**HTML Tags and Attributes**

The tags are like the “casing” for the content of the html.

For example: <p> “content” <p> anything within the <p> is part of the paragraph.

The “content” is the attribute of the paragraph.

For example: <p>Name: Sammie<p>

Displays “Name: Sammie” on the page in paragraph format.

**HTML Forms**

HTML forms are how a webpage can take user input, which usually goes to a server.

You contain the inputs in a form format.

For example: <form> “my stuff” <form>

Then you add in the attributes/inputs. This is where people can enter in or select stuff.

For example: <input type="text">

This creates an empty text field that users can type into.

**CSS Basics**

CSS is basically making a class so you can reuse formatting for certain parts of the web page. Like a class for all headers. The basic steps are to make a class with the settings you want for the type of tag you want (like headers). Then when you make the piece you want, you give it the class you made.

For example, I made a class to make the main header green and then attached my header to it:

**.mainHeader** {

/\* class with style for the main header \*/

color: green; /\* makes the text green \*/

}

**<div class=mainHeader>** <!-- makes the header belong to the mainHeader class -->

<h1>My Portfolio</h1>

</div>

**Web Accessibility**

Web accessibility is designing web applications in a way that people with disabilities/different abilities can access them. It is the practice of making sure that web apps can be perceived, navigated, and interacted with. It is important because having widely accessible webpages will make sure that you are reaching as wide of an audience as possible customer/viewer-wise.

**Resources**

[**https://www.w3.org/WAI/fundamentals/accessibility-intro/#:~:text=Web%20accessibility%20means%20that%20websites,contribute%20to%20the%20Web**](https://www.w3.org/WAI/fundamentals/accessibility-intro/#:~:text=Web%20accessibility%20means%20that%20websites,contribute%20to%20the%20Web)

[**https://www.w3.org/WAI/tips/designing/**](https://www.w3.org/WAI/tips/designing/)

**Responsive Web Design**

Responsive web design is making it so that the web page can adapt to the device of the user. One of the most common is making a mobile version of the website that looks different on a phone than it would look on a pc. The elements should adjust to screen size etc.

**Resources**

<https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2011/01/guidelines-for-responsive-web-design/>

<https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_responsive.asp>

**Bootstrap**

**Containers**

Containers are used to pad content within it.

Example code:

<div class="container">

<h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>

<p>This is some text.</p>

</div>

**Resource**

<https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/bootstrap_containers.asp>

**Colors**

Links can be colorized for when you hover over them and when they arent being hovered.

Example code:

<p class="text-muted">.text-muted</p>

**Resource**

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/utilities/colors/>

<https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/bootstrap_colors.asp>

**Lists**

Lists items in a format.

Example code:

<ul class="list-group">

<li class="list-group-item">First item</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Second item</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Third item</li>

</ul>

**Resource**

<https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_list_groups.asp>

**Dropdowns**

Dropdowns are typically triggered by mouse hover/click.

Example code:

<div class="dropdown">

<a href="#" class="dropdown-toggle" data-bs-toggle="dropdown">Dropdown</a>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

<a href="#" class="dropdown-item">Action</a>

<a href="#" class="dropdown-item">Another action</a>

</div>

</div>

**Resource**

<https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/twitter-bootstrap-tutorial/bootstrap-dropdowns.php>

**Navigation menu**

Dropdowns can be added to a nav bar.

Example code: <https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/codelab.php?topic=bootstrap&file=dropdowns-within-navbar>

Example code:

<nav class="navbar navbar-default">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</nav>

**Resources**

<https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/twitter-bootstrap-tutorial/bootstrap-dropdowns.php>

<https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_navbar.asp>

**Buttons**

They can be colored and configured in different ways.

Code example:

<button type="button" class="btn">Basic</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Default</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link</button>

<a href="#" class="btn btn-info" role="button">Link Button</a>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Button</button>

<input type="button" class="btn btn-info" value="Input Button">

<input type="submit" class="btn btn-info" value="Submit Button">

**Resources**

<https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_buttons.asp>

**Github**

[**https://github.com/amazingabyrd/cs3300SpiritualBigfoot/tree/main/TechnicalDocumentation**](https://github.com/amazingabyrd/cs3300SpiritualBigfoot/tree/main/TechnicalDocumentation)