

This week

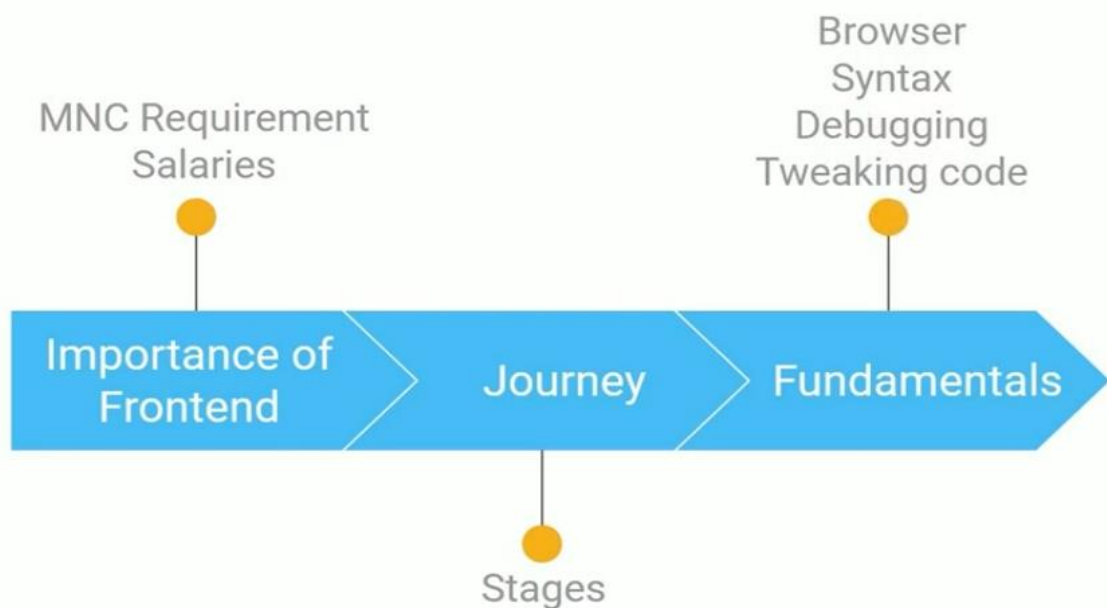
Program Schedule



Project - Static Website

Agenda

Software Development Fundamentals An Introduction



Great Demand

Importance of Frontend

- **Growing Demand**
For Frontend Developers
Across The Globe
- Any Big Company
Without a Web App ?



Huge Salaries



Flipkart (IN) ₹ 18,00,000 - ₹ 20,00,000



Amazon (IN) ₹ 23,00,000 - ₹ 25,00,000

Starting Salary

India - ₹ 6,00,000 per annum

Software Development Fundamentals



Browser is a very important in frontend

Must

Browser & URL

A **browser** is must to open any website

URL - Uniform Resource Locator
(Address of the Website)

Example URLs:

- www.amazon.in
- www.flipkart.com
- www.onthegomodel.com



Chrome
(Recommended)



Safari



Firefox

Why Browser Very Imp in front end ?

Must

Browsers

Browser will understand only

- HTML
- CSS
- Java Script (JS), etc.



Rules of Language

Syntax



Example 1:

Missing just a `}` will change the entire appearance of the page

```
body {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 16px;  
}  
  
p {  
  color: red;  
}
```

```
body {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 16px;  
|  
  
p {  
  color: red;  
}
```

Undesired Behaviour (Error)

Bug

What are the differences between expected and current behaviours?

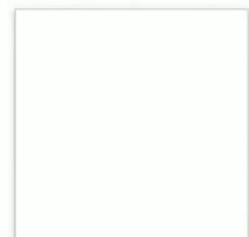
- Image is not displayed properly
- Size of 'Frontend Developer' text is as not expected



Ravi Teja

Frontend Developer

Expected Behaviour



Ravi Teja

Frontend Developer

Current Behaviour

Debugging Checklist

Checking

- ✓ HTML element's tag name
- ✓ HTML elements closed properly or not
- ✓ HTML attribute names and values
- ✓ CSS property names and values



Debugging

Checking

- ✓ Image element syntax
- ✓ Paragraph element syntax
- ✓ Heading element syntax

Ravi Teja
Frontend Developer

Undesired Behaviour (Error)

Bug

What are the differences?



