



FEWD Week 1 • Class 1: HTML & CSS Basics





GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Empowering people to pursue work they **love**.

What We Teach

Coding

UX & Design

Data

Digital Marketing

Product Management

Introductions



Getting In Touch

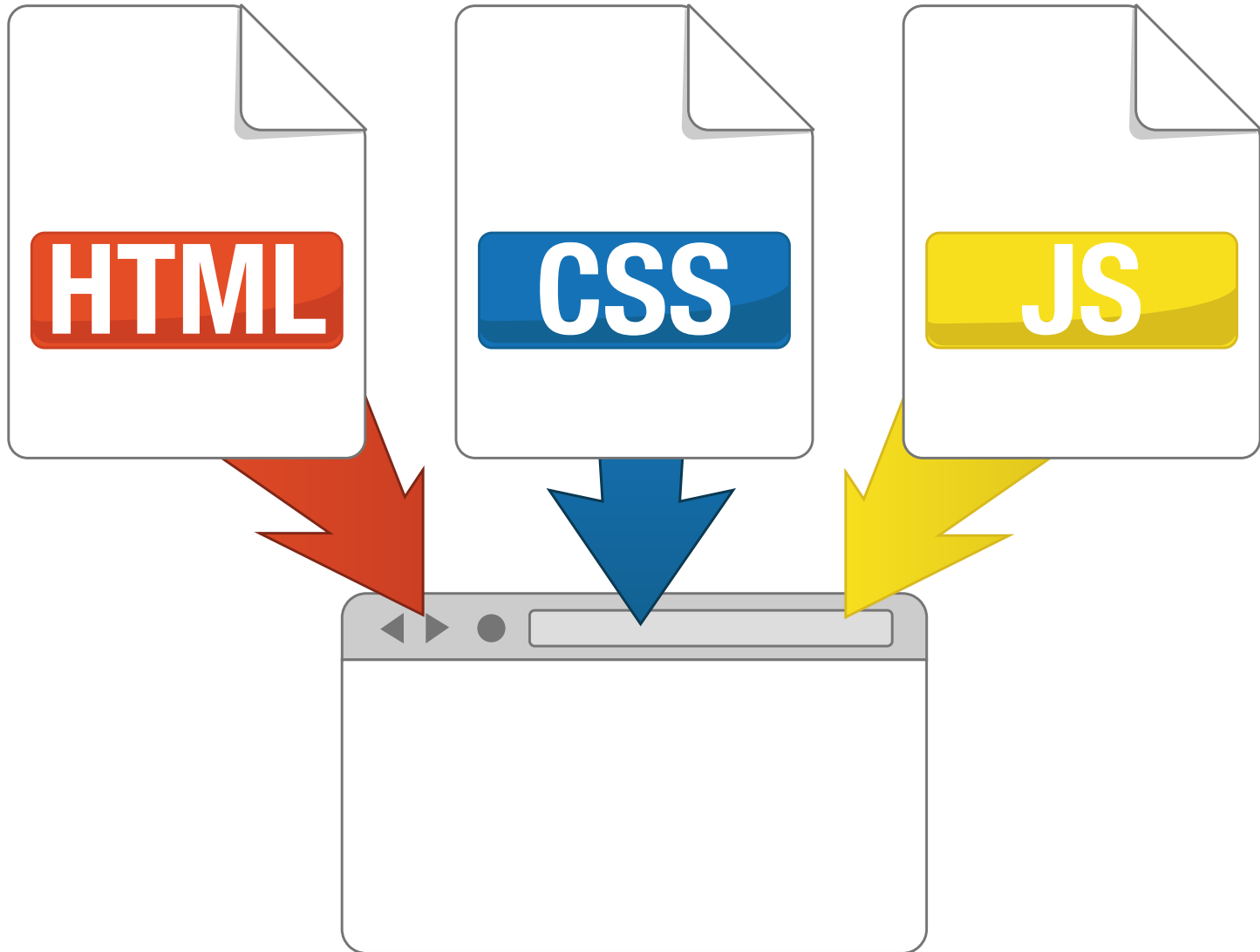
 slack Jen

