YOU ARE THE CSS
TO MY HTML

HTML & CSS: A PRIMER

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AGENDA

10:00-1:00 / Lecture

11:00-11:15 / Break

11:15-12:15 / Design

12:00-12:15 / Break

12:00 - 1:00 / Demos

OBJECTIVES

- Learn difference between HTML & CSS

- Learn how to markup a page

- Learn basic page elements

- Learn how to create a page layout

- Learn how to style page elements

WHAT IS HTML?

- **H**yper **T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage is the content layer of a webpage. It is how we *structure* information.

- We markup pages with tags to describe information.

WHAT ARE TAGS?

- Used to describe page content and its structure

- Creates a page outlineHelps screen readers, search engines, browsers, etc. to parse the page.

- Most tags have a opening and closing tag ('<a>')
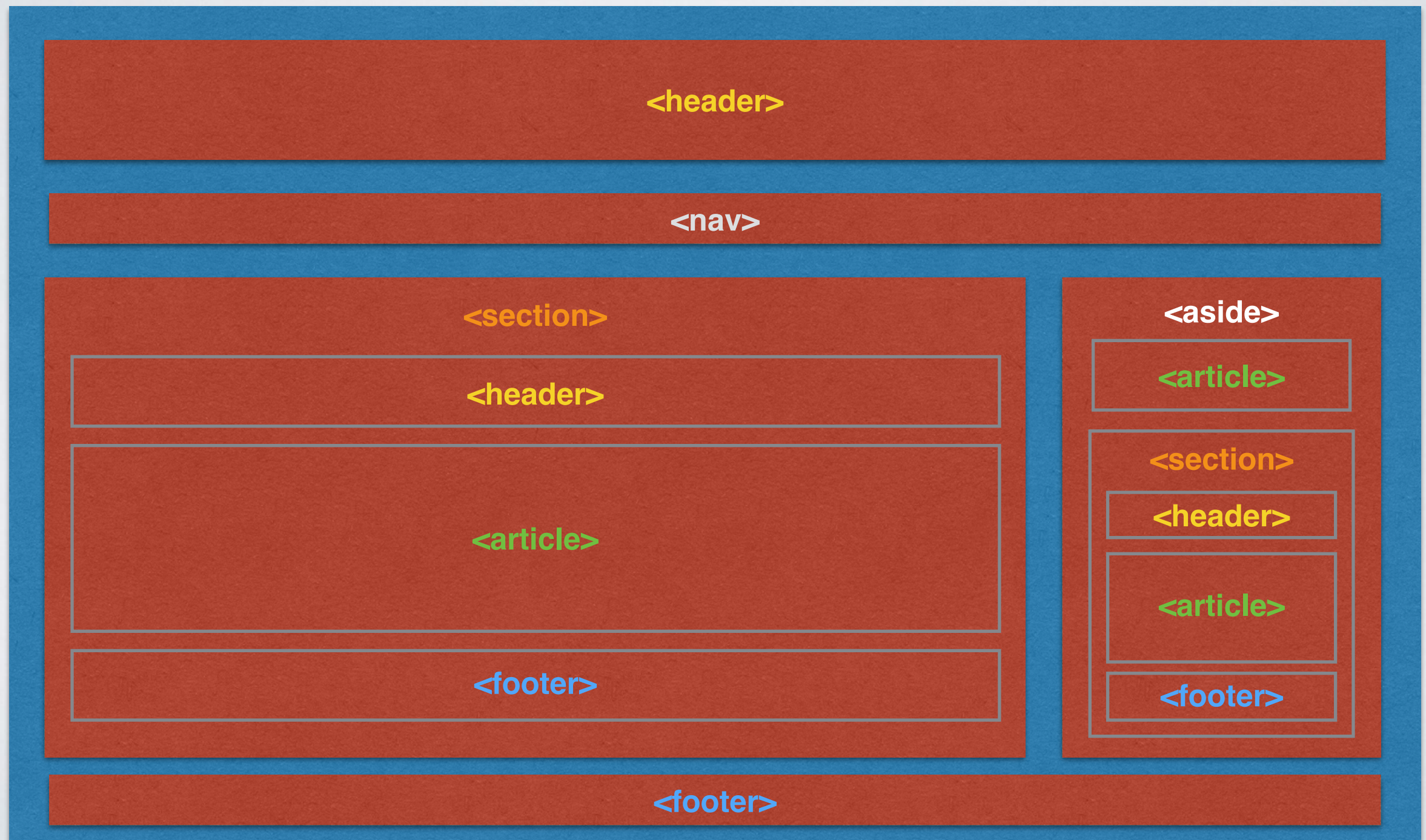
- Some tags are self closing ('<hr/>')

