Day 1 Simplified

Hello there! Since you weren't here for the 1st day, I've made a list of the basic HTML code that we used. I'll have a small review in the 3rd week (January 28) but please familiarize yourself with the terms that are listed below. If you want a visual representation of what the code looks like, you can check my workplace on Repl.it as I have shared my code with you via your account. **Also, I would recommend you to make your own Repl.it project and copy what I write down when we're meeting each other at City Centre Community Centre as it helps with understanding the material better.** There is a link below on how to make your own Repl.it project. - Lucas

- Tools to use
    - Repl.it - a website based code editor that allows you to write code without having to download anything
    - [How to make a Repl.it project](#)
        - Instead of **Python**, we are using **HTML, CSS, and JS**
- Basics of HTML
    - **Tags < >**
        - When writing HTML, we use angle brackets to define the type of element we want to create
    - **<!DOCTYPE html>**
        - a.k.a. Document Type Definition
        - Always at the top of the page (like the very top)
        - Defines the type of HTML being used
        - There are 5 different types of HTML versions. The one we are using is HTML5, the most recent version
    - **<html> </html>**
        - Defines that we are using HTML and not any other web-based language
        - Everything we write must go in between these tags
    - **<head> </head>**
        - This is the head, or brain, of the document. Just like a human body, the head stores all the information such as your name, the things you like or dislike, and other objects like your age, the school you attend, and where you live.
        - **<title> </title>**
            - Found in the head, it is what that website page is called. Just like how you have a name, so does this specific page.
        - **<meta charset="utf-8">**
            - Also found in the head section, this charset lets us use almost any keyboard key that we want. Some computers may not take specific

keys so it's important to add an object that allows us to use almost any keyboard key to avoid any confusion

- **\<body> \</body>**
    - Just like your body which has your torso and arms (hopefully), the website's body also has content.
    - **Headings**
        - Goes from heading 1 to 6 and defined by \<h1>, \<h2>, \<h3>, \<h4>, \<h5>, \<h6>, these headings are used in various ways to make content stand out in a website. For example, using a \<h1> will make whatever text that is stand out the most as it is the largest
    - **\<p> \</p>**
        - Paragraph elements contain text that describes what's being shown on the website. Other elements such as images can be contained within the paragraphs
    - **\<i> \</i>**
        - Italic element
        - Can be placed in any text element such as the headings or paragraphs
    - **\ **
        - Bold element
        - Can be placed in any text element such as the headings or paragraphs
    - **Lists**
        - Unordered list defined by \ \
        - Ordered list defined by \ \
        - Within these different types of lists, we use \ \ to insert a bullet point
    - **Anchor elements**
        - Shown by using \<a> and ending with \
        - We use anchor elements as hyperlinks
            - Example: \<a href="google.ca">
            - When I click on the link on my HTML page, it will take me to the website that I have linked it to
        - You can also use anchor elements to link to different parts of your website
    - **Images**
        - To enhance your website, we may want to add images. Visual aids are really helpful to someone who may be viewing your website.
        - \<img src="cat.jpg" alt="cat" width="100" height="100">
            - **Src**: where the image is located in our files

- - - **Alt**: the text associated with the image. Sometimes the image might not load or a person with visual disabilities may have problems with looking at the image so adding extra (BUT SHORT) text that goes with the image helps
    - **Width**: how wide the image is
    - **Height**: how tall the image is
  - **Tables**
    - Start off with creating a <table> </table>
    - Within each table, there are table rows <tr> </tr>
    - Within table rows are <td> </td>
      - "Table data"
    - Why would we want to use tables?
      - Maybe to organize any data we have such as:
        - A schedule
        - Weather
        - Finances