

Recap of yesterday

Recap

Doc set up

`<html>` `</html>`

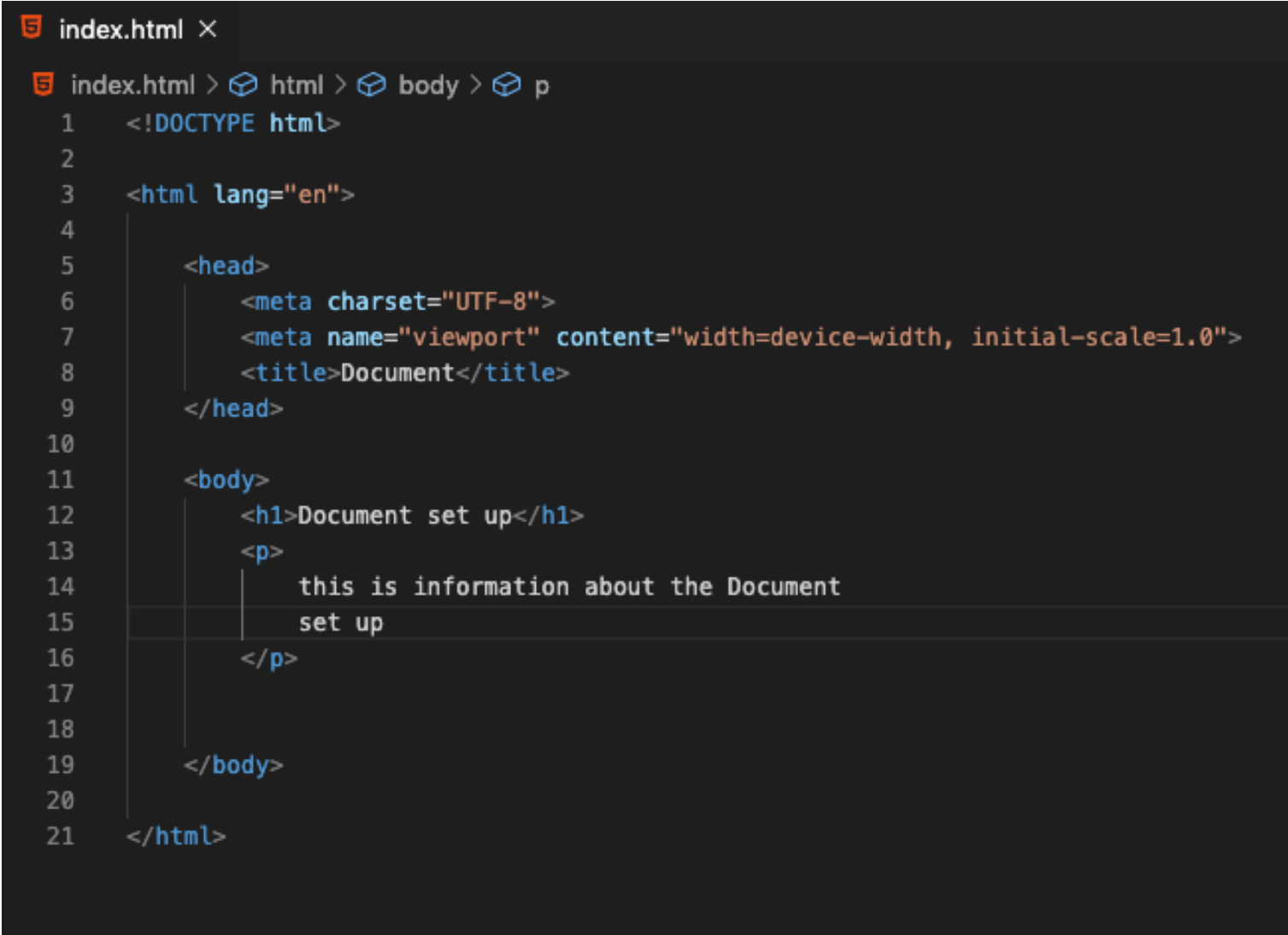
html tag - these are the tags you put at the beginning and end of your HTML file.

`<head>` `</head>`

head tag - includes information including title, meta tags, content type and links to external pages.

