

HTML



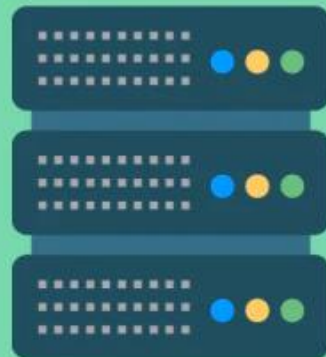


Front-end vs Back-end





FRONT END



BACK END



**WHAT
IS**



What's the Difference?



HTML

Hypertext Markup Language

Create the structure

- Controls the layout of the content
- Provides structure for the web page design
- The fundamental building block of any web page



CSS

Cascading Style Sheet

Stylize the website

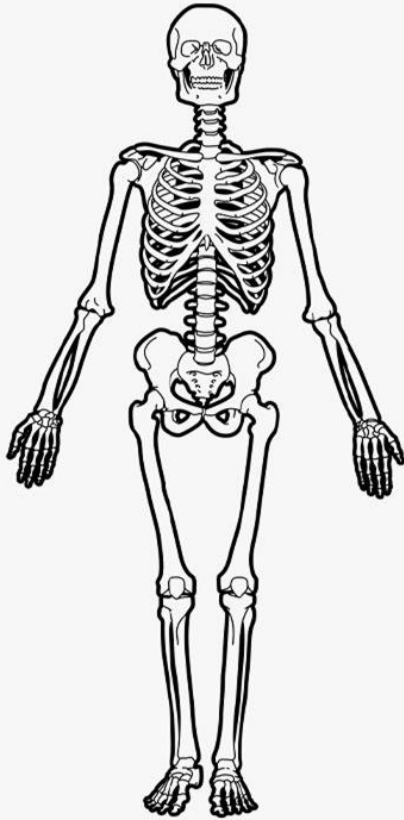
- Applies style to the web page elements
- Targets various screen sizes to make web pages responsive
- Primarily handles the "look and feel" of a web page



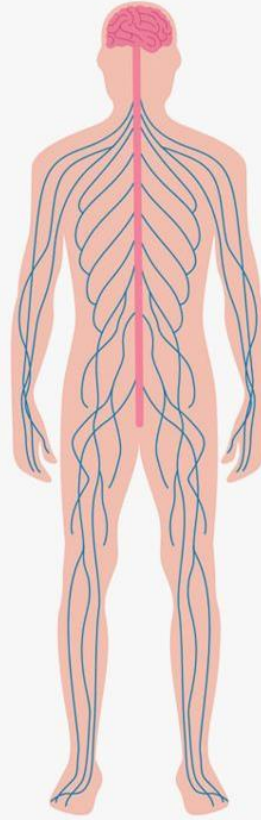
Javascript

Increase interactivity

- Adds interactivity to a web page
- Handles complex functions and features
- Programmatic code which enhances functionality



HTML



JavaScript



CSS

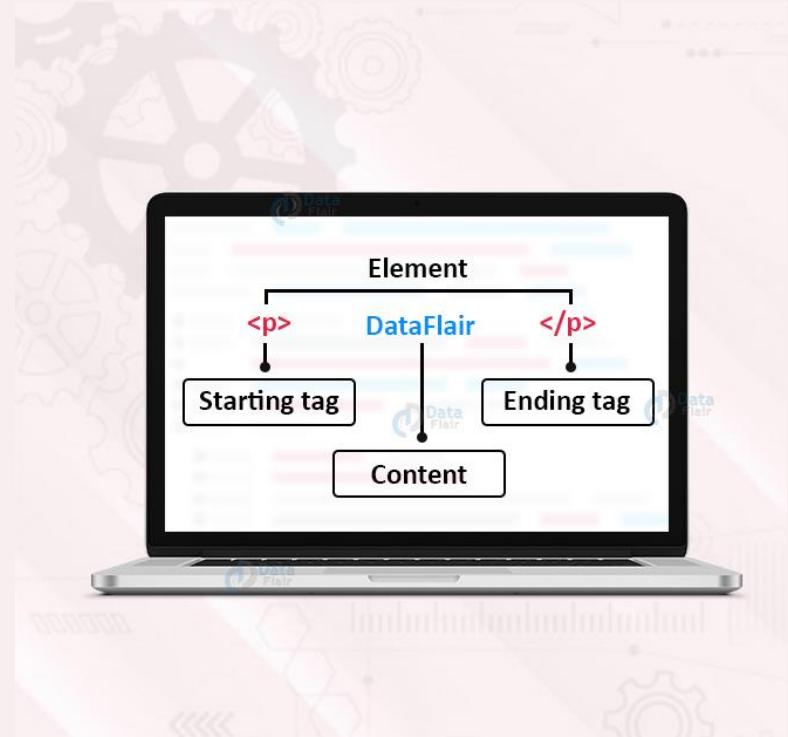


```
96     <h1>One more for good measure.</h1>
97     <p>Cras justo odio, dapibus ac facilisis in, egestas eget quam. Donec id elit non ligula ligula.
98     .</p>
99     <p><a class="btn btn-lg btn-primary" href="#" role="button">Browse gallery</a>
100     </div>
101     </div>
102     <a class="left carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="prev">
103       <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-left" aria-hidden="true"></span>
104       <span class="sr-only">Previous</span>
105     </a>
106     <a class="right carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="next">
107       <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-right" aria-hidden="true"></span>
108       <span class="sr-only">Next</span>
109     </a>
110   </div><!-- /.carousel -->
111
112   <!-- Featured Content Section-->
113   <div class="container">
114     <div class="row">
115       <div class="col-md-4"></div>
116       <div class="col-md-4"><h2>FEATURED CONTENT</h2> <div class="featured-content">
```




