



# WEB DEVELOPMENT CAMP



# WEEK 2

- In our previous lesson, we introduced the concept of web pages and learned about HTML, the language used to create them. Now, let's continue our exploration of HTML and delve into some basic elements that will add life and structure to your web pages.



# GROUND RULES

1. Treat everybody with Respect
2. Sharing is caring
3. No questions too big or small
4. Breaks & refreshments
5. Attendance & being on time
6. Certifications & Gift Cards





# 100 *SECONDS OF*

# HTML

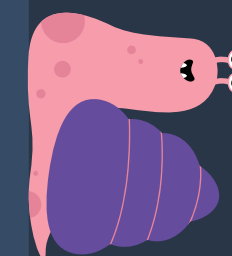


# BASIC HTML STRUCTURE

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index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```



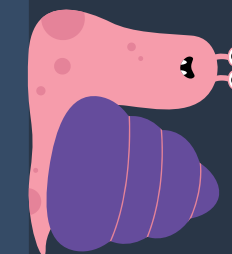
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index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
</html>
```



# BASIC HTML STRUCTURE



index.html

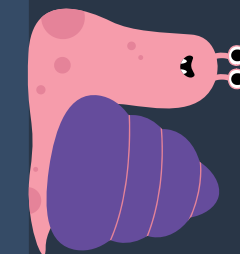
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
</head>
```

```
</html>
```





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index.html

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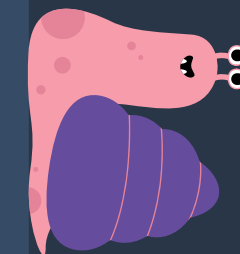
```
<head>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



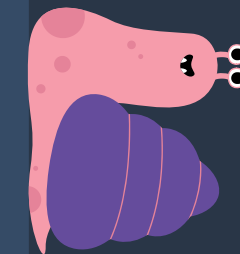
# BASIC HTML STRUCTURE



index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>

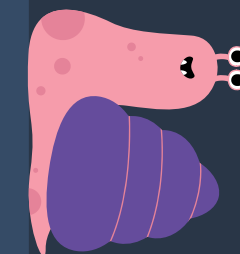
</body>
</html>
```



# BASIC HTML STRUCTURE

index.html

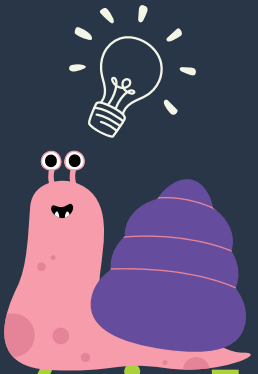
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