`<body>` `</body>`

body tag - this contains the contents of the document



```
index.html x
index.html > html > body > p
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3  <html lang="en">
4
5      <head>
6          <meta charset="UTF-8">
7          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
8          <title>Document</title>
9      </head>
10
11     <body>
12         <h1>Document set up</h1>
13         <p>
14             this is information about the Document
15             set up
16         </p>
17
18     </body>
19
20 </html>
```

Recap

HTML tags

`<h1>` `</h1>`

h1 tag - is a heading tag and is the largest font size out of the heading tags, which range from h1 - h6.

`<p>` `</p>`

paragraph tag - allows you to create paragraphs

``

image tag - allows you to add images to your document. The image link goes inside the src brackets and a discription of the image goes inside the alt brackets

```
<body>

    <h1>this is the largest heading size</h1>

    <p>
    |   the p tag allows you to create paragraphs
    </p>

</body>
```

Recap

HTML tags

`` ``

ul tag - defines an unordered list, rendered as a bulleted list.

`` ``

ol tag - defines an ordered list that can be numerical or alphabetical.

`` ``

li tag - is a list item and must be contained in a present element, an ordered list or an unordered list.

```
<body>

  <ul>
    <li>home</li>
    <li>projects</li>
    <li>about</li>
    <li>contact</li>
  </ul>

  <ol>
    <li>green</li>
    <li>red</li>
    <li>blue</li>
    <li>orange</li>
  </ol>

</body>
```

- home
- projects
- about
- contact

1. green
2. red
3. blue
4. orange

Recap

CSS tags

CSS is the language we use to style an HTML document. It describes how HTML elements should be displayed.

`<link rel="stylesheet" href="link">`
To link the CSS file to our HTML document we use a link tag, which is contained in the HTML head tag. `rel="stylesheet"` is used to define the relationship the linked file and the HTML document such as a preferred style.

```
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>CSS recap</title>  
  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">  
</head>
```

Recap

CSS tags

To target an HTML tag to change the style we need to write the code in our linked css file.

example:

```
body{
    background: blue;
}
```

All CSS rulesets have an opening and closing curly braces. If you miss the opening braces then your file will most likely mess up.

Within the curly braces you add a property and a value. After the property you must add a colon : and then after the value you must close the the declaration with a semicolon ;

Correct syntax

```
body{
    background: blue;
    font-size: 20px;
    color: white;
}
```

incorrect syntax

```
body{
    background: blue
    font-size:20px;
    color: white;
}

body
    background: blue;
    font-size:20px;
    color: white;
}
```

Recap

CSS tags

A CSS class is an attribute used to define a group of HTML elements in order to apply unique formatting to those elements in CSS.

example:

```
<h1 class="heading">
```

```
.heading{  
    color: blue;  
}
```

Within HTML you must add the class attribute inside the opening tag. Within CSS you must place a full stop at the beginning of the class name otherwise the styling won't be applied.

```
.heading{  
    color: blue;  
    font-size: 20px;  
    letter-spacing: 1px;  
}
```

Recap

CSS tags

An ID selector is used to define an HTML element. The difference between an ID and class is that an ID can be used to identify one element, whereas a class can be used to identify more than one.

example:

```
<div id="mainHeading">
```

```
#heading{  
    color: blue;  
}
```

Within HTML you must add the ID attribute inside the opening tag. Within CSS you must place a hashtag at the beginning of the

```
#mainHeading{  
    color: blue;  
    font-size: 20px;  
    letter-spacing: 1px;  
}
```


Recap

CSS tags

CSS property and value

color: blue ; - changes the colour of text.

font-size: 20px ; - changes the size of the font.

letter-spacing: 1px ; - changes the space between each letter.

max-width: 75ch ; - the ch property defines a character. Setting a width means that a line size will be that number of characters.

line-height: 20px ; - the line height sets the height of a line box. It is most commonly used to set distance between lines of text.

```
.p{  
  color: ■ tomato;  
  font-size: 14px;  
  letter-spacing: 1px;  
  max-width: 45ch;  
  line-height: 18px;  
}
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
adipiscing elit. Repellat necessitatibus ut
inventore nulla nam quisquam nisi rem in vitae
iusto illum suscipit expedita minus nobis
tempora sed ducimus iste, modi consequuntur
ab saepe officiis voluptatibus voluptatum. Sit
et sequi ipsum nobis! Eveniet nemo minima
sint repudiandae perferendis facere repellat at?

Recap

CSS tags

CSS property and value

background: orange; - is used to change the background of an element.

border: 4px solid black ; - is used to create a border around an element. The size must be specified first followed by the line style and the colour.

text-align: center ; - will center the text. Text can also be aligned to the left or right.

padding: 5px ; - applies space to the inside of an element.

margin: 5px ; - applies space to the outside of an item.

