



learn to code structure your web pages with HTML

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You will need a plain text editor in order to edit HTML files. We suggest downloading and using Sublime:

http://www.sublimetext.com/2

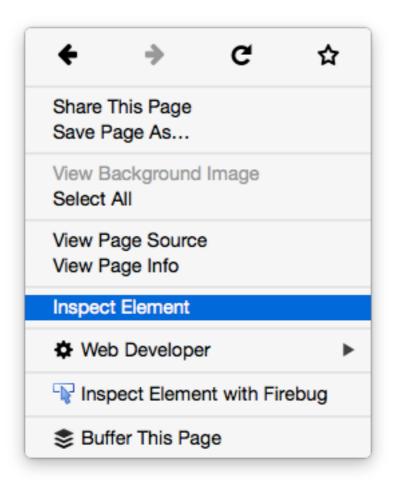
"You can think of HTML as the skeleton that gives every webpage structure."

- someone with knowledge of how the web works

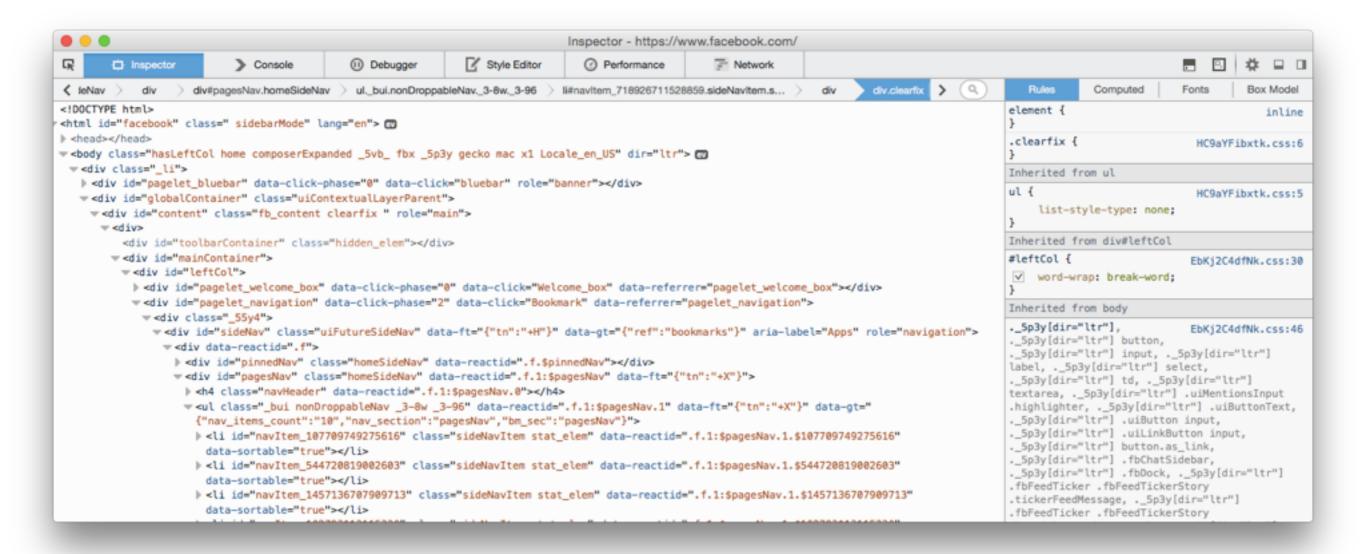
You can write your web application in any programming language you fancy, but in the end it will always be transformed into HTML.