# BASIC HTML STRUCTURE

index.html

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<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
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</body>
</html>
```



# INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT (IDE)

A software application that provides comprehensive tools and features to developers for building, testing, and debugging software or applications. An IDE typically includes a source code editor, a compiler or interpreter, build automation tools, and debugging functionality, all integrated into a single user interface.

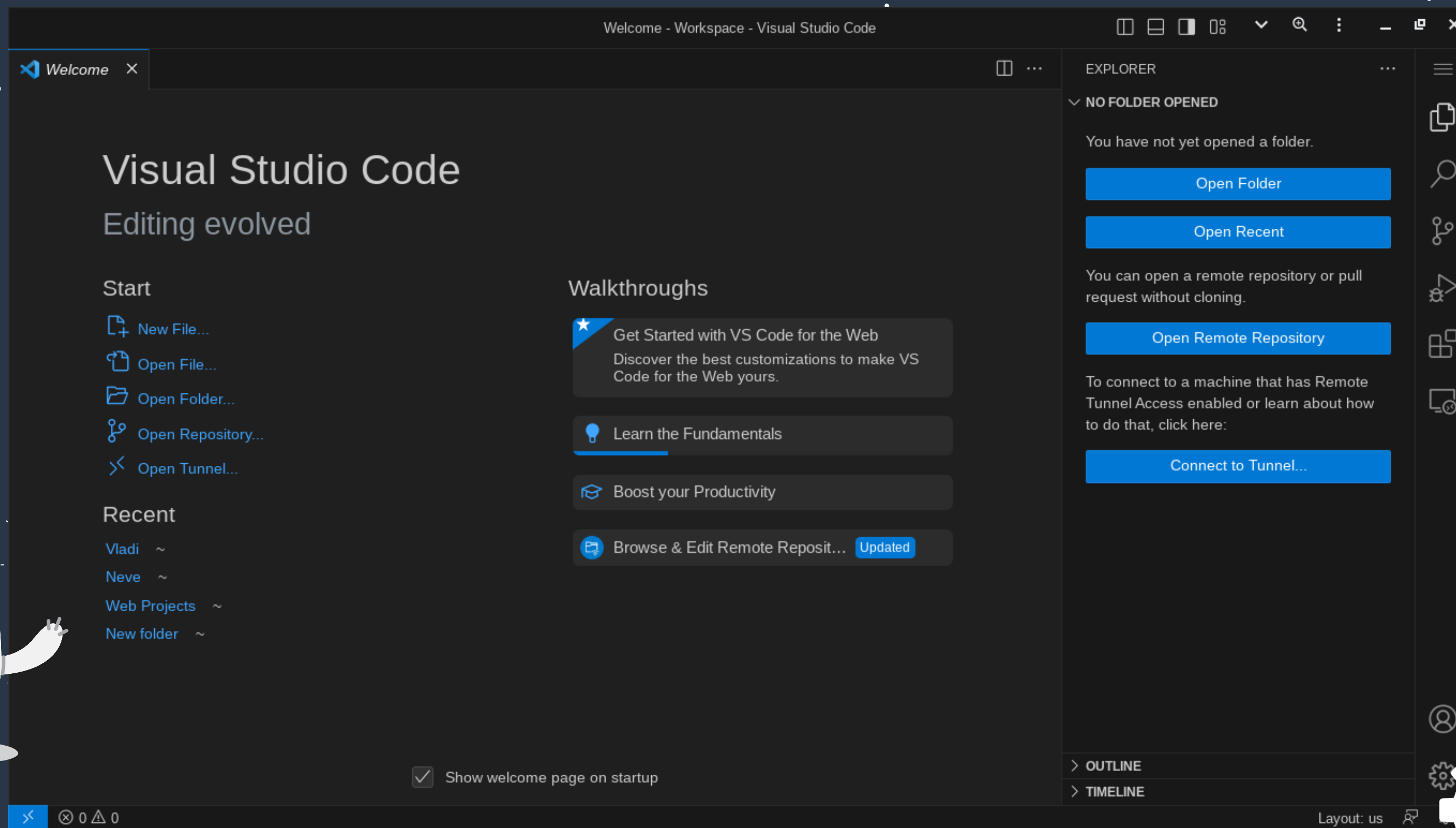
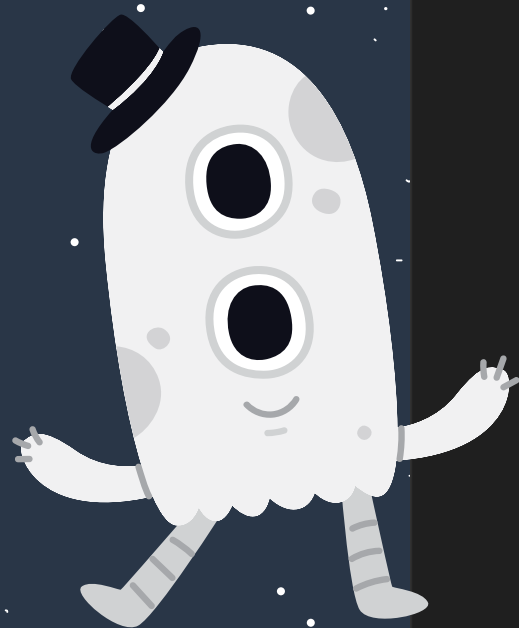
# VISUAL STUDIO CODE



<https://vscode.dev/>

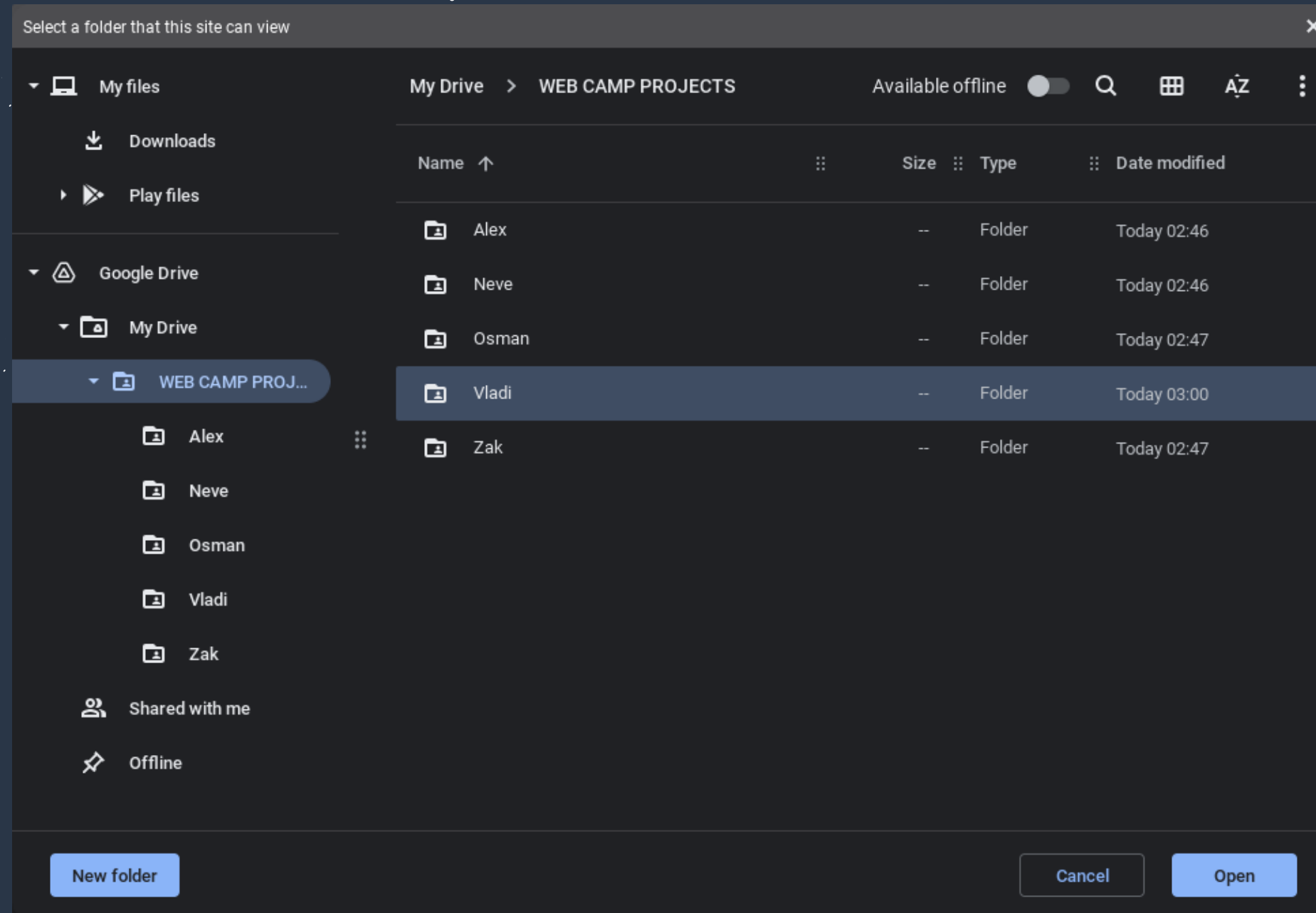
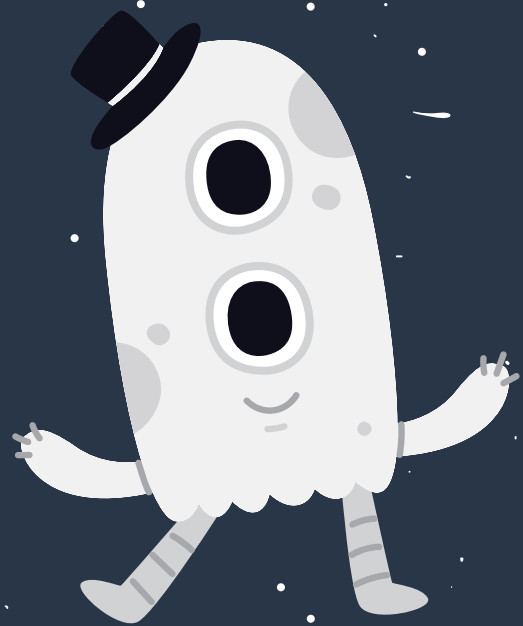


# VISUAL STUDIO CODE





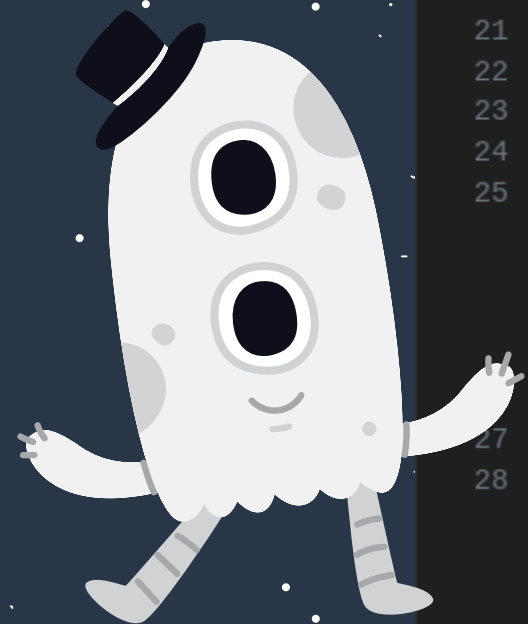
# VISUAL STUDIO CODE







# VISUAL STUDIO CODE