```
div{  
  background: orange;  
  border: 5px solid black;  
  text-align: center;  
  padding: 5px;  
  height: 200px;  
  width: 200px;  
}
```



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
consectetur adipisicing elit.
Nihil, saepe!

Recap

CSS tags

CSS property and value

background: orange; - is used to change the background of an element.

border: 4px solid black ; - is used to create a border around an element. The size must be specified first followed by the line style and the colour.

text-align: center ; - will center the text. Text can also be aligned to the left or right.

padding: 5px ; - applies space to the inside of an element.

margin: 5px ; - applies space to the outside of an item.

```
div{  
  background: orange;  
  border: 5px solid black;  
  text-align: center;  
  padding: 5px;  
  height: 200px;  
  width: 200px;  
}
```



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
consectetur adipisicing elit.
Nihil, saepe!

HTML / CSS

- containers
- centering elements
- positioning elements
- HTML semantics
- flexbox

Flexbox

Flexible Box Layout, commonly known as Flexbox, is a CSS web layout model. The flex layout allows elements to be arranged within a container.

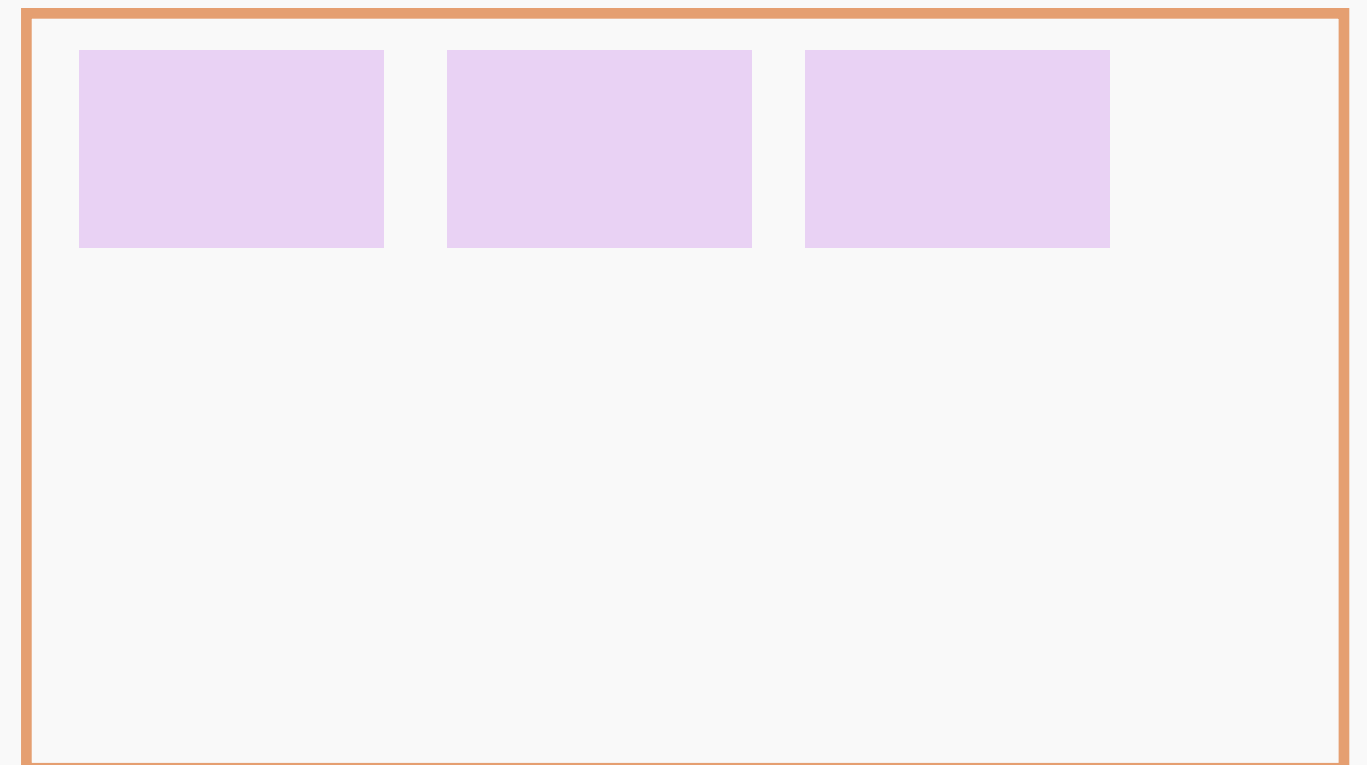
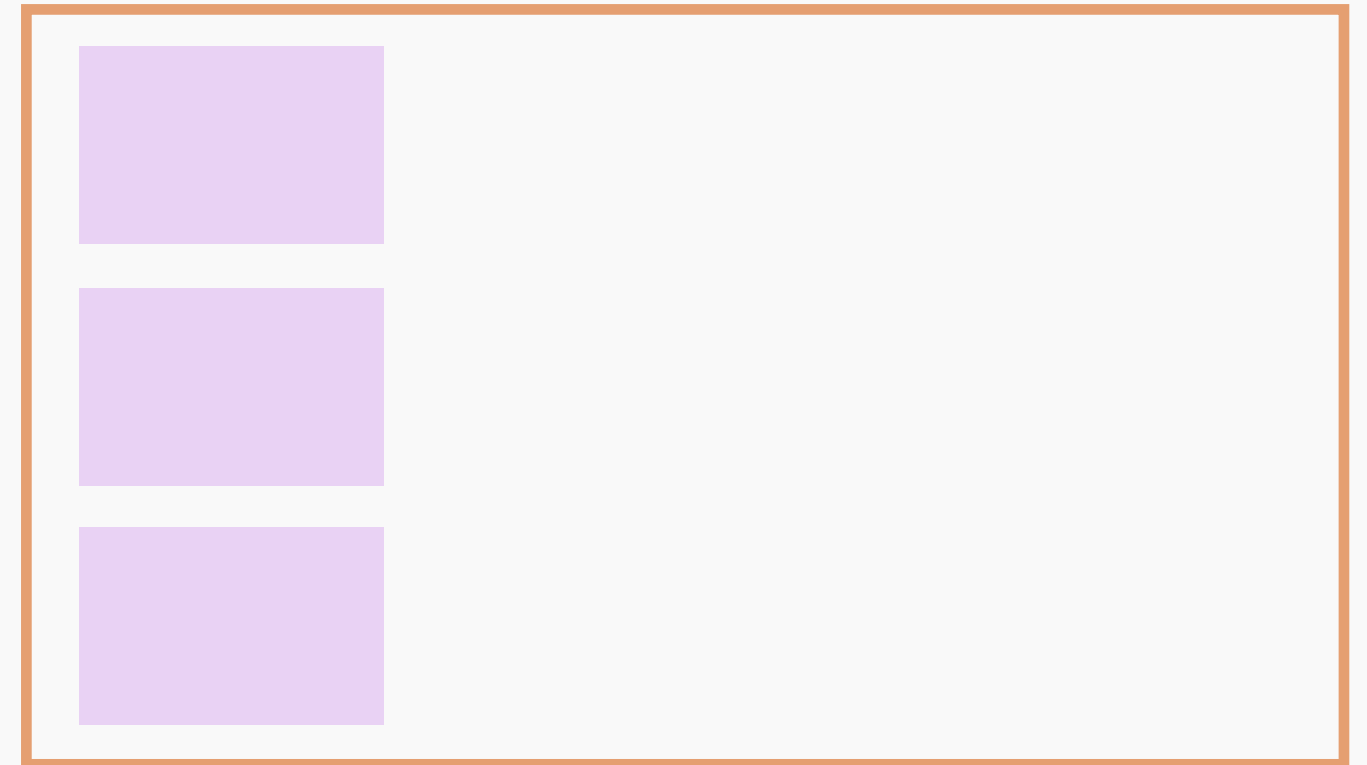
Flexbox

`display: flex ;`

Applies to parent element.
Initiates flexbox on the parent
and child elements.

