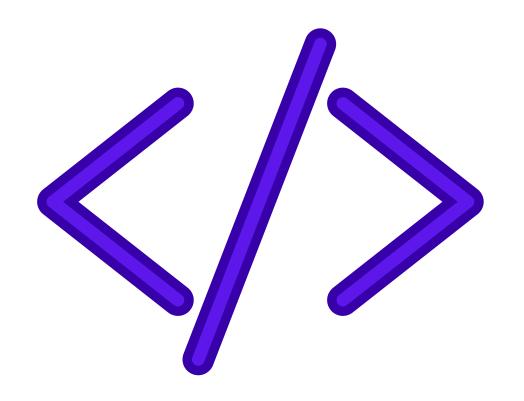
<InfPALS/>

Intro to HTML, CSS and JS

Why?

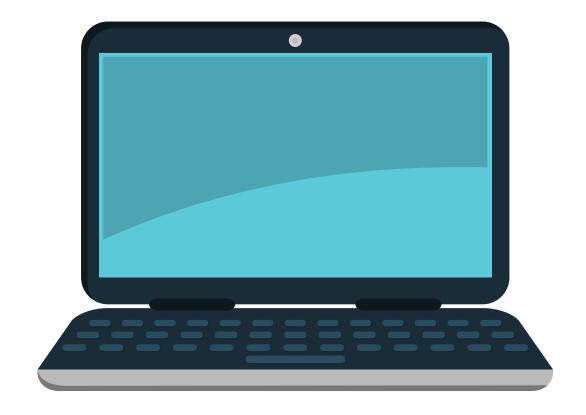
- How website pages actually work.
- You won't become a web developer, but you will gain essential skills to use in bigger projects.
- Basics of HTML, CSS, Javascript.