```
index.html - Workspace - Visual Studio Code

index.html X
Vladi > index.html > html > head > style
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Chicken Heidi</title>
5   <!-- Add any additional CSS or meta tags here if needed -->
6   <!-- <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"> -->
7   <style>...
14 </style>
15 </head>
16 <body>
17   <header>
18     <h1>Meet Chicken Heidi</h1>
19   </header>
20   <hr>
21   <main>
22     <section>
23       <h2>About Chicken Heidi</h2>
24       <p>
25         Chicken Heidi is a friendly and curious <a href="https://en.wikipedia.
26         org/wiki/Bantam_(poultry)">Bantam</a> chicken who <strong>loves</
27         strong> exploring the garden. She has beautiful feathers and a
28         distinctive personality that sets her apart from the other chickens in
29         the coop.
30       </p>
31     </section>
32   </main>
33 </body>
34 </html>
```

# SEMANTIC HTML

# HTML SEMANTIC ELEMENTS

Semantic HTML refers to the practice of using HTML elements that carry meaningful and descriptive tags to represent the structure and content of a web page. Instead of relying solely on presentational or generic elements like `<div>` and `<span>`, semantic elements provide additional context and information about the content they enclose. This approach makes the code more readable, maintainable, and accessible for both developers and assistive technologies, such as screen readers used by people with disabilities.



# HTML SEMANTIC ELEMENTS

Here are some commonly used semantic elements:

**<header>** The <header> element typically represents the introductory content of a section or the top part of a page, which often includes a logo, navigation menu, or page title.

**<nav>** The <nav> element is used to define a section containing navigation links, such as menus, lists of links to other pages, or table of contents.

**<main>** The <main> element represents the main content of the page. It should not contain content that is repeated across multiple pages, such as navigation menus or footers.



# HTML SEMANTIC ELEMENTS

**<section>** The <section> element is used to group related content within a web page. It helps to divide the page into distinct sections, making it easier to read and understand.

**<article>** The <article> element represents a self-contained piece of content that could be distributed and reused independently, such as a blog post, news article, or forum post.

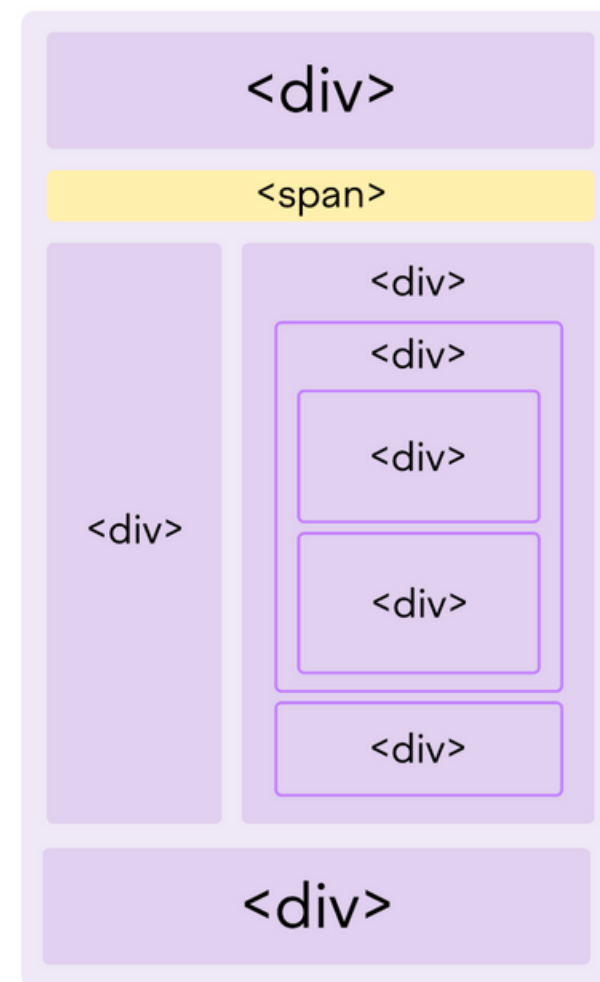
