

**Hour
of Code**

HTML / CSS

About Me





usabilla



Before I start

Life as a developer...

1. Creatively

2. Catching bugs



3. Thinking (really hard)

3. Eureka!

5. Ship it.

Program

HTML & CSS

Program

HTML & CSS

Build a landing page

Program

HTML & CSS

**Build a landing page
(about bananas)**

- Benefits
- Facts
- Contact

Bananas

Sweet, healthy and comforting

Why They're awesome



It's great on toast. Preferably with peanutbutter.



Enjoy them in a big bowl of muesli.



Banana milkshakes.

Did you know...

1. The word banana comes from the Arabic word "banan", meaning finger.
2. The banana plant is not a tree, it is the world's largest herb.
3. Bananas float in water, as do apples and watermelons.
4. Rubbing a banana peel on your forehead can help cure a headache.
5. You can use the inside of a banana peel to clean and polish leather shoes.
6. Bananas are the only fruit that contains the amino acid tryptophan plus vitamin B6. They help your body produce serotonin—a natural substance that alleviates depression.
7. Research shows that eating bananas may lower the risk of heart attacks and strokes, as well as decrease the risk of getting some cancers.

Want to know more?

Contact me at
lover@bananas.nl

Made by a banana fan.



Why They're Awesome



It's great on toast.
With peanutbutter.



Enjoy them in a big
bowl of muesli.



Banana milkshakes.
Nuff said.

Did you know..

- The word banana comes from the Arabic word "banan", meaning finger.
- The banana plant is not a tree, it is the world's largest herb.
- Bananas float in water, as do apples and watermelons.
- The word banana comes from the Arabic word "banan", meaning finger.
- The banana plant is not a tree, it is the world's largest herb.

Want to know more?

Contact me at
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Installation

- Install Chrome
- Install Sublime

Wifi

- User:
- Password

Setting up

- Download [this package](#) and unzip it on your desktop.
Contents - the presentation, example code and the exercises.
- Drag the hoc folder onto your Sublime application to open up the entire folder in Sublime.



HTML

1.01 What is HTML?

- Hypertext Markup Language
- The language of the web
- **Structure** your webpage
- **Tags** and **Attributes**



A basic html document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>
  <title>Anita Beer</title>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>Hi ! I'm Anita Beer.</h1>
</body>

</html>
```

A basic html document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Anita Beer</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hi ! I'm Anita Beer.</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Tells the browser that it's
a HTML document

A basic html document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>    ← HTML opening tag  
  <head>  
    <title>Anita Beer</title>  
  
  </head>  
  
  <body>  
    <h1>Hi ! I'm Anita Beer.</h1>  
  
  </body>  
  
</html>    ← HTML closing tag
```

A basic html document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>    ← HTML opening tag  
  <head>  
    <title>Anita Beer</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <h1>Hi ! I'm Anita Beer.</h1>  
  </body>  
</html>    ← HTML closing tag
```

1. An html element is everything from opening to closing tag.

A basic html document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>    ← HTML opening tag  
  <head>  
    <title>Anita Beer</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <h1>Hi ! I'm Anita Beer.</h1>  
  </body>  
</html>    ← HTML closing tag
```

1. An html element is everything from opening to closing tag.
2. Elements can contain other elements.

A basic html document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>    ← HTML opening tag  
<head>  
  <title>Anita Beer</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <h1>Hi ! I'm Anita Beer.</h1>  
</body>  
</html>    ← HTML closing tag
```

1. An html element is everything from opening to closing tag.
2. Elements can contain other elements.
3. Not all tags need a closing tag i.e. ``, `
`, .

A basic html document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
  <head>  
    <title>Anita Beer</title>  
  </head>  
  
  <body>  
    <h1>Hi ! I'm Anita Beer.</h1>  
  </body>  
  
</html>
```



the head element contain
all the meta info

A basic html document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

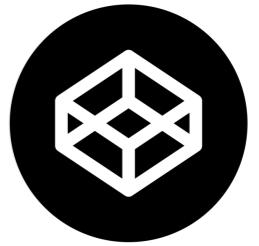
<head>
    <title>Anita Beer</title>
</head>

<body>
    <h1>Hi ! I'm Anita Beer .</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



the body element contains all the elements that are visible on the page.

