Week 3: HTML Part 3 + Design Systems

ATLS 2200 (Web) Spring 2022

roadmap

TODAY...

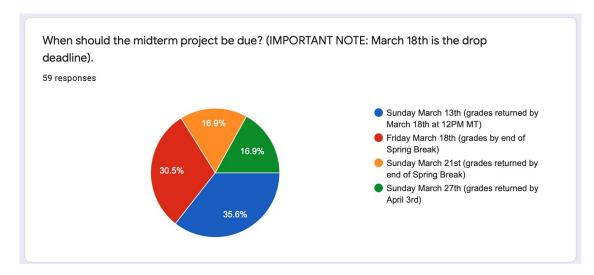
- Week 03 Debrief
- 2. Design Systems + Pattern Libraries
- 3. The HTML Language, Part 3
- 4. HTML Challenges
- 5. Wrap-up + Next Steps

WHILE YOU'RE GETTING SETTLED

Make sure to check in via Canvas ("Week 4 Lecture Check-in").

midterm

FROM LAST WEEK'S DAILY NOTE



Per last week's daily note, the mid-term assignment will be due **Sunday, March 13th at 11:59pm**.

We'll have more information about it for you next week (there's some scheduling rejiggering that need to happen).

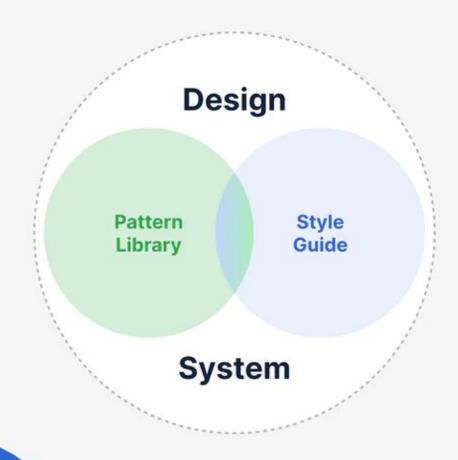
daily note, notes

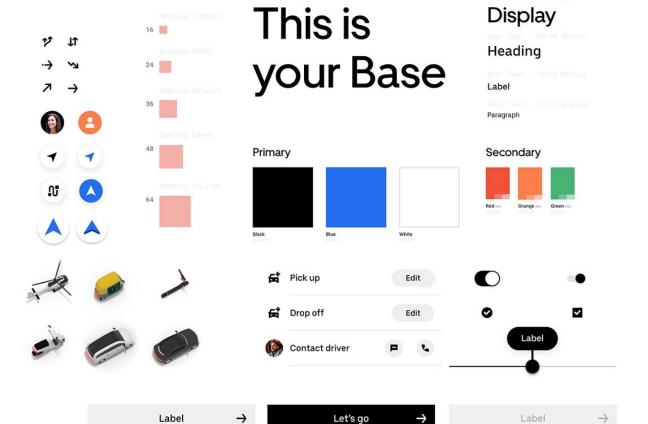
A QUESTION

"Is there a best way to follow along with the HTML in class without messing up your repo?"

design languages, pattern libraries look at the pretty colors!

Design System: a collection of reusable parts that can be assembled to build an application.







Typography Raleway Open Sans ABCÓCDBERGY BOLAN DROBEŠTUVNANCŽALKEGAM glijakimopopiskuvnijaž (25450 7650°**(Ngw)jak) SV- HINNESSKEKT...* ASCÓCEDE/GMURILANOPORESTUVINAVIZZULOCOM ISINGATINOPORISTANIANIZZULOCÓ/ISO/TEXMINO/ ALC-14-0-RESEDVE: ABCCCOBERGHERLMHOFGRSTUVWOYZŽAbi či odofytypamnopyrstuvwyzt1234587890°**** EREGYSV-C+++0-BCBERC:...* H1 Daniel Medica Stores Day Heading 2 Heading 3 Heading a Heading 5 Server Reple Blockquote Heading 2 Hooding 3