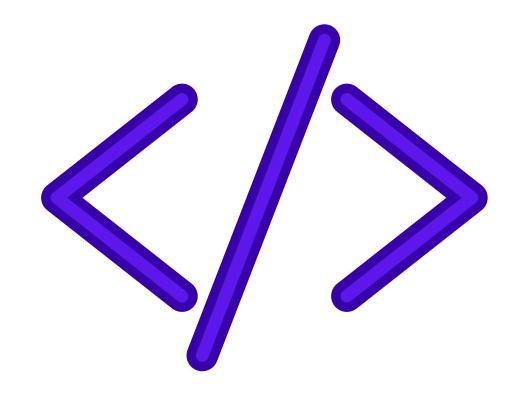


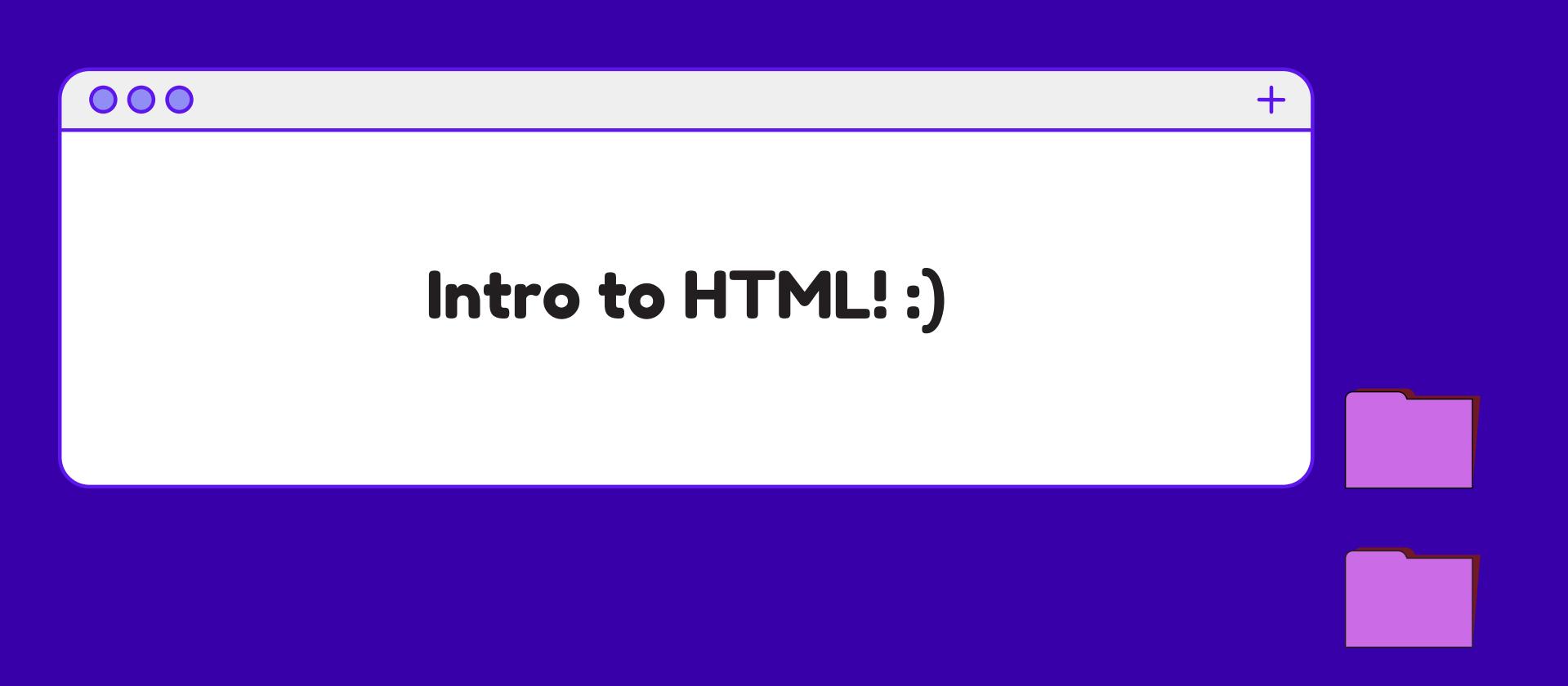


Overview

- HTML provides the basic structure of sites, which is enhanced and modified by other technologies like CSS and JavaScript.
- **CSS** is used to control presentation, formatting, and layout.
- JavaScript is used to control the behavior of different elements.