A basic html document



```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>
    <title>Anita Beer</title>
</head>

<body>
    <h1>Hi ! I'm Anita Beer .</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

the body element contains all the elements that are visible on the page.

**Tags can have
attributes**

```

```

Tags can have attributes

```

```

Attribute



Tags can have attributes

```

```

Attribute

Attributes provide additional
information about the html element.

Multiple attributes

```

```

Multiple attributes are separated by a space.

Multiple attributes



```

```

Multiple attributes are separated by a space.



HTML 5 NEW TAG

TAG NOT SUPPORTED IN HTML 5

<!---->	Define a comment
<!DOCTYPE>	Defines the document type
<a>	Defines a hyperlink href, hreflang, media, ping , rel, target, type
<abbr>	Defines an abbreviation
<acronym>	Used to define an embedded acronyms
<address>	Defines an address element
<applet>	Used to define an embedded applet
<area>	Defines an area inside an image map alt, coords, href, hreflang, media, ping, rel, shape, target, type
<article>	Defines an article cite, pubdate
<aside>	Defines content aside from the page content
<audio>	Defines sound content autoplay, controls, src
	Defines bold text
<base>	Defines base URL for all the links in a document href, target
<basefont>	Used to define a default font-color, font-size, or font-family for all the document
<bdo>	Defines the direction of text display dir
<big>	Used to make text bigger
<blockquote>	Defines a long quotation cite
<body>	Defines the body element
 	Inserts a single line break
<button>	Defines a push button autofocus, disabled, form, formaction, formenctype, formmethod, formnovalidate, formtarget, name, type, value
<canvas>	Defines graphics height, width
<caption>	Defines a table caption
<center>	Used to center align text and content
<cite>	Defines a citation
<code>	Defines computer code text autobuffer, autoplay, controls, src
<col>	Defines attributes for table columns
<colgroup>	Defines groups of table columns span
<command>	Defines a command button checked, disabled, icon, label, radiogroup, type

There are a lot of tags...

<datalist>	Defines a dropdown list
<dd>	Defines a definition description
	Defines deleted text cite, datetime
<details>	Defines details of an element open
<dialog>	Defines a dialog (conversation)
<dfn>	Defines a definition term
<dir>	Used to define a directory list
<div>	Defines a section in a document
<dl>	Defines a definition list
<dt>	Defines a definition term
	Defines emphasized text
<embed>	Defines external interactive content or plugin height, src, type, width
<fieldset>	Defines a fieldset disabled, form, name
<figure>	Defines a group of media content, and their captions
	Used to define font-style, font-size, and color of text
<footer>	Defines a footer for a section or page
<form>	Defines a form accept-charset, action, autocomplete, enctype, method, name, novalidate, target
<frame>	Used to define one particular window (frame) within a frameset
<frameset>	Used to define a frameset, which organized multiple windows (frames)
<h1> to <h6>	Defines header 1 to header 6
<head>	Defines information about the document
<header>	Defines a header for a section or page
<hgroup>	Defines information about a section in a document
<hr>	Defines a horizontal rule
<html>	Defines an html document manifest, xmlns
<i>	Defines italic text
<iframe>	Defines an inline sub window height, name, sandbox, seamless, src, width
	Defines an image alt, src, height, ismap, usemap, width
