

SCC Week 01

- HTML (HyperText Markup Language)
 - Content
 - Structure

- CSS (Cascading Style Sheet)
 - Presentation
- JS (JavaScript)
 - Behavior



Markup Language
Content



Style sheet Language
Presentation



Programming Language
Behavior

```
JavaScript
<script type=
"text/javascript"
```

Behavior

```
CSS
<style>
Body {
  Color:...
ul#mylist {
  font-family
</style>
```

Presentation

```
HTML
<html>
<head>...
<body>
<h1>
<h2>
<p>...</p>
<ol><li><li>
```

**Content &
Structure**



The ultimate trigger point

HTML의 구조

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>HTML문서의 제목입니다.</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

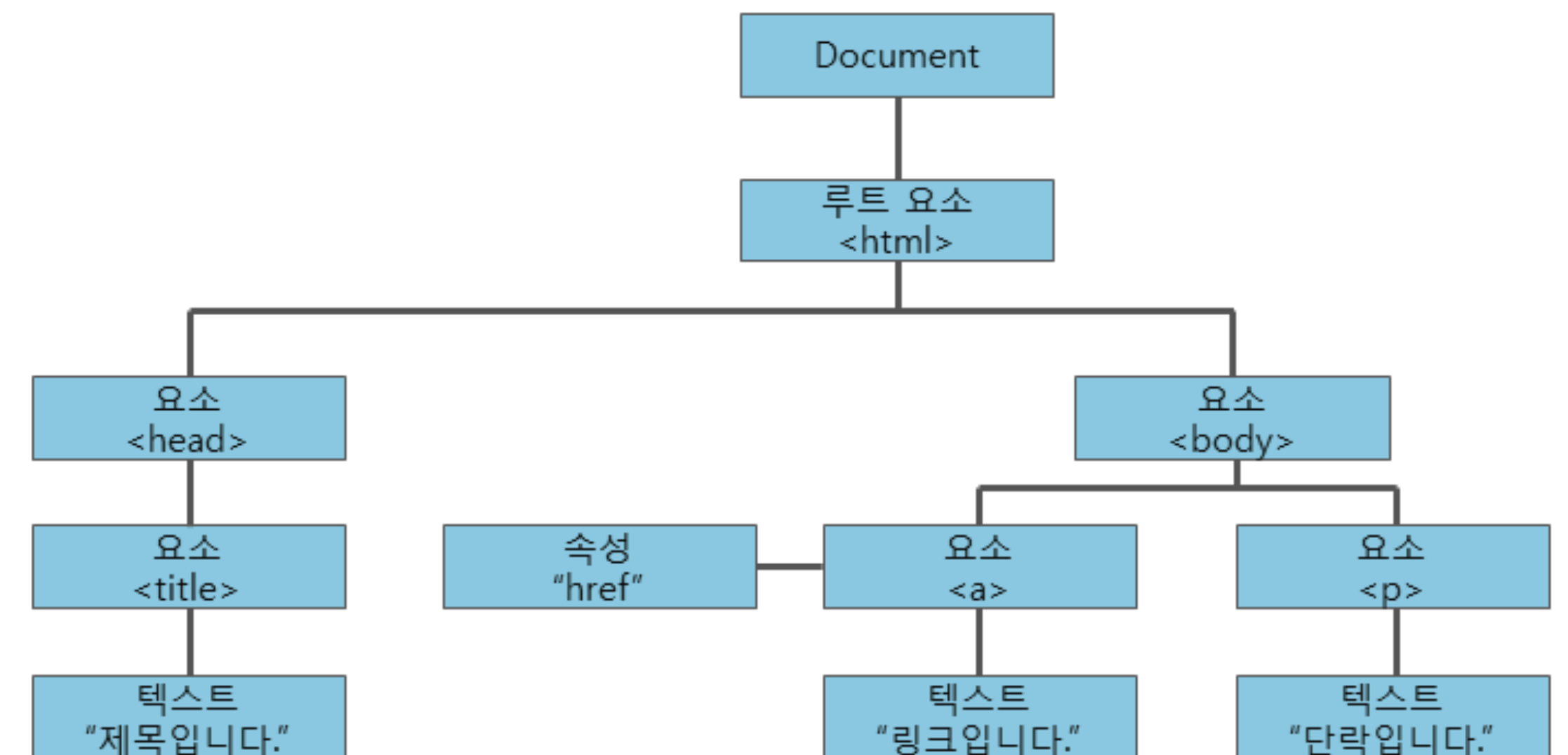
```
<h1>제목 크기1입니다.</h1>
```

```
<h2>제목 크기2입니다.</h2>
```