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Primer

How Web Pages Work

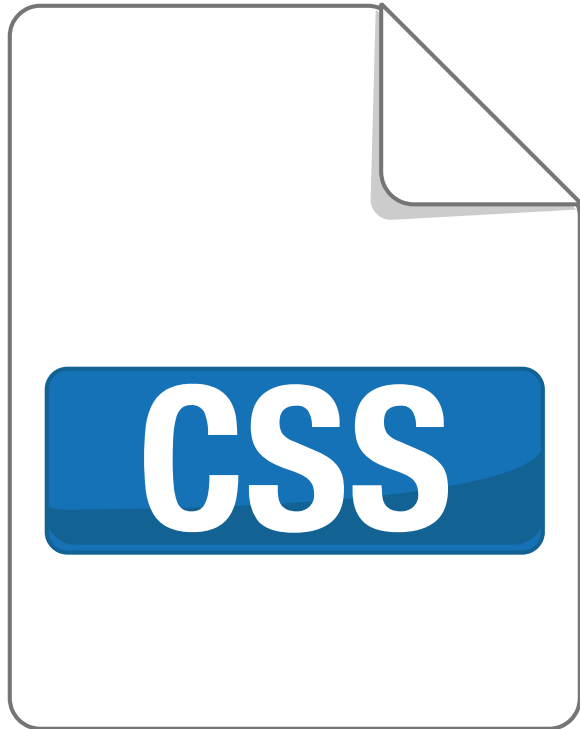


Hypertext Markup Language



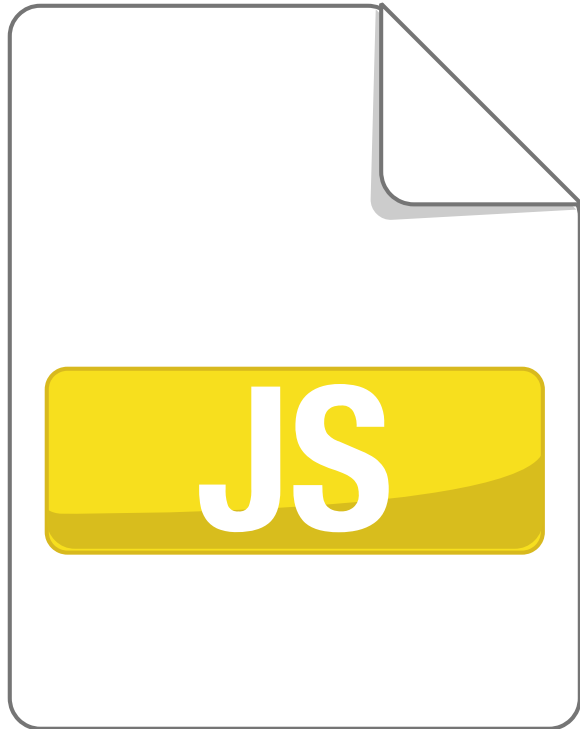
HTML provides the
structure for your web
pages

Cascading Style Sheets



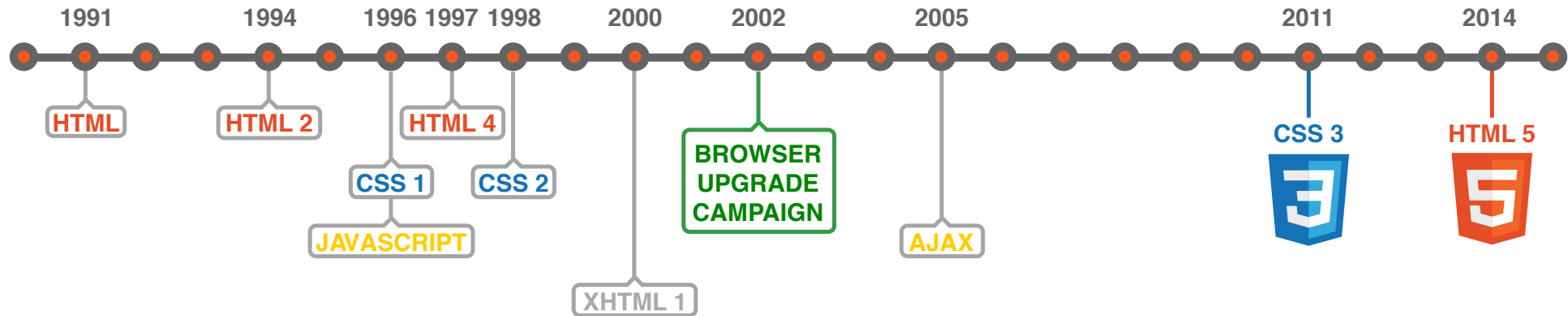
CSS defines how the elements of the web page should *look*