- HTML Elements

- `<tagname>`
Content
- `</tagname>`
- We can also use nested elements.



Parts of an HTML Element

Start Tag -
Also called
Opening tag

Content

End Tag -
Also called
Closing tag

`<p>`

This is the paragraph content.

`</p>`

Left
Angle
Bracket
<

Right
Angle
Bracket
>

Left
Angle
Bracket
<

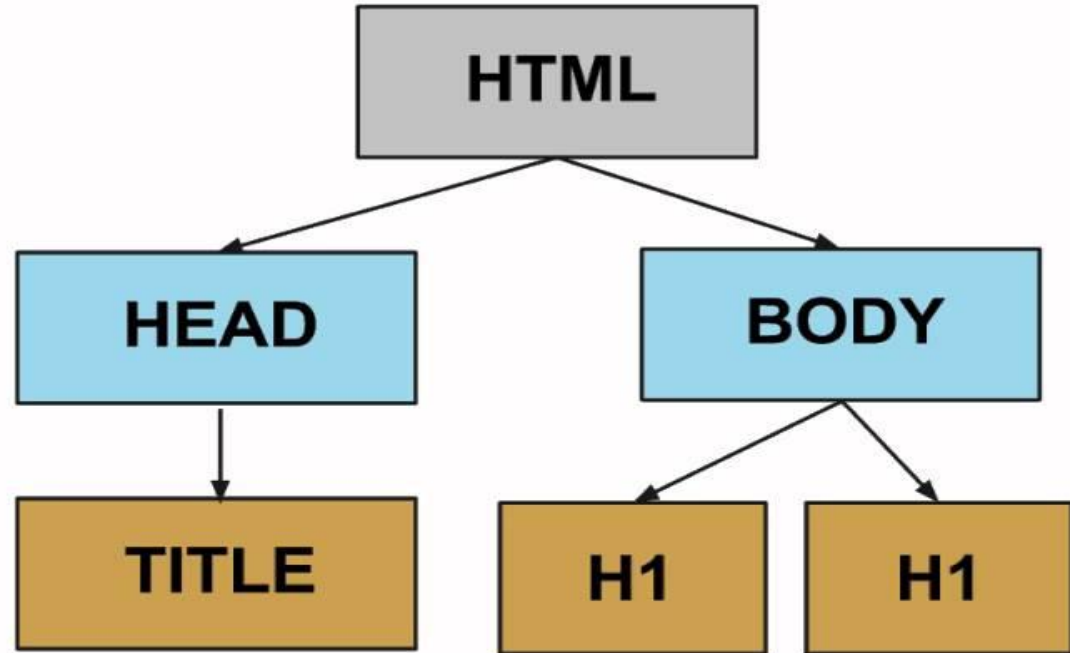
Right
Angle
Bracket
>

All HTML tags are enclosed in <brackets>.
The end tag or closing tag is like the start tag
but it has a **forward slash** after the left angle bracket.

Tree Structure



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title></title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1></h1>
    <h1></h1>
  </body>
</html>
```





HTML Basic Elements

- **Heading**
 - The h1-h6 element represents a section heading.
- **Paragraph**
 - The p element represents a paragraph.



Text Formatting elements

- `` - Bold text
- `` - Important text
- `<i>` - Italic text
- `` - Emphasized text
- `<mark>` - Marked text
- `<small>` - Smaller text
- `` - Deleted text
- `<ins>` - Inserted text
- `<sub>` - Subscript text
- `<sup>` - Superscript text



HTML Comments

- HTML comments are not displayed in the browser, but can help document your HTML source code.

