

HTML & CSS Refresher

Core technologies for building webpages

What is HTML?

- Stands for **H**yper **T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage
- The language your web browser speaks
- A browser uses HTML elements to determine how to display a HTML document

```
10 <header role="banner">
11   <h1>HTML Essential Training</h1>
12   <nav role="navigation">
13     <ul>
14       <li><a href="intro.htm" title="Intro">Intro</a></li>
15       <li><a href="syntax.htm" title="Syntax">Syntax</a></li>
16       <li><a href="structure.htm" title="Structure">Structure</a></li>
17       <li><a href="links.htm" title="Links">Links</a></li>
18       <li><a href="reference.htm" title="Reference">Reference</a></li>
```

HTML Elements

- Elements are keywords surrounded by angle brackets
- Each HTML element describes different document content
- Begin with 'start tag' and end with 'end tag', i.e. <html></html>, <body> </body>, <p></p>, etc.

HTML Element

<opening tag>

content

</closing tag>

Basic Page Structure

- DOCTYPE defines type of document for browser
- <html> defines whole document
- <head> includes title, links to stylesheets & js scripts
- <body> defines visible page content
- <h1> tag defines a heading
- <p> tag defines a paragraph

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Hello World</title>
</head>
<body>

  <h1>Hello World</h1>
  <p>This is a sentence...</p>

</body>
</html>
```


Other HTML Elements

- `<a>` defines a link
- `
` defines a line break
- `` defines an image
- `` defines unordered list
- `` defines ordered list
- `` defines list item

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Hello World</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hello World</h1>
<p>This is a sentence...</p>

<a href="http://google.com">Google</a>

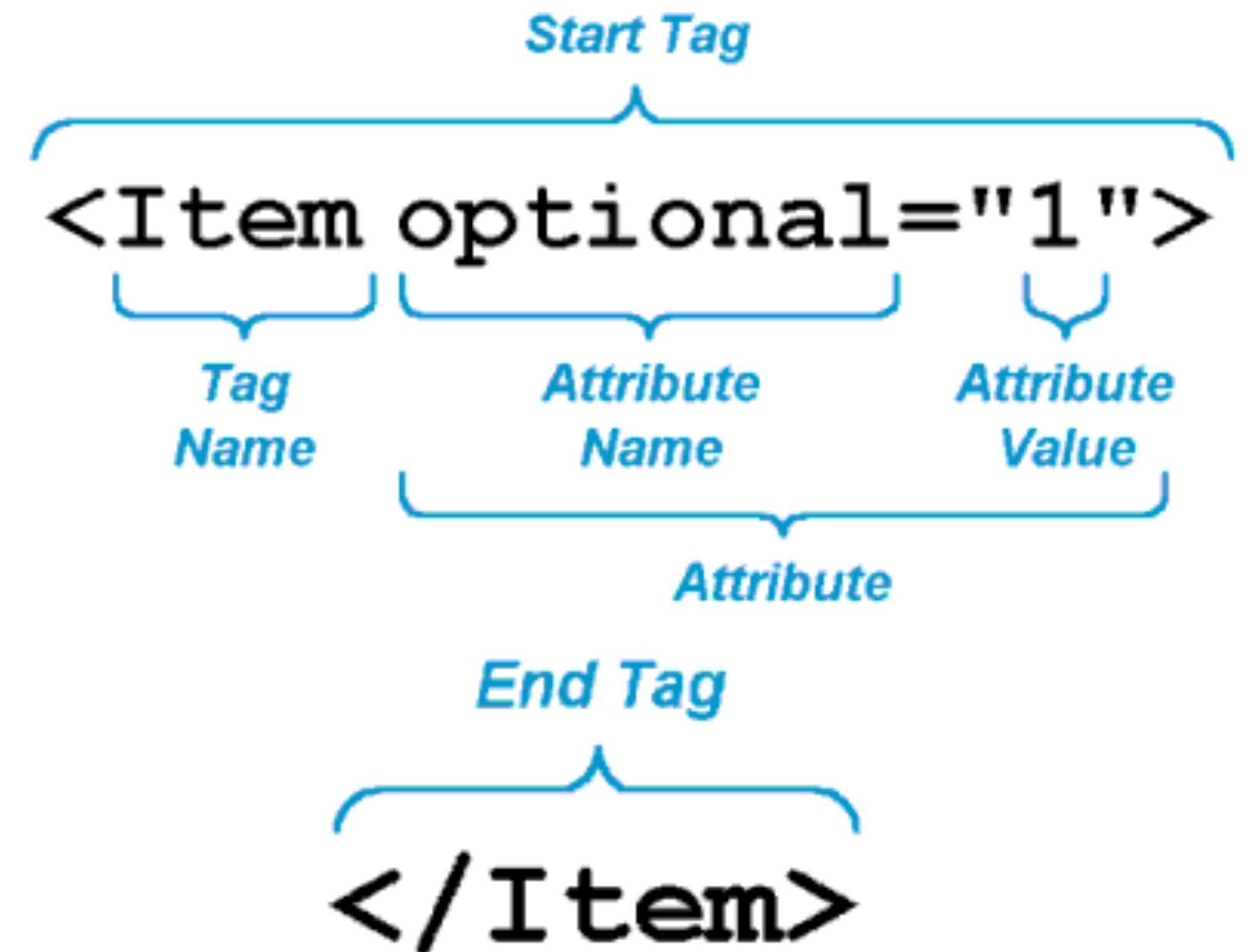


<ul>
  <li><a href="">Link 1</a></li>
  <li><a href="">Link 2</a></li>
  <li><a href="">Link 3</a></li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML Attributes

- HTML elements can have attributes
- Attributes provide additional information about an element
- Attributes are always specified in start tag
- Attributes come in name/value pairs, name="value"



HTML Attribute Examples

- href = the link address
- src = file name of source
- width/height = size of image
- alt = alternative text
- class = refers to class in stylesheet
- id = refers to id in stylesheet
- style = inline CSS style

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Hello World</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hello World</h1>
<p>This is a sentence...</p>

<a href="http://google.com">Google</a>



<ul>
  <li><a href="">Link 1</a></li>
  <li><a href="">Link 2</a></li>
  <li><a href="">Link 3</a></li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML Quiz

Choose the correct HTML element for the largest heading:

1. `<head>`
2. `<heading>`
3. `<h1>`
4. `<h6>`

What is the correct HTML for creating a hyperlink?

1. `W3Schools.com`
2. `W3Schools`
3. `W3Schools.com`
4. `<a>http://www.w3schools.com`

How can you make a numbered list?

1. `<dl>`
2. ``
3. ``
4. `<list>`

How can you make a bulleted list?

1. `<list>`

2. ``

3. ``

4. `<dl>`

What is the correct HTML for inserting an image?

1. ``
2. `<image src="image.gif" alt="MyImage">`
3. ``
4. `image.gif`

What is CSS?

- Stands for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heet
- Describes how HTML elements are to be displayed
- Can control the layout of multiple web pages at once

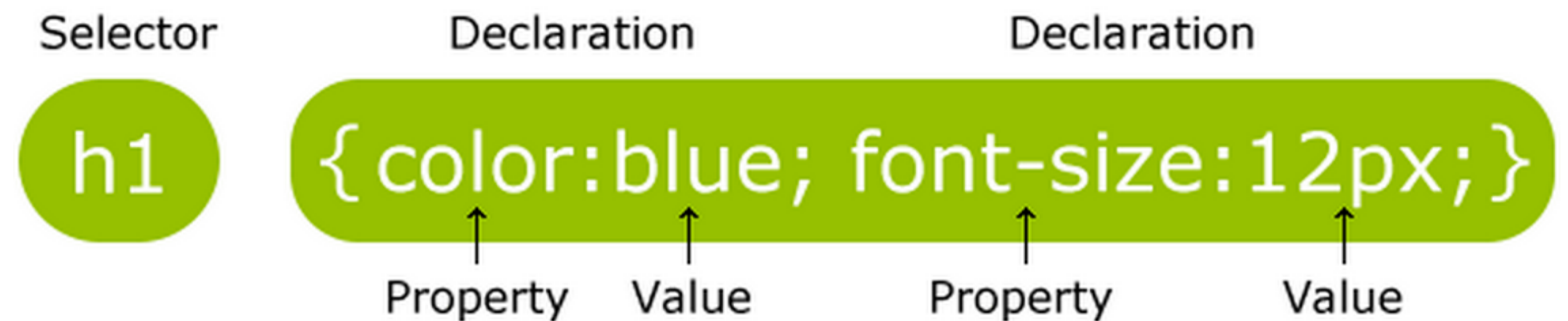
```
h1 { color: white;
      background: orange;
      border: 1px solid black;
      padding: 0 0 0 0;
      font-weight: bold;
    }
/* begin: seaside-theme */

