

HTML ir CSS pradžiamokslis

Gintautas Balčiūnas

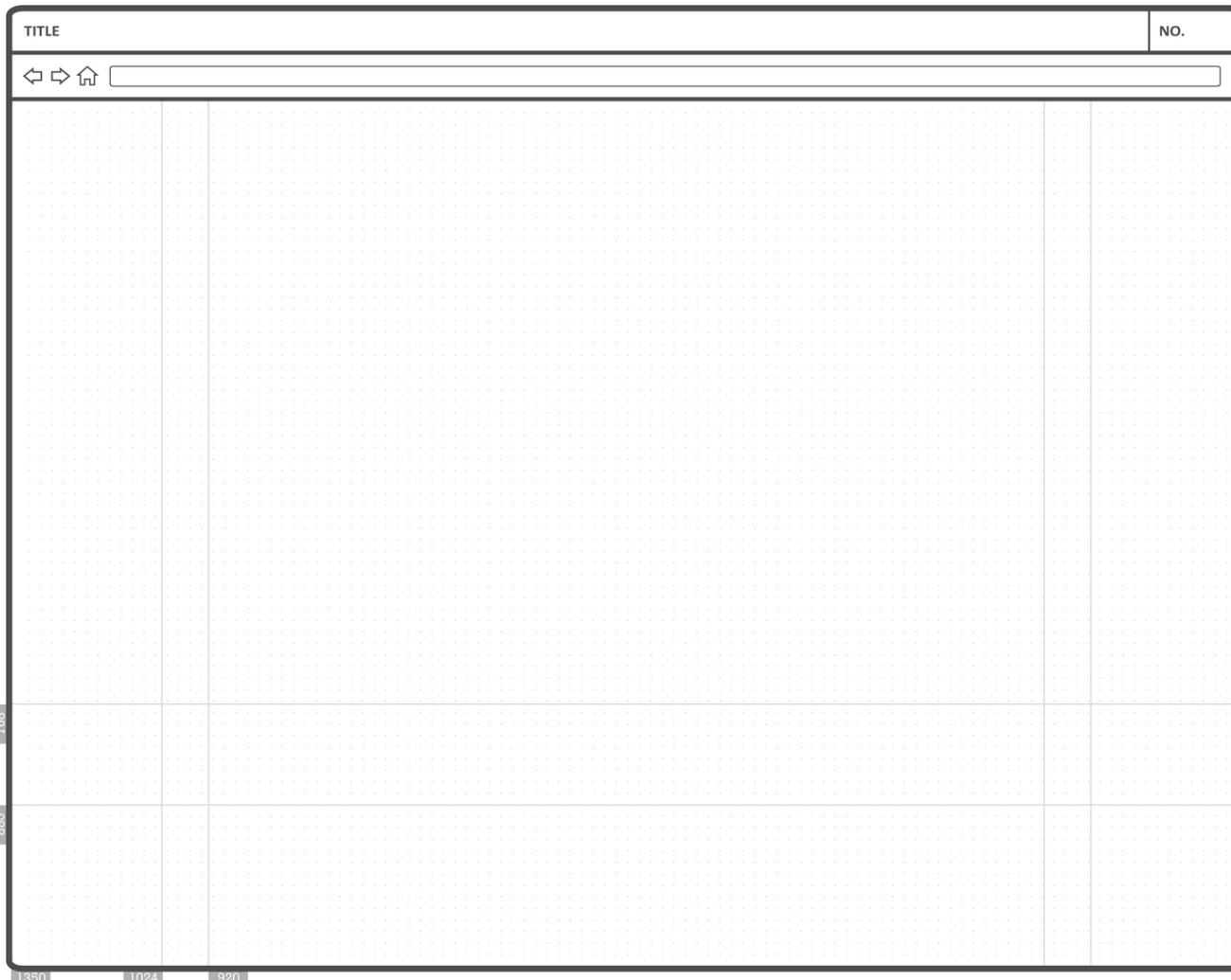
gbalciunas@kayak.com

1. HTML

2. CSS

3. JavaScript

Browser



HTML

Opening tag

Closing tag

```
<p class="foo">turinys</p>
```

Attribute

Value

Content

<!DOCTYPE>

HTML 4 : <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
HTML 5 : <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

provides information about the document

</head>

<body>

describes the visible page content

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE>

HTML 4 : <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
HTML 5 : <!DOCTYPE html>

