

Intro to HTML/CSS

Instructor: Natalia Ramirez GitHub handle: @natramirez

Email: natalia.ramirez.tech@gmail.com
Originally created by: Alejandra Quetzalli and

Sooz Richman



Preview

What we're learning today:

- What it takes to get into tech
- Front-end vs back-end
- What HTML is
- What CSS is
- Live HTML and CSS examples on codepen.io
- Building a web page!!



3 questions to determine if you can be in Tech...



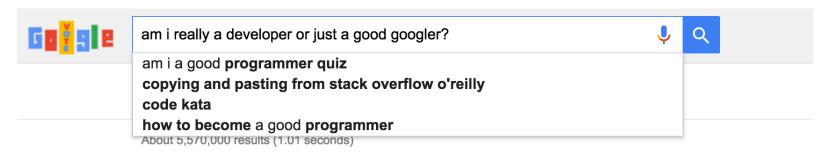
1) Do you like learning new things?



2) Do you like solving problems?



3) Do you know how to Google?



Showing results for am i really a developer or just a good *google*? Search instead for am i really a developer or just a good googler?

Am I really a developer or just a good googler? - Scott Hanselman www.hanselman.com/blog/AmiReallyADeveloperOrJustAGoodGoogler.aspx ▼
Aug 23, 2013 - ... come that Is that I am really a developer or just a good googler. Google, StackOverflow, Hanselman.com etc. are all just tools we use in ...

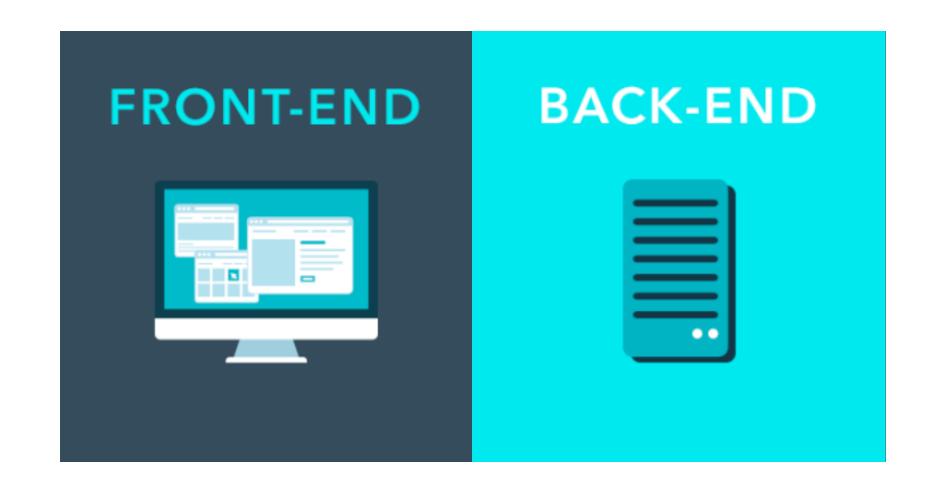
Am I really a developer or just a good googler? : programming - Reddit https://www.reddit.com/r/.../am_i_really_a_developer_or_just_a_good_googler/ ▼
Apr 2, 2014 - It's just not good at recalling high entropy sequences accurately. Like I can part of it. Implementation assistance via Google isn't a bad thing.

Am I really a developer or just a good Googler? | Hacker News

https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=7516914 ▼

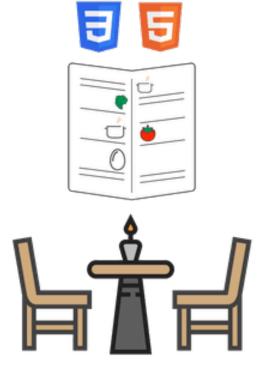
Apr 3, 2014 - It's great if you can do some stuff without using **google**, but memorizing reference material doesn't mean you're a better **developer**.