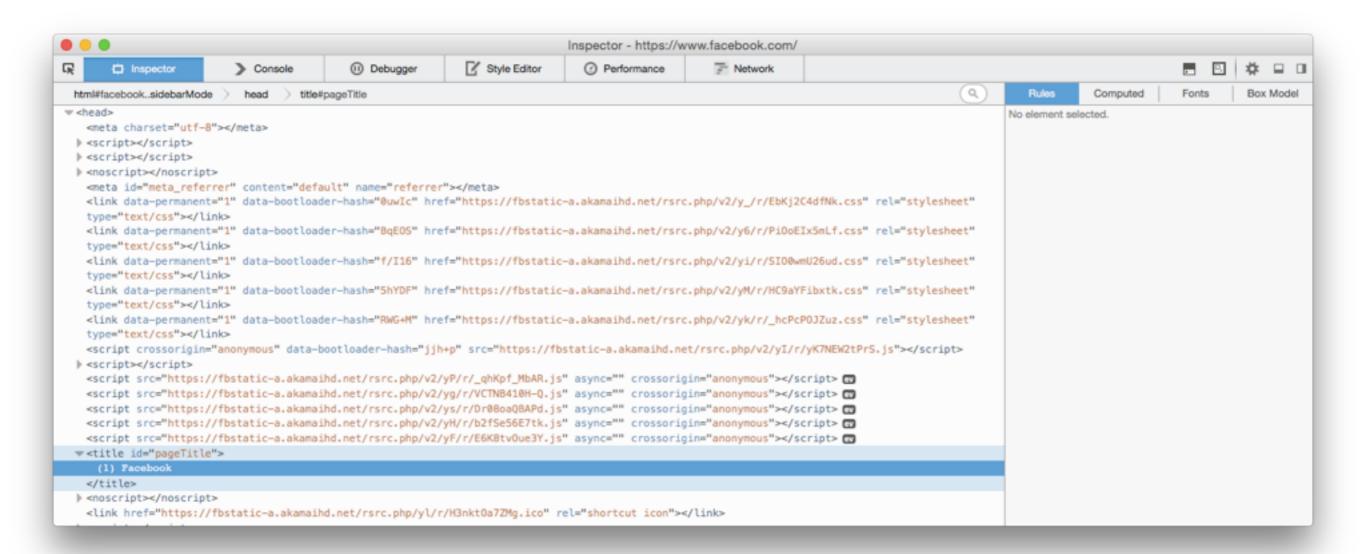
we are hacking Facebook

a little

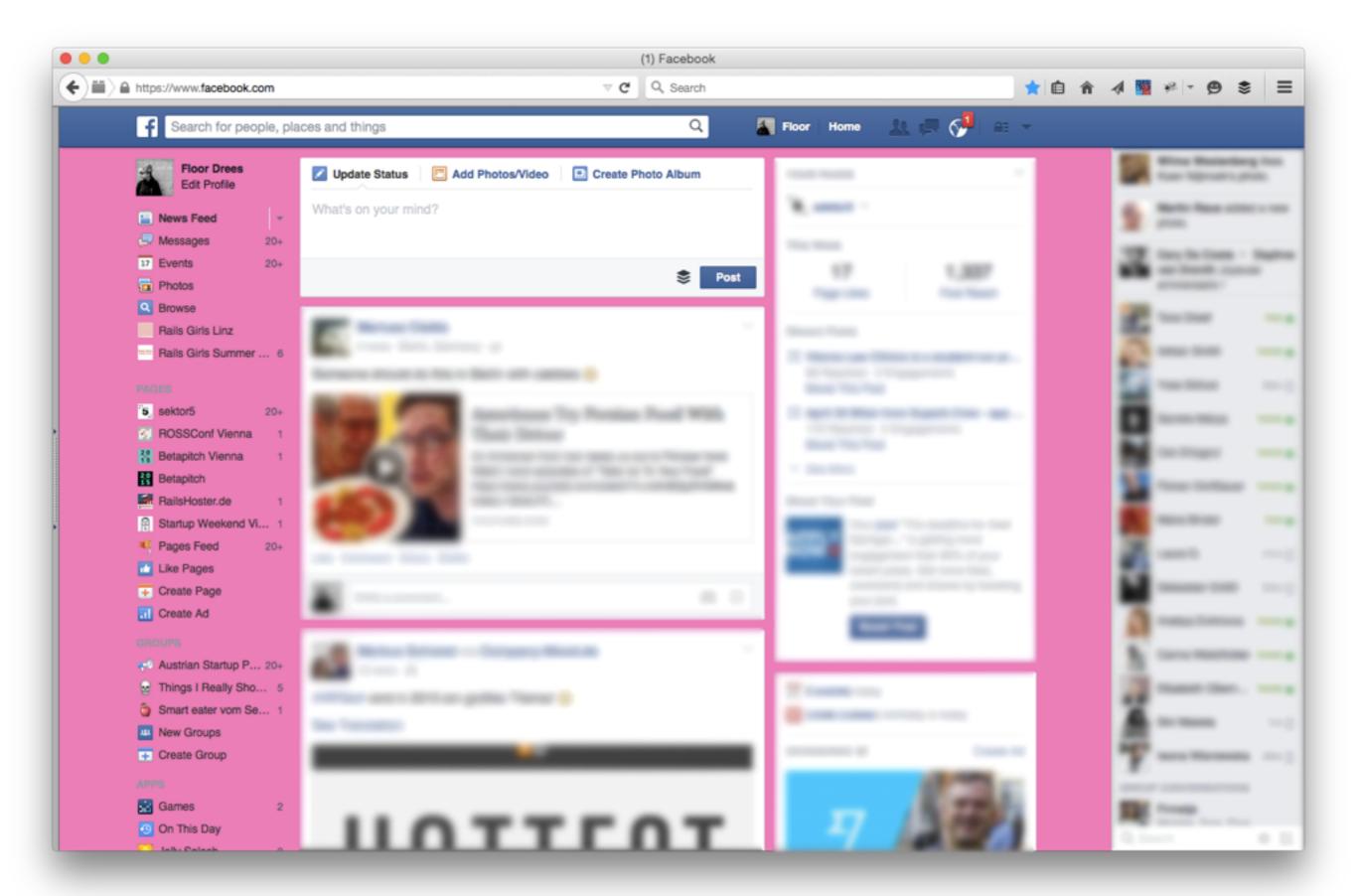


The keyboard shortcut for Firefox is command key (\Re) and 'u', and alt/option key (\Im), command key (\Re), and 'i' if you're using Safari or Chrome.









.html

It is like showing nouns in red and showing the verbs in blue in a sentence.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Hello World</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>Hello World</h1>
  This is a web page.
 </body>
</html>
```

Inside the <html> element, the <head> element identifies the top of the document, including any metadata. The content inside the <head> element (<title>) is not displayed on the page.

All of the visible content within the page is in the <body> element.

new terminology is new

and hard.

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http://bit.ly/11p4C7o

Elements are designators that define the structure and content of objects within a page. Like the multiple levels of headings.

lam h1
lam h2
lam h3
lam h4
lam h5
lam h6

The use of < and > angle brackets surrounding an element creates a 'tag'.

Tags most commonly occur in pairs.

The use of < and > angle brackets surrounding an element creates a 'tag'. Tags most commonly occur in pairs.

<a>l am a link

Don't forget to close!*

* except for

<embed>, <hr>, , <input>, <link>, <meta>, <param>, ...

Attributes are properties used to provide additional information about an element.

