

## COMMON HTML TAGS

## Paragraph

```
<p>Paragraph of text</p>
```

## Styling

```
<em>Italic</em> and
<strong>bold</strong>
```

## Image

```

```

## Link

```
<a href="http://google.com/">
  Link to Google
</a>
```

## Headers

```
<h1>Huge</h1> <h2>Big</h2>
... <h6>Small</h6>
```

## Freeform

```
<div></div> (block) and
<span></span> (inline)
```

## Semantic

```
<section>, <article>, and
many more
```

**Comment** Ignored by computer, but readable for humans. Useful for adding notes or temporarily removing parts of your code.

```
<!-- This will be ignored! -->
```

## HTML TAG DIAGRAM

```

name  attribute(s)
  ↓      ↓
<p class="my-class"> ← opening
    Some text      ← contents
</p> ← closing

```

## CSS RULE DIAGRAM

```

selector
  ↓
p { ← declaration block
  font-size: 16pt;
}
      ↑      ↑
      property value

```

## COMMON CSS STYLES

## Text

```
p {
  font-size: 16pt;
  text-align: center;
  color: green;
  font-family: "Arial";
  font-weight: bold;
  line-height: 20px;
}
```

## Sizing

```
div {
  height: 30px;
  width: 100%;
  margin-left: 20px;
  padding-top: 10px;
}
```

## Block styling

```
span {
  background: yellow;
  border: 2px dotted green;
  border-radius: 10px;
}
```

## Positioning &amp; display tricks

```
/* Image floating in text */
img { float: left; }

/* Display as wide block */
.a { display: block; }

/* Wrap inline with text */
.b { display: inline; }

/* Stack adjacently */
.c { display: inline-block; }
```

## COMMON CSS SELECTORS

## Tag

```
div { color: blue; }
```

## Class

```
.class-name { color: blue; }
```

## ID

```
#id_name { color: blue; }
```

## Containment

```
/* Match all divs in #a */
#a div { color: blue; }
/* Divs immediately in #b */
#b > div { color: blue; }
/* Wildcard: match all in #c */
#c > * { color: blue; }
```

## KEY TERMS

**Tech stack** Set of technologies that a company uses. A “full stack” programmer works with all of them.

**HTML & CSS** The computer languages that powers the appearance of the web. HTML controls *content* and *structure*, while CSS handles *styling*.

**Tag** Special keywords that format and structure your webpage. An HTML element consists of an opening tag, contents (which can include other tags), and a closing tag.

**CSS Rule** Modifies the style of one or more HTML elements. Consists of a *selector* that matches elements in the HTML document, and a list of *declarations*, each consisting of a *property* and *value*.

## BOILERPLATE

Boilerplate is stuff you have to copy and paste into new projects to get going, and rarely change. A basic HTML boilerplate is as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>My page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Hello world!
  </body>
</html>
```

## BOOTSTRAP 4 - GRID

Use class `container` for a nice margin. Use class `row` for creating a new row in your grid. Use class `col-X` for different width columns.

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-4">
      1/3rd row width
    </div>
    <div class="col-6">
      Half row width
    </div>
    <div class="col-2">
      1/6th row width
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```