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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Cues**  NoteGem Horizontal Line      How does specificity chain?        How do you calculate specificity?      What is semantic HTML?          What does it do to your HTML?          What's an article tag?      How do you comment in HTML & CSS?  What does section do?            What does nav do?        What does header do?        What does footer do?    What is h1?  What does an aside do?        What's a div versus a section?    How do you represent dates and times with the time tag?        What is the address tag?  What does figure & figcaption do?    What tags go at the beginning of the HTML doc & what are they?  What's the syntax for a tags for sending e-mail?  How do you make a link open in a new tab?  How do you link to a section on the page?      How do you write a css tag with a class within an HTML tag? | **Notes**  NoteGem Horizontal Line    **specificity:**  css follows rules to decide which formatting is displayed first  when selectors are the same, last has precedence  The more specific the selector, the more preference it's given    **ID = 100 class = 10 HTML = 1**  Add them all up for a selector's specificity    **Semantic HTML**: all mark-up should convey underlying meaning, not appearance  section elements are alternative to div  easier for search engines to identify    Every HTML doc has outline how SES & screen readers view page context hierarchy  Each h1 creates new section in outline  H2 + are subsections  Actual heading value irrelevant; is >< against current heading    **<article>** independent article on page  Use only when it can be distributed without context  Can have two+ per page    **<!--HTML comment--> /\* CSS Comment \*/**  Presentational mark-up: div/span  <section> like article but doesn't need to stand alone  Explicit way of defining sections in document outline  Overrides H1-H6 sorting of a page  Not all browsers do this, so always use H1-H6  Each section should contain at least one heading  <nav>: tag for navigation areas of website  Main site navigation, tables of content, sidebar links  Can have two plus on page  <header>: introductory content  Best practice is to wrap company's main name & logo and main navigation in header  Only associated with nearest section element  Body, article, section  Can have two plus on a page  Convenient CSS hook; distinguishes opening content from rest  <footer> same as header but for end of content  Copyright, additional navigation, bios  Associated with nearest sectioning element  Can have two plus per page  <h1>: most important title on page, not for size  <aside>: a way to keep info separate from article but still display it  Example advertisement, definitions, stats, quotes  Associated with page as a whole  <div>: generic container element  If centering with auto-margin technique, must use div  Flexbox requires lots of divs to flex content correctly  If in doubt about which container element to use, use this one  Dates and times: <time> represents either time of day or calendar date  <time Datetime="">  Largest time period to smallest  2017-0103 ##;##-0800  24 hour GMT offset  <address> contact info for web page author, NOT arbitrary physical addresses  <figure><figcaption>: illustration, picture, graph with caption  <!doctype HTML> signifies HTML doc communicate to browser that we can't see visible content  <html><head></head><body></body>  <a href="linkhere">Link Text Here </a>  <a href="https://www.aquoco.co">AQC</a>  <a href="mailto:inquiries@aquoco.co">Email Me</a>  Use `*target="\_blank"`* for any external site  <a href="#sectionIDName">Link</a> ---> <section id="sectionIDname">  Alt attribute for images: text description of image  Accessibility  Search engine optimization  ID & class for HTML tags case sensitive  HTML tag class name  p.special: only paragraphs with class name "special" | |
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