

Html and css tutorial

What is HTML?

This is an example of a simple html website

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML is the most basic coding language and is the first thing you need to know in order to design a website. We always start with `<!DOCTYPE html>`, this way it knows what language we're using. Now the rest may look really complicated at first glance, but it really isn't, once you know what the codes mean.

The tag will always have `<tag>` first, and after the content of whatever your tag's purpose is you write the same thing but with a `/` as shown in the examples. `<tag>` content `</tag>`

Let's first look at the tags and `<html>`. This tag will have all your html codes between. As shown in the example above, the codes start with "`<html>`" and ends with `</html>`

We also have the `<title>` tag. As you can guess, the text you write between those tags is simply the title of the page. The `<h1>` and `<p>` tags aren't so different either. `<h1>` is just the first heading text and the `p` is smaller text you can add. `P` in `<p>` stands for paragraph.

Lastly, we have the `<head>` and `<body>` tags. These are very important. So, the codes within the `<head>` tags are codes that aren't visible on the website. One example of that is `<title>`. While everything that's inside the `<body>` tags, is the visible content.

With this you can create a simple website with a title and some text.

```
<body> </body> <head>
```

Background color, images and videos

Next, we're going to look at how to make your website look more visually appealing with some more HTML codes.

First off, we can add a background color to your text like this

```
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>
<p style="background-color:Tomato;">Lorem ipsum...</p>
```

As you can see in the example above, there's written `style="background-color:DodgerBlue;"` inside the `<h1>` tag. This code makes the background of the text area the color `DodgerBlue`. You can of course choose a different color of your choice. The main point is to write `style="background-color:Color"` inside the tag in which you wish to have a background color. We call this a style attribute.

Next, we're going to go over how you add images.
Here is an example:

```

```

As you can see in the example above, we added a jpg image with the file name "pic_trulli.jpg, and named it Italian Trulli. `Src` stands for source, which is why we write write path to the image after `src=`. You can do one of two things. Either write the file name of the file saved on your computer, or you can link the image so it finds the image on the internet. The alt attribute after after is just what you want to call it. Something simple is recommended. Always remember to use " between the image source code.

Finally we're going to look at how to add videos.
Here is an example:

```
<video width="320" height="240" autoplay>
  <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">
  <source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg">
  Your browser does not support the video tag.
</video>
```

As you can see, it's pretty similar to when we were adding an image. Write our codes in between `<video>` and `</video>`

It is a good idea to always include `width` and `height` attributes. If height and width are not set, the page might flicker while the video loads.

How add a menu

If your website is going to have several pages, a menu can be useful. Let's look at how we add one.

```
<ul>
  <li><a href="default.asp">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="news.asp">News</a></li>
  <li><a href="contact.asp">Contact</a></li>
  <li><a href="about.asp">About</a></li>
</ul>
```

A menu or more specifically a navigation bar is basically just a list of links

The most easy way to make one is by using and elements.

We also have to remember to remove bullets and margins. We can do that like this

```
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
}
```

The code in the example above is the standard code used in both vertical, and horizontal navigation bars.

What is CSS and how does it work?

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.

When done right, CSS can save a lot of work and makes styling a website much easier. There's 3 ways to add CSS into HTML elements.

- **Inline** - by using the style attribute in HTML elements
- **Internal** - by using a `<style>` element in the `<head>` section
- **External** - by using an external CSS file

Above we used inline and internal styling because it's easier to explain and demonstrate. But it's most common to add CSS styles by keeping separate CSS files.