<input>	Defines an input field accept, alt, autocomplete, autofocus, checked, disabled, form, formaction, formenctype, formmethod, formnovalidate, formtarget, height, list, max, maxlength, min, multiple, name, pattern, placeholder, readonly, required, size, src, step, type, value
<ins>	Defines inserted text cite, datetime
<keygen>	Defines a generated key in a form autofocus, challenge, disabled, form, keytype, name
<kbd>	Defines keyboard text
<label>	Defines an inline sub window for, form
<legend>	Defines a title in a fieldset
	Defines a list item value
<link>	Defines a resource reference href, hreflang, media, rel, sizes, type
<map>	Defines an image map name
<mark>	Defines marked text
<menu>	Defines a menu list label, type
<meta>	Defines meta information charset, content, http-equiv, name
<nobr>	Defines measurement units in a predefined way high, low, max, minimum, va
<nav>	Defines navigation links
<noframes>	Used to display text for browsers that do not handle frames
<noscript>	Defines a noscript section
<object>	Defines an embedded object data, form, height, name, type, usemap, width
	Defines an ordered list reversed, start
<optgroup>	Defines an option group label, disabled
<option>	Defines an option in a drop-down list disabled, label, selected, value
<output>	Defines some types of output for, form, name
<p>	Defines a paragraph
<param>	Defines a parameter for an object name, value
<pre>	Defines preformatted text
<progress>	Defines progress of a task of any kind max, value
<q>	Defines a short quotation cite
<rp>	Used in ruby annotations to define what to show browsers that do not support the ruby element
<rt>	Defines explanation to ruby annotations
<ruby>	Defines ruby annotations
<s>, <strike>	Used to define strikethrough text.
<samp>	Defines sample computer code
<script>	Defines a definition list async, type charset defer, src
<section>	Defines a section cite
<select>	Defines a selectable list autofocus, disabled, form, multiple, name, size
<small>	Defines small text
<source>	Defines media resources media, src, type
	Defines a section in a document
	Defines strong text
<style>	Defines a style definition type, media, scoped
<sub>, <sup>	Defines sub/super-scripted text
<table>	Defines a table summary
<tbody>	Defines a table body summary
<td>	Defines a table cell colspan, headers, rowspan
<textarea>	Defines a text area autofocus, cols, disabled, form, maxlength, name, placeholder, readonly, required, rows, wrap
<tfoot>, <thead>	Defines a table footer / head
<th>	Defines a table header colspan, headers, rowspan, scope
<time>	Defines a date/tim datetime
<title>	Defines the document title
<tr>	Defines a table row datetime
<tt>	Used to define teletype text
<u>	Used to define underlined text
	Defines an unordered list
<var>	Defines a variable
<video>	Defines a video autobuffer, autoplay, controls, height, loop, src, width

HTML5 TAG CHEAT SHEET
Created by WebsiteSetup.org

Let's go through a couple of them



Text Elements

- <h1> - <h6>
- <p>
-

-



Let's go through a couple of them

Text Elements

- <h1> - <h6>
- <p>
-

-

Grouping Elements

- <header>
- <main>
- <footer>

Let's go through a couple of them



Text Elements

- <h1> - <h6>
- <p>
-

- <a>

Grouping Elements

- <header>
- <main>
- <footer>

Media Elements

-

Indenting our code

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head><title>Bad indentation example
</title></head>
<body>
<h1>Why this is bad</h1>
<ul>
    <li>Bad readability</li>
        <li>Messy</li>
    <li>No overview</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Good indentation example</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>Why this is good</h1>
        <ul>
            <li>Good readability</li>
            <li>Neat</li>
            <li>Overview</li>
        </ul>
    </body>
</html>
```

