

HTML and CSS Notes

Basic Concepts

HTML:

1. Headings (`<h1>`, `<h2>`, etc.)

- **Definition:** HTML heading tags define the structure of headings in a document, ranging from `<h1>` (most important) to `<h6>` (least important). They help organize content hierarchically for better readability and accessibility.

- Example:

```
```html
<h1>Main Heading</h1>
<h2>Subheading</h2>
<h3>Minor Heading</h3>
...
```
```

- [Learn more about headings]

(https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/Heading_Elements)

2. Hyperlink (`<a>`):

- **Definition:** The `<a>` tag is used to create hyperlinks, enabling users to navigate to other pages, sections of the same page, or external resources.

- **Example:**

```
```html
Visit Example
Go to Section
...
```
```

- [Learn more about hyperlinks]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/a>)

3. **Images** (``):

- **Definition:** Embeds images into a webpage using the `src` attribute for the image URL and the `alt` attribute for accessibility.

- Example:

```
```html  


```
```

- [Learn more about images]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/img>)

4. **Favicons** (`<link>`):

- **Definition:** Favicons are small icons representing a website, appearing in browser tabs, bookmarks, and address bars.

- Example:

```
```html  

<link rel="icon" href="favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon">
```
```

- [Learn more about favicons]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/link>)

5. **Containers** (`` and `<div>`):

- **Definition:** `` is an inline container for text or elements, while `<div>` is a block-level container for grouping content. Both are styled with CSS.

- Example:

```
```html  

Inline text
```

```
<div style="background: lightblue;">Block content</div>
```

```
...
```

- [Learn more about span and div]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element>)

## 6. **Buttons** (`<button>`):

- **Definition:** Creates clickable buttons for user interaction, which can trigger events or submit forms.

- Example:

```
```html
```

```
<button onclick="alert('Button clicked!')">Click Me</button>
```

```
...
```

- [Learn more about buttons]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/button>)

7. **Forms:**

- **Definition:** Used to collect user input through various elements like text fields, checkboxes, and buttons, submitting data to a server.

- Example:

```
```html
```

```
<form action="submit.php" method="POST">
```

```
<label for="name">Name:</label>
```

```
<input type="text" id="name" name="name">
```

```
<button type="submit">Submit</button>
```

```
</form>
```

```
...
```

- [Learn more about forms]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/form>)

## 8. Header and Footer (`<header>` and ``<footer>``):

- **Definition:** Define semantic sections for the top and bottom of a webpage, typically containing navigation links, logos, and copyright information.

- Example:

```
```html
<header>
  <h1>Website Header</h1>
</header>
<footer>
  <p>&copy; 2024 My Website</p>
</footer>
```
```

- [Learn more about header and footer]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element>)

## CSS

### 1. Colors:

- **Definition:** Used to define the color of text, backgrounds, borders, and other elements using names, HEX, RGB, or HSL values.

- Example:

```
```css
h1 {
  color: blue;
}
body {
```

```
background-color: #f0f0f0;
}
...
```

- [Learn more about colors]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/color>)

2. **Fonts:**

- **Definition:** Control typography, including the font family, size, weight, and style.

- Example:

```
```css
p {
 font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
 font-size: 16px;
 font-weight: bold;
}
...
```

- [Learn more about fonts]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/font>)

## 3. **Borders:**

- **Definition:** Add outlines around elements, with customizable width, style, and color.

- Example:

```
```css
div {
  border: 2px solid black;
  border-radius: 10px;
}
```

...

- [Learn more about borders]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/border>)

4. **Margin:**

- **Definition:** Creates space outside an element's border, separating it from other elements.

- Example:

```
```css
div {
 margin: 20px;
}
```
```

- [Learn more about margin]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/margin>)

5. **Display:**

- **Definition:** Determines how an element is rendered, such as `block`, `inline`, or `flex`.

- Example:

```
```css
span {
 display: block;
}
```
```

- [Learn more about display]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/display>)

6. Height and Width

- **Definition:** Set the dimensions of an element in pixels, percentages, or other units.

- Example:

```
```css
div {
 width: 100px;
 height: 50px;
}
```

- [Learn more about height and width]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/height>)

## 7. Positions:

- **Definition:** Specifies the positioning method for elements, such as `static`, `relative`, `absolute`, or `fixed`.

- Example:

```
```css
div {
  position: absolute;
  top: 50px;
  left: 50px;
}
```

- [Learn more about positions]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/position>)

8. Background Images

- **Definition:** Sets an image as the background of an element, which can be repeated or positioned.

- Example:

```
```css
body {
 background-image: url('background.jpg');
 background-size: cover;
}
```
```

- [Learn more about background images]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/background-image>)

9. Flexbox

- **Definition:** A CSS layout model allowing elements to align and distribute space efficiently within a container.

- Example:

```
```css
.container {
 display: flex;
 justify-content: center;
 align-items: center;
}
```
```

- [Learn more about flexbox]

(<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/flex>)