

Web develop study

corem ipsum generator.com

PC -> Internet -> DNS

CSS3 button generator.com

HTML

HyperText Markup Language

codepen.io

codepen.io hgtl2c

Reference webs:

1. MDN 2. W3schools

3. dev docs, io | Zmojipedia.org

The Anatomy of HTML Tag

star end tag <h1> </h1>

self closing tag
 <hr>

<hr size="3" noshade>

element attribute

Comments: <!-- CMDC -->

Mojibake -> encode incorrect

"utf-8" -> include every symbol

<meta> "description" "viewport" ...

 } recommend

<u> </u>

 } just style

 unordered list

 (can add different attributes)

 order list

 search engine

self close tag

alternative text

myw. photo budget, com

hyperlink reference

 Hello

add download attribute

<table>

<tr>

<td> </td>

<tr>

<td> </td>

<tr>

<td> </td>

</table>

LIJIA XU

fonts.google.com

FlatIcon.com

GIPHY.com (gif)

codeply.com

codepen.io

hgtl2c

Block elements: <p>

<h1> -> <h6>

<div> </div>

<col> </col>

<form>

 <a> -> Anchor

can not change width of inline

HTML Forms

<form>

<label> Name: </label>

<input type="text">

<input type="submit">

</form>

1. content is most important

2. Order comes from code

3. children sits on parents

use Github for free web hosting

repository = folder

Host Page -> main branch

CSS (cascading style sheets)

inline CSS

<body style="background-color: blue">

colorhunt.co -> find color

Hexad, no 6s

#1: border-style: dotted none none none;

#2 border-style: none

border-top-style: dotted

internal CSS:

<head>

<style>

body { }

hr { }

img { }

</style>

id

class

external CSS

<link rel="stylesheet" href="/...">

relationship with "1"

importance of CSS:

Inline > Internal > external

Selector { property: value; }

who what How

* properties A-Z

class selector:

.classname { ... }

idname { ... }

Id selector: <h1 id=""> </h1>

one id one element, but one class many elements

one element can have one id but many classes

<h1 class="class1 class2"> </h1>

pseudo-class img: hover { ... }

favicon -> <link rel="icon" href="">

padding -> border -> Margin (1/1)

div -> content division -> can have height

default rules for the Margin for all elements

* make sure override all the defaults

{ border-width: 0px 10px 20px 30px }

{ padding: 20px }

{ margin: 10px }

Total = width + 2X border + 2X padding + 2X margin

text-decoration: underline;

P { display: inline; } -> change properties

P { display: inline-block; } -> allow inline and can change width

P { display: none; } -> hide Quiz answer does not occupy

P { visibility: hidden; } -> occupy space

positions: Normal flow, original

static, Relative, Absolute, fixed

relative to static, relative to the parent body.

does not effect other elements near.

left position relative; right: 30px; 30px away from right edge

Absolute positioning does influence flow

fixed -> relative to the body of nav

text-align: center; * works for inline

margin: 0 auto 0 auto; * auto center

* In order to use absolute one of the parents have to be relative

serif For sans-serif or monospace

font-family: verdana, sans-serif;

full back fonts imbedding: fonts.google.com

font-size: 90px; * 16px = 100%

or use -> 2em -> 2X the width of M -> 16px

em, % -> add on top of parents' setting

rem -> root em (CSS3) recommended

clear: left

* prevent float

text-decoration: none

* remove the underline

Bootstrap -> front end library

developed by twitter and then open

adaptive layout (depends on platform)

Bootstrap 4.0.0 getbootstrap.com

CDN -> content deliver network

Wireframe first then Mockups

www.wwards.com

UI-patterns.com

3. prototypes | dribbble.com

-> sneakpeekit.com

-> Balsamiq.cloud