Indenting our code

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head><title>Bad indentation example
</title></head>
<body>
<h1>Why this is bad</h1>
<ul>
    <li>Bad readability</li>
        <li>Messy</li>
    <li>No overview</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

Bad

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Good indentation example</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>Why this is good</h1>
        <ul>
            <li>Good readability</li>
            <li>Neat</li>
            <li>Overview</li>
        </ul>
    </body>
</html>
```

Indenting our code

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head><title>Bad indentation example
</title></head>
<body>
<h1>Why this is bad</h1>
<ul>
    <li>Bad readability</li>
    <li>Messy</li>
<li>No overview</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

Bad

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Good indentation example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Why this is good</h1>
    <ul>
        <li>Good readability</li>
        <li>Neat</li>
        <li>Overview</li>
    </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

Good

#profesh

**Always indent your
code.**

Exercise

1. Open up index.html
2. Go through 01 - 03
3. Ask questions
4. Help your neighbours

CSS

CSS file

Take a look in style.css

Link the CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Bananas</title>

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

</head>
<body>
    ...

```



Links the `style.css` with
your `html` document

Let's zoom in

```
body {  
    background-color: #fff;  
}
```

Let's zoom in



selector

```
body {  
    background-color: #fff;  
}
```

Let's zoom in

```
body {  
    background-color: #fff;  
}
```

css block

Let's zoom in

```
body {  
background-color: #fff;
```

```
}
```



property

Let's zoom in



```
body {  
    background-color: #fff;  
}
```

value



Multiple properties



```
h1 {  
    font-size: 22px;  
    font-weight: bold;  
    color: yellow;  
}
```

Selecting elements

```
body {  
    background-color: #fff;  
}
```

Select by tag...

Let's zoom in

```
.landing {  
background-color: #fff;  
}
```

```
<main class='landing'></main>
```

... or select by class.

Apply a custom font

Google Fonts

Google Fonts

Viewing 809 of 809 font families

Roboto Christian Robertson (12 styles) + All their equipment and instruments are alive.	Ravi Prakash Appaji Ambarisha Darbha (1 style) + A red flair silhouetted the jagged edge of a wing. Try typing directly into the text fields. GOT IT	Delius Unicase Natalia Raices (2 styles) + I WATCHED THE STORM, SO BEAUTIFUL YET TERRIFIC. SEE SPECIMEN	Open Sans Steve Matteson (10 styles) + Sente... ▾ Regula... ▾ 40px - Almost before we knew it, we had left the ground.
Slabo 27px John Hudson (1 style) + A shining crescent far beneath the flying vessel.	Lato Łukasz Dziedzic (10 styles) + It was going to be a lonely trip back.	Libre Franklin Impallari Type (18 styles) + Mist enveloped the ship three hours out from port.	Oswald Vernon Adams (3 styles) + My two natures had memory in common.

DIRECTORY FEATURED ABOUT Search

Categories

- Serif
- Sans Serif
- Display
- Handwriting
- Monospace

Sorting

Trending

Languages

All Languages

Number of styles

Thickness

Slant

Width

Google fonts

1. Add the link in the html.
2. Set font-family to element

CSS Cheat Sheet

brought to you by pxleyes.com

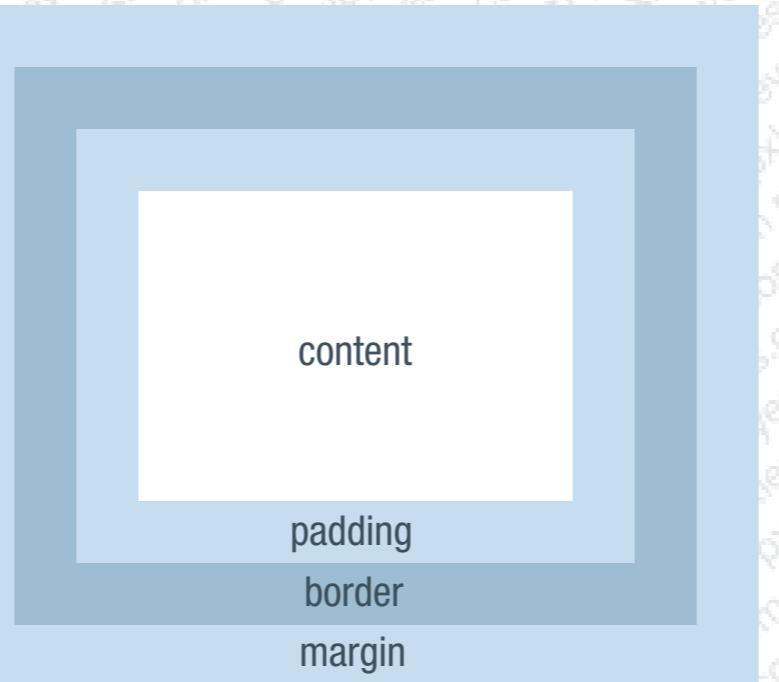
Selectors

div	all DIV tags
div, span	all DIV tags and all SPAN tags
div span	all SPAN tags inside DIVs
#content	element with ID "content"
.box	all elements with CLASS "box"
ul#box	UL tag with ID "box"
span.box	all SPAN tags with CLASS "box"
*	all elements
#box *	all elements inside #box
a:link, a:active,	links in normal state, in clicked state,
a:visited	and in visited state
a:hover	link with mouse over it
div > span	all SPANS one-level deep in a DIV

