Presentation Resources

Interactive Demo Links

During the presentation we will go through some demos, you can follow along using these links

HTML Demo - https://jsfiddle.net/courtneycooksey/qwckexo2/11/
CSS Demo - https://jsfiddle.net/courtneycooksey/vnf67tyb/4/
Github Sourcecode - https://github.com/courtneycooksey/RX_2022_HTML_101_Resources

Terminology

HTML (The Skeleton)

Hypertext Markup Language is a markup language defined by sets of matching tags that determine the structure and format of webpages as we view them.

CSS (The Skin)

Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language that gives the browser information about how the HTML elements on the page should be presented.

Javascript (The Muscles)

(JS) A programming language that executes code directly in the user's browser.It allows your site to be interactive.

HTML Tag

Defines what type of HTML element should be rendered on the page.

HTML Element

The rendered item on the page.

HTML Attribute

Information about the HTML element provided in the opening tag.

HTML Elements

Bold and Italic

Styles the text within as bold or italic

```
<br/><b>I am bold</b><br/><i>I am italicized</i>
```

List

A list of items, can be ordered, unordered, or a definition list. Made up of multiple tags, the start and end of your list (), and then individual list items () within. Lists can be nested.

Item One

I am bold

I am italicized

- Item Two
 - Sub-item One

Ordered List () will display a numbered list

Unordered List () will display a list with dots

Description List (<dl>) has some other tags that can be used within

Paragraph

A paragraph

```
I am a paragraph.
```

I am a paragraph.

Linebreak

A break tag makes sure there is a line break before continuing the content.

```
Line One<br/>
Line One
Line Two
```

Headers

Titles for sections on your page. Range in size from h1 to h6 where 1 is the largest.

```
<h1>Really Big</h1><h6>Kinda Big</h6>
```

Really Big

CSS Selectors

The blue html is what would be targeted by the selector.

ID	<div id="foo"></div> <div id="bar"></div>	#f00
Class	<div class="bar"></div> <div class="bar"></div> <div class="foo"></div>	.bar
Element	<div></div> <div></div>	div
Any Child .child is any descendant of .parent	<pre><div class="parent"> <div></div></div></pre>	.parent .child
Direct Child .child is nested directly in a .parent	<pre><div class="parent"> <div class="child"> <div class="child"></div> </div> </div></pre>	.parent > .child
Adjacent First matching .bar directly after a .foo	<div class="foo"></div> <div class="bar"></div> <div class="bar"></div>	.foo + .bar
Attribute All a tags with an href attribute	 <a><a>>	a[href]
Attribute Value All a tags with an attribute color that's value is blue	 	a[color="blue"]
Attribute Value All a tags where the href begins with https	 	a[href^="https"]

W3Schools Full Reference

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_selectors.asp

CSS Specificity

The calculation for specificity based on css selector Universal 0 Element р .foo 10 Class #foo 100 ID <div style="color: blue;"></div> 1000 Inline Style Example <div id="foo" class="parent"> <style> <div class="child div { 1 bar"></div> background-color: lightgrey; <div class="child"> min-height: 100px; <div class="bar"></div> border: 2px solid grey; </div> border-radius: 4px; </div>padding: 8px; 10 .child { background-color: lightgreen; .bar + .child { 10 + 10 = 20background-color: pink; div#foo { 1 + 100 = 101background-color: lightblue; 0 min-height: 500px; </style>

W3Schools Full Reference