BASIC STRUCTURE

```
<!DOCTYPE>
 <HTML>
  <HEAD>
   <TITLE>Basic STRUCTURE</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <H1>Hello World!</H1>
  </BODY>
 </HTML>
```

USE SEMANTIC HTML

- Helps to <u>parse</u> your code by explaining what the content is.

- Helps search engines understand the priority of the information on your page.

- Semantic HTML is more efficient and loads faster.

SEMANTIC HTML5 MARKUP

<header>

<nav>

<section>

<header>

<article>

<footer>

<aside>

<article>

<section>

<header>

<article>

<footer>

<footer>

COMMON TAGS

- Headings

- Paragraphs

- Links

- Images

- Tables

WHAT IS CSS?

Cascading **S**tyle **S**heets represent the presentation layer of a webpage. It is how we style the information.

WHAT CSS LOOKS LIKE
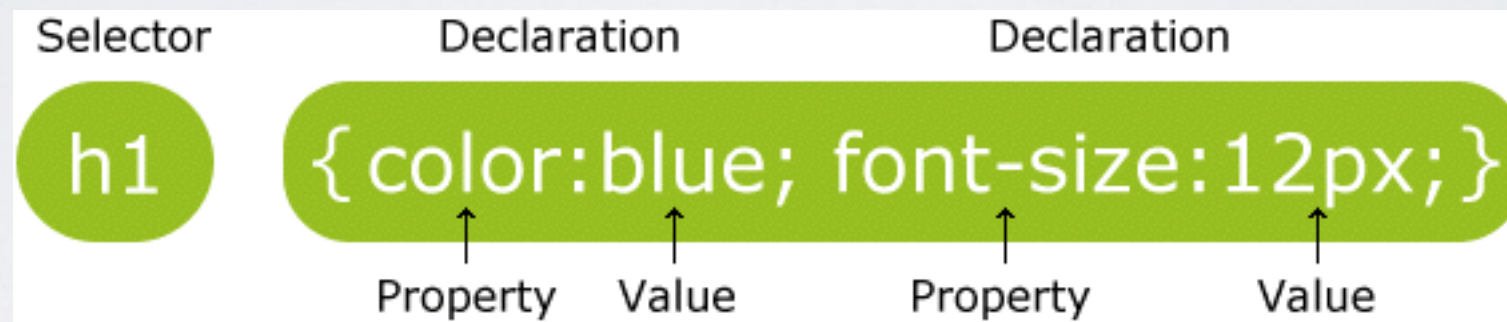
```css
/* Titles */

h1, h2, h3, h4 {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    padding-top: 5px;
}