```
container{  
  display: flex;  
}
```

The top container is
displayed without flex.

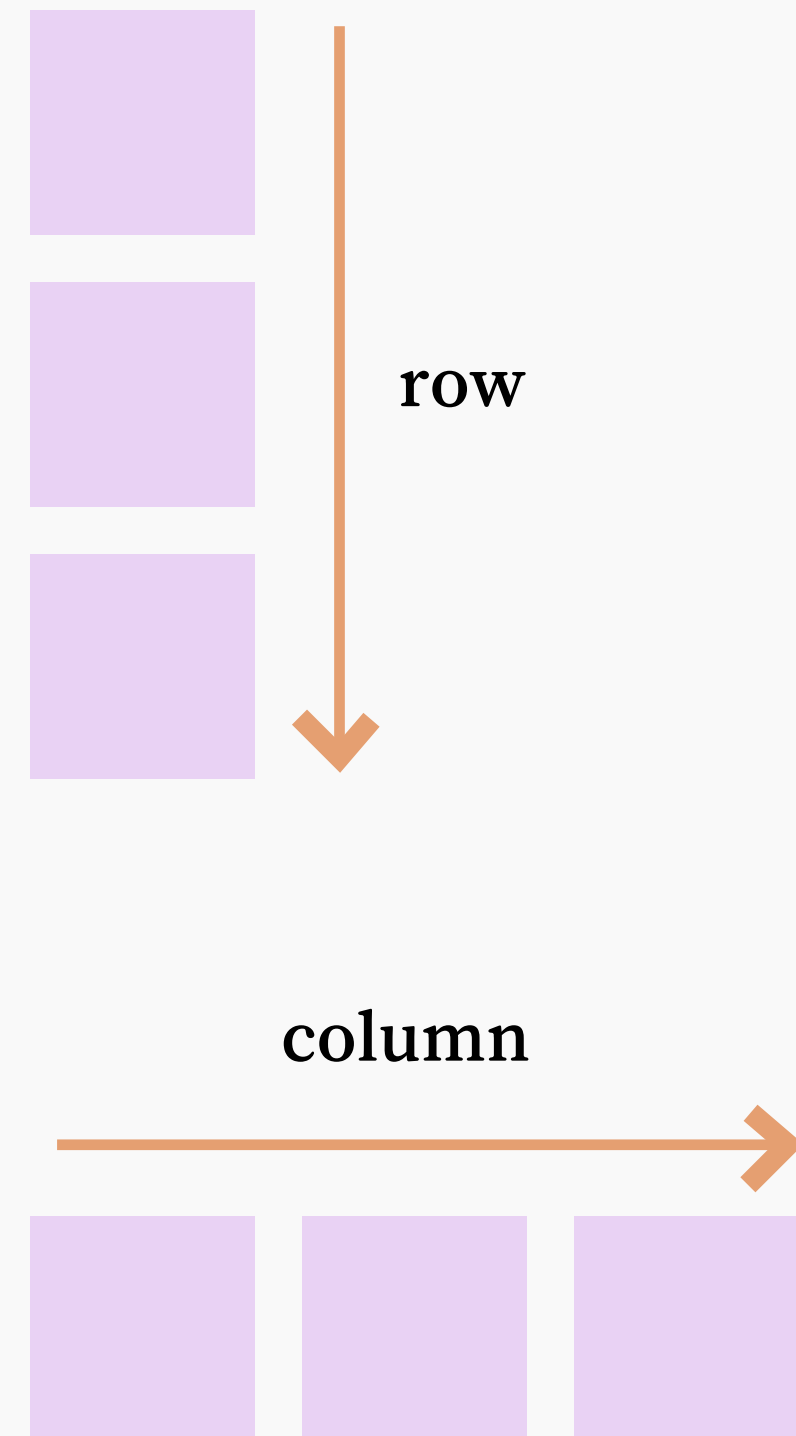


Flexbox

`flex-direction: row ;`

Applies to parent element.
Defines verticle or horizontal
behaviour and direction. Also
applied on the parent/
container elements