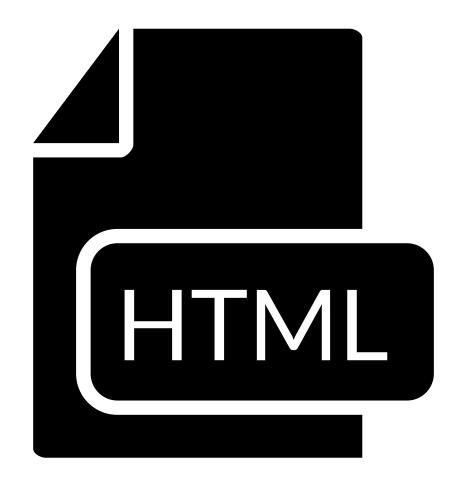


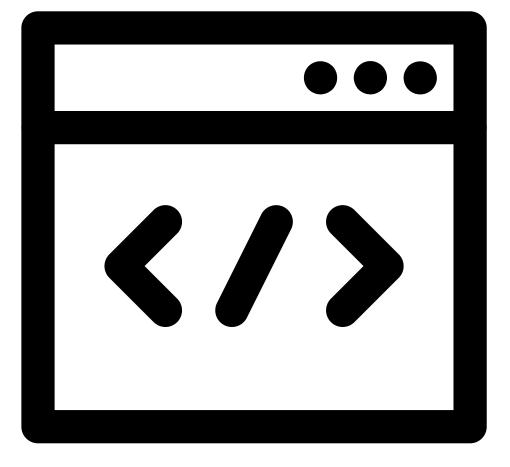




HTML

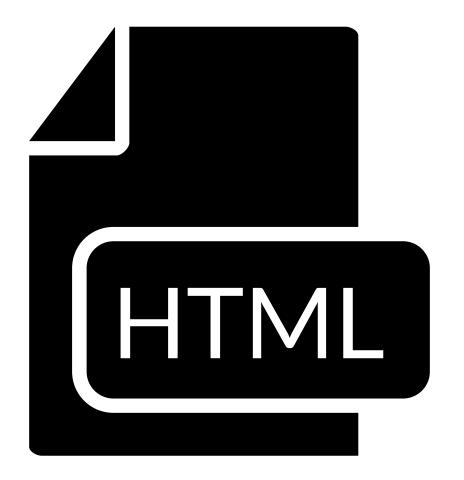
 HTML provides the basic HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. "Markup language" means that, rather than using a programming language to perform functions, HTML uses tags to identify different types of content and the purposes they each serve to the webpage.

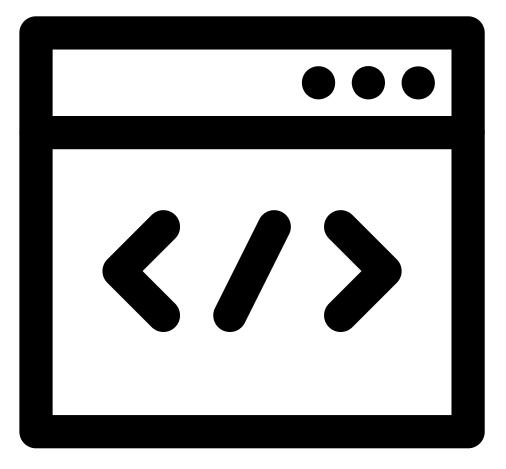




HTML

- Each webpage is made up a bunch of hidden HTML tags.
- Some HTML tags, known as elements, are:
 - header
 - body text
 - images
 - classes





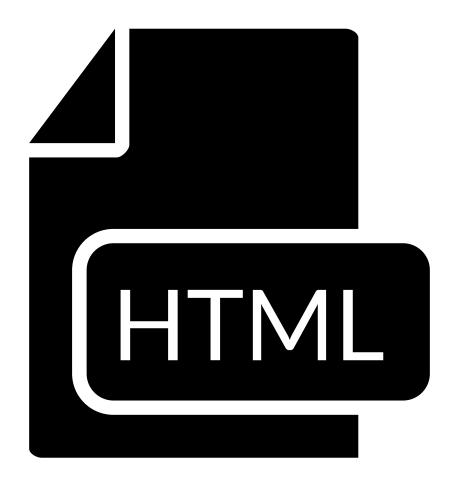
HTML

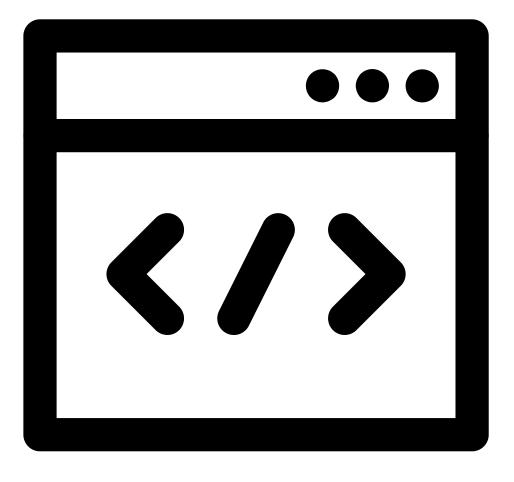
You can think of HTML as the structure of your web page.