Blockquote

Derroit Englis

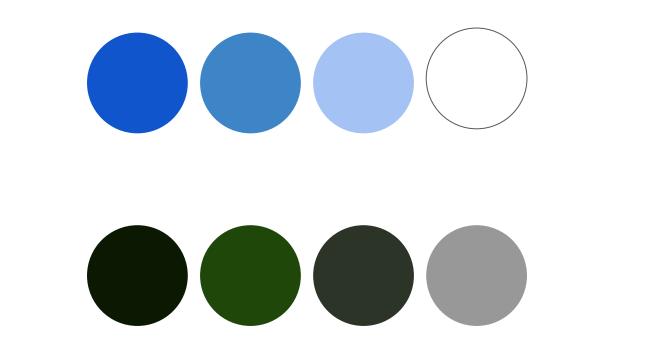








Monochromatic





BEANIES

SCARVES

GLOVES

EXCLUSIVES

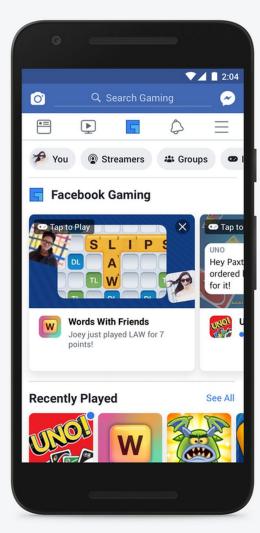


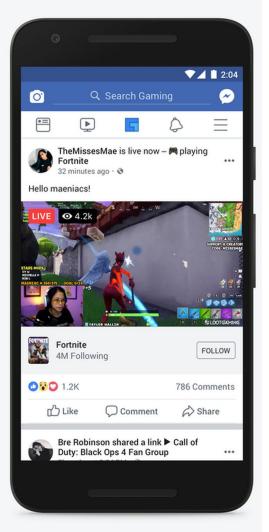




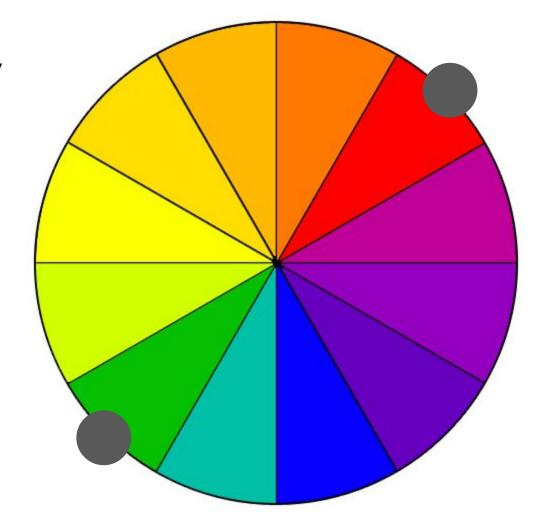


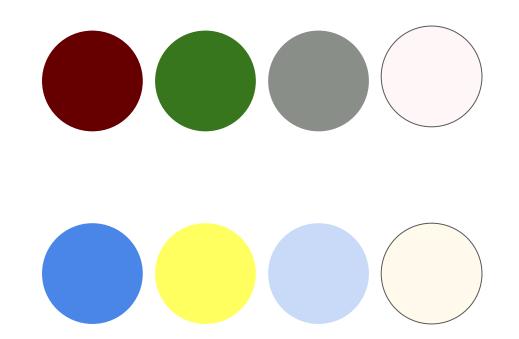






Complementary