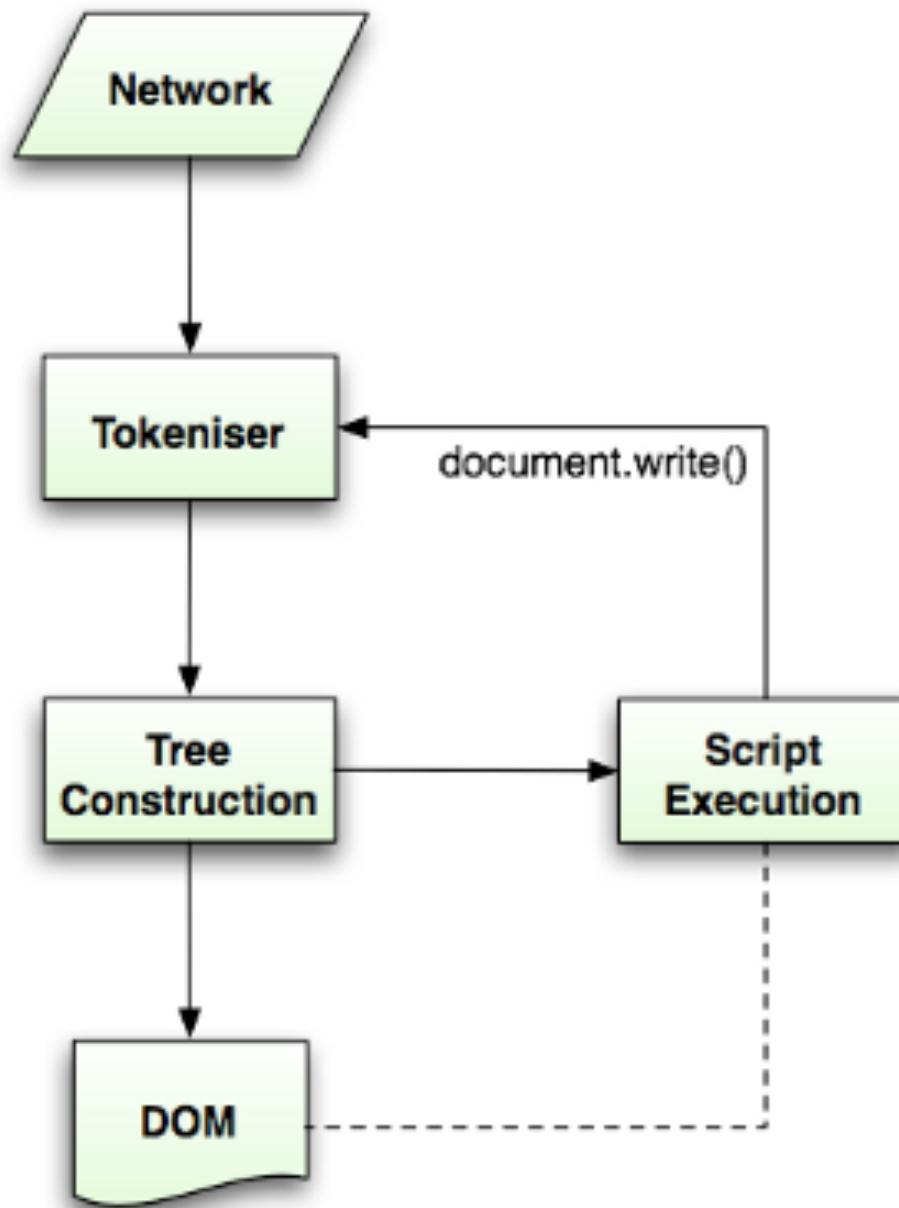
```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>NFQ grupė, Elektroninio verslo ekspertai</title>
    <link rel="shortcut icon" href="http://www.nfq.lt/favicon.ico">
    <meta name="GOOGLEBOT" content="index,follow">
    <meta name="description" content="NFQ grupė.....">
    <meta name="keywords" content="eshop, internetine....">
    <meta property="og:image" content="logo.png">
```

```
  </head>
```