Javascript



Javascript is used to add *interactivity*

History of Web Standards

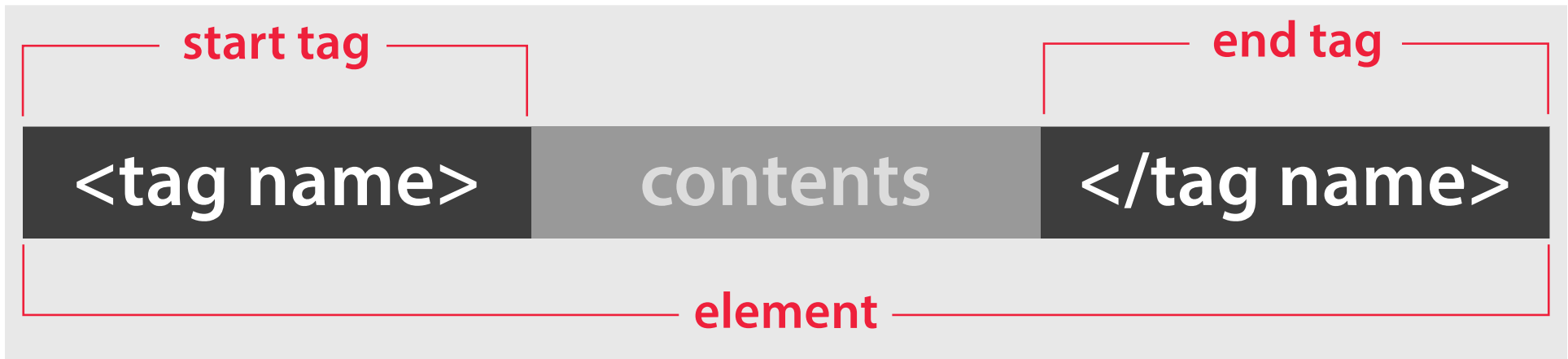


Objectives

- Describe the anatomy of a web page and create the basic structure of a page in HTML
- Apply HTML tags to web page content
- Style web pages with CSS
- Link external CSS files

HTML Basics

HTML Syntax



► **HEADS UP:** Some tags only have a start tag.

HTML Syntax

<tag name

attribute name = "value"

>

may be optional or required

start tag

What's up DOCTYPE?

- The HTML5 doctype tells the browser to behave **strictly** according to the standards
- Case-insensitive but conventionally written as:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

Anatomy of a Web Page

Every HTML page has the same foundational structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Your Title Here</title>
</head>
<body>
  Your Content Here
</body>
</html>
```


Content Tags

Your content needs structure too! Content tags are used to delineate different page contents. They go in between the `<body> ... </body>` tags in your html page.

Content Tags

Heading Tags

```
<h1>Largest Heading</h1>
```

```
<h2> . . . </h2>
```

```
<h3> . . . </h3>
```

```
<h4> . . . </h4>
```

```
<h5> . . . </h5>
```

```
<h6>Smallest Heading</h6>
```

Content Tags

Text Elements

```
<p>paragraph text</p>  
<code>computer code</code>
```

Content Tags

Unordered list

