**Notes from HTML/CSS**

**February 9, 2016**

<h1> = the headline tag read by browsers

**Attributes**

Each tag can also have multiple attributes that provide more information for the browser.

* Attributes are defined in the opening tag.
* They are defined properties with a value that you set. Values can be urls, numbers or names you make up to differentiate one tag from another.

<h2 class="subhead"></h2>

<div data-index="22"></div>

**Wireframe**

A sketch of your web page and what information goes on it. It groups your content, defines the hierarchy of information and how much space each part takes up.

Wireframes help us to think through and define which pieces of information are most important and help us communicate that to users through space and layout. It is helpful to work out these questions *before* you being coding.

**HTML Links**

<a></a>

* The Attribute: href
* Structure: <a href="URL">LINK TEXT</a>

**Relative URL**

A URL pointing to a file or directory on your site. You do not need to specify the domain in these URLs.

<a href="about.html">About Me</a>

**Anchor URL**

A URL pointing to an element within a page.

<a href="#contact">Contact Form</a>

**Email**

A link that opens a user's default email program and fills in your specified email address.

<a href="mailto:me@gmail.com">Email Me!</a>

**Image Tag**

* The Tag: <img />
* The Attribute: src
* Structure: <img src="images/logo.gif" />

**Block Element**

Block level elements always appear to start on the same line.

Examples: <h1>, <p>, <li>

**The DIV**

A block-level container element used to group sections of content

<div><p>Content goes here</p></div>

**Inline Element**

Inline elements always appear to start on the same line; do not create space between elements.

Examples: <a>, <em>, <img>

**The SPAN**

An inline container element used to group elements on the same line, usually text.

<span>Sentence text</span> goes here.

**The ID Attribute**

An attribute used to identify the content and target using CSS. IDs can **only be used once** on a page.

<div id="navigation"></div>

**The Class Attribute**

An attribute used to identify content and target multiple elements at once using CSS. Classes can be used many times on a page.

<div class="section"></div>

**Make Notes:**

Use this syntax to make notes for yourself on your page. When formatted correctly, comments will appear gray in your text editor.

<div></div><!--END SECTION-->