Some important tags:

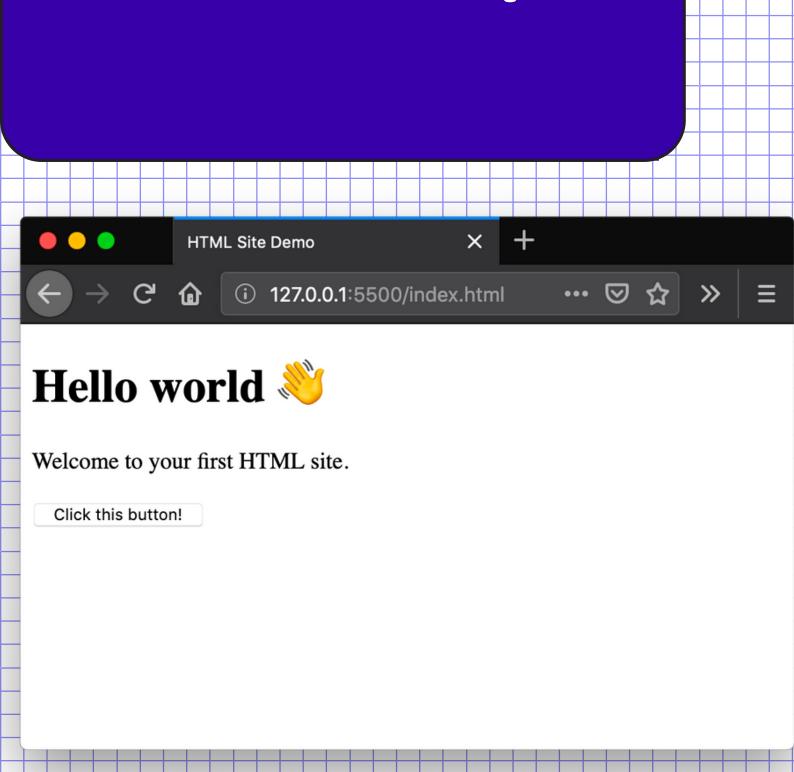
- <div></div>: Division
- h1></h1>: Header
- : Paragraph

You can also assign a tag a **class attribute**. This points to a class defined in your CSS!
(Don't worry - you'll see this later in the templates for the project!)