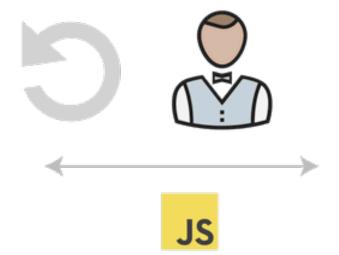


Front-end vs. Back-end



Choosing a Meal

User Experience



Interactivity/User Requests

JavaScript

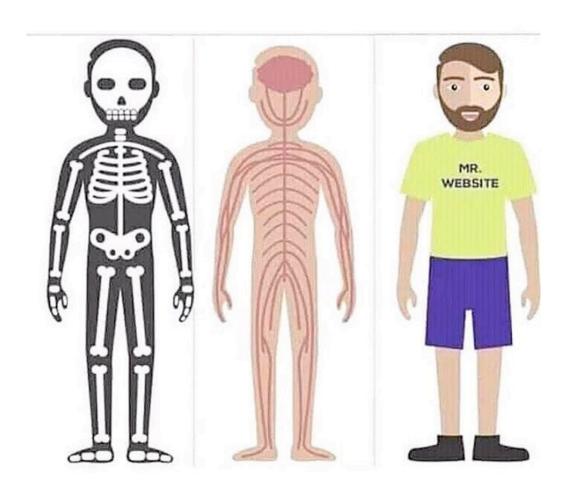


Kitchen

Back-end



HTML JS CSS





What is HTML?

- >> Provides the content on a webpage.
- > HyperText Markup Language:
 - HyperText you move around on the web using <u>hyperlinks</u>
 hyper = not linear you can go to any place on the Internet by clicking on links there is no specific order you must follow.
 - *Markup* HTML tags "markup" the text inside them. (*italicized* or **bolded** text, for example)
 - Language HTML has code-words and syntax just like any other language.



How does HTML work?

- >HTML uses tags to tell browsers how to show text
- >HTML tags are what separate normal text from HTML code. The text is saved as an html file, and can be viewed through a browser like Chrome, Firefox, etc...
- ➤ Different tags perform different functions:

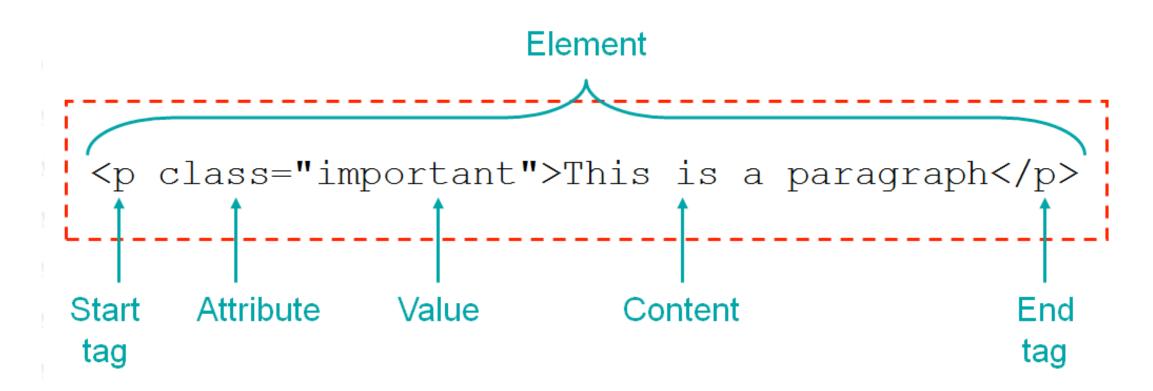
```
<b > bolds text </b>
```

<h1>Signifies that this is a header 1 (title) of a post on the page</h1>

This tag is used to signify the start of a paragraph.