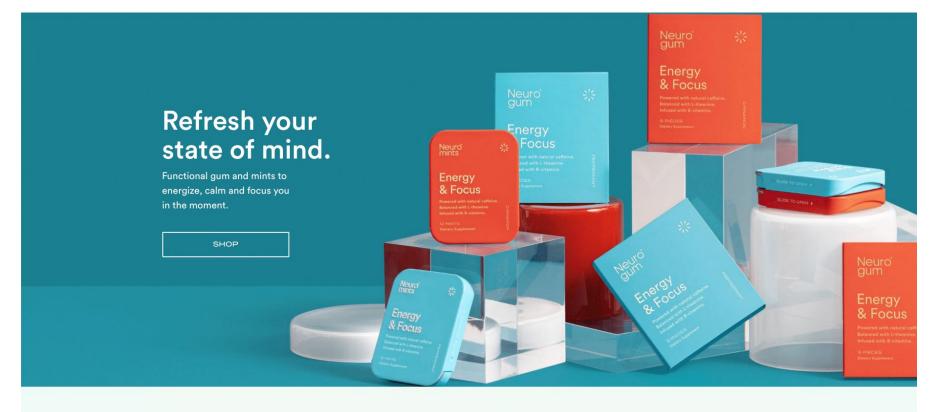








SIGN IN



Neuro

TIME

FAST@MPANY

BuzzFeed





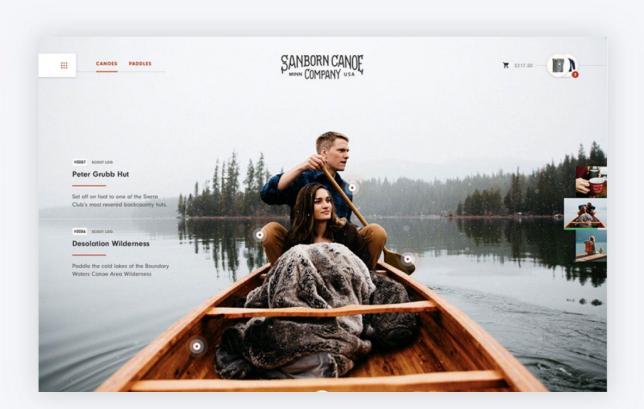
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#591C0B

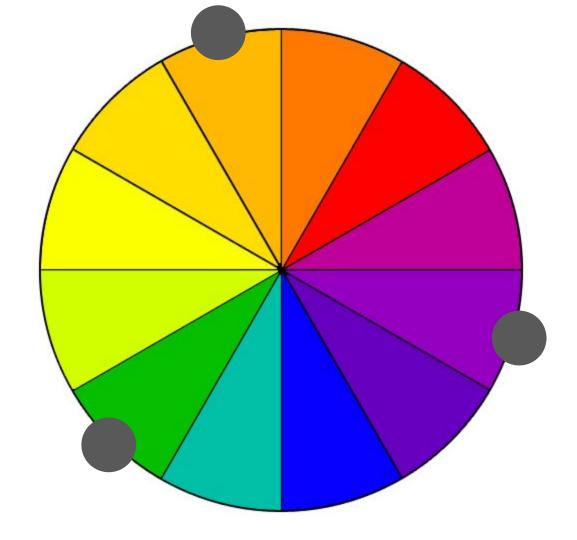
#5C5F58

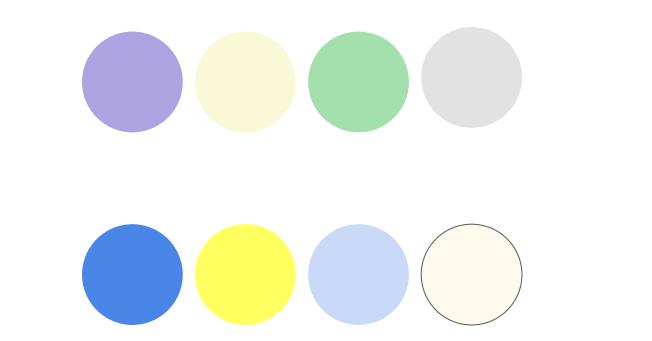
#DCE1E3





Triadic







IT'S NOT PANTS.

IT'S A STATE OF MIND.

