

HTML & CSS Flashcards

Text Attributes	3
CSS Setup & Formatting	3
Headings, Paragraphs, and More	3
Basic HTML DOM Tree	3
CSS Selectors	4
HTML & CSS Organization	4
Link Formatting	4
General Element Attributes	5
CSS Border Attributes	5
List Items	5
List Attributes: Ordered / Unordered	5
Additional List Attributes (pp 333 - 340)	5
Subject 4	6
Tables	6
Text Attributes continued	6

Text Attributes	6
Border Images	7
Centering Content	7
Visibility	7
Inline/Block Change	7
Boxes Border	7
Boxes	7
Margin & Padding	7
Position Control - Schemes (cont.)	8
z-index: 'number'	8
Position Control - Schemes	8
Rounded Corners	8
Elliptical Shapes:	8
Border Box Shadows	8
Color	9
Font Attributes	9
Image Attributes	9
Clearing float Problem	9
MultiColumn Layouts	9

Layout Options - pp 370-390	9	Subject 2	12
Floating Element (cont.)	9	HTML Forms (pp 144-175)	12
Clearing floats	9		
Subject 4	10		
Subject 3	10		
Styling Links	10		
Attribute Selectors (see p 292).	10		
Text Attributes	10		
Creating an Object using Literal			
11			
Updating an Object	11		
Deleting an Object	11		
Clearing an Object	11		
Creating Many Objects:			
Constructor Notation	11		
Subject 1	11		
Background Image Control pp			
413-414	12		
Image Control (via CSS) pp 406-			
427	12		

Basic HTML DOM Tree

```
<!doctype html>
<head>
  <title></title>
  <meta>
  <script></script>
</head>
<body>
</body>
<!-- Comment -->
```

Headings, Paragraphs, and More

```
<h1></h1> through <h6></h6>
<p></p> for paragraphs
<aside></aside>content
```

CSS Setup & Formatting

```
<style type="test/css"> OR
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
      href="mystyle.css"> OR
      inline
tagname {      - all ref'ed elements inherit
      property: value;} - how to format
#id {}        - single id'ed element will
                inherit these
.class {}     - all elements of class will
                inherit
</style>      - closes out the style segment
```

Text Attributes

```
font-family: typeface;
font-style: normal-italic-oblique;
font-weight: normal-bold-###;
font-size: ##px;
text-align: left-center-right;
vertical-align: top-middle-bottom;
text-transform: uppercase-lowercase-
                capitalize;
text-shadow: _px _px _px color;
             horizontal vertical blur color
```

Link Formatting

```
<a href="url">link text
<img src=file alt="text"
      style="float:rightORleft
      width:__px; height:__px;
      border:0;">
      target="_blank"</a>
<a href= "mailto:jo@doe.org">Email Jo</
a>.
```

HTML & CSS Organization

```
<div></div>
<span></span> - a "within element"
version of <div> and is replacing
default font stylings - bold, italic,
and others.
<main></main> to be used as a way to
delineate the "main" section of
the html.
```

CSS Selectors

Examples

- * - targets all elements. Universal.
- .class - targets relevant class
- #id - targets relevant id.
- h1 b - targets h1 level bold formatting
- p#intro - paragraph level with ID of "intro"

General Element Attributes

```
alignment: left-center-right;
color: rgb/hex/name;
background-image: url('file');
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-size: cover;
background-attachment: fixed;
padding: number;
background-color: color;
```

CSS Border Attributes

```
border-style: dashed-dotted-double-
inset-more
border-width: px;
border-color: color;
OR
border: px border-style color
(above example defines all necessary
elements to create a border.)
```

List Items

```
<ul></ul> OR <ol></ol>
  <li></li>
<dl>          <!-- definition list -->
  <dt></dt>    <!-- definition term -->
  <dd></dd>    <!-- definition -->
<dl>
(ul or ol can be nested)
```

List Attributes: Ordered / Unordered

```
list-style: style: disc-circle-
square-none; (impacts <ul></ul> lists)
Type="1-A-a-I-i"; (impacts ol lists)
```

Additional List Attributes (pp 333 - 340)

```
list-style-position: outside/inside;
List-style-image (can use img for bullet)
list-style: style: disc-circle-
square-none; (impacts <ul></ul> li
border-spacing: px px px px;
border-collapse: collapse;
```

Text Attributes

<i></i> *Italics*	 **Bold**
 emphasis	<q></q> "quotes"
 bold-like	
<blockquote></blockquote>	
<abbr></abbr> abbreviations & acronyms	
<cite></cite> citations	
<dfn></dfn> defining instance	
<ins></ins> inserted content	
 shows deleted content	

Text Attributes continued

<s></s> strikethrough	
superscript	
subscript	
 line break in an element	
<hr /> a horizontal line element	

<address></address>

Highlights an address, but the address must still be formatted via html attributes. For additional options, see [hCards](#).

