

DAY 1 – HTML/CSS WORKSHOP – Making Your First HTML Webpage!

HTML is Hypertext Markup Language. Any website that you see today is primarily designed using this language.

Hypertext means cross linking between ordinary text and other cool stuff like images, videos and more!

And Mark up languages aren't like Java or C (which are programming languages btw.) Markup language is a methodology of creating a text document!

Text can be stylized, positioned and basically made fancy by using a markup language. Sad part is though, the only thing it's good for is placing texts in a website, not programming ☹️. No worries, that's all we need this session!

CREATING A BASIC HTML FILE

Create your first HTML File by going to your Text Editor (I like Bracket, Npp and Atom, but it's personal choice really)

Open a new document and then save it as index.html (saving it at the beginning enables syntax highlighting. And we'll come to why it's called index later)

Now here is a snippet of code that'll get you started with your first HTML webpage!

```
<!Doctype html>
<html lang="en">          <!--states that the file is html and the language it is in, is en-lish!-->
  <meta name="description" content="describe your website here">
  <head>

  </head>

<body>

  <h1>Hey there, this is my first webpage!</h1>

</body>
</html>
```

Explanations::

<meta> Metas help search engines like Google help index the site in a better manner and hence let it get easily searched on Google! Google reads the sites description as "describe your website here" once it notices the meta name="description"

<head></head> This tag contains all the links of your HTML file. Sort of like the #include<> sections in programming languages like C.

<body> </body> This is the tag where *all* the magic happens. It contains the entire content of your webpage basically.

<h1></h1> Means that the Text between then is a Header. Oops sorry, it is a **Header** . Very very large text basically. Want em smaller? You can try **<h2></h2>** , **<h3></h3>** , **<h4></h4>** or **<p></p>** for paragraphs.

All of it is enclosed within <html></html> tags that make the browser recognise that it is a HTML file!

This will give you something like this in your browser.

Hey there, this is my first webpage!

Now, let's stylize this shall we?

We'll use CSS for this part 😊

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. Style because it's making our webpage look cooler. And Cascading because if you make changes to a single tag (that's what `<h1></h1>` is called. `<h1>` is a tag! `<h1></h1>` is a pair of tags!) that'll style all the tags in the html, in a cascading fashion. Lemme explain.

Create your first CSS file by opening a new document and saving it as `style.css` in the same location where you've stored your HTML file. Okay? Good.

```
h1{
    text-align: center;    //this will align your text at the center of the webpage horizontally
    color:red;             //this will change the font color to red
    font-family: Arial;    //this will change the font style to Arial
}
```

`//` are comments. Don't type them in, they are just there to help you out!

Now we need to “include” the CSS file into our HTML file. Basically make the HTML know that there is a CSS file that is there to stylize it. To do this, modify your index.html to include the following -

```
<!Doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <meta name="author" content="your name">
  <head>
    <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hey there, this is my first webpage!</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Awesome Job! Now your webpage looks something like this!

Hey there, this is my first webpage!