```
<ul>...</ul>
```

Content Tags

List item

```
<ul>  
  <li>Item</li>  
  <li>Another Item</li>  
</ul>
```

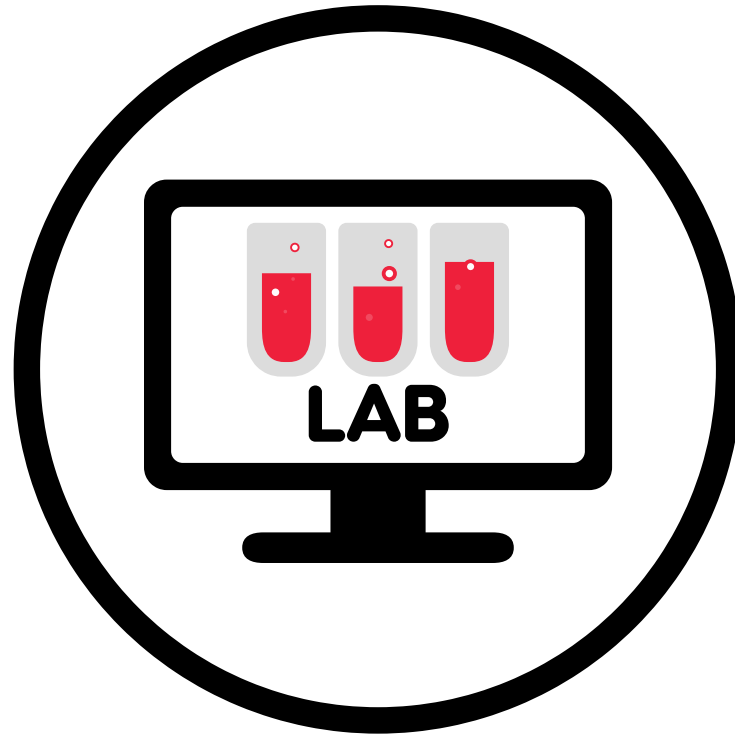
Content Tags

Links

```
<a href="url">Link Text</a>
```



General Assembly Press Release



Cookie Recipe HTML

Lab Setup

<https://github.com/jmeade11/crashcourse>

1. Go to the URL above
2. Click the green **Clone or download** button
3. Click the link to **Download ZIP**
4. Uncompress the crashcourse-master.zip file and move it to your desktop
5. Open the crashcourse-master and navigate to the labs folder

lab1

Lab Tasks

<https://github.com/jmeade11/crashcourse/labs>

1. In Sublime Text, choose **File>Open** and open the the labs folder
2. Expand the lab folder, then expand the **lab1** folder and click on the index.html file to open it
3. Add your HTML boilerplater
4. Copy the recipe from the online instructions and paste it in the body
5. Use what you've learned to add tags to the recipe
6. Control + click on the file in Finder and choose **Open With > Chrome** to review your work

CSS Basics

Selectors, Properties and Values (Oh My!)

```
selector {  
  property: value;  
}
```

CSS Selectors

Selectors target the elements you want to style

- **Element Tags**
- **Classes & IDs**
- **Attributes**
- **Pseudo Classes**
- **Combinators**

Properties

Properties are the styles you want to apply

- border
- color
- background-color

Values

Properties each have a set of specific values that they can accept

- border has values for the width, color and style
- color and background-color accept a color value

Style Tag

CSS can be added to your HTML page with a style tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <title>My Page Title</title>
  <style><!--Style tags only go inside your head tags-->
    h1 {
      color: blue;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  ...
```


CSS Example

```
<style>
  h1 {
    color: darkblue;
    font-family: sans-serif;
  }
  h2 {
    color: maroon;
    font-family: sans-serif;
  }
  body {
    background-color: lightgray;
    border: 5px solid darkblue;
    padding: 5px;
  }
</style>
```

► **HEADS UP:** Property names and values are case-sensitive!

CSS Properties

Color Properties

The `color` property sets the font color.

```
/* make the fonts on the  
page blue */
```

```
body {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

`background-color` sets the background color.

```
/* make the page background  
a light blue */
```

```
body {  
  background-color: aliceblue;  
}
```

CSS Properties

Border Properties

```
/* border is shorthand for:  
border-width  
border-style  
border-color */  
  
ul {  
border: 1px solid darkgray;  
}
```

Borders can be set for all sides or individually. For example, `border-bottom` can be used as the shorthand for the bottom border only. Properties can be specified individually as well, such as: `border-top-style`.

CSS Properties

Font Properties