Text

font-family	font used, e.g. Helvetica, Arial
font-size	text size, e.g. 60px, 3em
color	text color, e.g. #000, #abcdef
font-weight	how bold the text is, e.g. bold
font-style	what style the text is, e.g. italic
text-decoration	sets a variety of effects on text, e.g. underline, overline, none
text-align	how text is aligned, e.g. center
line-height	spacing between lines, e.g. 2em
letter-spacing	spacing between letters, e.g. 5px
text-indent	indent of the first line, e.g. 2em
text-transform	applies formatting to text, e.g. uppercase, lowercase, capitalize
vertical-align	align relative to baseline, e.g. text-top

Box Model



Borders and Lists

border	sets border style for all borders, in the format: border: (solid, dashed, dotted, double) (width) (color), e.g. border: solid 1px #000
border-top	sets border style for a specific border (same property syntax used for padding and margin, e.g. margin-left)
border-bottom	sets border style for a specific border (same property syntax used for padding and margin, e.g. margin-left)
border-left	sets border style for a specific border (same property syntax used for padding and margin, e.g. margin-left)
border-right	sets border style for a specific border (same property syntax used for padding and margin, e.g. margin-left)
list-style-type	sets style of bullets, e.g. square
list-style-position	sets how text wraps when bulleted, e.g. outside, inside
list-style-image	sets an image for a bullet, e.g. list-style-image:url(bullet.png)

Positioning

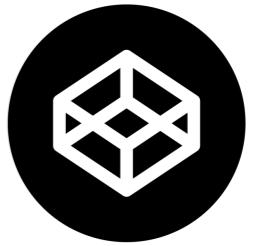
position	places elements on screen, e.g. absolute, fixed, relative
float	stacks elements horizontally in a particular direction, e.g. left
top, left, right, bottom	specifies the offsets used in absolute, fixed, and relative positions, e.g. top:10px;left:10px
display	sets how the element is placed in the doc flow, e.g. block, inline, none
z-index	sets the stacking order of elements, e.g. z-index of 1 is below z-index of 2
overflow	sets what happens to content outside of container, e.g. auto, hidden

Everything Else

background	sets background of an element, in the format: background: (color) (image) (repeat) (position), e.g. background: #000 url(bg.png) repeat-x top left
cursor	sets shape of cursor, e.g. pointer
outline	a border drawn around an element that doesn't affect the box model
border-collapse	sets how borders within tables behave, e.g. collapse
clear	sets on what side a new line starts in relation to nearby floated elements, e.g. left, right, both

Always write <!doctype html> in your files!

