HTML

Estructura del HTML

```
<html>

    <head>

        <title>Page title</title>

    </head>

    <body>

            <h1>This is a heading</h1>

            <p>This is a paragraph.</p>

            <p>This is another paragraph.</p>

    </body>

</html>
```

HTML Headings

HTML define títulos

Comienza <h1> a <h6>

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is heading 4

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

Etiqueta <p>

```
<h1>My First CSS Example</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

My First CSS Example

This is a paragraph.

Etiqueta <a>

Los links en HTML se definen con la etiqueta **<a>**

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/"
target="_blank">Visit W3Schools!</a>
```

Etiqueta <img>

Las imágenes en HTML se declaran dentro de la etiqueta <img>

```
<img src="w3schools.jpg" alt="W3Schools.com" width="104"
height="142">
```

Etiqueta <b>

This text is normal.

This text is bold.

Etiqueta <i>

This text is normal.

This text is italic.

Listas

```
<h2>An Unordered HTML List</h2>

<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

An Unordered HTML List

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

Etiqueta <div>

Define un contenedor (invisible) a un elemento o un conjunto de elementos

```
<div>Hello World</div>
```

\<form>

First name:

```
John
```

Last name:

```
Doe
```

```html
<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe">
</form>
```
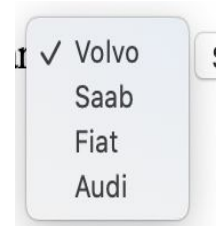
Radiobuttons

○ Male
○ Female
○ Other

```html
<form>
  <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
  <label for="male">Male</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
  <label for="female">Female</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="other" name="gender" value="other">
  <label for="other">Other</label>
</form>
```

Dropdowns

```html
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="cars">Choose a car:</label>
  <select id="cars" name="cars">
    <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
    <option value="saab">Saab</option>
    <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
    <option value="audi">Audi</option>
  </select>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

Atributo id

El atributo id especifica la unicidad de un elemento en el HTML

```html
<h1 id="myHeader">My Header</h1>
```

CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>

</head>
<body>

<h1>My First CSS Example</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

My First CSS Example

This is a paragraph.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: lightblue;
}

h1 {
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
}

p {
    font-family: verdana;
    font-size: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First CSS Example</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

My First CSS Example

This is a paragraph.

Estructura del CSS

Selector   Declaration   Declaration

h1 { color:blue; font-size:12px; }

Property   Value   Property   Value

Clases

Aplica las propiedades de todos los elementos que la invoquen

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.intro {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Welcome to My Homepage</h1>

<div class="intro">
  <p>My name is Donald.</p>
  <p>I live in Duckburg.</p>
</div>

<p>My best friend is Mickey.</p>

<p class="intro">My best friend is Mickey.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Welcome to My Homepage

My name is Donald.

I live in Duckburg.

My best friend is Mickey.

My best friend is Mickey.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.center {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1 class="center">This heading will not be
affected</h1>
<p class="center">This paragraph will be
red and center-aligned.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This heading will not be affected

This paragraph will be red and center-aligned.

CSS Grouping Selector

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1, h2, p {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>
<h2>Smaller heading!</h2>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Hello World!

Smaller heading!

This is a paragraph.

Tipos de CSS

- External CSS
- Internal CSS
- Inline CSS

External CSS

Todo el CSS se encuentra en un archivo separado del HTML

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Internal CSS

Todo el CSS se encuentra en al inicio del HTML

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-color: linen;
}

h1 {
  color: maroon;
  margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Inline CSS

El CSS se define dentro de cada elemento que compone el HTML

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```