h3 { font-size: 14px; }

.title {
    color: #2B6FB6;
    font-size: 12px;
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

CSS is how we style data

APPLYING CSS STYLES

APPLYING CSS STYLES

Types of Selectors	
Tags	<html>
Classes	.teachers
IDs	#dominic

INLINE STYLES

<p style="green">Normal paragraph text color is green. This text is red but this text is blue</p>

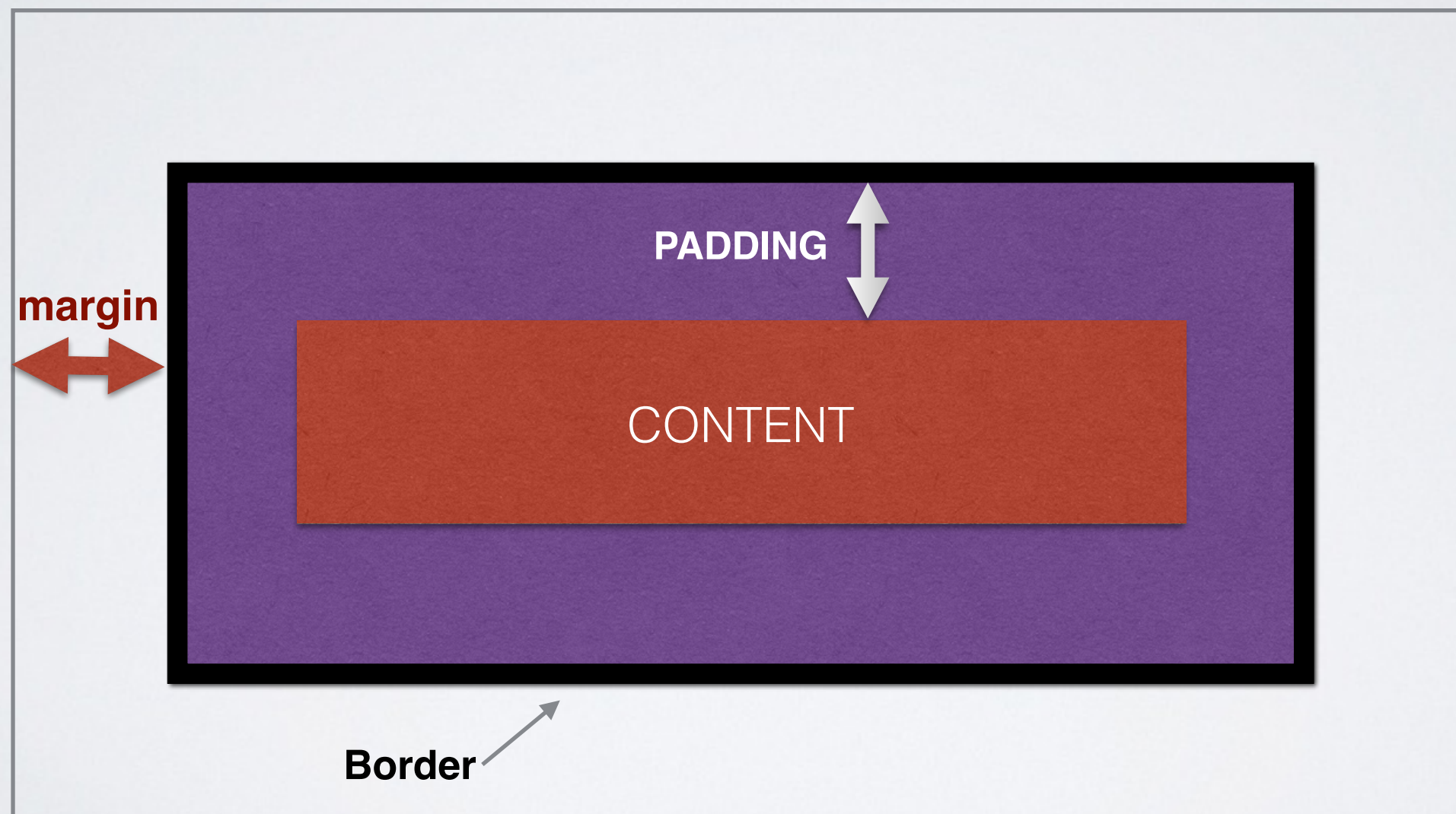Normal paragraph text color is green. This text is red but this text is blue