Let's go through a couple of them



Font

- font-family
- font-size
- font-weight
- text-decoration

Exercise

1. Go through 04 - 05
2. Ask questions
3. Help your neighbours

Everything is a box

Setting size

width and height

can be set in

px = pixels

% = percentage

vw = viewport width unit

vh = viewport height unit

Setting size

can be set in

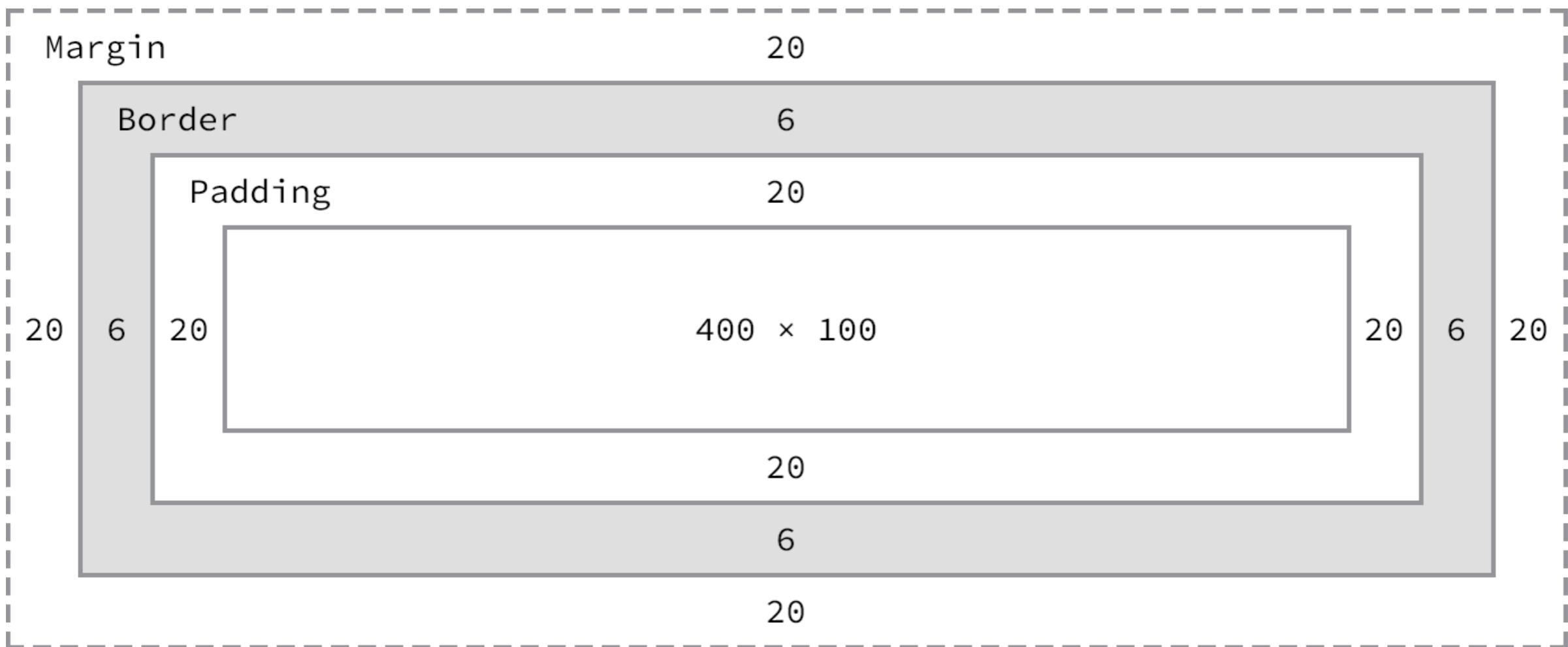
px = pixels

% = percentage

vw = viewport width unit

vh = viewport height unit

Box model



Box model

In order to manipulate the space between the boxes we can use margins and paddings.

Padding (inner)

space between the border of the box and its content.

Margin (outer)

space between the border of the box and other boxes

Box model

Everything is a box, so almost all elements can use these properties

width,
height,
padding,
margin

Add a background

```
body {  
    background-color: #fff  
}
```

colors in CSS can be
expressed in HEX code.
google “color picker”

Add a background

```
body {  
    background-image: url();  
}
```

colors in CSS can be
expressed in HEX code.
google “color picker”

Add a background

```
body {  
background-image: url();  
background-position:  
background-size:  
}
```

Exercise

Font and background

1. Go through 05 - 07
2. Ask questions
3. Help your neighbours

Little bit about flex

Flexbox is a relative new technique to simplify layout making.

Little bit about flex



Multiple columns

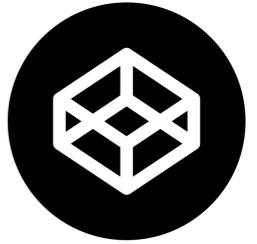
Little bit about flex



Other properties

justify-content: center, space-between, space-around, flex-end, flex-start

Let's go through a couple of them



Container

- Display: flex;

Flex-item

- justify-content: center
- width

Exercise

1. Open up style.css
2. Go through 08 - 10
3. Ask questions
4. Help your neighbours



BitBalloon

The ultimate hosting platform
for your static sites & apps

Sign Up for Free



Drag Your Site
Folder Here

Don't have a site handy? Download a demo site



Upload online!

Exercise

1. Upload your website on bitballoon.
2. Pat yourself on the back. You did great!

Thanks!

:{})

Codaisseur