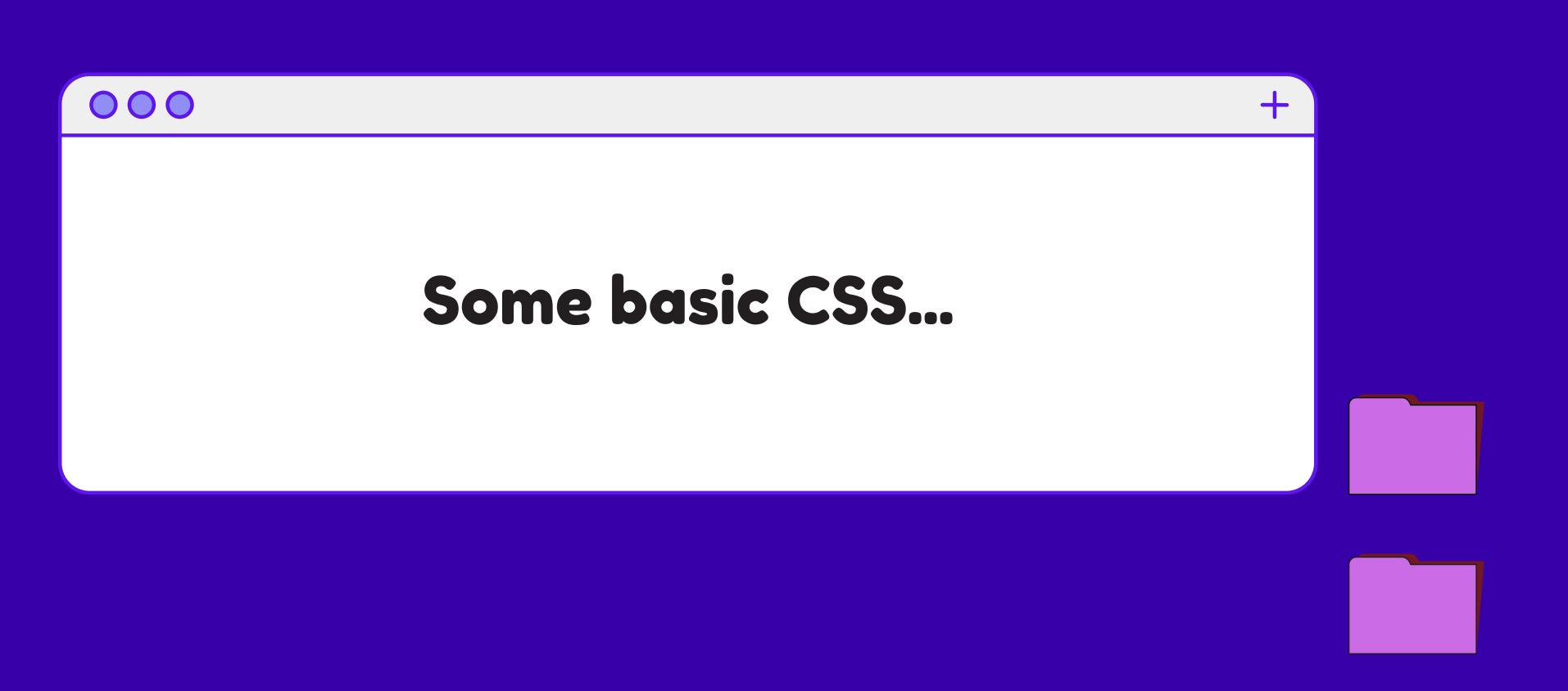




HTML Example



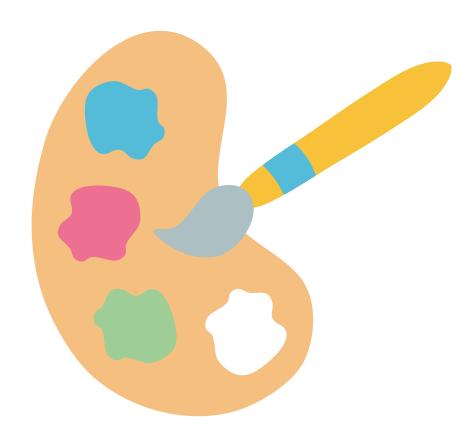
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <title>HTML Site Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1 id="hello">Hello world </h1>
 Welcome to your first HTML site.
  <div>
    <button>Click this button!</button>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```



