



# Fullstack web development Tutorial Lesson 1

## Today's lesson will cover

- Introduction to web development
- Setting up tools
- Basics of HTML and CSS



# Introduction to Web Development

## What is web development?

“Web development is the coding or programming that enables website functionality, per the owner's requirements. It mainly deals with the non-design aspect of building websites, which includes coding and writing markup.

Web development ranges from creating plain text pages to complex web-based applications, social network applications and electronic business applications.

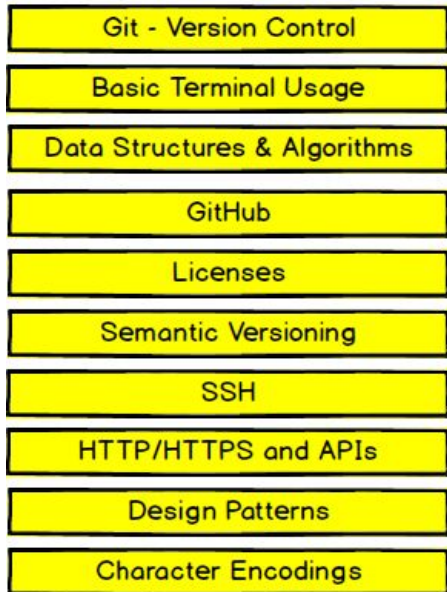
The web development hierarchy is as follows:

- Client-side coding
- Server-side coding
- Database technology”

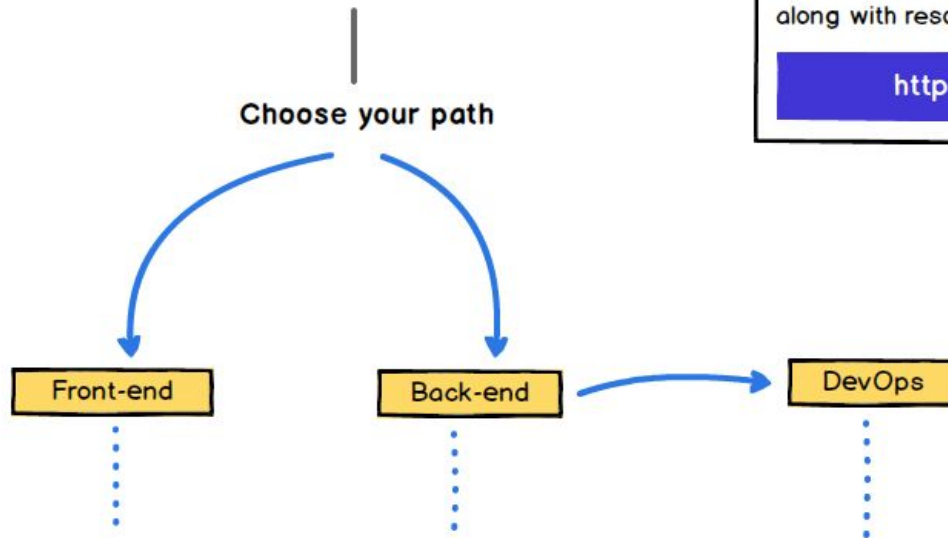
-- Techopedia

# Web development roadmap in 2020

## Required for any path



## Web Developer in 2020



Find the detailed version of this roadmap along with resources and other roadmaps

[http:// roadmap.sh](http://roadmap.sh)

*Source: Web Developer Roadmap Github Repo*

Glossary of web related terms: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary>

# Technology stack

## Foundation technologies:

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript

**Frameworks and libraries:** “framework is like a prepackaged structure of pre-written code for your website that determines how programs should interact.”

- React, Angular, Vue, next.js
- Express
- SCSS, SASS

**Content Management System (CMS):** “CMS typically uses a database (such as MySQL and MariaDB), which stores a collection of programs and tools...allowing you to edit and manage your website without needing to return to the minute details of your code.”

