
GoCode
We learn by doing, by falling down, and by picking ourselves back up
HTTP://GOCODENOW.COM



1. DOM Trees

2. CSS Box Model

3. CSS Selectors

# HTML

What is it?

a) Standardized Markup Language

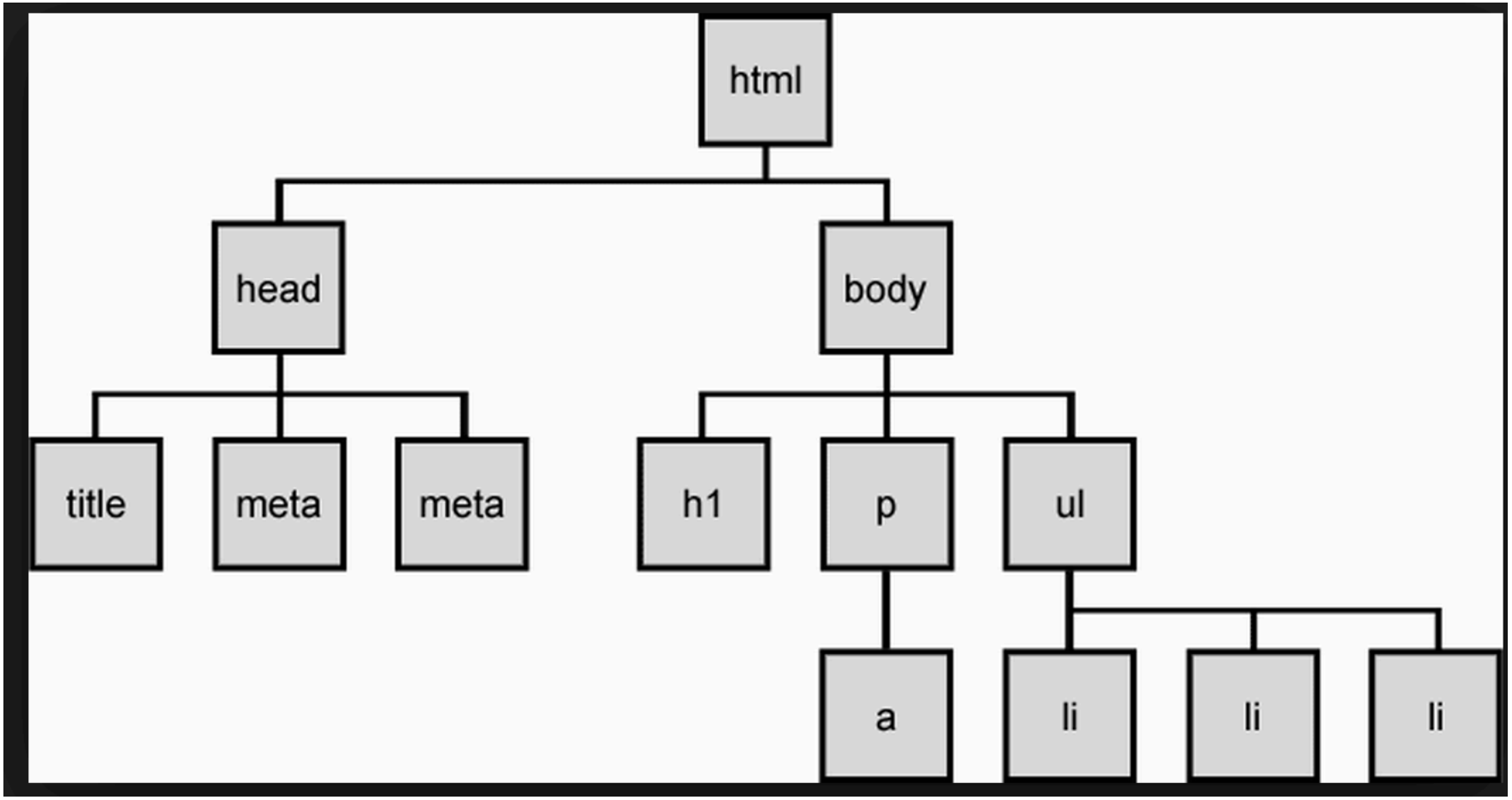
b) Helps Browser figure out what to show