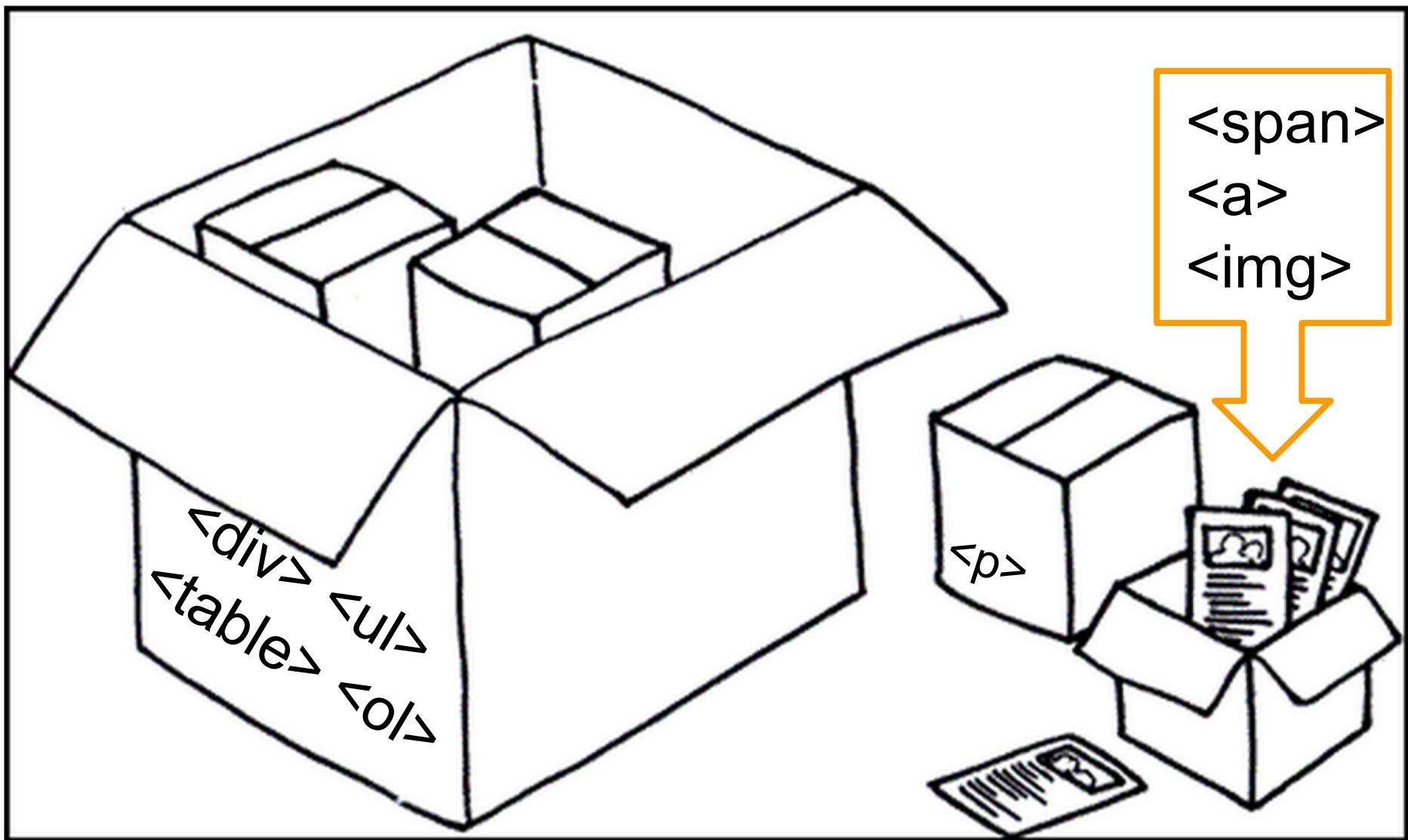
```
<body> —————  
  <div id="page">...</div>  
  <div class="footer">...</div>  
  <div id="credits" class="clear">...</div>  
  
</body> —————  
</html> —————
```