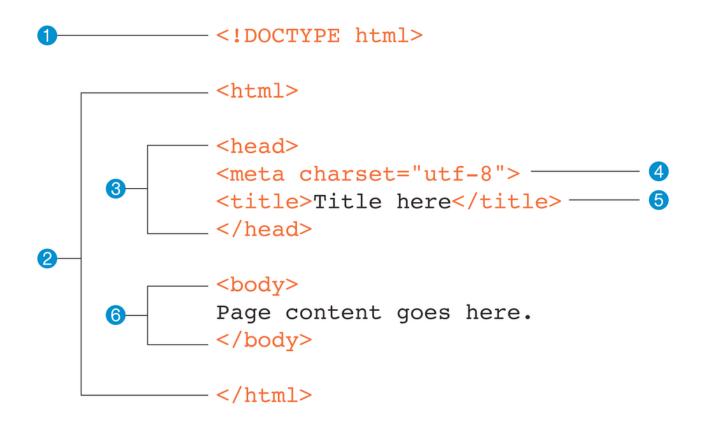
Anatomy of an HTML Element





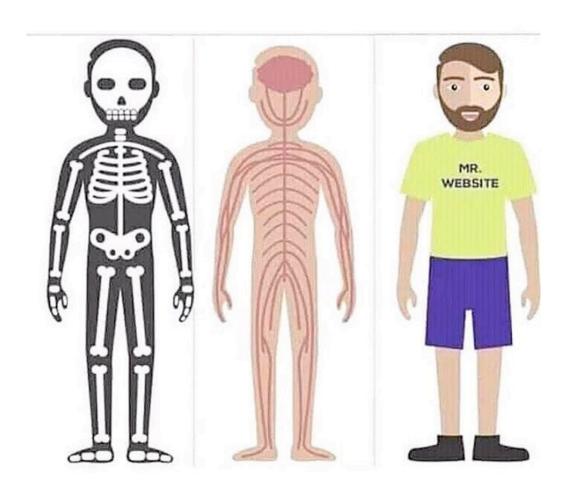
Structure of an HTML file

- 1. Document type declaration
- 2. HTML root element
- 3. Head element: descriptive info such as title, style sheets, scripts, other "meta" info
- 4. Info about the document itself
- 5. Title
- 6. Body with page content





HTML JS CSS





What is CSS?

- > Provides the look and layout of the webpage.
- Cascading Style Sheets.
- CSS is a style language that defines the layout and look of HTML documents. It changes things such as the font, colors, spacing, height, background images, etc...
- ➣It works in combination with HTML tags to make web pages "pretty", readable, and so much more!

```
CSS HTML

h1 {
    font-size: 24px;
    text-align: center;
    margin-top: 25px;
    color: purple;
}
```

RESULT IN BROWSER

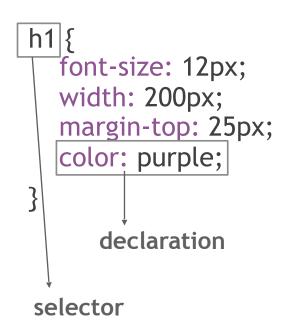
What is CSS?

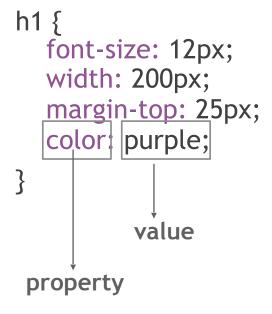


CSS *syntax* (another word for grammar or rules of how words work in the language) is comprised of a few fundamental pieces; *rules*, *selectors*, *declarations*, *properties* and *values*.

```
h1 {
    font-size: 12px;
    width: 200px;
    margin-top: 25px;
    color: purple;
}

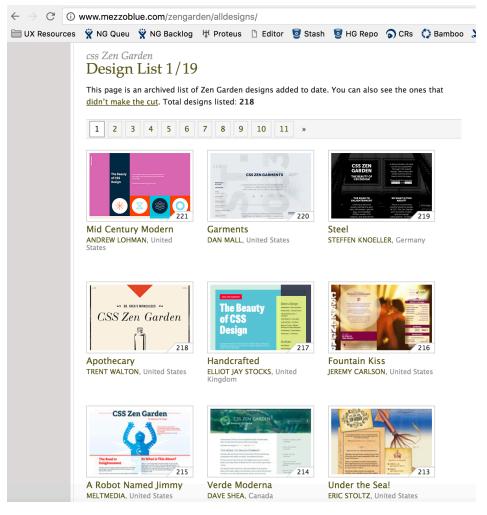
rule
```