Frontend Developer

- Static Websites
- Responsive Websites
- Dynamic Websites
- Mobile Applications

Expected Behaviour



Frontend Developer

- Static Websites
- Responsive Websites
- Dynamic Websites
- Mobile Applications

Current Behaviour

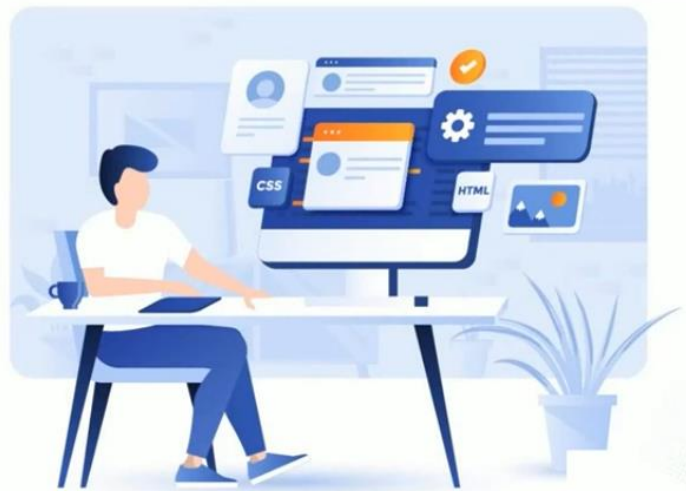
Tweaking The Code

Making small changes in the code to understand the software behaviour

Ex: changing colors, images, texts, etc.



Frontend First Project Static Website



Applications

Websites of MNCs

Examples

- Portfolio
- Ecommerce Applications
- Music Applications
- Restaurant Applications
- Tourist Place Applications
- Streaming Applications



