

WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT



HTML AND CSS

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HTML LECTURE

LESSON 1:

THE FIRST THING WE SUPPOSE TO DO IS TO DOWNLOAD NOTEPAD++. GO TO GOOGLE AND TYPE INTO THE SEARCH BOX “DOWNLOAD NOTEPAD++” AND CLICK ON THE SEARCH BUTTON. WAIT FOR THE RESULT TO POP UP AND CLICK ON THE FIRST LINK THAT APPEARS. FOLLOW THE STEPS HIGHLIGHTED IN THE SITE TO DOWNLOAD THE NOTEPAD++. AFTER YOU DOWNLOAD THE NOTEPAD++, RUN THE EXECUTABLE FILE AS AN ADMINISTRATOR, A WIZARD WILL POP UP, JUST FOLLOW THE THEWIZARD TO INSTALL THE NOTEPAD++.

LESSON 2:

IN THIS LESSON WE ARE GOING TO RUN THE NOTEPAD++ AND THEN WRITE SOME FEW LINES OF CODE IN HTML. NOW , GO TO YOUR HOME AND CLICK ALL PROGRAMS OR TYPE NOTEPAD++ INTO THE SEACHBOX. NOTEPAD++ WILL APPEAR AS A RESULT AFTER THE SEARCH OR IT WILL POP UP IN THE LIST OF PROGRAMS. CLICK ON THE ICON OF THE NOTEPAD++ TO LUNCH THE APPLICATION . WAIT TILL THE PROGRAM OPEN AND OKAY WE ARE GOOD TO TYPE SOME CODES.

IN HTML CODING, THE FIRST THING WE ARE SUPPOSE TO IS TO CREATE A NEW FILE AND SAVE IS IN HTML FORMAT. THIS CAN BE ACHIEVE BY CLICKING ON THE FILE MENU ON THE TOP LEFT CONER OF THE WORK AREA AND CLICK ON SAVE AS. A WIZARD WILL POP UP ASKING THE NAME OF THE FILE AND THE FORMAT IN WHICH YOU WANT TO SAVE THE DOCUMENT. FOR THE NAME OF THE FILE YOU CAN WRITE ANYTHING AND WHERE YOU ARE SUPPOSE TO CHOOSE THE FORMAT OF THE DOCUMENT CLICK ON THE DROPDOWN MENU AND LOOK OUT FOR HTML AND CLICK IT THEN SAVE.

NOW LETS GET INTO CODING. IN WEBDEVELOPMENT HTML, THE FIRST THING TO DO FIRST IS TO SPERCIFY THE DOCUMENT TYPE. THIS CAN BE ACHIEVE BY TYPING “<!doctype html>”. THIS SIMPLY MEANS THAT IS DOCUMENT IS OF HTML FORMAT. BENEIT THE <!doctype html>, WE HAVE TO INTRODUCE “<html> </html>”. BASICALLY , ‘<html></html>’ DEFINES THE ENTIRE SITE OR IT IS A FRAME THAT HOLE THE ENTIRE SITE. INSIDE THE FRAME, WE NEED A TAG FOR HEAD AND BODY. BELOW IS HOW IT IS DONE;

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head></head>
<body></body>
</html>
```

THE ABOVE IS THE ENTIRE STRACTURE OF A WEBSITE. IN BETWEEN THE HEAD TAG, WE HAVE TITLE, CSS, STYLE AMONG TOHERS AND WITHIN THE BODY WE WILL FIND WHAT IS IN THE ENTIRE SITE. IT COULD BE PICTURES, VIDEOS, MUSIC, TEXT, LINKS AMONG OTHERS. WE CAN AS WELL DO LANGUAGE SPERCIFICATION FOR OUR SITE AND IT CAN BE ACHIEVE BY WRITING “<html lang="en">”. WITH IS TYPE OF CODE YOU WILL BE ABLE TO SPERCIFY THE LANGUAGE TYPE TO ENGLISH. FOR HOW IT IS DONE, SEE THE ABOVE CODE. NOW WHAT WE NEED TO DO NEXT IS TO ADD A MEDI TAG TO DEFINE THE CHARRACTER SET AND ADD TITLE AND LINK TO CSS FILE. NOTE ADDING THE MEDI TAG IS NOT COMPUSARY. WHAT IS THE MEDI TAG DO IS TO PROVIDE OTHER INFORMATIONS THAT YOUR SITE NEED. THE TITLE WILL CAUSE NAME OR THE WORD IN BETWEEN THE TITLE TO APPEAR ON THE TAB OR THE TITLE BAR OF YOUR BROWSER AND THE LINK TAG PROVIDES REFERENCE TO OUTSIDE FILE. NOTE: “rel” STANDS FOR RELATIVE AND IT ACTUALLY TELLS HOW THE LINK IS RELATED TO THIS WEBSITE AND FOR US TO IDENTIFY THE FILE, WE HAVE TO USE href="major.css" . BELOW IS

HOW IT CAN BE DONE;