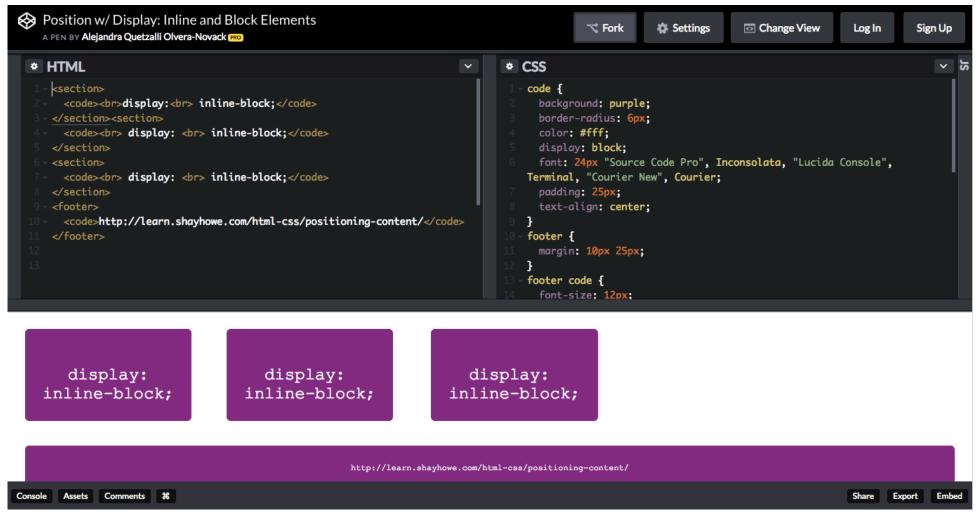
See this website has the same HTML, but 9 different CSS files applied!





Questions so far?

Preview: What does it look like when it works?





CSS Box Model

In HTML, each element is like a rectangular box.

In CSS, each of these rectangular boxes is represented using the *box model*. This model describes the content of the space taken by an element.

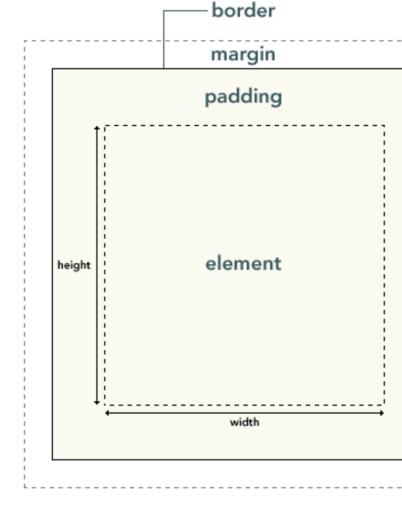
Each box has four parts:

- □ border
- ☐ margin
- padding
- □ **content** (element itself)

And the first three all have four parts*:

- □ Тор
- ☐ Right
- **□** Bottom
- ☐ Left

*always in this order

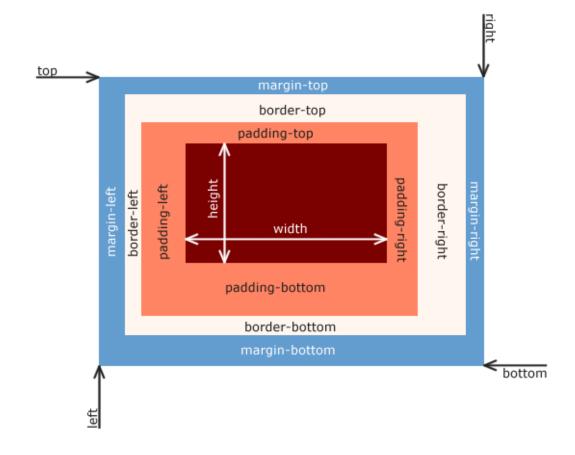




> The size of each box is calculated like this...