```
<!-- comment -->
```



HTML Attribute

Attribute



```
<tag attribute="value">Text Content </tag>
```



HTML Link (Hyperlink)

- Links (Anchor tag) allow users to click their way from page to page.
 - ` text `
 - Target = `_self` or `_blank`
- If the `a` element has an `href` attribute, then it represents a hyperlink (a hypertext anchor) labeled by its contents.



HTML Images

- An img element represents an image.
- ``
 - Src - Specifies the path to the image
 - alt - Specifies an alternate text for the image



HTML List

- Ordered List ``
 - The `ol` element represents a list of items, where the items have been intentionally ordered, such that changing the order would change the meaning of the document.
- Unordered List ``
 - The `ul` element represents a list of items, where the order of the items is not important — that is, where changing the order would not materially change the meaning of the document.

``

The `li` element represents a list item. If its parent element is an `ol` or `ul`, then the element is an item of the parent element's list, as defined for those elements. Otherwise, the list item has no defined list-related relationship to any other `li` element.



HTML Table

- **<table> - Creating a table**
 - The table element represents data with more than one dimension, in the form of a table.
- **<tr> - Table row.**
 - The tr element represents a row of cells in a table.
- **<td> - Table data.**
 - The td element represents a data cell in a table.
- **<th> - Table Header.**
 - The th element represents a header cell in a table.



HTML iFrame

- An HTML iframe is used to display a web page within a web page.
- ie; The iframe element represents a nested browsing context.

```
<iframe src="url" height="200" width="300" title="description">
```

```
</iframe>
```



HTML Forms

- The form element represents a collection of form-associated elements, some of which can represent editable values that can be submitted to a server for processing.

`<form>`

.....form elements.....

`</form>`



- `<input type="text">`
- `<input type="radio">`
- `<input type="checkbox">`
- `<input type="submit">`
- `<input type="button">`
- `<input type="color">`
- `<input type="date">`
- `<input type="datetime-local">`
- `<input type="email">`
- `<input type="file">`
- `<input type="hidden">`
- `<input type="image">`
- `<input type="month">`
- `<input type="number">`
- `<input type="password">`
- `<input type="range">`
- `<input type="reset">`
- `<input type="tel">`
- `<input type="time">`
- `<input type="url">`
- `<input type="week">`



HTML Forms

- <Select> Element

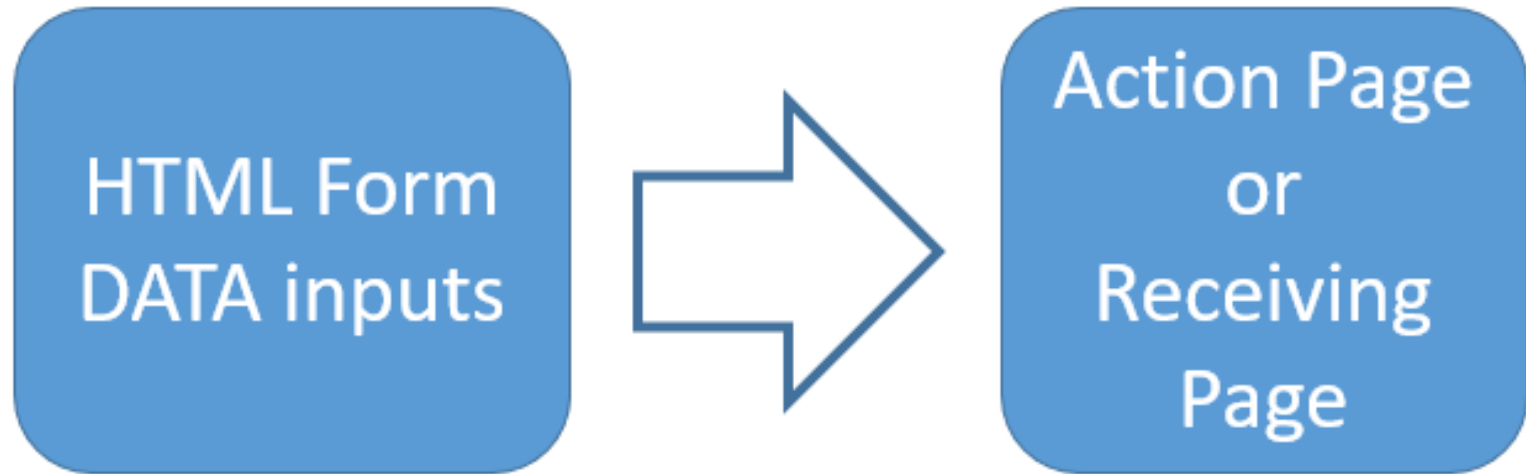
```
<select id="..." name="...">  
  <option value=".."> Option 1 </option>  
  <option value=".."> Option 2 </option>  
  <option value=".."> Option 3 </option>  
</select>
```

- <textarea> element

```
<textarea name="message" rows="10" cols="30">  
  ... Text ...  
</textarea>
```




HTML Form Action and methods





Get vs. Post