```
<!doctype html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
    <meta charset="utf-8" />  
    <title>computermaster</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="major.css">  
</head>  
<body></body>  
</html>
```

NOW LET SEE HOW OUR WEBSITE LOOKS. HOLD “ctrl + s” ON YOU KEYBOARD TO SAVE YOUR WEBSITE AND THEN CLICK ON RUN AND IN CHROME TO VIEW YOUR WEBSITE. YOU WILL SEE THE TITLE AND EMPTY BODY WHICH WILL APPEAR BLANK.

Lesson 3:

IN THIS LESSON WE ARE GOING TO DEAL WITH THE BODY. MOST WEBPAGES ARE DIVIDED UP. THE DIVISION ALWAYS LOOKS SIMILAR TO ONE ANOTHER. NOW LET SEE WHAT ACTUALLY GOES INTO THE BODY TAG, THE BODY TAG AS I HAVE SAID EARLIER CONSIST OF THE MAIN LISTING OF YOUR WEBSITE. THESE INCLUDE; HEADER, NAVIGATION BAR, MAIN CONTENT, FOOTER AND SIDE BARS. WE WILL BE CONSIDERING THE HEADER. NOTE THAT THE HEADER IS DIFFERENT FROM THE HEAD USED BEFORE THE BODY. THE HEADER INCLUDES THE TITLE OF YOUR WEBSITE AND THE LOGO. TO GIVE YOUR WEBSITE A HEADER, YOU HAVE TO INTRODUCE AN OPENING HEADER TAG “<header>” AND A MATCHING CLOSE TAG “</header>” UNDER THE BODY AND IN BETWEEN THE HEADER TAG, YOU INTRODUCE THE TEXT YOU WANT TO SHOW IN THE HEADER OF

YOUR WEBSITE. YOU CAN SPECIFY THE SIZE OF THE TEXT BY INTRODUCING”<h1> ”BEFORE THE TEXT YOU WANT TO SHOW IN THE HEADER OF YOUR WEBSITE AND “</h1>” AT THE END OF THE TEXT BEFORE THE MACHING CLOSE TAG OF THE HEADER.NOTE: WE HAVE “<h1></h1>” , “<h2></h2>” , “<h3></h3>” , “<h4></h4>” , “<h5></h5>” and “<h6></h6>” FOR THE SIZE OF YOUR TEXT.IT RANGES FROM THE HIGHEST TO THE LOWEST RESPECTIVELY .NOW, SAVE THAN RUN IT IN CHROME TO VIEW. BELOW IS HOW IS DONE:

```
body>
```

```
    <header>
```

```
        <h2> Welcome to computer master </h2>
```

```
    </header>
```

```
</body>
```

THE NEXT THING I WANT YOU KNOW ABOUT IS THE NAVIGATION TAG.THIS IS MOSTLY USE TO PROVIDE A LINK TO OTHER PAGES IN YOUR WEBPAGE.THE NAME OF THE TAG USE IS THE NAV TAG. IT USE TOGETHER WITH UL TAG AND LI TAG IN ORDER TO MAKE THE NAVIGATION AN ORDERED LIST. BELOW IS HOW IT IS USE:

```
body>
```

```
    <header>
```

```
        <h2> Welcome to computer master </h2>
```

```
    </header>
```

```
    <nav>
```

```
        <ul>
```

```
            <li>HOME</li>
```

```
            <li>NEWS</li>
```

```
            <li>NEW TECHNOLOGY</li>
```

```
        </ul>
    </nav>
</body>
```

NEXT THING WE SUPPOSE TO DO IS TO INTRODUCE THE SECTION WHERE ALL THE MAIN CONTENT OF THIS SITE IS STORED BUT BECAUSE OF TIME FACTOR, WE WILL DO IT IN THE NEXT LESSON. SO EVEN IF WE INTRODUCE THE SECTION TAG IN THIS LESSON WE WILL NOT INCLUDE ANY CONTENT IN IT. HENCE, LET US MOVE TO THE NEXT TAG WHICH IS ASIDE BAR. THE ASIDE BAR INCLUDES WHAT WE CERTAIN INFORMATION THAT YOU DON'T WANT TO INCLUDE IN YOUR MAIN CONTENT. THESE INFORMATION MIGHT INCLUDE; NEWS, A FUNNY STORY, UPDATE AMONG OTHERS. TO USE THE ASIDE BAR YOU ONLY HAVE TO INTRODUCE THE OPENING ASIDE TAG AND CLOSING ASIDE TAG AND IN BETWEEN THE ASIDE BAR, YOU CAN WRITE WHAT EVER TEXT YOU WANT TO SHOW IN THE ASIDE BAR. BELOW IS HOW IT IS USED:

```
body>
    <header>
        <h2> Welcome to computer master </h2>
    </header>
    <nav>
        <ul>
            <li>HOME</li>
            <li>NEWS</li>
            <li>NEW TECHNOLOGY</li>
        </ul>
    </nav>
```

```
<section ></section>
```

```
<aside>
```

```
<h5> THIS IS MY ASIDE INFORMATION</h5>
```

```
NEWS
```

```
</aside>
```

```
</body
```

THE LAST THING THAT WE WILL BE TALKING ABOUT IN THIS SECTION IS THE FOOTER. THE FOOTER CONTAINS INFORMATION AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SITE. THESE INFORMATION INCLUDES; THE COPY RIGHT LAW, YOUR COMPANY NAME, TERMS AND CONDITIONS, SERVICE AMONG OTHERS. NOW LET US LEARN HOW TO USE IT. TO INTRODUCE THE FOOTER, THE FIRST THING FIRST IS TO INTRODUCE THE OPENNING OF THE FOOTER TAG AND THEN ADD THE TEXT THAT YOU WANT TO SHOW IN THE FOOTER AND INTRODUCE THE CLOSING FOOTER TAG. BELOW IS HOW IT IS USE:

```
body>
```

```
<header>
```

```
<h2> Welcome to computer master </h2>
```

```
</header>
```

```
<nav>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li>HOME</li>
```

```
<li>NEWS</li>
```

```
<li>NEW TECHNOLOGY</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</nav>
```

```
<section ></section>
<aside>
    <h5> THIS IS MY ASIDE INFORMATION</h5>
    NEWS
</aside>
<footer>
    <h6> THIS IS THE WORK OF GRUNITZKY GILBERT
KOFI </h6>
</footer>

</body>
```

Lesson4:

IN THIS LESSON, WE ARE GOING TO TALK ABOUT THE SECTION TAG INTRODUCED IN THE CODE. AS WE EARLIER INFORMED YOU GUYZ, IT HOLDS THE MAIN DOCUMENTS ON A WEBPAGE.WE WILL BE DEMONSTRATING HOW IT WORKS IN A MINUTE. BELOW IS HOW IT IS DONE;

```
body>
    <header>
        <h2> Welcome to computer master </h2>
    </header>
    <nav>
        <ul>
```



```
<li>HOME</li>
<li>NEWS</li>
<li>NEW TECHNOLOGY</li>
</ul>
</nav>
<section >
  <article>
    <header>
      <hgroup>
        <h4>ARE YOU DETERMINED?</h4>
        <h2>IF YEAH, LETS PUT IT TO TEST</h2>
      </hgroup>
    </header>
    <p>TO BE A WEBDEVELOPER YOU MUST
    SERIOUS AND DETERMINE</p>
    <footer>- THIS IS WRITTEN BY GENERAL.</footer>

