

SRC: INTRO TO WEB DEVELOPMENT

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Frontend vs Backend Development

Working with how website looks, how
can we interact with it.

UI/UX, appearance

How the site works, interaction of
website with server.

Saving submitted form data on
server side

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

CSS : Casacading Style Sheet

1.You can add CSS to your webpage by:-

- Making a separate CSS file and linking it to the HTML file, or
- Adding CSS content using the style attribute/tag.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"  
href="./index.css">
```

```
<h1 style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 42px;">  
  I will be bold and 42 pixels!  
</h1>
```

```
<p style="color: blue;">I will be blue!</p>
```

2. If you wish to add some style/effect to a certain element in the HTML file, you need to tag that element before applying changes to it.

There are different ways to tag an element like:

- Using Universal Selector. {Not used commonly} (*)
- Using element selector. For eg:- button, img, h1 etc.
- Using id and class tags.(#id {...}, .class {...})

3. Order of specificity: Inline styles>ID>class>element.

CSS Selector

Priority Order

Inline Style>ID>Class>Element

① Element

```
div{  
  height: ;  
  background-color: ;  
}
```

② Class

```
.element-class{  
  height: ;  
  background-color: ;  
}
```

③ ID

```
#element-id{  
  height: ;  
  background-color: ;  
}
```

④ Inline Style

```
<h1 style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 42px;">  
  I will be bold and 42 pixels!  
</h1>  
  
<p style="color: blue;">I will be blue!</p>
```

SELECTORS

CASCADE

SPECIFICITY

INHERITANCE

IMPORT

ATTRIBUTE SELECTORS

PSEUDO-CLASSES

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS

COLORS

UNITS

URL

CALC

Z-INDEX

CSS GRID

FLEXBOX

BACKGROUNDS

COMMENTS

CUSTOM PROPERTIES

FONTS

TYPOGRAPHY

BOX MODEL

BORDER

PADDING

MARGIN

BOX SIZING

DISPLAY

POSITIONING

FLOATING AND CLEARING

TABLES

CENTERING

LISTS

MEDIA QUERIES AND

RESPONSIVE DESIGN

FEATURE QUERIES

FILTERS

TRANSFORMS

TRANSITIONS

ANIMATIONS

NORMALIZING CSS

ERROR HANDLING

VENDOR PREFIXES

CSS FOR PRINT

WRAPPING UP

CSS

TailwindCSS

Flex

Codepen