

## HTML & Intro to CSS

### Links:

- Use `<a></a>` tags
- Need an "href" attribute, with href being whatever URL you want the link to direct to
- Ex: `<a href="http://www.google.com">Google</a>`
- (Optional) can also use an attribute called "target"; (target="\_blank") has the link open up in a new tab
- Can also apply links to images; just put the tags around the image tag of whatever image you're using

### Comments:

- `<!-- This is a comment -->`
- Display information for people viewing the HTML code, but doesn't actually affect the webpage itself

### Lists:

- Unordered vs. ordered
  - o Ordered: `<ol></ol>`
  - o Unordered: `<ul></ul>`
- Each separate element in the list is enclosed by a set of `<li></li>` tags
- Bonus: lists can be given attributes to determine how the list shows up
  - o `<ol type="A"></ol>` gives an ordered list ordered by capital letters

### Tables:

- `<table></table>` tags
- Like lists, require sub-tags for elements in the table
- Tables built with rows and columns
- Row: `<tr></tr>`
- Column: `<td></td>`
- Columns are nested in rows, which are nested in the table tags
- Ex:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>Column 1</td>
    <td>Column 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

### CSS:

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Used to style a webpage
- 3 ways to apply styling:

- o External file (CSS file linked locally like a local image)
  - o In `<style></style>` tags in the head
  - o Inline styling
- Example of head tag styling:
 

```
<style>
    body {
        background-color: blue;
        font-family: Calibri;
    }
    h1 {
        Text-align: center;
    }
</style>
```
- Example of inline styling: `<h1 style="color: red;">This is styled red</h1>`
- Inline styling generally not preferred; only use it if you have to differentiate a particular element
- Elements listed in the style tags will have that style applied to all copies of that element
- Common styled attributes (Use W3Schools as a reference!):
  - o Text-align
  - o Font-family
  - o Float
  - o Color
  - o Background-color
  - o Display: inline (fits elements to 1 line if possible)
  - o Margin
  - o Padding