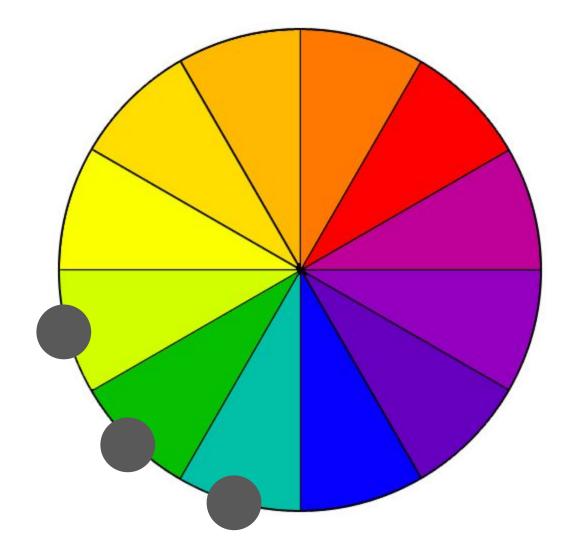
SHOP

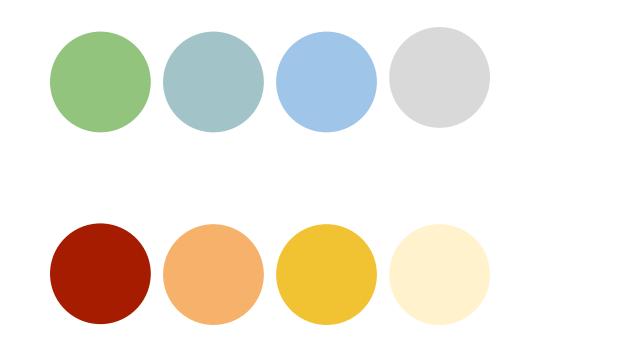
FIND YOUR SIZE





Analagous





ESP / ENG

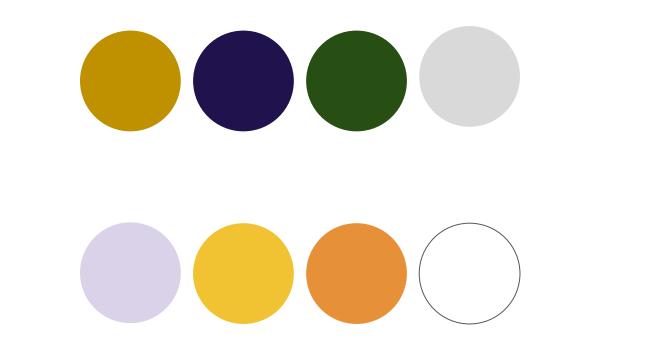
Crunchy Fruit Snack—



Just Like That



Split Complementary







Music for everyone.

Millions of songs. No credit card needed.

GET SPOTIFY FREE



Tips

1 or 2 main colors

1 or 2 accent colors

At least 1 neutral - TONE YOUR NEUTRALS!

Type

Typeface

Karla Roboto Archivo Baskerville Times New Roman Playfair Display

Font

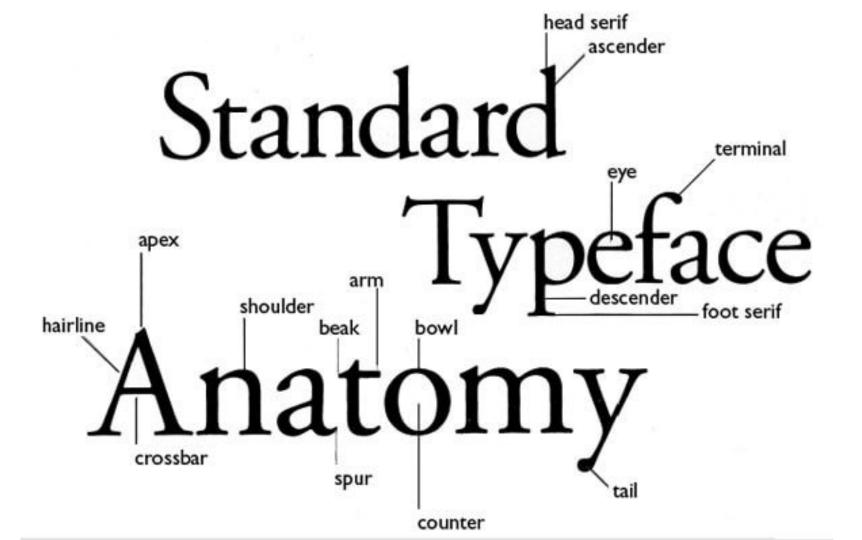
Roboto Thin Light Normal Medium Bold Black

Title: Font Hierarchy

Heading Subheading

Anatomy

AaBb(Cc





Crimson Text is a **serif**typeface.

American Typewriter

is a Slab-Serif

typeface

Delicious is a sans-serif typeface.