Parsing HTML:

- Forgiving
- Continuous
- Complex

Block / Inline



Block / Inline

```
<span>  
  <div>text</div>  
</span>
```



```
<div>  
  <span>text</span>  
</div>
```



1. Uždarome tag'us. (browseris bandys tai atleisti)
2. Tagai rašomi mažosiomis raidėmis.
3. Atributų reikšmes rašome tarp dvigubų kabučių.
4. Block ir inline elementus naudojame pagal paskirtį.



On 28 October 2014,
HTML5 was released as a stable W3C Recommendation,
meaning the specification process is complete.

HTML 5 Pvz.

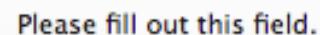
<http://caniuse.com/#search=required>

http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml5_input_required

Username:

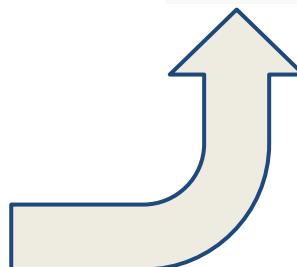


Username:



```
input:required:invalid {  
    background-color: red;  
}
```

```
input:required:valid {  
    background-color: green;  
}
```

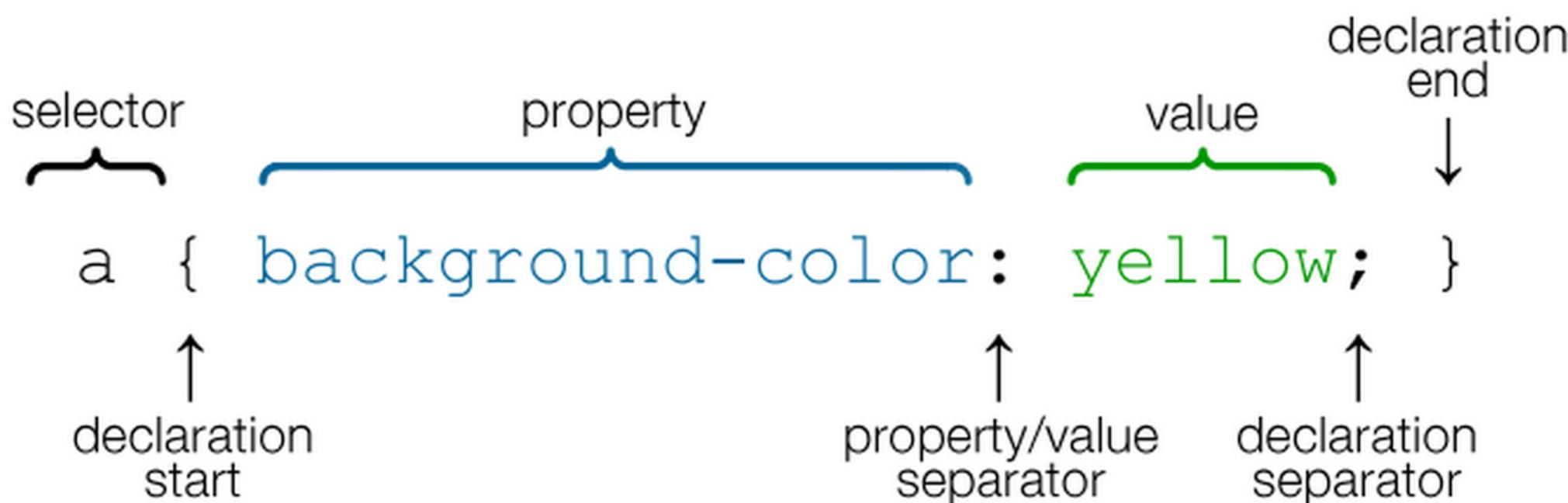


1. HTML

2. CSS

3. JavaScript

CSS Rule

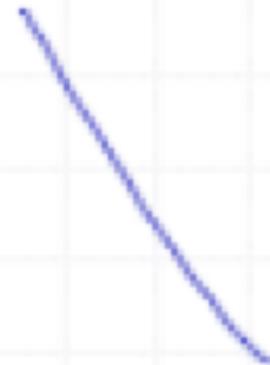


Styling:

- Inline Style Attribute
- In-page Style Tags
- External Files

Inline Style

```
<h2 style="color: red">
```



*

BAD =(

In-page (Internal) Style

```
<head>
<meta content="text/html; charset=utf-8" http-equiv="Content-Type">
<title>Untitled 1</title>

<style type="text/css">
#video-gallery {
    width:350px;
    padding:12px;
    margin:15px auto;
}
</style>

</head>
```

