





HTML, CSS & JS

Introduction

Shadi Lahham - Programmazione web - Frontend - HTML e CSS











per una crescita intelligente, sostenibile ed inclusiva

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Anatomy of a Website



Anatomy of a Website



HTML

Structure

CSS

Presentation

Javascript

Logic





HTML Boilerplates



HTML Boilerplate



```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Website Title</title>
  <meta name="description" content="My new wonderful website">
  <meta name="author" content="Mister X">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css?v=1.0">
  <!--[if Lt IE 9]>
    <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/html5shiv/3.7.3/html5shiv.js"></script>
  <![endif]-->
</head>
<body>
  <div>My Website</div>
 <!-- end of the body -->
  <script src="js/scripts.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



The Doctype



The first thing on an HTML page is the doctype, which tells the browser which version of the markup language the page is using.

For XHTML 1.0 Strict:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
```

For HTML4 Transitional:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

For modern HTML5:

<!doctype html>



The html Element



```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
</html>
```

You might also see the following in older code for compatibility reasons:



The head Element



UTF-8 is a character encoding capable of encoding all possible characters, or code points, defined by Unicode. The encoding is variable-length and uses 8-bit code units.

```
XHTML and HTML4:
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
HTML5:
<meta charset="utf-8">
```



The head Element





HTML Shiv



For older browsers that don't understand HTML5

You don't need to use this on modern sites and apps



The body Element



```
<body>
    <!-- end of the body -->
        <script src="js/scripts.js"></script>
</body>

XHTML and older:
<script src="js/scripts.js" type="text/javascript"></script>

HTML5:
<script src="js/scripts.js"></script>

The <script> tag is used to define a client-side script (JavaScript).
The <script> element either contains scripting statements, or it points to an external script file through the src attribute.
```



HTML Boilerplate - Complete picture



```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Website Title</title>
  <meta name="description" content="My new wonderful website">
  <meta name="author" content="Mister X">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css?v=1.0">
  <!--[if Lt IE 9]>
    <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/html5shiv/3.7.3/html5shiv.js"></script>
  <![endif]-->
</head>
<body>
  <div>My Website</div>
 <!-- end of the body -->
  <script src="js/scripts.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



<script> tag placement



```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <script src="js/earlyLoadingScript.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <!-- end of the body -->
  <script src="js/postDOMScript.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



File and folder structure





Components of a URL

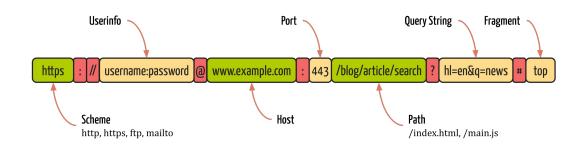


Uniform Resource Locator: an address for locating a unique resource on the net like a file or an app

The components of a URL

Main components

Some of the components show here are simplified and some are optional





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Local, remote or inline Javascript?



```
Remote:
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
Local:
<script src="js/main.js"></script>

Inline:
<script>
    window.jQuery || document.write('<script src="js/vendor/jquery-1.10.2.min.js"><\/script>')
</script>
External file:
<script src="js/plugins.js"></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script
```



Inline Javascript



note: inline javascript shouldn't be used except in very few justified cases



External Javascript



```
index.html

<body>
    <!-- end of the body -->
    <script src="js/main.js"></script>
</body>

main.js
console.log('Hello, World!');
```



Embedded CSS



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    color: red;
    text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
Hello CSS!
Nice to meet you.
</body>
</html>
```

note: embedded CSS shouldn't be used except in very few justified cases



External CSS







Your turn



1.Boilerplate



Go to http://www.initializr.com/ and build your first HTML boilerplate project

- Play with the various settings
- Examine the generated files
- Try to understand what the various settings affect in index.html
- Bonus: try to understand what the other generated files do
- Compare initializer (old) to the newer <u>HTML5 Boilerplate</u>

Create a folder named **01-boilerplate** with your results.

Create a separate subfolder for each configuration

HTML5 Boilerplate Explained In Simple Terms



2.New JS



Build your first Javascript project

- Write your index.html file from scratch
- Add a main.js file that writes your name to the console

Create a folder named **02-new-js** with your results

Note: all files should be in <u>kebab-case</u> (<u>italiano</u>)

Console Overview | Tools for Web Developers

JavaScript Debugging



3.The cache



Remember the line?

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css?v=1.0">
```

- What does ?v=1.0 do?
- How does the browser cache work?

Create a folder named 03-the-cache

Inside the folder create a .txt or .doc or .md file with your answers

Note: all files should be in <u>kebab-case</u> (<u>italiano</u>)



References



HTML doctype declaration

HTML link tag

HTML meta tag

Validate your code:

The W3C Markup Validation Service

Check browser compatibility:

Can I use... Support tables for HTML5, CSS3, etc



References



URL components

URL Syntax

<u>Understanding the Components of a URL</u>