```
container{  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
}
```

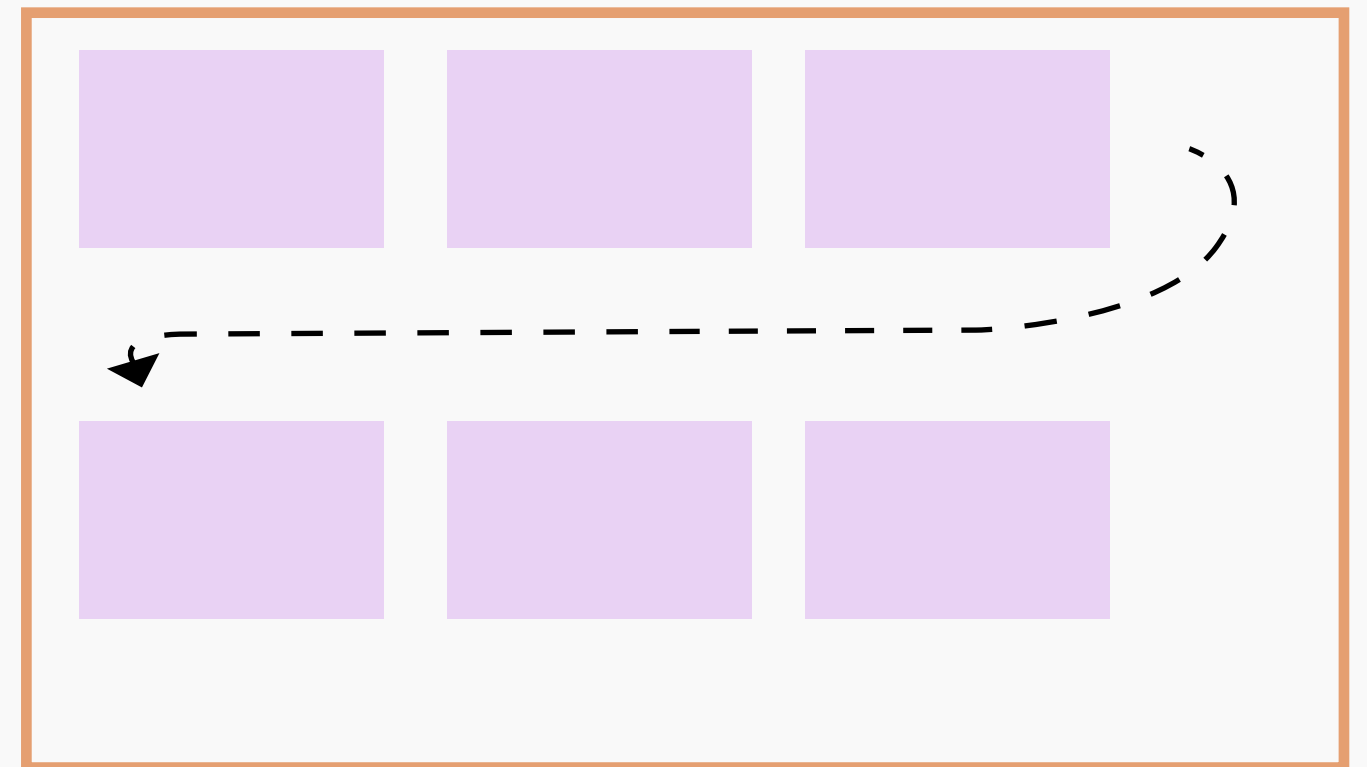
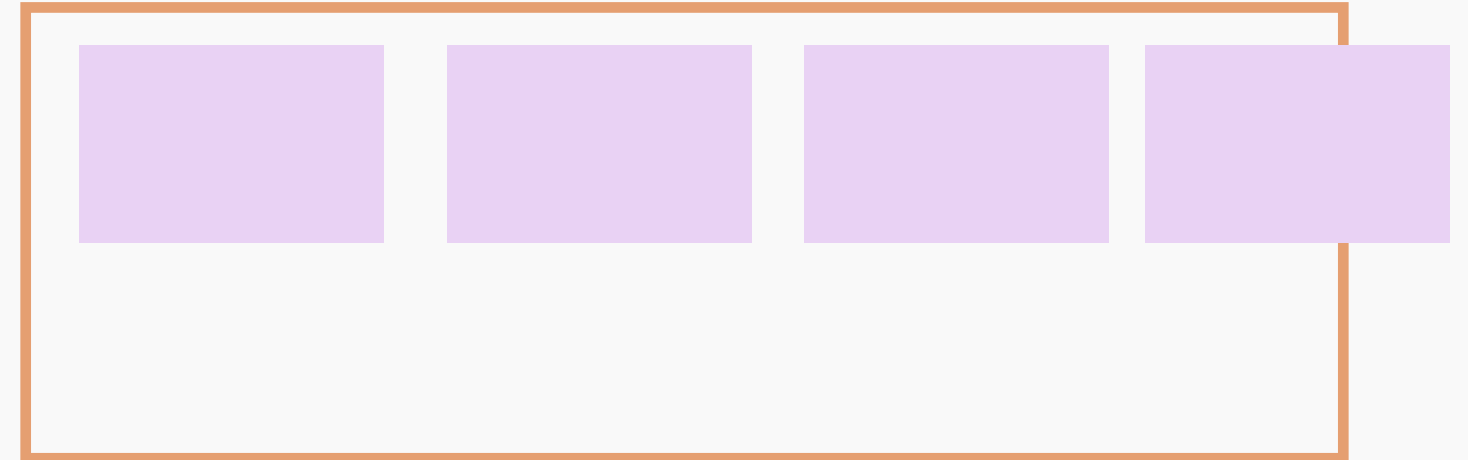


Flexbox

`flex-wrap: wrap ;`

Applies to parent element.
Wraps items into multiple
rows if needed.