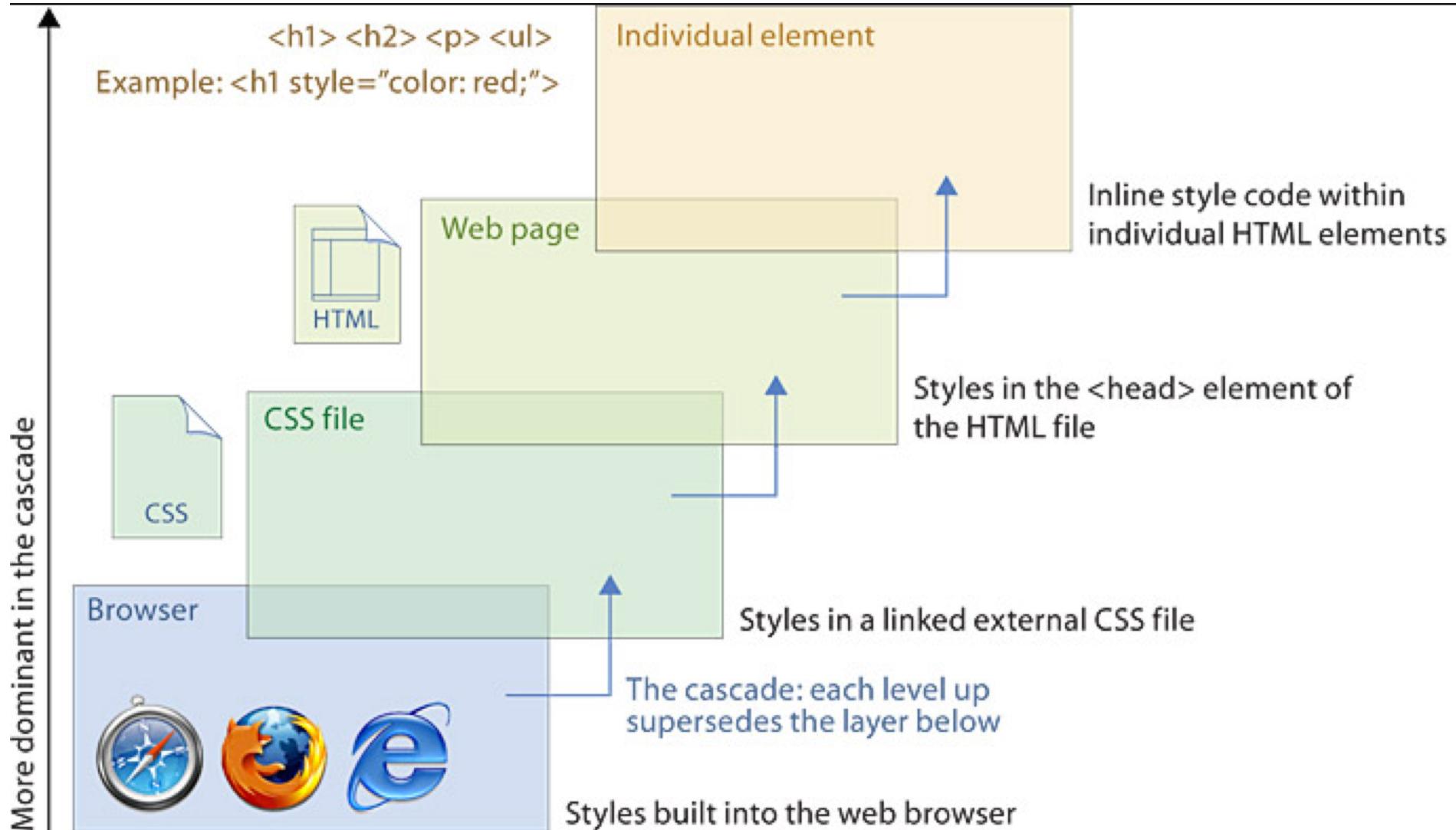


Internal Style:
Style Declaration in
the <head> section.

External Style Sheet

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/css/hotel.css" type="text/css">
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="/css/ie8.css" type="text/css"/>
<![endif]-->
```

Cascading Style Sheets



CSS Selectors

```
1 -----
2 Tag Selectors:
3 <span> text </span>
4 span { ... }
5 -----
6 ID Selectors:
7 <div id="danger"> text </div>
8 #danger {...}
9 -----
10 Class Selectors:
11 <p class="warning"> text </p>
12 .warning { ... }
13 -----
```

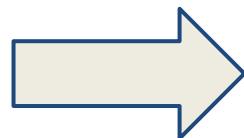