EMBEDDED STYLESHEETS

- \<style>

- .green{**color:green**}

- .blue{**color:#009793**}

- .red{**color:red**}

- \</style>

- \<p class="green">Normal paragraph text color is green. \This text is red\ but \this text is blue\\</p>

Normal paragraph text color is green. This text is red but this text is blue

EXTERNAL STYLESHEETS

<link href="theme.css" rel="stylesheet" media="all">

<p class="">Normal paragraph text color is green. This text is red but this text is blue</p>
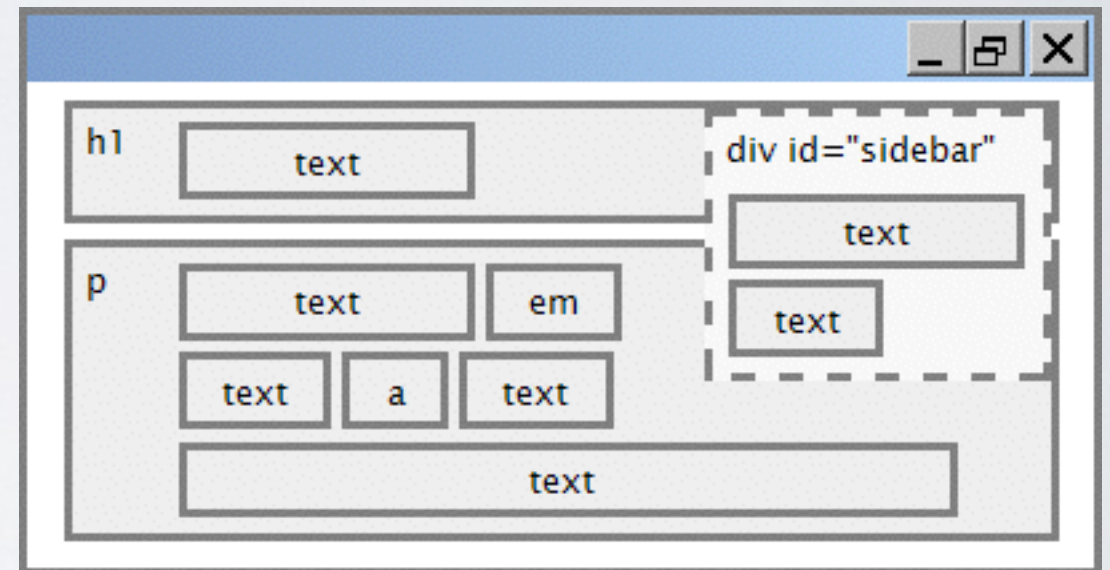
Normal paragraph text color is green. This text is red but this text is blue

THE BOX MODEL

PADDING

margin

CONTENT

Border

CSS FLOATS

#sidebar{

    float:right;

    }

p text, p em, p a{

    float:left

}

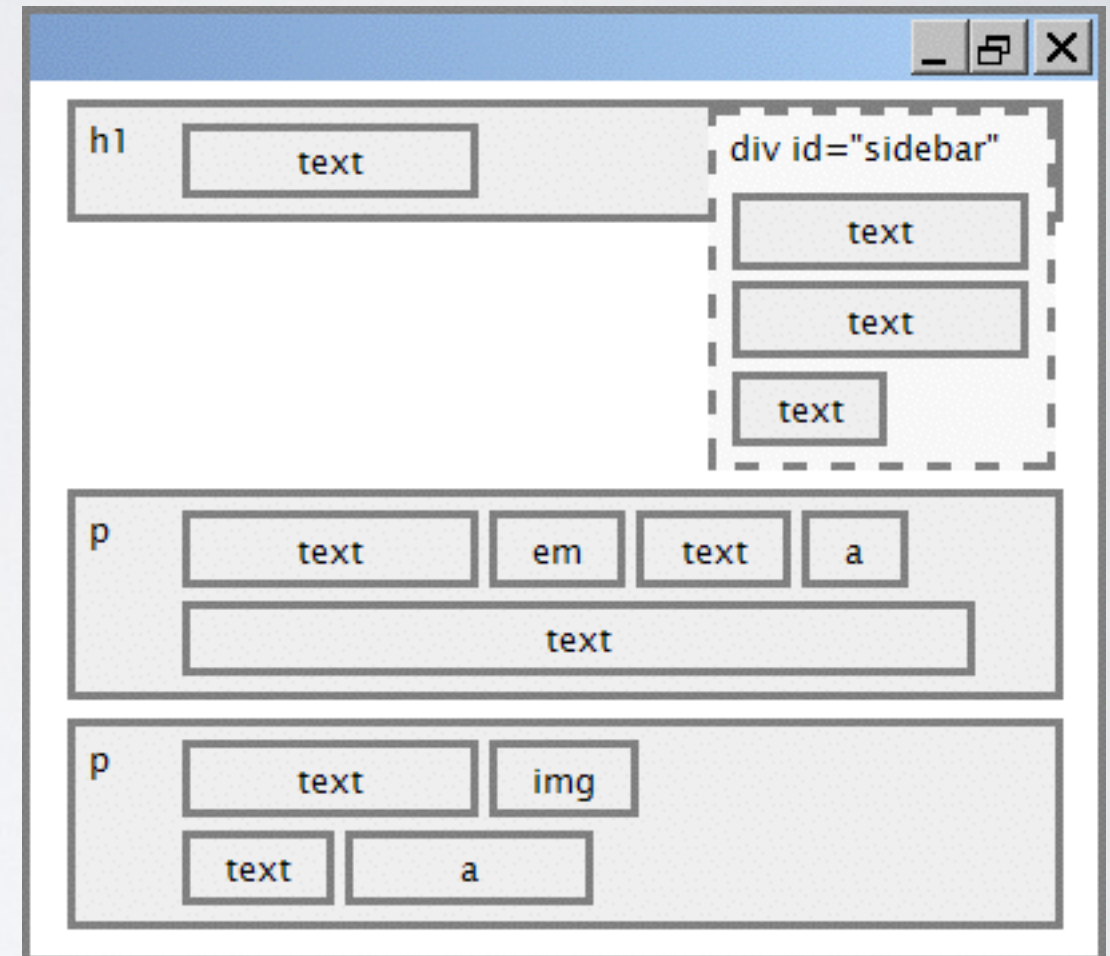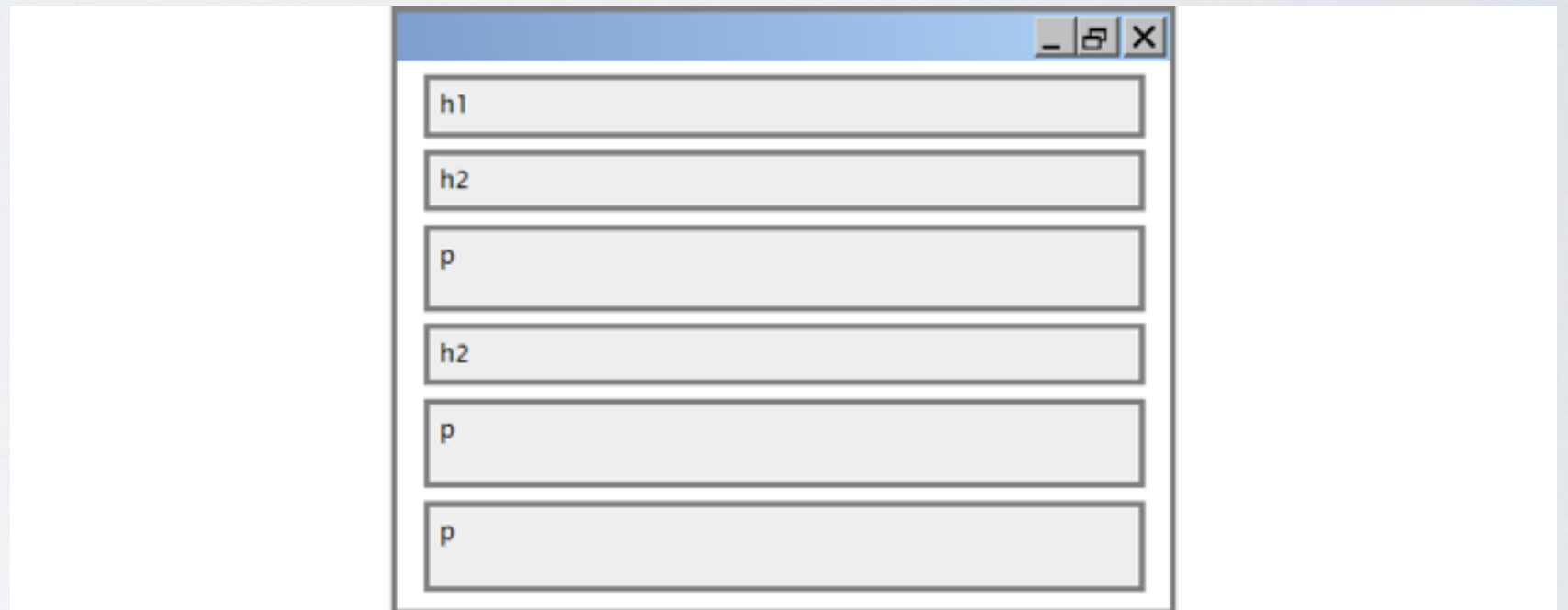# CLEARING FLOATS

.p {

clear:right

}

#sidebar:after {

   content:'';

   display:block;