  </article>

</section>
<aside>
  <h5> THIS IS MY ASIDE INFORMATION</h5>
  NEWS
</aside>
<footer>
  <h6> THIS IS THE WORK OF GRUNITZKY GILBERT
```

KOFI </h6>

</footer>

</body

NOW, LET US BREAK DOWN THE CODE ABOVE. NOTE THAT WE ARE ONLY GOING TO FOCUS ON THE SECTION ASPECT OF THE CODE. AS YOU KNOW, THE SECTION TAG SERVES AS A CONTAINER THAT HOLDS THE MAIN DOCUMENTS ON A WEBPAGE. WE CAN NOT START TO PUT DOCUMENTS ON A WEBPAGE WITHOUT INTRODUCING THE REQUIRED TAGS. FOR THAT REASON, WE NEED COUPLE OF TAGS TO GET THAT TASK ACCOMPLISHED. THIS IS WHY WE FIRST INTRODUCE THE SECTION TAG IN LINE TWENTY SIX OF THE CODE ABOVE. NEXT ON LINE TWENTY SEVEN OF THE CODES ABOVE, YOU WILL REALIZE WE INTRODUCE A TAG CALLED ARTICLE. THIS TAG DETERMINES THE ORDER IN WHICH INFORMATION OR DOCUMENTS CAN BE POSITIONED ON WEBPAGE. THE ARTICLE TAG HOLDS HEADER INFORMATION, THE PARAGRAPH INFORMATION, FOOTER INFORMATION OR DOCUMENTS AMONG OTHERS. THE HEADER TAG HOLDS THE TITLE OF DOCUMENTS OR INFORMATION. SOMETIMES, IT CONTAINS TITLE AND SUB TITLES. AND IF THAT IS THE CASE, IT IS NEEDED TO BE GROUP TOGETHER FOR THE COMPUTER TO BE ABLE TO DIFFERENTIATE THEM FROM ONE ANOTHER. THE TAG NORMALLY USED TO ACCOMPLISH SUCH TASK IS HGROUP AS USED IN LINE TWENTY EIGHT OF THE CODES ABOVE. THE NEXT THING THAT I WANT US TO LOOK AT IS THE PARAGRAPH TAG OF THE CODE. WHAT THE PARAGRAPH TAG DOES IS TO HOLD THE MAIN BODY OF THE WEBPAGE. AFTER THE PARAGRAPH IS THE FOOTER. THE FOOTER CONTAINS DOCUMENT RELEVANT TO THE HEADER AND PARAGRAPH OF THE CODE. IN THIS CODE, IT HOLDS THE AUTHOR OF THE DOCUMENT. WE CAN ACTUALLY COPY THE

ENTIRE ARTICLE TAG AND PASTE IT BELOW THE ENDING TAG OF THE FIRST ARTICLE TAG.THE REASON BEING THAT THE SECTION TAG CAN HOLD MORE THAN ONE ARTICLE TAG. NOW SAVE YOUR WORK AND RUN IT TO SEE HOW OUR WEBSIE LOOK.

LESSON 5:

IN THIS LESSON I AM GOING TO TALK ABOUT STYLING USING THE NEW VERSION OF CS3. REMEMBER? IN OUR FIRST CODE WE MAKE REFERENCE TO CSS FILE THAT WE HAVEN'T CREATED. LET GO AHEAD AND CREATE IT. HIT FILE MENU ON THE TOOL BAR AND CLICK ON NEW AND GO ON TO SAVE AND SAVE THE DOCUMENT AS MAIN.CSS IN THE DIRECTORIES YOU HAVE YOUR HTML FILE. NOW LET US GO AHEAD AND ADD SOME STYLE TO IT. NOW WE ARE GOING TO USE THE OLD VERSION OF CSS STYLE THAT MAKE USE OF ID TO STYLE A DOCUMENT ON YOUR WEBPAGE. LET US GO AHEAD AND APPLY SOME STYLES TO OUR HEADER, PARAGRAPH AMONG OTHER. SO WATCH CAREFULLLY. BELOW IS HOW IT IS DONE.

NAVIGATE TO THE MAIN.CSS FILE AND WRITE THE FOLLOWING CODES.

```
#one{color:blue;}
```

NOW LET US NAVIGATE TO THE HTML FILE AND TRY TO GIVE AN ID TO OUR HEADER. TRY TO LOCATE THE HEADER TAG IN THE CODE AND GIVE OUR HEADER AN ID. BELOW IS AN EXAMPLE OF IT,

