



Welcome Geeks

Topics to be covered

- Introduction to HTML & CSS
- Understanding the basics of web development
- Introduction to HTML tags and attributes

Introduction to Front End

A front-end web developer creates the visual representation of a user's request within a browser.

**INTRO TO
FRONT-END
DEVELOPMENT**



Front-End



Back-End

Frontend Technologies

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
- JavaScript Libraries & Frameworks such as jQuery, ReactJS, Angular, Vue

What is HTML?

- HyperText Markup Language
- Not a programming language (no logic, control structures, etc)
- Markup is for creating web pages/documents viewable inside of a web browser
- Extremely important & relevant

What is CSS?

- Cascading stylesheet
- Styling Language
- Used for styling HTML elements
- Purely to give a visually appealing look to a website

HTML/CSS

- HTML = Content Display/Structure
- CSS = Style & Design

What can HTML/CSS do?

- Build static websites - Portfolios, small business sites, informational websites, etc
- Build the visual part of anything - Stores, social networks, etc.

HTML



Structure

CSS



Presentation

JavaScript



Behavior

IDE

- VS Code

<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

HTML Tags

- Elements surrounded in angular brackets <>
- Usually have a start and end tag
- Some are self closing

Start & End Tag

```
<h1>Hello</h1>
```

```
<p>Welcome to my website</p>
```

Self Closing Tags

```
<br> Valid in HTML5
```

```
<br /> Valid in HTML5
```

HTML Basic layout

Live Server Extension

Meta tags



Without the viewport meta tag



With the viewport meta tag

Typography

Links & Images

Lists & Tables

Forms & Inputs

Inline and Block Elements

- A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

Example p tag

- An inline element does not start on a new line.
An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.
Example - span, a

id & classes

HTML Semantic elements

`<header>`

`<footer>`

`<nav>`

`<main>`

`<section>`

`<article>`

`<aside>`