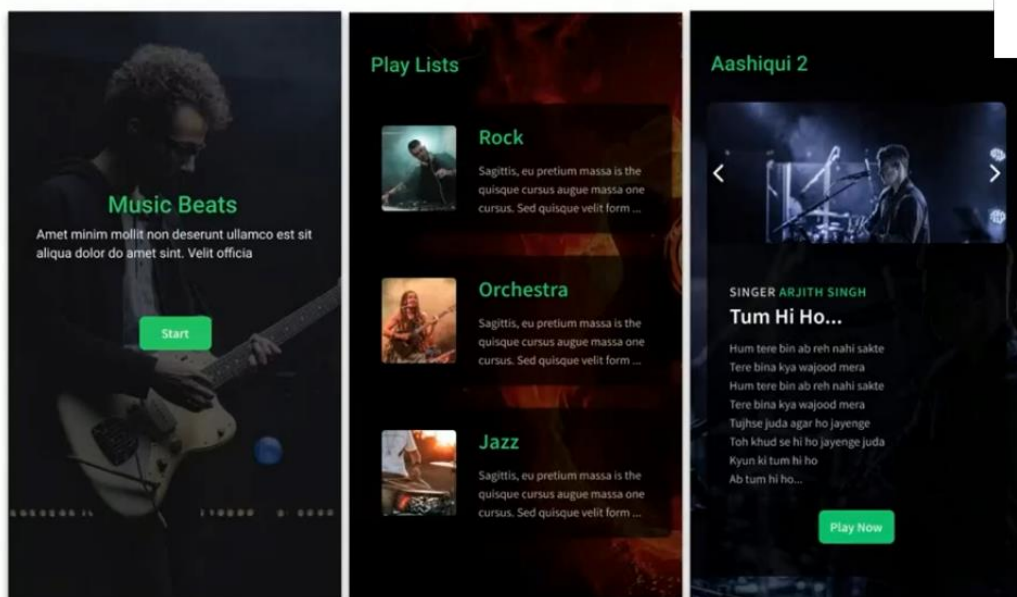
Example

Tourism Website



Example

Music Beats Website



Frontend

Tools and Technologies

- HTML
- CSS
- Amazon Web Services
 - S3
 - Cloudfront
 - Route 53



Key Takeaways

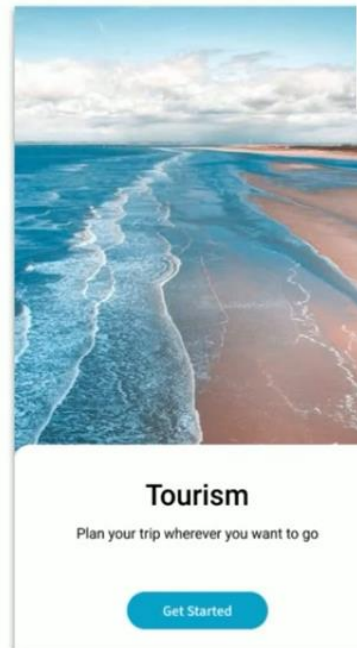
- **Browser & URL** - Must open any website
- **Syntax** - Rules of the Language
 - It's a small part of programming
- **Bug & Debugging** - Making your code work
 - Second important part of programming
- **Tweaking Code** - Getting insights of code