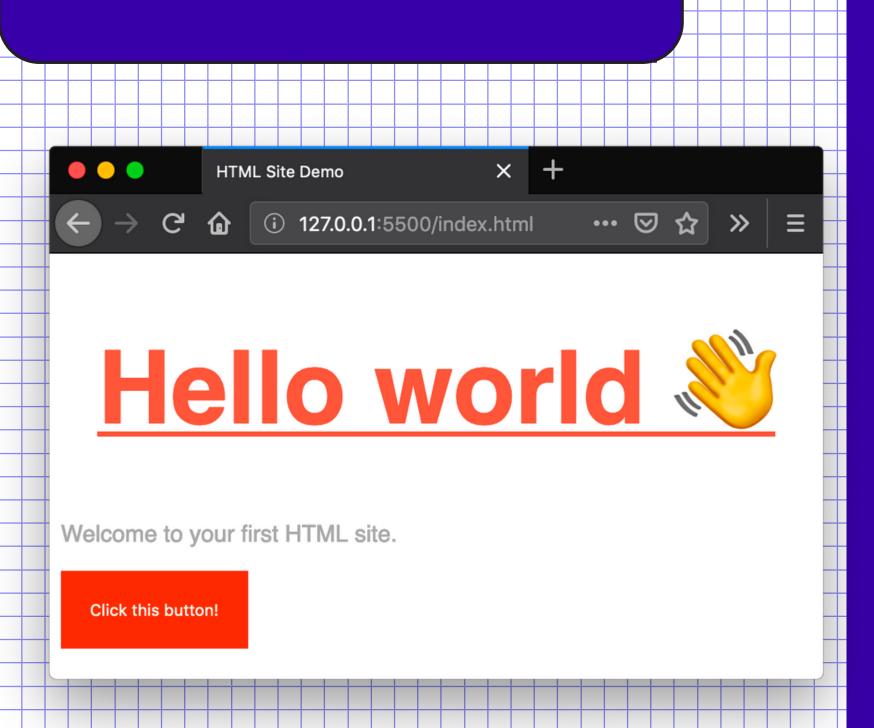
CSS

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. This programming language dictates how the HTML elements of a website should actually appear on the frontend of the page.
- Helps to style this content so it appears to the user the way it was intended to be seen.
- This includes color, fonts, background images....
- CSS: set of rules that can assign different properties to HTML tags.





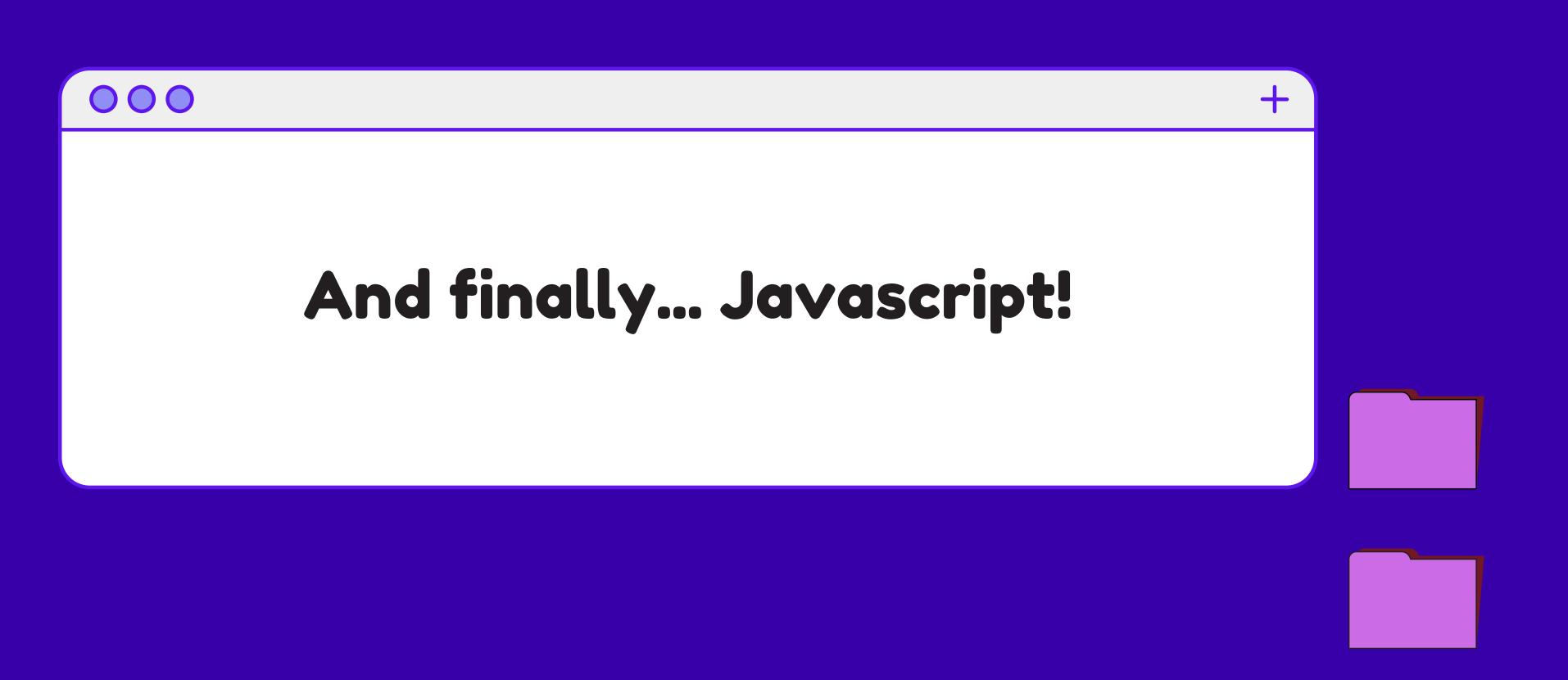
CSS Example



```
h1 {
color: tomato;
font-size: 70px;
font-family: sans-serif;
text-decoration: underline;
text-align: center;}
```

```
p {
font-family: sans-serif;
color: darkgray;}
```

```
button {
background-color: orangered;
color: white;
border: 0;
padding: 20px;}
```



