WEB DEVELOPMENT COURSE CONTENT (FRONT-END)

Overview:

HTML and CSS go hand in hand for developing flexible, attractive, and user-friendly websites. HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) is used to show content on the page whereas CSS is used for styling the page. HTML describes the structure of a website semantically along with presentation cues, making it a mark-up language, rather than a programming language. HTML allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. JavaScript adds functionality to the website.

Course Objective:

- Learn HTML, CSS AND JAVASCRIPT

Pre-requisite / Target Audience:

- Any beginner who wants to build career as Web designer can take this course.

PART 1

Module 1: Web Programming Introduction

- Architecture of a website
- Different technologies in making the website.
- Web Development Introduction

Module 2: HTML-Introduction

- History of HTML
- What you need to do to get going and make your first HTML page
- What are HTML Tags and Attributes?
- HTML Tag vs. Element
- HTML Attributes

Module 3: HTML-Basic Formatting Tags

- HTML Basic Tags
- HTML Formatting Tags
- HTML Color Coding

Module 4: HTML-Grouping Using Div Span

- Div and Span Tags for Grouping

Module 5: HTML-Lists

- Unordered Lists
- Ordered Lists
- Definition list

Module 6: HTML-Images

- Image and Image Mapping

Module 7: HTML-Hyperlink

- URL - Uniform Resource Locator
- URL Encoding

Module 8: HTML-Table

- < table >
- < th >
- < tr >
- < td >
- < caption >
- < thead >
- < tbody >
- < tfoot >
- < colgroup >
- < col >

Module 9: HTML-Iframe

- Using Iframe as the Target

Module 10: HTML-Form

- < input >
- < textarea >
- < button >
- < select >
- < label >

Module 11: HTML-Headers

- Title
- Base
- Link
- Styles
- Script
- Meta

Module 12: HTML-Miscellaneous

- HTML Meta Tag
- XHTML
- HTML Deprecated Tags & Attributes

PART 2 - CSS

Module 1: CSS-Introduction

- Benefits of CSS
- CSS Versions History
- CSS Syntax
- External Style Sheet using < link >
- Multiple Style Sheets
- Value Lengths and Percentages

Module 2: CSS-Syntax

- CSS Syntax
- single Style Sheets
- Multiple Style Sheets
- Value Lengths and Percentages

Module 3: CSS-Selectors

- ID Selectors
- Class Selectors
- Grouping Selectors
- Universal Selector
- Descendant / Child Selectors
- Attribute Selectors
- CSS - Pseudo Classes

Module 4: CSS-Color Background Cursor

- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-position
- CSS Cursor

Module 5: CSS-Text Fonts

- color
- background-color
- text-decoration
- text-align
- vertical-align
- text-indent
- text-transform
- white space
- letter-spacing
- word-spacing
- line-height
- font-family
- font-size
- font-style
- font-variant
- font-weight

Module 6: CSS-Lists Tables

- list-style-type
- list-style-position
- list-style-image
- list-style

- CSS Tables
  - border
  - width & height
  - text-align
  - vertical-align
  - padding
  - color

Module 7: CSS-Box Model

- Borders & Outline
- Margin & Padding
- Height and width
- CSS Dimensions

Module 8: CSS2-Display Positioning

- CSS Visibility
- CSS Display
- CSS Scrollbars
- CSS Positioning
  - Static Positioning
  - Fixed Positioning
  - Relative Positioning
  - Absolute Positioning
- CSS Layers with Z-Index

CSS Floats

- The float Property
- The clear Property
- The clear fix Hack.

PART 3 – JAVASCRIPT

- **Module 1: JavaScript-Introduction**
- **JavaScript Alerts**
- **Data types**
- **JavaScript Variables**
- **Naming and naming conventions in JavaScript Variables**
- **String concatenation**

- **String lengths**
- **Slicing**
- **Basic arithmetic and the Modulo Operator in JavaScript**
- **Increment and decrement Expressions**
- **Functions**
- **Random number generation**
- **Control statements**
- **Comparators and Equality**
- **Combining Comparators**
- **EventListeners**

- # PART 4 – PROJECT PHASE