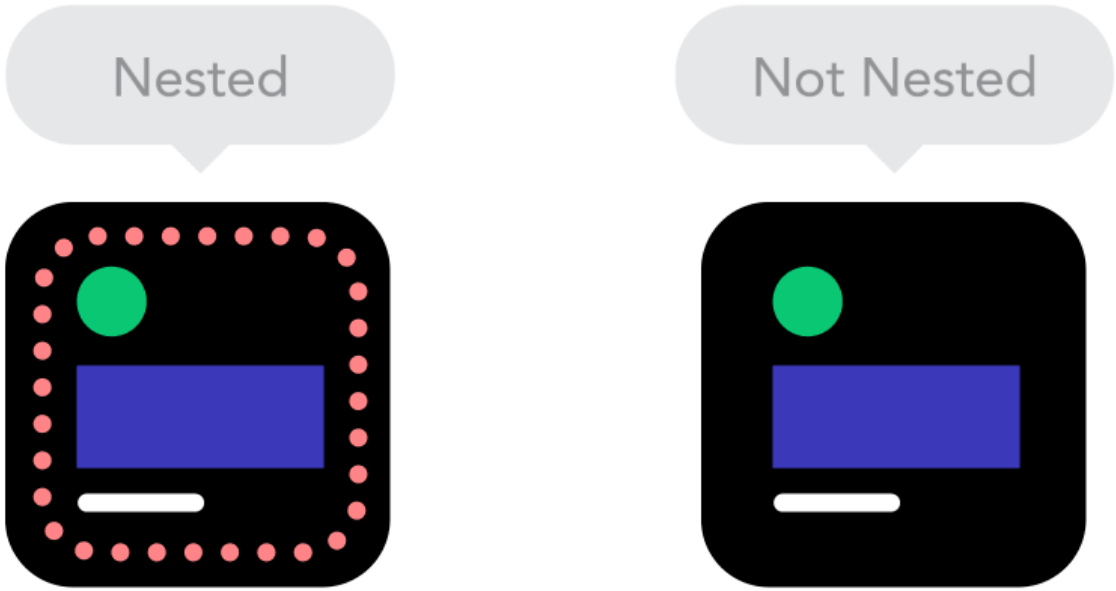
With Breakpoints

Without Breakpoints

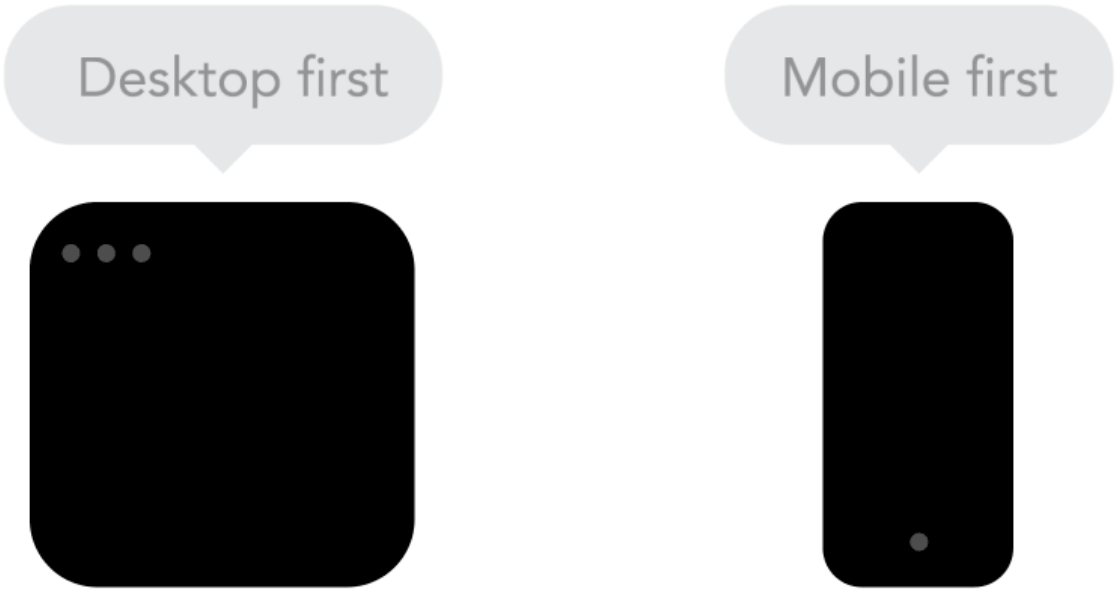
4. Minimun & maximum value



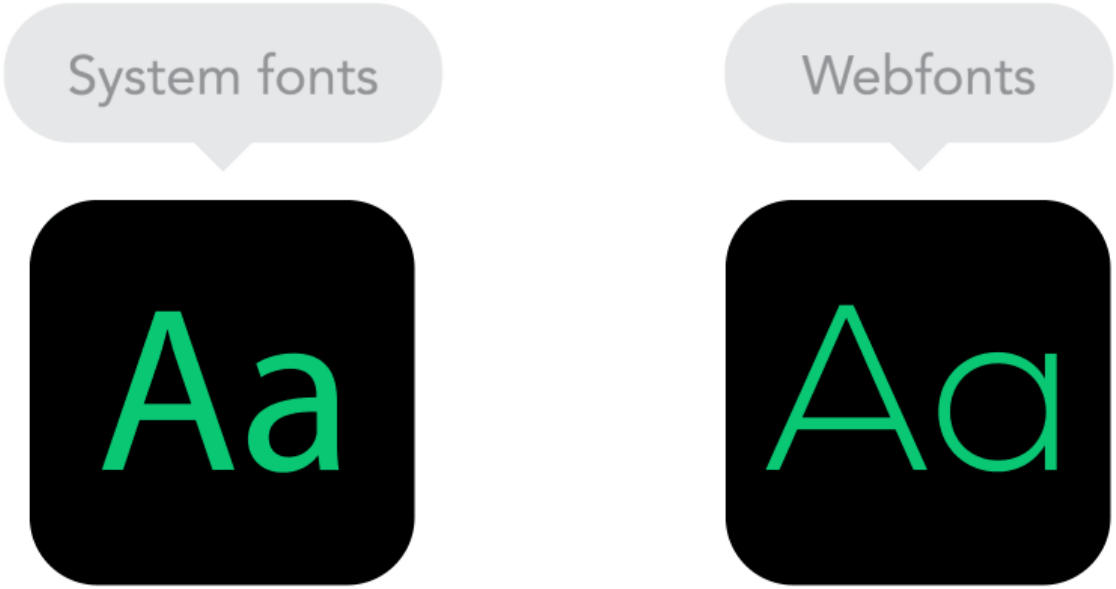
5. Nested Objects



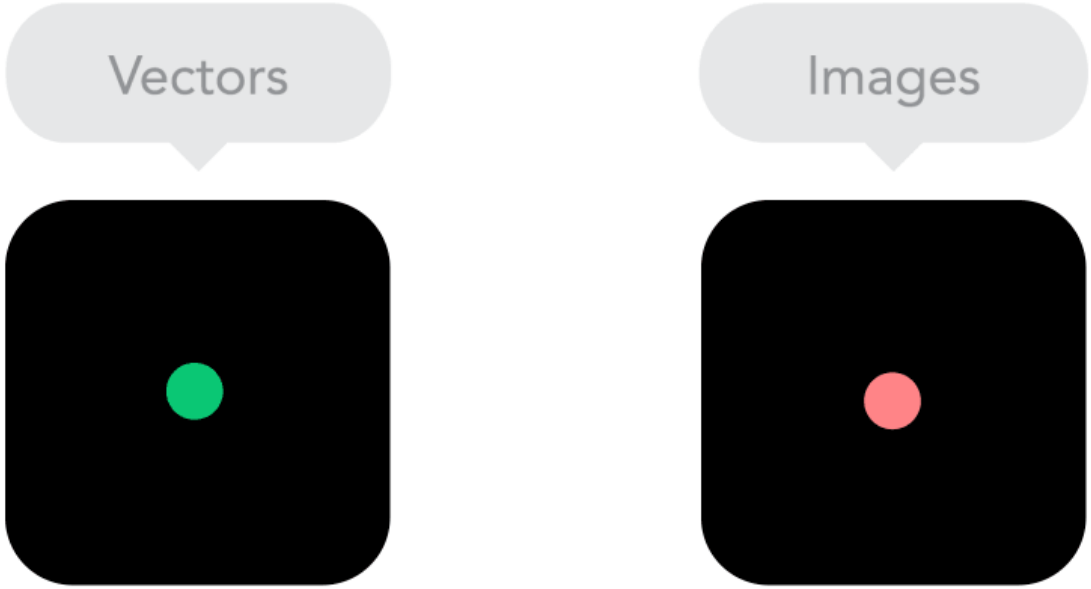
6. Mobile or Desktop First



7. Web vs System Fonts



8. Bitmap vs Vector



Apakah icon anda memiliki banyak detil-detil dan menerapkan efek-efek? Jika iya, gunakan Bitmap. Jika tidak maka gunakan gambar vektor. Untuk bitmap menggunakan JPG, PNG atau GIF sedangkan untuk vektor pilihan terbaiknya adalah SVG atau Icon Fonts.