- Wordpress, Drupal



## Setting up tools

## What do we need?

- Text editor: <https://code.visualstudio.com/Download>
- Browser: <https://www.google.com/chrome>
- Git: <https://git-scm.com/downloads>
- Terminal
- Server: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>

### CMS:

- WordPress installation instructions:
  - On Windows: <https://www.wpbeginner.com/wp-tutorials/how-to-create-a-local-wordpress-site-using-xampp/>
  - On Mac: <https://www.wpbeginner.com/wp-tutorials/how-to-install-wordpress-locally-on-mac-using-mamp/>

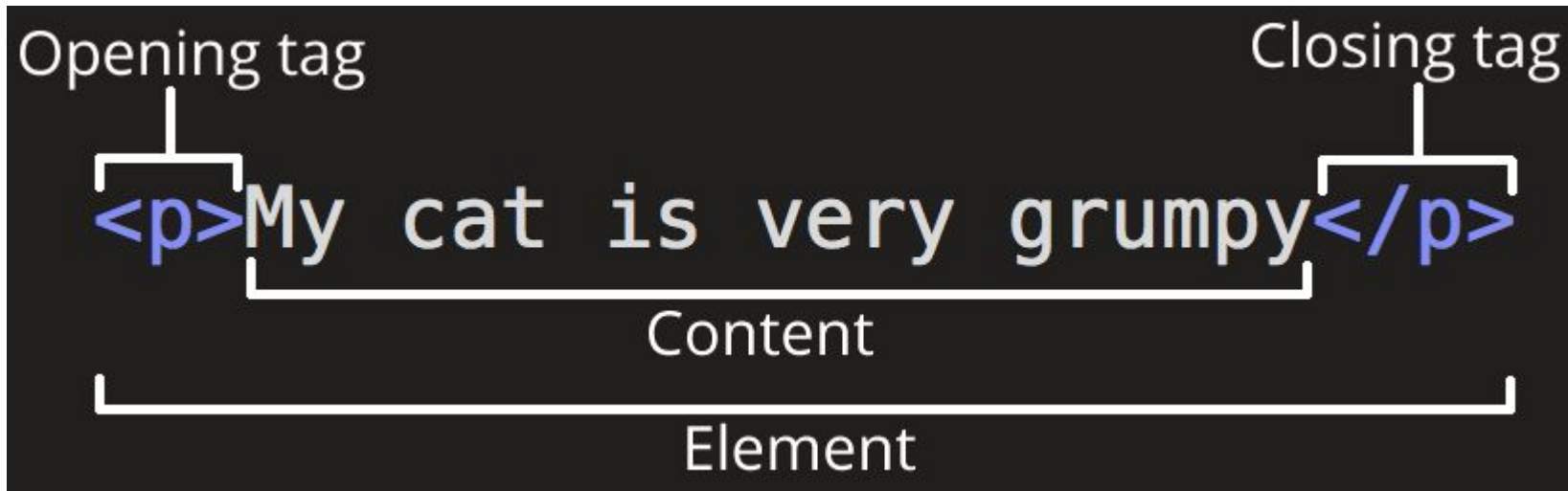




# Introduction to HTML

## What is HTML?

**HTML** (Hypertext Markup Language) is not a programming language. It is a *markup language* that tells web browsers how to structure the web pages you visit. It can be as complicated or as simple as the web developer wants it to be. HTML consists of a series of **elements**, which you use to enclose, wrap, or *mark up* different parts of content to make it appear or act a certain way. The enclosing **tags** can make content into a hyperlink to link to another page, italicize words, and so on.



Source: Anatomy of HTML element

# HTML Elements and Attributes

**Elements:** Contains and contents

- Nesting elements
- Block vs Inline elements
- Empty elements

**Attributes:** Apply information and characteristics of the elements and contents

- For example: href, title, target, src
- Boolean attributes: i.e. disabled



A diagram showing an HTML element with an attribute. The text is `<p class="editor-note">My cat is very grumpy</p>`. A bracket above the text points from the word "Attribute" to the `class="editor-note"` part of the code. The code is color-coded: `<p` is blue, `class="editor-note"` is brown, `>` is blue, `My cat is very grumpy` is white, and `</p>` is blue.

All possible HTML elements you may ever play around with: <https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>



# Introduction to CSS

## What is CSS?

**CSS** (Cascading Style Sheets) is a declarative language that controls how webpages look in the [browser](#). The browser applies CSS style declarations to selected elements to display them properly. A style declaration contains the properties and their values, which determine how a webpage looks.

CSS is one of the three core Web technologies, along with [HTML](#) and [JavaScript](#). CSS usually styles [HTML elements](#), but can be also used with other markup languages like [SVG](#) or [XML](#).

A CSS rule is a set of [properties](#) associated with a [selector](#).

