blog/web–blog.html

```
 1  <!DOCTYPE html>
 2  <html lang="en">
 3
 4  <head>
 5      <meta charset="UTF-8">
 6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">
 7      <title>Dinith Perera – Blog</title>
 8      <meta name="description" content="Blog by Dinith Perera">
 9
10
11      <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
12      <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
13      <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Ro↵
    boto+Mono:ital,wght@0,100..700;1,100..700&display=swap"
14          rel="stylesheet">
15
16      <link rel="stylesheet"
17          href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Material+Symbols+Out↵
    lined:opsz,wght,FILL,GRAD@20..48,100..700,0..1,–50..200" />
18
19      <link rel="stylesheet" href="/css/style.css">
20  </head>
21
22  <body>
23      <header class="header">
24          <div class="nav-section">
25              <nav class="nav">
26                  <a href="/index.html">Home</a>
27                  <a href="/projects.html">projects</a>
28                  <a class="active" href="/blog-page.html">Blog</a>
29                  <a href="/about.html">About</a>
30              </nav>
31          </div>
32      </header>
33
34      <main>
35          <article>
36              <!-- title n description  -->
37              <div class="pseudo-elements">
38                  <h1 style="font-size: 2em;">Web Development Fundamentals</h1>
39                  <hr>
40                  <h2>By Dinith Perera | <time datetime="2024–11–01 21:00">Fri 1 Nov
    2024</time></h2>
41                  <hr>
42                  <p>The digital landscape is constantly evolving,
43                      demanding web developers to adapt to new technologies and best
    practices.
```

```
44                          In this article, we'll delve into several key concepts that are
       essential for building modern,
45                          responsive, and visually appealing websites.
46                  </p>

47

48              </div>

49

50              <!-- content  -->
51              <h3>HTML5 Semantic Elements: Structuring Your Content</h3>
52              <p>
53                      HTML5 introduced a range of semantic elements that help you struc↵
       ture your content in a more meaningful
54                      way.
55                      These elements provide better context for both search engines and
       screen readers.
56              </p>

57

58

59              <p>Semantic elements are HTML5 elements that convey meaning about the
       content they contain.
60                      Unlike non-semantic elements like &lt;div&gt; and &lt;span&gt;,
61                      semantic elements provide context to both the browser and search
       engines.
62                      This makes your HTML code more readable, maintainable, and access↵
       ible.

63

64                      For instance, the &lt;header&gt;, &lt;nav&gt;,&lt;section&gt;,
       &lt;article&gt;,&lt;aside&gt;,
65                      &lt;footer&gt;
66                      elements can be used to define specific sections of your page.

67

68                      By using semantic elements, you improve the accessibility and SEO
       of your website.
69              </p>

70

71              <figure>
72                      <img src="/assests/blog-page/semantic.png" alt="HTML5 Semantic Ele↵
       ments">
73                      <figcaption>Fig.1 - Semantic Elements in HTML</figcaption>
74              </figure>

75

76              <h3>Responsive Design: Adapting to Different Screen Sizes</h3>
77              <p>Responsive design is a technique that ensures your website looks
       great on any device,
78                      from desktop computers to smartphones.
79                      The core idea is to use flexible grids and media queries to adjust
       the layout and content based on the
80                      screen size.
81              </p>

82
```

```
83              <h3>Flexbox Directions: Laying Out Your Elements</h3>
84              <p>
85                  Flexbox is a powerful CSS layout model that allows you to arrange
    items flexibly within a container.
86                  One of the key properties of Flexbox is the flex-direction prop↵
    erty,
87                  which determines the main-axis direction of the flex container.
88              </p>
89
90              <h3>Specificity Rules: Prioritizing Styles</h3>
91
92              <p class="semi-transparent">
93                  Specificity is a mechanism that determines which CSS rule applies
    when multiple rules target the same
94                  element.
95                  Rules with higher specificity will override rules with lower spe↵
    cificity.
96
97                  Specificity is calculated based on four factors. they are,
98                  <br>Inline styles
99                  <br>IDs
100                 <br>Classes
101                 <br>Elements and pseudo-elements
102
103                 nderstanding specificity is crucial for resolving style conflicts
    and ensuring that your CSS rules are
104                 applied as intended.
105             </p>
106
107         </article>
108
109     </main>
110
111     <!--footer -->
112     <footer>
113         <div class="footer-text">
114             <p>crafted only using HTML5 and CSS3 ©2024 Dinith Perera</p>
115             <p>5COSC026C Advanced Client-Side Development </p>
116         </div>
117         <div><br></div>
118         <div class="quick-links">
119             <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/dinithperera/" target="_blank"
    >linkedIn<span
120                 class="material-symbols-outlined">north_east</span></a>
121             <a href="https://github.com/dinithshenuka" target="_blank">GitHub<span
122                 class="material-symbols-outlined">north_east</span></a>
123         </div>
124
125     </footer>
```

```
126
127
128    </body>
129
130    </html>
```