

Development Basics - HTML / CSS

HTML stands for hyper text markup language. It is the foundation of building structure of a web page.

Step 1 – Creating a simple HTML file locally

1. Create a folder on your machine called `website`
2. Add a `index.html` file inside it
3. Write the following code in it –

```
<html>  
  <title>  
    Visual Studio Code – Code Editor  
  </title>  
</html>
```

div, span – Containers for structuring content (div is block, span is inline).

head – Holds metadata and links.

body – Contains visible webpage content.

h1-h6 – Define headings

b, i, u – Bold, italic, underline text.

a – Creates hyperlinks.

img – Displays images.

input – Collects user input.

button – Clickable action element.

br – Adds a line break.

Step 3 – Building a basic HTML page

```
<html>
  <title>
    Visual Studio Code – Code Editor
  </title>
</html>
<body>
  <div>
    <span>Visual Studio Code</span>
    <a href="/">Docs</span>
    <a href="/">Updates</span>
    <a href="/">Blog</span>
    <a href="/">API</span>
    <a href="/">Extensions</span>
    <a href="/">FAQs</span>
    <a href="/">Learn</span>

    <input type="text" placeholder="Search Docs">
    <button>Download</button>
  </div>
  <br/>

  <div>
    <a href="/">Version 1.82</a> is now available! Read about the new featur
  </div>

  <br/>
</body>
```

Everything about CSS

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) – Styles HTML elements by controlling layout, colors, fonts, and responsiveness. Essential for designing modern, visually appealing web pages.

Approach #1 – Inline styles

Try updating the `body` tag in the last style as follows –

```
<body style="background-color: black;">  
... rest of the code  
</body>
```

Approach #2 – External styles

1. Add a new file called index.css

2. Add the following code in it

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

- Update index.html

```
<html>  
  <title>  
    Visual Studio Code – Code Editor  
  </title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="index.css">  
</html>  
<body>  
... rest of the code  
</body>
```

Common style attributes

1. *color*: Sets the text color.

2. *background-color*: Sets the background color.

3. *font-size*: Sets the size of the text.

4. *margin*: Sets the outer space around an element.

5. *padding*: Sets the inner space within an element.

6. *border*: Sets the border around an element.

Flexbox: Flex box is a CSS layout model designed to help with the arrangement of items within a container.

Classes and ids

In CSS, classes and IDs are used as selectors to apply styles to HTML elements. They help in targeting specific elements for styling and can be used to enhance the modularity and reusability of CSS code.

🔗 justify-content

flex-start



flex-end



center



space-between



space-around



space-evenly



```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Flex Example</title>
  <style>
    .container {
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: center;
      height: 100vh;
      background: #f0f0f0;
    }
    .box {
      padding: 20px;
      background: #4CAF50;
      color: white;
      font-size: 20px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="box">Centered Box</div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```