```
/* font is shorthand for:  
   font-style, font-variant,  
   font-weight, font-size,  
   line-height, font-family; */  
p {  
  font: bold 16px sans-serif;  
}
```

Several font-related properties can be set. The font property combines them into a single shorthand property.

► **HEADS UP:** The shorthand notation requires at least the font-family and font-size, *and* font-family must be specified last.



CSS Basics

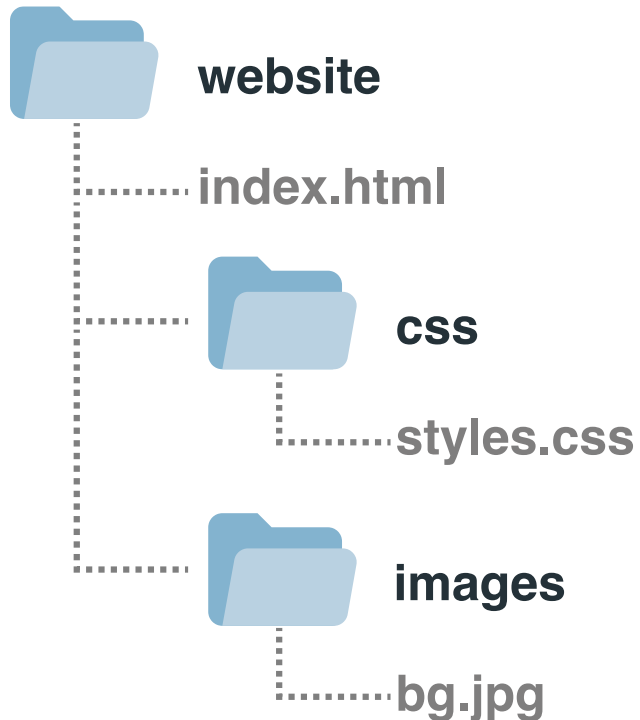
External Style Sheets

Linking Files

```
<head>
...
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css">
...
</head>
```

► **HEADS UP:** No `<style>` tags are used!

Linking Files Relatively

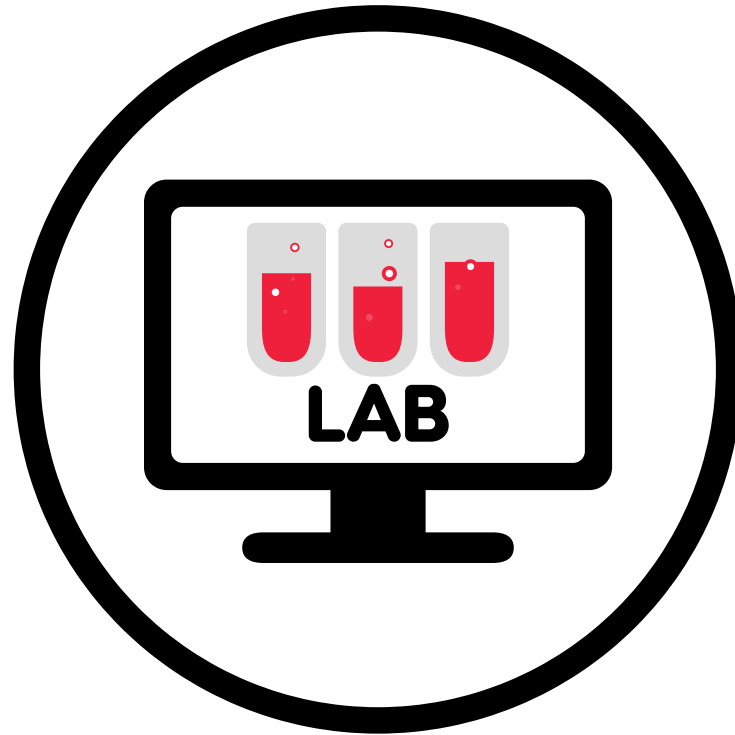


- index.html → styles.css:

```
href="css/styles.css"
```

- styles.css → bg.jpg:

```
"../images/bg.jpg"
```

Cookie Recipe CSS Basics

lab2

Lab Task

<https://github.com/jmeade11/crashcourse/>

1. We're going to make Grandma's cookies look better, so open the lab2 folder and use the starter index.html file.
2. Make the background for the html element the color **moccasin**.
3. Set the font for the page to **16px** and **sans-serif**.
4. Style the link color as **chocolate**
5. Add a **solid, 15px** wide, **chocolate** colored border around the body.
6. The body should also have its background set to **oldlace**, font color set to **saddlebrown**.
7. **BONUS** Change the h1 to **40px** and **center** align it.

Give Yourself a Hand!



You made it through the first class.

Go Do *Awesome* Things!