CSS Pseudo Classes

```
1 <span> text </span>
```

```
1 span {
2     background-color: yellow;
3 }
4 span:hover {
5     background-color: green;
6 }
7 span:active {
8     background-color: red;
9 }
```

CSS Grouping Selectors

```
1 h1 {  
2     color: green;  
3 }  
4  
5 h2 {  
6     color:green;  
7 }  
8  
9 p {  
10    color:green;  
11 }
```

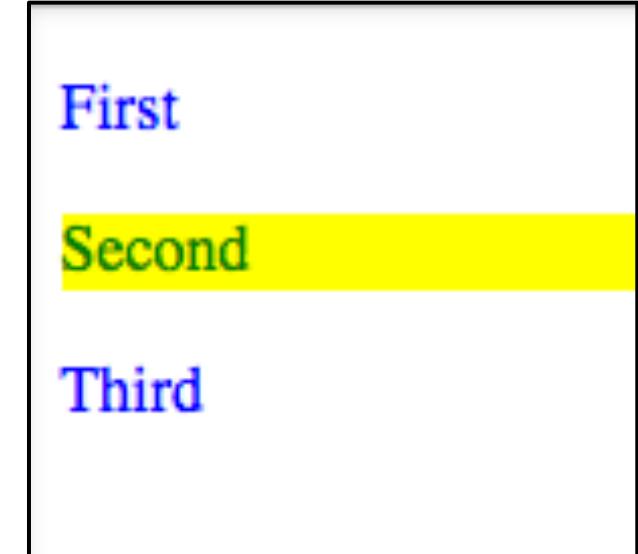
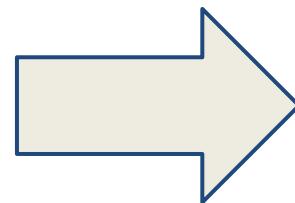


```
1 h1, h2, p {  
2     color:green;  
3 }
```

CSS Nesting Selectors

```
1 <p>First</p>
2 <div class="marked">
3     <p>Second</p>
4 </div>
5 <p>Third</p>
```