```
container{  
  display: flex;  
  flex-wrap: wrap;  
}
```



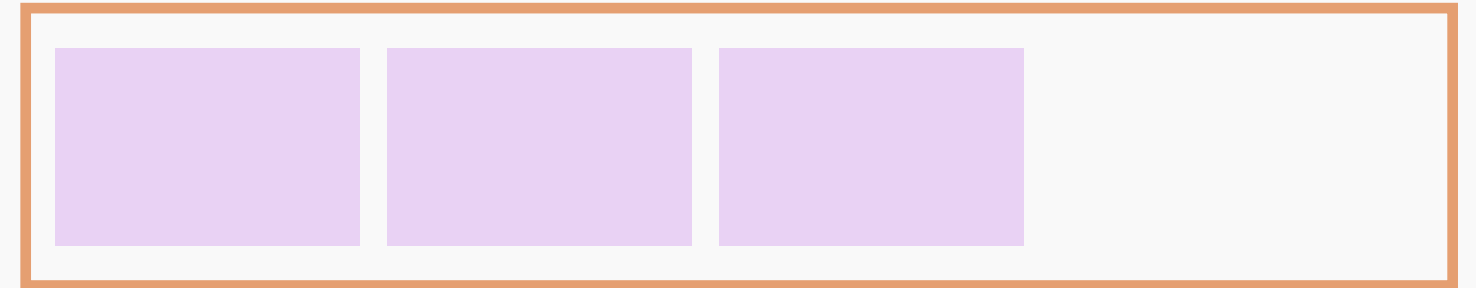
Flexbox

justify-content

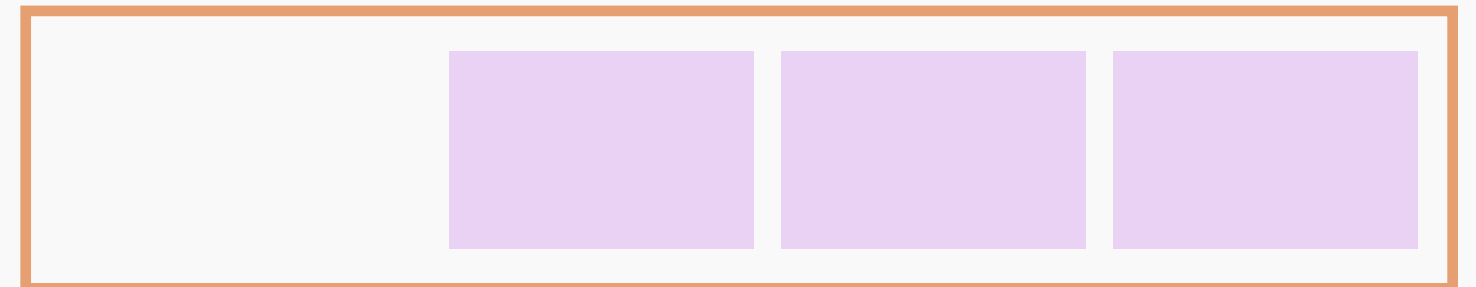
Applies to parent element.
This property is used
to control the horizontal
alignment of the
child elements.

