



WEB DEVELOPMENT

Lesson 2

Web development roadmap

<https://github.com/kamranahmedse/developer-roadmap>

<http://info.cern.ch/>

World Wide Web — Tim Berners-Lee (1989)

<**H**ypertext **M**arkup **L**anguage>

<http://htmlbook.ru/html>

HTML Elements

- Headings
- Paragraphs
- Links
- Images
- Buttons
- Lists
- Tables
- ...

<http://htmlbook.ru/html>

Element attributes

- id
- class
- style
- data-
- title

<http://htmlbook.ru/>

HTML Comments

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
```

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
<!-- Remember to add more information here -->
```

<http://htmlbook.ru/>

HTML Forms

- Text input
- Radio button
- Checkbox
- Submit
- Select option
- Textarea
- Button
- Label

HTML Form Input Types

- Text
- Password
- Submit
- Reset
- Radio
- Checkbox
- Button

HTML Form Input Types

- Text
- Password
- Submit
- Reset
- Radio
- Checkbox
- Button
- File

HTML5 Input Types

- color
- date
- datetime-local
- email
- month
- number
- range
- search
- tel
- time
- url
- week

HTML Form Attributes

- value
- readonly
- disabled
- size

HTML5 Attributes

- autocomplete
- autofocus
- height and width
- min and max
- multiple
- pattern (regexp)
- placeholder
- required

HTML5

- Semantic HTML — header, footer, article, section, nav
- Form attributes — date, number, range
- Graphical elements — svg, canvas
- Multimedia elements — audio, video

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_new_elements.asp

Style guide: https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_syntax.asp

Typical HTML4

`<div id="header">`

`<div id="menu">`

`<div id="content">`

`<div class="article">`

`<div id="footer">`

Typical HTML5

`<header>`

`<nav>`

`<section>`

`<article>`

`<footer>`

Cascading **S**tyle **S**heets

<http://htmlbook.ru/css>
<https://html5book.ru/css-css3>

CSS can be added:

1. Inline
2. Internal
3. External

<http://htmlbook.ru/css>
<https://html5book.ru/css-css3>

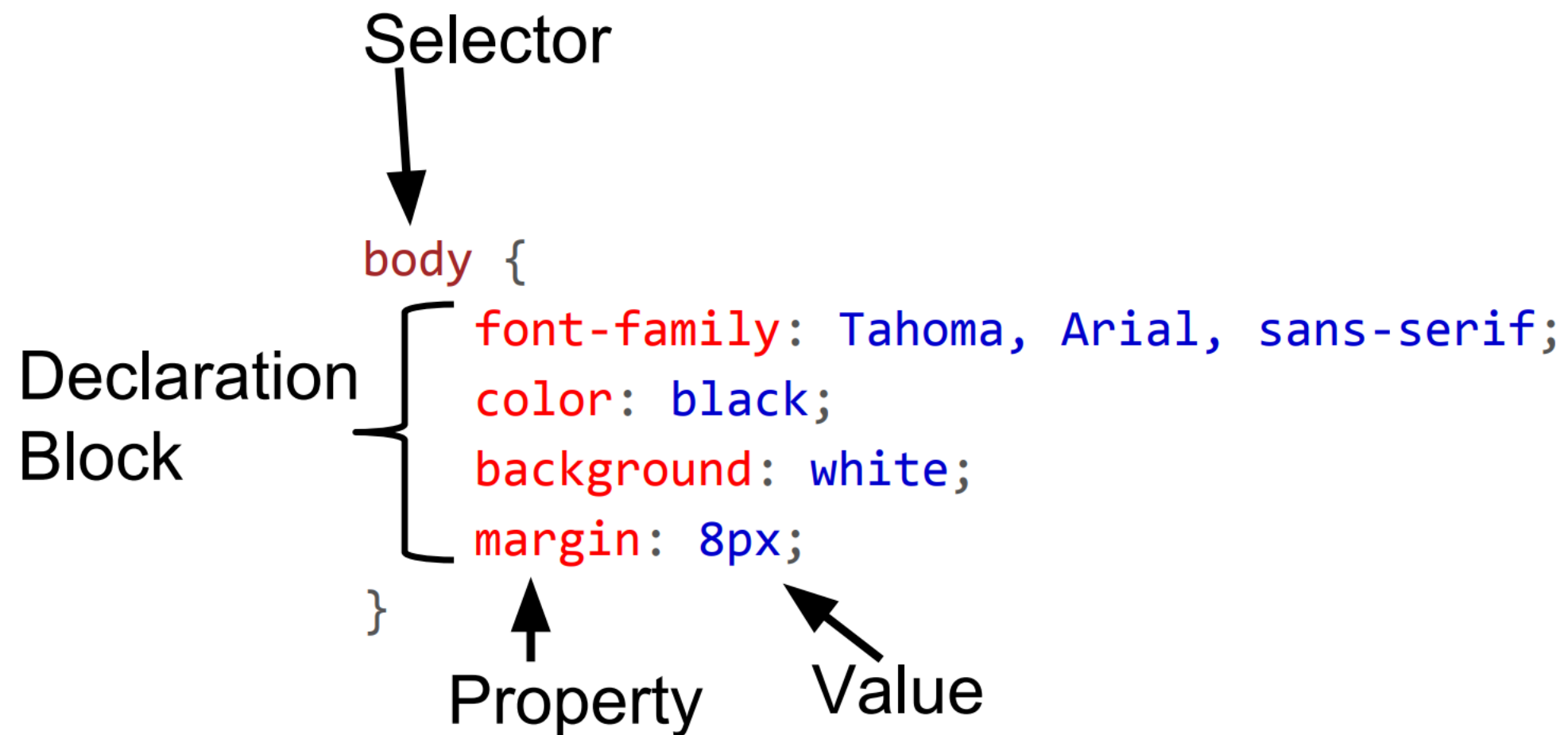
CSS can be added:

