The Building Blocks Of The Web:  
- HTML -CSS -JavaScript

HTML (Hyper-Text Markup Language):   
Content of the website, pretty straight-forward.

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):  
How the website looks.  
  
JavaScript:   
Manipulates CSS and HTML.

CSS:   
Selectors {  
 property1: value;  
 property2: value;

}

To select a specific class named in HTML, specify a dot before the selector  
Such as: .button.small  
Also an ID is more unique than a class name, and you specify a hashtag before the name  
Such as: #2013  
But because of IDs are more unique, and you want colors to be more general on certain areas, classes are more efficient.  
Or you could use both  
  
To select a sub-group of a group, you use the ancestor & child method:  
div p { color: red; } .class3 .deadline { …etc..; }

To combine two classes or IDs:  
.big , .large  
  
To select every element:  
\* { … };

**START OF HTML:**  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
All of these are elements.

HEAD: it is the brain of the html document.  
Stop at h6 for the body because CSS doesn’t read beyond that  
H are heading  
P are paragraphs and they are not numbered

<strong> for bold  
<em> for italic (emphasis)  
  
main folder is called ROOT folder  
The Homepage must be index.html   
and index.html must be in the root folder

THIS IS ANCHOR:  
<a> links to a different location within the current page or to another page  
<a href=”https://google.com>google/a>  
attributes are within the opening tag.  
  
relative paths  
<a href= ”about-us.html”>about us</a>  
or if its in a subfolder then team/about-us.html

**START OF CSS:**

The style attribute is using CSS in html, style = “ ”  
text-align  
Color can be set with   
keywords: red, hot-pink, so on…  
hex:  
r g b:  
hsl: Hue, saturation, lightness

Ordered lists: <ol> 1 2 3 4 5   
Unordered list: <ul> unordered, bullets. <li> list item: each bullet  
  
<ol>   
 <li> </li>  
</ol>

Images:  
<img src=”image.jpg”> no need to close

To link an external CSS file with html  
In the head of the document  
<link href=”css/style.css” rel = “stylesheet”>

Different tags that denote to the website:  
Header, Main, Section, Footer, nav, div(generic/boxes)

Most elements are block level elements by default meaning:  
they have a width of 100% of their parent  
they have a height of 0, it grows to match the content  
they stack on top of each other

Margin works clock wise  
top right bottom left

OR

Top and bottom, right and left  
10px , 20px.

OR

Top, left and right, bottom  
20px, 10px , 15px

Padding controls the position of whats inside the element, which is like margin but inside the box. Increases space.

Border  
width, style , color  
20px , solid, yellow

Display: flex, makes all the children of that parent to be in columns