id identifies an element;
class classifies an element;
src specifies a source for embeddable content;
href provides a hyperlink reference

pro tip: The image source name (src) of kittens.jpg is a path relative to the HTML document. You could use a name like "images/ thebestthingever.png" if you put the image file into a subdirectory* called "images".

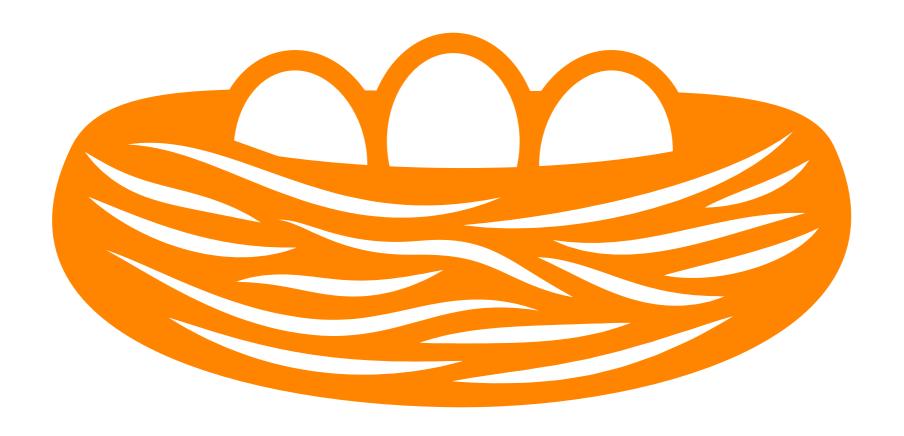
* folder

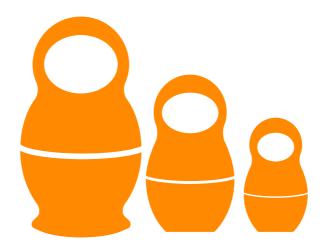
The **alt text** is a textual description of what's in the image.

pro tip: indentation. Do it.
Imagine a buttload of code and trying to make sense of it all on a Monday morning.

<!-- I am a comment -->

pro tip: Comments can enclose other HTML elements, to "comment them out".





When an element is placed inside of another element...

call to action

Practice makes perfect

- 1. Create a file called index.html
 - 2. ... with the right setup*
 - 3. ... contains one <h1> title
 - 4. two aragraphs
 - 5. a link inside a paragraph
- 6. ... and an image with an alt text**

^{* &}lt;html>, <head>, et al
** Yes you can ask us / Google for help.

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 </body>
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```

open your index.html file within a web browser and marvel at your accomplishments!1!!

90ies anti-design is nice and all, but can I change this? Yes you can.



Thank you <3

Want to continue coding? Check out our favourite resources at http://bit.ly/1baY07a