Javascript

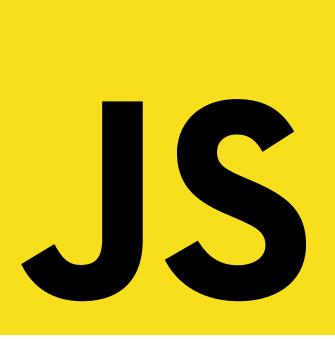
- JavaScript is a logic-based programming language that can be used to modify website content and make it behave in different ways in response to a user's actions. Common uses for JavaScript include confirmation boxes, calls-to-action, and adding new identities to existing information.
- In summary: Javascript is used for functionality!

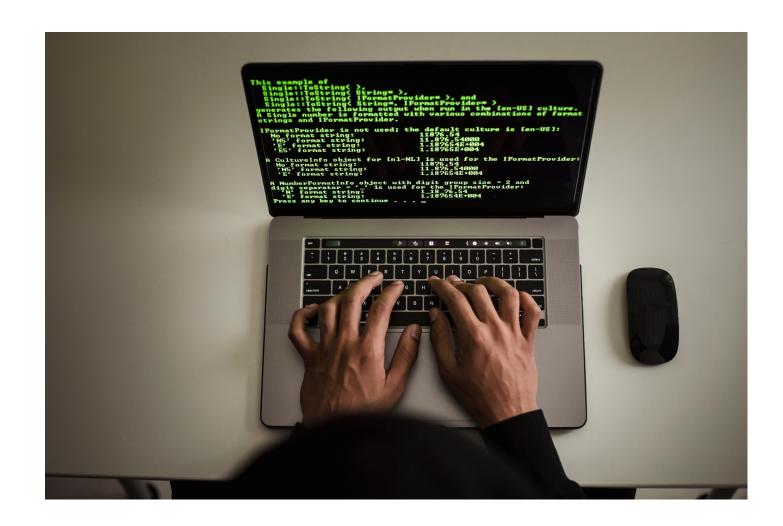




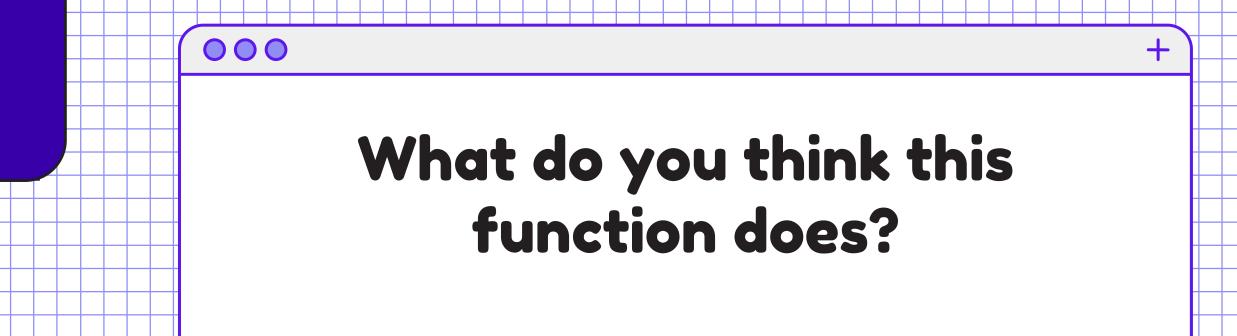
Javascript

- Program actions, conditions, calculations, network requests.
- Document Object Model (DOM)
 API: tree-like representation of a webpage that is loaded into the browser
 - methods such as getElementById()

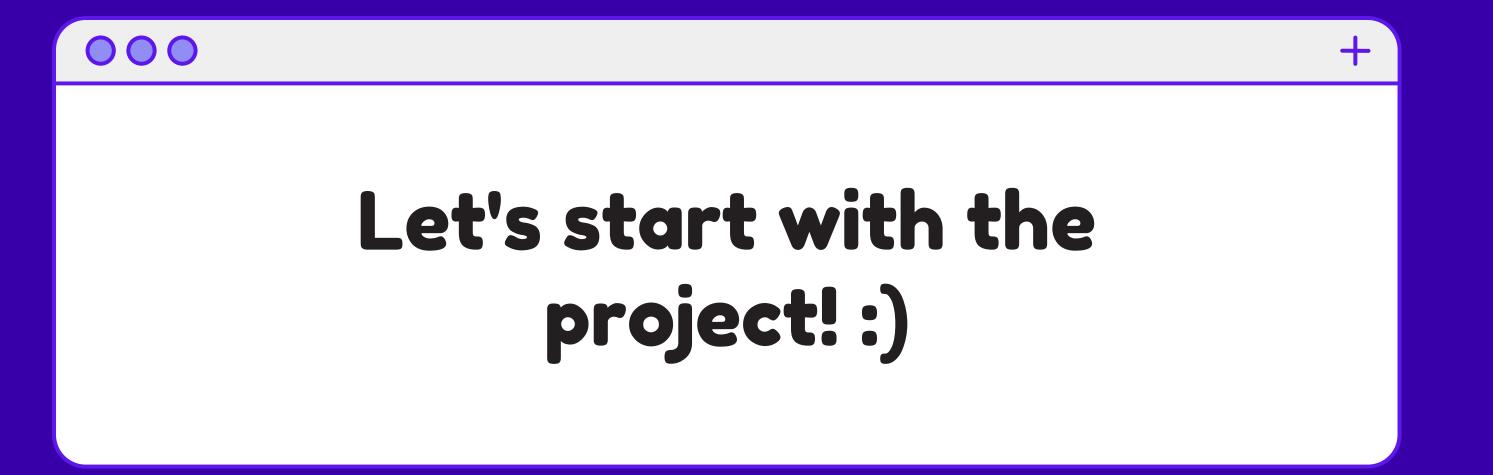




JS Example



```
function changeText() {
  let headerTitle = document.getElementById('hello');
  headerTitle.textContent = 'Hello you';
}
```





Fork the following repository: https://github.com/infpals/ip-2022-big-project-template

Try to do things listed in the window!

If you have any problems don't hesitate to raise your hand and the Leader will come and help you.:)



- 1. Install Visual Studio Code.
- 2. Install Live Server:
 - https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items? itemName=ritwickdey.LiveServer
- 3. Fork the repository onto your GitHub account.
- 4. Pull it to your local compute and analyze the files it contains.
- 5. Change the title to be: Your Name's Kanban Board.
- 6. Find where the trees.jpg is located in the code. Choose your favorite picture, add it to the same folder, and replace the background!

