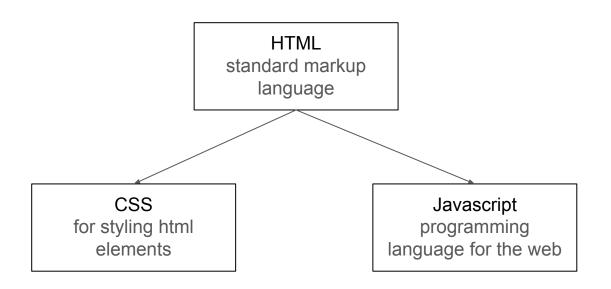
Frontend Dev Roadmap

Darell (Digitalinkr)

The First Steps



HTML

- stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- the standard markup language for creating Web pages
- describes the structure of a Web page
- consists of a series of elements
- elements tell the browser how to display the content
- elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

https://www.w3schools.com/html/

Example Markup

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
     <head>
          <title>Page Title</title>
     </head>
     <body>
          <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
          This is a paragraph.
     </body>
</html>
```

Output



This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

CSS

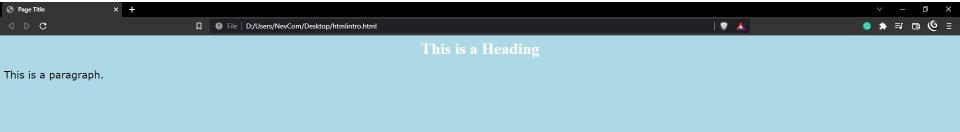
- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

https://www.w3schools.com/css/

Example Style Rule

```
body {
  background-color: lightblue;
h1 {
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
p {
  font-family: verdana;
  font-size: 20px;
```

Output



JavaScript

- programming language of the web
- program the behavior of web pages
- Can Change HTML Content
- Change HTML Attribute Values
- Can Change HTML Styles (CSS)
- Can Show/Hide HTML Elements

https://www.w3schools.com/js/

JavaScript Can Change HTML Content

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
     <h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
     JavaScript can change HTML content.
    <button type="button" onclick='document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello</pre>
     JavaScript!"'>Click Me!</button>
</body>
</html>
```

https://www.w3schools.com/js/trvit.asp?filename=trvjs intro inner html

JavaScript Can Change HTML Attribute Values

https://www.w3schools.com/is/trvit.asp?filename=trvis intro lightbulb

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
      JavaScript can change HTML attribute values.
      In this case JavaScript changes the value of the src (source) attribute of an image.
      <button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic bulbon.gif'">Turn on the light</button>
      <img id="myImage" src="pic bulboff.gif" style="width:100px">
      <button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic bulboff.qif'">Turn off the light</button>
</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript Can Change HTML Styles (CSS)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
< html>
<body>
     <h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
     JavaScript can change the style of an HTML element.
     <button type="button" onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.fontSize='35px'">Click
    Me!</button>
</body>
</html>
https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs intro style
```

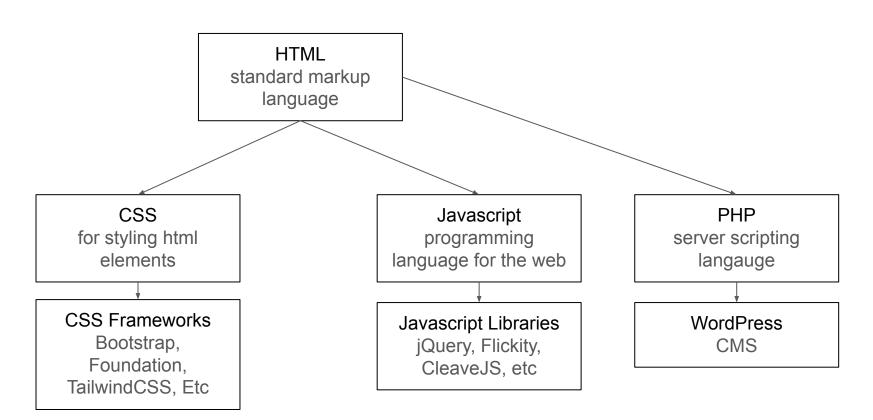
JavaScript Can Hide HTML Elements

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<ht.ml>
<body>
     <h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
     JavaScript can hide HTML elements.
     <button type="button" onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.display='none'">Click
    Me!</button>
</body>
</html>
https://www.w3schools.com/js/trvit.asp?filename=trvjs intro hide
```

JavaScript Can Show HTML Elements

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
    <h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
    JavaScript can show hidden HTML elements.
    Hello JavaScript!
    <button type="button" onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.display='block'">Click
    Me!</button>
</body>
</html>
https://www.w3schools.com/is/trvit.asp?filename=trvis intro show
```

What's Next?



Tips

- Set a schedule for learning
- Take your time. Learn at your own phase
- Test your ideas
- Be patient. You are halfway there.

"A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step"

Thank You!

Check our page for trainings and schedules.

References

- https://roadmap.sh/frontend
- https://www.w3schools.com/html
- https://www.w3schools.com/css
- https://www.w3schools.com/js
- https://www.w3schools.com/php
- https://www.php.net/
- https://wordpress.org/