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Web UI

Lesson 1 - HTML & CSS





Objectives

- Review basics from Code Academy and W3School
 - Basic HTML tags and document structure
 - Using external style sheets
 - Basic CSS syntax
- CSS Box model
- Build and view HTML files outside the Code Academy browser environment
- Goal is solid understanding, not mastery



HTML Basics

- 3 Required Tags
 - o <html>, <head>, <body>
- Know the basic tags:
 - o , , <div>, <a>, , etc.
- Understand attributes:
 - 'class' and 'id' are commonly used in conjunction with CSS
 - o 'src' and 'href' used with anchors and images



HTML: Referencing External Files

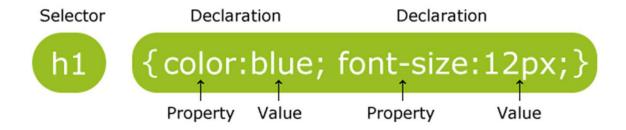
- We generally want to put CSS and JavaScript code in separate files
- We import/reference CSS and JavaScript files in our HTML to use the CSS and JavaScript code in our pages

```
<LINK REL=StyleSheet HREF="style.css"
TYPE="text/css">
```



Basic CSS Syntax

Selectors, declarations, properties, values





Id and Class Selectors

- In addition to HTML elements, CSS allows you to define your own selectors via 'id' and 'class'
- The id selector allows you to specify a style for a single, unique element
- The class selector allows you to specify a style for a group of objects



Id Example

- Defined with the pound (#) character in CSS
- Will apply to the HTML element with the matching id attribute



Class Example

- Defined with the period (.) character
- Applies to all HTML elements with the matching class attribute

```
.center {text-align:center;}
```



Class Example (2)

- Can also specify that only certain HTML elements should be affected by the class
- This example applies only to paragraphs where class is "center":

```
p.center {text-align:center;}
```



CSS Box Model

- In an HTML document, each element is represented as a rectangular box
- These boxes are described using the standard box model which describes the content of the space taken up by the element
- Each box has four edges:
 - o margin, border, padding, content



CSS Box Model (2)

