HTML 101 Takeaway

Terminology

HTML (The Skeleton)

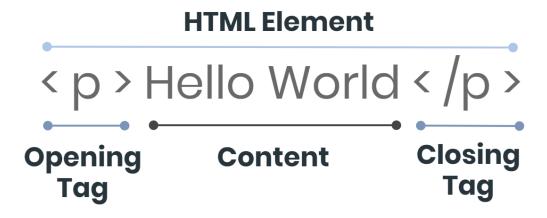
Hypertext Markup Language is a markup language defined by sets of matching tags that determine the structure and format of webpages as we view them.

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 Attributes

Additional Information about the HTML Element. They are written in the format AttributeName="AttributeValue" and can be added to opening and self-closing tags.

```
<div id="my-div">Content of div.</div>
<img src="https://placekitten.com/g/200/200" />
```

Components of an HTML Element

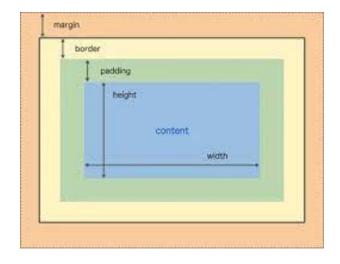
Content: text/image/etc

Padding: whitespace between content and border

Border: border

Margin: whitespace between element and other

elements



HTML Elements

Bold and Italic

Styles the text within as bold or italic

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

I am bold
I am italicized

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
- Item Two
 - o 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.

Anchor

A link

```
<a href="https://google.com">Display
Text</a>
```

Display Text

Linebreak

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

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

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	<pre><div class="bar"></div> <div class="bar"></div> <div class="foo"></div></pre>	.bar
Element	<div></div> <div></div>	div
Any Child .child is any descendant of .parent	<pre><div class="parent"> <div> <div class="child"></div> </div> </div></pre>	.parent .child
Direct Child <pre>.child is nested directly in a</pre> <pre>.parent</pre>	<pre><div class="parent"> <div class="child"> <div class="child"></div> </div> </div></pre>	<pre>.parent > .child</pre>
Adjacent First matching .bar directly after a .foo	<pre><div class="foo"></div> <div class="bar"></div> <div class="bar"></div></pre>	.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	 	<pre>a[href^="https"]</pre>

CSS Specificity

Chaining CSS selectors allows you to target more specific elements. If two CSS rules select the same item and change the same property, the more specific one will be rendered. This is how specificity is calculated.

```
Universal
                                                               0
Element
                                                               1
                    р
                                                               10
Class
                    .foo
                    #foo
ID
                                                               100
                    <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;
                                   }
                                   .child {
                                                                      10
                                     background-color: lightgreen;
                                   .bar + .child {
                                                                      10 + 10 = 20
                                     background-color: pink;
                                   div#foo {
                                                                      1 + 100 = 101
                                     background-color: lightblue;
                                                                      0
                                     min-height: 500px;
                                   </style>
```



https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_specificity.asp