Tables

<table></table>
<tr></tr> Table Row <td></td> Table Data
<th></th> OR <thead></thead>
Table Heading
<tbody></tbody> Table Body
<tfoot></tfoot> Table Foot
Spanning fields are possible.
Older html may include width & spacing and border & background styling.

Subject 4

content

Boxes

width: px OR xx% height: px OR xx%
min-width: px max-width: px
min-height: px max-height: px
overflow: hidden-scroll;
 Instructs what to do if content is
 Larger than the box

Margin & Padding

padding: px; can be top-left-right-bottom
margin: px;

Boxes Border

border-width: thin-medium-thick
border style: solid-dash--groove-more
 can be border-top/left/right/bottom
border-color: rgb
 can be designated: top right left
 bottom;
shorthand border:
 border: width style color;

Centering Content

margin: px auto px auto;
 Will center the box on the screen

Visibility

visibility: hidden-visible

Inline/Block Change

display: inline/block/inline-block/none

Border Images

```
css element {  
    filename: url("url")  
        px px px px stretch/repeat/round  
    filename: url("url")  
        px px px px stretch/repeat/round  
    filename: url("url")  
        px px px px stretch/repeat/round;  
}
```

Border Box Shadows

css element {

-Moz-box-shadow: px px rgb;

-webkit-box-shadow: px px rgb;

box-shadow: px px rgb;}

Properties:

hor. offset vert. offset

blur distance spread of shadow

Rounded Corners

Border-radius: px, px, px, px

Elliptical Shapes:

See p. 322

Position Control - Schemes

Normal - each block level element appears on a new line.

Relative Position - moves it relation to where it would go on default.

Absolute Position - as in "background". Other elements ignore it's placement.

Fixed Position - absolute to the browser window. "Sticky"

Floating - other elements within the block-level float around it.

Position Control - Schemes (cont.)

Normal Flow - position:static;

Relative - position:relative;

Absolute - position:absolute;

Fixed - position:fixed;

z-index: 'number'

The higher the number, the higher it's precedence to the top of the screen.

Floating Element (cont.)

`float: right/left;`

Other elements within the block flow around it.

Clearing floats

```
.clear {
```

```
  Clear: left/right/both/none;}
```

Ensures no other element touches the assigned value.

Clearing float Problem

To ensure proper floating add

```
  overflow: auto;
```

```
  width: 100%;
```

so that floats are properly formatted.

MultiColumn Layouts

See pp 375-376.

Layout Options - pp 370-390

Image Attributes

`Align: left/right` (put it far left/right of element/block)

`Align: top/middle/bottom` (puts it inline, text will be at its top/middle/bottom)

`<figcaption></figcaption>` HTML5 tag for photo captions

Color

```
background-color: rgba (0.0,0.0.0.0,0.0);  
  red blue green alpha
```

```
line height: em;
```

Font Attributes

```
text-align: left/right/center/justify;
```

```
vertical-align: text-top/baseline/  
  text-bottom;
```

Text Attributes

```
font-family: 'name'; src: url('url');  
    format('name');  
line-height: em;  
text-align: left-right-center-justify;  
vertical-align: text-top/baseline/  
    text-bottom;  
:first-letter :first-line %:
```

Subject 3

content

Styling Links

```
:link, :visited, :hover, :active:  
    All font properties can affect these.  
Attribute Selectors (see p 292).
```

Subject 4

content

Creating an Object using Literal

```
var objectName = new Object():  
    objectName.propertyName = value;  
    objectName.methodName = function () {  
        CODE;  
    }
```

The above format properly creates new objects with properties and values, methods and functions.

Updating an Object

```
objectName.propertyName = value;  
Object properties can also be updated w  
square brackets syntax in place of dot  
notation.
```

Deleting an Object

```
delete objectName.propertyName;
```

Clearing an Object

```
objectName.propertyName = '';
```

Creating Many Objects: Constructor Notation

```
function objectName (property1,property2) {  
    this.property1 = property1;  
    this.property2 = property2;  
    this.methodName = function() {  
        CODE;  
    }  
}
```

Subject 1

content

HTML Forms (pp 144-175)

How html collects user info.

They live in `<form></form>`, sent w
get OR post (p151).

Inputs: type = "text" "password" "radio"
"checkbox"

```
<select name="input"></> <input></>  
<button></> <input></> type="hidden"  
<label></><fieldset></><legend></>
```

Subject 2

sadf

Image Control (via CSS) pp 406-427

Width: 0px; and Height: 0 px; fits images
into those dimensions

float:left/right will float image to as far
that direction as possible.

Margin: 0px auto; display: block; will
center an image.

Sprites: p417 - used to have a single
image be in three different states.

Background Image Control pp 413-414

Background-image: url("LOCATION"); sets
the location of the img. Can be local or
a url.

Img contols: (prefix background to these)

-repeat: no-repeat; (default is repeat)

-repeat-x; repeat-y; -no-repeat:

attachment: fixed; (img doesn't scroll) OR
scroll (does scroll. Default).

background-position: p.415