- font
- border
- padding
- margin
- with *id* / *class*

<http://htmlbook.ru/css>
<https://html5book.ru/css-css3>

DRY principle: Don't Repeat Yourself

Style sheet contain one or more CSS Rules



| CSS Selector | CSS | HTML |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Tag name | <pre>h1 { color: red; }</pre> | <code><h1>Today's Specials</h1></code> |
| Class attribute | <pre>.large { font-size: 16pt; }</pre> | <code><p class="large">...</code> |
| Tag and Class | <pre>p.large {...}</pre> | <code><p class="large">...</code> |
| Element id | <pre>#p20 { font-weight: bold; }</pre> | <code><p id="p20">...</code> |

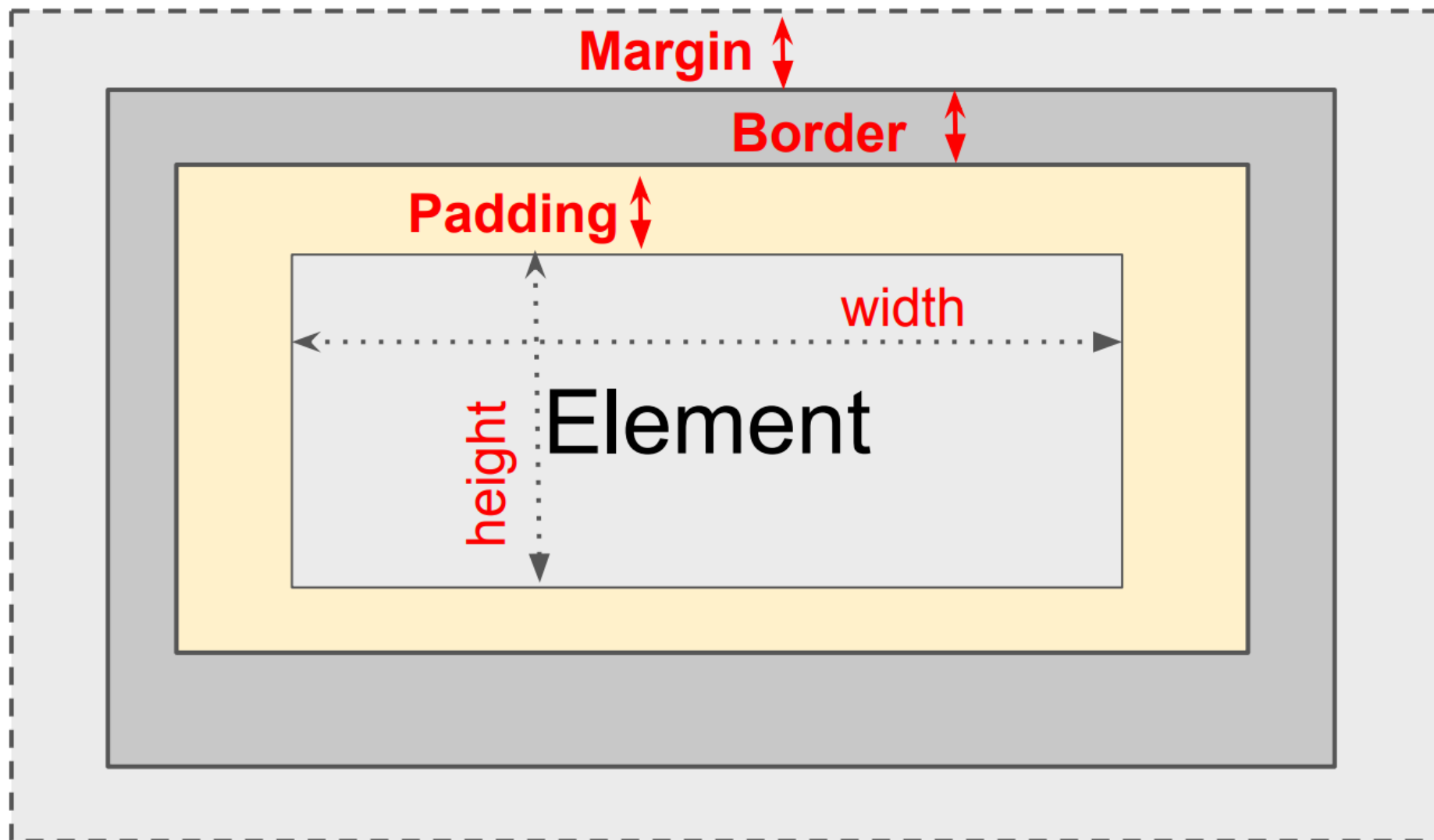
CSS Pseudo Selectors

```
p:hover, a:hover {  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```

```
a:visited {  
    color: green;  
}
```

```
a:link {  
    color: blue;  
}
```


CSS Box Model



Total element width =
width +
left padding +
right padding +
left border +
right border +
left margin +
right margin

Margin & Padding
Transparent

CSS distance units

| Absolute | |
|----------|--|
| 2px | pixels |
| 1mm | millimeters |
| 2cm | centimeters |
| 0.2in | inches |
| 3pt | printer point 1/72 inch |
| Relative | |
| 2em | 2 times the element's current font size |
| 3rem | 3 times the root element's current font size |

Size Properties - Element, pad, margin, border

width - Override element defaults

height

padding-top

padding-right

padding-bottom

padding-left

margin-top

margin-right

margin-bottom

margin-left

border-bottom-color

border-bottom-style

border-bottom-width

border-left-color

border-left-style

border-left-width

border-right-color

border-right-style

border-right-width

etc.

```
p {  
  border: 5px solid red;  
}
```

position property

- `position: static;` (default) - Position in document flow
- `position: relative;` Position relative to default position via `top`, `right`, `bottom`, and `left` properties
- `position: fixed;` Position to a fixed location on the screen via `top`, `right`, `bottom`, and `left` properties
- `position: absolute;` Position relative to ancestor absolute element via `top`, `right`, `bottom`, and `left` properties

Fixed position (0,0) is top left corner

Element visibility control properties

`display: none;` - Element is not displayed and takes no space in layout

`display: inline;` - Element is treated as an inline element.

`display: block;` - Element is treated as an block element.

`display: flex;` - Element is treated as an flex container.

`display: grid;` - Element is treated as an grid container.

`visibility: hidden;` - Element is hidden but space still allocated.

`visibility: visible;` - Element is normally displayed

Questions?