

HTML & CSS Flashcards

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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;
```

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)
```

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 Attributes: Ordered / Unordered

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

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

```
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