Width = width + padding-left + padding-right + border-left + border-right
Height = height + padding-top + padding-bottom + border-top + border-bottom

- Margin is unique in that it doesn't affect the size of the box itself per se, but it affects other content interacting with the box.
- > With CSS, you can **adjust the size** of those boxes and **position them**.





Block and Inline HTML Elements

In HTML, elements are by default "block" elements or "inline" elements.

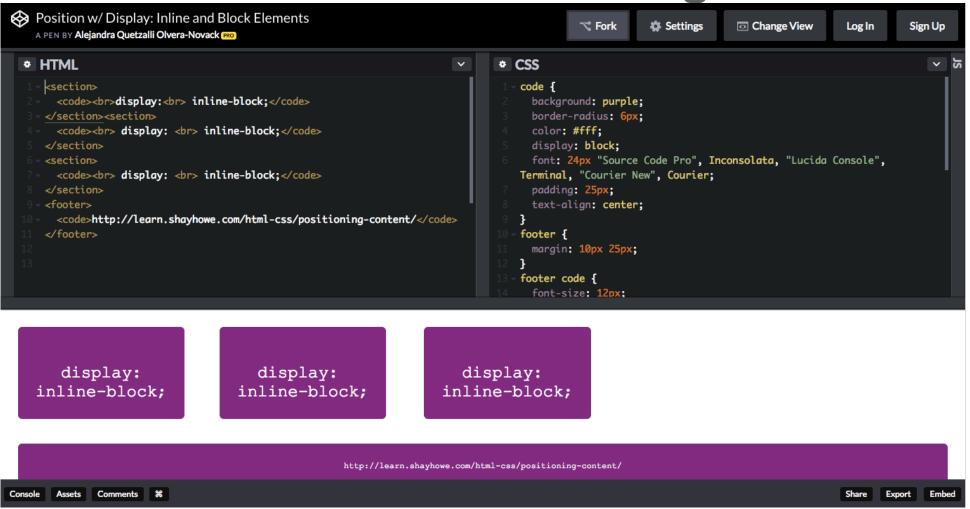
A "block" element takes up an entire line, and thus each one lies on top of each other like this:

➤ An "inline" element can lie next to each other in the same line like this:

Let's look at a code example of how "inline" and "block" elements behave differently here...



Lets look at this again





Position Content with CSS

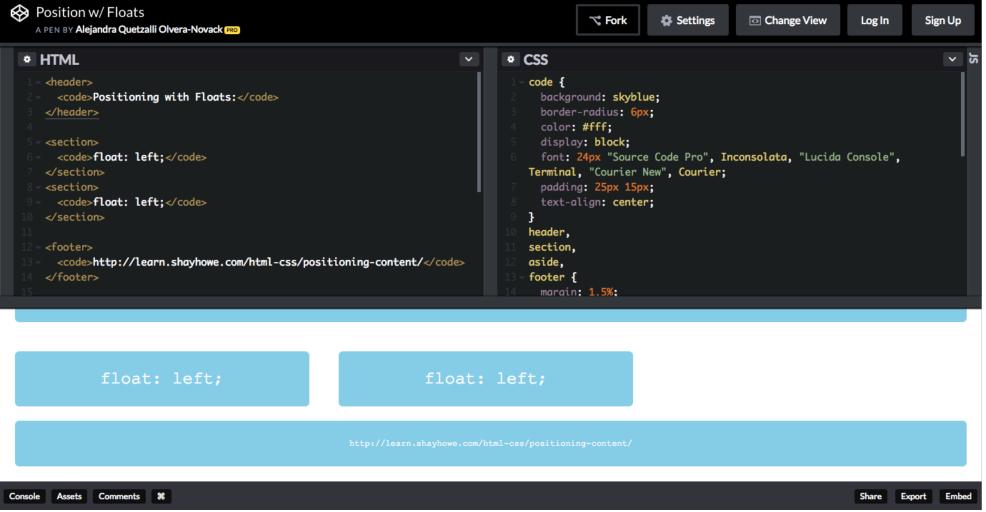
One of the best things about CSS is that it gives us the ability to position content and elements on a page.