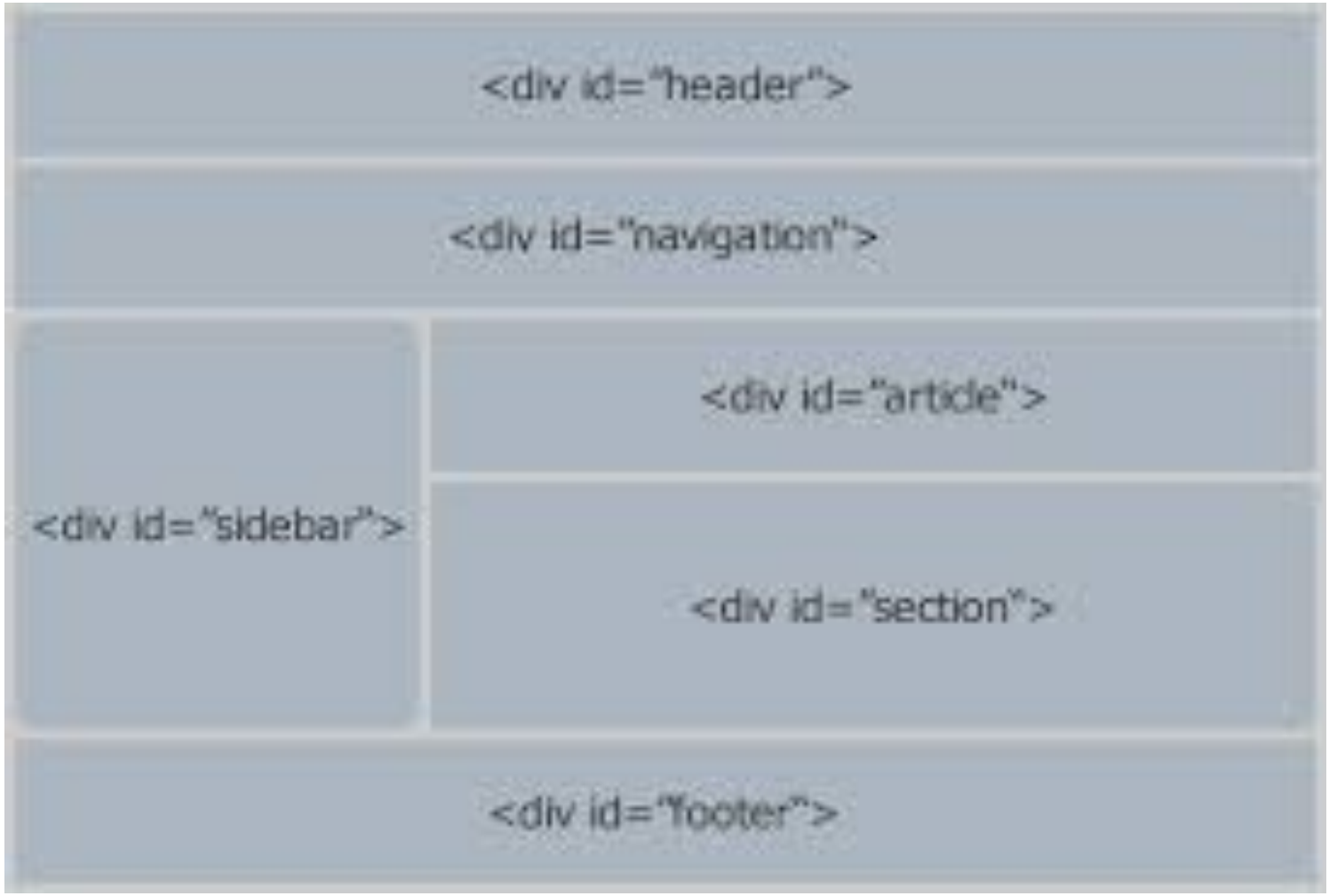
# DOM

Notes:

1. HTML elements are objects
2. Each element has properties
3. Built-in methods to access all HTML elements
4. Event handlers for all HTML elements