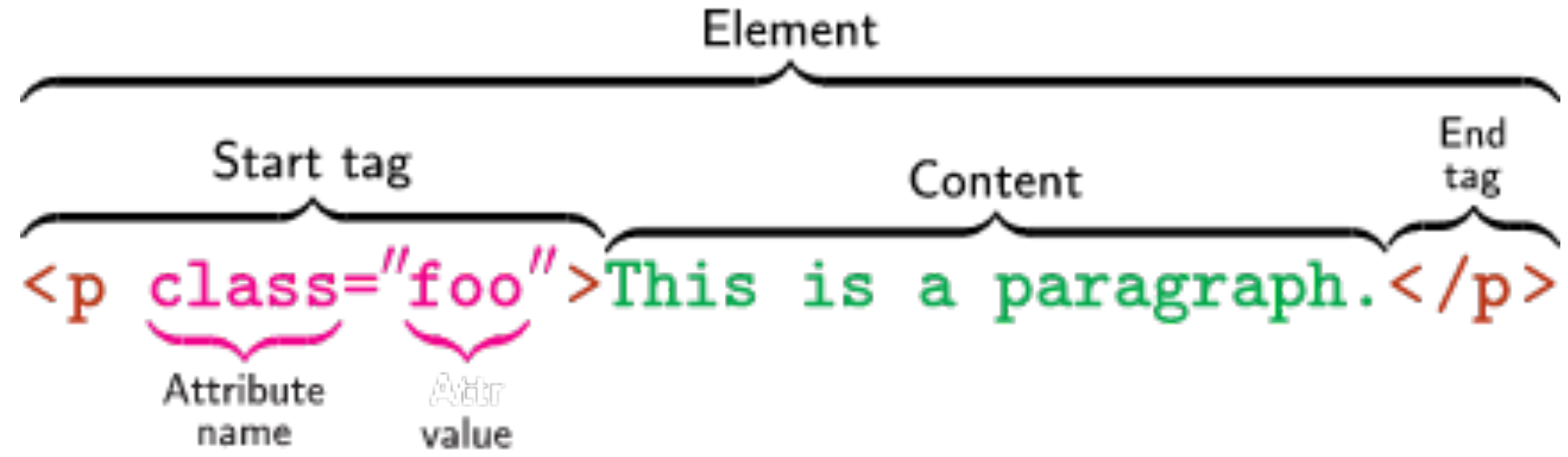
```
<p>이 부분은 단락입니다.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



HTML의 구성 요소



CSS의 구성 요소

The diagram illustrates the components of a CSS rule. The rule is: `a { background-color: yellow; font-size: 16px; }`. Labels with arrows point to specific parts: '선택자' (Selector) points to 'a'; '선언 시작' (Declaration start) points to the opening curly brace '{'; '속성명' (Property name) is labeled with a bracket over 'background-color'; '속성값' (Property value) is labeled with a bracket over 'yellow'; '선언 구분자' (Declaration separator) points to the semicolon ';'; '속성명' (Property name) is labeled with a bracket over 'font-size'; '속성값' (Property value) is labeled with a bracket over '16px'; and '선언 끝' (Declaration end) points to the closing curly brace '}'.

선택자
↓
a { background-color: yellow; font-size: 16px; }
↑
선언 시작

속성명
↑
선언 구분자

속성값
↑
선언 끝

CSS 선택자의 종류

- HTML 요소 선택자

```
<style>
  h2 { color: teal; text-decoration: underline; }
</style>
...
<h2>이 부분에 스타일을 적용합니다.</h2>
```

- ID 선택자

```
<style>
  #heading { color: teal; text-decoration: underline; }
</style>
...
<h2 id="heading">이 부분에 스타일을 적용합니다.</h2>
```

- Class 선택자

```
<style>
  .heading { color: teal; text-decoration: underline; }
</style>
...
<h2 class="heading">이 부분에 스타일을 적용합니다.</h2>
```