**<aside>** The <aside> element is used to mark content that is tangentially related to the surrounding content, such as sidebars, call-out boxes, or related links.

**<footer>** The <footer> element represents the footer of a section or a page. It typically contains information such as copyright notices, contact details, or links to legal statements.

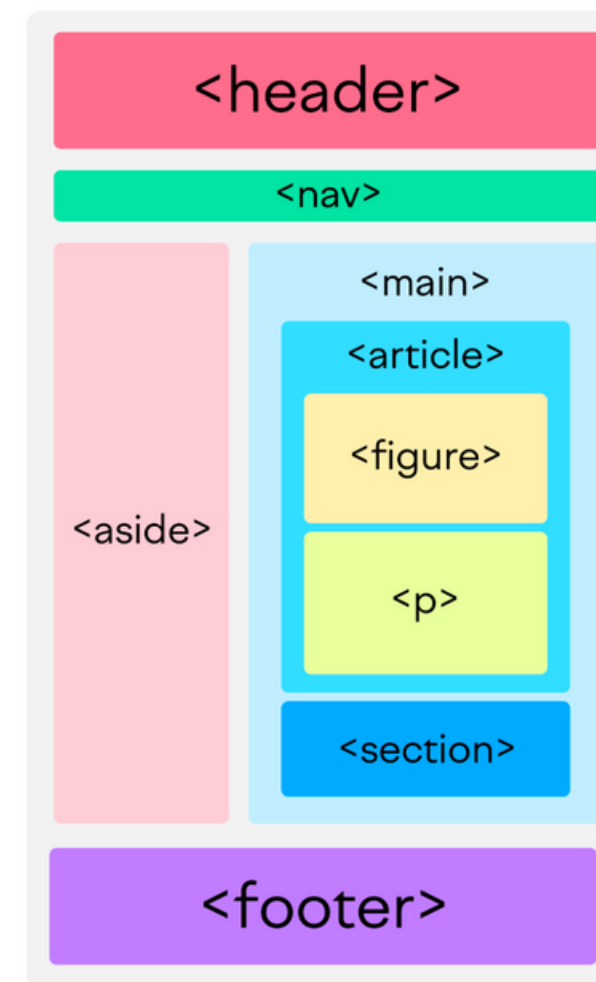


# What Is Semantic HTML?

Non-Semantic HTML



Semantic HTML



# CHROME DEVTOOLS



# CHROME DEVTOOLS

Chrome DevTools is a set of web developer tools built directly into the Google Chrome browser. DevTools can help you edit pages on-the-fly and diagnose problems quickly, which ultimately helps you build better websites, faster.



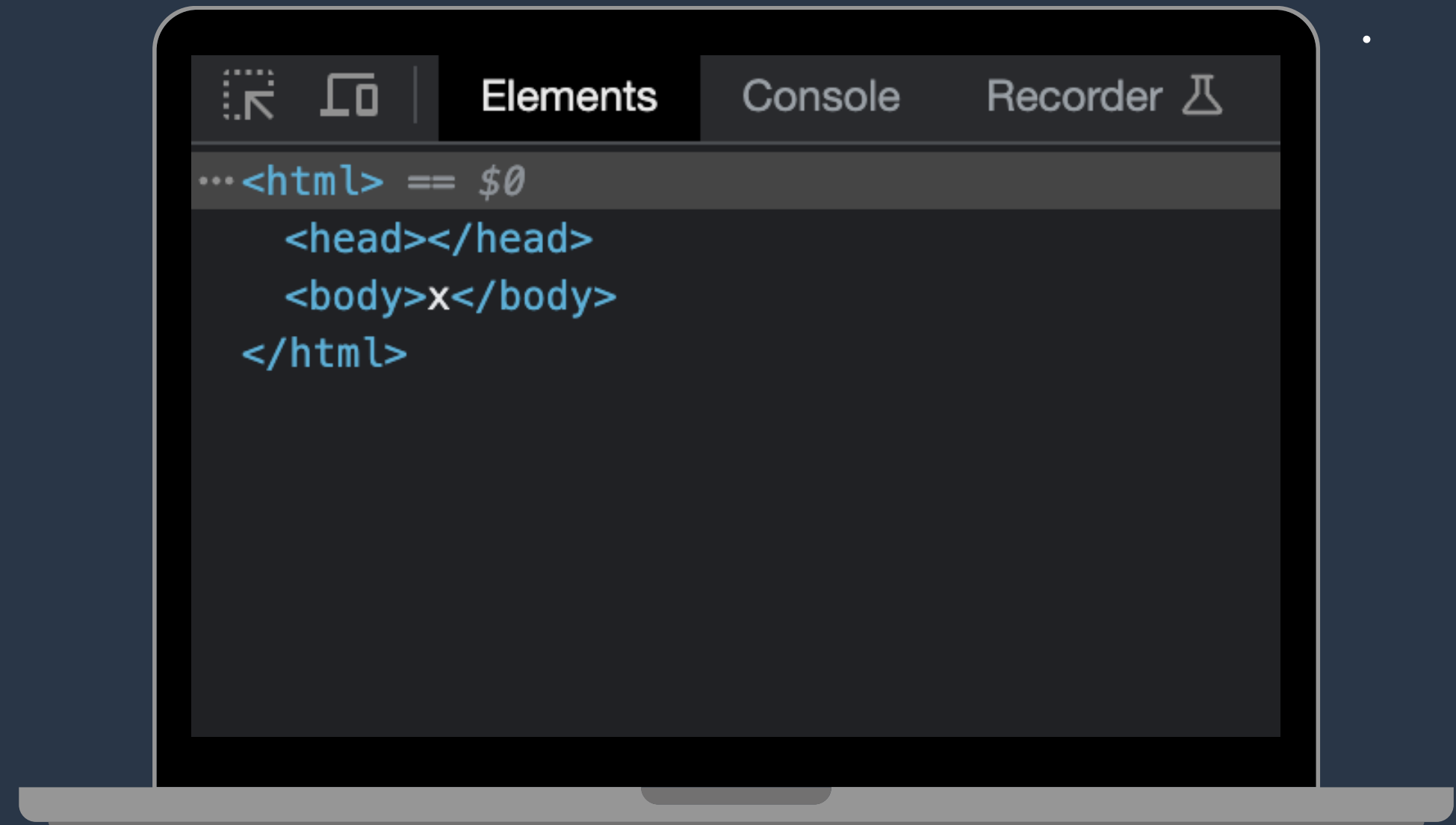
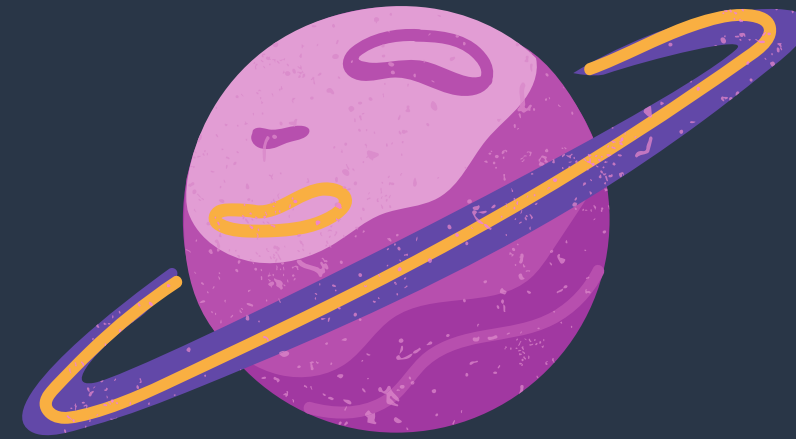


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[x.com](#)

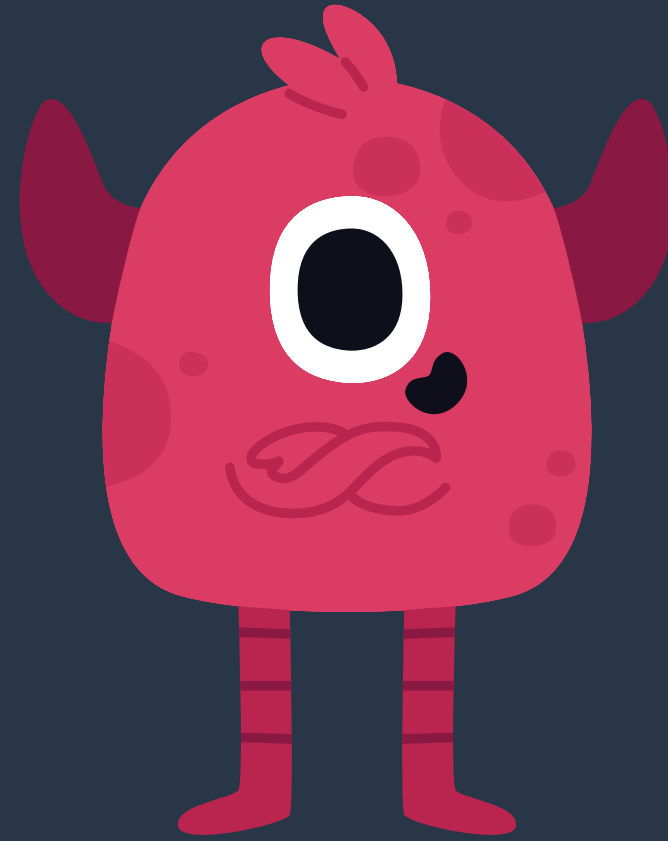
[heidi.surge.sh](#)





# TASK!

Check the handouts for instructions.



**QUESTIONS?**

# THANK YOU!

Don't hesitate to reach out if you have any questions. Enjoy creating your web page and stay tuned for our upcoming lessons where we will delve deeper into HTML and explore more captivating aspects of web development.