body {
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  margin: 0 4px 0 0;
  border: 12px solid;
}
```

CSS

CSS Anatomy

- Selector points to HTML element you want to style
- Declaration contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons
- A declaration includes a property name and a value



CSS Properties

- background color or image
- text color, alignment, decoration, transformation
- font size, family, style
- create borders around element
- margins create space around element
- padding create space around element, include background styles
- position elements static, fixed, relative, absolute
- float elements horizontally left or right

```
body {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 10px;  
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
  color: #000000;  
  background: #f5f5f5 ;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  margin-bottom: 20px;  
  color: #666666;  
}  
  
ul#nav {  
  float: left;  
}  
  
ul#nav li {  
  display: block;  
}  
  
ul#nav li a {  
  color: #000000;  
  text-decoration: none;  
}
```

CSS Quiz

What is the correct HTML for referring to an external style sheet?

1. `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">`
2. `<stylesheet>mystyle.css</stylesheet>`
3. `<style src="mystyle.css">`

Which is the correct CSS syntax?

1. `body:color=black;`
2. `body {color: black;}`
3. `{body;color:black;}`
4. `{body:color=black;}`

Which property is used to change the background color?

1. color
2. bgcolor
3. background-color

How do you make all <h1> elements white?

1. `h1 {color:#FFFFFF;}`
2. `all.h1 {color:#FFFFFF;}`
3. `h1.all {color:#FFFFFF;}`

Which CSS property controls the text size?

1. text-style
2. text-size
3. font-style
4. font-size

References

- <http://www.w3schools.com/>
- <http://css-tricks.com/>
- <http://getbootstrap.com/>
- <http://stackoverflow.com/>
- <https://www.google.com/>