# DOM TREE





- Real world example

## Things to learn

Common tags

- H1,h2,h3…
- <a></a>
-  versus 

HTML5

- <article></article>

## Some Basics

<h1>Heading</h1>

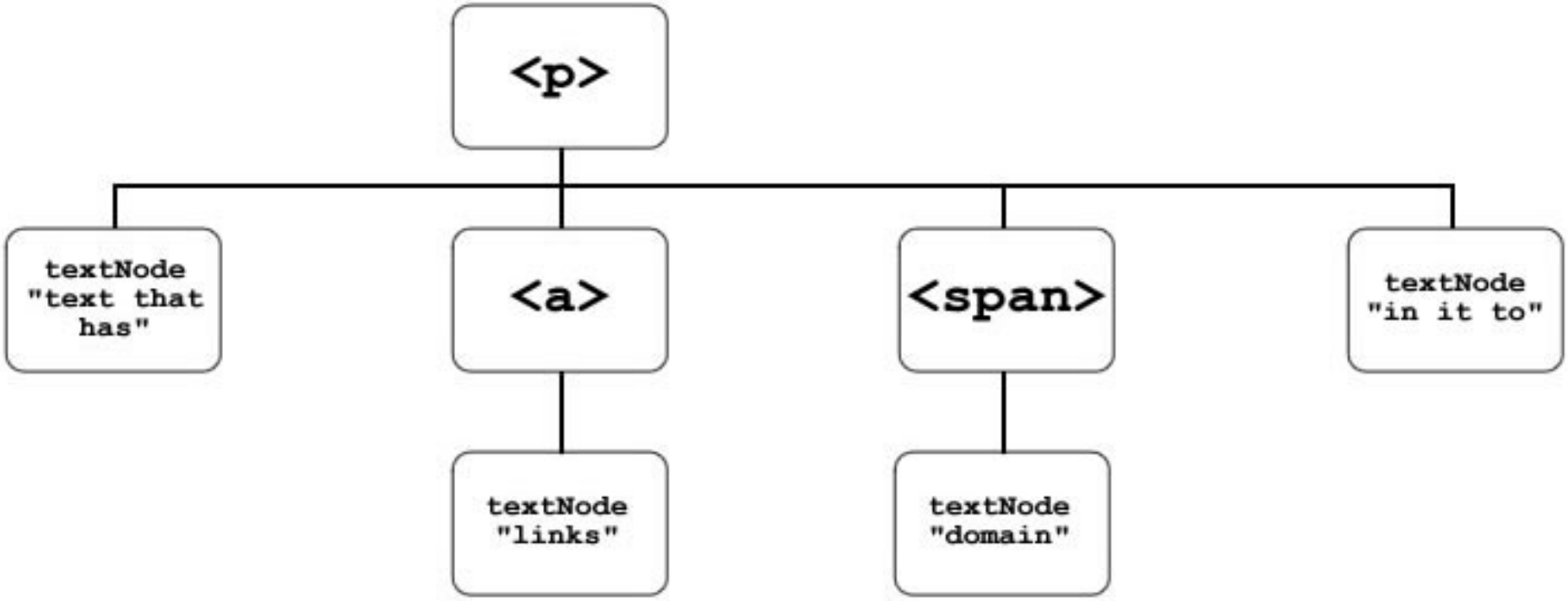
<h2>Heading</h2>

<h3>Heading</h3>

<h4>Heading</h4>

<h5>Heading</h5>

<h6>Heading</h6>


<p>
textNode "text that has"
<a>
textNode "links"

textNode "domain"
textNode "in it to"