```
<header>
```

```
    <h2 id="one"> Welcome to computer master </h2>
```

```
</header>
```

NOW SAVE IT AND RUN THE CODE. AFTER YOU HAVE RUN THE CODE YOU WILL RALIZE THE THAT THE COLOR OF OUR HEADER CHANGES TO BLUE. NOTE; YOU CAN CHOOSE ANY VARIABLE AS

AN ID. IT DOESN'T NECESSARY HAVE TO BE ONE. APPLY THE FORMAT TO THE ENTIRE CODE AND APPLY SOME STYLE TO YOUR WORK. HOWEVER YOU HAVE TO BE AWARE THAT THE ABOVE METHOD THAT WE JUST IMPLEMENT IS THE OLD WAY OF APPLYING STYLES. NOW, LET US TALK ABOUT HOW ONE CAN ACHIEVE THE ABOVE RESULT WITHOUT USING THE ID METHOD. WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF CS3 WE DO NOT ONLY HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO USE ID METHOD TO STYLE DOCUMENTS ON OUR WEBPAGE, WE CAN AS WELL USE THE ATTRIBUTE SELECTORS METHOD TO EQUALLY STYLE DOCUMENTS ON THE OUR WEBPAGE. LET US TRY THIS OUT. NAVIGATE O MAIN.CSS FILE AND TYPE THE FOLLOWING LINE OF CODE,

```
#[name]{color:blue;}
```

WHAT THIS LINE OF CODE IS SIMPLY SAYING IS THAT, ANY DOCUMENT IN YOUR HTML FILE THAT HAS A "NAME " ATTRIBUTE SHOULD CHANGE COLOR TO BLUE. NOW, NAVIGATE TO YOU HTML FILE MENU AND LET US TRY TO GIVE A NAME ATTRIBUTE TO ONE OF OUR TAG LET SAY THE HEADER TAG AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS.

```
<header>
```

```
    <h2 name="one"> Welcome to computer master </h2>
```

```
</header
```

COPY THE ABOVE CODE AND RUN IT. YOU WILL AGAIN SEE THAT OUR HEADER TURNS TO BLUE. I WILL ADVISE YOU TO GET ANY DOCUMENT RELATED TO CS3 AND LEARN IT BEFORE OUR NEXT LESSON.

READ ON THE FOLLOWING TOPIC:

PSEUDO CLASSES

NAVIGATION PSEUDO CLASS

CSS3 NEW SELECTORS

LESSON 6:

IN THIS LESSON, WE ARE GOING TO LEARN HOW TO LAY A WEBSITE USING THE OLD TRADITIONAL BOX MODEL IN CSS AND HOW IT IS DIFFERENT FROM THE NEW STYLE. TO BEGIN, WE NEED TO SURROUND THE CONTENT IN THE BODY TAG BY A DIV TAG SO THAT WE CAN CENTER THE WEBSITE AND GIVE AN ID TO ALL THE TAG SO THAT WE CALL THEM IN THE CSS FILE.BASICALLY THIS WHAT THIS LESSON IS GOING TO COVER. BELOW IS HOW IT IS DONE.

body>

```
<div id="bigger_container">
```

```
  <header id="header">
```

```
    <h2> Welcome to computer master </h2>
```

```
  </header>
```

```
  <nav id="top menu">
```

```
    <ul>
```

```
      <li>HOME</li>
```

```
      <li>NEWS</li>
```

```
      <li>NEW TECHNOLOGY</li>
```

```
    </ul>
```

```
  </nav>
```

```
  <section id="main_section">
```

```
    <article>
```

```
      <header>
```

```
        <hgroup>
```

```
          <h4>ARE YOU DETERMINED?</h4>
```

```
          <h2>IF YEAH, LETS PUT IT TO TEST</h2>
```

```
</hgroup>
</header>
    <p>TO BE A WEBDEVELOPER YOU MUST
SERIOUS AND DETERMINE</p>
    <footer>- THIS IS WRITTEN BY GENERAL.</footer>

</article>

</section>
<aside id="sidebar">
    <h5> THIS IS MY ASIDE INFORMATION</h5>
    NEWS
</aside>
<footer id="footer">
    <h6> THIS IS THE WORK OF GRUNITZKY GILBERT
KOFI </h6>
</footer>
</div>
</body>
```

NOW, WHEN YOU GO AHEAD AND SAVE IT NOTHING CHANGES. THE ID WE GAVE TO EACH OF THE TAG WILL GIVES US THE OPPORTUNITY TO MOVE THE TAG TO ANY POSSITION WE WANT IN ORDER TO LAY THE WEBSITE THE WAY WE WANT. YOUR ASSIGMENT TODAY IS TO SURROUND YOUR ENTIRE CONTENT IN THE BODY WITH A DIV TAG AND TRY TO GIVE ID TO EACH OF THE TAG SO THAT WE CAN REFERENCE IT IN OUR CSS FILE. WHEN YOU ARE ABLE TO DO IT, YOU ARE GOOD TO MOVE TO

THE NEXT LESSON.

LESSON 7:

IN THIS LESSON WE ARE GOING TO STYLE OUR WEBSITE BUT OUR MAIN ATTENTION IS GOING TO BE FOCUS ON MAKING OUR WEBSITE COMPATIBLE TO ALL BROWSERS. TO ACHIEVE THAT, ALL THAT WE HAVE TO DO IS TO MOVE TO THE MAIN.CSS FILE WE CREATED. ELSE, NAVIGATE TO THE FILE MENU AND CLICK ON NEW TO CREATE A NEW FILE AND NAME IT MAIN.CSS. THIS FILE WILL CONTAIN ALL OUR CSS FILES. NOW WHEN YOU ARE DONE CREATING THE MAIN.CSS FILE, THE FIRST STYLE THAT WE NEED TO CREATE IS THE STYLE TO ALL THE TAG AND THIS IS ACHIEVE BY TYPING THE FOLLOWING;