CSS can be added to HTML elements in 3 ways:

- Inline - by using the style attribute in HTML elements
- Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head> section
- External - by using an external CSS file

# CSS Selectors

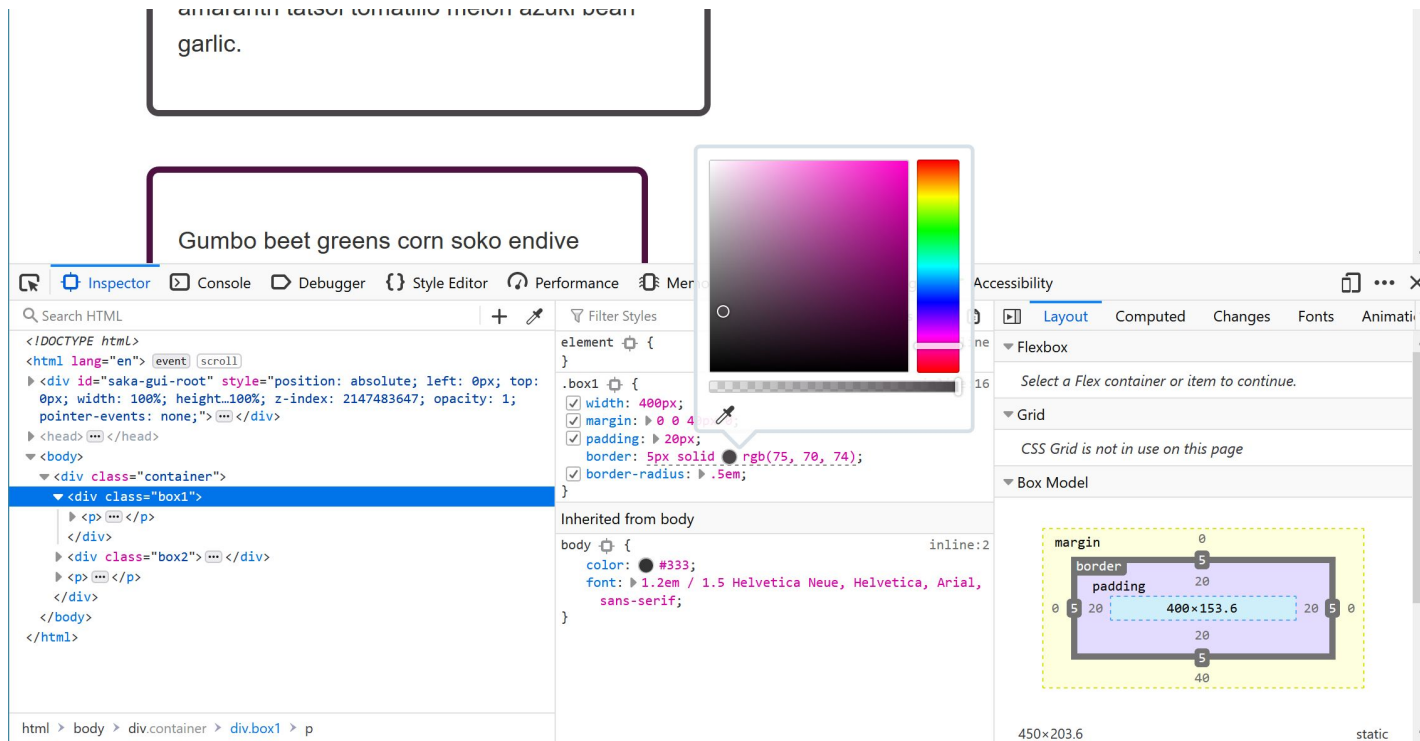
- Basic Selectors
  - Universal - \*
  - Type - HTMLLelementname
  - Class - .classname
  - ID - #idname
  - Attribute - [attr] [attr=value]
- Grouping selectors
  - Selector list: A, B
- Combinators

## CSS Layouts

- Normal flow
  - Display property: block, inline, inline-block
  - Floats
  - Position property
  - Table
- Flexbox
- Grid
- Floats
- Positioning
- Table layout
- Multiple-column layout

# CSS Debugging

Open the developer tool of the browser by pressing F12 or Ctrl(cmd on Mac)+Shift+I







# Self Study Assignments

## To Dos

- Open github account: <https://github.com/join>
- Complete few HTML and CSS exercise from: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/learn>
- Setup Wordpress locally:
  - On Windows: <https://www.wpbeginner.com/wp-tutorials/how-to-create-a-local-wordpress-site-using-xampp/>
  - On Mac: <https://www.wpbeginner.com/wp-tutorials/how-to-install-wordpress-locally-on-mac-using-mamp/>