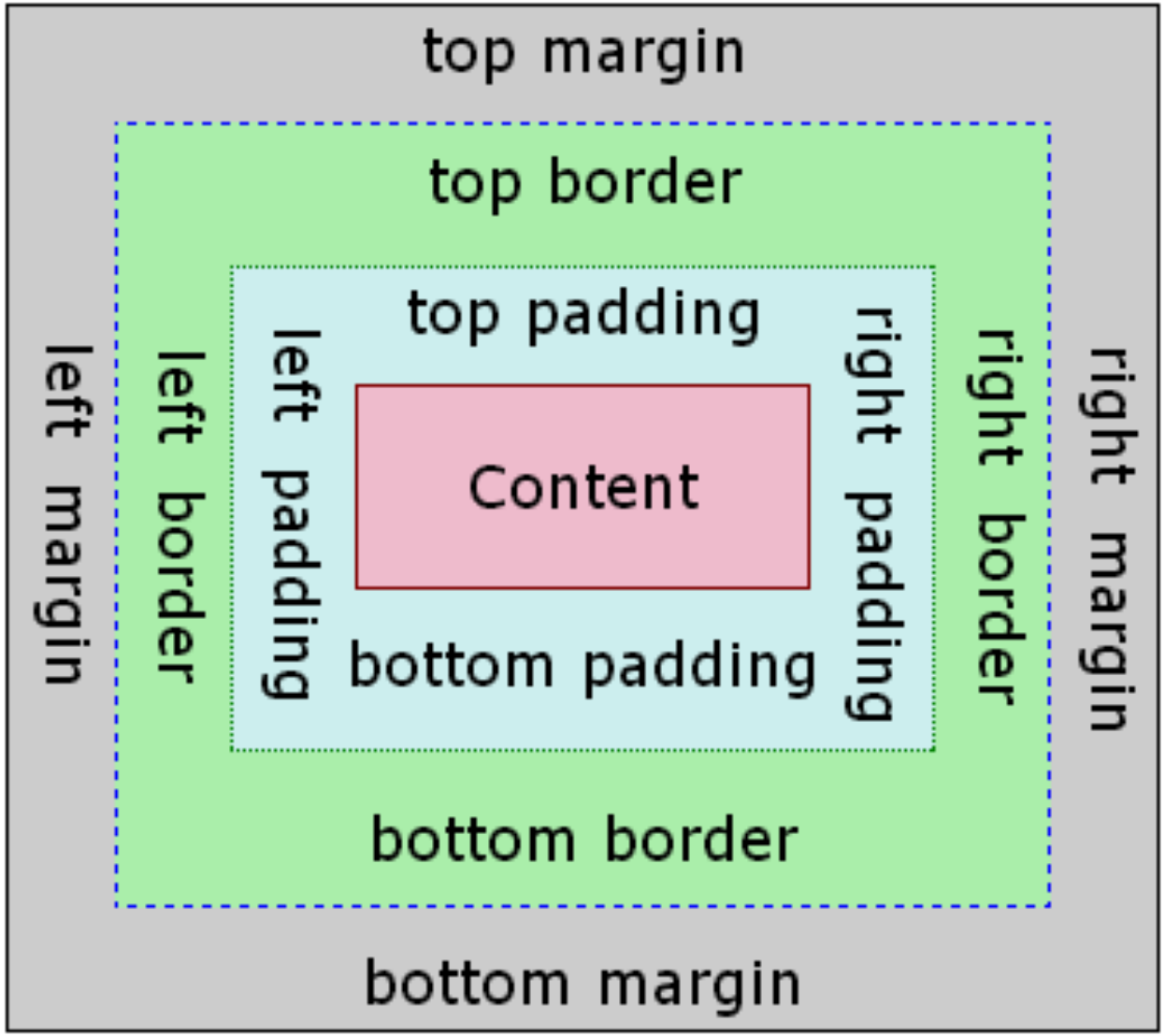
# css

What is it? Cascading StyleSheets (separation of concerns)

