HTML5

- Document markup language

  - system for annotating a document

  - Developed in 1989-1991 by Sir Tim Berners-Lee

  - Annotations consist of tags <>

  - Tags define the semantic structure of a page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
   <head>
   </head>
   <body>
      <h1>Hello World!</h1>
   </body>
</html>
```

Hello World!

Common Tags

Tag

- \<h\> - Heading

- \<a\> - Anchor (link)

- \<img\> - Image

- \<div\> - Division (section)

- \<span\> - Span (inline section)

Example

- \<h1\>Hello World!\</h1\>

- \<a href="#"\>A Link\</a\>

- \<img src="#" /\>

- \<div\>Stuff in here\</div\>

- \<span\>Stuff in here\</span\>

- \ - Unordered List
  \ - List Item

- \<table> - Table
  \<thead> - Table Head
  \<tbody> - Table Body
  \<tr>   - Table Row
  \<td>   - Table Data (column)

- \
      \
Item1
  \

- \<table>
      \<thead>
        \<tr>\<td> Col 1 </td></tr>
      \</thead>
      \<tbody>
        \<tr>\<td> data </td></tr>
      \</tbody>
  \</table>

- <p> - Paragraph
-
 - Line Break
- <!-- --> - Comment

- <p> Some Text </p>

- <!-- Won't See This! -->

Attributes

- Key-value pairs that modify or describe a Tag

- Some are specific to Tag, some apply to all Tags

  - Ex:
    All tags can have a "class" attribute
    Only anchor (<a>) has a hyperlink (href) attribute

- Syntax is key="value"

  - Ex:
     Google

CSS 3

What is CSS – Cascading Style Sheets

- Style Sheet Language

  - describes look and feel of a markup document

  - Separation of concerns: Content vs. Presentation

  - Flexibility allows us to display the same content in different formats (media, print, etc)

Selectors – The Cornerstone of CSS

- A selector declares what markup element a style applies to

- Common selectors include element, class, and id

- A group of styles is called a declaration block

- Like C/C++/Java/JavaScript, CSS code is grouped by { }

- Individual styles are called properties (i.e. height, width, color)

- Element declarations have no prefix
  - h1 { font-size: large; }
  - <h1>Hello!</h1>

- Class declarations are prefixed by '.'
  - .header { font-size: large; }
  - <h1 class="header">
      Hello!
    </h1>

- Id declarations are prefixed by '#'
  - #hello { font-size: large; }
  - <h1 id="hello">
      Hello!
    </h1>

- Styles can be added inline with the style attribute

  - Ex: <div style="font-size: large;">

- These styles override any style loaded from a style sheet

- They can be useful for testing, but are dangerous in production

Additional HTML/CSS Resources

- http://www.html-5-tutorial.com/

- http://codecademy.com/

- http://www.w3schools.com