Snell Roundhand

is a Formal

script typeface

Cup and Talon is a Display type-face

Adobe Caslon is Proportional

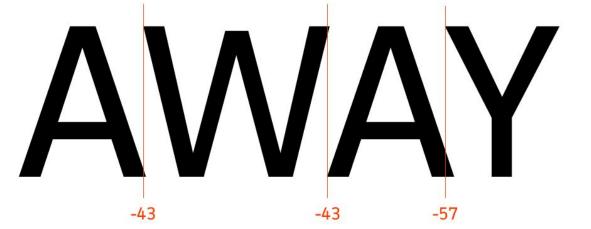
Courier New is Monospaced

Spacing

Without kerning

AWAY

With Kerning



tracking tracking tracking tracking

"The only way to keep your health is to eat what you don't want, drink what you don't like, and do what you'd rather not"
-Mark Twain

"The only way to keep your health is to eat what you don't want, drink what you don't like, and do what you'd rather not" -Mark Twain

LEADING





Font Rules

Leading: About 150% - 180% of font size

Line Length: About 70 characters (9 - 12 words)

Font Size: Try not to go below 14pt font

Left Align for Readability

Font Systems

Building a Hierarchy

Size

Color

Typeface

Font

KISS (Keep it Simple, Stupid)

Heading Subheading

Heading *Subheading*

Heading
Subheading

Heading Subheading

Font Mixing

Opposites Attract (i.e. serif and sans-serif mix well)

X-Height

BORROW, BORROW

the html language, part 3 Let's build something.

PAGE STRUCTURE TAGS

Recall that we have inline tags and block-level tags.

Block-level tags ...

Examples of block-level tags: ...

Inline tags ...

Examples of inline tags: ...

PAGE STRUCTURE TAGS

The **division tag** is used to make divisions of content.

To create a division on a page, surround content in the **div>div>** tags.

The div tag is used for grouping HTML elements together, and for applying CSS and web layouts to those groupings.

PAGE STRUCTURE TAGS

The **section element** is used to group content that is of a single theme. It typically includes a heading (h1-h6 element) and other content.

We use the section tag to represent content that would appear as single entry in an outline of the page.

The section element is made by surrounding content in the section tags: <section></section>

DIVS V. SECTIONS

Why would we use the section tag or a div tag? How are they different?

FORMS + INPUT

We use **form elements** to take input from a user (<form></form)

Within form elements, we use **input elements** to take input from the user (<input>)

The input tag takes several attributes, and the sheer number of combinations that are possible make the input tag one of the most powerful tags in HTML.

Important attributes:

- type: specifies the type of input accepted
- placeholder: specifies text that appears when no value has been entered
- **form:** associates the input with a specific form

BREAKS

Last week, we touched on **break elements**
>.

Breaks create a new line **within** another element – it is an inline element.

Don't use a break to create a margin between paragraphs.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>...</head>
    <body>
        This is a paragraph
        <br>
        This is another paragraph
        </body>
</html>
```

css lite

CSS LITE

Next week, we'll be diving into CSS. We'll be starting with positioning, but CSS lets us control the entire style of our page (recall HTML is the builder, CSS is the artist).

In the meantime, we want to be able to control some of the styling of our bare bones HTML pages.

To do this, we can use the **style attribute** with most of the elements we've covered to this point.

For example:

This would be a
blue-text paragraph

css lite

CSS LITE

Common style attributes include:

- color
- background-color
- font-family
- font-size
- text-transform
- text-align

However, you can use practically any CSS attribute as part of this. Once we start using CSS, this method of styling will be deprecated.

You can also use multiple style attributes at once. The syntax:

This would be white text on a black
 background.

assignment 4 Challenge time.

HEADINGS HEADING 1

HEADING 2

HEADING 3

HEADING 4

HEADING 5

HEADING 6

Paragraph - Normal

Paragraph - Link Default

Paragraph - Link Hover

Paragraph - Link After Click

Border

This is an input box

This is a search box

This is a dropdown

Button - default

Button - hover

Button - onclick













roadmap

WHAT'S NEXT?

In recitation this week – you'll be making a pattern library and completing four HTML problems.

Assignment 4 is already open; continue on it in recitation; due Sunday by 11:59 PM.

DAILY NOTE

We'll post the Daily Note in Slack in #atls-2200-web-spring-2022.

Make sure to do it now, even if you have nothing to say.