



Information Technology Program
Faculty of Engineering
Udayana University

Web Programming: Introduction to CSS

by: I Putu Arya Dharmaadi, S.T., M.T.



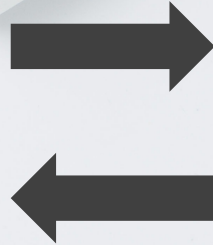
What CSS is



Client Side



Server Side



Web **without** CSS



Welcome to My Homepage

Use the menu to select different Stylesheets

- [Stylesheet 1](#)
- [Stylesheet 2](#)
- [Stylesheet 3](#)
- [Stylesheet 4](#)
- [No Stylesheet](#)

Same Page Different Stylesheets

This is a demonstration of how different stylesheets can change the layout of your HTML page. You can change the layout of this page by selecting different stylesheets in the menu, or by selecting one of the following links:

[Stylesheet1](#), [Stylesheet2](#), [Stylesheet3](#), [Stylesheet4](#).

No Styles

This page uses DIV elements to group different sections of the HTML page. Click here to see how the page looks like with no stylesheet:

[No Stylesheet](#).

Side-Bar

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

Web with CSS (1)



Welcome to My Homepage

Use the menu to select different Stylesheets

Stylesheet 1

Stylesheet 2

Stylesheet 3

Stylesheet 4

No Stylesheet

Same Page Different Stylesheets

This is a demonstration of how different stylesheets can change the layout of your HTML page. You can change the layout of this page by selecting different stylesheets in the menu, or by selecting one of the following links:

[Stylesheet1](#), [Stylesheet2](#), [Stylesheet3](#), [Stylesheet4](#).

No Styles

This page uses DIV elements to group different sections of the HTML page. Click here to see how the page looks like with no stylesheet:

[No Stylesheet](#).

Web with CSS (2)



Welcome to My Homepage

Use the menu to select different Stylesheets

Same Page Different Stylesheets

This is a demonstration of how different stylesheets can change the layout of your HTML page. You can change the layout of this page by selecting different stylesheets in the menu, or by selecting one of the following links: [Stylesheet1](#), [Stylesheet2](#), [Stylesheet3](#), [Stylesheet4](#).

No Styles

This page uses DIV elements to group different sections of the HTML page. Click here to see how the page looks like with no stylesheet: [No Stylesheet](#).

[Stylesheet 1](#)[Stylesheet 2](#)[Stylesheet 3](#)[Stylesheet 4](#)[No Stylesheet](#)



What is CSS?

“Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language used for **controlling the design** of web to make the web pages more attractive”

```
p {  
    margin: 10px;  
    background-color: yellow;  
}  
  
body div#kelompok1{  
    background-color: aquamarine;  
    margin: auto;  
    margin-bottom: 10px;  
    width: 50%;  
}  
  
div#kelompok2{  
    background-color: brown;  
}  
  
div {  
    border: 1px solid;  
}  
  
p.lain{  
    font-size: 20px;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

CSS Content



SELECTOR



p {

font-family: Arial;}



DECLARATION

h1, h2, h3 {

font-family: Arial;

color: yellow;}



PROPERTY

VALUE



CSS Selector

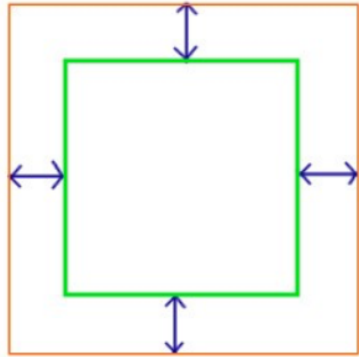
SELECTOR	MEANING	EXAMPLE
UNIVERSAL SELECTOR	Applies to all elements in the document	<code>* {}</code> Targets all elements on the page
TYPE SELECTOR	Matches element names	<code>h1, h2, h3 {}</code> Targets the <code><h1></code> , <code><h2></code> and <code><h3></code> elements
CLASS SELECTOR	Matches an element whose <code>class</code> attribute has a value that matches the one specified after the period (or full stop) symbol	<code>.note {}</code> Targets any element whose <code>class</code> attribute has a value of <code>note</code> <code>p.note {}</code> Targets only <code><p></code> elements whose <code>class</code> attribute has a value of <code>note</code>
ID SELECTOR	Matches an element whose <code>id</code> attribute has a value that matches the one specified after the pound or hash symbol	<code>#introduction {}</code> Targets the element whose <code>id</code> attribute has a value of <code>introduction</code>
CHILD SELECTOR	Matches an element that is a direct child of another	<code>li>a {}</code> Targets any <code><a></code> elements that are children of an <code></code> element (but not other <code><a></code> elements in the page)
DESCENDANT SELECTOR	Matches an element that is a descendent of another specified element (not just a direct child of that element)	<code>p a {}</code> Targets any <code><a></code> elements that sit inside a <code><p></code> element, even if there are other elements nested between them

CSS Property & Value

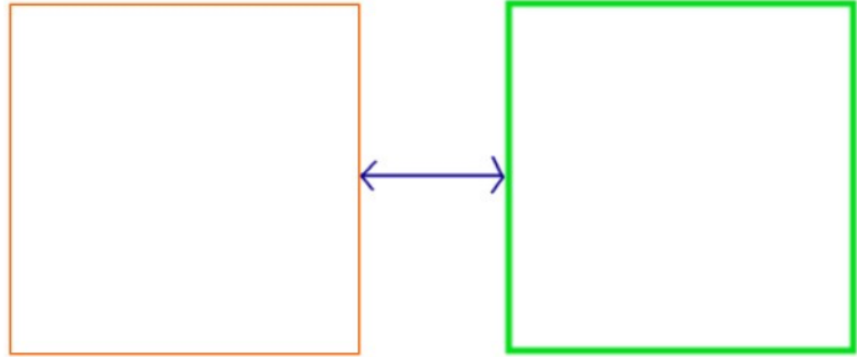


No	Property	Example of Specific Property and Value
1	background	background-image: url("bg_desert.jpg");
2	border	border-style: dashed;
3	margin	margin-left: 80px;
4	padding	padding-top: 10pt
5	text	text-align: center;
6	font	font-family: "Times New Roman"
7	display	display: inline
8	position	position: relative
9	float	float: left

Padding vs Margin



Padding



Margin

Padding → jarak elemen dengan elemen di dalamnya
Margin → jarak elemen dengan elemen tetangga

Float Elements



Normal layout

The diagram shows three colored squares (dark gray, red, and blue) stacked vertically on the left side of a white container. The text "Normal layout" is centered to the right of the squares.

Layout with float elements

The diagram shows three colored squares (dark gray, red, and blue) arranged horizontally at the top of a white container. Each square contains the text "Float: left" in a color matching the square. The text "Layout with float elements" is centered below the squares.



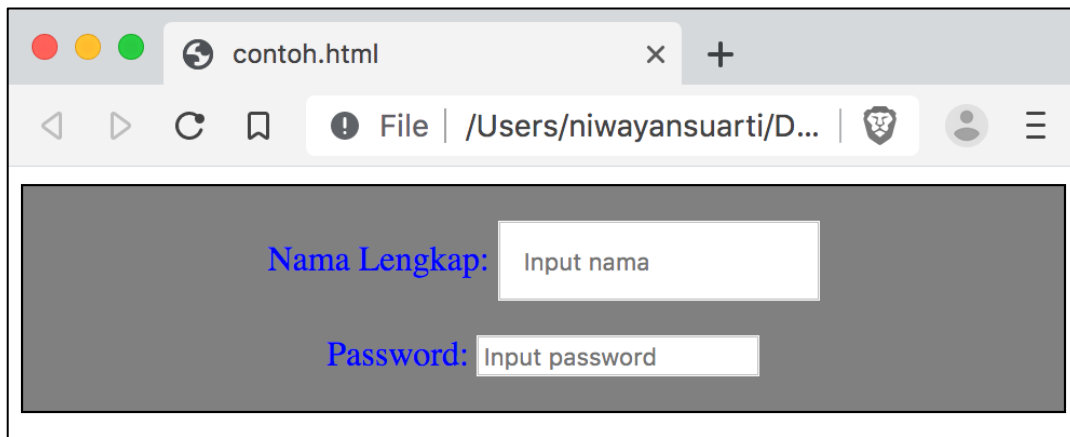
CSS Usage

How to attach CSS code to HTML



INLINE CSS

