Vocab Cheat Sheet

Front-end vs. Backend:

<u>Front-end</u> deals with the parts of the page you see and interact with such as fonts, spacing, colors, images.

Backend deals with functionality such as servers, search engines, databases, etc.

HTML: 1) Hyper Text Markup Language

2) It is the language used to create all websites

CSS: 1) Cascading Style Sheets

2) stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a

document

JavaScript: 1) A scripting language that provides interactivity between the user

and the computer

2) Interpreted, object-oriented language

HTML

Elements: HTML elements are written with a start tag, with an end tag, with the content in between: <tagname>content</tagname>

Attributes: 1) a href, img src,

2) Types: Class, id, href

Tags: 1) html tags tell the page that this is an HTML document

- 2) <!--...-> (comments)
 - -The "..." stands for text
- 3) <!DOCTYPE> (defines document type)
- 4) <footer> (footer of a page)

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Head: 1) information about the document
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Header: 1) a header for a document or section

2) <article>

Headings: h1-h6

Links: a url to another document: link text

Hyperlinks: text or image you can click on to go to another document

Unordered Lists: 1) lists items with bullet points

2)
Coffee
Tea
Milk

Ordered Lists: 1) lists items with numbers

2)
 Coffee
 Tea
 Milk

List items: Items found within the lists

Comments: 1) <!--...>

2) <!--this is a comment can work in multiple lines -->

CSS

Selector: 1) used in CSS to select the parts of the HTML that are being styled

2) can use several different methods for selecting an element

Property: colors, text, fonts, tables, etc.

Value: attaching a value to an attribute "background-color: yellow" - background-color is

the attribute and yellow is the value

Comments: /*...*/