a) Use Box Model

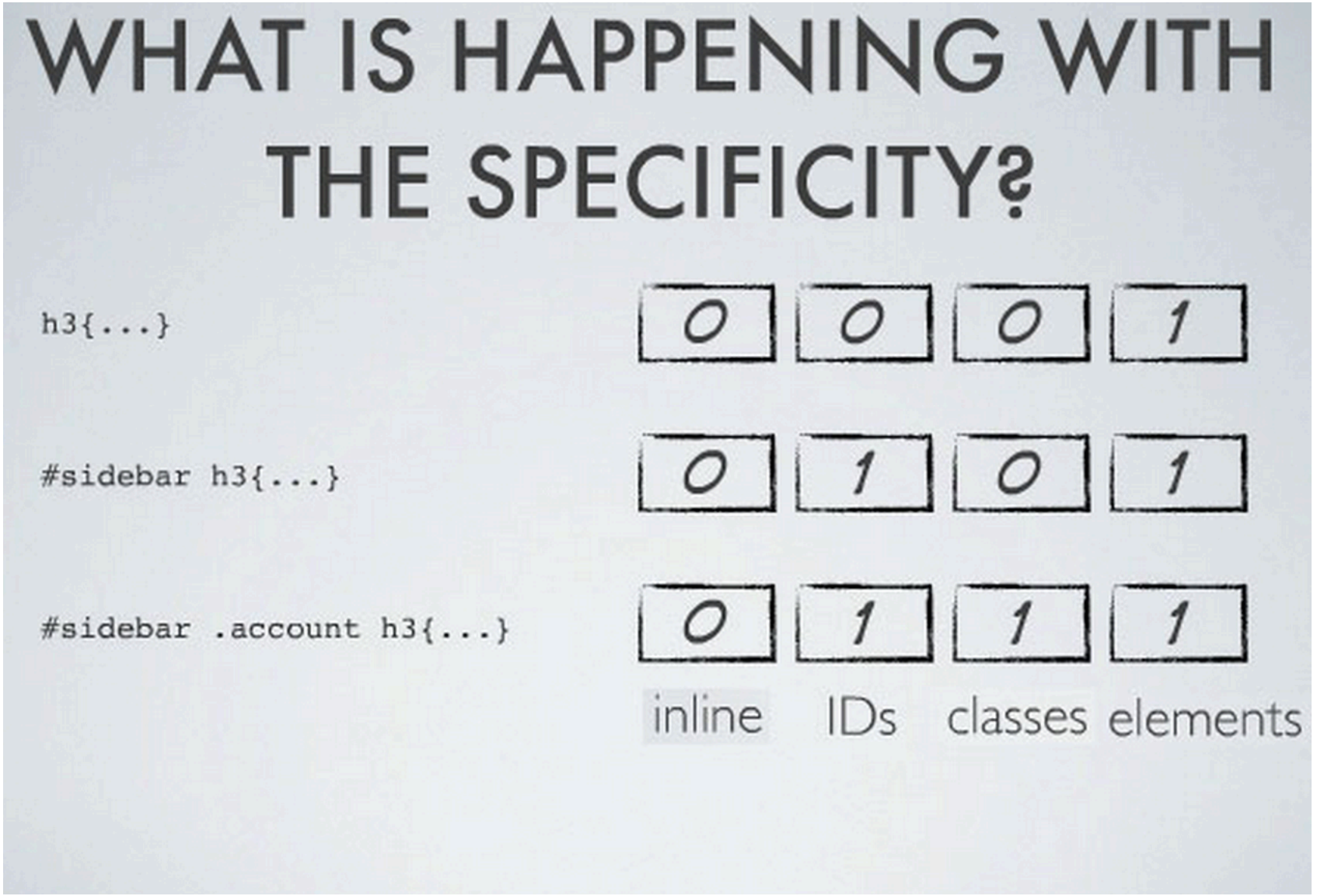
b) Priority for Selectors

c) Floats


top margin
top border
top padding
left margin
left border
left padding
Content
right padding
right border
right margin
bottom padding
bottom border
bottom margin

- Drawing Example

http://web-profile.com.ua/css/docs/css-styles-priority/



# How to measure specificity?

- Memorize how to measure specificity. “Start at 0, add 1000 for style attribute, add 100 for each ID, add 10 for each attribute, class or pseudo-class, add 1 for each element name or pseudo-element.

- body #content .data img:hover, the specificity value would be 122 (0,1,2,2 or 0122):

- 100 for #content,
- 10 for .data,
- 10 for :hover,
- 1 for body and
- 1 for img.” [CSS Specificity]

# css

Two key things:

a) What type of box? (Display)

b) How does the box interact with other boxes? (Float)