```
1 p {
2     color:blue;
3 }
4
5 .marked {
6     background-color:yellow;
7 }
8
9 .marked p {
10    color: green;
11 }
```



lets
play

bit.ly/zaidimas1



4:46

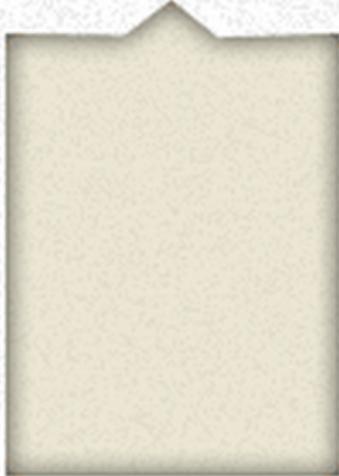
CSS Specificity

Style
attribute

ID

Class,
pseudo-class,
attribute

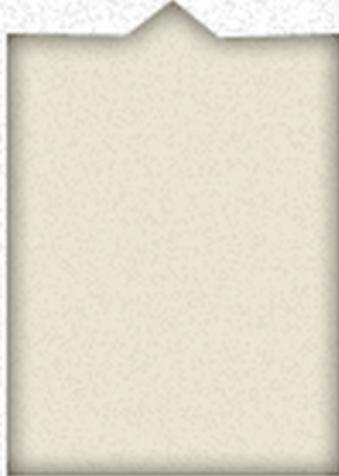
Elements



,



,



,



Most
specificity
value

Least
specificity
value

CSS Specificity (2)

ul#nav li.active a

Style
attribute

ID

Class,
psuedo-class,
attribute

Elements

0

,

1

,

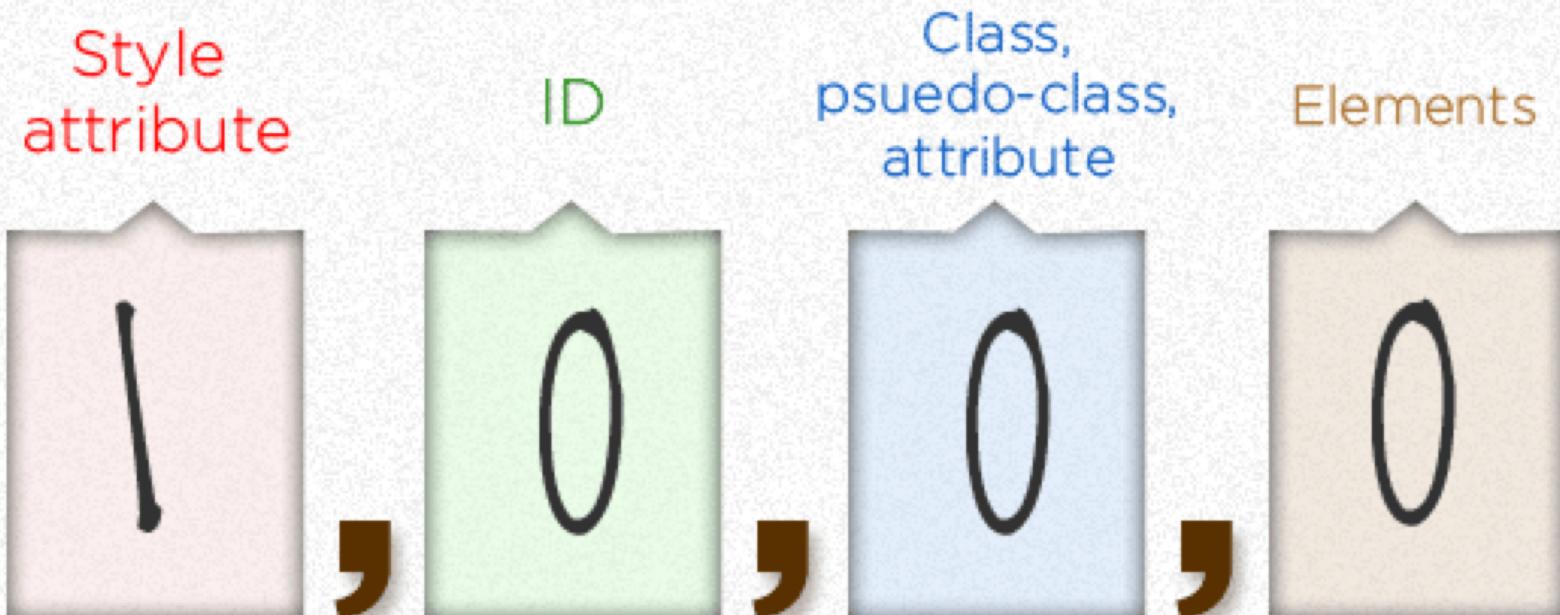
1

,

3

CSS Specificity (3)

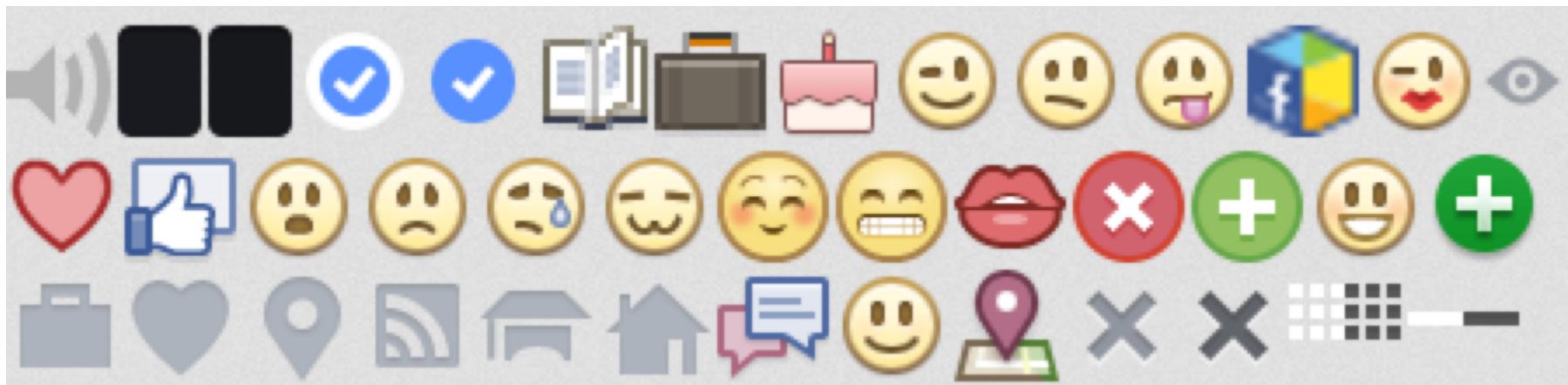
<li style="color: red;">



CSS Apibendrinimas:

1. Nenaudojame inline stilių.*(**email**)
2. CSS į head'ą, JS į apačią. *(**above-the-fold**)
3. id ir class rašome su prasmingais pavadinimais.
4. Naudojame mažiausiai rekalingą specifiškumą.
5. <http://jonassebastianohlsson.com/specification-graph/>

CSS Sprites



CSS Sprites (2)



```
1 #nav li a {  
2     background-image: url("../img/image_nav.gif");  
3 }  
4 #nav li a.item1 {  
5     background-position: 0 0;  
6 }  
7 #nav li a.item1:hover {  
8     background-position: 0 -72px;  
9 }  
10 #nav li a.item2 {  
11     background-position: 0 -143px;  
12 }  
13 #nav li a.item2:hover {  
14     background-position: 0 -215px;  
15 }
```

<http://freebiesbug.com/psd-freebies/website-template/>

<https://assets.adobe.com>

bit.ly/manau