```
<body>
  <h1></h1>
  <form style="background-color: grey; color: #0000FF; border:
black 1px solid; text-align: center">
    <p>Nama Lengkap: <input style="padding: 10px" type="text"
placeholder="Input nama"></p>
    <p>Password: <input type="password" placeholder="Input
password"></p>
  </form>
```





INTERNAL CSS

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style type="text/css">
      body {
        font-family: arial;
        background-color: rgb(185,179,175);}
      h1 {
        color: rgb(255,255,255);}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1></h1>
    <form style="background-color: grey; color: #0000FF; border:
    black 1px solid; text-align: center">
      <p>Nama Lengkap: <input style="padding: 10px" type="text"
      placeholder="Input nama"></p>
      <p>Password: <input type="password" placeholder="Input
      password"></p>
    </form>
```



EXTERNAL CSS

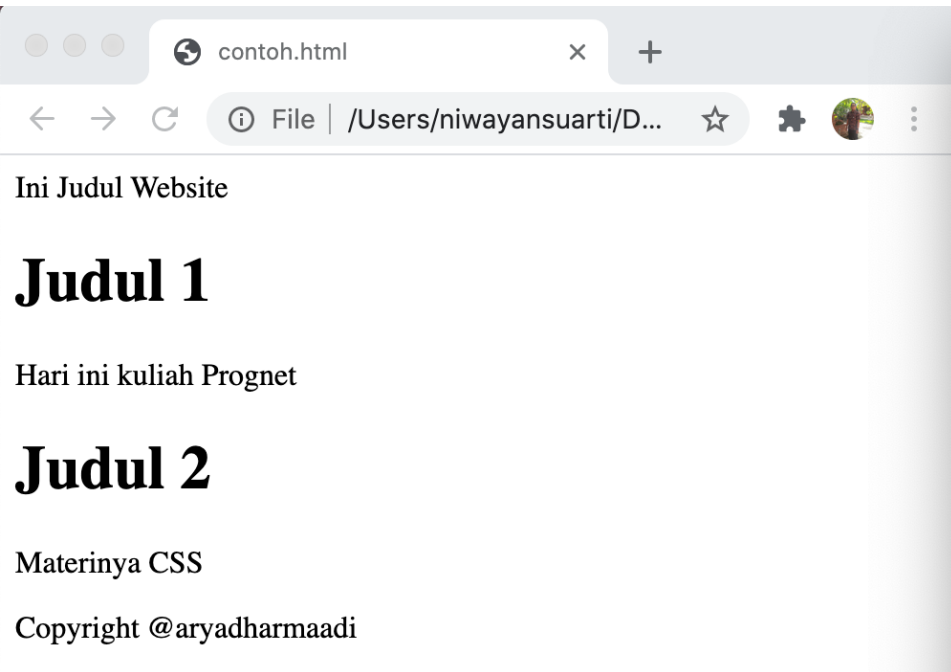
```
<html>
  <head>
    <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
      type="text/css">
    <link href="contoh.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
  </head>
  <body>
```



CSS Examples



PERBANDINGAN TANPA CSS vs DENGAN CSS





```
1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <link href="contoh.css"
4         rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <div id="web">
8       <div id="header">
9         Ini Judul Website
10      </div>
11     <div id="content">
12       <div class="article">
13         <h1>Judul 1</h1>
14         <p>Hari ini kuliah Prognest</p>
15       </div>
16       <div class="article">
17         <h1>Judul 2</h1>
18         <p>Materinya CSS</p>
19       </div>
20     </div>
21     <div id="footer">
22       Copyright @aryadharmaadi
23     </div>
24   </div>
25 </body>
26 </html>
```

```
1 * {
2   box-sizing: border-box;
3 }
4
5 #web{
6   background-color: coral;
7   border: black 1px solid;
8   margin: 0 auto;
9   width: 400px;
10 }
11
12 #header {
13   background-color: #87ceeb;
14   text-align: center;
15 }
16
17 #content {
18   overflow: auto;
19   background-color: darkcyan;
20 }
21
22 #header, #content {
23   margin: 10px;
24 }
25
26 .article{
27   background-color: rgb(255,255,0);
28   border: black 1px dashed;
29   float: left;
30   width: 50%;
31   text-align: center;
32 }
```

Discussion



Any Question?



REFERENCES