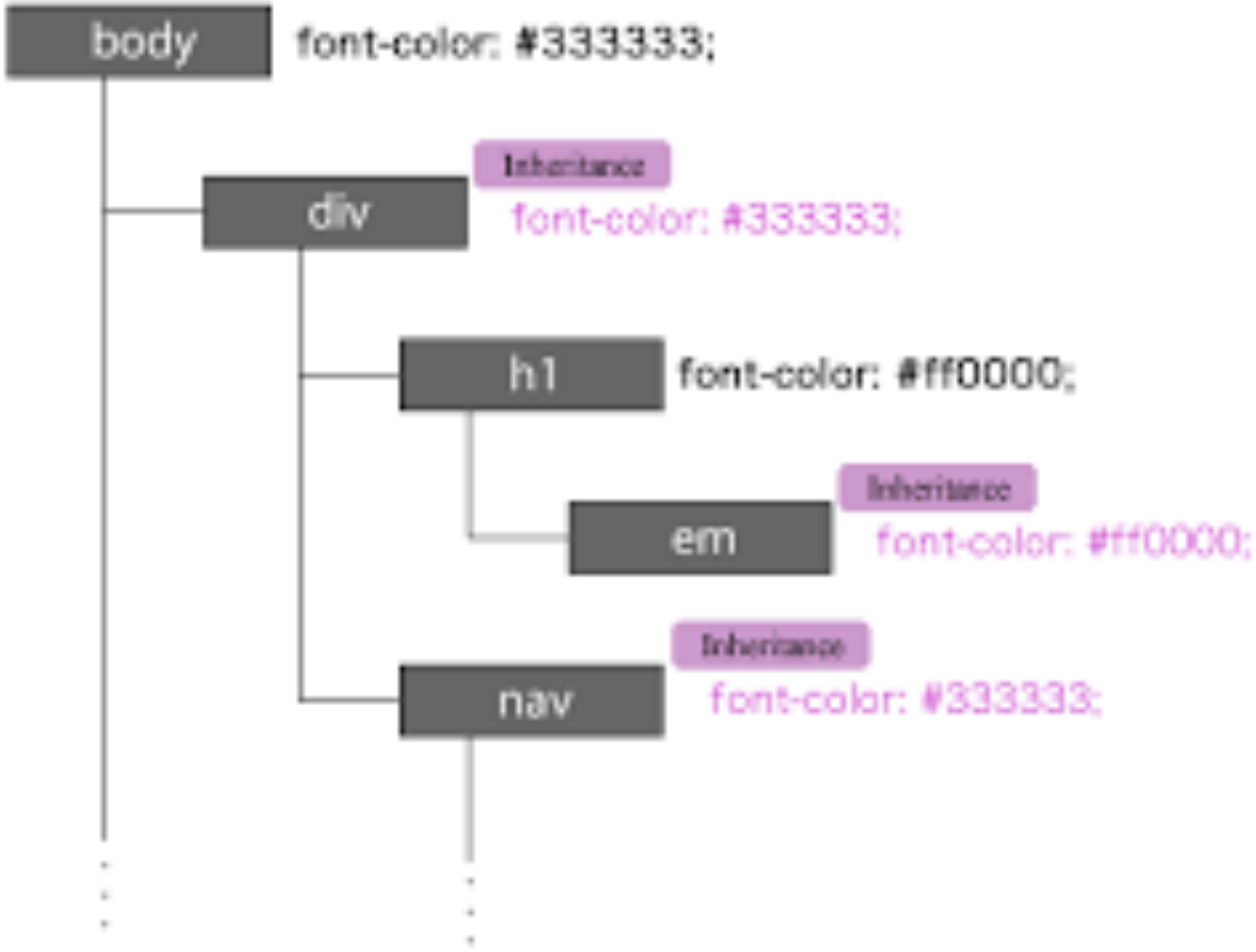
c) Inheritance

# Display Property

1. Inline-block: only as wide as necessary
2. Block: full-width
3. None: hide it
4. Some other random ones

# Floats

1. Elements are floated horizontally, this means that an element can only be floated left or right, not up or down.
2. A floated element will move as far to the left or right as it can. Usually this means all the way to the left or right of the containing element.
3. The elements after the floating element will flow around it.
4. The elements before the floating element will not be affected.
5. If an image is floated to the right, a following text flows around it, to the left


body
font-color: #333333;
Inheritance
div
font-color: #333333;
h1
font-color: #ff0000;
Inheritance
em
font-color: #ff0000;
Inheritance
nav
font-color: #333333;

- Assignment Group Coding

# Beginner Tips

- Learn by observing other nice-looking sites
- Spend a lot of time googling CSS tricks: https://css-tricks.com/
- Use w3cvalidator cautiously
- Use the browser and fiddle around!
- Use twitter bootstrap 3