

Topic/Title: What is the HTML Boilerplate?



Keywords/Questions:

Notes:

Boiler plate code

First create a folder to put your atom files in then Open atom select file then select new file to create a file inside a folder or use add folders to add folders.

If there is a blue button in the top of your file in your atom, that means there is something unsaved in your file. To save it use Ctrl+S.

html+Enter

<https://github.com/nwinkler/atom-keyboard-shortcuts>

-for looking at atom keyboard shortcuts

<head>

Because we have initially installed the emmet library if we write html and hit enter an automatic code will load.

<title>

<https://docs.emmet.io/cheat-sheet/>

-u can see what the abbreviations of some boilerplate html/css codes look like. For example, typing html + enter gives us the html skeleton boilerplate code.

<meta>

-For loading an html code you wrote in atom. you can select the file and select copy path and paste it in your browser. Or by going to the file outside atom and

utf-8

double clicking on it.

meta attributes

-charset

-name

Summary: Boilerplate code: sections of code repeated multiple times with little or no variation.

html+enter: gives us the html boilerplate code

<head>: we will put details about the heading. It has a closing tag.

<meta>: gives information about the content for the browser. It doesn't need a closing tag.

-<meta charset="utf-8">: talk about the encoding type we use. utf-8 best for compatibility.

-<meta name="description" content="teach html">

-we see **teach html** as a description when we search the site in search engines.

Continued Notes

```
index.html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <meta charset="utf-8">
5    <title>Angela's Personal Site</title>
6  </head>
7  <body>
8
9  </body>
10 </html>
11
```

Writing html and hitting enter will bring the above part without what is in between the title tags. This is the **html boilerplate** code.

- <title> element: gives the heading of the site. it has ending tag. The above site is an empty site
- <meta> element: gives extra data or associated meta-data to the browser. For example in our case we are telling our browser that everything is encoded using the utf-8 encoding system.
- utf-8 is the standard encoding you should be using when working with html.
 - It includes all of the international characters(e.g. hangul) even emojis.
 - you can check <https://unicode-table.com/en/alphabets/hangul/>
 - for example you can copy and paste a heart symbol in your title
 - using utf-8 will give your website the maximum chance for your website to be rendered correctly on the browsers of international visitors.(in short it will give it maximum compatibility.)
 - good 10 minutes read about unicodes:
 - <https://www.joelonsoftware.com/2003/10/08/the-absolute-minimum-every-software-developer-absolutely-positively-must-know-about-unicode-and-character-sets-no-excuses/>

Search engines crawl for certain meta tags to show you what you are looking for.

- <meta name="description" content="free web tutorials">: the content part is what you see as description when you search for the site on the search engine.
- you can look for certain meta attributes in w3schools or mdn