Here are a few ways you can position elements:

- > Floats: This allows you to position an element to the *left* or *right* of its container (parent) element. Example here...
- Absolute positioning: This is a very powerful type of positioning that allows you to literally place any element exactly where you want it. You use the positioning coordinates of top, left, bottom, and right to set the location.
 Example here...
- > Flexbox: (This is more advanced, but you can read more about that here...)

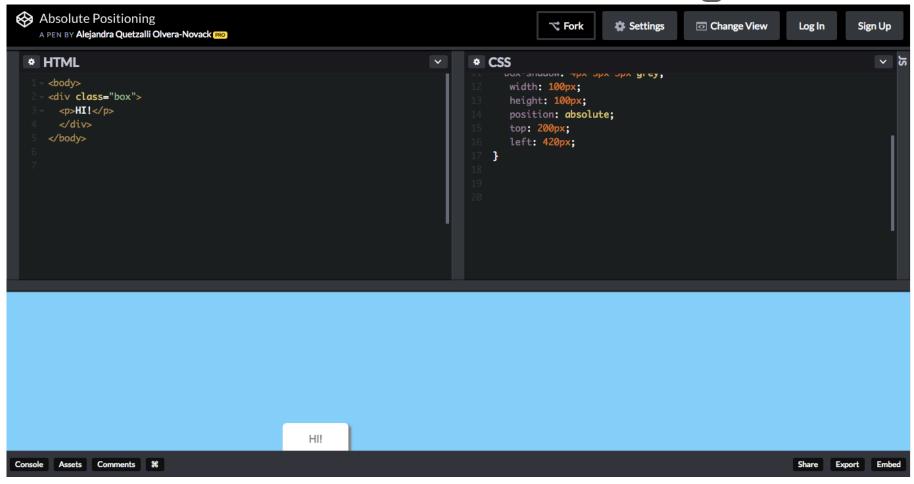


Floats





Absolute positioning

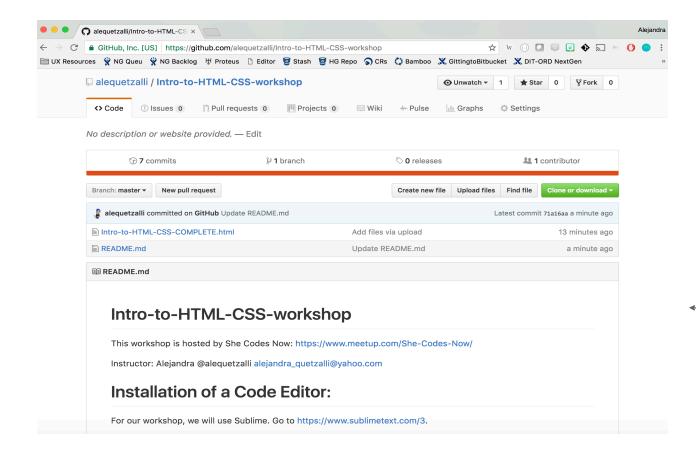




Questions so far?

Now let's build a webpage!

Go to our GitHub repo to get started: https://github.com/alequetzalli/Intro-to-HTML-CSS-workshop



GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration.



Learn more here...

More HTML/CSS learning resources:

http://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/

https://css-tricks.com/the-css-box-model/

https://www.sitepoint.com/web-foundations/css/

https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming

http://www.howtogeek.com/180167/htg-explains-what-is-github-and-what-do-geeks-use-it-for/

https://www.codecademy.com/

https://teamtreehouse.com/

HTML and CSS: Design and Build Websites book by Jon Duckett