   clear: both;

}

.clearfix{

STATIC POSITIONING

- Normal Flow

- Default state
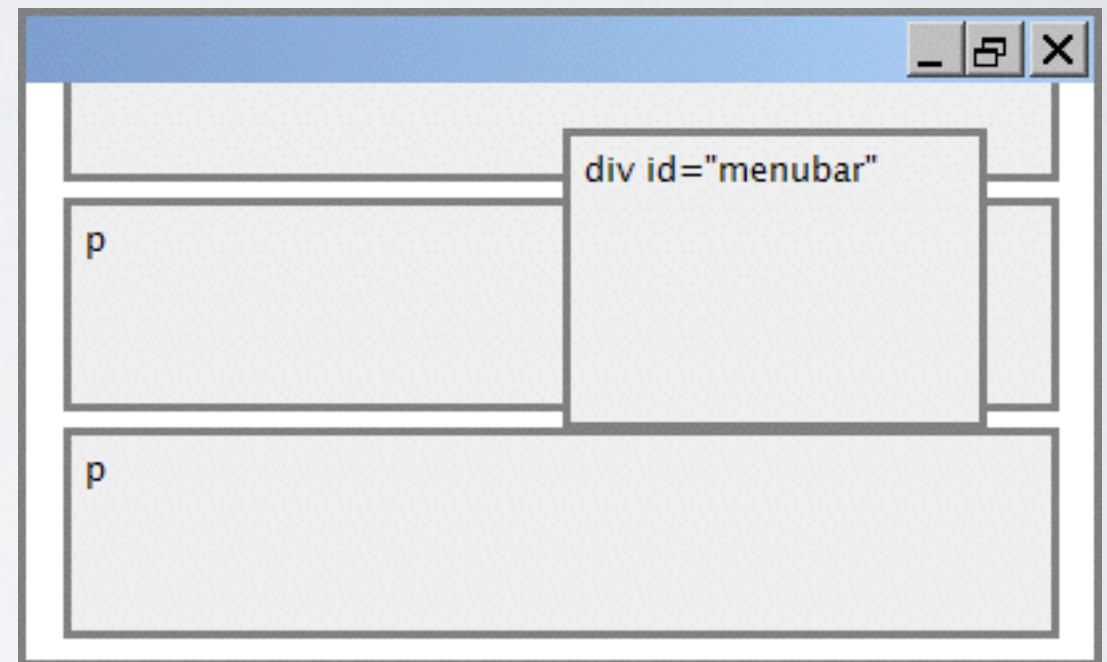
ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

#menubar{

position: absolute;

left: 400px;

top: 50px;

}

FIXED POSITIONING

#menubar{

  position:fixed;

}

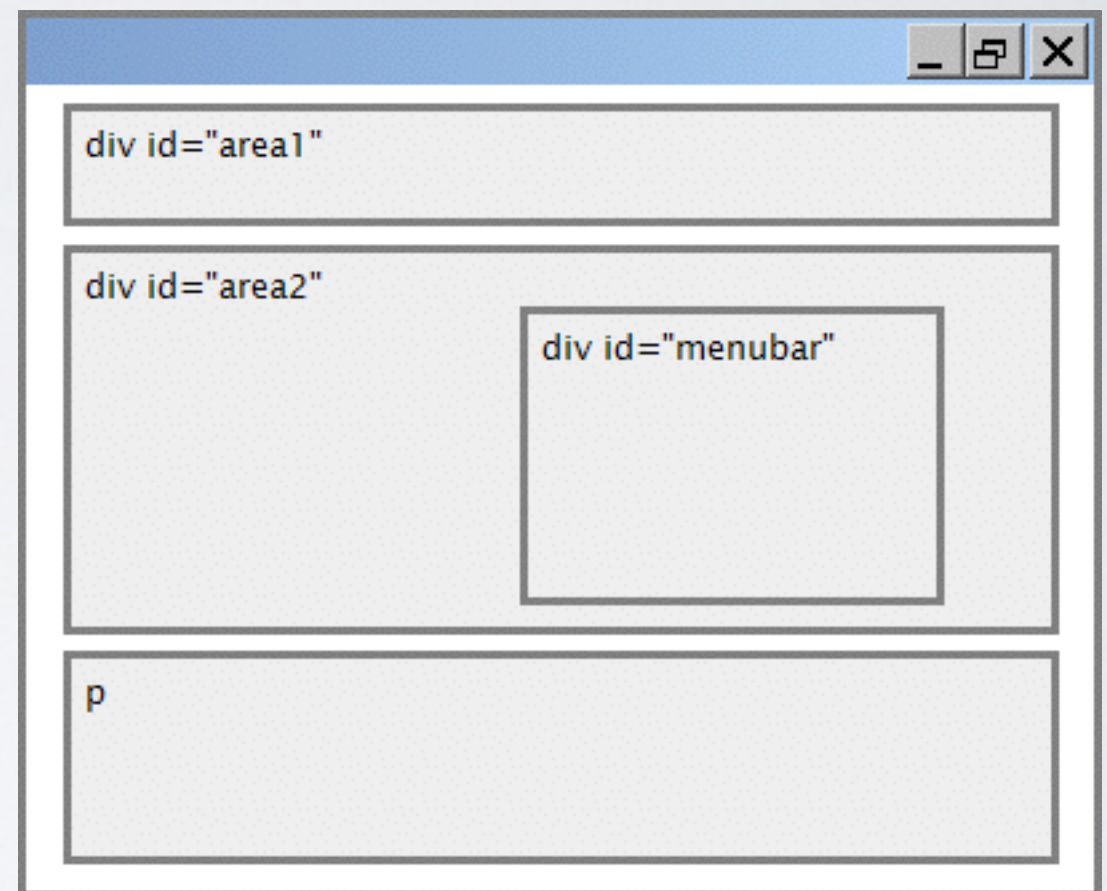# RELATIVE POSITIONING

#menubar{

  position: relative;

}

QUESTIONS?

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