Building your own site using HTML and CSS

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Introduction

We will be coding in:

HTML

- Creates the web page
- Describes structure and content, not purpose
- Example: headings, images, tabs

CSS

- Adds style to the content on the web page.
- Example: color, layout, font

HTML: The Basics

HTML tag

<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>

Some common tags that are used:

<h1> This tag is used for headings. </h1>

This tag is used for paragraphs.

divider tag, one that is very important in dividing different elements. divider tag, one that is very important in dividing different elements. divider tag, one that is very important in dividing different elements.

HTML element

- Defines the structure and content of objects
- Between the tags

This is an element; everything in between the two tags.

HTML attribute

- Provides additional information about an element
- Defined after an element's name

<a Visit Google

style</u>="color:red;">This is a red paragraph.

HTML Class

```
<div class="city">
 <h2>London</h2>
 London is the capital of England.
</div>
<div class="city">
 <h2>Paris</h2>
 Paris is the capital of France.
</div>
<div class="city">
 <h2>Tokyo</h2>
 Tokyo is the capital of Japan.
</div>
```

```
.city {
 background-color: tomato;
 color: white;
 border: 2px solid black;
 margin: 20px;
 padding: 20px;
```



- <head> element contains meta information
- <body> element is where everything will be displayed in the browser. This is where we will be working.





Element selector

Selects HTML elements based on the element name

```
p {
    Text-align: center;
    color: red;
}
```

Here, all elements on the page will be center-aligned with a red text color.

ID selector

Uses the ID attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element. The ID of an element is unique within a page, so the ID selector is used to select one unique element!

#para1 {
 text-align: center;
 color: red;
}

This will be applied to the HTML element with id="para1"

Class selector

Selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.

.center {
 text-align: center;
 color: red;
}

All HTML elements with class="center" will be red and center-aligned.

Coding



Create the files

Open up your IDE, whether that is Komodo Edit, Eclipse, or Visual Studio Code.

Create two new files, one named "introduction.html" and one named "introduction.css". Make sure they are in the same file location!

Start adding the basics to HTML document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>My Website</title>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

Add the CSS Style sheet

Type this into your HTML document, at the very end before the </body> tag.

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="introduction.css">

Make sure to put in an informative comment so you know what it does later on!

<!-- Add stylesheet -->

Add the basics to the CSS document

```
box-sizing: border-box;
/* Style the body */
body {
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
 margin: 0;
```

Responsive layout in CSS

```
@media screen and (max-width: 700px) { @media screen and (max-width: 400px) {
                                             .navbar a {
  .row {
    flex-direction: column;
                                               float: none;
                                               width: 100%;
```

Adding the Header

<div class="header">

<h1>My Website</h1>

<h6> This is the h6 tag </h6>

A website created by me.

</div>

Styling the header

```
.header {
  padding: 80px;
  text-align: center;
  background: #1abc9c;
  color: white;
.header h1 {
  font-size: 40px;
```

Adding the Navigation bar

<div class="navbar">

```
<a href="#">Work Experience</a>
```

Education

Skills & Interests

</div>

Style the navigation bar

```
.navbar {
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: #333;
                                     .navbar a:hover {
                                        background-color: #ddd;
                                        color: black;
.navbar a {
  float: left;
  display: block;
  color: white:
  text-align: center;
  padding: 14px 20px;
  text-decoration: none:
```

Add the row and column containers

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="side">
  </div>
  <div class="main">
  </div>
</div>
```

Row and column containers in CSS

```
.side {
.row {
                                                                .main {
   display: -ms-flexbox;
                                -ms-flex: 30%;
                                                                    -ms-flex: 70%;
   display: flex;
                               flex: 30%;
                                                                    flex: 70%;
   -ms-flex-wrap: wrap;
                                background-color: #f1f1f1;
                                                                    background-color: white;
                                padding: 20px;
                                                                    padding: 20px;
   flex-wrap: wrap;
```



Add some stuff to the side column...

Adding an image:

Style the image

```
.sideimage {
  display: block;
  margin-left: auto;
  margin-right: auto;
  padding: 10px;
  width: 40%;
  text-align: center;
  text-decoration: none;
```

Add social media pictures with links

```
<a href="https://www.linkedin.com" target="_blank">
   <img src="linkedln.png" alt="lmage" class="sideimage">
</a>
<a href="https://www.facebook.com" target="_blank">
   <img src="facebook.png" alt="lmage" class="sideimage">
</a>
<a href="https://www.twitter.com" target="_blank">
   <img src="twitter.png" alt="lmage" class="sideimage">
</a>
```

Add some stuff to the main column...

Style the main column images

```
.mainimage {
  display: block;
  margin-left: auto;
  margin-right: auto;
  padding: 20px;
  width: 100%;
```

Adding and styling the footer

HTML

<div class="footer">

<h2>Footer</h2>

</div>

<u>CSS</u>

.footer {
 padding: 20px;
 text-align: center;
 background: #ddd;
}

Thank you for coming!