```
container{  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: center;  
}
```

flex-start



flex-end



center



space-between



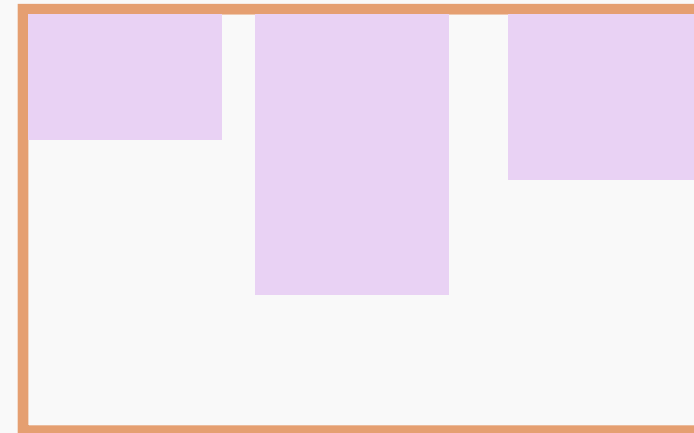
Flexbox

align-items

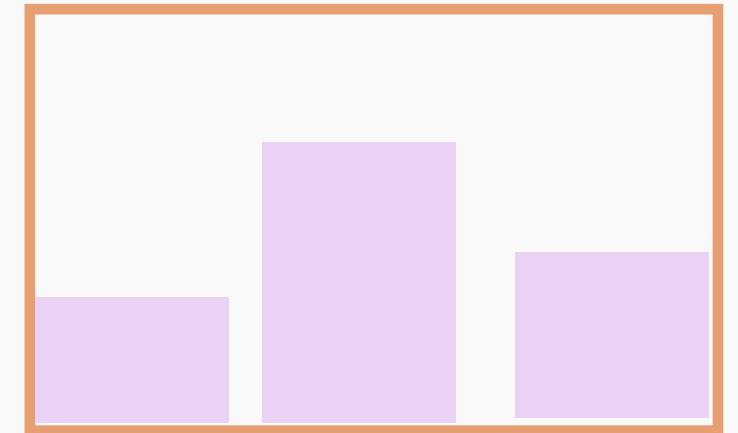
Applies to parent element.
This property is used to
control the vertical alignment
of the child elements

```
container{  
  display: flex;  
  align-items: center;  
}
```

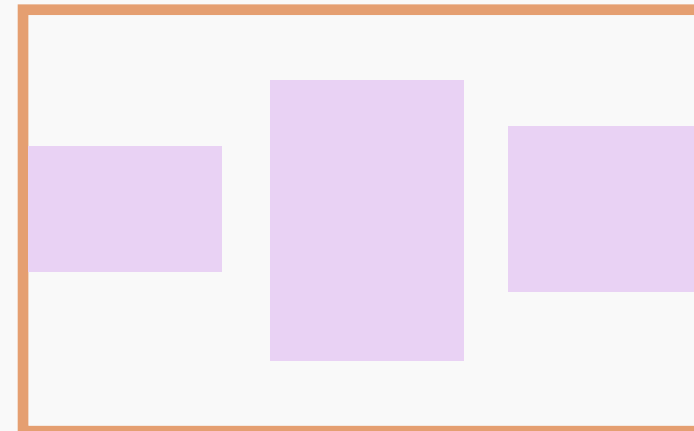
flex-start



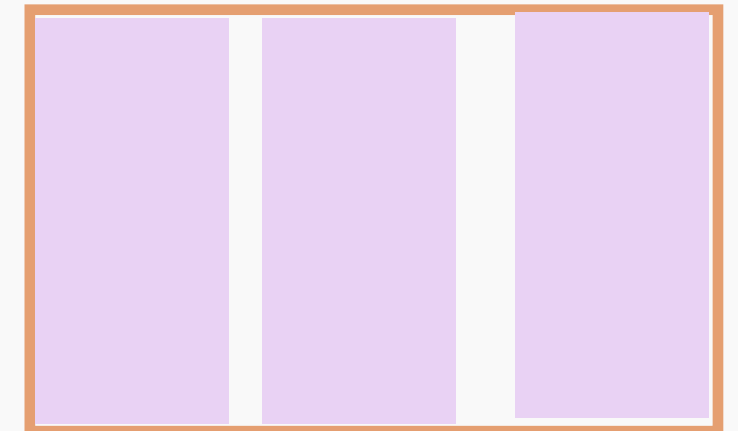
flex-end



center



stretch



References

<https://www.toptal.com/front-end/how-to-build-css-only-smart-layouts-with-flexbox>

<https://tobiasahlin.com/blog/common-flexbox-patterns/>

<https://www.w3schools.com/>