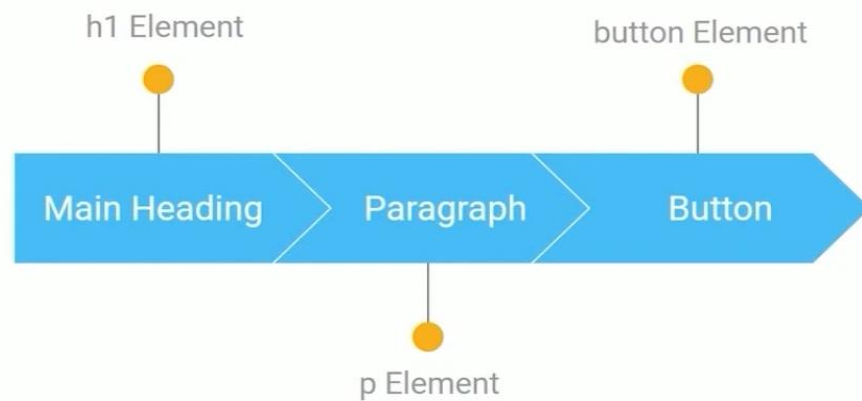
Next Session

Start developing your first static website

- Hero Section

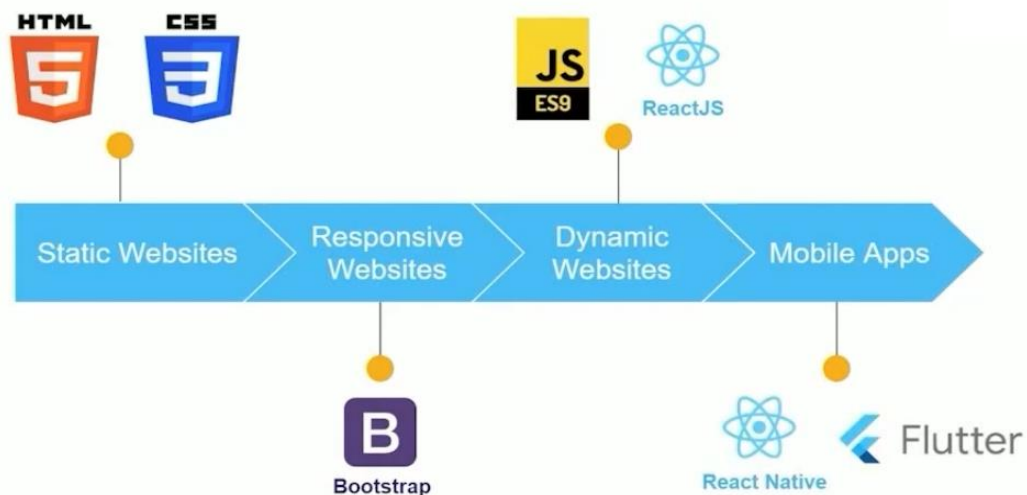


HTML Syntax - Introduction



Frontend

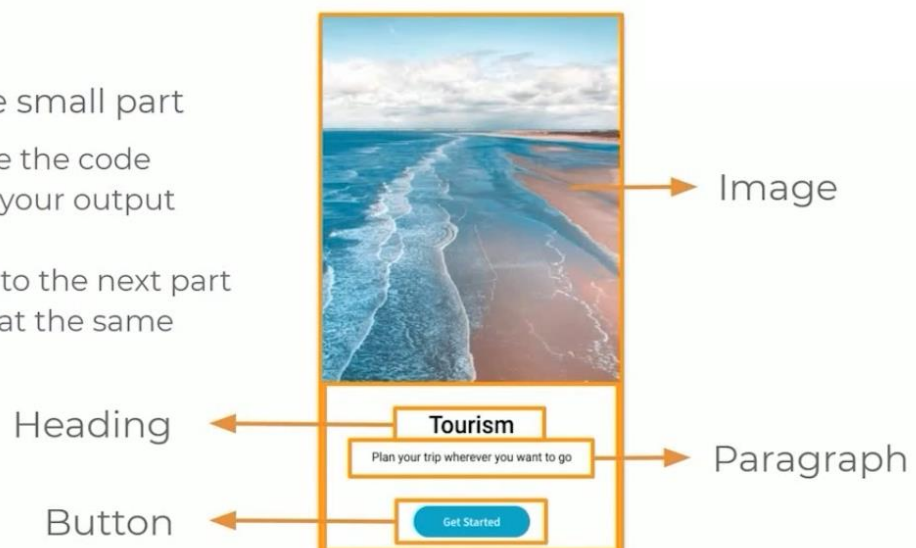
Journey



Fundamental in Programming

Breaking down into small parts

- Pick one small part
 - Write the code
 - Test your output
- Then, go to the next part and repeat the same



< 1% of you may face an issue



HTML Basic Structure

How to add Heading in HTML

An illustration of a person with dark hair, wearing a blue shirt and dark pants, standing at a white desk. They are looking at a laptop. On the desk is also a small potted plant. In the background, there is a large, stylized folder icon with the word 'HTML' on it. To the left of the folder, there is a code editor window showing HTML code:

```
<html>  
<head>  
<title>...</title>  
</html>
```

 The overall style is clean and modern, with a light blue and white color palette.

HTML Element

The diagram illustrates the structure of an HTML element. It shows a sequence of three components: a start tag, content, and an end tag. The start tag is represented by the text `<tag>` in blue. The content is represented by the text `Content (Text)` in black. The end tag is represented by the text `</tag>` in blue. A large teal bracket above the entire sequence is labeled "Element". Below the sequence, three smaller brackets identify the individual parts: a red bracket under `<tag>` is labeled "Start tag", a purple bracket under `Content (Text)` is labeled "Content", and a red bracket under `</tag>` is labeled "End tag".

```

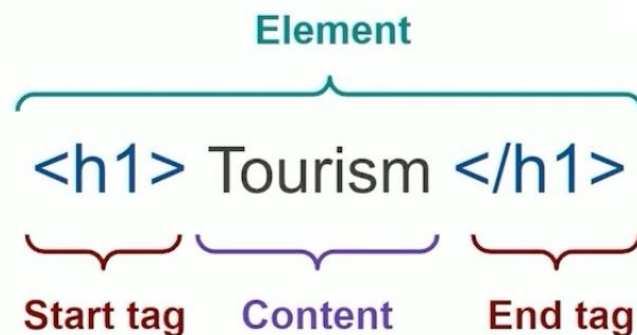
graph LR
    subgraph Element
        direction LR
        StartTag["<tag>"]
        Content["Content (Text)"]
        EndTag["</tag>"]
    end
    StartTag --- Content --- EndTag
    StartTag --- StartTagLabel["Start tag"]
    Content --- ContentLabel["Content"]
    EndTag --- EndTagLabel["End tag"]

```

Main Heading



Main Heading



Which of the following is the start tag of the HTML heading element?

- A: `<h1>` B: `<h>`
C: `<heading>` D: `<head>`



Fill the blank with appropriate syntax

`<h1>Tourism<__>`

- A: `|h1` B: `h1`
C: `//h1` D: `/h1`



HTML Element Paragraph



Which of the following is the paragraph element?

- A. `<paragraph>You progress the nation follows</paragraph>`
- B. `<p>You progress the nation follows</p>`
- C. `<p1>You progress the nation follows</p1>`
- D. `<para>You progress the nation follows</para>`



HTML Element Button

Let's Add
A Button



HTML Element Button



Key Takeaways

- HTML Syntax
- HTML Basic Structure
- HTML Elements
 - Heading
 - Paragraph
 - Button