```
*{  
  
    margin:0px;  
    padding:0px;  
  
}
```

THE REASON WHY WE ARE SETTING OUR MARGIN TO ZERO AND PADDING TO ZERO IS THAT , SOME ELEMENTS HAS DEFUALT MARGIN AND PADDING. THE STYLE SIMPLY SET THE MARGIN AND PADDING TO ZERO. THE NEXT THING WE NEED TO DO IS TO APPLY SOME STYLES TO THE HEADING AND THIS CAN BE ACHIEVE BY TYPING THE FOLLOWING.

```
h1{  
  
    font: bold 20px Tahoma  
  
}
```

THE ABOVE STYLE CHANGE THE FONT STYLE OF THE HEADER TO BOLD, SET THE TEXT SIZE TO 20PX AND THE TEXT TYPE TO

TAHOMA. YOU CAN DO THIS TO ALL THE HEADER YOU HAVE IN YOUR CODE TO MAKE IT NICE. NOTE; IT CAN BE APPLY TO ALL THE TYPES OF HEADERS. ONE THING YOU MUST KNOW IS THAT, SOME BROWSERS DON'T RECOGNIZE SOME HTML TAGS, OTHERS RECOGNIZE IT AS INLINE ELEMENTS. INLINE ELEMENTS ARE ELEMENTS THAT GIVES POSITION FROM LEFT TO RIGHT WHILE BLOCK ELEMENTS POSITION THE ELEMENT BELOW ONE ANOTHER. TO MAKE OUR WEBSITE COMPATIBLE WITH ALL BROWSERS, WE NEED TO MAKE ALL THE HTML FAT TAG BLOCK ELEMENTS. TO ACHIEVE THAT, YOU HAVE TO INCLUDE THE BELOW IN YOUR CSS FILE;

```
header, section, footer, aside, nav, article, hgroup{  
    display:block;  
}
```

WHAT THIS DOES IT THAT, IT MAKES ALL OF OUR HTML TAG LISTED BLOCK SO THAT ALL BROWSERS WILL BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE THEM AS BLOCK ELEMENTS INSTEAD OF INLINE ELEMENTS.

THE LAST THING WE NEED TO TALK ABOUT IN THIS LESSON BEFORE WE MOVE THE NEXT LESSON IS THE BODY TAG. IN OUR CODE, YOU WILL REALIZE THAT, THE DIV TAG CONTAINS ALL THE MAIN CONTENT AND IT IS ENCLOSED IN THE BODY TAG. SO FOR US TO BE ABLE TO CENTER OUR WEBSITE WE MUST BE ABLE TO CENTER OUR BODY TAG SINCE IT CONTAINS ALL THE MAIN CONTENT ON THE SITE. BELOW IS HOW IT IS DONE;

```
body{  
    text-align:center;  
}
```

THE ABOVE CODE IS NEEDED IF AND ON IF YOU WANT TO CENTER YOUR WEBSITE. IF YOU CHOOSE NOT TO CENTER YOUR WEBSITE, YOU CAN LEAVE IT AS IT IS AND CONTENT ON YOUR SITE IS GOING TO BE TILTED. THIS IS WHERE WE END THIS

LESSON. MAKE SURE YOU TRY THIS BEFORE MOVING TO THE NEXT LESSON.

IN MY NEXT BOOK, I WILL BE COVERING THE JAVASCRIPT SECTION AND TRY AS MUCH TO COVER OTHER TAGS THAT WE DO NOT INCLUDE IN THIS LECTURE.THANK YOO AND WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF I.T . #COMPUTER MASTER